

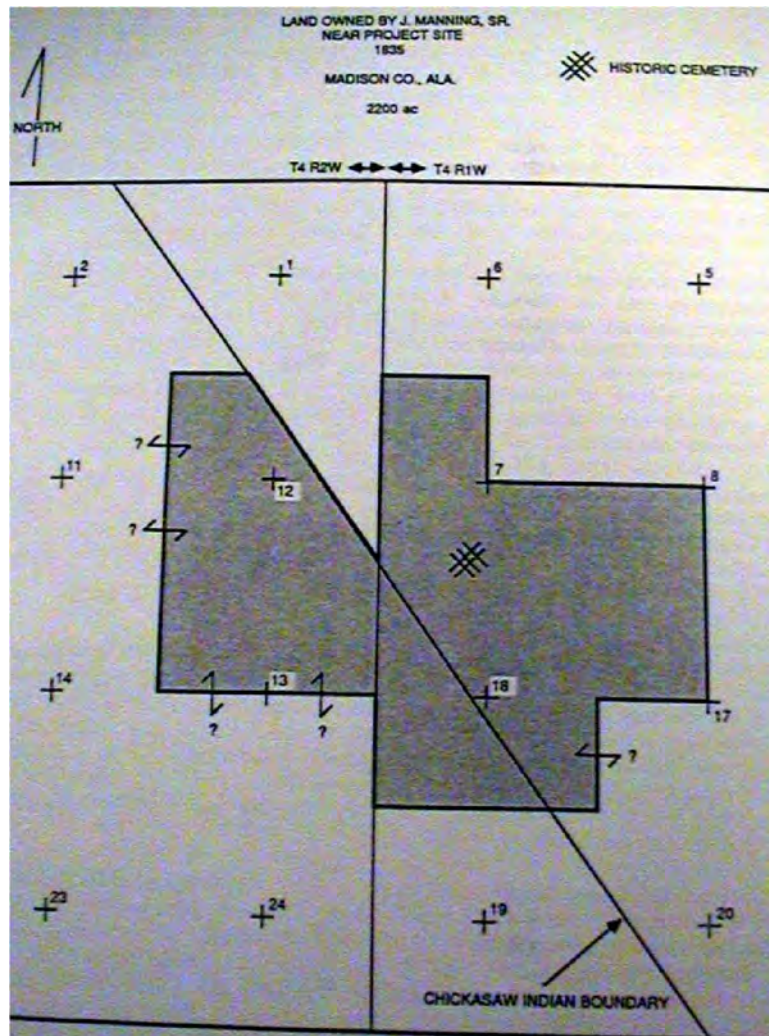
. . . on 3 August 1837, he and his wife Sophia, deeded 2,138 acres, “together with all privileges and appurtenances to the said land in any [way] appertaining or belonging all the houses, hogs, sheep, cattle, mules, tools, furniture provisions. . .” and fifty-three slaves, to their sons George and Peyton Manning (Deed Record Q:361). It is likely that George and Peyton Manning continued to use the land as a plantation. They acquired the fractional Section 12, Township 4 South, Range 2 West (east of the Indian boundary), containing 218 acres from Richard Holding on 11 April 1838 for the sum of \$5,000 (Deed Record R:12). (Shogren et al. 1987:234)

The fractional section George added to the property was about a half mile due east of where the Elko Switch Cemetery is located. Holding bought the land from John Withers who bought it from the U.S. Government in 1809. When Holding sold the land to George and Peyton Manning, the deed from Holding stated that the fractional section 12 contained “two hundred eighteen acres, more or less except about one quarter of an acre being the family burying ground of the late John Withers, deceased” (Deed Record R:12).

A half-mile due east of where the Elko Switch Cemetery is mapped would put the cemetery on what was Parcel A-14 on the Army Real Estate Map. That parcel was owned by Helen Wynn Rand at the time of sale to the Army. The location would coincide with the cemetery the Army has named the Ward Mountain Cemetery.

Perroni states (Shogren et al. 1989:234) that six years

after Holding sold the land to George and Peyton Manning, February 18, 1843, a deed of trust was drawn between George and Peyton Manning and Benjamin T.



OAR Project Map. Land owned near Elko by J. Manning, Sr. in 1835 (Shogren et al. 1989).