

entries. That charmed section which held Crystal Hill townsite changed hands often. In May, 1821, O'Hara sold "all my right, title and interest in the E. fractional $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE quarter Sec. 5 and other lands" to Robert Simpson for \$4550. This deed was executed by a Justice of the Peace in St. Louis. Utley's marginal note on this was, "This indicated sharp practise by O'Hara", and he refers to earlier sales of this same land. He adds, "This deed is a further indication of the trickiness of O'Hara, for he had already sold his interest twice." This is the last sale of O'Hara's which Mr. Utley copied from the abstract. He had collected \$3,925 within a few months. Shinn records the death of O'Hara at Arkansas Post two months later, July 21, 1821.

The state capital was moved to Little Rock from Arkansas Post in October, 1821. That same month DeBaun began selling off his property. Chester Ashley of Little Rock paid him \$500 cash for half of what he had paid O'Hara \$4,000 for a few months before; Philbrook took the other half, paying \$1,000 cash. Thus DeBaun lost the difference of \$2,500. Other men of business sagacity read the handwriting on the wall and saw no future for Crystal Hill fifteen miles up the river.

In his book, "Arkansas", John Gould Fletcher said of Governor Miller, "He was the well-bred, easy-going country gentleman, resting on acquired laurels....He braved the wilderness with the idea of impressing the Arkansawyers....He proved a total failure as Governor....His early actions irritated those already in the field and thus killed him politically. He had faded into obscurity, so far as Arkansas was concerned, even before he returned to New England in 1824." But Governor Miller, entirely the military man, with no experience in commercial affairs, knowing nothing of politics, seems to have been dominated by some impulse difficult to fathom. When the price of Crystal Hill property began going down, he eagerly bought until he owned the entire townsite!

In April, 1822, Hogan and his wife Lucinda sold to Governor Miller for \$2,000 cash most of the 20 acres he had purchased from O'Hara; Hogan reserved the site with the sawmill, 15 building lots and 22 other lots, but the sale included the ferry and ferryboat. Hogan also sold to Philbrook, for \$250, the remaining acreage he had been holding.

In July, 1822, Miller bought Chester Ashley's property at Crystal Hill for \$200 (Ashley had paid \$500 for it), and Miller paid Hogan \$100 for the balance of his holdings at Crystal Hill. In October, 1822, Governor Miller got from the United States government 219.50 acres of patent issue, which lay in the fractional half, Sec. 5, Twp. 2N, R13W.

William Trimble, who early in the land speculator's operations, had acquired 16 lots on the town square, finally parted with them to Governor Miller for \$50. Trimble was the only man who did not lose money on Crystal Hill property. He had procured the valuable lots in the days of \$4,000 deals, from Hogan "in consideration of several services rendered, and one dollar in cash". Five days later, Philbrook sold to Miller for \$500 cash, what is described in the abstract as "being the whole of my purchase in said $\frac{1}{2}$ section, from O'Hara, DeBaun and Hogan on March 15, 1821". Judge Utley completes the abstract study with the terse statement, "Apparently this completed the title of Crystal