

Allred Family Newsletter

Official Publication of the "Allred Family Organization, Inc."



Mission Statement:

Identify and Unite the Allred Family through Gathering, Storing and Sharing Information

Summer 2006

Issue No. 67

DNA Project Update

by Linda Allred Cooper

Linda, Jack, Thomas C., Settle, Jesse

Forty-six Allred / Allread / Alred / Aldred men are participating in the Allred DNA Project to date. A graph is published on the AFO Web site: <http://www.allredfamily.com/dnaproject.htm>. There is a

large group (31 participants) who match each other and confirm our initial theory that those Allred men who lived in central North Carolina in the 1750s were all related - and most Allreds living in the USA are related too.

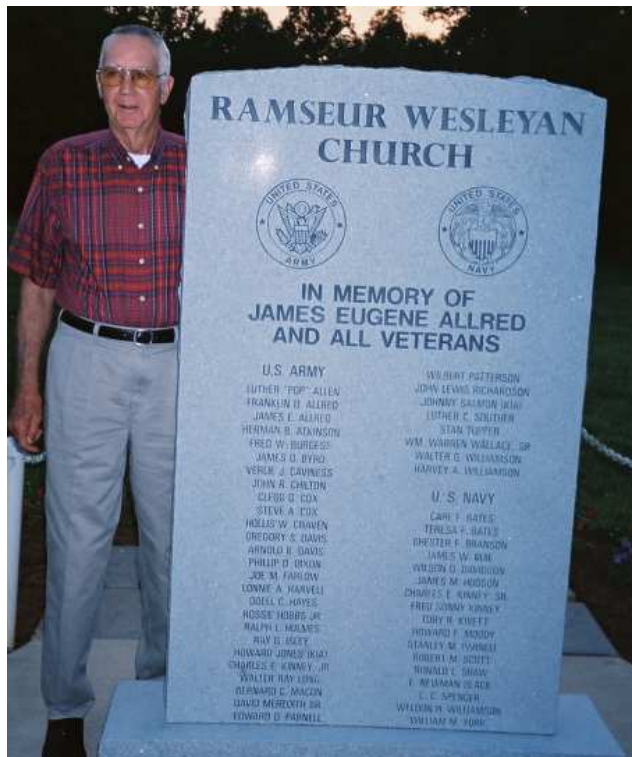
Some exciting results are inspiring our AFO researchers to continue looking at northeast England for our more distant roots. Arthur William Allred has traced his roots back to Joseph Aldred of Manchester, England. His ancestor came to America in the late 1800s - long after those four men of North Carolina showed up in American records (mid-1700s). Yet, his roots lead him back to the same small area on Lancashire County, England, where our current research is focused.

James D. Aldred lives in England as have his ancestors for as far back as he can trace. Again, his roots have taken him back to Lancashire.

Warren Allred has traced his roots back to William Allred who died 1779 and is buried at Cross Street Chapel, Salford, Lancashire, England.

None of these three men had any known ties to those Allred men who lived in central North Carolina in the mid 1700s who most AFO members descend from. Yet, DNA proves they are related. This is very exciting news! It proves our genealogy research is pointed in the right

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Franklin Allred stands by the memorial to veterans who were and are members of the Ramseur Wesleyan Church in Ramseur, North Carolina. Both he and his late brother, James Eugene Allred, served during Korea. Allred family members who served in World War II and Korea are honored in this issue. See pages 12-13 and 16.

Two Largest Allred 2006 Reunions To Feature Information on Allreds in the American Revolution

The Rocky Mountain Allred Reunion, June 23-24, in Spring City, Utah, and the East Coast Allreds Reunion June 7-9, in Randolph County, North Carolina, will have information on the Allred men that served during the American Revolution. See pages 8-9 for the RMA Reunion and see page 10-11 for the ECAFA Reunion.

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DNA Project Update

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direction - Lancashire County, England.

Some unexpected and very interesting findings have also come from the DNA results. A small but growing "mystery" family of Allreds has been discovered. To date, seven of our participants have DNA results proving they are related to each other - but not related to the rest of the Allreds. Yet - all can trace their roots back to the 1700s and Randolph County, NC. Researchers are busy working on this mystery. Could this group descend from an Allred woman who never married yet gave her surname to her children? Could this group descend from an Allred adoption? Or, could this group be totally unrelated to the rest of the Allreds - and just by coincidence manage to live in the same county (Randolph) and same state (North Carolina) at the same time (1700s) as the rest of the Allreds. That would be a mighty big coincidence - but possible. Time and research will tell.

We also have three participants who match each other - but no one else in the project. All three have paper documented themselves back to a man named John C. Allred who was born in 1794 and was thought to be the son of John and Ruth Lane Allred of Randolph County, NC. However, recent research leads us to now believe John C. was actually the son of Catherine Allred who apparently bore a child out of wedlock, then later married Isaac Odell. See the article in newsletter issue 47, pages 13-14 for a report on this research.

Finally, as expected, there have been four participants who did not match anyone else in the Allred DNA project. One of these participants has solved his mystery. After receiving the unexpected DNA results proving he was not an Allred descendant, he went to work double checking all of his family tree information. He discovered his great grandmother had been married twice and he was the descendant of the first husband. The second husband, an Allred, had adopted the children and gave them his name. Mystery solved. The other three participants may find similar stories in their family tree as they research to figure out where the "mystery" child enters the family.

Yes, we need more participants! Each DNA result gives us more information on the family. Each result tells us more about how our family spread across the USA and

world! If you are a male Allred who descends from an all male Allred line - please consider joining the project!

We still do not have any participants who descend from the man we call the "original" John. This is the John who received a land grant in North Carolina in 1755. If you know of a male descendant of this John Allred, please contact him and ask him to participate in our Allred DNA project.

For more information on the DNA project, visit our AFO Web site: <http://www.allredfamily.com/dnaproject.htm> or contact Linda Allred Cooper. Her contact information is on page 19.

If you do not have access to the Internet and want to view the DNA chart (we tried to place it in the newsletter and it was just too large), please send a stamped self-addressed envelope to Linda Allred Cooper, Allred Family Organization, PO Box 1044, Pittsboro, NC 27312. The envelope should be business size known as a No. 10.

Letters to the Editor

Loved the article by Michael Marshall in the last issue. The possibility of the melding of Frederick County, Maryland, roots, and the Chester County, Pennsylvania, roots to our North Carolina Allreds is very exciting. Great illustrations on the importance of noting details and following leads and not being sidetracked by spellings, discrepancies in dates, etc. You do such a great job.

Betty McKray

Iowa City, Iowa

I write and express my thanks, excitement and congratulations to you'll over the progress of the Allred Research. I have been out of the loop now for reasons that would just bore you (health, etc.).

I have tried to keep informed about your progress over these past years. When I was actively helping on the research committee, it seemed almost impossible to get our line back any further than John, Thomas, William and Solomon. But Dawnell Griffin never wavered. We worked non stop for those 8+ years with a day never passing that some kind of work was not done on our lines. The great problem was that in years past, every time they saw the many name of John or William or Solomon, they tended to group them all together to be just one or two men. We spent the first years determining which William was who and where did he fit and so on for each name. We spent a great deal of time sorting out all of those individuals and placed them where they needed to be.

Sorry for the reminiscing - those were great years also. Congratulations on sorting them all out and finding what I believe certainly is the connection and I believe that the actual proof will come.

*Earlene Allred Smart
Bountiful, Utah*

Allred Family Organization

The Allred Family Newsletter is a member benefit of the AFO.

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Some Notes on the Jeremiah York Family in Old Frederick County, Virginia

by Michael L. Marshall
Nettie, Thomas C., Settle, Jesse

In the Spring 2006 edition of the *Allred Family Newsletter*, I presented evidence suggesting the possibility that one of the William Alreds who appears in the 1750s in Orange (later Randolph) County, North Carolina, may have resided in Frederick County, Maryland, in the 1740s and 1750s.¹ This evidence included records showing he owned a tract of land called “Alred’s Purchase” located on or near the Potomac River to the west of present-day Sharpsburg, Maryland. This discussion also pointed out that Jeremiah York lived on the opposite side of the river from William Alred in what was then old Frederick County, Virginia, but is today Jefferson County, West Virginia. This article further expands the discussion of Jeremiah and his family.

Jeremiah York Moves to “Terrapin Neck”

As noted in the Spring 2006 newsletter, Jeremiah York appears on the West Nottingham Township, Chester County, Pennsylvania, tax rolls from 1718-1729.² There were no other Yorks listed; however, the tax list for 1727 contains the name Jeremiah York twice, each with a different taxable amount.³ This raises the possibility that there were two different Jeremiahs in West Nottingham Township at that time, perhaps father and son. Since Jeremiah’s name does not appear on the 1730 tax list or any subsequent lists there, it seems he and his family left Chester County about this time.

He may have settled for a short while in Maryland as there is a record from an old Bible that says his son Henry York was born on Pipe Creek on 6 Aug 1732.⁴ Big and Little Pipe Creeks are tributaries of the Monocacy River which flows

through present-day Frederick County, Maryland. This area of Maryland would likely have fallen in Monocacy Hundred of Prince George’s County for which a 1733 tax lists exists. However, Jeremiah’s name does not appear on this list suggesting he had moved on by this date. In any case, we know that by 25 Oct 1736 Jeremiah was living on the Potomac River on a portion of a 1,200 acre tract toward the south end of what is now Jefferson County, West Virginia, but was then old Frederick County, Virginia.⁵ Old Frederick was formed in 1738 from parts of Orange and Augusta Counties. This was the so-called “Terrapin Neck” tract which John Browning had purchased from the German Jost Hite. This land was originally part of a 40,000 acre tract granted in 1730 by the Virginia Council to the Van Meter brothers, Isaac and John. A year later, the Van Meters sold their claim to Hite who had the 1,200 acre “Terrapin Neck” property surveyed on 10 Nov 1735 for a purchaser, John Browning. It is worth noting that about this same time, the Virginia Council granted 100,000 acres in this same general area of old Frederick County, Virginia, to two other land speculators, Alexander Ross and Morgan Bryan. Significantly, Ross also came from West Nottingham Township in Chester County where Jeremiah York lived, and his name appears on the 1729 tax list there along with York. Given this connection, it is likely Ross and York were acquainted, so it may well be that Jeremiah followed Ross and others from Chester County to this part of Virginia in search of new land. Because many of these early arrivals in Virginia had no readily available means of acquiring legal title to their land, they had to depend on the willingness of other settlers to

recognize their “tomahawk rights” to the property. This term refers to their method of marking property boundaries by blazing marks on the trunks of trees. Jeremiah York and his family very likely first laid claim to their “Terrapin Neck” lands in this manner.

Jeremiah makes an official appearance in the records of Orange County, Virginia, on 17 Aug 1738, when he was a witness to the inventory of an unknown man who was drowned in the Potomac River.⁶ Others mentioned in regard to this proceeding included Morgan Morgan, George Moor, Richard Morgan, Joseph Bryan, Adam Sherrell, Morgan Bryan, Michael Moore, John Williams, Francis Fincher, Thomas Cadroy, Henry Fraker and James Towland. Several of these individuals later appear in the records of North Carolina.⁷

On 7 Jun 1751, following the death of John Browning, Jeremiah received a Northern Neck grant from Lord Fairfax of 323 acres of the northeastern-most part of the “Terrapin Neck” tract along the Potomac River.⁸ The surveyor was Mr. Guy Broadwater and the chain carriers were Thomas York and Davis York who were likely Jeremiah’s sons or grandsons. Another record describes this 323 acre tract as “on the Potomack near his own land,” which would seem to suggest York was also in possession of yet another piece of near-by property at this time.⁹ Jeremiah probably continued to live in this area until 4 Jul 1753 when he sold the 323 acre “Terrapin Neck” tract to William Chapline. The deed of lease/release described him as Jeremiah York Sr. of Frederick County.¹⁰ The reference to Jeremiah York Sr. implies there was a younger Jeremiah in the area at that

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time. The William Chapline to whom York sold this land was the son of William Chapline Sr. and brother of Joseph and Moses Chapline.¹¹ Members of this Chapline family, together with those of two other families that will be discussed below in connection with Jeremiah York—the Enochs and Swearingens—also appear in several Maryland militia muster rolls.¹² Unfortunately, these rolls are all undated. For example, the muster of Captain John White's Company for six-day service mentions the name "Jeremiah Yourk."¹³ A muster of Captain Joseph Chapline's Company for nine-days service contains the names "Jerome York," Moses Chapline and John Swearingen as well as several others, while another muster roll for Captain Joseph Chapline's company mentions the names Abraham, John and Enoch Enochs.¹⁴ Finally, a muster of Captain Moses Chapline's Company for 14-day service lists "Jeremiah York" and John Swearingen among others.¹⁵

What became of Jeremiah Sr. following the sale of his land to William Chapline in 1753 is unknown. There are no subsequent references in the old Frederick County records to either a "Jeremiah York Sr." or to a "Jeremiah York Jr." so it is certainly possible he left Virginia at this time and moved to what is now Randolph County, North Carolina, to live with members of his family who had moved there. Or, he may have remained in old Frederick, perhaps residing with a son or grandson. His name is not included among a list of taxables for Orange County, North Carolina (later Randolph), taken in 1755, but the names Henry, Semore, and John York do appear.¹⁶

Jeremiah York "Jr." and the Enochs

Even though Jeremiah York "Sr." disappears from the records of old Frederick, these same records do

contain several additional accounts involving another Jeremiah, most probably the younger. For example, among the Northern Neck warrants and surveys there is a warrant to John Relfe as assignee of Jeremiah York dated 10 Oct 1753 and surveyed 6 Nov 1761.¹⁷ The description says 15 acres where York lives on Lick Branch near the forks of Cacapehon. The Cacapon River, as it is known today, is located in the Appalachian mountains of West Virginia's eastern panhandle region where it winds through the western end of present-day Morgan County. It is clear this Jeremiah York remained in this area for several more years as there is a Northern Neck grant dated 13 Jul 1773 to Mr. Joseph Mitchell of Berkeley County of 463 acres on Great Cacapehon in Hampshire County described as adjacent to Henry Enoch, Jeremiah York and John Relfe.¹⁸ Another description related to this same property describes the 463 acres as on the branches of Great Cacapehon adjacent to Henry Enoch Sr. and Jeremiah York (now Jeremiah Relfe's).¹⁹ Jeremiah Relfe is undoubtedly a relation of the John Relfe mentioned above.

The Enoch name will be familiar to those who read the article "Alred's Purchase: Bedlam Green & Piles Delight," in the last edition of this newsletter. There it was noted that a Samuel Finley who resided in West Nottingham Township, Chester County, Pennsylvania, died in Maryland leaving an oral will dated 16 Oct 1737 and proved 2 Feb 1737/38. In this will, Finley left all his property to a "Johnny Aldridge," whom we now know was a minor from Chester County, Pennsylvania, also known as John Aldred. Finley's oral will was witnessed by Joseph Metcalf and Henry Enoch. According to the record, Henry Enoch and Joseph Metcalf provided the

following deposition in connection with the administration of Finley's estate:²⁰

"That they were at the dwelling house of Samuel Finnly, merchant on the 16th of October last and that the said Finnly then lay sick in bed and desired that Enoch mind what he the said Finnly was then going to say and afterwards said 'Henry if I die I leave all I have to Johnny Aldridge' or words to that effect and which were the words that the said Metcalf heard and that there was no other present when the said Finnly spoke the said words other than the deponent and also that Finnly died of that sickness within four or five days of the speaking of the said words."

This deposition was signed by Henry Enoch and by Joseph Metcalf (by mark). In the same record, there is also a memorandum that states that the deposition was taken at the instance of Joseph Chaplain [Chapline] "to avail as in as much as in law and justice it ought which to that end and it is ordered that the proceedings be entered into those of the Prerogative office." Chapline, as will be recalled, was the administrator of Finley's estate on behalf of the minor John Aldred. From this, it seems clear that Samuel Finley was well acquainted with Henry Enoch. It also seems Finley, originally from Chester County, Pennsylvania, was likely living at the time of his death in that part of Prince George's County, Maryland, that became Frederick County in 1748.

This Enoch family (the name also appears in other variants such as Enochs and Enochson), mentioned here in connection with Jeremiah York and the Cacapon River, is the subject of a short history which notes that the family first appears in old Frederick County (now Hampshire County, West Virginia) in 1750.²¹ The first record is from the journal of

George Washington and shows that on 23 Apr 1750 he surveyed 388 acres for Henry Enoch in the Fork of Cacapehon. Henry and his son Henry Enoch Jr. received several additional grants of land in this same area.

In the early 1750s, French troops arrived in the Ohio Valley and began building a series of forts just west of the Appalachians. This led to growing unrest all along the Virginia frontier as the French and British argued over territory. Turned against the English colonists by the French, the Indians—primarily the Shawnees—converted the frontier into a war zone. Prompted by the worsening situation, Virginia Governor Dinwiddie wrote a long report to the Lords of Trade in London on the state of the province in which he broached “the idea of a chain of forts from the head waters of the Potomac, upon the ridges of the Alleghany, to the North Carolina line, for the protection of the frontier.”²² In March 1756, the Provincial Assembly passed an act providing for the construction of the forts “to begin at Henry Enoch’s, on Great-Cape-Capon, in the county of Hampshire, and to extend to the south fork of Mayo river, in the county of Halifax.”²³ The fact that a fort was indeed built near Enoch’s land and that Jeremiah York lived close by this fort, is illustrated by an interesting story found in the book called *Frontier Forts Along the Potomac and Its Tributaries*. The story also demonstrates just how dangerous frontier living could be during this period.²⁴

“Enoch’s stockade appears to have been one and the same place referred to by several writers as Fort Capon. Samuel Kerchival makes no mention of Enoch’s fort, nor does he mention a place called Fort Capon. He does, however, write of ‘Forks of Capon Stockade,’ and he tells about two

men, one named Bowers, the other York, that went out from this stockade to look about some crops planted nearby. They were suddenly attacked by unseen Indians. Bowers was killed, but York managed to reach the fort in safety. The York who escaped the savages could have been Jeremiah, who witnessed the deed when Henry Enoch conveyed land to William Bowells on February 14, 1765, or it could have been Thomas York, who was sued by Enoch in 1780. The Yorks and Bowers (Bowells) were neighbors of Enoch and they, together with numerous other settlers, sought this fort in time of danger.”

In fact, when Henry Enoch Sr. and his wife Elizabeth deeded this land to William Bowells, described as lying on the south side of the “Great Cape Capon,” the witnesses to the deed were William Craycroft, Henry Enoch, Jr., Jeremiah York, and John Corbly.

About 1770, the Enochs begin to appear in southwestern Pennsylvania where they intermarried with other Hampshire County families that moved into Pennsylvania, for example the Cox and Keith families. Henry Enoch appears in Springhill Township, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, in 1772, while Enoch Enochs appears there in 1773 and 1774.²⁵ Springhill Township was created by Cumberland County, and its original territory included what is now the southern portion of Fayette County, all of Greene County, and the southern portion of Washington County. It became part of Bedford when it was created in 1771. It is interesting to note that among the other names on the list of inhabitants of Springhill Township in 1772 are those of Telah Yourk, Jeremiah Yourk, and Ezekiel Yourk.²⁶ In the list, the Telah Yourk is evidently a head of household while Jeremiah

and Ezekiel are designated as “inmates,” or borders not heads of families. Incidentally, Telah is a Biblical name. He was a descendant of Ephraim, and ancestor of Joshua.²⁷ In addition to these 1772 records, there is a 1787 list of property owners in Georges Township, Fayette County, that contains the names Jeremiah York and Jesse York.²⁸ All this suggests that some members of the Jeremiah York family of old Frederick County, Virginia, also migrated to western Pennsylvania along with the Enochs and other families from old Frederick, and were residing there by the early 1770s.

A Shubal Stearns Connection

It is worth pausing here to point out another interesting connection to the Cacapon River area where Jeremiah York lived, a connection that involves the famous Baptist preacher Shubal Stearns. Stearns was born in Massachusetts in 1715 and was converted to the Baptist faith in Connecticut in 1751. He was baptized by Wait Palmer, pastor of the First Baptist Church in North Stonington, Connecticut, and on 20 March of the same year was ordained into the work of the ministry. During the year 1754, Stearns became convinced he was divinely led to move to the far west to execute a great and extensive work. This story is told in some detail by Semple in his well-known history of Virginia Baptists.²⁹

“Incited by his impressions, in the year 1754, [Stearns] and a few of his members took their leave of New England. They halted first at Opeckon, in Berkeley county, Virginia, where he found a Baptist church under the care of Rev. John Garrard, who met him kindly. Here, also, he met his brother-in-law, the Rev. Daniel Marshall, just returned from his mission among the Indians, and who after his arrival at this place had become a Baptist. They joined companies and

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settled for a while on Cacapon, in Hampshire county, about thirty miles from Winchester. Here, not meeting with his expected success, he felt restless. Some of his friends had moved to North Carolina; he received letters from these, informing him that preaching was greatly desired by the people of that country ... He and his party once more got under way, and traveling about two hundred miles, came to Sandy Creek, in Guilford County, North Carolina. Here he took up his permanent residence. Soon after his arrival, *viz.*, November 22, 1755, he and his companions, to the number of sixteen, were constituted into a church called Sandy Creek, and to church Mr. Stearns was appointed pastor. In this little church in the wilderness there were besides the pastor, two other preachers, *viz.*, Joseph Breed and Daniel Marshall, neither of whom was ordained.”

According to another source, soon after Stearns and his party arrived in North Carolina, they “had cobbled themselves a little meeting house together, in a small grove of trees near a rock spur at the corner of Husband’s Sandy Creek tract, and constituted themselves formally into the Sandy Creek Separate Baptist Church.”³⁰ The mention of Husband’s tract refers to a grant of 640 acres on Sandy Creek first entered by Herman Husbands in the early 1750s. In 1756, this land was granted to Semore York, and the chain carriers on the survey were Shubal Stearns and Walter Homes. The grant was issued on 5 Aug 1758 and proved by Herman Husbands. Semore York donated a sizeable plot of land near

Sandy Creek for the Elder Stearns to build the first Primitive Baptist Church there.³¹

As will be shown below, Thomas and John York were involved with land surveys in the vicinity of “Opeckon” Creek. This creek, known today as the Opequon, flows into the Potomac northeast of Martinsburg in Berkeley County, West Virginia. In other words, members of the York family in old Frederick County, Virginia, lived in or around both Opeckon Creek and the Cacapon River. Shubal Stearns also lived for a while in these same two vicinities of old Frederick County, Virginia, before settling in the Sandy Creek area of Orange (later Guilford and now Randolph) County, North Carolina where he built a church on land donated by Semore York. Given this coincidence, it seems a likely conjecture that Stearns was led to settle in North Carolina through his connections to the York family. In fact, Semore York named one of his sons Shubal York.

Thomas and John York

It is clear from records already presented that Jeremiah York, both Sr. and Jr., owned land in old Frederick County, Virginia. There is also evidence that Thomas York also owned land there. For example, the records show that on 21 May 1752, Thomas Swearingen, brother to Van Swearingen, received a Fairfax grant on the Potomac River, north of present-day Scrabble, Berkeley County, West Virginia. This area is shown in Figure 1.³² A description of the warrant and survey for this tract refers to Thomas Swearingen as “assignee of Thomas York,” and later to the fact that Thomas York “sold to Swearingen.” How or when Thomas York acquired this property is unclear. In this regard, it may be recalled that when Jeremiah York Sr. received his Northern Neck land grant on “Terrapin Neck” it was described as “on the Potomack near

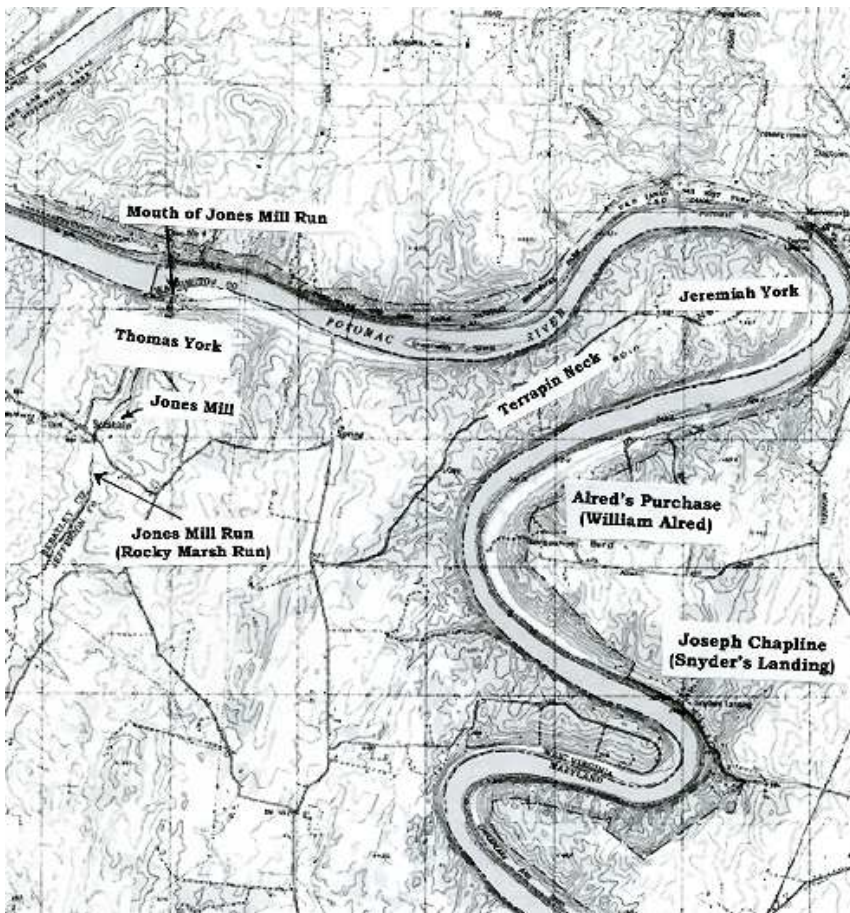


Figure 1: Area of present-day West Virginia (formerly old Frederick County, Virginia) where Jeremiah and Thomas York resided

his own land,” so it is possible Jeremiah had more than one piece of land in this area and that Thomas York came into possession of it. Thomas York must have remained in this area following the sale of this land to Thomas Swearingen as his name continues to appear in records. They indicate he lived on or near the Potomac in the vicinity of the mouth of Jones Mill Run which is known today as Rocky Marsh Run. This run now forms the boundary between Jefferson and Berkeley Counties in West Virginia. This mill was originally owned and operated by Josiah Jones who must have had one of the earliest mills in old Frederick County since he was deceased by 20 Jul 1735 when his wife Sarah was summoned before the Orange County, Virginia Court in reference to the administration of her deceased husband’s estate.³³ Thomas Swearingen was appointed guardian of John and Sarah Jones, orphans of Josiah.³⁴ A John York also appears in the records of old Frederick County, but there is no indication he owned land there. In 1761 he and Thomas York assisted with the survey of a tract purchased by Mr. Richard Stephenson on the branches of Opeckon Creek.³⁵ Thomas York was also a chain carrier when a tract of 82 acres was surveyed on 9 Apr 1763 for Jacob Morgan “on Swan pond on Opeckon.”³⁶ A few days later, on 13 Apr 1763, both Thomas and John York were chain carriers in a survey for Col. Adam Stephen of 386 acres on the Opeckon “adjacent to his own line”.³⁷ Later the same year, on 17 Dec 1763, Mr. Thomas Rutherford of Frederick County received a Fairfax grant of 220 acres on “Jones’s Mill Run of Potomack River in said County.” This tract was described as adjacent to land formerly Joseph Mounts, Richard Poulson, Josiah Jones, Honorable Thomas Lord Fairfax, Col. John Carlyle, Thomas

York, and Capt. Thomas Swearingen.³⁸ From this, it would seem Thomas York left this area some time in 1763 but there is nothing to indicate where he might have gone. In conclusion, evidence to date seems to indicate that Jeremiah York who lived in Chester County, Pennsylvania, moved westward and settled along the banks of the Potomac River in old Frederick County, Virginia, opposite what is now Washington County, Maryland, not far from the present-day towns of Shepherdstown, West Virginia, and Sharpsburg, Maryland. From there, some members of the family migrated to western Pennsylvania. It is possible other members moved to present-day Randolph County, North Carolina, to join others relatives who had settled there. Because there is so little information available on this family in old Frederick County, Virginia, it is not presently possible to sort out specific family relationships although it seems likely that the Jeremiah “Jr.” Thomas, John and Davis York who appear in the old Frederick records are sons or grandsons of Jeremiah Sr. Hopefully, further research will shed more light on this family.

Endnotes

¹ Michael L. Marshall, “Alred’s Purchase: Bedlam Green & Piles Delight,” *Allred Family Newsletter*, Issue No. 66 [Spring 2006], pp.1-12.

² Michael Marshall, “Allred of England and North Carolina,” accessed on line at <http://www.allredfamily.org/before1750research.htm>.

³ A copy of this tax list can be accessed on line at <http://www.allredfamily.org/wpe247.jpg>.

⁴ Memory Aldridge Lester, *Old Southern Bible Records: Transcriptions of Births, Deaths, and Marriages from Family Bibles,*

Chiefly of the 18th and 19th Centuries, p.343.

⁵ Benjamin Winslow, “Survey Notebook,” Virginia Historical Society, Richmond, Virginia, cited in Cecil O’Dell, *Pioneers of Old Frederick County*, Virginia, p.41.

⁶ John Frederick Dorman, *Orange County, Virginia Will Book I, 1735-1743*, p.12.

⁷ See, for example, the book by Robert W. Ramsey called *Carolina Cradle, Settlement of the Northwest Carolina frontier, 1747-1762*.

⁸ Gertrude E. Gray, *Virginia Northern Neck Land Grants, 1742-1775*, Vol. II, p.50.

⁹ Peggy Shomo Joyner, *Abstracts of Virginia’s Northern Neck Warrants & Surveys, Frederick County, 1747-1780*, Vol. II, p. 171.

¹⁰ Amelia C. Gilreath, *Frederick County Deed Books 1,2,3,4, 1743-1758*, p. 108.

¹¹ Cecil O’Dell, pp. 39-40.

¹² The Chapline and Swearingen families were from Prince George’s County, Maryland, and were related by marriage as can be seen from the following. First, it is proven that Lydia Riley, the daughter of Hugh Riley and Margaret, married Thomas Swearingen who died about 1726. Their children included Thomas Swearingen b. 8 Apr 1708, Mary Swearingen b. 11 Aug 1710, Laurana Swearingen b. 15 Oct 1713, Margaret Swearingen b. 17 Feb 1716 and Van Swearingen b. 22 May 1719. Also, Elizabeth Riley, another daughter of Hugh Riley, married about 1706 William Chapline. Their children included Joseph Chapline b. 5 Sep 1707, William Chapline, b. 25 Oct 1709 [died young], Mary Chapline, b. 17 Sep 1712, Anne Chapline, b. 2 Dec 1714, Moses Chapline, b. 11 Jun 1717, Elizabeth Chapline, b. 14 Nov 1722, and William Chapline, b. 17 Apr 1726. See Elise Greenup

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Rocky Mountain Allred Reunion

Friday, June 23, and Saturday, June 24, 2006
City Building and Park
150 East Center Street
Spring City, Utah



Old School and Park where the Reunion is scheduled.

You are invited to join in the reunion activities at historic Spring City which was founded by Allreds in 1852.

The fun begins at 8 p.m. on Friday evening at the fire pit (southwest corner of park) with toasting of marshmallows and singing.

Saturday morning, registration begins at 9 a.m. and continues until 3 p.m. During these six hours, there will be displays, items for sale, games for the children, food, time to visit and more.

A special event is scheduled between 10 and 11:30 a.m. A visit is planned to see the graves of relatives in both of

the Spring City cemeteries. Information will be presented about ancestors buried there. This will be done in conjunction with the children's cemetery scramble.

Lunch is available at 12:15 p.m. for a minimal price or you can bring your own. After lunch, at 1 p.m., a research report will be given and elections held for RMA officers. The fire pit will be available for use on Saturday night.

Self-contained trailers or motor homes are welcome to stay around the park perimeter. There is space for tent camping in the park. A limited number of motel rooms are available in the area.

Spring City is about an hour and 30 minute drive south of Salt Lake City. Please come and join your RMA cousins at the reunion.

If you need more information, contact Norma Allred, 801-773-2066. Also, information is posted on the RMA page of the Allred Family Organization Web site: www.allredfamily.org.

The Allred American Revolution connection is on the next page.

Some Notes on the Jeremiah York Family in Old Frederick County, Virginia

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Jourdan, *Early Families of Southern Maryland*, Vol. 1, pp. 302-303. The Chapline and Swearingen records are from the register of Queen Anne Parish, Prince George's County, Maryland.

¹³ Murtie June Clark, *Colonial Soldiers of the South 1732-1774*, p.95.

¹⁴ *Ibid.*, p. 104.

¹⁵ *Ibid.*, p. 114.

¹⁶ For a copy of this 1755 Orange County tax list see Clarence E. Ratcliff, *North Carolina Taxpayers*.

¹⁷ Peggy Shomo Joyner, *Abstracts of Virginia's Northern Neck Warrants & Surveys, Frederick County, 1747-1780*, Vol. IV, p. 58.

¹⁸ Gertrude E. Gray, p. 222.

¹⁹ Peggy Shomo Joyner, Vol. IV, p.47.

²⁰ Prince George's County, Maryland Wills Liber No. 1, folio 271.

²¹ Arthur L. Keith, "The Enoch (Enochs) Family," *Genealogies of Virginia Families*, Vol. I, pp. 688-691.

²² Joseph A. Waddell, *Annals of Augusta County, Virginia, from 1726 to 1871*, p.131.

²³ *Ibid.* The text of the act itself can be found in *Henning's Statutes at Large* (13 volumes, 1819-1823), Vol. VIII, p.18.

²⁴ William H. Ansel, Jr., *Frontier Forts Along the Potomac and Its Tributaries*, p.90. The information on Jeremiah York comes from Samuel Kerchival's book, *A History of the Valley of Virginia*, Third Edition, p.95.

²⁵ Arthur L. Keith, pp. 689-690.

²⁶ "Some Pennsylvanians in 1772: Settlers in Fayette, Greene, Washington, and Westmoreland Counties," *genealogymagazine.com* accessed on line at [http://](http://www.genealogymagazine.com/datatrace/sompenin17.html)

www.genealogymagazine.com/datatrace/sompenin17.html.

²⁷ See 1 Chronicles 7:25.

²⁸ Franklin Ellis, *History of Fayette County*, p.565.

²⁹ Robert B. Semple, *A History of the Rise and Progress of the Baptists in Virginia*. Revised and extended by Rev. G. W. Beale, pp. 12-14.

³⁰ Elder John Sparks, *The Roots of Appalachian Christianity: The Life and Legacy of Shubal Stearns*, p.63.

³¹ Douglas A. Colbert, *The Yorks of 1700s and 1800s: A History and Genealogy of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th Generations in America*, p.13.

³² Cecil Odell, p.38

³³ Orange County, Virginia Court Book 1, p.37.

³⁴ Frederick County, Virginia Will Book 1, pp. 68, 193.

³⁵ Peggy Shomo Joyner, Vol. II, p.148.

³⁶ *Ibid.*, p.110.

³⁷ *Ibid.*, p.146.

³⁸ Gertrude E. Gray, p.222.

The Rocky Mountain Allred Connection to the American Revolution

For the past two years at the RMA reunion, there has been a display of an extensive article that appeared in the Spring 2004, No. 58, issue of the Allred Family Newsletter entitled *Allreds in the American Revolution*. The article lists several men, including William Allred, that could have served during the American Revolution. William Allred was the son of Thomas and Elizabeth Allred. He was born in 1756. He married Elizabeth Thrasher. They were the parents of Sarah, Mary, James, Elizabeth, Isaac, William, John and Martha.

William was of the correct age to have served. We learned from the American Revolution War Pension of Abraham Elliott that Eli Allred, younger brother of William, stated in an affidavit that his brother William served with Elliott and that they were in a skirmish near Salisbury, NC.

The papers of Capt. John Hinds of the North Carolina Militia unit that served Randolph County have been discovered. These papers list William Allred on his roster. Also on the list are his older brother, James, his younger brothers, Elias, and John Allred.

The family of John Hinds settled in Randolph County, NC, where he was a Justice of the Peace. The unit served under Col. John Luttrell, however, Luttrell was killed in a skirmish against the Tories in September 1781. His papers have not been found. However the papers of Captain Hinds are in the Knoxville-Knox County Public Library in Tennessee.

Extensive printed material is being prepared and a copy will be distributed to each adult registrant during the Spring City Reunion. There is no charge for registration.

James and Isaac Allred, were two of the sons of William Allred who served in the North Carolina Militia during the American Revolution. Their father, William, died about 1824 in Bedford County, Tennessee. However, William can be considered the grandfather of the Rocky Mountain Allreds. James and Isaac settled in Utah. His son, William, died near Nauvoo, Illinois. Sarah Allred Ivie did not go to Utah, but two of her sons, James Russell Ivie and Thomas C. Ivie, went to Utah. Mary Allred Sanders died in 1820 in Bedford County, Tennessee. Her grandson, Moses Martin Sanders, settled in St. George, Utah. His daughter, Elizabeth, died at a young age. The two youngest children, John and Martha, remained in Missouri.



James and Elizabeth Warren Allred and two of their sons, William Hackley Allred and James Tillman Sanford Allred, are buried very close together in the Spring City Cemetery in Spring City, Utah.

In the foreground is the grave of their oldest child, William Hackley Allred born in Franklin County, Georgia. A new darker monument for James and Elizabeth Allred can be seen in front of their older rounder markers. Wiley Payne Allred was the stonecutter for his father's gravestone and probably did the one for his mother. To the right of their graves is a tall pillar. James Tillman Sanford Allred is buried there. He was their 10th child and was born in Bedford County, Tennessee. James TS Allred was in the first party that entered Sanpete County, Utah, in 1849. Their sixth child, Reuben Warren Allred is buried in another section of this cemetery.

James Allred was born in Randolph County, North Carolina. Elizabeth Warren was born in Spartanburg, South Carolina. They married in Franklin County, Georgia.



**Isaac Allred Grave
Pioneer Cemetery
Spring City, Utah**

In Memory
of
Isaac Allred
Born in Pendleton
Co. South Carolina
Jan 27th 1788 Died
In Spring City Nov
13th 1870

Call Not Back The Dear
Departed
Anchored Safe Where
Storms Are Over.
On The Border Land We
Left Him Soon to Meet
And Part No More

Randolph County, North Carolina Reunion

*Grays Chapel School
Old Liberty Road and Hwy 22
Randolph County, North Carolina*

2006 Reunion in Randolph County:

The Trips

The Reunion in Randolph County, North Carolina, this September (2006) features some new exciting activities. As with all reunions there will be plenty of time to meet with cousins, view displays and enjoy great home-cooking.

Saturday, September 9

The main reunion day, will also include some special genealogy sessions including a repeat of "Come On Board and Sail Across the Ocean on the Ship Submission in the Year 1682" which was so popular last year. How do we manage to sail across an ocean in a 17th Century Ship? You will just have to come to the reunion to find out!

New This Year

Brand new research has turned up new facts and information about our ancestors during the American Revolution. To celebrate this new information - and to share the new-found knowledge - this year we will spend two days traveling back in time visiting the sites of four Revolutionary War Battles.

Thursday, September 7

The bus will leave Asheboro at 7 a.m. and travel southwest to the Yadkin River where British and American troops met at The Trading Ford during the first week of February 1781. To learn more about The Trading Ford, visit <http://www.tradingford.com/fateful.html>. Four Allred men, John, James, William and Elias Allred, were members of the North Carolina horse militia unit that had a skirmish against the British forces of Lord Cornwallis on February 3, 1781. We will visit the historic marker near the river.

From there we will continue south to Kings Mountain Battle Field where British Forces were defeated during a fierce battle fought on October 7, 1780. This battle destroyed the left wing of Cornwallis' army and effectively ended Loyalist ascendancy in the Carolinas. The victory halted the British advance into North Carolina, forced Lord Cornwallis to retreat from Charlotte into South Carolina,



American Revolutionary War North Carolina militia man reenactor. March 19, 2006, Guilford Courthouse, NC.

and gave General Nathanael Greene the opportunity to reorganize the American Army. To learn more about the Battle of Kings Mountain, visit <http://www.nps.gov/kimo/>

After lunch, we will continue southwest to Chesnee, South Carolina, to the Cowpens Battle Field. The Battle of Cowpens was fought January 17, 1781. Cowpens was one of only a few successful double envelopments in history and is recognized by historians as one of the most important of the American Revolution. To learn more about the Battle of Cowpens, visit <http://www.nps.gov/cowp/>

North Carolina men were at both Kings Mountain and Cowpens. However, thus far, we have not found any Allred men there. We have learned that Moses Sanders, who later became the father-in-law of Mary Allred when she married his son, David, was at Kings Mountain. He was in close combat with a British soldier that lost an arm between his shoulder and elbow. Sanders received a wound in the face that he carried to his grave.

We will end our day with a stop in historic Salisbury, NC, for some sight seeing and supper. We will return to Asheboro around 8 p.m.

Friday, September 8

The bus leaves Asheboro at 9 a.m. and travels to Greensboro to the Guilford Court House Battlefield. (<http://www.nps.gov/guco/index.htm>). The battle fought at the small North Carolina backcountry hamlet of Guilford Courthouse on March 15, 1781, was the largest, most hotly-contested action of the Revolutionary War's climactic Southern Campaign. Following the Battle of Guilford Courthouse, Lord General Cornwallis remarked: "A few more victories like this will destroy the British Army." What on earth did our ancestors do to elicit a remark like that? Come on the trip and find out!

Following this battle, General Cornwallis abandoned the Carolinas hoping for success in Virginia. At Yorktown, seven months after his victory at Guilford Courthouse, Lord Cornwallis would surrender to the combined American and French forces under General George Washington October 19, 1781. The United States of America became a brand new nation!

We will enjoy lunch at the K & W Cafeteria, founded by Grady Allred, featuring "good ole Southern Cooking. We will wrap up the day with an abbreviated tour of family and historic sites in Randolph County including a visit to the original family land, the ancient Allred-Trogdon Cemetery where at least four American Revolution Veterans are buried, and Faith Rock. By 6 p.m. you will be back in Asheboro ready to rest up for the next day - Saturday - and the Main Reunion Events.

Yes!! Your Ancestors participated in these historic events - as American Patriots and Tories! Yes! On both sides of the fence! Join us and learn all about it!

To cover the cost of the bus rental, there will be a charge for this trip:

\$65.00 per person for the two-day trip.

Sorry! This is non-refundable unless your seat is sold if you cancel. There is limited seating and reservations required! First Come First Serve Basis! Deadline for Reservations is August 1, 2006. A handout is included with the \$65 fee.

Don't wait until next year - this is a one time event! This is your chance to visit these American Revolutionary War Battle Sites with the AFO and ECAFA genealogists who will share newly found documentation about our ancestors' participation in creating the United States of America. This trip will not be repeated next year.

For more information, visit the AFO web site at www.allredfamily.org and click on Reunions. Or contact Alice Allred Pottmyer or Linda Allred Cooper - contact information on page 19.

Check for \$65 should be made to the East Coast Allreds or ECAFA and mailed to the East Coast Allreds at PO Box 2406 Asheboro, NC 27204-2406. Checks must be received by August 1, 2006.



The British General Lord Cornwallis spent two days in Salisbury, NC, in early February of 1781. It was very cold and rainy and several men died and were buried there. The British soldiers killed in the skirmish on February 3, 1781, were buried near that spot on the Yadkin River approximately seven miles away.

The town well in Salisbury dates to 1761 and is the oldest historic spot in this town. It was used by the citizens, travelers along the Trading Path, American and later the British forces.

President George Washington visited Salisbury in the summer of 1791 during his "summer tour" of the newly formed United States of America. The reunion tour will include a stop in Historic Salisbury.

Photos by Alice Allred Pottmyer



TRADING FORD

General Nathanael Greene in his masterly retreat from the British Army under Lord Cornwallis crossed the Yadkin at Trading Ford, one-half mile southeast of this spot, February 2-3, 1781. A sudden rise in the river prevented the passage of the British and permitted the American Army to escape and prepare for the Battle of Guilford Court House.

(Inscription on the Trading Ford plaque on the memorial on the Davidson County, NC, side of the Yadkin River.) The Reunion Tour will visit this site. Four Allred men, John, James, William and Elias were part of the unit under the command of Col. John Luttrell and Capt. John Hinds that waited to skirmish with the British troops so the others could continue their successful crossing.

Send Reunion Information

Please send information about any 2006 Allred Reunions to Alice Allred Pottmyer. Contact information is on pages 2 and 19. This will be printed in the newsletter and posted on the AFO Web site.

Allred Family Members Served in Korea



Jack R. Allred served in the U.S. Army during the Korean Conflict from June 1953 to June 1955.

Jack R., Ernest R. Ernest W., William Lansing, William Moore, Isaac, William, Thomas



TSgt John Samuel Allred, second row, third from left, served in the 1st Radio Relay Squad, USAFE, 1009th Special Weapons Squad, Hqs. Cmd., USAF, Det, 3, 12th RBS Sq (SAC), USAF from January 6, 1949, to September 1, 1954. He lives in Richmond, Virginia.

John McMasters, Samuel Wesley, David Thomas, Elias, Thomas

Allred Family Organization

R. Ellwood Allred

R. Ellwood Allred, SP3, Battery A 23AAA, 8th Infantry Division, served during Korea.

R. Ellwood, Isaac, Carl Daniel, Ezekiel, Azariah, Phineas, Solomon

A/C Thurman L. Allred

A/1C Thurman L. Allred (A.F. 14-484-536), joined the Air Force November 24, 1952. He attended Technical School in Cheyene, Wyoming. From July 15, 1953, to February 10, 1955, he was at Noueseura ARB, French Morocco (Casablanca). He then went to Lowry AFB, Denver, Colorado and on September 1, 1955 to May 20, 1956, he was at Obie, AFB, Munich, Germany. On May 30, 1956 to November 24, 1956, he was at Lake Charles AFB, Louisiana. He was discharged there.

Thurman L., Isaac, Carl Daniel, Ezekiel, Azariah, Phineas, Solomon



The memorial at Gray's Chapel United Methodist Church in Randolph County, North Carolina, honors members of this church who served in the Military from the American Revolution to present day. Several Allreds are listed in the various wars and also Cold War. The cemetery is across the road from Gray's Chapel School where the Randolph County Allred Reunion is held each September.

Allreds Who Served

Allred family members who served during the Viet Nam War will be featured in the next issue of the newsletter. Please send material and photos to Alice Allred Pottmyer. Contact information is on pages 2 and 19.





Hollis Eugene Allred US Navy Seaman 1st class. 07/13/1948 - 07/09/1952

Hollis was a radio operator aboard the USS St. Paul. He was unable to find a job in 1948 because of his draft status, so he and two friends decided to get their military duty behind them. They went to the Army recruiting office and no one was there, same at the Air Force office. So they joined the Navy. One friend was sent home because he couldn't pass the physical. (they saw him later in Korea) The other friend, Dale Slack and Hollis joined under the buddy system. Dale went to Norfolk and never left the States and was home every weekend. Hollis went to San Diego. Of the four years that he was in the Navy, he was either aboard ship or on foreign soil for three years and six months. He hitchhiked home once and they came after him. All leaves and discharges were frozen, and they extended him another year.

Hollis was in China when it fell to the Communists. The people panicked because their money was no good. They were selling their children for a silver dime. He received the Chinese Occupation Medal, one of about 150 issued. When he went to Korea, he was attached to the Marines as their radioman and was dropped behind enemy lines from a helicopter. He did not like that. He was gone for nine months and his family didn't hear from him. We met in October 1952 and were married in July 1955. He was born April 7, 1930, died October 13, 2005.

Hollis, Burgess Clyde, Burgess Sherman, Henry Bronson, Elisha, John, William

Information supplied by Sara Allred, his wife.

Two Grandsons and a Great Grandson of Reddick Allred Served in the Military

Charles Clare Allred was born March 27, 1919, in Chester, Utah. He was drafted in 1942. He served in the Persian Gulf Command on trains taking Lend-Lease to the Russian Border for 39 months. He was honorably released in 1945. He died June 26, 1991.

Charles Clare, Wilford LeRoy, Reddick Newton TWIN, Isaac, William, Thomas

Bob B. Allred was born February 6, 1926, in Chester, Utah. He enlisted in the Navy in December of 1944. He basic training was in Farragut, Idaho. He served on the U.S.S. Kankakee. He was honorably discharged December of 1948. He was called to serve in the Navy again in 1951 and he served on the U.S.S. Yancy. He was honorably discharged in 1953. He died February 16, 2005.

Bob B., Wilford LeRoy, Reddick Newton TWIN, Isaac, William, Thomas

Byron Oleen "Stub" Allred was born September 18, 1931, in Garland, Utah. He joined the Navy in 1950 and was assigned to the 103rd Seebecs. He served in Korea, Guam, Chi Chi Jima, Midway, Adak, Alaska and Kwajalien. He spent three years four months and 28 days overseas. He was honorably discharged in November of 1954. He lives in Payson, Utah.

Byron Oleen, Jeddy Newton, Wilford LeRoy, Reddick Newton TWIN, Isaac, William, Thomas



"Stub" Allred

See page 16 for a continuation of Allred Korea information.

AFO Year End Financial Report from Joyce Allred, Treasurer

Total Income for 2005 was \$12,797

Memberships = \$7,925 (396 members)
Interest = \$38
Donations = \$202 (if designated, passed to named recipient, if not to research)
Fundraising = \$4,622 (Great Wagon Road Research Trip)
Miscellaneous = \$10 (return of fee to set up online bill pay)

Total Expenses for 2005 were \$12,797

Archive Activities
\$3,600 for Allred Family Roster website (Don Allred/SCVNET)
\$50 membership in National Genealogical Society
Communications
\$2,740 to produce AFO Newsletter
\$647 for AFO Newsletter postage
\$382 AFO Website (Linda Cooper/Earthlink)
Operations
\$284 PO Box rental/Postage
\$207 GWR mailing expenses
\$200 Miscellaneous office supplies
Research
\$2,559 GWR research trip expenses
\$2,078 England research trip escrow
Other Expenses
\$15 bank service fees
\$35 transfer of funds to ECAFA & RMA collected at reunions

OUR FINANCIAL HEALTH

by Joyce Allred

As your AFO Treasurer, it is my responsibility to give you an annual report of our finances and to prepare a budget for approval by the Board of Directors.

As you can see from the Year End Financial Report our 2005 income came primarily from memberships (396 received in 2005). We conducted a very successful fund-raising effort (\$4,622) for the Great Wagon Road Research Trip. Of the amount raised, \$2,559 was actually expended, thanks to our frugal researchers. The balance was placed in the escrow for our future research trip to England. Thanks to all who were able to help.

We continued to support the Allred Roster Website managed by Don Allred (\$300/month) and the AFO Web site managed by Linda Cooper. Of course, since communication is a vital part of our organization, we expended \$3,400 printing and mailing our newsletter which Alice Pottmyer so ably produces.

The 2006 Operating Budget, approved and adopted by the AFO Board of Directors, reflects the knowledge of last year's income and expenses and incorporates known and/or expected increases in some line items, such as postage. It also allows us to continue to escrow funds for our England research trip. Any voluntary donations received during 2006 will be added to this escrow fund unless otherwise designated.

ALLRED FAMILY ORGANIZATION 2006 OPERATING BUDGET

<u>PRIOR YEARS CARRYOVER</u>	\$3330.00
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INCOME

• Memberships (425 @ \$20)	\$8500.00
• Donations (for research)	200.00
• Fundraising	0.00
• Interest	50.00
• Sales	0.00
• Miscellaneous	<u>0.00</u>
TOTAL	\$12,080.00

EXPENSE

• Archive Activities	
Allred Family Roster Website – SCVNET	\$3600.00
Contributions of documents to libraries	100.00
• Communications	
Newsletter (4 issues/year)	3000.00
Newsletter Postage	800.00
AFO Website – Earthlink	400.00
• Operations	
PO Box/Postage (membership & treasurer)	380.00
Printing/copying (new member pkts, etc)	100.00
Supplies (checks, paper, toner cartridges, etc)	100.00
Audit/Tax preparation	250.00
Set up corporation status	650.00
• Research – escrow fund for research trip to England	2000.00
• Miscellaneous	500.00
travel funds for AFO President to attend reunions	
• Contingencies	<u>200.00</u>
TOTAL	\$12,080.00

Subject: A Most interesting Active Duty Experience With the Visit to Seoul of Vice President Richard M. Nixon and President Syngman Rhee.

by Ralph R. Allred, Captain, U.S. Army Signal Corps

Ralph R., Shelby Sanders, Franklin Heard, John Park, William Burt, Jonathon, Solomon

Active Duty: July 1952 - April 1954

Reserve discharge: Approximately 1964

Overseas: Seoul, Korea, Oct. 1953 = March 1954

Duty Assignment in Seoul: *I was assigned to the 304th Signal Operation Bn., stationed in Seoul. The 304th had the responsibility of operating 8th Army communications.*



1st. Lt. Ralph R. Allred
Seoul, Korea - Jan. 1954

1. Prologue

I was assigned command of the Bn. Power Section, a group of about 12 people, including MSgt. Emil Rhinehart. Our task was to operate and maintain various 10 Kw. Power generating units which supplied electrical power to the UP, AP, VHF sites, as well as three 100 Kw Diesel generators at the 8th Army Communications Center. This was a 7 day, 24 hour a day work assignment. We also handled electrical wiring tasks within the Bn. Compound.

The Seoul Electrical Power Co. supplied power to the rest of Seoul. Seoul Electric would turn off the power periodically during each day on an unscheduled basis for various lengths of time.

2. This is what happened.

At this time I was a 1st. Lt., age 25 years, 2 months, in January 1954, I think.

One morning the phone rang, from the Photo Platoon Captain. He had a potential emergency. Tokyo Headquarters was sending a motion picture team to Seoul to take a movie of Vice President Richard Nixon addressing the Korean National Assembly. To ensure enough light for the camera, the AFFE team (Armed Forces Far East) motion picture team, (AFFE team), were bringing six 500 watt flood lamps for proper illumination. The photo Captain requested a PE 95 10 Kw. generator to power the lights, considering the unreliability of Seoul Electric. We had 1.5 hours to be ready.

The MSgt. and I decided to emplace three generators. Our scheme was to use the double pole double throw knife switch we had accumulated, and connect two generators. When the signal came to turn on the lights, we would throw the knife switch. Most of our gasoline fuel was dirty. If the generator failed, we would immediately throw the knife switch to connect the hot running spare. The third generator would then be

connected in place of the defective unit to again have a hot running spare.

We emplaced the three generators, threw a length of power cable from the second story window to the ground, cut the plugs off the six lamp stands, hard wired the six lamps, and connected the generators as described. We had at least 45 minutes time left.

We decided to practice. I took my place in the audience seating. The Corporal was outside the door in the hallway at the window overlooking the courtyard, in sight of me. The AFFE team Sgt. was in front of the auditorium, at one side of the podium.

We decided that when the lights should come on, the AFFE team Sgt. would flick a finger on his hand (to warn me). I would repeat the gesture to the Corporal, and he would holler down to the MSgt. to throw the switch. We did this action, the lights came on, and immediately three of them blew up. At this time, armed Korean soldiers were arriving by the dozens.

We had a fast conference. It was quickly decided that there was only one person there who had even a remote chance of getting to the photo platoon supply room and back, and that decision was decided by the AFFE team Sgt, our MSgt, and our Corporal. Namely, me, 1st. Lt. Ralph R. Allred.

I spoke no Korean, and the guards spoke no English. As I made my way out of the National Assembly Compound, I grinned and pointed to the large gate in the wall. I successfully made my way five miles south to the supply room, picked up several light bulbs, and made my way back. Armed soldiers were every where, in windows, the roof top, top of the wall surrounding the compound, and in the corridors.

I finally made it back. New light bulbs were screwed in place, and we had about five minutes remaining. The assembly room was now virtually full.

The podium at the front of the auditorium was half moon shaped. It was also tilted such that the rear center was at the highest elevation.

In came President Rhee, followed by Vice President Nixon. Both sat on the podium. Rhee sat at the highest point in the center and Nixon off to one side at a lower level. Rhee came to the lectern and addressed the assembly in Korean first, then he changed to English. It was now Nixon's turn. He approached the lectern to give his speech. What would happen when the lamp power was turned on?

The AFFE team Sgt. flicked his finger (toward me), I did the same to the Corporal, he hollered down to the MSgt, he threw the switch, all six lights came on and stayed on, and the generator ran perfectly.

Vice President Nixon gave a very good speech! I was proud of him. He and Rhee then left the compound.

3. Epilogue.

This action happened so fast we did not have time to, nor did we think to, clear this activity with Bn. Hq. A month later, Lt. Col. Luther W. Murphy (Pat) received a commendation from Hq., Armed Forces Far East, Tokyo, thanking him for the support he gave to the AFFE team. He did not even know what he had done to receive such a commendation.

Ralph Rabun Allred was commissioned a 2nd Lt. in the Signal Corps, from ROTC at Georgia Tech, on June 9, 1952. He assignments were at Ft. Monmouth, NJ, Camp Gordon, GA, and Seoul, Korea. He received orders for the Far East in April 1953, to depart Camp Gordon on August 8. The Korean cease fire was July 27, 1953. He served in the active reserve for several years afterwards and was discharged at the rank of Captain in 1965.

Comments on Renewal Forms

You've done such a good job already! However, I'm always interested in reading more about the original brothers, where they came from, what parts of England we might be from, and what Randolph County, NC, is like. The DNA results are always exciting to read about too. Thanks again and again!

*Kandace Prisbrey
Moscow, ID*

I'd like to see a series that includes the burial location, tombstone and family photos, drawings, maps and the same for their spouse and children of each of the earliest pioneer Allreds for each major geographic section of the USA and England.

*Dennis York
Dallas, TX*

The newsletters have been great!

*Patti Johnson
Grantsville, UT*

I'd like to read more about the James Allred line.

*Loretta Hunt
Hooper, UT*

You are doing a great job!

*Barbara Blevins
Middleburg, FL*

We would like to read more about research in England, the ancestors between England and North Carolina and the Allreds in Indiana.

*William Robert and Margaret
Allred
Franklin, IN*

I would like to see more about the Allreds in the Texas Panhandle area. I love the newsletter as it is though!

*Donna Allred Ehrler
Dallas, TX*

Thanks for a great job. We love the family newsletter!

*Ellis V. Allred
Heber City, UT*

I really admire you for all the work you do for us. I thoroughly enjoy the articles on research.

*Joan Ray
Gold Canyon, AZ*

I enjoy reading the newsletter. Thanks to everyone who spends time working in the organization

*Jewell A. Moore
Marietta, GA.*

I always look forward to receiving the newsletter and certainly enjoy reading it. I don't want to miss one. I can't get out and do research like I once did, so I really look forward to each issue hoping for MORE! Thanks again for the great work you do!

*Pauline Allred Kapralian
Las Vegas, NV*

Allred Obituaries

Jay Allred Olson

Jay Allred Olson died February 3, 2006. He was born July 15, 1916, in Salt Lake City, Utah, to Carl Arvil Olson and Altania Allred. At age 6, the family moved to Vernon, UT and a year later moved to Provo. He attended BYU High and graduated from Brigham Young University in Geology. After graduation he married Emma Zabriskie October 8, 1941. In December 1943 he entered the military and was a Sergeant in the Asiatic Pacific Theater receiving several medals. In 1946 they moved to Paonia, Colorado. They eventually bought a farm on Kannah Creek near Grand Junction, C). He worked as an engineering geologist for the Bureau of Reclamation and the World Bank for over 30 years. He and his family spent 4 1/2 years in Thailand where

he worked for US Aid. He was an active member of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and fulfilled many different positions in the Church. Scouting was very special to him and he received the Eagle and the Silver Beaver awards. He is survived by his wife of 64 years; three brothers, Ted, Ike and Stan Olson; his four children, Eric of Salt Lake City, David (Christina) of Mesa, AZ, Christopher (Heidi) of Spokane, WA and Janet (Steve) Bradley of Ogden. There are 20 grandchildren and 23 great-grandchildren. Services were held February 7, 2006. Interment was at the Provo Cemetery.

*Altania Ann, Ephraim Lafayette,
Reuben Warren, James, William,
Thomas*

Michael David Bailey

Michael David Bailey died February 16, 2006, in a car accident near Hayden, Colorado. He was born February 17, 1963, to Peggy and David Bailey at Andrews Air Force Base, Maryland. He moved to Craig, Colorado, in 1976. He graduated from Moffat County High School in 1981. He was a sales manager for High Country Coca-Cola Bottling Co. Mike loved such activities as hunting, four-wheeling, coordinating the Mud Runs with his sister, bowling, restoring his Firebird and spending time with his son, Jordan, his family and many friends. Funeral services were held February 21, at the First Christian Church in Craig. He is survived by his wife, Allison, his son, Jordan, his mother, Peggy Bailey and his father, David, and a sister, Kathy Oberwitte.

*Michael, David, Anita, Verda Mae,
Lougany, Solomon Brown, Nathan,
Thomas, Jr., Thomas*

Join the Allred Family Organization or Give an AFO Membership Gift



Yes I want to join the AFO!

Membership in the AFO includes the following:

- ❖ One-year subscription to the Allred Family Newsletter
- ❖ A Membership Certificate suitable for framing
- ❖ A New Member Kit
- ❖ Voting privileges for the Board of Directors
- ❖ Special notice of letters and reports when they become available

Please type or print clearly:

Name _____

Street _____

City _____ State _____ ZIP _____

Phone _____ E-mail _____

If this is a gift, please give your name _____

Please list your Allred line for the family data input as far as you know it.

For example: My Allred line is Clement, Ephraim L., Reuben W., James, William, Thomas

Parent _____

Grandparent _____

Great Grandparent _____

Dues are \$20 per year

Method of payment

Check Money Order

Send your check or money order made payable to the Allred Family Organization to:

Allred Family Organization

P.O. Box 1044

Pittsboro, NC 27312

The AFO publishes a quarterly newsletter containing the latest family research news, family stories, photos and reunion information. It is a great way to keep up with the family

President's Message

Spring is here. God's beauty abounds everywhere. The old is now new again. The birds are singing, flowers blooming, grass is growing and the trees are filling with leaves. Now it is time for the Allred Family to grow in fellowship as many states are planning family reunions. A time to renew old friendships, meet new family members and grow in knowledge of our proud Allred family heritage. I think is so important that families come together not only to fellowship together but to learn from each other. The knowledge gained must spread for the continued growth of our proud heritage. New information is coming forth daily. It is up to us to spread the word to the world. As I have so stated, I feel this is the year of discovery. With the overwhelming interest of many I see many great discovery's in the years to come due to so many dedicated individuals searching daily. Let us all work together for the betterment of all Allred families. No matter if the reunion is small or large, Please plan to attend. Great food and fellowship to be enjoyed by all. I look forward to meeting as many as I can this year. We are family. Let us stand together as one unit and continue to go forward. I'm truly encouraged with the newsletter articles. Great information and I'm especially thrilled with the thoughts of members that are coming in with renewal forms. Please keep them coming. We want to know your comments as we strive to fill the newsletter with articles you want to see. YES, your comments are important. Thanks to everyone for all your effort. You are always welcome to call or email me at any time. YES, I will listen. I'm here to serve all Allred Families.



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Check Out the AFO on the Internet

Allred Family Organization

<http://www.allredfamily.org>

Allred Family Roster

<http://www.allredroster.com>

Allred Family Newsletter

pottmyera@aol.com

Send Your Allred Family Military Information

Names with service listings, plus any stories and photos should be sent to Alice Allred Pottmyer, 5540 North 32nd Street, Arlington, VA 22207 or email PottmyerA@aol.com. The next issue will feature Allreds in Viet Nam. Desert Storm and Operation Enduring Freedom are being accepted and will be used in chronological order.

Allred Family Organization

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