

## LAWRENCE HUCKSTEP to ETHEL AMELIA HUCKSTEP

**Ethel Amelia Huckstep** was born September 27, 1881 in Deloit, Crawford County, Iowa a twin daughter of William Thomas Huckstep and Martha Ann Bryant Huckstep. She was one of four children born to this couple. The others were Perry Oliver Huckstep born November 24, 1877 and died on February 21, 1937; Edna Huckstep, twin sister, born September 27, 1881 and died on December 17, 1918; and Homer Huckstep born December 18, 1883 and died in 1970. Ethel Huckstep Baker North died August 3, 1958 and is buried in the Vail Cemetery, Vail, Crawford County, Iowa.

**Lawrence Huckstep**<sup>1</sup> is thought to be the earliest known Huckstep family member and was probably born in Kent, England about 1520. On August 17, 1546 he married Jone Pope<sup>2</sup> in Tenterden, Kent, England.<sup>3</sup> Lawrence Huckstep reportedly was buried in 1557 in Tenterden, England.<sup>4</sup> *The Huckstep Family* by Larry A. James in 1983 mentions but does not quote Lawrence's will made in 1556 in Tenterden. Lawrence is said to be the brother of Thomas Huckstep who made a will in 1557/8 and died on January 2, 1557/8.<sup>5</sup> The children of Lawrence and Jone Pope Huckstep included Stephen Huckstep, Edward Huckstep, John Huckstep and Dennis Huckstep.

John Huckstep the Elder, (Reign of James I) son of Lawrence Huckstep. He was born before January 15, 1553 and died in November 1624. John Huckstep, son of Lawrence and brother of Stephen Huckstep, willed five pounds to Thomas Huckstep, the son of Stephen Huckstep. He also willed five pounds to Lydia Huckstep Tilden, daughter of Stephen Huckstep.<sup>6 7 8</sup>

**Stephen Huckstep** was born about 1548 in Tenterden, Kent, England. He was buried June 20, 1633 in Tenterden, England was married to Winifred Hatch about February 14, 1583/4 in Tenterden, Kent, England. Winifred was the daughter of Thomas and Joane Hatche and was buried on October 6, 1592.<sup>9</sup> Winifred Hatch was first married to Richard Wills.<sup>10 11</sup> Stephen and Winifred had the following children: Thomas Huckstep, John Huckstep, Lydia Huckstep; baptized February 11, 1587/8,<sup>12</sup> Joane Huckstep, Ann Huckstep, Susanna Huckstep, and Mary Huckstep.

**Thomas Huckstep** was baptized in Tenterden, Kent, England November 22, 1584<sup>13</sup> and was the immigrant of this family line. He married Mary Reeve March 26, 1611 in Tenterden, Kent, England.<sup>14</sup> Their children included the following: Edward, Sarah, Martha, Marie, John, Walter, Lydia, Winifrid B., Samuel B., and Judith Huckstep.

It is stated that Lydia Huckstep who married Nathaniel Tilden arrived on the Mayflower. The Mayflower left Plymouth, England with 102 passengers on September 6, 1620 and sighted land on November 9, 1620. The ship landed on November 11, 1620. Other records list the family arrival in New England on the *Hercules of Sandwich* in 1634.<sup>15</sup>

Thomas Huckstep was the executor of the will of his brother, John Huckstep of November 6, 1630 (Reign of Charles I). Thomas was also granted ten pounds. The will further identifies Stephen Huckstep as the father of this John and Thomas Huckstep because Stephen, son of John, is to pay sixteen pounds per year for the lease of the farm to Stephen Huckstep, father of John.<sup>16</sup> Thomas Huckstep "*during the minority of my son Stephen*" was to have the letting of the farm and "*pay the annuity to my father (Stephen Huckstep) and the overplus to be used to apprentice*

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*my sons, with the consent of my wife, to some honest and lawful trade.”*<sup>17</sup>

**Edward Huckstep** was born in 1633 in Tenterden, County of Kent, England and was baptized on April 21, 1633. He married “Ann” about 1659. Their children included Edward II (1660) and Ann (date not known). Young Edward II and his mother, Ann, were granted 550 acres of land in King William County, Virginia.

**Edward Huckstep II** was born about 1660 in King William County, Virginia and was married. His wife is unknown. He is mentioned in the VA Historical Magazine Vol. 24, page 389 and Vol. 32, page 71. In 1695 he is mentioned in a land sale in King William County. His two known sons were Samuel (1705-before 1787) and Josiah (died about 1774). In 1699 at Jamestown, Virginia grants of land were identified and in 1701 the Virginia Legislature approved fifty grants in the Pamunkey Neck.<sup>18 19 20</sup> On April 1, 1702 a patent was issued to Edward Huckstep for five hundred and fifty-four acres in Pamunkey Neck<sup>21</sup> at or near the Indian Lands. It was described as being located “*down (the) Cannoo branch*”. On October 22, 1701 the Indians relinquished their rights for this land under the Articles of Peace for the Pamunkey Indians. Edward Huckstep paid William Byrd, Esquire, Auditor, for the land.<sup>22 23</sup> In 1704 Edward Huckstep is mentioned with one hundred and fifty acres of land in King William County.<sup>24</sup>

**Samuel Huckstep** was born about 1705 in King William County, Virginia and married Betty Will about 1731. On April 21, 1779 Samuel Huckstep was a signer of the Declaration of Independence for the State of Virginia as one of the citizens of Albemarle County.<sup>25</sup> The original is preserved by the Virginia Historical Society, Richmond Virginia. Other signers include Thomas Jefferson, Jacob Oglesby, William Barton, Robert Sharp, Sr., Robert Sharp, Jr., and Thomas Overton.<sup>26 27 28 29</sup> The children<sup>30</sup> of Samuel and Betty Huckstep are thought to be James (about 1756-before June 7, 1824), Josiah (1740-1774), and Samuel.<sup>31</sup> John (1738)<sup>32</sup> was not mentioned in Josiah’s will but he is thought to be another brother.

A parcel of land originally surveyed “*on the waters of Scales and Carrels creeks*” for William Leak in 1706.<sup>33</sup> This land of one hundred and seventeen acres was again surveyed for John Sorrel on March 6, 1755. The land was sold for “*by the sheriff for taxes to Robert Sharpe, senr. and transferred to him by order of the sheriff and by the said Sharpe to William Leak.*” Three Notched Road passed directly through this land. In 1781 William Leak had this land re-surveyed.

On March 8, 1770 Robert Sharpe, Sr. and his wife, Susannah, “*of the County of Albemarle*” sold one hundred acres of land to Samuel Huckstep “*of the said County of Albemarle & Fredericksville Parrish*” on the “*south side of Plumb tree creek*”<sup>34</sup> and the “*east side of Three Chopt Road*” for “*forty five pounds current money of Virginia*”.<sup>35</sup> The property included “*all houses and gardens*”.<sup>36</sup> The land was further described as “*lying and being in the Parish of Fredericksville & in County Albemarle & bounded Beginning at a corner Maple on the South side of the Plumbtree Branch on William Barton line near a great Spring belonging to Robt. Shapr Senr. thence along the said Robert Sharps line to a red Oak on the East side of the Three Chopt road thence running down the said Road to the red oak on the old line thence along the said Benjamin Burger line to a corner oak an thence along the said William Barton line*”.<sup>37</sup>

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On June 13, 1771 Samuel and Betty Huckstep, his wife, transferred this same land to Josiah Huckstep for forty five pounds. The land was described as *“One hundred acres be the same more or less being the land bought of Robert Sharp, Senr.”*<sup>38</sup>

On October 5, 1773 Robert Sharp sold land located on *“Three Notched road and Plumb tree branch otherwise called Scales Creek”* to Thomas Jefferson.<sup>39</sup> This land sold to Thomas Jefferson adjoined the land purchased by the Samuel Huckstep and transferred to Josiah Huckstep for forty five pounds.

On September 29, 1773 Jane Jefferson, mother of Thomas Jefferson and wife of Peter Jefferson, transferred all of her slaves to Thomas Jefferson. The slaves were at Shadwell Plantation and were transferred to satisfy a debt of Jane Jefferson to Thomas Jefferson.<sup>40</sup> In 1770 Shadwell burned and Thomas Jefferson bought land from Robert Sharp located adjacent to the land of James Huckstep for limestone to build Monticello. In 1767 Monticello was planned and construction was begun in 1769 but was accelerated after Shadwell burned and the Jefferson family moved to Monticello.<sup>41</sup>

Josiah Huckstep *“being of very sick and weak but of perfect mind and memory”* died and his will of July 1, 1774 left some of his personal property to *“my dear Brother, Samuel”*. He gave furniture and linen clothes to John Robertson, *“who married my sister”*. He gave his land to *“my brother, James Huckstep”*, with the provision that James *“must pay for what part of my land is not paid for and all the money that is found due to me by my Executors after paying my other debts is to go towards paying for the land.”*<sup>42</sup> Robert Shape, Sr. (Senr.) and Robert Sharp, Junr.(Jr.) were appraisers for his estate.<sup>43</sup> Richard Surles (Sorrels) (Jr.), James Hill, and Sarah Maizley were witnesses. Richard Surles (Sorrells) (Jr.) worked for Thomas Jefferson at Monticello.<sup>44</sup> The Sorrells owned land just east of the Huckstep land. One hundred and seventeen acres of land owned by John Sorrell was sold by the sheriff for taxes to Robert Sharpe, Jr. as noted above.

In November of 1776 Samuel Huckstep was an appraiser of the estate of Giles Allegre in Albemarle County.<sup>45</sup>

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This deed indented & triplicate made between Robert Sharpe the elder, James Huckstep and Thomas Jefferson, witnesses that doubts having arisen about the boundaries of their lands on Plum tree branch & the three notched road in the county of Albemarle they met on the spot on the 30<sup>th</sup> day of March 1796. agreed and established their boundaries surveyed and marked the same as follows, to wit, Beginning at a maple marked as a corner to the sd Huckstep & Jefferson on the South side of the sd branch, & running S. 18 $\frac{1}{2}$  E. 36 poles along a line now newly marked between the sd Huckstep & Jefferson to a point now also newly marked on the North side the 3. notched road, corner to all the said parties thence up the said road & crossing across in N. 70 $\frac{1}{2}$  W. 33 $\frac{1}{10}$  poles to the corner where we mention in the sd Sharpe's deed to Jefferson on the South edge of the said road, thence along the South edge of the sd road N. 61 $\frac{1}{2}$  W. 13 $\frac{6}{10}$  poles where it is crossed by the Northern edge of the sd Plum tree branch, thence up the Northern edge of the sd branch to where it passes nearest the corner maple aforesaid, and then across the branch to the sd maple begun at, which lines go all round the sd Jefferson's land and contain four and one quarter acres, the sd maple bearing N. 62 $\frac{1}{2}$  E. 36 poles from the intersection of the sd road & branch: and that the said parties in consideration of the mutually ascertaining & quieting their several rights, each from & to the others, and on the further consideration of four dollars now in hand paid by the said Jefferson to the said Sharpe & Huckstep for his benefit & heirs to each of the said & his heirs agreed that these are the true boundaries of their lands, and for ever established the same. In witness whereof they have hereto set their hands and seals this present month of April 1796.

Signed sealed & delivered }  
in presence of }  
Jas Walker }  
Ninian od. Branham }  
David Wood }

his }  
Robert R Sharpe }  
march }  
his }  
James Huckstep }  
march }  
Thomas Jefferson }

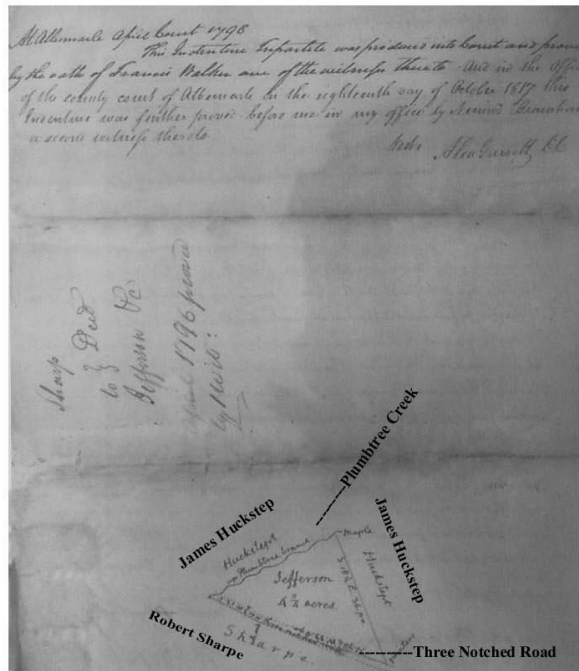
Deed  
Plumb tree branch  
or  
Limestone Creek  
and  
Three Notched Road  
  
James Huckstep  
Robert Sharpe  
Thomas Jefferson  
  
April 1796  
  
Albemarle County  
Virginia

In 1777 James Huckstep acquired land on or near Three Notched Road.  
This land was probably owned by Samuel Huckstep, Sr. and transferred to Josiah Huckstep, a brother of James.  
Upon his death Josiah willed the land to James and Samuel Huckstep, Jr.  
This land was adjacent to property of Robert Sharpe and Thomas Jefferson.

There was a disagreement between James Huckstep, Robert Sharpe, and Thomas Jefferson.  
Thomas Jefferson was building Monticello and needed the limestone on the land for mortar to build his house.

On March 30, 1796 the three men met to settle the boundaries and Thomas Jefferson paid each man four dollars for the land transfer noted on the deed.

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**Back of Deed dated:**

**April 1796**

**James Huckstep(t)  
Robert Sharpe  
Thomas Jefferson**

**Oath of Witnesses:**

**Francis Walker  
Nimrod Bramham**

**October 18, 1817**

**Signed by:**

**Alex Garrett, CC**

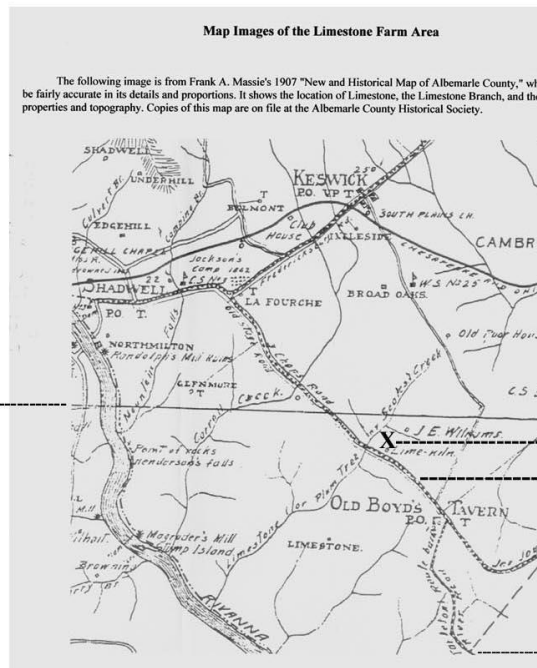
**Deed Photo by:**

**Cypalcorp**

**Sharpe in Virginia, Vol. 3  
Nos. 6-10  
2002-2003**

**Plumbtree Creek  
also known as  
Limestone Creek**

**Three Notched Road  
also known as  
Three Chops Road**



**A New and Historical  
Map  
of  
Albemarle County  
Virginia  
by  
Frank A. Massie**

**Owned and Published by the  
Virginia School Supply Company  
Richmond, Virginia**

**Collection of  
Albemarle County Historical Society  
Charlottesville, Virginia**

Latitude 38 00

Location of above Deed

**Three Chops Road  
is about  
Highway 250**

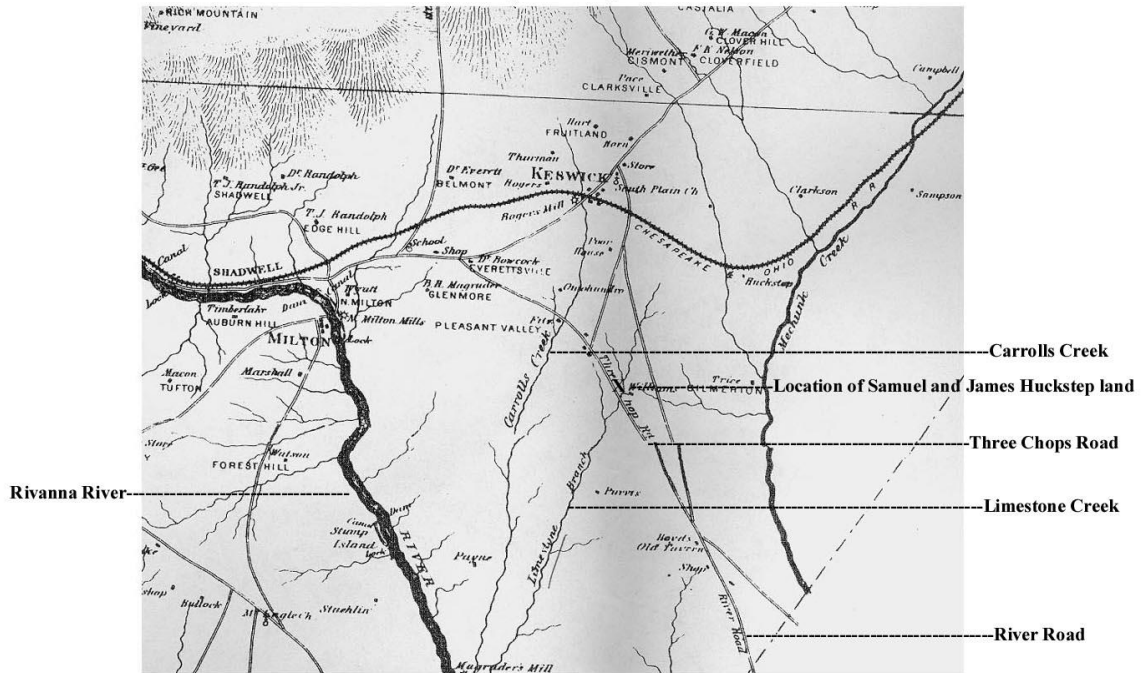
**Albemarle County  
was formed from  
Goochland County  
in  
1744**

Tartleton's Road or River Road

Scale approximately 1 mile per inch

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Green Peyton Map 1875



Maps from the Collections of  
The Albemarle County Historical Society  
Charlottesville, Virginia

Gilmer Map 1864



The 1782 was the first Albemarle tax list it reported that James Huckstep owned three hundred acres with a value of 4s per acre. Samuel Huckstep owned one hundred acres with a value of 5s

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per acre. This indicates that James Huckstep only owned the three hundred acres that he purchased from Benjamin Burger on May 8, 1777.<sup>46</sup> James does not own the one hundred acres devised to him by Josiah Huckstep in 1771.<sup>47</sup> This would indicate that James Huckstep defaulted on the £45 that he owed to Samuel Huckstep as required in the Josiah Huckstep will and Samuel Huckstep regained ownership of the land. On January 29, 1792 Charles Huckstep, son of James, acquired two hundred and nineteen acres of land for £60. There is no change in the tax ownership of the lands of James Huckstep, Charles Huckstep, and Samuel Huckstep until 1794. In 1794 the tax records list James with three hundred acres, Charles with two hundred and nineteen acres, and Samuel or Charles with one hundred acres. Listing Charles Huckstep with Samuel Huckstep on the tax records sometimes indicates that a person has died and the tax is to be paid by the person using the land, usually a relative. The entries for 1795 and 1796 are the same as for 1794. The 1797 tax records list James with three hundred acres, Charles with two hundred and nineteen acres, and Samuel Huckstep, (decd.), with one hundred acres. The 1798 tax records report Charles Huckstep as holding the one hundred acres of Samuel in question plus the two hundred nineteen acres he previously acquired. Charles Huckstep also had purchased nineteen and one-half acres from Robert Sharp on June 13, 1797. These records also indicate that Samuel Huckstep died before June 1797.<sup>48</sup>

The personal property records of Albemarle County were first compiled in 1782. Samuel Huckstep's return lists no male above age twenty-one but he is listed with one slave.<sup>49 50</sup> This would indicate that Samuel had been excused from the tax for some reason such as death or infirmity. Samuel is no longer on the tax list after 1783 when he was excused or exempted. If he no longer owned any livestock he would not be required to file a return. The excused filing in 1783 and no filing in 1784 might indicate that he was first ill and then died. James and Charles are the only Huckstep's filing returns in Albemarle County for the next fifteen years. Thus Samuel Huckstep may have died before February 13, 1783 or between September 14, 1785 and September 8, 1791.<sup>51</sup> A discussion follows indicating the Samuel Huckstep probably died before January 1, 1787.

On September 13, 1797 James Huckstep transferred to Charles Huckstep one hundred acres of land less than one year after the land was shown as taxable to Samuel Huckstep "deceased".<sup>52</sup> James Huckstep had clear title to the land at this time. In March of 1796 James Huckstep met with Thomas Jefferson and Robert Sharp to establish the property boundary lines of the one hundred acres of land transferred to Charles Huckstep.<sup>53</sup>

In 1654 New Kent County was formed from York County (original Charles River County and renamed in 1642-1643). In 1691 King and Queen County was formed from New Kent County. In 1702 King William County was created from King and Queen County. In 1720 Hanover County was formed from the western part of New Kent County. In 1742 Louisa County was formed from the western part of Hanover County. In 1744 Albemarle County was formed from Goochland which was formed from Henrico in 1728. Henrico, an original county, was formed in 1638.

In 1770 Samuel Huckstep was involved in a lawsuit because he sold a slave which was mortgaged to him without first foreclosing. The Hanover County slave owner sued Samuel and John Huckstep "of Hanover County", who received the money, and Richard Woods, the buyer of

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the slave.

On May 11, 1782 Samuel Huckstep presented four certificates for Revolutionary War efforts for payment by the Albemarle County Court. This included: *1. Thirteen pasturages for Continental use allowed 3s.3d; 2. Five diets and seven bushels of corn for Continental use...5s.9d; 3. Twenty-two bushels of corn for Continental use...symbols £1.13s; 4. Pasturage for seventy horses for Continental use...£1.4s.*<sup>54</sup>

Evidence supports inference that Samuel Huckstep died between 1783 and 1787 and left a widow that died in 1796 or 1797. James Huckstep as the eldest son, upon the death of Elizabeth Huckstep, would then have acquired full title to the land<sup>55</sup> by virtue of the end of her dower interest and the doctrine of primogeniture. Before January 1, 1787 James Huckstep would have received sole inheritance under the doctrine of primogeniture that was the in effect upon Samuel Huckstep's death.<sup>56</sup>

**James Huckstep**<sup>57</sup> was born in Hanover County, Virginia no later than May 8, 1756<sup>58</sup>, probably before 1742,<sup>59</sup> or even as early as 1737.<sup>60</sup> He died before June 7, 1824 in Albermarle County, Virginia.<sup>61</sup> On September 29, 1779 James Huckstep was granted Certificate No. 24 for land for this military service in the French and Indian War.<sup>62</sup> The Court for Gouchland County noted:

*"This day Jas. Huckstep who was in the late war between Great Britain and France a soldier in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Virginia Regiment of Regulars named within the then Colony and now Commonwealth of Virginia proved in open County by his oath that he was an Inhabitant of Virginia and served in the said office of a soldier in the said regiment according to the King of Great Britains (sic) proclamation of Oct. 7 1763 and that this is the first time of his making his Claim."* Signed: Val Wood, CC and assigned to Joseph Watkins by James Huckstep<sup>63</sup>

On October 9, 1779 a Land-Office Warrant No. 24 was issued to Joseph Watkins from James Huckstep to survey the fifty acres of land *"for military service preformed by James Huckstep as a soldier in the second Virginia regiment during the late War between Great Britain and France according to the terms of the King of Great Britain proclamation of 1763 a certificate for which duly proven in.....and received in to the Land Office."*<sup>64</sup>

James would have been about eighteen years of age to be in the militia at the time of the French and Indian War thus would have been born in 1737 or earlier. Charles Huckstep, son of James, was eighty-seven years of age during the 1850 Virginia Census of Albemarle County.<sup>65</sup> In 1760 James married Elizabeth Dobbs<sup>66</sup> in Hanover County. Elizabeth Dobbs was born about 1741 in Hanover County, Virginia and died in 1823 in Albermarle, County Virginia. They had five children including Charles, John, Josiah, Nancy and David.

John Huckstep, probable brother of James, was to deliver three hundred barrels of corn to the Capt. Henry Gilbert plantation located in the Upper End of Hanover County. The overseer of the plantation was Col. Thomas Nelson.<sup>67</sup> In 1787 John and Sarah Huckstep deeded two hundred acres of land to William Stanley.<sup>68</sup>



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On May 8, 1777 James Huckstep, “*of Hanover County*”, acquired three hundred acres of land from Benjamin and Elizabeth Burger<sup>69</sup> for £85 that may have been adjacent to the property that Samuel Huckstep owned in 1770. This land was adjacent to Three Notched Road,<sup>70 71 72</sup> or Three Chopt Road and Limestone Creek<sup>73</sup> This land was from an original patent granted in Williamsburg, Virginia in October 3, 1734 to Benjamin Wheeler and then deeded to Benjamin Burger. This land was also adjacent to the one hundred acres that he already was devised from the estate of Josiah Huckstep.<sup>74 75</sup> The one hundred acres from the estate of Josiah Huckstep is discussed previously under Samuel Huckstep.

In 1796 this one hundred acres of James’s land from Josiah Huckstep was adjacent to land owned Robert Sharpe and Thomas Jefferson. James Monroe purchased land from Richard Sharp adjacent to the land first owned by James Huckstep and now by Charles Huckstep.<sup>76</sup> Land purchased later by James Monroe from Robert Sharp, grandson of Richard Sharp, Sr., was also adjacent to this land owned by Charles Huckstep.<sup>77</sup>

On September 13, 1798 James had conveyed one hundred acres to his son, Charles,<sup>78</sup> who remained in Albemarle County, Virginia. Joseph Park, William Harrison, James Walker, and David, all brothers of Charles, went to Missouri. David went to St. Louis County and Joseph went to the Cape Girardeau County. William Harrison Huckstep eventually went to Pettis County. Nancy Huckstep, daughter of James and Elizabeth Dobbs Huckstep, married William Bacon and also moved to St. Louis County, Missouri.<sup>79</sup>

Elizabeth Bacon married James Harrison Huckstep, son of Charles Huckstep, and the family moved to Missouri. The 1840 Missouri Census notes Elizabeth Huckstep with three males, ages 20-30, and one female, age 40-50 in the household. This would be her sons, William Harrison, Thomas E. and Robert and Elizabeth. Nancy Bacon, her mother, was living next door with one male, age 20-30, one female, age 30-40, and one female, age 70-80 in the household.<sup>80</sup>

The children of James and Elizabeth Huckstep included David (May 7, 1784),<sup>81</sup> John (born 1766-1767), Josiah (1770-1780), Charles (1762 or 1763), Nancy, Joseph, and Elzia (Betty).

Charles was born in Hanover County but lived all of his adult life in Albemarle County. He married twice. The first marriage was to Mary White an they apparently had three children. He then married Mary Gillum and they had eight children. John Huckstep married Agnes Watts and moved to Greene County that was part of Orange County before 1838. They had six children. Josiah Huckstep moved to the part of Orange County that became Greene County. He married Nancy Watts and they had one son and two daughters. Nancy Huckstep married William Bacon and by 1826 was living in Missouri near David Huckstep and his family. On January 26, 1792 Charles Huckstep purchased for £60 two hundred and nineteen acres of land adjacent to James Huckstep on Limestone Creek that also bounded land of Robert Sharp and Jacob Oglesby. James Huckstep was a witness to the transaction.<sup>82</sup>

James Huckstep came to Albemarle County after May of 1777. On July 1, 1774 he received land from his brother Josiah’s will provided that James pay the remainder of the purchase price still owed by Josiah.<sup>83</sup> On June 13, 1771 Josiah had purchased one hundred acres of land from Samuel Huckstep for £45.<sup>84</sup> It is not known how much remained for James to pay but the entire

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value of the personal property in the estate was £34.<sup>85</sup> This land was north of Three Chopt Road and west of Plumb tree creek. On September 13, 1797 James gave and deeded this same land to his son, Charles.<sup>86 87</sup> At the same time he deeded two tracts to Willis Huckstep, John Huckstep's son, Willis. One was the tract where James was living and one was the tract "*where David Huckstep lives*". In the two deeds to Willis there is no mention of Elizabeth, wife of James.<sup>88</sup>

On May 8, 1777 James Huckstep "*of Hanover County*",<sup>89</sup> purchased three hundred acres of land from Benjamin Burger.<sup>90</sup> James would have to have been twenty-one years of age to purchase land. This would indicate that James had not physically moved to Albemarle County at this time despite owning land there devised to him by Josiah since 1774. On September 3, 1798 he acquired two hundred acres of land, adjoining the above three hundred acres, from Christopher Clark of Fulvanna County.<sup>91</sup>

On September 3, 1798 James acquired two hundred acres of land in Albemarle County on Mechunk Creek from Christopher Clark of Fluvanna County.<sup>92</sup> This land adjoined the three hundred acres that he had acquired from Benjamin Burger on May 8, 1777.<sup>93</sup> In 1806 he purchased thirty-two and one-half acres from Nathan Hall.<sup>94</sup> On September 13, 1797 he deeded the one hundred acres devised to him by Josiah Huckstep to Charles Huckstep.<sup>95</sup> On September 25, 1822 he conveyed two tracts to this grandson, Willis Huckstep, the son of John Huckstep.

On October 7, 1806 Richard Sharp, grandson of Robert Sharp, Sr. sold one hundred and forty-six acres of land south of Three Chopt Road to James Monroe. This land was adjacent to James Huckstep and on the Plumbtree Branch (Limestone Creek).<sup>96</sup> Later this land became part of the Limestone Farm.<sup>97</sup>

James Huckstep is shown on the 1782 personal property tax list for Albemarle County. He reported one male over twenty-one besides himself, 3 slaves, 21 cattle, and 5 horses.<sup>98</sup> On March 10, 1787 Census of Virginia James Huckstep in on the Albemarle County Tax list as taxable, with two males age 16-21 in the house, owning three blacks over age sixteen and five under sixteen, owning six horses, and owning twenty-two cattle.<sup>99</sup>

There is a vein of limestone that passes through Albemarle County about four miles south east of Southwest Mountain.<sup>100</sup> This limestone vein is involved the following real estate transaction.

There is one real estate transaction involving James Huckstep that is of interest. Robert Sharp sold one hundred acres to Samuel Huckstep who then sold it to Josiah who later devised it to James Huckstep. Jefferson's timetable for the construction of Monticello was dramatically accelerated by the destruction by fire of his home at Shadwell. He needed limestone to make mortar for the brick structure. The most convenient source of limestone was on land owned by Robert Sharp. This land adjoined the one hundred acres that Sharp had sold to Samuel Huckstep.<sup>101</sup> In 1770 Sharp agreed to sell a small portion of his land to Jefferson but the land was never surveyed. Over the next years questions arose concerning the precise boundaries and it was claimed that Jefferson was using more land than had been agreed upon. Apparently James Huckstep wished the boundaries to be defined as he was planning a conveyance by deed or devise of his land adjoining the Jefferson land to his son, Charles Huckstep.<sup>102</sup> The property had been transferred to Thomas Jefferson for payment of legal fees that Robert Sharp, Sr. owed to

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Jefferson for obtaining a patent for Sharp. The land originally was owned by the Sorrells family and assigned to Benjamin Sneed but a patent was not perfected. Robert Sharp filed a caveat suit against John Sorrel and Benjamin Sneed with Thomas Jefferson as his lawyer. The suit was successful and in August 1772 a patent was issued to Robert Sharp.<sup>103</sup>

Jefferson, who was a lawyer, prepared a deed to settle the property boundary issue. James Huckstep, Robert Sharpe, the elder, and Thomas Jefferson met on March 30, 1796 to resolve “*doubts having arisen about boundaries of their lands on Plumbtree branch and the three notched road in the county of Albermarle They met on the spot on the 30<sup>th</sup> day of March 1796 agreed and established their boundaries surveyed and marked the same as follows--*”.<sup>104</sup> The agreed amount paid to be paid by Jefferson was “*four dollars now in hand paid by the said Jefferson.*” The document was signed by the marks of Robert Sharpe and James Huckstep, and the signature of Thomas Jefferson. Thomas Jefferson’s land extended from south of the Rivanna river where Monticello is located to north of the river to Three Notched Road (Three Chopt or Chops Road). This deed was recorded in the Albemarle County Court on October 18, 1817 by Alex Garrett, CC. Nimrod Bramham<sup>105 106</sup> and Francis Walker attested to the document. In 1812 Nimrod Bramham was the Representative of Albemarle County in the Virginia House of Burgesses.<sup>107</sup>

Three Chopt Road led from Williamsburg via Richmond to Charlottesville (where it is Main Street) and on to Staunton, Virginia. Samuel and James Huckstep lived near this road. It was on this road during the Revolutionary War that the British army under Lt. Col. Banastre Tarleton traveled in an attempt to capture Virginia Governor Thomas Jefferson at Monticello.<sup>108</sup>

On June 17, 1778 James appears in notes of Thomas Jefferson date. Jefferson wrote that he had settled with Thomas Garth for the accounts of several persons including “*Huckstept, James*”<sup>109</sup>

James Huckstep provided public service for the Revolutionary War. Certificate No. 139<sup>110</sup> states the following: “*I herby Certifie that I have received of James Huckstep for public use agreeable to an act of assembly for procuring a supply provisions & other necessarys for the use of the army four Hundred & Seventy five pounds beef at fifty Eight shillings & four pence amounting to thirteen Hundred & Eighty five pounds Eight shillings & four pence as witness my hand this 5 day July 1781.*” [s/John Keyse for Albemarle County] [Noted on certificate is 475 lbs beef at 3d per pound, total being £ 5.18.9]<sup>111</sup>

On July 17, 1783 this certificate was approved for payment by the Albemarle County Court. Richard Bruce, Deputy Sheriff for Albemarle County, presented the certificate for payment of the taxes of James Huckstep. Sheriff Bruce had obtained the certificate after having he paid the taxes for James Huckstep from his own funds.<sup>112</sup> On the same day Samuel Huckstep presented four certificates for payment.<sup>113</sup>

On August 14, 1783 James Huckstep and others were ordered by the Albemarle Court to “*view the Way from Gehes Road, Near Colley by Col Henderson’s Mill to the Road Leading from Charlottesville to Fredericksburg and make Report to the Next Court the most Convenient way for the Road.*”<sup>114</sup> The author received a SAR Supplemental Ancestor Certificate for the public service of James Huckstep.<sup>115</sup>

## LAWRENCE HUCKSTEP to ETHEL AMELIA HUCKSTEP

The 1810 Virginia Census, Albermarle County, Fredricksville Parrish, page 198 lists the following: <sup>116</sup>

James Huckstep	00101	00011	16 slaves
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In 1810 on the same page is listed the following:

Charles Huckstep	01101	20310	14 slaves
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The 1820 Virginia Census, Albermarle County, Fredericksville, page 72 lists the following: <sup>117</sup>

James Huckstep	000101	00011	7 slaves
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Before his death James Huckstep who died intestate requested that neighbors John Rogers, Reuben Lindsay, and George Gilmer determine the proper division of his slaves and property among his children.<sup>118</sup> On August 17, 1826 Joseph Huckstep, son of James, filed a court action to determine the proper division of the estate of James Huckstep. John Huckstep, brother of James, was the administrator and the Court of Albemarle County, Virginia held that four equal portions be distributed among Joseph Huckstep, Charles Huckstep, John Huckstep, and the wife of William Bacon (Nancy Huckstep). The entire estate was valued at five thousand seven hundred and sixty-one dollars and the division was completed on March 4, 1828. The Court filings further state “no allotments to his son David Huckstep in consequence of the gifts heretofore made to him being equal to one of the above allotments.” <sup>119</sup> The slaves had been divided among David Huckstep, Charles Huckstep, John Huckstep, Josiah Huckstep, and Nancy Huckstep Bacon, wife of William Bacon. From March 8, 1826 for eight weeks the Central Gazette, Charlottesville, Virginia published a notice posted “at the front door of the Court House” stating that “David Huckstep and William Bacon and Nancy his wife were not Inhabitants of this state.” <sup>120</sup>

David Huckstep was also identified as the son of James in a deed from James Huckstep, Sr. of Albemarle County to Willis Huckstep, son of John Huckstep, of Orange County. On September 26, 1822 James Huckstep conveyed to Willis Huckstep two tracts containing four hundred and fifty-eight acres for “twenty-two hundred and ninty (sic) dollars” with “the first on which I now reside” and “The other on which my son David lives.” <sup>121</sup> The land was described as “a parcel of land lying on the western waters of Mechunt (sic) creek <sup>122</sup> blow (sic) the South west Mountains in the county of Albermarle adjoining the lands of George Gilmer, John Rogers, & James Clarke.” John Huckstep was the brother of James Huckstep.

On May 15, 1823 James Huckstep personally turned in his tax list of taxable property. This included five slaves and two horses. By May of 1824 James no longer was the owner of personal property in Albemarle County. Instead Willis Huckstep reported three slaves and two horses. This would indicate that James Huckstep died after May 1823 and before May 1824. On June 7, 1824 John Huckstep was appointed the administrator of the estate of James Huckstep.<sup>123</sup>

James Huckstep was a surveyor in Albemarle County, Virginia. From 1783 until 1815 he is noted to have assisted with the planning of many roads in the County. <sup>124</sup> Court records of Albemarle County show that David Huckstep was not living in Virginia on August 19, 1826.<sup>125</sup>

## LAWRENCE HUCKSTEP to ETHEL AMELIA HUCKSTEP

The 1840 Missouri Census, St. Louis County, Central Township, page 231, lists an Elizabeth Huckstep. This Elizabeth is listed as between age 40-50 with three males in the household between 20-30. She listed eleven slaves including, two adults between 35-55 and nine children. Nancy Bacon, age 70-80, is listed adjacent to Elizabeth Huckstep. This is Nancy Huckstep Bacon, wife of William Bacon, and sister of David Huckstep.<sup>126</sup>

**David Huckstep** was born May 7, 1784<sup>127</sup> in Albermarle County, Virginia and died after the 1870 US Census in St. Louis, Missouri. On June 4, 1804 he married Francis Brand<sup>128</sup> in Albermarle, Virginia. David is identified as the son of James Huckstep in a deed to Willis Huckstep of Orange County in which Willis is deeded a "*tract whereon my son David lives*".<sup>129</sup>

David Huckstep is further identified as a son in the chancery suit of the estate of James Huckstep. This suit in the Bill of Complaint states that Joseph (aka Josiah) "*is one of the heirs of his deceased father James Huckstep*" and the other heirs were Charles Huckstep, David Huckstep, John Huckstep, and Nancy Bacon, formerly Huckstep, wife of William Bacon.<sup>130</sup> On August 19, 1826 a newspaper notice states that David Huckstep and William Bacon and Nancy, his wife, were "*not inhabitants of this state*".

The marriage bond between David Huckstep and Joseph Brand<sup>131</sup> states "*we David Huckstep and Joseph Brand are held and firmly bound into John Page Esquire, Governor of Virginia, and his successors, for the use of the commonwealth, the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, to which payment well and truly be made, we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors and administrators, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents. Sealed and dated this 4<sup>th</sup> day of June 1804 The condition of the above obligation is such, that whereas a marriage is shortly intended to be solemnized between the above David Huckstep and Fanny Brand of Albermarle County, if therefore, there shall be no lawful cause to obstruct the said marriage, then the above to be void, otherwise to remain in full force and virtue.*" Signed and sealed by David Huckstep and Jos. Brand.<sup>132</sup>

**LAWRENCE HUCKSTEP to ETHEL AMELIA HUCKSTEP**

KNOW all men by these presents that we *David Huckstep and Joseph Brand* — are held and firmly bound unto *John Rice* Esquire, Governor of Virginia, and his successors, for the use of the commonwealth, in the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, to which payment well and truly to be made, we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors and administrators, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents. Sealed and dated this *4<sup>th</sup>* day of *June* 1804

THE condition of the above obligation is such, that whereas a marriage is shortly intended to be solemnized between the above bound *David Huckstep and Fanny Brand*

of Albemarle County, if therefore, there shall be no lawful cause to obstruct the said marriage, then the above obligation to be void, otherwise to remain in full force and virtue.

Signed, Sealed and delivered  
in the presence of

*David Huckstep*  
*Joseph Brand*

**David Huckstep and Fanny Brand Marriage Bond  
Albemarle County, Virginia  
June 4, 1804  
Signed: David Huckstep and Joseph Brand**

Know all Men by these Presents, That *Thomas P. Huckstep* as principal, and we *Benjamin Lacy and David Huckstep* as securities are held and firmly bound unto the State of Missouri in the full and just sum of *Eleven Hundred* dollars, to the payment whereof, well and truly to be made, we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents, sealed with our seals, and dated St. Louis, this *Twenty third* day of *December* — 1852

The condition of the above bond is, that if *Thomas P. Huckstep, Administrator* of the estate of *William P. Huckstep* deceased, shall faithfully administer said estate, account for, pay and deliver all money and property of said estate, and perform all other things touching said administration required by law or the order of any Court having jurisdiction, then the above bond to be void, otherwise to remain in full force.

*Thomas P. Huckstep* L.S.  
*Benjamin Lacy* L.S.  
*David Huckstep* L.S.

RECORDED *Twenty third* day of *December* — 1852  
*William J. Ferguson*  
*Clerk*

**David Huckstep, Thomas Huckstep, and Benjamin Lacy bond  
William Huckstep estate  
St. Louis County, Missouri  
December 23, 1852**

**LAWRENCE HUCKSTEP to ETHEL AMELIA HUCKSTEP**

Att: a Court held for Goochland County 29<sup>th</sup> Sept. 1779 No. 24  
 This day Jas<sup>ts</sup> Huckstep who was in the late war between Great Britain and  
 France a Soldier in the 2<sup>d</sup> Virginia Regiment of Regulars and within the then  
 Colony now Commonwealth of Virginia proved in open Court by his  
 oath that he was an Inhabitant of Virginia and served in the said office  
 of a Soldier in the said Regiment according to the King of Great Britain procla-  
 mation of Oct<sup>r</sup> 1763 and that this is the first time of his making an Oath  
 thereto before any Court and of obtaining a Certificate therefore it is ordered  
 that he be Certified that the said James Huckstep is entitled to a  
 warrant of Survey for fifty acres of waste or unappropriated land  
 according to Law - Teste Val Wood Clk<sup>r</sup>  
 Witness my hand this 29<sup>th</sup> day of September 1779  
 Approved to Joseph Watkins Secy<sup>r</sup> of the Court

**Warrant No. 24**  
**James Huckstep**  
**French and Indian War**  
**Goochland County, Virginia**  
**September 29, 1779**

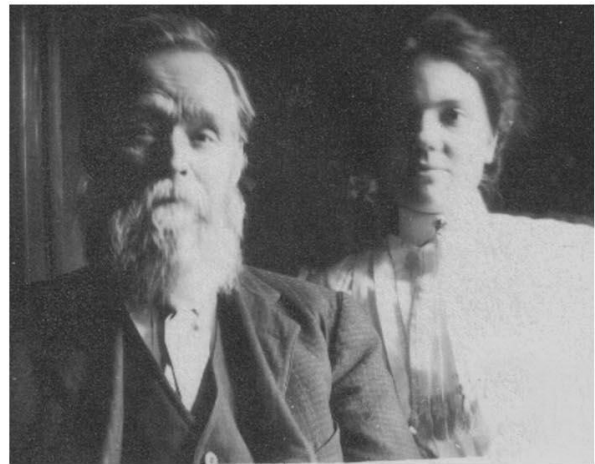
**Virginia Colony**  
**2nd Virginia Regiment**  
**for**  
**50 Acres**

Provided  
 by  
 The Library of Virginia  
 Richmond, Virginia

**Katherine Amelia Truesdell Eiffert**  
**Robert Eiffert**  
 b. March 5, 1920  
 d. February 26, 1927  
**William Eiffert**  
 b. June 7, 1916  
 c. 1921



**William Thomas Huckstep**  
**Katherine Amelia Truesdell Eiffert**



Photos  
 provided by  
 Mary Louise Truesdell Johnson

# LAWRENCE HUCKSTEP to ETHEL AMELIA HUCKSTEP

STATE OF OREGON, )  
                          ) ss  
County of Josephine )

I, KATHERINE HUCKSTEP SMYLIE, being first duly sworn according to law, upon my oath depose and say that I am a resident and inhabitant of Josephine County, Oregon, that I was the fourth daughter of John Benjamin Huckstep and Martha Ann Huckstep, whose maiden name was Martha Ann Bryant;

That the said John Benjamin Huckstep and Martha Ann Bryant were married October 21, 1851, near Jacksonville, Morgan County, Illinois, and that in the County Records of Morgan County my mother's maiden name was spelled as Brent, which was not her correct name;

I make this affidavit for the purpose of having the spelling of the name to read "Bryant" instead of "Brent".

*Katherine Huckstep Smylie*

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO before me this 17th day of September, A. D., 1942.

*Anna W. Harmon*  
Notary Public for Oregon

My commission expires March 18, 1945.

## Affidavit

**Katherine Eugenia Huckstep Smylie**

**September 17, 1942**

*No. 139*  
I do hereby certify that I have received of James Huckstep for Public use  
agreement to an act of assembly for procuring a supply provision of  
the necessary for the use of the army four hundred and twenty five  
pounds being at fifty eight dollars per pound amounting to  
thirteen hundred and eighty four dollars and fifty cents  
as which was paid this 5<sup>th</sup> day July 1781  
1885-8-4  
475 lbs sup. as 3<sup>rd</sup> 5. 18. 9

*John R. C. P. S.*  
*Albemarle County*

**Revolutionary War Certificate No. 139**  
**Albemarle County Court Book of Claims**  
**James Huckstep**  
**July 5, 1781**  
**The claim authorized on July 14, 1883**

*James Huckstep*  
*David Huckstep*

**Signatures**  
**James and David Huckstep**  
**David Huckstep**  
**signed with a**  
**X on some deeds.**



## LAWRENCE HUCKSTEP to ETHEL AMELIA HUCKSTEP

In 1789 Francis Brand was born in Hanover County, Virginia and died after March 1867. The children of David and Francis Huckstep included Thomas Carter, James, Amelia, Lucinda, William, Benjamin Oliver, Joseph, Mariah, George, and Robert Huckstep.

The 1810 Virginia Census of Albemarle County, Fredericksville Parrish, page 198 lists the following:

David Huckstep	30100 <sup>133</sup>	00100	6 slaves
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David Huckstep was a private in the 7<sup>th</sup> Regiment of the Virginia Militia in the War of 1812 for one month and twenty days. Andrew Broach also substituted for David Huckstep for twenty seven days. The unit served from August 29, 1814 until February 21, 1815 and was commanded by Capt. Robert McColloch.<sup>134</sup>

David Huckstep was assigned by the Court of Albemarle County, Virginia for road upkeep on “*the road from Clarks meeting house to the Fulvanna County Line on the Stage road*” and “*to open & keep the same in good repair*” along with William Crenshaw, Charles Huckstep, James Huckstep and George Gilmer.<sup>135</sup>

The 1820 Virginia Census of Albemarle County, Fredericksville Parrish, page 72 lists the following:

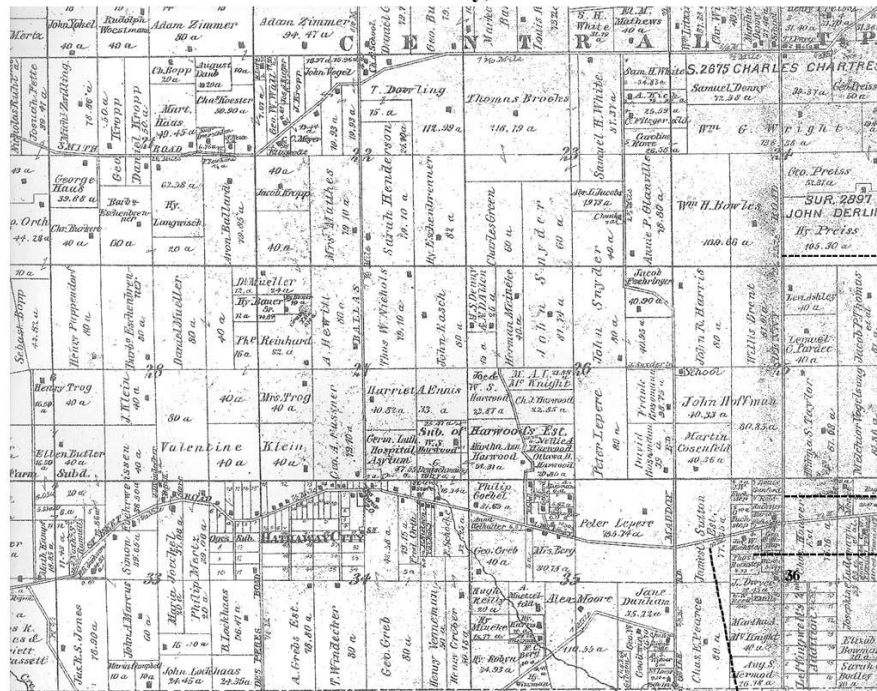
David Huckstep	520010 <sup>136</sup>	10010	3 slaves
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David Huckstep and William and Nancy Huckstep Bacon left Virginia about the same time for Missouri. Willis Huckstep owned the land on which David lived at one time. David Huckstep was a defendant in a suit filed by Josiah Huckstep to effect division of the slaves. David was given notice by publication as he did not live in Virginia at the time.<sup>137</sup>

By late 1822 David Huckstep and his family were in St. Louis County, Missouri<sup>138</sup> where David was a grist miller and farmer. On August 3, 1823 David purchased 80 acres of land and “*apurtances*” on the “*waters of the Merrimack*” from James S. and Catherine Dorris.<sup>139</sup> David sold this land “*on the Merrimack*” on September 14, 1824 to Richard Sone.<sup>140</sup> On October 14, 1828 David and Fanny Brand Huckstep sold eighty acres of land to David McDonell “*being situate(sic) on the Waters of the River Despere the West Half of the South West Quarter of Section twenty five in Township forty five North Range 5 east*”.<sup>141</sup> It is not known when this property was purchased.

# LAWRENCE HUCKSTEP to ETHEL AMELIA HUCKSTEP

Pitzman 1878 Township Maps  
St. Louis County, Missouri



Denny/Kirkwood Road

Homestead David Huckstep

Thomas C. Huckstep

Manchester Road

St. Louis County  
Central Township

Homestead  
David Huckstep



Thomas C. Huckstep

## LAWRENCE HUCKSTEP to ETHEL AMELIA HUCKSTEP

In 1812 St. Louis County was organized and this included BonHomme (Manchester) Township, St. Ferdinand Township, and Laclede's Village Township. An Indian Trail toward the Mississippi River was called "La Rue Bon Homme" which meant "the road of the good man" that later was called the "Road to the Old Spring" and finally Manchester Road. After the completion of the Farmers Market House in Laclede's <sup>142</sup> village the road nearer to the village was called Market Street but further west it was still called Manchester Road with the name depending upon the direction one was traveling. Laclede's landing was near the present day St. Louis Arch. The Old Spring was the stopping point for many wagon trains going of the area. In 1816 the Manchester trading post begun beside a grove of trees and "the Old Spring" and by 1820 the area included and inn and several businesses. This grove of trees was a social gathering point for the early settlers. In 1826-1827 Manchester Road was called the "St. Louis-Jefferson City road and later was the first official state road in St. Louis County. <sup>143</sup>

Court records of Albemarle County show that David Huckstep left Virginia after September 25, 1822. <sup>144</sup> In 1820 there were about 10,000 persons in St. Louis City which included St. Louis County. <sup>145</sup>

On July 15, 1825 David Huckstep homesteaded land in present day Central Township recorded as "*the East half of the North West Quarter of Section Thirty six of Township forty five North in range Five East in the District of St. Louis and the Sate of Missouri containing eighty acres.*" <sup>146</sup> Manchester-Market Road passed directly through the land of David Huckstep. His land was adjacent and west of Denny Road (now Lindbergh/Kirkwood Road).<sup>147</sup>

LAWRENCE HUCKSTEP to ETHEL AMELIA HUCKSTEP

Certificate,  
No. 950

The United States of America.

To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

Know all men, that *David Huckstep of St. Louis County Missouri* has deposited in the General Land Office of the United States, a certificate of the Register of the Land Office at *St. Louis, Missouri* whereby it appears that full payment has been made by the said *David Huckstep* according to the provisions of the Act of Congress of the 24th of April, 1820, entitled "An act making further provision for the sale of the Public Lands," for the East half of the North West quarter of Section thirty five, T. 18 N. R. 10 E. in Range 10, E. 10th in the District of St. Louis and State of Missouri containing *Eighty acres*

according to the official plat of the survey of the said lands, returned to the General Land Office by the Surveyor General, which said tract has been purchased by the said *David Huckstep*

NOW KNOW YE, That the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, in consideration of the premises, and in conformity with the several acts of Congress, in such case made and provided, have Given and Granted, and, by these presents do give and grant, unto the said *David Huckstep* and to his heirs the said tract above described: To Have and to Hold the same, together with all the rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances, of whatsoever nature, thereto belonging, unto the said *David Huckstep* and to his heirs and assigns forever.

In testimony whereof, I, John Quincy Adams

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, have caused these letters to be made Patent, and the seal of the General Land Office to be hereunto affixed.

David Huckstep Homestead Grant, given under my hand, at the City of Washington, the *fifteenth* day of *July* in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and twenty *five*, and of the Independence of the United States the *fifty* *fourth*

By the President,

Commissioner of the General Land Office.

E 1/2 of NW Quarter of  
Sec 36, Twp 45 N in Range 5E  
District of St. Louis  
State of Missouri

## LAWRENCE HUCKSTEP to ETHEL AMELIA HUCKSTEP

<p>St. Louis Land Records</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Division David Huckstep Property Dated June 12, 1869 Recorded August 23, 1875 St. Louis County, Missouri (Range 5E not 4E)</b></p>	<p>Huckstep</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Maria</p>	<p>12 Jun 1874 David Huckstep gave to Maria E. J. Huckstep, of Pettis CO. in: "consideration of the love and affection bourne by said grantor for his daughter Maria. Lot 6 of the E 1/2 of the NW quarter of Sec 36, Twp 45North of Range 4E, being a part of the homestead farm of grantor of 7 97/100 acres. Vol 508 p. 272.</p>
<p>St. Louis Land Records</p>	<p>Huckstep</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Benjamin Oliver</p>	<p>12 Jun 1869 David Huckstep gave to Benjamin Oliver Huckstep, of Morgan Co., IL, in "consideration of the love and affection bourne by said grantor for his son, Benjamin Oliver Huckstep. Lot 4 of the E 1/2 of the NW quarter of Sec 36, Twp 45North of Range 4E, being a part of the homestead farm of grantor of 9 10/100 acres. " Vol. 522 p. 546</p>
<p>St. Louis Land Records-</p>	<p>Huckstep</p> <p style="text-align: center;">James Walker</p>	<p>12 June 1869 David Huckstep gave to James Walker Huckstep of Osage Co., MO, in "consideration of the love and affection bourne by said grantor for his son, Walker Huckstep. Lot 6 of the E 1/2 of the NW quarter of Sec 36, Twp 45North of Range 4E, being a part of the homestead farm of grantor of 9 acres. "Vol. 522 p. 547</p>
<p>St. Louis Land Records</p>	<p>Huckstep</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Thomas Carter</p>	<p>12 June 1869 David Huckstep gave to Thomas Carter Huckstep of Morgan Co., IL in "consideration of the love and affection by said grantor for his <u>son</u>, Thomas Carter Huckstep. Lot 1 of the E 1/2 of the NW quarter of Sec 36, Twp 45North of Range 4E, being a part of the homestead farm of grantor of 8 93/100 acres. " Vol. 522 p. 547</p>
<p>St. Louis Land Records</p>	<p>Huckstep</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Robert Mansfield</p>	<p>12 Jun 1869 David Huckstep gave to Robert Mansfield Huckstep of Clay Co., KS, in in "consideration of the love and affection bourne by said grantor for his son, Robert M. Huckstep. Lot 6 of the E 1/2 of the NW quarter of Sec 36, Twp 45North of Range 4E, being a part of the homestead farm of grantor of 9 acres. "Vol. 528 p. 273</p>
<p>St. Louis Land Records</p>	<p>Huckstep</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Octavia Smoot for Amelia Ann</p>	<p>__ June 1869 David Huckstep gave to Octavia Smoot of St. Louis, MO, in in "consideration of the love and affection bourne by said grantor for his grandchild, Octavia Smoot. Lot 5 of the E 1/2 of the NW quarter of Sec 36, Twp 45North of Range 4E, being a part of the homestead farm of grantor of 10 acres. " Vol. 533 p. 1; Vol. 530 p. 271</p>

On June 10, 1828 David Huckstep homesteaded "the West half of the South West quarter of Section Twenty five in Township forty five, North of Range five East in the District of Lands offered for sale at St. Louis, Missouri, containing eighty one acres and eighty six hundredths of

## LAWRENCE HUCKSTEP to ETHEL AMELIA HUCKSTEP

*an Acre.*" <sup>148</sup>

The 1830 Missouri Census, St. Louis County, Bonhomme Township, page 320 lists the following:

David Huckstep                      0221101              1010001              plus three slaves

Between 1836 and 1841 James Walker (February 25, 1836), Joseph Park, William R. (November 22, 1838), Thomas E. Huckstep (December 29, 1841), and Maria (Maria) (December 30, 1841), all children of David and Fanny Brand Huckstep, were married. <sup>149</sup> In 1838 David Hucksty (Huckstep) was listed as a property owner of eighty acres. <sup>150</sup> This was the original homestead.

After they were married in 1847 George Huckstep, son of David and Francis Huckstep, and George's wife, Harriet Stevens Huckstep settled in Clark County, Missouri. They migrated to California with Harriet's parents but returned to St. Louis County by 1850 with their 6 month old daughter, Henriette, to care for David and Francis (Fannie) Huckstep. George later married Mary Elizabeth Scott in or near Potsi, Washington County, Missouri but the date is not known. They had at least one child, William H. Huckstep, from this marriage. William H. Huckstep was born on April 7, 1873 and died on July 16, 1946. William is buried in Rabbit Hollow Cemetery south of Ebo, Missouri along with his wife, Susan Jane Mercer Metcalf Huckstep.

The 1840 Missouri Census, St. Louis County, Central Township, page 41 lists the following:

David Huckstep              00201              12010              1              Negro age 10-18

David and Fanny (Francis) Huckstep are listed on the 1850 Missouri Census, St. Louis County, South Half of Bonhomme Township, page 356, household 1162, family 1190 as follows:

	Age	Sex	Occupation	Real Est. Value	Birth Place
Isaac McFadden	56	M	Shoemaker	400	PA
David Huckstep	66	M	Farmer	2000	VA
Fanny Huckstep	65	F			VA
George Huckstep	33	M	Laborer		VA
Harriet Huckstep	18	F			VT
Henriette Huckstep	6/12	F			MO
Francis Huckstep	18	F			MO

George, son of George and Francis Huckstep; Harriet Huckstep, George's wife; and their daughter, Henriette, had returned from California to live with David and Francis Huckstep. The association with Isaac McFadden living in the same household is not known. The Census page lists him first on the list of the household. Francis Huckstep was not the child of David and Francis Huckstep. Perhaps she is a granddaughter or a niece.

## LAWRENCE HUCKSTEP to ETHEL AMELIA HUCKSTEP

Also living in the same household as David and Francis Huckstep were the following:<sup>151</sup>

George Mueller	45	Farmer	Germany
Maria “	31		“
Johanna “	17		“
Margaret “	15		“
Christopher “	12		“
Barbara “	12		“
George “	10		“
George “	2		Mo
Tobias Seipel	22	Cooper	Germany

The 1860 Missouri Census, St. Louis County, Central Township, Ward # 13, page 769, lists David Huckstep, age 76, and Fanny Huckstep, age 74. Living with them is George, Harriet, Mary A., and Frances G. Huckstep. David is a farmer with real estate of \$8000 in value.<sup>152</sup> Several members of the Huckstep family are living in St. Louis County, Bonhomme Township at the time of the 1860 Missouri Census.

The 1870 Missouri Census, St. Louis County, Central Township, page 228, lists David Huckstep, age 86, as living with George Huckstep, age 50, and his wife Harriet Stevens Huckstep, age 34, along with four children, Elizabeth, Stella, David, and Albert.<sup>153</sup> Francis (Fanny) Huckstep, David’s wife, apparently died between 1867 and 1870. Francis is not listed on the 1870 Census. Harriet Huckstep lists Maine as her place of birth and not Vermont. David Huckstep, a farmer, lists real estate with a value of \$13,700 dollars.

The exact dates of the death of Francis and David Huckstep are not known but they apparently died in Central Township, St. Louis County, Missouri. David apparently died after the 1870 Census but he had divided his land among the children in June of 1869 but the deed was not recorded until 1875. Francis Brand Huckstep was apparently living in 1867 but information after that time is not known.

On June 12, 1869 David Huckstep gave to Thomas Carter Huckstep of Morgan County, Illinois in *“consideration of the love and affection bourne (sic) by said grantor for his son Thomas Carter Huckstep. Lot 1 of the E ½ of the NW quarter of Sec 36, Twp 45 North of Range 5E, being a part of the homestead farm of grantor of 8 93/100 acres.”*<sup>154</sup> On June 12, 1869 the land was surveyed by Isaac Woods and recorded in the Records office of St. Louis County, Missouri. This Quit Claim Deed of David Huckstep did state *“however (David) reserving the right to the use of the said premises during his natural life”*. On June 30, 1869 the Lemuel Pardee, Notary Public, notarized the deed but the deed was not filed and recorded until August 23, 1875.<sup>155</sup>

David Huckstep also deeded land to Maria E. Huckstep,<sup>156</sup> daughter; Benjamin Oliver Huckstep,<sup>157</sup> James Walker Huckstep,<sup>158</sup> Robert Mansfield Huckstep,<sup>159</sup> sons; and Octavia Smoot.<sup>160</sup> Octavia was the daughter of Amelia Ann Huckstep, who was the daughter of David and Fanny Brand Huckstep.

**Thomas Carter Huckstep** was born July 21, 1805 in Albermarle County, VA. and married Jane

## LAWRENCE HUCKSTEP to ETHEL AMELIA HUCKSTEP

Bowles Maddox August 21, 1825 in Missouri. Thomas Carter died of peritonitis <sup>161</sup> on October 6, 1883 and is buried in Lynnville, Morgan County, Illinois. Jane Bowles Maddox was born on December 19, 1808 in Madison County, Kentucky and died on March 10, 1879.

The family of Thomas and Jane Bowles Mattox Huckstep included John Benjamin, Sarah Lucy, Stephen, Catherine, Jessie, William T., James, Martha, Mary, and Francis. In 1831 Thomas Carter Huckstep and family moved from St. Louis County, Missouri to Morgan County, Illinois after the birth of Stephen in 1831 <sup>162</sup> and before the birth of Catherine in 1833. <sup>163</sup> Thomas C. Huckstep moved into Morgan County in 1831. <sup>164</sup> He lived in Section 31 <sup>165</sup> of Morgan County at the time of the “*deep snow of 1830-1831*” when seven to twelve feet of snow fell. <sup>166</sup> Thomas Carter Huckstep was a farmer and a mechanic. <sup>167</sup>

The 1830 Missouri Census, St. Louis County, St. Louis Middle Ward, page 355 lists the following:

Thomas Huckstep			
Male	< 5	1	(John Benjamin)
	20-30	1	
Female	< 5	1	(Sarah)
	20-30	1	

This young male child was John Benjamin Huckstep, who was born in 1827, and the female was Sarah Huckstep, who was born in 1829.

On August 4, 1830 Thomas C. Huckstep purchased eighty acres of land from David Huckstep described as “*being the same tract whereon said David Huckstep now lives.*” <sup>168</sup> The property bordered land owned by Stephen Maddox, father of Jane Maddox Huckstep. On August 31, 1830 Thomas Carter Huckstep had sold a portion of his land to Benjamin Bennett that was described as “*beginning at the Northwest corner of the land that David Huckstep purchased from the United States*” and “*to a stone in the line between said David Huckstep and Reuben Lollar.*” <sup>169</sup>

On February 18, 1830 Thomas C. Huckstep was issued and granted a Grocer’s license to “*keep a grocery at his stand for the period of six months from this date on paying therefore to the collector of this county, tax of eight dollars, together with the County and bridge percentums (sic) thereon.*” <sup>170</sup> Produce stands where farmers could sell their products were and are still common in the farming areas. Apparently Thomas C. Huckstep wished to sell groceries at the same stand during the season and Manchester-Market Road passed through his land.

On August 31, 1830 Thomas C. and Jane Maddox Huckstep sold a small parcel of land to Benjamin Bennett for ten dollars that was described as “*beginning at the northwest corner of the land David Huckstep purchased from the United States being the east half of the northwest quarter of Section thirty six township forty five north, range five east in the District of St. Louis in the State of Missouri*”. <sup>171</sup> This parcel of land was 99 x 214.5 feet in size. On December 29, 1834 this small parcel of land was involved in a foreclosure on Benjamin Bennett and the subsequent deed entered on May 15, 1835 lists the land as the “*Huckstep*” Place. <sup>172</sup> This land was sold at a sheriff’s sale on March 24, 1835 to James Sutton for two hundred dollars to satisfy a foreclosure against Benjamin Bennett. <sup>173</sup>



## LAWRENCE HUCKSTEP to ETHEL AMELIA HUCKSTEP

The 1840 Illinois Census, Morgan County, page 471 lists the following:

Thomas C. Huckstep	211101	11101
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In 1838 after the death of William Halley Bryant James Bryant, son of William Halley and Isabel Rankin Bryant, lived with the Thomas Carter Huckstep family.<sup>174</sup> James Bryant married Sarah Lucy Huckstep, daughter of Thomas Carter and Jane Bowles Maddox Huckstep.

The 1850 Illinois Census, Morgan County, page 310, dwelling 1937, family 2002 lists the following:

	Age	Sex	Occupation	Bir.Pl.	Attended School	in year
Thomas Huckstep	43	M	Farmer	Va		
Jane Huckstep	42	F		Ky		
John Huckstep	23	M	Farmer	Mo		
Sarah Huckstep	21	F		Mo		
Stephen Huckstep	19	M	Farmer	Mo		
Catherine Huckstep	17	F		Ill		
Jesse Huckstep	13	M	Farmer	Ill		x
William Huckstep	13	M		Ill		x
James Huckstep	12	M		Ill		x
Martha Huckstep	6	F		Ill		x
Mary Huckstep	6	F		Ill		
Frances Huckstep	5	F		Ill		
James Bryant	24	M	Farmer	Tenn		

Living in the Thomas Huckstep household was James Bryant, age 24, who is listed as being married within the year. James married Sarah Huckstep. James Bryant worked for the Thomas Huckstep family.<sup>175</sup> James Bryant was the brother of Martha Ann Bryant who married John Benjamin Huckstep on October 21, 1851. William Halley and Isabel Rankin Bryant were the parents of James and Martha Ann Bryant. William Halley Bryant died in 1838 and his wife, Isabel Rankin Bryant, died in 1844. Martha Ann Bryant was living with the Thomas Weswell family at the time of the 1840 and 1850 Illinois Census of Morgan County.<sup>176 177</sup> The Thomas Weswell and the Thomas Huckstep families were neighbors.

On February 22, 1854 Thomas C. and Jane Maddox Huckstep “of Morgan County in the State of Illinois” appeared before Charles Hardin, Clerk of Morgan County to sell eighty acres of land to “William Glanville of the City of Saint Louis” described as “the East half of South East quarter of Section twenty three in township forty five North Range five East being entry Number fourteen hundred and twenty three made by Stephen Maddox and which said land was by said Stephen Maddox by his last will and testament devised to the said Jane Huckstep his daughter”.<sup>178</sup>

On March 23, 1861 Sarah Maddox named Jane Maddox, daughter, and Carter Huckstep, son-in-law, in her will that was recorded on August 8, 1870.<sup>179</sup>

## LAWRENCE HUCKSTEP to ETHEL AMELIA HUCKSTEP

The 1860 Illinois Census, Morgan County, Lynnville Precinct, dwelling 1057, family 1021 lists the following:

	Age	Sex	Occupation	RealEst.	Per.Pro.	Bir.Pl.
Thomas Huckstep	54	M	Farmer	3600	985	Virginia
Jane	52	M				Kentucky
William	22	M	Farmer			Illinois
James	19	M	Farmer			Illinois
Mary	17	F				Illinois (deaf/dumb)
Martha	17	F				Illinois
Frances	15	F				Illinois
Jessee M.	24	M	Farmer			Illinois

On September 9, 1869 Thomas Carter Huckstep attended the first Old Settlers Reunion held in D. G. Henderson's Grove, Arcadia, Morgan County, Illinois. The Old Settlers were defined as those that arrived "*previous to the deep snow of 1830 and 1831*". There were over five hundred persons attending the first Old Settlers meeting.<sup>180</sup>

The 1870 Illinois Census, Morgan County, Lynnville Precinct<sup>181</sup> lists the following:

Huckstep, Thomas	65	Farmer	9000	500	Va	Idiotic
Jane	62	Keeping house			Ky	
Martha	27	At home			Ills	
Mary	27	At home			Ills	
Young, Newton	20	Farm laborer			Canada	

The cause of the listing as idiotic is not known.

**John Benjamin Huckstep** was born December 19, 1827 near St. Louis, Missouri and died January 17, 1901 in Deloit, Crawford County, Iowa. The Thomas Carter Huckstep family moved to near Jacksonville, Illinois. He married Martha Ann Bryant on October 21, 1851 in Jacksonville, Morgan County, Illinois.<sup>182</sup> A tribute to the life of J. B. Huckstep in the Denison Review January 22, 1901 reports that Martha Ann Bryant was a lady of "*culture and refinement: to whose beauty of character, untiring devotion, patient courage, and self-sacrifice Mr. Huckstep was largely indebted for his subsequent success of pioneer life.*" Martha Ann Bryant was the sister of James Bryant that married Sarah Lucy Huckstep. Thus a brother-sister married a brother-sister.

Katherine Huckstep (Ginn) Smylie, fourth daughter of John Benjamin Huckstep and Martha Ann Huckstep, filed an affidavit in Josephine County, Oregon on September 17, 1942 stating that:

*"the said John Benjamin Huckstep and Martha Ann Bryant were married October 21, 1851 near Jacksonville, Morgan County, Illinois and that in the County Records of Morgan County my mother's maiden name was spelled as Brant, which was not her correct name; I make this affidavit for the purpose of having the spelling of the name to read 'Bryant' instead of 'Brant'."*  
Signed: Katherine Huckstep (Ginn) Smylie<sup>183</sup>

## LAWRENCE HUCKSTEP to ETHEL AMELIA HUCKSTEP

The 1850 Illinois Census, Morgan County, page 310, lists Martha Bryant as age 17, born in Tennessee, and living in the home of Thomas and Samantha Weswell.<sup>184</sup>

John Benjamin Huckstep was listed on the 1850 Illinois Census, Morgan County, page 310, age 23, as a farmer living in the Thomas Carter Huckstep home. On August 8, 1838 William Halley Bryant died during an epidemic<sup>185</sup> that had been rampaging throughout the State of Illinois for several years.<sup>186</sup> James Rankin, the father of Isabel Rankin, died of a heavy cold in January 1839. Isabel Rankin Bryant died of typhoid fever in November 1844. Martha Ann Bryant Huckstep was born in Overton County, Tennessee on June 7, 1833 and died February 23, 1904. She is buried in the Vail Cemetery, Vail, Crawford County, Iowa.

In 1849 Dunham's Grove of six hundred acres of timber on the East Boyer River near Vail, Iowa was the site of the first settlement in Crawford County, Iowa. Cornelius Dunham, Frank Prentice and Reuben Blake were the first settlers. Mason's Grove was a virgin timber area of 2000 acres near Deloit, Iowa that was settled in June of 1850 by Jessie Mason, "*the great hunter of Western Iowa*".<sup>187</sup> George and Noah Johnson, brothers of Jessie Mason's wife, arrived at the same time. In 1851 the Thomas Dobson family separated from the Mormon Church wagon train and arrived from Illinois via Council Bluffs to Mason's Grove. In 1854 Benjamin Dobson and B.F. Wicks arrived and settled in Mason's Grove. The first school in Crawford County was in Mason's Grove with the first classes commencing on November 4, 1856 and lasting for three and one-half months. The state of Iowa was admitted into the Union in 1848. Pottawattamie County was formed and included what is now Crawford County. In the fall and winter of 1847-48 the Indians of Iowa were moved to Kansas. In 1851 the boundary of Crawford County was formed but it was an unorganized territory still attached to Shelby County until an election to form a county government was held in April of 1855 at which time Denison became the county seat.<sup>188</sup>  
<sup>189</sup> By 1880 there were over twelve thousand people living in Crawford County, Iowa.

John Benjamin and Martha Ann Bryant Huckstep and family were early settlers in Crawford County, Iowa arriving in 1855.<sup>190</sup> By 1856 eight men, some with their families, settled in Mason's Grove near what is now Deloit, Iowa. This group of eight men included: John Benjamin Huckstep, George King, William Todd, Edwin Cadwell, Tracy Chapman, Morris McHenry, Esau McKim, and Joseph Brogden.<sup>191 192</sup>

John Benjamin and Martha Ann Bryant Huckstep settled in Section 18, Milford Township, Crawford County, Iowa. The deed indicates "*in consideration of the sum of eighty in old dollars in hand paid by John B. Huckstep of the county of record Crawford*" that the Huckstep's were already living in Crawford County. They purchased ten acres of land on December 3, 1855 from Benjamin and Christiana Wicks.<sup>193</sup> The deed was recorded by District Clerk, Thomas Dobson, for land is located just south of Deloit, Iowa. This was one of the first deeds recorded in Crawford County. Benjamin Wicks was the treasurer of the county.

In the 1856 Iowa Census, Crawford County, Milford Township<sup>194</sup> the following is listed:

John B. Huckstep	age 29
Martha A. Huckstep	age 23
William T. Huckstep	age 3
Jane A. Huckstep	age 2

## LAWRENCE HUCKSTEP to ETHEL AMELIA HUCKSTEP

Three hundred and eighty-three names were documented on the Crawford County, Iowa census of 1860. There were thirty-five unoccupied homes on that census calling in question the accuracy of the document. The 1860 Iowa Census for Crawford County Milford Township, Boyer River post office lists John B. Huckstep, Martha A. Huckstep, Jane A. Huckstep, Emma J. Huckstep, Rosella (Rose Ella) Huckstep, and William T. Huckstep.<sup>195</sup>

The children of John Benjamin and Martha Ann Bryant included:

William Thomas, born January 7, 1853, in Jacksonville, Morgan County, Illinois  
Jane Ann, born March 3, 1854, in Jacksonville, Morgan County, Illinois  
Rose Ella, born March 31, 1857, in Crawford County, Iowa  
Emma Isabel, born August 22, 1859, in Crawford County, Iowa  
Katherine Eugenia, born March 22, 1864, in Crawford County, Iowa  
Lenora Bertha, born March 10, 1873, in Crawford County, Iowa  
James Bertram, born March 10, 1873, in Crawford County, Iowa

At the time of the 1856 Census Celinda Richardson Dunham and her children lived two dwellings from the John B. Huckstep family.<sup>196</sup> Tracy Chapman married Celinda Richardson Dunham, the widow of John Dunham, another early Crawford County settler. Tracy Chapman is the father of Celindia Chapman North, who was the mother of Tracy Thomas North. Tracy Thomas North married Ethel Amelia Huckstep Baker after the death of Guy Leonard Baker.<sup>197</sup>  
<sup>198</sup>

In October 19, 1856 the first religious society was founded by seven members that included John Benjamin and Martha Ann Bryant Huckstep as founding members of this M. E. Society. In the early days the Methodist Church was called Methodist Episcopal Church. John Benjamin Huckstep was a financial steward of this first Society. In the fall of 1856 the first school was founded and built by the citizens of Mason's Grove. In 1857 the town of Deloit, Crawford County, Iowa was founded by Benjamin Dobson.<sup>199</sup> The Methodist Church met in the Huckstep home for services. The Huckstep home was three miles east of the grove.<sup>200</sup>

The winter of 1856-1857 was very severe and many animals and people died. This year included the "*Big Storm*" during which several were severely frozen.<sup>201</sup> A storm began on December 2, 1856 and lasted for three days. Snow covered entire log cabins and livestock.

In 1867 the first Old Settlers picnic was held near Hallberg's Mill on the Boyer River near Deloit, Crawford County, Iowa and John Benjamin Huckstep was elected the first president.<sup>202</sup> There were about one hundred settlers in Crawford County at that time and fifty attended this first picnic.<sup>203</sup> A stage coach line from Council Bluffs, Iowa, originally called Kaneshville, passed through Deloit with the trip taking three days. Later the railroad replaced the stage coach.<sup>204</sup> There were many Indian scares during this time and many of the settlers left.<sup>205 206 207</sup> J.B. Huckstep had a horse shot out from under him during on Indian battle.

John Benjamin and Martha Bryant Huckstep are listed in the 1880 Iowa Census, Milford Township on page 3 and dwelling 25 as noted on the biography of John and Martha Huckstep.

## LAWRENCE HUCKSTEP to ETHEL AMELIA HUCKSTEP

Rose Ella Huckstep was in the household. Living nearby in dwelling was the Truesdell family of Cornelius and Mary Truesdell and son, David Truesdell. David and Rosella married on December 17, 1881.



John Benjamin Huckstep  
Home built c. 1898  
John Bertram Huckstep in photo  
c.1968

The 1900 Iowa Census, Crawford County, Milford Township, dwelling 108, family 108, page 271 A lists the John Benjamin and Martha Bryant Huckstep family. John Benjamin and Martha Ann Huckstep are buried in the Vail Cemetery, Vail, Crawford County, Iowa.

The obituary and tribute to the life of J. B. Huckstep from the Denison Review of January 1901 notes that he was a founder of the Old Settlers Association and that he *“delighted to dwell upon the early struggles of the young commonwealth.”* He was president of the organization for many years.

*“Farming and teaming was then carried on principally with the use of oxen, which Mr. Huckstep was an expert at handling. He was a very active, energetic worker. When exchanging work with his neighbors in harvest, haying, or threshing you would always find him on hand bright and early, urging the men to action with a whoop and hurrah.”*

J.B. Huckstep dug the basement for the McHenry house in Denison, Iowa. He drove his team from the Deloit, Iowa area to Denison to complete this task. The family came to Iowa from Illinois with the McHenry's, the Chapman's, and the Laub's. Mr. Henry Laub wrote the tribute to J. B. Huckstep.

The following tribute is from the Denison Review, Denison, Iowa, January 22, 1901, page 4. The life of J.B. Huckstep is further discussed in this document. It should be noted that the year of his

**LAWRENCE HUCKSTEP to ETHEL AMELIA HUCKSTEP**

birth has been inverted and should be 1827.



# LAWRENCE HUCKSTEP to ETHEL AMELIA HUCKSTEP

## MEMORY TRIBUTES

### Friends Tell of J. B. Huckstep's Life.

#### His Splendid Christian Character, Steadfast Zeal and Untiring Industry.

[At the request of the REVIEW, old friends and acquaintances of the late Mr. J. B. Huckstep have contributed the following beautiful tributes to his life and memory.]

Mr. John B. Huckstep was born in Louis county, Missouri, near the City of St. Louis, December 19, 1872. After a long and heroic struggle against resistless disease, he died at his home in Crawford county, Iowa, about 8 o'clock Thursday morning, the 17th day of the present month.

When a babe his parents moved to Illinois, near the city of Jacksonville. Here he lived till October, 1851, when he married Miss Martha Bryant, a lady of culture and refinement; to whose beauty of character, untiring devotion, patient courage and self-sacrifice, Mr. Huckstep was largely indebted for his subsequent success in pioneer life.

In 1856, he came to Crawford county, Iowa, and made a pre-emption of the land upon which he made the home he so recently vacated for the new and best home beyond the vale. He was vigilant and active respecting all matters of interest in the county affecting its development. He was selected for the presidency of the Old Settler's Association, and in conversation he delighted to dwell upon the early struggles of the young commonwealth.

He indulged a just pride in having borne a part in all his vicissitudes and was always ready to participate in the contests, and share in the privations of the period. During the Indian raids in the early history of the county, he shouldered his rifle with the company of settlers and pursued the Indians in the battle, his horse was shot from under him, barely escaping with his life. It seemed impossible for him to be lukewarm, or apathetic in the performance of any task or in the discharge of any duty.

Mr. Huckstep became a Christian in early life and was devotedly religious. His true Christian character was not only appreciated and understood by his neighbors and the church to which he belonged, but was known and felt by all who came within his influence. He believed in God and in labor also; in everything that was true and beautiful and in every good work. He believed in his home and made it for himself and all its loved inmates, the holiest, happiest place on earth, loved and prized away above and beyond all the glamour and fascination with which the world allures. His life in all its relations was singularly pure, winning and lovable. As a Christian he was the same on the farm as at the altar. His tenderness and unselfish love for his true and faithful wife grew into conjugal idolatry, for never have I known a family more loving and devoted to each other, than that of Mr. John B. Huckstep. He so lived as to be ready and prepared to die.

His body was borne from the scene of his toil to the Vall Cemetery, and buried there in the midst of a people who knew, loved and trusted him. They were proud of him in life, and he of them.

In all my relations (he was once in my employ) we were friends, and with this happy retrospect of our friendship I am glad on this occasion to pay this brief and imperfect tribute to the public and private integrity, to the patriotism and ability of an honored citizen, and to the private virtues of my departed friend: He has left an honorable public record, the character of an honest and upright man, and the memory of private and domestic virtues which will keep his memory green in the hearts of all the people who knew him of his personal friends, and above all of his bereaved and loving household, which consists of his devoted wife, two sons and three daughters living, and two daughters who preceded the father, to the better home beyond the vale.

HENRY C. LAUB.

The late Mr. John B. Huckstep came

to Crawford county in May, 1856. I became acquainted with the subject of this sketch in 1864, while I was yet a small boy. He was then occupying a log cabin on the Franklin Prentice homestead, one-half mile south of DeLoit. Mr. Prentice having left his farm and enlisted in the U. S. service, Mr. Huckstep moved from his homestead three miles east of DeLoit (which he occupied at the time of his death) in order to enable his children to attend school and to be better protected from the troublesome Indians. Farming and teaming was then carried on principally with the use of oxen, which Mr. Huckstep was an expert at handling. He was a very active, energetic worker. When exchanging work with his neighbors in harvest, haying or threshing, you would always find him on hand bright and early, urging the men to action with a whoop and hurrah.

He was a man who was held in the highest esteem by his neighbors. A ways frank in his utterances and nothing that smacked of deceit was ever known of him. He was a very valuable pioneer—fearless and brave, always ready to risk his life for the protection of families and property.

Since my acquaintance he has lived a consistent Christian life, which would be well to try and emulate. Honest and honorable in his dealing, he was a man who needed no notification of a debt coming due, always prompt.

Mr. Huckstep was the principal and first instigator of the organization of the Old Settler's Association of Crawford county, and was its president for several years and was dearly loved by all. A memorial fund, contributed by the members of the association, would be but a fit tribute to his and the memories of others of the pioneers of the 50's. Would that all were worthy a tribute like his of honesty, uprightness and moral worth. We have lost a friend.

N. L. HUNT.

#### CARD OF THANKS.

To our friends who so kindly administered to our loved one and assisted our late bereavement, we wish to extend our sincere thanks and gratitude to May H. who has been our comfort and stay be with you in all the changing scenes of life and guide you to life eternal.

Sincerely,  
MRS. M. A. HUCKSTEP AND FAMILY

## LAWRENCE HUCKSTEP to ETHEL AMELIA HUCKSTEP

### Obituary of Mrs. Rose Truesdell.

From The Glidden, Iowa, Graphic, March 8, 1917.

Rose Ella Huckstep, daughter of John B. and Martha Bryant Huckstep, was born in Milford township, Carroll county, Iowa, March 31, 1857. "She fell on sleep" March 4, 1917, at Dayton, Ohio, being at the time of her death 59 years, 11 months and 4 days old.

Between these dates that chronicle a birth and death lies a life of history of nearly sixty eventful years. Measured by the calendar it was not a long life, but measured in the terms of unselfish and sacrificial service, characteristic of all true motherhood, eternity alone will be long enough to record its influence.

The subject of this brief sketch was well born. Her parents were of the heroic stuff of which our pioneers were made—people of sterling christian character such as leave a lasting impression in Crawford county. They helped organize the first Methodist church in the county.

In such atmosphere their daughter Rose was born and reared. In very early life she accepted Christ as her personal savior and even from beyond the earliest recollection of her childhood she was always a devout christian, a loyal and faithful member of the Methodist church.

With the exception of three years spent in school in Jacksonville, Ill., her early life was spent in the county of her birth.

On Dec. 17, 1881, she was united in marriage to David Manor Truesdell. To this union were born five children, all of whom survive the mother. They are John B., Edward R., of Glidden, Mrs. C. H. Eiffert of Dayton, Ohio, Rexford M. of Norfolk, Neb., and Gladys M. of Chicago.

About three years after her marriage Mr and Mrs Truesdell moved to Woodbury county, Iowa. After a residence there of ten years her husband died Dec. 23, 1894.

She returned to Crawford county, and amidst the scenes of her girlhood and early married life she entered heroically upon the task of supporting and training her family of small children. How well she succeeded is shown in the worthy manhood and womanhood of those children and in their devotion to their mother.

For thirteen years she remained in Crawford county, spending the last six years at West Side. In 1907 she moved to Sioux City so that her daughters might have the advantages of Morningside college. She remained there until one year ago when she sold her home. She spent the greater part of the past year visiting among her children. At the time of her death she was visiting her daugh-

ter and son-in-law, Mr and Mrs C. H. Eiffert, in Dayton, Ohio.

Her summons from earthly scenes was very sudden and wholly unexpected. But in spite of the shock and heartbreak, because of the sudden rending of the ties of kinship and affection, there was something about her going that seems most fitting for the close of a christian life. On Sunday morning, March 4th, she and her daughter attended tabernacle revival services some distance from the home. At that service the evangelist asked all present to read the 17th chapter of John's Gospel that afternoon. After dinner she read the chapter and her daughter noticed that she wept as she read the tender message of Christ's intercession. In the evening in company with a friend she went to the near-by church where she was accustomed to worship. As she entered the church she complained of difficulty of breathing. They helped her into an auto at once to take her home. A few minutes after she entered the home her spirit had taken its flight. Thus after a Sabbath day well spent, much as she had been spending them for the past forty or fifty years, and from scenes of earthly worship, we believe her released spirit was ushered into the presence of the "King of Glory" where congregations ne'er break up and Sabbaths never end. To the christian,

"It is not death to die,

To leave this weary road

To join the brotherhood on high.

And be at home with God."

Besides her children she leaves to mourn her departure two brothers and two sisters—Wm. T. Huckstep of Deloit, Iowa, Mrs Emma Todd of Arizona, Mrs Kate Ginn of Goodland, Kans., and J. B. Huckstep, of Vail. Nine grandchildren also survive her. Then a host of friends hearing of her departure will sorrow that they shall see her face no more.

The family in their sorrow have the fullest sympathy of their communities where they reside.

The remains of Mrs Truesdell arrived from Dayton, Ohio, Tuesday evening, accompanied by Mr and Mrs C. H. Eiffert and Miss Gladys Truesdell.

The funeral was conducted at the Methodist church at 10 o'clock this morning, by Rev. J. E. Matheny, Rev. J. L. Boyd of Denison assisting. After the service the funeral party left for Vail in autos, where interment is to take place.

Cards of Thanks—We wish to thank all of our friends who were so kind in their expressions of sympathy in our hour of bereavement at the loss of our beloved mother and sister, Mrs Truesdell.  
The family.

The above obituary of Rose Ella Huckstep Truesdell relates the following: "The subject (Rose



## LAWRENCE HUCKSTEP to ETHEL AMELIA HUCKSTEP

Ella Huckstep Truesdell) of this brief sketch was well born. Her parents were of the heroic stuff of which our pioneers were made—people of sterling christian (sic) character such as leave a lasting impression in Crawford county. They helped organize the first Methodist church in the county.”<sup>208</sup>

John Benjamin and Martha Bryant Huckstep are buried in the Vail Cemetery, Vail, Crawford County, Iowa. Jane Ann “Jennie” Huckstep, sister of John Benjamin, is buried in the same plot.

**Mr. J. B. Huckstep  
Passes Away.**

**One of Crawford's Oldest and  
Most Respected Settlers  
Departs This Life.**

Mr. J. B. Huckstep, one of the oldest settlers of Crawford county, died at his home in Milford township on Thursday morning, January 17, 1901, at 8:30 o'clock. Mr. Huckstep had been an invalid for more than a year and his death was not unexpected. Mr. Huckstep's name is identified with the growth and history of Crawford county. He was in his 74th year and was of Virginian stock. He was married to Miss Martha Bryant, who still survives him and he leaves five children to mourn his loss; two sons William T. and Bert Huckstep and three daughters, Mrs. Truesdale and Mrs. Emma Todd of Los Angeles, Cal., and Mrs. Kate Ginn of Oregon. Mr. Huckstep came to Crawford county in 1855, the same year in which Mr. Laub did, and he has lived here ever since, that time with the exception of three years spent in Illinois. He has been a consistent member of the Methodist church for over fifty years, and was a man honored and respected in every walk of life. We have promised, for our next issue, a number of tributes to his memory from some of his old pioneer friends who knew and loved him best. We greatly regret that we are unable to give a more extended history of his life in this issue. The funeral will take place on Saturday at 11 a. m. at the home in Milford township and interment will be made in the Vail cemetery. Mr. Huckstep was president of the old settlers association of Crawford county, and was active in all good work. He was a representative member of that body of pioneers who first settled this county and whose stalwart integrity and industry made of the county what it is today, coming when this was almost a wilderness, when the redman had not yet yielded dominion, and when there were countless perils to meet, he, with others, braved them all, established his home, and earned for himself an honored and enviable place in the heart of the community.

J. B. Huckstep obituary from Denison Review, Denison, Iowa, Friday January 18, 1901.

## LAWRENCE HUCKSTEP to ETHEL AMELIA HUCKSTEP

**William Thomas Huckstep** was born January 7, 1853 in Jacksonville, Morgan County, Illinois and died August 15, 1924 in Crawford County, Iowa. William Thomas Huckstep was an early settler in Crawford County, Iowa having arrived with his parents in 1855 at the age of two. In 1857 he attended the First Old Settlers picnic of Crawford County, Iowa with his parents and was honored at the 50<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Old Settlers picnic in 1907. In the 1950's this picnic was being held in the Washington Park, Denison, Crawford County, Iowa. <sup>209</sup>

It is not known when William Thomas Huckstep met Phoebe Leonard but the obituary <sup>210</sup> of Electra <sup>211</sup> Leonard, Phoebe's mother, states that Electa and Nathaniel Leonard came to Vail, Iowa in 1873. On October 9, 1875 a license for the marriage of William and Phoebe was issued <sup>212</sup> in Crawford County, Iowa where they married. Both families lived in Milford Township and may have met as neighbors or at the Methodist church. Nathaniel Leonard, who died in 1874, is not mentioned in her obituary. Before the 1860 Census the Leonard family had moved from New York and then to Michigan for a period of time <sup>213</sup> and finally to Boone County, Iowa arriving before December of 1869. <sup>214</sup> <sup>215</sup> The Leonard's were a pioneer family in Boone County, Iowa. In 1869 the population of Boone County was 13,912. <sup>216</sup>

On November 9, 1868 public schools were organized in Boone, Iowa by N. E. Goldthwait. Prior to that date the only public school was a common district school and no formal graduations were held until 1880. Phoebe, Ella, and Frank Leonard were students of the school before the formal graduations were held. <sup>217</sup> In 1869 3582 attended school in Boone County. <sup>218</sup> On December 30, 1869 Jennie (Virginia) Leonard married Pleasant B. Hoffman, the twin brother Thomas Jefferson Hoffman, in Montana (Boone), Iowa. Pleasant B. Hoffman was born on December 4, 1846 in Boone, Iowa the son of Henry and Nancy Baldwin Hoffman. Deborah Leonard married Thomas Jefferson Hoffman and they moved to Vail, Iowa. Their children included Harry, Leonard and Earl Hoffman. Deborah Leonard Hoffman died and is buried with her parents in the Vail Cemetery, Vail, Iowa.

At the time of the 1850 Census Nathaniel and Electra Leonard lived in Pennsylvania for a few months and were listed as follows: <sup>219</sup>

James B. Overton	22	Merchant	PA
Nathaniel Leonard	28	Laborer	NY
Electa Leonard	26		NY
Delphine Leonard	5		NY
Amelia Leonard	6/12		NY
Melissa Ferris	16		NY
John Hartman	20		Ger
William H. Overton	16		PA
Jacob Fields	20		PA

At the time of the 1860 Census Nathaniel and Electra were living in Michigan and were listed as follows: <sup>220</sup>

## LAWRENCE HUCKSTEP to ETHEL AMELIA HUCKSTEP

Nathaniel Leonard	36	M	Merchant	3000	NY
Electa	34	F			NY
Delphine	15	F			NY
Virginia	10	F			NY
Deborah	7	F			NY
Phebe	5	F			NY
Edward	5	M			NY
Infant (Nella)	3/12	F			NY (MI in 1870)
George White	26	M	Clerk		NY

Amelia Leonard noted on the 1850 Census must be Virginia noted on the 1860 Census.

In June of 1863 Nathaniel Leonard registered for the draft during the Civil War. He was listed as a merchant from the Second Congressional District of Michigan including Van Buren County.

At the time of the 1870 Census Nathaniel and Electra were living in Boone County, Iowa and were listed as follows: <sup>221</sup>

Leonard, Nathaniel	48	Laborer	450	240	NY
Electa	46	F			NY
Debby	17	F			NY
Phoebe	14	F			NY
Edward	13	M			NY
Nelly	10	F			MICH (NY in 1860)

Between 1870 and 1873 the Nathaniel and Electa Leonard family lived in Boone, Boone County, Iowa before moving to Crawford County, Iowa. The Huckstep family history reported that Nathaniel Leonard operated a Dry Goods Store in Boonesboro, Iowa. Boonesboro was to be the site of the depot for the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad system. Boonesboro was by passed in favor of the town of Montana to the west that was later named Boone, Iowa. Boonesboro was the area now known as West Boone. <sup>222</sup> Apparently Nathaniel Leonard went bankrupt with the store when he issued too much credit to families following the Civil War. <sup>223</sup> The Leonard family moved to Crawford County, Iowa. In 1873 Phoebe Leonard Huckstep taught school in Milford and Jackson townships of Crawford County according to Homer Huckstep, her son. <sup>224</sup>

**LAWRENCE HUCKSTEP to ETHEL AMELIA HUCKSTEP**



**Nathaniel and Electa Leonard Family**  
**Nathaniel, Electa, Frank, Phoebe, Virginia Leonard Hoffman, Pleasant B. Hoffman**  
**Deloit, Crawford County, Iowa**  
**c. 1870**



**Nathaniel and Electa Leonard**  
**c. 1873**



**William Thomas and Phoebe Leonard Huckstep**  
**c. 1876**

Nathaniel Leonard died on December 21, 1874 and Electa Leonard died on October 21, 1878.

## LAWRENCE HUCKSTEP to ETHEL AMELIA HUCKSTEP

Electa Leonard was described as “*a kind neighbor and honest and faithful member of society.*” The obituary further states “*The sad event so well remembered in the community and to her a loss irreparable, a source of grief and sorrow habitual, was the death of her husband four years ago, less two months to a day.*” They were members of the Baptist church for several years and Electa was further described with the following words “*...whose lives were strict examples of Christian integrity, whom none knew but to respect, none but to praise, and after severe and lingering sickness with something indescribable, she too bid this sad world farewell and has gone to join her husband...*” The service was held in the Presbyterian Church of Vail, Iowa.

Nathaniel and Electa Leonard are buried in Lot 22, Division A of the Vail Cemetery, Vail, Crawford County, Iowa. <sup>225 226</sup>

William Thomas Huckstep and Phoebe Leonard were married in Crawford County, Iowa on October 10, 1875 when Phoebe Leonard was then 21 years of age. Their children included Perry Oliver, born on November 27, 1877; twins Ethel Amelia and Edna, born on September 28, 1881; and Homer Huckstep, born on December 18, 1883. One male child was born on November 10, 1889 and died as a baby. <sup>227</sup> All of the children were born in a log cabin.

The 1880 Iowa Census, Crawford County, Milford Township, page 3, dwelling 24 lists the following:

	Age		Occupation	Br.Pl.	Fr.Bir.Pl.	Mo.Bir.Pl.
William T. Huckstep	27	M	Farmer	IL	MO	TN
Phoebe A. Huckstep	25	M	Keeping house	NY	NY	NY
Perry O. Huckstep	2	M	Son	IA	IL	NY
Nettie Burns	25	F	Teacher	OH	PA	PA

The teacher, Nettie Burns, listed as a boarder, may have been living in the home because of Phoebe Leonard Huckstep’s background as a teacher.

In 1898 W.T. Huckstep was nominated for a constable in Deloit, Iowa. <sup>228</sup> On December 13, 1898 Ethel and Edna Huckstep attended teachers meetings in Deloit, Iowa. Ethel and Edna Huckstep were in an accident with a horse sleigh on February 1, 1898 on their way home from Denison, Iowa. The report states that “*the horse choked down and fell on the shafts of the sleigh breaking them off.*” <sup>229</sup>

## LAWRENCE HUCKSTEP to ETHEL AMELIA HUCKSTEP

Below: L/R Edna and Ethel Huckstep



A report of a party at the home of R.C. Hawley where many attended and had a good time included the following verse. The article appeared in the Denison Review on May 6, 1898 as follows:

*The folks who went to the party  
Enjoyed themselves first rate.  
An' we succeeded very well  
Until we broke that plate.  
Huckstep kin tell about it-  
If you ask perhaps he will;  
But we don't feel like talking'  
Thout keeping purty still.*

On September 9, 1898 William Thomas Huckstep chaired the Old Settlers Picnic at Washington Park in Denison, Iowa. He was also elected the chairman for the next year. Several older settlers spoke of the first settlements in the area. Many of the early settlers reported that they were children and played with Native American children. The meeting began later in the day than scheduled as "*the roads were very bad.*"

The 1900 Iowa Census, Crawford County, Milford Township, dwelling 36 lists the following:

	Birthdates	Age	Occupation	Br.Pl	Fr.Br	Mo.Br.
Wm. T. Huckstep	Jan 1854	46	Farmer	IL	KY	IL

## LAWRENCE HUCKSTEP to ETHEL AMELIA HUCKSTEP

Phoebe Huckstep	Dec 1854	45		NY	NY	NY
Ethel Huckstep	Sept 1881	18	Perfume & Soap Peddler	IA	IL	NY
Homer Huckstep	Dec 1883	16	Farmer	IA	IL	NY

The 1900 Iowa Census, Harrison County, Boyer Township, page 35B lists the following:

				Bir.Pl.	Fr.Bir.Pl.	Mo.Bir.Pl.
Huckstep, Ethel	niece	Sept 1881	Single	Iowa	Iowa <sup>230</sup>	New York

The Crawford County Census <sup>231</sup> recording date was June 4, 1900 and the Harrison County Census <sup>232</sup> date was June 30, 1900. Thus, Ethel Huckstep is recorded twice in the 1900 Iowa Census. She was listed as a servant and living in the Hoffman Hotel operated by her uncle and aunt, Pleasant B. and Jennie Leonard Hoffman. Ethel Huckstep may have also helped with the care of Lulu Hoffman, daughter of Pleasant B. and Jennie Leonard Hoffman, who was nine years old at the time. Jennie Leonard Hoffman was a sister of Phoebe Leonard Huckstep, mother of Ethel Huckstep.

Edna, twin sister of Ethel, was married in 1900 to William Cook and they were living in Denison Township, Crawford County, Iowa. <sup>233</sup> William Cook was listed as a farmer. On December 27, 1918 Edna Huckstep Cook died at the home of her brother, Homer Huckstep. Edna had returned to care for Homer and his wife, Marie Plough Huckstep, who had already contracted influenza. For the prior two years Edna and Will Cook had been living on a farm near Iowa City, Iowa. A few days before her death Edna Huckstep Cook contracted influenza and died but Homer and Marie Plough Huckstep survived. <sup>234</sup>

Perry Huckstep was not listed in the household in the 1900 Census. Perry Oliver Huckstep married Elsie M. Childress on November 23, 1902. They spent most of their lives in Crawford County and had one son, Cecil Oliver Huckstep.

The 1910 Iowa Census, Milford Township, page 409, dwelling 76 lists the following:

	Age	Occupation	Br.Pl	Fr.Br	Mo.Br
William T. Huckstep	47 (57)	Farmer	IL	MO	TN
Phoebe Huckstep	55	Wife	NY	NY	NY
Homer Huckstep	26	Farmer	IA	IL	NY
Marie Huckstep	(26)36	(daughter-in-law)	IA	GER	IL
Perry Huckstep	32	(son) Farmer	IA	IL	NY
Elsie Huckstep	25	(daughter-in-law)	IA	MO	MO
Cecil Huckstep	6	(grandson)	IA	IA	IA
Guy Prentice	22	(hired man)	IA	IA	IA

**LAWRENCE HUCKSTEP to ETHEL AMELIA HUCKSTEP**



**Cloid Oliver and Marilyn Freckmann Huckstep family**  
L/R: Front: Gail, Cloid, Marilyn, Lorilyn  
Back: Stephanie, Mary Ellen, David, Sharon  
c.2001



**Wedding Photo**  
**Cecil Oliver Huckstep**  
b. January 7, 1904  
m. July 9, 1922

**Bernice May Hay**  
b. May 14, 1903  
d. January 11, 1999

**Perry Oliver Huckstep**  
b. November 24, 1877  
m. November 23, 1902  
d. February 23, 1933



**Cecil Oliver Huckstep**  
b. January 7, 1904  
Boy Scout  
c. 1917





**LAWRENCE HUCKSTEP to ETHEL AMELIA HUCKSTEP**



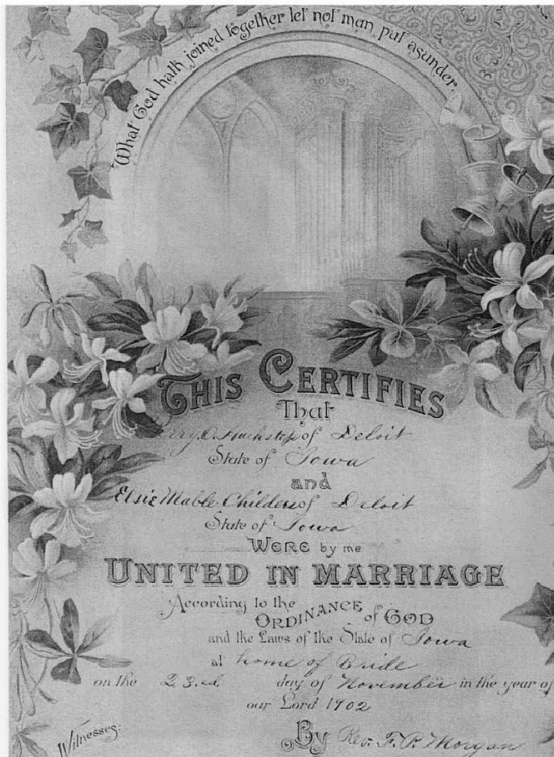
**Dale Eugene Huckstep Family**

**L/R:  
Claudia A.  
Eleanor A. Malicki Huckstep  
Danor M.  
Dale Eugene Huckstep**

**c. 1957**

**Elsie Mabel Childress  
Perry Oliver Huckstep  
Married  
November 23, 1902  
Deloit, Crawford County, Iowa**

**Wedding Certificate  
Elsie Mabel Childress and Perry Oliver Huckstep**



# The Denison Bulletin.

DENISON (IA.) BULLETIN Thursday, August 1, 1963



Mr. and Mrs. Homer Huckstep of Deloit are lifelong residents of Crawford County for both of them were born in the county. They have been actively identified with agricultural pursuits for their entire married life of 55 years have been spent on the farm.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

## At 80 years ... Homer Hucksteps Remain on farm ...

By Ruth Burnside  
Pioneering could easily be the middle name for both Mr. and Mrs. Homer Huckstep of Deloit, for his grandfather was one of the first persons to homestead land in Crawford County. The farm, now known as the McCook farm in Milford township was the homestead for which he paid \$1.25 an acre. He lived on this farm the remainder of his life.  
In 1881 her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Plough came to

Crawford County, so truly the spirit of pioneering has been ingrained in both of their lives. The Hucksteps were schooled in the hardships of frontier life, the problems of breaking the prairie, building fences, building log cabins for homes, cultivation of the land and the constant struggle of providing food and clothing for their families. The Indians proved an ever-present source of trouble so they had to be on guard at all times for their invasion of premises.

Clothing for all the family had to be made at home, meat was provided for the table by hunting of deer, rabbits and quail. Fruits, wild gooseberries, grapes, plums, choke-cherries and strawberries, furnished fruit until orchards were planted and other tame fruits were growing. Most of the wild fruit, along with the native grass disappeared as the county became settled. A crop of vegetables provided another additive to the homemaker's table.

Days were long hours, during the summer the planting and cultivating of crops with crude implements and in the winter cutting and gathering wood for fuel as that was all they had to burn.

Their first homes were of log cabins made with logs hewed and put together, some of which were without doors, just a blanket put up to cover the opening. A fire-place was built to furnish warmth and cooking purposes, at the best these cabins were often drafty and often you woke up in the mornings with your bed covered with snow. This is a distinct contrast now to sleeping quarters where the beds are furnished with electric blankets.

Homer Huckstep, the son of William and Phoebe (Leonard)

Huckstep, was born in Jackson township, Crawford county, on Dec. 18, 1883. His father, William Huckstep was a native of Illinois and came with his parents at the age of two. They located at Deloit, he was employed at the McKim Bros. Saw Mill. The rest of his life was spent on farms in Jackson and Milford townships until he retired and lived in Deloit.

Phoebe (Leonard) Huckstep was born in Michigan, spending her early life there. Leaving Michigan they came to Iowa and lived in Boone a short time before coming to Crawford County. She was a teacher in schools of Milford and Jackson townships.

A rural school, known as Hazel Brush College, in Milford township with Susie Flynn, Anna Flynn, George Scholcy, Lila Louis and Mrs. Tom Bennett as his teachers was the source of his early education. Speaking of his schooling he related "we did nothing in school and learned very little so I left school when I was 14."

An incident in his school days he well remembers, there was a boy in the school who always picked on him, he often came home with a bruise or black eye, so his father told him if he did it again pick up any thing he could find and hit him. The next time this occurred he found himself near a sled, he picked up the sled and hit the boy on the head. The teacher didn't do a thing to him.

He remained at home helping his father with the farm work until he was 25 years old, when he was married to Marie Plough on Dec. 30, 1908 at the home of her parents, with Rev. Howe, pastor of the Deloit Methodist church.

Mrs. Marie (Plough) Huckstep, the daughter of Ernest Plough and Louise (Koltze) was born Nov. 3, 1883 near Charter Oak in Crawford county. Ernest Plough, her father was born in Hanover, Germany in 1845. At the age of four years he came to the United States with his parents. On Dec. 8, 1862 he enlisted in the United States Army, a member of Co. A-6th Iowa Cavalry and was discharged Oct. 17, 1865.

Her mother, Louise (Koltze) Plough was born in Illinois. She resided in Clinton county, Ia., before coming to Crawford county in 1881. Mr. Plough and three sons came to Crawford county, Charter Oak with their possessions, she and four girls followed on the train and joined him. For two years they farmed near Charter Oak before moving to a farm west of Denison where they remained 25 years.

Mrs. Huckstep attended a school in Goodrich township, finishing the 8th grade. She walked one mile to school each day. Her teachers were Agnes Owen, Elizabeth Meehan, John Alsworth and Emma Wilson.

As a child she had to herd cows for there were no fences and they always had a number of milk cows. When 14, she came to Denison and worked out as house-maid in Denison homes, until her marriage.

Following their marriage, they lived with his parents for two years, then farmed the Al Vernon farm in Milford township for five years before buying the old homestead. After that they occupied the Curry farm one year, the North farm for three years, then moved to a farm south of Buck Grove, the Weiss farm, south of Denison and then to the Rubin farm where they stayed nine years.

Twelve years ago the purchased the farm they are now living on. This fall they will retire to Denison to a home they just recently purchased.

Over 10,000 head of hogs have been raised and marketed during his career of farming, receiving a low of \$2.85 per hundred weight in 1936 and a high of \$25 in 1922. Most of his cattle fed, very of his stock-raising, occasionally supplementing his herd with calves bought from neighbors. From a low price of 7 1/2 cents to a high of 10 cents was the price range for his cattle sales.

Hail completely destroyed his crops in 1924 and the dry year of 1936 was equally as disastrous for he had no corn at all. He cut the stacks for fodder and fed it to the cattle about which he said, "the cattle just looked at the fodder and bawled for more."

They generally milked 6 to 8 cows and Mrs. Huckstep always raised a large flock of chickens, "one year I raised 900 chicken and 100 ducks."

All of her sewing has been done on one sewing machine, a Singer, which is over 60 years old and still sews well. Cooking has always been a pleasure for her and baking is her special hobby. She bakes all her bread, rolls and cookies, keeping her deep freeze full of these "goodies". She cans the surplus from her garden or prepares it for the freezer.

As a lad the Sioux Indians presented a menace to the community for they were always stealing horses, among other things. Mr. Huckstep's grandfather shot and killed a Sioux in the early days. The Sioux had come to their place and were camping on their land, several men went to the Indians to see them, one Indian shot at his grandfather with a bow and arrow, so he shot at the Indian and killed him. He only had one shot for his gun, but it served the purpose.

Reminiscing Mr. Huckstep related, "my grandfather broke the ground for the lots for the W. A. McHenry residence in Denison, using four yoke of oxen. Took him three days to do the job, one to come to Denison, one day to break the lot and one day to return home."

Watching ball games on television supplies many pleasant hours for him for baseball is his favorite sport.

After 55 years of married life, both of the Hucksteps are quite active and each one of them seek activity instead of easy chairs. During their busy life they have found that a forced interest can lead to a genuine interest.

Homer  
and  
Marie Plough  
Huckstep

Denison Bulletin  
August 1, 1963

**LAWRENCE HUCKSTEP to ETHEL AMELIA HUCKSTEP**



**William Thomas Huckstep  
c. 1915**



**William Thomas and Phoebe Leonard Huckstep  
c. 1915**



**L to R: Ethel Huckstep Baker  
Leonard Albert Baker  
Cordelia Cooley Baker  
c. 1914**

## LAWRENCE HUCKSTEP to ETHEL AMELIA HUCKSTEP

The 1920 Iowa Census, Crawford County, Milford Township, page 4051 lists the following:

Huckstep, William	Head	67	IA	MO	PA	Farmer
, Phoebe	wife	66	NY	NY	NY	



On August 15, 1924 William died of a cerebral hemorrhage and was buried in the Deloit Cemetery, Deloit, Iowa on August 17, 1924.<sup>235</sup>



# LAWRENCE HUCKSTEP to ETHEL AMELIA HUCKSTEP

## Clerk's Record of Deaths

CRAWFORD COUNTY, IOWA, U.S.A.													
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Place of Death	Full Name of Decedent	Length of Residence in City, County, U. S. A.	Sex	Single, Married, Widowed or Divorced	Date of Birth	Age	Occupation of Decedent	Birthplace of Decedent	Name of Father	Birthplace of Father	Maiden Name of Mother	Birthplace of Mother	Informant Address
1a 1b 1c	2a 2b 2c	3a 3b 3c	4a 4b 4c	5a 5b 5c	6a 6b 6c	7a 7b 7c	8a 8b 8c	9a 9b 9c	10a 10b 10c	11a 11b 11c	12a 12b 12c	13a 13b 13c	14a 14b 14c
Milford	William Thomas Huckstep	Milford Twp.	Male	Married	Mo. 7	Yr. 7	Farmer	Illinois	James B. Huckstep	Virginia	Martha Bryant	Tennessee	Phoebe Huckstep
16 Date of Death				18 GENERAL INFORMATION				19 Place of Interment, Cremation, or Burial		20 Undertaker			
17 Cause of Death				Attending Physician				Date of Interment		Address			
16 17				18				19		20			
Aug. 15, 1924				P. P. Clingstone				Deloit Cemetery		W. M. Byrnes			
Cerebral Hemorrhage				Des Moines, Iowa				August 17-1924		Vail, Iowa			

NOT FOR LEGAL PURPOSES

NOT FOR LEGAL PURPOSES

William Thomas Huckstep  
 Death Certificate August 15, 1924  
 Book 3, page 37  
 Crawford County, Iowa

William Thomas Huckstep



Phoebe Leonard Huckstep



Phoebe Ann Leonard Huckstep was born on December 29, 1854 in Ithaca, Tompkins County, New York and died on June 3, 1934 in Vail, Crawford County, Iowa. She died at the home of

## LAWRENCE HUCKSTEP to ETHEL AMELIA HUCKSTEP

Ethel Huckstep Baker North and was reported to have lived seventy-nine years, five months, and fifteen days. <sup>236</sup>

The obituary of Phoebe Huckstep records that “*She leaves to mourn her departure on son H.B. Huckstep, Denison, Iowa, and one daughter Mrs. Tracy North of Vail; six grandchildren and six great grandchildren. She was preceded in death by her husband, W. T. Huckstep, one daughter, Mrs. William Cook, a son P.O. Huckstep and one son dying in infancy.*

*Mrs. Huckstep was reared in the Methodist Church and was a member of it for well over forty years. At the time of her death she was a member of the M.E. church of Deloit. She was a good Christian all of her life and devoted to the cause of the kingdom of Christ on earth. She continued to attend church services until her health began to fail when she could only attend at intervals when her strength would permit. She was a devoted wife, a loving mother and truly sympathetic friend to all.*

*Funeral services were held at the Tracy North home in Vail at 1 p.m. and the Deloit M.E. church at 2 p.m. Tuesday afternoon. Rev. E.E. Zimmerman pastor of the Vail Presbyterian church preached the sermon and was assisted in the services at the church by Rev. Mr. Pharo, who is the pastor of the church in Deloit. Her body was laid to rest in the Deloit cemetery by the side of her husband.” <sup>237</sup>*

William Thomas and Phoebe Leonard Huckstep are buried in the cemetery in Deloit, Crawford County, Iowa. <sup>238</sup>

**Ethel Amelia Huckstep** <sup>239</sup> met Guy Leonard Baker in Deloit, Iowa where Guy had come to work. Guy was a stocky man and overweight. They were married in March 24, 1909 in the family home. <sup>240</sup> Witnesses were Blanche Cooley and Pearly Clothier. Grace North Abbott, daughter of Ethel Huckstep Baker North, stated that Ethel Amelia and Guy Baker worked on an Indian Reservation in South Dakota after their marriage. No record of this has been found by the author. Leonard Albert Baker was born February 27, 1913. Leonard Albert Baker is named after Phoebe Leonard, his maternal grandmother, and his father Guy Leonard Baker. Guy Baker was a railroad passenger brakeman. <sup>241</sup> Guy, Ethel, and Leonard moved to Sparks, Washoe County, Nevada because of Guy’s health. On January 6, 1914 Guy Baker, age thirty years and three months, died in his sleep of valvular heart disease and congestive heart failure. Guy Leonard Baker was buried in the Deloit Cemetery, Deloit, Crawford County, Iowa.

Ethel Huckstep Baker and her son, Leonard Albert Baker, returned to Vail, Crawford County, Iowa by train. <sup>242</sup> Ethel kept house <sup>243</sup> for Tracy North and Ed Roan on a farm home two miles west of Vail, Iowa and later married Tracy North on June 28, 1917. <sup>244</sup> They lived on the farm west of Vail, Iowa except for a brief time when they lived in Colby, Thomas County, Kansas. During 1918 or 1919 the family had moved to Colby, Kansas on a train taking a large steam tractor with them. The tractor broke down in a field near Colby and was left in the field when Tracy and Ethel Huckstep Baker North and Leonard Baker moved back to Iowa. Leonard attended school for part of a year in Colby, Thomas County, Kansas.

## LAWRENCE HUCKSTEP to ETHEL AMELIA HUCKSTEP

The 1920 Iowa Census, Crawford County, Milford Township, page 798 lists the following:

	Sex	Relationship	Age	
North, Tracy	M	Head	27	
North, Ethel	F	Wife	31	
North, Leonard	M	Son	6	attended school
North, Jewell M.	M	Daughter	7/12 mo.	
Huckstep, Earl	M	Herdsman	17	

The above Census data is incorrect as Leonard Baker was not adopted by Tracy North.<sup>245</sup>

The children of Ethel and Tracy North family were Grace North Abbott, Jewell North Van Dusen, Earl, and Allen. All were born in the farm house two miles west of Vail, Iowa. At that time taxes were less if the house had few or no closets, thus, few closets were in the house. About 1928 the family moved into Vail, Iowa and spent the summers on the farm. After two years the family moved to the Rundlett farm immediately west of Vail, Iowa on U.S. Highway 30. There was an ice house and ice pond on the farm and the family sold ice to the residents of Vail. The ice was used in the “*ice boxes*” of the time before refrigerators were available. Ethel cooked for the hired men that worked on the farm.<sup>246</sup>

Ethel Amelia Huckstep Baker North worked very hard. Her grandson, Phillip Leonard Baker, remembers her prepared “*slow cooking*” oatmeal late at night over the wood burning stove in the Tracy and Ethel Huckstep Baker North home immediately west of Vail, Iowa. The stove had a warm water reservoir that used corn cobs, wood and coal were for fuel. She would prepare the food for men of the farming crews working for Tracy North. Many of the men would sleep in the family home.

Ethel Huckstep Baker North had a ready smile and easy laugh. She especially enjoyed her family when they were grown and times were not as difficult. Large family dinners with every type of food were common. The holiday dinners always included a duck and a goose. Ethel kept geese, ducks, chickens, and had guineas as “*watch dogs*”. The guineas were very noisy if disturbed at night.

Ethel Huckstep Baker North had a liniment recipe that she used frequently. I remember it well. The original recipe follows.



LAWRENCE HUCKSTEP to ETHEL AMELIA HUCKSTEP

WRITE YOUR RECIPES HERE

Linniment - Receipt -  
 Take a 2 qt. bottle  
 + put in  
 Oil of Origanum, 2 oz.  
 Chloroform \_\_\_\_\_ 1 oz.  
 Sulphuric \_\_\_\_\_ 1 oz.  
 Oil of Sassafras. 1 oz.  
 Hemlock \_\_\_\_\_ 2 oz.  
 Wintergreen \_\_\_\_\_ 1 oz.  
 anise \_\_\_\_\_ 2 oz.  
 Spirits of turpentine 1 oz.  
 aqua anaronia \_\_\_\_\_ 2 oz.  
 add best alcohol. \_\_\_\_\_  
 1 qt.  
 keep well corked

The obituary of Ethel Huckstep Baker North reports that "Mrs. North was born Sept. 27, 1881 on the Huckstep pioneer homestead southeast of Deloit and died at her home in Vail on Sunday, Aug. 3, 1958. Mrs. North had been in failing health the past four years."<sup>247</sup>

The deceased spent almost her entire life in the Deloit and Vail communities. She was baptized in the Methodist church at an early age later transferring her membership to the Vail Presbyterian church.

She also was a member of the Order of The Eastern Star. She was the daughter of William T. and Phoebe Huckstep.

## LAWRENCE HUCKSTEP to ETHEL AMELIA HUCKSTEP

*In 1909 she was united in marriage to Guy Baker who preceded her in death in 1913. To this union was born a son Leonard Baker who mourns her passing. On June 28, 1917 she was united in marriage to Tracy North. Four children were born to this union, Earl, Allen, and Jewell (Mrs. Floyd Van Dusen) of Vail, and Grace (Mrs. Clair Abbott) of Ames, Iowa. She also leaves to mourn her death ten grandchildren and a brother, Homer Huckstep of Denison in addition to a host of nieces and nephews.*

*Her parents, her twin sister, (Mrs. William Cook) and two brothers, Cloyd who died in infancy and Perry preceded her in death.”<sup>248</sup>*

Ethel Amelia Huckstep Baker North and Tracy North are buried in the Vail Cemetery, Vail, Crawford County, Iowa. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church of Vail, Iowa.

### Sources:

*WHAT DOES AMERICA MEAN TO YOU?* by Evelyn Ownbey, editor Vol. 1, 1942 and Vol. 2, 1962, Blue Island, Illinois  
*History of Morgan and Classic Jacksonville*, Illinois by Charles M. Eames, 1884.  
*The Huckstep Family*, Larry A. James, 1983.  
*History of Albermarle County Virginia*, by Edgar Wood  
*The Story of My Life*, Rev. George C. Rankin  
*The Autobiography of Rev. Thomas J. Bryant*, Thomas Bryant  
*Atlas of Crawford County*, 1965, Midwest Atlas Company, Fremont, Nebraska  
*Crawford County History*, Curtis Media Corporation, 1987  
*Deloit Iowa 1852-2002, Oldest Town in Crawford County*, Sesqui-Centennial History, 2002  
Grace North Abbott, family records  
Phillip Baker, family records  
Vail Observer, Vail, Iowa  
Denison Bulletin, Denison, Iowa  
David C. Huckstep, family biographer  
Beth Cutburth, family biographer  
Molly Kennedy, researcher, Springfield, Illinois

Phillip Leonard Baker, M.D.

Topeka, Kansas

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<sup>1</sup> Parish Register of Tenterden, Kent, NEGHR V.67, (Boston, MA:NEHGS), Vol. LXVII, p. 47, from Ralph Clark, [ralphinla.rootsweb.com/huckstephtm#i2587](http://ralphinla.rootsweb.com/huckstephtm#i2587)

<sup>2</sup> Some sources list her name as Jone Pope Holneste

<sup>3</sup> Lawrence Huckstep marriage to Jone Pope, Tyler Index to Wills, Kent, England, 1460-1882

<sup>4</sup> Lawrence Hooksteppe (sp), Tyler Index to Parris Registers, Kent, England, 1538 to 1874, July 22, 1657

<sup>5</sup> Thos Hucksteppe, Tyler Index to Parris Registers, Kent, England, 1538 to 1874

<sup>6</sup> Parish Register of Tenterden

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<sup>7</sup> Lydia Huckstep Tilden was on the Mayflower

<sup>8</sup> Archdeaconry of Canterbury, Vol. 66, fo. 381, [www.bjhughes.org/huckwill.html](http://www.bjhughes.org/huckwill.html)

<sup>9</sup> Parish Register of Tenterden

<sup>10</sup> Descendents of John Hecche, <http://www.geocities.com/Heartland/Plains/5869/hatchj.htm>

<sup>11</sup> Stephen Huckstep and Winifred (Hatch) Wills Marriage, Tyler Index to Wills, Kent, England, 1460-1882

<sup>12</sup> Lydia Huckstep baptism, Tyler Index to Wills, Kent, England, 1460-1882

<sup>13</sup> Thomas Huckstep baptism, Tyler Index to Wills, Kent, England, 1460-1882

<sup>14</sup> Thomas Huckstep marriage to Mary Reeve, Tyler Index to Wills, Kent, England, 1460-1882

<sup>15</sup> PUTNAM, EBEN. "Two Early Passenger Lists, 1635-1637." In *The New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, vol. 75:3 (July 1921), pp. 217-226.

<sup>16</sup> Wills of the Huckstep Family, Consistory of Canterbury, Vol. 49, fo. 248, [www.bjhughes.org/huckwill.html](http://www.bjhughes.org/huckwill.html)

<sup>17</sup> Ibid.

<sup>18</sup> In 1634 Charles River County was one of the original eight shires formed. In 1643 Charles County was renamed York County; New Kent County was formed from York County; King and Queen County was formed from New Kent County; and King William County was formed from the Pamunkey Neck region of King and Queen County

<sup>19</sup> The Pamunkey Neck is the land between the Pamunkey and Mattaponi Rivers

<sup>20</sup> The land was originally owned by the Pamunkey Indians and settlement was forbidden in by an Act in 1625 but a patent was never officially issued by the Crown to the Pamunkey Indians. Some of the Indians began to sell their land to settlers but titles were not easily provided because of the lack of an original Patent. The 1701 Virginia Legislature defined the Patents and land was claimed by settlers

<sup>21</sup> *Cavaliers and Pioneers*, Abstracts of Virginia Land Patents and Grants, Nell Marion Nugent, Vol. III, 1695-1732, 1979, page 60

<sup>22</sup> Land Office Patent Book 9, 1697-1706, page 458

<sup>23</sup> *Cavaliers and Pioneers*, Abstracts of Virginia Land Patents and Grants, Nell Marion Nugent, Vol. III, 1695-1732, 1979

<sup>24</sup> VA Tax Records, VA Quit Rent Rolls, King William County, 1704, page 508

<sup>25</sup> *History of Albemarle County in Virginia*, Rev. Edgar Woods, 1901, page 365-367

<sup>26</sup> Thomas Overton was the son of James and Mary Waller Overton and great great grandson of Robert Overton the Parliamentarian military commander during the British Civil War. Thomas Overton first married Sarah Woodson and their daughter, Jane Overton married first Evan Bryant. Evan Bryant and Jane Overton had a son William Halley Bryant. William Bryant and Isabel Rankin Bryant's daughter, Martha Bryant, married John Benjamin Huckstep, great great great grandson of Samuel Huckstep. In 1828 a son, Walter Hampden Overton, of Thomas Overton and Sarah Woodson was elected to the United States House of Representatives.

<sup>27</sup> Jane Overton Bryant married second James Moore and their son, Thomas Overton Moore, was the Governor of Louisiana from 1860 to 1864.

<sup>28</sup> Thomas Overton served in the Revolutionary War and finished with the rank of Captain. After the War he spent many years in North Carolina where he represented Moore County in the State Legislature. The Legislature made him a Brigadier General and about 1804 he moved to Tennessee where he died in 1828 and is buried in Soldier's Rest Cemetery, Nashville. John Overton, youngest brother of Thomas, and General Thomas Overton were good friends of Andrew Jackson. Andrew Jackson and John Overton founded Memphis, Tennessee.

<sup>29</sup> *History of Albemarle County in Virginia*, page 365-367

<sup>30</sup> The lineage from Samuel Huckstep to James Huckstep was established in 2005

<sup>31</sup> George H.S.King, Register of Overwharton Parish, Stafford County, Virginia, 1723-1758 lists: Huckstep, Samuel, son of Samuel and Eliza Huckstep, June 11, 1742

<sup>32</sup> John Huckstep was a witness to the will of Jane Jefferson, mother of Thomas Jefferson, Albemarle County Will Book 1775-1783, October 1778, page 367

<sup>33</sup> Survey Warrant No. 6961, Albemarle County, October 5, 1701

<sup>34</sup> Plumb Tree Branch Creek was later called Scales Creek and finally Limestone Creek, *History of Albemarle County, Virginia*, page 21

<sup>35</sup> Albermarle County Deed Book 5, 1768-1772, Part I, page 152-153

<sup>36</sup> Ibid.

<sup>37</sup> Albemarle County Deed Book 5, March 8, 1770

<sup>38</sup> Albemarle County Deed Book 5, 1768-1772, page 321-322

<sup>39</sup> Albemarle Deed Book 6, page 286

<sup>40</sup> Albemarle Deed Book 6, page 290-291

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- <sup>41</sup> *Thomas Jefferson Monticello Records* in Records Pertaining to Richard Sorrells 1708-1773, Richard Beasley Sorrells, 1982
- <sup>42</sup> Albemarle County Will Book 2, 1752-1785, page 316
- <sup>43</sup> *Ibid.*, page 320
- <sup>44</sup> *Thomas Jefferson Monticello Records*
- <sup>45</sup> Albemarle Will Book 1775-1783, page 349
- <sup>46</sup> Albemarle Deed Book 7, page 55
- <sup>47</sup> Albemarle Deed Book 5, 321
- <sup>48</sup> Huckstep Report, June 2005, Al Sharp
- <sup>49</sup> U.S. Reconstructed Records 1660-1820, District No. 1
- <sup>50</sup> *Personal Property Tax Lists, 1782*, Albemarle County, Virginia State Library, FHA Film 2024443, page 3
- <sup>51</sup> *Ibid.*
- <sup>52</sup> Albemarle County Deed Book 12, 338
- <sup>53</sup> This transaction is discussed following under James Huckstep
- <sup>54</sup> Albemarle County Court Book of Claims Authorized, May 11, 1782, Archives Division, Library of Virginia, page 10
- <sup>55</sup> The one hundred acres of land noted in Albemarle Deed Book 5, page 152 and 321.
- <sup>56</sup> In 1785 the Virginia General Assembly abolished primogeniture and established a law by which real estate descended in equal shares to all of the children with the effective date of January 1, 1787. If Samuel Huckstep died before January 1, 1787 the eldest son would have inherited all of the land. There is no record of any conveyance of interests in the land by any person between Josiah Huckstep's will and James Huckstep's gift to Charles Huckstep. This would indicate that James received the land by primogeniture after the death of his mother and the end of her dower interest.
- <sup>57</sup> Supplemental Ancestor Certificate, Sons of the American Revolution, Phillip Leonard Baker, No.157860, September 14, 2005
- <sup>58</sup> James Huckstep purchased land on May 7, 1777 in Albemarle County and would have to have been 21 years old
- <sup>59</sup> Charles Huckstep was listed as age 87 on the 1850 Census. James would have been at least 21 at the time of Charles' birth thus James would have been born in 1742 or earlier
- <sup>60</sup> Huckstep Report , 2005, Al Sharp, provided to the author
- <sup>61</sup> Albemarle Court Order Book, 1823-1825, page 238
- <sup>62</sup> Bounty Land Certificate No. 24, Virginia 2<sup>nd</sup> Regiment of Regulars, Warrant No. 24, Fifty acres of James Huckstep then assigned to Joseph Watkins for six pounds
- <sup>63</sup> *Ibid.*
- <sup>64</sup> Land-Office Warrant for Survey, Commonwealth of Virginia, October 9, 1779
- <sup>65</sup> 1850 Virginia Census, Albemarle County, page 158b
- <sup>66</sup> Ja: Huckstep & Eliz: Dobb as a son David born May 7, 1784 Baptized May 30, 1784, *The Douglas Register*, page 218 shows that on page 111 of the original register the entry occurred, W. Mac Jones, J. W. Ferguson & Sons, 1928
- <sup>67</sup> VA Gazette, January 21, 1775, page 3, column 1
- <sup>68</sup> Hanover County Deeds, 1783-1792, page 238-239, March 21, 1787
- <sup>69</sup> Albemarle County Deed Book 7, page 55, Benjamin and Elizabeth Burger to James Huckstep for three hundred acres on the west branch of Mechunk Creek
- <sup>70</sup> This road was referred to as "Three Notched Road" by Thomas Jefferson in April 1796 and as the "Three Chopt Road" in a deed from William James to Charles Huckstep on January 6, 1792
- <sup>71</sup> Three Notched Road was later followed by US Route 250 and I-64 from Richmond to the Shenandoah Valley
- <sup>72</sup> *The Route of the Three Notch'd Road: A Preliminary Report*, Nathaniel Pawlett and Howard Newlon, Jr., VHTRC 76-R32, Revised September 2003
- <sup>73</sup> Limestone Creek was originally known as Plum (Plumb) Tree Creek, then Scales Creek, and finally Limestone Creek. Limestone creek enters the Rivanna River just east of Charlottesville, Virginia
- <sup>74</sup> Land from the estate of Josiah Huckstep that had originally been sold by Samuel and Betty Huckstep to Josiah
- <sup>75</sup> This one hundred acres of land was discussed under the Samuel Huckstep biography
- <sup>76</sup> Albemarle County, Deed Book 20, October 7, 1816, page 189, Richard and Nancy Sharp to James Monroe
- <sup>77</sup> Albemarle County, Deed of Trust, James Monroe to William Dandridge, September 20, 1826
- <sup>78</sup> Albemarle Deed Book 12, page 338
- <sup>79</sup> Huckstep Family Research, A. Sharp, November 2002
- <sup>80</sup> 1840 Missouri Census, St. Louis County, Bonhomme Township, St. Louis Central

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- <sup>81</sup> Ja:Huckstep & Eliz: Dobb as son David born May 7, 1784 Baptized May 30 1784, *The Douglas Register*, page 218, shows that on page 111 of the original register the entry occurred, W. Mac Jones, J. W. Ferguson & Sons, 1928
- <sup>82</sup> Albemarle County Deed Book 1789-1793, page 344-345
- <sup>83</sup> Albemarle County Will Book 2, page 316
- <sup>84</sup> Albemarle County Will Book 2, page 320
- <sup>85</sup> Albemarle County Will Book 2, page 320
- <sup>86</sup> Albemarle County Deed Book 12, page 493
- <sup>87</sup> This one hundred acres is discussed under the biography of Samuel Huckstep
- <sup>88</sup> Albemarle County Will Book 23, page 162
- <sup>89</sup> Albemarle Deed Book 7, page 55
- <sup>90</sup> Ibid.
- <sup>91</sup> Albermarle Deed Book, 12, page 493
- <sup>92</sup> Albemarle Deed Book 12, page 493
- <sup>93</sup> Albemarle Deed Book 7, page 55
- <sup>94</sup> Albemarle Deed Book 15, page 378
- <sup>95</sup> Albemarle Deed Book 12, page 493-494
- <sup>96</sup> Albemarle Deed Book 20, page 189
- <sup>97</sup> *Two Area Monroe Properties*, Daily Progress, Albemarle County, Virginia, July 17, 1977
- <sup>98</sup> *Personal Property Tax List of Albemarle County, 1782*, Magazine of Albemarle County History, Vol. 1, page 51, Lester J. Cappon, editor
- <sup>99</sup> *1787 Census of Virginia*, Volume I, Netti Schriener-Yantis and Florene Speakman Love, page 140
- <sup>100</sup> *History of Albemarle County in Virginia*, page 18
- <sup>101</sup> Albermarle County Deed Book 5, 1768-1772, Part I, page 152-153
- <sup>102</sup> Personal communication to the author by A. Sharp, Sharp family historian, 2005
- <sup>103</sup> *Papers of Thomas Jefferson, Jefferson's Memorandum Books*, James A. Bear, Jr. and Lucia C. Stanton, eds., Princeton University Press, 1997, page 197, 199, 214, 220, 229.
- <sup>104</sup> Tripartite Deed, Robert Sharpe, James Huckstep, and Thomas Jefferson, Albemarle County, Virginia, 1796, copy provided by A. Sharp, copy in files of the author
- <sup>105</sup> *History of Albemarle County in Virginia*, page 148, Nimrod Bramham represented Albemarle County in the Legislature in 1812. He was a merchant and active in civil affairs
- <sup>106</sup> The name is spelled Branham in some records
- <sup>107</sup> *History of Albermarle County in Virginia*, page 384
- <sup>108</sup> *History of Albemarle County in Virginia*, page 45
- <sup>109</sup> *Jefferson's Memorandum Books, The Papers of Thomas Jefferson, Accounts, with Legal Records and Miscellany, 1767-1826*, page 466-467, Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1996
- <sup>110</sup> Albemarle County Court Book of Claims, Certificate No. 139, July 5, 1781, copy in the possession of the author
- <sup>111</sup> Albemarle County Court Book of Claims Authorized, July 14, 1783, Archives Division, Library of Virginia, page 17, copy in possession of the author
- <sup>112</sup> Ibid., page 17
- <sup>113</sup> Ibid., page 10
- <sup>114</sup> Albemarle County Road Orders 1783-1816 by Nathaniel Mason Pawlett, 1975, page 4 (original page 35)
- <sup>115</sup> SAR Supplemental Certificate, National Number 157860, Kansas State Number 2301, September 14, 2005
- <sup>116</sup> 1810 Virginia Census, Albemarle County, Fredericksville, page 198
- <sup>117</sup> 1820 Virginia Census, Albemarle County, Fredericksville, page 72
- <sup>118</sup> *Joseph Huckstep v. John Huckstep, Admr. of the Estate of James Huckstep, dec'd*, Albermarle Chancery File 1828-014, Bill of Complaint, copy in the possession of the author
- <sup>119</sup> *Joseph Huckstep v. John Huckstep, Admr. of the Estate of James Huckstep, dec'd*.
- <sup>120</sup> C. P. Mc Kennin, publisher, Central Gazette, March 8, 1827, appeared before M. Moore, J.P., Albemarle County, Virginia
- <sup>121</sup> Albemarle Deed Book 23, page 162, copy in the possession of the author
- <sup>122</sup> A branch of Mechunk Creek courses westward toward Limestone Creek just north of Three Chopt (s) Road
- <sup>123</sup> Albermarle Court Order Book, 1833-1825, page 238
- <sup>124</sup> *Albemarle County Road Orders 1783-1816*, Nathaniel Mason Pawlett, December 1975, pages 4, 18, 20, 25, 26, 43, 88, 97, 123, 129, 166, 167, 186, 209
- <sup>125</sup> Ibid.

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- <sup>126</sup> 1840 Missouri Census, St. Louis County, Central, page 230
- <sup>127</sup> *The Douglas Register*, W. Mac Jones, editor, page 218, notes that on page 111 of the original register there is an entry for “Ja:Huckstep & Eliz:Dobbs a son David born May 7, 1784 Baptized May 30, 1874”, J.W. Ferguson and Sons, Richmond, 1928, Transcribed by W. Mac Jones, 1985
- <sup>128</sup> *History of Albemarle County in Virginia*, page 149
- <sup>129</sup> Albermarle Deed Book 23, page 162
- <sup>130</sup> *Joseph Huckstep v. John Huckstep, Admr. of the Estate of James Huckstep, decd.*, Albemarle Chancery File 1828-014
- <sup>131</sup> *History of Albemarle County in Virginia*, page 149 and 165, Joseph Brand was a very large land owner in Albemarle and Hanover Counties of Virginia. He also owned land in the Western Territory on the Miami. Much of the land in Albemarle County was purchased from Christopher Clark who obtained grants in 1732 and Christopher Clark then sold them to Joseph Brand
- <sup>132</sup> Marriage Bond, David Huckstep and Joseph Brand, Albemarle County, Virginia, June 4, 1804
- <sup>133</sup> Thomas Carter Huckstep was under age ten at the time of this Census
- <sup>134</sup> War of 1812, Virginia State Library Archives, page 334 and 576
- <sup>135</sup> *Albemarle County Road Orders 1783-1816*, (Order Book 1810-1811, page 363), page 186. Fulvanna County was immediately east from the Huckstep property about three miles
- <sup>136</sup> Thomas Carter Huckstep was age ten to fifteen at the time of this Census
- <sup>137</sup> Albermarle Chancery File 1828-014
- <sup>138</sup> Ibid.
- <sup>139</sup> St. Louis City Deed Book Vol. L, page 443, West Half, Southwest Quarter, Section 3, Township 44 North, Range, 5 East
- <sup>140</sup> St. Louis City Deed Book, Vol. M, page 160
- <sup>141</sup> St. Louis City Deed Book, Vol. O, page 360
- <sup>142</sup> Pierre Laclède founded St. Louis as a trading post in 1763. The city was founded on February 15, 1764
- <sup>143</sup> *The Moving Forces in the History of Old Bon Homme, The Manchester Missouri Area*, R. Miriam André, 1982
- <sup>144</sup> Albemarle Chancery File 1828-014, copy in the possession of the author
- <sup>145</sup> 1820 Missouri Census
- <sup>146</sup> Homestead Certificate No. 950, District of St. Louis, granted to David Huckstep, July 15, 1820. Copy of this document is in the Appendix
- <sup>147</sup> Samuel Denny was an early settler in the area in 1815. The road name was changed later. In 1933 a petition to change the name back to Denny Road was begun but the request was not authorized
- <sup>148</sup> Homestead Certificate No.1545, District of St. Louis, granted to David Huckstep, June 10, 1828
- <sup>149</sup> St. Louis City Records, which would have included St. Louis County, Missouri at the time
- <sup>150</sup> Atlas of the City and County of St. Louis by Congressional Townships, East half of the Northwest Quarter, Section 36, Township 45, Range 5E, 1838
- <sup>151</sup> 1850 Missouri Census, St. Louis County, South Half of Bonhomme Township, page 356
- <sup>152</sup> 1860 Missouri Census, St. Louis County, Central Township, Ward 13, page 769
- <sup>153</sup> 1870 Missouri Census, St. Louis County, Central Township, page 228
- <sup>154</sup> St. Louis Land Records, Vol. 522, page 547-548 , 1875
- <sup>155</sup> Ibid.
- <sup>156</sup> St. Louis Land Records, Vol. 508, page 272
- <sup>157</sup> Ibid., Vol. 522, page 546
- <sup>158</sup> Ibid, Vol. 522, page 547
- <sup>159</sup> Ibid., Vol. 528, 273
- <sup>160</sup> Ibid., Vol. 533, page 1 and Vol. 530, page 271
- <sup>161</sup> Death Certificate, Thomas Carter Huckstep, Morgan County, Illinois, 1-134, 1883
- <sup>162</sup> List of Old Settlers Registered at the Reunion at Arcadia 9 Sept 1869, Morgan Co ILGenWeb, 1878 History of Morgan County
- <sup>163</sup> 1850 Illinois Census, Morgan County, page 310
- <sup>164</sup> List of Settlers, Old Settlers Association Reunion, Morgan County, September 9, 1869
- <sup>165</sup> *History of Morgan County, Illinois, Its Past and Present*, Chicago: Donnelley, Loyd & Company Publishers, 1878, page 708
- <sup>166</sup> *History of Morgan County, Illinois, Its Past and Present*, page 325
- <sup>167</sup> *History of Morgan County, Illinois, Its Past and Present*, page 665

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- <sup>168</sup> St. Louis City Deed Book Vol. Q, page 217
- <sup>169</sup> St. Louis City Deed Book Vol. Q, page 382
- <sup>170</sup> St. Louis City Court Records, Book 1, February 18, 1830, page 160
- <sup>171</sup> St. Louis Land Records, Vol. Q, page 382
- <sup>172</sup> St. Louis County Records, November Court, 1834
- <sup>173</sup> Sheriff Sale, St. Louis County Court Records, March 24, 1835
- <sup>174</sup> *History of Morgan County, Illinois, Its Past and Present.*, page 568
- <sup>175</sup> *History of Morgan County, Illinois, Its Past and Present.*, page 568
- <sup>176</sup> 1840 Illinois Census, Morgan County, page 472
- <sup>177</sup> 1850 Illinois Census, Morgan County, page 310
- <sup>178</sup> St. Louis Land Records, Vol. V6, page 424
- <sup>179</sup> St. Louis Probate Records, Will Book I, 2 Feb 1869-8 May 1871, abstract page 20, original page I:403-406
- <sup>180</sup> List of Old Settlers Registered at the Reunion at Arcadia 9 Sept 1869, Morgan Co ILGenWeb, 1878 History of Morgan County
- <sup>181</sup> 1870 Illinois Census, Morgan County, Lynnville Precinct, page 575
- <sup>182</sup> Morgan County, Illinois, Marriage license #2487, October 20, 1851
- <sup>183</sup> Affidavit, Katherine Huckstep Smylie, State of Oregon, County of Josephine, September 17, 1942
- <sup>184</sup> 1850 Illinois Census, Morgan County, dwelling 1929, family 1994, page 310
- <sup>185</sup> An epidemic of Asiatic Cholera had been in the area for several years
- <sup>186</sup> *A History of Morgan and Classic Jacksonville*, Charles M. Eames, 1884
- <sup>187</sup> *A History of Crawford County, Iowa*, The Denison Newspapers, Richard Knowles, Publisher, 1987
- <sup>188</sup> Ibid.
- <sup>189</sup> *History of Western Iowa*, Western Publishing Company, page 468-469, 1882
- <sup>190</sup> Crawford County, Iowa, Deed Book A, page 145, December 1855
- <sup>191</sup> Ibid.
- <sup>192</sup> *A History of Crawford County, Iowa*, The Denison Newspapers, Richard Knowles, Publisher, 1987
- <sup>193</sup> Crawford County, Iowa, Deed Book A, page 145, December 1855
- <sup>194</sup> 1856 Iowa Census, Crawford County, Milford Township, page 929
- <sup>195</sup> 1860 Iowa Census, Crawford County, Milford Township, 509
- <sup>196</sup> 1856 Iowa Census, Crawford County, Milford Township, page 929
- <sup>197</sup> Personal knowledge and Records of the author
- <sup>198</sup> *Visions of Vail, 1867-1992*, History Book Committee, Lois Blair, chairperson, 1992
- <sup>199</sup> Early names for the town included Mason, Mason Grove, Mason City, Boyer Valley, Bloomington, and Beloit. There were many towns in Iowa with those names and the Post Office requested a new name. The name Beloit was changed to Deloit
- <sup>200</sup> *Deloit, Iowa 1852-2002 Oldest Town in Crawford County*, Sesqui-Centennial History Books, 2002 with stories from *The Crawford County Book*, F. W. Meyers, 1911
- <sup>201</sup> *Deloit, Iowa 1852-2002 Oldest Town in Crawford County*.
- <sup>202</sup> *Deloit, Iowa 1852-2002 Oldest Town in Crawford County*
- <sup>203</sup> *A History of Crawford County, Iowa*, page 30
- <sup>204</sup> *A History of Crawford County, Iowa*, page 12
- <sup>205</sup> *A History of Crawford County, Iowa*, page 13
- <sup>206</sup> *At 80 Years Homer Hucksteps Remain on the Farm*, Interviews by Ruth Burnside, Denison Bulletin, Denison, Iowa, August 1, 1963
- <sup>207</sup> *Recalling Crawford County, IA, Vol. 1*, Interviews by Ruth Burnside, 1963, page 295, compiled by Hansen, Lochmiller, and Kinney, June 2004
- <sup>208</sup> Obituary Rose Ella Truesdell, The Glidden, Iowa Graphic, March 8, 1917
- <sup>209</sup> Personal remembrances of the author of his family attending the event
- <sup>210</sup> Obituary, Electra Leonard, Denison Bulletin, Denison, Iowa
- <sup>211</sup> All of the Census reports list her name as Electa but her obituary lists the name as Electra
- <sup>212</sup> Crawford County, Iowa, Marriage Book 1, 1857-1875, page 14, # 45
- <sup>213</sup> 1870 Iowa Census lists Nella Leonard as age ten and having been born in Michigan but the 1860 Michigan Census lists her birth place as New York. The author believes she was born in New York
- <sup>214</sup> Obituary, Mrs. W.T. (Electa Leonard) Huckstep, unknown source, 1934, copy in files of the author
- <sup>215</sup> Marriage of Pleasant B. Hoffman to Jennie Hoffman occurred on December 30, 1869 in Montana (Boone), Iowa



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- <sup>216</sup> *Boone County and the Thriving City of Boonsboro*, Boone County Advocate, Boonsboro, Boone County, Iowa, Vol. 6, No. 36, page 1, September 7, 1871
- <sup>217</sup> Boone, Boone County, Iowa, Records of Boone High School graduates before formal graduations in 1880, source unknown, copy in the files of the author
- <sup>218</sup> *Boone County and the Thriving City of Boonsboro*, page 1
- <sup>219</sup> 1850 Pennsylvania Census, Elk County, Jay Township, dwelling 12, family 12
- <sup>220</sup> 1860 Michigan Census, Van Buren County, Antwerp Township, page 98, dwelling 773, family 772
- <sup>221</sup> 1870 Iowa Census, Boone County, Montana, page 71, dwelling 363, family 357
- <sup>222</sup> *Trail Tales*, The Journal of Boone County History, Number 103, 2005
- <sup>223</sup> Huckstep family records, Grace North Abbott, daughter of Ethel Amelia Huckstep, personal communication
- <sup>224</sup> *At 80 Years Homer Hucksteps Remain on the Farm*
- <sup>225</sup> Crawford County Cemetery Lists, WPA Records
- <sup>226</sup> Vail Cemetery Records, Division A, Block 22, Cleone Podey, records custodian, personal communication, 2005
- <sup>227</sup> On January 1, 1890 Clyde Leonard Huckstep, son of William Thomas and Phoebe Leonard Huckstep died at the home of John Benjamin and Martha Bryant Huckstep following the administration of a dose of “soothing syrup.” The family had traveled to his parent’s home for the day and the child died there. Denison Review, January 8, 1890
- <sup>228</sup> Denison Review, September 20, 1898
- <sup>229</sup> Denison Review, February 1, 1898
- <sup>230</sup> William T. Huckstep, father of Ethel Huckstep, was born in Illinois
- <sup>231</sup> 1900 Iowa Census, Crawford County, Milford Township, page 266B
- <sup>232</sup> 1900 Iowa Census, Harrison County, Boyer Township, Woodbine town, page 35B
- <sup>233</sup> 1900 Iowa Census, Crawford County, Denison Township, page 69, dwelling 725
- <sup>234</sup> Obituary, Edna Huckstep Cook, Denison Bulletin, Denison, Iowa, December 1918
- <sup>235</sup> Clerk’s Record of Deaths, Crawford County, Iowa, Book 3, page 37
- <sup>236</sup> Obituary, Phoebe Leonard Huckstep, June 1934
- <sup>237</sup> Obituary, Phoebe Ann Leonard Huckstep, source unknown, copy in the files of the author
- <sup>238</sup> Phoebe Ann Leonard Huckstep is spelled “Lenard” on her stone, 2004
- <sup>239</sup> The source of the middle name is of speculation. The older sister of Phoebe Ann Leonard Huckstep was Amelia Virginia or Virginia Amelia Leonard. This sister died about 1870 and may have been a family source for the name
- <sup>240</sup> Certificate of Marriage, Crawford County, State of Iowa, Book 7, page 175
- <sup>241</sup> Certificate of Marriage, Crawford County, State of Iowa, Book 7, page 175
- <sup>242</sup> Train No. 10, Death Report, Guy L. Baker, Reno Evening Gazette, January 8, 1914
- <sup>243</sup> Grace North Abbott, personal communication
- <sup>244</sup> Iowa, Crawford County, Marriage Book No. 9, page 461, 1917
- <sup>245</sup> Death Certificate, Leonard Albert Baker, Iowa Department of Vital Records, 1988
- <sup>246</sup> Grace North Abbott, personal communication with the author
- <sup>247</sup> Marie Vivian Yankey Baker, wife of Leonard Albert Baker and mother of the author, traveled with Ethel Huckstep Baker North to the Mayo Clinic for medical care. Marie also cared for Ethel when she became confined to bed secondary to paraparesis and a spinal cord rhizotomy for pain management of metastatic cancer. Tracy and Ethel lived in Vail, Iowa two residences from Leonard and Marie Yankey Baker
- <sup>248</sup> Obituary, Ethel Huckstep Baker North, Vail Observer, Vail, Crawford County, Iowa, August 1958