

William Thomas Stanfield and Matilda Josephine Mayhew

William Thomas “W T” Stanfield was born about 1833 in Tennessee. He went to California for the gold rush in 1849.¹ Matilda Josephine Mayhew was born 17 November 1849 in Lauderdale, Mississippi. She was the second of thirteen children of Jesse Ferdinand Mayhew Hobbs and Eunice Caroline Clay. An interesting story about her family is the change of surname. Her father, Jesse Mayhew Hobbs, killed a man during the California gold rush, and changed his name to Jesse Hobbs Mayhew. All subsequent records for the family use the surname Mayhew rather than Hobbs.

In 1865, W T married Josephine in Los Angeles, California.² They had seven children. The next year, he was a farmer living in Chino, San Bernardino, California.³ They moved to Pinal, Arizona, in 1877. Pinal was a milling town near the Silver King Mine. He ran a pack train over the King Trail when much of the freight for Globe, Arizona, came in via Silver King.⁴

On the 1880 census, W T was a miner, living with his wife and six children in Silver Reef, Washington, Utah Territory.⁵ Their sixth child was born (and probably died young) in Silver Reef. By 1882, he moved back to Pinal with his wife and five children.⁶ In 1884, Josephine published a declaration of sole trader in the newspaper. She announced that she was availing herself of the Compiled Laws of Arizona Territory Chapter 32 (rights of married women) to carry on business under her own name as a stock raiser.⁷

By 1886, they were living in Silver King, and by 1894 had moved to Globe, Gila, Arizona,⁸ where he engaged in merchandising on a small scale.⁹ In 1894, W T was run down by a “fractious horse ridden by a careless rider” and sustained a compound fracture of his right leg and other injuries which he never fully recovered from.¹⁰ At that point, they had a lodging house, and Josephine was paid by the county board of supervisors to care for paupers and the indigent sick.¹¹

W T erected a small frame store building on the corner of Broad and Push streets which he rented out.¹² It was probably this building where he and his son J W ran a confectionary store which also offered fruit, china, glassware, and notions.¹³ The next year, their partnership was dissolved by mutual consent, with WT continuing the business himself.¹⁴ In 1896, W T was paid \$147.30 by the county board of supervisors for registering officer and juror certificates.¹⁵

¹ *Arizona Silver Belt*, 19 September 1901, p. 8.

² California Marriages, 1850-1945.

³ California Voter Registers, 1866-1898.

⁴ *Arizona Silver Belt*, 19 September 1901, p. 8.

⁵ United States Census, 1880.

⁶ Arizona, Territorial Census Records, 1864-1882; *Weekly Arizona Miner*, 17 March 1882, p. 3.

⁷ *Arizona Silver Belt*, 16 August 1884, p. 2.

⁸ Arizona Voter Registrations, 1866-1955.

⁹ *Arizona Silver Belt*, 19 September 1901, p. 8.

¹⁰ *Ibid*; *Arizona Daily Star*, 14 February 1894, p. 4.

¹¹ *Arizona Silver Belt*, 20 October 1894, p. 3; 27 October 1894, p. 3; 5 January 195, p. 3.

¹² *Arizona Silver Belt*, 27 February 1896, p. 3.

¹³ *Arizona Silver Belt*, 23 November 1895, p. 2.

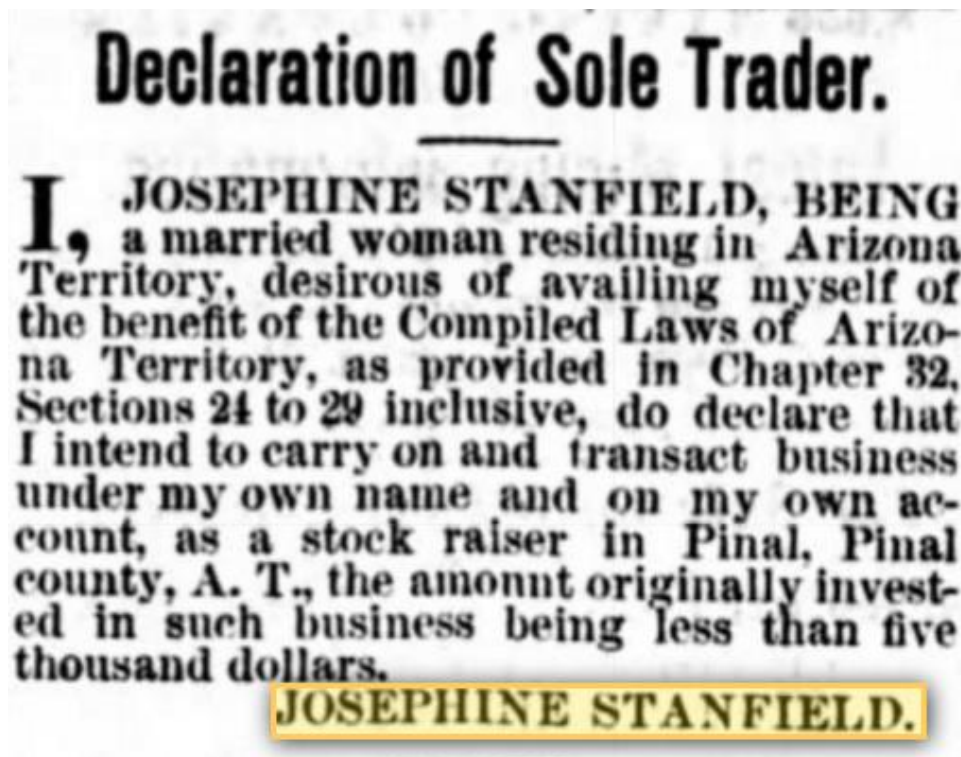
¹⁴ *Arizona Silver Belt*, 10 December 1896, p. 2.

¹⁵ *Arizona Silver Belt*, 31 December 1896, p. 3.

On the 1900 census, W T was a grocer, living with his wife and two children in Globe, Gila, Arizona.¹⁶ He died at home after a protracted illness¹⁷ on 17 September 1901 in Globe, Gila, Arizona, and was buried in the Globe Cemetery.¹⁸ Josephine continued living with her daughters in Globe¹⁹ until she died of a cerebral hemorrhage in 1916. She was also buried in the Globe Cemetery.²⁰



(Image from *Arizona Silver Belt*, 23 November 1895, p. 2)



(Image from the *Arizona Silver Belt*, 16 August 1884, p. 2)

¹⁶ United States Census, 1900.

¹⁷ *Arizona Silver Belt*, 19 September 1901, p. 8.

¹⁸ *Findagrave.com*

¹⁹ United States Census, 1910.

²⁰ *Arizona Deaths, 1870-1951.*



(Image from *Findagrave.com*)