

BIOGRAPHICAL

SOUVENIR

OF THE

STATE OF TEXAS,

CONTAINING BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF THE REPRESENTATIVE PUBLIC,  
AND MANY EARLY SETTLED FAMILIES.

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ILLUSTRATED.

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CHICAGO:

F. A. BATTEY & COMPANY

1889.

was appointed deputy marshal to take the United States census for Bowie county, Texas, and in 1873 was representative on the republican ticket to the Thirteenth legislature under Governor A. J. Davis' administration. He is a Free Mason and a member of the Farmers' Alliance.



**GENERAL H. P. MABRY**, Fort Worth, was born in Carroll county, Georgia, October 27, 1829. His father, bearing the same name, was born in Virginia, removed to Georgia in 1806, was a soldier in the War of 1812-15, and soon after its close married Linnie Williams, of an excellent North Carolina family. In 1827 he removed from Green to Carroll county, Georgia. His children were—Charles W., Woodford J., Martha E., married Redmond B. Young, and died in Ellis county, Texas; Lydia, widow of Dr. W. S. Tanner; Hinche P., the subject of this sketch; Phœbe, married Abner Gunter, and died during the Civil War, leaving a daughter.

Hinche P. Mabry, after the death of his father, educated himself, chiefly at the University of Tennessee, at Knoxville, wherein he was a student under the venerable Major Albert M. Lea, of Corsicana, Texas. He located in Jefferson, Texas, in 1851, and studied law with T. J. and J. H. Rogers, till 1856, when he was admitted to the bar. In 1854, he married Abbie, a daughter of William H. Haywood, of the well known family of that name in North Carolina and Tennessee. They have three children, all born in Jefferson—Haywood Mabry, born in 1855, now a merchant in Fort Worth; Bob, born in 1867, and Hinche P., born in 1877.

General Mabry served in the legislatures of 1856, and 1859-60. He opposed secession, but followed the fortunes of his State. In May, 1861, he served in the expedition that captured Forts Washita and Arbuckle, in the Indian Territory. In June (the next month) as captain of Company G, he joined the Third Texas cavalry, commanded by Colonel E. Greer, and was in the battle of Oak Hills, on the 10th of August. In the succeeding autumn, while on a scout under orders of General Ben McCulloch, he and Captain Alfred Johnson reached the vicinity of Springfield, Missouri, after nightfall. Leaving their comrades, they entered the town on foot while General Fremont held it with over fifty thousand men. They entered the house of a widow lady with two daughters, known to them, in search of information. While there their presence was made known to

a Federal officer, who sent about twenty men to capture them. Going a step or two to the front yard to see that all was well, Captain Mabry was confronted by seven of them, who took hold of him, and ordered him to surrender and yield up his arms, which consisted of a bowie knife and two revolvers. He knew that as a prisoner his fate would be that of a spy, and therefore took the hazard of resistance. With his bowie knife he cut down two and wounded a third. Captain Johnson, revolver in hand, sprang out of the back door and rapidly fired among the other thirteen in the back yard. The result, all the work of a second, was seven Federals killed and several others wounded. Johnson was severely wounded, and Mabry had his hand and entire arm shattered terribly. They escaped in the dark, rejoined their friends, mounted and eluded pursuit. Captain Mabry's wound was a dangerous one and caused great anguish, but he recovered in time to lead his company in the battle of Elkhorn, after which the whole command was transferred to Corinth, Mississippi. In April, 1862, he became lieutenant-colonel of the regiment, and a month later its colonel. He commanded it as a part of Hebert's brigade till the battle of Iuka, where he was severely wounded in three places and captured. Too badly injured to be removed, he was paroled. He was exchanged at Vicksburg late in 1862, and later re-assumed command of his regiment, then in Whitfield's brigade.

In the summer of 1863 General Whitfield came west of the Mississippi, and Colonel Mabry took command of the brigade, then composed of Whitfield's legion, Third and Ninth Texas cavalry and Croft's Georgia battery. He remained in command till March, 1864, when General S. P. Ross, of Texas, recently promoted, assumed command, uniting his own regiment (Sixth Texas) to the brigade. At the same time Colonel Mabry was raised to the rank of brigadier-general, and assigned to the command of a brigade consisting of the Fourth, Sixth and Thirty-eighth Mississippi regiments, the Fourteenth Confederate Louisiana and Mississippi regiment, the Fourteenth and Sixteenth consolidated Arkansas regiment, and an Arkansas battery. He was placed in command of Yazoo City and surrounding country, and, with cavalry, captured the gunboat Petrel, believed to be the first incident of the kind on record. He next served with Forrest in all his subsequent campaigns, but was left behind in his campaign into Tennessee. During Hood's march north General Mabry was left in command of north Mississippi and west Tennessee.

He victoriously fought a severe battle to preserve Hood's connections. In the meantime he was offered a command under General Stephen D. Lee, but preferred to remain with his own men. In March, 1865, General Taylor sent him to Louisiana to conduct troops to the east side of the river, but before anything could be accomplished the surrender occurred.

General Mabry resumed his home and professional labors in Jefferson. In 1866 he served in the constitutional convention, and under it was elected judge of the Jefferson district, but was removed a year later by military authorities. Thence, till 1879, he enjoyed a large and successful practice, enjoying the confidence of the people to a degree of which any honorable man would be proud. In the latter year he transferred his home and business to Fort Worth, where his high and chivalrous character was well known.—*Encyclopedia of the New West.*



**S**TEPHEN W. MAHURIN, the subject of this sketch, is a native of Illinois, being the son of Priddy Mahurin and Eliza (Attebery) Mahurin, both natives of Kentucky; the former was born in 1808, the latter in 1814. In 1835 they moved from Kentucky to Macon county, Illinois, and were among the first settlers of that county. In 1855 they moved to Fannin county, Texas, where, in 1856, Priddy Mahurin died. His widow, at the writing of this sketch, is still a resident of Fannin county, Texas. In religion they were both Baptists.

Stephen W., not being grown when his parents moved to Texas, was partly reared and educated in Illinois and partly in Texas. His residence is three miles south of Savoy, Fannin county, Texas. He is a farmer. In politics he is republican, and always for temperance, using neither tobacco nor alcoholic drinks. Mr. Mahurin is a bachelor, enjoying the pleasures of single blessedness.



**B**F. MADDOX, general merchant at Van Alstyne, Texas, was born in Lamar county November 2, 1844, and is a son of Nicholas and Sarah (Nix) Maddox, the former of whom was a native of Tennessee, but became a resident of Grayson county, Texas, of which he was county judge one term, and where he was employed in farming and trading until his death in 1879, at the age of seventy-nine. Mrs. Sarah Maddox was born in Arkansas, was a daughter of Solomon Nix, and died

in 1863 at the age of forty-four. There are nine children still living, born to these parents—W. S., Lucinda, B. F., J. W., F. M., S. S., J. Warren, Victoria and H. C. Maddox.

When but six months old B. F. Maddox was taken to Grayson county by his parents and that county has since been his home. He received a good primary education, but followed farming until 1880, then traded in stock two years, and the following two years followed farming again, and was quite successful in all his undertakings. Being a good business man, he opened his present store in Van Alstyne. He deals in general merchandise, groceries, hardware, etc., and buys and sells cotton and grain. His agreeable method of doing business, his promptitude and uprightness, have won him hosts of friends, and his trade is already one of considerable magnitude.

In November, 1865, Mr. Maddox married Miss C. T. Parish, of Fannin county, Texas, a daughter of Jefferson C. Parish. This happy union is brightened with five interesting children—Sallie, Stella, Birdie, Don Lin and Joseph F. Mr. Maddox is a Knight of Honor, and with his wife, a member of the Baptist church.



**F**RANK H. MAIN, agent for the M. K. & T. and T. & P. Railways, at Bell's, Texas, was born in Hampton, Minnesota, November 12, 1864. His father, Hiram F. Main, was born in New York, near Troy, in 1836, but went to Minnesota when a young man. In 1871 he moved to Cerro Gordo county, Iowa. His wife, Emma R. (Pickle) Main, was born near Battle Creek, Michigan, July 5, 1841, and is still living, the mother of six children, of whom the subject of this sketch is the fourth child.

Frank H. Main lived in Minnesota until six years of age, when he went to Iowa with his parents and received his education principally in Mason City. From 1881 until 1883, he taught school in Hancock county, Iowa, and then went into the Western Union Telegraph office at Des Moines, Iowa, for the purpose of learning telegraphy. In December, 1884, he took charge of a night office at Memphis, Missouri, for the W. St. L. & P. Railroad, and continued with that company until 1887, located most of the time at Kirksville, Missouri. He then commenced work for the Missouri Pacific Railroad, and had charge of the night office at Osage City, Kansas, until June, 1887, when he was sent to Bell's, Texas, and in September, 1887, was made relief agent for the M. K. & T. Rail-