

Hignight known as bear, buffalo hunter

By Wendy Richter

For the Siftings

Among Clark County's earliest settlers was a man named Abner Hignight, who moved to the area shortly after the beginning of the nineteenth century. According to family legend, Hignight traveled southwest from Missouri into Arkansas, riding a buffalo along the primitive path that was later called the Southwest Trail or Military Road. Hignight eventually settled along that road, about two miles west of Hollywood. In 1823, after the U.S. land office opened in Washington, Arkansas, he acquired land on the east side of the Terre Noir Creek where the road from Hollywood to Antoine crosses the stream today. It is believed that he built a sizable log home there shortly thereafter and lived in it for the rest of his life.

Clark County was one of the five counties in existence when Arkansas Territory was created from Missouri Territory in 1819,

and local government activities began at that time. Hignight served on Clark County's first grand jury, with court held at the home of fellow pioneer Jacob Barkman. Court records indicate that Hignight played an active role in the area's initial development, since he was also appointed to "lay out a road from Barkman's by James Bryan's store to Jacob Wells' and from the Terre Noir to the Little Missouri River."

According to Hignight's son, Abner advanced the area's development in other ways as well. For example, he brought the first seed corn to Clark County from Louisiana, initiating an improvement in agriculture. As time went on, Abner Hignight became "moderately prosperous" as he amassed almost 300 acres. Among his holdings was a field which contained a large salt lick, which provided ample salt for the farm's cows. Previously, buffalo frequented the place.

Perhaps that is what

drew Hignight to the location, for he was best known as a buffalo and bear hunter. One man who met Hignight was George William Featherstonhaugh, who visited Arkansas and Clark County in the early 1830s. Featherstonhaugh actually spent a night at the Hignight home, and described Abner's preparations for a bear hunt: "His dress consisted of a hunting jacket and leggings made of skins tanned by himself. He had a cap made of skin, a girdle around his waist, in which were stuck his hatchet and butcher knife, and a rifle weighing sixteen pounds on his shoulder. He used two pack horses to carry Indian corn for their subsistence and some necessary articles for himself, and to bring back the returns of his hunting. The most important part of his retinue consisted of eight dogs which he valued very highly and especially the older ones, on account of their great sagacity and prudence." His appearance



IMAGE COURTESY CLARK COUNTY HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION/FOR THE SIFTINGS

The Hignight place is shown in this picture from the 1950s.

and personality must have been quite striking, for another man, writing in 1904 about Hignight, described him as "a great curiosity to those who did not know him," and "a rough diamond of the first water."

Descendants have reported that Abner Hignight believed he discov-

ered lead ore on his property, but that he would never tell anyone where it was located — not even his family. Through the years various artifacts have been discovered on the land, such as horseshoes. Abner Hignight died in 1857. His exact place of burial is unknown.

For additional informa-

tion about Clark County history, visit or contact the Clark County Historical Museum at the train depot (www.clarkcountyhitory.org or 230-1360) or the Clark County Historical Association's Archives at the Ouachita Baptist University Library (www.obu.edu/archives or 245-5332).