

For A Better Life – Family Documents

Will of Peder Eiger (Ikard)

In the name of God, Amen, I Peder of the county of Lincoln and the state of North Carolina, being very sick but of sound mind and memory do make and ordain this my last will and testament.

I make over to my dearly beloved wife Susanna, one featherbed, one chest, one spinning wheel, her saddled, two cows and calves. My sons, Henry and Lauronz Eiger, to provide for the cows yearly or as many heads of cattle; as long as my wife Susanna hath life and she also is to have yearly one/fourth part of fruits of my plantation on which I now live. My sons, Henry and Lauronz, to let their mother a horse to go to meeting or where else she may have a mind to anytime she calls for one. Also my wife to have peaceable possession of the plantation on which I now live so long as she is alive. And my sons Henry and Lauronz, to give unto my wife, Susanna, yearly 16 bushels of wheat, 29 bushels of corn, 6 bushels of rye, one hundred weight of pork, and as much fire wood as she stands in need of. Then when I and my wife Susanna are both dead, then my sons Henry and Lauronz to have the improvement with the cleared land and buildings excepting the two fields lying next to Simon Haas's, and that is my son, Henry. Also my son, Lauronz, to give to my son Henry one/half the fruits out of the orchard below the barn.

One hundred and fifty acres of land I ordain to my son Peder, lying on Clark's Creek and adjoining improving. I also ordain to my son Henry, one loom featherbed, one chest and all my shoemaker tools. And my sons Peder, Henry and Lauronz are to pay ten pounds to my son George and ten pounds unto my son Phillip Eiger's son for their part of the land, but ten pounds that is to come to my son Phillip's son is not to be paid until he comes to the age of twenty.

The tract of land I make over to my sons, Henry and Lauronz is 350 acres.

I ordain to my dearly beloved wife, Susanna, one third part of my movable estate, the remainder to be equally divided among my children except one horse Jack, the said horse to be sold by the hands of my sons, Henry and Lauronz for the quit rents on the plantation where I now live.

I ordain and appoint my well beloved son Peder Eiger and my friend Phillip Frey the executors of this my last will and testament.

Witness my hand and seal this 25th day of October 1784.

This
Peder P E Eiger

Signed and sealed in the presence of us:
Rudolph Conrad (Hard to read, looks like Meir Dim Collins)

Marriage was considered great in importance for the community as well as the individuals in the early 19th Century. In the state of Kentucky a marriage bond was required for a legal marriage. Anthony Ikard had known the Thomas Harrison family since his childhood in Lincoln County, North Carolina. It is possible that Anthony went along the Boone Trail with the Harrisons from the Piedmont of North Carolina through passes in the Appalachian Mountains to Warren County Kentucky. By 1808, Anthony had won the hand of the lively Elizabeth and with her brother, William Harrison, secured the Marriage Bond below.

Marriage Bond between Anthony Ikard/Ikird and Elizabeth Harrison

Warren County, Kentucky-January 11, 1808

Know all men by these presents that we, Anthony Ikird and William Harrison are held firmly bound until his Excellency the Governor for the time being and his successors in the penal sum of L-50 (50 pounds) for the true payment of which we bind ourselves our heirs jointly, severally and firmly by these presents sealed with our seals and dated this 11th day of January 1808. The condition of this obligation is such that if there should no legal cause to obstruct a marriage shortly intended to be solemnized between the said Anthony and Elizabeth Harrison, daughter of Thomas Harrison, then this obligation to be void and not remain in full force and virtue.

Teste	Anthony Ikard (Seal)
Jon. Hobon	William Harrison (Seal)

Reverse Side

Anthony Ikird	To Gov. M. Bond
Jany. 11, 1808	Jany 11 th , 1808 Ack. Elizabeth Harrison

I do hereby certify that the written named Elizabeth Harrison is above the age of 21 years.

William Harrison

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Thomas Harrison's Will.

State of Tennessee, Coffee County

In the name of God, Amen.

I, Thomas Harrison, now being in my perfect health, mind and memory do make this my last will and testament. First, I want to be buried decently and all my funeral expenses to be first paid out of my estate. Then I Loan to my beloved wife Nancy Harrison the plantation on which I now live and all of my negros and their family increase, towit, Nancy and Bill and Cordellia and Jane and Isaac and Mary and all of my horses of all descriptions and all of my Hoggs, Sheep and Cattle of Every description and all of my stock of any kind whatsoever kind it may be and all of my household and kitchen furniture.

I give and bequeath all and Every species of property as above named to my beloved wife Nancy Harrison During her natural life time, then at her death all of my estate to be Equally divided among my seven children, towit, William Harrison, Elizabeth McElroy, Susannah Sartin, Thomas Harrison, Elijah Harrison and Johnston Harrison and Aaron Harrison and I want as much of my perishable properties sold as will pay all my just debts and I want my two sons Elijah and Johnston Harrison to be my executors to this my last will and testament.

Given under my hand and seal this 11th day of September, 1828. Signed, Sealed and Delivered in the presence of

James Mayo
Bazel Sumners

Thomas Harrison
X
(his mark)

Seal

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For reasons no one today can explain, the five children of Elizabeth Harrison Ikard McElroy less than fourteen years were declared orphans. Their maternal grandfather Thomas Harrison was chosen for their guardian. Elizabeth's two sons older than 14 years, John Wesley and Milton, were considered young adults and not involved in this transaction. One child less than 14 years was not involved. That child was Mary Anthony, who remained with her mother, Elizabeth. The children's father, Anthony, died in Calloway County, Missouri in 1821. Elizabeth must have had difficulties as a young widow with eight children. She married Howard McElroy early in 1830.

Orphans Court Book 4, page 436, 6 November 1830, Madison County, Alabama

Personally appeared in Orphans Court Thomas HARRISON and produced duplicate of a Justice of the Peace by which it appears that Seaborn IKARD and Nancy IKARD infant children of Anthony IKARD, Ded'd and over the age of fourteen years has chosen the said Thomas HARRISON for their guardian and said Thomas HARRISON here applying for letters of guardianship as well for said infant children, Polly IKARD, Elijah IKARD, Anthony IKARD infant children of said Anthony IKARD, dec'd and under the age of fourteen years. It is ordered by the Court that he give bond and securities on the penalty of five thousand dollars conditioned as the law directs. Whereupon said Thomas HARRISON and William HARRISON his securities here entered into bond in the penalty aforesaid, condition as aforesaid said securities by the Court here Approved. It is ordered by the Court that letters of guardianship for said infant children, Seaborn IKARD, Nancy IKARD, Polly IKARD, Elijah IKARD and Anthony IKARD be granted to said Thomas HARRISON accordingly.

Thomas Harrison-father of Elizabeth

Johnston Harrison

Aaron Harrison

William Harrison-brothers of Elizabeth

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The document below reveals the outcome of a criminal charge against the brothers, Elijah and Seyburn Ikard, when both were teens. Green Mosley charged them with assault and battery. The hostility had to do with a fence.

July Term 1836

A Benjamin Decherd and Benjamin B. Knight and William Crownover, William N. Taylor, William I. Wood, Samuel Wood, Lanson Rowe who being stated tried and Sworn the truth of and upon the Spak upon their oaths do say they find the Defendants not guilty in this manner and form as charged in the bill of indictment wherefore it is considered by the Court that the Defendants go without day (delay?).

State of Tennessee
against
Elijah Ikard
Seyburn Ikard

For Assault and Battery

This day name Thomas Whites (des) the Attorney General who prosecutes for the State in this behalf as well as the Defendants their proper persons and the said Defendants. Said indictment read say they are not guilty and further trial put themselves upon the county and the Attorney General doth like and thereupon come a jury of good and lawful men, towite, 1 Richard P. Harris, 2 Asa D. Oakley, 3 Robert C. Colwell, 4 Benjamin Decherd, 5 Benjamin K. Knight, 6 William Crownover, 7 William Taylor, 8 William Wood, 9 Samuel Miller, 10 Lanson Rowe, 11 William Caperton, 12 James Keith who being elected and tried and Sworn to truth of and on the premises to speak upon their oaths do say they find the Defendants not guilty in the manner and form as charged in the indictment wherefore it is considered by the Court that the Defendants go hence without day (delay?), and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the indictment in this case was frivolous and malicious, wherefore it is ordered by the court that Green Mosley the prosecutor in this case be taxed with the cost of this prosecution and that an execution (for?) against him (for?) the same.

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The deed below is from the Tennessee Archives, Franklin County, Roll 105. It describes the 70 30/160 acres that Elijah Harrison Ikard Sr. bought from Jacob Kiel with \$700 dollars of the \$1000 that his two sons, James Mosley and Lanson Rowe, received as inheritance from their maternal great grandfather, Charles Huckstep of Virginia.

Know all men by these presents that I Jacob Kiel have this day bargained and sold and do hereby transfer and convey to Elijah H. Ikard of Franklin County Tennessee and his heirs forever for the sum of seven hundred dollars the receipt of Which I hereby acknowledge a tract of land in the State of Tennessee, Franklin County District 9 and lying on the road from Winchester to Pelham. Beginning on the Northeast corner of a tract run off to the heirs of William Gilliam. Deed on a red oak running thence North 27 west fifty two poles to a stake in the middle of the Winchester Road thence South and West with said Road one hundred and forty five poles to a stake on the bank of Mud Creek where the Winchester Road crosses the same thence up said creek with the meanders of the same to the Northwest corner on a Birch of the said tract run off to the heirs of William Gilliam Deed thence with the line of said tract North 43 East one hundred fifty six poles to the beginning. Containing Seventy Acres and thirty poles more or less. To have and to hold the same the said E.H. Ikard his heirs and assigns forever I do covenant with the said E.H. Ikard that I am lawfully seized of said land have a good right to convey it and that the same is unencumbered. I do further bind myself my heirs and representatives to warrant and forever defend the title to the said land and every part thereof to the said Ikard his heirs and assigns against the lawful claim of all persons Whatever. I witness my hand and seal this 21st day of March, 1854.

Test

John Oliver

Jacob Kiel

L.L. Cotnam

Seal

D.L. Long

Tennessee, a border state, did not at the beginning of hostilities of the Civil War, secede. A convention was called “to consider the existing relations between the Government of the United States and the people of the State of Tennessee.” The people of the state had a referendum to decide whether to stay with the Union or to join other Southern States in the Confederate States of America. By a vote of 69,000 to 57,000, the people of Tennessee voted to remain with the Union. In particular, the people of Eastern Tennessee were pro Union. Patriots in Franklin County were outraged. By a six to one majority, the voters of Franklin County had voted to join the Confederacy. Within weeks, a mass meeting was conducted on the square in Winchester in which resolutions were adopted that declared Franklin County seceded from the State of Tennessee and from the United States. It was an unruly mass meeting on the square in Winchester that approved the resolution that follows. Just of the Peace Nathan Frizzel, Circuit Court Clerk, and J.F. Syler, a prominent cotton planter, served as secretaries.

SECESSION MEETING

A large and respectable portion of the citizens of Franklin County, consisting of several hundred, met at the Courthouse on the 24th day of February. The meeting organized by calling Col. Thos. Finch to the chair. J.F. Syler and Nath Frizzel were requested to act as secretaries. The object of the meeting was briefly but fairly stated by Peter Turney Esq. who made a very able and forcible speech in favor of immediate secession, in his usual strong and forcible manner, after which he offered the following resolutions, which were adopted without dissenting voice, but on the reading of each the Courthouse rang with loud and protracted applause and cheers, and at the submission of each resolution by the Chair the crowd would, to a man, and in one voice respond -good! m good! aye! go on! go on! Mr. Turney, you are right-go on!

RESOLUTIONS

1-Resolved, That the action of the State of Tennessee, on the 9th inst, is to us a source of unfeigned mortification, and regret, as we hoped that her course would have been so different, as to have, by the 4th day of March next, divorced Tennessee forever from her present bonds of political union, and have united her fate -for weal or woe, with her seven proud and gallant sisters of the South, which have so divorced themselves.

2-Resolved, That while against our wills and earnest desire, we as Tennesseans are forced to remain citizens of the Federal Union, our hearts, sympathies and feelings are with the Confederate States of America, and we still hope that the day will review and reverse her action, and give birth t another State upon the National Flag of the Southern Republic.

3-Resolved, That we hope that the Northern fanatics have read the speeches of the Presidents-Davis and Lincoln, (made enroute for their respective seats of government) and seen the difference, and from it learned a lesson of common sense, which will cause them to hush their insane croaking about the ignorance of Southern people, since, they must see that while the Confederate States have for their representative a gentleman, a scholar and statesman, the Federal Union has a wag, a mental dwarf.

4-Resolved, That the speeches of President Lincoln, intimating coercion, deserve, and will receive, the supreme contempt of every true Southern heart; and when the Federal Government, under the administration of Mr. Lincoln, shall call for troops to invade or coerce the seceding States, old Franklin will respond as becomes freemen who know their rights, and dare maintain them- not to aid the Federal Government, but to resist, even to death, the Federal policy. If war must come, our fate is, and shall be, with our sisters of the South; their cause shall be our cause- with them we will stand, or with them fall.

5-Resolved, That we earnestly petition the Legislatures of Alabama and Tennessee through them, and by ourselves, and all other authorities that can give us any aid in the matter, to change the line between the States, so as to transfer the county of Franklin to the State of Alabama, unless before this can be done, Tennessee secede from the Union, thereby giving to us a government having our consent. And that copies of this and the next resolution be sent to the Governors of Alabama and Tennessee as early as can be.

6-Resolved, That upon the considerations of the 5th resolution, we declare ourselves out of the Union, subject to be ratified by the States if Alabama and Tennessee, as provided in said resolution, which we again earnestly request may be early attended to.

Then I.T. Carr, Esq., being called on, after making a few appropriate remarks, submitted the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted;

1-Resolved, That we have ever stood by the Constitution, its impacts and compromises, but they have been ruthlessly set aside by the Republican party and the Chicago platform adopted instead thereof and we are now duty bound to the framers of the Constitution, the Revolutionary Sires, our ancestors, to posterity, our homes and our sacred honor, to adhere to it now as reaffirmed by the Confederate States of America.

2-Resolved, That as much as the movements now made in the Congress of the United States of North America, and the incoming administration thereof, threaten to blockade our ports, force revenues, suspend postal arrangements, destroy commerce, ruin trade, depreciate currency, invade sovereign States, burn cities, butcher armies, gibbet patriots, hang veterans, oppress freemen, blot our liberty, beggar homes, widow mothers, orphan children, and desolate the peace and happiness of the nation with fire and sword—these things to do, and not to disappoint the expectation of those who have given him (Mr. Lincoln) their votes, and a just God, solemnly enter our protest; and further, when that which is manifested shall come upon the country, we say to Tennessee: Let slip the dogs of war and cry havoc!

3-Resolved, That we commend in the highest the true and loyal chivalry of the sons of the South who have resigned their offices under the late Federal Government of the United States, in the army, navy and otherwise.

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Then F.T. Estill Esq., Dr. Cjilds and others addressed the crowd. Afterwards, Mr. A. Jourdan sang a Southern Marseilles, which was highly appreciated by all, and for which all joined in hurras and loud and protracted applause for Mr. Jourdan.

Thos. Finch Ch'N

J.F. Syler
N. Frizzell
Secretaries
Winchester, Tennessee
February 25, 1861

James Mosley Ikard, who twice was mustered into the Confederate Army in 1861 and 1862, was twice discharged for disability. His father, Elijah Harrison Ikard (Sr.), died a few days after the Battle of Shiloh with James at his side. For a couple of years, James was at loose ends. He farmed with, and took some comfort from, the relatives of his deceased mother, Elizabeth Overton Rowe Ikard. many of the Rows were Union sympathizers. Later, James joined the Union Army while living with Rowe relatives in Indiana. The document below is a response to an application for a pension for his service in the Union Army. It also reveals that James participated in the Battle of Kennesaw Mountain (near Atlanta) and was wounded in action.

VOLUNTEER ENLISTMENT

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE

Washington, D.C., November 7, 1879

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt from your office of application for Pension No. 75210, and to return it herewith with such information as is furnished by the files of this Office.

It appears from the Rolls in file in this Office that James M. Ikard was mustered into service as a Private in Co. I, 53rd Regiment of Indiana Volunteers. On Muster Rolls of Co. I of that Regiment for the months of May and June 1864, he is reported present and also borne for July and August, 1864. September and October 1864 in Convalescent Camp, Atlanta, Georgia. October 4, 1864. Subsequent rolls are not on one file Co M Q roll dated July 21 1865 reports him. Supposed to be mustered out of service. M Q on Indiana M Q rolls June 22, 1854 at Cincinnati, Ohio. He was wounded in action at Kennesaw Mountain, Georgia June 27, 1864, nature and located of wound not stated. Co was in action at that place on said date.

I am, sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
S.L. Benjamin
Assistant Adjutant General

The Commissioner of Pensions
Washington, D.C.

13361-A-(EB)-79

Betty Ikard went with her husband, **Lanson Odell Ikard**, to Indian Territory with nine children in 1905. There were no doctors in the area. With childhood diseases, inevitable accidents and the usual maladies, she depended on her medicine chest and common knowledge of treating ailments with remedies. Below are listed some of the remedies she used.

Colds and Sore Throat: Common table salt in a glass of warm water—gargle throat with ½ the glass—sniff the rest up the nose—will open up all!

Bellyache: No fever or pain the right side—2 ounces Castor Oil and 2 drops turpentine. Keep pot nearby.

Bellyache with trots: 1 teaspoon paragoric with a little water after movements.

Earache: 3 drops sweet oil—warmed up—in the sore ear—then stuff cotton in it—If it still hurts—heat 2 cups table salt in iron skillet and tie up in cloth—wrap in more cloth and apply to ear to keep warm. Also mix 1 part chloroform and 3 parts Olive oil. Drop 3 or 4 drops in ear.

Nail hole in foot: Scrub good with lye soap, then soak in Epsom salts water, then pour kerosene in hole.

Minor cuts and scratches: Scrub good with lye soap—apply iodine.

Sore eyes: Flood eye with warm salt water.

Sore muscles: Bathe with hot water—then rub with Rawleigh's ointment or lineament.

Flu or Pneumonia: Give oil and turpentine dosage first—then apply mustard plaster—To make mustard plaster—cut out of soft white cloth a vest to fit from neck to bottom of ribs. Pour two tablespoons of white lard in a bowl—add two heaping teaspoons of dry mustard—work into smooth paste and spread on cloth—apply to chest—pin in place. Check under plaster every hour—if skin gets bright and red—remove and save the plaster—wash skin with soap—apply vasolene—when redness is gone—apply plaster again. If patient gets worse—make another plaster and apply to back.

Open sore-Abscess-Blood Poison: Soak the affected part in HOT STRONG Epsom salts water—Apply hot wet towel to wound. When red streaks are gone, apply a pad over the wound covered with a thick coat of antaflagestine to draw out the puss and poison. Continue Epsom salts soak twice a day until all signs of infection are gone.

Poison Ivy: Mix olive oil and oxide of zinc into a paste or salve. Rub on affected parts.

Contents of Betty Ikard's Medicine Chest, as listed by her daughter, Mae Ikard Hicks.

Betty Ikard's Medicine Chest

In pioneer Oklahoma, most households had to doctor their own families. In serious illness, a real doctor was called, but in such large families, many home remedies were used. On the Ikard medicine shelf could be found:

A quart of Castor Oil
A pint of turpentine
A bottle labeled kerosene
A box of Calamul
A jar of Rawleigh's ointment
A bottle of Rawleigh's lineament
A small bottle of iodine
A small bottle of oil of cloves
A small bottle of sweet oil
A large jar of Vasolene
A box of dry mustard
A large jar of paragoric
A large jar of Epsom Salts
A box of sterile cotton
Clean cloth for bandages
A jar of Mentholatum
A box of Baking Soda
A box of Boric Acid Powder
A box of Black Draught