DESCENDANTS OF JOHN WALTON
OF BALTIMORE COUNTY MARYLAND
AND HARRISON COUNTY KENTUCKY

BY

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MILLERS OF MILLERSBURG KENTUCKY
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These notes regarding the descendants of John Walton are very incomplete, but considering much other work to be done and my health further delay with publication would be unwise. On the possibility that a revised edition of this pamphlet might be published, and on the certainty that all descendants of Martin Baker and Esther Walton will appear in my future history of the Bakers, please send in any corrections or additional material.

The minimum amount of information wanted for each member of the family, both born and married into it, is full names, not initials or nicknames; complete dates and places of births, marriage and deaths; and present addresses of the living. To this information may be added education, war records, public offices, and anything of interest, especially obituaries from newspapers. Also, kindly inform me of any change in your address.

If my address changes, I will notify as many members of the family as possible; if your letter is returned, consult the Living Church Annual, which contains the official list of Episcopal clergymen. The Rector of the nearest Episcopal Church will have a copy of this book.

Since the cost of publication and mailing is expensive, only a limited number of these pamphlets have been printed. They are not for sale. They will be divided among the great libraries, state historical societies, genealogical societies, and members of the family who have helped to make this work possible. After this division has been made, any remaining pamphlets will be available to other members of the family.

Among the persons who have contributed information to this pamphlet are the following: Mrs. Wm. Z. Conner, Mrs. George I. Dorman, Mrs. Carrie Durkee, J.W. Ennis (not a member of the family), Mrs. Elizabeth Gregory Fisher, H.I. Griggs, Mrs. Ben Hall, Mrs. Lee Hibler, Mrs. Mollie James, Mrs. Lena Johnson, Miss Allen Kimbrough, Miss Anne Kimbrough, Mrs. John Lair, Mrs. David C. Lillard, Miss Nannie Walton Miller, Mrs. James Walton Miller, Joseph Edwin Miller (grandson of James), E.C. McCoy, Mrs. Grover C. McKee (through Robert Rose, not a member of the family), Mrs. Carl A. McKibben, Mrs. Orville E. Phillips, Mrs. Henry Preston, Mrs. Mary E. Rogan, Mrs. Frank Ransom, Mrs. Hallie Rice, Mrs. Wana Schroder Clay, Mrs. Wm. Wallace Thorn, and Frank Tompkins.

For the Maryland documents quoted I am indebted to Mrs. Nannie B. Nimmo of Baltimore, an expert on the colonial records of Maryland. Mrs. Julia S. (Mrs. Wm. B) Ardery, the well known genealogist and historian of Paris, Ky., supplied the documents cited from Bourbon and Nicholas Counties, Kentucky.

I know and have known many members of the family, living and dead, in Missouri, Kentucky and elsewhere, therefore the occasional personal allusion and chattiness.
Baltimore County Maryland

All quotations from Baltimore County Maryland records and comments regarding them, unless otherwise indicated, are from the reports of Mrs. Nannie E. Nimmo of Baltimore, an expert on the colonial documents of Maryland.

"Baltimore County at the time of the first Walton records (1660-1670) extended east to include Cecil County, north to the Pennsylvania line, south to Anne Arundel County (erected 1650) and west taking in part of what was Frederick County, now Carroll County."

"Frederick County was erected from Prince George, that is the northwestern part, in 1748, and in 1852 Carroll County was formed from the northeastern part of Frederick and the western part (a very small portion) of Baltimore County. It is in this part of what is now Carroll County that Barnes Leveill lay, near the Falls of the Patapsco River."

"Harford County was erected from the northern eastern part of Baltimore County in 1772. The Susquehanna River, which had divided Baltimore County from Cecil, when the latter county had been formed in 1674, now divides Cecil from Harford. The Gunpowder River flows between Baltimore and Harford Counties."

First John Walton of Baltimore County

"WALTON surveyed and patented to John Walton, lying within the mouth and on the south side of Gunpowder River, near John Martin's land, containing 120 acres, appears to be the only land taken up by a Walton at an early date in Baltimore County. This land was surveyed for John Walton, 3 April 1662 (Balt. Co. Rent Rolls)."

"Baltimore County Land Deeds, 10 April, 1669 — John Walton conveyed to Thomas Greene and John Arthorne, planters, 120 acres of a tract called WALTON at Back River, patented to Walton, lying within the mouth and on the south side of the Gunpowder River, near John Martin's land (Balt. Deeds Liber I.R. #P.P., page 30)."

Since this land lay "on the south side of Gunpowder River", which "flows between Baltimore and Harford Counties", it still lies today just within Baltimore County. A glance at a map of Maryland will show that "the mouth" of Gunpowder River is a large cove of Chesapeake Bay about 15 miles northeast of the present city of Baltimore.

Cornett John Walton

"Cornett John Walton paid 90 lbs. tobacco 1678, Baltimore, Co. John Walton and Cornett John Walton are not known to have been related to each other or to the following Waltons."
JOSEPH WALTON

"Joseph Walton married Sarah Malheny, March 23, 1746, and either he or another Joseph married Mary Gibbons, 31st of Dec. 1753. Both these marriages occurred in St. John's Church (Episcopal—H.M.H.) Baltimore Co. Md."

"St. John's Church was near Gunpowder River. At the formation of Harford from Baltimore in 1772, St. John's Church fell within the limits of Harford County."

The two preceding Waltons, the first John and John Cornett, were separated from Joseph by Gunpowder River, also by 68 years. However, as Mrs. Nimmo says later regarding Thomas Walton, the fact that a man, Joseph in this instance, married in a particular parish did not mean he lived there.

"On the 28th of November, 1748, was laid out for Joseph Walton 31 acres beginning at Chestnut Neck, land formerly belonging to Henry Lawrence, called CONEY HILL (Certificate 389, Hall of Records, Annapolis, Md.)."

"This Joseph, or one of them if there were two, may have been a brother of Thomas Walton who follows."

THOMAS WALTON—I. 1.

Thomas Walton was our first known ancestor.
At this point I should remark that there were many early Waltons in Maryland, earlier than the first John of Baltimore County, but by documentary evidence Mrs. Nimmo was unable to connect any of them with Thomas.

"Thomas Walton to Elizabeth Williams 26 Oct. 1747 (St. Paul's Parish Records, Baltimore Co.)."

"I see most of the Walton names you mention in the Register of St. Paul's P.E. Church Balto., the oldest Church of any denomination in Baltimore."—Miss T. J. Kennedy, Maryland Historical Society, to author.

"St. Paul's Church at its beginning was near Back River."

WALTON, the plantation surveyed for the first John Walton in 1662 was at Back River.

The fact that St. Paul's Church and the plantation WALTON were at Back River does not prove that Thomas Walton descended from the first John Walton. As Mrs. Nimmo says, "Though Thomas Walton was married in St. Paul's Parish, we have nothing to prove that he lived there. These people got around. Living near the shores, they went from place to place."

"The parents of Elizabeth Williams have not been found."

Since Thomas Walton was married in 1747, he was born by 1726.

"On the 31st of October 1752 Wm. Gosnell sold to Thomas Walton of Balto County for 24 pounds current money BARNES LEVEL containing 50 acres on the Great Falls of the Patapsco River (Balto Deeds T.R. #D. p. 449)."
This might indicate that Thomas Walton, no matter where he had lived before his marriage at St. Paul's in 1747, remained a few years with his wife's family near Back River, a small tributary of Gunpowder River, and about 1752 moved by water, as was the custom, going south a few miles to the mouth of Patapsco River, there passing a settlement called Baltimore, at that date a village of 26 houses and 200 inhabitants, and finally ascending the Patapsco to the Great Falls. Previously he had been 15 miles northeast of the present city of Baltimore; now at Barnes Level he was 15 miles west.

"As it was the custom to petition the court to have your land resurveyed and to take in vacant land adjoining it, Thomas Walton on Dec. 9, 1754 filed a petition, and Nicholas Ruxton the Deputy Surveyor laid out for him the 50 acres of Barnes Level plus an additional amount of 146 acres vacant land adjoining (Patent Book B.C. 28 P.S. p. 236)."

"This land the 50 acres of Barnes Level, and the 146 acres of the Addition, Thomas Walton paid taxes on from 1754 to 1769 (Baltimore County Debt Books for these years, Hall of Records, Annapolis, Md.)."

WILLIAM WALTON—II. i.

"It is judged that Thomas Walton died in 1769 or the beginning of 1770, for in 1770 and 1771 William Walton paid the taxes on this land (Baltimore County Debt Books for these years, Hall of Records, Annapolis, Md.)."

"On the 20 January, 1773, William Walton of Baltimore County, farmer, sold to Charles Bardell for 50 pounds current money, 50 acres of Barnes Level Resurveyed. (The latter title included Barnes Level and the Addition—H. M. H.) Came Elizabeth Creswell, mother of William Walton, and relinquished her right of dower in said land (Deeds A.L. 41 P. 474)."

"It is evident that Thomas Walton left at death his widow, Elizabeth, who had married a Creswell, and at least two sons: William, the elder son, who inherited the land (as was the custom, Elizabeth having one-third interest), and John, your ancestor, who, possibly owing to the death of his brother William (apparently unmarried, being single when he sold the 50 acres of land in 1773), came into possession of the land."

JOHN WALTON—II. 2.

This is the John Walton of the fictitious Walton Estate previously described. As shown by wills of John Jones and his wife Esther (sometimes spelled Hester) of Baltimore Co., Md., John Walton married their daughter Ann (sometimes spelled Anne). For these wills and information concerning the Jones family, see Appendix 2.

Since John Walton's oldest child, Esther, was born Aug. 12, 1776, he married Ann Jones by 1775; hence the date of his birth being about 1754.
So far as Maryland is concerned, John Walton's name occurs only in
the will of John Jones, 1785; in the will of Hester Jones, 1787; and in
the deeds for the three tracts of land sold just before he moved to
Harrison Co. (then a part of Bourbon Co.) Ky., in 1792.

On the 10th of Oct. 1792 John Walton sold to John Jacobs for 272
pounds 5 sh, current money, land called BARNES LEVEL RESURVEYED. in
Balto. Co., granted 17 July, 1755, to Thomas Walton, and afterwards
resurveyed containing 171 acres, 33 perches, with the exception of 50
acres already sold by his brother William Walton, 1773. Came Ann, wife
of John Walton, and relinquished her right of dower in said land
(Balto. Deeds, Liber A.L. # F. page 474)."

"On 10 Oct. 1792 John Walton of Balto. Co. for 50 pounds sold part
of LETTER LONG (as the recording clerk spelt it) held by lease from
Charles Carroll to John Jones 17 May, 1771, for and during the lives of
John Jones, and John and Elisha Jones his sons (Deeds W.O.K.K. p. 553)."

"In Maryland land entailed was leased for 99 years, for entailed
land could not be sold without the court broke the entail."

"John Jones bought from Charles Carroll part of LITTER LOUMA 44
acres in 1771 (Deeds A.L. # C. p. 392)."

"On the 10th of Oct. 1792 John Walton of Balto. Co. sold to Nicholas
Harvey land ELIO CARROLL and LETTER LEVER (?) 44 acres (Balto. Co.
Deeds W.O. # K.K. p. 553)."

The preceding documents show that John Walton obtained from his
father-in-law John Jones a part of a larger plantation called LETTER
LONG or LETTER LEVER (?) or LITTER LOUMA, depending upon how the recording
clerks chose to spell the name. He also held a parcel of land called
ELIO CARROLL. How he could have sold the same tract of land LETTER
LONG or LETTER LEVER (?) to two different men on the same day is difficult
to explain, unless LETTER LONG was only one part of the 44 acres
of LITTER LOUMA, the other part being LETTER LEVER (?). That is to say,
LETTER LONG and LETTER LEVER (?), instead of being misspellings by
clerks, may have been separate names given by John Walton to two
separate parts of the 44 acres of LITTER LOUMA. If so, then in the last
sale he added ELIO CARROLL to LETTER LEVER (?) to make up the original
44 acres.

All early deeds of Maryland have not been preserved, therefore we do
not know how John Walton came into possession of LITTER LOUMA and ELIO
CARROLL. Since his father-in-law John Jones in his will speaks of "my
daughters that have received part of my personal estate in my life
time," LITTER LOUMA may have been a wedding present to his daughter Ann.

Within the four months following the disposal of his land, John
Walton reached Bourbon Co. Ky., buying a farm which soon fell within
the limits of Harrison Co., formed from Bourbon in 1793.

March 7, 1793, John Walton of Bourbon Co. Ky., from Casper Kesner
and Eve his wife of Fayette Co. Ky. Consideration 100 pounds - 250
acres on north side of the south fork of Licking (River—H.M.H.),
waters of Patys run. Wts: Joseph L. Stephens, Wm. Hayes, Michael and
Daniel Isgrigg (B.C. Ky. Deed Book B. p. 251).”

The two witnesses for John Walton were Michael and Daniel Isgrigg; Stephens and Hays witnessing for Kesner. Daniel Isgrigg seems to have been related to John Walton's wife Ann Jones. Whether he move to Kentucky before John Walton or with him, I cannot say, not having searched for his deed. For further information regarding him, see Appendix 2, section 3.

From the will of John Walton (see Appendix 1), made May 4, 1839 and probated Nov. 10, 1840, we learn that he was a man of wealth for his day; his wife Ann was dead, and also dead were 7 of his 9 children, only Esther and Caleb surviving him. Sons Joshua and William, never having married and thus not leaving children to be mentioned in the will, are not named and therefore died before 1839.

John Walton and his wife are buried near Cynthiana, Ky., but no one remembers where.

Sometime in 1838 just before my great-grandmother, Nancy Walton Baker, wife of James Miller, moved to Lewis Co. Mo., her grandfather John Walton visited Millersburg to say farewell. She was the last of Esther Walton's children to leave Kentucky, except John Walton Baker who had gone to and remained in Cumberland Co. According to my grandfather's story, which I heard in boyhood, John Walton drove over from Cynthiana in great style; one slave up front driving the two horses, a second behind to open and close gates, and a third, John's personal servant, riding a separate horse. The younger children who had never seen their great-grandfather were filled with awe and judged him unapproachable, but this was merely the impression of my grandfather, then a boy of eleven.

John Walton's Children were as follows:

III.2. Walton, Elizabeth, m. William Kimbrough, children
III.3. Walton, Sophia, m. Isaac Dills, children.
III.7. Walton, Caleb, m. Mary Esther McMillen, the widow of Ashberry Broadwell; no children, his property being left to a stepson. "I remember Uncle Caleb Walton, of whom my mother was very fond; he was her great uncle, a brother to Hannah Walton her grandmother. She visited him in Cynthiana frequently, always taking me along. He impressed me as a very imposing figure. He always wore a white shirt, tucked or ruffled front with a black stock tie and a top hat (a la Henry Clay), carried a gold-headed cane and was known as a Nabob. Prof. James A. Brown had a very good portrait of him, but one of the Broadwell girls got it. She moved west." Mrs. Mollie James in letter to me, Sept. 25, 1946.

III.8. Walton, Joshua, n.m., died before father's will of 1839.
III.9. Walton, William, n.m. "William Walton's Heirs to John McCall -
Indenture Sept. 25, 1820 between John Walton father of William Walton
deed. of Harrison county and admr. of said William, deeds Jno McCall of
Bourbon to whom said Wm in his lifetime executed a bond for conveyance
of a lot in Millersburg no. 23, consideration $127.50 and receipt ac-
nowledged. Wts: Jno Talbott, Joseph Wallace"—B.C. Ky. Deed Book P.
p. 248.

ESTHER WALTON III.1. AND MARTIN BAKER

III.1. Walton, Esther, oldest child of John Walton, was born Aug. 12,
1776 in Baltimore Co. Md. She is named in the will (see Appendix 2 sec-
tion 3) of her grandmother, Hester Jones, 1787 — "To my granddaughter
Hester Walton my gold ring which I now wear, also my side saddle." The
names Esther and Hester, interchangeable during the first two genera-
tions, eventually became Hettie, the usual form, the form Essie being
rare. Between Oct. 10, 1792 and March 7, 1793, she went to Kentucky with
her parents who located near Cynthiana, then in Bourbon but later in
Harrison County. She married Martin Baker, Feb. 10, 1795.

Martin Baker was born Sept. 22, 1773 in Virginia. His parents, Martin
Baker and Mary (usually called "Polly") Kimbrough of Hanover Co., in 1787
moved from Greenbrier Co. Va. (now Greenbrier Co. W. Va., though origin-
ally a much larger county) to near present Millersburg, Bourbon Co. Ky.
(For the arrival of Martin Baker Jr., his brother William and sister
Sarah in Kentucky, see Perrin, p. 590f.) The children of Martin Baker and
Mary Kimbrough were: (1) Sarah m. (a) Wm. Griffith (b) Richard Kimbrough,
son of Samuel (c) Wm. Cook (2) William m. Elizabeth Kimbrough, dau. of
Samuel (3) Thomas m. Rachel Miller, dau. of William, brother of John
Miller founder of Millersburg (4) Benjamin m. Jane Miller, sister of
Rachel (5) Martin m. Esther walton (6) James m. Elizabeth Miller, dau. of
John Miller founder of Millersburg (7) John m. Nancy Dudley (8) Ann or
Anne m. Wm. Cook, who later married her sister Sarah (9) Jane m. John
Tittle or Tittlet (10) Mary m. (a) Wm. McClelland Sr., son of Wm. Mc-
clelland Sr. and Martha Miller, sister of John Miller founder of
Millersburg (b) James McClure. (For further information concerning the
Baker family, see H. M. Hyatt, THE DESCENDANTS OF MARTIN BAKER OF
HANOVER COUNTY VIRGINIA AND BOURBON AND NICHOLAS COUNTIES KENTUCKY, to be
published soon.)

On coming of age Martin Baker who married Esther Walton appears in
documents as Junior and his father as Senior. After his father's death in
1810 and when his son Martin became of age in 1831, he was known as
Senior and his son as Junior.

The many records regarding Martin Baker cannot be quoted here. Most of
them are deeds, which indicate that he bought and sold a considerable
amount of land, also that he was a poor business man, therefore the debts
mentioned in the will (see Appendix i) of his father-in-law.

"The county (Nicholas—H.M.H.) being formed, the next step was the
organization of the courts, and the putting in motion its civil machinery. This was accomplished with the opening dawn of the present century, by a session of court held at the house of Martin Baker (Senior—H.M.H.) in June, 1800. The act for the formation of the county, which passed the year previous, was produced, bearing the signature of Gov. James Garrard, and appointing as Justices of the Peace Marvln Duval, Cornelius Hall, Eli Metcalfe, John Collier, David Gray, William Thompson, Thomas Vaughn, Henry Dawson and Martin Baker, Sr., gentlemen, all of whom were present and duly sworn. 


"Edmund Martin II came to Nicholas county about 1810 and bought land of Martin Baker, which was on the boundary between Nicholas and Bourbon counties. His home was on this land on the Lexington and Maysville pike, about one mile north of Millersburg." Mrs. Charles Martin, "Martin Family," in KENTUCKIAN-CITIZEN, May 18, 1945.

"Executor's Sale! As Executors of Edmund Martin, deceased, we will sell on the premises, to the highest bidder, on Thursday, August 6th, 1863, a tract of fine land, containing about 200 acres, lying on the Johnston road, in Nicholas county, Ky., 1½ miles from Millersburg, and ½ of a mile from the Maysville turnpike, said land being known as the Baker farm etc." Original handbill owned by Mrs. Charles Martin, Millersburg, Ky.

Martin Baker's farm originally contained about 402 acres, about half of which he sold to Edmund Martin in 1810. Fifteen years later Baker was sued by Martin, who claimed he had only 166 ½ acres instead of 199 ½ acres bought. "In Ejectment—Martin, Plain. vs. Baker, Def., Platt and Report, No. 1. Examined & Recorded. Filed 30th June 1825."

Martin Baker also owned 1000 acres in Nicholas and several lots in Millersburg, where he later lived. For several of his deeds see Appendix A.

Since three of his brothers—Thomas, Benjamin and James—had already gone to Callaway Co. Mo., Martin Baker decided to move to Missouri. About 1833 he, wife and all his children, except John Walton Baker who had settled in Cumberland Co. Ky., went to Lewis Co. Mo., until 1833 a part of Marion, Co. Next year he was followed by his brother John Baker and family. John, who like his brother Martin had been a Justice of Peace in Nicholas Co. Ky., in 1838 became a Judge of Lewis, Co. Incidentally, his son Willis Baker was one of the ten Confederate civilians wantonly shot as a retaliatory measure by the notorious Gen. John McNeil in the "Palmyra Massacre" at Palmyra, Mo., in 1862. This cold-blooded murder of innocent men was one of the sensations of the Civil
War; publicized in every American and British newspaper, and involving Jefferson Davis and Lincoln, it was finally included in THE BOOK OF GOLDEN DEEDS (the complete, not abridged edition) by the British novelist Charlotte Yonge, who mistakenly located Palmyra in Tennessee. A monument in front of the Palmyra Courthouse now commemorating the event names the ten men. Unknown today, but on the lips of everyone at the time, is Willis Baker’s famous reply to Provost-Marshal Strachan who just before the execution had offered to shake hands—"Let every dog shake his own paw." For this most interesting and tragic tale, see HIST. OF LEWIS, but especially the classic, WITH PORTER IN NORTH MISSOURI, by Joseph A. Hudd, Washington, D.C., 1909, who gives the fullest of all accounts, including many extracts from American and British newspapers.

*In the winter of 1838 the Baker brothers James Walton, Joshua W., and the father Martin Baker Sr. came up from Lewis Co. took up claims and built cabins on Rock Creek a mile and a half west of Edina (Knox Co.—H.M.H.)." HIST. OF LEWIS, p. 571.

"Box 1327, Bourbon Co. Ky. Courthouse — Suit filed Hester Baker vs. Wm. Kennedy, April 1855 — Dismissed, agreed 1858 — Hester Baker states that on the 10th of February 1795 she intermarried with Martin Baker who died on the 1st of January 1848 leaving the plaintiff a widow, that on the 3rd of June 1818 one Joseph McClintock and wife by deed duly recorded conveyed to said Martin Baker a lot in Millersburg opposite to lots 55 and 56, that afterwards said Martin conveyed lot and it has passed by conveyance to deft. Wm. Kennedy who is now in possession, plaintiff states she did not unite in the said conveyance and has never relinquished her dower yet deft. refuses to allot her her dower therefore—prays commrs. be appointed to report value at date of conveyance and present value and her dower be settled."

At the bottom of the page a small note reads, "R.T. Davis says he is atty. for Pltf. Hester Baker who is now absent from Bourbon County. April 27, 1855." Hester of course was at Edina, Mo.

On the same day as the preceding suit—"Box 1320, Bourbon Co. Ky. Courthouse — Hester Baker vs. Lewis M. Vimont — Filed Apr 27, 1855—she says she did not give her consent for the sale of lots 82 and 83 in Millersburg. Hester, 70 or 80 in 1855, was mistaken about the latter suit, for with this suit are filed deeds showing that she had given her consent.

I do not know when Hester died. Dr. McKim in his pamphlet does not give any death dates, but he does say, "Both of the above (Martin Baker and Esther Walton—H. M.) dies and were buried near Edina, Knox county, Missouri." This fact has always been known in the family, but years ago when I visited Edina I was unable to find their graves.

The children of Esther Walton and Martin Baker were:

Polly is mistakenly named Polk in Clement's list (see Appendix 3). Polk either being a misreading of Clement's letter by the typesetter or a typographical error. In Clement's list Polk has the same birth date as Polly in Dr. McKim's list. She m. (2) William P. Frazier, n.ch.


IV.9. Baker, Henrietta (spelled Henryette in Clement's list), m. (1) Mr. Swartz, children (2) Silas Ramsey, children.


NANCY WALTON BAKER IV.1. AND JAMES MILLER


James Miller, no middle name, was a son of John Miller, founder of Millersburg, Ky. (for this family see MILLERS OF MILLERSBURG); b. July 11, 1791, Mill. Ky.; in the War of 1812, wounded at the Battle of Fort Wayne, and one of the soldiers who marched to the relief of Fort Dearborn (now Chicago, Ill.) after the Indian massacre; soon after the war m.; made the acquaintance of Andrew Jackson and was presented with his autographed portrait (printed ?), which was preserved for many years but perished when the home of his son James Martin Miller burned near Monticello, Mo., in the 1880's. This fire also destroyed mementos of several of Nancy Walton Baker's uncles, which ones I do not know, who had fought in the Battle of New Orleans, and the sword cane of one of her brothers who had been in the Mexican War. The Baker uncles had left Kentucky with a raft of produce, had floated down the Ohio and Mississippi, and had reached New Orleans the day preceding the Battle. As everyone knows, almost all the able-bodied men in New Orleans, including many like the Bakers who had just come down the river, volunteered; even several slaves who had accompanied the Bakers fought beside their masters. There was no regular enlistment or rolls made, hence no official record.

Various court records regarding James Miller while living in Kentucky will be summarized in a future history of the Baker family. His migration to Lewis County, Mo., and the pioneer life lived there, since these are typical for other branches of the family, are described in the following paragraphs. Much more material could have been added.

In October 1838 James Miller and family, excluding son John A. who stayed in Kentucky, immigrated to Lewis Co. Mo. With him went sons-in-law Samuel Horatio McKim and Joseph Alexander Steele, cousin Elisha
Polk as "D Day". Since these families had children and slaves, 90 of the latter according to the late Joseph Edwin Miller (grandson of James), they formed a large party. Each family had an oxen-drawn wagon containing bedclothes and household utensils, and doubtlessly there was a dearborn, an old-fashioned carriage, to carry women who had babies or were expecting them. Men and older boys rode horses. Much of the time women and children preferred walking to the jolting wagons pulled by plodding oxen. From the diary of my great-great-grandfather, Judge Nathaniel Richardson of Frankfort, Ky., who moved to Monticello, Mo., in the autumn of 1833, some conditions of such an overland journey can be reconstructed.

The third day from Frankfort on Sept. 24 at Plumwicke "12½ cents for repairs to Dearborn and $20 in cost of Oxen." The dearborn had broken down and either oxen had died or loads proved so heavy that additional animals were needed. Next day "at Herondons I paid for repairs to Axletree, linchpin etc 75 cents. camped at (?) 3 miles from Louisville". The following morning "we went four miles and finding the injured wheel could not be mended we stopped at the junction of the (?) with the Bairds Town Road and had a new wheel made which cost $7.50." On Sept. 28 six days from Frankfort they reached the "subbarbs of Louisville." The usual daily expenditure for corn, fodder and oats in the evening, and overnight pasturage is recorded.

In Louisville, fruit, chairs, hats, and 8 pairs of shoes were bought, also 25 cents for buttons and 12½ for campers. These incidental expenses, occurring throughout the journey, included chickens, hazelnuts, cheese, venison, factory cotton, cider, hay, potatoes, whiskey, gunpowder, shot, fine corn, corn meal, pork, 1 handkerchief at 50 cents", tar for greasing the wagon, and nails. The fare for ferriage across the Ohio River at Louisville was $6.75. In Indiana at Talbots on Thurs. Oct. 3 "wagon left stuck in the mud." At Vincennes On Mon. Oct. 7 harness began to wear out, there wore reins and a horse collar were bought.

On Sat. Oct. 12 they were in the Little Prairie, the name given to the edges of the Great Prairie. They bought 12 rails to carry through the prairie, these to be used for prying wagons out of mudholes. Previously trees had been available for levers, but from now on they would travel mile after mile and day after day through a sea of prairie grass so high that a man riding a horse could scarcely see over it. We learn for the first time that they had a flock of sheep, which must have been a nuisance to drive along the trail and house at night—"the Sheep standing in Calf pen $1.25." This day they "Broke Dearborn and went only 8 miles to Rollins." Next morning, Sun. 13, Judge Richardson's silver gave out and he had to borrow from his son Francis. Son Francis was not well supplied. There was cause for apprehension, since the few persons living along the trail accepted silver only when supplying "a home away from home". On this day also two horses had broken loose during the night and had wandered out into the endless prairie. Here we lost two of our horses.
and were detained all day. The horses were brought in at night for which I paid $5. On Thurs. Oct. 16 "just before night Scipio (a slave—H.H.H.) turned over his wagon and we had to stay all night." Two days later "at the edge of the grand Prairie and camped, to take the Prairie in the morning." The following day "Sunday morning started through rain & snow and passed a very disagreeable day." Thus the Richar...
The banquet was a fitting climax. Boy like, my grandfather had to see what was stewing in the huge iron kettle. His stomach received a shock. Among the various ingredients in the pot were wild turkeys and prairie chickens, muskrats and skunks, with feathers, fur and entrails intact. These latter of course were removed before the game was served. When the feast started my grandfather, who was sitting near the chief, merely picked at his food, while the others ate with considerable energy. The chief, looking up and noting my grandfather’s hesitancy, brought his fist down upon the puncheon table with an emphatic bang followed by a loud “damn eat”. My grandfather suddenly developed a ravenous appetite.

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The Indians near the Millers were the Missouri. Formerly they had claimed all country between Missouri and Des Moines Rivers, but the United States Government before opening northeast Missouri for settlement ratified a treaty moving them north beyond the Des Moines. Regardless of the treaty, from time to time small groups of the Missouri would wander back to their old home, primarily on hunting expeditions. Although unmolested by the whites, they were never welcome. These wanderings ceased as white population grew and Iowa was opened to settlers; the Indians being pushed farther away. Today only a few Indian placenames remain and here and there a grave, a round mound seven or eight in diameter and five or six feet high. Several of these mounds were on James Miller’s farm, on land later owned by his descendant the late Robert Theodore Miller, who for years protected the graves against amateur archaeologists.

Some weeks after the Millers were settled in their new home, my grandfather, James Martin Miller, a boy of 11, accompanied by several slaves was sent back to Millersburg. There he collected the live stock, left behind to winter in Kentucky, and started for Missouri over the same route previously taken by the family, the boat trip being omitted. An interesting adventure happened somewhere in Illinois on the return journey. Preparing to stop for the night, a negro was sent ahead to make the usual arrangements, a corral and feed for the stock, at the first farm house found. This he proceeded to do, describing with glowing colors the size and importance of the approaching party, and continually repeating that “de master is coming.” A lone negro on horseback was a rare sight in Illinois. The farmer scarcely knew what to think. When the main party arrived with a large collection of horses, cattle and sheep, the farmer, not seeing any white man, only the 11 year old James, and perhaps still a little distrustful, demanded of the courier where the boss of the outfit was. My grandfather, overhearing the question, rode up and proudly declared, “I’m the boss of these men.”—“I’ll be damn,” said the astonished farmer.

How often did I hear this story as a child! and how my grandfather always chuckled at “I’m the boss of these men.” Little did I then realize that he had been a mere boy or what he had accomplished. Not only had he carried the money for food, ferriage and night stoppage, but also he had twice taken slaves through the free states of Illinois and Indiana, not always an easy or safe task. Moreover, herding
animals across the Great Prairie of Illinois, over a wagon-rut trail surrounded by the prairie grass previously described, called for skill and leadership. My grandfather was brought up in a hard generation, perhaps too hard, but there is no doubt about its having produced self-reliance and character. His father, James Miller, was a kind and just man, but kindness and justice did not mean sentimentality. Like most fathers of the time he was humorless, judged by present-day opinion, stern by any standard. When he married Nancy Walton Baker in 1814, marriage was a serious matter and largely a masculine transaction; he had to give to the State of Kentucky a bond with someone acting as security; she had to have, regardless of her age, the written consent of her father. The husband was lord and master of his family. James Miller, like a patriarch of the Old Testament, led his clan to Missouri; like a patriarch too, when he spoke, the Lord Jehovah had spoken. Suppose I tell several illustrative stories.

One day in Millersburg, Ky., about the year 1835, my grandfather and his father took a walk over the farm. While passing through a hedge, much to the interest of the six-year-old James, a small snake was encountered, which, after considerable running and scampering about, was killed. On the way home they met a neighbor whom the father told about the snake, and to indicate its size he spread his hands apart about three feet. The true version of the adventure was too much for the boy’s imagination. He interrupted his father, “Oh no, pap (the a pronounced like the a in at), it was this long!”—at the same time spreading his small arms apart in an attempt to picture a snake about twelve feet long. His father, without paying any attention to the interruption, merely spread his hands farther apart, seemingly with the intention of correcting his original statement concerning the size of the snake, but in reality one hand gave James a good smack. His father kept on talking as though nothing had happened.

Another favorite tale of my grandfather’s was the story of the “Old White Goat”. A grown negro girl, who acted as nursemaid for the younger children, both white and colored, was famous for her stories and especially for the doings of the “Old White Goat”, which she frequently saw or pretended to see. One rainy day in autumn while she and the children were hulling dried beans in the barn loft and the favorite tale was solemnly being retold, she suddenly looked up and exclaimed, “There he is now!” Instantly everyone clambered out of the loft and ran towards the house, crying, “The White Goat!”—“The White Goat!” My great-grandfather, who happened to be on the porch, seeing the children running towards him and catching the word “goat”, and instantly suspecting the cause of the commotion, grasped his cane and went for them, shouting, “I’ll white goat every one of you.” The return to the barn was even quicker than the exit, and strange to relate, the “Old White Goat” permanently left the neighborhood.

The last time I saw my mother’s cousin, the late Joseph Edwin Miller of Williamstown, this being about 1930, he told me a story
which I will call "Bear Tracks". Once when my grandfather was sixteen years old his father sent him out into the woods to select trees to be cut down by several slaves who were to follow him as soon as he completed a task upon which they were working. For company my grandfather took with him a little colored boy about four or five years old. After he had chosen suitable trees for felling, my grandfather sat down to wait, but becoming bored he told the little colored boy, who was barefoot, to make some footprints in a nearby patch of wet ground, adding, "Don't tell anyone, we are going to have some fun." Soon two slaves arrived and began to chop down a tree. In a little while my grandfather casually strolling over to the bare footprints abruptly stopped and exclaimed, "Bear tracks!" Immediately the two slaves rushed over to him, took one look at the footprints, dropped their axes and ran home. As soon as the slaves had reported the bear tracks my great-grandfather decided to investigate, for bears were becoming scarce in the district. Glancing once only at the tracks, he turned to the little colored boy, "Billie, those look like your footprints to me." Billie began to sob, "Mr. Jimmie made me do it, Mr. Jimmie made me do it." Not saying a word my great-grandfather lifted up his cane and right in front of the slaves gave my grandfather a terrific thrashing, the last he ever received.

On reaching Lewis County log cabins were immediately built; the well-known one-room cabin—with cracks between logs plastered, a door on the long side, craned fireplace at the narrow end, two glassless windows, and a children's sleeping-loft above. The roof was covered with hand-split shingles, quite thick and several feet long; the floor was packed clay. As time permitted, an extra room was added, a detached kitchen was joined to the building by a covered passage-way, plank floors were laid, and eventually the whole cabin was often weatherboarded. The year after his arrival, as soon as crops were gathered, James Miller replaced his cabin with one of the first brick houses in northeast Missouri. This home burned down during the late 1870's. Outbuildings included a log stable, a sheep shed enclosed by a snake-rail fence, a storage barn which also served as henhouse and pigpen, and a smokehouse. Sometimes, but not always among early pioneers, there was another little building.

Slave quarters was a group of smaller cabins erected in the form of a rectangle; the side facing the master's home left open for the orchard. Aunt May frequently told how she and her brother John when visiting their grandfather always went to these negro cabins to hear ghost and witch stories in the evening. So frightened were they on leaving that they joined hands, closed their eyes, and ran to the house. Why they had never crashed into a fruit tree always puzzled her. One of these slave cabins was the weaving-room, which housed a few stools and an old-fashioned loom. Over this presided the family weaver, Martha Miller, a slave bought at a fancy price in New Orleans. She was a quadroon, a large woman, yellow-complexioned, with long hair worn pig-tailed down her back. She was considered exotically beautiful. I
have said she presided over the weaving cabin because she was quite popular in the neighborhood, always having visitors and doing about as she pleased. Her body lies in the family cemetery. Her daughter Martha, born in slavery, later lived in Quincy, where during my boyhood mother and I occasionally drove by her house for a chat.

Another slave was Bill Miller, who acted as horse-boy to Joseph Edwin Miller, son of James, as long as he fought as a Confederate soldier in Missouri. Bill was a cautious fighter according to Cousin Joddie (Joseph Edwin Miller, grandson of James), who used to ask, "Bill, where were you during all that shooting?" Bill had a repertoire of vivid battle scenes which he frequently related. "Well, Mr. Joddie, it was like this. You know how horses don't like guns. You know how the Yankees stole horses. Well, I was way back in the woods guarding the horses."

Younger than Bill was Frank who changed his name to Henderson and whom I knew fairly well. What a delightful character he was? Frank lived in a cabin on two acres of land left to him as long as he lived. The complicated business of paying the 2 or 3 dollar annual tax was managed by white friends. For the necessities of life, excepting his garden, chickens and pig, he helped neighbors at hog-killing, corn husking or similar work, but not too much work. No one ever paid Frank in full. "Well Frank, I just haven't that much money at present." Payment was made in driblets according to Frank's needs. After the Ford model T came into use, just before the First World War, his greatest joy in life was to ride into Canton. About twice yearly Cousin Joddie drove him in. On reaching Canton the routine was always the same. "Here's that dollar I owe you Frank," he would answer. "Well, Mr. Joddie, I don't exactly remember that you owe me anything." Frank spent his money immediately. How he spent it no one would ever guess. First, and first always, he had his weatherbeaten shoes shined! Next he ate a five-cent dish or ice cream. Finally the remaining 90 cents bought a huge sack of hard candy. With this bag in his hands he wandered about town greeting friends. Everyone knew him. He was the last country negro living in Lewis County.

James Miller was one of the largest slaveholders in northeast Missouri. How many negroes he owned at one time I do not know, never having examined the tax lists. Few families possessed more than several slaves, most families were slaveless—many New Englanders and Germans having entered the county at an early date. Although a public slave market flourished at St. Louis, slaves were rarely sold in Lewis County; generally they were passed along as marriage gift or heirloom. That they were well treated I am certain, for my mother, brought up during slavery and a bitter critic of the system, could name only one case of mistreatment.

Lewis County received careful attention from abolitionists. As early as 1830 underground stations existed in Illinois just across the Mississippi River. More effective was a young abolitionist clergyman, David Nelson, who had moved in 1829 from Kentucky to Marion Co. No.
which then included Lewis County. Near Philadelphia west of Palmyra he started a college to prepare young men for the ministry. Associated with him was that colorful figure, Col. William Muldrow, then promoting Marion City, the "Metropolis of the West", one of the famous ghost towns of America. Marion City was immortalized as Eden by Charles Dickens in MARTIN CHUZZLEWIT; Col. Muldrow was the model for Mark Twain's "Colonel Sellers" in THE GILDED AGE and THE AMERICAN CLAMMANT. The college was granted a charter in 1831 as Marion College. Students paid tuition and board by working a large farm attached to the college. Among these students was Willis Anderson, later first Judge of Knox Co. Mo., and a member of our family.

Nelson's anti-slavery views eventually forced him to leave Marion County and settle in Quincy where he founded the Mission Institute, also called the Eels Institute. To this school came a Massachusetts-born student by the name of Henry Clay Work. Instead of confining his abolitionist activities to preaching, Work began to steal slaves. One day in 1841 he and two companions crossed the Mississippi and landed on the banks of the Fabius. Here, while trying to persuade some negroes to desert their master, they were apprehended and taken to Palmyra. After a long trial during which one of the three was sentenced to 12 years imprisonment, they were pardoned with a solemn warning never to return. The night of their release, while waiting for a rowboat to ferry them across the Mississippi, the lights of Quincy inspired Mark Work to write his once well-known hymn "The shining Shore". Later he became famous by writing "Marching through Georgia".

Work's grueling experience did not deter other abolitionists. His able confederate, Dr. Richard Eels of Quincy, soon evolved a new technique. Dr. Eels had driven over to Lewis County ostensibly to buy a wagonload of produce. While there he stole a negro from Gen. Chauncey Durkee (see HIST. OF LEWIS p. 63), put him in the wagon, covered him with hay and other articles, and drove back to Quincy. Feelings on both sides of the river ran high. Many citizens of Quincy had originally come from southern states, especially Kentucky, and they had little sympathy for slave stealing even though it was done in the Lord's Name. The Sheriff at Quincy, J. M. Pitman, went to discuss the matter with the Sheriff of Lewis County, James Allen Richardson, first acting Judge of Lewis County, founder of Monticello, and my grandmother's uncle. On returning to Quincy, Pitman wrote to Richardson an unpunctuated letter dated Jan. 12, 1843, now in my possession. After a long discussion of the Mormon prophet Joseph Smith, whom both he and Richardson were trying to arrest, he concludes—"Now to the Doctor. he has not been seen here since I saw you. there is considerable stir among the abolitionists here, they are very much frightened. they think there is no safety for them there (in Lewis Co.—H.M.H.), they think you in tend to demand them all one at a time, especially those who have taken part in stealing negroes. I think it will render us good service here. the Doctor wrote a Letter and sent it to the printing office for publication in which he acknowledged he had Mr.
Durkes Negro in his wagon... my respects to Mr. Durkes and Excuse my broken centances...

After this date all wagons leaving Lewis County for Illinois were searched.

About this time early in the 1840's an abolitionist from Illinois, probably a member of the Mission Institute, slipped into the neighborhood of James Miller and stirred up the negroes. His propaganda of course was conducted after dark. One morning it was discovered that most of the Miller slaves and some nearby slaves had disappeared during the night. A posse was immediately organized and a search begun. Twenty miles toward Quincy the fugitives were overtaken. The leader of the slave group, a large negro owned by James Miller and somewhat deranged, asserting that he could not be killed by a bullet; raised his club and rushed at his master. During the confusion someone among the posse shot him dead. Thus the attempted escape ended and the slaves returned home, but for some time great excitement continued in the surrounding country.

James Miller on moving to Lewis County bought 800 acres of land but soon became the owner of 2000 acres. Within a few years his son, James Martin Miller, possessed similar acreage, about 1800 acres. His sons-in-law and other relatives held large tracts of land. These lands were partly prairie and partly wooded, and were drained by several creeks, among the latter being Grassy. To my mother, Grassy, in those days a full-bodied stream well stocked with fish, was the most wonderful creek in the world. If space permitted I could tell more about Grassy but were I will remark only that my mother was quite right, though for a reason she never knew. Grassy is one of the most famous creeks in the world, because its name has been given to the lowest deposit of the Mississippian Period. Millions of years ago the black shale formation along Grassy lay beneath a vast inland sea; today it rests unconformably on Devonian or older Paleozoic rocks. (Raymond C. Moore HISTORICAL GEOLOGY, New York, 1933, p. 262.)

The Miller land, like all pioneer land, was horribly abused. The slopes of the prairie plowed downward soon developed gullies; the rich topsoil washing into the rock or shale bottomed streams, filling them with mud. Trees and brush that should have been preserved were cut, adding to the destruction of the soil, the disappearance of springs, the lowering of the water table, and the eventual elimination of wild game.

Wild game had been abundant. The panther and bear soon retreated, and the wolf was driven farther back into the timber, but deer and smaller animals remained for a long time. The fox was hunted for sport and is still so hunted. Strange as it may seem, the most destructive animal was the wild turkey. The weight of a flock of wild turkeys roosting in a tree at night often left the tree mutilated; the same flock landing in a cornfield during the day played havoc. After a large patch of cornstalks had been flattened to the ground, the husks were scratched back and the grain devoured. From the very first days of settlement, even 25 years later when my mother was a girl in the
1860's, children during the autumn were every day sent into the ripening cornfields to drive out wild turkeys. The latter were so numerous and tame that at times they could be killed with a stick. Everyone ate boiled turkey. It was more usual than hog meat or chicken, the latter being raised primarily for eggs. So frequently was wild turkey eaten, my mother vowed that when she had a family of her own, turkey would not be served. As a consequence I never tasted turkey until I was almost a man, and even today I am not fond of it.

The unusual words boiled turkey in the preceding paragraph require an explanation. Boiled turkey today is rare except among Ulstermen, whom we call Scotch-Irish. The Millers of course were Scotch-Irish, but in the days concerning which I am speaking, few pioneers ever roasted anything. Everything was boiled or fried. Baking was confined to cornbread. Food, excluding the great variety of wild game, was monotonous. In summer the vegetables were green beans, cooked with a large hunk of bacon, and boiled young horse corn. These two when combined was the succotash of the Indians. Many modern vegetables were unknown; the tomato, very small in size, was called a love apple and considered poisonous. In winter the vegetables were dried beans, cabbage, turnips and potatoes; the latter always boiled in the jackets. Sugar was scarce and expensive, wild honey took its place. The roots of the sassafras tree made a delicious tea, but this was drunk only in the spring as a tonic to thin the blood after its sluggish winter—so they thought. This narrow diet gradually improved, especially after the arrival of Germans. Much more could be said about food. Here I will end with chicken killing. Slave-holding pioneers always killed a chicken by wringing of its neck; holding the head or a chicken in one's hand and swinging the chicken about in a vertical circle. Three or four rapid circles did the trick. This method of killing came from Africa.

Where three farms met—those of James Miller, Samuel Horatio McKim and William A. Allen—the family cemetery was established. Since it was on McKim land, it was called the McKim Cemetery. For years only members of the family and their slaves were buried there. The slaves were buried in a section to themselves, with a plain unmarked stone denoting each grave. Almost all these small stones have disappeared, but as I remember the slave graves were immediately behind the present church. At a later date the name McKim was changed to Mount Zion Cemetery; Mt. Zion being the name of the Disciples of Christ Church built in the cemetery.

Education also was originally a family matter. Distance, bad roads, and the scarcity of teachers would long postpone the creation of a public school system. During the first few years after settlement in Lewis County some adult member of the family in his or her spare time, assisted by older children, taught younger children how to read, write, spell and cipher. As children became more numerous and pioneer conditions improved, a professional teacher was employed
and a schoolhouse built, a log cabin, near the family cemetery but on the Allen farm; hence the school was called the Allen Schoolhouse. After the Civil War when the county entered the educational field it took over the Allen Schoolhouse. This school still exists though not the log cabin. Many members of the family have taught there.

To secure teachers, a better trained ministry, and a more advanced education for children, James Miller in 1852 made a contribution to a college project at Canton, about 20 miles away—"Pres. W. H. McDonald of Culver-Stockton was requested this week to recognize one of the original Christian University scholarships granted in September 1952. This scholarship was granted to James Miller or to his heirs, three months prior to the opening of Christian University, now Culver-Stockton College. Since that time it has been handed down as a family heirloom, and two years ago the scholarship came into possession of Walt Miller, a grandson of James Miller, who lives near Canton. It was supposed that the scholarship was just an heirloom and of historical importance only. However, Pres. McDonald will honor the scholarship for the full amount of $625, and the two great grandsons of James Miller, Oscar Neal, a freshman and Glenn Ashley, a junior, have entered Culver-Stockton this fall on this grant." THE CANTON RECORD, Sept. 29, 1937. The article contains a picture of the certificate.

Among the household articles brought from Kentucky by the Millers, three are still owned by descendants: (1) an old fashioned sugar chest, a chest made of sugarwood, in the family of the late Robert Theodore Miller of Williamson, Mo. (2) Nancy Baker Miller’s Bible, which had been a wedding present from her father Martin Baker, now owned by Sterling Perry Miller of Dallas, Texas. (3) In my possession, a large hand-wrought key with an interesting story. After the serious Indian raids upon Bourbon and Nicholas Counties had ceased about 1790, frequent forays by small bands of Indians from Ohio were made for the purpose of stealing horses. To prevent these thefts log-cabin stables were built with heavy doors to be locked at night. The key in my possession, six inches long and as thick as a lead pencil, locked the stable door of my great-great-grandfather John Miller, one of the first pioneers of Kentucky and the founder of Millersburg. Many years ago Caleb Walton Corrington of Millersburg, Ky., without any previous knowledge of my key when writing to me incidentally mentioned that he had the old lock from John Miller’s stable door. Why we two never got together on lock and key I do not know, except that he soon died and I was too busy to follow up the matter. When I interviewed his widow some years later at Millersburg, she knew nothing about the lock.

About 12 years after the death of his wife in 1861 James Miller married an elderly widow Rebecca (Trotter) Johnson, who following his death, Oct. 26, 1875, drew a pension for his service in the War of 1812. James Miller was buried beside his first wife in Mt. Zion Cemetery just across the road from his farm, about 3 miles from Williamstown. One stone marks the graves of both.
James Miller was a fairly large man with dark brown hair and brown eyes; his wife, Nancy Walton Baker, was a very small woman, probably a Walton characteristic. Portraits of both, taken in old age, survive.


VI.1. Miller, James Horace, b. July 1, 1839; d. 1865; m. 1861, Mahala Frances Bradley (b. Harrison Co. Ky.; d. 1875); 1. 1863-69 at Gilliad (defunct village) L.C. Mo., and returned to Ky.


VII.2. Miller, Mary Alice, b. June 5, 1868, Carlisle, Ky. (while mother on visit to Ky.); d. Dec. 29, 1936, Ashland, Ky.; m. Henry Preston; l. Paintsville, Ky., then Ashland, Ky.


VIII.2. Preston, Frank Bruce, b. June 17, 1869, Paintsville; m. Miss Vaughn; l. Hollywood, Calif.; n.ch.


VII.3. Miller, Jane Emily, b. May 1844; d. 1889; 1st wife of Bruce Champ. He was "born near Millersburg, and spent his early life upon the farm. Upon the 9th of July, 1861, he enlisted in the 2nd Ky. Infantry, Company F, Capt. Harvey Mcowell, and Colonel Roger Hanson. He was captured at Fort Donelson, at the surrender of the Garrison and sent to Camp Norton, and escaped after a short confinement; returning to the service, he attached himself temporarily to Gen'l. Morgan's command; two days later he was in the engagement at Haras-
ville, Tenn., in which his Infantry Reg. took part. After the battle he
joined his old command, and with that took part in the battles of Stone
River, Jackson, Miss., Chickamauga, Mission Ridge, Buzzard's Roost Gap,
Resaca, and at Dallas, Ga., where he was captured in May, 1864, and sent
to Rock Island (Ill.—the Federal Prison—H.M.H.), where he remained
until the close of the war, when he returned home and engaged in farm-
ing. He was married Feb. 17, 1866, to Miss Jennie E. Miller, daughter of
John A. Miller; by her he has had four children, two of whom died in in-
fancy... In 1870 Mr. Champ left the farm and went to Millersburg, where
he engaged in mercantile pursuits...about four years. He then engaged in
job printing until the organization of the firm of Champ & Robey, early
in 1881, as editors and proprietors of the Bourbon News. Soon after it
fell into the hands of Mr. Champ. He continued this publication until
early in March, 1882, when he moved his office to Paris, and began the
publication of a semi-weekly." Perrin p. 452.


VII.2. Champ, W. Swift, b. Nov. 22, 1876, Mill. Ky.; m. Lulla
Thompson of Paris, Ky.; only ch. Frances, b. 1900, drowned 1915 when
attempting to get from a boat to a barge at Frankfort, Ky.; n.m.


Paris, Ky.; m. (1) Oct. 1876, Paris, Ky.; Mattie (no middle name)
Hutchison, b. Dec. 25, 1853, Hutchison Station, B.C. Ky.; d. Mar. 9,
1878, Mill. Ky.; bd. there; left ch. (2) July 1, 1862, Tommie Collins
1, 1862; d. Paris Ky.; I ch.

(1) Children of Mattie Hutchison

VII.1. Miller, Evelyn Taylor, b. Aug. 2, 1877; m. Apr. 26, 1896,
Hutchison Stat., George (no middle name) Clayton, b. Feb. 3, 1875, B.C.
Ky.

n.ch.

VIII.2. Clayton, Ruth, b. Sept. 9, 1900, Hutchison Stat.; m. Dorsie
T. Coleman; ch. (1) Jean (2) Dorsie.

McGlothlin; ch. (1) Joan (2) Patricia Coleman, b. May 5, 1931.

VIII.4. Clayton, Mattie Miller, b. Hutchison Stat.; m. Nov. 1, 1929,


(2) Children of Tommie Collins Turner

VII.1. Miller, Mattie, b. July 10, 1887; m. Aug. 1, 1911, A.C.
Rowland; 1. Paris, Ky.

VIII. 1. Rowland, Tommie Miller, b. Sept. 28, 1913; m. Feb. 17, 1930, 
Wm. J. Eads; ch. b. Paris, Ky. (1) Wm. Allen, b. Dec. 21, 1930 (2) 
Hattie Amelia, b. May 18, 1932.


VIII. 3. Miller, Elizabeth Tom, b. Sept. 17, 1890; m. Sept. 15, 1915, 
(2) Oscar Bradford, b. May 5, 1922.


Paris, Ky.; bd. Mill. Ky.; n.m.

VII. 7. Miller, Hattie Ann, b. Sept. 12, 1817, Mill. Ky. (Miller 
Bible); m. Apr. 4, 1833 (Miller Bible), B.C. Ky., where mar. is not 
listed, bond perhaps not being recorded, Samuel Horatio McKim (her 2nd 
cousin, he a son of Martha, called "Patsy", McClelland and Joseph Mc 
Kim; his wife a dau. of Wm. McClelland Sr. and Martha Miller, sister 
of John Miller founder of Millersburg, Ky.), b. Feb. 12, 1807, Mill. 
Ky.; moved with her father in 1833 to L.C. Mo.; to Calif. 1875; she d. 
Sept. 9, 1897, Orange, Calif.; he d. Sept. 26, 1887, Los Angeles, 
Calif. He was Judge of L.C. Mo., 1856.

VI. 1. McKim, Joseph Morton (Morton an abbr. from Throckmorton, a 
family closely allied with McKins), b. Mar. 13, 1836, Mill. Ky.; to 
L.C. Mo. with parents, 1838; entered primary dept. of U. of Mo. at age 
of 14; bachelor degree, 1853; doctor of med. 1855 from St. Louis 
Medical College (now med. dept. of Washington U.); located at Winchester, 
Clark Co. Mo.; m. Oct. 14, 1858, Natalie Jane Rose; member Board 
of Regents of First District Normal School, Kirksville, Mo., for 23 
hrs.; Dem. Representative from Knox Co. Mo. in 39th Gen. Assem. of Mo., 
condensed from HIST. OF LEWIS, p. 1076, and Williams HIST. NORTHEAST 
MO.).

VII. 1. McKim, Hattie Lee, b. 1861, Newark, Mo.; d. Oct. 6, 1926; 
m. James Nesbit (no doubt from Nesbitt fam. of Bourbon Co. Ky.); n.ch.

VII. 2. McKim, Horace Walton, b. 1865, Newark, Mo.; a M.D.; author 
of pamphlet TO THE HEIRS OF JOHN WALTON; m. (1) Rilla Washburn, 1 ch. 
only (2) Lee Ellis (see III. 1; IV. 4; V. 5; VI. 2; VII. 1), n.ch. by her; he 
l. and d. at La Belle, L.C. Mo.

Elizabeth Niedemeyer of Columbia, Mo.; 1. Ft. Worth, Texas; 1 ch.
Horace Walton III.

VII. 3. McKim, James Montgomery, b. Newark, Mo.; d. 1920; m. Grace 
Swigle, d. 1910; n.ch. (?).

VII. 4. McKim, Virgil, b. Newark, Mo.; a M.D.; 1. Newark; n.m.

VII. 5. McKim, Natalie Jane, b. June 24, 1877, Winchester, Mo.; m.


VI. 6. McKim, James, b. L.C. Mo.; a M.D.; m. Belle Longmeyer of St. Louis, Mo. (cousin of Della Filbert who m. his brother Horatio; both of old French families); k.d. while serving in the Memphis, Tenn., Plague of 1870 (hence must have been b. before some of preceding sisters and brothers); n.ch.

VI. 7. McKim, John, b. L.C. Mo.; a D.D.S.; m. Mattie Baker (of Texas); d. 1867, Keokuk, Iowa; ch. (1) Morton, a professional actor, Irish comedian, d. (2) Eola, m., d. (3) John, d. (4) Filbert, d.

VI. 8. McKim, Hattie Anne, b. L.C. Mo.; m. Mr. Alwood; l. Los Angeles, Calif.; n.ch.

VI. 9. McKim, Horatio, b. L.C. Mo.; a M.D.; m. Della Filbert of St. Louis, Mo. (cousin of Belle Longmeyer who m. his brother James); d. 1859 in St. Louis; ch. (1) Eulala, taught in Public Schools of St. Louis (2) Horatio (3) Lucille.

VI. 10. McKim, Elias, b. L.C. Mo.; d. at 15, killed while hunting; bd. Mt. Zion Cem.

V. 3. Miller, Mary Jane, b. Dec. 13, 1819, Mill. Ky. (Miller Bible); m. Aug. 9, 1835 (Miller Bible), certainly in B.C. Ky. (where mar. is not recorded), Joseph Alexander Steele (son of William Steele, b. Oct. 4, 1788, d. June 20, 1848, and wife Margaret Shaw, b. May 23, 1793, m. Mar. 11, 1802, d. (? )—Steele Bible), b. Apr. 24, 1803, Mill. Ky. (Steele Bible), who had previously m. Jane Amelia Pollock (see III.4; IV.3); he being brother of Margaret Dixon Steele who m. James Pollock Jr. (see III.4; IV.4); moved with her parents in 1833 to L.C. Mo.; both d. there, she Oct. 8, 1873 (Miller Bible), but his death unrecorded in Miller Bible and Steele Bible; both bd. Mt. Zion Cem.; said to have had 14 children, all except 2 dying of cholera, the names of 5 known.

VI. 1. Steele, James, b. about 1837, Mill. Ky.; to L.C. Mo. with parents 1838; known as "Captain"; moved to Iowa; m. Mary Ellen Colley.
VII.1. Steele, William, b. 1858; m. Adelaide Ayre (?), b. 1856; both d. 1917; had 2 daus.


VII.3. Steele, Walter W., an osteopath doctor; m. Katherine Harris, Kirksville, Mo.; d. Buffalo, N.Y.; n.ch.


V.7. Miller, James Martin, b. Oct. 19, 1823 (Miller Bible), Mill. Ky.; with parents to L.C. Mo., 1828; as a boy became a stock buyer, having $10,000 in gold by time of marriage; m. Dec. 9, 1849, Monticello, Mo., Elizabeth Frances Richardson (b. near Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 12, 1833; with parents Francis Reed Richardson and Sarah Carter Major in fall of 1833 to Monticello, Mo.; d. Oct. 12, 1889 in hospital at Quincy, Ill.) After his marriage he bought a farm near Williamstown, Mo. and raised stock. Having lost his slaves during the Civil War and finding the changed conditions of northeast Mo. unprofitable for stock-raising, in 1870 he became a buyer for the Alexander and Patterson Packing Co. of St. Louis, Mo. For five years he was the senior partner of Miller and Allen Packing Co. of St. Louis, then sold out to the growing packing trust, and in 1876 returned to Lewis Co., living at Canton. He was elected Circuit Clerk of Lewis Co. in 1862 and served three terms, 12 years. On retiring from politics, his wife being dead, he devoted the rest of his life to mining interests in Colo. The last few years of his life he divided between the homes of his daughters, Mrs. S. S. Hyatt of Quincy, Ill., and Mrs. Frank Hansom of Louisiana, Mo., dying at the latter place, Jan. 12, 1911. He was bd. beside his wife in Forest Grove Cem., Canton, Mo. Biog. In HIST. OF LEWIS, p. 800.


VII.1. Miller, Eugene William, b. Dec. 11, 1886, Palmyra; d. Nov. 28, 1932, St. Louis; n. ch.
VII.2. Miller, Nancy May, b. 1855, near Williamstown, Mo.; d. 1927, Neosho, Mo.; m. Dec. 9, 1875, Canton, Mo., Frank D. Ransom; l. many years at Louisiana Mo., then with her dau. Peachie at Neosho, Mo.; she and husb. bd. Forest Grove Cem. at Canton.
VIII.2. Ransom, Jennie Lou, b. Sept. 50, 1877, Louisiana, Mo.; m. Dec. 9, 1903, Louisiana, Roland V. Todd, reg. pharm., and for many years proprietor of drugstore at Louisiana.
VIII.1. Todd, Frances, b. Oct. 27, 1908, Louisiana; m. July 15, 1923, Louisiana, Bert Patterson; at least 1 ch. Barbara.
VII.3. Ransom, Peachie Monte, b. Oct. 21, 1877, Louisiana; for many years private sec. with Stark Bros. Nursery near Louisiana, and when the firm divided she went with the new branch to Neosho, Mo., becoming a partner in the new company; on retiring moved to Calif.; n.m.
VIII.5. Miller, Sarah Frances (named for grandparents Sarah Carter Major and Francis Richardson, always spelled her name Francis, a name 7 generations in the family, and was called "Fannie") b. Mar. 20, 1855, near Williamstown, Mo.; att. girl's academy (defunct since 1870's) at Monticello, Mo.; m. June 8, 1875, Canton, Mo., Samuel Segar Hyatt (the Hyatts came from Maryland; a hist. of whom will be published by me in the future), b. Feb. 12, 1855, Quincy, Ill.; District Sales Manager, headquarters at St. Louis, Mo., for Weissenger Tobacco Co. (defunct) of Louisville, Ky.; Gen. Man. of Pacific Mutual Life Ins. Co. for western Illinois, office at Quincy; Democrat in politics; 4 times (8 years) Alderman of 5th Ward, Quincy; twice (4 years) elected to Ill. State Leg., serving 63rd and 54th General Assemblies, but dying before completion of 2nd term; U.S. Gov. medal for work on Liberty Loans, 1st World War; Director of post-war drives for the Negroes and the Jews of Quincy; columnist "Uncle Sam", writing numerous political and humorous articles in Quincy Wigg and Labor Advocate; a plaque in bandstand of Washington Park. Quincy, a civic memorial to him; both d. and bd. Quincy, he Apr. 3, 1925, she Jan. 8, 1926,
VII.1. Hyatt, Minnie May, b. Sept. 18, 1876, Quincy, Ill.; d. Mar. 1948; att. old Chatoct College (defunct), Quincy; m. May 29, 1901, Quincy, Wesley Thomas Small, b. July 5, 1880, near Reidsville, N.C.; d. 1916, Quincy; n.ch.; both bd. Quincy.


VIII.1. Rothgeb, Frances Florence, b. June 25, 1905, Quincy, Ill.; m. Dec. 28, 1924, Quincy, John Andrew Leventis, b. Mar. 25, 1894, Daphne, Peloponesus, Greece (his grandfather a well-known patriot of the Greek War of Independence; his father and uncle mayors of the Daphne district; his brother, grad. of U. of Athens, a lawyer, governor of the Peloponesus); came to U.S.A. in 1915, locating at Hannibal, Mo.; after service in First World War, moved to Quincy.

Announcement has been received here from Washington D.C., that the war department has announced the award of the silver star citation to John A. Leventis, 708 South Twenty-second street (now 1518 Jefferson st.—H.M.H.), Quincy, for gallantry in action during the Meuse-Argonne offensive in France, October 10, 1918. It is the third such citation awarded Mr. Leventis for bravery in action, and he has also been recommended for the congressional medal, the distinguished service cross, and Croix de Guerre (for latter see correction later—H.M.H.). The citation said that Mr. Leventis, then a private in Company D, 16th Infantry, first division, had displayed gallantry...A letter from James F. McKinley, brigadier general, acting adjutant general, informed Mr. Leventis, Tuesday, that the citation had been awarded by direction of the president, that an engraved certificate of the award would follow the letter, and that the quartermaster general had been ordered to issue the silver star, which may be worn on the ribbon of the Victory medal...the citation...states in part: 'For gallantry in action during the Meuse-Argonne offensive, France, October 10, 1918. His company having been subjected to heavy artillery and machine gun fire causing many casualties, Pvt. Leventis, disregarding his own personal danger, aided in caring for the wounded and assisted in the reorganization of his platoon. Although gassed he refused to be evacuated during the engagement.' The action which the citation mentions occurred on the morning of October 10, 1918, at Hill 240. Mr. Leventis said when interviewed...Action at the same place, later in the same day, won for him the recommendation for the Congressional medal, the Distinguished Service Cross and the Croix de Guerre. The bill for the Congressional medal was introduced in congress in 1925 by the late Congressman King. The later action was one of conspicuous bravery, according to the recommendations of his superior officers for the awards. A platoon of Mr. Leventis' company had advanced and apparently become lost. Leventis, company runner at the time, was sent for—
ward to locate the platoon. He found that all members had been killed or wounded, and in conducting the search for the missing platoon incidentally captured eighteen German prisoners single-handed, after he had advanced in the face of machine gun fire, which had wounded him in one leg. (QUINCY HERALD WHG, Sept. 3, 1929; other Asso. Press papers, Sept. 2, 1929.) The Croix de Guerre was bestowed upon him by Marshal Petain, March 14, 1919. While in occupied Germany he was selected as a member of Gen. Pershing's Guard of Honor. They have 2 ch. (1) John Francis (baptized John Arthur, but legally changed to John Francis, a name 7 or 8 generations in the family), b. Feb. 9, 1928; grad. Q.H.S., 1928; enl. in Navy, 2 years, Pharm. mate 3/c.; senior (1950) St. Francis College, Quincy. (2) Harry Hyatt, b. Apr. 3, 1931; grad. St. Bernards School (Episcopal Coll. Prep. Sch. at Gladstone, N.J.), 1949; freshman at St. Francis College.

illed or old children's co. (wood-working machinery) and the officially recognized founder of the National Manufacturer's Association; no children; live 800 Park Ave., New York 21, N.Y., and Gladstone, N.J. Please send communications to New York address. If my address changes, I will notify as many members of the family as possible; if your letters are returned, look up my address in Who's Who in America (to be found in any library) or The Living Church Annual, which contains the official list of Episcopal Clergymen (to be found in the hands of the Rector of the nearest Episcopal church).


V.9. Miller, Joseph William (so named in Miller Bible and not Walton as in MILLERS OF MILLERSBURG, p. 43), b. Apr. 22, 1832, Mill. Ky.; to L. C. Mo. with parents in 1838; d. Jan. 20, 1840 (Miller Bible); prob. 1st person bd. in Mt. Zion Cem.

V.9. Miller, William (no middle name), b. Feb. 17, 1835, Mill. Ky.; to L. C. Mo. with parents in 1838; m. Dec. 16, 1860, L. C. Mo., 2nd cousin Maria Louisa McKim (dau. of Elisha McKim and Margaret D. Dodge, he a brother of Samuel Horatio McKim who m. Hettie Ann Miller, III.i; IV.i; V.8. the McKim brothers sons of Joseph McKim and Martha McClelland, she a dau. of Wh. McClelland Sr. and Martha Miller, sister of John Miller

VI.1. Miller, Joseph Edwin, b. Apr. 4, 1862, near Williamstown, Mo.; m. Apr. 20, 1897, L.C. Mo., Carrie Victorine Durkee (sister of Roswell Hammett Durkee who m. Carrie May Hudson, III; IV, 7; V, 2; VI, 1), b. Sept. 17, 1869, near Williamstown; both d. Plattsburg, Wisc. (spending winters with their dau.), he Nov. 6, 1949, she Feb. 25, 1950; both bd. Mt. Zion Cem.; he a farmer, living all his life on land originally claimed by his grandfather James. On this farm is the old Baker’s farm of John Baker (brother of Martin Baker who m. Esther Walton), containing the grave of his son Willis Baker previously described.


VI.3. Miller, Elisha Lee (twin to Jimmie Davis) b. Nov. 19, 1863; d. May 20, 1922; bd. Mt. Zion Cem.; m.m.


"I am enclosing a little note about a few of the things I have done and which were cited two years ago when I was nominated from this county for American Mother. I did not however win the state. This is only for you and you can throw it away. Wana S. Clay came to Wyo. in Aug. 1927 with 4 boys under 6 yrs. of age. She began teaching a rural school, Sept. 1928 (she had previously, 1917-1918, taught at the old
Allen School House near her home in Mo.—H. M. H.) attending summer schools at the U. of Wyo. until she received a B. A. in 1937, ten years later. She was elected County Supt. of Schools, Albany Co., Wyo., 1932, 1934, & 1936, and on July 1, 1937 became Director of Special Education, State Dept. of Education, Cheyenne, Wyo. She began teaching in elementary grades, Sept., 1939, in Laramie City schools and is still teaching. Pres. of the County Superintendents Assn. 1938–1939. Pres. of the local branch of the American Assn. of University Women 1943–1944. Chairman of the Laramie Classroom Teachers Assn. 1942–1943; a representative on the council for 2 years. She taught the Rural Demonstration School in the Branch Sessions for the U. of Wyo., summer of 1942, at Sundance, Wyo., also summer session at Gillette, Wyo., summers of 1946 and 1947. In church work she served as Supt. of Sunday School for many years; trustee of the First Christian Church since 1940 and financial sec. since 1944. She will begin to serve as a member of the Board of Directors of the Colorado Christian Home for Children for a term of three years, Jan. 1, 1950 to Dec. 31, 1952. While doing these things she maintained a home for her four boys, putting them through high school, and into the university until the beginning of the war. Harry, this is only for you, not publication. Did you ever hear of anyone trying to do so many things besides earning a living. Since it is in the past, it looks a little foolish that one tried to do so many things, not very big things, but something that seemed important in a small community.

VIII.1. Clay, Harold Horace, b. Sept. 2, 1921; grad. Cheyenne H.S. 1939; entered U. of Wyo. but left to enlist in U.S. Navy 3 weeks after Pearl Harbor, enl. Jan. 1, 1942. He was among the men that Buckley, after removing Genl. McArthur from the Philippines and returning to America, took back with him to the Pacific. He was trained as a radio­man on a P. T. Boat; rec’d rating of R.M. 1/c; served with 7th Squadron in the Asiatic Area, 4 stars in recognition of service; with 9th Squadron in the Philippine area, 2 stars in recognition of service. After war returned to U. of Wyo., B. S. degree, 1948.

VIII.2. Clay, John Carroll, b. May 19, 1923; grad. Laramie H.S.; enl. in U.S. Air Force, Feb. 1943; 1st Lt. in 9th Air Force in Europe; flew 97 missions in a P. 47; rec’d Distinguished Flying Cross, the Air Medal and five Oak Leaf Clusters; had 3 yrs. in U. of Wyo.; m. May 20, 1944, Fresno, Calif., Esther Lorraine Urich; 1 dau. Carroll Lorraine, b. Nov. 15, 1946.


VII.2. Schrader, Wayne Henry, b. Apr. 2, 1900; att. Canton Mo. H.S.; went west 1 yr., grad. Big Timber H.S. (Mont.) 1918; returned to Mo.; R.O.T.C. at U. of Mo.; in World War I; after war followed parents


VII.8. Conner, Mary Zracariah Jr., b. June 24, 1920; Canton H.S.; att. Culver-Stockton College; taught school; m. Sept. 17, 1932, Paul Garrison (son of Dr. Harvey Garrison of Hillview, Ill.); a M.D., pract. at Winchester, Ill., 1948; ch. 1 girl and 2 boys.


June 12, 1918; both bd. Mt. Zion Cem. (His dates from Miller Bible; theirs from family.) All ch. b. near Williamstown.


VI.2. Johnson, Raymond Spencer, b. Sept. 11, 1866.

VI.3. Johnson, Rayola Leroy, b. June 3, 1890; m. Hazel Breymen; n.ch.

VI.4. Johnson, Annette May, b. Oct. 5, 1892; m. Carl W. Keniston;

VI.5. Johnson, Lucille Irene, b. Nov. 16, 1895; m. Frank M. Tuttle;


VI.1. McCutcheon, Robert Gale, m. Loren Cain of McFall, Mo.; l. Monticello, Mo.; ch. Dova Lucille, b. 1927.

VI.2. McCutcheon, Spencer, m. Gladys Finer; ch. David and 2 others.


VI.4. McCutcheon, Mary Aneta.

VI.6. Miller, Fannie Gale, b. Sept. 16, 1873; l. at home all of life; m.m.

VI.7. Miller, Robert Theodore, b. Sept. 27, 1875; d. farmer, lived on land claimed by grandfather James Miller; m. Dec. 25, 1902, Lutie Pearl Marks (b. May 13, 1876, near Canton, Mo., sister of Peachie Nora who m. his brother James Walton Miller for Marks family see HIST. OF LEWIS, p. 766); all ch. b. near Williamstown.


VII.4. Miller, James Walton, b. Sept. 12, 1917; d. Jan. 6, 1943, near Canton, Mo.; m. Nov. 15, 1939, Canton, Peachie Nora Marks (sister of Lutie Pearl who m. his brother Robert Theodore) b. Nov. 29, 1937 near Canton. Cousin "Walt" was a great favorite of my grandfather's. Farming under adverse conditions before and during the Depression, he put all of his children through H.S., and all save one through college.

VII.1. Miller, Robert Walton, b. Aug. 28, 1901; grad. Canton H.S.; m. Feb. 4, 1929, Canton, Leona Barley (b. July 4, 1902, grad. Canton H.S.); farmed with father; at present (1945) County Highway Engineer, Canton;
ch. John Walton (note the name still surviving!) b. Aug. 29, 1933.


V.1. Miller, Robert Lee, b. June 3, 1841, near Williamstown, L.C.; att. U. of Mo., but left to enlist in Mo. State Militia, June 20, 1861, under Capt. Wm. Samuel Richardson (1st cousin of Elizabeth Frances Richardson who m. James Martin Miller, III.4; IV.1; V.7); for a short time under Col. J.C. Porter (for an interesting account of Porter and the Civil War in northeast Mo., see Joseph A. Mudd, WITH PORTER IN MO., Washington, D.C.); then under Col. Martin E. Green, Brig. Gen. T.A. Harris, Commander-in-Chief Sterling Price; discharged at Tupelo, Miss; enr. in McFarland's 2nd Mo. Reg. Co. C; inf. surrendered with Gen. Francis M. Cockrell at Mobile, Ala., at close of war; m. Feb. 10, 1864, Belmont, Panola Co., Miss., Velvia Ann Stanmire, b. Panola Co., Feb. 10, 1843; returned to L.C. Mo., 1864; moved to Hillsboro, Texas, 1891-92; he d. Nov. 30, Dallas; she d. Dec. 18, 1926, Memphis, Tenn.; both bd. Dallas; dates from Miller Bible and family; all ch. b. near Williamstown, Mo.


VII.5. Miller, Elizabeth May, b. Nov. 15, 1875; d.; n.m.


VI.7. Miller, Joseph Edwin, Jr., b. July 24, 1881; m. June 16, 1904, Dallas, Texas, Maude L. Tibbs.


VI.8. Miller, Louisa Hilliam (named for uncle and aunt William Miller and wife Louisa McKim), b. Mar. 17, 1854; m. Mar. 22, 1904, Dallas, Texas, George Ira Dorman. "George I. Dorman, pioneer Texas wholesale clothing man and a resident of Dallas for forty-one years, died Tuesday at his home...had been in the wholesale clothing business for forty-five years...was born Sept. 15, 1859, at Lauderdale, Miss. He came to Texas in 1931, having resided at ninth and Jefferson for forty-one years. Mr. Dorman married Louise Miller in 1904...served as an alderman and member of the Oak Cliff school board in 1895 when Oak Cliff was an independent city...president of the school board part of this time...had been very active in Oak Cliff politics up until his illness nearly four years ago...member of the First Baptist church...survived by his widow, Mrs. Louise Dorman; three sons, Dr. Joseph Harold Dorman, George I. Dorman, Jr., and Robert H. Dorman, and five grandchildren"—from obituary in Dallas newspapers. Cousin Louisa is such an unusual person and writes so interestingly, I must quote from two of her recent letters; first concerning her children. "In the fall of 1909 I had an appointment with Destiny—I met Prince Charming. And what did I do? I married the Prince, his four fine sons, plus a maid and a gardener. The baby was four months old when his lovely young mother died in 1900. The children were taught from the beginning that since their mother couldn't stay, I was sent to be their mother and to complete the work she had begun. They have always called me mother. Lucian, the second son, not mentioned in the clipping (the obituary—H.M.H.), died in 1913. Just a little while before his death he wrote me a letter in which he said, 'I couldn't have loved my own mother more than I have loved you, Mother.
dear,' Both Harold and George, Jr., named their children for me. It has been a life filled with love, affection, happiness and understanding. My sons are successful business and professional men and I deeply regret that they cannot be a part of the Miller history, but the horrible word 'step-' has never been used in our family. Rather than use it, they must be omitted." To my question why she had changed the spelling of her first name, she replied, "I have always known that my name should be spelled with an 'a', but when I was still in high school there were just six Louises in my room. The teacher had to do something about it. She decided I reminded her of Owen Meredith's Lucile, consequently I've been called Lucile for years. My marriage license reads 'Louise' but I still sign my name Louise. In the future I shall use the 'a'-thanks to you." Cousin Louisa has always been active in social organizations, among them - the Jane Douglas Chapter, D.A.R.; Texas Society, United States Daughters of 1812, Treasurer; The Dallas Southern Memorial Association, Vice-president.

VI.9. Miner. Corinne Vivienne. in. me. is 1886: m. Oct. 3, 1914, Memphis, Tenn., David Morrice Brock. "With a record of more than 47 years of service with the United States Corps of Engineers, David M. Brock of 1812 Vinton yesterday retired at the close of business at the Memphis District office. He had reached the maximum age, 70, permitted for Federal employment. Mr. Brock will be succeeded as chief, Water Transportation Branch, of the Memphis District by...Honoring Mr. Brock, a luncheon was held yesterday aboard the Steamer Mississippi by division and branch chiefs in the district office. A short inspection trip was made of the river in the vicinity of Memphis. Starting in 1900 as a rodman on levee surveys, Mr. Brock was later assigned to most of the important activities in connection with improvements for navigation and flood control. Mr. Brock was in charge of levee surveys and construction in various sections of the old First and Second Mississippi River Commission Districts. From 1909 to 1917 Mr. Brock headed field revetment parties, where he assisted in the development and perfection of willow mattresses then used universally in bank protection work. He served as assistant engineer in the district office from 1917 to 1919, after which he was placed in charge of the Engineer Depot where floating plants were constructed and repaired. Later Mr. Brock was in general charge of all revetment work. As chief of the water transportation branch, he has directed the movement of all Government-owned floating plants in the Memphis District. Lieut. Gen. R.A. Wheeler, chief of engineers, personally commended Mr. Brock for his fine work during his career with the Engineers. Born at Frankfort, Ky., Mr. Brock received his degree in engineering from the University of Kentucky in 1900. He is a charter member of the Engineers Club of Memphis and an elder in the Linden Avenue Christian Church. Mr. and Mrs. Brock have two sons, D. M. Brock, Jr., an engineer with the Bureau of Reclamation and George L. Brock, an architectural engineer and architect at Jackson, Miss." —THE COMMERCIAL APPEAL, Memphis Dec. 1, 1948.
VII.1. Brock, David Morrice, Jr., b. May 20, 1916, Memphis; grad. Central H.S., Memphis, 1933; degree in Civil Engineering, U. of Ky., 1937; appointed Inspector of Construction, U.S. Engineers under Army Engineers in Memphis District, 1937; transferred as Junior Engineer to Bureau of Reclamation under the Interior Department, Denver, Colo., 1939; released by the Bureau of Reclamation in 1942 to assume duty in the Inspectional and Installation of machinery in the Atomic Energy Plant at Oak Ridge, Tenn., being constructed by J.A. Jones Contracting Co.; returned to Bureau of Reclamation, Denver, Colo., in 1945 as an Assistant in the design of Spillways for dams being constructed for irrigation of arid lands in the West, Electric Power and Flood Control; m. Feb. 2, 1941, Denver, Martha Ruth Wahl; ch. Nancy, b. June 7, 1942, Denver.

VII.2. Brock, George Lee, b. Nov. 16, 1922, Memphis; grad. Central H.S., Memphis, 1941; B.S. in Architectural Engineering, Georgia Tech., 1944; entered Graduate School of Architecture at Harvard University, 1945; his education was interrupted by his induction into the army, 1946; after basic training at Fort Bragg, S. Car., he was sent to the Army Engineers School at Ft. Belvoir, Virginia, where as Technician Fourth Class he taught Topographical Drafting to trainees; discharged 1947; Bachelor of Architecture from Oklahoma A & M College, 1948; associated with N. W. Overstreet and Associates, Architects and Engineers, Jackson, Miss., in charge of Commercial and Industrial Buildings. "George Lee Brock, 27, of Jackson Miss., formerly of Memphis, has received his architectural license from the Mississippi State Board of Architecture...is one of the youngest men to receive a Mississippi architectural license."—THE COMMERCIAL APPEAL, Memphis, Mar. 28, 1950. In a letter (June 24, 1950) to his aunt, Louisa Miller Dorman, he wrote, "Since I sent you my history three more things have been added which I'm quite proud of. I thought you might want to pass them along to Harry (the author—H.H.). First of all, in May 1950 I received my architectural license and am now a registered architect in the State of Mississippi. Then, in June, 1950, I became a corporate member of the A.I.A. My official title now is George Lee Brock, A.I.A. The A.I.A. is for American Institute of Architects. There are several degrees of members, a corporate member being the highest and only member that can add A.I.A. after his name, I'm particularly proud of the above because of my age. Usually an architect isn't registered or granted a corporate membership until his 30's or 40's. In our office I'm the 4th corporate member, the next youngest being 37. Then in Sept. 1950, I'm to enter the graduate school of architecture at the University of Florida to begin work on my Master of Architecture degree."

VI.10. Miller, Sterling Perry, b. Apr. 3, 1888; served apprenticeship in U.S. Navy from Aug. 18, 1907 to April 13, 1914; Marine Master for Panama Canal from Apr. 14, 1914 to April 6, 1917; ordered to active duty in the United States, May 21, 1917, to command U.S.S. Grey Fox; special course in U.S. Naval Academy, Oct. 1, 1917 to Feb. 1, 1918; served as gunnery officer on U.S.S. Bache from Feb. 1, 1918 to June 1, 1918; Aide


VII.2. Long, Thomas Aubrun, Jr., b. May 24, 1941, Colon, Republic of Panama.

VII.3. Long, Stanley James, b. Jan. 6, 1944, Colon, Republic of Panama.


POLLY KIMBROUGH BAKER IV.3. AND JEREMIAH D. SADLER

IV.3. Baker, Polly Kimbrough (see Clement's list, Appendix 3, where she is mistakenly called Polk), b. 1901, Mill. Ky.; m. (1) Jan. 1, 1818 (B.C. Ky. Mar. records) Jeremiah D. Sadler, b. July 10, 1794, who d. Nov. 7, 1829, leaving 4 ch. Willis Anderson (HIST. OF LEWIS, p. 990r., see later) says his wife, Hettie W. Sadler, dau. of Polly and Jeremiah, "was a native of Princeton, Gibson Co., Ind., born April 22, 1822." This means that Polly and Jeremiah, sometime after their marriage, moved to
Indiana. How long they stayed there, and whether her husband died in Indiana, I do not know. Anyhow, after his death in 1829, Polly returned to the home of her parents and accompanied them about 1833 to Missouri, where she soon married (2) Mar. 11, 1833, Wm. P. Frazier, this being one of the first marriages in Lewis Co. following its formation from Marion Co. (HIST. OF LEWIS, p. 53). In 1833 she and her husband evidently accompanied her parents to Knox Co. She d. Mar. 13, 1863, in Knox, Co. No. ch. by 2nd husband.


VI.2. Sadler, Glenn.

VI.3. Sadler, Della, m. Robert Smith

VI.4. Sadler, Stella, m. (1) Frank Blair (2) Grant Barden.

V.2. Sadler, Hester Walton, b. Apr. 22, 1822, Princeton, Gibson Co., Ind.; d. Mar. 3, 1906, Knox Co.; m. Sept. 15, 1836, L.C. Mo., Willis Anderson—"Hon. Willis Anderson, one of Knox County's oldest and most prominent citizens, is a native of Franklin County, Ky., born June 17, 1811, and is a son of Elijah and Rachel (Downing) Anderson. The former was born near Frankfort, Franklin Co., Ky., in 1787, and in September, 1824, immigrated to the wilds of Missouri, locating in Marion County, and removing to Knox County in the spring of 1836. He was a farmer, and a son of Joseph Anderson a native of Virginia, who accompanied Lewis and Clark upon their expedition to Kentucky. He helped build the fort where Louisville now stands. (The sentence before the last is an error. The Lewis and Clark expedition was in 1803, and this was William Clark. Joseph Anderson evidently went to Kentucky with George Rogers Clark or joined him there. The site of present Louisville was originally called the Falls of the Ohio, because of a falls in the Ohio river at that point. In 1777 George Rogers Clark settled several families on Corn Island, an island in the Ohio at the falls, and in 1779 built Fort Beargrass at the mouth of Beargrass Creek on the mainland opposite Corn Island. Butler HIST. OF KENTUCKY, p. 99.—H.M.H.) He died in 1844, while on a visit to a daughter in Platte County, Mo. The family is of Scotch descent. The mother was of Welsh and Irish descent, and was born near Lancaster, Garrard Co., Ky., in 1780, and died in Marion County, Mo., March 31, 1834. Our subject, Hon. Willis Anderson, is the eldest of a family of five children, and the only son. Only two children are now living: Our subject and his sister Nancy, widow of Lewis Barns, a noted politician...Our subject received a liberal education at Marion College, in Marion County, Mo., and then purchased a half interest in a steam ferry-boat, and a tract of land where Quincy now stands. (Quincy, Ill. was founded long before Willis Anderson bought his "tract of land". John Wood and a man named Longley built the first cabin in December, 1822, and in 1825 Adams Co. was organized and the
village of Quincy officially recognized by the State. "Historians disagree as to when the first regular ferry service was established. In 1827 the county commissioners granted one Ira Pierce the right to operate a ferry between the two shores, and arranged a schedule of fares. But according to some historians no ferry was operated regularly until 1836, when Woodford Lawrence, in company with two other men, built a ferry of two large canoes, with a platform connecting them around which ran a railing to keep passengers and livestock from falling overboard."

CENTENNIAL EDITION OF THE QUINCY HERALD-WHIG, 1935, p. 16B. My great-great-grandfather, Judge Nathaniel Richardson of Frankfort, Ky., when moving in the autumn of 1833 to Monticello, L.C. Mo., kept a diary now in my possession. He and his family, after crossing the Great Prairie of Illinois, reached Quincy, Tuesday, Oct. 29—"Tuesday got 5 Bushels Corn to take with us-crossed the River for which we were charged $17.79 cents but allowed one Dollar for Scipios—a slave, H.M.H.-labour and forgiven the 79 cents for the assistance of the other hands—paid $18." Crossing the river with several ox-drawn waggons, a dearborn, etc. must have been quite a laborious affair. "The first steam ferry boat was brought here in 1835 by Willard Keyes, supplanting a flat—boat service conducted for some years previous."—CENTENNIAL EDITION ETC. p. 16B. Evidently Willis Anderson bought half interest in the steamboat of Keyes.—H.M.H.) This was the first steam ferry-boat at Quincy, and after eighteen months in the ferry business he sold out and moved to Knox County, where he preempted 160 acres of the land upon which he now lives. Since that time he has devoted his attention to farming and stock raising, and has been extensively engaged in shipping all kinds of stock to eastern markets. At one time he owned 1,700 acres of land in Knox County...In September, 1861, he enlisted in Green's Regiment, Missouri State Guards, and served as commissary, and as aide of Gen. Green. When these troops disbanded he continued with Gen. Green up to the evacuation of Corinth (which followed the Battle of Shiloh—H.M.H.), then west to Jonesboro, Tenn., intending to join Gen. Lee's army, but failed to do so. During his service he fought in several battles and skirmishes, among them being Shelbina, Lexington, Pea Ridge, Mo., Corinth, Miss., and then returned home. He was the first Judge of Knox County, and was one of three appointed to organize Scotland and Knox Counties. They met at Hillport, and selected Sandhill as a temporary meeting place. In 1846 he was appointed director of the State Bank at Palmyra by the State Legislature, and served as such until the bank closed. In 1858 he was elected to the same position by the directors of the La Grange State Bank, and served until the war. In 1872 he became a director of the Knox County Savings Bank, and was immediately elected president of that institution, which position he now holds. In 1874 he represented the people in the General Assembly (of the State of Mo.—H.M.H.). September 15, 1838, he married Miss Hettie W. Sadler, daughter of Jerry and Polly Sadler, and a native of Princeton, Gibson Co., Ind., born April 22, 1822. This marriage has been blessed with seven children: Mary Elizabeth, Nancy B., Lucretia, Susannah D., Hettie, Willis E., and Joseph S."—HIST. OF LEWIS, pp. 990-992.


VI.7. Anderson, Joseph S., b. Jan. 12, 1858; m. Dec. 17, 1890, Sophie J. Bryant (see III.1; IV.3; V.3; VI.1; VII.2).


VII.2. Anderson, Sophy, b. July 10, 1894; m. Apr. 1921, Mr. Martin.


VIII.2. Shannon, Mary A., b. Jan. 11, 1846; m. Sept. 23, 1899; m. her cousin Stephen A. Bryant (see III.1; IV.11; V.1).

J.D. Overfelt.

VIII.1. Overfelt, Maud, b. 1895; m.

VIII.2. Overfelt, Mary, b. 1897; m. Mr. LaBelle.

VIII.3. Overfelt, Herbert, b. 1899.

VIII.4. Overfelt, Willis, b. 1901; l. Paris, Mo.

VIII.5. Overfelt, Anna Lee, b. 1903; m. Dec. 1925, Mr. Hurst.

VIII.6. Overfelt, Ferol Davis, b. 1905; l. Montclair, N. J.

VII.4. Bryant, Edwin Shannon, b. Mar. 8, 1873; m. May 16, 1900; l.

Ralston, Okla.; ch. (1) Elvin (2) Mary (3) Harold (4) Catherine (5)

Virginia (6) Kenneth.

VII.6. Bryant, Julia, b. June 20, 1881; m. June 20, 1906, Mr. White (?) .

ch. (1) Marian (2) Edward (3) Richard.


V.4. Sadler, Mary, m. Edward Dindle; had at least 1 ch. James, and
a grandson Robert who l. at Plevna, Mo.

ELIZABETH WALTON BAKER IV.4. AND WILLIAM A. ALLEN


"Elizabeth Baker to William Allen, Mar. 6, 1823, bondsman Martin Baker,
moved to L.C. Mo., 1834; both l. and d. near Williamstown, Mo., she
July 11, 1874, he Mar. 23, 1866; both bd. Mt. Zion Cem.; the Allen
Schoolhouse, near Mt. Zion Cem. built on their land; ch. all b. L.C.
Mo., not in order of births.

LEWIS, p. 703); m. Sarah J. Johnson (dau. of James and Ruth Risk
Johnson, HIST. OF LEWIS, p. 703; see also bloc. 1b. p. 779 of her
brother, James H. Johnson; also 1b. p. 819 of Moses M. Risk) b. 1823
in Ind., to Marion Co. Mo., 1832 (that part of Marion which became
Lewis Co., 1833); d. Oct. 27, 1885; he d. (?); both l. near Williams-
town Mo.; ch. perhaps not in order of births.

VI.2. Allen, Sarah Elizabeth, m., n.ch.

VI.3. Allen, Robert M., m. Sarah A. Roberts, sister of Lillie who m.
his brother Thomas L. (dau. of Daniel M. and Elizabeth Roberts).

VI.4. Allen, Thomas L., m. Lillie Roberts, sister of Sarah A.
Roberts who m. his brother Robert.

VI.5. Allen, Charles Caleb, m.

VI.6. Allen, James W., m. Mary C. Kerfoot (see bloc. of George A.
Kerfoot, HIST. OF LEWIS, p. 762).

VI.7. Allen, Mary F., d. 1887.

V.2. Allen, Mary Elizabeth, b. Mar. 18, 1827, Mill. Ky.; d. Mar. 8,
23, 1899; both bd. Mt. Zion Cem.; ch. b. L.C. Mo.

43
V1.1. Tompkins, Samuel W., b. July 11, 1848; d. July 1899; n.m.
V1.2. Tompkins, James G., b. May 17, 1850; d. Inf.


VII.3. English, James Frank, b. Apr. 5, 1876 (twin of Emma); 1. Lewistown, Mo.

VII.4. English, Emma, b. Apr. 5, 1876 (twin of James Frank); d. June 10, 1911.


VII.6. Tompkins, Juniust, b. June 6, 1856; d. 1915; m. Nancy Nesbit; ch. (1) Carl (2) Harry (3) Allie (4) Mary.


VI.7. Tompkins, Frank, b. Nov. 15, 1860; m. Mar. 18, 1880, L.C. Mo., Eliza Forsee (sister of John Forsee); i. Canton, Mo.

VII.1. Tompkins, Iva Quinn, b. Oct. 11, 1884; m. Feb. 16, 1908, Joseph Bruce Williams.

VII.2. Tompkins, Margaret Blackwood, b. Mar. 3, 1886; m. Aug. 22, 1907, Ross Nichols.


VI.1. Johnson, Mary Elizabeth, b. Feb. 12, 1851; d. Feb. 15, 1909; m. 1866, Maxie McCutchen.


VII.8. McCutcheon, Eddie, b. May 1, 1880; d. May 20, 1880.


VI.5. Johnson, Lutie Henrietta, b. July 3, 1858; m. May 5, 1892, Bernard Kuhn; n.ch.; she l. at Redwood City, Calif.


VII.2. Johnson, Alverna Marletta, b. Oct. 4, 1899; m. (1) Mr. Crockett, by him 2 ch. (2) Mr. Mohler, by him 3 ch. She d.


VII.4. Johnson, Mathilda Ruth, b. Dec. 18, 1893; m. (1) Mr. Lehrke, by him Dolly, who l. Los Angeles, Calif. (2) Mr. Thompson.

VII.5. Johnson, Joseph Shirley, b. Feb. 28, 1895; m. and had at least 1 ch.

VII.6. Johnson, Ada Cornelia, b. Feb. 26, 1896; m. (1) Mr. Serpa, and had Marjorie Eleanor (2) Mr. Burke.

VII.7. Johnson, Rebecca Jane, b. Sept. 4, 1897; d. Aug. 13, 1929; m. William R. Biaggi; he l. San Jose and they had 1 ch. Mylla Jane.


VII.10. Johnson, Kate Emma, b. May 28, 1904; d. Apr. 12, 1928; m. Mr.
VII.1. Johnson, Bessie Ruth, b. May 28, 1904; m. (1) Mr. Peters; (2) Mr. Bowen. At least 2 ch., by which hus. unknown.
VII.5. Johnson, Mabel Corrina, b. May 8, 1911; m. Mr. Boggs; 1.
Gilroy Calif.; and at least 2 ch.
VII.6. Johnson, Suzetta, b. Nov. 1868; m. (1) 1885, William Phegley, by whom she had Milton, b. 1887 (2) 1910, Frank Rahm.
V.4. Allen, Nancy, b. a. 1837, L.C. Mo.; d. Aug. 31, 1914; bd. Mt. Zion Cem., "77 yrs. 4 mos. 9 days old"; m. Dr. Charles Shelton.
V.I. Shelton, Emma, m. Robert Langford, and had a boy and girl.
V.II. Shelton, William, a doctor, m.; d. about 1922-23; had Margaret.
V.III. Shelton, - - - - a doctor in Okla.
V.3. McCoy, Margaret, b. Mar. 27, 1859; d. Mar. 1, 1924; m. Mar. 1, 1877, Thomas W. Ellis (brother of Robert Allen's wife, see III.1; IV.4; V.7.1).
V.7.1. Ellis, Lee, b. Dec. 14, 1878; m. (1) May 22, 1900, F. W. Bohon, by him 1 ch. Ellis, b. Sept. 1, 1902 (2) June 21, 1927, Dr. Morace Walton McKim (see III.1; IV.1; V.2; VI.1; VII.2.)
V.7.2. Ellis, Frances, b. Apr. 20, 1880; m. Sept. 20, 1891, W. T. Anderson.
VIII.3. Ellis, Julian, b. Sept. 17, 1882; m. Apr. 6, 1904, Diantha Wilson.
V.5. McCoy, Pike, b. Apr. 22, 1869; d. Inf. (?).
V.6. McCoy, - - - - d. Aug. 8, 1871.
William Walton Pollock, b. Aug. 24, 1842, Mill. Ky., who, soon after Civil War had gone to L.C. Mo., to visit uncle Joseph Alexander Steele (for further information, 2nd wife and her child, see under him, III.4; IV.4; V.3); 1 ch. only.

VI.1. Pollock, Margaret Allen, b. March 5, 1869, L.C. Mo.—"my early years I spent in getting a college education. When I graduated I taught school until I married Orville E. Phillips"—she returned to Ky.; m. about 1895, Orville E. Phillips of Colville, Harrison Co. Ky., b. about 1864; moved to Texas; own ranch near Waxachachie, which they rent, living 1950 in Calif., dividing time between Banning, Apr. to Nov., and Cathedral City, Nov. to Apr.; 2 ch. (1) Ralph, b. about 1898, n.m., 1. with parents (2) Irene, m. Frank Jennings, n.ch., 1. Banning, Calif.

V.7. Allen, Robert, m. Hariah Ellis (sister of Thomas W. Ellis who m. Margaret McCoy (see III.1; IV.4; V.5; VI.2.); had only child, Dana, m. Steven Mattox, l. Monticello, Mo., and had 5 or 6 ch.

V.8. Allen, Sophi a, m. William Legg.


VI.2. Legg, Mattle, m. Pike Hanna, 1. Canton, Mo.; ch. (1) Hazel, att. Culver-Stockton; a teacher; d. in Okla.; n.m. (2) a girl.

VI.3. Legg, Georgia, m. Charles Lillard; l. Williamstown, Mo.


VII.1. Legg, Margaret Pauline, b. Feb. 3, 1898; m. Mr. McMurry; ch. (1) Russell Robert (2) Milton Eugene (3) Kenneth Allen.

VII.2. Legg, Theodore Robert, b. May 25, 1902; m. V

VII.3. Legg, Howard Allen, b. Apr. 25, 1904; m.

VII.5. Legg, Hettie, M. Madison Shanks; at one time Supt. of the Marion Co. Mo. County Farm.


VI.1. Lillard, Joseph, l. Gilroy, Calif., R.F.D.


VI.3. Lillard, Charles.


HESTER BAKER IV.6. AND TWO HUSBANDS

(1) HESTER BAKER IV. 6. AND JEREMIAH P. SMOOT

V. 1. Smoot, John, d. y. man; n.ch.
V. 2. Smoot, Mariah, m. Jeremiah Taylor (do not know whether related to Samuel King Taylor).
VI. 1. Taylor, Jeremiah, d. y.; n.m.
VI. 2. Taylor, Nancy, m. Mr. Brown; ch. (1) Irwin, L Maywood, Mo.
(2) Wilbur, L. Ewing, Mo. (3) Jesse (Jessie?), 1. La Grange, Mo.
VI. 3. Taylor, Hettie, m. Alexander Harrison, 1. near La Grange, Mo.;
ch. (1) Ethel, 1. La Grange, Mo. (2) Ernest, 1. La Grange, Mo. (3)
Jessie, m. Earl Lillard, 1. Ewing, Mo. (4) Marian, m. Mr. Leffler,
1. La Grange, Mo.
VI. 4. Taylor, Jessie (Jessie?), d. y.

(2) HESTER BAKER IV. 6. AND SAMUEL KING TAYLOR

V. 1. Taylor, Martin Baker, m. (1) Rebecca E. Judy, ch. (2) Emma S.
Cracey, n.ch.
VI. 1. Taylor, Nancy, m. (Judge) David G. Lillard; 1. near La Grange,
Mo. Judge Lillard was a great favorite of my grandfather's. Every year
when he and my mother drove to the county fair at Monticello, Mo., they
stopped at the Lillard home.
VII. 1. Lillard, David, m. Bessie B. Moore; 1. La Grange, Mo.; ch.
(1) Perry David, m. Lucille Chambers (2) Joe Moore.
VII. 2. Lillard, Ann Josephine, m. Lowell E. Cockrill, a teacher; 1.
Livermore, Iowa; ch. (1) James David (2) John Long (3) Samuel Judy.
VII. 3. Lillard, Roy Brookings, m. Ruby Schultz; 1. La Grange, Mo.;
ch. (1) Lowell (2) Hobart.
VII. 4. Lillard, Hettie, m. Bradford Yager; 1. near Center, Mo.; ch.
(1)——- (2) Nancy.
VII. 5. Lillard, Samuel Judy, m. Jennie V. Painter (sister of Cath-
erine who m. his brother Lee Davis); 1. Canton, Mo.; 1 ch. Marian.
VII. 6. Lillard, Lee Davis, m. Catherine Painter (sister of Jennie
who m. his brother Samuel Judy); he att. Culver-Stockton Col.; later a
V. 2. Taylor, Elizabeth, m. Dr. Phillip Wash.
VI. 1. Wash, John; n.m.; lawyer; 1. Lone Star, near Fresno, Calif.
VI. 2. Wash, Elizabeth, m. Thomas Frank Arnold, a relative being a
descendant of (Judge) John Baker of L.C. Mo., a brother of Martin
Baker who married Esther Walton; n.ch.
VI. 3. Wash, Alice, m. Oscar Barr; ch. (1) Elizabeth (2) Oscar, Jr.;
both 1. Calif.
VI. 4. Wash, Joseph, d. y. man; n.ch.
ch. (1) Thelma (2) Phillip.

49

VI.7. Wash, Mary, m. Henry Wash (do not know whether related); ch. (1) Anna, m. James Rutherford and had Anna (2) Samuel, d. y. (3) John, m. and had Anna and a boy (4) Martin, m. (5) Nadine, m.

V.3. Taylor, Hettie, m. Fletcher O'Brien.


VI.2. O'Brien, James, m. Petolia Gill, widow; l. near Fresno, Calif.; ch. (1) Argyl, a boy, m. (2) Charles (3) Taylor.

VI.3. O'Brien, Hettie Anne, b. June 21, 1870, near Edina, Mo.; m. Sept. 25, 1899, at Edina, Frank Gordon (see III.1; IV.8; V.1; VI.2); l. Edina; all ch. b. Edina.

VII.1. Gordon, James Wheeler, l. Miles City, Mont.; d. bd. Ponca City, Okla., June 8, 1920; m.; 1 ch. only, a girl.

VII.2. Gordon, Earl Raymond, was Gen. Sec. of W.M.C.A. at Columbia, Mo.; m. and had 2 boys.

VII.3. Gordon, Taylor Jr., m. 1. Portland, Ore. and had at least 2 girls.

VII.4. Gordon, Edwin E., was agent for Q & K.C.R.R. at Coffey, Mo., and had 3 boys.

VII.5. Gordon, Mary Elizabeth, m. Mr. Smith; l. Maywood, Mo., and had at least 4 ch. (1) Marian (2) Clara (3) Ann (4) ?.

VI.4. O'Brien, Charles, m. 1. near Fresno, Calif.

VI.5. O'Brien, Mary Elizabeth, m. John Campbell; n. ch.: 1. Los Angeles, Calif.


VI.2. Taylor, Hettie Samuel, b. June 2, 1877; m. Sept. 1, 1896, Car- lisle Schackleford; ch. (1) Margaret, m. (2) Penla, m.


MARTIN BAKER JR. IV.7. AND ANN MARIA LAWRENCE


V.1. Baker, Walton, Confederate soldier, killed at Battle of Lexington, Mo.; n.m.

VI.1. Hudson, Carrie May, b. Aug. 23, 1868; m. Feb. 24, 1892, Roswell Hammet Durkee (brother of Carrie Victorie who m. Joseph Edwin Miller; see III.1; IV.1; V.9; VI.1.), b. Oct. 16, 1861, L.C. Mo. and d. there Oct. 20, 1915. (These Durkees are descendants of Gen. Chauncey Durkee of L.C. Mo.; see HIST. OF LEWIS, p. 17-18, 737, etc.); she taught school before marriage, one of pupils being Elbert Kirtley Frettwell (III.1; IV.4; V.2; VI.6; VII.1); I, as well as other members of the family while attending Culver-Stockton College at Canton, Mo., lived at Cousin Carrie's; all ch. b. L.C. Mo.


VII.2. Hudson, Anna Bell, b. Aug. 28, 1870; m. Jeremiah D. Robertson.

VII.1. Robertson, Emma Lee, m. Walter Haymie; ch. (1) Lillian (2) Maurita (3) Elmer.

VII.3. Robertson, Jeremiah D., Jr., m.; n.ch.


VI.4. Hudson, Leta Belle, b. Feb. 21, 1874; m. Sydney Taylor; l. Altadena, Calif.; ch. (1) Theresa m. (2) Lillian.

VI.5. Hudson, Martin, b. Jan. 10, 1876; d.; m. Gertrude Noonan; ch. (1) William, m. n.ch. (2) Floy, m.

V.2. Baker, Anna E., b. Sept. 10, 1849; m. A.L. Green; only ch., Gertrude, m., n.ch.


JAMES WALTON BAKER IV.6, AND MARTHA A. CONNELLY

IV.6. Baker, James Walton, b. July 21, 1812, Mill. Ky.; to L.C. Mo. with parents, 1833; to Knox Co. Mo., 1838; m. Martha A. Connelly, in Mo.; settled "on farm one and one-half miles north of Edina. He was for many years a magistrate, and also an efficient and able member of the county court—" (HIST. OF LEWIS, p. 994). He d. 1859; she d. 1872; all 9 ch. born near Edina, & reaching maturity.

VI.1. Gordon, James Walton, m; l. Okla.; 1 girl March, m. Mr. Kelley; 1. Ponca, Okla.

VI.2. Gordon, Frank, b. Nov. 23, 1861; m. cousin, Hettie Anne O'Brien; l. Edina; for ch. see under her (III.1; IV.6; V.3; VI.3).


VI.5. Gordon, Edwin E., b. Mar. 12, 1874 (75?).

V.2. Baker, Hester Walton, m. T.D. Cahalan; moved to Boise, Idaho, in the 1860's. Someone (perhaps J.W. Ennis of Edina, whom I interviewed about 1925; he related to Sarah Ann Ennis and the source of much of my information about the Edna Bakers) said he was later a member of the U.S. Congress. He is not listed in BIOGRAPHICAL DIRECTORY OF THE AMERICAN CONGRESS 1774-1927. U.S. Gov. Print. Office, 1928. There were children but they are unknown.

V.3. Baker, Thompson C.—Thompson C. Baker, of Edina, Mo., was born in Knox County, June 22, 1845, his parents being James W. and Martha A. (Connelly) Baker. The father was a brother of Joshua Baker, one of the first settlers of Northeast Missouri, and came to Missouri in 1833, settling on a farm one and one-half miles north of Edina. (The Bakers did not move from Lewis to Knox Co. until 1839.) He was for many years a magistrate, and also an efficient and able member of the county court. He died in 1859, and the mother died in 1872. Of the nine children born to this pair, there were raised to maturity Mary J., wife of L.W. Gordon; Hester W., wife of T.D. Cahalan, of Idaho; Thompson C.; Harriet A., wife of William Bowen; Henrietta, deceased, wife of Thomas Green; William H., of California; and James, of Kansas. Our subject lived on a farm until 1873, when he moved to Edina, and engaged in the hardware business, in which he continued successfully until 1886. Upon the organization of the Roll Mills, of Edina, he became a stockholder, and in 1886 became the secretary and treasurer of the company, which position he now holds...elected County Treasurer in 1880...reelected...served in that capacity until 1886. October 24, 1881, he married Sarah Ann Ennis a native of Marion County, Mo., have five living children: Ennis, James, Mary and Bessie (twins) and Anna. Mr. Baker was a charter member of the Edina Creamery Company...belongs to the Masonic fraternity, and is one of the prominent and well-to-do citizens of Edina. HIST. OF LEWIS, p. 994.

V.4. Baker, Harriet A., m. (1) Wm. Bowen, before 1887, and had 1 dau., m. Mr. Gordon and had ch. (2) Mr. Lane, after 1887, and had at least 2 ch., d.y.

V.5. Baker, Henrietta, d. before 1887; m. Thomas Green; only child Emory a dentist at Kansas City, Mo.

V.6. Baker, William H., taught mathematics in Normal School at Kirksville, Mo. and then at Fresno, Calif.; m. in Calif.; many ch., unknown.

V.7. Baker, James, m. Jennie Tucker of Edina and moved before 1887 to Kansas; at least 2 boys l. Louisville, Ky.
HENRIETTA BAKER IV.9. AND TWO HUSBANDS


(1) HENRIETTA BAKER IV.9. AND MR. SWARTZ

V.1. Swartz, George, only child, m. Elizabeth Shellenberger; ch. (1) Rettie, m. Mr. Carter, l. Springfield, Ill. (2) Mary, m. (3) Ella, m. (4) William, m. (5) Margaret, m. Mr. Routledge, l. Salisbury, Mo. (6) Myrtle, m. m. (7) John.

(2) HENRIETTA BAKER IV.9. AND SILAS RAMSEY

V.1. Ramsey, Marion, m. Mary Barkelew, l. Okla.

JOSHUA WALTON BAKER IV.10. AND SARAH LAWRENCE

V.1. Baker, Matila, m. Ike Fox; several children.
V.2. Baker, Ann, m. (1) William Porter, and had William who l. Miami, Mo. (2) Mr. Attebury, who, when she died, married her sister Esther; n.ch. by this m.
V.3. Baker, Esther, m. Mr. Attebury her deceased sister's husband; 8 ch. (1) John, l. Kirksville, Mo. (2) one l. LaPlata, Mo.
V.5. Baker, Martin.
V.6. Baker, ---
SOPHIA J. BAKER IV. 11. AND EDWIN A. BRYANT


V.1. Bryant, Stephen A., b. Nov. 27, 1837, L.C. Mo.; d. Dec. 27, 1915, Knox Co. Mo.; m. Mar. 12, 1863, his cousin, Mary A. Shannon (for her and ch. see III.1; IV.3; V.3; VI.1). "Stephen A. Bryant, a leading citizen and resident of Salt River Township, was born in Lewis County, Mo., November 27, 1837, and is a son of Edwin A. and Sophia (Baker) Bryant. The father was born in Virginia, and came to Lewis County, Mo., in 1834, where he engaged in farming until he embarked in the mercantile business at Canton, Mo., which he followed very successfully until his death in 1868. The mother, a native of Kentucky, died in 1870. Stephen A. remained at home until twenty-six years of age, although his father died when he was but nineteen. March 12, 1863, he was married to Mary A. Shannon daughter of James M. and Nancy M. (Sadler) Shannon, natives of Kentucky. Mrs. Bryant was born January 11, 1846, and to her union with our subject ten children have been born, of whom eight are living: Nancy L. (wife of H.S. McClintook), Sophia J., Maudie, Ann, Shannon E., Julia, Stephen A., and John B. After his marriage our subject moved on a farm in Knox County, where he remained two years, and then lived with his mother two years, afterwards moving upon the farm where he now resides, which consisting of 320 acres in the home place, and 180 acres elsewhere...Masonic order," HIST. OF LEWIS, p. 1008.

V.2. Bryant, Martin, d. about 1869; about 21 years old; n.m.
V.4. Bryant, Mary E., m. (1) Lucien B. Hawkins, several ch. (2) Mr. Fox.
V.5. Bryant, Sophia J., m. Mr. Wagner about 1870; went to Shreveport, La., later to N.Y.C.; 1 ch. Lucile, m. Harry Carpenter, 1. N.Y.C.
V.6. Bryant, Julia P., m. Mr. Kirk; went to Calif. about 1876; he was State Supt. of Schools of Calif. about 1900-1906; left several ch. in Calif.
V.7. Bryant, Annie, m. Mr. Moore.

ELIZABETH WALTON III. 2. AND WILLIAM KIMBROUGH

III. 2. Walton, Elizabeth—The biographical sketch of her son Robert (Perrin, p. 680) says he was a "son of William and Elizabeth (Walton) Kimbrough; he (the father—H.M.H.) born in 1737, in Louisa County, Va., came to Kentucky in 1783, settling in Nicholas County (a part of Bourbon until 1800—H.M.H.), a farmer, and dying in 1833, at the age of eight-six years; she (the mother—H.M.H.), born 1778, near Baltimore, Md., and dying in 1833. They (William and Elizabeth—H.M.H.) had six children. The grandfather of our subject was Samuel Kimbrough, a native of England, who was brought to Maryland at an early day, and emigrated to Kentucky in 1737. He married, first,Elizabeth. His first wife died in 1794. and his second wife, Elizabeth—H.M.H.—in 1815. They (William and Elizabeth) had ten children."

In his family history, H.M.H. says this about his relatives: "He (the father—H.M.H.) had three sons and seven daughters—William, John, Thomas, Mary, Sarah, Elizabeth, Margaret, Eliza; Mary, and Elizabeth—H.M.H.—died in infancy. The eldest son, William, died in 1819, and was buried in the cemetery of the Presbyterian Church at Mechanicsville, Va., the other sons and daughters surviving until the year 1835."

H.M.H. also states: "I (the writer—H.M.H.) was born in Woodford County, Ky., February 14, 1816. ..."

IV.1. Kimbrough, Robert—"Robert Kimbrough, farmer; P.O. Cynthiana; was born in Harrison County, Ky., Sept. 25, 1809, son of William Kimbrough and Elizabeth (Walton) Kimbrough...Robert Kimbrough after attending school the period ordinarily given to the youth of his day, began farming, in which occupation he has continued ever since, and now owns a farm of 160 acres of land. Aug. 27, 1839, our subject married in Cynthiana, Miss Elizabeth Frazier, born in Harrison County, July 5, 1808, daughter of James and Kate (Hendricks) Frazier; he, a native of Pennsylvania, born 1768; she, of North Carolina, born 1780. Eight children have been born to Mr. Kimbrough; the names of those living are as follows: Mary, Eliza, James, Joseph, Ellen, Robert, Self and wife are members of the Reform Church, and he is a Radical (whatever this word meant in 1882!—H.M.H.)"—Perrin, p. 660. He d. Apr. 6, 1886; his wife d. June 3, 1886; all ch. b. Harrison Co.

V.1. Kimbrough, Mary, m. Frank Curle of Cynthiana, Ky.

VI.1. Curle, Elizabeth, m. John Wiglesworth of Harrison Co. (both d. in 1943): left 2 sons (one of them Frank, l. Cincinnati, O., 1950) and 1 dau. Jane, m.

VI.2. Curle, Frazier, m. Miss Craigville; l. Cynthiana; 1 son d. early manhood and 1 dau. m. and l. Cynthiana.


VI.2. Kimbrough, Ella Frances, b. Aug. 28, 1876; d. May 19, 1944; m. Jan. 1901, Edward Parker; n.ch.


VI.1. Kimbrough, Fanny, b. Oct. 6, 1870; d. July 1950; m. Walter Riggle; ch. (1) Ernest, m. Patsy— (2) Elizabeth, m. Charles Given and had (a) John (b) Mary Frances (c) Charles Duty (3) James, m. Nancy—, Sept. 4, 1948 (?).

VI.2. Kimbrough, Paul, b. Sept. 9, 1872; d. about 1945; m. Clyde Moffett.


VII.2. Kimbrough, Mary Louise, b. July 7, 1901; m. Edwin Wright; ch. Betty Jean, m. George Gillifen; l. (1950) Dayton, O.


VII.5. Kimbrough, Harold, b. May 4, 1909; d. July 11, 1929; n.m.


VII.10. Kimbrough, James Frazier, b. Apr. 15, 1931; d. May 1935; m. Mary Sue King, a cousin, and had (1) Jimmie Frazier, a girl, m. (2) Sarah Jane, m.


VI.1. Kimbrough, Pearl, b. Jan. 3, 1875; m. Nov. 27, 1903, Frederick McCarthy; l. Cynthia (1950); she only ch. by 1st wife; all other ch. by 2nd wife.

VI.2. Kimbrough, Joe Burton, b. Nov. 30, 1882; d. May 13, 1924; n.m.
VI.4. Kimbrough, Mary Johnson, b. Oct. 19, 1892; m. Apr. 4, 1911, Charles Lashbrook; l. Cincinnati, O.
VI.5. Kimbrough, Anne Frazier, b. June 4, 1866; n.m.; l. Cynthiana.
IV.2. Kimbrough, Harry or Henry, b. Dec. 11, 1811; l. Ruddles Mills, Bourbon Co.

V.1. Willet, Ellen - "Bourbon Co. Ky. Order Book L.p. 517-Sept. 5, 1842-Ordered that Alfred Willet be appointed guardian of his deceased sister Elenor E. Willet heir of John Walton deceased, with Cart (?) Willett security." This shows that her mother Elizabeth d. before Sept. 5, 1842. Ellen or Elenor m. Mr. Frazier and had (1) James, d.; m. Mayme Cook of Cynthiana and had Roy (Royal), a lawyer in N.Y.C., 1948 (2) Otwell (3) Hubbard, d. (4) Elizabeth, d. (5) Nellie, d. (6) Virginia, d.


IV.5. Kimbrough, William Walton, b. ---9, 1798-"William Kimbrough Nuncupative Will-Bourbon Co. Bk. O.p. 100-Memorandum-That on 9th of Nov. 1850 William Kimbrough of the County of Bourbon being sick, died about the 18th of Nov. 1850 at the residence of Samuel H. Preston in said county and did make his will and testament in these words: To my brother Joshua Kimbrough- all notes etc due me, personal effects, accts. etc; Hts: saevl P. males. Samuel H. Preston. LB. Hoffet. Recorded Jan. 6', 1851." Either he never married or if he did, his wife, childless, did not survive him.

IV.6. Kimbrough, Joshua, the youngest child, m. Betty Bowen.


SOPHIA WALTON III.3. AND ISAAC DILLS

III.3. Walton, Sophia—The marriage bond in Bourbon Co. Ky. reads, "Isaac Dills, Jas. Tuggle bondsman, to marry Sophia Walton; consent of John Walton, June 1798." Among the few marriages from Harrison County in the State Historical Society at Frankfort—"Isaac Dills to Suffiah Walton, John Walton surety May 31, 1798." This marriage may also be recorded at Cynthiana. It is possible that she was his second wife, unless there were two Isaac Dills, for David Dills, son of Isaac, was born 1794 (Perrin, p. 652). Also, Isaac Dills of Harrison, Co. Ky. had a daughter Rachel, who married Jonathan Johnson (Perrin, p. 750). Sophia was dead when her father's will was made in 1839.

IV.1. Dills, John Walton, m. Mary Ann Kennard and had (1) William Hartwell, n.ch. (2) Sophia F., m. Mr. Lail, n.ch.
IV.2. Dills, Sophia, m. Sept. 30, 1830. Amos D. Kennard and had at least 2 children, one of them Oscar.

IV.3. Dills, Mary.

IV.4. Dills, Elizabeth.

HANNAH WALTON III.4. AND JAMES POLLOCK


James Pollock Sr. was one of the Pollock brothers who came from Cumberland Co. Pa., his brother Alexander visiting Kentucky in the spring of 1775 with John Miller, founder of Millersburg, Ky., and 12 other men (Collins Hist. OF KY., vol. 2, pp. 325-326, and early depositions to be printed in a revised edition of MILLERS OF MILLERSBURG). Alexander Pollock also accompanied the Millers to Kentucky in 1776 (early depositions). "Martin Baker (who m. Esther Walton—R. M. H.) from James Pollock, eldest brother and heir-at-law of Alexander Pollock, deceased, whereas Alexander Pollock was entitled to redemption of 1000 acres on Hinkson which was improperly patented to John C. Owings, in consideration of $500.00 deeds all Interest in said redemption. B. C. Ky. Bk. N. p. 437." (This looks like land speculation by Martin Baker.) James calls himself "eldest brother", probably meaning eldest or elder (?) of the surviving brothers, otherwise he would have been at least 30 years older than his wife. In any case he was much older than she.

The father of the Pollock brothers appears to have been Robert—"Robert Pollock from Richard Young of Woodford Co. Ky.—Pollock of Bourbon—Bk. C. p. 506, May 29, 1795-222 acres on Indian Creek in Bourbon."

Robert Pollock was an elderly man when he arrived in Kentucky—"John Pollock from Robert Pollock and wife Elizabeth in consideration of 1000 pounds in exchange for which John Pollock will provide house, garden etc. and provide for them as long as they live. B. C. Ky. Deeds, Aug. 16, 1797. Also, "John Pollock from Robert Pollock—B. C. Ky. Deed Book D. p. 215-Aug. 21, 1797—Love and affection deeds 222 acres on Indian Creek, Bourbon Co. Ky."


Margaret Pollock, b. 1754, who m. James McClure in Pennsylvania and moved to Bourbon Co., dying there in 1835, undoubtedly belonged to this Pollock family. See Mrs. Mary Nesbitt James (Mrs. Mollie

58
James), "The McClure Family", in THE KENTUCKIAN-CITIZEN, Aug. 29, 1944.
Horace Edwin Hayden POLLOCK GENEALOGY Harrisburg, Pa., 1885, lists the early Pollocks of Cumberland Co. Pa., but the Ky. Pollocks were unknown to him.


V.1. Brown, Maria—"married Dr. Retter who opened Oak Park, Chicago, Ill., and made a fortune. They had 1 child, Mary, who married a lawyer by the name of Hall and had 2 boys. She is dead. I visited her in Oak Park."—Mrs. Orville E. (Margaret Allen Pollock) Phillips to author, Oct. 5, 1950.

V.2. Brown, Elizabeth A.—n. m.


V.4. Brown, James A.—"Prof. James A. Brown, teacher; P.O. Cynthia was born near Millersburg, Bourbon County, Ky., Dec. 9, 1843, and is the youngest of four children born to Abel and Elizabeth (Pollock) Brown; the former was born March 2, 1801; the latter Mar. 24, 1825 (this is mistake—H.M.H.) and died Oct. 14, 1847. Mr. Brown removed his family to Jacksonville, Ill., in 1851 (after the death of his wife, if her death date, 1847, is correctly given by Perrin—H.M.H.), and there successfully pursued the avocation of farming for many years. Being an advocate of thorough education he sent his sons to Illinois State College from which James, the subject, was graduated with honors, in the class of '85. Soon after graduating he was elected Principal of the High School at Havana, Ill., which position he satisfactorily filled for four years; having in the meantime studied law, he was admitted to the bar, and practiced for one year, but being elected Principal of the High School at White Hall, Ill., he gave up his practice and again entered upon his duties of teaching. He was married July 29, 1869 to Miss Lizzie Smith, only daughter of William and Jane (Evans) Smith, of Millersburg, Ky. The former was born in Bourbon County, April 2, 1810, and died March 2, 1859; the latter was born Feb. 18, 1810 in Maryland, and is still living. The subject, on the day following his marriage, was tendered the Presidency of Millersburg Female College, then owned and controlled by the Kentucky Conference; he accepted the position and remained in it until the Conference disposed of it to Judge William Savage. Professor Brown now removed with his family to Paris, Ky., and purchased the buildings, which he afterwards chartered as the 'Bourbon Female College'. He and his wife opened this college the week after purchasing it, and with only eleven pupils, having assumed a debt of over $5000 at ten per cent interest; but believing that success would
crown their efforts, they toil on in their noble profession, until they built up a school of over one hundred and twenty young ladies, and in three years had paid off the debt. He remained in that college seven years, or until 1878, when he disposed of it to Prof. W. S. Jones, expecting to go to Mexico, Mo., where he had been offered the position of Principal of the High School. But the citizens of Cynthiana, Ky., offered to advance him $2,400 if he would come there and start a female college, a proposition he accepted. He purchased the beautiful place known as the 'Broadwell property', in August, 1878, and in September following opened what is known as the 'Harrison Female College'. Professor Brown has proven to be one of the most successful teachers in Kentucky. He began life with nothing but an education, and now has a fair competency for his old age. He and his accomplished wife enjoy the confidence of the people of Kentucky, and are but fair samples of what can be done with an education. They have a son Willie A., born May 28, 1870, and a daughter, Jennie Russell, born Feb. 27, 1876. They have kept their mother, Mrs. Smith, ever since their marriage, and within the last three years have given a home to their father, Abel Brown, both of whom are now quite stricken in years."—Perrin, p. 647.

VI.1. Brown, William A., b. May 28, 1870; d. y.: n.m.

IV.3. Pollock, Jane Amelia, b. 1811-1813; m. May 28, 1829, B.C. Ky. (Steele Bible). Joseph Alexander Steele, his 1st wife—"Jane Amelia Steele died at her residence in Millersburg, Bourbon County, Kentucky at 8 o'clock A.M. June 24 A.D. 1834" (Steel Bible). Joseph A. Steele was a brother of Margaret Dixon Steele who m. James Pollock Jr., brother of Jane Amelia Pollock. For the dates and other information regarding Joseph A. Steele, see 2nd wife Mary Jane Miller (III.1; IV.1; V.5.).

V.1. Steele, Elizabeth Ann, b. about 1833; went to L.C. Mo. with father and stepmother in Miller migration described under James Miller and wife Nancy Walton Baker (see III.1; IV.1); att. Christian College, Columbia, Mo.; returned to Ky. on visit and decided to stay and teach; m. Nov. 18, 1858, John Thomas Nesbitt of Paris, Ky. (for his family, see Mrs. Mary Nesbitt James, i.e. Mrs. Mollie James, "Nesbitt Family," in KENTUCKI-CITIZEN, Sept. 12, 1944), b. July 29, 1836; d. May 28, 1915; she d. ----; 1 ch. only.

1850); he a son of Rev. John James and wife Margaret T. —— (dates from James Bible owned 1950 by Mrs. Matilda James Thompson, Paris Ky.); the 1st wife of Samuel T. James was Jane Alexander Miller (see MILLERS OF MILLERSBURG, No. 69, where he is mistakenly called Samuel Jones; Mrs. Mary Thompson Nesbitt lives (1950) Paris, Ky., the Mrs. Mollie James who wrote me about the Walton estate and Caleb Miller; the author of "McClure Family" and "Nesbitt Family" previously mentioned; all ch. b. Paris, Ky.

VII.1. James, Lawrence Hukill, b. July 7, 1893; m. (1) Frances Turner, and had Lawrence Hukill Jr., b. Sept. 5, 1923, In World War II, m. Jan. 2, 1848; m. (2) Frances Todd, and had Vernon.


VII.5. James, John, b. Mar. 6, 1905; m. Stella Taylor; ch. (1) Barbara, b. 1935 (2) Elinor, b. 1939; 1. (1948) Paris, Ky.

V.2. Steele, Joseph Miller—Regardless of the name Miller, he was a son of the first wife Jane Amelia Pollock and not a son of the second wife Mary Jane Miller, according to my aunt, Mrs. Frank Ransom, who knew this family. He went to Mo. with his father and stepmother; m. Mattie Owsley or Lewis Co.; d. 1872.

VI.1. Steele, Henry A., b. 1853; d. 1900; 1. Monticello, L.C. Mo.

VI.2. Steele, John A., (initial sometimes given as E for "Elic", i.e. "Alec", but his real name was Alexander), b. 1861; 1. Carson, Union Co., Oregon.

VI.3. Steele, Mary Amelia, b. 1866; d. 1909; m. Wm. F. Woolridge; 1. Lewistown, L.C. Mo.

VI.4. Steele, Harriet Elizabeth, b. 1866 (do not know whether she and sister were twins), m. Tom Carlin of L.C. Mo.; 1. Williamstown, L.C. Mo.

IV.4. Pollock, James Jr.—Tombstone in O.C. Mill. Ky., *James Pollock, born Nov. 9, 1814. Died Oct. 25, 1854." Also, "James Pollock died at his residence in Bourbon County Kentucky at 2 o'clock and 20 minutes P.M. October 25, A.D. 1854"—Steele Bible. "James Pollock and Margaret D. Steele were married June 23, A.D. 1836"—Steele Bible. Her tombstone in O.C. Mill. Ky., "Margaret D. Steele, wife of James Pollock. Born May 24, 1816. Died Nov. 8, 1895." Also, "Margaret Dixon Steele was born May 21st A.D. 1816"—Steele Bible. Her death is not recorded in the Steele Bible. She was a sister of Joseph Alexander Steele who married Jane Amelia Pollock, sister of James Pollock Jr. For her parents see under
Mary Jane Miller. Ch. not in order of births.

V.1. Pollock, Jane Ann. b. 1837—Her tombstone in O.C. Mill. Ky., "In memory of Ann, daughter of James and Margaret Pollock, departed this life—1843, aged 6 yrs. 3 mos. 21 days. Rest, dearest child."


V.3. Pollock, William Walton—"You asked about my uncle William Walton Pollock. He came to Mo. before my father. I suppose he came to visit grandmother’s brother Joe Steele and family. I found an old letter in father’s papers; was written by uncle William Walton Pollock to my father at Millersburg, Ky., dated Nov. 23, 1867, saying he, married Nov. 21, 1867. He also said Fannie joined him in love to all, I don’t know what her middle name was. He and Fannie Allen had one daughter Maggie, born Mar. 5, 1869, who is now Mrs. Orville Phillips. I can remember when he married the widow Green of Williamstown, Mo. (She was his 2nd wife—H.H.K.) Her name was Mary. He & Mary Green had a son Lawrence E., who lives in Dallas, Texas. He & his wife Mary Green Pollock are buried in Dallas."—Mrs. Lee Hibler to author, Nov. 8, 1950.


VI.2. Gregory, Annie Mary, b. July 19, 1879; n.m. 1950.


VII.1. Talbott, J.T., b. June 1902; lived 4 months.

VII.2. Talbott, Stanley, b. Feb. 1906; lived 4 months.


Lucinda Ann Throckmorton was a daughter of Thomas R. Throckmorton and Lucinda Elliot McKim, both b. Mill. Ky.; she, Mar. 28, 1809 and he, Nov. 26, 1809. They moved to Mo. in 1841, settling in Boone Co. near Columbia, where they lived a short time and then moved in 1844 to L.C. Mo., buying a farm near Lewistown, where they spent the rest of their lives. He d. Sept. 10, 1886 and she d. Sept. 18, 1890; both bd. in the family graveyard on their farm.

Lucinda Elliot McKim was a daughter of Joseph McKim and Martha

62
Everett Erdwins: ch. (1) Gary Lee, June 16, 1942, (2) Valery, called "Patsy") McClelland, she a daughter of Wm. McClelland Sr. and wife Martha Miller, a sister of John Miller founder of Millersburg, Ky. This family will soon appear in my pamphlet DESCENDANTS OF WILLIAM McCLElland SR. and later in a revised edition of MILLERS OF MILLERSBURG, KY.

Thomas R. Throckmorton was a son of William Throckmorton and his wife Sallie Dudley Throckmorton.—"In looking up some records my mother found a clipping of the death of Mrs. Dulcena B. Boyd, who Dulcena Throckmorton, my mother's great aunt, her father William my mother's great grandfather. The clipping states that her (Mrs. Boyd's) father was a widely known citizen of Nicholas county, the owner of a large and valuable estate near Millersburg, the farm and residence situated on one of the most noted thoroughfares at that time in the United States, the Lexington & Maysville turnpike, and that he entertained his friends in such a hospitable and princely manner that his home was well known far and near. Henry Clay was a frequent guest and intimate friend and Lafayette spent a day and night there on his tour of the United States in 1824. This had been printed in the LOG CABIN published at Cynthiana, Ky. My mother visited Mrs. Boyd in 1890 and also visited the tomb of her great grandparents in the old cemetery near Millersburg, Ky." —Mrs. Edith Bork to author, Nov. 8, 1950. If by great-grandparents Mrs. Bork means William Throckmorton and wife, I do not find them among the tombstones surviving in the O.C. at Millersburg. Either their tombstones have disappeared since 1890, or they are buried in a different cemetery near Millersburg.


V.5. Pollock, Elizabeth Hannah, m. Richard Wallace about 1879; l. near Lexington, Ky.; she d. 1 yr. after mar.; 1 son Claude, d., m.
Lucille Nutter, d., and had 2 ch. Elizabeth and Ella May, both m.

V.7. Pollock, Frank E., m. Alice Montgomery; 1 dau. only, Pearl, b. Feb. 1874; d. Sept. 18, 1944; m. June 6, 1897, J. Granville Denton; 1 dau. only.

VI.1. Denton, Jessie Irene, b. April 1895; 1. 1950 in Paris, Ky.; m. (1) Douglas Thomas and had Doris who m. (a) James McAttie and had James and Dale (a boy), and m. (b) George Greer and had 2 ch. —Jessie Irene Denton m. (2) Mr. Kimes and had Wm. Kendall Kimes.


VI.5. Pollock, Mary Pauline, b. Mar. 8, 1892, Georgetown; d. Jan. 19, 1919 Dallas; n.m.


V.1. Pollock, Katie Levesque, b. Dec. 26, 1857; d. Oct. 16, 1878, age 20 yrs. 10 mo.; n.m.

V.2. Pollock, Hettie Moore, b. July 12, 1855; d. Mar. 28, 1939; m.

VI.2. Wright, William Walton, b. Mar. 15, 1912; d. 2 yrs. old.


V.3. Pollock, John Morgan, b. Dec. 7, 1863; d. Nov. 11, 1897, age 33 yrs.; n.m.

V.4. Pollock, William McConnell, b. Sept. 26, 1866; d. Oct. 8, 1885, age 19 yrs. 10 days; n.m.

IV.6. Pollock, Robert—m. (1) Mar. 4, 1844, B.C. Ky., Amanda A. Bailey of B.C. Ky. (I do not know whether she was related to Elisha Bailey who m. Robert's sister Nancy W.) Tombstone in O.C. Mill. Ky., "In memory of Amanda Ann, wife of Robert Pollock Jr., who died July 24, 1849." Robert was called Jr. because his uncle Robert was still living. After his wife's death, he moved to near Jacksonville, Ill., where he m. (2) an unknown woman by whom he had at least Walton Pollock (the latter a child of the 2nd wife according to Mrs. John Lair in 1948).


V.2. Pollock, Jennie, b. May 26, 1846; after mother's death went to live with her aunt, Hettie S. Pollock, where she m. Oct. 18, 1871, Midway, Woodford Co. Ky., John Isaac Moore (for his family see "Moore Family", in KENTUCKIAN-CITIZEN, Paris, Ky., Feb. 29, 1944); she d. Aug. 9, 1880; John I. Moore, b. Mar. 13, 1844; d. May 9, 1908. —"John I. Moore, farmer; F.O. Millersburg; son of James B. and America (Layson) Moore (see "Layson Family", in KENTUCKIAN-CITIZEN, Aug. 21, 1945); James B. a son of John and Polly (Wilmoth) Moore. John I. was the only child of this family; he was born upon the farm where he now lives, March 15, 1844, and received a limited education, on account of the death of his father, in 1855, so that at a very early age he entered a practical business life, with the care and attention of large farming interests left by his father, devolving upon him. By close attention, and a practical application of business principles, he has become one of the prominent stock dealers and farmers of the county. He was married Oct. 18, 1871 to Miss Jennie Pollock, born May 26, 1846, to Robert and Amanda (Bailey) Pollock; he (Robert Pollock—H.M.H.) is now residing near Jacksonville, Ill., engaged in farming. The wife of our subject was left an orphan at a tender age, by the death of her mother; she was taken by her uncle, Squire W.A. Moore, of Woodford Co.; she is also a niece of Judge S.M. Moore, of Chicago. By this marriage there were five children: Wh. A., born Oct. 30, 1872; Mary W., May 22, 1876; America, Oct. 25, 1878; a son and daughter, on Aug. 7, 1880, when the
wife died, the children living but a few months. The mother of our subject died March 22, 1881, in her 66th year."—Perrin, p. 517. All ch. b. between Ruddles Mills and Millersburg.

VI.1. Moore, William Alexander, b. Oct. 30, 1872; d. 1895; bd. N.C. Mill. Ky.; m. May 11, 1893, Willie Pugh Miller (whose parents were Wm. Miller and Salley Rule of Harrison Co. Ky., who later lived at Ruddles Mills, Bourbon Co. Ky.; these Millers not being related to the Millers of Millersburg, Ky.); only ch. Mabel Claire, b. July 14, 1893, d., bd. N.C. Mill. Ky., m. Renaker Parks of Cynthiana and had (1) Wm. Alvin (2) Renaker DuVall (3) a boy; these 3 sons 1. (1948) at Cynthiana.


VII.1. McShane, John Edwards, b. Dec. 15, 1895; m. n.ch.; l. (1948) Corbin, Ky.


VI.3. Moore, America Layson, b. Oct. 25, 1873; m. Nov. 9, 1897, Cynthiana, John Nuir Lair, b. Sept. 26, 1876, Lair Station, Harrison Co. (parents were Fannie Redmon and Robert Lair); d. May 28, 1937; bd. Cynthiana Cem.; she 1. (1948) Millersburg, Ky.; all ch. b. Lair Station.


VII.2. Lair, John Wilmott, b. July 24, 1904; m. N.Y.C., about 1936, Jane Fitzgerald; "Vice-Pres. of new company formed after I.T.& T. merged with A.T.& T., wife is an actress, played in 'The Women' and 'Harriet', does character sketches, stage name is Jane Seymour"; n.ch. 1946; l. (1948) N.Y.C.


IV.6. Pollock, Hettie S., m. in Nicholas Co., Ky., "Hettie S. Pollock to Wm. A. Moore, Sept. 25, 1839." She had no children, but brought up her niece, Jennie Pollock who m. John Isaac Moore. After her death, her husband Wm. A. Moore m. Mary Wilmott.

NANCY T. WALTON III.5. AND ABRAHAM SPEARS

III.5. Walton, Nancy T.—"Abraham Spears of Bourbon County to Miss Nancy T. Walton of Harrison County," married at Lexington (?), Ky., May 1816 (G.G. Cliff, "Marriages and Obituaries—from Lexington, Reg. vol. 16 etc., Ky., newspapers," KY. HIST. SOC. REG. vol. 36–1918–pp. 158–182). This marriage occurred May 21, 1816. According to Mrs. Edward F. Spears of Paris, Ky., information through Mrs. Hollie James, Nancy Walton was b. 1803; d. 1826. If this is true, she was at 15, possible 16. She was the 1st wife of Abraham Spears, his 2nd wife being Rebecca Ford whom he married in 1831. To avoid future errors I will name the 2nd wife's children: (1) Wm. F. Spears m. Mollie Cook (2) Edward Ford Spears m. Sallie Woodford (3) Mary Spears m. Benj. Buckner (4) Rebecca Kertle Spears m. Wm. Culbertson (5) Solomon Spears, b. 1850, d. 1859. See also Perrin, pp. 491–492.

IV.1. Spears, Betsy, b. 1820; d. 1831.
IV.2. Spears, Nancy Walton, b. 1822; d. 1829, John Martin.
IV.3. Spears, Sarah C., b. 1824; d. 1831; m. 1844, William S. Martin.
V.1. Martin, Nancy, b. 1814; d. 1848; m. Mr. Payne; 1. Bourbon Co., moved to Milldale, Kenton Co., Ky.; after husband's death, I. with her brother.
V.3. Martin, Jacob K.

THOMAS WALTON III.6. AND HANNAH TITTLE

III.6. Walton, Thomas, m. Sept. 2, 1808, Hannah Tittle, in Harrison Co., Ky. They had at least one child, Sarah, who married James Bean; these had at least Ellen Bean, who married Thomas Rankin and had several children, one among them being James Walton Rankin.

APPENDIX 1.

WILL OF JOHN WALTON
1839–1840

Copy
Harrison County Cour.
Kentucky

Will Book D. Page 353
John Walton's Will

In the name of God Amen I John Walton of sound mind and memory do make and ordain this my last Will and Testament in manner and form following viz: 1st. I commend my body to it's mother earth and my spirit to my God and as to my estate I dispose of as follows. After my death I
desire that my Executor herein after named shall sell all of my Estate real and personal Except my slaves at public auction to the highest bidder my Land to be sold for One fourth of the price in hand and the residue in three equal annual payments and on the receipt of the last payment my Executor to Execute a conveyance to the purchaser and the other Estate to be sold at twelve months credit as to my slaves except Jim who is otherwise disposed of I desire my Executor to sell them at private sales in families where they will have suitable homes on a credit of twelve months To my son Caleb Walton I give five thousand dollars three thousand of which he is to receive out of the first payment for the Land and the other two thousand out of the last payment for the Land To the Issue of my daughter Elizabeth who intermarried with William Kimbrough I give and bequeath two thousand dollars To the Issue of my daughter Sophia who intermarried with Isaac Dills I give and bequeath two thousand dollars To the issue of my daughter Hannah who intermarried with James Pollock I give and bequeath two thousand dollars To the Issue of my daughter Nancy who intermarried with Abraham Spears I give and bequeath one thousand eight hundred dollars To the Issue of my son Thomas Walton I give and bequeath my negro men Jim and Two thousand dollars To my daughter Hester who intermarried with Martin Baker I give and bequeath Eight hundred Dollars to her separate use and not to be subject to the debts of her husband and desire that she apply the same to the purchasing her a negro woman. The woman to descend to her children at her death. To my Son in Law Martin Baker I give all the debts and demands I hold against him Provided that he does not after my death produce or claim any demands against my Executor or my Estate The Legacies herein before given I desire my Executor to pay rateably as he may be able to get in the funds of my Estate And as to all the rest and residue of my Estate I desire that it may be divided into seven equal parts one of which I devise to Each of my children now living or their heirs One part to the Issue of Each of my deceased children. Lastly I nominate constitute and appoint my son Caleb Walton The Executor of this my last Will and Testament hereby revoking all former Wills by me made. In Witness of which I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed my seal this 4th. day of May 1839

John Walton

Teste:
J.C. Frazer
J.R. Curry

State of Kentucky
Harrison County

I Thomas B. Wodyard Clerk of the County Court of the County aforesaid do certify that this last Will and Testament of John Walton deceased was produced to Court at the above Term and proven by the oaths of Joel C. Frazer and James R. Curry the two subscribing witnesses thereunto and
the same was ordered to be recorded which is done this 10th. day of
November 1840.

Thomas Woodyard (Clk.)
By Wm. W. Trimble, D.C.

I Lucia Desha Duffy do hereby certify that the foregoing record is a
ture and correct copy of the will of John Walton as it is recorded in
Will Book D. page 353 in the office of the County Clerk of Harrison
County, Kentucky.

Lucia Desha Duffy

Subscribed and sworn to before me by Lucia Desha Duffy this the 21st.
day of July 1943.

A. M. King
C.H.C.C.

APPENDIX 2.

WILLS OF JOHN AND HESTER JONES
JONES AND WOOLEY FAMILIES

(1) WILL OF JOHN JONES

I John Jones of Baltimore County, yeoman, being sick and weak in
body, but of a sound and deposing mind, commit my Soul to God, my body
to the earth to be decently interred.

I desire the just debts that I owe at the time of my decease, first
to be fully paid and satisfied.

I give and bequeath unto my loving wife Esther Jones a negro Dinah,
and third part of my estate.

To my sons John and Elisha Jones that part or parcel of a tract of
land called "Ohio", which I bought of Samual Owings, situated in Frede-
rick County, Maryland, my said son John to have the upper part, where
my son John now lives, son Elisha to have the remaining part, the divi-
sion to be made by two substantial Freeholders, to be chosen by my sons.
My sons to be charged with the payment of 74 pounds, 10 shillings Specie
to my estate within 7 years from my decease, then the land given to said
John to be sold, money to be disposed of in the same way as the money
from my other lands and personal estate hereafter named. Should Elisha
die, his land to said John.

My land Iron's Invention, bgt from Christopher Durbin to be sold af-

fter my decease.

To such of my daughters that have received part of my personal estate
in my life time, I will that the said sums be deducted out of their por-
tion, and the shares of my three sons Joshua, Caleb and Enoch be made
equal to the shares of my three daughters, then the remainder be equally
divided among my three daughters, namely Ann Walton, wife of John Wal-
ton, Sophia, wife of Joseph Hook, Eleanor, wife of Benjamin Parks and my
three sons, Joshua, Caleb, and Enoch.
I appoint my wife Esther Jones and my brother Joshua Jones, executors. 12 Sept. 1785.

As my three sons Joshua, Caleb and Enoch are young and without an education, I will that 100 pounds specie be deducted out of my lands and personal estate for their education. 20 Sept. 1785.


(2) WILL OF HESTER (I.E. ESTHER) JONES

I Hester Jones of Baltimore Town, will and bequeath, after my just debts are paid, 5 shillings apiece to my daughter Anne the wife of John Walton, son John Jones, dau Sophia, wife of Joseph Hook, dau Eleanor, wife of Benjamin Parks, son Elisha.

To my granddaughter Hester Walton my gold ring which I now wear, also my side saddle.

My wearing apparel to be equally divided among my three daus.

To sons Joshua and Caleb 40 pounds to be used toward their maintenance and clothing until they come of the age of 21 years.

I leave my house and lot on Lexington Street to my son Enoch, together with the profits thereof toward his maintenance until he arrives at the age of 21 years. The remainder of my estate to sons Joshua, Caleb and Enoch.

I constitute my son-in-law Joseph Hook my executor.

Will of Hester Jones of Baltimore Town. 3 May, 1787-5 July, 1787, Baltimore County Will Book W.B. 4, p. 257.

Esther Jones after her husband's death moved into town, buying part of Lot 662 Lexington St. 1786-Baltimore County Deed Book W.C. #Y. D. 113.

(3) JONES AND WOOLEY FAMILIES

In his will John Jones says he bought from Samual Owings a part of a tract of land called "Ohio" in Frederick County, Md. As the two following documents show, he and his brother Joshua bought parts of "Ohio".

*This Indenture made 12 April, 1773 between Samuel Owings, Jr. son of Samuel Owings of Baltimore County, Farmer, of one part and Joshua Jones of same county, farmer, of other part. Samuel Owings, Jr for 120 pounds of Pennsylvania currency sold to sd Joshua all that part of a tract of land called Ohio in Frederick County beginning at Chestnut Ridge*- Provincial Court Record, Liber D.D. #5, p. 510.

*This Indenture made 12 of April, 1773 between Samuel Owings, Jr. son of Samuel Owings of Balto. Co. farmer and John Jones son of John Jones of same co., Samuel Owings for 300 lbs. Pennsylvania currency, sells to John Jones, son of John 400 acres of a tract of land in Frederick County, beginning at the line of Lamoses Fancy, now property of Michael Wilke*-Provincial Court Record, Liber D.D. #5, p. 512.

The latter document tells us that John Jones, husband of Esther, was a son of John Jones. The John Jones of this document was not the son John named in the will—"John Jones son of John and Esther Jones, born 15 Dec.
"It is my opinion that John Jones was the son of John Jones, who married Hannah Wooley, Dec. 1732, St. John's parish, Balto. Co. — Mrs. Nimmo, who is also the writer of all following quotations.

“You cannot take this until I have more proof, but the books that I want are at the binders, and have been for weeks.

May I point out here that among the daughters of John Walton and wife Ann Jones, the first, Esther was named for her grandmother Esther Jones; the second, Elizabeth for her grandmother Elizabeth (Williams) Walton; and the fourth, Sophia for her aunt Sophia (Jones) Hook. The third daughter, Hannah, could have been named for Hannah (Wooley) Jones.

John Jones apparently belonged to St. Paul's Church, Baltimore Co., but he married Hannah Wooley in St. John's Church, near Gunpowder River, Dec. 1732. The birth of their son John is recorded in this parish 9 April, 1737. It is also recorded in St. Paul's parish, as are the births of Benjamin, May 25, 1735 and Elisha, 16 Jan. 1741."

"As they were married in 1732, there were of course children before the birth of John in 1737; one of these was evidently Joshua, called brother by John in his will 1785."

"So many Jones settled in Baltimore County that this family becomes involved. They are there from 1666 and their land conveyances are many, the Johns alone appear with wife Johanna, wife Sarah, wife Elizabeth, wife Mary, wife Margaret, but the absence of wills is a great drawback."

"Now of course it is possible for the John, who married Hannah, not to have been the son of a John. William Jones had a son John, Thomas Jones had a son John, and a number of the others."

So much for the attempt to trace back the Jones family. Let us now look at the Wooley family.


"John Wooley in 1737 sells to Thomas Logsdon, Wooleys Range, 100 acres"—Balto. Co. Deeds R.W.S. #1, p. 15.

In the resurvey of Wooley's Range more acreage would have been added, hence the following document.


"In 1733 John Wooley made a conveyance to Hannah Jones"—Balto. Co. Deeds I.S. #1, p. 495. This was evidently a marriage portion for Hannah. Whether this was also a part of Wooley's Range are other land, we cannot say.


The name Durbin is interesting because a generation later John Jones, son of John Jones and Hannah Wooley brought from Christopher Durbin the Iron's Invention named in his will.

"30 Nov. 1747 Inventory of John Wooley of Balto. Co. deceased by
John Jones, kin: Ann Wooley, widow; Sarah Malone, daughter—Inventory Book #7 for that date.


Since John Wooley bought Wooley's Range in 1721, he was born by 1700. His daughter Ann married in 1732 was born by 1714; if 18 years old at her marriage, therefore John Wooley was born by 1683.

"One John Jones died in Baltimore Co., inventory taken 14 Nov. 1748, Samuel Jones, adm. No kin known at this court—Inventory Book #4 p. 318.

"Another John Jones of Balto. Co. Inventory 3 March, 1749 by William Isgrigg. No kin known at this court—Inventory Book #6, p. 31—This name is spelt Isregg in the account at Annapolis. This I believe to be John, who married Hannah, parents of John who married Esther." This name Isgrigg is later connected with the inventory of John's son John who married Esther.

"Inventory of John Jones, late of Baltimore County, deceased, 18 Sept. 1737, due John Jones, debts from Joseph Hook, from John Jones, Jr., from Daniel Isgrigg—Inventory Book #15, Balto. Co.

Mrs. Nimmo was uncertain about the spelling of Daniel's name, adding note "Isprig, so spelt unless the sp is a g." Daniel Isgrigg seems to have been related to the Jones family. He moved to Kentucky and was a witness for John Walton when he bought land there in 1793. It is possible that he was a son of William Isgrigg who took the inventory, 1749, of the estate of John Jones, grandfather of John Walton's wife Ann. Possibly also William Isgrigg may have married a daughter of John Wooley, thus being a brother-in-law of the eldest John Jones. If this be true, Daniel Isgrigg and Ann Jones Walton were first cousins.

Daniel Isgrigg had a son Daniel who is buried with wife and daughter in O.C. Mill, Ky.

"Daniel Isgrigg, born Apr. 8, 1786, died Feb. 11, 1871."

"Mary wife of Daniel Isgrigg, born Aug. 26, 1782, died Feb. 11, 1852."

"In memory of Mary Jane Isgrigg, died Apr. 8, 1846, aged 17 yrs 8 mos 14 days."

APPENDIX 3

THE BAKER ADVERTISEMENT

A copy of this clipping was sent to me about 10 years ago by Mr. Benjamin Hall, a Baker, of Mt. Sterling, Ky. He could not remember the date or the name of the newspaper in which it appeared.

"The following letter has been received by the editor of this paper: 'Dear sir: Will you please help me locate the descendants of Martin Baker, who was born September 24, 1773, and his wife Ester Walton Baker, born August 12, 1776. This Martin Baker lived at one time in Millersburg, Bourbon county, Ky. His eleven children were: Nancy W., born June 22, 1796; John, born June 22, 1798; Polk (see correction later), born January 7, 1802; Elizabeth, born July 9, 1803; Sally Ann, born January 14, 1806; Hetty, born February 19, 1809; Martin, born February 12, 1810; James W., born June 21, 1812; Henryette, born December 16, 1814; Joshua, born June
The origin of the preceding list of children was undoubtedly the Bible of Martin Baker and wife Ester Walton, which was preserved for many years by the Gordon family. I think, but my efforts in the early 1920's to find this Bible failed. Nor could I when in Edina, Mo., learn the name of the cemetery where Martin and his wife were buried.

Dr. McKim's printed list agrees with the Clement's list except for the following variations: (1) he gives Sept. 22 instead of Sept. 24 in the birth date of Martin Baker (Sr.) (2) McKim adds a W. to John's name and dates his birth Sept. 22 instead of June 22. Since the preceding child, Nancy W. was also born June 22, I suggest that the printer inadvertently repeated June 22 and that Sept. 22 is correct. We know that McKim was correct in adding the W. to John's name for the latter always appears in Kentucky documents as John W. (3) Polly in Clement's list is definitely a typographical error for Polly, who McKim calls Polly K. From her own descendants I know that her name was Polly Kimbrough. (4) McKim spells the name Henrietta instead of Henryette (5) He adds a W. to Joshua's name, who was actually Joshua Walton (6) Also he adds a J. to Sophia's name and says she was born 1820 instead of 1815. I do not know what this J. stands for.

Clements is said to have constructed a Baker chart or tree which takes them back to Pennsylvania, then to England, and finally to Holland. I have never been able to find this sheet in any genealogical library. Such a document, unsupported by quoted sources of information, is worthless.

APPENDIX 4

JOHN WALTON BAKER

John Walton Baker, son of Martin Baker and Esther Walton, is listed by McKim (see p. 1 and Appendix 3) as John W. Baker, born Sept. 22, 1796. He is listed by Clements (see Appendix 3) as John, born June 22, 1796. Sept. 22, not June 22, is unquestionably the correct date. Doubtless his middle initial W means Walton, he having been named for his grandfather John Walton. Nothing is known about him except the information in the following documents.

"Martin Baker of Millersburg, Ky., and wife Esther to John W. Baker—Bourbon Co. Ky. Deed Book P.P. 330—April 4, 1821—In consideration of $1,200 deed 2 half lots in Millersburg containing one eight acre each, nos. 62 and 63".

"Martin Baker to John W. Baker—Both of Nicholas Co. Ky.—Nicholas Co. Ky. Deed Book F.P. 543—June 5, 1824—In consideration of $4,970 deeds place where said Martin Baker at present lives containing 200 acres bound by corner John Pollock, in Miller's line, Wm. B. Graves survey, Edmund Martin's line on waters of Beaver, 1000 acres in same county also one house and two part lots nos. 15 and 56, also negro


The preceding documents show that John W. Baker was unmarried when about 1827 he moved from Nicholas to Cumberland Co. Ky.

"John Baker from Thomas West and wife Sarah- All styled of Nicholas Co. Ky.- Nicholas Co. Ky. Deed Book H.p. 169- Deed for tract located on Steele run in Nicholas- May 8, 1829- This deed was made by Martin Baker Attorney-in-fact for John W. Baker and witnessed by Hugh Marshall and John Waggoner April 1829.

Since Martin Baker acted as attorney-in-fact for John W. Baker, the latter, unless he had returned temporarily from Cumberland Co., was not a resident of Nicholas, regardless of being so styled in the deed. This deed, like the deed of June 5, 1824, seems to me to have been a paper transaction; Martin Baker buying land for himself but using his son's name.


This document was undated by Mrs. Ardery but it must have been 1827-1830. Here we have the land bought, June 5, 1824, returned to Martin Baker. We also learn that John W. Baker, after moving to Cumberland Co. married an Elizabeth.

On Dec. 12, 1826, a John Baker m. Polly Hanna in Bourbon Co. This was not John W. Baker, as the following document proves—"John Baker and wife Polly to John M. Lair- Bourbon Co. Ky. Deed Book 44, p. 108- Sept. 1, 1849- deed one third interest in tract of land in Bourbon. Polly being late Polly Hannah one of 13 children of Joseph Hannah deceased or Fayette Co. Indiana, formerly of Bourbon, it being one third part of a tract in Bourbon on Stoner, consideration $150." There were several early Bakers in Bourbon and Nicholas; I do not know who this John was.

Many of the old records of Cumberland Co. Ky. were destroyed when the courthouse burned in 1933, I have not made any search there for John Walton Baker, As I shall explain in DESCENDANTS OF MARTIN BAKER OF HANOVER COUNTY VIRGINIA ETC, Cumberland Co. is of special interest because some of the Bakers of Hanover, through Chesterfield, moved there in 1805. These Bakers had the same Christian names as those in the family of Martin Baker and Mary Kimbrough, including the presistent Martin.
Considering that the manuscript for this pamphlet was in longhand and not too legible, the stencil-maker typed exceedingly well. I did not read the proof until the pamphlet was printed, because the eye-strain caused by looking at blue transparent stencils with white letters against a lighted background was too severe. An examination of the stencils before printing indicated that few errors had been made, most of them my own, which were later found to be as follows:

- Preface, L. 20, has for have
- Preface, L. 34, Ragan for Rogan; Schrader for Schroder
- P. 4, L. 5, Patapasco for Tapatsco
- P. 13, L. 21, feet after eight
- P. 13, L. 40, one r in courier
- P. 16, L. 10, repertory
- P. 16, L. 15, ! instead of ?
- P. 26, L. 37, Deacon
- P. 34, L. 33, NORTH before MO.
- P. 35, last line, after last word "att." add — St. Mary's Episcopal School, Memphis; grad. Waverly Hall, Memphis; att.
- P. 41, L. 31, went for west
- P. 45, L. 32, 35, McCutchen changed to McCutcheon
- P. 48, L. 29, small m before Madison
- P. 63, L. 8, was before who
- P. 64, L. 35, 34, Culbertson
- P. 66, L. 14, Edward
- P. 67, L. 7, omit — Reg. vol. 16 etc.
- P. 70, L. 11, only 1 Hester
- P. 72, L. 46, words in parentheses author's own
- P. 73, L. 24, whom for who

Several more misprints are too obvious to mention.