

There was one answer to Mr. Rankin's letter to the Democrat. It was written by John R. Homer Scott, son of the man who killed Edmund Hogan, and appeared in the Weekly Arkansas Gazette on September 10, 1885. At the time of Hogan's death, J. R. H. Scott was about 15 years old, and probably had a vivid recollection of the affair. He corrected Rankin's account of Hogan's death, but made no mention of his burial. However, he said, "The only graveyard now recollected was a private one belonging to Robert Crittenden." Mr. Scott referred to the period from 1828 to 1836, and it is odd that he did not remember the public cemetery on Block 179.

To the best of his recollection, the Crittenden graveyard was on East Seventh Street, between Cumberland and Rock, one block east of Crittenden's home. Mr. Scott is a generally reliable source and was probably correct on this point, for the records show that Crittenden bought that block (except for two lots that had been previously sold to Elias Rector) at the same time he bought his homesite, and for many years afterwards conveyances that involved the homesite also included this adjoining block.

"Among the first buried there," wrote Mr. Scott, "were two or three of his (Crittenden's) children, and two sisters, cousins of mine, Mrs. Samuel M. Rutherford and Robert M. French, formerly Elizabeth and Sallie Parr, and some others not remembered." Mrs. Rutherford died at the home of her uncle George W. Scott, on the north side of the river, on October 29, 1828, at the age of 19. We find no record of Mrs. French's death, which was several years after that of her sister, for she was not married until 1831.

Robert Crittenden's first child, John, died at the age of nine months, on August 8, 1824. This was a short time before Crittenden bought the land in question from Chester Ashley, so this child may or may not have been buried there. In October of 1826, his son Morris died, and there was possibly another death in the family about that time, for on March 27, 1827, the Gazette announced that funeral services for the children of Mr. Crittenden would be held. Crittenden himself died in December of 1834 at Vicksburg, Mississippi, and was not brought home for burial.

J. R. H. Scott gave this description of the Crittenden cemetery: "The spot of ground was then covered with small black oak timber. The graves of Mrs. Rutherford and Mrs. French were enclosed with a brick wall and covered. So were the graves of Mr. Crittenden's children." There is no record that any of these graves were later moved to Mount Holly Cemetery.

FORTY DAYS OF DISASTER, The Story of General Frederick Steele's Expedition into Southern Arkansas, March 23 to May 3, 1864, by James Harris Atkinson, is Number 1 in the Bulletin Series published by the Pulaski County Historical Society, and is now being distributed. It was compiled mostly from official reports, and is probably the best account of this little known but very important phase of the Civil War in Arkansas. There is an introduction, summary and notes by Mr. Atkinson. The 42-page mimeographed bulletin is nicely bound in paper backs, and is available free of charge to members of the Pulaski County Historical Society whose 1955 dues are paid; to all others, the price is \$1.00. Copies are being sent to members while the supply lasts, upon request, to J. H. Atkinson, Room 191-A, Little Rock Junior College. The bulletin does NOT go with 1956 dues, payable in January.