JOHN MASON DYER FAMILY

of

Union County, Kentucky

Ancestors and Decendants

Researched and Compiled

by

JANE DYER ARNOLD
(Mrs. J. P.)

338 West Cedar Street
Franklin, Kentucky 42134

- 1972 -
Dear Sirs,

We would like to donate this book about our family to the library. We also give permission for micro-filming. Thank you for all your help.

Sincerely,

Thomas T. Dyer
JOHN MASON DYER FAMILY

of

Union County, Kentucky

Ancestors, and Descendants

Researched and Compiled

by

Jane Dyer Arnold
(Mrs. J. P.)

338 W. Cedar St.
1972
Franklin, Ky. 42134
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pictures and Map</td>
<td>1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dedication</td>
<td>2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Introduction</td>
<td>3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Chart</td>
<td>4.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How To Use This Book</td>
<td>7.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formation of Kentucky Counties</td>
<td>8.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early History of Henderson and Union Counties</td>
<td>10.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HENDERSON-UNION COUNTY DYERS</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Dyer Family</td>
<td>12.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Dyer Family</td>
<td>27.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Mason Dyer Family</td>
<td>38.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Mary Isabella Dyer Casey Family</td>
<td>43.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. William Pierson Dyer Family</td>
<td>49.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Darius Dyer Family</td>
<td>55.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Benjamin Wright Dyer Family</td>
<td>60.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Attaway Marcella Dyer Wharton Family</td>
<td>68.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Calvert Dyer</td>
<td>73.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Wallace Curtis Dyer Family</td>
<td>74.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Carroll Bryan Dyer Family</td>
<td>76.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ALLIED FAMILIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McKee</td>
<td>78.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tel(d)ford</td>
<td>88.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mason</td>
<td>89.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wilson</td>
<td>99.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pierson</td>
<td>101.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>120.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tompkins-Tomkins</td>
<td>121.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warren</td>
<td>133.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goodloe</td>
<td>135.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stuart</td>
<td>141.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BIBLIOGRAPHY</strong></td>
<td>77, 87, 98, 103, 132, 135, 140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>INDEX</strong></td>
<td>142.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PICTURES AND MAP

Attaway Dyer Wharton .......................... 2.
Phil and Natalie Arnold .......................... 2.
James and Marcella Dyer Gravestones .................. 27.
Map ........................ Caseyville Precinct showing location of .................. 35.

James Dyer Estate
Dyer Mines
Miss A. Dyer Farm
W. S. Pierson Farm
Jas. T. Pierson Farm
Wm. W. Pierson Farm
Jas. T. Pierson Farm
Mas. M. Hedges Farm
A. J. M. Thompson Farm
Mount Ephraim Cumberland Presby. Church
Locust Hill ........................ John M. Dyer Family Farm ........................ Manage ......... 38.
Mrs. John M. Dyer (Sophronia Jane Pierson Dyer) .................. 39.
Mr. John M. Dyer ........................ 39.
First John M. Dyer Home ........................ 40.
John M. Dyer Permanent Home ........................ 40.
Dyer Tombstone ........................ 40.
Will Dyer about 1875 ........................ 49.
Jim Dyer about 1875 ........................ 51.
Sallie Dyer about 1875 ........................ 53.
Darius Dyer about 1875 ........................ 55.
Tom Dyer about 1875 ........................ 58.
Ben Dyer about 1875 ........................ 60.
Orville Dyer about 1875 ........................ 62.
Marsh Dyer about 1875 ........................ 66.
Attie Dyer about 1875 ........................ 68.
Wallace Dyer ........................ 74.
W. S. Pierson, Mary W. Pierson, Sarah Pierson ........................ stones at Graingertown Cemetery .................. 111.
Steuben's Lick Historical Marker ........................ 123.
DEDICATED TO

AUNT ATTIE and all those family members of the past generations, and to

my grandchildren, PHIL and NATALIE ARNOLD, and all the children of the present generation who are our hope for the future.
INTRODUCTION

Dear Children, Grandchildren, and Countless Cousins,

Much is heard at this time (1972) of the "generation gap." Through this documented story of your and my ancestors may all of us partially close the gap of many generations by learning to know and appreciate those who made us who and what we are.

Lord Macaulay's view was that no man with a knowledge of the past can fail to appreciate the present. An old saying of the DAR is, "He who careth not whence he came, careth little whither he goeth."

Heredity, with the handing down of family traits, determines what we are. Scientist Galton estimated that one half of a person's traits, both physical and personal, come from his parents, one fourth from his grand parents, one eighth from his great grand parents, etc. Each of us is not only a chip off the old block, but off many old blocks. By studying your ancestors and what they did, you may find not only some of your own traits but many of your physical characteristics.

Nellie F. Ayres of Memphis, Tennessee says, "The Bible teaches genealogy; the Old Testament glories in it and the New Testament begins with it. Not only does Holy Writ encourage the search for ancestry and the preservation of its history, but a penalty is attached to those who find it not. In Nehemiah 7:65 we read, 'Those sought their register among those who were reckoned by genealogy but it was not found; therefore they were as polluted, put from the priesthood.'"

As I have worked on the family history, I have come to love each set of grandparents. By fretting out the details of their obscure lives I have learned much. History and geography have finally come into focus through associating time and pioneer movements with the family story. Each ancestor became a real personality as I found where he or she lived, where he came from, where he is buried. Through courthouse records or library books or through family bibles I found other details of his life.

I would like to thank all those friends and relatives who have shared their precious records and been so gracious to me in my search even when they have had no real love for genealogy. So, through these pages I hope to help all of us bridge the gap between our generation and the many that have gone before us. May you, too, learn to love and appreciate them as you become acquainted.

P. S. I am including as much data on related families and descendants as possible since I felt you might enjoy seeing how you are kin to many folks who you had been calling "cousin" for many years but had no idea how you were related together. This was a satisfaction I found for myself so I felt you might enjoy it too.
DYER
FAMILY
CHART

John Mason Dyer
b. 4-16-1829 Union Co.
d. 8-13-1887 Union Co.
bur. Pythian Cemetery
Sturgis, Ky.

m. 9-15-1825 Union Co., Ky.

James Dyer
b. 2-14-1804 near Nat. Bridge, Va.
d. 1-23-1854 Union Co., Ky.
bur. Family Cem., Union Co., Ky.

Marcella Mason
b. 9-23-1803 Kentucky
d. 10-13-1870 Union Co., Ky.
bur. Family Cemetery, Union Co., Ky.

m. (1) 11-27-1851 Nazareth Cum. Pres. Church
(2) 2-17-1875 Union Co., Ky.

(1) Sophrenia Jane Pierson
b. 7-15-1830 Tenn.
d. 10-7-1872 Union Co.
bur. Pythian Cemetery
Sturgis, Ky.

(2) Mary Eliza Welch
b. 3-17-184?
d. 1932

(3) Mariah Thompson
(2) Sarah Tompkins
(1) Mary W. (Polly) Tompkins
b. 4-14-1799 Prob. S. C.
d. 8-28-1836 Union Co., Ky.
bur. Graingertown Cemetery

William Scarlett Pierson
b. 6-21-1799 Person Co., N. C.
d. 10-9-1880 Union Co., Ky.
bur. Graingertown Cemetery

(1) 5-3-1824 Hopkins Co. Ky.
(2) 1-11-1838 Hopkins Co., Ky.
(3) —
(4) —

(4) Mrs. Bettie Dillehay

BETTIE BARBE
b. 2-28-1865
D. 11-14 - 1947

DARIUS DYER
b. 7-19-1801 Union Co., Ky.
d. 10-21-1949 Princeton Ky.

M 19 JANUARY 1835

(1) Mary W. (Polly) Tompkins
b. 4-14-1799 Prob. S. C.
d. 8-28-1836 Union Co., Ky.
bur. Graingertown Cemetery
William Dyer
d. 1835 Union Co., Ky.

m. (1) 3-2-1803 Augusta Co., Va.
(2) 2-15-1816 Union Co., Ky.

(2) Anna Harris
(1) Grizel (Gracie) Dell McKee
b. bef. 1782
d. ca. 1810 Henderson (Union) Co.

John Mason
b. 10-15-1774
d. 1-8-1824 Union Co., Ky.

m. 4-19-1802 Fayette Co., Ky.

Dorcas Wilson
b. 5-5-1782
d. 1-13-1848 Bureau Co., Ill.
bur. Illinois

*John (Tobe) Pierson
b. 1762 Va.
d. 9-2-1838 Union Co., Ky.
m. 2-6-1794 Roxboro, N. C.

Elisabeth Warren
b. 1774 prob. Orange Co., N. C.
d. 8-12-1852 Hopkins Co., Ky.

James Tompkins
b. Va.
bur. Prob. Bumpus Cemetery

Polly Wright
b. 1770 S. C.
d. aft. 1850 Hopkins Co., Ky.
bur. Prob. Bumpus Cemetery

Private James McKee
b. ca. 1750 Augusta or Rockbridge
m. 5-26-1781 Augusta Co.
d. bef. 3-2-1803

Jean Tel(d)ford
b. 10-19-1754
d. 4-30-1800 Rockbridge Co., Va.

Sgt. Isaac Wilson
b. 5-15-1735 Northumberland, Eng
m. 6-10-1765
d. aft. 1789 near Lexington, Ky.

Margaret Gordon
b. 7-15-1745
d. aft. 1800 near Lexington, Ky.

Prob. Mary Black

Goodlee Warren
d. aft. 1816 Person Co., N. C.

Elesebeth Stuart

John Tempkinds
b. 10-30-1767 Va.
d. ca. 1789 Ky.

(1) Mary (Delly) Goodlee

Carney Wright
b. 1745 (now Anson Co., N.C.)
HOW TO USE THIS BOOK

(This book covers the Dyer Family starting with William Dyer, then through his first son, James Dyer, to John Mason Dyer (first son of James Dyer), to the thirteen children of John Mason Dyer. Other Dyers and their descendants are mentioned but not in detail.)

1. Fill out the blanks on the chart showing how you descend from John Mason Dyer. A blank page is left so you can jot down names and dates of your own branch of the family.

2. Always refer back to the chart if you get lost or confused as to whom you are reading about.

3. The following abbreviations are used throughout:

- b. born
- m. married
- d. or da. died or died about
- bur. buried
- ca. about
- prob. probably
- ref. reference
- (?) fought in Revolution
- * Revolution pensioner
- JDA Jane Dyer Arnold's comments

4. If you are interested in joining the DAR you can through the following ancestors in this Dyer side of the family:

   Pvt. James McKee
   National No. 142860 (Mrs. Joseph D. Smith of 301 Lawrence Blvd., Pineville, La. 71360.)

   Sgt. Isaac Wilson
   National No. 284114 (Miss Isabelle Lonsdon)
   National No. 250536 (Mrs. Lucy Rearden Fender)

   *John Pierson
   (Probably no papers have been completed on him but with his pension papers No. 23199 there is enough information to prove his line.)
FORMATION OF KENTUCKY COUNTIES

Until December 31, 1776, the present state of Kentucky was a part of the County of Fincastle, State of Virginia. Fincastle County was divided into three counties, Kentucky County being one of the three.

Daniel Boone had explored part of the Kentucky territory around 1767 but it was not until 1767 that he moved his family here.

In November of 1780, the County of Kentucky was divided into three counties, namely, Fayette, Lincoln, and Jefferson. What is now Union County was then a part of Lincoln County.

In 1790 the three Kentucky counties were divided into nine.

By 1792 when Kentucky became a state, Logan County was one of the counties cut off from Lincoln County and it embraced all of the land lying south of the Green River.

In 1797 Logan County was divided and Christian County was formed. Now, the land that someday would become Union County was a part of Christian County.

One year later, 1798, Henderson County was formed by taking part of Christian County.

In 1808, part of Henderson County was taken to form Hopkins County.

Then in 1811 another part of Henderson County was taken to form Union County.

All of the above dates and separations must be understood before one can trace his Kentucky ancestors through county histories and courthouse records.

The family names that we will be working with in this booklet are:
DYER . . . MASON . . . MCKEE . . . WILSON . . . PIERSON . . . WARREN . . . TOMPKINS . . . STUART . . . GOODLOE. There are other surnames of some of the wives that have not been determined at the time of this writing (1972) so, of course, they are omitted.

Between 1780 and 1790 (before Kentucky became a state in 1792), the Isaac Wilson family, the John Tompkins family, and several McKee families . . . all from Virginia were living in central Kentucky.

By 1798 James Tompkins (son of John Tompkins) is listed in Christian County. (This is the same land that later was in Henderson County and still later in Hopkins County.)

By 1800 some of the Wilson family was living in Henderson County.

In 1804 the William Dyers and the John Masons arrived in Henderson County (now Union County).
By 1805 the John Piersons from North Carolina had arrived in that part of Henderson County that later was taken to form Hopkins County.

We certainly can say that our ancestors were Kentucky pioneers. We know only how a few of these early ancestors arrived at their Henderson-Union County destination. Family tradition says that the William Dyers and John Masons came by Flatboat to the mouth of Highland Creek after floating down the Ohio. Highland Creek flows into the Ohio just north of what is now Uniontown (it was called Carthage then). They then worked their way up the creek to the smaller branch, Lost Creek. When they got to one or two miles north of where Morganfield would be laid out some seven years later, they selected lands to settle. The Dyers and Masons probably got together in central Kentucky as we find that John Mason and Dorcas Wilson were married in Fayette County in 1802 just prior to their trip West.

A colony of Wilsons came down the Ohio by flatboat, too, and settled in the same area as the Dyers and Masons. (They might have all come at the same time.) Old letters tell that they had wolves, bears, and Indians to contend with on their journey. The Wilson brothers (all sons of Isaac and Margaret Gordon Wilson) were Alexander, Thornton, Elijah, and Ambrose. They and their families together with two of the Wilson girls and their families (Dorcas who was Mrs. John Mason, and Elizabeth Gordon who was Mrs. Isaac Sibley) probably all came to either. They, too, settled in the general area that the Dyers and Masons chose.

The Piersons (John and Elizabeth Warren Pierson) with six small sons came by covered wagon. In Judge Huston's book, "Memoirs of Eighty Years," he tells how twenty-eight families under the leadership of one of his Huston ancestors left by covered wason from Roxboro, North Carolina (Person County) in September of 1805, finally arriving in the Green River territory on Christmas Day. More of this will be given under John Pierson.

It is hoped that the above sketchy history will give enough background to help with the understanding of all that follows.
EARLY HISTORY OF HENDERSON AND UNION COUNTIES

From the first histories of Henderson and Union Counties we get an understanding of conditions our ancestors faced when they arrived in Western Kentucky around 1800-1806 and of the many problems they encountered in establishing their new homes.

A few white men had seen the territory that is now Union County as early as the late 1700's. They did not suspect that the unhealthy swamps and inhospitable looking canebrakes covered as good land as any county of the State nor that there was a vast mineral wealth (coal) hidden from view.

The earliest settlers were squatters (ones who settle on new land without a title). They hunted for a few years and either returned to Virginia or moved on West.

There were few settlers living south of Green River before Henderson County was formed in 1798. The first settlement was made at Red Banks . . . (now Henderson) in the year 1791. There were no Indians at that time on the Kentucky side of the Ohio, but on the greater part of the county was barren with timber only along the creeks, water courses, and marshes. Above and below the village of Henderson, the country was a dense cane-brake. The hillsides and valleys were thickly populated with wild animals, such as wolves, wildcats, panthers, deer, and frequently bears. Turkeys, geese, ducks, pheasants, squirrels, rabbits and other wild game of the smaller species were abundant. Even moose were to be found. As long as there was powder in the house and lead in the pouch, the pioneer little worried or thought of hunter ever staring him in the face, but kept his shanty stocked with meats.

This section was infested and completely overrun by a band of notorious murderers and thieves, who proved a terror to the better class of pioneers. It behooved the good settlers to get along with the bad men for there were so few settlers and they lived so far apart that they could not defend themselves. Our ancestor, James Tompkins, played a large part in the death of one of the worst of these murderers, Big Harpe. A more complete account of this story will be given in the chapter on the Tompkins ancestors.

One of the greatest privations the early settlers had to contend with was the great lack of salt. Ten dollars per bushel was the current price for salt. Salt was taken in exchange for land and stock. It was also taken in exchange for labor and merchant accounts. The salt licks were discovered by following buffalo trails that led to sources of salt. Some ingenious settlers bored for salt water. They then erected works and soon they were in business. James Tompkins probably was a salt merchant as he lived near Steuben's Lick, Hopkins County.
Most of the outlaws had been run out of the land by 1797. It seemed that by divine will, that a yet greater check was to be given the future life of those in the Green River county. This came in the shape of a great religious revival, certainly the most wonderful and remarkable ever known prior to that time, and per magical way, swept like a prairie flame and extended its influence in every direction. The whole section became Christianized, and society, law and order became the gainers thereby. At this time and a little later, there was an influx of most desirable immigrants from other states. The population had not increased greatly in numbers, but the improvement in morals and intelligence became very noticeable.

As soon as the fertility of the soil of the Green River area was learned, floods of immigrants from the counties of Eastern and Central Kentucky counties started moving to this area. Later, some European settlers arrived, but the largest part of the new people were from Virginia, North Carolina and Pennsylvania. Many hardships and trials were endured by these settlers as they established their new homes in the wilderness.

The immigrants were looking for independence that they had not found in the states where they had been living so they decided to try their fortunes in the fertile West. They then sold out their farms or other businesses, settled their accounts, bought covered wagons and horses for the trip West or built flatboats that they fastened with wooden pins and covered with clapboard roofs. Other necessities as household utensils, a good supply of seed, and breeding stock were accumulated.

After tearful good-byes to the family and a visit to the family cemetery, they took their places in the wagon, usually with the mother holding the reins for the men rode horseback to drive the livestock and to protect the family from Indians and wild animals. If they were of some means, there probably were a few slaves and more than one wagon. (Having slaves was much more important than having money.) Usually several families traveled together for company and safety. There were no bridges so all streams had to be forded. There were no roads except animal trails. The cane-brake was so dense, most of the travel and buildings followed the highest land to be found.
WILLIAM DYER . . . PROGENITOR

This is the story of the John Mason Dyer Family of Union County, Kentucky, but since John Mason Dyer (1829-1897) was a third generation Union County Dyer, it seems best to first learn what we can of his parents and grandparents.

The Union County History of 1886 says: "If any family in Union County deserves the reputation of being a Union County family, it must be the Dyer family. The founder of it was one of the first settlers, and raised a large family. By 1884 there were probably more members of the Dyer family within Union County than any other.

The family was founded by William Dyer, a blacksmith, who was born in Virginia in 1780. He came to Kentucky in 1804. He married Eliza Mcgee (should be McKee) in Virginia. His first four children were by her. After her death, he married Anna Harris in 1816 and his last six children were by her."

As blacksmithing was an occupation most vital to the well-being of a new settlement, Mr. Dyer had a hand in many of the county's first endeavors.

Union County was formed from part of Henderson County in 1811. The first court appointed Joseph Delaney, Hugh McElroy, Thenezer Briggs, Samuel Givens and WILLIAM DYER as trustees to draw up plans and specifications for the town.

"William Dyer is said to have been one of the men who located the county seat of Morganfield. Tradition has it that he and the other commissioners were reclining on the bank near Morgan Spring, slightly feeling the effects of fatigue and Jeremiah Riddle's whiskey, when Mr. Dyer threw his cane up the hill where the courthouse now stands, and proclaimed that there would be the county capitol."

William's first deed to land was in Henderson County in 1810. He bought 200 acres of land on Lost Creek from Isaac Sibley for $400.00. It was part of a military survey to Peter Muhlenburg. In 1817 William bought two more small purchases of land, 21 acres in all.

William Dyer had married (March 2, 1803, in Augusta County, Virginia) Grisel Bell McKee, the daughter of a Revolutionary soldier, James McKee. From the marriage bond we learn that William had to pay $150.00 to the State of Virginia before they could be married. We also learn that Grisel had a brother, Alexander McKee, as he signed her marriage bond since her father was deceased.

Family tradition says that the Dyers' first son, James, was born near Natural Bridge, Virginia. They were the parents of three
more children, all born in Kentucky, John, Betsey, and Henderson. James was just a baby when his parents emigrated to Kentucky. Just what route the family took as it came into Kentucky is not known, but it is guessed that it came via the Wilderness Road, probably staying in Central Kentucky for a short time before going on to Western Kentucky. Many McKees were already in Kentucky by this time and apparently closely related to Grizel so one of their homes may have been open to the young couple.

Family tradition also says that the William Dyers and John Masons came together by flatboat to Henderson County. (Here again the writer is surmising that the two couples got together probably in Fayette County as it is known that the John Masons were married in Fayette County in April of 1802.) The two couples just mentioned either followed or came with a group of Wilsons that went to Henderson County and all settled within a few miles of each other on Lost Creek. Dorcas Mason (Mrs. John Mason) was a Wilson and sister of Alexander, Elijah, Thornton, and Ambrrose Wilson. One or two married sisters may have been in the same party.

It was in 1804 that the Dyers and Masons arrived at the mouth of Lost Creek after their trip down the Ohio. They pushed their way up to the headwaters of Lost Creek where they went ashore and selected home sites. (Within seven years Morganfield would be established only a mile or two away.)

According to the census records of 1810 for Henderson County, the Dyers had a household consisting of three sons and one daughter under ten years of age and four adults ... two males and two females between the ages of 28 and 45. (Again, the writer is making a calculated guess by saying that she thinks the Alexander McKees were living with them then. From courthouse records of Union County we know that Alexander McKee lived in the county. Alexander died in 1832 and his nephew, John Dyer, was the administrator of his small estate.)

Gracie McKee Dyer must have died in 1810 or 1811. The Alexander McKees probably ran the Dyer household for a year or two for William Dyer served in the War of 1812 for a few months and could hardly leave a family of small children. He served for six months as a private in the 16th Regiment of the Kentucky Militia under Slaughters, part of that time he was hospitalized at Baton Rouge, Louisiana. In 1816 William Dyer married Anna Harris and had six children by her, namely, Nathan Harris, George W., Rebecca, Mary Ann, Edwin Harvey and Martha E. Miss Harris was a Catholic and raised her children in that faith.

The Union County History says that Mr. Dyer was a man of impulse, but intensity, as illustrated by the following story: "A neighbor's horse kept breaking into the Dyer's cornfield. After calling the neighbor's attention to the many trespasses of his horse, Mr. Dyer shot the offending animal and then sent the price of the horse to the owner."
William died in the late summer of 1835, probably of consumption. His will shows that his widow and young children were left the farm, the house, and most of the livestock. Slaves were the chief inheritance of the older children. Six slaves are mentioned, namely, Pen, Ransom, Henry, John, Awzy, and Lucy. Lucy was given her freedom.

Supposedly, the Dyers were buried on the farm, but the stones must have been destroyed long ago. Attie Dyer Barton, a great granddaughter, was told by Foeman Waller who had lived on that same farm as a child that he remembered his mother making beaten biscuits on an old Dyer headstone. In 1956, Mr. Waller Young owned that same property. He told this writer that he had not seen a stone there in the seventy years that he had lived on and owned that land. He did recall plowing through land where the old Dyer blacksmith shop had once stood.

The ten children of William Dyer and his two wives are as follows (the first four were by his first wife):

James Dyer  b. 2-14-1804 near Natural Bridge, Va.
John Dyer  b. 1-16-1808 Henderson County (now Union), Ky.
Betsey Dyer  b. abt. 1808 Henderson County (now Union), Ky.
Henderson Dyer  b. -------- Henderson County (now Union), Ky.
Nathan Harris Dyer
George W. Dyer
Rebecca Dyer
Mary Ann Dyer
Edwin Harvey Dyer
Martha E. Dyer

(Though very extensive research has been done by the writer of this account between 1963 and 1972, the ancestry of William Dyer has not been found. By elimination though, she thinks that he was the son of John Dyer born before 1758, the younger of the two orphan sons of William and Margaret Dyer, and the grandson of Roger Dyer, Sr. Both William and his father, Roger Sr. were killed in the 1758 Fort Sybert massacre of Pendleton County, West Virginia. (This land was originally in Virginia.) William left two orphan sons, Roger Jr. (1754-1843) and John (b. before 1758) who were raised by their mother and her second husband, John Craven. JDA)

The descendants of William Dyer and his first wife, Grizel McKee Dyer, will follow. The writer of this has not done research on the children of the second wife, Anna Harris. The Union County
History of 1886 gives some of the descendants of both wives, but there are many mistakes in the account. The writer has gotten her information from direct descendants who have had access to family Bibles and cemetery records.

The ancestry of Grizel Dell McKee Dyer will be found under Allied Families, pp. 79.

From "Heads of Virginia Families of 1784" there is a John Dyer listed as living in Rockingham County with a family of four whites. This John fits in every way except proving that he is the father of William Dyer of Union County, Kentucky.
WILLIAM DYER
b. 1780 Va.
m. (1) 3-2-1803 Augusta Co., Va.
   (2) 2-15-1816 Union Co., Ky.
d. 8-12-1835 Union Co., Ky.

m. (1) GRIZEL DELLE MCKEE
   b. bef. 1782 prob. Va.
d. abt. 1810 Henderson (now Union) Co., Ky.
   (2) ANNA HARRIS

CHILDREN

I. James Dyer
   b. 2-14-1804 near Nat. Br., Va.
m. 9-15-1825 Union Co., Ky.
d. 1-23-1851 Union Co., Ky.

1. Mary Elizabeth Dyer
2. John Mason Dyer
3. James William Dyer
4. Alexander McIeee Dyer
5. Almeda Dorcas Dyer
6. Attaway Grace Dyer
7. Thomas McIeee Dyer
8. Catherine Dyer
9. Marshall Dyer

(Complete list of descendents on page 30 under James Dyer)

II. John Dyer
   b. 1-16-1808 Henderson Co., Ky.
m.
d. 2-17-1869
   Farmer, blacksmith, gunsmith
   Lived near Raleigh, Union Co.

1. Dorcas Dyer
   a. Nonnie Kirk
      b. Orvalett Hart
   b. Qral Dyer kirk
2. John Will Dyer
   b. 1840
   State Rep., Merchant
   Hotel Owner, served in
   Civil War

m. Marcella Mason
   b. 1803
   d. 1870

m. John G. Finney
m. Sophronia Jane Pierson
   m. (1) Luticia F. Pierson
   (2) S. Berry

m. James M. Hedges
m. Marsh Quirey

m. Lauren Talbott Mason
   b. 2-26-1818 Union Co., Ky.
d. 12-26-1871 Union Co.

m. Johnson Kirk

m. Joseph Hart
m. H.C. Jensen (Giil) m. Helen
   m. Louise Rick
m. Amelia Brooks
a. Lauren
b. Edwin
c. Russell
d. Bessie
e. Charmain
f. Gertrude

3. James Harvey Dyer
   b. 1846
   d. 1906
   m. Emilene Funk
   b. 1850
   d. 1923
   a. Tom d. 2-6-1875
   b. Hampton
      1. Emily Dyer
   c. Charlie (married) d. 1-19-1949
   d. Lillian
      1. James Byers
      2. Maxwell Dyer
      3. Helen
      4. William Dix
      5. Lucy
      6. Robert
   e. Ida (never married) d. 5-6-1951
   f. Attaway d. 7-1947
   g. Rebecca d. 5-7-1949
      1. Frederick Dyer
      2. James Dyer
      3. Emily Dyer
   h. Frederick W.
      1. Jimmie Dyer
      2. Fred Dyer, Jr.
   i. Lucy
   j. Charlie (never married)

4. Elizabeth Dyer
   a. Charles E. 6-19-1828
   b. Mable

5. Mason Dyer
   b. Henderson Co.
   m. 9-29-1825 Union Co., Ky.
   d. 1860

   1. Chittenden Edwin
      b. 1828 Union Co.
      d. 1900 Ball, La.
      a. Caroline Felonie
      b. Estelle Hopkins

III. Elizabeth (Betsey) Dyer
   b. 1808 Henderson Co.
   m. 9-29-1825 Union Co., Ky.
   d. 1860

   1. Chittenden Edwin
      b. 1828 Union Co.
      d. 1900 Ball, La.
      a. Caroline Felonie
      b. Estelle Hopkins

IV. Henderson Dyer
   b. prob. 1809
   d. when young
V. Nathan Harris Dyer
VI. George W. Dyer
VII. Rebecca Dyer
VIII. Mary Ann Dyer
IX. Edwin Harvey Dyer
X. Martha E. Dyer

m. Mariam Gries
m. Josephine Holeman
m. Frederick Wolfin
m. Irving Spaulding
m. America Bingham
m. ---- Rice

Frederick Wolfin, a shoemaker by trade, is said to have built the first wharfboat in Unontown in 1846. He emigrated from Germany in 1834 and settled in Unontown. In 1841 he married Rebecca Dyer, daughter of William Dyer, progenitor of the Union County Dyers. The Wolfin went to Southam in 1852 but returned in a few years and settled in Union County (from Union County Past & Present). American Guide Series.
PROBABLE Ancestry of William Dyer

As stated earlier, no positive proof has been found for the ancestors of William Dyer, but by elimination, the writer (JDA) feels strongly that he was the son of John Dyer (b. ca. 1756) and the grandson of William and Margaret Dyer, and the great grandson of Roger Dyer, Sr. and wife Hannah. The following outline for the Roger Dyer, Sr. family is given. As you will see, it is complete except for the John Dyer (b. ca. 1756) descendants. It is hoped that someone will yet find the names of this branch of the family and prove this writer's hunch. (JDA)

Mortens History of Pendleton Co., W. Va. (formerly part of Augusta Co., Va.) gives an account of the Dyer Family. Early Augusta Pioneers by Clark also gives an account that is not in total agreement with Mortens. Mrs. John G. Little's DAR paper No. 533825 gives additional information that is also used in this compilation.

Roger Dyer, Sr. (R.)

m. Hannah Green, dau. of
Richard Green, prob.
Chester Co. (Hannah
Britton or Fratton says
Early Augusta Pioneers)

b. Pa.
d. Killed by Ind. 1758
Will Augusta Co., Ek. 2, p. 301
Green (Ref. Aug. Pioneers)

I. William Dyer (R.)

b.
d. Ft. Sybert Massacre 1753

1. Capt. Roger Dyer, Jr. (R.)

b. 6-23-1754
d. 11-19-1813 Oak Flat
a. Margaret
   b. 8-12-1777
b. Ruth
   b. 11-11-1778
d. 1873
c. James
   b.
d. 1-22-1835
d. Mary
   b. 3-18-1781
d. 12-16-1852
e. Col. William
   b. 3-16-1783
d.
2. John Dyer
b. bef. 1758, orphan raised by mother and her second husband, John Craven
1784 Heads of Va. Families lists John Dyer, Rockingham Co., 4 whites, 0 Blacks, 1 dwelling

II. Hannah Dyer
b. 1820
d. 1820

III. Hester Dyer
b. 1731 or 1739
d. 1800

IV. Sarah Dyer

V. James Dyer (R.)
b. 1710 Pa.
d. 1807 Pendleton Co., W. Va.
Abducted by Indians at Ft. Seybert Massacre but escaped after 2 years
Pendleton History says he had 13 children . . . 3 or 4 more listed in Little DAR paper

1. Esq. William Dyer
b. 2-20-1768
m. 1799
d. 8-20-1859

2. Zebulon
b. 1-11-1773 or 12-10-1776
d. 11-18-1853
  a. Sarah A. Dyer
  b. Rebecca
  c. Judge John J. (Iowa)

(This is where I think William Dyer (1780-1835) fits. JDA)

m. Jane Davis
m. John Davis
m. Harry F. Temple
m. Frederick Keister
m. Matthew Patton
m. (1) Peter Hawes
   (2) Maj. Robert Davis
m. (1) Phoebe Ann Harrison (1767)
   (2) Jane Rolestone or Ralston (10-13-1780)
   (3) Nancy Jane Hall (1797)

m. Margaret Riddle or Ruddle
m. (1) Rebecca Wagoner
   (2) Naomi Harrison
m. Sen. I. S. Pennybecker
m. Rep. A. M. Newman
m. (1) Peter Hawes
   (2) Maj. Robert Davis
m. (1) Phoebe Ann Harrison (1767)
   (2) Jane Rolestone or Ralston (10-13-1780)
   (3) Nancy Jane Hall (1797)
3. Roger  
b. 12-28-1774  
m. 180h  
d. 1-15-1864  
m. Ruth Dyer

4. Hannah

5. Reuben  
m. 1810  

b. 1772  
m. 1797  
d. ca. 1850 Webster Co., W. Va.  
m. Margaret Dyer (a cousin)

7. Benjamin  
miller

8. Phoebe

9. Elizabeth  
b. 1805  
d. 1889  
m. Elinor Patton (widow)

10. Hester (Ester)  
b. 1791  
m. 1810  
d. 1865  
m. Philip Fisher, Jr.

11. Matthew  
b. 12-6-1786 or 8  
d. 6-23-1853  
m. Charles (?) Ward

12. Peachy  
m. 1818  
m. Abraham Trumbo

13. Boy  
b. 1807  
m. Rebecca Lincoln

14. John  
b. 1770  
m. Amelia Pendleton

15. Parkham

16. Jane

17. Son  
d. when 6 yrs. old  
m. Elizabeth Harrison
If William Dyer (1780-1835), the progenitor of the Union County, Kentucky Dyers, was a great grandson of Roger Dyer, Sr. of Pendleton County, West Virginia (formerly Augusta County, Virginia) as thought by the writer, then we can assume that the first Dyers of this line probably came to America through one of the North-eastern colonies and some descendants later settled in Pennsylvania (Roger Dyer, Sr., b. in Pennsylvania). If all these assumptions are correct, then the following paragraph from "The Preliminary Genealogy of the Dyer Family" might explain our origin.

The name is an old English one, formerly spelled Dyer, or Dyre. Dyers were settled in Gastonbury, Somersetshire, before the Conquest. After the defeat of the Saxons at Senlac, near Hastings, Siward Dyer and his two sons, Siward Beam, and Wright, returned to Gastonbury. Siward Dyer was Earl of Northumbria about 1036. He was descended from Alfred the Great, and said to have been first "Macbeth." Sir James Dyer, of Round Hill, Somersetshire, was Speaker of the House of Commons and Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas in the time of Queen Elizabeth. He died at Staunton, Hunterdonshire in 1561 without issue, the baronetcy descending to a nephew . . . The representative of the baronetcy passed to America but has not been claimed.

Several Dyers came from England to America in the early days of colonization.

Thomas Dyer of Shepton Mallett, near Gastonbury, Somersetshire came to New England about 1635 and settled in Weymouth, Massachusetts.

John H. Olin's account of the Dyer family in Rhode Island and Massachusetts may explain the origin of the Dyer family in America. Excerpts follow:

"The Dyer family came to this country fifteen years after the landing of the Pilgrims on Plymouth Rock. The first who were spoken of were William and Mary, who were cousins, but married soon after arriving in this country. They came in order to enjoy the blessings of religious liberty. The Dyers apparently were Quakers who were not afraid to show their colors. William and Mary Dyer with others bought land in Rhode Island, and 'ten coats and twenty hoes' were given to the Indians to vacate the lands and five fathoms of 'Wampum' to the local 'sachem.' Thus was the first English settlement made in Rhode Island. A civil compact was formed by these noble men and women on the seventh day of March, 1638 and was signed by all the faithful, including William and Mary Dyer.

William Dyer was chosen the first clerk of the colony. In 1649 he was elected secretary. Soon afterwards he (accompanied by Mary) and others were sent to England to negotiate with King Charles II in regard to the
land titles in Narragansett. After his grants of land were awarded the colony, William returned to Rhode Island leaving his wife, Mary, behind him with his relatives. During the five years of Mary's sojourn in England, she became a Friend and was a minister of that society to the forbidden port of Boston. All Quakers were looked upon at this time as "heretics." When she returned to America in 1657 she was thrown into prison. Her husband obtained her release provided she not speak to anyone on her way. But Mary returned to Massachusetts to comfort and cheer her fellow captives, but she was again imprisoned and was arraigned before Governor Endicott. He pronounced the sentence of death upon her. When the sentence was read, Mary replied, "The will of the Lord be done." When the Governor exclaimed, "Take her away," she added, "Yes, Joyfully I go." Her untimely end came on the first of June, 1660.

The children of William and Mary Dyer settled in Massachusetts and Rhode Island and their descendants were quite numerous."

An English writer has said: "The most important fact concerning Mary Dyer is that of her murder having been the motive of the wonderfully liberal charter granted by Charles II to the province of Rhode Island, making it the first spot of earth on the globe wherever religious toleration and absolute freedom of worship were established by law."

"It is possible to account for the interest taken in Mary Dyer's fate by Charles II from the fact that Mary had probably descended from Sir Ludvick Dyer, Baronet, of Stoughton, Hampshire County, whose patent bears the date of 8th of June, 1627."
MARRIAGE BOND . . . CLERK'S OFFICE . . . AUGUSTA COUNTY, VIRGINIA

Know all men by these presents that we William Dyer and Alexander McKee are held and firmly bound unto his excellency John Page esquire Governor of Virginia and his successors for the use of the Commonwealth, in the just and full sum of one hundred and fifty dollars to which payment well and truly to be made, we bind ourselves our heirs executors and administrators jointly and severally by these presents. Sealed with our seals and dated this 2nd day of March in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and three.

The condition of the above obligation is such that whereas there is a marriage shortly intended to be solemnized between the above William Dyer bachelor and Grizel Dell McKee spinster daughter of James McKee deceased late of Augusta County. If therefore there shall be no lawful cause to obstruct the said marriage then the above obligation to be void otherwise to remain in full force.

William Dyer
Alexander McKee

This day Alexander McKee personally appeared before me one of the Commonwealth's justices of the Peace for the county aforesaid and made oath that my sister Grizel McKee daughter of James McKee deceased who is about to intermarry with William Dyer is past the age of twenty one years and that she usually resides in the said County of Augusta.

John Wayt
### WILLIAM DYER (1780-1835) Courthouse Records

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<tr>
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<td>Eb. Briggs</td>
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<td>Will</td>
<td>D</td>
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<td>Peter Berry</td>
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<td>1821</td>
<td>Wm. Dyer</td>
<td>Spalding Cruze &amp; Co.</td>
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EXCERPTS FROM WILLIAM DYER WILL

I, William Dyer of Union County and state of Kentucky, being in bad health, but in perfect senses, have concluded to make and publish my last will and testament in the manner and for that I have considered just in itself, and best calculated to promote the interest of my wife and children.

I will to my son, James, my boy, Ben
I will to my son, John, my boy, Ransom
I will to my daughter, Rebecca, my boy, Henry
I will to my daughter, Mary Ann, my boy, John

To my son, John, for the use and benefit of my daughter, Petsey Ball, during her natural life, I will my Negro girl, Awzy, with the direction and injunction for the said Awzy and her increase, to be applied to the use and comfort of my said daughter, Betsey . . . I will to my old Negro woman, Lucy, her freedom with the protection of my sons, James and John Dyer, with the direction to do what's necessary to secure and protect and secure her in her freedom by giving bond, etc.

To my wife, Anna Dyer and my six children to wit: Nathan A. Dyer, George W. Dyer, Rebecca Dyer, Mary Ann Dyer, Edwin H. Dyer and Martha E. Dyer, I will my land and farm upon which I now live, together with my wagon, my mare called Fanny, one called Sady, one called Nervy, all the farming utensils, four cows and calves, twelve head of sheep, half the hogs, one yoke oxen, all the household and kitchen furniture except one bed and furniture which I will to my son, John Dyer, the blacksmith's tools and as much of the present crop as my said wife shall think necessary for support . . . To my son Nathan A. Dyer, I will my four year old mare. To my son, George W. Dyer, my Softy colt. All the interest I have in the estate of my deceased son, Henderson, I will to my sons James and John Dyer.

I appoint my son, John Dyer, guardian of my infant children during their minority, and I appoint him executor of this my last will and testament, without giving security.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 9th day of July, 1835

Signed . . . William Dyer

Witnesses:

Joseph M. Cromwell
George Parker

Will was probated August 17, 1835
James, the first son of William and Gracie McKee Dyer, was said to be born near Natural Bridge, Virginia (family tradition) and to have come to Kentucky as a baby with his parents. The date of his birth is questionable. A daughter, Att, said it was Jan. 11; the family Bible has his birth date as Feb. 14, 1804.

Family tradition also says that the William Dyers and John Masons floated down the Ohio to the mouth of Lost Creek by flatboat. Several miles up Lost Creek and finally settled on land on Lost Creek that was in Henderson County (now Union County). The location of the two families between 1804 and 1810 is not exactly known as the first account of land being bought by them was in 1810 when William Dyer bought 200 acres on Lost Creek.

On September 15, 1825, James married Marcella Mason, the eldest daughter of the John Masons. The records of Dorcas Mason's consent for her daughter's marriage, and the payment of fifty pounds to the Commonwealth of Kentucky by James are given on another page.

The James Dyers, like their parents, bought land on Lost Creek, but after a few years, sold out and bought in the southwest part of the
county, six miles from the Ohio at Casey's Landing where the town of Caseyville would develop. The wilderness had hardly been broken in that area by the time the Dyers moved there. Nicholas Casey had a woodyard, boat store and ferry by 1827 on the Ohio near where Tradewater River emptied into it and the little settlement was called Casey's Landing. Soon Mr. Casey dug the first icehouse between Louisville and New Orleans so that he could provide ice for his river boat trade. Mr. Casey soon got himself elected to the state legislature and saw to it that the state incorporate Caseyville. The steamboat landing grew into a little town and by 1839 became one of the voting precincts with as many as 208 votes. Between 1839 and 1884 Caseyville was a booming river town with much business and all kinds of social activities. It was in February of 1884 that Caseyville had its "Calamity Week" as it endured the worst flood of its history. At the peak of the flood when a few brave souls still were living in the upper stories of the highest buildings, a severe wind developed. Weakened walls collapsed under the pressure of waves and many lives were lost besides most of the business district. Caseyville never recovered the losses of that week. The rise and fall of Caseyville played a very important influence on the Dyer and Pierson families. Nicholas Casey who founded Caseyville was a son of Peter Casey who had played an important part in the survey of the lands in Union County. In 1785 Peter Casey had been made superintendent of the surveying as a grant allowed him for his services in the Revolution. He had located lands at the mouth of Highland Creek, lands on Casey Creek (and gave it its name), and at the mouth of Tradewater. It was he who first believed that there was coal in that vicinity. His survey embraced 15,000 acres.

The James Dyers bought additional land until they owned several hundred acres of farm land and an interest in many acres of coal land. "Dyers Mine" must have been a very good one providing fuel for homes far and wide. Four horse teams were needed to pull wagons of coal over the roads of that day.

The Dyer home was a large two story white clapboard house built on a hill overlooking their farm. It had a large flower garden to one side while the slave quarters were at the rear. Marcella's loom house was adjacent to the slave quarters. There she spent many hours weaving material for garments for both her family and the slaves. A glimpse of life at the Dyer home is given in a paper written by Attie Dyer Wharton: "The Dyers hired governesses to teach their young children. When the girls were old enough they were sent to St. Vincent Academy, a Catholic mission that had been built in the northern part of Union County. There the girls got excellent academic training with the added advantages of art and music appreciation. The Dyer girls became excellent seamstresses and Att learned to play the melodeon . . ."

James died in 1854 making his will only three days before. A copy of the will is on another page. In it one learns of his love for his family and his concern for the well being of his fourteen slaves.
Marcella lived sixteen years after her husband's death and was buried beside him in the family cemetery on their place. A stone wall was built around the cemetery to protect it. (By 1965 the wall had been dismantled and used for other purposes by those now owning the farm and all the headstones are fallen over and trampled by the livestock. The names and dates are still legible. From the headstone of James Dyer we learn that he belonged to the Masonic Lodge.)

The Dyers were the parents of nine children:

| I.  | Mary Elizabeth | b. 1826 |
| II. | John Mason    | b. 4-16-1829 |
| III.| James William | b. 6-1-1831 |
| IV. | Alexander McKee | b. 9-10-1833 |
| V.  | Almeda Dorcas (Sis) | b. 1835 |
| VI. | Attaway Grace (Att) | b. 11-20-1840 |
| VII.| Thomas McKee | b. 1840-1 |
| VIII.| Catherine (Kate) | b. 1842 |
| IX. | Marshall Dyer | b. 1846 |

The ancestry of Marcella Mason will be found under Allied Families. She was the daughter of John and Dorcas (Wilson) Mason.
Children of James Dyer (1804-54) and Marcella (Mason) Dyer (1803-70)

I. Mary Elizabeth Dyer
   b. 1826
   d. 1852

II. John Mason Dyer
   b. 4-16-1829 Union Co.
   m. 11-27-1851 Union Co.
   d. 8-13-1887 Union Co.
   1. Mary Isabella Dyer
      b. 1853
   2. Willie Pierson Dyer
      b. 1855
   3. James Mason Dyer
      b. 1857
   4. Sarah Inticra Dyer
      b. 1859
   5. Darius Dyer
      b. 1861
   6. John Thomas Dyer
      b. 1863
   7. Benjamin Wright Dyer
      b. 1865
   8. Orval Pool Dyer
      b. 1867
   9. Marshall Thompson Dyer
      b. 1869
   10. Attaway Marcella Dyer
       b. 1870
   11. Calvert Welch Dyer (bachelor)
       b. 1877
   12. Wallace Curtis Dyer
       b. 1880
   13. Bryan Carroll Dyer
       b. 1882

m. John Gordon Finney
   b. 1823
   d. 1855
m. Sophronia Jane Pierson
   b. 7-15-1830 Union Co.
   d. 10-7-1872 Union Co.
m. Rives Casey
m. Eleanor Long
m. Julia Scott
m. Charles M. Lemon
m. Bettie Parbee
m. Willis Wright Hughes
m. Martha Williams
m. Willis Pernecie Blue
m. (1) Clara Coleman
   (2) Beatrice Hobbs
m. (1) Chas. N. Wharton
   (2) E. P. Wharton
m. Eva Knapp
m. Effie Montgomery

(More about each of the above in following pages under John M. Dyer)
III. James William Dyer
   b. 6-1-1831
   d. 1876
   1. Sally Dyer
   2. Harry Dyer

IV. Alexander McKee Dyer
   b. 9-10-1833
   d. 1836

V. Almeda Dorcas (Sis) Dyer
   b. 1835
   d. 1888 Union Co.
   1. Laura
   2. Almeda
      b. 1870
   3. John Hedges
      m. William Hedges
      b. 1864
      d. Oct. 1926
      a. Camille Blue Hedges
         b. Aug. 1916
         a. Barbara Ann
            6-4-1945
         b. Robert Alan
            11-17-1946
      b. James William Hedges
         b. 6-8-1920 M'field
         a. Virginia
            b. 7-18-1949
               M'field
         b. Thomas Martin
            b. 4-27-1952
               M'field
         c. David Henderson
            b. 12-20-1953
               M'field

VI. Attaway Grace (Att) Dyer
   b. 11-20-1840 Union Co.
   d. 1888
   never married but helped raise John M. Dyer's children.

VII. Thomas McKee Dyer
   b. 1840
   d. 1931
   bachelor, sheriff, riverboat captain, owned first car in Union Co. (1902)
VIII. Catherine (Kate) Dyer
   b. 8-27-1842 Union Co.
   d. 1894
   1. Halbert Quirey

IX. Marshall Dyer
   b. 1-7-1846
   d. 1880 (drowned)

       m. Marsh Quirey
Know all men by this presents that we James Dyer and Ignatius . . . are held and firmly bound unto the Commonwealth of Kentucky in the final sum of fifty pounds current money to the payment of which will and truly to be made to the said Commonwealth we bind ourselves our . . . execution and administrators jointly and severally firmly by these present seals with our seals and dated this 15th day of September, 1825.

The condition of the above obligation is such that whereas there is a marriage shortly intended between the above bound James Dyer and Miss Marcella Mason daughter of Dorcas Mason widow of John Mason deceased. Now if there be no lawful cause to proceed said marriage then this obligation to be void . . . to remain in full force and value in law.

Signed . . .

James Dyer

(Some words could not be read. JDA)

The Commonwealth of Kentucky
Union County

These are to permit and authorise the clerk of the Union County Court to issue a license for a marriage shortly intended to be solemnized between James Dyer and my daughter Marcella Mason, as I do by these presents give my consent to the same given from under my hand this 14th day of September, 1825.

Signed . . .

Dorcas Mason

Witnesses:
Thornton Wilson
Alexander Wilson
I, James Dyer, of Union County and State of Kentucky do make and declare this my last will and testament in manner following:

First, I give my soul to God and my body to return to dust. I appoint my dear wife Marcella Dyer, my son John Dyer, and my brother John Dyer, also my son James W. Dyer should the latter return from California as my Executors without security. It is my will that they pay all my just debts, hire out all my slaves that they can best spare or as many as possible, though not to be hired at the mines under any circumstances—to sell as much of my stock farming utensils and all as they think best retaining the best for the support of the family, together with the house and both farms for the support of the family during the natural life or widowhood of my dear wife—then a general and equal division of all my estate amongst all my children.

It is also my will that my dear children Almedia D. Dyer, Ataway G. Dyer, Thomas McKee Dyer, Catharine Dyer, and Marshal Dyer shall each have a horse saddle and bridle to the value of one hundred and twenty five dollars in as much as all my other children have had the same, to be given at any time when my dear wife thinks it best for them to have the same. It is my will that my landed estate shall not be sold until my youngest child arrives at the age of twenty one years ... and I hereby invest my Executors with full power to sell and convey the same.

It is my will that the note and account I now hold against my son John should be taken from the amount due him when a general division of my property takes place.

I hereby authorise and invest my Executors with full power to convey to James H. Rudy the land on the Ohio river according to my bond. In testimony I have here unto set my hand and seal this 20th day of January, 1854.

Signed ...

Attest:
William Outtern
James Trigg
Jon. C. Taylor
G. V. Winston

(This will was made only three days before James Dyer died. His signature shows he was a very sick man. JDA)
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<th>GRANTOR</th>
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<td>James W. Dyer</td>
<td>B. Ray</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>342</td>
<td>100A Lost Cr. $260</td>
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<tr>
<td>1828</td>
<td>James W. Dyer</td>
<td>John Davis</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>100A Union Co.</td>
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INVENTORY

James Dyer

Lists 15 slaves, livestock and household...

$17,625.69

Theodore  200.00  
Sophia    300.00  
Eli       50.00   
Elizabeth 300.00  
Emily     500.00  

Jane      450.00  
Hulda Ann 400.00  
Ellen     800.00  
Beverly   600.00  
Rufel     400.00  

Charles  700.00  
Berry    1,000.00 
James    900.00  
George   950.00  
Philander 800.00
"LOGUST HILL"

Home of the John M. Dyer family, in Union County, Ky., eight miles from M'field, taken about 1880.

The photographer snapped these animals in their natural habitat, then placed them in front lawn. This feat in photography is called "Manage."

1. John Dyer on Old Bragg, directing the first riding plows in Union Co.
2. Riding plows in field of corn . . . Darius and Tom driving.
3. Father's horse and buggy hitched . . . ready to go.
4. Three horses hitched to posts . . . claimed by Darius, Tom and Ben.
5. Mary Dyer, oldest of John M. Dyer family, riding "Nora."
7. The group of finely bred hogs; also group of sheep
John Mason Dyer

Sophronia Jane (Pierson) Dyer
Dyer Monument, Sturgis, Ky.

John M. Dyer First Home

"Locust Hill" Permanent Home
JOHN MASON DYER
b. 1-16-1829 Union Co., Ky.
m. (1) 11-27-1851 Union Co., Ky.
(2) 2-17-1875 Union Co., Ky.
d. 8-13-1887 Union Co., Ky.
bur. Pythian Cemetery

m. (1) SOPHRONIA JANE PIERSON
b. 7-15-1830 Union Co., Ky.
d. 10-7-1872 Union Co., Ky.
bur. Pythian Cemetery
(2) MARY ELIZA WELCH
b. 3-17-1841- Jefferson Co., Ky.
d. 9- -1932 Decatur, Ill.
bur. Decatur, Ill.

John Mason was the first son of James and Marcella Dyer. He was born on the family farm, six miles east of Caseyville, Union Co., Ky. John, his four brothers and four sisters, grew up in comfortable circumstances as their parents owned two large farms with as many as fifteen slaves to help with the work. In 1847 the Anvil Rock coal field was discovered in that area. (This was the same year that gold was discovered in California.) A prosperous mine was opened on the Dyer property. Governesses were employed to teach the children. The girls in the family finished their education at St. Vincent Academy.

The Pierson family was another pioneer family that lived in the neighborhood. The William Scarlett Piersons lived on adjoining land to the Dyers. It is not surprising that John Mason Dyer found one of the Pierson girls to be most attractive. He and Sophronia Jane (called either Fronie or Dutch) were married on November 27, 1851 at the old Nazareth Cumberland Presbyterian Church. As a wedding gift, the bride's parents gave them two young slaves, Ellen and Caroline, age eight and ten.

The young couple set up housekeeping in a small brick house that was located between the homes of their parents. It was here that their first four children were born: Mary Isabelle, William Pierson, James Mason, and Sallie Intricia. Before Darius was born in 1861, the Dyers had moved to their new farm ten miles away in the eastern part of the county. The new place was called "Locust Hill." Through the next few years additional land was bought until the Dyers owned 800 acres of excellent farm land. The home was a big two storied clapboard over lor structure. Center halls, upstairs and down, gave access to the rooms on either side. A long ell provided a big dining room, kitchen, pantry and servant quarters, with bedrooms above. Front and back stairways made it easy to get to the rooms upstairs. Long porches extended down each side of the ell. The cellar was reached through a door on the side porch. The icehouse was under a large sycamore tree in the side yard. The slave quarters and tenant houses were to the rear. Still farther back were the tobacco barns and other farm buildings. Two large ponds were off to the right of the house and down to the left of the house was a large spring that had a
twenty-five foot spread of clear, cool water even in the driest of times. You approached the house through a long avenue of big trees.

By 1870 five more children had blessed the Dyer household: John Thomas, Benjamin Wright, Orville Pool, Marshall Thompson, and Attaway Marcella. This made ten in all.

John M. Dyer was a stocky, jolly man who was well thought of in his community. He was a progressive farmer owning the first stump digger and riding plow in the county. He insisted that all his fence rows be kept neat and clean at all times. He and his wife were the first in the county to screen their home. He was a staunch Presbyterian and was largely responsible for building the new Nazareth Church. He never drank nor permitted even hard cider on the place as it might tempt his young sons.

"Pa," as the children called their father, loved to sit on the porch at night with all the children around him. Before bedtime he would have all the family gather round his chair while he read to them from the Bible. All would kneel as he had prayer. This custom must have left an impression on the children as all ten sons later were officers in their own churches and the girls grew up to be staunch church workers, too.

Each child had his or her own riding horse for pleasure and for needed transportation.

Ellen and Caroline, the slaves who had been a wedding present, grew up to be excellent help. There were now other slaves on the place as John's mother, Marcella, had let some of her slaves come to the assistance of her son. Jim, Berry, Land, George and Eli with their father, Uncle Theodore, were the new slaves. Uncle Theodore had very white hair and always wore a frock tailed coat. He spent most of his time peddling chickens, eggs and other produce through the neighborhood. Ellen and Caroline lived with the Dyers until after the Civil War when their parents came for them. Ellen was unhappy with her own home so she returned on her own to live with the Dyers. She ruled over the kitchen with all its shiny pots and pans as she took great pride in her work.

Two white tenant families lived on the place, too. One of them, the Cross family, was not well thought of as the members were not trustworthy.

Hog killing time on the Dyer farm was quite a sight. As many as forty hogs were killed each year just for the family's use. Attie remembered great fires under iron kettles where the hogs were scalded before scraping the hair from the hides and where the lard was rendered and the chittlings cooked. The hogs were shot and dragged to the work area. Each of the boys as well as the slaves was needed to get all the work done.

The Civil War lasted from 1861 to 1865 and had its effect on the Dyer family, too, even though none were actual soldiers. John
Mason was a southern sympathizer. His daughter, Sallie, told of some of those troublesome times. "Our mother, Sophronia, was sick and Father went to town for medicine for her. He was seized as he crossed the picket line and was imprisoned at Paducah for several weeks. We children ran to meet him when he returned home, but he would not let us touch him until he had bathed and burned his clothes as he was covered with vermin. While he had been away, faithful slaves tended the stock and kept the fires supplied with logs."

Sallie also told of other war experiences. "One harvest time while the men were busy putting away the hay, the horses and mules were left in the meadow. The Union soldiers came and there were so many of them that they filled the front avenue. Their captain waited by the big gate as he had his men drive up our mules and horses for inspection. The children were watching from a distance but didn't cry out until their ponies and gentle riding horse, Nell, were brought up for inspection. It was then that Father came. He recognized the captain and offered him his fine stallion that was hidden on the back of the farm in exchange for the work animals and children's pets. The captain agreed.

Another time a Union army captain came and demanded a meal for himself and his officers. The rest of the soldiers went to the orchard and stripped the trees. They then went to the milk house and after drinking their fill, emptied what was left in the stream running through the milk house.

Still another time the Union soldiers came and demanded firearms. Mother told them there were none, but the men ransacked the house anyway, but none were found. Ellen thoughtfully had buried the silver tableware in the cellar.

One night rebel soldiers encamped on the hill in front of our house. Father had huge pans of hot biscuits cooked to take to them."

The Dyers wanted their children to be well educated. They subsidized the salaries of the teachers at the one-room public school, Independence. Later they employed private teachers... even furnishing a house on the farm to be used for a school where their children and any neighborhood children who cared to could attend.

When Attie, the youngest, was eighteen months old, Sophronia died. Her dying request of her husband was, "Educate the children." John carried out her wishes giving the children as much education as they would accept. Mary and Sallie attended the Female Seminary at Greenville, Ky. Several of the children attended Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tenn. Tom and Attie graduated there. Orville and Marsh each had one year there.

John M.'s maiden sister, Attaway Grace, called Aunt Att by the children, came to live and help raise the seven husky, good-looking boys and their two older and one younger sisters. Without speaking a harsh word, but with authority and a firm, but yet loving
way, she gained their cooperation and admiration. All was going well for four years, but by then, John had had enough of widowhood. He became nervous and aggressive and soon went "a courtin." He chose the comeliest of the three Welch sisters, Mollie, for his bride. Rebellion took place. The older girls rose up in defiance . . . one of the boys left home and the others openly showed they felt as resentful. Aunt Att felt she must leave but the children protested. She did what she could to explain and pacify the children. Even after she left she continued to help in every way she could. She arranged for the college education for the older girls and for a musical education for Attie. No wonder she was loved and admired by all the children. She also helped other nieces . . . even building a home for two of them. She must have been an excellent manager, for at her death she left an estate worth $15,000.00.

John M. and his second wife, Mary Elizabeth Welch (Mollie) had three sons: Calvert Welch, Wallace Curtis, and Carroll Bryan. Now there were thirteen children in the family.

Attie described mealtime on the farm as she remembered it. "The dining table was a large oak extension table, always set for at least twelve people. The dining room was 10 x 20 feet in size. A refrigerator with a drip pan underneath stood in one corner while a side table with crocks of milk to be skimmed for butter making was to one side. Red tablecloths usually covered the table, but on Sunday and for company, white linen cloths and fringed napkins were used. Our china was white ironstone and our silver was coin silver. Large stemmed preserves stands stood in the center of the table . . . but never a flower. Miss Mollie, with a high chair on either side of her, served coffee from one end of the table. Some of the older children served the milk . . . sweet from huge pitchers and buttermilk from squatty pitchers. Father sat to one side of Miss Mollie as if to guard her from some of the caustic remarks of the group of teen agers. Mary and Salie were just home from finishing school at Greenville and tried to teach the boys the table manners they had learned at school. They were tactless in their teaching so mealtime wasn't very pleasant for anyone.

Father always said a blessing at each meal. He always had a "hoecake" and, usually, an onion at his place. Hot biscuits were a must for every meal. "Light bread" was a weekend treat. Boiled ham was served at every meal."

John Mason died in 1887 . . . twelve years after his second marriage. He had never made a will so he had his attorney, Mr. Adair, come to make one out for him, but he was too sick to finish it. His estate came to $75,000.00. It was divided as the law provides. His widow got one third of the estate which included the heart of the farm. The executors advised her to move to the Jones farm (a small farm John M. had bought for his son, Will, but Will had given it up) so that she would not be credited with the large house and barns. Later she and her three boys moved to Evansville, Indiana, where she felt her boys had better educational advantages.
John M. and Sophronia were both buried at the Dyer Cemetery on the old James Dyer farm six miles from Caseyville, but when the new Pythian Cemetery was established, the children had their parents' remains moved to the new cemetery. They erected a large stone in their memory. Sophronia's first stone was left at the first burial site.

The Dyer Family Bible in the possession of the Cromwell Adair Dyer family in Corsicana, Texas in 1968, lists the children as follows:

1. Mary Isabella  
2. Willie Pierson  
3. James Mason  
4. Sarah Inticra  
5. Darius  
6. John Thomas  
7. Benjamin Wright  
8. Orval Pool  
9. Marshall Thompson  
10. Attaway Marcella  
11. Calvert Welch  
12. Wallace Curtis  
13. Carroll Bryan

b. 11-17-1853  
b. 9-9-1855  
b. 10-17-1857  
b. 8-23-1859  
b. 7-19-1861  
b. 6-10-1863  
b. 2-22-1865  
b. 2-2-1867  
b. 1-31-1869  
b. 9-10-1870  
b. 1-13-1877  
b. 1-10-1888  
b. 11-21-1882

The ancestry of Sophronia Jane Pierson can be found under Pierson-Family-Allied Families.
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Family Gathering at Mary Dyer Casey's ... ca. 1900 ... Three sisters, seven brothers, four children
Back Row: Will, Attie, Ben, Darius, Tom
Second Row: Jim, Mary, Sallie, Orville, and Marsh
Front Row: John M. (son of Will), Adair (son of Jim), Robert (son of Darius), and Jimbo (son of Jim)
I. MARY ISABELLA DYER  

m. Rives Casey

b. 11-17-1853 near Caseyville, Ky.  
b. 1840

d. 6-18-1840 Sturgis, Ky.  
d. 1909

bur. Masonic Cemetery, Morganfield, Ky.

Mary Isabella was the eldest daughter of John and Sophronia Jane (Pierson) Dyer. She attended Independence public school. Later she attended the Greenville Seminary at Greenville, Ky., where she studied art along with her other studies. She did well in art and painted a number of very good oils and pastels.

Mary taught school . . . first at Hedges Public School and later at Charles Hatfield's Home Seminary, a private school at Caseyville.

It wasn't many years until Mary and several of her brothers moved to Morganfield. Mary kept house for her working brothers.

In 1889, Mary and Mr. Rives Casey, a Morganfield grocer, were married. Mr. Casey was a veteran of the Civil war and was a descendant of the Casey who founded Caseyville. The Caseys built a house on East Main Street where they lived for many years. Mary Isabella was called "Wavy" by all her nieces and nephews.

Mr. Casey died in 1909 and Mary Casey died in 1940. Both are buried at the Masonic Cemetery in Morganfield.
Children of John Mason Dyer (1829-1887) and Sophronia Jane (Pierson) Dyer

II. WILLIAM PIERS Dyer

b. 9-9-1855 near Caseyville, Ky.  
m. 7-1-1887 Caseyville, Ky.  
d. 3-17-1921; Morganfield  
bur. Sturgis, Ky.

m. Virginia Eleanor Long  
b. 7-19-1865 Caseyville, Ky.  
d. 10-28-1947 Henderson, Ky.  
bur. Sturgis, Ky.

William Pierson Dyer, the first son and second child of John Mason Dyer and Sophronia Jane (Pierson) Dyer was born at the small brick home where his parents started housekeeping, located between the farms owned by their parents.

About 1860 the family moved to a new farm ten miles away. (About 3 miles N. E. of where Sturgis would later be built.)

Willie's first schooling was at Independence like all the other Dyer children. His father helped pay the teachers in order for the children to have as good education as possible. Later, Willie attended school at Lebanon, Tennessee for a short term.

Willie was unusually good-looking and always drove a fine looking horse. He was considered the "catch of the county." (Ref. A. A.)

In 1880, Willie, his brother Jim, and his sister, Mary, set up housekeeping at Caseyville. Mary taught school and Jim had a drygoods business.

In 1887 Willie married Virginia Eleanor Long at the Cumberland Presbyterian Church in Caseyville with the Rev. Baxter Barbee, as minister. A dinner and reception at the home of Dr. Burress B. Long followed.

Though Willie and Eleanor tried farming they didn't care for it. Later they moved to Morganfield where Willie served as Union County Tax Collector and still later went into the insurance business.

Six children were born to the Dyers: John M., Kathryne Gordon, Virginia Rosser, William Pierson, Mariana, and Joseph Long.

Mr. Dyer died in 1921 after a long illness. His widow died in 1947. Both are buried at Sturgis, Ky. The W. P. Dyer descendants follow:
1. John M. Dyer  
b. 8-24-1888 Union Co., Ky. 
m. 10-11-1924 Covington, Ky.  
div. 1935

2. Kathryn Gordon Dyer  
b. 10-21-1890 Sturgis, Ky.  
m. 7-7-1915 Morganfield, Ky.  
d.  
   a. Eleanor Virginia Myers  
b. 11-4-1918 Meridian, Miss.  
m. 10-28-1946 Meridian, Miss.  
d.  
   1. Robert Myers McLean  
b. 5-22-1949 Laurel, Miss.

3. Virginia Rosser Dyer  
b. 3-3-1893  
m. 12-13-1919 Morganfield, Ky.  
d.  
b. 4-1-1921  
   1. Janie Westcott Feamster  
b. 9-5-1953  
   2. John Harry Feamster III  
b.

b. 6-26-1896  
m.  
   d. 7-24-1953  
   a. William Pierson Dyer III  
b. 10-26-1927  
m.  
   d.  
   1. Estelle Suddreth Dyer  
b. 7-29-1952  
   2. William Pierson Dyer IV  
b. 1-2-1956

5. Mariana Dyer  
b. 2-13-1899  
m. 10-7-1922 Morganfield, Ky.  
d. 5-25-1972 Henderson, Ky.  
   a. Ann Cabell Flournoy  
b. 1-29-1931 Morganfield, Ky.  
m. 7-3-1954  
d. 11-5-1970  
   1. Susan Cabell Elliott  
b. 1-15-1955  
   2. Mary Landon Elliott  
b. 10-25-ca 1959  
   3. Hope Coleman Elliott  
b. 2-15-ca 1961

6. Joseph Long Dyer  
b. 4-10-1906  
m. 1942  
div. 1955  
d. 1966, Calif.

m. Marie Chevalier

m. Lewis Dean Myers  
b. 3-31-1884 Monticello, Ind.  
d. 4-26-1946  
m. Dr. David W. McLean  
b. 1-7-1916  

m. Dr. John Harry Feamster  
b.  
   d. 6-7-1945 Frankfort, Ky.  
m. Janie Sinquefield  
b. 12-10-1926  

m. Hattie Dudley  
b. 3-27-1902  

m. Estelle Suddreth  
b. 7-29-1928

m. Landon Cabell Flournoy, Jr.  
b. 10-24-1894  
d. 3-17-1950 Henderson, Ky.  
m. (1) Howard A. Dankel, Jr.  
   (2) Doug Elliott

m. Morjorie Irene Loveland
Children of John Mason Dyer (1829-1887) and Sophronia Jane (Pierson) Dyer

III. JAMES MASON DYER  m. Julia Scott

b. 10-17-1857 Union Co., Ky.  b. --- 1869 Monticello, Fla.
m. 1891 d. 11-15-1934 Corsicana, Tex. d. --- 1945 Dallas, Tex.

JAMES MASON DYER was the third child, second son, of John Mason and Sophronia Jane (Pierson) Dyer. He was born about six miles from Caseyville, Ky. in the small brick home where his parents first lived.

Three of four years later he moved with his family to their permanent home, Locust Hill, a farm about ten miles away.

His early schooling took place at the neighborhood one-room log school, Independence. Later he attended schools on the place as his father subsidized the teacher's pay. Later he attended Valpariso Normal School ... this completing his formal education.

James Mason Dyer entered the dry-goods business at Caseyville. After the disastrous flood at Caseyville, nearly all businesses were discontinued. It was then that James Mason Dyer went to Morganfield and established the Mason-Dyer Drygoods store.

Miss Julia Scott of Florida visited the Adairs in Morganfield. It wasn't long until she consented to marry James Mason Dyer. They built a large, two-storied home on East Main street. All three children were born there.

In 1904 the Dyers sold out at Morganfield and moved to Louisville. Sometime later they moved again, this time to Corsicana, Texas. It was there that Mr. Dyer established the J. M. Dyer Merchantile Co. which proved to be very successful.

Mr. Dyer died in 1934 ... his widow in 1945.

The Dyers' three children were: Cromwell Adair Dyer who became a lawyer and lived at Dallas, Texas, James Mason Dyer II who was in the merchantile business with his father, and Brandon Dyer, the only daughter. The James Mason Dyer descendants follow:
1. Cromwell Adair Dyer
   b. 2-5-1892 Morganfield, Ky.
   m. 1928
   d. 2-3-1955 Dallas, Texas
   a. Julia Ann Dyer
      b. 3-8-1929 Dallas, Tex.
      m. 1957
      d. 1-18-1972 Dallas, Tex.
      1. John McKnight (2-10-1959)
      2. Adair McKnight (6-10-1960)
   b. Adair Dyer Jr.
      b. 9-9-1932
      m. 6-17-1953
      1. Margaret Eugenia Dyer
         b. 1-22-1959
      2. John Giles Dyer
         b. 1-11-1961
      3. Julia Ann Dyer
         b. 9-11-1962
      4. Stephen Adair Dyer
         b. 5-10-1965
   c. Blanton Giles Dyer
      b. 2-25-1939
      m. (1) 1963
      (2) 1965 (3) 1970
         b. 6-23-1963
      2. Bruner Smith Dyer
         b. 10-27-1966
      3. Julia Dyer
         b. 12-7-1968 d. July 1972
      4. Virginia Ann Dyer (Adpt.)
         b. 9-16-1958
      5. Tommie Dyer Pandors Dyer
         b. 1966 d. 7-6-1972
   m. Tommie Giles
      b. 7-24-1904 Morgan, Tex.
      d. 5-22-1969 Dallas, Tex.
   m. Dr. Joseph W. McKnight
      b. 2-17-1945
      d.
   m. Margaret Peickert
      b. 7-15-1931
   m. (1) Ozina Dodd
      (2) Sally Levens
      (3) Joel ----

2. James Mason Dyer II
   b. 1894 Morganfield, Ky.
   m. 1924
   d.
   a. James Mason Dyer III
      b. 9-22-1928
      m. 1954
      1. James Mason Dyer IV
         b. 11-1955
      2. Lyndall Allen Dyer (2-10-1962
         b. 8-31-1936
   b. Lyndall Ellen Dyer (8-31-1936
   m. Tabby Jackson
      b. 1903
   m. Lorelle Thomas
      b. 1929
   m. (1) Carol Miller
      (2) Truman Gragg

3. Brandon Dyer
   b. 1896 Morganfield, Ky.
   m. (1)
   m. (2) 1940
Children of John Mason Dyer (1829-1887) and Sophronia Jane (Pierson) Dyer

IV. SARAH INTICRA DYER m. Charles Mahaffey Lemon

b. 8-8-1859 near Caseyville, Ky. b. 1859
m. 1884
d. 1952 Ft. Lauderdale, Fla. d.
bur. Crown Hill Cem., Indianapolis, Ind.

"Sallie" Dyer was born near Caseyville, Ky., but by 1861 was living with her family at the farm Locust Hill where her parents moved after selling their first home.

Sallie's early education was gotten at the neighborhood public school, Independence. After her father subsidized the teachers' salaries for the school on the Rose place, the older children went there. She and her sister, Mary, spent a year of two at the Greenville, Kentucky, Seminary. Later Sallie attended Lagoda Normal School at Lagoda, Indiana. There she met her future husband, C. M. Lemon, a teacher in the normal school.

Some years later, Mr. Lemon served as secretary for a bank in Indianapolis.

The Lemons had three children: Seward Pierson, Eleanor Alma, and Mary Dyer.

Mrs. Lemon was a widow for many years making her home with her daughter, Mary Dyer, in Indianapolis. Later they moved to Florida where Mrs. Lemon was living when she died. Her body was returned to Indianapolis where she was buried at the Crown Hill Cemetery.

The descendants of the C. M. Lemons follow:
1. Seward Pierson Lemon  
b. 3-24-1885  
d.

2. Eleanor Alma Lemon  
b. 5-20-1887  
m.  
d. 6-13-1961 Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.  
   a. Eleanor Dyer Brayton  
      b.  
      d.  
   b. David Seward Brayton  
      b.  
      m.  
      d.  
      1. Susan Mary Brayton  
         b.  

3. Mary Dyer Lemon  
b. 8-17-1888  
d. 2-19-1967 Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.  
m. Rena Lay  
b. Texas  
d.  
m. Ralph Waldo Brayton  
b.  
d.  
m. Shirley Holt  
b.
Children of John Mason Dyer  
(1829-1887)  
and  
Sophronia Jane (Pierson) Dyer

V. DARIUS DYER  

m. Bettie Barbee  
b. 7-19-1861 near Caseyville, Ky.  
m.January 1888  
d. 10-21-1949, Ky.  
Kenton, Kenton County  
b. 2-28-1865  
d. 11-14-1947  

Darius Dyer was the third son, fifth child, of the John Mason Dyers. He was the first child born to the Dyers after they moved to their new home, Locust Hill.

Darius was educated at the nearby school, Independence, but later went to Cincinnati where he finished at the Cincinnati Business School.

Darius was a salesman for the Singer Sewing Maching Company. He traveled from house to house by buggy selling his wares and repairing machines as needed. Later he became an insurance agent and practiced that profession until his retirement.

The Darius Dyers first lived at Sturgis, then Morganfield, and still later at Princeton.

Darius and Bettie Dyer were the parents of four children: Grace Barbee, Robert McKee, Edna Earl, and Julia Mason. Their descendants follow:

1. Grace Barbee Dyer  
b. 11-5-1888  
m. 6-9-1915  
d.  

   a. John Collins Lee  
b. 8-28-1916  
m. 9-10-1942  
   1. Olivia III  
b. 4-9-1944  
m. 6-6-1966  
   2. Richard Collins Lee  
b. 3-11-1949  
m.  

   m. Dewitt Collins Lee  
b. 10-11-1888  
d. 1-10-1949 Covington, Ky  
m. Olive Tilly Fuller  
b. 1-6-1913  
m. J. Bruce Jeles
b. Dr. Robert Edmund Lee
b. 12-7-1919
m. 5-27-1944
  1. Mary Dean Lee
    b. 9-17-1945
  2. William Collins Lee
    b. 7-15-1947
d. 1967
  3. Robert Lott Lee
    b. 3-18-1950

c. Mary Attaway Lee
b. 5-26-1923
m. 7-4-1957
d.

2. Robert McKee Dyer
b. 6-26-1890
m. Sept.11, 1921
d. 9-15-1947
  a. Robert McKee Dyer II
    b. 6-13-1922
d. 6-22-1945
  b. Betty Olive Dyer
    b. 5-4-1924
    m. Jan. 14, 1945
    1. Neil Malcolm Westbrook II
       b. 1-28-1952
    2. Beth Ann Westbrook
       b. 2-24-1955
  c. Jack McKay Dyer
    b. 10-20-1926
    m. Feb. 3, 1949
    1. Jack McKay Dyer II
       m. Terri Lou Packard Nov. 15, 1951
       b. 6-27-1950
    2. Robert Lawrence Dyer
       m. Jo Ann Allen Oct. 8, 1970
       b. 12-2-1951
    3. Thomas Taylor Dyer
       m. Vivian Rebecca Shaw Dec. 18, 1950
       b. 10-27-1955
    b. Jennifer Dyer
       b. 4-7-1958
  d. William Barbee Dyer
    b. 11-6-1927
    m. Dec. 19, 1953
    1. Barbee Ann Dyer
       b. 11-29-1954
    2. William Douglas Dyer
       b. 7-21-1960
    3. Nancy Dyer
       b. 10-21-1965
    b. Diane Cloud Dyer
       b. 2-7-1965
  e. Donald Darius Dyer
    b. 5-22-1931
    m. April 17, 1954

m. Mary Dean Lott
b. 11-21-1921

m. David Foulkes Taylor
b.
d. 1967

m. Gertrude Althea McKay
b. 3-19-1899
d.

m. Neil Malcolm Westbrook
b. 1920

m. Barbara Ricker

m. Jo Ann Cloud
b. 10-9-1928

m. Jo Anne Bloodworth
b. 7-6-1934
1. Donald Darius Dyer Jr.
   b. 9-26-1954
2. Trudie Ann Dyer m. Robert Mark Hammond 7 April 1979
   b. 4-3-1956
3. Cindy Lou Dyer
   b. 1-30-1959
4. Karen Lee Dyer
   b. 10-13-1962
5. Deanna Lynn Dyer born 16 March 1973

3. Edna Earl Dyer
   b. 6-26-1892
   m. 6-9-1915
d. 1. Josiah Ellis Lee II
      b. 8-7-1917
      m. (1) 2.
      (2)
   a. Josiah Ellis Lee III
      b. 7-19-1944
   2. Marilyn Greenway Lee
      b. 10-15-1958
   b. James Barbee Lee
      b. 2-15-1921
      m. 1. Linda Louise Lee
         b. 10-30-1946
      2. Mary Susan Lee
         b. 8-19-1948
      3. Jamie Barbee Lee
         b. 2-9-1962
   c. Petty Jane Lee
      b. 11-16-1922
      m. 1. Cynthia Lee Reed
         b. 11-5-1947
      2. Bret Hugh Reed II
         b. 2-2-1949
   d. 1. Josiah Ellis Lee
      b. 1-4-1893
d. 1. (1) Johnye Ewing
      b. 1917
d. 2. (2) Marilyn Greenway
      b. 4-21-1921
   m. Louise Wetzel
      b. 5-30-1922
   m. Bret Hugh Reed I
      b. 10-30-1919
4. Julia Mason Dyer
   b. 7-25-1905
   m. (1)
m. (2)
d. a. Daniel Kirkland Purdom I
      b. 7-7-1932
      m. 1. Daniel Kirkland Purdom II
         b. 3-1-1958
      2. Laura Lynn Purdom
         b. 1-30-1960
      3. Mary Sarah Purdom
         b. 3-13-1964
   m. (1) Herald Bohon Purdom
      b. 7-17-1908
d. 12-3-1933
   (2) Armour Atwell Sizer
      b. 9-30-1891
   m. Jo Frances Gates
      b. 11-21-1930
Children of John Mason Dyer  
(1829-1887)  
and  
Sophronia Jane (Pierson) Dyer

VI. JOHN THOMAS DYER  
b. 6-10-1863 Union Co., Ky.  
m. 2-28-1899  
d. 12-23-1930 Corsicana, Tex.  
bur. Valhalla Cem.  
m. Willis Wright Hughes  
b. 1-14-1872  
d. 2-2-1931 St. Louis, Mo.  
bur. Valhalla Cem.

John Thomas, called Tom, was the fourth son, sixth child of John M. and Sophronia Jane Dyer. He was born at the home place, Locust Hill.

Tom, like the other Dyer children, attended Independence school. Later he boarded at Caseyville with his Aunt Bella so that he could attend Hatfield's Private School. He would return to the farm during harvest time to help with the farm work. Tom had the best education of any of the boys ... graduating from Cumberland College at Lebanon, Tenn.

In August of 1899, Tom and Willis Wright Hughes were married at Morganfield. Willie was the daughter of Daniel Henry Hughes and his wife, the former Wright Parker. Three daughters were born to the Dyers: Willis, Elizabeth, and Martha.

By 1910 the Dyers had moved to St. Louis, Mo. where Tom was associated with the Hamilton Brown Shoe Co. Some years later he joined another shoe company ... Burrows-Jones-Dyer Shoe Co. At the time of his death in 1930 he was serving as secretary of McElroy Shoe Co.

Tom's favorite hobby was golf. He enjoyed his golf games at the local country clubs.

Tom died while visiting his brother, Jim, in Corsicana, Texas. Mrs. Dyer lived four years longer. A list of their descendants follow:
1. Mary Willis Dyer  
b. 4-24-1902 Morganfield, Ky.

2. Elizabeth Pierson Dyer  
b. 11-9-1903 Morganfield, Ky.  
m. 5-13-1930 St. Louis, Mo.  
d. 11-3-1930  
a. Theodore McCall Jr.  
b. 2-22-1932  
d. 4-1-1937  
b. Thomas Dyer McCall  
b. 9-12-1934  
m. 6-1-1955  
   1. Rebecca Anne McCall  
b. 8-31-1956 Pittsburgh, Pa.  
   2. Michael Thomas McCall  
b. 1-22-1959 Gibson City, Ill.  

3. Martha Flanton Dyer  
b. 3-5-1905 Morganfield
Children of John Mason Dyer (1829-1887) and Sophronia Jane (Pierson) Dyer

VII. BENJAMIN WRIGHT DYER

b. 2-22-1865
m. 1918
d. 1943 Farm near Sturris
bur. Pythian Cem., Sturris, Ky.
m. Martha Williams

b. 1876 Providence, Ky.
d. 1950 Sturris, Ky.
bur. Pythian Cem.

Benjamin Wright, called Ben, was born at the farm home place. He was the fifth son, seventh child of the John Mason Dyers.

After his years attending Independence School near the farm home, Ben enrolled in a military school at Hopkinsville, Ky.

A number of years after his father's death in 1887, Ben, with his brother, Orville, bought out their brothers and sisters' shares of the family farm and operated the farm as Dyer Brothers. Ben lived on the farm. A Mrs. Hall kept house for him, and Ernest Hall, a relative of Mrs. Hall, helped run the farm. Orville lived in Morganfield.

Ben was very good looking and had lots of girl friends, but in 1918 he decided that Martha Williams of Providence should be Mrs. Ben Dyer. (It is said that Martha told friends that she had bought her third suit to be married to him in.)

Ben owned one of the first Maxwell cars in the county, but he talked to it like he did to his riding horse, Parker. He was overheard to say as he applied his car brakes, "Whoa, Parker." Parker was a real good riding horse and carried Ben on his farm inspection tours.

Ben and Martha were the parents of one son, Benjamin Wright Jr. A list of the descendants of the Ben Dyers follow:
1. Benjamin Wright Dyer Jr.
   b. 1-17-1922 Union Co., Ky.
   m. 6-28-1947
   a. Benjamin Wright Dyer III
      b. 9-8-1948 Union Co., Ky.
      l. Stephanie Jo
         b. 7-7-1971
   b. Martha Lisch Dyer
      b. 8-13-1950 Union Co., Ky.
      m. 8-8-1972
   c. Bryan Williams Dyer
      b. 6-7-1952 Union Co., Ky.
   d. Bobby Camerain Dyer
      b. 3-23-1956
   e. William Henshaw Dyer
      b. 11-1-1958 Union Co., Ky.
   f. Jan Attaway Dyer
      b. 11-10-1963 Union Co., Ky.
   g. Anna Long Dyer
      b. 11-12-1964 Union Co., Ky.
   h. John Mason Dyer
      b. 3-12-1966 Union Co., Ky.
   i. Mary Alane Dyer
      b. 5-14-1968 Union Co., Ky.
   j. Jennifer Lynn Dyer
      b. 1-29-1971

m. Charlotte Henshaw
   b. 6-18-1927 Union Co., Ky.
   m. Susan Dewitt
   b. 10-5-1952

m. Steve Chapman
   b. 6-7-1950
Children of John Mason Dyer  
(1829-1897)  
and  
Sophronia Jane (Pierson) Dyer  

VIII. ORVILLE POOL DYER  

m. Willis Pernecie Blue  

b. 2-2-1867 Union Co., Ky.  
m. 6-26-1906 M'field, Ky.  
d. 11-3-1926 M'field, Ky.  
br. Odd Fellows' Cem., M'field, Ky.  

Orville Pool, the eighth child but sixth son,  
of John Mason and Sophronia Jane (Pierson)  
Dyer was born at the family farm home, Locust  
Hill. He was named for a cousin, Orville  
Pool, a banker of Shawneetown, Ill.  

Orville was an active boy . . . was expert  
on his acting pole and loved to ride his  
black horse, Pool-Tekel, while standing.  
His sister, Attie, remembered one wild ride  
they had together jumping logs in the woods  
on their way to school. Attie had a  
difficult time holding both her lunch pail  
and his scant coat tail.  

The little log school, Independence, was  
over the hill from the Dyer farm. Orville  
went there as did his brothers and sisters  
and the neighborhood children. He spent  
one year at Laroda Grammar School in Ind.  
where his brother-in-law was principal.  
One additional year's schooling at Cumber-  
land College, Lebanon, Tenn. finished his  
formal education.  

Orville taught one year at Waller's country  
school than served as deputy sheriff under J. S. Blue (his future  
father-in-law). Later he served as a federal revenue officer out of  
Henderson for sections of Eastern Kentucky. His next job was as a  
traveling salesman for Hamilton Brown Shoe Co. of St. Louis., a  
company his brother, Tom, worked for, too.  

In June of 1906 Orville married Willis Pernecie Blue. They and the  
Robert Fords had a double wedding (Bess Ford was a sister of Willis).  
The Dyers' first home was the old Welsh house on the farm, but soon  
afterwards they moved to Morganfield and bought the home on East  
Main that Orville's brother, Jim, had built. This was their last  
move.  

Poor health caused Orville to give up his traveling business. He  
bought into a local furniture factory and into a self-locking gate
business. He and his brother, Ben, established Dyer Brothers (the name they gave their jointly-owned farm). (They had bought out their other brothers and sisters in the family farm.) One of Orville's self-locking gates with bold letters "Dyer Brothers" above was placed at the entrance of the farm.

Much of Orville's latter life was spent in and out of sanitariums in an effort to improve his health, but no lasting cures were found. He died in the fall of 1926 and was buried at the Odd Fellows' Cemetery. He was a member of the Elks Lodge and a deacon of the Morganfield Presbyterian Church.

Orville and Willis were the parents of three children: Louise, Orville, and Jane. Their descendants are given on the next page. Orville's sister, Attie, said of him, "He was always brave, manly, generous, clean, hightoned, and of perfect principle. He was a noble gentleman in every respect."
Descendants of Orville Pool and Willis (Blue) Dyer

1. Louise Hughes Dyer
   b. 6-30-1907 M'Field, Ky.
   m. 11-27-1930 N. Jersey
      a. Edward Morris Butler III
         b. 1-20-1934 U. Mont., N. J.
         m. 3-23-1957
            1. David Edward Butler
               b. 4-1-1958
            2. Elizabeth Louise Butler
               b. 12-28-1960
            3. Robert Morris Butler
               b. 7-7-1963
            4. Charles Estey Butler
               b. 3-26-1965
         b. Willis Blue Butler
            b. 2-15-1936 E'ville, Ind.
            m. 6-11-1960 Summit, N. J.
               1. Milford Dinwiddie Walker III
                  b. 9-3-1961
               2. Cynthia Louise Walker
                  b. 11-28-1962
               3. William Edward Walker
                  b. 8-10-1965
         c. William Langdon Butler
            b. 1-26-1939
               1. Mary Dyer Butler
                  b. 7-12-1963
               2. William Langdon Butler Jr.
                  b. 3-2-1967

2. Orville Pool Dyer Jr.
   b. 1-6-1909 M'Field, Ky.
   m. 4-25-1936 Henderson, Ky.
      a. James Orville Dyer
         b. 5-27-1943
         m. 3-23-1967
            1. Shannon Lynn Dyer
               b. 1-1-1968 Lexington, Ky.
            2. Tamra Ann Dyer
               b. 11-7-1968 Lexington, Ky.

3. Jane Elizabeth Dyer
   b. 2-7-1911 M'Field, Ky.
   m. 1-9-1936 Franklin, Ky.
         b. 5-11-1937 Franklin, Ky.
         m. 1-23-1960 O'boro, Ky.
            1. James Phillip Arnold III
               b. 2-28-1961 Lexington, Ky.

m. Edward Morris Butler, Jr.
   b. 5-10-1907 Upper Montclair, N. J.
   m. Elizabeth Helen Estey
      b. 1-25-1936

m. Milford Dinwiddie Walker Jr.
   b. 3-21-1936
   m. Grace Caroline Gage
      b. 12-19-1938 Peru, S. A.

m. Sally Anna Staff
   b. 6-28-1911 Ramsey, Ill.
   m(1) Reeta Lynn Dumford
      b. 12-7-1948
   m(2) Linda Williams
      1. Mason Dyer b. 9/24/1974
      2. Kirkland Blue Dyer
         b. 4/14/1976

m. James Phillip Arnold
   b. 9-11-1902 Simpson Co., Ky.
   m. Jacquelyn Kay Worth
      b. 9-30-1939 O'boro, Ky.
b. Richard Duke Arnold  
b. 5-24-1942 Franklin, Ky.  
m. 6-27-1965 Orlinda, Tenn.  
  l. Natalie Elizabeth Arnold  
b. 10-6-1967 Greensboro, N. C.  
m. Marcia Ann Price  
b. 1-27-1944  
FRANKLIN, KENTUCKY
Children of John Mason Dyer
(1829-1887) and
Sophronia Jane (Pierson) Dyer

IX. MARSHALL THOMPSON DYER

m. (1) Clara Coleman
b. 4-18-1869
m. (2) 1911
m. (1) Clara Coleman
b. 1-31-1869 Union Co., Ky.
d. 2-2-1962

(2) Beatrice Hobbs
b. 4-17-1875
d.
d. 10-27-1938 Fayetteville, Tenn.

"Marsh," as Marshall Thompson was called by his family, was the seventh son, ninth child, of the John Mason Dyers. He got his early education at Independence, the local schoolhouse that was near the family home. Not much is known by the writer of this about his education other than he had a year's schooling at Cumberland College at Lebanon, Tenn.

Marsh was very musical and could play any tune he heard. He often played for dances in his neighborhood. (Ref. A. A.)

Dr. Dyer lived at Fayetteville, Tennessee where he fitted glasses.

After his divorce from his first wife, he and Beatrice Hobbs were married on January 14, 1911.

Two boys, Marshall Thompson Jr. and Frederic Caldwell were born to the first union. One daughter, Martha Genevieve, was born to the second union.

Clara Coleman Dyer married twice more . . . (1) Scott Knapp . . . (2) Walter Clement.

The Marshall Thompson Dyer descendants are as follows:
   b. 5-17-1893
   d. 2-24-1895
   bur. Kuttawa, Ky.

2. Col. Frederic Caldwell Dyer
   b. 7-31-1899
   m. 
   d. 12-29-1961
   a. Fred C. Dyer Jr.
      b. 5-24-1922
      m.
         1. Fred C. Dyer III
            b. 6-15-1957
         2. John Marshall Dyer
            b. 8-8-1958
         3. James Lee Dyer
            b. 
   b. Colin Marshall Dyer
      b. 9-5-1923
      m.
         1. Fred Colin Dyer
            b. 8-9-1955
         2. Gerald Neal Dyer
            b. 3-28-1957
         3. Carol Sue Dyer
            b. 2-19-1959
   c. Robert C. Dyer
      b. 12-3-1924
      1. Anne Elaine Dyer
         b. 8-23-1952
         b. 9-18-1957

3. Martha Genevieve Dyer
   b. 6-9-1913
   m. 
   d. 

   m. Geraldine Gibson
      b. 10-5-1899
      d. 
      m. Mary Lee LeClair

   m. Dorothy Giles

   m. Mary Ellen Collins

   m. Kenneth H. Vaughn
      b. 12-4-1899
      d. 8-2-1961
Attaway Marcella, called Attie by most, but lovingly called A. A. by her nieces and nephews as she always signed her letters A. A. (meaning Aunt Attie). She was named for her grandmother, Marcella, and her Aunt Att. Attie loved her Aunt Att very dearly as she had come to live with the John Mason Dyer family after Mrs. Dyer died. As Attie was only eighteen months old, her Aunt Att seemed like a mother to her.

Attie was given an unusually good education for girls of her day. After two years at Independence, the neighborhood school, she went to Hatfield's Home School at Caseyville for nine years. She then had two years school at the Lashoda Indiana Grammar School and a year at a private school in Henderson. She attended college at Lebanon, Tennessee, graduating with a degree of Bachelor of Science. A summer course of public school music at Chicago and private French lessons in Morganfield completed her education.

Attie taught music for a short time (at fifty cents an hour), and served as governess in Hopkinsville for a brief time.

In 1906, Attie married Rev. C. N. Wharton, pastor of the Morganfield Presbyterian Church. Eight years later they accepted a call to a church in Andalusia, Alabama, where they stayed for the next six years. Crestview Presbyterian Church in Louisville, Kentucky, was their last pastorate as Rev. Wharton was taken by death while serving there.

By 1920 Attie Wharton became Attie Wharton Wharton as she had married E. P. Wharton, a cousin of her first husband. E. P., as she called him, was president of the Greensboro Exchange Bank, and President of
the National Bank. He was an active civic and church leader. The Whartons' lovely home on Asheboro Street became a center of church, civic, and social activities. Death claimed Mr. Wharton in 1932.

Attie and her two husbands had many interesting travels. Charlie took her to the Holy Land and to Egypt. E. P. took her to France and on many other trips. In later years Attie was sent to Oslo, Norway by her church in recognition of her many years of teaching in the Sunday School.

Attie Wharton Wharton held many civic, cultural, and church offices herself. As president of the Reviewer's Club, she served two years. She was active in the United Daughters of the Confederacy. Her church work, though, was her main interest. She served four years as president of the Woman's Auxiliary and fourteen years as chairman of the Mission Court at Richmond. She was awarded a life membership to the Auxiliary in recognition of her outstanding work. She was a Sunday School teacher for fifty years. She proved her devotion to her church by tithing her entire life.
Attie found her financial standing after E. P.'s death precarious. However through wise investments and shrewd handling of what finances she had she did quite well. Through her generosity Montreat Assembly Inn got a lovely new porch where guests could enjoy the lovely mountain view. Missions received over $100,000.00 at her death.

Attie attended the 125th Presbyterian Celebration of the Morganfield church in September, 1964, where she and Charlie Wharton first served, and was asked to be the guest speaker. Even though she was ninety-four years old she made the plane trip alone and was the star of the celebration. A neighbor, taking her to catch her plane, told her, "Roll them in the aisles." She did as she related humorous, as well as inspirational moments that happened as she and Rev. Wharton served that church.

Attie loved music. She played the piano and also enjoyed singing. Other talents she had were dramatics and creative writing. Attie made the most of her appearance... her "wrinkle cream" and bright nail polish were essentials to her.
rhythm and then repeat part of the 103 Psalm: "Bless the Lord, O my soul; and all that is within me, bless His holy name. Bless the Lord, O my soul, and forget not all his benefits; Who forgiveth all thine iniquities; who healeth all thy diseases; Who redeemeth thy life from destruction; who crowneth thee with loving kindness and tender mercies; Who satisfieth thy mouth with good things. Amen."

When asked her philosophy of life, she readily replied, "I'm a child of God, and I never feel sorry for myself."

Probably the article written by Jim Bishop gives the best insight into her unusual personality:
This Former Resident
Will Teach North Carolina

She is, by any standard, indomitable. Five years ago she sustained a slight stroke. She returned to consciousness with men patting her cheeks. She opened one eye and said: "For goodness sake, pat-up—up—not down." She is also a member of the local literary club, and does research on Greensboro history. She told her grandniece, a playwright named Maryat Lee, that she likes to put "a little dirt in it." Once she wrote about a devil-may-care man who said Dammit.

About 80 years ago, she attended a Young Ladies Seminary in her native Kentucky. Later, she taught school.

Mrs. Attaway Dyer had numerous beaux, and, after tossing her pretty head over the matter for a long time, she married Mr. Charles Wharton, a Cumberland Presbyterian preacher.

He was a widower, but she didn't think much about his first wife, Floradell, until the reverend passed on to his reward. Then A. A. found he had an old will which specified that she should be buried in the state of Mississippi with Floradell. So A. A. shipped him off and, after all the conditions of the will had been met, shipped him back.

Later, she fell in love with Charlie's cousin, a gay and rich banky named E. P. Wharton. She loved E. P. And E. P. loved A. A. He took her on a honeymoon trip to the Holy Land. When she returned she was so happy that she began to feel sorry for Floradell. So she had Charlie dig up again and shipped back to Mississippi.

E. P. was good to the poor. He spent money to send Negroes to Negro colleges years ago. He had a big automobile and a big paunch and a big heart. However, he too had been married before. He too had a cemetery plot, and when he passed on, he was with his first wife and some other kin. Now there is only a half grave left for A. A.

But Mrs. Attaway Dyer Wharton Wharton is a fighter. She would like the cemetery to close a small road. Someday, when she dies, her feet will be out in that road. She doesn't want cars driving over them. It will be done. Bet on it.

At 93, A. A. looks 65. She has a tiny voice, persistent and querulous and Southern and she reads omnivorously and has as much public spirit as the entire Kennedy family. She makes up her personal business to know everything that is going on in Greensboro and, if she can't find it out in the local newspapers and The Charlotte Observer, she uses the phone and calls her girl friends.

On September 10th, A. A. reached her 93rd birthday, and that durned old license fell due again. All the girls got together for a strategy conference and the consensus was that A. A. had better start practicing backing up. She would not do it. She had done it four years ago, and had proved she could do it on the seventh attempt.

Until that day, she went whizzing thru the streets, sitting straight and high. Now the car sits in front of the house. She went to the motor vehicle inspector's office and took the test. A. A. failed. For a moment, her courage, flagged. She went home and put a "For Sale" sign in her car. Since then, the sign has come down, and A. A. is practicing backing up.

This is something that North Carolina better learn, too...
Children of John Mason Dyer  
(1829-1887)  
and  
Mary Elizabeth (Welch) Dyer

XI. CALVERT WELCH DYER

b. 1-13-1877 Union Co., Ky.
d. 11-2-1941 Decatur, Ill.

Calvert was the eighth son, eleventh child of John Mason Dyer. His mother was Mary Elizabeth Welch (Mollie), a descendent of John Calvert, the first Lord Baltimore, who settled Baltimore, Maryland.

Calvert started in school at Independence, but after his father's death when Calvert was ten years old, he, his mother, and two younger brothers moved to Evansville, Indiana.

Calvert was a graduate of Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tennessee. Later he served as registrar and dean at John Millikan College in Decatur, Ill.

Calvert died in 1941 and is buried at Decatur, Ill.
Wallace Curtis Dyer was the ninth son, twelfth child, of John Mason Dyer. His mother was Mary Elizabeth Welch Dyer, Mr. Dyer's second wife. She was a descendant of John Calvert, the first Lord Baltimore, who settled Baltimore, Maryland.

Wallace was six when his father died. Soon after his father's death, Wallace, his mother, and two brothers moved to Evansville, Indiana, as their mother felt educational opportunities were better there for her young sons.

Wallace graduated from Central High School in Evansville and then went to Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tennessee where he received his law degree. He practiced law for a short time in Mississippi, but returned to Evansville to reenter newspaper work as he had learned to like that kind of work while serving as cub reporter during his high school summer vacations.

In 1907, Wallace entered medical school at the University of Colorado, receiving his degree there in 1912. He took his specialized training in eye, ear, nose and throat work at Harvard University and served his internship at Boston. He returned to Evansville to establish his practice that brought him prominence in his chosen work.

Wallace served in World War I as a major in the medical corps. He advanced to the rank of lieutenant colonel while at Camp Mills.

In 1919, after his discharge, he was asked to serve on the staffs at both Deaconess and St. Mary's hospitals. This was in addition to his private practice.

It was in 1907 that Wallace married Eva Knapp, the daughter of a very prominent Evansville doctor. One son, Wallace Jr., was born to this couple. He, like his father, made a doctor of himself, specializing in ear, nose and throat. He practices in Evansville, Indiana.
Dr. Dyer and his wife are buried at the Oak Hill cemetery. Their descendants are listed below:

1. Dr. Wallace Knapp Dyer
   b. 9-10-1912 Evansville, Ind.
   m. 12-23-1939 Died 8/9/1976 Evansville, Indiana
   a. Wallace Knapp Dyer II
      b. 10-25-1949 Evansville, Ind.

m. Alice Province
   b. 11-11-1913 Indiana
Children of John Mason Dyer
(1829-1887)
and
Mary Elizabeth (Welch) Dyer

XIII. BRYAN CARROLL DYER  
m. Effie Montgomery  
h. 11-21-1882 Union Co., Ky.  
m.  
d. 3-31-1954 Decatur, Ill.  
bur. Greenwood Cem.

Bryan Carroll was the tenth son, thirteenth child, of John Mason Dyer. His mother was Mary Elizabeth Welch (Mollie), a descendant of John Calvert, the first Lord Baltimore, who settled Baltimore, Maryland.

Bryan was only five when his father died. With his mother, he and his two brothers, Calvert and Wallace, moved to Evansville, Indiana.

Little is known by this writer of the education or profession of Bryan. He lived at Decatur, Ill.

Bryan died in 1954 and is buried at the Greenwood Cemetery in Decatur, Ill.
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1835 William Dyer Will, Will Bk. A, p. 449 (Union County)
War 1812 Service Record, Pvt. 15 Regt. (Slaughters) Ky. Mil.
Receipt No. 028275
Union County History, Published 1886
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Union County Past and Present
John M. Dyer Family Bible in possession of C. A. Dyer Family, Dallas, Tex.
James Dyer Cemetery on Davis Farm, Six miles East of Caseyville
Pythian Cemetery Dyer tombstones, Sturgis, Kentucky
John Dyer (1808-1869) descendants . . . Mrs. Talbott Berry
John M. Dyer descendants from children and grandchildren
Elizabeth Dyer Ball descendants . . . Mrs. J. D. Smith
J. M. Dyer descendants from children and grandchildren
The Preliminary Genealogy of the Dyer Family
"John H. Olin Family," pp. 70-74
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DAR Paper No. 538825 (Mrs. John G. Little) for James Dyer
MCKEE FAMILY

GRIZELL DELL (GRACIE) MCKEE

b. ca. 1782 Va.
m. 3-2-1803 Augusta Co., Va.
   (Ref. Bond)
d. ca. 1810 Henderson Co., Ky.
   (now Union Co.)

m. WILLIAM DYER

b. 1780 Va.
m. Anna Harris
d. Aug. 1835
   Union Co., Ky.

(Though the marriage bond shows William Dyer's bride's name as Grizel Dell McKee, it is thought by the researcher that probably the clerk misspelled her name as it known that a close neighbor of the McKees was named Grizella (Mrs. David McCroskie) and more than likely Grizel McKee was really named Grizella, for her. Both used the nickname, Gracie.)

Grizel Dyer was the daughter of a Revolution soldier, Private James McKee who was dead in 1803 when his daughter, Grizel, married. Her mother appears to be Janet Tec1(d)ford, daughter of Alexander and Sarah Telford of Rockbridge Co., Va.

From extensive research and a very, very strong hunch, but no positive proof, the writer believes that James McKee, father of Grizel Dyer, was the fourth child of Virginia Pioneer, John McKee, and his first wife, Jane (Logan) McKee.

The McKee family is so extensive and confusing that it is necessary to give some background information to help one understand. The following is taken from Perrin's Kentucky History, fifth edition, and from notes of the McKee researcher, James O. McKee:

"The McKee family is of Scotch-Irish lineage and one of the early and prominent pioneer families of the valley of Virginia, Western Pennsylvania, and Kentucky and its representatives are scattered throughout the Union. Passing from Scotland to Ireland during the civil wars of the period of William and Mary, strongly espousing the cause of the Protestant Irish, and assisting in settling affairs in that county, they remained and settled in North of Ireland. In 1737, when a large migration of Scotch-Irish Presbyterians emigrated to Pennsylvania and the valley of Virginia took place, at least five and maybe ten or eleven McKee brothers came with the colony. Two of them, John and Robert, settled on a portion of Burden's grant, on Carr's (Kerr's) Creek, in what is now Rockbridge Co., about eight miles northwest of Lexington. Three brothers settled in and near Lancaster, Pa. remaining at that place until 1760, when William and James moved to Augusta Co., Va. from whence William's family moved in 1788 to Kentucky, and settled in Mason and Montgomery Counties."

Not only did the children of Virginia Pioneer William McKee emigrate to Kentucky, but several of the children of Virginia Pioneer John and at least one son of Virginia Pioneer Robert.
To confuse it further, Col. William McKee (son of Pioneer Robert) married Miriam McKee, daughter of Virginia Pioneer John McKee. These first cousins married and raised fourteen children . . . many of them staying in Kentucky.

The family and descendants of Pioneer John McKee are given below as it is from this branch of the family that our Grizell Dell (McKee) Dyer comes. Grizell's brother, Alexander, also lived and died in Union County in 1832. Two first cousins, Honorable Samuel McKee and his brother David Logan McKee owned 1000A of land in Union County for a short time (between 1814-1826).

It is not known by the writer how Grizell and her husband, William Dyer, arrived in Kentucky or just when, but it is known from family tradition that their first child, James Dyer, was born near Natural Bridge, Va. Soon afterwards they emigrated to Kentucky and possibly stayed a short while with relatives in Central Kentucky before going with the John Masons by flatboat to Henderson Co. in 1804.

A quick study of the McKee family will show that the family was not only prolific but played an important part in the political and social life of their day. Many of the men had outstanding war records . . . Revolution, French and Indian, Mexican, and War of 1812.

One of the best known McKees that emigrated from Virginia to Kentucky was Col. William McKee. He and his wife, Miriam, who was his first cousin, built a home in Garrard County at Lancaster, Kentucky. They called their home, "Duncan Place."

Col. McKee served in the colonial army during the Revolution War and in the state government of Virginia. He was a trustee of Liberty Hall College (now Washington and Lee). He was a member of the convention that adopted the Constitution of the United States. He and his wife were the parents of thirteen children. One of their sons, Samuel, became owner of Duncan Place after his parents died. He made extensive additions to the original house. Samuel was a prominent lawyer and politician, serving in the U. S. Congress from 1809 through 1817.

The following McKee chart shows how many of the descendants of Virginia Pioneer John McKee were kin, where they settled, and who their descendants were:
VA. PIONEER JOHN MCKEE

John McKee
b. 1708 Ireland
m. (1) 1-29-1744
(2) 12-12-1765
d. 3-2-1792 Rockbridge Co.
Will prob. 1792
1738 Emigrated to Pa.
1757 Emigrated to Va. with bro. Robert
Settled on Kerr Cr., Borden's Grant

m. (1) Jane Logan
b.
k. 1763 by Indians, Kerr. Cr. Rockbridge Co.
m. (2) Rosannah Cunningham
b. 1728
d. 1-19-1806

1. John McKee
b. prob. 1745
d. ---- 1815
Father willed him all his real and personal estate.
Left no children

2. Mary Weir McKee
b. 6-11-1746
d. 8-3-1822

3. Miriam McKee
b. 9-27-1847
m. 5-20-1766
d. 10-3-1796 Lin. Co. (now Garrard)

m. Col. Wm. McKee (R.) (son of Robert, her first cousin)
b. 1732 Ireland
d. 10-16-1816 Garrard Co.
bur. Gilbert Cr. Meeting H.
(Garrard Co. with Braddock at Lef. (Pt. Pleasant)
Serv. Va. Leg.
Emig. fr. Va. to Ky. 1793
m. Polly Patton

a. John
b. 1767
m. 1794
d. 1818 Ill.
Raised a large family
b. Nancy (Agnes)
b. 1768
m. 1788
c. Robert (1)
b. 1770
d. 1775
d. William
b. 1771
e. James (1)
b. 1773
d. 1773
f. Hon. Samuel
b. 10-13-1774
m. 6-25-1807
d. 1826 Hickman Co., Ky.

m. (1) Rev. James Wilson
d. 1802
(2) J. Houston

m. Widow Davis (a relative)

m. Martha Robertson (Mercer Co.)
Mem. of Congress 1809-1817
State and U. S. Dist. Judge
Served in War under Gen. Harrison
1. Col. William Robertson McKeel m. Jane A. Wilson
   b. 6-29-1806
   d. 1847 Buena Vista, Mex. War
   West Point Graduate
   a. Martha Robertson m. Stephen Jones
   b. George Wilson
   c. Lt. Hugh Wilson
2. Hon George Robertson McKeel
   b. 5-27-1810
   d. Lived Somerset, Ky. & Covington
3. Dr. Alexander Robertson McKeel m. Mary Ashby
   b. 2-4-1816 Lancaster, Ky.
   d. 1886 Danville
   Lived Danville & Richmond, Ky.
   a. Samuel
   b. Ashby
   c. George
   d. Logan
   e. Alexander
   f. Margaret Logan
4. Jane Logan McKeel
   m. Dr. Ben Duncan (Lancaster)
   b. 8-23-1818
   g. Robert (2)
      b. 1776
      d. 1778
   h. Jane
      b. 1779
      d. 1800
      Left one child
   i. Ebenezer
      b. 1781
      d. 1783
   j. Mary Weir (Folly)
      b. 1783
      Lived in Missouri
   k. David Logan
      b. 7-19-1786
      d. 1830 Garrard Co., Ky.
      1. Nancy
      2. Patsy
      3. Betty
      4. Miriam
      5. Hon. Alex (R.)
         b. 1815
         d. 1865 Panama
         Lived Pulaski Co., Ky.
      6. Hon. Robert
         Lived New Orleans, La.
      7. William
         Lived Lexington, Ky.
      8. Hon. James Findley
         Lived Kansas
1. Huuch Ware

b. 1788
m. (1) 1816
(2) 1836
d. 1818 or 1819 Lancaster, Ky.
Lt. War of 1812

1. Miriam
2. Elizabeth
3. Margaret E.
   b. James F.
   Lived Harrodsburg
5. Huch

m. James (2)
b. 1790
m. 1818
d. 1866
Lived Mississippi

1. Miriam
   b. 1819
2. Mary C.
   b. 1822
3. Martha E.
   b. 1836
4. John L.
   b. 1827
   Lived Keokuk, Iowa
5. James F.
   b. 1830
   Lived Texas
6. Hon. Samuel
   Lived Keokuk, Iowa

m. (1) Lettie Campbell
   (2) Marial H. Graham

m. Petty (Versailles, Ky.)
m. Smith (Lancaster, Ky.)
m. Fernersdal (Harrodsburg)

m. Mary Lapsley

2. Margaret E.

m. James McKee

b. ca. 1752
m. 5-26-1781 Augusta Co.
Ref. Chelkey Vol. 2, p. 359
d. bef. 1803
Ref. daughter’s marriage bond
Served as Private in Rev.
Willed Red Home Farm by father, John

m. Janet Telford
   (dau. of Alexander Telford)
b. 10-19-1754

d. 4-30-1805
a. Grizell Dell McKee

b. ca. 1782 Rockbridge Co., Ky.
m. 3-2-1803 Augusta Co., Va.  
(ref. marriage bond)
d. ca. 1810 Union Co., Ky.

1. James Dyer

b. 2-16-1800 near Nat. Frid-e, Va.
m. 9-15-1825 Union Co., Ky.
d. 1-23-1854 Union Co., Ky.

a. Mary E.
b. 1826
m.  
d. 1852

b. John Mason
b. 11-16-1829
m. 11-27-1851
d. 6-13-1887
Had thirteen children

c. James William
b. 1831
m.  
d. 1876

d. Alexander McKee
b. 1833
m.  
d. 1836

e. Almeda Dorcas
b. 1835
m.  
d. 1888

f. Attaway Grace
b. 1837
m. never married
d. 1911

g. Thomas McKee
b. 1840
m. bachelor
d. 1931

h. Catherine
b. 1842
m.  
d. 1894

i. Marshall
b. 1846
m. bachelor
d. 1880

m. William Dyer

m. Marcella Mason  
dau. of John Mason
b. 9-23-1803 Ky.
d. 10-31-1870 Union Co.

m. John Gordon Finney

m. Sophronia Jane Pierson
b. 7-15-1830

d. 10-7-1872 Union Co.

m. (1) Luticia P. Pierson  
(2) S. Berry

m. James M. Hodges

m. Marsh Quirey
2. John Dyer

b. 1-16-1808
m.
d. 2-17-1869.
Farmer, blacksmith, gunsmith, lived near Raleigh, Union County

a. Dorcas Dyer
b. 1860

c. James Harvey Dyer
b. 1846
d. 1906

d. Elizabeth Dyer

m. Lauren Talbott Mason
b. 2-26-1818
d. 12-26-1871 Union Co.

m. Johnson Kirk
m. Amelia Brooks
m. Priline Funk
m. Dr. John Hurry
m. Tazewell Fall

m. Pauline Talley

3. Elizabeth (Betsey) Dyer

b. ca. 1808 Henderson Co.
m. 9-29-1824 Union Co., Ky.
d. 1860

a. Chittenden Edwin Fall
b. 1828 Union Co.
c. 1903 Fall, La.

h. Henderson Dyer

b. prob. 1809

d. when young

William Dyer remarried Anna Harris and had six more children.

b. Alexander McKee

m.
d. 6-9-1832 Union Co., Ky.
(Ref. Will Book A, p. 176)
Served in Capt. James Bell's Co. (Rev.)
Ref. Gwathney
Left Va. for Ky. 1802 Ref. Chalkey

b. John
Lived Rockbridge Co., Va.
Ref. James C. McKee
p. 19 under Gr. Pa. John's Family
Had a large family
d. Probably had other children

5. Robert McKee

b. 1754
m. (1) 1786
m. (2) 1795
d. 1812
Emigrated to Ky. 1788-90
Lived Woodford Co.
Known as Robert Jr.

a. John
   Settled in Franklin Co., Ky.
   Later settled in Mo.
b. Samuel
   Lived near Frankfort, Ky.
c. Robert III
   Lived in Mo.
d. Margaret
e. Mary
f. James
   Lived Woodford Co., Ky.

6. William McKee

b. 1759
d. 1790 Botetourt Co., Va.
bur. New Providence Church Graveyard
Willed Highland Hall Plantation by father, John
Emigrated to Ky. about 1790
Located Mt. Sterling, Ky.
Came with cousin Col. Wm. McKee and other
McKees that settled in Mason and Montgomery Co.s
Often confused with other William McKees

a. Col. James McKee
   1. Hon. Henry Clay McKee
      Mt. Sterling (Ref. James O. McKee, p. 13, No. 57)

7. David McKee

b. 1760
d. 1825
Settled Nicholasville (Jessamine Co.) Ky.

a. John (Indiana)
b. Robert (Illinois)
c. David (Woodford Co.)

m. (1) Margaret Hamilton (cousin)
(2) Jane Jacque
m. Jean Kennedy
m. Ann Dunlap
8. Jane Logan McKee

b. 1763  
k. prob. with mother by Indians in 1763


m. Susannah Simonds

c. 10-27-1771 or 1775  
m. 6-4-1798  
d. 12-1-1815  
Only child of second wife, Rosannah (Cunningham) McKee  
Left no children
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Will of Alexander McKee, Union County, Kentucky

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W. T. Bingham Research

Book of McKees by Raymond W. McKee

Military Service Records of James McKee and Alexander McKee

Threads of Ancestors by Mize (Alexander Tel(d)ford Family)

House of Memories, Courier Journal Magazine, August 6, 1956

The following is a compilation of Tel(d)ford information of the Alexander Tel(d)ford will and DAR Patriot Book about Virginia Telfords. Alexander Telford's will given in "Threads of Ancestors" by Mize, Pub. 1956.

Alexander Tel(d)ford

b. 1713
m. 1793 Rockbridge Co., Va.
Ref. Will Pk. 1, p. 426

I. William Telford
b. 1750 Dublin, Ireland
d.

II. Jean or Janet Telford
b. 10-12-1751
m. 5-26-1761 Augusta Co.
d. 4-30-1800 Rockbridge Co.

III. David Telford
b. 1757
d. Migrated to Tenn.

IV. Robert Telford (Private)
b. 1762
d. 9-23-1829

V. James Telford
b. 1763
m. 1-13-1789
d.

VI. Elizabeth Telford

VII. Alexander Telford:

b. 6-1-1760 Rockbridge Co.
m. (1) 1787
m. (2) 1797
d. 5-22-1818 Miami, Ohio
Moved to Georgetown, Ky. 1789-88
After 1800 moved to Ohio

m. Sarah (maybe Mary)
b.
d. after 1793
m. Rebecca McElung

m. James McKeen
b. abt. 1750
d. bef. 1803 Prob.
Rockbridge Co.

m. Esabella Starratt

m. Jean McCoskry (dau. of David and Grizella McCoskry)

m. Joseph McCoskry

m. (1) Mary McCampbell
(2) Elizabeth McElung

From "Threads of Ancestors". In 1752 a family or group from Ireland settled in Augusta County (now Rockbridge County) not far from Lexington. Alexander Telford Sr. of Tignon County, Ireland. The Telfords were a part of the Scot settlers. Scotch-Irish Presbyterians came to the Valley of Virginia before the Revolution—many settled on the border tract (1740-1780). In 1750 we find Alexander, Robert, James, David, John and Jeremiah probably brothers.
MASON FAMILY

Two daughters of the John Mason family married two sons of the William Dyer family (James Dyer married Marcella Mason and John Dyer married Lauren Mason). This makes the Mason ancestry doubly interesting.

JOHN MASON
m. 4-19-1802 Fayette Co., Ky.
d. 1-8-1824 Union County, Ky.

m. DORCAS WILSON
d. 1-13-1782 Bureau Co., Illinois

(The writer has probably done more and had done more research on this than any other line connected with this family study, yet has had less luck than with any line. Her research started in Albemarle County, Va. where family tradition said the Masons were from. After letters sent there and twelve other close by Virginia counties, the marriage record for John Mason to Dorcas Wilson was found in Fayette County, Ky. Since there were several other Masons listed in early records of Central Kentucky, it seemed plausible that some of them were relatives of our John, but to date (1972) none of these have been proved to be relatives. With the able assistance of Mrs. Carl Boyd of Mt. Sterling, Ky., who has been researching the Mason line for over 25 years, and Admiral R. E. Ingersoll of Washington, D. C., who has researched many Mason lines of Virginia and written several books on them, all we can say at this time is which lines our John Mason does not descend from. This extensive search is related in order that others wanting to do further research might be saved a lot of hard and fruitless work.)

Our John Mason (1774-1824) does not descend from:
Col. George Mason V of Lexington, Ky.
Charles, Micajah or Peter Mason of Fayette Co., Ky.
The Masons of Hanover, Orange, Spotsylvania Co., Va.
The Potomac Masons

Admiral Ingersoll does give suggestions for some tedious research that might prove worthwhile: "My guess is that Albemarle County must still be considered. There were Masons there not yet identified. The location of the Wilsons in Frederick County must still make that county as a possible home for your Masons. Orange County, too, had Masons in it before Charles Mason (father of Micajah, Charles et al) appeared in that county. I still think the records of these counties may have the solution of your problem. The annual real estate and personal property tax lists of these counties have not been searched. Deed records have not been completely searched. Deed records, because they concern valuable property, are usually the best kept records and are more likely to be complete. They sometimes have good genealogical matter in them. Accounts of guardians of orphans are another source of
information. And finally there are the Court Order Books. These are a mine of every sort of genealogical information. They are rarely indexed so prove tedious to work through.

The Archives Division of the Virginia State Library at Richmond has the original tax lists of every county to date except the year 1808. The tax lists cannot, so far as I know, be found in any court house, but the Archives has the records of all Virginia counties on microfilm to about 1850 and sometimes later for some counties. I think a search in Richmond at some time in the future is the easiest way to cover several counties at the same time. I think an examination of the records mentioned above is necessary before you should give up your problem as hopeless."

The following is from a letter from Admiral R. E. Ingersoll of Washington D. C. dated November 17, 1970 to the writer of this account (JDA). It might refer to our John Mason.

"The editor and publisher of the Virginia Genealogist has been publishing the 1800 tax lists of Virginia counties, their 1800 U. S. Census records having been lost. I found on page 72 of Vol. 3 of that magazine the 1800 Tax List of Albemarle County with five Masons including a John as follows:

Mason, John 1 male (over 21), 2 horses, 1 slave (over 16)
Mason, Ewell 1 male (over 21), 2 horses
Mason, Joseph 1 male (over 21), 1 horse
Mason, Isham B. 2 males (over 21), 1 horse, 1 slave
Mason, Jesse 1 male (over 21), 1 horse

All these must be comparatively recent arrivals in Albemarle County as I found no Masons in the 1782 Tax List printed in lieu of a 1790 census. In the magazine the names were listed alphabetically to the extent that all names were together under the same initial letter. In the original tax list I presume they would have been listed in the order in which the data was collected. The tax list was in two parts. All these Masons were in Frederickville Parish. If any were close together in the original it might infer relationship."

As John Mason and Dorcas Wilson married in Fayette County in April of 1802, it is assumed that they and the William Dyers made contact there before their trip together by flatboat down the Ohio in 1804 to Henderson County. (Family tradition says they came together.) They either followed Dorcas' brothers (Alexander, Elijah, Thornton, and Ambrose Wilson) or came in the same party with them. All settled either on Lost Creek or in the same general area.

The first deed found for John Mason was in 1813 for a lot in Morganfield on the corner of Spring Street across the street from Morgan's Spring (same lot where the Catholic hospital was built many years later). In 1823 he bought 125 acres on Lost Creek from Mrs. Mason's brother, Thornton Wilson.
John served two months as a private in the War of 1812 under Capt. L. Williams of the 15th Regiment of Ky. Militia. He got the handsome pay of $6.66 a month.

The Masons were the parents of six children: Marcella, Permelia, Marshall, Almeda, Lauren Talbott, and Dorcas. Marcella and Lauren married two Dyer brothers, James and John. Marshall married Ann Barker. The two Dyer families settled in Union County and raised large families. Their descendants are given on the following page.

John Mason died in 1824 but where he was buried is not known. It was not until 1834 that his widow, his son, Marshall, and at least one daughter, Dorcas, moved to Bureau County, Illinois. The farm was sold to Isaac Coleman. Mrs. Mason's brother, Thornton, and another Wilson (James) moved with them to Bureau County and all settled on adjoining land in the Dover Township.

From headstones we learn that "Grandmother" died in January of 1848. It is assumed that this was Dorcas Wilson Mason. Other stones give data on the Marshall Masons and their children.

From the Bureau County History by Bradsby, published in 1885, we find that in 1877 Dorcas and her mother (Mrs. Mason) had moved into Princeton, but Mrs. Mason still managed the home place for many years.

In 1885 Dorcas was the only living child of this immediate family. They were from quite a prominent Illinois family as there was a school house and cemetery nearby named for the family.

A family chart of the descendants of John and Dorcas (Wilson) Mason follows:
Descendants of John Mason
(1774-1824)
and
Dorcas (Wilson) Mason

1. Marcella Mason
   b. 9-23-1803
   m. 9-15-1825 Union Co., Ky.
   d. 10-31-1870 Union Co., Ky.
   a. Mary Elizabeth Dyer
      b. 1826
      d. 1852
   b. John Mason Dyer
      b. 1829
      d. 1887
   c. James William Dyer
   d. Alexander McKeen Dyer
   e. Almeda Dorcas Dyer
   f. Attaway Grace Dyer
   g. Thomas McKeen Dyer
   h. Catherine Dyer
   i. Marshall Dyer

2. Permelia Mason

3. Marshall Mason
   b. 1809 Henderson County
   m. 1832 Kentucky
   d. 11-12-1857 Bureau Co., Ill.
   a. Sarah F. Mason
   b. Dorcas Mason
      d. aft. 1885
   c. John B. Mason
      b. 1836
      d. 1869
   d. Elma H. Mason
      b. 1838
      d. 10-10-1857
   e. Thomas B. Mason
      b. 1840
      d. 1864 Andersonville Prison
      Served Civil War
   f. Oscar C. Mason
      b. 1846
      d. 1848
   g. Amanda Mason
   h. Darius Mason
   i. Mary F. Mason
      b. 1849
      d. 1865
   j. Marshall O. Mason
      b. 1851
      d. 1854
m. James Dyer
   d. 1-23-1854 Union Co.
   m. John G. Finney
m. (1) Sophronia J. Pierson
   b. 1830
   d. 1872
   (2) M. E. Welch
m. (1) L. Pierson
   (2) S. Berry
m. James M. Hedges
m. Marsh Aurey
m. Ann E. Barker
   b. 1-26-1813 Union Co.
   m. Ann Gray
4. Almeda Mason

5. Lauren Talbott Mason
   b. 1818
   d. 1871 Union Co., Ky.
   a. Dorcas Dyer
   b. John Will Dyer
   c. James Harvey Dyer
   d. Elizabeth Dyer
   e. Mason Dyer

m. John Dyer (bro. James Dyer)
   b. 1808 Henderson Co., Ky.
   d. 1869
   m. Johnson Kirk
   m. Amelia Brooks
   m. Emilie Funk
   m. Dr. John Murry
   m. Maria Dixon

6. Dorcas Mason
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<th>Date</th>
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<th>Inst.</th>
<th>Bk.</th>
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<td>John Mason</td>
<td>James Kelly</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>197</td>
<td>Lot-M'Field</td>
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<tr>
<td>1823</td>
<td>John Mason</td>
<td>Thornton Wilson</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>C</td>
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<td>125A Lost Cr. $250.00</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Elizabeth Wilson</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1834</td>
<td>Mason Heirs</td>
<td>Isaac Coleman</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>228</td>
<td>134A Lost Cr.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Circuit Court Clerk's Records**

1816  John Mason  Snodgrass  Bundle 24

**John Mason** (grantee) from Thornton Wilson (grantor)

1823 . . .

Land lying and being in the county of Union on the waters of Lost Creek being part of a tract of land granted by the Commonwealth of Virginia to Peter Muhlenburgh by patent bearing date the 2nd day of October, 1786, and by the said Peter Muhlenburgh conveyed to Peter Casey and by the said Peter Casey conveyed to the said Thornton Wilson and bounded as follows viz. beginnig at a stake 182 poles from the said Wilson southwest corner which is the beginning corner of said Wilson's 250 A being a cottonwood and sweet gum running south fifty eight degrees E 110 poles to a stake thence N 39 degrees E 182 poles to a stake thence N 58 degrees W 110 poles to a stake thence S 32 degrees W to the beginning it being the one half of the said Wilsons 250 A.

**Mason Heirs** (grantors) to Coleman (grantee)

May 12, 1834 . . . Sum of $537.00

Land lying and being in the county of Union on the waters of Lost Creek and being part of a military survey patented to Peter Muhlenburgh and bounded . . .

134 A and 40 poles more . . .

Signed
Dorcas Mason
James Dyer
Marcella Dyer
Marshall Mason
Almedid Mason (Almeda)
Launn Mason (Lauren)
Ann Mason (wife of Marshall)

Willis G. Hughes, Deputy Clerk for James R. Hughes
JOHN MASON (1774-1824) Will, Union County, Ky., Bk. A, p. 133

Be it remembered that I, John Mason of Union County and State of Kentucky, considering the uncertainty of human life and the necessity of disposing of my earthly effects for the benefit of my family after my death, do make and ordain this my last will and testament in manner and form following: Niz. I bequeath my soul to Almighty God, who gave it trusting in the merits, inter... and sufferings of the blessed redeemer, I will and desire that my body be decently buried and funeral expenses paid, I will and desire that my wife immediately after my death sell so much of my property as she may think sufficient for the discharge of my just debts. The balance of my estate both real and personal I will and desire to remain in the hands of my wife during her natural life for the purpose of raising my children except one horse saddle and bridle which I will to my son Marshall to be given to him immediately after my death. I will and direct that if it is necessary for the support of my family, my wife sell my house and lot in Morganfield so soon as a fair price can be allowed for the same... Should any of my children marry as they arrive at the age of twenty one years I will and desire that my wife let them have so much of my property as she may find herself able to spare, taking care not to give any one of my children more than an equal portion with the rest of my children. And also taking care to take such... receipt for what him or her may receive which is to operate as a part of his or her legacy. I will and direct that after my wife's death my whole estate both real and personal be sold and a credit of twelve months taking bond and good security for the purchase money and so soon as collected the proceeds of the sale to be equally divided among my six children... Marcella Mason, Fermelia Mason, Marshall Mason, Almeda Mason, Loren Mason, Dorcas Mason. Signed and sealed and declared to be my last will and testament this 18th of December, 1823.

Witnesses:
Hugh W. Robb
Thornton Wilson
Elizabeth Wilson

At a county court begun and held for Union Co. at the courthouse in Morganfield on Mon. the 19th of April, 1824 this last will and testament of John Mason deceased was produced in court and proven by the oath of Hugh W. Robb and Thornton Wilson two of the subscribing... thereto and ordered to be recorded. And on the motion and of Dorcas Mason and Elijah Wilson who executed and acknowledged bond in the penalty of two thousand dollars with Thornton Wilson and William Dyer their securities conditioned as the law directs administration of the said descendents estate with the will... as granted them.

Attest: James A. Hughes
Though I have found no kinship with our John Mason (1774-1824) there were others by the name of Mason owning land in Union Co. between 1813 and 1825. They seem to have been absentee owners. However, the land they owned was on Lost and Highland Creeks. From records in the county court clerk and circuit clerk's offices, it seems the other Mason family consisted of the following people:

JDA)

Thomas Mason
b. 22 February 1707

d.

9 X. Joseph Mason
b. 7 July 1754 (bachelor)
d. 30 Nov 1817

Owned land granted by Patrick Henry to Richard Archer, deeded 200A on Highland Cr. to nephew, William, in 1795

8 X. Thomas Mason
b.
d.

a. William (eldest son) lived Fairfield, Ohio in 1811, deeded 200A on Highland Cr. by uncle, Joseph

7 X. John Mason (Meason)
b. 22 February 1753
d. bef. 1816

a. Isaac
Lived Muhlenburgh Co.
b. Patsy
Lived Fairfield, Ohio
c. Polly
d. Betsey

2 X. Samuel Mason
b. 11/8/1739

Killed Dec. 1803 by Harper at Natchez
Lived Clairborne Co., Mississippi Territory, bought land from Benjamin Mason of Nelson Co. in 1813

a. Dorsey Mason
b. Samuel Mason went to 7th Bend County, Texas

6 X. Sarah born 15 February 1751

m. Leonard (Barney)
lived Muhlenburgh County, Ky.

11 X. Mary
Lived Muhlenburgh County
b. 22 January 1763 probably Frederick Co., Virginia
m. 1784 Westmoreland County, Pa.
In 1786 migrated to Muhlenburgh County, Kentucky
D. 1827 Muhlenburgh Co., Ky.

m. Hannah Mason

10 X. John Mason
b. 22 February 1753

d. bef. 1816

m. Hannah Fox

m. Rachel Cherry
m. Samuel Randall
m. Moses Devore
m. Cherry (Jeremiah)
m. Rosina Doyce (?)

m. Hannah Welsh

m. George Briscoe

m. John Worthington
The Benjamin Mason of Nelson County must have been a relative.

(There is one other Mason listed in Union County records that I have not placed . . . a James Mason who bought land on Lost Creek from Josiah Hodges in 1825 (Book C, page 295). He might have been a relative of our John. JDA)

Above corrections from: Mrs. John Beck
1006 Garfield
Sand Springs, Oklahoma 74063
MASON BIBLIOGRAPHY

1802, April 19 Marriage bond, Fayette County, Ky. DAR
1812, War Service Record, 5th Regiment (Lewis) Ky., V. County
1815, Bgt. Lot Morganfield, Union Co., Deed Bk. A, page 197
1823, Bgt. 125A Lost Cr., Union Co., Deed Bk. C, page 132
1834, Heirs sold farm, Union Co., Deed Bk. E, page 228
1823, John Mason Will, Union Co., Will Bk. A, page 133
Bureau Co., Ill History, pub. 1885, by Bradsby
Bureau Co., Ill Tombstone Inscriptions copied by Eliz. C. Cass
506 S. Euclid
Princeton, Ill.

Mrs. Carl Boyd's Records
Adm. R. E. Ingersoll's Records
Mrs. John Beck - data on Thomas Mason/Mason Family
Since DORCAS WILSON (1782-1848) married John Mason (1774-1824) and was the mother of Marcella and Lauren Mason who married the Dyer brothers, James and John, it is of great interest to know the Wilson ancestry.

Dorcas was the eighth of eleven children of Isaac and Margaret (Gordon) Wilson. Dorcas was born May 15, 1782 probably at Front Royal, Virginia (that was where the Isaac Wilsons were living when their first child was born). Isaac Wilson's ancestors are thought to have lived in York County, Pa.

The Isaac Wilsons emigrated from Virginia to Fayette County, Ky. before 1787. (Tax lists of Fayette County for 1787 lists Margaret Wilson so it is assumed that Isaac died before that time. In that tax list she is credited with 3 horses and 3 cattle.) By 1789, Alexander Wilson (the oldest child of the Wilsons) is listed in the Fayette tax list. The DAR Patriot Book lists Isaac Wilson's death date as 1789.

There were at least three Isaac Wilsons in and around Fayette County at its beginning so it has been difficult to distinguish our Isaac from the others as the records are very limited. (Fayette County Courthouse burned in 1802 and most of its records were lost.) It is thought by this writer (but not proved) that our Isaac Wilson was a school master. Staples' "Pioneer Lexington", p. 299 says, "Isaac Wilson from Philadelphia school arrived in 1787 and established the Lexington Grammar School... The learned subjects of Latin and Greek and different branches of science will be taught."

Staples in the same book but on pages 303-304 tells about the establishment of Transylvania: "Transylvania began with 8,000 acres of escheated land, some of which had been the property of McKenzie, Collins, and ALEXANDER MCKEE that was set aside by act of Virginia Assembly in 1780 to establish a public school... The school was opened in the house of David Rice near Danville in 1785 and in 1788 was removed to Lexington... when the school was removed to Lexington, Mr. ISAAC WILSON was elected head at sixty pounds per year." (The Alexander McKee mentioned above was a Tory from Pa. and not Alexander Mckee, the brother of Grizel McKee Dyer. JDA)

Jennings writing in "Pioneer University of the West" says, "Two men considered by trustees... Elias Jones and Isaac Wilson. Jones won eleven to one initially. Later Wilson in response to an advertisement finally offered his services and supplied satisfactory testimonials. He held a bachelor of arts degree from the College and Academy of Philadelphia. He was hired for six months. School to start June 1 "at the Public School house near Lexington." Tuition was three pounds per annum. Wilson as grammar master, or by courtesy, president... The tuition
in these early years was three and five pounds annually, payable in property, pork, corn, tobacco, and the like. Wilson attracted favorable publicity by holding what many believe was the first college commencement in the Mississippi Valley in 1790."

Our Isaac Wilson's Revolutionary service is given in Mrs. Walter Bender's (Lucy Rearden Bender) DAR Paper National No. 280536 and in Isabelle Logsdon's DAR Paper National No. 280536. "Isaac Wilson served in the Revolution War as a corporal in a company designated at various times as Capt. Benjamin Spillers's and Capt. Augustine Tabb's Co. in the 2nd Va. State Regiment commanded successively by Col. Gregory Smith and Col. William Brent. Neither the date of his enlistment nor the date of the termination of his service is shown. His name appears on the rolls covering the period from March 15, 1778 to November 1779 and one roll shows that he was to serve to March 1, 1780. He was promoted to Sergeant on June 1778."

In the Virginia Grants 1782-1792 is found the following for Isaac Wilson:

461A Bk. 13 p. 216 Lincoln County, Ky. on Rockcastle Stream
300A Bk. 13 p. 228 Lincoln County, Ky. on Rockcastle Stream

The family of Isaac and Margaret (Gordon) Wilson is given in detail on the next page as many of them went as a colony to Henderson County between 1800 and 1814. They settled in that area of Henderson County that became Union County when it was formed in 1811.
SGT. ISAAC WILSON

b. 5-15-1735 Northumberland, Eng.
m. 6-10-1765
d. 1787 Lex., Ky. (Ref. tax listing wife) or 1789 (Ref. DAR Patriot Book)
bur. near Lex., Ky.
Served Rev. 1776-1779 or 80
Fro. fr. Corp. to Sgt. 1778
Emig. from Va. to Ky. bef. 1778

I. Alexander Wilson
b. 7-20-1766 Front Royal, Va.
m. 1788
d. 1-20-1814 Shawneetown, Ill.
1808 Bgt. 400A Henderson Co. on Lost Cr.
1808-1811 sold 400A Henderson Co.
1. Harrison Wilson
   b. 1789 Front Royal, Va.
d. 1852
   a. Emma Lucy Wilson
   1. Edith Reardon
2. John G. Wilson
3. Cecelia G. Wilson
4. Elizabeth B. Wilson
5. Artemesia Wilson
6. Lawson Wilson
7. Attaway B. Wilson
   m. 1819
8. Bluford Wilson
9. Louise Wilson

II. Nancy Wilson
b. 4-22-1768

III. Isaac Thornton Wilson
b. 3-27-1770
m. (2) 12-23-1799 Mason Co., Ky.
Surveyed road from M'field to gate of Sulphur Springs
1808 Bgt. 250A Henderson Co., Lost Cr.
1823 sold 125A Lost Cr. to John Mason
1835 went to Bureau Co., Ill, Dover Township

IV. Elijah Wilson
b. 3-23-1772
d. abt. 1830 Union Co., Ky. (Ref. will)
1808 Bgt. 200A Henderson Co.
Owned land Union Co. on Hen. Rd.
Owned lot M'field, lived M'field
Owned at least two slaves

V. Catherine Wilson
b. 4-22-1774

m. Margaret Gordon
b. 7-15-1745
d. aft. 1808 Lex., Ky.
bur. near Lex., Ky.
m. Elinor Harrison
b. 1768
d. 1820

m. Catherine Snyder
b. 1803
d. 1877
m. Ed Reardon
m. Logsdon
m. Tabitha C.
m. ----Pool
m. ----Austin
m. James M. Jones
m. John Barnell

m. John Rice
m. (1) Maria Hendrick
(2) Elizabeth Fife
m. (1) Nancy Colvin
(2) Jemima Guilkey
m. Deed Young
VI. Polly Wilson  
b. 9-13-1776  

m. William Cannon

VII. Sarah Wilson  
b. 2-25-1778  

m. George Barry

VIII. Dorcas Wilson  
b. 5-7-1782  
m. 4-19-1802 Fayette Co., Ky.  
d. 1-13-1818 Bureau Co., Ill.  
Emig. to Henderson Co. abt. 1804  

More about this family found under John Mason p.89 and under James Dyer p. 27

1. Marcella Mason  
b. 9-23-1803  
m. 9-15-1825 Union Co., Ky.  
d. 10-31-1870 Union Co., Ky

2. Fermelia Mason

3. Marshall Mason  
b. 1809  
d. 1857 Bureau Co., Ill.

4. Almeda Mason

5. Lauren Talbott Mason  
b. 1818 Union Co., Ky.

6. Dorcas Mason

IX. Ambrose Wilson  
b. 5-21-1784  
m. 11-6-1808  
d. 1850 Union Co., Ky.

1. Nancy Wilson

2. James Wilson  
b. 1813  
d. 1866

3. Parthena Wilson b.1847

4. Harrison Wilson

5. Parthena Wilson

6. Polly Wilson

In Ambrose Wilson’s will we find he left the following:
Farm and 5 slaves to wife and 1 slave to each child
Bgt. 150A Lost Cr. in 1812
Bgt. 24A Casey Cr. in 1821
Bgt. 64A Highland Cr. in 1833

X. Elizabeth Gordon Wilson  
b. 2-2-1767  

In 1810 Isaac Sibley of Hen. Co. sold William Dyer 200A Lost Cr.

XI. John Gordon Wilson  
b. 5-3-1769  
d. by 1814  

From the above we see that Alexander, Thornton, Elijah, Dorcas, Ambrose, Elizabeth Gordon and John Gordon, seven of the eleven children of Isaac and Margaret (Gordon) Wilson came to western Kentucky and settled in the same general area of Henderson-Union counties. This is the same area where the Dyers and Masons settled.
DAR Papers
National No. 280536 by Lucy Rearden Bender
National No. 284814 by Isabelle Logsdon


Letters or notes: Pearl Hensel Burnett and Allie Hedges

Virginia Grants 1782-1792

Memories of Lower Ohio Valley, Vol. 2, p. 55

Pioneer Lexington by Staples

Transylvania Pioneer University of West by Jennings

History of Transylvania University by Robert and Joanna Peters, p. 37

Fayette Tax List of 1787

American Cens. Biography, Vol. 25, page 41-45 - DAR Applications

Henderson County Courthouse Records (Part)

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Union County Courthouse Records (Part)

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<td>6A Highland Cr.</td>
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Ambrose Wilson, Will
Will Book D, p. 249 Union County, Kentucky

Elijah Wilson, Will
Will Book A, p. 246 " " "

Alexander Wilson Heirs
Circuit Court Records File 204 Union County, Kentucky

Union County History, Published 1886, Ambrose Wilson, p. 624.
Sophronia Jane Pierson married John Mason Dyer and was the mother of ten of his thirteen children. She was the daughter of Scarlett Pierson and the granddaughter of the John Piersons who were the first of that name in this area of Kentucky. A study of these two generations of Piersons will be of interest.

JOHN PIERS

b. abt. 1762 in Va.  
(Ref. B. H. Pierson)  
in England  
(Ref. Robert Stillwell)  
m. 2-6-1794 Person Co., N. C. (bond)  
d. 9-2-1838 Union Co., Ky. (Ref. pension)

Not being able to prove which reference is correct on the birth place for John Pierson, excerpts from each will be given. B. H. Pierson, D. D., youngest son of John Pierson writes, "My father, John Pierson, was a native of Virginia, a blacksmith by trade." Robert Stillwell, a lawyer from Morgantown, W. Va., and a descendant of John Goodie Warren Pierson (the eldest son of John Pierson) writes, "I have some conflicting information about the time before 1795. Two brothers, John and Robert Pierson, apparently came over from England and settled at Fort Cumberland, Maryland in 1774. Both of them brought families with them from England. They were of Scottish and English descent. I do not know for certain whether John Pierson (1762-1838) was the son of Robert or of John, Sr. In one place, the record I have refers to Robert as his grandfather, but in another he is called John Jr. At any rate, this John the younger was born in England, apparently about 1760 or before, though probably not much before."

John's mother appears to have been Mary Black of Person Co., N. C. A will of her brother, Thomas Black lists her as a sister. The grandmother was Elizabeth _______.

John was serving as an apprentice in the hatting business in Baltimore, Maryland when he enlisted in the Continental Army. During his first two years of army life he served under Gen. Gates, Gen. Washington, Col. Harrison of the artillery and Capt. Dawsey. His company marched from Philadelphia through Virginia to both North and South Carolina. They had an engagement with the British at Cambion(?) and the militia had to retreat, the British taking their artillery. In the retreat, John was separated from his company and was captured by the Tories, but was released after a promise not to bear arms again against the King. John, however, joined another company of Continental soldiers, but got his feet frostbitten and was left at Eno River in Orange Co., N. C. as unfit for duty. Later he went by wagon to Sargents Creek in Caswell Co., N. C. but never was able to serve again.
While in North Carolina he met and married Elisabeth Warren on February 6, 1794, in Person County. She was the daughter of Goodloe and Elisabeth Warren. Again we quote from B. H. Pierson, "On account of John Pierson being a mechanic, my mother's parents were so violently opposed to her marriage as to disinherit her. Her mother being a descendant of the Stuarts of Scotland, and owning a respectable estate where they lived in North Carolina they seemed to think the marriage of their daughter to a plain mechanic, with no property and almost no education, an unpardonable offense. This state of things continued throughout life, notwithstanding my parents raised a family equal, at least in point of respectability and moral worth, to the average of the population where they lived."

Court records of 1795 show that John Pierson had two orphans bound to him as blacksmith apprentices. On March 2, 1796, John Pierson bought 200 acres on Cain Creek, Person County from Goodloe Warren for 50 pounds. In selling this same property in 1803 to Samuel Black, John made a sizable profit as he sold it for 120 pounds.

Six sons were born to the John Piersons by 1803: John Goodloe Warren, James T., Tilshman, William Scarlette, Rosea Allmary, and Benjamin Hogue.

In September of 1805 the John Piersons joined a group of 27 other families of former Revolution soldiers who were headed for Kentucky where they heard that land was rich and cheap. Thirty wagons drawn by four horses each, many saddlehorses, and many slaves left Roxboro, N. C. (Person Co.) under the leadership of William Huston for Kentucky. They entered Ky. by the Cumberland Gap. Mr. Huston brought a grist mill and a trunk filled with silver coins to assist the group in settling when they reached their destination. There were many hardships along the way . . . rain, wild animals, and crossing streams were among the worst. Crude crafts had to be built to set the wagons across the streams. Their first day of rest came when they reached Bardstown. By mid December they had gotten to Louisville where part of the group wanted to stop, but the land cost $6.00 an acre which seemed too high. They pushed on where land could be bought for fifty cents an acre. Hardinsburg was reached by Christmas Day, but most continued on to lands on the Green River. Slaves were more valuable than money or land itself as they were visible wealth. The slaves had no respect for white people who did not own slaves.

John and Elisabeth Pierson with their six sons settled on Stegals Branch of Deer Creek (Henderson County). Just two years later (1807) this area was taken to form part of Hopkins County.

Old Kentucky Land Grants 1793-1856 for Henderson County show that John Pierson had five grants giving him 1520 acres in all.
John Pierson had a blacksmith shop, was a farmer, a surveyor, and apparently was quite a producer of barley corn. At least he liked his own product for the first request for divorce in Hopkins County came from Elisabeth Pierson. A number of papers in both Hopkins and Union County regarding request for divorce show that trouble of this kind spended a good many years yet the divorce never was final.

One place we find where John Pierson was appointed surveyor of the road from James Tompkins place to Pierson's shop . . . also to open the road to fifteen feet and keep it in repair. (Please note that the Piersons and Tompkins lived in the same area. Later we will find that one of the Pierson's son, William Scarlette, marries two of the Tompkins daughters.)

From Land Grants of Hopkins County we find that John Pierson on August 25, 1807 was an assignee of John Redman, and entered 400 acres of land in Hopkins County by virtue of a certificate from the county of Henderson in Augusta County Court, in 1805. Lying on the head of Stegals Branch, the waters of Main Deer Creek.

Other Hopkins County Courthouse Records for John Pierson

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<tr>
<th>Date</th>
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<th>Grantor</th>
<th>Inst.</th>
<th>Bk.</th>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1819</td>
<td>J. Pierson</td>
<td>Wm. Black</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>2 tracts, Deer Cr.</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
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<th>Grantor</th>
<th>Inst.</th>
<th>Bk.</th>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>1818</td>
<td>J. Pierson</td>
<td>Sam Cox</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>223</td>
<td>Tract on Deer Cr.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1819</td>
<td>Eliz. J. Pierson</td>
<td>E. Mobly (etal)</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>249</td>
<td>400A Deer Cr.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1819</td>
<td>J. Pierson</td>
<td>Sam Guiler</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>403</td>
<td>3 tracts, Deer Cr.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

The Piersons must have sold out in Hopkins County and moved to Union County near the mouth of Tradewater River near Caseyville, for by 1818 we find all the Pierson court records in Union County.
Most of the sons and their families moved to Union County, too, as there are many deeds for them recorded there. From the old Union County Atlas we see that the Piersons owned extensive lands between Tradewater and Cypress Creek and all this joining land to the James Dyers. (Later we find that a granddaughter of John Pierson, Sophronia Jane, married John Mason Dyer, son of the James Dyers.) John Pierson owned and operated a ferry that carried transportation across Tradewater River.

In 1832 John Pierson requested his pension from the government. Much of the date we have on John come from his pension papers.

John died on September 2, 1838, but it is not known where he is buried. Elisabeth, the widow, filed for his war pension in 1849 and received payments until her death in 1852. It is not known where she is buried, either.

Three of the six sons became preachers: Tilghman and Benjamin Horue made Presbyterian ministers while Hosea Allmary became a Methodist minister. William S. was a ruling elder in the Presbyterian Church, leading the singing.

Tilghman was a well known surveyor besides being a minister. It was he who accompanied President Tyler from Morganfield to the coal fields near Caseyville in the first buggy that was seen in Union County. President Tyler had been granted land rights and had come to see his land in person.

John Goodloe Warren Pierson married Purity Pennington in Union County in 1815. In 1824 he went to Texas. He married two more times and has many descendants including Robert Stillwell of West Virginia who has been researching the Pierson line, too. Robert Stillwell is a great grandson of Celia Emeline Pierson, the first child of John Goodloe Warren Pierson.
Benjamin Hogue did missionary work in Western Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, and Arkansas. He founded a college at Cane Hill, Arkansas to promote the education of men going into the ministry. He married twice and had seven children. Mr. Robert A. Lawton, 14245 Whitney Place, Boulder, Colorado, is researching this branch of the Pierson family. James T., William Scarlette, and Hosea Allmary all lived in Union County. James T. and William Scarlette owned extensive farm lands near Caseyville. Hosea Allmary lived in the Uniontown area. As our line descends through William Scarlette, the story of him and his family is also given on page 112.
Descendants of John Pierson
(1762-1838)
and
Elisabeth (Warren) Pierson

1. John Goodloe Warren Pierson
   b. 1795 Person County, N. C.
   m. 1-17-1815 Union Co., Ky.
   d. Moved to Texas
   
2. James T. Pierson
   b. 1796 Person Co., N. C.
   d. 1868 Union Co., Ky.
   bur. Caseyville Cemetery
   Surveyor
   Served Ky. Leg. 1863-1865
       a. James T. Pierson, Jr.
       b. Hosea Pierson
       c. Grace Pierson
       d. Robert Pierson

3. Tilghman Pierson
   b. Person Co., N. C.
   Presbyterian Minister
   Surveyor

4. William Scarlette Pierson
   b. 6-21-1799 Person Co., N. C.
   m. (1) 5-1-1824 Hopkins Co.
   d. 10-9-1890 Union Co., Ky.
   bur. Grainingtown Cemetery
       a. Elisabeth Pierson
       b. Sarah Isabella Pierson
       c. Fredonia A. Pierson
       d. Sophronia Jane Pierson
       e. James T. Pierson
       f. John Hogue Pierson
       g. Luticia Pierson
       h. Will Wright Pierson
       m. (1) Mary W. Tompkins
            (mother of all children)
            b. 4-14-1799
            d. 10-28-1836
            bur. Grainingtown Cem.

5. Hosea Allmary Pierson
   b. 1802 Person Co., N. C.
   m. 3-22-1822 Union Co., Ky.
   Methodist Preacher
       a. A. L. Pierson (dau.)
          b. 1830
       b. C. M. Pierson (dau.)
          b. 1840
   m. (1) Eliza Young
       (2)
6. Benjamin Hogue Pierson, D. D.
   b. 5-27-1803 Person Co., N. C.
   m. 1-16-1834
   d. Presbyterian Minister, Farmer, Missionary, Surveyor
   1832 Emigrated to Arkansas
   Father of at least seven children

   m. (1) Miss Lavinia Jack
   (2) Hannah Jones
(above) William Scarlette Pierson
(right) Pierson Tombstones, Grainertown Cemetery, Sturgis, Ky.
(below) Pierson Tombstones
William Scarlette Pierson was only five or six years old when he came to Kentucky with his parents and his five brothers along with a caravan of twenty eight families from Roxboro, North Carolina in the fall of 1805. The women and children rode in the covered wagons while the men and slaves rode horseback and drove the livestock. The family settled on land on Stegals Branch of Deer Creek which is a tributary of Green River. In 1805 this land was in Henderson County, but by 1807 it was part of the newly formed county of Hopkins. By 1811 some of this same land became part of Union County. Court records from both Hopkins and Union make it possible to trace this family.

By 1818, Will S.'s parents and six sons had moved to Union County and bought land near Caseyville between Tradewater River and Cypress Creek. Even then the land was practically an unbroken wilderness.

Six years later on May 1, 1824, Will S. went back to Hopkins County to marry Mary W. Tompkins, daughter of the James Tompkins. By 1836 they were the proud parents of five girls and three sons. Mary died an hour after the birth of her youngest son, William Wright. Two years later Will S. married his first wife's older sister, Sarah. He had two additional marriages...his third was to Mariah Thompson (a sister of his uncle). His fourth was to Mrs. Bettie Dillehay who was spoken of as a "yellow fever widow from Arkansas." (They had met at a Presbyterian Assembly at Memphis.)

Will S. and Mary lived in Arkansas and Tepton County, Tenn. for short periods of time before settling permanently in Union Co., Ky.

The Union County History, published in 1886, says, "Will S. Pierson became one of the wealthiest farmers and land-owners in the county." Hopkins and Union County deeds give ample proof of this. They are listed on a separate page.

Sallie Dyer Lemon wrote her impression of her grandfather, "I remember our grandfather Pierson very vividly, having been in his home a great deal as a child when my memory was quite active. I do not remember him as a rich man for he lived simply, but he might have been regarded so by others. I do know that he had owned a great many Negroes but had given them their freedom before the Civil War. He was what they called a "Union Man" and wore a long blue overcoat of the color of the army uniform. His Negroes
still lived off his bounty even if they had their freedom. He had many friends and some enemies. I remember hearing that he had some security for many friends and one or two brothers and had lost money that way. His outstanding quality, as I recall, was that of a Christian gentlemen. He was of a florid complexion, quite large, and wore his hair combed straight back in pre-revolutionary style, and was of a very jovial disposition. He was a great believer in matrimony and recommended it highly and practiced it four times himself. He was an ardent lover of singing hymns and was the acknowledged leader of music in his country church (Presbyterian), Nazareth. His only preparation for this was to eat a juicy Gentian apple which he always carried in his pocket, just before entering the church. He never used intoxicating liquors or tobacco in any form. Only one of his wives smoked, according to my knowledge. He was regarded by the community as a very "good man."

Two of his brothers, Tilghman and Benjamin, were Presbyterian ministers, and another brother, Hosea, a minister of the Methodist faith. William Scarlett was one of the first camp holders at the camp meeting at Nazareth Church. These camp meetings developed into the Nazareth Society, and also spread the seeds of the Gospel into other parts. He was a ruling elder of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church for fifty years."

One grandson, Jim Dyer, remembered how hospitable his grandfather, Will S., would be at times as he would invite as many as one hundred home for dinner after church services.

A granddaughter laughingly said that Will S. never worked a day in his life, but that he married well all four times. Still another descendant recalls that Will S. was rather formal . . . requiring every male within the household to wear his coat at mealtime.

Will S. owned several hundred acres of land on Locust Creek and Tradewater River in Union County, as well as much land in Hopkins County. He died of cancer at the age of eighty-one and was buried at Grainetown Cemetery where his first three wives were buried. His last wife faithfully nursed him through his last illness. She returned to Arkansas.

The eight children of Will S. and Mary W. Pierson were: Mary Elizabeth (Bess), Sarah Isabella, Fredonia A., Sophronia Jane, James T., John Horne, Luticia, and Will Wright. Their mates and descendants follow:
Descendants of William S. Pierson
(1799-1880)
and
Mary W. (Tompkins) Pierson
(William S. Pierson, fourth
son of John and Elisabeth
(Warren) Pierson)

I. Mary Elisabeth (Bess) Pierson
   b. 5-13-1825 Arkansas
   m. 9-16-1852 Union Co., Ky.
   d. 1888
   buried: Grainertown Cemetery

1. James McCortle Thompson Jr.
   a. Horace Thompson
   b. Malcolm Thompson
      1. Mary Louise Thompson

2. Tom Thompson

3. Maria Charlton Thompson
   a. Bess Hedros
   b. Almeda Hedros
   c. Mary Hedros

4. Mary Malvina Thompson
   b. 1858
   m. 1876
   a. Thompson Pennett Davis
      1. Malcolm Davis
      2. T. P. Davis
      3. Jack Davis
   b. Elisabeth Davis
      1. Mary Elizabeth Mason
         a. Robert
         b. Cynthia
      2. Malvina Hancock
         a. Elisabeth
         b. Caroline
         c. Huletta Davis
         d. Edna Malcolm Davis

m. James McCortle Thompson
   b. 2-14-1816 Union Co.
   d. 12-3-1897
   m. __________
   m. Louise Sprague
   m. Stanton

   p. John D. Hedros

   m. Howard Malcolm Davis

   m. Virginia Clements

   m. (1) Lucien Mason
      (2) A. Hancock
   m. Robert Collins

   m. J. T. Savage

   b. 10-17-1826 Union Co., Ky.
   d. 11-23-1893

1. Tilghman Thompson
   b. d.

II. Sarah Isabella Pierson
   b. 10-17-1826 Union Co., Ky.
   d. 11-23-1893

1. Tilghman Thompson
   b. d.

m. Harvey Thompson
   b. k. Civil War
2. H. A. Thompson
   b. 4-7-1862
   d. 19th
   a. H. A. Thompson Jr. (died young)
   b. Sarah Isabella Thompson
   c. Mary Ida Thompson
      1. Ruth Welsh
      2. Katherine Lewis Thompson
      1. Mary Isabella
      2. Katherine Temple
   e. Son . . . DI

III. Fredonia A. Pierson
   b. 1829
   d. 1896

IV. Sophronia Jane Pierson
   b. 7-15-1830 Tennessee
   m. 2-17-1851 Union Co., Ky.
   d. 10-7-1872 Union Co., Ky.
   1. Mary Isabella Dyer
   2. Willie Pierson Dyer
   3. James Mason Dyer
      1. Sarah Inticra Dyer
      5. Darius Dyer
      6. John Thomas Dyer
      7. Benjamin Wright Dyer
      8. Orville Pool Dyer
      9. Marshall Thompson Dyer
   10. Attaway Marcella Dyer
   11. Calvert Welch Dyer
   12. Wallace Curtis Dyer
   13. Bryan Carroll Dyer

m. Clara Fletcher Lewis
   b. 1867
   d. 1903

m. C. E. Welsh
m. Milton Gough
m. (1) Field
   (2) Hall

m. John Mason Dyer
   b. 4-16-1829 Union Co.
   d. 8-13-1887 Union Co.

m. Rives Casey
m. Virginia Eleanor Long
m. Julia Scott
m. Charles M. Lemon
m. Bettie Parbee
m. Willis Wright Hughes
m. Martha Williams
m. Willis Pernecie Blue
m. (1) Clara Coleman
   (2) B. Hobbs
m. (1) C. N. Wharton
   (2) E. P. Wharton
m. Eva Knapp
m. Effie Montgomery
V. James T. Pierson
b. 4-11-1832 Union Co., Ky.
d.
Served in Ky. House of Rep., 1863/65

1. Eva Pierson
   m. Gene White Cotton
   m. Adelia Sullivan
3. Hosea Pierson

VI. John Hogue Pierson
b. 10/5/1833
 d. 1915

1. Tom Pierson
   m. Fred Heine
2. Pearl Pierson
3. Elisabeth Pierson
   a. Rubye McIntyre
   b. Marie McIntyre
   c. Lillian McIntyre
   1. Edward McIntyre Ames

VII. Luticia Pierson
b. 4-12-1835
d. 1860

1. Sally Dyer
2. Harry Dyer

VIII. Will Wright Pierson & Twin
b. 4-12-1836, Tenn.
d. 4/12/1917
bur. Owensboro, Ky.

Owned 1500 A. land
Caseyville business man
Pres. Sturgis Bank, 1893
Moved to Owensboro, Ky.
Raised by uncle and aunt (James T. & Emily Henry Pierson)

1. Hannah E. Pierson
   b. 1862 d. 1864
2. Emily Pierson
3. Dau. Pierson
4. Mary Ann or Mary Jane (called Jimmie) m. Thomas N. Givens

b.
d. ______ San Antonio, Tex.
   a. Pierson Givens m. Louise McGaw
      Lived, Texas
      1. Thomas N. Givens Jr. m. Lois____
         a. Lois
         b. Judith
      b. Thomas Kerr Givens m. (1) Virginia Bransom
           (2) Keith____
      Lived and d. L'ville, Ky.
      1. Sev. Infants that died
      2. Mary Finley Givens m. William E. Nelson
         a.
         b.
   c. Judith Givens Never married
      Lived San Antonio, Tex.
   d. John Givens m. Grace Coleman
      Lived in Texas
      1. John Givens
5. Florence Amelia Pierson m. Thomas Small Waller

First Union Co. woman jury forman

a. William Wright Waller m. Jane Letcher
b. c. Cecelia Dreier b. _____
   b. Richard Dreier b. _____
   c. Jeremiah Dreier b. _____

1. Anne Kinnard Waller m. Richard Dreier, Div.
b. a. Cecelia Dreier b. _____
   b. Richard Dreier b. _____
   c. Jeremiah Dreier b. _____

2. William Wright Waller (Jerry) m. Hedi Unsin
b. a. Glenna (Adpt.) Waller b. _____
   b. Jane Waller b. _____
   c. Thomas Wright Waller b. _____
   d. John Pierson Waller b. _____

3. Katherine Letcher Waller (TaTa) m. Alfred Gres
b. a. Wright Gres m. __________

b. b. Stephen Gres b. ______
   c. James Gres m. __________
   b. d. Janet Gres b. ______

b. Elizabeth Berry Waller m. Walter McMillan Ralph
b. 1. Pierson McMillan Ralph m. Lynn Brueggman
b. a. Jane Elizabeth Ralph b. _____
   b. Ben Cutler Ralph b. _____
   c. Charles Alfred Ralph b. ______
   d. Walter McMillan Ralph b. ______

2. Jean Ralph m. John Gardner Johnson
b. a. Catherine Elizabeth Johnson b. _____
   b. Thomas Wright Johnson b. ______
   c. Charles Gardner Johnson b. ______
   d. Robert McMillan Johnson b. ______

Also raised 5 ch. of John's sister (Jane J. Wissenback),
Michael, Thomas Bradley, Daniel, Susan, and Ann Wissenback

c. Echols Brooks Waller

DI
d. Katherine Young Waller m. Charles B. Hatfield
e. Benjamin Gibson Waller m. Clara Waller
f. Pierson Brooks Waller m. Clara Brown Buchanan

6. Fredonia Isabelle Pierson m. P. Alfred Lyon (Pres. M'boro, Tenn. Colleg
a. Mary Louise Lyon m. Horace G. Jones
   1. Robert Jones m (1) ______ (2) ______
       six children
   2. Horace Jones m (1) ______ (2) ______
   b. Echols Brooks Lyon
c. Dorothy Lyon m. R. N. Shedden
   1. ______
   2. ______
   3. ______

7. Martha Virginia (Pattie Myrtle) Pierson m. Carrol Wallace

    First woman bank cashier in Ky.

8. Will Wright Pierson m. Louise Buckner D. 3/17/1949
a. Mary Buckner Pierson m. (1) Quayle (2) Kelland
b. l. Son
### UNION COUNTY

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<tr>
<td>1827</td>
<td>Sarah &amp; W. S. Pierson</td>
<td>Stone</td>
<td>D 445</td>
<td>150A Locust Cr. $150.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>1838</td>
<td>H. A. &amp; Eliza Pierson</td>
<td>Ball</td>
<td>D 314</td>
<td>300A Tradewater</td>
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<tr>
<td>1826</td>
<td>Will S. Pierson</td>
<td>Jno Pierson</td>
<td>D 445</td>
<td>110A Tradewater $300.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>1856</td>
<td>H. A. Pierson</td>
<td>Hall</td>
<td>D 393</td>
<td>198A Tradewater</td>
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<td>1857</td>
<td>Will S. Pierson</td>
<td>Grainger</td>
<td>D 376</td>
<td>111A Tradewater</td>
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<tr>
<td>1858</td>
<td>Will S. Pierson</td>
<td>Pierson</td>
<td>D 296</td>
<td>Lots Caseyville</td>
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<td>Will S. Pierson</td>
<td>Wallace</td>
<td>D 175</td>
<td>11A Tradewater</td>
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### HOPKINS COUNTY

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<tr>
<td>1809</td>
<td>Will S.</td>
<td>John Tompkins, Shf.</td>
<td>D 57</td>
<td>Int. 2 tracts Deer Cr.</td>
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<td>1850</td>
<td>Will S.</td>
<td>H. A. Pierson, wife</td>
<td>D 247</td>
<td>1 tract Deer Creek</td>
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<td>1850</td>
<td>Will S.</td>
<td>Carney Tompkins</td>
<td>D 2h8</td>
<td>Int. in Jas. Tompkins Est.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1853</td>
<td>Will L.</td>
<td>John Tompkins, est.</td>
<td>D 400</td>
<td>2 tracts Clear Creek</td>
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<td>1848</td>
<td>etal, Mary, Sarah, Will S.</td>
<td>Wm. Tompkins</td>
<td>13 259</td>
<td>200A Pond R.</td>
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<td>1850</td>
<td>James, John G., W. Sarah, Will</td>
<td>Robgood</td>
<td>15 251</td>
<td>1861A Deer Cr.</td>
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<td>Sarah, Will S.</td>
<td>Dunkerson</td>
<td>15 2h9</td>
<td>721A Deer Cr.</td>
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<td>Will S.</td>
<td>Dunkerson</td>
<td>16 192</td>
<td>release on Mt. release 135A Deer Creek</td>
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<td>Veasey</td>
<td>19 40</td>
<td>Deer Creek release on land claim</td>
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<td>etal Will S.</td>
<td>Dunkerson</td>
<td>18 30b</td>
<td>116A Deer Cr.</td>
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<td>1855</td>
<td>Sarah &amp; Will S.</td>
<td>Cobb</td>
<td>20 187</td>
<td></td>
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Note: The descriptions and values are placeholders and may need to be filled in with actual data.
PIERSON BIBLIOGRAPHY

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Mr. Robert Stillwell, Morgantown, W. Va.
Mr. Robert A. Lawton, Boulder, Colorado
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John Pierson Pension pps. (Rev. War) No. 25119
Elisabeth Pierson (widow) pension request
Ruby McIntyre, Sturgis, Ky.
Union Co. History, pub. 1886, p. 596
Person Co. N. C. Courthouse Records
Biographical Sketches, Cumberland Presbyterian Church, Vol. I, Crisman,
E. P. and B. H. Pierson, D. D.
Research by Mrs. M. J. Farnett for Person Co., N. C.
Thomas Black Will, Person Co., N. C., p. 103-109, Wills 1792-1797
John Black Will, Person Co., N. C., p. 211, Wills 1792-1797
Old Kentucky Grants (1793-1856) Section III

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acres</th>
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<td>180</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>435</td>
<td>9-30-1807</td>
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<td>Deer Creek</td>
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<td>10-6-1807</td>
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Sallie Dyer Lemon
Henderson-Union Co. Atlas
Union Co. Past & Present
Graingertown Cem. Tombstones
Caseyville Cem. Tombstones
Mrs. Walter Ralph
Mrs. A. C. Hancock
1810 Census Hopkins Co.
1820 Census Union Co.
Union Co. Courthouse Record
Research by Mrs. M. J. Farnett for Person Co., N. C.
Thomas Black Will, Person Co., N. C., p. 103-109, Wills 1792-1797
John Black Will, Person Co., N. C., p. 211, Wills 1792-1797
Old Kentucky Grants (1793-1856) Section III

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Acres</th>
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<td>44</td>
<td>10-6-1807</td>
<td>Hopkins</td>
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</table>
The following information is a compilation from the Person County Wills of Thomas and John Black.

1. Thomas Black
   b.
   d. 11-25-1793
   m. Elisabeth ______
      b.
      d. after 1793

2. George Black
   b.
   d.
      a. Elizabeth Black

3. Henry Black
   b.
   d.
      a. Jane Black
      b. John (son)

4. John Black
   b.
   d. 1795
      a. Samuel
      b. Robert
      c. John

5. Robert Black
   b.
   d.

6. Mary Black
   d. aft. 1794
   Lived Baltimore, Maryland
      a. Prob. John Pierson
         b. 1762
         d. 1838 Union Co., Ky.
         John served as lawyer for
         Mary Pearson of Baltimore,
         Maryland.

m. Mary ______

m. Maj. Harrelson

m. Pierson

m. Elizabeth Warren
TOMPKINS FAMILY

William Scarlette Pierson married two daughters of the James Tompkins Family of Hopkins County, Mary W. and Sarah. Mary W. Tompkins Pierson was the mother of all eight Pierson children. The Tompkins ancestry follows:

James Tompkins

m. Polly (Mary)


m. d. 1833 Hopkins Co., Ky

bur. prob. Bumpus Cemetery

near Steuben's Lick, Hopkins Co., Ky.

James and his brothers Humphrey, Gwyn, Francis, John, Satel, and Christopher emigrated with their father, John, from Virginia to Fayette County, Kentucky, in 1783.

In 1785 we find from Jillson's Old Kentucky Grants that James Tompkins is listed as having a 1,666 acre Military Grant (Book 13, page 501) on Buck's Creek, Christian County.


In 1800 James Tompkins is listed in the Henderson County Tax List.

By 1807 when Hopkins County was formed from part of Henderson County, we find James Tompkins recorded in the new county by receiving a grant of 200 acres on Clear Creek.

By 1816 James Tompkins bought an additional 800 acres in three tracts on Deer Creek.

When or where James and Polly married is not known, but by 1810 they had a family of ten children as the Hopkins County Census shows:

Males: 3 (under 10 years), 2 (10-16), 1 (16-26), 1 (45-up)

Females: 1 (under 10 years), 2 (10-16), 1 (16-26), 1 (45-up)

The Tompkins lived on the old Henderson-Madisonville Road near Steuben's Lick (about a mile north of Manitou), and not too many miles from the John Piersons.

There are many deeds for the Tompkins in Hopkins County . . . too many to enumerate. James Tompkins died intestate, but from a "Division of Slaves" document we get some facts: his wife's name, Polly; his children's names (and in some instances whom they married); and the fact that he had 46 slaves to divide among his heirs . . . Since slaves and land were a good indication of a man's worth, we can easily say that James Tompkins was a man of means.

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It is not known the order of birth of the children, but the list below gives their names and some of their wedding dates.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Partner</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>William Tompkins</td>
<td>6-1-1818</td>
<td>m. Temperance Cox</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary W. Tompkins</td>
<td>5-1-1824</td>
<td>m. Will S. Pierson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alsey Tompkins</td>
<td>8-9-1834</td>
<td>m. (1) C. W. Cox</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11-10-1835</td>
<td>(2) Daniel W. Cox</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sally Tompkins</td>
<td>1-11-1838</td>
<td>m. Will S. Pierson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Tompkins</td>
<td></td>
<td>m. Emily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carry Tompkins</td>
<td>10-9-1827</td>
<td>m. Patsey Lynn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frances Tompkins</td>
<td>3-6-1826</td>
<td>m. James Lynn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Tompkins</td>
<td></td>
<td>(1) Eliza</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(2) Prudence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wright Tompkins</td>
<td></td>
<td>m. Rebecca Tompkins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Tompkins</td>
<td>12-11-1834</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In trying to locate the burial site for James Tompkins, the writer advertised in the Hopkins County paper for assistance in locating it. One lone letter came telling about the famous cemetery but the writer of the letter warned that a bulldozer was working in the vicinity and suggested urgency. Some months the cemetery was destroyed before names and dates could be collected. The owner of the land has intentions of trying to reestablish the stones if they can be located. (July 1972)

James Tompkins' father, John, was married twice. It is thought by the writer of this that James was the son of the first wife, Mary (Dolly) Goodloe Tompkins, rather than the son of the second wife, Anne (Tompkins) Tompkins (first cousin of her husband).

A story given in the Henderson County History, pp. 324-326, tells a number of interesting facts about James Tompkins as he relates Tompkins part in the capture of Big Hurts.
SKETCH OF BIG AND LITTLE HARPE

(From Henderson County History by Edmund L. Starling, 1887, pp. 324-326)

The Harpes were the terror of the pioneer. Their deeds of daring and desperate designs placed them at the head of all early desperadoes.

The Harpes, consisting of "Big Harpe" and Susanna, his wife, came into Kentucky from East Tennessee in the year 1798. After being released from a Knoxville jail they declared war against all mankind, and determined to rob and murder until they themselves were killed.

Big Harpe had thick, coarse hair of a fiery red, uncombed and matted and a countenance so repulsive that villainy was plainly marked thereon. Little Harpe was a smaller man, but in other respects the counterpart of his co-worker in crime. Their travel through the wilderness was marked by human blood. After a jail sentence in Danville, they escaped and started enroute for the mouth of Green River marking their path by robberies and murders of the most horrible and brutal character.

The Harpe women had preceded their husbands to Henderson County and settled about six miles from Henderson towards Madisonville where they lived from 1798 to 1799. They passed themselves as widows. Kinajah, or Big Harpe, and Wiley, or Little Harpe, rejoined their wives and started in the direction of Tennessee, but remained in Hopkins County for some time. The Harpes rode good horses and dressed well in the clothes of their murdered victims.

The following is a short history of their devilish deeds in Henderson County.

While passing along the road the Harpes stopped for dinner at the house of a settler names James Tompkins, near Steuben's Lick, passing themselves off for Methodist preachers, and one of them actually said grace at the table. One of them asked Mr. Tompkins if he hunted much, who replied that he did when he had the ammunition, but he was without powder just then. The Harpes affecting generositiy divided their stock of powder with Mr. Tompkins. It will be seen in the sequel that by a most singular providence, Big Harpe was mortally wounded by his own powder thus given to Mr. Tompkins.

After dinner they resumed their journey. Five miles down the road lived the Moses Stigall family but only Mrs. Stigall and a
small child were home at the time. The next settlement was Peter Ruby's, eleven miles from Stigall's.

Mrs. Stigall was a young woman with only one child. A man by the name of Love was staying that night at the house. The Harpes went to the Stigall house, murdered his wife and child and Mr. Love, then set fire to the house. Two men named Hudds and Gillmore were returning from the lick with their packs of salt and camped for the night near the Stigall's. About daylight the Harpes arrested the two men under the pretense they had committed murder, robbery and arson at the Stigall's. Both men were killed by the Harpes.

The settlers were enraged so a company was formed consisting of Leeper, James Tompkins, Hagby, Linsey, Christian, Robertson, and Stigall. These men, armed with rifles, got on the trail of the Harpes and overtook them at their camp upon the waters of Pond River. Big Harpe was mounted on a fine gray mare, the property of the murdered Love, which he had appropriated. The pursuers without warning fired upon the Harpes, but Big Harpe galloped away on Love's mare. Little Harpe ran into a thicket and was not seen afterwards.

Big Harpe tried to take the women folks with him but seeing the pursuers approaching, mounted Love's mare and darted off leaving the women and children to provide for themselves.

Love's mare was strong and carried the 200 pound weight of Big Harpe with ease. Tompkins, rather a small man, rode a thorough-bred, full-blooded bay mare of the best Virginia stock, and led in the pursuit. Nance, his mare, exhibited both speed and bottom in this race of life or death. As the other horses tired, the pursuit was left to Tompkins. As the race progressed, Big Harpe drove into a thick forest of large trees upon a creek bottom. Here he was overhauled by Tompkins. Each reined up his foaming steed and stopped. Neither attempted to fire, Tompkins told Harpe that escape was impossible and he had better surrender. "Never" replied Harpe. Leeper was now in sight so Harpe dashed off at full speed while Tompkins tarried for Leeper. Since Leeper's ramrod had gotten wet earlier in the pursuit, Tompkins exchanged horses with Leeper and gave him his gun and shot pouch. Leeper dashed forward after Big Harpe. The noble mare proved her ability. Putting Nance to full speed, he rushed up within ten steps of Harpe, threw his leg over the mare, and the bridle over Nance's head and jumped to the ground, took aim and fired. Harpe's gun did not snap. Harpe threw the gun down, wheeled the gray mare and pushed on his course. Leeper overtook Harpe and found him holding on his saddle pommel with both hands as he had been hit by Leeper's bullet. Leeper rushed alongside and threw him to the ground. Harpe begged to be taken to justice but Leeper refused his request.

Harpe asked for a drink of water. Leeper filled his shoe to give him a drink when the other pursuers, James Tompkins,
Stigall, and others dashed up. Without ceremony, Stigall dismounted, drew his knife, and severed Big Harpe's head from his body. A tall young tree was stripped of its limbs and then pointed. On this point the head was fastened, the skull and jaw bones remaining there for many years, after all else had mingled with the dust. Nearby stood a large tree with the initials of the dead outlaw, "U. H.," plainly visible for many years. The place where this tree grew is in the present County of Webster, at the intersection of the Henderson and Morganfield and Madisonville roads.

The Harpe women, Susanna and Sally and their two children also another Harpe woman and child were tried in Henderson and found guilty as parties to the murder. Later the women were taken to Russellville, to await the action of the Grand Jury. They were tried at Russellville and cleared.
JOHN TOMPKINS
b. 1743 Caroline County, Va.
m. 1789 Kentucky (Tax List of Fayette Co. shows wife, Anne Tompkins head of household by 1789)
bur. Son of Christopher II and Joyce (Beade) Tompkins of Gloucester Co., Va.
Emin. to Fayette Co., Ky. with several of his family by 1783
(Ref. P. V. Tompkins) ... some say 1794. First date seems best to tally with death date. Was said to be of independent circumstances.

The Tompkins family is well documented in Vol. 10, 2 series of the William and Mary Quarterly, page 28, and in the Tompkins-Tompkins Genealogy by Robert A. Tompkins. Judge P. V. Tompkins' Bible and the T. M. Marshall book, Historic Families of Ky. also give additional data. Probably the most authentic and complete record is in the Tompkins Genealogy. From this we learn that the Tompkins of America belong to two main branches ... one in New England by 1635 and one in Virginia at even an earlier date. Both branches can be traced back to Thom the Saxon, who went to Britain with William the Conqueror and fought in the Battle of Hastings. Thom the Saxon's son, Toen ba 1070, died in a battle in Palestine as he was first over the rampart in an assault during the Crusades.

The John Tompkins family of Virginia and Kentucky had articles bearing arms of Tomkyms of Hereford. This coat of arms has as its motto: "Nothing is great that is not good."

Different writers on the Tompkins of Kentucky give different accounts of the children of John Tompkins (emigrated to Ky. in 1783). The ones listed here are those given in the Tompkins' Genealogy for they seem most accurate and inclusive to the writer.

1. Dolly
   Had two children
   m. (1) Mary (Dolly) Goodloe
   m. (2) Anne Tompkins (his first cousin)
   m. Vivian K. Goodloe

2. John
   b. 1778
   Had 10-12 children
   m. Abigail Watson

3. Christopher
   b. 1755
   d. 1815 Glasgow, Ky.
   Had five children
   m. Theodosia Logan
4. Clark

5. Gwyn Reade
   b.
   d. 1823-24 Fayette Co.
   Judge

6. Humphrey

7. Francis

8. Ann

9. James
   b. S. C.
   d. abt. 1850 Hopkins Co.

This may not be the correct order as the birth dates are not given, nor is it known which children belonged to which mother.

The P. W. Tompkins paper says that John Tompkins and his sons, James, Humphrey, Gwyn, Francis, John, Gatel and Christopher emigrated to Kentucky.

John Jr., Christopher, Gwyn, and James raised families in Kentucky so we do know something of these four sons. Some of the descendants were active in politics serving in the Kentucky legislature. One was a judge of Barren County and ran for governor in 1824 but was defeated by James Desha.

The descendants of James and Polly Tompkins of Hopkins County are given under James Tompkins.
Excerpts from:

THE TOMKINS-TOMPKINS GENEALOGY

Compiled printed and published by Robert A. Tompkins and Clara F. Tompkins, 1495 West Adams Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif.

Later 1228 Neal Street, N. C. Washington, D. C.

Copyright 1942

Some additions from Wm. & Mary Quarterly II, Vol. 10 & Hopkins Co., Ky. Records & Historic Families of Kentucky (Green).

1. Tom, the Saxon
2. Toen, had
3. Toenchen ba 1095 and had
4. Tomkyn or Tomkyns ba 1190 (Tomkyns of Lostwithiel)
   Had Tomkyns, all members of which family took surname
10. Robert of Charlton ba 1240, da 1300 (First bearing surname)
12. Thomas of Hereford ba 1260, Bishop of Hereford and had
15. William ba 1327 ... will dated 1388 ... Vicar of Budbrooke
   and Estlemyngton, lived at time of Black Plague had
17. William of London ba 1360 mentioned in will of 1396
20. Thomas ba 1400 was adult in 1434 ... had
24. James of Monington and Webley ba 1490, d. 1561
   M. (1) Elynor Smoghe (2) Margaret Ketlesby
   Lived at or around King's Byon ... had
38. John (changed name form) ... had
43. Giles ... da 1668 ... Organist Kings College Cambridge
   Prob. m. Martha Combs
   Had Tompkins of England and America ... had
70. Humphrey b. 1617 d. 1679 m. Hannah Bennett
   Settled on York River in Va. (Gloucester Co.) ... had
108. Humphrey b. 12-4-1661 ...
   Had Tompkins of Virginia
114. Christopher Tompkins m. Lucy Gwynne ... had (home "Maple Swamp"
   near Chilesbury-
   built ca 1736. Ref. Wm. & Mary II, Vol. 10, p. 28.)
180. Christopher II Tompkins m. Joyce Read, dau. of Col. George Read and
     Lucy Gwynne
     b. 10-17-1705 b. 3-5-1701
     d. 3-16-1779 d. 7-8-1771
   Sailor in Rev.
   Magistrate
   1753-59 Warden and vestry St.
   Margaret Parish (Ref. Colonial
   Caroline by Campbell)
   Lived Caroline Co., Va.

Geo. Reade=Eliz. Martin
Thos. Reade=Lucy Gwynne
11 children-one being
Joyce Read, Ref. Wm. & Mary II, Vol. 10, p. 28.
1. Capt. Robert Reade Tompkins  
   b. 1730  
   d. 1795 in Revolution

2. Benjamin Tompkins  
   b. 1732  
   d. 1811 Fluvanna Co., Va.

3. John Tompkins  
   b. 1734  
   d. 1794 in Kentucky  
   Emig. to Ky. in 1783  
   This family had articles bearing  
   arms of Tomkyns of Hereford.  
   Descendants listed below

4. Catherine Tompkins

5. William Tompkins

6. Francis

7. Col. Christopher Tompkins  
   b. 1739  
   d. 1823

---

279. John Tompkins  
   b. 1734  
   d. 1789  
   Emig. to Ky. 1783  
   Had Tompkins of Va. and Ky.

565.  
   1. Dolly (Mary) Tompkins  
      a. Goodloe  
      b. James

566.  
   2. John Tompkins  
      b. 1778  
      Had 10 or 12 children  
      Lived near Ky.-Tenn. Line  
      a. Patrick Watson Tompkins  
         b. 1804

567.  
   3. Judge Christopher Tompkins  
      b. 1755  
      d. 1815 Glasgow, Ky.  
      a. Sara Ann Tompkins  
         b. 1809  
      b. Christopher Tompkins  
         b. 1812  
      c. Theodosia Tompkins  
      d. daughter  
      e. Davidella Tompkins

Judge P. W. Tompkins says family tradition  
was that John had the  
following sons when  
he emig. to Ky.:  
1. James  
2. Humphrey  
3. Groona  
4. Francis  
5. John  
6. Gatel  
7. Christopher

m. Ann Dickinson
m. Elizabeth Goodloe  
   (1) Mary (Dolly)  
   Goodloe  
   (2) Ann Tompkins  
      (first  
      cousin)

m. Walter Gregg
m. Nancy Overton  
   (or Cosby-  
   Ref. Wm. &  
   Mary Quarterly)

m. Frances Quarles
m. Mary Ann Fleet  
   (or Nancy Fleet  
   Ref. Wm. &  
   Mary Quarterly)

m. (1) Mary (Dolly)  
   Goodloe
m. Vivian K. Goodloe
m. Abigail Watson
m. (1) Mary Jane  
   Helm  
   (2) Mary  
   Covington
m. Theodosia Logan
m. (1) Dr. Richard  
   B. Garnett  
   (2) Wm. Lewis  
   Breckenridge
m. Hall
m. William Garnett
m. Thomas Crutcher
568. 1. Clark Tompkins

569. 5. Gwyn Read Tompkins
   b. d. 1823 Fayette Co.
      Rep. Fayette Co., 1805
      a. Mary A. Tompkins
         b. d. 1860
         b. John Tompkins
         c. Gwyn Read Tompkins
         d. Catherine Gwyn
         e. Theodosia
         f. Benjamin
         g. William May

   m. Sally Ann May

   m. Chester Powell

   m. Mary A. Dunn
   m. Joshua Tracey
   m. ---- Harrison
   m. ---- Clark
   m. Mary Jane Beaine

570. 6. Humphrey Tompkins

571. 7. Francis Tompkins

572. 8. Ann Tompkins
   a. Lyle
   b. Isabella
   c. Mary

573. 9. James Tompkins
   m. d. 1833 Hopkins Co., Ky.
      Burt. prob. Bumpus Cem. near
      Steuben's Lick, Hopkins Co., Ky.
      a. William Tompkins
         m. 1818
         b. Mary Tompkins
            b. 11-11-1799
            m. 1824
            d. 10-28-1836 Union Co., Ky.
               1. Sarah Isabella
               2. Mary Elisabeth
               3. Fredonia A.
                  b. Sophronia Jane
                     b. 1830
                     d. 1851
                     5. James T.
                     6. John Hogue
                     7. Luticia
                     8. Will Wright
                     c. Alcey Tompkins
                        d. Sally Tompkins
                           m. 1838
                           e. Thomas Tompkins
                              f. Carny Tompkins
                                 m. 1827

   m. Polly Wright
   b. d. aft. 1833

   m. Temperance Cox
   m. Will S. Pierson

   m. Harvey Thompson
   m. James McCortle Thompson

   m. John Mason Dyer

   m. Ida Hyde
   m. Matilda Conn
   m. John Will Dyer
   m. Sue E. Brooks
   m. (1) Allen H. Couch
      (2) Sam W. Eakins
   m. Will S. Pierson

   m. Patsey Lynn

Ref. Hopkins Co.
Records
and
Ref. Jane Dyer
Arnold
g. Frances Tompkins m. 1828
h. James Tompkins m. Irene
i. Wright Tompkins
j. John Tompkins m. 1834

Some Indian blood may flow in all American Tompkins if the story that Judge P. W. Tompkins tells is true. This is how he tells that interesting story:

"At a very early period of the Colonial history of America a man by the name of Gregna or Gwyn, an Englishman, married the daughter of an Indian near the cape of Virginia who had some authority in the land and when Gwyn/Gregna asked him for ground to plant his peas and tobacco upon, he gave him the little island off the cape now called Greuna/Gwyn's island. There Greuna/Gwyn planted; he raised three children by his Indian wife, a son and two daughters. Two Welshmen (Read and Tompkins) married these two daughters, from which the present family of Tompkins descended. One branch of the family at an early date emigrated to New York to which the late governor and Vice President, Dan C. Tompkins, belonged; another branch emigrated to South Carolina. John Tompkins, the grandfather of the writer of this memo emigrated with his family to Kentucky from Virginia in the spring of 1783. His sons were James, Humphrey, Greuna/Gwyn, Francis, John, Gatel and Christopher. This is the family tradition."

Various versions of this legend have come down in the family. Another one is that a Gwyn rescued Pocahuntas from drowning and was given the island by Powhatan. The rest of Judge Tompkins' account is very badly mixed. Owing to the destruction of the Virginia records it had been next to impossible to connect Owen Gwyn who came over to Virginia from Wales in 1611 with the later family. The Rev. John Gwyn, a Church of England clergyman, had a son, Dr. Edmund Gwyn, who married Lucy Bernard, a daughter of Col. William Bernard and their daughter, Lucy Gwyn, married Thomas Reade, a son of Col. George Reade and Elizabeth Martiau, and their daughter, Joyce Reade, married Christopher Tompkins of North River, Gloucester Co., Va. and was the mother of the John Tompkins who went to Kentucky in 1783. (J. P. S.)

Both of the above stories are interesting, but it will be the reader's judgement as to which is correct. Evidently Gwyn is correct rather than Gregna as the name Gwyn is used in a number of generations. (JDA)
CORRECTION OR ADDITION:

After the researcher (JDA) had written the preceding story on James Tompkins, she received information from South Carolina records which gave new insight to the movements of the James Tompkins family.

James Tompkins was living in Cheraw District (now Marlboro County), S. Carolina in 1790. From the census of that year we learn that Tompkins was married, had no children, but owned eight slaves. He married Polly Wright, the daughter of Carney and Sarah Wright. Two or three of the Tompkins children were born before the family emigrated to Kentucky around 1798. By that time Tompkins had been given a grant of land in Christian Co., Ky.

Carney Wright's will probated in Marlboro Co., S. Car. in 1792 names his wife, Sarah, and children Joseph, William, Sarah, and Frances. (Polly had probably received her inheritance when she married.)

Carney Wright had a grant of land on the Pee Dee River in 1769 and another grant of 250 A. that was patented in 1779. That part of S. Car. is now Anson Co., N. Carolina.
TOMPKINS BIBLIOGRAPHY

1789 Fayette Co., Ky. Tax List
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WARREN FAMILY

Because Elisabeth Warren was the wife of John Pierson and mother of the six Pierson boys who came to Kentucky in 1806 and started the Kentucky Piersons, the Warren ancestry is of special interest.

Elisabeth was an eighth generation Warren in America. William Warren (immigrant) must have arrived in America in 1633 at Elizabeth City, Va. By 1642 he had received a grant of 650 A in Gloucester Co. for transporting 13 persons to the colony. Through the next few generations we find the descendants of this William Warren had moved to Essex, Spotsylvania, Caroline Counties. By 1757 some had gone to Halifax Co. in Southern Virginia. From there several of the family bought land in North Carolina just across the state line from Halifax Co. Through formation of new counties in North Carolina the same land at different times was in Orange, Caswell, and Person counties. So deeds and other court records are found in all these different counties.

Genealogists find tracing records of this family difficult as "the loss of nearly all early records of Elizabeth City, Gloucester, and King and Queen Counties of Virginia; the loss of the deed and will books of Caroline County; and the total loss of early records of New Kent and King William Counties. The marriage records of Halifax are very incomplete. The following Warren line of descent is taken from extant patent, or land grant books for records. Though it is far from complete, it is the best as can be found from existing records of Virginia." The North Carolina records were more complete.

Elisabeth (Warren) Pierson was the daughter of Goodloe and Elisabeth (Stuart) Warren, of Person Co., N. C. Her mother, Elisabeth (Stuart) Warren, was the daughter of James Stuart of Caswell Co., N. C. who died in 1783 leaving a will that named his wife, Agnes. The children named in the will were: William, Elisabeth, Rachel, Agnes, and James. Goodloe Warren was one of the executors and Elisabeth Warren was one of the signers. Will Book R, p. 259, Caswell Co.

The Stuart line would be interesting to research since Rev. B. H. Pierson, a grandson of Elisabeth (Stuart) Warren, said in his writings that his mother's family descended from the Stuarts of Scotland, but this statement has not been proved.

The spelling for Elisabeth sometimes is given as Elisabeth, but in the Stuart deed, the spelling is Elisabeth.
(Probable) WARREN FAMILY LINE OF DESCENT

WILLIAM WARREN (Immigrant)
b.
d. 1633 Elizabeth City, Va.
1642 Grant of 650A Gloucester Co., Va. for transporting 13 persons to Colony

1. Nathaniel Warren
   b.  
   d. ante 1-23-1653
   Possessed 650A his father Wm. had owned
   a. William Warren
      b.  
      m. ca. 1650
      1653 recd. 650A from father and father-in-law Christopher Allen
      1. John Warren
         b. ca. 1652
         m. prob. 1677
         d. bef. 1706
         a. William Warren
            b. ca. 1680
            m. ca. 1704
            d. ante 5-2-1727
            Will Essex Co.
            Ca. 1720 brt. 1575A Spotsy Co., part of Caroline Co.
            1. William Warren
               b. 1790
               d. 1782 Halifax Co. Census, 6 in family
               a. Goodloe Warren
                  b.  
                  d. aft. 1815 Person Co., N. C.
                  Lived Halifax Co., Va., Orange, Caswell, Person Co., N. C.
                  By 1793 owned 1496A land
                  1. Elisabeth Warren
                     b. 1774
                     m. 2-6-1794 Roxoboro N. C.
                     d. 2-12-1852 Hopkins Co., Ky.

   m. __________

   m. Frances Allen

   m. Rachel Hawkins
      b. ca. 1656
      d. ante 2-11-1706 Will Essex Co.
      m. Elizabeth Goodloe?
      b. ca. 1683
      d. bef. 4-2-1751

   m. __________

   m. Elisabeth Stuart
daughter of James Stuart of Caswell County

   m. John Pierson
WARREN BIBLIOGRAPHY

Biography Sketches of Cumberland Presbyterian Church Sketches
Vol. 1, St. Louis, Perrin and Smith, 1877, pp. 71-74, B. H. Pierson, D. D.

Halifax County Research, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Elliott, Box 353, South Hill, Va.

Caswell, Orange, Person County Research, Mrs. M. J. Barnette, 2811 Kittrell Drive, Raleigh, N. C.

Notes of Robert A. Lawton, 4245 Whitney Place, Boulder, Colorado

Information, T. Jule Warren, Roxboro, N. C.

Letters of Mr. Robert Stillwell, Morgantown, W. Va.

Hopkins County Kentucky Court Records

Union County Kentucky Court Records

Marriage Bond, Person Co., N. C. for Elizabeth Warren to John Pierson

Caswell County Research, Mrs. Edythe N. Chandler, Box 111, Blanche, North Carolina
Those interested in our family history will find the Goodloes of interest for two connections with this family. John Tompkins (1743-1787 or 9) who emigrated to Kentucky from Caroline and Spotsylvania Counties of Virginia with several of his sons and their families around 1783 married twice. The first wife and probable mother of James Tompkins who is the Tompkins that our branch of the family descends through was Dolly Goodloe. She was of the Caroline County Goodloe family yet her particular notch has not been determined.

The other Goodloe connection we have is with Goodloe Warren, the father of Elisabeth Warren who married John Pierson in Roxboro, N. C. in 1793 and was the mother of the six Pierson sons that lived in Hopkins and Union Counties, Kentucky. Goodloe Warren's mother or grandmother was probably a Goodloe. John Warren moved from Spotsylvania County, Va. before 1778 with a Goodloe family to Granville County, N. C. From another source we learn that Robert and Sarah Goodloe emigrated to Bute County, N. C. in 1771. (Bute County later Granville County.) From this we assume them to be the same Goodloe family.

The following Goodloe data will assist anyone trying to complete connections with this family, but as said above does not prove just where Dolly Goodloe belongs.
GOODLOE FAMILY

Rev. George (1) Goodloe  
b. 1639 prob. Lancashire, England  
d. 1710 Middlesex County, Va.  
bef. 1666 emig. to Lancaster Co., Va.  
(in 1673 Middlesex Co.)  
1674 recd. patent 250A Middlesex Co.  
1679 recd. patent, crown grant, Middlesex Co.  
1702 recd. patent, crown grant, Middlesex Co.  
1687 Military census states he aided defense of Colony  
Will recorded in Middlesex County

m. Mary _______

I. Henry (2) Goodloe (Gent)  
b. 1671  
m. ca. 1700  
d. 1749 Spotsy. County leaving will  
Lived awhile Ch. Church Parish (Middlesex)  
Moved to Spotsy Co., ca. 1720  
1718, 750A patent land to become Caroline Co.  
1718, recd. extensive land in Spotsy Co.  
m. Elisabeth ?  
(Maybe Johnston)

II. George (3) Goodloe (Gent)  
bapt. 1701-2 Middlesex Co.  
m. 1-13-1728-9 Middlesex Co.  
d. 1741  
Sett. on father's pat. land, St. Margaret Par. (Car. & Spot.)  
1733 road supervisor  
1734 Appt. Magistrate  
1737 High Sheriff of Caroline Co.  
Will dated 1741 deeded 800A to 3 sons  
a. Sgt. Parson Henry (h) Goodloe  
b. 1730  
m. 1751  
d. 1820  
Lived Caroline and Spotsy. Co.s

1. Ann  
b. 1752

2. Thomas  
b. 1754  
d. in Ky.

3. Garrett  
b. 1755

4. Kemp  
b. 1757

5. Mary  
b. 1758

6. Vivion  
b. 1760  
m. 1784 Lincoln Co., Ky.  
d. 1810 Ky.

m. Diana Minor  
(dau. Garret Minor)  
b. 1710  
d. aft. 1768-70

m. Frances Diana Kemp

m. Dorothy Waller

m. Ann Strother

m. Charles Yates

m. Dorothy Tompkins  
deau. John Tompkins  
b. 1768  
d. 1832
7. Phoebe  
   b. 1762
8. Frances Diana  
   b. 1764
9. George  
   b. 1766
   Moved to Kentucky
10. Jane  
   b. 1767
11. Isabel  
   b. 1769
12. Henry  
   b. 1771
   d. aft. 1820
13. Elizabeth  
   b. 1772
14. Ann  
   b. 1774
   ? Lived Ky.
15. Catherine
16. Robert  
   b. 1779
17. Sarah  
   b. 1781
b. George (1) Goodloe  
   b.
   d. prob. 1786
   c. Robert (1) Goodloe  
   b. ca. 1741
   d. ca. 1797
   1771 moved to Fute Co., N. C. &
   conveyed his paternal inheritance
   to brother Henry (L) Goodloe
   (Fute Co. discontinued 1779)
   1797 Granville Co., N. C. will
   naming wife, Sarah
   1. William Clinton  
      b. 1769 Granville Co., N. C.
      m. 1796
      a. Lucy Anne
   2. Henry
   3. John Minor
   4. David Short
   5. prob. dau.
   d. Mary Goodloe

2. Robert (3) Goodloe  
   b. 1711
   d. 1790
   Will proved 1790 Fotsby Co.
   a. George Goodloe  
      b. 1741
      d. 1801 (will proved)
      1. George
      2. Robert  
      b. 1771
m. Richmond Carnal
m. (1) Carter
(2) Pollet
m. Harry Gaines
m. Michael Holland
m. James True
m. Mr. Chapman
m. Alexander Wood
m. Parmeus B. Pritchett
m. Judith _________
m. Sarah _________
m. Susannah Woods
m. David Perry Hart
m. Samuel Jones
m. Roger Quarles
(Ref. 38V, p. 361)
m. Elizabeth Guinea
m. (1) Priscilla
Johnston
(2) _________
3. Henry
4. Mary
5. John
6. Aquilla
7. Sallie
8. Mary Bird
9. Elizabeth
10. Sam Bluford
   b. 1785
11. German
12. Axle
13. Mildred
14. Sallie
   b. Henry (4) Goodloe
   b. 1752
   d. 1834
   c. John
   d. daughter

m. Stephens

3. Jane Goodloe
4. Elizabeth Goodloe
5. Katherine Goodloe

m. Linsey

m. John Mauldum

m. Robert Durrett

m. John Durrett
GOODLOE BIBLIOGRAPHY


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Colonial Caroline, T. E. Campbell

Virginia Calendar, Vol. 38

William and Mary Quarterly, 2nd Series, Vol. 10

Woods-McAfee Memorial

Warren Research by Mrs. M. J. Barnette, May 1, 1972

Susan Hart Shelby Generation of S. M. Wilson
Two Caswell County, N. C. wills give what information we have for the Stuart family. Elsabeth Stuart apparently married Goodloe Warren. (Goodloe Warren was one of the executors of the James Stuart will and Elsabeth Warren was one of the signers of the will.) The second James Stuart will is probably for James Jr.

**JAMES STUART**

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>b.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. 1783 Caswell Co., N. C.</td>
<td>d. aft. 1783</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. William Stuart</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Elsabeth Stuart</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Rachel Stuart</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>4. Agnes Stuart</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. James Stuart</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Signed:
William Duly
Elsabeth Warren
Jeremiah Warren

Ex. Agnes Stuart (wife)
Goodloe Warren
Robert Moore

**Will Book A page 246**

**JAMES STUART (probably Jr.)**

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>b.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>m.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Will prob. 1855 Caswell County</td>
<td>d. aft. 1855</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Frances A.</td>
<td>m. ___ Taylor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Adeline J.</td>
<td>m. ___ Nunam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. Mary Allas</td>
<td>m. ___ Moore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Mary R.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Will Book R. page 259**
INDEX

A—

Allen, Frances, 134
Ames, Ed, 116
Ames, Edward McIntyre, 116
Arnold, Jane Dyer, 7
   James Phillip, 64
   James Phillip Jr., 64
   James Phillip III, 2, 64
   Natalie Elizabeth, 2, 65
   Richard Duke, 65
Ashby, Mary, 81
Aunt Attie, 2, 70
Austin, ____, 101

B—

Ball, Caroline Felonie, 17
Ball, Tazewell, 17
Barbee, Bettie, 30, 55, 115
Barker, Ann E., 91, 92, 102
Barry, George, 102
Beaune, Mary Jane, 130
Bender, Lucy Rearden, 7, 100
Bennett, Hannah, 128
Bernard, Col. William, 131
   Lucy, 131
Berry, Sophronia, 16, 31, 92
   Talbott, 17
Bevins, Sally, 52
Bingham, America, 18
Bishop, ____, 81
Black, George, 120
   Henry, 120
   Jane, 120
   Joh, 120
   John, 120
   Elizabeth, 104, 120
   Mary, 104
   Robert, 120
   Samuel, 120
   Thomas, 104, 120
Blanton, ____, 83
Blizzard, Susannah, 19
Bloodworth, Jo Anne, 56
Blue, Camille, 31
   Willis Pernecie, 30, 115
Bratton, Hannah, 19
Breckenridge, Wm. Lewis, 129
Briscoe, George, 96
Brooks, Amelia, 16, 93
   Sue E., 109, 116

Bragg, Truman, 52
Brandley, Suzanne, 17
Bratton, Hannah, 19
Bryant, Maude, 17
Frayton, David Seward, 54
   Eleanor Dyer, 54
   Ralph Waldo, 54
   Susan Mary, 54
Breckenridge, Wm. Lewis, 129
Buchanen, Clara Brown, 117
Butler, Charles Estey, 64
   David Edward, 64
   Edward Morris Jr., 64
   Edward Morris III, 64
   Elizabeth Louise, 64
   Mary Dyer, 64
   Robert Morris, 64
   Willis Blue, 64
   William Langdon, 64
   William Langdon Jr., 64

B—

Ball, Caroline Felonie, 17
Ball, Tazewell, 17
Barbee, Bettie, 30, 55, 115
Barker, Ann E., 91, 92, 102
Barry, George, 102
Beaune, Mary Jane, 130
Bender, Lucy Rearden, 7, 100
Bennett, Hannah, 128
Bernard, Col. William, 131
   Lucy, 131
Berry, Sophronia, 16, 31, 92
   Talbott, 17
Bevins, Sally, 52
Bingham, America, 18
Bishop, ____, 81
Black, George, 120
   Henry, 120
   Jane, 120
   Joh, 120
   John, 120
   Elizabeth, 104, 120
   Mary, 104
   Robert, 120
   Samuel, 120
   Thomas, 104, 120
Blanton, ____, 83
Blizzard, Susannah, 19
Bloodworth, Jo Anne, 56
Blue, Camille, 31
   Willis Pernecie, 30, 115
Bratton, Hannah, 19
Breckenridge, Wm. Lewis, 129
Briscoe, George, 96
Brooks, Amelia, 16, 93
   Sue E., 109, 116

Bragg, Truman, 52
Brandley, Suzanne, 17
Bratton, Hannah, 19
Bryant, Maude, 17
Frayton, David Seward, 54
   Eleanor Dyer, 54
   Ralph Waldo, 54
   Susan Mary, 54
Breckenridge, Wm. Lewis, 129
Buchanen, Clara Brown, 117
Butler, Charles Estey, 64
   David Edward, 64
   Edward Morris Jr., 64
   Edward Morris III, 64
   Elizabeth Louise, 64
   Mary Dyer, 64
   Robert Morris, 64
   Willis Blue, 64
   William Langdon, 64
   William Langdon Jr., 64

B—

Ball, Caroline Felonie, 17
Ball, Tazewell, 17
Barbee, Bettie, 30, 55, 115
Barker, Ann E., 91, 92, 102
Barry, George, 102
Beaune, Mary Jane, 130
Bender, Lucy Rearden, 7, 100
Bennett, Hannah, 128
Bernard, Col. William, 131
   Lucy, 131
Berry, Sophronia, 16, 31, 92
   Talbott, 17
Bevins, Sally, 52
Bingham, America, 18
Bishop, ____, 81
Black, George, 120
   Henry, 120
   Jane, 120
   Joh, 120
   John, 120
   Elizabeth, 104, 120
   Mary, 104
   Robert, 120
   Samuel, 120
   Thomas, 104, 120
Blanton, ____, 83
Blizzard, Susannah, 19
Bloodworth, Jo Anne, 56
Blue, Camille, 31
   Willis Pernecie, 30, 115
Bratton, Hannah, 19
Breckenridge, Wm. Lewis, 129
Briscoe, George, 96
Brooks, Amelia, 16, 93
   Sue E., 109, 116

Bragg, Truman, 52
Brandley, Suzanne, 17
Bratton, Hannah, 19
Bryant, Maude, 17
Frtoyton, David Seward, 54
   Eleanor Dyer, 54
   Ralph Waldo, 54
   Susan Mary, 54
Breckenridge, Wm. Lewis, 129
Buchanan, Clara Brown, 117
Butler, Charles Estey, 64
   David Edward, 64
   Edward Morris Jr., 64
   Edward Morris III, 64
   Elizabeth Louise, 64
   Mary Dyer, 64
   Robert Morris, 64
   Willis Blue, 64
   William Langdon, 64
   William Langdon Jr., 64

C—

Campbell, Lettice, 82
   Rebecca, 122, 131
Carnahan, __________, 97
Carnal, Richmond, 138
Cannon, William, 102
Cannon, ________, 102
Carter, __________, 138
Carvill, Barbara Ann, 31
   Camille Blue Hedges, 31
   Jack, 31
   Robert Alan, 31
Casey, Rives, 30, 48, 115
   Nicholas, 28
   Peter, 28
   Mary Isabella Dyer, 47
Chapman, Mr., 138
   Steve, 61
Cherry, __________, 96
Chevalier, Marie, 50
Chevalier, Marie, 50
Clark, __________, 83
Claggett, __________, 130
Clements (Jennie) Virginia, 114
Cloud, Jo Ann, 56
Coleman, Clara, 30, 115
Collins, Cynthia, 114
   Robert, 114
Colvin, Nancy, 101
Conn, Matilda Cosby, 109, 116, 130
Cosby, Nancy, 129
Cotton, Gene White, 116
Couch, Allen H., 122, 130
Covington, Mary, 129
Cox, Temperance, 122, 130
Crum, John, 14, 19, 20
Crucher, Thomas, 129
Cunningham, Eliz., 21
Rosannah, 80

D--

Damron, Mary E. Collins, 67
Dankel, Howard A. Jr., 50
Davis, Edna Malcolm, 114
Elizabeth, 114
Howard Malcolm, 114
Hullette, 114
Jack, 114
John, 20
Jane, 20
Malcolm, 114
Robert (Maj.), 20
T. E., 114
Thompson, Bennett, 114
Widow, 80
Denton, Hon., 81
Deshon, L. E., 17
Devor, Moses, 96
Dewitt, Susan, 61
Diane Cloud, 56
Dickinson, Ann, 129
Dillehay, Mrs. Bettie, 112
Dinwiddie, Margaret, 19
Dixon, Mary, 17
Dixon, Maria, 17, 93
Doblek, Victoria, 17
Dodd, Ozina, 52
Doetchman, C., 17
Dudley, Hattie, 50
Duffey, 114
Dumford, Reeta Lynn, 64
Duncan, Dr. Ben, 81
Dunkle, Margaret, 19
Dunlap, Ann, 83
Dunn, Mary A., 130
Durrett, John, 139
Robert, 139
Dyer, Adair, 47
Adair Jr., 52
Alexander McKee, 16, 29, 31, 92
Almeda Dorcas, 16, 29, 31, 34, 92

Dyem, Anna (Harris), 26
Anna Long, 61
Anne Elaine, 67
Att, 27
Attaway, 17
Attie, 43, 47
Attaway Grace, 16, 29, 31, 34, 43, 92
Attaway Marcella, 30, 42, 45, 68, 115
Barbee Ann, 56
Benjamin, 21, 38
Benjamin Wright, 30, 42, 45, 47, 115
Benjamin Wright Jr., 60, 61
Benjamin Wright III, 61
Bessie, 17
Belsey, 13, 14
Betty Olive, 56
Blanton Jr., 52
Blanton Giles, 52
Bobby Camerain, 61
Brandon, 51, 52
Brunner Smith, 52
Bryan Carroll, 30, 45, 76, 115
Bryan Williams, 61
Calvert Welch, 30, 45, 73, 115
Carol Sue, 67
Catherine, 16, 29, 32, 34, 92
Charlie, 17
Charmain, 17
Cindy Lou, 57
Colin, 67
Colin Marshall, 67
Cromwell Adair, 45, 51, 52
Darius, 30, 38, 41, 45, 47, 55, 115
Diane Cloud, 56
Donald Darius, 56, 57
Dorcas, 16, 93
Edna Earl, 57
Edwin, 17
Edwin Harvey, 13, 14, 18, 26
Elizabeth, 20, 21, 93
Elizabeth Pierson, 59
Emeline
Emily, 17
Estelle Suddreth, 50
Esther, 21
Dyer, Fred Jr., 67
Frederick Caldwell Col., 65, 67
Fred C. Jr., 67
Fred C. III, 67
Genevieve, 66
George W., 13, 14, 18, 26
Gerald Neal, 67
Gertrude, 17
Grace Barbee, 55
Gracie, 27
Grizel Dell (McKee)
Hampton, 17
Hannah, 19, 20, 21
Harry, 31, 116
Hatfield, 117
Heaton, Hannah, 102
Hensel, 102
Henderson, 13, 14, 17, 26
Hester, 20, 21
Ida, 17
Jack McKay, 56
Jack McKay II, 56
James, 7, 12, 14, 16, 19, 20, 23, 33, 84, 89, 92, 102, 107
James Jr., 21, 26, 27, 28, 30, 91, 107
James Harvey, 17, 93
James Lee, 57
James Mason, 30, 14, 15, 51, 115
James Mason II, 51, 52
James Mason III, 52
James Mason IV, 52
James Orville, 64
James William 16, 29, 31, 34, 92
Jan Attaway, 51
Jane, 21, 53, 70
Jane Elizabeth, 64
Jennifer, 56
Jennifer Lynn, 51
Jim, 47, 113
Jimbo, 47
Jimmie
John, 13, 14, 16, 19, 20, 21, 26, 34, 38, 91, 93, 102
John D., 20
John Giles, 52
John J. (Judge), 20
John K., 38, 40, 47, 49, 50
John Mason, 16, 30, 39, 14, 115
John Marshall, 67
John Mason, 7, 29, 51, 92, 107, 109, 130

Dyer, John Thomas, 30, 42, 45, 58, 115
John Will, 16, 93, 109, 116, 130
Joseph Long, 49, 50
Julia, 52
Julia Ann, 52
Julia Mason, 57
Karen Lee, 57
Kathrynne Gordon, 49, 50
Lauren (Laura), 17, 34
Lillian, 17
Louise Hughes, 63, 64
Lucy, 17
Lyndell Ellen, 52
Marcella, 34
Marcella Mason, 28, 29, 30
Margaret, 14, 19, 21
Margaret Eugenia, 52
Mariana, 49, 50
Marsh, 43, 47, 66
Marshall, 16, 29, 32, 34, 92
Marshall Thompson Jr., 66, 67
Martha Planton, 59
Martha E., 13, 14, 18, 26
Martha Genevieve, 66
Martha Ligh, 61
Mary, 19, 22, 38, 43, 47
Mary Alane, 51
Mary Ann, 13, 14, 18, 26
Mary Elizabeth, 16, 29, 30, 73, 92
Mary Isabella, 30, 41, 45, 48, 115
Mary Willis, 59
Matthew, 21
Mason, 93
Nancy, 56
Nathan Harris, 13, 14, 18, 26
Orval Pool (Orville), 30, 42, 43, 45, 47, 62, 63
Orville Pool Jr., 64, 70, 115
Parkman, 21
Peachy, 21
Phoebe, 21
Rebecca, 13, 14, 17, 18, 20, 26
Reuben, 21
Robert, 47
Dyer, continued
Robert Lawrence, 56
Robert C., 67
Robert C. Jr., 67
Robert McKee, 56
Robert McKee II, 56
Roger, 21
Roger Jr., 14, 19
Roger Sr., 14, 19, 22
Russell, 17
Ruth, 19, 21
Sarah, 20
Sarah A., 20
Sally, 31, 38, 43, 47, 116
Sarah Inticra, 30, 41, 45, 53, 115
Shannon Lynn, 64
Sir James, 22
Sir Ludwick, 23
Siward, 22
Siward Peam, 22
Sophronia Jane (Pierson), 39
Stephen Adair, 52
Stephanie Jo, 61
Sue Carol
Tamra Ann, 64
Thomas, 22
Thomas McKee, 16, 29, 31, 34, 92
Thomas Taylor, 56
Tom, 17, 38, 43, 47
Tompie, 52
Trudie Ann, 57
Virginia Ann, 52
Virginia Rosser, 49, 50
Wallace Curtis, 30, 45, 74, 115
Wallace Knapp, Dr., 74
Wallace Knapp Jr., 74
Wallace Knapp II, 74
Wavy, 7, 8
William, 9, 12, 13, 14, 16, 19, 20, 22, 24, 25, 26, 78, 82, 89, 95
William Barbee, 56
William Douglas, 56
William Henshaw, 61
Willie Pierson, 30, 41, 45, 47, 49, 115
William Pierson Jr., 49, 50
William Pierson III, 50

Dyer continued
William Pierson IV, 50
Wright, 22
Zebulon, 20

E--
Bakins, Samuel W., 122, 130
Eblin, E., 17
Elliott, Doug, 50
Hope Coleman, 50
Mary Landon, 50
Susan Cabell, 50
Emily, 122
Equi, John, 17
Estey, Elizabeth Helen, 64
Ewing, Johnnie

F--
Freamer, Janie Westcott
John Harry III, 50
John Harry Jr., Dr., 50
John Harry Sr., Dr., 50

Fell, John, 97
Fernardsday, 82
Field, 115
Fife, Elizabeth, 101
Findley, James, 16
Finney, John G., 30, 92
John Gordon, 30
Fisher, Philip Jr., 21
Fleet, Mary Ann, 129
Nancy
Flourney, Ann Cabell, 50
Landon Cabell Jr., 50

Fuller, Olive Tilly
Funk, Emiline, 17, 93

G--
Gale, Grace, 64
Gaines, Harry, 138
Garnett, Dr. Richard B., 129
William
Gates, Jo Frances, 57
Gibson, Geraldine, 67
Giles, Dorothy, 67
Tompie, 52
Givens, 116
Givens, Samuel
Goodloe, Ann, 129, 137, 138
Aquilila, 139
Axle, 139
Catherine, 138
David Short, 138
Dolly, 129, 136
Elizabeth, 129, 134, 138, 139
Frances Diana, 138
Garrett, 137
George, 137, 138
George Rev., 137
German, 139
Henry, 137, 138, 139
Isabel, 138
Jane, 138, 139
John, 139
John Minor, 138, 139
Judith
Katherine, 139
Kemp, 137
Lucy Anne, 138
Mary, 129, 137, 138, 139
Mary Bird, 139
Mildred, 139
Parson Henry, 137
Phoebe, 138
Robert, 136, 138
Sallie, 139
Sam Bluford, 139
Sarah, 136, 138
Thomas, 137
Vivion, 137
Vivian K., 126, 129
William Clinton, 138

Hall, Nancy Jane, 115
Hamilton, Margaret, 83
Hancock, Aaron, 114
Malvina, 114
Hardin, Martinette, 81
Harness, 19
Harrelson, Maj., 120
Harris, Anna, 12, 16
Harrison,
   Eleanor, 101
   Elizabeth, 21
   Phoebe Ann, 20
   Naomi, 20
Hart, Nonnie Kirk, 16
   David Perry, 138
   Orbalett, 16
   William, 16
Hatfield, 117
Hawes, Peter, 20
Hawkins, Rachel, 134
Heaton, Hannah, 102
Heddi, 116
Hedgcs, Almeda, 114
   Bess, 114
   Camille Blue, 31
   David Henderson, 31
   James M., 16, 31, 92
   James William, 31
   John D., 114
   Lauren (Laura), 31
   Mary, 114
   Thomas Martin, 31
   Virginia, 31
   William, 31
Heine, Fred, 116
Helm, Mary Jane, 129
Henderson, Gloria, 31
Henry, Emily, 109
Hensel, 102
Henshaw, Charlotte, 64
Hobbs, Beatrice, 30, 115
Holeman, Josephine, 18
Holland, Michael, 138
Holt, Shirley
Hopkins, Caroline felonie, 17
   Estelle, 17
   Edward, 17
Houston, J., 80
Hubbard, Wm., 19
Hughes, Willis Wright, 30, 58, 115

Gough, Milton
Gordon, Margaret, 101
Graham, Mirial H., 82
Gray, Ann, 92
Green, Hannah, 19
   Richard, 19
   Robert
Greenway, Marilyn
Gregg, Walter, 129
Gregna, 131
Griggs, Marium, 18
Guilkey, Jemima, 101
Guinea, Elizabeth, 138
Gwyn, 131
Gwyn, Dr. Edmund, 131
   Lucy, 128, 131
Hyde, Ida, 109, 116, 130

I--

Irene __________, 122, 131

J--

Jack, Lavinia, 110
Jacque, Jane, 83
Jackson, _____, 52
Jerles, J. Bruce, 55
Joel, _____, 52
Johnston, Friscilla, 138

Jones, Hannah
Jones, James M., 101
Samuel, 138
Stephen, 81

K--

Keister, Frederick, 20
Kamp, Frances, Diana, 137
Kendrick, Maria, 101
Kennedy, Jean, 83
Ketlesby, Margaret, 128
Kinnard, _____, 81
Kirk, Betty, 16
James, 16
Johnson, 16, 93
Nonnie, 16
Knapp, Eva, 30, 74, 115

L--

Lapsley, John A., 81
Mary, 82
Lawton, Robert A., 103
Lay, Parthena, 102
Rena, 54
LeClair, Mary Lee, 67
Lee, Betty Jane, 57
Dewitt Collins, 56
Robert Edmund, Dr., 56
James Barber, 57
Jamie Barber, 57
John Collins, 55
Josiah Ellis, 57
Josiah Ellis II, 57
Josiah Ellis III, 57
Linda Louise, 57
Marilyn Greenway, 57

Lee, Mary Attaway, 56
Mary Dean, 56
Mary Susan, 57
Olivia III, 55
Richard Collins, 55
Robert Lott, 56
William Collins, 56

Lemon, Charles M., 30, 53, 115
Eleanor Alma, 53, 54
Mary Dyer, 53, 54
Seward Pierson, 53, 54
Sallie Dyer, 112

Letcher, Betsey Brown, 81
Jane, 116

Lewis, Clara Fletcher, 115
Lincoln, Rebecca, 21
Linsey, _____, 139
Locust Hill, 38, 40, 41
Lovan, Jane, 80
Theodosia, 126, 129

Logsdon, Isabellia, 7, 100
Logsdon, _____, 101
Long, Eleanor, 30
Virginia Eleanor, 49, 115

Lott, Mary Dean, 56
Loveland, Marjorie Irene, 50

Lyle, Isabellia, 130

John, 130
Mary, 130

Lynne, Dorothy, 118-7
Mary, 118-7

Lynn, James, 112, 131
Patsey, 122, 130

M--

Martian, Elizabeth, 128, 131

Mason, Almeda, 91, 93, 95
Almanda, 92
Benjamin, 97
Betsey, 96, 97
Charles, 89
Darius, 92

Dorcas, 13, 33, 91, 92, 93, 95

Dorcas (Wilson), 29, 91

Elma H., 92
Ewell, 90

George V. (Col.), 89
Isaac, 96
Isham B., 90
James, 97
Jesse, 90

John, 8, 13, 27, 29, 89, 90, 95, 96, 98, 102
Mason, John B., 92
Joseph, 90, 95
Lauren Talbott, 16, 91, 93, 99
Loren, 95
Lucien, 114
Marcella, 16, 27, 33, 89, 91, 92, 95, 99
Marshall, 91, 92, 95
Marshall 0., 92
Mary, 92, 96
Mary Eliz., 114
Maurice, 139
May, Sally Ann, 127
Mayes, Gertrude, 17
Meason, John, 96
Miller, Carol, 52
Minor, Diana, 137
Garret, 137
Montgomery, Effie, 30, 76, 115
Moore, Mary R. (Stuart), 114
Robert, 114
Murray, John Dr., 17, 93
John, 17
Mable, 17
Myers, Eleanor Virginia, 50
Lewis Dean, 50
McCall, Michael Thomas, 59
Theodore Carroll, 59
Theodore Jr., 59
Thomas Dyer, 59
Rebecca Ann, 59
McCormick, Mary, 88
McClung, Elizabeth, 88
Rebecca, 88
McCorkry, David, 88
Grizella, 88
McCoskry, Jean, 88
Joseph, 88
McGee, Gracie, 12
McIntyre, Edward, 116
Lillian, 116
Mary, 116
Ruby, 116
William, 116
McKay, Gertrude Althea, 56
McKee, Agnes, 80
Ann
Alexander (Hon.), 81
Alexander, 12, 13, 24, 79, 81, 82
Alexander Robertson, 81
Alex R., Hon., 81
Ashby, 81
Betty, 81
Col. William, 79, 80
David, 83
David Logan, 79, 81
Ebenezer, 81
Elizabeth, 82
George, 81
George Robertson, Hon., 81
George Wilson, 81
Gracie, 12, 78
Grizel Dell, 12, 16, 24, 78, 82
Henry Clay, 83
Hugh, 81
Hugh Ware, 82
Hugh Wilson, 81
James, 12, 24, 78, 80, 82, 83, 88
James (2), 82
James (Col.), 83
James Findley (Hon.), 81
Jane, 81, 83
Jane Logan, 78, 81, 84
John, 78, 80, 83
John Jr., 81
John L., 82
Logan, 81
Margaret, 83
Margaret Logan, 81
Margaret E., 82
Martha E., 82
Martha Robertson, 81
Mary, 83
Mary Weir, 80, 81
Mary C., 82
Miriam, 79, 80, 81, 83
Nancy, 81, 83
McKee, Nancy (Agnes), 80
   Patsy, 81
   Peggy, 83
   Polly, 83
   Robert (Hon.), 81
   Robert, 78, 79, 80, 83
   Robert (2), 81
   Robert III, 83
   Samuel, 79, 80, 81, 83
   William, 78, 79, 81, 83
   William Robertson, 81
   Samuel

McKeehan, Hoyt, 17
   Helen (Winston), Mrs. Hoyt, 17

McKnight, Adair, 52
   John, 52
   Joseph W., Dr., 52

McLean, Robert Myers, 50
   David W., Dr., 50

McPheten, __________, 83

N--
   Newman, A. M. (Rep.), 20
   Nichols, Betty, 17
   Nunam, Adeline J. (Stuart), 141
   Mary Allas, 141

O--
   Overton, Nancy, 129

P--
   Parnell, John, 101
   Patton, Elinor (Widow), 21
   Matthew, 20
   Polly, 80
   Pearson, Mary, 120
   Pendleton, Amelia, 21
   Pennybacker, I. S. (Sen.), 20
   Peickert, Margaret, 52
   Pennington, Purity, 107, 109
   Pernell, John
   Petty, 82
   Pierson, A. L., 109
   A. S., 110
   Benjamin Hogue, 104, 105
   107, 110, 113, 133
   Celia Emeline, 107
   Elisabeth, 107, 109, 116, 133

Pierson, Eva, 116
   Florence Amelia, 116
   Fredonia A., 109, 113, 115
   Fredonia Belle, 117
   G. M., 109
   Grace, 109
   Hannah E., 117
   Hosea, 109, 116
   Hosea Almary, 105, 107, 108, 109
   James, 116
   James T., 105, 108, 109
   113, 116
   James T. Jr., 109
   Jim Jr., 116
   John, 8, 9, 104, 105, 116, 133, 134, 136
   John Goodloe Warren, 105, 107, 109
   John Hogue, 109, 113, 116
   Judith, 116
   Luticia, 92, 109, 113, 116
   Luticia F., 16, 31
   Mary Elesabeth (Bess), 113, 114
   Mary Jane, 117
   M. V., 110
   Pattee Myrtle, 117
   Pearl, 116
   Pierson, 116
   Robert, 104, 109
   Sarah Isabella, 109, 113, 114
   Sophonia Jane, 16, 30, 41, 92, 107, 109, 113, 115
   Tilghman, 105, 107, 109, 113
   Tilghman Thompson
   Tom, 116
   Thomas F., 110
   Will Wright, 109, 113, 116, 117

Pollet, 138
   Polly (Mary), 121, 127
   Pool, 101
   Pope, 81
   Powell, Chester
   Price, Marcia Ann, 65
   Pritchett, Parmeus B., 138
   Provine, Alice, 75
   Prudence, 122
   Purdon, Daniel Kirkland I, 57
   Daniel Kirkland II, 57
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Purdon, Herold</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bohon, 57</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laura Lynn, 57</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Sarah, 57</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quarles, Frances</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roger, 138</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quirey, Halbert</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marsh, 16, 32, 92</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ralph, Jean</td>
<td>116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pierson, 116</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walter, 116</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ralston, Jane</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Randall, Samuel</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Read, George (Col.): 128, 131</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joyce, 128, 131</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas, 128, 131</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reardon, Ed</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reed, Bret Hugh I.</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II, 57</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Riddle, Cornelius</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Margaret, 20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Riedel, Harold</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rolestone, Jane</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robertson, Martha</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rose, Oliver</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royster, Kathryn</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ruddle, Cornelius</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Margaret, 20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smoghe, Elynor</td>
<td>128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snyder, Catherine</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spaulding, Irving</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sprague, Louise</td>
<td>11h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff, Sally Anna</td>
<td>6h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stanton,</td>
<td>11h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stephens,</td>
<td>139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S terratt, Esabella</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillwell, Robert</td>
<td>104, 107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strother, Ann</td>
<td>137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stuart, Amy</td>
<td>141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adeline J.</td>
<td>141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agnes, 133, 141</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James, 133, 141</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Jr., 141</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elesabeth, 133, 134, 141</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frances A., 141</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary R., 141</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rachel, 133, 141</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William, 133, 141</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suddreth, Estelle</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sullivan, Adelia</td>
<td>116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talley, Pauline</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David Foulkes,</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phoebe, 102</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tel(d)ford, Alex</td>
<td>78, 82, 88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David, 88</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth, 88</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James, 88</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Janet, 78, 82, 88</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jean, 88</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Robert</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarah, 78</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temple, Harry P.</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas, Lorelle</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thompson,</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thompson,</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. A., 115</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. S. Jr., 115</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harvey, 109, 114</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horace, 11h</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James McCortle</td>
<td>109, 114, 130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James McCortle Jr.</td>
<td>11h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Katherine Lewis</td>
<td>115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malcolm, 114</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mariah, 112</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maria Charlton</td>
<td>114</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Thompson, Mary Ida, 115
Mary Louise, 114
Mary Malvina
Sara Isabella, 115
S. O., 17
Tom, 114
Tilghman, 114

Toen, 128
Toenchen, 128
Tompkins, Ann, 122, 126, 127, 130
Alcey, 122, 130
Benjamin, 129, 130
Carny, 122, 130
Cary, 129
Catherine, 129
Catherine Gwyn, 130
Christopher, 121, 126, 127, 129, 131
Christopher II, 126, 128
Christopher, Col., 129
Christopher, Judge, 129
Clark, 127, 130
Clara, 128
Dan C., 131
Davidella, 129
Dolly, 122, 126, 129
Dorothy, 137
Frances, 122, 131
Francis, 121, 127, 129, 130, 131
Gatel, 121, 127, 129, 131
Giles, 128
Goodloe, 129
Groyna, 129, 131
Gwyn, 121, 127, 131
Gwyn, Rev., 131
Gwyn Reade, 127, 130
Humphrey, 121, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131
James, 9, 122, 123, 124, 127, 129, 130, 131, 136
John, 9, 126, 127, 129, 130, 131, 136, 137
John Jr., 127
Joyce Reade, 126
Mary, 129, 130
Mary A., 130
Mary Goodloe (Polly), 122, 126
Mary W., 109, 112, 122
Polly, 121
Patrick Watson, 129

Tompkins, P. W., 126, 127
Robert A., 126, 128
Robert Reade, Capt., 129
Robert of Charlton, 128
Sara Ann, 129
Sally, 122, 130
Sarah, 112
Theodosia, 129, 130
Thomas, 122, 128, 130
William, 122, 128, 129, 130
William May, 130
Wright, 122, 131

Tom, 123
Tomkyn, 128
Tomkyn, Robert, 128
Tomkyn, Robert of Charlton, 128
Toy, Emily Dyer, 17
Frederick Dyer, 17
James Dyer, 17
Nicholas, 17
Tracey, Joshua
True, James, 138
Trumbo, Abraham, 21

V--
Vaughn, Kenneth H., 67

W--
Wagoner, Rebecca, 20
Wallace, Carroll, 117
Waller, Ann Drier, 116
Ben, 117
Berry, 116
Catherine, 117
Clara, 117
Dorothy, 137
Jane, 116
Jerry, 116
Pierson, 117
Thomas, 116
Wright, 116
Walker, Cynthia Louise, 64
M. D. Jr., 64
M. D. III, 64
William Edward, 64

Ward, Charles, 21
Warren, Elisabeth, 104, 105, 120, 133, 136, 141
Goodloe, 105, 133, 134, 136, 141
Warren, Jeremiah, 141
John, 13h
John Goodloe
Nathaniel, 13h
William, 133, 13h
Watson, Abigail, 126, 129
Welch, Mary Elizabeth, 41, 44, 92
Mollie, 44
Welsh, C. E., 115
Ruth, 115
Westbrook, Beth Ann, 56
Neil Malcolm, 56
Neil Malcolm II, 56
Wetzel, Louise, 57
Wharton, Attie (Dyer), 14, 28
Charlie, 69
Charles N., Rev., 30, 68, 115
E. P., 30, 68, 115
Williams, Martha, 60, 115
Wilson, Alexander, 13, 33, 90, 99, 101
Ambrose, 13, 90, 102
Artemesia, 101
Attaway B., 101
Bluford, 101
Catherine, 101
Cecelia G., 101
Dorcas, 89, 90, 99, 102
Elijah, 13, 90, 101
Elizabeth, 95
Elizabeth E., 101
Elizabeth Gordon, 102
Harrison, 101, 102
Isaac, 9, 99, 100, 101
Isaac Thornton, 101
Jane M., 81
James, 91, 102
James, Rev., 80
John, 102
John G., 101
John Gordon, 102
John M.
Lawson, 101
Louisa, 101
Margaret (Gordon), 99
Nancy, 101, 102
Parthena, 102
Polly, 102
James, Rev.
Sarah, 102
Thornton, 13, 33, 90, 91, 95

Winston, Helen, 17
James Byers, 17
Lucy, 17
Maxwell Dyer, 17
Robert, 17
William Byers, 17
William Dixon, 17
Wolflin, Frederick, 18
Wood, Alexander, 138
Woods, Susannah, 138
Worth, Jacquelyn Kay, 64
Worthington, William, 96

Y--
Yates, Charles, 137
Young, Deed, 101
Eliza, 109

W Cont.
Wright, Carney, 131 A
Frances, 131 A
Joseph, 131 A
Polly, 131 A
Sarah, 131 A
William, 131 A
Lore/e, 52