

Bushyhead, and others. Another notation tells that Soldier Sixkiller was a Councilman from the Goingsnake District. Another note tells that Taylor Sixkiller died on the 19th day of May, in the year 1876. On Mrs. Bagby's mother's place, some 3/4 of a mile northeast of her home, she takes us there to show old graves that are probably over a hundred years old. There is no answer for the way they are placed. One grave is that of an old colored woman slave of Soldier Sixkiller buried about 300 yards northwest of the house; the grave of Redbird Sixkiller's baby is about 150 yards southeast of the house; and there are three graves of colored slaves about 400 yards southwest of the house.

The final resting place of the Reverend Duncan O'Bryant is in a lonely grave beside a county road in Adair County. At one time his tall beautiful marble monument could be seen by all who passed, reminding them of a man who gave much of his life to the spiritual needs of the Cherokees. The monument has fallen from its base and lies apparently forgotten by most people. The Reverend O'Bryant is first mentioned in Cherokee history as having come to the Valley Town region of Georgia to preach and conduct a mission among the Indians, about the year 1822. His Mission was known as the Hickory Log Mission on the Etowah River in the southeast part of the Old Cherokee Nation. Apparently foreseeing coming events, Reverend O'Bryant came west with a group of emigrating Cherokees, in 1831. He reestablished his mission work and church at Piney in eastern Adair County. The inscription on his monument reads: "DUNCAN O'BRYANT Died August 1834 Aged about 59 years Missionary Baptist Preacher". This is one of the oldest recorded graves in the Cherokee Nation. During his short time in the Indian Territory, his mail address was Vineyard, Washington County, Arkansas. Not far from where Reverend O'Bryant is buried is the very old Piney