



John F. Cade

The

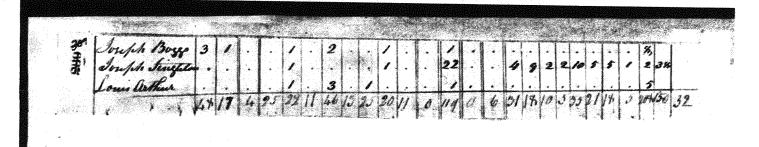
Boggs Family of Calhoun and Jackson Counties, Florida: Their True History and Origins

John F. Cade 2015

Arrival in Florida

The first Boggs to arrive in North Florida was **John Marion Boggs**. John was the son of **Joseph Marion Boggs** (born 1785 Caswell, NC died 1850 Jackson County, GA) and **Mary Parker Ellis** (born 1786 Caswell, NC died 1814 Jackson County, GA).

Joseph Marion Boggs	married: 25 Aug 1808	Mary Parker Ellis
B: 1785 Caswell NC	Caswell, NC	b: 1786 Caswell, NC
D: 1850 Jackson Co, GA	Children:	d: 1814 Jackson Co, GA
	+ Joseph Ezekiel Boggs (18 + Hannah Boggs (1810- + Walter Ezekiel Boggs (18	808-1871) + James Thomas Boggs (1809-1871)) + John Marion Boggs (1811-1879) 812-1870) + Andrew Jackson Boggs (1815-1880) 1815-1893) + Levi Obadiah Boggs (1820-) 1862) + Mariah Boggs (1826-)



1820 Census of Jackson County, Georgia. Household of Joseph Boggs, a 35 year old free White male. John M Boggs is a 9 year old free White male.

Joseph Marion Boggs was the son of **John Boggs Jr** (born 1756 Surry County, NC died in battle during the Revolutionary War October 25th 1788 in Russell, VA) and **Eve Springer** (born 1760 Jackson County, GA died 1857 Davidson, NC).

John Boggs Jr

Eve Springer

B: 1756 Surry North Carolina D: 25 Oct 1788 Russell, VA

b: 1760 Jackson Co. GA

d: 1857 Davidson, NC

(John Boggs signed a petition 10 Apr 1773 requesting that county bonds be established for Rowan Co, NC)

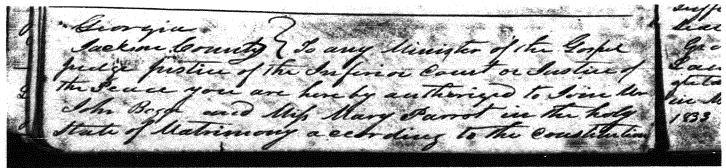
Children:

- + Elizabeth Boggs
- + Peter Boggs
- + Mary Boggs
- + John Boggs III
- + James Boggs Sr. (granted 94 ½ acres from Howte's original grant on Redstone Creek Jackson County, Georgia 1809 due to father's service in Rev War)
- + Samuel Boggs
- + Joseph Marion Boggs (granted 91 acres from Gardner's original grant on Crooked Creek

1

John Marion Boggs

Born 1811 in Jackson County, Georgia, John Marion Boggs (son of Joseph Marion Boggs, grandson of John Boggs Jr) married Mary "Polly" Parrot in November of 1829 in Jackson County, Georgia.



Jackson County Georgia Marriage record of John Marion Boggs and Mary "Polly" Parrot, 1829.

Within a year of their marriage, John and Mary left Jackson County, Georgia and moved one county west to Meriwether, Georgia.

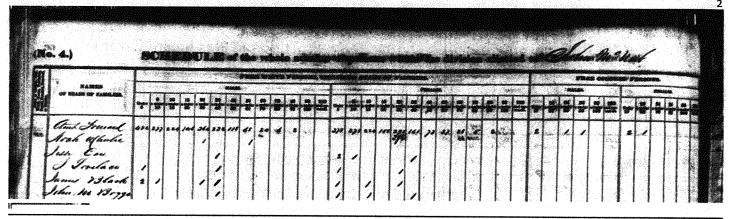
	NAME OF TAXABLE	E				2.		WALKS	<u>, 00</u>	978330	80 W 2	10:0 01		9.000, (]	199 MB	528 GF	*,234333	88-) 2014	_	-	1 115 65.		-	
A	-	4	F L	ĥ	1		ĥ	Å	y,	1.	R	Ŕ	Ŕ	ų	ļ,ţ	1	1 Pe	ıİ	Ŕ	R	k	Ņ	h	ų	
-		<u> </u>	8 5 to 10	10 m 10	5 100000	1 15 10 20		8 	1	1 	• • •	¥ 19	9-9 200-0 100	1	.	- F 2	\$ 		- 1 	}	 	1 	1 1	9 <u>0</u> 1700-10	1 1 1
K	Solow M. Boggy Backasty He Kan	·- 2				1);						1				1						
II.		26	73	6	4	20	Z	1		Ė	ł.				14	77	12	5	76	Z	z	i. Kalens	÷		
1k		sa A	• ` \		é	. a															1.12	19642	Sector		

Household of John M Boggs, a 19 year old free White male.

During the Creek War, John traveled to nearby Milledgeville, Georgia and volunteered to fight against the hostile Creeks. John was appointed to 1st Corporal in the 74th Regiment of Georgia Militia.

John and family lived less than nine years in Meriwether, and soon ventured into Alabama where they made a home in Barbour County. Here in Alabama, **Mary "Polly" Parrot Boggs**

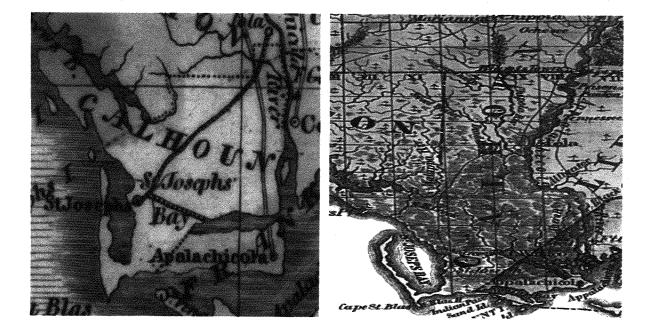
bore John four children: Elizabeth Boggs (born 1839), John James William Joseph Boggs (born 1841), Mary Alice Boggs (born 1843), and Ezekiel Coleman Boggs (born 1845).



¹⁸⁴⁰ Census Barbour County, Alabama Household of John M Boggs, a 29 year old free White male.

Sometime in 1846 or 1847, John M Boggs, most likely induced by the opportunity of easy land acquisition in the fledgling state of Florida, moved his small family down from Barbour, Alabama, to North Florida.

At the arrival of **John Marion Boggs** and his wife **Mary "Polly" Parrot Boggs**, Jackson County stretched from the Alabama state line all the way south to a straight east-west line just below present day Altha, Florida. South of Jackson County was an eastward leg of Washington County that stretched to the Apalachicola River and embraced Iola (present-day Blountstown). Below this leg, and just south of Iola, began the County of Calhoun, which then encompassed the areas of the modern Gulf County. It wasn't until 1856 that the county lines were redrawn, the eastern leg of Washington County removed, and Calhoun expanded northward to border Jackson.



3

On September 1st, 1854, barely eight years after arriving in Florida, John Marion Boggs, filed a cash grant for the 120 acres he had been homesteading. This land was located at the Southwest ¼ of the Northeast ¼ of Section 6, Township 2 North, Range 9 West. Originally surveyed and granted as within the boundaries of Jackson County, two years later it was resurveyed as encompassed by Calhoun County.

John Marion Boggs

Mary "Polly" Parrot

B: 1811 Jackson County, GAmarried: Nov 1839b: 1814 Greene County, GaD: 1879 Calhoun County, FLJackson Co, GAd: Calhoun County, FL(John Boggs was charged in Jackson County, FL in May 1860 with "Assault with Intent to Kill". His sentence wascommuted to Calhoun County and he served a year in the block house jail at Abe's Springs.)

Children:

- + Elizabeth Boggs (b: 1839 Barbour Co, Ala)
- + John James William Joseph Boggs (b: 1841 Barbour Co, Ala)
- + Mary A. Boggs (b: 1843 Barbour Co, Ala)
- + Ezekiel Coleman Boggs (b: 1845 Barbour Co, Ala)
- + William Boggs (b: 1848 Altha, Calhoun Co, FL)
- + Jane Boggs (b: 1850 Altha, Calhoun Co, FL)

of Flored commerceded by mo, on the 26 th day of for the for Property and the set of th		110	1. 	ing statistics -	- (°	Cuint & Fit		wwwyd			
Image: State of the state o		enumerated by	180,			2.6	67.1.1.	- 20. Ju. 2. 2.	<u> 21 -</u>	1	കരച്ച്
step type at the law type it and the second of the second	11: 11	of shocks on the first day of June, 1850, was	*	1	- } 	of such Male Person cross 15	1 11	Naming for State, Turbury,			Whether de densk, blied, bliede, pen ceister,
In an E B	-		4	8	•	*		•	80	88 81	1 <u>10</u>
11 1/1/11 11 12	47	and a second	1	1		Plane 1		· Sugar		<u> </u> _	
17/1		Handelille	11	5.				Milans	1		-
		C. f. S. C.	1	1			<u> </u>	1			

1850 Census of Jackson County, FL

Household of John Boggs, a 39 year old White male, and Mary "Polly" Parrot Boggs, a 36 year old White female.

~ ~ ~				100	*	the 21 day					ororacijano K	MAN'T MARTINAL
183	1 7 2	co Marianna		C # 72		•	Vuer or E	TAYS OWNERS				
h		This means of every portacle whoses caused place of elevide on the first day of Justice Friddy, was in this family.		4	H J	Production, Comparison, or Youdy of each parents, made and feature, over 15 years of age.	Volue of Seal Subara,	Yalus of Personal Relate	Plane of Slieth. Naming the Shain, Territory. or Country.			Wincher dem' and demte, blind, inanne, idiosie, pangar, er enerties.
ر. مردانیومو			4	5			*		20	20. 5 2	20 × 2	* *
ių,	14	Belm Boggs	40	m		Laurina	1000	1200	1	Trin and	F T	
		Starg of The	10	3	1	Heartantin	1	[an	1		****
		Jahnes a	17	22		Seliment	1		Ele	1	\Box	The second second second second second
		Esateriel a	See	a	1				Ra	l		
		Million 11	in	a.	12			T		1		-
mmanopo	-	Main a	E	1ª	4				- Che	┝		
	1.14	92.	10	1	1			-	ell.	Į	ļ	www.weiterspectrum.weiters.com

Household of John Marion Boggs, a 49 year old White male, and Mary "Polly" Parrot Boggs, a 46 year old White female.

Some have hypothesized that **John Marion Boggs** and family "*moved from Jackson County to Calhoun County*" because John's household appears in Jackson county on the 1850 census and then in Calhoun on the 1860 census. In reality the Boggs' didn't come to Calhoun, "Calhoun came to them." John Boggs' original homestead was just north and west of present-day Altha, an area in 1850 that was within Jackson County, but by the time of the 1860 census, had been resurveyed to be encompassed by Calhoun.

Some have also supposed that **John Marion Boggs** *"lived in a settlement at Boggs Pond, Jackson County"*, however this information is also erroneous.

John Marion Boggs received a cash grant of 120 acres within Section 6, Township 2 North, Range 9 West (Calhoun County), which is on the east side of the Chipola River. Boggs Pond is located within Section 15, Township 2 North, Range 10 West on the west side of the Chipola River (Jackson County). The small, swampy body of water now known as "Boggs Pond" did not bear this title until the early 1900's, and was named such after a branch of the Boggs family which lived near the pond (specifically the children of **John J W J Boggs**) who had moved just northwest of the original Boggs homestead to a now extinct community called "Willis" across the border in Jackson County.

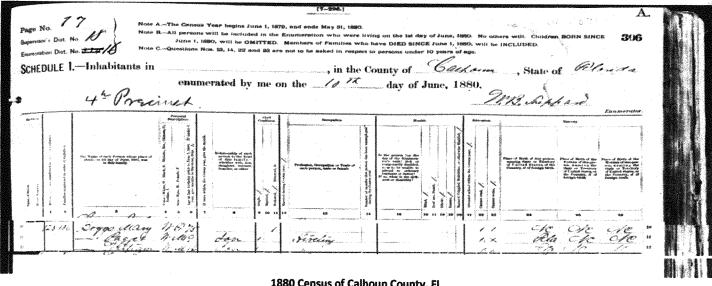
John Marion Boggs and his wife Mary "Polly" Parrot Boggs never lived in the vicinity of Boggs Pond.

Scu		LE 1.—Inhabitants <i>Alorida</i> ,		ner	ater	by me on the	// 1	lay of	, in the Cou July 18	nty 70	of	l	bai	<u>eh</u>	on		, .05	and the second
Pos	ı Of	lice: Marian	ua	_	ð	<u>la,</u>		ing vi j				1a	U			3 , Ass'l		
Presidence descend in the second in the	Practities, accurate to the rotter of visitation.	The name of every person whose place of abode on the first day of June, 1870, was in this family.	Age at least the state any	Bez-Mater (N.)	Antonio Maria Maria 19 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Profession, Occupation, or Trade of each person, male or female.		REAL ENTATE	Place of Birth, naming State or Territory of U. S.; or the Country, it of foreign birth.	Pather of feetings Marth.	THE OWNER AND	I have within the year, state month (Jan. Typ., An)	f married within the peer, state	Attended school within the year	INSTA- THOSE,	Whether desf and denth, blind, instane, or idiotic.	With Contains of age and up and up	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	151	617	18	19	20
-41 242	201	any John	1	1		Farmer	1	2400	Gioraía	-			-		4		1	
		- marie	1,5		~	Kuping honey	J		mibibili						,,	1		

1870 Census of Calhoun County, FL

Household of John Marion Boggs, a 60 year old White male, and Mary "Polly" Parrot Boggs, a 55 year old White female

John Marion Boggs died sometime between 1871 and 1879, and he does not appear on the 1880 census. His widowed wife, Mary "Polly" Parrot Boggs, appears still living at the same original homestead.



1880 Census of Calhoun County, FL Household of Mary "Polly" Parrot Boggs, a 75 year old White female.

Throughout his entire life, **John Marion Boggs** was recorded on every census, land, Court, and taxation record as a free White male. **Mary "Polly" Parrot Boggs** was also consistently recorded as a free White female. All of the children and grandchildren of John Marion and Mary "Polly" Parrot Boggs were unfailingly identified as free Whites.

Marriages, Births, and Deaths pages from the Boggs family Bible.

John James William Joseph Boggs

6

Born 1841 in Barbour County, Alabama to John Marion Boggs and Mary "Polly" Parrot Boggs, John J W J Boggs grew up on the family farm in the far northwestern portion of Calhoun County, Florida. John J W J left his parents' home to enlist in the Confederate Army in 1864 and, upon his return, decided to strike out on his own. John J W J moved just a short distance north, across the county line, to a now extinct community then called "Willis". John married Sarah Smith, the daughter of a local famer named Daniel Smith (born 1840 Georgia) and Sarah Ellen (born 1815 South Carolina).

Upon returning from service in the Confederacy, John J W J filed for a homestead grant on January 7th 1867. This plot was located in the Southeast ¼ of the Northeast ¼, Section 15, Township 2 North, Range 10 West (Jackson County). This land was near a small body of swampy water that would become known as "Boggs Pond" some forty years later.

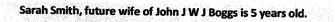
2.051 Max (111 e rive of

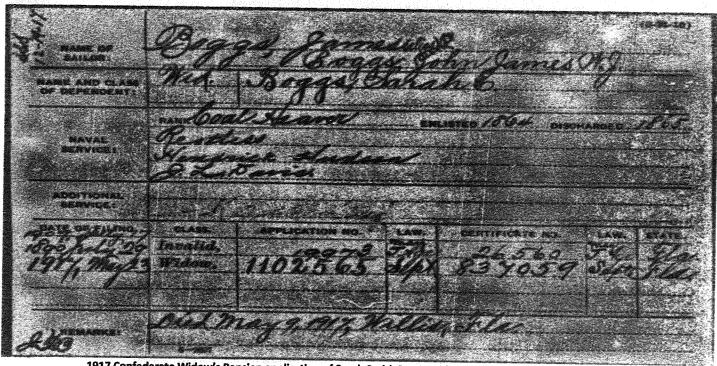
Marriage Certificate of John J W J Boggs and Sarah E Smith.

The Name of every Proven where and place the data on the first day of June, 1930, we dere have been used from the first of the State Present or 12	era. 1 1 Whenter dust set
er Cleanairy	Tessitory. database, islind, to-stor,
11 11 Sance Bull the in the second and and and and the second and	
Suchestruthe 05 1 516010	
anisk state the 11 the start of original	
har that the containing attained and and a second and	
the the for set a little the law and	-
and the first of the first of the section of the se	
A Millel & Millelling and the second se	*8.8
The second	40X
The second of the there are a second to be a	*343
Peterstine the 3 th	*37
	The second

1850 Census of Calhoun County, FL

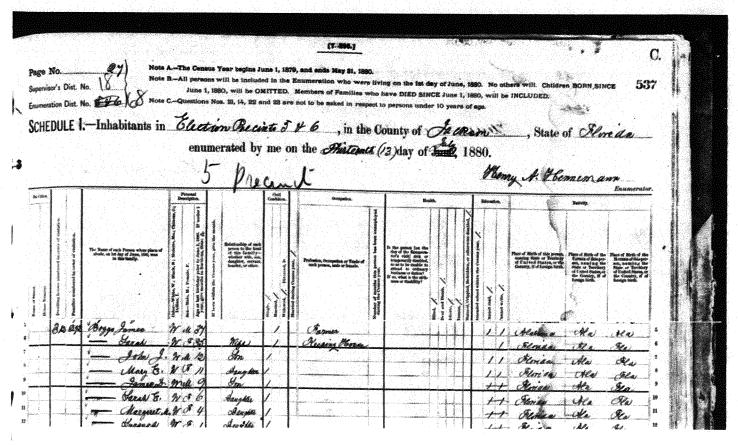
Household of Daniel Smith, a 44 year old White male, and Sarah Smith, a 35 year old White female.





1917 Confederate Widow's Pension application of Sarah Smith Boggs,widow of John J W J Boggs, who enlisted in the Confederate Navy as a 23 year old White male

8



1880 Census of Jackson County, FL

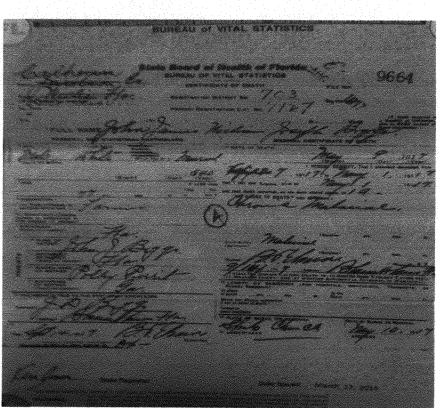
Household of James J W J Boggs, a 39 year old White male, and Sarah Smith Boggs, a 35 year old White female.

		en en la companya La companya		Na magina ang		
DEATH II NAME	NDEX PLACE	SEX	COL		NUMBER	
Bogris,	Jackson	Ĩ	W	69	4200	1919
Boggs, Annie Andrew	Duval	F	W	103	7874	1920
	a Bradford	F	B	76	7569	1919
Boggs, Arthur Boggs, Ennis	Volusia	м	8	-		
	Jar	F	Ŵ	161	1056 8636	1917
Boggs, (Stillburn)		**	77	20	9004	1922
Bogers, Wm. F.	- Jackson	17	W	. 63	3675	1917
Boghich, Joseph C.	Buval	M		48	10314	1919
Boghich Vore Ta	Escambia	М	W	49	10504	1918
Boghich, Mary Ida	Pensacola	F	77	83	11077	1918

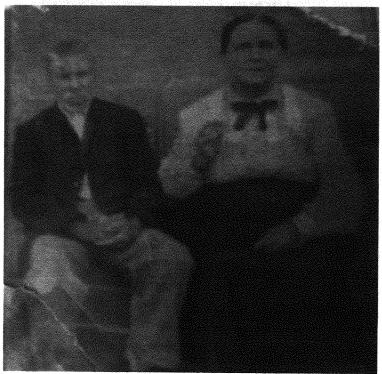
Florida Death Index 1918-1920

John James Wm. J Boggs, a white male of Calhoun County, died in 1917.

9



Florida death certificate for John J W J Boggs, a White male, died in 1917. "Jackson Co.- Willis, Fla" is crossed out and "Calhoun Co." is added. James Daniel Boggs (informant for this certificate) identified "John J Boggs" and "Polly Perrit" as the parents of John J W J Boggs.



John J W J Boggs and Sarah Smith Boggs

Throughout his entire life John J W J Boggs was consistently identified as a White male on census, land, military and death records. All of John J W J Boggs' children were consistently identified as White on census and death records

Ezekiel Coleman Boggs

Born 1845 in Barbour County, Alabama to John Marion Boggs and Mary "Polly" Parrot Boggs, Ezekiel Coleman Boggs grew up on the family farm in the far northwestern portion of Calhoun County, Florida. On December 10th of 1863 Ezekiel married Harriett Byrd, daughter of the Boggs' long time neighbor, John Byrd (born 1827 Alabama) and Sarah Byrd (born 1827 South Carolina).

	A.—The Census Year begins B.—All persons will be inclu	June 1, 1879, and ands M ded in the Enumeration :	ry 81, 1690. "No were living on the lat day	of June 1880. No others a	II. Children BORN stars	C. 537
nation Dist. No. EEG None	C-Questions Nos. 23, 14, 22	and 23 are not to be ask	amilies who have DIED SINCI d in respect to persons under :	f June 1, 1880, will be INCL ¹⁰ years of age.	UDED.	
EDULE 1.—Inhabitants in	Election Bec	inti 5 4 6	, in the County of C	the comments	State of Alereica	
	enumerated b	y me on the <i>A</i>	hitemat (3) day of I	1880 .		
	5 p	eant		theny.	A: Comescano toum	rator.
		- <u>-</u>		these .	Saliniy.	
			1	I I.		
The Nation of each Physics whose place of about, on the key of Jones, 1995, was	Balanta and an and a second s	Ē	1 3033		With of this person, Plant of Earls of the Plant of Ards Pople of Territory Territor of Magazon Bonata of Ards 20 States of Magazon Bonata of Ards	
	1141		And Annual and Annual A		And Finders, or the set of the se	
					3 9	
	1 i t : 7 4 St		n a transformation and the second s		larina N (N a) alla	1 1 1
BH 294 Bean Carpie					lehona (Wa Ala	

1880 Census of Jackson County, FL

Household of Ezekiel Coleman Boggs, a 36 year old White male, and Harriet Byrd Boggs, a 26 year old White female.

REGISTRATION CARD	19 - F. 10	REGISTRA	r's repo	DR TQ_]].	-3.C
		DESCRIPTION C	F REGISTR	ANT	and the second secon
NUMBER 75	HEIGHT	ll Bit	JILD	COLOR	COLOR
Samer Willione Bogge	Tall Medium		rdium Stout	OFETES	OF HAIR
PERMANENT HOME ADDRESS:				12 Blue	- Z Beacon
Das (normation of B. F. D. Na. 1 (City or Sama) (Construct Dates)	2) Han person lost (Spacify.)	arwt, log, hand, eye,	, er is he abri	iously physical	ly disqualified?
Age in Years Date at Birth Alec 9 1877					
News West				NO.	
RACE White eNegro Oriental Celson Section	30 I certify that m had read to him his and that all of his an	a line a second wine of the line and the line of the	Construction of the second s	n registered h	the read or has
5 V 6 T 1	and that all of his an				t as follows:
U. S. CITIZEN ALIEN			************	***************	*****
Native Bores Maturalized Cours by Father's Naturalization Declarant Nam-		********	*******	*****************	
10 / 11 12 33 14		201	i Oar	O an	*******
15 mails a citizen of the U. S. of what antices one you a citizen or subject?		- All	ETING	Call.	
PRESENT OCCUPATION EMPLOYER'S NAME	Date of Revistration	dellerin.	1910	geographicaes -	The second s
"Gassing " dell.	erors of restriction	and the property and a date	national and the second s	-	
18 MIC OF PUTIONELY TOR BUSINESS. POT PARA TO					
				-	
Nat General W. K. D. Can Converting		OCAL BOARD		-1	
NEAREST 20 20 Notthe Calles Ha		LHOUN COUNT	ΓY	1	
Will Advers (Na.) interest of R.P. D. Na.1 (City or turns) (Constit) (Mary)		ITSTOWN, FLO			•
AFFIRM THAT I HAVE VERIFIED ADOVE ANSWERS AND THAT THEY ARE DRUE		IP OF LOCAL BOAT		1	
Porm No. 1 (Red) Grand (Linguistics of marks)	Summing and a	al Beard having jur' diction manent home sha' i.e plac	and the second se	 biza	
	the registrant has his pe-	manent henre cha' i.e pite	cent in this boa.)	(3 6)	(OVER)
		·			L

World War One Civil Enlistment

James William Boggs (son of Ezekial C Boggs and grandson of James M Boggs) a 40 year old White male.

REGISTRATION CARD	REGISTRAR'S REPORT
HARDER BO 60 ALEXANDER C. 2886 John Coleman Boggs TERRINES WAR AND	DESCRIPTION OF EXCLISTRANT INELICHT BUILD Tall Altedown Short Build and Short State 11 State 23 State Biologing Short State 23 State off-one fact arm, lag, hand, from us is he obsidently physically disqualify State off-one fact arm, lag, hand, from us is he obsidently physically disqualify
White Negro Oriental Iralian Iralian Main 1 Causen Aussilier Main 1 1 Aussilier Main Naturalised Causen Aussilier Main Network Aussilier Aussilier Main Network Aussilier Aussilier Main Declarent Marrier Beclarent Main 12 12 Id PRESENT OCCUPATION EMPLOYER'S NALSE If Tamming 17 Marrier Marrier Flat 18 Marrier Marrier Flat 17 Marrier Marrier Flat 18 Marrier Marrier	23 I certify that my answers one true that the person referred has send or and end all of his and answers of which I have knowledge are true, except as followed ind and all of his answers of which I have knowledge are true, except as followed T. Bermand Bishoff Date at any interesting the second second second second second second Date at any interesting the second
Anno 19 Stilla Bestrice Boygs VEAREST ELATIVE Address VERSION VERSION VERSION THAT THEY ARE TRUE	Local Beard for the County of Ischards, Stard casts Marianes. Ita. (STAMP OF LOCAL BOARD)

World War One Civil Enlistment John Coleman Boggs (son of Ezekiel C Boggs and grandson of John M Boggs) a 45 year old White male.

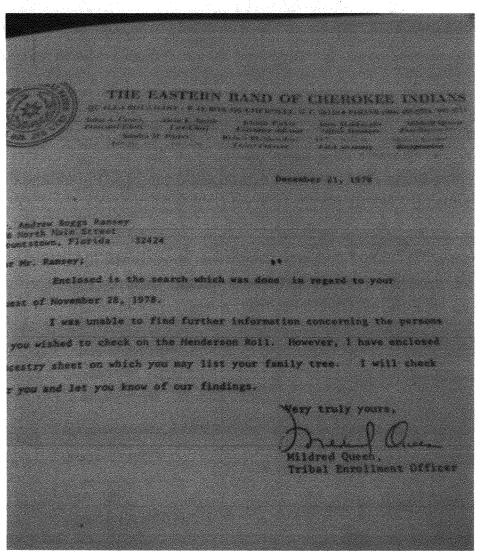
In 1905 James William Boggs filed for a homestead grant for a section of land in the Northeast ¼ of Section 8, Township 2 North, Range 10 West (Jackson County).

In 1906 John Coleman Boggs filed for a homestead grant for a section of land in the Southeast ¼ of Section 8, Township 2 North, Range 10 West (Jackson County).

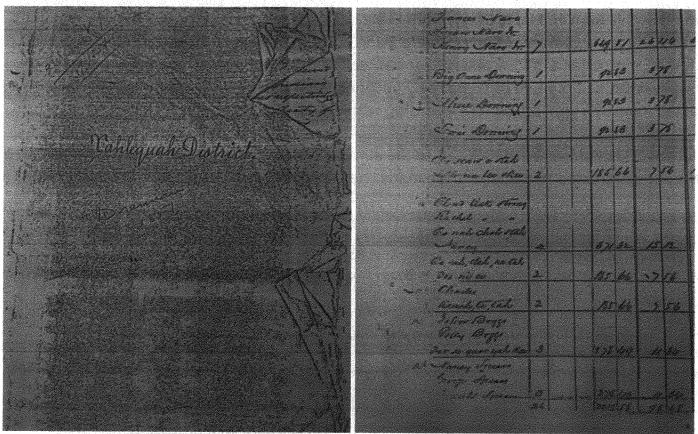
Throughout his entire life **Ezekiel Coleman Boggs** was consistently identified as a White male on census and land records. All of **Ezekiel Coleman Boggs'** children were consistently identified as White on census, military, and death records.

The Myth of the "Harjo-Boggas-Parrot Band"

Beginning sometime in the late 1970's, Andrew Ramsey, a college educated resident of Blountstown, Florida, set out to document his Native American ancestry. Ramsey had grown up hearing family lore among the elderly members of his mother's family, the Boggs', concerning descent from a "Cherokee princess." Ramsey rushed headlong into a whirlwind effort; writing letters to the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians in North Carolina, the southeastern field office of the Bureau of Indian Affairs in Washington, D.C, and even to the Cherokee Nation in Oklahoma. All of these correspondence shared one common factor, Ramsey's insistence of his family's direct descendancy from a "John Boggs, Cherokee and his wife Polly". In every letter Ramsey included mention of "the 1835 Henderson roll of Cherokee" which contained the name of John Boggs. In later letters Ramsey also includes mention of "Tahlequah District Payments- Drennan, 1851" that documents the names of John Boggs and Polly Boggs.



1978 Response letter to Andrew Ramsey's application for enrollment with the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians



Copy of 1851 Drennen Roll of Western Cherokee (those who had Removed to Indian Territiory) Tahlequah district household of John and Polly Welsh Boggs appears with three individuals in the family.

From the wording of his early writings Ramsey is either ignorant of, or intentionally concealing, the fact that the same John and Polly Boggs he repeatedly referred to, and claimed descent from, had removed to Indian Territory (Oklahoma) before 1840 and had lived, died, and were buried in the western Cherokee Nation near Tahlequah, Oklahoma.

The John and Polly Boggs who immigrated to Indian Territory with the "Old Settlers" (Cherokees who had voluntarily removed west of the Mississippi before the forced Removal of Cherokee beginning in 1835) are well documented. John Boggs was the grandson of Cherokee leader Turtle-at-Home. John Boggs married Polly Welsh, the granddaughter of Cherokee leader Shoeboots.

<u>This John and Polly Welsh Boggs</u>, who are documented as living in the area of Tahlequah, Indian Territory, from the 1830's to at least the 1870's, <u>are completely different and separate</u> <u>individuals from the John Marion Boggs</u> and <u>Mary "Polly" Parrot Boggs</u> of Calhoun County, <u>Florida.</u> Given that this John and Polly Boggs were living in Tahlequah, Oklahoma in 1851, and the John and Polly Boggs ancestors of Ramsey were living in Calhoun County, Florida in 1850 and 1860, both the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians as well as the Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma correctly identified the two as completely unconnected families, and therefore appropriately rejected Ramsey's application for citizenship with their tribes.

As late as 1979 Ramsey wrote a letter to the administrators of the "Boggs Family Newsletter" a publication entrusted to document the many lineages of Boggs across the United States:

"Dear Mrs. Grady,

I was delighted that you sent me the last copy of the Boggs' Newsletter that was published June, 1979. On page 25, the very bottom, my mother Kathleen Boggs was left off the list as a child of Jim and Sarah Boggs.

I was startled at the fact of the complete omission of the Boggs' Indian History, which has been passed down orally to us from generation to generation. I am enclosing some papers which prove my statements:

[Here Ramsey includes an excert from the book "Cherokee Roots" by Bob Blankenship, an copy of a letter he received from "Mildred Queen, Tribal Enrollment Officer, Eastern Band of Cherokee, Cherokee, NC", records of an "L. D. Parrot" that Ramsey claimed was "Polly's half-white half-Cherokee brother", as well as excerpts from the Drennan 1851 roll and 1907 Dawes Commision rolls of Cherokee living in Indian Territory that Ramsey stated identified John and Polly Boggs both as "full blood Cherokee".]

I am quite confused about the information I read. Everybody appears to be white ..."

Also glaringly absent in this letter, and in ALL of Ramsey's early correspondence, is any mention of the word "Creek".



1985 Jackson County Florida article regarding Andrew Ramsey "of Cherokee Indian descent" visiting a local school.

In the late 1970's the Indian Claims Commission determined that a portion of payment for unceeded Creek lands would be distributed to the Creek Nation of Oklahoma, but also that per capita payments would be distributed to "Eastern Creeks", i.e. those who could document descent from Creek Indians who had avoided Removal west of the Mississippi. This began what many contemporary sources labeled as the "Creek Craze"; thousands of individuals who had not previously claimed any Native ancestry were suddenly "Creek Indians". The mention of "millions of dollars" being distributed by the Indian Claims Commission had hundreds of amateur genealogists flooding local court houses and archives hoping to document their family lore of Native ancestry.

By the early 1980's, rebuffed from attempts to enroll with both the Eastern Band of Cherokee and the Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma, Andrew Ramsey changed his focus to concentrate on endeavoring to join in the CREEK land claims. Where previously he had made not the slightest mention of "Creek" ancestry, during this later period his correspondence becomes liberally splattered with mentions of "Chief Blount", "Tuski Harjo Cochrane" and the like.

Suddenly, "Polly Parrot, the half breed Cherokee wife of John Boggs" in Ramsey's earlier letters, had become "Polly Parrot the Creek daughter of Tuski Harjo Cochrane". Almost overnight Ramsey had expanded his public personae from "Cherokee descendant" to "hereditary Creek Chief" by claiming a "direct descent from Polly Parrot Boggs, daughter of Tuski Harjo Cochrane." <u>Though he possessed absolutely no historic documentation to</u> <u>demonstrate his family's descent from Tuski Harjo or Cockrane (two separate individuals</u> combined in Ramsey's narrative), Ramsey rapidly thrust himself to the forefront of local public activities, and before long the legend of "Polly Parrot the Creek daughter of Tuski Harjo Cochrane" was echoed by local residents as if it was a long known, and unchallenged, historical truth.

The subsequent documents will demonstrate the following historical facts that completely disprove Ramsey's fantastical tale:

- (1) that Tuski Harjo was deceased sometime prior to 1832,
- (2) that Tuski Harjo and Coa Thlocko (alias "Cockrane") were two seperate individuals,
- (3) that the widowed wife of Tuski Harjo and their two children had removed from Florida in 1833 and were living in Polk County, Texas in 1834, and
- (4) Coa Thlocko (alias "Cockrane") had left Florida for Alabama with his entire family prior to 1833 and was living in Indian Territory in 1844.