

Allred Family Newsletter "AFN"

Official Publication of the "Allred Family Organization Inc."

October 1995 Issue #25



PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

By Gary Dean Allred
AND THE WORK GOES ON

Since our last newsletter, we have received many letters and copies of genealogy sheets in response to our request and the blank copies of pedigree and family information sheets we included in the back of AFN #24. We express our thanks to all of you who have sent in your family records for inclusion in our computer data-base.

One of the foundation building blocks of the Allred Family Organization, Inc. is the work of the late Dr. Rulon C. Allred, who published a book on the Allred family in America in 1965. His book was a remarkable work for the time and period. Many of us today marvel at the accomplishment he made in recording the many names and families in his book. While some criticize the work as having errors, most of the errors were from the lack of information submitted or the inconsistencies of those Allred's who submitted information.

The Allred Family in America Vol 1. was compiled by Rulon C. Allred's efforts in writing to Allred's all over the United States and requesting their family information. If the people he wrote to did not respond to his request, their information was not included in the book unless someone else submitted it. When this occurred, errors were made possible.

I suppose that many people resented his asking for family information while others might have been suspicious about his reason for requesting information. The result was that many families were left out of the book and that could not be rectified once the book was printed.

Today, The Allred Family Organization, Inc. is trying, once again, to compile information on the Allred family in America, only this time we have computers to assist us and the Allred Family Organization to help us. Today we can make the corrections that could not be made to Dr. Allred's book in 1965. Today we can include many of the families that were not included in volume 1 of The Allreds in America, and yet we are still having some of the same problems of getting the information in and compiled and formatted on the computer data-base.

Our data base has grown by some 2000 names since the reunion in June. I believe we have another 3000 to 3500 names to add to the data-base along with the valuable information of birth dates, death dates, marriage dates and siblings information. Still I am wondering about some of the members of our family organization. We still receive membership updates cut out of the AFN and on the back of the membership blank is the genealogy sheet not filled out.

Do you not want to be included in the data-base?

Read the article by Athlene M. Allred about the story behind the compiling and printing of Rulon C. Allred's book. Think of the effort that went into his work and then think of the efforts that are being made today by the AFO, to unite the Allred family and compile the Allred Family records for posterity. We are trying to find our ancestry roots and our true heritage. You must want to be a part of this effort or you would not want to be a member of the AFO.

I ask again, do you want to be included in the AFO data-base with all of your family?

The Thomas line still out numbers the William, Solomon and John lines. Do you know which is your line and where you fit into the Allred family? Help us find out by sending in your family sheets and pedigree back to a great grandfather. Upon request, we will send you corresponding family sheets for your information and possible corrections once we have you identified in the data-base.

This last week we received a compilation on the family of Thomas Jr., (the son of Thomas, who married Margaret Alldredge, the daughter of Nathan and Hannah York Alldredge, and moved first into Tennessee and then on to Blount County, Alabama about 1818).

This new book must have 3000 names of Allred individuals and families along with their vital record information.

Our thanks to Dewel C. Lott of Hartselle, Alabama, and to all that assisted his, for this marvelous work. I wish we had known about it before the final draft for publishing. We would have included an order blank in the last AFN. I am sure many of you will want to have a copy for your family library. We do not know of the availability of the book, but we do know they were printed in short quantity. It is in the 8.5 x 11 binder format and over 400 pages with pictures and indexed.

You can be assured that this record will soon be recorded in our AFO data-base. Will your information be there too?

OLD BUCK ALLRED

Taken from JACKIE
by Justin L. "Jack" Fuell

Lyle, Miles and I had just got back from the Saturday Matinee and decided that Buck Jones really had something in his flying leap. What Buck Jones did was wait on a high rock or someplace and when the guys in the black hats rode past he jumped and knocked them off their horses. They then rolled down the embankment and Old Buck put them away with a couple of good punches.

Well, we had a place where we could do all the things Buck did and a whole lot more. When someone yelled, "Head 'em off at the gulch, Tex," we had everything we needed except a Texan. We had our own gulch right there on the south-end of grandpa's ranch in Roosevelt: There was one place where a trail led for about a quarter-mile from the top of the big wash down to the bottom. This cow trail followed along the bottom of a natural ledge that was from a couple of feet to a dozen feet high and above a sloping bank that rocks wouldn't stick to, it was pretty steep. This was where we were going to practice Buck Jones' tricks.

We decided that we would reenact this down there at the gulch, actually it was Lyle who decided and I went along with him because he was my uncle and he was lots bigger than me. I should explain that at home we did everything according to age and size. All the heros were the older kids - outlaws, Indians, school marms and such were us smaller guys. Your station in any game was determined entirely by your age and size. I was always a runt.

I was to mount-up on Old Strawberry and trot down the trail - Lyle was to take care of the rest. I knew only that he was going to get me somewhere in the quarter-mile along the trail, but not where or when, so I queued the old mare down the line, kicked her into a trot and kept a careful eye peeled for Old Buck Allred.

Peripheral vision must have failed me because his presence became known to me only after he gave out with a war-whoop and dived off the bank toward me. As it turned out the surprise was all his - that old mare met him halfway. We were lucky that Old Strawberry was so old and stove-in because her feet didn't connect quite solidly and the deflected Buck Allred hit the ground with a loud Whoosh!

Later, when Lyle was up and breathing again and with Old Strawberry looking truly repentant, we gave up for another day and went swimming. In the gulch - of course.

It would seem to me there must have been much softer ground in Hollywood than we had in Roosevelt and also they had some way of letting the horses know about that sort of thing. It seems that it would have saved a lot of trouble and reshoots. Oh well - it probably wouldn't have worked on Old Strawberry anyway - nothing worked with her!



COLONEL REDICK NEWTON ALLRED

By Tessie J. Pypers

Okay people -- I'm going to ask one more time! They say the third time tells the tale. I want you to look at the picture, accompanying this plea. As you can see, Redick's tombstone is in terrible condition. I was hoping to receive enough donations to replace his stone before winter, but have only received a total of \$185.00. This amount is a long way from the \$350 (new quote but smaller stone) needed. Winter is hard on these old limestone markers. Water gets into them and freezes and destroys them. According to Hubert Blain, this new stone will be of granite and set on the old base. It will be about 2 feet high, and there will be room for the same information that is on the old stone, which now includes two of his wives. This is the only marker for Lucy Hoyt. His second wife, Amilla Jane McFerson, also has a small stone to the north of this one. Redick had 821 descendants that we have record of. I collected \$43 at the Reunion and after requesting donations a second time, in the last AFN, I have received \$142, thanks to Lola Sessions, Larry & Shirley Clark, Diane Palmer, Glen & Helen Allred, Dr. L. Brian & Linda Toolson, Dr. Robert H. Jenson, Sherry J. Thorne, Shirley S. Pitchforth and an anonymous donor. We still need \$165. Even though he isn't my ancestor, I don't think that he should be forgotten. Please, please, send what you can! Some day, Redick will probably thank you!

There has been some controversy about the spelling of Redick. Is there on "d" or two? I believe it is only one. His stone at the cemetery has one d. A stone in our old Pioneer Cemetery for his children: Willard N., Albert M., Jeddie M., Mary M. & Frank L., says, "Children of Redick N. Allred." In the Spring City Cemetery Records, there is only one d. In Lever's "History of Sanpete and Emery Counties" it is spelled with one d. In "Pioneers and Prominent Men of Utah" by Esshom, he is listed as a child of Isaac and spelled with one d. Among the Mormon Battalion members, he is Redick. I realize the spelling on his tombstone could be wrong, but he was alive when the above children died; also, people paid to be written up in county histories. Anyway, we have him in the Roster as Redick.

Back to the tombstone--please give generously!



It must be borne in mind that the tragedy of life doesn't lie in not reaching your goal. The tragedy lies in having no goal to reach. It isn't a calamity to die with dreams unfulfilled, but it is a calamity not to dream. It is not a disgrace not to reach the stars, but it is a disgrace to have no stars to reach for. Not failure, but low aim is sin.

Benjamin E. Mays

AFO Board of Directors

The business meeting at the Spring City Reunion resulted in several members of the Board of Directors being released because of health or personal reasons and new members were installed.

Released with a vote of thanks for their services were:

Faun Patterson in the History Department
Joe Patterson as Financial Auditor
Rhoda Thompson as Secretary
Kaye and Betty Allred as AFN Correspondents

Installed were:

Don Zen Allred as AFN Correspondent
Donna Pyper as Secretary

Members of the Board as now constituted are:

<u>Gary D. Allred...Pres.</u>	(801) 253-1495
1593 W. Cornerstone Dr. S. Jordan UT	84095
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P.O. Box 605 Pinesdale, MT	59841
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P.O. Box 37 Pinesdale, MT	59841
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330 N. 350 E. Provo, UT	84604
<u>Linda A. Steel...History Assistant</u>	(801) 789-3462
680 S. 2150 W. Vernal, UT	84078
<u>Carla O. Smoot...History Assistant</u>	(801) 572-8288
404 E. Golden Pheas Dr. Draper, UT	84020
<u>Robert Blakely...Photo Archive Chairman</u>	(801) 882-1683
430 Parkway Tooele, UT	84074
<u>Tessie Pyper...Spring City Liaison & Corresp.</u>	(801) 462-2891
P.O. Box 26 Spring City, UT	84662
<u>Don Zen Allred...Correspondent</u>	
3698 Stage Columbia Falls, MT	59912
<u>Marguerite Kirk...Computer data in-put</u>	(801) 255-1204
147 E. 7660 S. Midvale, UT	84047

Pat Burnell, although not registered on the Board of Directors, is included as an honorary member because she is the editor of the Allred Family Newsletter.

Beth A. Noland, from Montana, volunteered to assist with our correspondence for the newsletter and genealogy requests.

Our thanks to everyone for their willingness to work and assist the Board of Directors and help further this worthy work on.
May God bless the Allred family with success in this next year.

THE - END - OF - WINTER

by Ed Joyner

Unpublished poem printed
with permission of the author

I heard the End-of-winter call,
But I said, "I can't go.
There's still a fire in the hearth,
And on the mountain there's no snow.

The little buds are growing still;
The harvest time isn't even near,
I have to touch the full grown-flowers
Before the End-of Winter's here."

But, the End-of-Winter called again,
This time with a mournful sigh.
"There' so many things yet to do,
And no one can do 'em the same as I.

Oh sure, the fire is low right now
But it'll come back strong
To chase this chilling breeze,
And I'll sing sweet summer's song.

The End-of-Winter called so near-
That call the flesh can ne're abide.
So, as we turned to go, He whispered - "Child
There's eternal Spring on the other side."



FOUR GENERATIONS

Isaac Morley Allred, unknown, Lester
Allred, Roland Allred (AA7-12A)

ALLREDS IN THE BLACKHAWK WAR

by V. Con Osborne

The Blackhawk Indian War in Utah began in April of 1865 and continued on, intermittently, until August, 1868. It began when a band of Utes under Blackhawk attacked and killed a man near Manti and, on the following day, two men near Salina. A company of cavalry gave chase and lost two more men in the ensuing battle up Salina Canyon. Several other attacks, resulting in more deaths and the loss of hundreds of head of livestock, compelled the settlers in Central Utah to form several companies of cavalry and infantry troops to protect the small, isolated settlements. Other companies from both Northern and Southern Utah were later formed to help in the struggle.

During this and the following three years militia companies were formed and disbanded at need. Consequently, a soldier might enlist with one company, be discharged, and then sign on with another company. The cavalry units gave pursuit to attacking Indians, roaming over hundreds of miles of Central and Southern Utah. The infantry units were typically home-guard units, responsible for protecting the settlements. They consisted, primarily, of older men, "silver-greys," and young teen-age boys.

Fighting broke out sporadically at many settlements in Central and Southern Utah. Indian raids were pretty much confined to months when mountain passes and escape routes were free of snow. Surprise was all important as the raiders sought to harass the white settlements killing when necessary and capturing horses and cattle whenever possible. Their hope, of course, was to discourage the settlers to the point that they would abandon their settlements. Over the course of the four-year raids some seventy whites and several times that number of Indians were killed. Hundreds of horses and cattle were run off and some farm buildings burned.

For the purpose of our Allred Family Newsletter, I have focused on those soldiers having Allred surnames but including, in addition, those that I recognized as Allred offspring. Therefore, I have included only information on those militia companies that contained Allreds or Allred-connected enlistees. I am sure that I have made omissions. If you have questions about your ancestor, I could likely furnish information since the following material is taken from U. S. House of Representatives Executive Document No. 44, dated March 26, 1869, which includes payroll information for all officers and enlisted men who participated in the "suppression of hostilities." The document also includes copies of all vouchers for supplies. By the way, the average monthly pay for a private was about \$16 per month. This sum included a clothing allowance and 40 cents per day for use and risk of horse, if applicable.

All local militia units were organized under the direction of Governor Charles Durkee and commanded by General Daniel H. Wells, with Brigadier General Warren S. Snow commanding the Sanpete District. The organizing of the state militia units used elements of the still-existing Nauvoo Legion. Many of the officers were experienced military men, such as Redick N. Allred and James T. S. Allred, who had served in the Mormon Battalion.

Following is a listing and brief description of the military units containing Allreds:

Note: Page numbers refer to U. S. House of Representatives Executive Document No. 44, dated March 26, 1869. Some active-service units were formed in the summer of 1868 after an attack near Salina that killed my gg grandfather, Lars Alexander Justesen, and one other, but information about these units was not included in this document.

Note: Line of descent is indicated in parenthesis, when I was able to determine it, tracing lines to the five children of William Allred, Sr.: James, Isaac, William Jr., Sarah Allred Ivie, and Mary Allred Sanders.

1. Pages 17-19. Captain Abner Lowry's militia cavalry company, which was mustered into service April 10, 1865, in

Moroni and mustered out on the 29th of April, after serving only nineteen days. During that time, the company marched some sixty-five miles south to Salina to pursue a marauding group of Utes. After overtaking them, they fought a pitched battle, killing or wounding several raiders.

This company included:

1st Lt. Joseph Anderson Allred (Isaac)
2nd Lt. Joseph Martin Allred (Isaac/James)
1st Sgt. John F. [Franklin] Sanders (Moses Martin Sanders/Mary)
Pvt. Isaac Morley Allred (Isaac)
Pvt. Thomas B. Allred (Reuben Warren/James)
Pvt. Isaac Newton Allred (William)
Pvt. [David] Hardin Allred (William)
Pvt. Sidney R. Allred (Isaac)
Pvt. Sanford Allred (Isaac/James)
Pvt. Joseph M. [Moroni] Sanders (Moses Martin Sanders/Mary)
Pvt. David W. [Walker] Sanders (Moses Martin Sanders/Mary)

Pvt. Samuel Allred (Isaac/James), thirteen years old

2. Page 20. Regimental Field Officers Commanding Companies A and B, Militia Cavalry.

This list included Colonel Redick Newton Allred (Isaac), Commanding Officer.

Note: Some controversy exists over the spelling of Colonel Allred's first name. In these military documents he uses one "d" most of the time but on one occasion uses two.

3. Page 28. Captain Artemus Millett's cavalry company of Glenwood, Sevier County, active in the months of June and July, 1865. This company was employed in scouting and guarding mountain passes. After two settlers were killed near Salina, this company accompanied General Snow in pursuit of the attackers and engaged in a desperate battle near Fish Lake, in which several raiders were killed or wounded. One soldier was also wounded.

This company included:

Pvt. Andrew [Jackson] Allred (James)

4. Pages 30-31. Captain John Lehi Ivie's cavalry company, active in July and August, 1865. This company was mustered in Mt. Pleasant and immediately went in pursuit of raiders, riding some 150 miles to Fish Lake and participating in the battle described above.

This company included:

Captain John Lehi Ivie (Sarah Allred Ivie)
Pvt. Isaac Newton Allred
Pvt. David H. [Hardin] Allred
Pvt. Thomas B. Allred
Pvt. Andrew H. Whitlock (husband of Hannah Caroline Allred/James)

5. Pages 32-33. Captain Abner Lowry's cavalry company, which was activated during July and August, 1865. This company was mustered in at Fountain Green and participated in the pursuit leading to the Fish Lake battle.

This company included:

Pvt. James M. [Martin] Allred (Isaac/James)
Pvt John F. Sanders

6. Pages 34-35. Captain John Lehi Ivie's cavalry company, active in September, 1865. This company was mustered into service at Fort Ephraim, following an attack there that killed five men, two women, wounded two other men and resulted, as well, in the loss of a large herd of horses and cattle. The company pursued the attackers for over two hundred miles through mountain country, finally overtaking them and fighting them in the vicinity of Fish Lake. General Snow was wounded in this battle.

This company included:

Captain John Lehi Ivie
2nd Lt. Isaac Morley Allred
Pvt. Sidney H. Allred (Isaac/James)
Pvt. Stephen [H.] Allred (James A./William)

7. Pages 66-67. Captain George Tucker's cavalry company, active from April 1 to November 1, 1866, was mustered into service in Mt. Pleasant. This company was on several

expeditions to Fish Lake, Castle Valley, Green River, and up the Sevier River to Circleville. Its personnel scouted through the mountains each day of duty.

This company included:

- 2nd Lt. Sidney [H.] Allred
- 2nd Lt. Thomas B. Allred
- 2nd Lt. John F. Sanders
- Sgt. Stephen [H.] Allred
- Pvt. Sandford [Sanford] Allred
- Pvt. Sidney R. Allred
- Pvt. Andrew J. [Jackson] Allred
- Pvt. Nephi Allred (? can't identify)
- Pvt. David [Walker] Sanders
- Pvt. William Osborne (Sorry, I just had to sneak this in)

8. Pages 68-69. Captain George Sidwell's cavalry company, on duty from April 1 to November 1, 1866. This company, mustered into duty at Manti, went on several expeditions to Fish Lake, Castle Valley, Green River, and Thistle Valley. It had several skirmishes with the enemy.

This company included:

- Sgt. Charles Whitlock (son of Hannah Caroline Allred/James)
- Pvt. George Allred (probably George Martin Hinkle Allred son of Martin Carrol/James)

9. Pages 72-73. Captain John D. Chase's infantry company, which served from April 1 to November 1, 1866. This company was mustered in at Moroni and assigned to guard the Moroni settlement, its people, its stock and its property.

This company included:

- Sgt. James Anderson Allred
- Pvt. James Allred, sr. (If this is, indeed, "Father James," he would be in his eighties. If not, who? James T. S., James Riley and James Martin were enlisted in other companies during this same time. (See below.)
- Pvt. Isaac Allred sr. (Again a question. See listing below for Isaac Newton. Might be Isaac Morley who is not shown as being enlisted this summer. But why the "sr." if so.)
- Pvt. Orson Allred (? , could this be the son of Isaac/James who would be about ten-years old)

Note: This company, like other "home guard units" used in this war and many others, enrolled both older able-bodied and younger (teen-age) men.

10. Pages 86-87. Captain Isaac Behannan's [Behunin] infantry company, which was mustered in at Springtown [Spring City] and served from April 1 to November 1, 1866. This company was assigned to protect life and property in the vicinity of Springtown.

This company included:

- 1st Lt. James T. S. Allred (James)
- Pvt. Isaac N. Allred
- Pvt. James R. [Riley] Allred (Isaac)
- Pvt. Green W. Allred (William)
- Pvt. David H. Allred
- Pvt. Samuel Allred
- Pvt. Redick R. [Reuben] Allred (Redick Newton/Isaac)
- Pvt. Joseph A. [Anderson] Allred
- Pvt. Joseph P. Allred (William)

11. Pages 98-99. Captain James M. (Martin) Allred's infantry company. This company was mustered in at Fairview on April 1, 1866, and mustered out on November 1, 1866. It was assigned in the mountains and passes in the vicinity of Thistle Valley to guard entries into Sanpete Valley.

This company included:

- Captain James Martin Allred

12. Pages 138-139. Captain John M. Murdoch's infantry company served from May 1, 1866 to June 30, 1866. It was mustered into duty at Heber City to patrol the northern mountain ranges.

This company included:

- Sgt. Ruben Allred [probably Reuben Warren (Martin Carrol/James)]
- Pvt. James Allred (? could this be James Henry, son of Wiley Payne/James)

13. Pages 144-45. Listed as field and staff officers on duty from May 1, 1866 through November 1, 1866:

- Colonel Redick N. Allred
- Lt. Colonel John L. Ivie
- Major Ruben [Reuben] W. Allred

14. Pages 188-89. Captain Isaac Behannan's infantry company, mustered in at Springtown on May 1, 1867, and assigned to duty in the eastern mountains and passes until November 1, 1867.

This company included:

- Pvt. Samuel Allred
- Pvt. James Riley Allred
- Pvt. William Henry Allred (David Hardin/William)

15. Pages 190-91. Captain Samuel Frost's infantry company, on duty from May 1 to November 1, 1867. This company, mustered into service at Springtown, was assigned to duty in the mountains east of the settlement.

This company included:

- 1st Lt. James Anderson Allred
- Pvt. James Allred (?)
- Pvt. Isaac Allred (?)

16. Pages 198-99. Captain James T. S. Allred's cavalry company, which served from May 1 through November 1, 1867. Mustered in at Springtown, the company was used to patrol and scout. It was engaged in the battle at Thistle Creek Canyon as well as the battle at the time of the Springtown raid.

This company included:

- Captain James T. S. Allred
- 2nd Lt. Thomas H. Allred
- Sgt. Sandford [Sanford] Allred
- Sgt. Stephen Allred
- Pvt. Nephi Allred
- Pvt. Sidney H. Allred
- Pvt. Green Warren Allred
- Pvt. Signey R. Allred
- Pvt. Isaac M. Allred
- Pvt. Andrew J. [Jackson] Allred
- Pvt. Isaac N. Allred
- Pvt. Reuben W. Allred, Jr.
- Pvt. David H. Allred
- Pvt. Joseph Parley Allred
- Pvt. Redick Reuben Allred

17. Pages 208-09. Captain James Martin Allred's company of infantry, which was mustered into service at North Bend [Fairview] on May 1, 1867, and served through November 1 of that year in defending the settlement there.

This company included:

- Captain James Martin Allred

18. Pages 214-15. Captain John F. Sanders' cavalry company, mustered in at Fairview and active from May 1 through November 1, 1867. This company was engaged at the battle of Thistle Creek Canyon.

This company included:

- Captain John F. Sanders
- Pvt. David W. Sanders

19. Pages 222-23. Captain Lewis Larson's company of cavalry, mustered in at Fort Ephraim on May 1, 1867, and serving in the mountains and passes as scouts and patrols until they were mustered out on November 1, 1867.

This company included:

- Pvt. Andrew Whitlock
- Pvt. Charles Whitlock
- Pvt. George Aldred [Allred]

20. Pages 226-27. Captain Orange Seeley's cavalry company, called to serve on May 1, 1867, at Mt. Pleasant and engaged as scouts and mounted patrols. It was engaged at the battle of Thistle Creek Canyon and the battle at Springtown. The men were discharged on November 1, 1867.

This company included:

- 2nd Lt. William Alma Albred [Allred] (Isaac/James)
- Pvt. Thomas Ivie (? possibly Isaac Thomas son of Sarah Allred Ivie)

21. Pages 228-29. Captain Thomas Robertson's infantry company, activated at Fountain Green on May 1, 1867, and serving until November 1, 1867. This unit was used to defend the settlement.

This company included:

- Pvt. Wiley P. Allred (James)
- Pvt. Parley Allred (probably Wiley's son, Parley Pratt Allred)

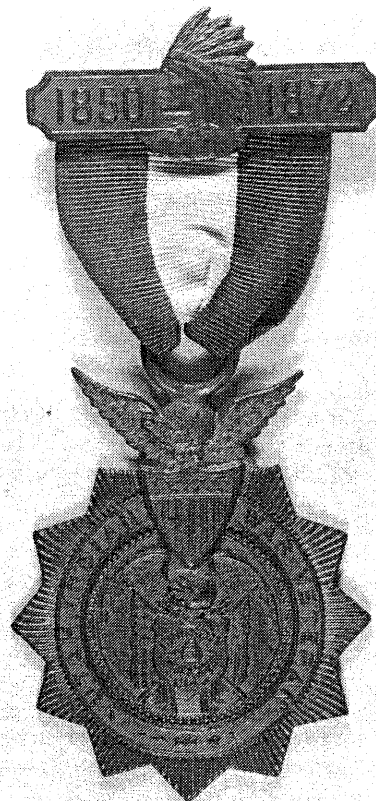
22. Pages 240-41. These pages list all field and staff officers of the Utah Territory Militia called into service from May 1, 1867 through November 1, 1867. The list includes:

- Redick N. Allred, Colonel, Field Officer
- John L. Ivie, Lt. Colonel, Field Officer
- Reuben W. Allred, Major, Field Officer

23. Pages 244-45. Captain Christian Tallerstrup's infantry company, mustered in at Fort Gunnison and serving from May 1 through November 1, 1867. It was assigned to duty in the vicinity of Fort Gunnison to protect the settlement.

This company included:

- Sgt. Henry Allred (? can't identify)



JAMES T. S. ALLRED'S BLACK HAWK WAR MEDAL
By V. Con Osborne

Several years ago a neighbor knocked on the door of my father's (William Virgus Osborne) home in Spring City, Utah, and held out to him a rusty medal.

"As I was cleaning out an old shed behind my house," he said, "I came across an old can full of nails. I dumped them out and found among the nails this medal. Since you're a descendant of James T. S. [a great-grandson, actually] I thought you should have it."

The medal, shown here as photographed by Bob Blakely, was presented to Captain James T. S. Allred at the cessation of the Black Hawk War. See accompanying article.



Reddick Allred and Redden Allred
Listed in issue #7 as Redden and Reddick (Photo # AA7-10A)



*EXCERPTS FROM THE FUNERAL
OF LOVINA SMITH ALLRED ROBINSON*

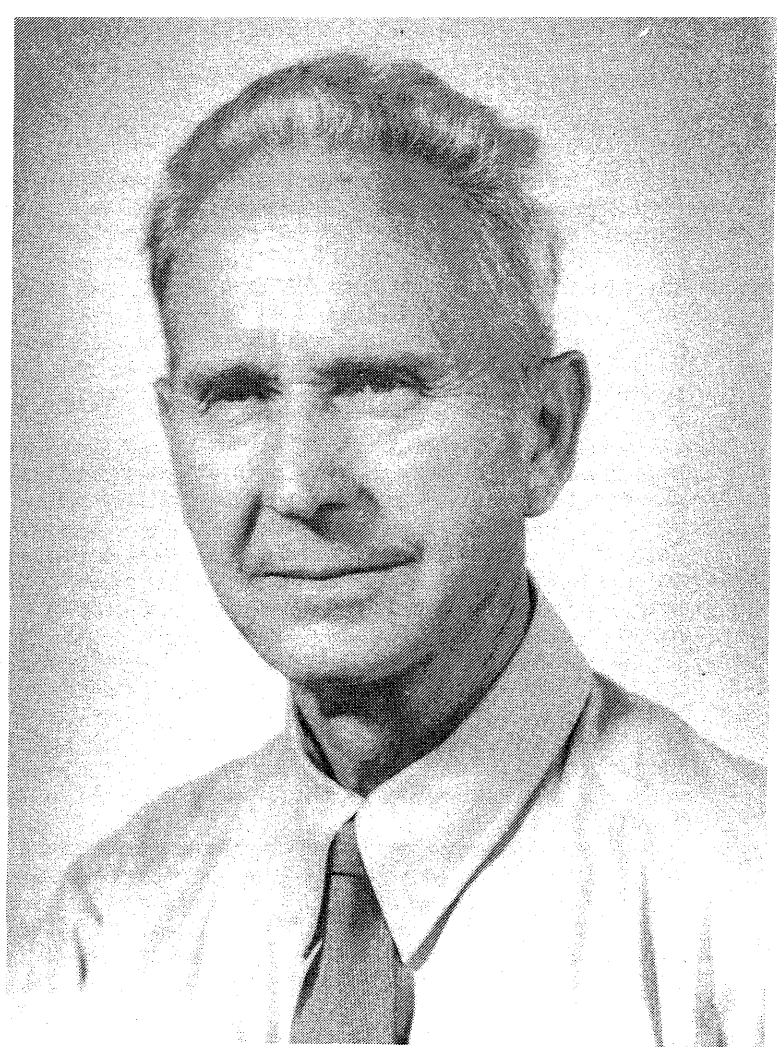
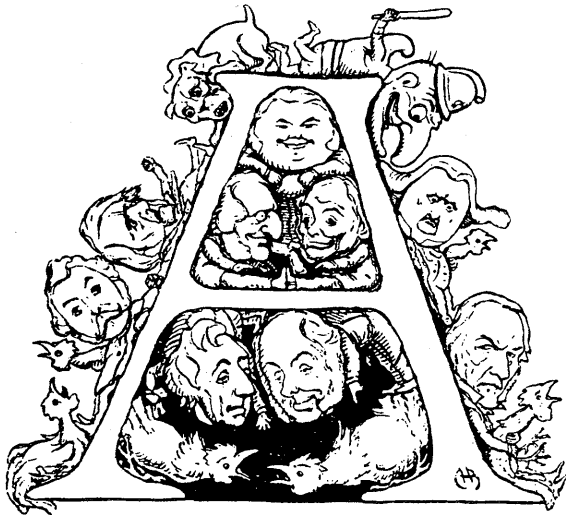
By Tessie J. Pyper

I have the funeral transcript (1948) of my great, grandmother Lovina Smith Allred Robinson. Her grandson, Garland Puzey, had these words to say about her: "Grandma's life was her work. She was constantly working for someone else. She was, in my opinion, as completely unselfish as anyone I ever knew. She was a great home builder. Her home was her palace and her crowning glory, and she spent many days and hours working for her children. She gave to them their rich heritage which they have today. She so thought of other people that she never forgot a birthday or an anniversary. She didn't have to write it down, it was right there in her memory. Certainly, such a person would have earned a place at the right hand of God."

Reid Henderson Allred was another speaker at her funeral. He called her "Aunt Vine", as so many others did. The following is excerpts from what he said: "For the benefit of some of her posterity, I thought I would like to tell them who she is. Garland told us that she was a pioneer. I would like to go back farther and let you know just who she really is.

It seems that nations have been built and torn down by wars. In the year 1066, nearly 1,000 years ago, there was a war that caused the Duke of Normandy to go across the English Channel and conquer England. When he landed on English soil and took over the continent, he became known as 'William the Conqueror.' Among his friends and officers, were two men, one by the name of Demessinal Warren. As a reward for their loyalty, as was customary in those days, one of the men was given a large part of England, and the other was made a member of the nobility. William the Conqueror gave a part of England called Chessire to Demessinal Warren. He took over that land of Chessire and he and his posterity headed it for hundreds of years. Aunt vine is one of his posterity. The name was changed a little later to Mainwaring, (grandmother Robinson's mother was a Mainwaring)."

I thought this might be of interest to grandma Robinson's descendants. I have grandma Robinson's bowl that she made her biscuits in and also a large copper coffee pot that belonged to her. They were given to me by my grandmother Bertha Blain, (her daughter). Whenever we children would visit grandma Robinson, she would go into the pantry and bring out her "famous" cookies. I have the recipe, but I cannot duplicate them for some reason. Her home-made ice cream and tarts were other treats. she was the daughter of James Tillman Sanford Allred and Margaret Mainwaring.



*Dr. Rulon C. Allred
Author of "THE ALLRED FAMILY IN AMERICA"
See accompanying article in this edition*



ALLRED RESEARCH REPORT

By
LouAnn Allred Blakely

In accordance with instructions given to Universal Genealogy Center, our current research efforts have been focused on learning more about the posterity of John Allred/Alred and his wife Ellen Pemberton of Eccles parish in Lancashire, England. We were anxious to learn if this family might connect to our Allred families of Orange County, NC, namely John, Thomas, William and Solomon. Please refer to AFNs #23 and #24 to refresh your memory on our past research projects and to help you better understand the findings of this report.

Record sources consulted in the research just completed were land and property records, quarter session petitions, monumental inscriptions (cemetery records), probate records, parish registers, marriage indexes and registers. Correspondence was also established with an agent in England and information derived from this individual has added to the facts established this time. All Allred entries in each of the records searched were extracted and analyzed, and then conclusions drawn regarding the relevancy of the information located. This article is primarily a summary of the progress report received by the AFO from Universal, accompanied by my personal comments and analysis, as well as some history and background information concerning the lives and activities of those Eccles Allreds which I felt might be of interest to our membership.

No land or property records were available specifically for Eccles parish, and so in place of utilizing these sources we are awaiting correspondence from England which will yield information from the manorial and poor law records of the Eccles/Manchester area of Lancashire. Hopefully we will be able to learn more about the John Allred family from these sources. Probate records showed no entries for any members of the John Allred family, which was not surprising because these were people of humble means. In 1680/81, John Alred of Pendleton hamlet in Eccles, petitioned the parish church wardens for relief, indicating that he asked for some type of assistance for his family. Records of relief petitions for the year 1686, also list John Alred in the parish church warden accounts. From this we learn that the Allreds were among the poor working class and had little in the way of worldly goods. The petition of 1686 also tells us that John Allred was alive at least until this date. No death or burial record has been located for him in Eccles, so the petition was important to us in this respect. Ellen Pemberton Allred was a Quaker by religious choice and we know that she was interred in the burial grounds of the Hardshaw East Quakers of Manchester on 21 Dec 1684. Current information now in our possession tells us that John Allred was not a Quaker, as formerly thought, but was nevertheless a dissenter from the Church of England as was his wife Ellen.

In the book, THE ECCLES PRESBYTERIANS 1662-1765, John Allred of Pendleton is listed as a member of the Reverend Edmund Jones' congregation in 1673. Also mentioned was a Richard Allred of Barton hamlet. This information was supplied by the Lancashire Record Office. A photocopy of the actual entry shows that John's name was written here as ALLRED, not Alred, Aldred or Orred as some of the other records of Eccles have him listed. In the christening records for the children of John and Ellen, their surname is spelled with all of the aforementioned variations. Since John and Ellen were undoubtedly illiterate, as were most of the people of this time period, it is not surprising that a number of different spellings occur in the various records in which the family is found. Most often the parish priests would change the spellings of the names of the members of their congregation with little thought or motive. The priests were usually the only literate members of the parish and therefore the contents of all the records kept were at their discretion.

The fact that John Allred was a Presbyterian supplies us with yet another link to this family. Isaac and James Allred, sons

of William, were also raised in this faith. Isaac was born in Pendleton, South Carolina, in 1788, and according to family history, his parents William and Elizabeth Allred taught all of their children the strict tenants of the Presbyterian faith. Could this have been a religious tradition passed down from two previous generations? This does give us something further to ponder.

John Allred was listed on another occasion in the records of the Eccles' Presbyterians. This source details a religious service which was supposedly illegally held and conducted by Reverend Jones at a place called Lever's barn on 12 October 1673. Forty-five people attended this service, one of which was John Allred. Reverend Jones had held such services for more than seven months and had attracted large congregations, but on this particular night a man by the name of William Boardman observed the service and reported it to the magistrates at Manchester. The actual testimony given by Mr. Boardman, with all of its spelling and punctuation oddities, is as follows:

"on the Twelfth day of October laste beinge the Lords day, there was a conventicle or meetinge in a Barne in the parish of Eccles within this County belongine to one Alexander Lever of the same place, husbandman, where were mett together under pretence of religious worshippe. These severall persons followinge viz: - Mr Edmund Jones of Barton a nonconformist minister and his wife ... (a list of forty-five members of the congregation followed, which included the name John Allred)... together with many more who were unknowne to this informer, All of them subects of this Realme and aboue the age of sixteene years: hee further saith that the said Mr Jones did preach or teach to them both ends of the day, and that the said Mr Jones did not use the booke of Common prayer, accordinge to the Constitution of the Church of England."

It is good to remember that there were great political and religious upheavals in England during the mid-seventeenth century. Protestants had become disillusioned with the teachings and organization of the established Church of England, and a wide variety of separatist Protestant groups came into being at this time, the largest of which were the Presbyterians and the Quakers. The Presbyterian system of church government was much more democratic than the Episcopalian or Church of England, since it gave more control of the parish churches to the local clergy and the congregations. This made it much more appealing to the population. In Lancashire alone there were more than 5,000 dissenters in 1663, so in 1664 Parliament decided to take severe measures against the nonconformists in the form of a Conventicle Act. This forbade the practice of any religion other than the State Church and stiff penalties were enforced for violations. King Charles decided to ignore the Act of Parliament, and in 1672 published a royal proclamation that suspended all penal laws against nonconformists. They could now meet and worship freely, provided they obtained licenses for their ministers and their various places of worship.

Reverend Jones had obtained such a license and he and his congregations felt secure as they gathered in their several meeting places, but the events of the night of 12 May 1672, at Lever's barn proved that this freedom was short lived. From 1662 until 1672, the Presbyterians were forbidden to worship in the way they wished. Now in 1672, with the ejection of Reverend Jones, they again faced persecution. From 1673 until 1689, these people had no permanent minister. Many were fined and imprisoned. They were particularly persecuted more than most other religions because they had supported Cromwell's regime and the government was out to crush their movement at any cost. It is interesting to note that the Allreds were a part of the turmoil that marked this difficult time in England's history. Though of humble circumstances, both John Allred and Ellen Pemberton had strong, though somewhat divergent religious convictions, and this made them wealthy -- not in a worldly way, but in a manner that displayed both strength of spirit and character.

Concerning other aspects of the research completed this

session, we need to return to the sons of John and Ellen Allred, i.e., Phineas, Solmon, Theophilus, Enoch and Owen. We had asked that Universal follow through on searches for these family members to determine if they could have been the emigrants from whom our ancestors were descended. Phineas Allred of Pendleton last appeared in the records of Eccles when the christening of his daughter Abigail was recorded in 1703. There is no marriage or burial recorded for Phineas, nor any christenings of other children after this date. It appears that he moved from Eccles post-1703. Searches into several nearby parishes have proved negative in locating further information on him.

An Aaron Allred of Pendleton Pole is listed several times in the Eccles registers. He married Jane Leach and they had a daughter, also named Abigail, in 1711. Aaron was buried in Eccles in 1733. An analysis of the records would indicate that this Aaron was most likely the Owen Allred named in our family records from research done a few years ago, as the son of John and Ellen. There is no mention of an Owen anywhere in the Eccles entries, and the given name of Aaron is close in pronunciation to Owen – it is also found in the registers in the appropriate time period. The fact that Aaron lived at Pendleton Pole, the precise residence of John and Ellen Allred, also lends credence to this proposal.

Current efforts failed to find any reference to either Solomon or Enoch Allred in the Eccles records. However, since the Allreds had such strong religious affiliations with both the Quakers and the Presbyterians, this is not surprising. The lack of surviving non-conformist records is proving to be a real stumbling block in our research efforts in locating the descendants of John and Ellen Allred. It does appear, with all of the information gleaned from the searches made this session for Solomon, Enoch and Phineas, that these individuals left Eccles and re-located. Whether they stayed in Lancashire or migrated to America has not yet been decided, but future searches into the parishes surrounding Eccles could help us in this determination.

Previous research had revealed good information on Theophilus Allred. He had a son Thomas who was christened in July of 1717, and we felt that there was a chance that he might be our Thomas Allred who was said to have been born in England about 1720. A discrepancy did exist in this case, because family records and tradition had stated that Thomas Allred of NC, was the son of John Allred. However, we asked that further searches be made on this Thomas born in 1717. Theophilus Allred was buried in Eccles in March 1727/28. Further examination of the burial records this session revealed a burial entry for the child of Theophilus Allred – this event took place on 3 Nov 1717. No name or sex was given for the infant, but it appears that since the death occurred only four months after Thomas' christening, that this entry is most likely for him. There would not have been enough time for another child of Theophilus to have been born since July of that year and no other surviving child is listed in the parish christening records as belonging to Theophilus. Correspondence searches in Eccles' registers failed to show any other reference to a Thomas, so it is very possible that this individual did die as an infant. This would then eliminate the Theophilus-Thomas line as a possible ancestral line for our North Carolina Allreds.

One other Allred family in Eccles was made a matter of research and that was John Allred and his wife Lidia Berry. Last session we noted that this couple had two sons – John born in 1725 and William born in 1727. We asked that a follow-up be conducted on the two sons because their birth years corresponded well to those of our John and William Allred of Orange County, NC. Based on current information obtained by our research consultant, it is possible that both John and William left Eccles and migrated to America. Lidia Berry died in 1733, and it is proposed that John Allred then remarried in 1734 to Elizabeth Holden. To this couple were born three daughters, i.e., Ann, Ellen and Alice. These are names reflected in the children of John Allred and Ellen

Pemberton. No will was found for John Allred, but his burial was recorded in June of 1737 in Pendleton Pool, Eccles. There is currently no evidence that this John had a son named Thomas, who might have been born about 1720, but we do not want to rule out this possibility. Further searches by correspondence would seem to be warranted at this time to help us in answering this question.

When all of the research that we have commissioned Universal Genealogy to undertake for us in the records of Lancashire on the Allred family has been completed, we can then draw better conclusions concerning our relationship to them. However, our research specialist feels, as do we, that the linkage that exists between the unusual naming pattern for the children of John Allred and Ellen Pemberton, and that of our Solomon Allred of Orange County, NC, seems too overwhelming to be just a coincidence. It could be that future searches may not yield any definite information on the descendants of John Allred of Eccles, and may not prove their exodus to America. We might not be able to draw any positive conclusions regarding this ancestry. However, the evidence now available to us certainly seems to point to the fact that there is some type of connective relationship. Our next report should aid us in either verifying or nullifying this proposed family connection.

ALLRED PHOTO ARCHIVES

By Robert Blakely

We would again like to express our appreciation to those family members who have made their treasured old photographs available to us to be copied for the Archives. From various individuals who have ordered copies have come the comment – "This is wonderful; we had no idea that photos of this family even existed." If you have old pictures that would be of interest to a large number of members of the organization and you would like to share them, please contact us.

On the subject of old photographs: I had a conversation with an individual some time ago about photos of ancestors who joined the LDS Church in New York and Ohio in the 1830's. She wondered how to locate these old pictures. Photography was invented simultaneously in France and England in 1839. It was not generally available in the United States until 1841, and did not spread West until the mid to late 1840's. It is for this reason that not many photos exist from the Nauvoo period. Several photographers were in business in Utah by 1850, so there is visual documentation from this period, but generally unavailable much earlier. We are just out of luck in obtaining photos much before 1850.

Another problem that faces most of us is having photographs of our ancestors which have no identification on them. We know they are family – but who are they? Sometimes they can be identified by comparing them with other known photos of the same person or persons. Also, maybe there are still living relatives who can identify the people in these pictures. We should all make an effort to make positive identification now. In the near future the only person who could give us this information may not be with us. I have dozens of photos from England that my grandmother could have identified, but she died in 1942 without leaving that information. So just "Do It Now", and get your pictures identified.

Thanks for your help in making the Allred Photo Archives grow. Lists of all negatives of pictures available in our Archives are now available at no cost to members of the AFO.

You may obtain a copy (one per family, please) by writing to the following address. Prices for picture copies and copy sizes are included in the negative file list.

Robert Blakely
430 Parkway Avenue
Tooele, Utah 84074

THE ALLRED FAMILY IN AMERICA



The Other Side of the Story
by
Athlene M. Allred
August 1995

My personal thanks to those who shared memories of this before-computers-were-born project!

Surely, no thought of publishing an "Allred Family In America" was in the struggling young doctor's mind as he slowly collected his own ancestral names back in the "30's" during his service as Stake Genealogy Leader in Long Beach, California. The records at the Huntington Library in Los Angeles proved to be a gold mine. No doubt he was also inspired by the compilation of Allred ancestry by Archibald F. Bennett, his genealogical hero.

After moving to Utah about 1937, Dr. Allred was able to share information with many family members including Uncle Louis Allred and Aunt Mary Viola Stout. As his own records accumulated he became convinced that such valuable information should be correlated into usable form for posterity.

By 1963, Rulon's journal notes indicate that he was already busily engaged in preparations for a book. Dozens of inquiries were being sent to Allreds all over America asking for current and expanded family information. Deadlines (rarely written in stone) were postponed more than once in order to include all possible up-dates from interested parties. Later, of course, mistakes were found, but at the time, he could only work with the data at hand.

Genealogy classes were organized where willing friends and family extracted, sorted, typed, and proof-read. A trained librarian helped set up alphabetical and numerical index files, and workers often labored diligently far into the night. When the basement work-room became too small, a "new department" was created in the living room or carefully transferred to another home. Some did "piece-work" in their own homes. And friends, caught up in the exciting momentum of creating A BOOK, often came straight from work to type or lend a hand for a few hours.

Dr. Allred had already assumed a sizeable personal loan for the project and the financial records, already organized, soon included the vast correspondence network that developed as pertinent information was received, recorded, and exchanged.

During this stage, updated information could still be worked into the process, so birth and obituary columns from local papers were carefully studied. Slowly component parts of the book took shape, and by early Spring of 1965 enough organizational work had been completed that proper formatting became the next major step.

Financial negotiations, completed with Bischoff Printing in the early spring of 1965, included typesetting and printing as well as material costs and arrangements for publication. In addition to the regular binding, books with expandable pins were also ordered.

Mr. Bischoff purchased a larger offset press (an ATF 22 x 28 Chief), and Dr. Allred purchased a new IBM typewriter (B model) for typesetting. Mrs. Bischoff, an experienced type-setter, arranged to devote full time to this complicated process.

The page detailing the Allred Coat of Arms required six separate colors and had to be run through the press for each color change. Extra copies are always made of color registrations work, and the printers scrutinized each page for detailed accuracy.

Computers, of course, were not available in 1965 and since the right hand margin had to be justified, separate notations of the number of spaces -- plus or minus -- were counted and recorded for every single, individual line. The typist then had to mark in the appropriate number of spaces to justify every single line before the manuscript could be re-typed with all appropriate adjustments in spacing. Obviously, the slightest change required complete re-typing of the whole page once

again.

During the summer, helpers sometimes stayed until the wee small hours, and by September of 1965 the largest family group, Thomas, was organized. Family members were busy with the final manuscript typing, and toward the last of October, the final proof-reading was finished and all names were properly indexed.

Now time became a major factor. Week 1: Several pages were completed and ready for editing. After analyzing the manuscript, (including all changes), they were returned to the typist for re-typing. Week 2: The corrected manuscript, plus additional pages, were delivered to the editor for perusal. When returned, even more changes were charted on the first pages as well as the succeeding ones. Week 3: All indicated changes were made and more newly completed pages were taken to the editor. Again, all the pages were returned with changes once again requested on the first page.

Three weeks had passed, yet not even the first page had been approved. The Bischoffs were unable to make any progress with type-setting as long as the editor continued to make additional formatting changes. Gradually the whole process slowed down and the printers, crowded with other deadlines, could not continue the "snail's pace" of waiting for the editor to make a definite decision about format patterning.

Still, the promised Christmas deadline could not be postponed, so type-setting continued. All questions were cross-referenced so corrections could be made. Homes took on the appearance of libraries as thousands of names, indexed on 3 x 5, cards filled countless boxes and overflowed onto every available flat space.

In order to finish one phase of the work, near the end of the summer Dr. Allred engaged Mrs. Bischoff to type-set several finished sections of the book on her own typewriter so the actual printing could begin. Volunteers continued working while Rulon checked and approved their work, and the presses were soon rolling. Seven-foot stacks of printed and wrapped pages stood in the print shop -- a remodelled garage heated by a coal-burning stove.

In December a visiting friend interested in the process, noticed stacks of finished pages ready for folding, collating, and binding. Feeling uneasy about so many finished pages being held in one place, he offered to store them in his home for safe keeping.

A few weeks before Christmas the printing was nearly finished and the negatives, from which plates are made to print, were completed. However, a number of them still had to be masked up and opaqued so they could be "burned" for the last runs on the press.

But Fate was lying in wait. An early morning fire broke out in the print shop. The press-cleaning solvent inside soon ignited and within moments the shop was an inferno. Water from the garden hose was pitifully inadequate, and though seasoned firemen directed a huge stream of water into the shop, there was soon only a heap of steaming rubble.

Mr. Bischoff hurried home to assess the damage and noticed that the telephone had actually melted into the wall where it hung. Since the presses were damaged from heat and water, there was no possible chance to use them until they were entirely reconditioned.

Later, while sifting through the ashes, they discovered every single negative of the book was intact! Not only that, but as Mrs. Bischoff carefully washed each separate negative and hung it on a line to dry, she found that one after another had miraculously escaped damage. Needless to say, the inspiration that had earlier prompted the earlier removal of the then-finished pages seemed like part of an on-going miracle.

While searching through the stacks of wrapped, finished pages that had again accumulated in the shop, the packages in the middle of the stacks were also found to be preserved. Many of the pages were still intact even though the edges of the wrappings were discolored from the heat.

But time had run out. Mr. Bischoff hurriedly contacted another experienced printer, and found that if the negatives were taken to Hofhine Printing at once, their schedule would

ALLRED BOOK Cont:

allow Bischoffs to use the equipment for 24 hours -- enough to complete the job!

With the printing completed, a rental truck was hired, all printed pages were gathered together, loaded into the truck, and taken to the binders who finished their portion of the work.


Though the timing was close, the completed, bound books were ready for the Christmas deadline. Personal telephone calls notified local Santas to pick up their copies, and mail orders were soon on their way. So, as the printer noted, "1965 was the banner year -- the publication of the extensive work of Rulon C. Allred -- "THE ALLRED FAMILY IN AMERICA."

In 1965 the combined Allred research and that of Archibald F. Bennett were the most extensive Allred records known, and Brother Bennett graciously consented to have his compilation included in the book so the final product would be as complete as possible.

"THE ALLRED FAMILY IN AMERICA" is currently in use at public libraries across the nation. L.D.S. Genealogical Library copies are replaced as needed -- courtesy of Dr. Rulon C. Allred.

Ordinary people doing extraordinary things, donated countless hours to this project. Once again, though not named personally, we thank each one for their treasured friendship and bless the willing hearts and hands that helped make this dream a reality.

A. M. Allred



Allred Family Roster
It now contains
54,582 Descendants, 23,220 Spouses
and 16,888 Inlaws That's almost
100,000 names folks! Please continue
to send your info. to Don or Tessie.
Don's Address is: 17144 Barneston St.
Granada Hills, CA 91344
Phone # is 818 366-5776



PARLEY ALLRED FAMILY

Front L to R; Sarah Ann Anderson, Parley Allred, Caroline Allred, Caroline Snow, Ole Allred
Rear L to R: Pratt Allred, Wiley Allred, Charles Allred, Frank Allred, Tom Allred, Andrew Allred
about 1895 (photo #AA8-15) order from Bob Blakely

WILLIAM MOORE ALLRED
BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH
Submitted by Delia Thompson

A short biographical sketch of the life and travels of William Moore Allred son of Isaac and Mary Calvert Allred--

As I did not keep a diary, I write this from memory, commenced in St. Charles, Bear Lake Co., Idaho, June 22nd, 1885, after I was sixty-five years old.

I was born on the 24th of Dec., 1819, in Bedford County Tennessee, fifty miles south of the City of Nashville. My parents were very religious. I believe they belonged to the Presbyterian Church. I never had much chance for an education, and it was very old fashioned at that. I remember of going to sabbath school a few times where I was born and a few times to the camp meetings, but yet I was too young to understand much about doctrine. When I was about ten or eleven years old, my parents moved to Missouri about five hundred miles north and settled in Monroe County on the state road in 3 miles of one of the three forks of Salt River. We found this to be quite a different country. Where I was born I do not remember of ever seeing the snow over six inches deep.

Perhaps it would go off [the] next day, and then it would be mud. The first year we lived in Missouri, I think the snow fell in Nov. about two feet deep and stayed on the ground all winter. Towards spring there came a thaw and then froze a crust on the snow so we could walk on it. As there were plenty of deer in that country (it being new country), we could go out and find the deer, and when they would jump they would break through. The dogs could run on top of the snow so we could catch them. While living at this place, I killed the first deer I ever killed. I was about twelve or thirteen years old. I remember the first winter I frosted my feet some and could not be out much for a long while. My two younger brothers Reddin A. and Reddick N. (twins) had no shoes, and my oldest Br. John E. would bring in wood for us. We would spell and read, and that was the way the twins commenced to learn to read. If I remember right I was the first school teacher they ever had, and that was the first school I ever taught, and the only one; only two scholars.

I think in the fall of 1831 I first heard of the people called Mormons (Latter Day Saints). Hyrum Smith and John Murdock being the first I heard preach. While living at this place, Father went out one day and killed two deer before breakfast. When he came home, there was a man with his family there just moving into the country by the name of Bell. When he saw the two deer, he said with an oath "Allred and Bell shall never go to hell."

In 1832 George M. Hinkle, Danial Cathcart, and James Johnson came along and raised up a branch of the church called the Salt River Branch. I was baptized in Salt River on the 10th of Sept. 1832. There were 19 baptized that day including my parents and one or two of my sisters. The gathering place for the saints was in Jackson County about two hundred miles west of here.

In 1833 the church was driven from Jackson County. My father had sold his farm to move up there, but when he heard they were driven out, he rented the farm that the man had that bought his. He changed houses and stayed there one year. While living here, I first saw Joseph Smith the Prophet (in 1834), as he was going up in what was called Zion's Camp. (While living here my Br. Harvy, when he would laugh his mouth would draw around to one side. Father sent for the Elders and he was healed immediately).

We then moved to Clay County, I think in 1835, where the saints had settled after being driven from Jackson County. I think we lived there one year, in 1835, and the people became so hostile we had to move to Caldwell an adjoining county; a still more thinly settled country (1836). Many of them I presume were out laws that had fled from other parts. We lived there about two years and was getting a pretty good start; broke ground in Far West for temple in 1837.

My father had quite a large family in all nine boys and four girls. The oldest girl died before I was born. We suffered considerably from persecution and exposure. Persecution still increased, and finally Governor Boggs ordered out the militia of the state against us. I was in pretty much all the campaigns and troubles. In 1838 I went with a company to assist a settlement that was besieged by the mob in the town of Dewit on the Missouri River in Carroll County. We arrived there in the night, and it was decided to go and attack the mob that night.

Note from Pat:

WOW! WHAT AN ENDING!! If any of you descendants out there have the rest of this biography, please submit it IMMEDIATELY and we'll print it in the next issue! Delia let me borrow her precious book of historiae and this was the only page there was of Williams story.



Dear Pat,

I want to correct a mistake that was made in identifying one of the persons in the photo on page 17 of the last issue of the AFN (#24). Neve Mortensen and Elva Mortensen is correct, however, the woman on the right of Neve is his sister, Olive Mortensen. She became the wife of Virt Barney, who was the son of Minnie D. Allred (Sidney Rigdon Allred, Isaac Allred). And the picture was more likely taken in 1915 than 1918. (Just a little bit of trivia).

Sincerely,
Rena White, Monroe, Utah

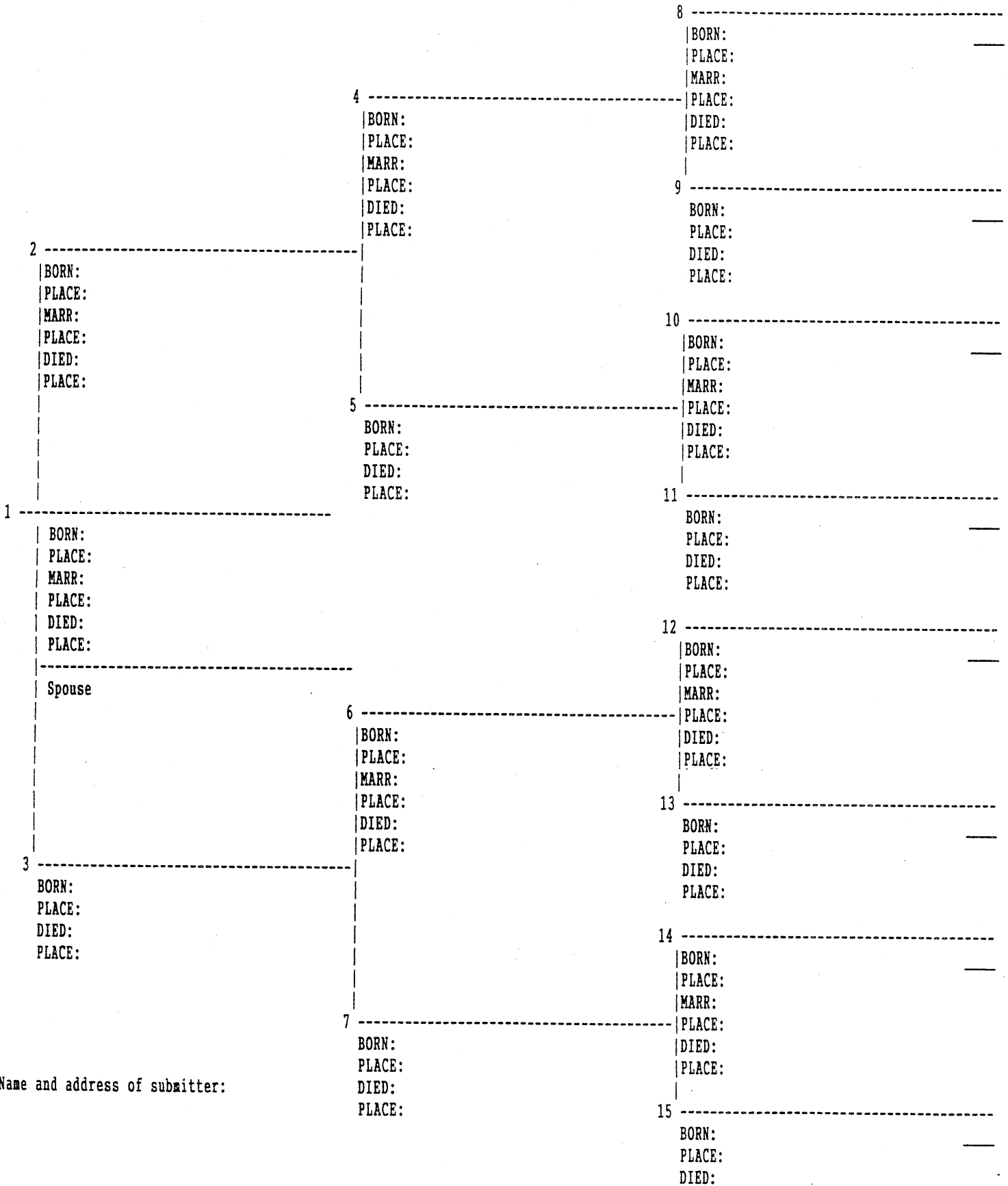
Dear Rena,

Thank you for the corrected information, David Mortensen, also notified us of the error. Thank goodness we have such alert cousins out there!

PEDIGREE CHART

Chart No. _____

Number 1 on this chart is the same as no. _____ on chart no. _____



Date:

HUSBAND

BORN: PLACE:
 CHR.: PLACE:
 MARR: PLACE:
 DIED: PLACE:
 BUR.: PLACE:
 FATHER:
 MOTHER:

WIFE

BORN: PLACE:
 CHR.: PLACE:
 DIED: PLACE:
 BUR.: PLACE:
 FATHER:
 MOTHER:

CHILDREN

1. NAME:

---- BORN: PLACE:
 CHR.: PLACE:
 DIED: PLACE:
 BUR.: PLACE:
 SPOUSE:
 MARR: PLACE:

2. NAME:

---- BORN: PLACE:
 CHR.: PLACE:
 DIED: PLACE:
 BUR.: PLACE:
 SPOUSE:
 MARR: PLACE:

3. NAME:

---- BORN: PLACE:
 CHR.: PLACE:
 DIED: PLACE:
 BUR.: PLACE:
 SPOUSE:
 MARR: PLACE:

4. NAME:

---- BORN: PLACE:
 CHR.: PLACE:
 DIED: PLACE:
 BUR.: PLACE:
 SPOUSE:
 MARR: PLACE:

Relationship to
 Husband _____
 Wife _____

ALL ALLRED REUNION

By Bob Olson

Greetings Cousins! We just wanted to remind you to set aside Saturday June 29th, for our "1996 All Allred Reunion" in Spring City, Utah. We have the Old School and bowery reserved again and they have proven to be really nice facilities for our reunion. This will be our sixth annual reunion and we would really love to see you there.

In addition to the facility improvements in Spring City there have been some nice improvements in facilities in the surrounding areas. There is a real nice motel right outside of town which was just completed this year. It has a swimming pool and a nice little restaurant on the premises. If you need any help in making lodging arrangements or have any questions about the reunion please contact me or Larry C. Allred (information below).

The primary reason we have the Reunion every year is to provide a forum for the election of the board of directors for the AFO. The reason we hold it in Spring City, Utah is because Spring City was originally called Allred Settlement and the area is full of Allred history (buildings, cemeteries, etc.). It has also been felt that having the Reunion in the same place at the same time (the last Saturday in June) every year would allow members to plan on attending well in advance. Having the Reunion every year also helps those who can't make it every year. They can attend in the years they are able to. So why not make this the year you are able to attend.

We had a really good turn out last year and have every reason to expect another great turn out for 1996. So load up your wagon and your family and join us. The area is full of Allred history and lots of historical buildings and sites.

If you have any suggestions on the types of activities you want available at the Reunion please contact either Larry or myself. Please let us know what you think (our numbers are below).

Bob Olson
2796 W. 5300 S.
Roy, Utah 84067
(801) 775-0540

Larry Cook Allred
447 N. 200 E.
Farmington, Utah 84025
(801) 451-2742

NOTES AND QUERIES

NEW ALLRED BOOK

Dear Cousins,

We have finally finished the book THE FAMILY OF THOMAS ALLRED JR. 1772-1995. This book, containing 550 pages, is fully indexed, and includes several pages of photo-copy pictures. It is bound in a semi-hard Acco Press cover so that the cost will be reduced. The price of the book is \$20.00, and can be shipped for an additional \$3.00.

If you want to purchase a copy, please write to me at the address listed. We only printed 50 copies this time, but if the demand is sufficient, we will print more later.

Dewel K. Lott (205) 778-8067
Rout 3, Box 255 - Hartselle, AL 35640

MISSIONARY DIARY - REDDICK REDDIN ALLRED

Submitted By Glen Ervin Allred
(Vern Henry, Reddick Reddin & Eliza Elvira)

In his missionary diary written while serving in the Southern United States during 1885-1887, Redick Reddin Allred gives some accounts of visiting with Allreds in the area east of Montgomery, Alabama.

Following are some of these accounts quoted from the diary:

Talladega Co., Alabama 9 Feb 1886
"...started to visit some Allreds..." 12th Then called on Seburn Allred who had no home, gave us directions to his nephew George with whom we lodged he had 5 in family."

"13th We got directions to his father, Maston, in Georgia near Cedar Town where we found 5 in family & two widow daughters & one nephew in neighborhood. 14th Sunday with them. 15th called on their son Wiley & wife then to his bro Wm & had dinner 6 in family thense to Johns & lodged 3 in family & one widow sister & one orphan _____ [can't read the word] daughter & 2 married daughters."

Rians Creek, Cullman Co., Alabama 26 Mar 1887

"26th...started for Wm Allreds where we arrived safely 10 miles he had a son & two daughters at home, a son married with 3 children, making 9 Allreds they were quite favorable though could not read. Wm's fathers name is Andrew, his grandfathers name is Thomas, his uncles Nathan, Solomon, James, William, Lemuel. There was other Allreds in that section I didn't see..."

Bremen, Alabama 3 May 1887

"3rd we went 6 miles to Bremen to visit an Allred family,...had dinner talked long and Mr.Babe Allred said he saw there was something wrong in the Christian world plainer than he ever had before. A good feeling was manifest with the family 9 in number. James is Mr. Allreds given name, Nathan is his fathers name lived Arkin was 77 years old. His fathers name was Thomas he was a Tennessean. We sat up to a late hour had a lively time."

Others mentioned:

Charles Allred - Etha, Ala.
Dallas Allred
William Charles Allred
James Elkins - married to an Allred girl



Gadsden Times Jul 2, 1995 50th celebration



Ralph and Louise Allred celebrated their golden wedding anniversary on June 9. A party was given by their children at their church using a USO theme.

ALLRED'S CELEBRATE 50TH ANNIVERSARY

Ralph Howard Allred and Louise Radford Allred of Gadsden Alabama, have just celebrated their 50th Wedding Anniversary. They are the parents of seven children, nineteen grandchildren and two great grandchildren. Ralph is the son of Elisha Herman Allred and Ada May Gilchrist. Their special evening was attended by over 200 people.



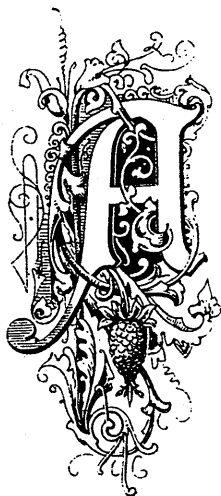
NOTES AND QUERIES

In issue #24 we said that Martin Allred was from Logan, Utah. He is really from Ogden and we apologize for the misinformation. Also his "mentor" is Marty Robbins and not Hank Williams Jr. Many thanks to the Huff's for the correct information.

FAMILY TREE

I climbed the family tree and found
It wasn't worth the climb;
And so I scrambled down convinced,
It was a waste of time.
Some branches of my tree I found
Were rotten to the core.
And all the tree was full of sap,
And hung with nuts galore.
I used to brag of my kinfolks,
Before I made the climb;
But truth compels me now to tell
Of those not worth a dime.
And I beg my friends who boast aloud,
Of their ancestors great;
To climb their family tree and learn,
Of those who weren't so straight.
I've learned what family trees are like;
That's why I scrambled down;
They're like a "tater" vine, because,
The best are underground.

Copied A LOT OF BUNKUM
Buncombe Co., N.C.
Submitted By W. B. Morrison



MINUTES OF REUBEN W. ALLRED SR. REUNION

Minutes of the Reuben Warren Allred Sr. Reunion held Aug 6, 1934 at Spring City, Sanpete Co., Utah. also commemoration the One Hundred twentieth anniversary of Grandmother Lucy Butler Allred, at her old home.

Community singing-led by Evinda Madsen.
Vione Sorensen gave a piano selection entitled "Opportunity".
Prayer by Redick R. Allred.
Speech of Welcome by Pres. Lee Allred.
Reading by Clarice Allred.
Piano, reading and missionary experiences by Erma Peterson,
Great Great Granddaughter of Cynthia Allred Black.
Reading by Nedra Larson.
Piano solo by Veona Sorenson, Great Great Granddaughter of
Lucy A. Allred.
Talk by Louis E. Allred.
Reading Short History of Grandfather R. W. Allred Sr. by
Sec. Emmeline A. Jensen.

Talk by Pres. Lee Allred, stories of the lives of our ancestors,
Butler's and Allreds. Bore his testimony of their bravery and
faithfulness in fighting for their rights in the early days of the
persecution of the Saints. asked all to honor and appreciate
our ancestors.

No. song by Neve Mortensen and Howard Daw.

Introduction of the different lines of descendants of Reuben
Warren Allred. Sis. Clara R. Allred bore a strong testimony
of the noble lives and characters of Grandmother and
Grandfather allred who she had lived by the greater part of her
life.

Talks were given by Clark Allred and Redick R. Allred and
was moved and seconded that this be made an annual affair
and that one year from the present time the meeting place
would be in the Uinta Canyon close to the dwelling place of
the only living son of R. W. Allred Sr. namely John L. Allred.

Installment of new officers were:
Pres.: Louis E. Allred
Vice Pres.: Evinda Madsen
Sec.: Erma Peterson
Historian; Emmeline A. Stapley

Emmelina A. Jensen, Secretary

NOTES AND QUERIES

We accidently misprinted the phone number for the query in
issue #24 from Carol Lynds, so here it is again, with our
apologies.

"I am looking to correspond with descendants of LOUIS
PORTER ALLRED (1831-1902) and CLARA (CLARINDA)
LYCON (Lykins, Lockin) of Gainsville TX> My great
grandfather was Jerry Vard (J. V.) who married LulaBelle
Raydon, and was the son of Louis Porter. I have many
unidentified pictures and wonder if any could be Allred kin.
Can anyone tell me why Louis Porter Allred ended up in
Texas and his father, William Hackley Allred, stayed in Utah?

Please contact: Carol Lynds, 22323 Barbacoa Drive -
Saugus, CA 91350 (805) 296-0188."



William Moore & five of his Brothers
Front L to R: Wm. Moore, Reddin Newton,
Paulinus Harvey - Back Row L to R: Joseph,
Isaac Morley, Sidney Rigdon

UPDATE FROM GARY (Pres. of AFO)

Many thanks to those of you who have sent in their genealogy
sheets. I have received several in the last few days and wish
to express my appreciation. We have reprinted the family
group sheet and pedigree chart. Please fill out what you can
and send it in. Thank You!



ROYAL ALLRED
1897 - 1982
1918 World War I Photo

USA

JAMES AND ELIZABETH ALLRED

PRINTING INFORMATION

THE BOOK

James and Elizabeth Allred is a professionally written, accurate, and well documented history. It contains new information not found in prior writings. This book will inspire you, strengthen your testimony, and make you proud of your heritage.

James and Elizabeth Allred were born when the United States of America had just won their freedom from England. They died when railroads stretched across America, Indians were on reservations, and each of the states had their present boundaries. This history traces their challenging and exciting life from their birth in the Carolinas to their settlement in the Utah Territory. The author shows what part James and Elizabeth played in Church history and American history. Those related and not related to James and Elizabeth will enjoy reading the book.

THE AUTHOR

The author, Linda Allred Steele, has a Bachelors of Arts degree in History from Brigham Young University. She is a mother of three sons and teaches school in the Uintah School District. This history is the culmination of many years of travel, study, research and writing.

James and Elizabeth Allred has been professionally printed by Publishers Press, Salt Lake City, Utah. It is a 6" by 9" sewn hardbound volume made with quality materials. The length is 224 pages.

ORDER FORM

TO: Linda Allred Steele
680 S. 2150 W.
Vernal, UT 84078
Phone (801) 789-3462

The cost below includes all shipping and handling.
Make checks payable to Linda Allred Steele.

Number of Copies	Cost	Total
Please send me: _____ X	\$24.00	= \$ _____

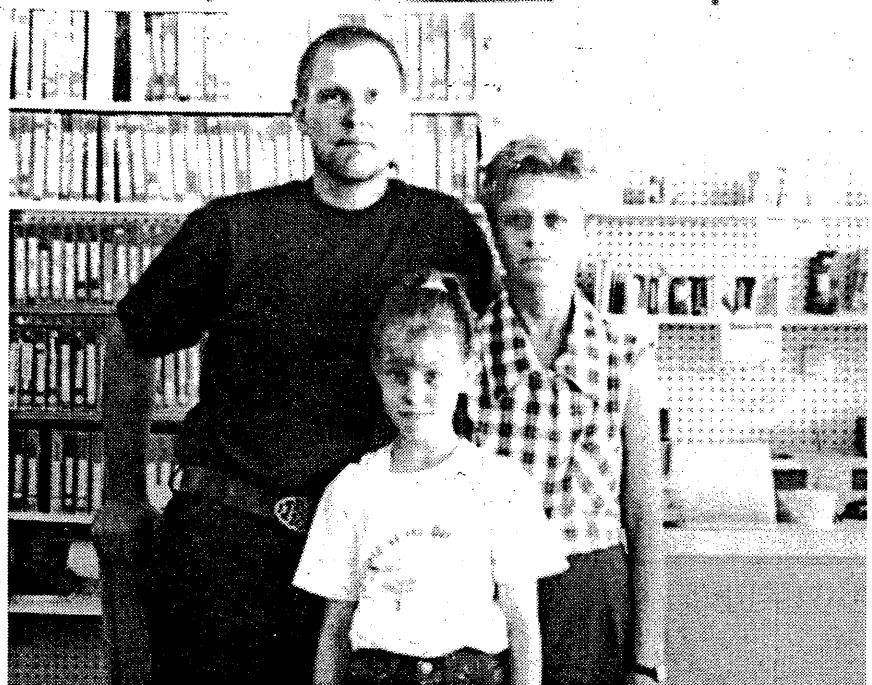
Name: _____

Address: _____

Allred's open new store in West Fielding

12 July 1995 Tremonton, Utah

Kurt and Lori Allred recently opened Allred's Kountry Kupboard in West Fielding. The store, formerly known as Peck's, was purchased and re-vamped by the Allred's. They offer groceries, fountain drinks, sandwiches, ice cream, coffee, movies, and even a place to sit and eat. Kurt is well known for his delicious smoked barbecue chicken and dutch oven cooking, which he cooks on the first and third Saturday's of the month. The chicken and dutch oven cooking will be available to purchase on these days. Kurt and Lori live adjacent to the store and have three children. Trishia, Levi and Laci.



Kurt and Lori Allred and daughter Laci are pictured at right in their new store, Allred's Kountry Kupboard.

THE ANCIENT HISTORY OF THE DISTINGUISHED SURNAME ALLRED

Submitted By Gary Dean Allred

The Saxon Chronicle is a manuscript which was painstakingly researched by monks of the 10th century and now dwells in the British Museum. Emerging through the Chronicles of history is one of the oldest family names, Allred and the distinguished history of this surname is interwoven into the tapestry of the history of England.

Historical analysts have used many sources in the preparation of your history such as the Domesday Book, the Ragman Rolls (1291-1296), the Curia Regis Rolls, The Pipe Rolls, the Hearth Rolls, parish registers, baptisms, tax records and other ancient documents and found the first record of the name Allred, in the county of Cambridge, in England, where they had been seated from very ancient times. Their name is recorded in the Domesday Book as Aldreth and Ealdred as holding lands under the Norman King William soon after the Conquest in 1086. In fact, Aldred was a famous ecclesiastic, who was Bishop of York from 1044-1060, and Archbishop of York from 1060-1069, and it was he who crowned the Conqueror.

Your name, Allred, was found in the archives, the name was sometimes revealed as Aldred, Aldreth, and these changes in spelling occurred even between father and son. It was not uncommon, for example, for a person to be born with one spelling variation, married with another, and for yet another to appear on his gravestone. Scribes spelt the name the way it sounded as it was told to them. From century to century spellings changed.

the family name Allred was found to be descended from the Saxon race. The Saxons were a fair skinned people led by the brothers General/Commanders Hengist and Horsa, who settled in England from about the year 400 A.D. They settled firstly on the south east coast, coming from the Rhine Valley. They spread north and westward from Kent and during the next four hundred years forced the Ancient Britons back into Wales and Cornwall to the west, Cumbria and Scotland to the north. The Angles held the eastern coastline, the south folk in Suffolk, the north folk in Norfolk. Under Anglo/Saxon five century rule the nation divided into five separate kingdoms, a high king being elected as supreme ruler. Alfred the Great emerged in the 9th century as the Saxon leader to dispel the Danish invasion.

England, by 1066, was ably led by Harold, King of the Saxons and was enjoying reasonable peace and prosperity. The Norman invasion from France under Duke William of Normandy, and their victory at the Battle of Hastings, found Saxon land owners to be forfeited their land. William, with an army of 40,000, drove north, wasting the northern counties. Both rebellious Norman nobles and Saxons fled over the border into Scotland. Those Saxons who remained were restive under Norman rule, and many moved northward to the midlands, Lancashire and Yorkshire where Norman influence prevailed less.

The family name Allred emerged as a notable English family name in the county of Somerset, Hertfordshire, and Worcestershire, but by 1200 they had lost many of their lands to the Norman Overlords, and had moved north to Scotland. The clan developed on the English Scottish border, although it was not a war like family. Dean Aldred settled in the Castle of Roxburgh in 1198. Meanwhile the original English branches flourished in middle south England. Notable amongst the family at this time was Aldred of Aldreth.

The next two or three centuries found the surname Allred flourishing and contributing greatly to the culture of the nation. During the 16th, 17th and 18th centuries England was ravaged by religious conflict. Protestantism, the newly found political fervor of Cromwellianism, and the remnants of the Roman Church rejected all but the most ardent followers. As each group gained power during these turbulent times many were burnt at the stake but many more were banished from the land, losing their titles, estates, and status. Many families were freely 'encouraged' to migrate to Ireland, or to the 'colonies'. Some were rewarded with grants of lands, others were indentured as servants for as long as ten years.

In Ireland they became known as the 'Adventurers for land in Ireland'. They were government sponsored Protestant settlers who 'undertook' to keep their faith, being granted lands previously owned by the Catholic Irish for only nominal payment. They were also known as the 'Undertakers'. There is no record of this distinguished family migrating to Ireland, however this does not preclude the possibility of individual or scattered migration.

These unsettling times were disturbing and the New World beckoned the adventurous. They migrated, some voluntarily from Ireland, some by Army service, but mostly directly from England, their home territories. Some also moved to the European continent. Members of the family name Allred sailed aboard the armada of small sailing ships known as the 'Whit Sails' which plied the stormy Atlantic. These overcrowded ships were pestilence ridden, sometimes 30% to 40% of the passenger list never reaching their destination, their numbers decimated by sickness and the elements. Many were buried at sea.

Included amongst the first migrants who settled in North America which could be considered a kinsman of the surname Allred, or a variable spelling of that family name was Robert Aldred settled in Virginia in 1635, William Aldred arrived in Philadelphia in 1834 and moved westward.

The east coast ports were crowded. From the port of entry many settlers trekked their way west, joining the wagon trains to the prairies or to the west coast. During the American War of Independence, many loyalists made their way north to Canada about 1790, and became known as the United Empire Loyalists. They were granted equivalent lands along the banks of the St. Lawrence River and in the Niagara Peninsula. Contemporary notables of this surname, Allred, include many distinguished contributors Cyril Aldred, of branches of the family name.

The most ancient grant of a Coat of Arms found was;
Three silver griffin heads on a red background.

MEMBERSHIP ENROLLMENT FORM

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

A non-profit 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.

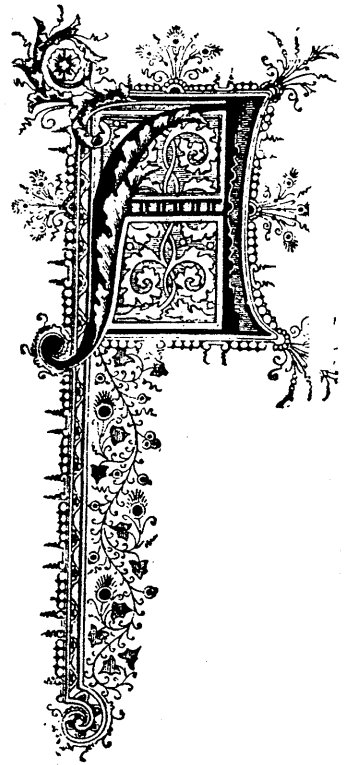
Parent _____ G.P. _____ G.G.P _____

MEMBERSHIP IN THE "AFO" INCLUDES THE FOLLOWING

1. 1 Year subscription to the Allred Family Newsletter "AFN"
2. Membership Certificate (1) suitable for framing
3. Cover letter and copy of the "AFO" Constitution and Bylaws
4. Voting Privileges for the Board of Directors
5. Special contact of letters and reports as available

Send \$20 in check or money order to:
(subscriptions do not go to the editor)

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