

"AFN" Allred Family Newsletter

July 1992 Issue #12



PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Since we formally organized the Allred Family Organization, Inc., we have been moving ahead steadily. Our membership is growing and we are becoming acquainted with many of our family members from other parts of the country.

Our first growth in membership has come from those who subscribed to the Allred Family Newsletter (AFN) in the past, from the newsletter on to others and from interest generated through our articles in the magazine "Genealogical Helper" published by the Everton Press.

We have received many responses and offers to help, due to our advertisements and requests in the Helper. To all those who have responded, we express our thanks. If your request for information has not been answered yet, please give our genealogy committee a little more time. Everyone has been busy with our annual reunion lately.

We have given a lot of attention to our research program dealing with our "roots" in the past two to three years, and are engaged in a research program at the present time. Information dealing with our roots is printed in our newsletter each quarter. Look for our research article each issue.

We all need to consider research in an area than other than our roots and that is the branch and branch ends of our family tree. At this time we consider William, Thomas, John and Solomon (perhaps Isaac) are main branches of our family tree. We need to be actively working on these branches as well as the trunk and root. We would like all of our family members to submit their pedigree information to the genealogy committee if they haven't already sent it in. We want everyone's family information so we can tie them into our main branches of the family tree. The genealogy committee will input this information into computers to create a complete pedigree with all dates and places included. We realize and expect that we will receive duplication of information in some areas, but this duplication will be worked out and we hope to be able to present a complete record from this work. We would also request that those who have computers might send in family information on disk. (The genealogy program most are using is the Personal Ancestry File {PAF} that is available for only \$35.00. This is an excellent program if you are not familiar with it).

We want our Genealogy Committee to develop into many members and sub-committees all over the country and we invite anyone that is interested to contact us. Everyone who sends in information should be included on the genealogy committee.

Donald C. Allred has done a tremendous amount of work in this area and the Allred Roster ties our family into descendants files. The Roster links some 50,000 Allred's into family chains. Only a small number of the people included in the roster are not linked together at this time. We feel that, in time, we will be able to tie all of the family together. We need time and correct data.

We need now, to go a step further and want to include the dates and places of all descendants from the main branches of our family tree. While a descendant chart gives a lot of information, many in the family want to go a step further and want to have dates and places included.

We feel that we can add much information into our records if everyone will get excited and help with this project. Just recently, I received a call from a "cousin" that suggested a part of our information could contain an error on her family line. We want to have correct records and asked that she submit the information she has, (with documentation) so we could correct our data. She agreed to work with us on her branch of the family tree. This is what we need from all members in the family organization. Correct records are important and without them, we will never truly know who we are.

Let me express my love and appreciation to all of you in our family, whether Allred by surname or not. We love hearing from you and want your suggestions. Let us know what you want your family organization to do for you.

Gary D. Allred

Allred Family Organization Inc.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

President: Gary D. Allred (801) 943-5049
6726 South 1405 East - Salt Lake City, UT 84121

Vice President: Bob Olson (801) 775-0540
2796 West 5300 South - Roy, UT 84967

Vice President: Earlene A. Smart (801) 353-4377
P.O. Box 348 Neola, UT 84053

Secretary: Rhoda A. Thompson (801) 255-5890
8560 South Shulsen Lane - W. Jordon, UT 84065

Treasurer: Sydney H. Allred (801) 943-5049
6726 South 1405 East - Salt Lake City, UT 84121

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Bob Olson, Pat Allred Burnell, Faun Patterson,
Ferron Olson, LouAnn Blakely, Merrill Hermansen,
JoAnne Dowdle, Gary D. Allred, Sydney Allred,
Rhoda A. Thompson, Earlene A. Smart,
Sharon A. Jessop, Athelene Allred, Tessie J. Pyper.

COMMITTEE OF CHAIRPERSONS OF THE AFO

Genealogy Committee

JoAnne Dowdle (801) 254-2424
10299 Temple View - South Jordon, UT 84065

Historical Committee

Elaine Justesen (801) 561-2343
8252 Derby Way - West Jordon, UT 84088

Faun Patterson (801) 292-3354
290 North 500 West - Bountiful, UT 84010

Research Committee

Earlene Smart, Dawnell Griffin (801) 353-4733
P.O. Box 248 - Neola, UT 84053

Photo Archive

Bob Blakely (801) 882-1683
430 Parkway Avenue - Tooele, UT 84074

Allred Family Newsletter (AFN)

Pat Allred Burnell (801) 245-3823
375 East 300 South - Hyrum, UT 84319

Financial Audit Committee

Joe Patterson (801) 292-3354
290 North 500 West - Bountiful, UT 84010

Memories of Marlin M. Allred

submitted by Loni Gardner

Pleasanton, New Mexico, Summer of 1882

The report came in that the Apache Indians were on the warpath and coming in that direction. There were about a dozen families gathered in to the settlement from the outside, making about a hundred souls in all. Guards were set out on the hills and in the brush to spy. If they saw signs of Indians they were to fire their guns as signals to the men in the houses. After a couple of days, two boys went out to hunt deer, unknown to anyone—everybody was forbidden to leave the place except the scouts.

There were three guards out on the hills. My brother, R.R. Allred was on the south on a high hill. He saw two men moving in the brush about a half mile away and took them to be Indians and he fired two shots. This gave the alarm to the people in the houses and they began to prepare for an attack.

I, Marlin M. Allred, was building a rock wall around the porch with portholes in it. My father, R.A. Allred, started at once up the hill to warn my brother's wife, Mary Allred, who was at the farthest house with her children. He took the children, Cora, Mabel and the twins, Milford and Marlin, and told her to follow as fast as she could. When he reached the settlement, he found she had not come at all, so he hurried back after her. He found her sitting calmly with her knitting.

"What in the world is the matter" he asked? "Don't you know the Indians are coming?"

She said she had some bread in the oven and couldn't go until it was done. She didn't want it to burn. So he had to wait a little while for it to finish as she wouldn't leave without it.

The alarm turned out to be false as it was only the boys who had gone out to hunt.

The Indians had turned and went across the mountains southeast and attacked a family living there on a cow ranch. There were two miners working a claim a half mile from the ranch. When they heard the shooting they went to investigate. When they arrived they found a man and woman and three children, all dead. A gun rod had been driven through the woman's body and she was pinned to the ground. They found a twelve year old girl still living but she was hung on a meat hook by the cords in the back of her neck. They took her to Silver City to the hospital and she fully recovered. The Indians had gone on to find new victims.

Arizona Territory 1883-1884

In 1883 my brother, Aldo, came from Utah and stayed all winter in Taylor, on the north side of the White Mountains in Arizona. In the spring he asked me to help him move over the mountains to the Gila Valley. On the trip over when I got within a half mile of Black River, I saw a very plain Indian trail crossing the road. I went on across Black River about three miles and met a company of soldiers. The captain asked me if I had seen any Indians. I told him I had crossed a trail on the other side of Black River. He said, "Did you know a large band of Indians left San Carlos last night on the war path?" Then he said, "Where is your Winchester and why aren't you carrying it across your lap?" I told him I only had a derringer, a small gun that can be carried in the hip pocket. He swore at me and said I was either crazy or a fool. I told him that I knew as much about Indians as he did; that I had been among them for years; if I had a wagon load of Winchesters they wouldn't do no more good than the little derringer. The Indians would have heard my wagon coming and have hidden in the rocks and shot me before I knew they were around. "Well whip up those horses and get to the post as quick as you can", he said swearing. I told him if I whipped my horses all the way I wouldn't have much wagon left, and it couldn't be a very fine ride over the rocks, and I drove on keeping a sharp lookout for Indians.

It was rolling country covered with rocks and not a tree to be seen. After about three miles travel, before I knew it there were two Indians on each side of me, with their thumbs on the hammers of their leveled guns. I stopped my team and said, "hello boys," and offered to shake hands with one of them. He wouldn't shake hands but scowled and looked as savage as he could. I commenced to laugh and said, "look at that face, what's the matter with it?" You'll shake hands or I'll pull your ears for you." Still he never spoke. Then I spoke in Spanish and asked him what was the matter with him. He answered in Spanish, "Have you seen any Apache Indians?" I told him I

had seen the big trail on the other side of the Black River. He wanted to know if I had seen any soldiers and I told him one company.

"Are you afraid of the Apaches?" he asked. "No" I answered. "You know me" he wanted to know? I told him I did not. "I know you" he said. "I know you long time. You old freighter." Then he started to talk in English. He said, "You have always been a friend to the Apaches. Don't ever be afraid, the Apaches will not kill you." And he reached out and shook hands with me. He asked if I had a Winchester. I told him no. He asked if I had a six shooter, I said I had not, and pulled out my derringer and showed him. He asked me to give it to him but I told him no, I had to have it to keep tramps out of my wagon, they would steal all my grub. He said "would you kill an Apache with that?" I told him I wouldn't so he let me keep it. Then he shook hands again, as friendly as could be and said, "when you get down to Camp Apache, don't tell them you saw me."

When I got to Camp Apache I told them of my experience and asked them not to say anything about it. It doesn't hurt anyone to be a gentleman and treat everyone right, even an Indian. By doing so my life was saved.

In the year 1884 my brother Lasell Allred had been hunting horses and stayed out all night and came in feeling sick. He had a high fever and for four days was quite sick. On the fifth morning he asked me to call father and mother and my two sister as he had something he wanted to tell us. He told us to sit down around his bed and he sat up in bed and said, "Pa, I had a vision last night, I was asleep and old satan grabbed me in the chest and that woke me up. I could see him plainly. A light shone down from heaven and there was a circle of little hands, I didn't count them, but there seemed to be hundreds of children. They stood in a circle and rang the bells and played the most beautiful music I ever heard. I sat up in bed and watched them and listened to the music. They circled around me, ringing the bells and then disappeared again into the heavens. Then the FATHER and the SON appeared. The father introduced the SON and the SON told me there was a great work for me to perform and I had only two more days to live. He said I was to go to the Spirit world to teach the Gospel.

Then he showed me a vision of the Spirit world. There were many Elders upon something higher than the other people. There were thousands of people gathered around to hear the Elders preach. You could hear them speak five times as far as you can hear here on the earth. then the SAVIOR said, 'Now I will show you your funeral'. Then I could see my body lying in a coffin, the rig with a white top was driven in front of the door, the back end gate was dropped down and I could see it swing below the box. The coffin was placed in the rig to be taken to the cemetery, I could see that I had the largest funeral ever held in the valley. There were buggies and light rigs of different kinds, two-horse wagons, freight wagons full of people standing up as many as could get in. And behind that came a lot of horseman and still back of them men and women walking."

He laughed and said, "It seemed fun. I am going to the spirit word." In the evening he asked me to get the fiddle and he sat up in bed and played and said, "Hang it up, it is the last time I shall play it." From then on he didn't notice anything and about three o'clock in the next afternoon he passed away.

The family left immediately after his death and stayed with a friend until time for the funeral. The Bishop of the Ward took charge of the body and made all arrangements for the funeral. We did not mention to him the vision Lasell had told us. When we arrived at the funeral all was just as he had said it would be.

We found after that the rig was the only one of its kind in the valley. The funeral procession was just as he had described it and everyone said they had never seen so large a funeral in that place.

Lasell died in November. On the 22 of March he would have been 21 years old.

In the year 1884 by brother Aldo, and I went to New Mexico to move my eldest brother, R.R. Allred down to Safford, Arizona. He had been sick for about six months and thought perhaps a change of climate would do him good. As we were going down a slope toward a cactus flat, I riding ahead, my brother called to me to look at those Indians. I stopped my team and reached among my bedding to get my Winchester, and it was gone. I called to him to ask if he had my gun. He said he had, that he had forgotten his and had taken mine out to shoot a rabbit that morning, and had put it in his own wagon. I looked around and there were six Indians coming straight toward us. They were within a hundred and fifty yards of us, then they heard me

shout. They turned off south and went over the foothills out of sight. We drove on down about a mile to cactus flats. There was a company of soldiers walking around among the cactus leading their horses. I told them there was a band of Indians passed close to us as we rounded the point but they paid no attention to me. We went on three miles further to a cow ranch and a man came out and asked if we had seen any Indians or soldiers. When I told him he was very mad. He said there were twelve Indians passed his place and the soldiers were within a quarter of a mile of them and could have gotten them easily if they had tried, but they were still at large.

On the way back there were two families with us, my brother's family and that of old Jacob Hamlin. The first camp we made we hobbled our horses and ate supper; it was getting quite dark. We heard a number of shots over the ridge from us.

We grabbed our guns and went out among the horses as we were afraid the Indians would run them off. We stayed with them until twelve o'clock, then old Jacob Hamlin came out and said, "Come on in boys, nothing will molest us or our stock tonight. I asked the Lord and I know that nothing will harm us tonight," We had faith in what he said and he was right; nothing came near.

The next morning after traveling two or three miles, we met two cowboys leading two Indian ponies, with saddles which were covered with blood. They were the ones who had done the shooting the night before. The two Indians who were badly wounded had crawled away in the darkness and though they followed the blood tracks the next morning for a quarter of mile, they could not find them. We passed out of New Mexico into Arizona and came to a watering place called "Ash Tanks", the only water within twenty miles in any direction. There was a horse, covered with blood lying dead from a gunshot wound, beside the water. There were moccasin tracks all around the place, but I told them we would pull out and camp there. My brother and Jacob Hamlin followed my lead but some others who were with us were afraid to stop, they were afraid to go on to, so they sat in their wagons till dark. Finally they did make camp and we all stayed there. Nothing further of importance until we reached home.

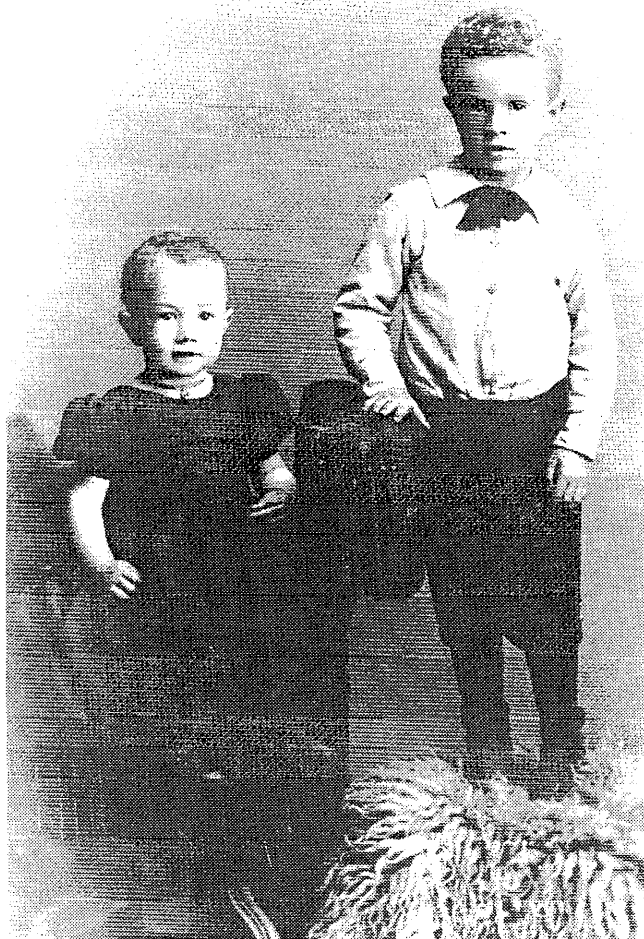
At one time I was freighting and my wife wanted to go with me. There was another freighter going along too. We had to cross the reservation and the Indians were awful mean and tried to drive us off the road. They said it was their land and their road and we had no right on it. I laughed and joked with them, but they said they would kill us if we didn't get out of the road. I wouldn't turn out so they would ride out around me and turn unto the road in front of the other freighter, who was so badly scared that he would turn out for them.

We made the trip safely, but before we were ready to go back my wife took the measles so I could not take a load but the other man took his load back along. On the way, the Indians killed him and had stolen his goods and horses and burned his wagon. Later two of the Indian leaders were caught and hung.

On another occasion, my wife and I were going from Wilcox back down to Mesa. She said, "Lets go down the San Pedro River. It will be nearer and maybe we can strike up a good trade that way." I was willing and we crossed Sulphur Spring Valley and came to the fork of the road. I turned out on the right hand fork to go down to San Pedro, but I pulled up my team and threw on the brake. She asked me what was the matter, I said, "Something told me not to go this way." "All right," she said, "then we won't go that way." She caught hold of the line and pulled the horses around into the left hand road to Benson.

We drove into the hills and camped that night. Next day we drove into Benson. As we neared the town about 25 or 30 people, men, women, and children came toward us across the railroad track. When we met, a man stopped us and asked us where we came from. I told him from Wilcox. He asked, "Where did you stop last night?" I said on the Dragoon Mountains, and he wanted to know if we saw any Indians. Then he told us that on the road from Wilcox to San Pedro the Indians had come upon two cowboys as they were watering their horses and had killed one of them. The other got away and came into Benson. Now they were sending eight men out to bring in the body.

Then my wife told them how near we came to going on that road. We would have struck that watering hole just about the time the Indians had killed the man there.



Warden Willis Blaine 1893-1898 Jessie Leroy Blaine 1890-1944
children of John Blaine and Serilda Jane Allred (about 1893)



Redden Alexander Allred

Redden Alexander Allred is the son of Isaac Allred and Mary Calvert. He was born February 21, 1822. Redden married Julia Bates on December 21, 1843. The only child from this union is Milford Alexander who was born February 17, 1857 and he married Elizabeth Johnson on September 15, 1879.

Note: Information obtained from "Pioneers and Prominent Men of Utah" by Frank Essom

RESEARCH REPORT

by Dawnell Griffin

June, 1992: Subject: William Allred

In the year 1822, William Allred of Randolph County, North Carolina wrote his will. He named his wife, Elizabeth, and bequeathed to her "one third part of the tract of land" whereon he was then living. This was in accordance with both the law and common practice. He mentioned the fact that his wife had been possessed of one horse valued at \$60.00 and "some property" at the time of their marriage and that these items were to remain in her possession. Included in the list of items belonging to his wife were "Two Cows". These may or may not have been the same "two cows" William Diffie left to his daughter, Elizabeth in 1790. Other items listed among the household furniture were a spinning wheel, dressers, one "ovel" table and half "dozin" chairs, a wash tub and two smoothing irons. She was also to receive one years provisions "out of the crops on hand."

William Allred had three sons, John, William Jr. and Samuel. However, only William and John were mentioned as legatees in the will. The remaining balance of the "two thirds" of his property he willed in "such a manner that John was to have thirty acres more than William." He also designated daughters, Elizabeth and Nancy, but failed to mention his daughters Polly, and Sarah.

Finally, William left to his son John, a black man named Kintire, before making a general statement as to the rest of his moveable property being sold and equally divided between his sons and daughters. His sons, John and William, were appointed executors and in May of 1825 both qualified. William signed the will with his mark.

An inventory of Williams property was completed by August of the same year and all those items listed verified Williams occupation as that of farmer. Livestock, crops, farming implements etc. comprised the majority of items listed and the total amount of the estate sale was \$199.10. The widows dower, so designated in William's will, was provided. Her sons gave her "all the corn meal now on hand, one heifer for beef, one hundred wright of pork, three pounds of coffee, twelve pounds of sugar, eleven bushels of wheat, straw and chaff of the same and fifty-five dozen oats."

By October of 1827, the estate had been settled and John and William were pronounced "faithful" executors "having paid all the legatees and settled all accounts against said estate." However, their duties did not come to an end. That same month, their mother, Elizabeth, died. She dated her will the 2nd of October and the execution of the will was begun in the November term of the court of pleas and quarter sessions.

In her will, Elizabeth named Samuel and William Allred (whom she designated as William Sr.) but did not mention John. She also mentioned daughters Elizabeth Duncan and Sarah Elliott, but left out Polly and Nancy. She stated that she had living brothers and sisters, but gave only the names of two, John Diffie Sr. and Elizabeth Laughlin. However, it is doubtful there were two sisters named "Elizabeth" living at the same time in the same family. Could it be that Elizabeth Laughlin was a sister-in-law? As mentioned before, William Diffie left a will in 1790. Therein he mentioned his well beloved wife (he failed to give her name), sons John, William and Moses, and daughters Elizabeth, Catherine, Sarah and Hannah.

Elizabeth's remaining legatee was Thomas Allred, son of Eli. The size of the legacy amounted to one hundred and forty four acres adjoining Samuel Trogden on the waters of Sandy Creek. The only Eli of whom we have record would have been the son of her nephew by marriage, if indeed William and Thomas are brothers. What could have been her motivation in leaving a substantial piece of property to Eli's son Thomas and excluding her own son John? Was there a second Eli, son of William and Elizabeth Diffie Allred? I do not have the answer at this time.

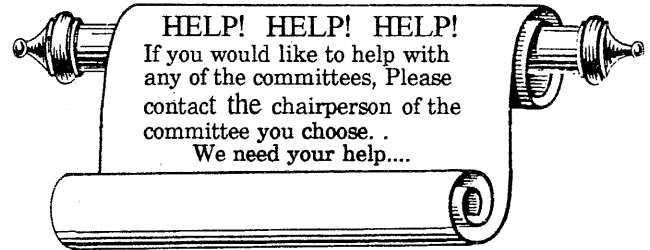
The Inventory included a list of crops, wheat, corn and oats, farm implements, cattle, sheep, hogs, pigs, "2 Horse Creatures", and household items. The total amount of the sale was \$117.24. Those who attended the estate sale were family and friends. Elisha Allred, John Allred, John C.

Allred, Samuel Allred, William Allred, William Allred Esq., Emiley Allred, Jeremiah Allred, Reuben Allred, Renny Allred, Nancy Duncan and William Diffie are identifiable as relatives. Nancy Duncan, Elizabeth's daughter, bought 3 cups & saucers, 1 pewter dish, 1 jug and "other trifles."

It is obvious from these two wills that if one or the other of the principles had failed to make a will, we would not have the names of as many of their children as we do. Both failed to mention all their living children, a fact that is important to remember as we look at wills for other members of our family.

In the next newsletter I will discuss the court records and the land records connected with this family.

Dawnell Griffin



IMPORTANT NOTICE

With the current "break through" in Allred Research the R.C. Allred family have composed this flyer to be added to the now famous book "THE ALLRED FAMILY IN AMERICA". Through the years many additional books have been written based on information contained in the R.C. Allred book and the family is anxious to include this new information for future generations. Copies are being mailed to as many present owners of the book as possible including libraries. It will also be included in any future sales of the book. Many thanks to the wonderful Rulon C. Allred family for their continuing help.

NOTICE

PLEASE ATTACH THIS INFORMATION TO YOUR COPY OF

"THE ALLRED FAMILY IN AMERICA"

by

Dr. Rulon C. Allred

This notice, dated October 1991, is made with the knowledge, consent, approval, and appreciation of the family of Dr. Rulon Clark Allred.

Recent on-going research furnishes documented proof that the ALLRED name remains ALLRED and does not inter-change with the Aldredge/Aldrich names as previously suggested by Brother Archibald F. Bennett and Dr. R. C. Allred.

When the noted book "THE ALLRED FAMILY IN AMERICA" was published in 1965 by Dr. Rulon C. Allred, the only information then available indicated that the Allred name may have been an offshoot of the Aldredge-Aldrich name.

However, the 1990-91 research report, "JOHN ALLRED of Orange County, North Carolina", by Dawnell Griffin, qualified researcher, proves that the ALLRED name remains unchanged.

For more information contact:

The Allred Family Organization

Gary Dean Allred

6726 S. 1405 E.

Salt Lake City, UT

84121

Contributed by
Melba F. Allred
4525 So. 600 East
Salt Lake City, UT 84107

ISAAC ALLRED

A Short History of The Mormon Pioneer, by Rulon C. Allred

William Allred, the father of Isaac, was born in Hillsborough District, Randolph County, North Carolina. John, Thomas, William and Elizabeth Allred came to North Carolina before our Country was a republic, and settled in Randolph County near Morgan's Mill, now known as New Salem, North Carolina. The above Thomas was the father of William, the father of Isaac. It is likely that Isaac's father, William, was married in Randolph County to Elizabeth Thresher; their two oldest children, James and Mary Allred, were born in Hillsborough District.

Sometime before the year 1788 William Allred moved with his family to Pendleton County, Georgia. It was here that Isaac, the subject of our sketch was born on the 27th day of January 1788. Before Isaac was two years old the family again moved this time into Franklin County, Georgia. And it was here that William, Martha, John and Sarah were born.

When Isaac Allred was twenty-two years of age he married Mary Calvert, the daughter of John Calvert and Mary McCurdy. The Calverts were a fine southern family who came into Virginia about the year 1608 and settled Maryland and Virginia with their colonists founding the City of Baltimore, which was named after Sir George Calvert, the 1st Lord Baltimore. Anne Mynne, the wife of Sir George Calvert, and the 4th Great grandmother of Mary Calvert, wife of Isaac was a direct descendant of the Kings of England.

From the records we find that Isaac Allred and Mary C. Calvert were married on the 14th of February 1811. They settled near Farmington, Bedford County, Tennessee. And it was here that Mary gave birth to their first four children; ie. Elizabeth, Martin, John Calvert, Nancy Weekly and Sarah Lovisa Allred.

It seems that the family had attained some influence and financial affluence by the year 1818 and had attained a home in the City of Nashville, Tennessee, where the following children were born to Isaac and Mary Calvert Allred, ie: William Moore, was born the 24th of Dec. 1819. The twins, Reddick Newton and Reddin Alexander were born on the 21 December 1822. Mary Caroline was born on the 9th of December 1824 and James Riley was born on the 28th of January 1827. The next born son, Paulinus Harvey Allred, was likely brought into the world back on the old farm, for he was born near Farmington, in Bedford County on the 21st of January 1829. The family moved from Tennessee shortly after the birth of this son and settled on the Salt River in Monroe County, Missouri. It was here that Isaac Allred and his family and his older brother James Allred and his family and some of the older married sons of James Allred settled and formed what was known and referred to in history as "Allred Settlement". It was likely here, too, that these families were first visited by the Elders of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. We find this place and these people lovingly referred to in President Heber C. Kimball's life history and by other early Elders of the Church. Though James was the oldest member of the Allred family to join the Church in these last days, and was baptized into it the 10th day of September 1832, it appears that Isaac his younger brother accepted the gospel at an earlier date for his Endowment records indicate that he was baptized into the Church and Kingdom of God in the year 1831.

The Prophet, Joseph Smith visited the Allred families on the Salt River and with other Elders was instrumental in organizing the "Salt River Branch of the Church". Most of the members of these families accepted the gospel and were baptized in 1832 and 1833.

Isaac Allred and Mary Calvert had their next born son, Joseph Allred born at Allred Settlement on the 26th of April 1831. Two years later, on the 22nd of July 1833

Mary gave birth to Isaac Morley, also at the Allred Settlement.

During the expulsion of the Saints from Monroe and adjacent Counties Isaac Allred sought refuge for his family in Caldwell County where they lived until 1838. It was at this place that Mary Calvert Allred gave birth to her last born son, Sidney Rigdon Allred, on the 22nd of October 1837. We find in 1838 that the family had moved to join the body of the Saints who had been driven from their homes in Missouri and with them they settled at Nauvoo, Hancock County, Illinois.

When on the 12th of July 1843, the revelation on "The Plurality of Wives and the Eternity of the Marriage Covenant" was first written and was read by President Hyrum Smith to the members of the First High Council called by the Prophet Joseph Smith, we find that Isaac Allred appears as a member of that council. he is mentioned as one of the nine faithful council members who accepted the revelation as the word of the Lord to the Saints in these last days. The other three members of the High Council rejected the revelation and in fulfillment of the prophecy made at that time by Hyrum, brother of the Prophet they later apostatized.

Isaac Allred and his family were among the 15 Allred families who fled before the mobs when the Saints were driven from Nauvoo. They crossed the Missouri River on the ice and escaped into the bleak surroundings of that uninviting land with the faithful followers of President Brigham Young.

It is well known how the United States Government officials, after having permitted and assisted in the expulsion of the Saints from their homes and lands, later ordered that the fleeing body be overtaken and that 500 of their young men drafted into the Army to join in the war against Mexico. The Saints were overtaken in Indian Territory and it was here that the Army Officer had been directed to get 500 men or upon failure of the "Mormons" to supply them to count them as traitors, fleeing under false pretenses, and therefore worthy of extermination. This is according to the statement of Pres. Brigham Young before the Council of the Kingdom at that time. It was under these conditions that President Young advised the young men to join the Army. He promised them that they would not have to shed the blood of their fellowmen, but that this added affliction heaped upon them in this hour of their trials would turn out as a blessing upon their heads. Several of the young Allred boys joined the "Mormon Battalion" and performed with that Battalion the longest march of foot soldiers in length of miles ever traversed by any army in the history of time.

When President Young and his advance company proceeded on to the west he advised the remaining body of Saints to stay where they were in Indian Territory and raise crops and provide for themselves and lay up store for others in the long march which must eventually follow. besides, he said at that time many of their young men now in the army could join them and assist them in their track, James Allred and his family remained and at the appropriate time in 1848 continued with a 100 wagon train, many of them Allreds, on their march to Salt Lake City, Utah. However, Isaac Allred was selected with other brethren to go on ahead with President Brigham Young as an advance company. And he was with them when on the 24th of July 1847 when they entered the Salt Lake Valley.

Mary Calvert mother of 13 fine children and one of those known and mentioned as one of the noble "Women of Mormondom" having a name worthy to be perpetuated through all time and eternity died in Sanpete County on the 16th of September 1851. [According to one record she died in Holladay, Salt Lake County. Sanpete county had not been settled at that time so she must have died in Holladay.] We find the incident of her passing in Sanpete County referred to by her son, William Moore Allred in his diary while he was still on his way to Salt Lake City with his delayed brethren and their families and while they were camped at "Loon Fork" on the Platt River.

On the 5th of November 1852 Isaac Allred married Matilda Stewart the widow of John Miller she being sealed to him for time and to her deceased husband for eternity. By this marriage Isaac fathered one daughter Matilda Stewart Allred who was born 12 May 1853 at Big

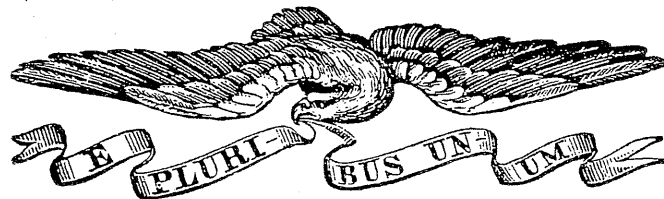
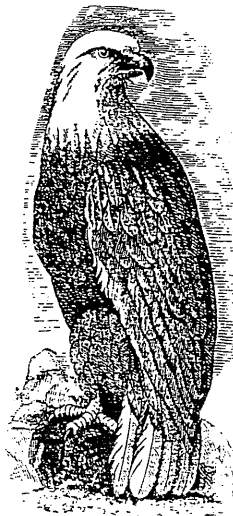
Cottonwood, Salt Lake County, Utah.

Isaac joined members of the Allred family about 1853 aiding in the settlement of the Sanpete Valley and in the formation of "Allred Town" later known as "Little Denmark" then as Spring Town, and now as Spring City, Utah. Some of his sons were sent to establish settlements in Star Valley, Wyoming, in the Great Bear Lake, Idaho and other new places in the west.

Isaac died the 13th of November 1870 at Spring City, Sanpete County, Utah after fulfilling a noble life and leaving a name for good among all Saints.



Wiley Payne Allred



HISTORY OF ALLRED POINT

by Tessie J. Pyper

On April 29, 1876, Andrew Jackson Allred and family, his nephew Wilson Monroe Allred and wife, and Hackley Allred (who had no wife), arrived from Spring City to what was then known as "Rabbit Valley". They were accompanied by W.W. Morrell and son, and Wm. and Henry Maxfield who had attempted to go to Castle Valley in Emery Co. but could not get through because of snow. These men all eventually established a residence and took up claims on quarter sections of land, in what later became known as Wayne Co.

Andrew J. Allred built his home on the east side of the Fremont River and there on Oct. 25, 1876, his wife Elizabeth Ivie gave birth to a son, Francis Marion Allred, the first white child born in the valley.

The winter of 1876 proved very cold and the river froze over, flooding much of the valley and forcing the Allred's to move due west to the point of the hill, which even today, is yet called, "Jack's" or "Allred's Point". The house with some additional cabins adjoining it, became the first store or trading post and the first post office. The most frequent customers were the Indians who traded with some little money, but mostly with buckskins and furs. In 1879, Andrew J. Allred was appointed Valley Postmaster, a position he held until Dec. 2, 1886. People came from all over the valley for their mail and to trade at the Post. The mail came three times a week and was packed by way of horseback.

In 1961, the Daughters of Utah Pioneers of Fremont, Utah, after receiving permission from the current Taylor owners, had an acre of land leveled and fenced and erected a historical monument on the site of "Allred's Point".

Wiley Payne (son of James Allred and Elizabeth Warren) was born May 31, 1818 in Farmington, Bedford county, Tenn. He came to Utah in 1851.

He married Sarah Zabriskie on June 26, 1836. Sarah is the daughter of Henry Zabriskie and Ellen Galpin, of Eugene county, Indiana. She was born October 8, 1814 in Eugene Co. and died May 22, 1851, while enroute to Utah. Their children are: James Henry (born June 17, 1837), Parley Pratt (born July 8, 1839 and married Caroline Anderson), Elizabeth Hannah (born September 27, 1843 and married Sanford Holman), Wiley Payne (born January 19, 1847 and married Emma Anderson), Sarah Eleanor (born June 10, 1850). The family resided in Provo and Fountain Green, Utah.

After the death of Sarah, Wiley Payne married Elizabeth Ann Davis July 2, 1851. She was born on July 15, 1815. Their child is Mary Eliza (born July 31, 1852 and married Andrew Anderson). The family home was in Farmington Green, Utah.

In October 28, 1863 in Salt Lake City, he married Johannah Olsen (born November 19, 1835 and daughter of Hans Olsen of Hydleberg, Sweden). Johannah came to Utah in 1863. Their children are: William Alma (born July 28, 1864 and married Nancy Miles), Hulda Deseret (born March 10, 1866 and married Joseph Nielson), Martin (born June 11, 1868 and married Susan Jane Barney), Isaac (born September 7, 1870 and married Johannah Christina Christensen), Reuben (born April 28, 1874 and died), Lena (born December 15, 1875 and died), John Taylor (born November 31, 1879). The family home was in Spring City and Emery, Utah.

In July 31, 1871, he married Caroline Andrea Frederickson in Salt Lake City. Caroline was born November 18, 1841 and died November 8, 1873 in Fountain Creek, Utah, just two years after their marriage.

There were no children from their union.

Wiley Payne Allred was a High Priest, and a Bishop in Sevier county in 1853. He settled at Provo then moved to San Pete county and from there to Emery. He was a veteran of the Indian war and a stone cutter. He died March 28, 1912 in Emery, Utah at the age of 94.



John Newton Blaine 1879-1896 Jesse Leroy Blaine 1890-1944
children of John Blaine and Serilda Jane Allred (about 1893)

Note: Information obtained from "Pioneers and Prominent Men of Utah" by Frank Esshom

NOTICE

We want to take this space to explain the new Allred Family Organization membership program vs/ the AFN subscription program.

Until April of 1992, everyone was receiving their Allred Family Newsletter (AFN) through our subscription program. You could begin your subscription at any time during the year and your subscription would continue for one year and comprise four editions of the AFN.

With organization of the Allred Family Organization, Inc., the Board of Directors decided it best to have an annual membership that would include the newsletter. Your membership in the organization would be \$20.00 per year and everyone's membership would renew during the month of January each year. The extra money that the new membership program collected would go toward funding our research program, the photo archive program, historical committee etc. (We hope that the reunion will fund itself through activities). In the past, the AFN subscription program only partially funded the newsletter with some of the AFN funds used in the roster program.

The mailing sticker on your copy of the AFN carries your AFN subscription date or your AFO membership date. If your mailing sticker has a date following your address, such as 7/91, you are listed as a subscriber to the AFN and your subscription is due to expire in July of 1992. If your sticker has a number and an asterisk, such as 4*, you are a member of the family organization and your membership for 1992 is scheduled to expire at the end of the year, in December with all of the current year memberships in the AFO. **PLEASE LOOK AT YOUR MAILING STICKER FOR EXPIRATION DATES.**

Our membership enrollment form, contained in the AFN, indicates that your membership carries a 1 year subscription to the AFN. It was the intent of the Board of Directors to create a current year membership that would include the AFN for that current year. This has led to some confusion and all we can say is that we will honor what we have on the enrollment form.

The board's original intent was to create less work by having all memberships come due at the same time. In that way, we would be able to create a better budget for the next, full year. We realized that this first year would be a little awkward for some, with membership only providing a partial year, but we felt we could overcome the problem in a short time period. We were wrong!

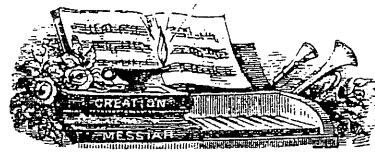
We still believe that our new membership program will make it possible for us to fund the entire AFO by providing funds for our Genealogy Research Program and all of our other committees. We believe the AFO membership program will continue to provide us the research ability we need and we look forward to finding our true roots by being able to continue our genealogy research efforts.

As you know, we need all of the information we can get for the period prior to 1750. Previous, published, research took the Allred family into Virginia and there changed the name to Aldredge/Aldridge. Through our research we have corrected this mistake and we know our Allred name did not change as previously thought.

We now believe, and have evidence, that the Allreds were in the area of Frederick County, Maryland before migrating into North Carolina in the 1750's. Perhaps you have the clue we are looking for. Do you have some information and a clue hidden away?

We really need some help in the form of histories and reports suitable for printing in the AFN. We especially invite all of our members living in the South and Eastern part of the country to send us reports on your own family ancestors. Reports should be 500 to 700 words and if sent in from your computer word processor, we need a hard copy as well as your report or history on disk.

The editor uses WP51 and a Word Perfect disk would be a big help.



THANK YOU

TO DAWNELL GRIFFIN

Allred Family Researcher

Space does not allow us to say all the things we as a family would like to say to you, but please accept this small tribute as a token of our love and gratitude. Thank you for the countless hours of research and transcribing that you have willingly donated to the family. Thank you to your family for allowing you to use your time in behalf of the Allred family. We all just want you to know how very much we appreciate it.

The Allred Family Organization



HISTORY OF MINNIE DRUZILLA ALLRED BARNEY

by Minnie Allred Barney

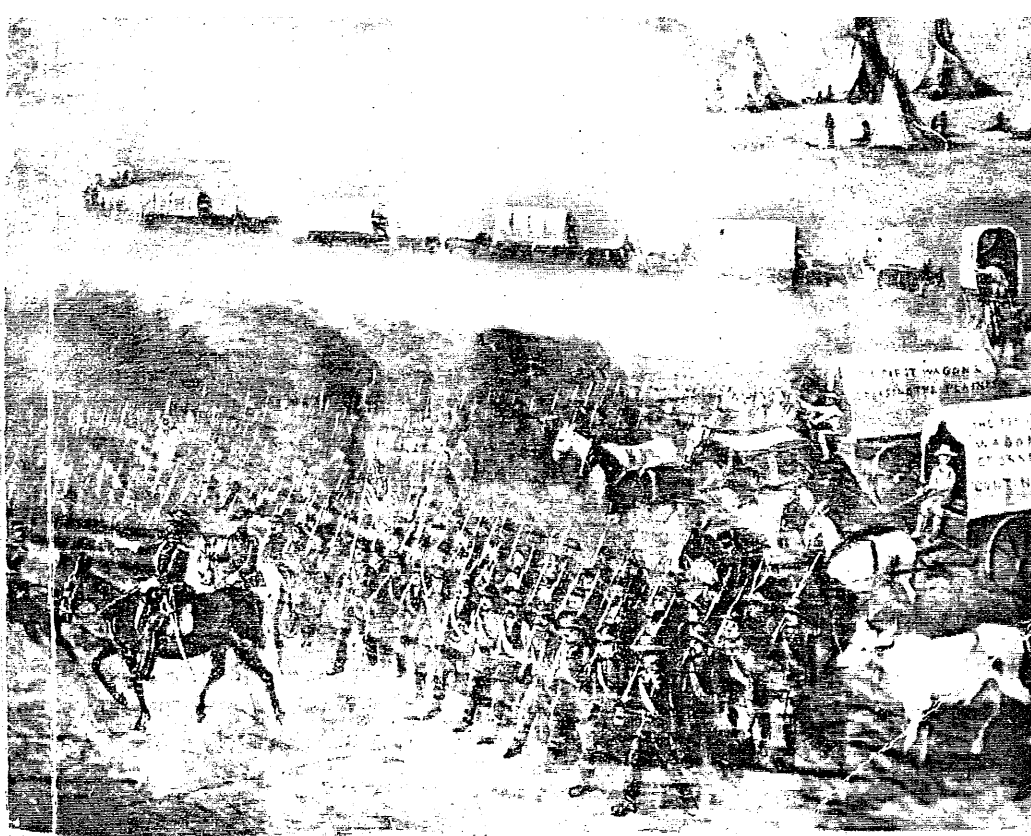
submitted by Tessie J. Pyper

My parents, Lucy Ann Allred and Sydney Rigdon Allred, were early settlers of Spring City and Chester, Utah, where a large family, consisting of sixteen children were born and eight reared to maturity, eight dying in infancy. My mother was in delicate health the greater part of her life, but very industrious. She was always busy with some dainty handwork. Her burial flowers, as they were called, can be found all over the state. She made them from the burial clothes of some loved one, (excess material from material used to make burial clothes), and they were very beautiful. She had a poetic nature and could compose poems to suit most any occasion. She taught a class in domestic art-she being a skilled needle woman.

My father helped with the building of this community, although he wasn't a public man. He has often remarked that he would rather meet a band of Indians than stand before an audience to address them, and he knew the dangers of Indian warfare because he took an active part in the skirmish at Salina Canyon. A bullet grazed his nose, causing a blister, and he helped to save a man's life at that encounter.

His mother was Mary Calvert, a direct descendant of Cecil Calvert, Lord Baltimore of Maryland.

(This was written September 4, 1935. Minnie Druzilla Allred was born August 10, 1869, and died February 13, 1946. She married William Charles Barney and they had ten children: William Clive Barney, Lynn Sidney Barney, Lorna Minnie Barney Jensen, Virt Street Barney, Pat Lorenzo Barney, Charles Avon Barney, Robert Thomas Barney, Lucy Hannah Barney Parkin, Joseph Reid Barney and Archie Max Barney.)



FIRST ALLREDS TO UTAH

submitted by V. Con Osborne

Four Allred boys joined the Mormon Battalion at its formation in Council Bluffs in July of 1846. Two sons of Isaac, Reddick Newton, aged 24, and James Riley, aged 19; James' son, James T. S., aged 21, and James' grandson (son of the recently deceased Martin Carroll), Reuben Warren or Black Rube, as he was called, aged 19. They all enlisted in Company A.

Provision was made by Captain James Allen, commander of the Battalion, to allow some wives to accompany their husbands and to serve as cooks and laundresses. Reuben Warren's wife, Elzadie Emeline Ford, aged 18, and James T. S.'s wife, Eliza Manwaring, aged 25, signed up to accompany their husbands and the troops.

Eventually the Battalion reached Santa Fe, New Mexico, in October of 1846. Because a number of the men and women were ill and because of the long march still ahead en rout to California, a decision was made to allow the sick men and all of the wives but four to travel north to Bent's Fort (near Pueblo, Colorado). After some deliberation the commanding officer decided to let the husbands, even though able-bodied, accompany their wives. Some 87 men and 20 women made this trip, including James T. S., Reuben Warren and their wives, Eliza and Elzadie. The hope was that this group, the so-called "Sick-Detachment," would be able to intercept the main body of Saints who were reported to then be moving west.

The Sick Detachment reached Pueblo in November of 1846 where they found a group of fourteen families of Saints from Mississippi who had started west to join Brigham Young's company, since the company had not arrived at the designated meeting place at Grand Island, the Mississippi group traveled southwest to Pueblo to await the Brigham Young group and ended up wintering there. Total Mormon population at Pueblo the winter of 1846-47, including both the Mississippi Saints and the Sick Detachment, was estimated to be 275.

When Brigham Young's company reached Fort Laramie in June, the Mississippi Saints and the Sick Detachment of the Mormon Battalion hurried to join it. Some were with the main company when it entered the Salt Lake Valley on July 24, 1847; others, including James T. S., Reuben Warren, and their wives, entered the valley on July 29th, thus becoming the first Allreds into the Salt Lake Valley.

However, another pioneer and close relative preceded them. This was Joseph Egbert, who married Mary Caroline Allred, Isaac's daughter. He had been selected to drive Orson Pratt's wagon to Utah with the first company, leaving his wife and children in Iowa.

Joseph actually entered the Salt Lake Valley on July 22nd as a member of Orson Pratt's advance company. Walter Crow (see Carter, p.24), one of the Mississippi Saints, recalled that he drove the fourth wagon into the valley on the morning of the 22nd of July and that Joseph Egbert, driving Orson Pratt's wagon, drove the first.

Since Reddick and James Riley marched with the Battalion to San Diego, I suppose we could identify them as being the first Allreds into California.

Sources:

Carter, Kate B. Our Pioneer Heritage V. 2. SLC: Daughters of the Utah Pioneers, 1959.

"Extracts from the Journal of John Steele." Utah Historical Quarterly, V. 6. No. 1 (Jan. 1933), p. 3 ff.

Various family histories in possession of the author.



EDITORIAL

by Pat Allred Burnell

The Second Annual "All Allred Reunion" was a great success. We had a good turn-out and many exciting things happened. We mingled and met Allreds from far and near. We all had a great time. Spring City is a perfect location for the reunion because it has not only an Allred heritage but it has all the facilities necessary for the hundreds of us who converged there. We will do even better next year. There were several inspiring stories about connecting family ties and locating lost relatives.

At the reunion we got our first glimpse of the hard bound copy of the Allred Family Roster. All I can say is "WOW". I only wish we had a photo of it to put in this AFN. Don said it is so thick the binder almost fainted when he first saw it and said it would not be possible to bind it in one volume...But he did! I could barely lift it.

The Photo Archives are going "Great Guns." Bob Blakely was busy copying family photos at the Reunion and we will soon be able to print an index of all the photos we have in the AFO.

I would also like to thank all you great cousins who have literally bombarded me with "Allred News Clippings." It is wonderful. I can't write to thank each one of you individually but please know how grateful we all are to be gathering all this precious information. Please keep the clippings coming in!

As you can see, this issue is so jammed with information we are hard put to get it in the required size. I'd like to say more but there just isn't space..All I can say is that IT'S

GREAT TO BE AN ALLRED!

Clues Received From Our Members

By Earlene Allred Smart

We want to thank all of you members that have provided clues to help toward our research, no matter how small or insignificant those clues seemed. We have not taken any of them lightly and have regarded them as possibilities—just like any good detective would.

One such clue came at the recent reunion by a member that had been in Texas and met another Allred. In their conversation about wondering if they were related, the other gentleman stated that he was not related to these Allreds because he was an "Allred from Georgia that came with a group of debtors from debtors prison with James Oglethorpe who settled Georgia." This was very interesting information so research was undertaken.

First, we researched Oglethorpe. There was only one book listed in the card catalogue for any Oglethorpe, by Thaddous Mason Harris, James Oglethorpe, Founder of the Colony of Georgia. This was very complete and a very interesting story of how Oglethorpe approached the King with the following statement:

...many of his Majesty's poor subjects were through misfortunes and want of employment, reduced to great necessities, and would be glad to be settled in any provinces of America where, by cultivating the waste and desolate lands, they might not only gain a comfortable subsistence, but also strengthen the colonies and increate the trade, navigation, and wealth of his Majesty's realms.

They decided that this colony would be situated in a climate where the silk worm could be cultivated, (because Mulberry trees grow well there), make silk and provide a great export product which would be a wonderful income for the king.

Oglethorpe was successful in getting the King to go along with this and they formed a committee to select the debtors from the Fleet prison and Oglethorpe went to work soliciting funds to ship them to America. Finally, on 16 November 1732 the first ship of debtors sailed on the ship ANNE a 200 ton galley. It sailed from Depford port and had thirty-five families consisting of "carpenters, brick layers, farmers, etc." It arrived at Charleston South Carolina on 13 January 1733 and two children died enroute. No names were given in this record. But enough information was obtained that tied in with our clue that we felt we had to pursue this research further.

We were directed to books of Peter Coldham who has done extensive research on English emigration. However, in Coldham's research, he listed the ships that sailed and reached America. The ship ANNE was not mentioned in any of his books, nor any other ship on the dates given in the Oglethorpe history. Since the Oglethorpe history was documented with notes that Harris had received his information from the Public Records Office (PRO) in England, we felt that Coldham's record was not complete and that we still had to pursue. Efforts were made to get a list of prisoners in the Fleet prison. These are available but only at the PRO. Finally, at the days end, we were lead through our research to a book A LIST OF THE EARLY SETTLERS OF GEORGIA, edited by E. Merton Coulter and Albert B. Saye. There were two copies in the library and only the 1967 publication had the list of the first ship's passengers. After much time and delay, the 1967 book was located. We were very impressed with the documentation of this work using the PRO records, THE COLONIAL RECORDS OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA by Chandler and many other records. They authenticated the record fully. The date of sail and arrival coincided with the records on Oglethorpe.

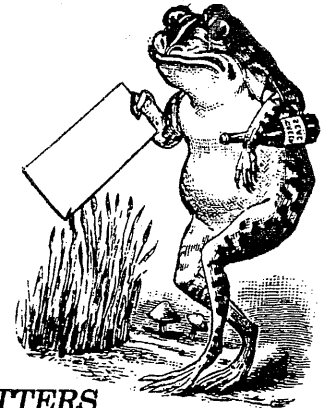
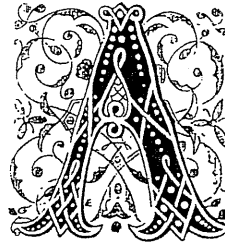
There were NO ALLREDS ON THAT SHIP.

The same book went further and also documented and listed all of the following ships that sailed for Georgia from the first in 1732 through 1741. We knew that Oglethorpe was responsible for a total of four ships sailing with emigrants for Georgia. The first was the debtors, the second was a ship of Salzburg germans who had persecuted for their religious beliefs, the third a ship from Scotland and the fourth was more germans from Salzburg. There were no Allreds on any of those ships.

This research was interesting and worthwhile. Some people call this "negative research" because we didn't find our line. However, I have been excited about it because we know one more place that our Allred's were not during this time period of 1732-1750

Our Allred's did migrate through Georgia later and there are a lot of Allreds still in the Georgia area as not all of our Allreds moved on to the "new frontier." With the marvelous work of Don and his roster linking so many Allreds together, I think most, if not all, those Georgia Allreds are a branch of this great family.

**I AM SO PROUD TO BE AN ALLRED AND
TO HAVE ALL OF YOU ON MY FAMILY TREE!!!!**



WE GET LETTERS

Dear Pat,

It was great to meet you and many others at the reunion in Spring City. I wanted to let the readers of the AFN to know that I am writing a book about James Allred and Elizabeth Warren.

I have researched for several years and have begun to write a biography. James and Elizabeth were involved in many important historical events and knew many famous historical figures. Their lives were full and rich and I love working on this project.

If anyone has information they would like to send me or they would like more information about the progress of the biography, please contact me at the address below:

Thank you for all the work you and the rest of the board put into this Allred Organization.

Linda A. Steele 680 S. 2150 W. Vernal, UT 84078



Margaret Barney, Hannah Stoddart Barney Allred (wife)
Thomas Butler Allred Sr. (husb.), Angus Allred Alpin
Lloyd Allred, Photo taken in 1888

**July 1992
Issue # 12**



MEMBERSHIP ENROLLMENT FORM

I would like to become a member of the
Allred Family Organization Inc.

A non-profit (tax deductible) organization

Name _____ Phone _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

CAN YOU LIST YOUR ALLRED LINE FOR THE ROSTER?
for example: My Allred line is Clement, Ephriam L., Reuben W., James etc.

Parent _____ G.P. _____ G.G.P. _____

MEMBERSHIP IN THE "AFO" INCLUDES THE FOLLOWING

1. 1 Year subscription to the Allred Family Newsletter "AFN"
2. Membership Certificate suitable for framing
3. Cover letter and copy of the "AFO" Constitution and Bylaws
4. Voting Privileges for the Board of Directors

Send \$20 in check or money order to:

Allred Family Organization Inc.
6726 South 1405 East
Salt Lake City, UT 84121

Allred Family Newsletter "AFN"
Pat Allred Burnell (editor)
375 East 300 South
Hyrum, UT 84319

**IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO BE PART OF THE 50,000 LINKED ALLREDS IN
THE Allred Family Roster PLEASE SEND YOUR FAMILY LINE TO**

Donald Clemont Allred (801) 783-5837
15231 Weddington St. Van Nuys, CA 91411