Clemsy Cline Research Report

Name: Diana Elder Date: November 2022

Objective

This research phase aims to discover a candidate for the father of Clemsy Cline. She was born about 1817 in Alabama and died after 1880 in Wise County, Texas. Clemsy married Henderson Weatherford in about 1839 in Arkansas.

Limitations

- This session was limited to 20 hours for the research and writing.
- The research was limited to records available online and at the Family History Library.
- Izard and Fulton Counties in Arkansas suffered severe record loss limiting the availability of records.

Results Summary

- Analyzed the 1850 census of Morgan County, Missouri, which shows Clemsy (Cline)
 Weatherford, Jacob Cline, and Mahala Cline listed on the same page. Determined these could be siblings based on their birth years between 1811 and 1828. Examined the 1860 and 1880 census for Clemsy and decided she was most likely born between 1817 and 1820 in Alabama. Her father would have been born before 1800 in Virginia.
- Searched Izard County, Arkansas, federal land patents, and tax records for Clines. Found John C. Cline, Mahala Cline, and another John Cline who could be a family of origin for Clemsey (Cline) Weatherford. Researched John C. Cline and found his family in the 1850 census of Fulton County, Arkansas. Listed as age 65, and born about 1785, hypothesized that he was old enough to be the father of Jacob, Clemsy, and Mahala Cline. Found marriage and census records for Mahala Cline, who married Thomas Shockley in 1854 in Morgan County, Missouri, and reasoned that she was a connecting link between the Izard County Clines and the Morgan County Clines.

- Searched Wayne County, Kentucky, records for Clines, who could be Jacob Cline's
 family. Found him in the 1835 and 1836 tax records and located his marriage record to
 Talitha Ard in 1835. No other Clines were present in the records leading to the
 conclusion that his Cline family did not settle in Wayne County.
- Discovered Danial Cline of Morgan County, Missouri, who migrated from Rockingham County, Virginia, in 1878 and could be the source of online trees giving Jacob Cline the birthplace of Rockingham as well. Concluded that further research and DNA analysis could add clarity to the various Clines of Missouri and Arkansas.

Background Information

The identity of a woman born in the early 1800s is often obscured when many records mention only the male head of household during this time. If the family often migrated to new locations and there was significant record loss in any of those locations, uncovering a female's identity becomes even more difficult. Researching her friends, family, neighbors, and associates is the best strategy to discover her origins.

Only three federal censuses name Clemsy Weatherford,1850, 1860, and 1880.¹ The death certificates of two of her children provide her maiden name, Cline.² The 1850 census was the first to list all household members and showed Clemsy residing in Morgan County, Missouri, in the household of her husband, Henderson Weatherford, with presumed children. Although this census states no relationships, the enumerator's instructions were to list the head of household, wife, children, and then other household members such as laborers or borders.³ Interestingly, the Weatherford household included two Cline children, Telitha, age ten, and John, age eight, both born in Arkansas. The list below shows the household with the age of each person and their birthplace as reported by the informant. The head of the household was to have provided the information, but it could have been the wife or another individual.

¹ 1850 U.S. Census, Morgan County, Missouri, population schedule, Buffalo, p. 270 (stamped), dwelling 726, family 726, Henderson Weatherford household; digital image, *Ancestry* (http://www.ancestry.com: accessed 1 Jan 2019); citing NARA microfilm publication M432, roll 408.

¹⁸⁶⁰ U.S. Census, Dallas County, Texas, population schedule, Scyene post office, page 120 (penned), dwelling 834, family 835, H. Weatherford household; digital image, *Ancestry* (https://www.ancestry.com: accessed 1 Jan 2019); citing NARA microfilm publication M653 roll 1292.

¹⁸⁸⁰ U.S. Census, Wise County, Texas, population schedule, precinct 3, enumeration district (ED) 127, sheet 164B (stamped), p.30 (penned), dwelling 215, family, 226, Clemsy Weatherford household; digital image, *Ancestry* (https://familysearch.org: accessed 1 Jan 2019); citing NARA microfilm publication T9, roll 1333.

² New Mexico Department of Public Health, death certificate 3682 (1942), Isabelle Royston; Vital Records Unit, New Mexico Health and Social Services Department, Santa Fe; image uploaded on *FamilySearch* (https://www.familysearch.org/tree/person/sources/2ZS7-V16: accessed 1 Jan 2019).

[&]quot;Texas, Death Certificates, 1903-1982," for S.H. Weatherford, #10895 Haskell County, 1929 Jan-Mar, database with images, *Ancestry* (https://ancstry.me/2rZrmuG: accessed 1 Jan 2019); citing Texas Dept of State Health Services.

³ United States Census Bureau, "1850 Census Instructions to Enumerators," <u>Census.Gov</u> (https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/decennial-census: accessed 9 November 2022.).

•	John Cline	8	Arkansas
•	Telitha Cline	10	Arkansas
•	Clemsy D Wetherford	2	Arkansas
•	John W Wetherford	4	Arkansas
•	Mary Ann Wetherford	6	Arkansas
•	Eliza Jane Wetherford	10	Arkansas
•	Clemsy Wetherford	30	Alabama
•	Henderson Wetherford	35	Tennessee, farmer, \$300 real estate

The same 1850 census page lists the household of Jacob Cline. What connection could he be to Clemsy?⁴ At age 39, he might be an older brother or cousin. Jacob's birthplace of Virginia could point to a family migration from Virginia to Alabama between his birth in 1811 and Clemsy's in 1820. Jacob's household comprises a wife, Telitha, and five children whose birth locations point to the migration from Kentucky to Missouri. This family does not seem to have lived in Arkansas like the Weatherford's, but interestingly, a Mahala and Robert Cline are listed last. Mahala's birth in Alabama and Robert's birth in Arkansas correlate more closely to Clemsy's birth in Alabama and the birthplace of Arkansas for the Weatherford and Cline children. Could these Clines be part of an extended Cline family?

•	Robert Cline	5	Arkansas
•	Mahala Cline	22	Alabama
•	Basil Cline	2	Missouri
•	Jacob Cline	7	Missouri
•	Elizabeth Cline	11	Missouri
•	John M Cline	12	Kentucky
•	Reuben Cline	13	Kentucky
•	Telitha Cline	43	Kentucky
•	Jacob Cline	39	Virginia, farmer,\$300 real estate

The 1850 census identifies Clemsy's birthplace as Alabama, and her reported age of 30 provides the estimated birth year of 1820. With the children born in Arkansas, the family would have lived there from at least 1840 to 1848. Izard County, Arkansas's tax records provide proof of residence with Henderson Weatherford taxed in 1839 and again in 1845. He paid a poll tax, but the tax records show no land ownership. The 1840 census could show the Henderson Weatherford household, but the family is missing from the Izard County enumeration. Perhaps they were living with another family under the name of that head of household.

By 1860, the Weatherford family had moved to Dallas County, Texas, where Henderson worked as a blacksmith. Much of the reported family information conflicts with the 1850 census

⁴ 1850 U.S. Census, Morgan County, Missouri, population schedule, Buffalo, p. 270 (stamped), dwelling 729, family 729, Jacob Cline household; digital image, *Ancestry* (http://www.ancestry.com: accessed 1 Jan 2019); citing NARA microfilm publication M432, roll 408.

⁵ Desmond Walls Allen, comp., *Izard County, Arkansas Tax Records 1829-1866*, (Conway, Arkansas: Arkansas Research, 1886), 165-166, 1839 entry for Henderson Weatherford and 1845 entry for H. Weatherford.

^{6 1840} census, Izard County, Arkansas, negative search for Henderson Weatherford, page by page search.

and shows Clemsy as born in 1825 in Illinois instead of 1820 in Alabama. Likewise, the children are listed as born in Missouri instead of Arkansas. Likely, the youngest three children were indeed born in Missouri since the family was enumerated there in 1850, but the older two children, John and Clemsey D., were more likely born in Arkansas. Henderson's birthplace of Arkansas also conflicts with his reported birthplace of Tennessee in 1850. The informant is unknown for these censuses, so the information must be weighed against other records for validity.

•	H Weatherford	45	Arkansas, blacksmith, \$400 real, \$650 personal
•	Clemsey Weatherford	35	Illinois
•	John Weatherford	14	Missouri
•	Clemsey D Weatherford	12	Missouri
•	Amanda M Weatherford	9	Missouri
•	Angeline Weatherford	8	Missouri
•	Isabella Weatherford	2	Missouri

The Weatherford family has not been located on the 1870 census, but an estimated 1.2 million southerners are missing from that census following the Civil War.⁷ Henderson died sometime before 1880 when Clemsy headed a household including her son, Samuel H. Weatherford. Clemsy likely gave her age as 63, her birthplace as Alabama, her father's birthplace as Virginia, and her mother's birthplace as Georgia. This census correlates with the 1850 census and leaves the 1860 census reporting as the outlier. Based on the census data, Clemsy was most likely born between 1817 and 1820 in Alabama.

Who was the father of Clemsy (Cline) Weatherford? He would likely have been born in Virginia before 1800. Perhaps he migrated south to Alabama, where he met Clemsy's mother, reportedly born in Georgia. They could have married about 1815 or before. Learning about the Cline's associated with Clemsy could provide clues to her origins.

Research Findings

Izard County Tax and Land Records

With Izard County, Arkansas, identified as the earliest known location for Clemsy and Henderson Weatherford per the 1839 and 1845 tax records, a group of Clines could also be named in the tax and federal land patents. Izard County suffered severe record loss, and the

William Thorndale and William Dollarhide, *Map Guide to the U.S. Federal Censuses*, 1790 - 1920, (Baltimore : Genealogical Pub. Co., 1987), 269.

extant marriage, deeds, probate, and court records don't begin until 1889.8 In the face of county record loss, using another jurisdiction's records can fill in the gaps.

The tax records were kept on the state level, and extant tax records include 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1839, 1841, 1843, 1844, 1845, 1846, 1847, 1848, 1853, etc. The poll tax was for men over 21 and under 60 years. Poll taxes for men listed more than once because of land ownership were not listed as paying a poll tax the second time.⁹

The existing tax records name only one Cline individual. In 1841, John C. Cline paid a poll tax and land taxes for two land plats: sections 11 and 20 in Range 8 West and Township 18 North. John C. Cline obtained two land patents in 1844 for the same property. ¹¹ Curiously, he was not listed in the tax lists for any other dates, although the patents state him as "of Izard County."

At least two, maybe three other Clines received federal land patents in the same general area as John C. Cline: Mahaley Cline and possibly two different John Clines. In 1848, Mahaley Cline of Fulton County, Arkansas, received two land patents. Both state her residence as "of Fulton County, Arkansas." Fulton County was created from Izard County in 1842 and also suffered record loss, with records not beginning until 1887 / 1891.

In 1849, John Cline, also of Fulton County, received two patents in Izard County, and in 1850, John Cline of Pulaski County received a land patent in Izard County. ¹⁴ Several questions are raised with the discovery of these various land patents. Is the John Cline of Fulton County John C. Cline? Who is John Cline of Pulaski County? Are there Fulton or Pulaski County records to help identify John and Mahala? What relationship could they have to Clemsy Cline?

The following image shows the approximate locations of the land patents in the north portion of Izard County. Conclusions drawn from the mapping:

• John C. Cline patented land in two locations in 1844, then Mahaley Cline patented nearby land in 1848. A connection between the two likely exists.

⁸ Handybook for Genealogists: United States of America, 10th ed. (Draper, Utah: Everton Pub., 2002), Izard County, Arkansas. Page 68.

⁹ Desmond Walls Allen, comp., *Izard County, Arkansas Tax Records 1829-1866*, (Conway, Arkansas: Arkansas Research, 1886), preface.

¹⁰ "Desmond Walls Allen, comp., Izard County, Arkansas Tax Records 1829-1866, (Conway, Arkansas: Arkansas Research, 1886), 47.

¹¹ John Cline, (Izard County, Arkansas), cash entry patent no. 2229, "Land Patent Search," images, *General Land Office Records* (www.glorecords.blm.gov: accessed 18 October 2022).

John C. Cline, (Izard County, Arkansas), cash entry patent no. 2346, "Land Patent Search," images, *General Land Office Records* (www.glorecords.blm.gov: accessed 18 October 2022).

Mahaley Cline, (Izard County, Arkansas), cash entry patent no. 2855, "Land Patent Search," images, *General Land Office Records* (www.glorecords.blm.gov: accessed 18 October 2022).

Mahaley Cline, (Izard County, Arkansas), cash entry patent no. 2856, "Land Patent Search," images, *General Land Office Records* (www.glorecords.blm.gov: accessed 18 October 2022).

¹³ Handybook for Genealogists: United States of America, 10th ed. (Draper, Utah: Everton Pub., 2002), Fulton County, Arkansas. Page 67.

John Cline, (Izard County, Arkansas), cash entry patent no. 3108, "Land Patent Search," images, *General Land Office Records* (www.glorecords.blm.gov: accessed 18 October 2022).

John Cline, (Izard County, Arkansas), cash entry patent no. 3107, "Land Patent Search," images, *General Land Office Records* (www.glorecords.blm.gov: accessed 18 October 2022).

John Cline, (Izard County, Arkansas), cash entry patent no. 3343, "Land Patent Search," images, *General Land Office Records* (www.glorecords.blm.gov: accessed 18 October 2022).

- John Cline of Fulton County, who patented land in 1849, and John Cline of Pulaski County, who patented land in 1850, may have been the same individual since the land patents are near each other.
- John Cline and John C. Cline could be the same individual or two different men.

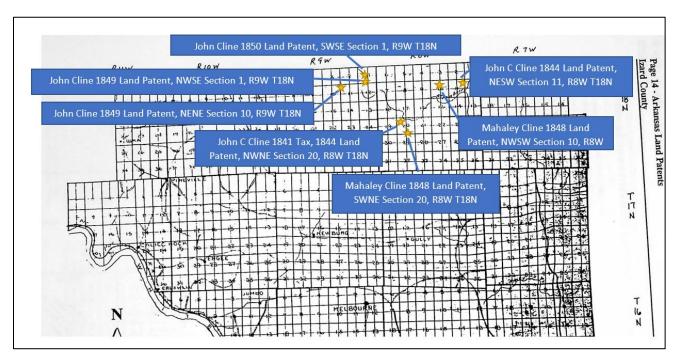


Figure 1 Cline Land Locations in Izard County, Arkansas

How do the three locations of Fulton, Izard, and Pulaski Counties relate to each other? With the Cline individuals claiming residence in each county, geography could be instructive. The following map (figure 2) shows the location of Fulton and Izard Counties in northern Arkansas and Pulaski County in the state's center.

Further research can discover more about John Cline of Fulton and Pulaski counties. Pulaski County did not suffer the severe record loss of Izard and Fulton, so more records could be available. Also, the original land patent applications can be ordered from the National Archives to see if additional identifying information is available for each Cline individual who received a federal land patent in Izard County.

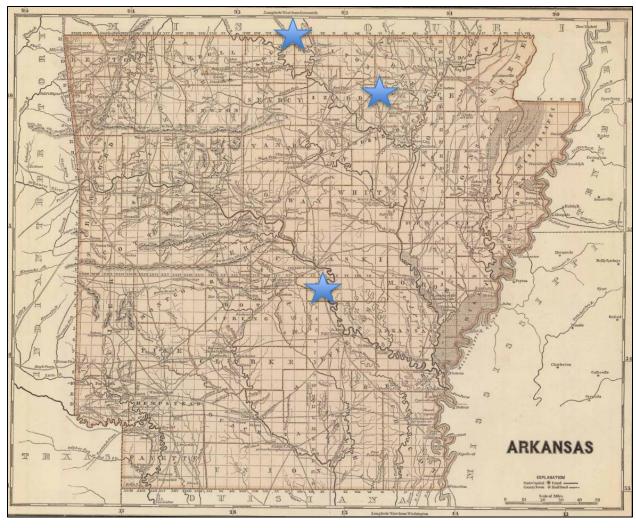


Figure 2 Map of Arkansas, 1842. Blue stars indicate Pulaski County in the center of the county, Fulton on the Missouri border, and Izard below Fulton County. 15

John C. Cline

As previously noted, John C Cline was taxed in Izard County, Arkansas, in 1841, for a poll tax and two parcels of land, then he received a final patent for that land in1844. When Fulton County was created from Izard County, John C. Cline probably became a resident of that county. He was enumerated in the Union Township of Fulton County, Arkansas, in 1850. ¹⁶His household included Milky Cline, age 43, who may have been a second wife, given the age difference between her and John, who was 65. The children could be her children from a first husband, his children from a first marriage, their children together, or a mix of these scenarios.

¹⁵ Sidney Edwards Morse and Samuel Breese, Morse's North American Atlas, "Arkansas," 1842.

¹⁶ 1850 U.S. Census, Fulton County, Arkansas, population schedule, Union Township, p. 158b (stamped), p. 17 (penned), dwelling 36, family 36, John C. Cline, digital image, *Ancestry* (https://www.ancestry.com: accessed 19 October 2022); citing NARA microfilm publication M432, roll 26.

Interestingly, the column indicating whether a person was "deaf and dumb, blind, insane, idiotic, pauper, or convict" was checked for John, and "dumb" was written in.

John C. Cline was born about 1785 in Pennsylvania and would be of age to be a father to the Clines of the 1850 Morgan County, Missouri, census: Jacob Cline (born 1811), Mahala Cline (born 1828), and Clemsy Cline (born 1817-1820).

•	John C Cline	65	\mathbf{M}	Pennsylvania, farmer, dumb
•	Milky Cline	43	F	Virginia
•	Jesse Cline	15	M	Illinois
•	Abner Cline	13	M	Illinois
•	Ann Cline	11	F	Arkansas
•	Amanda Cline	9	F	Arkansas

The 1840 census lists a John Cline, age 40-49, in the Blue Mountain township of Izard County, Arkansas. His household correlates well with the 1850 census (shown in brackets) and includes two females aged 10-14, one of which could be Mahala. Clemsy would not be in this household as she was married by about 1838 to Henderson Weatherford who was taxed in 1839 in Izard County.

- Free White Persons Males Under 5: 2 [Jesse and Abner Cline]
- Free White Persons Males 40 thru 49: 1 [John C Cline]
- Free White Persons Females Under 5: 1 [Ann Cline]
- Free White Persons Females 5 thru 9: 2 [unknown females]
- Free White Persons Females 10 thru 14: 2 [Mahala Cline and unknown female]
- Free White Persons Females 30 thru 39: 1 [Milky Cline]

Because of record loss in both Fulton and Izard Counties, no marriage records would exist for any of the Cline family. If the ancestors Clemsy Cline and Henderson Weatherford did marry in Izard County about 1838, that would explain the lack of a marriage records. Future research can trace the John C. Cline family forward and look for DNA matches to descendants of Clemsy Cline and Henderson Weatherford to trace this hypothesis.

Mahala Cline

Mahaley Cline, who patented the land in 1848, could be the Mahala Cline who lived with the Jacob Cline household in 1850 in Morgan County, Missouri. ¹⁷ As previously discussed, this

¹⁷ 1850 U.S. Census, Morgan County, Missouri, population schedule, Buffalo, p. 270 (stamped), dwelling 729, family 729, Jacob Cline household; digital image, *Ancestry* (http://www.ancestry.com: accessed 1 Jan 2019); citing NARA microfilm publication M432, roll 408.

Cline group is listed on the same page as Clemsy (Cline) and Henderson Weatherford and shows the following individuals.

Jacob Cline
 39, farmer, \$300 real estate Virginia

Telitha Cline 43 Kentucky Reuben Cline 13, Kentucky John M Cline 12, Kentucky Elizabeth Cline 11, Missouri Jacob Cline 7, Missouri **Basil Cline** 2, Missouri **Mahala Cline** 22. Alabama **Robert Cline** 5, Arkansas

What is the connection between Mahala, Robert Cline, and the ancestor, Clemsy Cline? The 1850 census shows Mahala's birthplace as Alabama, which matches that of Clemsy Cline. Robert's birth in Arkansas places him in Arkansas in 1845 when Henderson Weatherford was taxed in Izard County.

Mahala Cline married Thomas Shockley on 16 September 1854 in Morgan County, Missouri. This would have been four years after her enumeration in 1850 in the Jacob Cline household. Mahala and Thomas Shockley moved to Camden County, Missouri, by 1860 and resided there for the next several years. They had at least five daughters. Mahala died on 1 August 1899. Her daughter, Mary E. (Cline) Edward's died in 1965, and her death certificate states her parents as Mahalia Cline and Thomas Shockley. This clarifies that Mahala Cline, on the 1850 Morgan County, Missouri, census, residing in Jacob's household and near Clemsey (Cline) Weatherford, was an unmarried woman and could be a sibling. Tracing the Cline-Shockley descendants and looking for DNA matches could prove this hypothesis. Also, because Mahala had several daughters, a mitochondrial DNA test-taker could be sought to compare with a descendant of Mahala Cline.

¹⁸ Sherida K. Eddlemon, *Morgan County, Missouri, Marriage Records 1833-1893*, (Bowie, Maryland: Heritage Books, Inc., 1990).

 [&]quot;Public Member Trees," database, Ancestry (http://www.ancestry.com: accessed 9 November 2022),
 "Shults_Kelsey," family tree by Diana Elder, profile for Mahala Cline (1828-1899, married to Thomas Shockley).
 Find a Grave, database and images (https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/107910486/mahala-shockley: accessed 03 November 2022), memorial page for Mahala Cline Shockley (1826-1 Aug 1899), Find a Grave Memorial ID 107910486, citing Macks Creek Cemetery, Macks Creek, Camden County, Missouri, USA; Maintained by Linda Dukes (contributor 46842176).

[&]quot;Missouri, U.S., Death Certificates, 1910-1969," for Mary E. Edwards, St Louis, 1965, digital image, Ancestry (https://www.ancestry.com/discoveryui-content/view/79377722:60382 : accessed 3 November 2022); citing Missouri State Archives.

Jacob Cline of Morgan County, Missouri

As previously discussed, Jacob Cline becomes important for Clemsy Cline's origins because of their proximity on the 1850 census of Morgan County, Missouri. Who was Jacob, and what clues can his life provide for finding a candidate for Clemsy's father?

A county history states, "Jacob Cline was an early Morgan County physician, practicing there until he died in 1864. He and his wife, Talitha (Ard) Cline, came to Morgan County in 1838 from Wayne County, Kentucky, and settled on the Little Buffalo in the south part of Morgan County. Talitha (Ard) Cline's parents, Reuben and Elizabeth (Lefever) Ard, also came from Kentucky to Morgan County about this time."²²

Jacob Cline and Talitha Ard married on 18 March 1835 in Wayne County, Kentucky.²³ The marriage register gives no names of witnesses or parents. Jacob Cline paid a poll tax in Wayne County in 1835 and 1836.²⁴ He owned no land but, in 1836, was taxed for two horses. No other Clines appear in the tax or land records for Wayne County.²⁵ The absence of any Cline households in Wayne County suggests that Jacob Cline traveled to the county as a single man. No clues to his origins were found in Kentucky.

Jacob and Talitha Cline settled in Morgan County, Missouri, by 1840, where the family resided in Buffalo Township.²⁶ This household consisted of the following individuals, and the correlation with the 1850 family is in brackets.

- Free White Persons Males Under 5: 2 [John M. Cline, Reuben Cline]
- Free White Persons Males 15 thru 19: 1 [unknown male]
- Free White Persons Males 20 thru 29: 1 [Jacob Cline]
- Free White Persons Males 70 thru 79: 1 [Reuben Ard?]
- Free White Persons Females 20 thru 29: 1 [Talitha Cline]
- Free White Persons Females 60 thru 69: 1 [Elizabeth Ard?]

²² History of Morgan County, Missouri Volume II (Versailles, Missouri: Morgan County Historical Society, 1979), 141.

²³ "Kentucky, County Marriage Records, 1783-1965," for Jacob Cline and Talitha Ard, Wayne County, 1835, database with images, *Ancestry* (https://www.ancestry.com: accessed 12 January 2019); citing Wayne County, Kentucky, Marriages 1801-1860.

Wayne County, Kentucky, Tax books 1826-1830, 1833-1845, digitized microfilm, *FamilySearch* (https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CS3J-F9GF-D: accessed 8 November 2022), FHL microfilm 8270; Jacob Cline, 1835, p. 191, image 599 and Jacob Cline, 1836, p. 16, image 697.

Wayne County, Kentucky, Deed Index, , V. 1-3, 1800-1905, negative search for Cline and variants FHL 590700, *FamilySearch* (https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CS4Y-L7SX-F: accessed 8 November 2022).

Wayne County, Kentucky, Tax books 1826-1830, 1833-1845, negative search for Clines, digitized microfilm, *FamilySearch* (https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CS3J-F9GF-D: accessed 8 November 2022), FHL microfilm 8270.

²⁶ 1840 U.S. Census, Morgan County, Missouri, population schedule, Buffalo, p. 191 (stamped), line 13, Jacob Clyne household; digital image, *Ancestry* (http://www.ancestry.com: accessed 1 Jan 2019); citing NARA microfilm publication M704.

Jacob Cline of the 1840 census in Buffalo Township is most likely the Jacob of the 1850 census, also in Buffalo Township. There is also an older couple in the household - possibly Cline or Ard parents. Listed just below Jacob Cline is a "John Clyne," also aged 20-29, who could be a brother. Could this be the John Cline who patented land in Izard County in 1849 and 1850? Future research can trace John Cline and discover a possible connection to the ancestor, Clemsy Cline.

Jacob Cline died at the age of 53 years, 2 months, and 25 days on 22 November 1864 and is buried in the Cline Cemetery near the Henry Grupe Farm in Florence, Missouri, see figure 3.²⁷ Jacob and Talitha must have moved north to the Florence area by his death, but the couple has not yet been located on the 1860 census.²⁸ After Jacob's death, Talitha (Ard) Cline lived another fourteen years and died on 14 November 1878.²⁹

Gaylord Strange, Morgan County Cemeteries I (1836-1900), (Eldon, Missouri: Gaylord Strange, 1997), 12.
 Find A Grave, database and images (https://www.findagrave.com: accessed 01 January 2019), memorial page for Dr Jacob Cline (27 Aug 1811-22 Nov 1864), Find A Grave Memorial no. 129333799, citing Cline and Milburn Burial Grounds, Florence, Morgan County, Missouri, USA; Maintained by Chanavee (contributor 46922001).
 1860 U.S. Census, Morgan County, Missouri, population schedule, negative search for Jacob Cline household; digital images, Ancestry (https://www.ancestry.com: accessed [date]); citing NARA microfilm publication M653, Roll 636. Searched page-by-age in the Florence and Richland Townships.

²⁹ Gaylord Strange, *Morgan County Cemeteries I (1836-1900)*, (Eldon, Missouri : Gaylord Strange, 1997), 12.

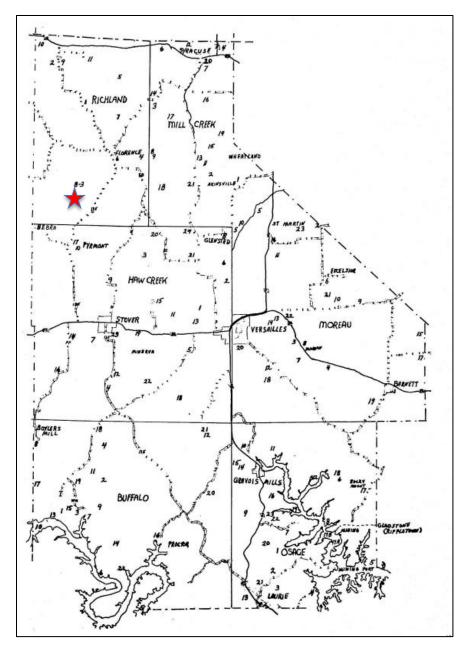


Figure 3 Cemetery Locations in Morgan County, Missouri, the red star indicates the Cline Cemetery near Florence, Missouri 30

Clemsy (Cline) and Henderson Weatherford also resided in Buffalo Township, located in the southwest corner of Morgan County, but they moved west to Dallas County, Texas by 1860. Records of Morgan County yielded no additional clues to a connection for Clemsy, Mahala, Jacob, and John Cline.

³⁰ History of Morgan County, Missouri, 1833-1979, (Versailles, Missouri: Morgan County Historical Society (Ohio), c1979), 41.

Rockingham County, Virginia, Cline Connection

Clemsy Cline's 1880 census entry gives her father's birth as Virginia, and Jacob Cline's place of birth on the 1850 census is also Virginia. Jacob Cline's *Find A Grave* memorial gives a specific birthplace as Rockingham County, Virginia. What could be the source for this specific information?

Searching Morgan County, Missouri, histories discovered an entry for Danial Cline, born 18 January 1846, the son of Samuel Cline and Elizabeth Showalter, German emigrants to Rockingham County.³¹ Danial didn't migrate to Missouri until 1878, much later than Jacob Cline. Although he could be related, it seems more likely that the Rockingham County, Virginia, origins for Jacob Cline became conflated with Danial Clines. Future research can explore this possible connection to Virginia.

Conclusion

At this point in the research, time had expired for the project. The objective to find a possible family for Clemsy Cline was met in the discovery of the Izard County Clines – John C. Cline, Mahala Cline, and John Cline in the land and tax records. Mahala is the connecting link with her appearance also in Morgan County, Missouri, in the 1850 household of Jacob Cline, Clemsy (Cline)Weatherford lived nearby and had two Cline children in her household.

Researching Jacob Cline of Morgan County, Missouri, found his 1835 marriage to Telitha Ard, and tax records for 1835 and 1836 in Wayne County, Kentucky. No other Clines paid taxes in those years or purchased land. It appears that Jacob Cline appeared in Kentucky briefly then moved west to Morgan County, Missouri, with his wife's Ard family. No evidence was found of a Rockingham County, Virginia, connection for Jacob Cline. This likely came from a history about Danial Cline who moved from Rockingham County, Virginia, to Morgan County, Missouri in 1875. Perhaps the similarity of surname and the fact that Jacob's birthplace is listed as Virginia on the 1850 census led to this conclusion.

If Jacob Cline was a son of John C. Cline, and a brother to Mahala, Clemsy, and John Cline, perhaps his residence in Morgan County, Missouri, drew them to that same location. Mahala married Thomas Stockley and remained in Missouri until her 1899 death. Clemsey and Henderson Weatherford moved yet again to Dallas County, Texas, by 1860. They joined a group of Weatherford's that are almost certainly Henderson's family. John Cline of the 1840 census in

³¹ History of Morgan County, Missouri, 1833-1979, (Versailles, Missouri: Morgan County Historical Society (Ohio), c1979), 123.

Morgan County, could be the John Cline who patented land in Izard County in 1849 and 1850. Additional research could shed light on his identity and connection to the Cline group.

Future Research Suggestions

Documentary Research

- Research John Cline of Pulaski County, who patented land in Izard County in 1850. Discover if he was also John Cline of Fulton County and possibly John Cline on the 1840 census of Morgan County, Missouri.
- Order the land patent applications for all the Clines from the National Archives.
 - o John C. Cline: 1844
 - https://glorecords.blm.gov/details/patent/default.aspx?accession=AR05
 10 .037&docClass=STA&sid=m4enwcds.k5p
 - https://glorecords.blm.gov/details/patent/default.aspx?accession=AR05
 10 .135&docClass=STA&sid=m4enwcds.k5p
 - o Mahaley Cline: 1848
 - https://glorecords.blm.gov/details/patent/default.aspx?accession=ARo5
 20 .154&docClass=STA&sid=m1f2mtnd.igt#patentDetailsTabIndex=0
 - https://glorecords.blm.gov/details/patent/default.aspx?accession=ARo5
 20 .154&docClass=STA&sid=m1f2mtnd.igt#patentDetailsTabIndex=0
 - o John Cline 1849
 - https://glorecords.blm.gov/details/patent/default.aspx?accession=AR05
 20 .434&docClass=STA&sid=m4enwcds.k5p
 - https://glorecords.blm.gov/details/patent/default.aspx?accession=AR05
 20 .433&docClass=STA&sid=m4enwcds.k5p
 - o John Cline 1850
 - https://glorecords.blm.gov/details/patent/default.aspx?accession=AR05
 30 .165&docClass=STA&sid=m4enwcds.k5p
- Research Rockingham County, Virginia, for Clines. Danial Cline, who migrated to Morgan County, Missouri, reportedly was born in Rockingham County to Samuel Cline and Elizabeth Showalter.

DNA Research

- Perform descendancy research on the following Clines for use in DNA analysis.
 - John C. Cline of Izard and Fulton Counties.
 - Mahala Cline 91828-1899) married to Thomas Shockley in Morgan County, Missouri
 - o Jacob Cline (1811-1864) of Morgan County, Missouri.
- Create a network graph for autosomal DNA of descendants of Clemsy Cline and look for Cline connections.
- Seek a mitochondrial DNA test-taker from Mahala (Cline) Shockley's descendants to compare with the mitochondrial results of Clemsy Cline's descendants.