AUGUSTA COUNTY, VIRGINIA
IN THE
HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

BOUTWELL DUNLAP

THE KENTUCKY STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY
AUGUSTA COUNTY, VIRGINIA
INTRODUCTION

In this astonishing array of men and women from Augusta county, Virginia, the author has given from his collections names of the period, 1735-1815, which are not found in the index of the "Descriptive List of the Manuscript Collection of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin," containing the Draper collections, valued at several hundred thousands of dollars. The Draper collections extend over the years, 1735-1815, and the field east of the Mississippi, with some trans-Mississippi material, such as that on the Lewis and Clark expedition. The writer of this study has investigated others after 1815 all over the United States, whom he shows. He has also ascertained the origin of literary people of southern antecedents whose names are not furnished by Lucian Lamar Knight's biographical dictionary in the "Library of Southern Literature." The author indicates for the first time in print the fountain head of many great Americans. There are here hundreds of names not in the two histories of Augusta county by two talented sons of Virginia, Joseph A. Waddell and John Lewis Peyton.

He intimates he may have missed some who should appear, but no history is ever complete. To represent positively that all of the various categories below have been included would require a
INTRODUCTION

knowledge of the ancestries in all lines of all Americans from the date of the founding of Augusta county to the present.

Unexplored Kentucky was once a part of Augusta county.

The names are arranged alphabetically, thus saving an index.—Mrs. Jennie C. Morton, Regent of the Kentucky State Historical Society.
AUGUSTA COUNTY, VIRGINIA

BEING asked to write from my unpublished historical notes and collections relating to the history of the South and West—sections of the country heretofore neglected so much by investigators—upon the "influence of Augusta county, Virginia, in the history of America," it is believed the title would be a better one if it were the "men and blood of Augusta county, Virginia, in the history of the United States."

When a historian saw the following, he exclaimed: "Is there any county in the United States or locality of equal population in the world, which has in so short a time produced so many famous statesmen, soldiers and pioneers?" I am not prepared to go so far as he, but the exhibit is remarkable.

There have been many unscientific generalizations upon ethnographic, geographic and political divisions. Unfortunately, some American university professors and some American writers do not gather much new historical material. They vamp what has appeared in printed productions accessible to them. Roosevelt, who in his valuable "Winning of the West" in part covers the scope of this monograph, has to a great extent therein repeated secondary sources.

Therefore, if this lore be of any value to the historian, antiquarian or eugenist, it is pleasing, from what I happen to possess upon Augusta county, to designate some of the Augustans who resided within
the limits of the old county previous to 1776 and
descendants in one or more lines of these and others
who have at some time been its countymen and
countywomen.

The authorities for the listing of individuals are
always statements by the persons themselves or by
those claiming to be their kinsmen, or both this
kindred and record evidence. There has been an
endeavor to avoid errors.

But in a close examination for a number of years
of the ancestries of Americans in biographies and
genealogies, I have been surprised at the number
of misstatements discovered. It is amazing how
many of our citizens would fail in a court of law to
establish the marriage of their grandparents. Owing
to the hundreds of pedigrees and Mss. collected and
examined, there may be inaccuracies in this mono-
graph. It would be more satisfactory to expand it
with details into a large volume.

Where conflict in recitals of the ancestry or resi-
dence of a person has been found, his name, without
attempting to go into the evidence, is not contained
herein.*

*President Andrew Jackson's parents are said to have lived
in Augusta county, by another published as having lived in
Frederick county, Virginia, and by still others published as
having landed at Charleston, South Carolina, and having
moved to what is now Union county, North Carolina, where
he was undoubtedly born, although claimed sometimes by
South Carolinians as a native of South Carolina.

There are assertions that President Andrew Johnson is
of Augusta stock, but these are questioned. It is true he
was collaterally related to a family by the name of Helvey,
who lived in Wythe county, formerly a part of Augusta
county.

The published pedigrees of President James K. Polk make
no reference to a residence of his ancestor, William Polk,
in Augusta county. H. M. Williamson, who has made as
I have positive declarations or belief expressed by antiquarians and historians that a number are of Augusta county origin. Because this information is thorough a study of Augusta county pedigrees as any one of the hundreds with whom I have corresponded, announces he will soon print facts tending to establish the residence for a short time of William Polk in that county. If this be accomplished, not only President Polk, but among others, William Hawkins Polk, Minister to the Two Sicilies, Member of the United States House of Representatives from Tennessee, General William P. Hardeman, C. S. A., and General Lucius E. Polk, C. S. A., will be on an Augusta family tree.

It has been widely published that Vice President Adlai Ewing Stevenson is of an Augusta county root through the Stevensons of the Pastures, Augusta and Rockbridge counties. This has been contradicted—properly so. However, some of my letters show an Augusta county ascent claimed through another line for Vice President Stevenson and for James Stevenson Ewing, Minister to Belgium.

The origin of the Oregon McBrides has been once published as in Kentucky and at other times as in North Carolina. It is quite probable that another article, attempting to prove their foundation in Augusta county, will soon appear. Of this family there are James McBride, Minister to the Hawaiian Islands, George Wickliffe McBride, United States Senator from Oregon, and John R. McBride, Member of the United States House of Representatives from Oregon.

The author of a proposed history of a Tennessee locality writes me that there will be published therein the statement that John H. Savage, Member of the United States House of Representatives from Tennessee, is of Augusta county descent through one line. This will be an error.

It has been published and denied that the following are of Augusta county descent: Robert Trimble, Justice of the United States Supreme Court; William J. Bryan, Secretary of State; Thomas Ewing, Secretary of the Treasury, Secretary of the Interior, United States Senator from Ohio, progenitor of a celebrated line; General Lewis Wallace, Minister to Turkey, Governor of New Mexico Territory; General Daniel W. Adams, C. S. A.; General Wirt Adams, C. S. A.; General Joseph E. Johnston, C. S. A.; Rear Admiral James Edward Jouett; General John S. Roane, C. S. A., Governor of Arkansas; Stephen A. Douglas, United States Senator from Illinois, Member of the United States House of Representatives from Illinois; Joseph Benson Foraker, United States Senator from Ohio, Governor of Ohio; William McKendree Gwin, United States Senator from California, Member of the United States House of Representatives from Mississippi; Marcus A. Hanna, United States Senator from Ohio; George S. Houston, United States Senator from Alabama, Governor of Alabama, Member of the United States
not from the sources, as required above, they are omitted.* It is impossible in this space to present a critical estimate of this data.

House of Representatives from Alabama; Hamilton R. Gamble, Governor of Missouri; John Jameson, Member of the United States House of Representatives from Missouri.

I have a series of letters from a Presbyterian divine upon some of the descendants of Hugh Lawson, who seems to have been in Augusta county for a short time. There are so many contradictions in these, I have decided to omit the names of several claimed sometimes to be his descendants. Similar utterances from a relative of James D. Williams, Governor of Indiana, both affirm and deny for the latter an Augusta county grandparent.

The exclusions under this paragraph are not those conflicts in recitals of ancestry from allegations of illegitimate descent. The toilsome endeavors both in print and MSS. to show in various ways the illegitimate origin of a deceased President of the United States, credited by legitimate birth and also by one of the illegitimate lines, to Augusta county, and also the attempt to show a resident of Augusta county to have been the son of an early President, one of the world's most illustrious, are shameless. Not any good has been done nor has any satisfactory proof resulted from this kind of a perversion of historical research.

*Among those are: William Burnham Woods, Justice of the United States Supreme Court, General Officer (supposedly from Woods); John Hay, Secretary of State, Ambassador to Great Britain (from Coulter); General Eli Bowyer (from Bowyer); General Ambrose E. Burnside, United States Senator from Rhode Island, Governor of Rhode Island (from Burnside); General Thomas Duncan (from Duncan); General George L. Gillespie (from Gillespie); General John Porter McCown, C. S. A. (from McCown); General James Stewart Martin (from Martin); General Thomas Armstrong Morris (from Morris); General Charles R. Woods (from Woods); Donelson Caffery, United States Senator from Louisiana (from Caffery); Solomon W. Downs, United States Senator from Louisiana (from Downs); Job A. Cooper, Governor of Colorado (from Hadley); Joseph Duncan, Governor of Illinois, Member of the United States House of Representatives from Illinois (from Duncan); Daniel Lindsay Russell, Governor of North Carolina (from Russell); Linn Boyd, Member of the United States House of Representatives from Kentucky, Speaker of the House of Representatives (from Boyd); John P. Campbell, Member of the United States House of Representatives from Kentucky (from Poage); William W. Irvin, Member of the United States House of Representatives from Ohio (from Irvin); John Kincaid, Member of the United States House of Representatives from Kentucky (from Kincaid); General Samuel Whiteside, pioneer, in honor of whom Whiteside County, Illinois, is named (from Whiteside); Josiah
There are others upon which there are notes which point to an Augusta county beginning. Having no conclusive proofs that these are of Augusta county lineage, they are not entered upon Augusta county’s long roll of honor. Although this memoranda may be as interesting to the student as any as may be found in the collections, in order to prevent the accumulation of errors—already too many before readers—and more confusion, it is not recorded.

An object has been to include only those who resided before 1776 within Augusta county’s confines as they then stood and those who trace to one who was at some time a resident of what at the time of this residence was within the then Augusta county’s limits. If the ancestor did not become domiciled in some county carved from Augusta county until the new county’s organization, the descendant is excluded.*

Wilbarger, pioneer, in honor of whom Wilbarger County, Texas, is named (from mother).

Correspondence with relatives of the foregoing has not elicited much new material.

There is among my papers a statement by a member of the Augusta-Rockbridge family of Houston that David F. Houston, Secretary of Agriculture, is of this family. The Secretary writes me: “I regret to say that I have never undertaken to trace my family definitely back to its beginning in this country. I know that the original settlers went through Virginia, but where their stopping places were I cannot at this time say.”

I have the suggestion of one who has prepared a Caldwell genealogy that some of the early Caldwells of Charlotte county, Virginia, who have several of note in the family, may have lived for a time in Augusta county. Similarly, another Caldwell family or a branch of the same Caldwells, with at least one member of distinction, it has been suggested from what I have, may have been originally seated in Augusta county.

*Therefore, those descending from the following who went to Southwest Virginia the year succeeding that section’s withdrawal from Augusta county’s jurisdiction, and those from other following little known later settlers to the south
Because of persons' inaccuracies in dates and ignorance of local geography, this has been difficult. Out of more than 800 names exhibited, there is only the family statement and either incomplete or no conclusive contemporary evidence in my possession—I compile only from my papers—in the cases of about twenty men and women here set forth,
of the present Augusta county, some of whom are not mentioned in Summer's "History of Southwest Virginia," are not catalogued, unless it is recognized they have an Augusta county derivation through some other ascendant.

Among these colonists are: Durst Ammen, from whom are General Jacob Ammen, General Richard T. Yeatman and Rear Admiral Daniel Ammen; Dr. John Apperson, from whom is the wife of George Hearst, United States Senator from California; "Trooper" James Armstrong, from whom are Leroy Percy, United States Senator from Mississippi, General Francis C. Armstrong, C. S. A., Medical Director William Tallaferro Hord, General Robert Armstrong, pioneer, brigadier-general commanding at Wahoo Swamp, bearer of the treaty settling the northwestern boundary and confidential adviser of President James K. Polk; Major Francis W. Armstrong, pioneer, United States marshal of Alabama, and Major William Armstrong, pioneer, United States Indian agent; William Cocke, United States Senator from Tennessee, pioneer, United States Indian agent for the Chickasaw Nation, in honor of whom Cocke county, Tennessee, is named, from whom are Luke Lea, United States Senator from Tennessee, John Cocke, Member of the United States House of Representatives, pioneer, colonel of Tennessee riflemen at New Orleans, and major-general of Tennessee volunteers in the Creek war, and William M. Cocke, Member of the United States House of Representatives from Tennessee; Joseph Culbertson, from whom is Charles Culerson, United States Senator from Texas, Governor of Texas; Colonel John Floyd, pioneer, surveyor of 1774 in Kentucky, founder of Floyd's first station, at what is now the corner of Third street and the Ohio River, Louisville, founder of Floyd's station on Bear Grass, member of the assembly organizing the government of Transylvania and associate of the Boones and Clark, as handsome as he was brave, killed by the Indians, in honor of whom Floyd county, Indiana, and Floyd county, Kentucky, are named; John Greenup, father of Christopher Greenup, Governor of Kentucky, Member of the United States House of Representatives from Kentucky; John McComas, from whom is William McComas, Member of the United States House of Representatives from Virginia; Colonel Evan Shelby, pioneer, from whom are General Isaac Shelby, Secretary of War, Governor of Kentucky, and the wives of James Shannon, Minister to Central America, and Beriah Magoffin, Gov-
many of them not conspicuous, that their stirps were inhabitants of Augusta county proper.

There is doubt when this is not offered. But it is certain at least the former had antecedents in another newer county which had been partitioned a few years before from Augusta county, who were, generally speaking, of the same historical type and characteristics as those who may have been earlier immigrants to Augusta county's original territory.

It would not be easy, if possible, to extend investigations in some of these instances. The records relating to Augusta county are in some respects not as complete as some other Virginia counties. There are Virginia frontier families, to say nothing of individuals' names, whose cognomens are nowhere in Augusta county official archives or private documents. To learn the dates of the movements of people at the, at that time, far West, a century and a quarter to a century and three-quarters ago, has great obstacles.

Although the subject of my research, the results of which may be published later, celebrities, the praepositus of any one of whom was in either the present Orange or Frederick counties, Virginia, are of course omitted. Augusta county was a part of Orange county until the former was legislated

error of Kentucky (Note—The Shelbys and others were considered as living in what was believed to be Virginia, but afterwards surveys placed this habitation south of the Virginia State line); Colonel John Todd, pioneer, first county lieutenant of the county of Illinois, killed at the Blue Licks, in honor of whom Todd county, Illinois, and Todd county, Kentucky, are named, father of the wife of Robert J. Wickliffe, Minister to Sardinia; Peter Turney, from whom are Hopkins Lacy Turney, United States Senator from Tennessee, Member of the United States House of Representatives from Tennessee, and Peter Turney, Governor of Tennessee.
into existence in 1738, being organized in 1745. Frederick county was also a portion of Orange county until the former date.

Those who lived before 1776 or have had their source in the large District of West Augusta, excepting those of this who are of families of the adjoining county of Harrison, West Virginia, are for the present not used.

Some of eastern Virginia, who owned real property in Augusta county, became the forefathers of notables. These progenitors were never properly residents of Augusta county. Their offspring are not here.

Augusta county was at first large in area, but thinly populated. It has been the policy of the Virginia legislature to equalize the populations of counties, as these increased, by restricting their boundaries, and also to make the court houses accessible to all people. The western counties of Virginia were, as a rule, larger in area than the older counties of eastern Virginia.

A commencement is made with him who is linked the culmination of the slavery struggle, after the French revolution one of the three most important episodes of history, and following with him of the third episode whose present vision in the universal war makes him the world statesman pre-eminent.

PRESIDENTS

Abraham Lincoln.

Woodrow Wilson.

Samuel Houston, President of the Republic of Texas.
VICE PRESIDENTS
John Cabell Breckinridge.
John Caldwell Calhoun.

NATIONAL SUPREME COURT JUSTICES
The following are Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States of America and a Justice of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Texas. There have also been a number of justices of the courts of final appeal in the states of the Union:
John Catron.
John McKinley.
Anthony Bledsoe Shelby, Justice of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Texas.

CABINET OFFICERS
John Bell, Secretary of War.
Montgomery Blair, Postmaster General.
John Breckinridge, Attorney General.
John Cabell Breckinridge, Secretary of War of the Confederate States (supra).
John Caldwell Calhoun, Secretary of State, Secretary of War (supra).
John G. Carlisle, Secretary of the Treasury.
Samuel P. Carson, Secretary of State of the Republic of Texas.
Jacob McGavock Dickinson, Secretary of War.
Richard G. Dunlap, Secretary of War of the Republic of Texas.
John B. Floyd, Secretary of War.
David Rowland Francis, Secretary of the Interior.
Nathan Goff, Jr., Secretary of the Navy.
Felix Grundy, Attorney General.
James Guthrie, Secretary of the Treasury.
William H. Jack, Secretary of State of the Republic of Texas.
Robert T. Lincoln, Secretary of War.
William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury.
Alexander H. H. Stuart, Secretary of the Interior.
William B. Preston, Secretary of the Navy.
William L. Wilson, Postmaster General.

DIPLOMATISTS

Eben Alexander, Minister to Greece, Roumania and Servia.
James G. Birney, Minister* to The Netherlands.
Clifton R. Breckinridge, Minister to Russia.
James Brown, Minister to France.
Charles Page Bryan, Ambassador to Japan, Minister to Belgium, Minister to Brazil, Minister to China, Minister to Portugal, Minister to Switzerland.
Samuel P. Carson, Diplomatic Agent of the Republic of Texas to the United States (supra).
William R. Colhoun, Minister to France.
Charles Denby, Minister to China.
Andrew J. Donelson, Minister to Germany, Minister to Prussia, Minister to Texas.
Richard G. Dunlap, Minister of the Republic of Texas to the United States (supra).
William C. Dunlap, Minister of the Republic of Texas to Mexico.
David Rowland Francis, Ambassador to Russia (supra).

*James G. Birney was actually Minister Resident. The United States Government in earlier years denominated some of its chiefs of missions as commissioners, dragomans, consuls-general, special agents and charges d'affaires. Biographical collections and authors refer to these chiefs of missions as ministers. In this and several other instances the same usage is continued.
James Hamilton, Diplomatic Agent of the Republic of Texas in Europe.

John Hays Hammond, Special Ambassador to the Crowning of King George V. of Great Britain.

Charles Hance Lewis, Minister to Portugal.

Robert T. Lincoln, Minister to Great Britain (supra).

Robert B. McAfee, Minister to New Granada.
Alexander K. McClung, Minister to Bolivia.

Cyrus H. McCormick, Envoy Extraordinary on Special Mission to Russia.

Robert S. McCormick, Ambassador to Austria-Hungary, Ambassador to France, Ambassador to Russia, Minister to Austria-Hungary.

Humphrey Marshall, Minister to China.

George T. Marye, Ambassador to Russia.

Thomas A. P. Nelson, Minister to China.

Balic Peyton, Minister to Chile.

Francis W. Pickens, Minister to Russia.

John T. Pickett, Commissioner of the Confederate States to Mexico.

William Preston, Minister to Spain, Minister* of the Confederate States to Mexico.

Ambrose H. Sevier, Minister to Mexico.

Harvey McGee Watterson, Minister to the Argentine Republic.

Henry Lane Wilson, Special Ambassador to the crowning of King Albert of Belgium, Ambassador to Mexico, Minister to Chile, Minister to Venezuela.

James Wilson, Minister to Venezuela.

E. Rumsey Wing, Minister to Ecuador.

*The sole diplomatist of that rank created by the Confederate States Government.
GENERAL OFFICERS OF ARMIES

The following are general officers in the Continental, United States, Confederate States and foreign armies. General officers of volunteers and by brevet in the United States army are included. Unless within the foregoing classes, there are here no general officers of militia or state troops:

Andrew Jonathan Alexander.
J. Patton Anderson, C. S. A.
Matthew Arbuckle.
John C. Bates.
James Franklin Bell.
David B. Birney.
William Birney.
Charles White Blair.
Francis P. Blair, Jr.
Jeremiah T. Boyle.
Joseph C. Breckinridge.
James P. Brownlow.
John Buford.
Napoleon B. Buford.
Alexander W. Campbell, C. S. A.
William B. Campbell.
C. C. C. Carr.
Christopher Carson.
Thomas T. Crittenden.
Robert Cunningham, British Army.
Daniel S. Donelson, C. S. A.
Henry C. Dunlap.
James Dunlap.
William McKee Dunn.
John Edwards.
Jesse J. Finley, C. S. A.
Frederick Funston.
Randall Lee Gibson, C. S. A.
Samuel L. Glasgow.
B. Frank Gordon, C. S. A.
John B. Grayson, C. S. A.
Martin D. Hardin, 2nd.
Harry T. Hays, C. S. A.
Samuel Houston, Texan Army (supra).
Benjamin Howard.
Felix Huston, Texan Army.
John D. Imboden, C. S. A.
Thomas J. ("Stonewall") Jackson, C. S. A.
W. L. Jackson, C. S. A.
Albert G. Jenkins, C. S. A.
Adam Rankin Johnson, C. S. A.
John R. Jones, C. S. A.
William E. Jones, C. S. A.
Andrew Lewis, Continental Army.
John McCausland, C. S. A.
Edward J. McClellan.
Irvin McDowell.
John C. McFerran.
W. L. McMillen.
Eli H. Murray.
Elisha F. Paxton, C. S. A.
John T. Pickett, Hungarian Army of Kossuth (supra).
Thomas Posey.
John S. Preston, C. S. A.
Samuel Woodson Price.
William Russell.
William Read Seurry, C. S. A.
John Sevier.
Joseph O. Shelby, C. S. A.
Alexander Smyth.
John Dunlap Stevenson.
J. E. B. Stuart, C. S. A.
Jeremiah Cutler Sullivan.
James B. Terrill, C. S. A.
William Rufus Terrill.
J. G. Tilford.
Robert Brank Vance, C. S. A.
James Alexander Walker, C. S. A.
Lucius Marsh Walker, C. S. A.
William Harvey Lamb Wallace.
William Hugh Young, C. S. A.

REAR ADMIRALS

John M. Bowyer.
William B. Caperton.
John C. Fremont, 2nd.
Albert Gleaves.
Joseph N. Hemphill.
William Radford.
Chapman Coleman Todd.
Commodore Joseph E. Montgomery of the Confederate States independent naval service.

NATIONAL SENATORS

The following are national senators and the states by them represented:

Robert H. Adams, Mississippi.
James Lusk Alcorn, Mississippi.
John Bell, Tennessee (supra).
Francis P. Blair, Jr., Missouri (supra).
John Breckinridge, Kentucky (supra).
John Cabell Breckinridge, Kentucky (supra).
Jesse D. Bright, Indiana, President pro tempore of the Senate.
B. Gratz Brown, Missouri.
James Brown, Louisiana (supra).
John Brown, Kentucky, President pro tempore of the Senate.
Joseph E. Brown, Georgia.
William G. Brownlow, Tennessee.
John Caldwell Calhoun, South Carolina (supra).
Hugh Taylor Caperton, West Virginia, Confederate States Senator from Virginia.
John G. Carlisle, Kentucky (supra).
Edward W. Carmack, Tennessee.
Thomas B. Catron, New Mexico.
John Ewing Colhoun, South Carolina.
Joseph Moore Dixon, Montana.
Jesse J. Finley, elected a United States Senator from Florida, but not seated (supra).
Randall Lee Gibson, Louisiana (supra).
Nathan Goff, Jr., West Virginia (supra).
James Guthrie, Kentucky (supra).
James Hamilton, elected a United States Senator from Texas, but died before taking seat (supra).
James M. Harvey, Kansas.
Landon C. Haynes, Confederate States Senator from Tennessee.
Samuel Houston, Texas (supra).
John W. Johnston, Virginia.
Blair Lee, Maryland.
John F. Lewis, Virginia.
William Lindsay, Kentucky.
William Logan, Kentucky.
James B. McCrery, Kentucky.
Thomas Clay McCreery, Kentucky.
John McKinley, Alabama (supra).
Augustus Summerfield Merrimon, North Carolina.
Andrew Moore, Virginia.
Thomas Morris, Ohio.
George S. Nixon, Nevada.
Robert L. Owens, Oklahoma.
David Trotter Patterson, Tennessee.
Samuel Henry Piles, Washington.
Miles Poindexter, Washington.
Augustus S. Porter, Michigan.
Thomas Posey, Louisiana (supra).
William B. Preston, Confederate States Senator from Virginia (supra).
William C. Preston, South Carolina.
William A. Richardson, Illinois.
Harrison H. Riddleberger, Virginia.
Ambrose H. Sevier, Arkansas (supra).
William L. Sharkey, elected a United States Senator from Mississippi, but not seated.
Daniel Smith, Tennessee.
Marcus Aurelius Smith, Arizona.
Robert L. Taylor, Tennessee.
William A. Trimble, Ohio.
Oscar W. Underwood, Alabama.
Zebulon B. Vance, North Carolina.
Hugh Lawson White, Tennessee.
John Lockwood Wilson, Washington.
Robert Wilson, Missouri.*

MEMBERS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CONFEDERATE STATES HOUSES OF REPRESENTATIVES

The following are Augusta county’s progeny who have been members of the Confederate States House of Representatives and members of and delegates to the United States House of Representatives up to

*Among other United States Senators under Augusta county influence, through having been educated, as were some of those above, in the Virginia county of Rockbridge—once a part of Augusta county—by professors of Augusta county descent at Washington College, afterwards Washington and Lee University, are: Nathan P. Bryan, Florida; William J. Bryan, Florida; George E. Chamberlain, Oregon; John J. Crittenden, Kentucky (Attorney General of the United States, Governor of Kentucky); Powhatan Ellis, Mississippi (Minister to Mexico); Henry S. Foote, Mississippi (Governor of Mississippi); Murphy J. Foster, Louisiana (Governor of Louisiana); Jackson Morton, Florida; Richard E. Parker, Virginia; Robert E. Strange, North Carolina.

Others who were educated at this institution are: Joseph R. Lamar, Justice of the United States Supreme Court; Thomas Todd, Justice of the United States Supreme Court; Robert Trimble, Justice of the United States Supreme Court; Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War; Seth Barton, Minister to Chile; William Crump, Minister to Chile; Thomas Nelson Page, Ambassador to Italy; William A. Seay, Minister to Bolivia; General William L. Brandon, C. S. A.; General Raleigh E. Colston, C. S. A.; General John Pope Duvall, Texan Army (Governor of Florida); General John Echols, C. S. A.; General James L. Kemper, C. S. A. (Governor of Virginia); General Edwin G. Lee, C. S. A.; Luther E. Hall, Governor of Louisiana; Meriwether Lewis, Governor of Louisiana Territory; Philip W. McKinney, Governor of Virginia; Charles T. O’Ferrall, Governor of Virginia; Archibald Roan, Governor of Tennessee; and a number of members of the United States and Confederate States Houses of Representatives.

The force of this seat of learning through its alumni as presidents of colleges and universities in the South and West has been strong. Through the Alexanders at Princeton its influence has extended even into the North.
and including the 38th Congress, ending with the Civil War.

After the war, there have been many more—such as Edward J. Gay of Louisiana, Jordan E. Cravens of Arkansas, and William P. McLean of Texas in the farthest south, William R. Ellis of Oregon and Lindley H. Hadley of Washington in the farthest west, Lafe Pence of Colorado and Charles B. Timberlake of Colorado in the Rocky mountain states, Eugene McC. Wilson of Minnesota and Edwin Denby of Michigan in the north, Frank B. Fulkerson of Missouri, John A. T. Hull of Iowa, George A. Anderson of Illinois, Carter H. Harrison of Illinois, Silas Z. Landes of Illinois, Medill McCormick of Illinois, John R. Thomas of Illinois (the "father of the American navy," so important now), William D. Bynum of Indiana, William Eastin English of Indiana, James LaFayette Evans of Indiana, Charles A. Korbly of Indiana, Nicholas Longworth of Ohio, and Samuel Talbott Neal of Ohio, in the middle west—with Champ Clark of Missouri, the present Speaker of the House of Representatives. They still maintain themselves at the fore. Since 1865, several family names have been represented by two members in the lower House of the Congress:

Adam B. Alexander, Tennessee.
Robert Allen, Tennessee.
J. Patton Anderson, Delegate from Washington Territory, Member of the Confederate States Provisional Congress from Florida (supra).
Simeon Hopkins Anderson, Kentucky.
William Clayton Anderson, Kentucky.
John B. Baldwin, Member of the Confederate States House of Representatives from Virginia.
John Bell, Tennessee, Speaker of the House of Representatives (supra).
Francis P. Blair, Jr., Missouri (supra).
John Blair, Tennessee.
John H. Bowen, Tennessee.
John Boyle, Kentucky.
James Breckinridge, Virginia.
James D. Breckinridge, Kentucky.
John Cabell Breckinridge, Kentucky (supra).
Robert J. Breckinridge, Jr., Member of the Confederate States House of Representatives from Kentucky.
John Brown, Virginia, Delegate to the Continental Congress from Virginia (supra).
Joseph Burns, Ohio.
Edward C. Cabell, Florida.
John Calhoun, Kentucky.
John Caldwell Calhoun, South Carolina (supra).
Joseph Calhoun, South Carolina.
John W. Campbell, Ohio.
Thomas J. Campbell, Tennessee.
William B. Campbell, Tennessee (supra).
Hugh Caperton, Virginia.
Samuel P. Carson, North Carolina (supra).
Robert Looney Caruthers, Tennessee, Member of the Confederate States Provisional Congress from Tennessee.
Augustus A. Chapman, Virginia.
Arthur St. Clair Colyar, Member of the Confederate States House of Representatives from Tennessee.
Robert Craig, Virginia.
James A. Cravens, Indiana.
James H. Cravens, Indiana.
John W. Crockett, Member of the Confederate States House of Representatives from Kentucky.
Allen T. Davidson, Member of the Confederate States Provisional Congress from North Carolina, Member of the Confederate States House of Representatives from North Carolina.
Joseph Draper, Virginia.
George W. Dunlap, Kentucky.
William C. Dunlap, Tennessee (supra).
George G. Dunn, Indiana.
George H. Dunn, Indiana.
William McKee Dunn, Indiana (supra).
Henry A. Edmundson, Virginia.
William H. English, Indiana.
Benjamin Estil, Virginia.
Andrew Ewing, Tennessee.
Edwin H. Ewing, Tennessee.
George W. Ewing, Member of the Confederate States Provisional Congress from Kentucky, Member of the Confederate States House of Representatives from Kentucky.
Presley Ewing, Kentucky.
John Floyd, Virginia.
Andrew S. Fulton, Virginia.
John H. Fulton, Virginia.
John P. Gaines, Kentucky.
Felix Grundy, Tennessee (supra).
William Hall, Tennessee.
James Hamilton, South Carolina (supra).
John J. Hardin, Illinois.
Thomas S. Haymond, Virginia.
Samuel Houston, Tennessee (supra).
Benjamin Howard, Kentucky (supra).
Edward B. Jackson, Virginia.
George Jackson, Virginia.
John G. Jackson, Virginia.
Albert G. Jenkins, Virginia, Member of the Confederate States House of Representatives from Virginia (supra).
Robert Johnston, Member of the Confederate States Provisional Congress from Virginia, Member of the Confederate States House of Representatives from Virginia.
Austin A. King, Missouri.
John Letcher, Virginia.
Thomas Lewis, Virginia.
William J. Lewis, Virginia.
Abraham Lincoln, Illinois (supra).
Abraham McClellan, Tennessee.
Felix G. McConnell, Alabama.
Joseph W. McCorkle, California.
William McCoy, Virginia.
James McDowell, Virginia.
Joseph J. McDowell, Ohio.
John H. McHenry, Kentucky.
John McKee, Alabama.
Samuel McKee, Kentucky.
John McKinley, Alabama (supra.)
William McMillan, Delegate from the Territory Northwest of the Ohio River.
Fayette McMullen, Virginia, Member of the Confederate States House of Representatives from Virginia.
Edward C. Marshall, California.
Humphrey Marshall, Kentucky (supra).
Thomas F. Marshall, Kentucky.
Elbert Sevier Martin, Virginia.
John P. Martin, Kentucky.
George Matthews, Georgia.
John Gaines Miller, Missouri.
Thomas Montgomery, Kentucky.
Andrew Moore, Virginia (supra).
Samuel McDowell Moore, Virginia.
Calvary Morris, Ohio.
Isaac N. Morris, Illinois.
Jonathan D. Morris, Ohio.
Thomas A. R. Nelson, Tennessee (supra).
Balie Peyton, Tennessee (supra).
Joseph Hopkins Peyton, Tennessee.
Andrew Pickens, South Carolina.
Francis W. Pickens, South Carolina (supra).
Francis Preston, Virginia.
Walter Preston, Member of the Confederate States Provisional Congress from Virginia, Member of the Confederate States House of Representatives from Virginia.
William Preston, Kentucky (supra).)
William B. Preston, Member of the Confederate States Provisional Congress from Virginia (supra).
John Rhea, Tennessee.
William A. Richardson, Illinois (supra).
George Robertson,* Kentucky.
Richardson Scurry, Texas.
Ambrose H. Sevier, Delegate from Arkansas Territory (supra).

*He twice declined a seat upon the bench of the United States Supreme Court, four times a seat in the Cabinet, and twice ministerships to foreign countries.
John Sevier, North Carolina, Tennessee (supra).
Solomon P. Sharp, Kentucky.
William Russell Smith, Alabama, Member of the Confederate States House of Representatives from Alabama.
Alexander Smyth, Virginia (supra).
Archibald Stewart, Virginia.
Alexander H. H. Stuart, Virginia (supra).
Jacob Swoope, Virginia.
Samuel F. Swope, Kentucky.
Nathaniel G. Taylor, Tennessee.
Abram Trigg, Virginia.
John Trigg, Virginia.
Carey A. Trimble, Ohio.
Andrew Trumbo, Kentucky.
John J. Van Meter, Ohio.
Robert B. Vance, North Carolina.
Zebulon B. Vance, North Carolina (supra).
Harvey McGee Watterson, Tennessee (supra).
Edgar McC. Wilson, Virginia.
James Wilson, Indiana (supra).
Thomas Wilson, Virginia.

GOVERNORS

The following are governors and the states and territories of which they were chief executives:
James Lusk Alcorn, Mississippi (supra).
J. Patton Anderson, Washington Territory (supra)
George W. Atkinson, West Virginia.
John Boyle, appointed Governor of Illinois Territory, but did not serve (supra).
B. Gratz Brown, Missouri (supra).
Joseph E. Brown, Georgia (supra).
Joseph M. Brown, Georgia.
William G. Brownlow, Tennessee (supra).
James S. Calhoun, New Mexico Territory.
David Campbell, Virginia.
William B. Campbell, Tennessee (supra).
Robert Looney Caruthers, elected Governor of Tennessee, but not inaugurated (supra).
Orion Clemens, Nevada Territory.
Henry Connelly, New Mexico Territory.
Thomas T. Crittenden, Missouri (supra).
Joseph W. Fifer, Illinois.
John Floyd, Virginia (supra).
John B. Floyd, Virginia (supra).
David Rowland Francis, Missouri (supra).
John P. Gaines, Oregon Territory (supra).
George R. Gilmer, Georgia.
Herbert S. Hadley, Missouri.
William Hall, Tennessee (supra).
James Hamilton, South Carolina (supra).
J. Frank Hanly, Indiana.
Nathaniel Edwin Harris, Georgia.
James M. Harvey, Kansas (supra).
Samuel Houston, Tennessee, Texas (supra).
Benjamin Howard, Missouri Territory (supra).
Jacob B. Jackson, West Virginia.
Austin A. King, Missouri (supra).
J. Proctor Knott, Kentucky.
John Letcher, Virginia (supra).
William A. MacCorkle, West Virginia.
James B. McCreary, Kentucky (supra).
James McDowell, Virginia (supra).
Fayette McMullen, Washington Territory (supra).
Alexander G. McNutt, Mississippi.
George Madison, Kentucky.
Beriah Magoffin, Kentucky.
George Matthews, Georgia (supra).
Henry M. Matthews, West Virginia.
Eli H. Murray, Utah Territory (supra).
John B. Neil, Idaho Territory.
Patrick Noble, South Carolina.
Robert M. Patton, Alabama.
Andrew Pickens, South Carolina.
Francis W. Pickens, South Carolina (supra).
Thomas Posey, Indiana Territory (supra).
James P. Preston, Virginia.
William A. Richardson, Nebraska Territory (supra).
Joseph Draper Sayers, Texas.
John Sevier, State of Franklin, Tennessee (supra).
William L. Sharkey, Provisional Governor of Mississippi (supra).
Lon V. Stephens, Missouri.
Henry C. Stuart, Virginia.
Robert L. Taylor, Tennessee (supra).
Allen Trimble, Ohio.
J. Hoge Tyler, Virginia.
Zebulon B. Vance, North Carolina (supra).
William Walker, Provisional Governor of Nebraska Territory.

PIONEERS

One of the greatest influences of Augusta county were its pioneers in the conquest and settlement of the South and West, a movement no less important than the migration of the northern tribes into the Roman Empire—the epic of America.
The books upon western Virginia mention practically all of Augusta county's celebrated men on the Virginia border. Unless they are associated with other western places, there is omission of these. It is true this Virginiana includes references to these men. Also that some of these volumes, such as Peyton's and Waddell's histories of Augusta county, have had a seal of approval by appearing in such a bibliography as that in the "Guide to the Study and Reading of American History," by Professors Channing, Hart and Turner, of Harvard. Nevertheless, satisfactory histories of Augusta county, western Virginia and, for that matter, of the trans-Allegheny country and the Ohio valley, remain to be written.

Hundreds with Augusta county sires have been brave men upon every frontier from Virginia to Florida, Texas, California and the Great Lakes. Greece, Rome and Chivalry have no greater heroes. One need not seek the classics of Europe for intrepidity and romance.

A large group of the early hunters, explorers and founders of stations in Kentucky, Tennessee and western communities were Augusta countymen. They and their children in the vanguard crossed the Mississippi. Some have gone on even to other continents.

It may not be said that this blood on the farthest front is always diluted. Of those most remote, Colonel Joseph L. Meek, of Oregon, had the Augusta name of Meek and his mother was a Walker. "Kit" Carson's mother was a Robertson from the Greenbrier. Colonel William Craig, of Washington, was born on the same river. Jo Walker, who guided Freemont, the "Pathfinder," who was urged
on by a wife—whose mother was all Augustan—was full of the blood of the nursery of borderers.

Around the southern and western rim of America's colonization and annexation—Matthews in Florida, Houston in Texas, Magoffin in New Mexico, Meek in Oregon—Augusta county's offspring were outstanding figures.

The term pioneer is here used in a broad sense. It is impracticable to specify all. On account of their prominence—because of priorities, their ascendancy in their localities and the memorable honors bestowed upon them—a selection has been arbitrarily made.

Virginia has made a large part and written little of the nation's history. Massachusetts historians' names crowd every library. But this list of pioneers, which could be extended, is some of the testimony for the nobility of the Old Dominion.

There is not one newspaper frontiersman or moving picture western hero among these who helped to win the West:

Colonel John Allen,* killed at the River Raisin, in honor of whom Allen county, Kentucky, is named.

Captain John Allen, one of the two founders of Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Colonel Robert Allen, commander of a regiment of Tennessee militia in the Seminole war (supra).

*It must not by any means be understood that there is any pretense of stating all biographical facts in the lives of this pioneer and those following. Only striking, important and unknown events in their lives are given.

In addition to Allen county and the many following counties named in honor of pioneers, there are a large number of counties in the United States named in honor of statesmen herein. The origin of the latter names are usually well known.
The Reverend William Youell Allen, chaplain of the Congress of the Republic of Texas.

General Joseph Caldwell Anderson, legislator and pro-slavery leader of Kansas, in honor of whom Anderson county, Kansas, is named.

General Robert Anderson, of South Carolina, in honor of whom Anderson county, South Carolina, is named.


General Matthew Arbuckle, commander of the expedition against the Fowltown Indians (supra).

Major Lanty Armstrong, second in command in Slaughter's Kentucky regiment at New Orleans, which, in the center, withstood the choicest troops then on earth, brought to Louisiana in England's then most expensive expedition, costing two hundred million dollars, some of which troops destroyed Napoleon's Old Guard at Waterloo, the result at New Orleans being the greatest shock British pride had then ever experienced.

J. W. Bashford, Methodist Episcopal missionary bishop in China.

Captain William Bean, who in 1769-70 became the "first Tennesseean,"* settling first at Boone's creek, near Johnson City, Tennessee, and afterwards at Bean's station, Grainger county, Tennessee.

H. S. Beatie, first to erect a house in Nevada and first to settle in the Carson valley of that state.

Dr. Gideon Blackburn, superintendent of missionary work among the Cherokees and educator in three states.

*Historical priorities, there being others among the pioneers, are dangerous. There is always the liability someone will come along with some incident earlier than the one that has been recited.
General Samuel Blackburn, orator of Georgia and Tennessee, as well as Virginia.

Captain John Blakemore, who with Colonel John Donelson, his ranking officer, was one of the two admirals of the little fleet, subject to smallpox and Indian volleys, carrying the men and women down the Tennessee river, first to settle in the Cumberland district.

Colonel Anthony Bledsoe, of Tennessee, killed by the Indians, in honor of whom Bledsoe county, Tennessee, is named.

The Boggs of California, arrivals there in 1848.

The Boones of Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas and Colorado, of whom was Colonel Daniel Boone, in honor of whom counties in eight states are named.*

Colonel John Bowman, county lieutenant of the county of Kentucky, colonel of the Kentucky militia in 1776, and commander of Bowman’s expedition of 1779 against the Indians.

Colonel William Bowyer, who with a body of men reinforced McIntosh on the Ohio in 1776.

Matthew Bracken, Kentucky hunter, killed at the battle of Point Pleasant, whose name was given to a Kentucky creek, whence a Kentucky county took its name.

William Bratton, one of the immortal Lewis and Clark expedition, discoverers of America’s Northwest.

General Robert Breckinridge, first speaker of the house of representatives of Kentucky and member of the Virginia constitutional convention of 1788.

*In the index of the “Descriptive List of the Manuscript Collections of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin,” which society owns the famous Draper collection, there are some of the Boones, their relatives and neighbors, who had connections with Augusta county, but not all of them.
Captain John S. Brooks, aide to Colonel James W. Fannin at the Fannin massacre, and who, unable to walk, was carried out and shot by the Mexicans. Morgan Bryan (Bryant), one of the first men to "take up land" in Western North Carolina.

Captain William Bryan (Bryant), founder of Bryan's (Bryant's) station, Kentucky, near Lexington, at which station the Indian siege occurred.

Colonel John Buchanan, who with others made an expedition to the West in 1748, possibly as far as Kentucky.

George Calhoun, a lieutenant with George Rogers Clark and first to survey the Ohio river west of Louisville.

James S. Calhoun, United States Indian agent in New Mexico in 1849 (supra).

Captain Patrick Calhoun, Indian fighter and leader in the Long Cane settlement, South Carolina.

Captain James Callaway, killed while with his rangers in Missouri in 1814, in honor of whom Callaway county, Missouri, is named.

Colonel Arthur Campbell, of Tennessee, in honor of whom Campbell county, Tennessee, is named.

Captain John Campbell, who settled at the "Royal Oak" estate in Tennessee and was an officer at the battle of Long Island Flats in 1776.

Colonel John Campbell, of Kentucky, in honor of whom Campbell county, Kentucky, is named.

Colonel John B. Campbell, who fell at Chippewa, while commanding the right wing of Scott's army.

Captain William Patton Anderson Campbell, an explorer in Africa in 1868 for the Khedive, upon which expedition he died.

General Christopher ("Kit") Carson, mountaineer and guide to Fremont, the "Pathfinder," in
honor of whom Kit Carson county, Colorado, and Carson county, Nevada—this once important Nevada county not now in existence—and the capital of Nevada, are named (supra).

Samuel P. Carson, of Texas, in honor of whom Carson county, Texas, is named (supra).

General Gracey Childers, colonel of the "fighting first Tennessee," in the Islands of Luzon, Panay and Cebu, the Philippines.

Colonel William Christian, who commanded 1,200 Virginians on the Cherokee expedition of 1776 and a settler of 1785 on Bear Grass, Kentucky, killed in a punitive expedition against the savages in 1785, in honor of whom Christian county, Kentucky, is named—the counties of that name in Illinois and Missouri having been named by settlers from and in memory of the mother county in Kentucky.

Ralph Clayton, founder of Clayton, county seat of St. Louis county, Missouri.

Governor Henry Connelley, trader on the Santa Fe trail and explorer of Oklahoma and northern Texas in 1839-40 (supra).

Colonel William Craig, mountain man of the American Fur Company, associate of Carson and Meek, Indian agent in Washington and assistant to Governor Isaac I. Stevens in making treaties with the Washington and Idaho Indians, incorrectly credited with having given the State of Idaho its name.

Thomas Brown Craighead, legislator of Arkansas, in honor of whom Craighead county, Arkansas, is named.

Colonel Joseph Crockett, commander of the Crockett regiment in the Illinois campaign with General George Rogers Clark.
Judge Joseph B. Crockett, jurist, of the supreme court of California.

Robert Crockett, Long Hunter and first white man killed by the Indians in Tennessee.

Colonel Walter Crockett, who was at Olympia, Washington, in 1851.

General Samuel Dale, the "Daniel Boone of Alabama," in honor of whom Dale county, Alabama, is named.

Colonel Jo Hamilton Daveiss, rival of Henry Clay as an orator and first western lawyer to appear before the Supreme Court of the United States, killed at Tippecanoe, in honor of whom counties in four States are named.*

Dr. Samuel Doak, member of the Franklin convention and who established in 1788-89 a school in Washington county, Tennessee, the first classical school west of the Alleghenies, forerunner of Washington College, Tennessee.

The Drakes of the Cumberland country, of whom was the rough and fearless Joseph Drake, killed at Boonesborough in 1778.

Captain Jacob Drennon, who was with the Mc-Afees in Kentucky in 1773 and an officer in the British army, killed on the Ohio in 1787.

Colonel Alexander Dunlap, who after leaving his fort at Clover Liek, in Virginia, became the first permanent settler between the northwest of Lexington, Kentucky, and the Kentucky river, in Woodford county, the "asparagus patch of Kentucky," and was a founder of the famous Pisgah academy, a forerunner of Transylvania University.

*He spelled his name Daveiss. The United States postal department spells the name in these four counties in Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky and Missouri, Daviess.
Colonel James Dunlap, soldier, legislator, Presidential elector and Whig candidate for governor of Ohio.

General Richard G. Dunlap, commander of East Tennesseans in the Florida war (supra).

Judge Williamson Dunn, ranger captain of Indiana, said to have refused an election to the United States Senate.

Captain John Edmondson, killed at the River Raisin, in honor of whom Edmondson county, Kentucky, is named.

Colonel William Edmondson, a captain in the Cherokee expeditions of 1776 and 1777.

Captain James Estill, killed at Estill’s defeat, in honor of whom Estill county, Kentucky, is named.

General James M. Estill, fascinating and courageous political leader of pioneer politicians in the spectacular politics of California in the '50s.

General Robert Evans, founder of Evansville, Indiana.

Andrew Ewin, clerk of the court of the Cumberland Compact.

Baker Ewing, delegate to the Virginia assembly from a Kentucky county and first registrar of the land office of Kentucky in 1788.

General Robert Ewing, Kentucky legislator and general officer in the war of 1812.

Captain John Finley, who explored Kentucky in 1773, was conductor of Daniel Boone to that state, and was commander at Wheeling against the western Indians.

Colonel William Fleming, state legislator for many years from Madison county, Alabama, and Presidential elector from that state in 1825.
Colonel G. R. Clark Floyd, who gallantly commanded a regiment at Tippecanoe.

Judge John Garber, justice of the supreme court of Nevada and admitted leader of the San Francisco bar when it was one of the ablest in the country.

Captain James Gay, border scout and who with his brothers-in-law aided in the establishment of a Kentucky industry by bringing the first improved cattle into that state before the "seventeens" came.

Colonel John H. Gibson, lieutenant colonel wounded at New Orleans and quartermaster in the Florida war, in honor of whom Gibson county, Tennessee, is named.

Ishom Gilham, sheriff in 1812 of Madison county, Illinois, when it comprised the northern half of that state and the present State of Wisconsin, of a family whom an old chronicler credits to a great extent with defeating the convention or slavery party in Illinois in 1824 and keeping Illinois a free state.

The Gillespies, of Gillespie's fort, Tennessee, where the gallant defense against Indian massacre was made.

Captain James Givens and his son, Captain Robert Givens, who with Thomas Sharpe, Spencer, the "Chevalier Bayard of the Cumberland valley," and others, in 1778, were the first Anglo-Saxons to plant corn in that valley.

Edward J. Glasgow, United States consular representative at Guaymas, Mexico, in 1841, overland trader and captain with Doniphan's men at the battle of the Sacramento.
Dr. Hugh J. Glenn, largest wheat grower in the world during his life and Democratic candidate for governor of California, in honor of whom Glenn county, California, is named.

Captain Isaac Graham, leader of the Graham affair in California in 1840, a movement not well understood by historians.

Colonel William Graham, of North Carolina, commander of a regiment in the Cherokee expedition of 1776.

Mason Greenlee, who "located" the Greenlee group of mines in Arizona, in honor of whom Greenlee county, Arizona, is named.

Andrew Greer, a member of the first court of the county of Washington, North Carolina, this county then comprising the present Tennessee.

General Adam Guthrie, who commanded at the battle of the Saline, west of Shawneetown, Illinois.


Major Andrew Hamilton, who during the Revolution took out a body of Virginians to relieve the westerners.

Joseph Hamilton, Tennessee judge.

John Hays Hammond, mining engineer in South Africa and a figure in the Jameson raid (supra).

Captain Samuel Handley, a fighting man who was captured on the Nickajack expedition.

Abraham Haptonstall, member of the first exploring expedition in 1773 on the site of Louisville, and who, with Colonel Richard Taylor and Hancock Taylor, in 1769 made the first trading voyage by Anglo-Saxons down the Ohio past the Falls (Louisville), going as far as the Yazoo.
Archer Harman, railroad builder in South America and the "dictator of Ecuador."

Matthias Harman, who made the first settlement in eastern Kentucky.

Colonel Creed Haymond, captain of the Sierra Grays under Colonel "Jack" Hays in the campaign against Chief Winnemucca in Nevada in 1860, which broke the chief's power, and mighty head of the legal department in the early days of the Southern Pacific Railroad in the western United States.

Colonel John C. ("Jack") Hays, commander at the battle of the Salado in 1842, commander of the advance company of the Somervell expedition, who stormed Independence Heights at Monterey, first sheriff of San Francisco, a founder of Oakland, California, and who with his troops broke the power of the Nevada Indians in 1860, in honor of whom Hays county, Texas, is named.

Colonel Robert Hays, a commander of the expedition resulting in the battle of Coldwater, Alabama, in 1787.

George Hendricks, captured with the salt makers at the Blue Licks in Kentucky, carried by the Kickapoos to the Wabash, and who became a resident of Illinois in 1786.

The Reverend Moses Montgomery Henkel, missionary to the Wyandotte Indians.

John Smith Herring, superintendent of the survey of the Virginia military lands of the West.

The Reverend Robert Hopkins, missionary to the Dakota Indians.

Samuel Houston, commander-in-chief of the Texan armies, in honor of whom Houston county, Minnesota, Houston county, Tennessee, and Houston county, Texas, are named (supra).
Dr. Alfred Young Hull, editor and legislator, instrumental in moving the capital of Iowa from Iowa City to Des Moines.

Major William L. Hunter, large landholder, of Texas.

Anderson Hutchinson, Texan leader and law partner of Senator Henry S. Foote, in honor of whom Hutchinson county, Texas, is named.

Mrs. Mary Ingles, one of the first white women in Kentucky, captives of the Indians.

William H. Jack (supra), author of the Turtle Bayou resolutions in Texas, and his brother, Patrick C. Jack, of Texas, in honor of both of whom Jack county, Texas, is named.

John Gabriel Jones, elected by a popular assembly in Kentucky in 1776, with General George Rogers Clark, to represent the Kentucky country in the Virginia assembly, and instrumental in establishing the county of Kentucky, killed by the Indians.

Captain William Kincaid, a worthy of Woodford county, Kentucky.

Colonel James Knox, leader of the Long Hunters to the West in 1769-71, a party composed largely of Augusta county men, the results of whose explorations were important.

Colonel James Lauderdale, who fell at New Orleans, in honor of whom Lauderdale county, Alabama, Lauderdale county, Mississippi, and Lauderdale county, Tennessee, are named.

Major William Lauderdale, who carried the flag farthest into the Indian country in Florida, by establishing Fort Lauderdale in that state in 1830.

Captain James Leeper, Tennessee Indian scout and a signer of the Cumberland Compact, whose
marriage in 1780 to Miss Susan Drake was the first wedding west of the Cumberland mountains, killed by the Indians in 1781.

Major Andrew Lewis,* who in 1756 erected Fort Loudon in what is now Monroe county, Tennessee, the first edifice built by men of British descent in that state (supra).

General John Lawson Lewis, who as a young man was courier to General Andrew Jackson at New Orleans.

Joshua Lewis, one of the three commissioners for taking possession of the Louisiana purchase.

The Reverend Andrew Youell Lockridge, missionary to the Georgia Cherokees.

Stephen D. Logan, jurist, of Illinois, in honor of whom Logan county, Illinois, is named.

General William Logan, who went to Kentucky in 1775 and was one of the ablest of the Indian campaigners, in honor of whom Logan county, Kentucky, and Logan county, Ohio, are named.

Colonel Robert Love, colonel of a regiment engaged against the Chickamaugas in 1778, state legislator, Presidential elector and one of the commissioners who ran the North Carolina-Tennessee boundary in 1821.

Samuel Love, first settler in Hawkins county, Tennessee.

General Thomas Love, active in the Tipton-Sevier controversy, North Carolina and Tennessee legislator and one of the commissioners who ran the North Carolina-South Carolina boundary in 1814.

*Afterward General Andrew Lewis, who commanded at the battle of Point Pleasant, where the power of the Indians of the Ohio valley was broken, a brother of Colonel Charles Lewis, the "hero of Point Pleasant," who fell there, in honor of whom Lewis county, West Virginia, is named.
Colonel William Lowther, a volunteer under General George Rogers Clark and who in 1787 became colonel of the Northwest Territory of Virginia.

The McAfees, first homemakers of Kentucky.

General James Haggin McBride, state legislator, judge in Southwest Missouri, and brigadier-general of Confederate Missouri State troops, who saved the day at Wilson’s creek, where some of his unarmed companies performed the feat, astonishing even in American history, of marching to the front and being shot down until enough Federals were killed and driven back, so that the unarmed command might in this manner obtain muskets.

Major William McBride, member of the first county court of Kentucky, for the county of Lincoln, killed at the battle of the Blue Licks.

Colonel Alexander K. McClung, duellist and lieutenant-colonel in the Mexican war of Colonel (afterwards President) Jefferson Davis’ first Mississippi regiment, "composed of the best born, the best educated and wealthiest young men of the state," and who rode side by side with his colonel and was wounded at the memorable charge at Monterey (supra).

Francis McConnell, explorer with others of the Elkhorn country of the Blue Grass in 1775, and founder of McConnell’s station, near, now in, Lexington, Kentucky.

Colonel Mark L. McDonald, most extensive mining stock broker of California at the height of the world’s greatest gambling in mining stocks and candidate for United States senator from California.
The McDowells of Kentucky, of whom was Judge Samuel McDowell, president of the first constitutional convention of Kentucky.

The McFarlands of Jefferson county, Tennessee, of whom were Colonels John McFarland and Robert McFarland.

Major Hugh McGary, Indian hunter of Kentucky, whose impetuosity at the Blue Licks, in the opinion of some, caused the loss of that battle.

Lieutenant Hugh W. McKee, U. S. N., killed in leading the American attack on the Corean forts at Kwang-hoa Island in 1871, in honor of whom Fort McKee was named.

John McKee, early appointee to the head of the United States land office at Edwardsville, Illinois.

Colonel John McKee, Indian agent in 1812 for the Chickamaugas, largely instrumental in 1813 in causing the Choctaws and Chickamaugas to side with the whites against the Creeks, one of the commissioners in 1829 to negotiate the treaty of Dancing Rabbit, and who, with the father of Vice Admiral David G. Farragut, was one of the “first Tennesseans” (supra).

Colonel William R. McKee, who fell with the “orphaned Kentuckians” at Buena Vista.

“Wild Cat” (John) McKinney, first schoolmaster at Lexington, Kentucky, afterward the “Athens of the West.”

John McKnight, associate of General Thomas James in the expedition of 1821-22 to the Southwest, the first to trade in the Comanche country, and a member of the James-McKnight expedition of 1822-24, upon which latter he was killed in Oklahoma by the Indians.
Robert McKnight, commander of the expedition to Santa Fe in 1812, the second private expedition of Americans to the Southwest and possibly the first private expedition over the route traversed.

Thomas McKnight, in 1822 member of the first city council of St. Louis, in 1826 first civil agent of the United States Government at the Upper Mississippi lead mines, in 1836 member of the first council of Iowa Territory, in 1838 first receiver of the United States land office in Iowa, and in 1846 first Whig candidate for governor of Iowa.

John McMahan, first register of the county of Washington, this county then comprising the present Tennessee.

William McMillan, a founder in 1787 and officeholder of Fort Washington, now Cincinnati, Ohio (supra).

Captain John McMurtry, who was one of the seven prisoners taken by the Indians at the Blue Licks, who was compelled to run the gauntlet, who fell finally at Harmar's defeat and whose name is conspicuously written on the battle monument at Frankfort, Kentucky.

John McNabb, a member of the first court of the county of Washington, North Carolina, this county then comprising the present Tennessee.

Governor George Madison, wounded while with St. Clair in 1792, a major at Frenchtown and who was captured at the Raisin (supra).

James Wiley Magoffin, trader and United States consular agent at Chihuahua in the '20s, the "bloodless conqueror of New Mexico, who fired no gun."

Colonel Casper Mansco (Mansker), who after being a guide to the Sandy Creek expedition of
Augustans to the Ohio in 1756, and a Long Hunter, was the pilot of Tennessee pioneers.


General Joseph Martin, Powell's valley agent of the Transylvania Company during the first settlement of Kentucky and Indian agent of Virginia from 1777 to 1789.

Colonel William Martin, of Sumner county, Tennessee, who was engaged in protecting the Tennessee settlements in 1787.

General George Matthews, brigadier general on the Florida frontier, early expansionist and commissioner to receive Florida if offered to the United States, but who co-operated with his filibuster expedition and deposed the Spanish authorities (supra).

Dr. David Maxwell, who is accredited with writing the first constitution of Indiana and establishing its school system.

Colonel Joseph L. Meek, mountain man, whose influence carried the day at Champoeg, Oregon, in the establishment there in 1843 of the first American civil government west of the Rockies, and who brought in 1847 the message to protect Oregon to his family connection, President Polk.

Return Jonathan Meigs, 3rd, legislator, jurist and Indian agent for the Cherokees and Creeks, in honor of whom Meigs county, Tennessee, is named.

Samuel A. Merritt, prominent citizen of California and Delegate from Idaho Territory to the United States Congress.

Colonel John Montgomery, associate of General George Rogers Clark in the Kaskaskia campaign,
first sheriff of Davidson county, Tennessee, in which Nashville is located, founder of Clarksville, Tennessee, and commander of the Nickajack expedition of 1794, killed by the Indians, in honor of whom Montgomery county, Tennessee, is named.

Major L. P. Montgomery, hero of the battle of Horseshoe Bend, in honor of whom a county and the capital of Alabama are named.

Captain James Moore, leader in 1781 of the first party of Americans into Illinois.

The Reverend James Moore, president of Transylvania University and a James Lane Allen character.

General James Biggs Moore, ranger captain in Illinois in the war of 1812, first sheriff of the then large county of Monroe, Illinois, and Indian fighter.

The Reverend William McCutchen Morrison, African missionary in the Congo.

Captain Alexander Neeley, Tennessee associate of the Bledsoes, killed by the Indians near Bledsoe's Lick, Tennessee.

Colonel Samuel Newell, member of the Franklin convention.

Stephen F. Nuckolls, legislator of Nebraska Territory, active in gaining statehood for that territory, mining operator in Colorado and first Delegate from Wyoming Territory to the United States Congress, in honor of whom Nuckolls county, Nebraska, is named.

Colonel William Patterson, member of the first legislature of Iowa Territory in 1838, member of the Iowa constitutional convention of 1857, mayor of Keokuk, one of those credited with having prevented the "Iowa-Missouri war" and packer magnate of the Mississippi valley.
Colonel James Patton, nabob of western Virginia, who with others from Augusta county and elsewhere made an expedition to the West in 1748, possibly as far as Kentucky.

General Andrew Pickens, who served in the campaign against the Cherokees in 1782, in honor of whom Pickens county, South Carolina, is named.

Colonel James Poage, founder of Ripley, Ohio, the abolition center.

General John Poage, Kentucky soldier.

General Alexander Posey, commander of a brigade in the Black Hawk war.

Emory Rains, immigrant to Texas in 1826 and member of the Senate of the Republic of Texas, the Texas constitutional convention of 1845 and the Texas state legislature, in honor of whom Rains county, Texas, is named.

Captain John Rains, Long Hunter, Indian fighter and favorite scout of General James Robertson, "father of Tennessee."

Lieutenant Sevier McClellan Rains, U. S. A., killed with his detachment at Craig's mountain, in the worst massacre of Americans by the Indians in Howard's Idaho campaign in the Nez Perce war of 1877.

General Jonathan Ramsey, legislator of Missouri.

General Isaac de B. Read, Indian fighter of Florida and duellist, assassinated on the streets of Tallahassee.

Moses Renfroe, leader of the first settlers into the rich Montgomery county, Tennessee, country.

General William Renick, respected citizen of Ohio.

Archibald Rhea, of Rhea's fort, near Knoxville, Tennessee.
Colonel Alexander Robertson, member of the Virginia convention of 1788 from Kentucky and Virginia legislature of 1789 from Kentucky, and "who built the first fine house in Kentucky"—a distinction claimed by others.

Major Andrew S. Rowan, U. S. A., who "carried the message to Garcia" in Cuba.

George Ruffner, Indian fighter of the Scioto.

Captain Robert Russell, who with his brother, Colonel William Russell, used their company to protect the settlers at Nashville in 1780 while they raised their first crop of corn.

Colonel William Russell, boy pioneer of fifteen, with Colonel Daniel Boone in Kentucky, legislator of Virginia and Kentucky, with Wayne, Scott and Wilkinson in their campaign against the Indians, conspicuous at Tippecanoe, commander of the expedition against the Peoria Indians, commander of the Indiana, Illinois and Missouri frontiers and commander of the old 7th infantry regiment, U. S. A.—part of which was consolidated in 1815 with parts of other regiments to form the present 1st infantry regiment, U. S. A.—in honor of whom Russell county, Kentucky, is named.

General William Russell, U. S. A., who in addition to his career in the East, was a member of the party of Long Hunters in Tennessee, in honor of whom Russell county, Virginia, is named (supra).

Colonel William H. Russell, who led the Russell party to California in 1846 and was first provisional secretary of state of California.

General George Rutledge, member of the Tennessee state senate and constitutional convention, military commander of East Tennessee and who
was in Christian's campaign against the Cherokees and Shelby's campaign against the Chickamaugas.

Captain John Peter Sailing, western hunter and adventurer in 1742, who was captured by the Cherokees, carried down the Ohio to the Mississippi, taken by the French as a spy, placed on a vessel for France, but captured by a British cruiser and landed at Charleston, South Carolina.

Colonel John Sawyers, who conducted Gilbert Christian and William Anderson, both from Augusta county, in an exploring trip as far as Hawkins county, Tennessee, in 1768-69.

William ("Turkey Hill") Scott, who in 1794 went to Illinois and who founded the Turkey Hill settlement, known far and wide to early Illinoisans.

The Seviers of Tennessee, of whom was General John Sevier, U. S. A. (supra), commonwealth builder, in honor of whom Sevier county, Tennessee, is named.

"Bonny Kate" Sevier (formerly Sherrill), popular heroine of Tennessee and wife of General John Sevier, U. S. A.

Jacob K. Shafer, California '49er, leading citizen and Delegate from Idaho Territory to the United States Congress.

General Daniel Smith, secretary of state of the Territory South of the Ohio River and brigadier general of the Miro District, Tennessee, in honor of whom Smith county, Tennessee, is named (supra).

Colonel William Snodgrass, who after having been chief of scouts for Colonel William Campbell, the "hero of King's Mountain," also from Augusta
county,* was lieutenant colonel of Tennesseans at Horseshoe Bend in the Creek war.

John Steele, secretary of state of Mississippi and commissioner to treat with the Cherokees.

General John Dunlap Stevenson, one of the ablest captains in Doniphan’s march to Mexico, which “like Xenophon’s, was the most extraordinary march in the military annals of its time” (supra).

Major Samuel Stevenson, associate of Colonel Alexander Dunlap in the settlement of Woodford county, the “asparagus patch of Kentucky.”

Milton Sublette, the “thunderbolt of the Rockies,” and part owner of Fort Laramie.

Captain William Sublette, who with Robert Campbell erected in 1834 Fort William, later called Fort Laramie, the first permanent post and building in Wyoming, where passed thousands of the immigrants to the Pacific coast, and who was in command at the battle with the Blackfeet in 1832.

General Nathaniel Taylor, scout on the Tennessee frontier, a soldier of the Creek war and who was in command of a Tennessee brigade in the war of 1812 and with General James Winchester defended Mobile when threatened by the British.

Bishop William Taylor, missionary in California, Australia, the West Indies, the East Indies and Africa, of which latter he was Methodist Episcopal bishop.

Captain James Thompson, guard to Colonel William Christian upon the Cherokee campaign of 1776.

*In the index of the “Descriptive List of the Manuscript Collections of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin,” there are a number, but not all of the officers of Augusta origin at King’s Mountain, with General George Rogers Clark and in the Revolutionary warfare in the Carolinas. Colonel William Campbell had no important western experience and is therefore not to be found above.
Judge Frank Tilford, member of the ayuntamiento of San Francisco while it was still a pueblo, first city recorder of San Francisco, who caused the first endowment ever bestowed on a San Francisco public school, holder of other offices in Nevada and California and gifted orator.

William L. Todd, one of the heads of the Swasey-Todd party to California in 1845 and the member of the Bear Flag party, attempting to establish the Republic of California, who painted the Bear Flag, the California emblem now used everywhere in that state.

Colonel Stephen Trigg, killed at the battle of the Blue Licks, in honor of whom Trigg county, Kentucky, is named.

Colonel William A. Trimble, who defended Fort Erie on the Canada side, established the post of Fort Des Moines, Iowa, and co-operated with General Andrew Jackson in his Florida expedition of 1818 and capture of St. Mark's and Pensacola, Florida (supra).

General George Trotter, a hero of the battle of the Thames.

Colonel David Vance, after his Revolutionary service, one of the commissioners to establish the North Carolina-Tennessee boundary of 1799.

Joel P. Walker, veteran of the Seminole war, Santa Fe trader, member of the first constitutional convention of California and head in 1841 of the first emigrant party of men, women and children to cross the Rocky mountains to the Pacific coast.

Captain Joseph R. Walker, one of the most famous mountaineers, guide to Fremont, the "Pathfinder," and conductor of Bonneville's expedition to California in the early '30s—the first to take
wagons across the Rockies—in honor of whom Walker lake, Walker river and Walker pass are named.

Captain James Walkup, settler in 1755 and leader in the Waxhaws, North Carolina, and who afterwards with Governor William Richardson Davie fought the battle of Walkup's (Wacub's) plantation.

Joseph Walkup, early California cattleman, politician and lieutenant governor of California, said to have refused an election to the United States Senate.

Captain William A. ("Big Foot") Wallace, who was a member of the Mier expedition to Mexico, went through the "lottery of death," led the expedition's remnants to Texas and was Comanche and Mexican fighting associate of Colonel "Jack" Hays.

Wallen, Scaggs, Cox and Blevins, who were a hunting party in Carter's valley, Tennessee, in 1760-61.

Colonel William Ward, founder of Urbana, Ohio.

Captain Jacob Warrick, acting major and killed at Tippecanoe, in honor of whom Warrick county, Indiana, is named.

Colonel Samuel Weir, of Tennessee, of whom it has been incorrectly published that he wrote the constitution of the State of Franklin.

Lewis Wetzel, Indian fighter on the Ohio, who died on the Brazos, in honor of whom Wetzel county, West Virginia, is named.

Colonel William Whitley, commander of the Nickajack expedition to Tennessee in 1794, one of a number of those credited with killing Tecumseh, and himself killed in leading the "forlorn hope" at
the Thames, in honor of whom Whitley county, Indiana, and Whitley county, Kentucky, are named.

The Reverend John Poage Williamson, missionary to the Dakota Indians.

General John Wilson, United States Indian agent in 1849 at Salt Lake, and who advised the consolidation of the State of Deseret, California, and the territory acquired from Mexico into one state—possibly another dream of western empire.

James Woods, of Nashville, first successfully to produce iron on a large scale in the Southwest.

Both General George Rogers Clark, the “Hannibal of the West,” and Colonel William Clark, of the Lewis and Clark expedition, had relatives in Augusta county, whom they visited, but their residence in Virginia is associated with another Virginia county, Albemarle, adjoining Augusta county.

PROFESSIONALISTS

Among professionals, because numerous of the most distinguished lawyers have been mentioned above and the genealogies of university presidents are easily accessible, these are not included.

Among surgeons and physicians there are:

Dr. Samuel Brown, first inoculator (with Dr. David Ramsey) of smallpox.

Dr. Joseph R. Buchanan, a founder of the eclectic school and medical author.

Dr. Henry Massie Bullitt, medical author and who held chairs in five medical schools, one of which, Louisville Medical College, he founded.

Dr. Alexander Dunlap, vice president of the American Medical Association, and who shares honors with Dr. Ephraim McDowell, first ovariotomist in the modern world, Dr. Dunlap having been
the second, and independent of and knowing nothing of Dr. McDowell's ovariotomy, having performed it in scores of successful operations.

Dr. Lewis McFarland Gaines, neurologist, of Atlanta, Georgia.

Dr. Samuel C. Gleaves, medical director, C. S. A., ready writer and president of the Medical Society of Virginia.

Dr. George Ben Johnston, president of the American Surgical Association.

Dr. James M. Laird, a leading physician of western Virginia.

Dr. Charles McCrery, first to remove the collar bone—in 1813.

Dr. Ephraim McDowell, first ovariotomist in the modern world.

Dr. Lewis S. McMurtry, president of the American Medical Association.

Dr. William Marcellus McPheeters, medical editor.

Dr. Joseph McD. Mathews, president of the American Medical Association.

Dr. John W. Monette, first to control yellow fever by quarantine—in New Orleans in 1841—pioneer scientist of the Mississippi valley and who stated hypothetically many of the Darwinian principles thirty-five years before Darwin arrived at them by the inductive process.

Dr. Edward E. Montgomery, president of the American Association of Obstetricians and Gynecologists.

Dr. Eugene Lindsay Opie, pathologist of the Rockefeller Institute.
Dr. William Owen, who reset the entire shaft of the tibia, preserving the periosteum, as early as 1816.

Dr. Robert J. Preston, alienist and president of the American Medico-Psychological Association.

Major Andrew Taylor Still, founder of osteopathy.

Dr. Francis T. Stribling, prime mover in the organization of the Association of Medical Superintendents of Institutions for the Insane.

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, chief of the United States Bureau of Chemistry.

Dr. Hugh H. Young, president of the American Association of Genito-Urinary Surgeons.

Among contemporary authors, writers and publicists and those of greater prominence in recent decades, all these being chosen arbitrarily, are:*

Ednah Robinson Aiken.
Archer Anderson.
Joseph Reid Anderson, Jr.
Marian Polk Angelotti.
Robert A. Armstrong.
Thomas Jackson Arnold.
John P. Arthur.
George W. Atkinson (supra).
Joseph Glover Baldwin.
J. W. Bashford (supra).
Robert Bennett Bean.
Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont.
James Gillespie Birney.
William Birney (supra).
George A. Blackburn.

*Sketches of practically all these contemporaries now living are in "Who's Who in America."
Andrew Alexander Blair.
Francis P. Blair.
Francis P. Blair, Jr. (supra).
Alexander Lee Bondurant.
Virginia Frazer Boyle.
John C. Branner.
Sophonisba Preston Breckinridge.
Joseph M. Brown (supra).
Oswald Eugene Brown.
Alice Vivian Brownlee.
William G. Brownlow (supra).
Nettie Houston Bringhurst.
Charles Neville Buck.
M. B. Buford.
James Branch Cabell.
Joshua W. Caldwell.
William A. Carruthers.
Charles Catlett.
William Estabrook Chancellor.
Dwight Lancelot Clarke.
Arthur St. Clair Colyar (supra).
O. W. Coursey.
Charles L. Coyner.
John Grant Crabbe.
Hardin Craig.
Ingram Crockett.
Samuel MeChord Crothers.
Charles W. Dabney.
Olive Tilford Dargan.
Maria Thompson Daviess.
E. L. Dohoney.
Fanny Casseday Duncan.
Lucile Eaves.
John B. Ellis.
William Eastin English (supra).
William H. English (supra).
Harry Fishburne Estill.
Fayette Clay Ewing.
Finis Ewing.
Quincy Ewing.
Claude N. Feamster.
John Finley.
George Burnam Foster.
Jessie Benton Fremont.
Preston Gibson.
Ellen Glasgow.
Albert Gleaves (supra).
Albert V. Goodpasture.
John Ridley Goodpasture.
John Temple Graves.
Charles Wilson Greene.
Hiram Hadley.
James A. Hadley (supra).
John P. Hale.
Will N. Harben.
Samuel Hodge.
Moses Drury Hoge.
Peyton Harrison Hoge.
Addison Hogue.
Elijah Embree Hoss.
George Maxwell Howe.
Robert M. Hughes.
Walter Hullihen.
Mary Gay Humphreys.
Milton Wylie Humphreys.
Anne Bachman Hyde.
Adam Rankin Johnson (supra).
Mary Johnston.
William Preston Johnston.
Willis M. Kemper.
Eleanor Talbot Kinkead.
Elizabeth Shelby Kinkead.
John Holladay Latane.
Samuel Allan Lattemore.
Mary Lewis.
John Leyburn.
Louisa Preston Looney.
Cleland Boyd McAfee.
Joseph Ernest McAfee.
Addams S. McAllister.
Joseph T. McAllister.
Mary Greenway McClellan.
Medill McCormick (supra).
James Edward McCulloch.
Ben Frederick McCutcheon.
John T. McCutcheon.
Robert Barr McCutcheon.
Robert McNutt McElroy.
John Berry McFerrin.
Lanier McKee.
Joseph W. McSpadden.
William H. Marquess.
Lannie Haynes Martin.
Paul Matthews.
Maud L. Merrimon.
Benjamin C. Moomaw.
Edward A. Moore.
Thomas A. Morris.
Mrs. Jennie C. Morton.
Ehrman Syme Nadal.
Cleophas Cisney O’Harra.
Sallie M. O’Malley.
Stuart Olivier.
John Shelton Patton.
John G. Paxton.
William M. Paxton.
William David Pence.
John Robertson Pepper.
John Lewis Peyton.
Sarah Morgan Bryan Piatt.
Hannah Daviess Pittman.
Alexander White Pitzer.
Melville Davisson Post.
Frank J. Price.
Samuel Woodson Price (supra).
William T. Price.
John Rankin.
Junius Benjamin Reimensnyder.
Violo Roseboro.
Andrew S. Rowan (supra).
Edwin Milton Royle.
Henry Ruffner.
W. H. Ruffner.
Ripley Dunlap Saunders.
T. J. J. See.
William A. Shanklin.
Luther Short.
Charles Alphonso Smith.
Egbert Watson Smith.
Henry Louis Smith.
Mary Stuart Smith.
William Russell Smith (supra).
Almon E. Spencer.
John Robert Sitlington Sterrett.
Givens Brown Strickler.
A. P. Summers.
George Braxton Taylor.
Oliver Taylor.
Mark Twain (Samuel Langhorne Clemens).
John J. Tygart.
James Isaac Vance.
Joseph Anderson Vance.
Sue Landon Adams Vaughn.
Clara Peck Vawter.
Francis P. Venable.
Charles Edward Waddell.
Joseph A. Waddell.
William English Walling
Ellen Hardin Walworth.
Benjamin B. Warfield.
Ethelbert Dudley Warfield.
Henry Watterson.
George Armstrong Wauchope (name changed, idem sonens, from Walkup to its original form, Wauchope).
Emma Siggins White.
Henry Alexander White.
Edwin Wiley.
Harvey W. Wiley (supra).
John Poage Williamson (supra).
Alpheus Waters Wilson.
Woodrow Wilson (supra).
Hugh D. Wise.
Mrs. Wilson Woodrow.
Katherine Pearson Woods. 
Thomas Lee Woolwine. 
Bennett H. Young. 
Bert E. Young. 
John Quincy Adams Ward, the American sculptor.

Among capitalists and leaders of industry, besides scores of others, are the Alexanders of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, Oliver Beirne, wealthiest southern capitalist of his period, the Gays of St. Louis and Louisiana, greatest sugar magnates of the South at one time, the McCormicks of the Harvester trust, and James A. Moffett, acting head of the Standard Oil Company.

SOME WIVES

Eminent Americans who have married women who lived in Augusta county prior to 1776 or who ascend in some line or lines to someone once resident in the county, the maiden name of such wife being parenthetical after that of her husband, are named. No special effort has been made to assemble these wives of Augusta county origin who have married men of distinction, this list having been hurriedly collected from my papers:

PRESIDENTS

Abraham Lincoln (Todd). 
Samuel Houston, President of the Republic of Texas (Allen).*

*The repeated statements, once published, that Miss Mary Webb, who married President Rutherford B. Hayes, is a descendant of the Pack family, of Augusta county, are erroneous. Her only possible line of descent from Augusta county would be through her Ware ancestry, of which nothing is known by some of her relatives.
VICE PRESIDENT
John Caldwell Calhoun (Colhoun).

JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES
Howell E. Jackson (Hardin).
Stanley Matthews (Black).

CABINET OFFICERS
Edward Bates, Secretary of War, Attorney General (Coalter).
John Caldwell Calhoun, Secretary of State, Secretary of War (supra).
John B. Floyd, Secretary of War (Preston).
Felix Grundy, Attorney General (Rodgers).
Albert Sidney Johnston, Secretary of War of the Republic of Texas (Preston).
William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury (Wilson).
Peter B. Porter, Secretary of War (Breckinridge).
Alexander H. H. Stuart, Secretary of the Interior (Baldwin).
William Wirt, Attorney General (Gamble).

DIPLOMATISTS
John E. Bacon, Minister to Uruguay and Paraguay (Pickens).
Washington Barrow, Minister to Portugal (Shelby).
Baron Gauldree Boilleau, Minister of France to Peru (Benton).
Neil S. Brown, Minister to Russia (Trimble).
Thomas G. Clemson, Minister to Belgium (Calhoun).
Tilghman A. Howard, Minister to Mexico (Maxwell).
Robert P. Letcher, Minister to Mexico (Robertson).
Thomas P. Moore, Minister to Colombia (McAfee).
Baron E. de Nagell, Minister of The Netherlands to China (Calhoun).
Alphonse Pageot, Minister of France to the United States (Lewis).
James C. Pickett, Minister to Ecuador, Minister to Peru (Desha).
James D. Porter, Minister to Chile (Dunlap).
William Preston, Minister to Spain, Minister of the Confederate States to Mexico (Wickliffe).
Bellamy Storer, Ambassador to Austria-Hungary, Minister to Belgium, Minister to Spain (Longworth).
Francis Thomas, Minister to Peru (McDowell).
Harvey McGee Watterson, Minister to the Argentine Republic (Black).
John B. Weller, Minister to Mexico (Taylor).

GENERAL OFFICERS OF ARMIES

Francis C. Armstrong, C. S. A. (Walker).
James Franklin Bell (Buford).
Judson W. Bishop (Axtell).
Francis P. Blair, Jr. (Alexander).
John S. Bowen, C. S. A. (Kennerly).
Jeremiah T. Boyle (Anderson).
John Buford (Duke).
Henry B. Carrington (Sullivant).
Henry Martyn Cist (Morris).
Francis M. Cockrell, C. S. A. (Ewing).
Raleigh E. Colston, C. S. A. (Bowyer).
Cyrus Ballou Comstock (Blair).
Frank M. Coxe (McGavock).
John C. Fremont (Benton).
E. A. Garlington (Buford).
George W. Getty (Stevenson).
Charles A. Gilchrist (Walker).
Benjamin Hardin Helm, C. S. A. (Todd).
Walter Howe (Dunn).
John D. Imboden, C. S. A. (McCue).
Alfred E. Jackson, C. S. A. (Taylor).
James S. Jackson (Buford).
William E. Jones, C. S. A. (Dunn).
Stephen Watts Kearny (Radford).
William J. Landram (Walker).
Andrew Lewis, Continental Army (Givens).
John A. McClernand (Dunlap).
The 9th Duke of Marlborough, Sir Charles Richard
John Spencer, K. G., P. C., British Army (Vanderbilt).
Peter B. Porter (supra).
Thomas Posey (Matthews).
Charles Maule Ramsey, British Army (Garrison).
Benjamin P. Runkle (McMicken).
William Russell (Adams).
John Sevier (Sherrill).
Green Clay Smith (Duke).
John Dunlap Stevenson (Letcher).
Alexander M. Stout (Singleton).
Gates P. Thruston (Hamilton).
Frederick King Ward (Dunn).
Gabriel C. Wharton, C. S. A. (Radford).
Samuel Marmaduke Whitside (McGavock).
John S. Williams, C. S. A. (Harrison).
James A. Williamson (Gregory).

REAR ADMIRALS
Warner B. Bayley (Williamson).
Albert Kautz (Hemphill).
S. P. Lee (Blair).

NATIONAL SENATORS
Thomas H. Benton, Missouri (McDowell).
Joseph C. S. Blackburn, Kentucky (Graham).
William O. Bradley, Kentucky (Duncan).
William James Bryan, Florida (Allan).
John Caldwell Calhoun, South Carolina (supra).
Johnson N. Camden, Kentucky (Hart).
Alexander Campbell, Ohio (Dunlap).
Francis M. Cockrell, Missouri (supra).
Alexander Dixon, Kentucky (Bullitt).
John C. Fremont, California (supra).
Felix Grundy, Tennessee (supra).
Wade Hampton, South Carolina (supra).
Martin D. Hardin, Kentucky (Logan).
William Harper, South Carolina (Gamble).
Frank Hereford, West Virginia (Caperton).
Howell E. Jackson, Tennessee (supra).
Spencer Jarnagin, Tennessee (Kinder).
John W. Johnston, Virginia (Floyd).
John F. Lewis, Virginia (Sheffey).
William Logan, Kentucky (Wallace).
Stanley Matthews, Ohio (supra).
Andrew Moore, Virginia (Reid).
Lee Slater Overman, North Carolina (Merrimon).
Isaac S. Pennybacker, Virginia (Dyer).
Thomas Posey, Louisiana (supra).
William C. Preston, South Carolina (Coalter).
Samuel Price, West Virginia (Stuart).
John Knight Shields, Tennessee (Fulkerson).
Robert L. Taylor, Tennessee (St. John).
Joseph Rogers Underwood, Kentucky (Trotter).
George Graham Vest, Missouri, Confederate States Senator from Missouri (Sneed).
John B. Weller, California (supra).
Hugh Lawson White, Tennessee (Carrick).
John S. Williams, Kentucky (supra).

GOVERNORS
Lilburn W. Boggs, Missouri (Boone).
William O. Bradley, Kentucky (supra).
Thomas E. Bramlette, Kentucky (Graham).
Neil S. Brown, Tennessee (supra).
William H. Cabell, Virginia (Gamble).
David Campbell, Virginia (Campbell).
Stephen F. Chadwick, Oregon (Smith).
Thomas J. Churchill, Arkansas (supra).
William Clark, Missouri Territory (Kennerly).
Rufus W. Cobb, Alabama (McClung).
John I. Cox, Tennessee (Butler).
George L. Curry, Oregon Territory (Boone).
Joseph Desha, Kentucky (Bledsoe).
James Philip Eagle, Arkansas (Oldham).
John Floyd, Virginia (Preston).
John B. Floyd, Virginia (supra).
John C. Fremont, Arizona Territory (supra).
Hamilton R. Gamble, Missouri (Coalter).
George R. Gilmer, Georgia (Grattan).
Wade Hampton, South Carolina (supra).
D. W. Jones, Arkansas (Hadley).
John Letcher, Virginia (Holt).
Robert P. Letcher, Kentucky (supra).
James McDowell, Virginia (Preston).
Fayette McMullen, Washington Territory (Woods).
George Madison, Kentucky (Smith).
Albert S. Marks, Tennessee (Davis).
George Matthews, Georgia (Cunningham, Paul).
A. P. Morehouse, Missouri (McFadin).
Patrick Noble, South Carolina (Bonneau).
Emmett O’Neall, Alabama (Kirkman).
L. E. Parsons, Alabama (Chrisman).
James D. Porter, Tennessee (supra).
Thomas Posey, Indiana Territory (supra).
Samuel Ralston, Indiana (Craven).
James Brown Ray, Indiana (Gay).
Archibald Roan, Tennessee (Campbell).
John Sevier, Tennessee, State of Franklin (supra).
Green Clay Smith, Montana Territory (supra).
Robert L. Taylor, Tennessee (supra).
Francis Thomas, Maryland (supra).
Allen Trimble, Ohio (McDowell).
J. Hoge Tyler, Virginia (Hammet).
John B. Weller, California (supra).
Frank White, North Dakota (Hadley).

San Francisco, May 15, 1917.