

Paine History  
By Smith Furgeson Paine  
with additions by  
Myrtle Paine Waters

Imperfect Essay on Paine Family, or History of S. F. Paine written by request of my children. I have contemplated writing a history for sometime as I am the only living member of my family.

I will first give what I can remember of what has been told of my ancestors.

### Grandfather

My grandfather, Robert Paine, was a Virginian. His wife, Rachel Lord, was also a Virginian. To them was born a large family, three sons and seven girls.

Grandfather Paine lived in Virginia until after the close of the Revolutionary War. He then moved to Burke County, now Alexander, North Carolina, and settled on upper Little River, in March 1789 where he died not many years after.

He served three enlistments in the Revolutionary War. He was in the trenches under command of Lafayette when Cornwallis surrendered.

Daniel, the oldest son settled near Memphis, Tennessee. He had only one son. His name was Mycager. Father and son were both soldiers in the War of 1812, and were at the Battle of New Orleans.

Some years after this Battle he visited his old home in North Carolina. When asked how the Battle of New Orleans came out, he said, "All right, America got the beef and England got the lead".

John, the second son (my father) married Mary Bradburn,

(my grandmother). She was the daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Bradburn. Elizabeth Bradburn's maiden name was Elizabeth Elledge. The (the Bradburns) lived and owned property known as Bradburn's Cross Roads, three miles west of where Taylorsville now stands.

I suppose they were married in Virginia as they moved from Virginia to North Carolina.

Robert Paine, the youngest son, settled on Batter Creek in Tennessee, where he reared a family of 18 children.

Francis, the oldest daughter, married William Fox.

Betty married Edward Teague.

Rachel married James Paine, son of Thomas Paine, a Revolutionary veteran.

Mary was never married and died on Sandy Mush Creek, Madison County, North Carolina 1844.

One of the girls married Mose Teague, one Ben Austin, and a third, Elijah Teague. I don't know the girls names. But the three families settled in Greene County, Missouri near Springfield.

John Paine, father of our family, was born in Virginia Fairfax County, February 11, 1789.

His wife, Mary Bradburn, was born August 6, 1796.

Father, (John Paine) was a medium size man, rather low of stature, five feet ten or eleven inches, weighing 165 lbs. A divided or hair lip, otherwise a very handsome man.

Father was a blacksmith by trade, and made bells in abundance. He was a very stout and active man, was hard to

handle. He was very lively and loved sports and the chase. Was honest and strict in his dealings with men, wore a smile rather than a frown. A true friend. One who never forgot a favor. He was very sympathetic ordinarily mild and gentle but when insulted or injured, was revengeful, fearless and determined.

Father loved his family and friends with a devotion unsurpassed. No sacrifice was too great or toil too hard for him, if necessity demanded it. While working in his shop one day a sliver or scale of hot iron flew in his left eye, causing him to lose it. Some years later he lost the sight of his right eye. He was blind ten years before his death.

Father served in the War of 1812 from North Carolina. File (John Paine W. O. 7480). John Paine volunteered in Burke County, North Carolina and served from February 1, 1814 to September 4, 1814 as private in Capt. James Martin's Company of North Carolina Militia, against the Creek Indians. He was discharged at Salisbury, North Carolina.

At the age of 63 while living in Madison, North Carolina he applied for a bounty of land on April 24, 1850. He was allowed 80 acres of land on Warrant #47101, under the act of September 28, 1850. At the age of 65 he applied for an additional bounty of land and was given another 80 acres #33504. He was at Horse Shoe Bend reaching there just as the battle was over. He helped build a fort there.

During the winter of 1852 he became very much interested with regard to his future welfare and professed faith in Christ, joined the church and was baptised the first Sunday

in May 1853. I have often thought that I saw proof of the work of Grace manifested in his life afterwards.

Before this time he showed little interest in spiritual things. He loved romance and fun, and often indulged in drinking more than was prudent. After this epoch such things to him were at least hateful. He loved his church and his pew was never vacant when it was possible for him to go. After he became blind my mother led him and I often led him to church for he loved to go. His was a religion to live in duty for his Master. His last days were those of humility and trust.

To John Paine and Mary Bradford Paine were born 16 children; four died in infancy, some of them without names so far as known. 12 lived to be a good age and are as follows:

Mary Paine James died Madison, North Carolina.  
Robert Paine died King's Mountain, North Carolina.  
Issac E. Paine died Lincoln County, North Carolina.  
Rachel Norris died Spring Creek, North Carolina.  
John Paine died Iron Town, North Carolina.  
Frankie Paine Massey died Caney Fork, North Carolina.  
Joe Paine rode away and was never heard of.  
Daliel Paine died Caney Fork, North Carolina.  
A. L. Paine died Marshall, North Carolina.  
William Paine killed Fresno, California.  
Ambrose Paine died in Arizona.  
Smith Ferguson Paine, the youngest died August 20, 1932,  
5 o'clock at the home of his daughter Lillie B. Clark  
(Mrs. B. W.)

The Paine's were of English decent.

John Paine died on the 28th day of March, 1866 at the age of 77 years, 1 month and 17 days. He was laid to rest in the Turkey Creek Cemetry.

#### Mother

Mary Bradford Paine was born August 6, 1796. In

Grandfather Bradburn's family were 3 girls and 3 boys. Elizabeth married Ephrim Shuford. Mary (my mother) married John Paine (my father). Issac the oldest son. Jane married John Grant. Joseph married Jane Hughey. Thomas. . .

Thomas Bradburn, my grandfather was a merchant farmer owned 16 negroes and a considerable amount of land. The Bradburns were of English decent. My grandfather gave my mother a slave but my father did not like negroes and returned the slave to Grandfather Bradburn.

Mary Bradburn Paine (Mother) was rather above medium size tall erect, and well built, very stout, weighing from 130 to 135 lbs. dark complexion, long straight black hair, black eyes, deep and thoughtful. She was kind, tender and affectionate. She was of Swiss decent. Her great grandmother emigrated from Switzerland during the early settlement of this country. She was a Flax spinner by trade.

Mother loved her home and family. She was always interested in her children and was always doing something for their comfort. She was happiest when working for them or helping my father. She inherited her industerous nature from her ancestors. She was always busy never idle. She worked much at night, carding spinning, sewing or knitting. She was a good cook and delighted in cooking a good meal and having a full table.

Mother was not very talkative, abominated laziness, was of good moral character - very high toned adverse to vice or low society. She was very religious, humble, sincere and devoted to her christian duty. She was a member of the

Baptist Church which she attended regularly.

Mother was never ill very much, had some biliousness and sick-headache. Those were her greatest troubles. She had a good appetite and enjoyed her meals. She outlives my father 6 years and 5 months. During the summer of 1872 she gave away, grew more feeble each day, some days she could hardly go.

On August 21 the doctor came and said the end was near, her system was worn out. That night she was restless and I sent for the children that were within reach. Rachel came at once. On the 22 she sat up part of the day carded some cotton rolls ate as usual but on lying down she suddenly took bad again and about 10 o'clock she passed away. Next morning her sons, Anderson and Daniel, came but Brown for burial. They started at dark one day and arrived there about 10 o'clock the next day. Turkey Creek is in Buncomb, North Carolina. Her coffin was made by Martin White. We laid her to rest by her companion in life.

#### Smith Furgeson Paine

Rev. Smith Furgeson Paine was born April 22, 1837 died August 20, 1932 at the age of 95 years.

He attended the common public schools which at that time was about 3 months per year. He was a strong advocate of education. He was intensely interested in all activities and plans for the improvement of his country. He was one of the founders of Smoky Mountain Academy, giving the land and supporting the school with his means and energy until his

death.

He was the eldest Baptist Minister in Sevier County at his death. He was ordained as a Baptist Minister in Madison County, North Carolina in 1875 and was pastor of a number of churches in that state and in 1886 he moved from North Carolina to Sevier County, Tennessee. He actively continued his ministerial work and was the pastor of many churches in Tennessee, including churches in Sevier County, Cocke County, Jefferson and Blount County. He continued his work in the ministry until he was forced by the weight of years to retire which was about the age of 90.

One of the greatest ambitions of Rev. Paine was to assist and aid his associates, and those with whom he came in contact. It was a pleasure to him to have an opportunity to assist those in need.

He was a loyal devoted father and faithful friend, always alert to the interests, comforts, pleasures and happiness of his children. Willing and ready to spend his means and put forth his greatest efforts and endure hardships and privations to add to the comfort and happiness of his firends and family.

When a young man he was called to the service of his native state, North Carolina, as a soldier in the Confederate Army, in which he served for 3 1/2 years and to the end of the conflict.

Enlisted in July 1862 went to Greeneville, Tennessee and from there to Knoxville where he did guard duty. Policed the country for deserters. Did service in East Tennessee



and North Carolina. Was never in regular battle, was held as a scout and was on march most of the time. Marching ten days between Knoxville and Cumberland Mountains. Was at Chattanooga the Battle of Missionary Ridge but did not enter into actual combat.

The regiment was captured at Cumberland Gap on September 9, 1863. Lt. Candler and Capt. Bird, myself and two privates escaped from capture, went to North Carolina gathered what recruits we could and served as scouts from Knoxville to Asheville, also Haywood and Jackson County, North Carolina.

The 62 and 64 Regiment gathered about 200 men commanded by Col. John B. Palmer. Sometimes we had something to eat and sometimes very little. Our bed was the Earth, our covering the sky. We were disbanded at Asheville, North Carolina only 15 miles from my home. Nothing happened for some time but the excitement was great and neither life nor property were safe, as Federalists were in possession of the country.

In July 1922 he applied for a pension which he received. I do not know the amount. He received a letter from the Chm. of the Historical Commission.

Rev. S. F. Paine:

Please accept the sincere thanks of this Commission and myself personally for your questionnaire which has been received and read with great interest.

I wish all those that contributed as you did to the cause of the Confederacy would follow your noble example and send to their state such records, as will prove of invaluable interests to historians in years to come. You may rest assured that we fully appreciate these interesting questions and answers by you and will see that they are properly cared for for future generations.

I am sure that you have proven as faithful a soldier in the Army of our Master and that your fighting has not been in vain. God grant that when your work is ended you will

meet your comrades of arms as well as church in that great rest where there will be no wars and no separations.

If you chance to pay this section of the Old Volunteer State a visit be sure to include this office among the many friends that I am sure that you have all over the state.

Very sincerely yours  
John Trotwood More, Chm.

After the war I returned to my father's home where I worked on the farm trying to make a living for my father and mother. Farm work was most honorable, and was the chief occupation of the community in which I was raised. The man who made no effort to raise the necessities of life for his family was considered no good.

Often the women were forced to go to the field and work plant corn, hoe and some of them plowed. My father owned no negroes but had considerable land and other property.

There were no grades of society except in character. The slave holders and non-slaveholders met on equal terms in society. At church and school all were on equal terms. I remember one of the old preachers who owned several slaves always walked to church and met his people on the most cordial terms. There was no strife or hatred because of property, slaves or anything of that kind. Slaves had nothing to do politically.

In 1860 a young man could get 8.00 to 10.00 per month and board for labor. He could buy common hill land for 1.50 to 2.50 per acre. His chances were better than now. We had no high schools or academy. Free schools were only 3 months each year and sometimes there would be a subscription school for a few months in winter.

In May 1864 I joined the Baptist Church. I felt called to preach during the war 1861 to 1865 but I was so unprepared in an educational way, and felt so unworthy and unfit, I declined to take up the task until 1873. In 1875 I was ordained as a Baptist minister in Madison County, North Carolina and was pastor for a number of churches in that state. I have been actively in the ministerial work ever since. This work I have greatly enjoyed.

I have known hundreds of ministers of various denominations and have been associated with many of them in the work of the ministry during my life, many of them were brilliant great thinkers, and great speakers, but for sound Bible doctrine I have always thought that a mountain man named P. M. Atchley of Sevier County was the clearest and deepest Bible scholar that I have met.

In 1886 I moved from North Carolina to Tennessee. Located on Birds Creek, Sevier County, Tennessee. I continued my ministerial work here in Tennessee and was pastor of a number of churches and did evangelistic work in various counties of the state.

On September 3, 1865 I married Mary E. McIntyre and went to work as best I could in a ruined country, without any means. On the 28th of March father died, he had been blind for ten years and was living with me at the time of his death 1866. All the other children had left home and after the property was distributed there was little left. My father had no negro slaves but before the war he had considerable land and property. Father had about 100 acres of land but

there was a debt of 150.00. We lived in a log house but it was well constructed.

Mother lived with me until August 22, 1872 when she died. By this time with hard work and strict economy, I had gathered enough property together to keep the wolf from the door, temporarily, my wife had presented me with two little boys, that helped to push me on. After this 3 boys and 3 girls were born to us. One died in 1874. We always had something to eat, sometimes it was very poor.

In 1873 I bought my first land, 72 acres for 300.00 traded in my horse at 125.00 gave notes for the other but I was able to take them up before they came due. In 1886 I sold my land and came to Tennessee. Here I settled in Sevier County, Birds Creek, and bought a small mountain farm. Have lived here since.

My children gave me no trouble, but I could not get them to stay on the farm, neither could I educate them but all of them managed to get a fair education. The oldest son, Ambrose, graduated from the University of Tennessee after he was a grown man married and had a family. He served as Circuit Judge for a term. The second son, C. W., graduated from medical school practiced medicine and later went into Civil Service until he retired. I. N. was Agriculture Secretary for the state of North Carolina. The youngest son was manager of Singer Sewing Machine Company in Oklahoma. The girls are all married and have comfortable homes and nice families.

On August 30, 1920 I lost my wife, we had lived together

since our marriage 1865. It was a great loss and I have been very lonely since she is gone.

These are some remarks that I took from a paper written in his own hand:

I was a Confederate Soldier; ...Orderly.  
Co. C-64th Reg. N.C. Volunteers John Peek Capt. L. M.  
Allen Col.

My father was a balcksmith and farmer inlisted in war of 1812 was at Horse Shoe Bend, helped build a Fort there.

My Grandfather Thomas Bradburn was a merchant farmer and owned 16 negroes and a considerable amount of land. He was English. My grandfather Robert Paine served three enlistments in the Revolutionary War. He was in the trenches when Cornwallis surrendered at Yorktown. He was a farmer but owned no slaves. But had considerable land cattle and other property.

My father John Paine lost his eyesight and was blind for the latter part of his life. He and my mother lived with me.

As a young man I worked on the farm cleared land built fence, anything that was to do on a farm. My mother was very industrious, cooking spinning weaving, I never saw her idle.

My grandfather Bradburn gave my mother a slave but my father did not like negroes and returned him to grandfather Bradburn.

There was no grades of society except character. The slave holders and the non slaveholders met on equal terms in society. At church and school all were equal. I knew a preacher who had several slaves all of them came to church with the family. Slaves had no part in politics.

In 1860 a young man could earn 8 to 10.00 per month with board. He could buy hill land for 1.50 to 2.00 per acre. His chances were better than now. (Do you agree?????)

Our Regiment was captured at Cumberland Gap but I was never in actual gun battle. Two privates and myself got out and served as scouts from Knoxville to Asheville, N. C.

Sometimes we had something to eat sometimes nothing. We were disbanded at Asheville and I did not have far to go to get home. Excitement was great and neither life nor property were safe as Federalists were in possession of the country.

Rev. Smith Ferguson Paine  
Born April 22, 1837 Died August 20, 1932 (Burke County, N.C. born)

Father . . . John Paine, Born near Culpepper, Va. Feb 11,  
1789 d. 1866

Mother . . . Mary Bradburn, daughter of Thomas Bradburn, Burke  
Co., N.C. d. 1872

Grandfather . . . Robert Paine born in Va., moved to N.C. 1789

Grandmother . . . Elizabeth Eledge Bradburn, born ~~1796~~ Swiss  
& English decent

To John Paine & Mary Bradburn Paine were born 16 children;  
four died in infancy some without names as far as known.  
12 lived to be a good age their names are as follows:

Mary Paine James . . . died Madison Co., N.C.

Robert Paine . . . died King's Mountain, N.C.

I. E. Paine . . . died Lincoln Co., N.C.

Rachel Norris . . . died Spring Creek, N.C.

John Paine . . . died Iron Town, N.C.

Frankie Massey . . . died Caney Fork, N.C.

Joe Paine . . . rode away and was never heard of

Daniel Paine . . . died Caney Fork, N.C.

A. L. Paine . . . died Marshall, N.C.

William Paine . . . killed at Fresno, Calif. 1882

Ambrose Paine . . . died in Arizona

S. F. Paine . . . the youngest died August 20, 1932 5 o'clock  
at the home of his daughter, Lillie Clark  
(Mrs. B. W.)

The Paines were of English decent.

In 1865 he married Mary McIntyre with whom he lived until  
her death August 30, 1920. To this union were born 8 children  
one died in 1874:

A. M. Paine

I. N. Paine

C. W. Paine

D. F. Paine

Lillie Paine Clark

Mary Paine Branson

Geneva Paine Brown.

He served 3 1/2 years in the Confederate Army going from his  
State, N. C. He was ordained as a Baptist Minister in Madison  
County, N. C. 1875. He moved to Tennessee in 1886. He was  
active in ministerial work and was pastor of many churches  
until his retirement at an old age.

He attended the Common Public School which at that time was  
about 3 months per year. He was a strong advocate of education  
and was one of the founders of Smoky Mountain Academy, which  
institution he supported with his means and energy.

Seb McIntyre married Mary Randles, this was the father and mother of Mary Emily McIntyre who married S. F. Paine in 1865. Seb McIntyre and wife, Mary Randles McIntyre had 8 children; John McIntyre was a very mischevious person lived in N. C. <sup>2</sup> Jim MyIntyre a worthless soul played the fiddle and was very shiftless came to Sevier County on visit in 1910. <sup>3</sup> Sam McIntyre lived in Knoxville Lincoln Park and was connected with the R. Road. His wife's name was Amanda. They had 3 daughters, Martha, Mary and Stella. Amanda later married a man named George. <sup>4</sup> Filetas or F. R. McIntyre lived in Asheville, N.C. He was a contractor and helped build the Biltmore mansions. His wife was Jane. He had a beautiful home in Asheville, he was a Baptist was very devoted to his church, taught a Sunday School class. They had three girls and two boys the girls names were Vanetta, Novella and Verda. He was lovingly called Uncle Mac by his family. He and his wife both died in Asheville and are buried there. <sup>5</sup> Julia one of Seb's daughters married Joe Davis. They had one son, Tom, and two girls. <sup>6</sup> Stella married Edd Franklin and visited Tennessee in 1906. <sup>7</sup> Nancy married Joe Fisher, they had 4 boys, Jim, John Bill and Elbert. Two girls, Delford and Delzena. <sup>8</sup> Mary married Smith F. Paine. <sup>9</sup> Sally married John Fulbright. They separated and she married William Generette, a Sweed. They had two children who died. By Fulbright, Sally had 2 boys, Bill and Oscar, two girls, Cora and Zora. Sally lived and died in Asheville, N. C. The Randles family were all musicians, they loved to play instruments and sing and dance. They loved a good time.

Mary McIntyre Paine married Smith Furgeson Paine on September 3, 1865. She was born November 2, 1846, died August 30, 1920 and was buried in Zions Grove Cemetery. The land for this church was given by S. F. Paine. They made their home near by. The Smoky Mountain Academy joins the church property and was also given by S. F. Paine.

Mary McIntyre Paine was a medium size woman red hair, blue eyes, fair skin. She loved a good time fun music. She had a good voice and helped in the singing while S. F. did the preaching. She loved pretty clothes but unfortunately did not have many of them. In 1886 they moved from N. C. to Tennessee. Located on Birds Creek Sevier County where they reared their family and lived until they died.

Mary Paine or Molly as she was called by her husband and oldest son was a great lover of flowers. She could grow anything and no matter where she went she always brought back a sprig or root of some flower which she planted and grew in her yard.

They had a large two story house which they built, the yard was filled with flowers and natural shrubs such as mountain laurel, ivy or rhodenden ferns. A beautiful spring supplied them with cold water as well as the many people who passed by and stopped to refresh themselves with a drink and a cool spot in which to rest for a spell.



To Smith Ferguson Paine and Mary McIntyre were born 8 children:

A. M. Paine (Ambrose Miller Paine)

born July 24, 1886, N.C.

died September 20, 1947

Married Susie Watson

To this union were born 3 children:

Myrtle E. Paine, born 1891

Thomas C. Paine, born 1899 died March 5, 1958

Earl W. Paine, born 1902

Issac Newton Paine

born November 25, 1868, N.C.

died

Married Lura Athcley, Oct. 8, 1893

To this union were born two children:

Mae Paine

Oscar Paine

Lillie B. Paine

born September 6, 1872

died May 15, 1952

Married B. W. Clark (died June 15, 1938)

To this union was born 6 children:

Newton Clark

Mary Clark

Susie Clark, died in infancy

Geneva Clark

James Clark

Emma Dean Clark

Carter F. Paine

born January 31, 1875

died February 17, 1875

Charles Wilk Paine

born April 11, 1876

Married Sabra Huskey

To them 2 children were born:

Ambrose Paine

Elsie Paine

Married Eva

Mary Violet Paine

born August 7, 1878

Married Jim Branson

To them were born 3 children:

Selma Branson died in infancy

Wallace Branson

Cecil Branson

Dallas F. Paine  
Born February 2, 1885  
died February 11, 1949 Fri. Tyler Texas (buried there)  
Married Doeis Coulp  
Married Kitty

Geneva E. Paine  
born October 19, 1888  
married Ervin D. Brown, August 23, 1911  
To them were born two children:  
Amalee Brown, born December 26, 1912  
Buena Brown, born May 23, 1911, Sunday, 9 a.m.

#### Brown history:

D. Ervin Brown was born September 4, 1887  
Married August 23, 1911 at home of bride, Birds Creek, Sevier Co.  
by Rev. McCarter.

Their first child was born at the home of parents, S. F. and  
Mary E. Paine (the old home place on Birds Creek, Dec. 26, 1912  
2 p.m. Dr. Magaha attending.

The second child, Buena Brown, was born May 23, 1911 Sunday 9a.m.  
in Gibson Hollow in log house the first home of Geneva and  
Ervin Brown. This house was located on a branch contributing  
to Birds Creek in Sevier County, Second District, Tennessee.

Amalee Brown graduated from the University of Tennessee and  
later married Glenn Tasker June 1951.

Buena Brown graduated from the University and later married  
Roald Hedden. To the Heddens were born two children, Charleen  
Hedden born January 18, 1948 and Paul Ervin Hedden born June 23,  
1951.

To Alalee and Glenn Tasker was born a baby boy 1957, July 18.  
He was named Louis Ervin for his grandfather Brown.

His passing, on August 20, 1932 (Saturday) was peaceful at the end of a summer day. Surviving are four sons, our townsman, Judge A. M. Paine, I. N. Paine, a farmer of Statesville, N. C., Dr. C. W. Paine, Secy. of 16th Civil Service Div., Cincinnati, Ohio and D. F. Paine, territorial Manager of Singer Sewing Maching Co., Tyler, Texas, three daughters, Mrs. B. W. Clark, Mrs. J. A. Branson and Mrs. D. E. Brown all of the Smoky Mountain Academy Community, Sevier County.

Funeral services were held at Smoky Mountain Academy Monday afternoon conducted by Rev. Luther W. Clark, Rev. S. C. Atchley and Rev. Will Weaver. Judge A. M. Paine read a beautiful tribute to his father an address was made by Hon. G. E. Zirkle.

All the children except D. F. Paine attended the funeral where a throng of friends and fellow citizens gathered to pay the last tribute of respect. The music was rendered by the Tuesday Evening Music Club of Sevierville.

He was buried in the adjoining cemetery. Active pallbearers were grandsons: Wallace Branson, Williard Ogle, Earl W. Paine, Tom C. Paine, Swain Shields and J. B. Waters.

Honorary pallbearers: George G. Allen, S. L. Atchley, J. S. Ballard, S. A. Blalock, J. B. Brabson, A. A. Campbell, Roy Cox, H. O. Eckel, John R. Fain, W. H. Franklin, P. H. Quilliams, W. C. Henderson, Dr. R. J. Ingle, C. A. Kyker, George W. Lawson, A. H. Love, J. A. McCarter, G. M. McMahan, A. W. Mize, Roy V. Montgomery, B. W. Murphy, Frank Murphy, W. S. Murphy, J. R. Nolen, Ashley Ogle, A. W. Ogle, J. G. Price, Dr. A. W. Roberts, Judge R. B. Robertson, Edd Shepherd,

A. B. Shields, Victor C. Stafford, C. L. Thurman, W. M. Townsend, and Emert Trotter.

Flower Girls: Cecil Branson, Amalee Brown, Buena Brown, Emma Dean Clark, Esta Shields, Willie Shields and Mary Louise Waters. These are grandchildren of Rev. S. F. Paine.

Note: Part of this, the history and the part written in first person was written by Rev. S. F. Paine. Some of the comments were taken from the Montgomery's Vindicator in the obituary. Some of the remarks were by his son, A. M. Paine.

To date July 8, 1958, most of the honorary pallbearers are deceased. A few are still living. One son and three daughters are living.

July 8, 1958

Compiled by Myrtle Paine Waters