

Tobias McClenathen	Miss Henrietta Sauls	19 Aug. 1880	E.J.Hull, MG
Charles M. Robinson	Mary Jane Vickers	26 Sept 1880	W.F.Brunson
Theodore L. Sawyer	Miss Ella Alice Knight	15 Sept 1880	G.H.Wyatt Deacon, MCS
William W. Coker	Arcadia M. Albritton	2 Sept 1880	W.F.Norris, MG

////////////////////////////////////

JOHN HENRY HOLLINGSWORTH 1822-1893

This pioneer sketch was researched, compiled and contributed by a great-great-grandson of John Henry Hollingsworth, Kyle S. Van-Landingham, P. O. Box 1779, Ft. Pierce, Fla. 33450.

John Henry Hollingsworth, a son of Stephen and Elizabeth (Colwell) Hollingsworth, was born in Sampson County, North Carolina April 18, 1822. His age as recorded on various documents varies, so he may have been born as late as 1825.

As a boy he went with his parents to Tallapoosa County, Alabama, during the mid 1830's. From there they went to Columbus, Georgia where his mother died; then Thomas County, where his father remarried in 1838. Shortly thereafter, the family moved to Jefferson County, Florida where they are shown on the 1840 census. During the Second Seminole War, John Henry served in Capt. Lewis Martin's company for a period of twelve months.

After passage of the Armed Occupation Act in 1842, which opened up south Florida for settlement, the Hollingsworths moved to Hillsborough County. On July 24, 1845, John Henry Hollingsworth was married to Ann Elizabeth Hooker, daughter of William B. and Mary Amanda (Hair) Hooker. Ann was born in Hamilton County, Florida, Sept. 5, 1831 and moved with her parents to Hillsborough County in 1843.

After their marriage, John Henry and Ann moved to the Manatee settlement, located in southern Hillsborough County, where they appear on the 1850 census. However, in the early 1850's they moved to what is now Polk County, settling on the south shore of the lake that now bears John Henry's name, Lake Hollingsworth at Lakeland. According to family tradition, they soon left because strong winds across the lake kept slamming their doors. John Henry had previously filed for a land grant at Newnansville, his claim listed as being "near Fort Sullivan".

When the Third Seminole War broke out, John Henry Hollingsworth enlisted in the volunteer militia company commanded by his father-in-law, Captain William B. Hooker. The company was mustered into state service, Jan. 3, 1856; later into federal service, Feb. 27, 1856. On June 14, 1856, an Indian raiding party attacked the homestead of Willoughby Tillis near Ft. Meade. John Henry was one of seven men who rode from the fort to the Tillis place to relieve the family. During the battle which followed, he was seriously wounded. Capt. Hooker's report stated: "Hollingsworth's wound is worst, the ball lodging against the backbone under the shoulder blade,--but it looks as though he will recover."

John Henry did recover, but he was to remain partially disabled for the rest of his life. On August 21, 1857, he applied for a pension from the U. S. government. He stated that the rifle ball could not be extracted from the backbone and rendered him unable to perform bodily labor. Supporting affidavits were filed by Capt.