

MAYFIELD, Isaac - (continued)

Co. tax roll with 1 taxable: [ref. 123c]. He was killed by Indians on July 6, 1794, within 5 miles of Nashville, while standing guard for his son-in-law, who was hoeing corn. Eight musket balls pierced his body, and he was scalped, and a bayonet thrust through his face, and 2 bloody tomahawks were left near his body: [ref. 123d].

MAYFIELD, James - came from Jefferson Co., VA to the Cumberland Settlements: [ref. 124a]. He was killed by Indians at Heaton's Station in 1780: [ref. 124b]. Listed in the North Carolina Preemption Act of 1784, as one of the settlers killed in defense of the Cumberland Settlements, whose heirs were entitled to 640 acres without any price to be paid to the public: [ref. 124c]. His son Micajah Mayfield, filed his power of attorney to his brother, Isaac Mayfield, to settle the estate of his father, James Mayfield "preempted." He also mentioned their younger brothers, Elijah and Elisha: [ref. 124d]. North Carolina land grant: [ref. 124e]. His wife, at the time of his death, was Ellender (last name unknown), who remarried afterward to John Glenn, who was also killed by Indians: [ref. 124f]. James Mayfield's children listed in Davidson County Court Minutes in 1810, included Micajah, Isaac, Southerlin, Elijah, Elisha, and a daughter who married John Haggard, and a daughter who married John Brown: [ref. 124g].

MAYFIELD, John - son of Southerlin Mayfield, was mentioned in a deposition by John Marion, entered in evidence in a lawsuit in Williamson County, Tennessee, 1824. Marion stated that John Mayfield lived in Davidson Co. at the time: [ref. 125].

MAYFIELD, Margaret - wife of Southerlin Mayfield, married John Gibson, after the death of Southerlin: [ref. 126].

MAYFIELD, Southerlin - son of James Mayfield (see beforementioned), was assignee of two North Carolina land grants: [ref. 127a]. He built a station on a branch of the Mill Creek which was burned by Indians about 1786, and subsequently, he entered into a contract with John Haggard, John Campbell, and Benjamin Joslin to build another Station. Upon completion, the families of these men along with Mayfield's family moved into the Fort. Shortly thereafter, while burning logs to plant the first crop and building wolf pens about 1/2 mile from the Fort, Indians ambushed the party and killed Mayfield, along with his son, William, and a guard, Andrew Martin. His son, George, was captured (see beforementioned). In a few days, at the request of Mrs. Mayfield, everyone left the station:

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- MAXEY, Jesse - signer of the Cumberland Compact, May, 1780: [ref. 112a]. North Carolina land grant: [ref. 112b]. Wounded, scalped, and left for dead by the Indians, who left a knife sticking out of his body in Feb. 1788, at Asher's Station, but he recovered: [ref. 112c].
- MAXWELL, Mrs. - was married to James Freeland by James Shaw, Trustee, at Fort Nashboro: [ref. 113].
- MAXWELL, Daniel - listed in the North Carolina Preemption Act of 1784, as one of the settlers who had been killed in the defense and settlement of the Cumberland Settlements, whose heirs were entitled to 640 acres without any price to be paid to the public: [ref. 114].
- MAXWELL, David - signer of the Cumberland Compact, May, 1780: [ref. 115a]. Listed in the North Carolina Preemption Act of 1784, as one of the settlers who had died in the defense and settlement of the Cumberland Settlements, whose heirs were entitled to 640 acres without any price to be paid to the public: [ref. 115b]. Moses and William Maxwell were his heirs mentioned in his estate division filed in Davidson Co., 1796: [ref. 115c].
- MAXWELL, James - summoned for Davidson Co. jury duty, Nov. 1790: [ref. 116a]. Prosecutor in the Superior Court of Law and Equity, May, 1790: [ref. 116b].
- MAXWELL, Jesse - North Carolina land grant: [ref. 117].
- MAXWELL, John - taken prisoner by Indians near the mound (near French Lick) in 1780: [ref. 118].
- MAXWELL, Moses - with William Maxwell, was heir to David Maxwell (see abovementioned): [ref. 119].
- MAXWELL, William - summoned from Sumner Co. for jury duty before the Superior Court of Law and Equity, Nov., 1788; and was subsequently fined for failing to appear: [ref. 120].
- MAYFIELD, _____ - daughter of James Mayfield and wife of John Brown was killed by Indians ca. 1792, a few months prior to her husband's death by Indians: [ref. 121].
- MAYFIELD, George - son of Southerlin Mayfield, was captured by Indians in 1788, during their attack on Mayfield's Station, at which time his father and brother were killed. He was taken to the Creek Nation. He escaped years later and became an interpreter to Andrew Jackson: [ref. 122].
- MAYFIELD, Isaac - arrived with the Donelson flotilla, April 24, 1780: [ref. 123a]. Listed in the North Carolina Preemption Act of 1784, as one of the settlers on the Cumberland at the time of the 1782 Preemption Act, who were too young at the time to receive land, but who were now entitled to 640 acres: [ref. 123b]. 1787 Davidson

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