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Gilmer
Ritchie
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Wayne

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HISTORY OF GILMER COUNTY.

The first white men who stood within the present limits of Gilmer county, were William Lowther, Jesse Hughs and Ellis Hughs, the latter of whom was the last survivor of the battle of Point Pleasant, fought October 10, 1774. It was in the autumn of the year 1772, that these three daring adventurers, whose names are all illustrious in the annals of pioneer history, left the spot where Clarksburg now stands and traveled up the west fork of the Monongahela river to the place where Weston, the county-seat of Lewis county, now stands. From there they crossed the dividing ridge, and journeyed down Sand creek to its junction with the Little Kanawha river, upon the banks of which they halted.

Here was a beautiful mountain river, upon whose rapid current the eye of civilized man had never before rested, and amid the surrounding hills the sound of his voice had never before been heard. But they must follow its tortuous course — its windings like a silver thread — to its junction with some other mighty river, they knew not what. So the journey was continued down the river, and as they proceeded they bestowed the names upon its tributaries, which they have ever since borne. The first they reached, from its general course, they supposed was the one which they should have descended from the point near Weston, instead of Sand creek, it being a more direct route to the river which they were now exploring, and they christened it Leading creek. And the next stream was one the banks of which were fringed with cedar, and Cedar creek was left behind; then one flowed out from beneath lofty pines, and it was named Pine creek; then high yellow clay banks indicated the mouth of another, and Yellow creek was passed; after this, a stream stretched away into the hills, a long line of its course being visible, and it was called Straight creek; then one flowed in from towards the setting sun, and it was West Fork. From another they drank of its cool, transparent waters, and it has ever since been known as Spring creek; then the descent continued a short distance, and upon the banks of the river the course of which they were now traversing, was discovered no less a curiosity than a burning spring, and the creek which here discharged its waters was called Burning Spring creek.

Little thought these intrepid adventurers that they were then upon a spot which would one day be honored with a world-wide celebrity, and that beneath their feet lay the "oily fluid," which a century hence was to attract men from all parts of the world, and that it was to become the Eldorado in which immense fortunes were to be made and lost in a day.

Then another tributary was reached, and they called it Reedy. Upon the next an ascent was made, and some distance up it a lofty stone was found standing erect on one of the little bottoms that lay upon its bank, and Standing Stone creek has ever since been familiar to every one acquainted with the Little Kanawha valley. Farther down a beautiful river united its rapid current with the Kanawha, and Jesse Hughs claimed the right to bestow his own name upon it. His comrades acquiesced, and on every map of Virginia since engraved Hughs river has been delineated. At the mouth of another stream were bluff banks filled with slate, and Slate creek was left behind. But the mouth of the river down which they were journeying was now near at hand, and soon the mighty La Belle Riviere (beautiful Ohio) of the early French voyagers, was in sight, and our explorers stood upon its banks — probably the first Englishmen that ever stood upon the spot where the city of Parkersburg now stands. Here the journey ended, and from here the homeward march was begun, and in due time all three arrived at the point from which they started, Colonel Lowther to take his seat in the
colonial assembly, and Jesse and Ellis Hughes soon after to enroll their names as soldiers in Gen. Andrew Lewis' army, and to participate in all the vicissitudes through which it passed during Dunmore's war. Thus was opened to settlement not only the territory embraced within the present limits of Gilmer county, but the entire valley of the Little Kanawha, now dotted with villages and thousands of happy homes.

THE FIRST SETTLERS.

The valley was thus explored and its resources made known in the East, but no settlements were made for more than a quarter of a century after. The clouds of war now darkened the American horizon, the armed oppressor was already upon our shores, the war of the Revolution, which, through the aid of France, was to give the American continent to civil liberty, as the home of the oppressed of all lands, was now at hand. Patrick Henry was voicing that struggle with his matchless eloquence, and Jefferson was penning the Declaration. Virginia called loudly to her sons to defend her soil against the invader, and from her plains and mountains that call met with a hearty response, and for eight long years western settlement was abandoned. In 1783 Britain acknowledged the independence of the colonies and called her soldiers home, but behind she left the savage, who for twenty long years continued to wage a relentless warfare against the frontier, and it was not until after Wayne's treaty with the Indians in 1795, that emigration to the western part of Virginia again began. But the savage was now forever gone, his frightful warwhoop was never to be heard again south of the Ohio, and hundreds of the old soldiers now sought homes in the wide domain of Western Virginia.

The first of these old pioneers to find homes within the present limits of Gilmer were: Henry E. Heckert, who, in 1808, reared his cabin where the village of Troy now stands; Peter McCune, who settled on the Little Kanawha at the mouth of Leading creek, in the year 1810; Adam Bush, who found a home at the mouth of Cedar creek in 1811; George Collins, who located on Stewarts creek, four and one-half miles from where Glenville now stands, in the year 1818. These were the men who laid the foundation for the settlement of the county, and among those who came early to assist in rearing the structure were: Lewis Stalnaker, George Goff, John Smith, Henry Bush, Jacob Bush, Joseph Hardman, and Benjamin Riddle. Then came John Brannan, John Fling, John Cline, Philip Fisher, David Sleeth, the Beauleys, the Schoonovers, the Stouts, the Burks, the Thomsons, and many others. Until the year 1845 what is now Gilmer county, continued to be parts of the counties of Lewis and Kanawha; but in that year the early settlers having grown weary of long jaunts to Weston or Charleston to attend court, numerously signed a petition and sent it to Richmond, asking for the formation of

A NEW COUNTY.

That prayer was heard with favor by the general assembly, which, on the 3d day of February, 1845, passed a bill entitled "An act establishing the county of Gilmer of parts of the counties of Lewis and Kanawha."

By the first section of that bill the boundaries of the new county were defined to be as follows: "Beginning at the corner of Braxton county line, situated at the Left-hand fork of Three-lick fork on Oil creek; thence a straight line to the fork of the road on Leading creek, between Robert Benson's and Aaron Schoolcraft's; thence a straight line to the southeast corner of Ritchie county; thence with the Ritchie, Wood, and Jackson county lines, to a point where the latter crosses the West-fork of the Little Kanawha river; thence such lines as will embrace all the waters of the said West-fork of the Little Kanawha river to the Braxton and Kanawha county lines; thence with the lines of Braxton county to the beginning, the enclosed area to form one distinct and new county, and to be called and known by the name of Gilmer county."

The fourth section provided for the location of the seat of justice, in the following language: "The permanent place for holding the courts in the county of Gilmer, now required by law to be helden for the several counties of
this Commonwealth, shall be at such place as shall be fixed upon by a majority of the votes of the people residing within the boundaries of the said new county of Gilmer, ascertained in the following manner, to-wit: It shall be the duty of the sheriff, other officers and commissioners conducting elections in the county of Gilmer, at the several places of holding elections in said county for a delegate to the general assembly, at the time of taking the poll for the next annual election of such delegates, viz: On the fourth Thursday in April next, to open a separate poll for the purpose of ascertaining the sense of the people of said county, whether, as the permanent site for the seat of justice for said county, the land of William H. Ball, at or near the point where the Weston and Charleston road crosses the Little Kanawha river, or the town of DeKalb. The said poll shall contain two columns, one headed with the name of the former, and the other with the name of the latter place, and the one receiving the greatest number of votes shall be the seat of justice of the county."

Section fifth provided for the holding of the first county court, as follows: "The justices of the peace commissioned and qualified for the said county of Gilmer, shall meet at the house now the residence of Salathiel G. Stalnaker, in the town of DeKalb, on the fourth Monday in March next, and a majority of them being present, shall proceed to the appointment of a clerk of the county court of the said county, a commissioner of the revenue, and surveyor of lands for the said county of Gilmer."

FIRST COUNTY COURT.

In compliance with the above section the first county court ever held in Gilmer county convened at the residence of Salathiel G. Stalnaker, on the 24th day of March, 1845. The following justices, each holding commissions from his excellency the governor of the commonwealth, composed the court, viz: Benjamin Riddle, Michael Stump, Beniah Maze, Barnabas Cook, Samuel L. Hayes, Alexander Huffman, Salathiel Stalnaker, Currence B. Conrad, William Bennett, Philip Cox, jr., Robert A. Benson, Joseph Knotts, John F. W. Holt, James N. Norman and William Arnold. Each of these presented their commissions and took the various oaths prescribed by law; then the court was opened in due form. The first act was the appointment of Francis Vannoy to the position of crier for the court.

The election of a clerk was then gone into, and Benjamin Riddle, Philip Cox, jr., Currence B. Conrad, Anthony Conrad, Isaac Arnold, Henry Stump, and George H. Beall, were named as candidates. On the first ballot Salathiel G. Stalnaker and Philip Cox voted for Benjamin Riddle; B. Riddle and B. Maze for P. Cox; R. A. Benson and W. Arnold for C. B. Conrad; B. Cook, S. L. Hays, C. B. Conrad, and Joseph Knotts for William Arnold; Michael Stump and J. F. W. Holt for Henry Stump; A. Huffman, W. Bennett and J. N. Norman for G. H. Beall. No votes were recorded for A. Conrad or I. Arnold, and on the second ballot they were both dropped. A second, third and fourth ballot were taken with the same result as the first. A motion was then made to defer the election until the next term; the motion prevailed, and James M. Camp, jr., was then unanimously chosen clerk pro tem. He at once came into court, took the several oaths, and entered upon the discharge of the duties of his office.

Then Lewis Maxwell, James Bennett, Preston M. Adams, Jonathan M. Bennett, Enoch T. Withers, and John E. Hays, all having a license to practice in the courts of the commonwealth, were, on their motion, granted permission to practice in the courts of this county; they took the oath of fidelity to the commonwealth, the oath of an attorney-at-law, and the oath to support the constitution of the United States. Thus was formed the first bar of Gilmer county.

The court then proceeded to elect an attorney to prosecute in behalf of the State. Enoch T. Withers, John E. Hays and Jonathan M. Bennett were placed in nomination, and a viva voce vote resulted as follows: For E. T. Withers, 1; for J. E. Hays, 2; for J. M. Bennett, 8. The latter having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared elected. He took the several
oaths, and at once began to look after
the interests of the "Old Dominion."
The election of a surveyor of lands
was next in order. Michael Stump,
Thomas Marshal and Milton Norris
were announced as candidates. The
vote stood: For Michael Stump, 8; for
Thomas Marshall, 7; and for Milton
Norris, 1, which before the result was
announced was withdrawn and given to
Michael Stump, who then had a
majority of all the votes cast, and was
therefore declared elected the first
surveyor of Gilmer county. (See
biographical notice of him elsewhere in
this work.)

Benjamin Riddle, Beniah Maze and
Barnabas Cook were then
recommended to the governor as fit
persons to execute the office of sheriff
of the county for the ensuing year, and
Salathiel G. Stalnaker was unanimously
chosen to serve as commissioner of the
revenue for the same time. Then
William Stalnaker and Francis Vannoy
were recommended to the executive as
"fit and proper persons to execute the
office of coroner within the county."
Then the court appointed Henry
Stump, John G. Springstone, Currence
B. Conrad, S. L. Hays, Joseph Knotts,
Alexander Huffman, and Townsend H.
Beall school commissioners for the
county.

THE FIRST ELECTION.

There being no sheriff, it was
ordered that George Lynch, at William
H. Beall's precinct; Joseph Stump, sr.,
at James Norman's precinct; Nathan
Stout, at Hezekiah Stout's precinct;
Francis Vannoy, at DeKalb; Hiram
Riddle at Jerkland; and Joseph Knotts
at West Fork, be appointed to
superintend the election required by
law, in lieu of the sheriff. Commissioners
of election were then appointed, as follows: Philip Cox, jr.,
Ezekiel T. Townsend, John W. Stout,
Jesse Stump, to superintend "the
taking of the polls," at Stout's
precinct; Samuel L. Hays, William Ball,
Thomas C. Connolly, Thomas H.
Brannon, and Thomas Goff, at Ball's
precinct; George H. Beall, Salathiel G.
Stalnaker, William Bennett, Alexander
J. Pickens, and Stephen T. Benson, at
DeKalb; Alexander Huffman, Beniah
Maze, Joseph Maze, and M. H. Haverty,
at Jerkland; Michael Stump, Semour
Norman, Benjamin Arnold, Henry
Stump, and William Boggs, at Steer
Creek; P. Hays, William Arnold,
Charles D. Arnold, Abram Helmick,
and George Lynch, jr., at West Fork,
and the crier of the court was ordered
to notify them severally of their
appointments.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

The court then proceeded to divide
the county into districts, the record
says, "for the better accommodation
of the collection of debts and taxes," and
thereupon it was ordered that the
West fork of the Little Kanawha and
its waters form one constable district,
to be known as district No. 1; and that
Kanawha river and its waters form
another, to be designated as district
No. 2. Then Samuel Bell was
unanimously elected constable in the
first district. He appeared in court and
gave bond with approved security, as
required by law. In the second district
Samuel Whiting, George Fling, Joseph
Maze, Jonathan I. Bennett, Robert
Bennett, George Lynch, Samuel M.
Brannon, James C. Springstone,
Stephen T. Benson, Thomas M.
Brannon, and Philip D. Cox were
elected.

Joseph Knotts asked permission to
celebrate the rites of matrimony within
the county, and "it appearing to the
court that it is inconvenient to get a
minister who is legally authorized to
perform that duty," license was
granted to the said Joseph Knotts,
who, with Peregrine Hays and William
Arnold as his bondsmen, entered into a
bond in the penalty of $1,500,
"conditioned as the law directs."

Then Benjamin Hardman, for the
same reason, was granted a license to
perform the same duty, and with
Benjamin Riddle and Beniah Maze as
his securities, gave bond in the penalty
of the sum last named. The court then
adjourned until the next morning at
nine o'clock.

EXTRACTS FROM
THE EARLY RECORDS.

March 25, 1845. — "The court
proceeded to lay off the county into
suitable districts for overseers of the
poor, and thereupon the court is of
opinion and doth order that the West
Fork and its waters, Steer creek, Little
Kanawha below the mouth of Steer creek, Lower Leading creek, and Yellow creek, do form the first district for the overseers of the poor; and that the Little Kanawha river and its tributaries, within this county above the mouth of Steer creek, compose and form the second district, and the court doth appoint the second Saturday in April next as the day of election of overseers of the poor in both of said districts. The election in the first district to be helden at the house of Joseph Bennett, and that the said Bennett superintend the same; and that the election in the second district be helden at the house of Benjamin Riddle, on the day aforesaid, and that Francis Vannoy be and he is hereby appointed to superintend the taking of the polls at said Riddle's in the second district.

Ordered that Jonathan M. Bennett be appointed a commissioner for the purpose of purchasing the necessary blank books for the use of the clerk of this court, and for the surveyor of the county.

On motion of Salathiel G. Stalnaker, leave is given him to keep a house of private entertainment in the town of DeKalb, until the first day of May term next, and it appearing to the court that there is no sheriff, and also that the said Salathiel G. Stalnaker is commissioner of the revenue, they hereby order and empower the clerk to issue a license, upon his paying over to said clerk the amount assessed by law, the court being of opinion that the said Stalnaker is a man of honesty, probity and good demeanor.

This court not having built a jail for the safe-keeping of prisoners who may from time to time be taken into custody; therefore, it is ordered that the house of Salathiel G. Stalnaker be adopted by this court as the prison house of this county until one shall be built. And it is further ordered that Michael Stump, Philip Cox, jr., and Stephen L. Burson be commissioners for the purpose of making the rules and laying out the bounds of the prison of the county, not to exceed ten acres of land adjoining the house of Salathiel Stalnaker, which is this day adopted as the prison house of this county.

And thereupon the said commissioners returned their report to this court in pursuance of said order, that they had laid off the following as the prison bounds: Beginning at a beech standing on the north bank of the Little Kanawha river, above the house of A. I. Pickens, and the beginning corner of the land of William Stalnaker; and from thence a straight line to the forks of Mill Sear run, and with said run to the mouth thereof; thence a due north course to the top of the bank on the south side of the river; thence up said river with the high water mark to the point opposite the beginning, containing ten acres; which report is received, and the bounds marked and laid out as aforesaid adopted as the prison limits of the county.

May 25, 1845.—After some other business of minor importance the court proceeded to the examination of the poll books taken, certified and returned upon the selection of a site for the erection of the public buildings, when a motion was made to scrutinize the polls, striking therefrom all the votes that should appear to be illegal. And the court proceeded to vote thereupon. The vote favored scrutinizing. The court then proceeded to an examination of the polls, and found therein a majority of sixty-six votes in favor of the "Ford" (now Glenville), and the crier was ordered to make proclamation of the result from the court-house door.

The court having ascertained the result of the recent election, and proclaimed the same, now became divided as to whether they would adjourn the present (June) term to the Ford, or continue at DeKalb until the public buildings should be erected at the former place.

HOW THE COURT WAS REMOVED TO GLENVILLE.

As we have before stated, the court continued to hold its sessions at DeKalb until the June term of 1845. The election to locate the county-seat had been held, and the question decided in favor of the Ford (Glenville), but the justices were divided on the question of adjourning the present (June) term to the new location. Among those favoring the continuance of the court at DeKalb,
was the clerk, who refused to bring the records to Glenville. The justices favoring the removal to Glenville convened at that place on the morning of June 25, 1845, for the purpose of holding court, but were unable to do so on account of not having the books. Those opposed to the removal met the same morning at DeKalb, and having the records, went on with the court.

Now it happened, that in those early days, as well as later, strategy and "wire-pulling" were resorted to to accomplish certain ends. The Glenville court had their messengers on the alert on the day in question, and late in the afternoon discovered that, with their own body and certain persons in the DeKalb court, who were favorable to Glenville, they had a majority of the whole, and consequently could carry the question in court, provided they could arrive in time for adjournment. The time for action had come, and the Glenville justices secured saddle-horses, crossed the river at this place, and to avoid detection, took a circuitous route down the river, until a point opposite DeKalb was reached. Here they quietly crossed the Kanawha, and entered the court room just as a motion to adjourn was made. The vote was taken, and that body adjourned to meet the next morning at nine o'clock at the house of Thomas Marshall in the town of Glenville, and here, for more than thirty-eight years, it has continued to hold its sessions.

THE WORK CONCLUDED.

After the removal to Glenville Benjamin Riddle came into court, and produced a commission from his excellency appointing him first sheriff of the county. Michael Stump was commissioned surveyor of lands and William Stalnaker as coroner of the county. William Stalnaker and Thomas M. Brannan were appointed deputy sheriffs.

Samuel L. Hays, Robert A. Benson, Philip Cox, jr., and Michael Stump were then appointed a committee to select lots upon which to erect the necessary public buildings. Soon after they came into court, made their report, and filed a deed from William H. Ball and Christian Ball, his wife, conveying to the county, title to the beautiful eminence upon which the large and commodious court-house now stands.

A committee, composed of William H. Ball, Joseph Knotts, and Currence B. Conrad, was then appointed to contract with responsible parties for the construction of a jail, court house and clerk's office, and to superintend the erection and completion of the same. The jail to be built of wood after the general plan of the jail of Ritchie county, without variations that will increase the cost more than fifty dollars, and to be completed by the first of January next, and to be paid for in two equal installments, one when the work is completed, and the other on the first day of December, 1846. The court-house and clerk's office to be built of brick, and to be completed by the first day of November, 1848, and not to exceed in cost $3,000, to be paid in five equal annual installments, commencing with the first of December, 1846; provided one-fifth of the work is done by that time, and that they take bond with sufficient security. The work was now completed, the machinery of local government was now in complete running order, and Gilmer county entered upon her career as one of the integral parts of the "Old Dominion," but destined afterward to become the central county of the "daughter of the old commonwealth."

THE OLD INDIAN TRAIL.

For one hundred and eighty years the red man disputed with the white the possession of this continent, and during all that time carried on the most relentless warfare an account of which is recorded in history. Every foot of the soil of Virginia from the shores of Chesapeake, they defended with the pertinacity of veterans. It had been the hunting grounds of their forefathers from time immemorial, and here their bones, interred according to all the rites and ceremonies of a savage people, now reposed. No wonder, then, that it required five generations for the combined armies of Great Britain and her American colonies to drive them from it. And when at length they were forced beyond the Ohio, they would then not give up the struggle. They looked away toward the east and saw the land bequeathed them both by
nature and their ancestors, in possession of the armed invader, and to them, armed oppressors. A spirit of revenge arose within them, and prompted by it, they determined to again possess the land or perish in the attempt, and for thirty-five years after being driven north of the Ohio, they equipped war parties and sent them against the frontiers of Virginia, and every student of pioneer history knows the result. The rifle, the war-club, the scalping-knife, and the torch, all played their part in the tragedy then being enacted on the theatre of Virginia.

Three trails or war-paths were chosen by these parties when on their missions of blood, viz: Up the Big Sandy, up the Great Kanawha, and up the Little Kanawha. The route taken to the settlements depended upon the point which they wished to reach. If it was the Greenbrier or southwestern settlements, one of the southern routes was taken, but if it were those in the southwest, along the Monongahela and its tributaries, then the Little Kanawha route was chosen. This led through what is now Gilmer county. The war party would cross the Ohio at the mouth of the Little Kanawha, journey up that river to the mouth of Leading creek, in this county, then up that stream to its source, where they would cross over on to the waters of the Monongahela, and there perform their horrid deeds, of which the only traces left behind were blood and ashes. Laden with spoils and captives, they would return by the same trail by which they had come; but they did not always escape. Sometimes the alarm would be given, a body of whites would collect and go in hot pursuit, and many times were the savages overtaken before reaching the Ohio, and made to pay dearly for their invasion. Doubtless, then, many times has the hills and valleys of Gilmer county echoed and re-echoed the tread of these pursuers, bent only on revenge and the rescue of some loved one from a fate perhaps even worse than death.

MICHAEL STUMP, THE AGED PIONEER.

Was, at the time of his death, the oldest resident of Gilmer county, if not of the entire State. His parents were Mr. and Mrs. George Stump, who removed from Hardy to Harrison county (then Virginia), prior to the birth of the subject of this sketch, which occurred in the latter county on the 4th day of May, in the year 1788. In the year 1800, when but twelve years of age, he removed with his parents to the Steer creek country, then in Harrison county, afterwards in Lewis, from 1816 to 1845, since which time it has been included in Gilmer. Here George Stump, the father, is said to have removed the first grub and made the first improvement in that section of the State.

At the time of the formation of Lewis county, in 1816, Michael Stump was commissioned a justice of the peace, and in that county, and afterwards in Gilmer, served in that capacity for forty-two consecutive years. While a justice in Lewis he became high sheriff of the county under the law of that day, which provided that the oldest justice should succeed to the sheriffalty. An old pioneer, speaking of it, says: "He was an upright and impartial officer." In the year 1845 he became the first surveyor of lands Gilmer county ever had, a profession he had acquired prior to the formation of the county. In the capacity of surveyor his work extended from what is now Harrison county, to what is Kanawha county, embracing the counties of Lewis, Gilmer, Calhoun, Roane and parts of Putnam, on the Great Kanawha river.

As a citizen he had the reputation of being kind, generous and accommodating and many of the oldest citizens of the county now point with gratitude to his benevolence. In the matter of lands his chief object seemed to be to aid the poor in obtaining homes and to induce emigration to the county, rather than to increase his own wealth, as is too often the case at the present time. It may be truly said of him that he has done more towards increasing the material and social wealth of the county in aiding new comers to secure comfortable and permanent homes than any one who has lived within it.

In his last years he frequently interested his friends with personal descriptions of Washington the first president, James Monroe, James Madison, Henry Clay, Andrew Jackson, and many other eminent statesmen of
the early days of the Republic, many of whom he had seen, and with several conversed.

He died while on a visit to his son at Grantsville, in Calhoun county, at 9 A.M., on Monday, March 19, 1883, in the ninety-fifth year of his age, leaving behind him sixty-three grand and ninety-seven great-grandchildren. He was highly respected, and his death regretted by all familiar with his generous and noble qualities.

GILMER COUNTY IN THE CIVIL WAR

All over the “Old Dominion” the clouds of civil war hung thick and dark in the early days of 1861, and in every county in the State the wildest excitement prevailed, and nowhere was it more intense than here. Business of every kind was paralyzed, and such a condition of things existed, that to be in one or the other of the contending armies was the safer place, and hundreds of Gilmer’s sturdy sons enrolled themselves and carried arms in defense of the cause which to them seemed just. Of these, 360 entered the Federal army and perhaps an equal number went south and cast their fortunes with the Confederacy. Of this number we have secured the names of the following

WHO SERVED IN THE CONFEDERATE ARMY


COMPANY G, 10TH WEST VIRGINIA FEDERAL INFANTRY.

This company was mustered in Gilmer county early in 1862. We here append the roll with the record of each. Those of whom no record is given, were discharged at the close of the war: James M. Ewing, captain, killed in action at Winchester, Virginia, September 19, 1864; John McAdams, 1st lieutenant, captured by the enemy December 18, 1863; Robert W. Varner, 2nd lieutenant; John S. Brannon, 1st sergeant, wounded in action at Winchester, September 19, 1864, leg amputated; Joseph C. Gluck, veteran volunteer, wounded in action at Leetown, Virginia, July 3, 1864; Alfred C. Holmes, George W. Taylor, Isaac Beall, John W. Cain, wounded at Winchester, September 19, 1864; George W. Staton, August J. Liebur, Hiram A. Brannon, Alfred Beall, wounded at Maryland, July 7, 1864; George W. Garvin, Rowley W. Amos, Benjamin F. Amos, Isaac Barnhouse, Samuel Barnhouse wounded in action at Winchester, September 12, 1864; James P. Cain, Lemuel Current, captured by the enemy in ________ 24, 1864; John Crites, John W. Flanagan, Amos Furr, Benjamin F. Frederick, William T. Frederick, William Griffin, Robert Grubb, Garret J. Gayner,
Nathaniel Heffner, Joseph Hinckman, Benjamin F. Halbert, George C. Heckert, wounded in action at Fisher's hill, September 22, 1864; John Jones, James Jones, absent without leave since August 20, 1864, Amos Jarvis, wounded at Cedar Creek, Virginia, October 19, 1864, arm amputated; James E. Johnston, John B. Kelly, wounded in action near Winchester, September 19, 1864; William Kuhle, transferred to Battery B, 1st West Virginia Artillery; Jacob Keller, Frederick Keller, wounded in action at Winchester, July 24, 1864; Bradford Lake, wounded in action September 19, 1864; George W. Miller, Henry Meppman, Hira O. Messenger, John T. McCord, John A. Miller, captured by the enemy July 24, 1864; James M. Miller, Henry Miller, Jacob Miller, captured by the enemy July 24, 1864; James E. Norman, Philip Niners, Robert Pritt, George M. Riddle, George W. Riddle, Franklin Riffe, captured by the enemy October 19, 1864; John Read, wounded at Winchester, July 24, 1864; Uriah Roberts, Benjamin Smarr, wounded at Fisher's Hill, September 22, 1864; Anthony Shutter, John Snyder, Samuel Taylor, Edward Townsend, William A. Taylor, William J. Wigner, wounded at ————July 24, 1864; Abraham F. Wilson, David D. Wilson, Hannibal T. Wilson, Silas J. Yerkey, captured by the enemy October 19, 1864; Daniel D. Bush, Michael Gainer, John L. Persinger, Lewis Skinner, Daniel Childers, Adam S. Westfall, John Riddle, Henry H. Dettamore, David J. Ezekiel, Michael E. Jeffries, killed in action near Winchester, September 19, 1864; John Cathhorn, killed in action at Winchester, July 24, 1864; James Holfbert, killed in action at Maryland Heights, July 7, 1864; Jacob J. Stover, killed in action near Winchester, September 19, 1864; William H. Turner, killed in action near Winchester, July 24, 1864; Adam E. Varner, killed in action at Winchester, July 24, 1864; Hanson Black, died January 15, 1864; Thomas A. Bailey, died December 25, 1863; Hamilton Edwards, January 15, 1863; Joseph Grogg, died January 15, 1864; Benjamin Kerens, accidentally shot January 10, 1864; William Ratcliffe, died March 10, 1863; John E. Powers, died May 15, 1863; Elijah S. Riddle, died May 15, 1863; William P. Riddle, died May 4, 1863; James F. Riddle, died January 15, 1864; Samuel S. Riddle, died March 6, 1863; Leroy Short, died September 5, 1863; Wolcott B. Whiting, died April 20, 1863. The following deserted: Christopher Coger, Ashley M. Cuberly, Nathaniel Demoss, Allen G. Greenleif, Aza Hamric, Joseph Kerrens, Martin Marks, Henry Norman, Jeremiah Putnam and Albert A. Townsend. Aggregates 107 men. From the foregoing it will be seen, too, that many of those who wore the blue likewise sleep on the battle-field, but the cannon's roar has long since died away and to-day Gilmer county honors her brave and gallant dead, whether they wore the blue or the gray.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION.

Gilmer county was named in honor of Thomas W. Gilmer, who was governor of Virginia in 1840, secretary of the United States navy in 1843, and died in 1844. As before stated, this is the central county in the State; it is bounded, north by Doddridge county; northeast by Lewis; southeast by Braxton; west by Calhoun, and northwest by Ritchie. Glenville, the county seat, is situated in north latitude 38 degrees 55 minutes, and in longitude west from Washington 3 degrees 51 minutes, from Greenwich 80 degrees 51 minutes.

The surface is broken and hilly but not mountainous; fertile valleys lie between the ranges of hills, which rise with gentle slope to the height of from four to five hundred feet. The soil of the valley is consists of a mixture of clay and sand, making the whole a loamy soil. That of the hills is composed of an intermixture of red, yellow and white clays, the former predominating. Much of the surface is susceptible of culture, while the whole lying as it does, within the "Blue Grass Belt" of West Virginia, is especially adapted to grazing, and it is here that in the valleys the traveler beholds some of the finest meadows in the State.

The Little Kanawha river flows for the most part in a northwest direction, and divides the county into two nearly equal parts. The name Kanawha is of Indian origin and signifies "River of the Woods," suggested doubtless by
the dense forest that once overshadowed its course from mouth to fountain. The northern half of the county is drained by Tanners fork, so called from an early settler of that name upon its banks; Sinking creek, Leading creek, Sycamore run, Stewarts creek and Indian fork, all having a southwest course and flowing into the Little Kanawha. Trace fork, Laurel fork, Bull fork, Ellis fork and Jesses run are tributaries of Tanners fork. Horn creek, Big Cove and Little Cove creeks empty into Leading creek; while Big Ellis, Sand fork, Crooked fork and Indian run all fall into Indian fork. The southern portion is drained by Steer creek, Grass run and Cedar creek, all flowing in a northwest direction and discharging their waters into the Little Kanawha. Bear fork, Right fork and Left fork empty into Steer creek.

The Little Kanawha at high stages of water is navigable for small steamers as far as Glenville; distance by water from Parkersburg, 104 miles. The principal thoroughfares are the Parkersburg turnpike, the Ritchie and Gilmer turnpike, the Gilmer and Braxton turnpike, and the Glenville and Weston turnpike.

The original area at the time of the formation of the county was 620 square miles, but in 1856, when Calhoun county was formed, Gilmer furnished 260 miles of her territory, so that the present area is 360 square miles.

DIVISION OF THE COUNTY.

It was on the 31st day of July, 1863, that a bill entitled "An Act to provide for the division into townships of the various counties composing this State" passed both houses of the West Virginia legislature; a few days later received the governor's signature and thereupon became a law. One of the sections provided for the appointment of several competent men in each county, who should perform the work in their respective counties. Those named for Gilmer were James Cather, J. W. Stout and Thomas Brannon. These gentlemen convened soon after at Glenville, the county seat, and with the assistance of the surveyor of lands, proceeded to divide the county into four townships (name changed to districts under the constitution of 1872) as follows: Center, Troy, DeKalb and Glenville. We will now notice briefly the history of each, beginning with:

TROY DISTRICT,

Which is the most northern in the county. It is bounded on the south by Doddridge county, east by Lewis county, south by Glenville district, and west by DeKalb district and Ritchie county. The surface is hilly but not rough, the soil is fertile; a large portion of its area is still covered with a dense forest, and an excellent quality of timber abounds, the principal varieties of which are: red, black and white oak, poplar, pine, hickory, walnut, etc. Good building stone abounds, and an abundance of bituminous coal, the veins varying from five to eight feet in thickness, underlie the greater portion of the district. Leading creek, Horn creek, and Finks creek drain the surface, and are tributaries of the Little Kanawha.

The first settlement made within the limits of the district was on the north side of Leading creek, at the mouth of Horn creek, by Henry E. Heckert, in the year 1808. His first neighbors were Henry Bush, John Smith, George Goff, and Lewis Stallman. Soon after them came Jacob Bush, Adam Heckert, John Cline, George McNemar and David Sleeth.

The first election ever held in the district was at Troy, about the year 1846. Among the first voters were: Daniel Steambeck, Hugh McQuain, George McQuain, John Rymer, John Springstone, George Bush and Adam Bush. After the organization of the district the Rev. John Woofter was the first justice of the peace, and Daniel E. Heckert the first constable.

The first grist mill was built by Adam Heckert in the year 1812. It was propelled by a double-geared undershot water-wheel. Soon after Mr. Heckert added sawing apparatus of the old sash saw pattern, and he was thus not only the first builder of a grist mill, but of the first saw mill also.

To the Rev. John Woofter belongs the honor of having taught the first school. His successor was William Bell. The house occupied by these early disciples of Socrates was a log cabin, the roof held in position by weight, a puncheon floor, a hugh fire place in
one end, while from the other was choppd a log, and with greased paper pasted over the aperture, served the place of a window. The seats were made by splitting small logs in halves and inserting pins for legs in the oval sides. It was situated at the mouth of Horn creek, in what was then known as the Heckert settlement. The first house erected for school purposes was located on Sinking creek, in the year 1848. It was similar in architecture to the one described above. There are at present sixteen public schools in the district. The greater number of the buildings are frame structures, and in them 740 pupils are taught the rudiments of an English education.

The first postoffice was established at Troy in the year 1816. It is still continued, and since that time one more—that of Coxes Mills—has been established.

Who preached the first sermon cannot now be definitely ascertained. The Rev. John Woofter, of the Baptist Church, and Rev. Stone, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, were contemporaneous, the former preaching at the mouth of Horn creek, and the latter at Troy. Among the members of the first Methodist society at Troy were: Lewis Stallman, Daniel Sleeth, Adam Heckert and Sarah Heckert. About the same time the Rev. Woofter organized the first Baptist Church. The third was that of the United Brethren in the year 1871. There are at present four permanent church organizations in the district, besides several appointments at as many different school houses. The Methodist Episcopal Church in the town of Troy has a membership of 100. The United Brethren Church at the same place has a membership of 72. The Missionary Baptist at the mouth of Horn creek, have an enrollment of 50, while the Methodist Episcopal (South) Church has 58 names upon its register. The first Sabbath school was organized about the year 1868. There are six at present in the district, viz: The United Brethren school at Troy; the Methodist Episcopal school at the same places; two United Brethren schools on Cove creek; the Methodist Episcopal (South) school on Leading creek, and the Union school on Horn creek. Of the United Brethren school at Troy, W. T. Gluck is superintendent, and H. Neff, M. B. Summers, Belle Upton, and Lida Bush are teachers. In the Methodist Episcopal school at the same place, L. L. Southhall is superintendent, and Jacob Sturm and G. V. Heckert are teachers.

Troy is the only town worthy of mention in the district. It is situated on Leading creek, and has a population of 100.

DEKALB DISTRICT

Lies in the extreme western part of the county, and took its name from DeKalb, the oldest town in the county. It is bounded northwest by Ritchie county, northeast by Troy district, south by Center, and west by Calhoun county. The surface is drained by the Little Kanawha river, which flows through the southern part, and within this district receives Cedar creek and Grass creek from the south, while on the northern side Tanners fork, Stinking creek and Leading creek flow in. In the western part near the boundary line is what is known as Muscle Shoals.

The first cabin ever reared in the district was that of Peter McCune, erected at the mouth of Leading creek in the year 1810. He was an actual settler, and here made his permanent home for many years. But he was not long permitted to enjoy alone the quiet of his mountain retreat, for others soon came to share it with him. They were: Benjamin Riddle, Aaron Holbert, Peter Bush, George H. Bell, John Brannon, Townsend Bell, William Stalnaker, John Fling, Philip Fisher, and others.

The first election was held at the house of Benjamin Riddle in the year 1832, then a voting precinct of Lewis county. Among the voters, whose names were recorded in the first poll-book, was G. G. Goff, William Stalnaker, Benjamin Riddle, Daniel Stout, John Burk, John Goff, M. H. Haverty, and Enoch Cunningham. At the time of the organization, in 1863, J. M. Fisher and John H. Cain became the first justices of the peace, and John Fling the first constable. James H. Cother was the first president of the board of education.

The first grist-mill was built in 1817 by Joseph Hardman; it was located on Cedar creek, near its junction with the
Little Kanawha, and was, of course, a water-mill. There are now four good grist-mills in the district. The first saw-mill was built in 1825 by Benjamin Riddle; it was of the old sash pattern, propelled by water, and stood upon the bank of Leading creek, one mile from its mouth. The second was erected a year or two later by William Bell.

The first school was taught by James Westfall, at the mouth of Leading creek, about the year 1814, at which time our informant says there were fifteen pupils in attendance. This school was taught under the "Old Subscription Act," by which those who were able paid their own tuition, while the State paid that of those who were not. The building was a new one erected exclusively for school purposes, and was a rude cabin 15x18 feet square. Writing-desks were arranged around the walls by boring holes and inserting pins upon which rested broak slabs, forming the shell-like desk. There are now eighteen public school buildings, of which seven are frames and eleven hewed-log.

There are but two postoffices in the district — DeKalb, on the Little Kanawha, established in 1835, and Tanners, on Tanners fork, in 1862.

The first sermon was preached in 1817, at the house of Joseph Hardman, by a Methodist Episcopal minister of the name of Alexander Armstrong; in the same year he organized a class among the members, of which were Joseph Hardman and wife, and Alexander Goff and wife. The second church organization was that of the Baptists at the mouth of Tanners fork, in October, 1843. The third was that of Methodist Episcopal (South) Church in 1845. Their organization was perfected by the Rev. Babcock, but the first minister in charge was the Rev. Pickens. The first Sabbath school was organized in the year 1844, at the village of DeKalb. There are but two in the district at present, others are organized and continue during the summer, but suspend on the approach of winter.

DeKalb is located on the north side of Little Kanawha, nine miles below the town of Glenville; it was laid out on the lands of William Stalnaker by Michael Stump, surveyor, in 1840, at which time it was expected that it would become the county-seat upon the formation of the new county of Gilmer, but such was not to be as we have already seen.

THE SKELETON FOUND AT THE MOUTH OF TANNERS FORK.

In the year 1855 some of the children of Salathiel Stump, accompanied by the faithful family dog, were playing near the mouth of Tanners fork. The dog began barking under a large rock; the children went to the spot, and with their assistance, and to their horror, a human skeleton was exhumed. No one could tell how it came there until the following was related by Salathiel Stalnaker, then a venerable pioneer of the Little Kanawha valley:

Toward the close of the last century a band of Wyandotte Indians, from the Sandusky plains, visited the settlement in Tygarts valley and committed several murders and bore away several prisoners, among whom were a Mrs. Looney and an Irishman, whose name is not now remembered. They were, however, pursued and overtaken by a body of whites, who came up with them on Indian creek (a tributary of Hughes river). Now in the southern part of Ritchie county. Here the Indians were all killed except one, who made his escape after having shot one of the pursuers, named Bonnett, through the bowels. His comrades carried him in a blanket to the mouth of Tanners creek where he died. Mr. Stalnaker remembered that one of the party told him many years ago that they buried him under the rock where the skeleton was found. Little doubt remains that it was that of poor Bonnett, the man who three-fourths of a century before fell a victim to a savage. The main facts of the foregoing are mentioned by several writers on pioneer history.

CENTER DISTRICT.

Center is the most southern in the county; it is bounded north-east by Glenville district; southeast, by Braxton county; south-west and west, by Calhoun, and northwest by DeKalb district. This is the roughest portion of the county; high, lofty ridges —
western continuation of the Elk River mountains of Braxton county — trend in a northwest direction throughout the district. Notwithstanding the broken condition of the surface, the soil is fertile, and for the most part, is good grass land. Between the ridges just mentioned flow several streams, as the Left fork, Right fork and Bear fork, all of which rise in the interior of Braxton, flow in a northwest course, and after passing through this district, fall into the Little Kanawha.

The first cabin was built by Adam Bush on Cedar creek, sometime in the early years of the present century. His earliest neighbors were Thomas Marks, Michael Stump, Jacob Stump, Absalom Stump, William Bush, Philip Retherford, J. H. Burk, Jacob Burk, Isaac Norman, Isaac Arnold, James Norman, John Barnhouse, Thomas Barnhouse, George Stump, Jesse Stump, Alexander Shock and William Bennett. The first white child born within the limits of the district was Elizabeth, a daughter of Adam and Margaret Bush, and the first marriage was that of William Bush and Sarah Stump.

The first grist mill was built by Joseph Hardman on Cedar creek in the year 1816. It was a water mill and ground only corn; it was long since destroyed, and not a vestige now remains to show the historian the ancient site of "Hardman's mill." George Stump built the first saw mill. It was located on the waters of the Right-hand fork of Steer creek. It, too, has long since been wrecked.

The first school was taught by Josiah Bangs on Cedar creek in the year 1836. An old settler says, "there were but seven pupils present during the first two terms. The house was a five-sided cabin, with an earthen floor, puncheon seats and a clapboard roof and door." There are at present fifteen good school buildings in the district.

The first postoffice established was that of Steer creek. Four more have since been added, namely, Letter Gap, Normantown, Bennetts and Townsend's Mills.

The first church organization was perfected by the Rev. John Soloman, a Methodist Episcopal Church, in the year 1823, on Cedar creek, at which time Samuel M. Brannon became the first class leader. Among the first members were Thomas Brannon and wife, Margaret Bush, Margaret Riddle, John M. Cain and wife, Benjamin Arnold and wife, James H. Riddle, Jesse Brannon and wife, Margaret Cain and Mary Brannon.

The second society formed was that of the Missionary Baptist at Stumptown, in the year 1835. The first minister was the Rev. C. Huff. The church is know as the Mount Pisgah Baptist Church, and for several years the society convened at private houses, but at length erected their present house of worship. The membership at the time of organization numbered thirteen, among whom were William Bangs and wife, Michael Stump and wife, Absalom Stump and wife, Jacob Stump and wife, Elizabeth Bangs, Fletcher Norman and wife, and John Selby and wife. The last official report of this church shows a membership of 192. The Rev. Joseph M. Ward is the present pastor.

The third was the Mount Carmel Baptist Church, organized in 1846 by the Rev. Bailey. Mary Norman and Margaret Cuberly were among the first members. The membership is 112. Rev. William Burns is the present pastor. There are nine religious societies in the district at present, viz: two Methodist Episcopal, one United Brethren, one Methodist Protestant and five Baptist. The first Sabbath school was organized about the year 1848, by Samuel M. Brannon and John M. Cain.

Normantown is situated at the mouth of White Oak creek, ten miles south of Glenville, and contains three general mercantile establishments, two blacksmith shops, two hotels, one grist and one saw mill, one church building (Methodist), one resident physician, and a population of 100. Stumptown is located on Steer creek, southwest of Glenville; it has two general stores, one blacksmith shop, one school building, one church (Baptist), two hotels, one saw and grist mill and a population of fifty.

GLENVILLE DISTRICT

Is the most eastern in the county. It is bounded north by Troy district, east by Lewis county, south by Braxton, and west by Center district. The
The surface is broken and hilly but the soil is fertile, and like all the land in this portion of the State is well adapted to grazing. Good building stone abounds, and the hills are filled with bituminous coal of an excellent quality. (For a fuller notice of which see history of Braxton county in this work.) The district is divided into two nearly equal parts by the Little Kanawha river, which flows in a northwest direction through it, and receives Stewarts creek, Indian fork and Sand fork.

The first settlers within the present limits of the district were the Beasleys, Schoonovers, Stouts, Goffs, Burks and Thomsons. The Stouts settled ten miles above the present site of Glenville, at what is now known as Stouts Mills. The Goffs—with the exception of John Goff who located on the opposite side of the river from Glenville—settled two miles below Glenville. The Burks and Thomsons settled on Stewarts and Leading creeks. These settlements were made between the years 1808 and 1813. It is said that a man of the name of George Collins built a cabin on Stewarts Creek in 1814. All of the foregoing were actual settlers. The first grist mill was erected by William Howell in the year 1812; it stood on the present site of Glenville and was, says an old pioneer, “a very poor excuse for a mill.” The second was what was known as Stouts Mills, which, says one authority, “though a very ordinary affair was a long step in advance of Howell’s mill.” The third was built by S. L. Hays in 1832. In 1882 Lynch & Elliott erected a mill five miles above Glenville, at a cost of $6,000. It is fitted out with the latest and most approved machinery and is said to be one of the best mills in central West Virginia. S. L. Hays built the first saw mill in the year 1832; it was located on the Little Kanawha two miles above Glenville.

William Bell taught the first school in the year 1818, in a log cabin in what was then known as the Stout settlement. His successor was a Miss Dorcas Morris, who taught a school at the same place in 1820. There are now fifteen public schools exclusive of the Glenville normal school.

The first sermon was preached at the private residence of one of the Stouts, by an itinerant minister of the name of Camden, about the year 1812. The Methodists were the first to organize a society; it was about the year 1823, in an old house which stood on the farm of A. Floyd. The first members were Esquire Riddle and wife, Byron Goff and wife, Alexander Goff and wife, Thomas Brannon and wife, M. H. Haverty and wife, Johanna Goff, Elizabeth Hays, S. L. Hays and wife, and George Bell.

GLENVILLE, THE COUNTY SEAT,

Is situated on the north bank of the Little Kanawha river, 27 miles southwest of Weston and 125 from Parkersburg. It was laid out by S. L. Hays on lands belonging to William H. Ball, in the year 1845, and made the county seat the same year. It was named by Colonel C. B. Conrad, the name being suggested by the glen or valley in which it is situated. The place had before that date been known as “The Ford,” for the reason that the old State road leading from Weston to Charleston here crossed the Little Kanawha. The first merchant was Jesse Miller. The town was incorporated by act of the legislature in 1871. There are at present four general mercantile stores, one book store, two drug stores, two newspaper offices (Gilmerite and Crescent), two blacksmith shops, one wagon shop, one barber shop, one flouring mill, one saw mill, two churches, one public school, one normal school, two hotels, and a population in 1880 of 319.

THE GLENVILLE NORMAL SCHOOL

The State normal school at Glenville was established by an act of the legislature, passed on the 19th day of February, 1872, and was opened for the admission of students on the 14th day of January, 1873. The building, donated by the citizens of the town to the State, is fitted up with the best modern school furniture, and stands on a three acre lot which has been improved and beautified by the State. The site of the school is an excellent one in all respects. Although within the corporate limits of Glenville, it is on an eminence outside of the town, where it readily receives the pure air and bright sunshine of this notably healthful climate.
Since the opening of the school it has been steadily reaching abroad for its pupils, gathering them from twelve or fourteen counties of the fifty-four in the State, and has returned as graduates pupils to seven counties. Since its opening it has been under the management of Professors Marshall and Frazier until the last year, since which time Prof. R. F. Kidd and Miss Verone Maple have composed the faculty.

NEWSPAPERS OF GLENVILLE.

The first newspaper which made its appearance in Gilmer county was The Gilmerite, in the year 1878. It was published by T. Marcellus Marshall, who still continues it. It is a four page seven column paper, devoted to the interests of Gilmer county in particular, and of the State in general.

L. C. Dean assumed editorial charge September 20, 1882, and continues in that capacity.

The second and last paper published in the county is The Glenville Crescent, the first number of which appeared May 25, 1882. It is published and edited by Charles E. Morton, who came to West Virginia in 1880, and after working awhile on Warren's Sunbeam, repaired to Glenville, where for some time prior to the appearance of his paper he was engaged on The Gilmerite.

PERSONAL HISTORY DEPARTMENT OF GILMER COUNTY.

GLENVILLE DISTRICT.

NELSON M. BENNETT — attorney at law — son of John and Sintha, was born on Steer creek, Calhoun (then Lewis) county, December 18, 1842. His father died October 8, 1874, and his mother November 19, 1876. In Gilmer county, at the bride's residence, March 19, 1863, Nelson M. Bennett and Sarah E. Rutherford were united in marriage, and their children were born: Alice, June 5, 1864, died February 6, 1867; Rue C., December 21, 1865; Emma E., March 15, 1868; Robert F., January 27, 1870; Ralph W., June 30, 1873; Nelly C., October 16, 1875; Ernest R., April 27, 1877; Myrtle A., April 1, 1879; and Minnie, April 6, 1881. Sarah E., wife of Mr. Bennett, was born March 16, 1845, on Cedar creek, this county. Her parents, Philip and Emzy Rutherford, are still residents in Gilmer county. N. M. Bennett was appointed clerk of the circuit court of Calhoun county in June, 1865, and held that office until 1st of January, 1867, and in February, 1867, removed from Calhoun county to Glenville, Gilmer county, and at once commenced the study of law, and in May, 1868, was admitted to the bar, and has since been engaged in the active practice of his profession.

Joseph Bennett, the paternal grandfather of Mr. Bennett, removed from Pendleton county, Virginia, to the Little Kanawha river, then Lewis (now Calhoun) county; was a soldier of the war of 1812. He was one of the first settlers on the Little Kanawha, and died in the fall of 1880. Michael Stump, his maternal grandfather, who died in March, 1883, was also among the first settlers on Steer creek, Gilmer (then Harrison) county. Nelson M. Bennett's postoffice address is Glenville, Gilmer county, West Virginia.

EMMA A. BRANNON — daughter of Thomas H. and Louisa J. (Brown) Brannon, was born near Glenville, Gilmer county, April 15, 1862. She was educated at the Glenville Branch Normal School (embracing a training course for teachers), and has adhered since to the profession for which it qualified her. She has taught successfully in Gilmer and adjacent counties for a number of school years. Having taught three successive years in Gilmer county on certificate grade No. 1, and having made the required per cent. at the teachers' examination for this year, under the present school system, she obtained a No. 1 certificate good for four years. She has been eminently successful in her chosen vocation, and has proven herself an honor to the profession. Her father is an esteemed citizen, and is one of the pioneers of the county. He is a farmer, and has resided for three score years where he now lives. Her mother, after months' suffering from a cancer, departed this life November 28, 1882. During her entire illness, Emma was her regular and faithful bedside companion; and that tender and endearing tie which binds the vibrating heart of a loving mother and an
affectionate daughter was there manifested. She forgot all but to make her mother's last hours as pleasant as earth could afford, and spared no pains in bringing about this. As a teacher, she ranks with the best; as a lady, she is accomplished and popular; as a friend, she is true and loving; and in all her transactions of life she takes God in her heart to approve or condemn, and is ready to abide by the dictates of a conscience thus cultivated.

MARION T. BRANNON— is one of the substantial farming residents of Glenville district, Gilmer county, and was here born April 24, 1841, while the county formed part of Lewis county, Virginia. His parents, now both deceased, were John G. and Nancy (Bell) Brannon, and they were among the earliest settlers in this vicinity, coming here in 1816. Marion T. Brannon was a Federal soldier, Company G, 10th West Virginia Infantry, from July 9, 1862, until June, 1865. He was engaged in the battles of Droop Mountain, Berryville, Winchester, Maryland Heights, Opequon Creek, and Strasburg. At Glenville, October 28, 1869, were recorded the marriage vows of Marion T. Brannon and Nancy C. Linn, and to them have been born: Linn, July 9, 1870; Howard R., May 14, 1872; Alice, March 1, 1876; George Raymond, January 6, 1882. The wife of Mr. Brannon was born at Pruntytown, Taylor county, Virginia, now West Virginia, May 3, 1845, and was a daughter of Robert and Sophronia S. (Newcomb) Linn. About 1846 her parents made their home in Gilmer county, and her father died in this county. Marion T. Brannon receives his mail at Glenville, Gilmer county, West Virginia.

A. BURK—farmer, justice of the peace and postmaster, was born August 20, 1835, in what is now Gilmer county. In Braxton county, this State, December 13, 1860, he was joined in wedlock with Malinda S., daughter of Philip and Susanna (Harold) Moyers. Their children were born: Luther B., January 5, 1862; Dora A., August 16, 1863; Almira J., September 10, 1865; John A., July 31, 1867; Arthela E., November 6, 1869; Anthony M., December 10, 1871; Mary L., April 26, 1874; Roman C., May 4, 1878. Dora A. is married and has a home of her own in this county, and the other children are still with their parents. Mrs. Burk was born in Pocahontas county, (now) West Virginia, April 9, 1842, but at a later date her parents moved to Braxton county, where she was married, and both died in that county, her father in 1867, and her mother on the 24th of January, 1881. John and Elizabeth (Cline) Burk, pioneer settlers in this county, were the parents of the subject of this sketch. His father died November 6, 1872, and his mother died January 23, 1877. A. Burk was elected a member of the board of education in 1873, justice of the peace in 1876 and still holds both offices. For about twelve years he has also been postmaster at Sand Fork, Gilmer county, West Virginia.

CURRENCE B. CONRAD—a farmer of Glenville district, was a son of John and Elizabeth (Currence) Conrad, and was born at Builton, Braxton county, then Harrison, January 29, 1812. His mother died in 1846, and his father in August, 1854. In Lewis county, at the bride's residence, March 27, 1833, Rev. Shadrach Cheny, Methodist Episcopal minister, united in wedlock Currence B. Conrad and Ann Haymond. The record of their children is: Minerva (Stump), born April 25, 1834, is married and living in Gilmer county; Nancy, born March 25, 1836, and Catharine, born September 29, 1838, are deceased; Amanda (Conner), born February 19, 1841, is a widow and living in this county; Benjamin F., born October 19, 1842, married and lives in this county; Louise (Thompson), born September 4, 1845, is now deceased; Wilson H., born March 18, 1848, married and lives in this county; Elizabeth A., born April 23, 1850, married Melville Childers and is living in Braxton county; Thirsey M. (Thompson), born October 31, 1852, is a widow, living at home; Julia A. (Isler), born September 6, 1856, is living in this county; Lidia S., born July 30, 1858, married M. B. Morris, and lives in this county. Ann, wife of Mr. Conrad, was born in Westfield, Lewis county (then Harrison),
December 7, 1813, and she died April 23, 1878. Her parents, Wilson and Nancy (Byrne) Haymond, are now deceased. They died in Braxton county, her father in 1846. Currence B. Conrad was appointed justice of the peace about 1840, and served in Lewis county until Gilmer was formed, in 1845, when he served for this county until July, 1852, serving through the same time as commissioner of revenue. He was elected clerk of the county court in May, 1852, and entered upon the duties of the office in July following. He served until the reorganization of the State government in 1861. In the Richmond convention of 1861 he represented the district composed of Gilmer, Calhoun and Wirt counties, and opposed and voted against the ordinance of secession. Opposed to the war from conscientious motives, he took no part in it, but remained on his farm, willing to abide with his friends and neighbors the destiny of his native State. In 1870 he was elected clerk of the circuit court, beginning his official life in this capacity January 1, 1871. By successive re-elections he has been continued in the office and is still its incumbent. On his father's side, Mr. Conrad traces his ancestry back four generations, when his great-grandfather came from the Canton of Bern, Switzerland, and settled in Pennsylvania. At a later date he removed to the Virginia valley, among its first settlers. The paternal grandfather of Mr. Conrad was one of the first settlers in Pendleton county, lived there during the Revolutionary war, and served in the Virginia legislature for twenty years. John Conrad, father of Currence, was born in Pendleton county. On the mother's side, Mr. Conrad's great-grandfather came from Ireland when he was ten years old. At a later date, settled in Randolph county, he acted as scout for the pioneers, going from one fort to another, and was killed by the Indians, probably the first white man killed west of the Alleghenies. Currence B. Conrad held office in the State militia from ensign at the age of eighteen, until he held, at the outbreak of the civil war, the commission of brigadier general. His postoffice address is Glencille, Gilmer county, West Virginia.

PHILIP COX — was born on Hackers creek, in Lewis county, (now) West Virginia, June 1, 1836. He was married in Glencille, Gilmer county, January 7, 1864, and in the year following the close of the civil war he took up his residence in this county, where he follows his trade of shoemaking. Benjamin, daughter of John and Lucinda (Beckner) Herbert, is his wife. She was born in Monroe county, (now) West Virginia, January 6, 1843, and came to this county with her parents in 1858. They are still honored residents of the county. Isaac Cox, father of Philip, died in Gilmer county March 21, 1875, and his mother, whose maiden name was Nancy Coburn, is now living in Calhoun county. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Cox, all at home, are eight, born: Mary E., October 13, 1864; George W., December 23, 1866; Arabella, March 17, 1868; Isaac Franklin, September 25, 1870; Lilly M., May 6, 1874; Charles W., April 11, 1876; Minnie Blanche, September 4, 1878; Ivan C., March 5, 1881. Mary, the oldest, is a successful teacher. Isaac Cox served two terms in the 1812 war, and Philip, the son, was three years a soldier in the war between the States. He enlisted August 15, 1862, and was in battles at Salem, Cloyd Mountain, and New River Bridge, and then was made corporal under Sheridan. He participated in the hardships and dangers of the Lynchburg raid, and contracted heart disease from the march. He was in the battles of Snickers Ferry, Fishers Hill, Winchester, Cedar Creek, under Sheridan, and under Grant at Hatcher's Run, and on to Appomattox. His postoffice address is, Philip Cox, Glencille, Gilmer county, West Virginia.

HUGH N. CR ADDOCK — son of John Craddock, now deceased, and Mary (Gardener) Craddock, of Albemarle county, Virginia, was born in that State and county, November 17, 1824. He was married in Glencille, Gilmer county, March 5, 1863, Sarah P. Brannon becoming his wife, and he made his permanent residence in this county in September, 1865. His wife was born in Gilmer county, March 5, 1846, and their children were born: Joseph N., February 21, 1864, lives in
JACOB C. DODSON — born August 10, 1854, in Lewis county, (now) West Virginia, was a son of Joseph and Priscilla (Hensley) Dodson. In Columbus, Ohio, March 7, 1880, he was united in marriage with Lucy Cormack, who was born in Lewis county, September 9, 1851. Her parents were Evan and Lizzie Cormack, and her mother is no longer living. Her father has been a great traveler, and has resided in Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, and Maryland. He now makes his home with the subject of this sketch. The maternal grandfather of Jacob C. Dodson was a soldier under Harrison through the war of 1812, and was wounded in the right leg, between the foot and knee, the ball remaining in his flesh until his death. He was too old to join the army in the 1861 war, but rendered the Federal troops important service through Northwestern Virginia, and the Virginia valley. He remained true to the government. At the close of the 1812 war he settled in the Shenandoah valley, where he died in 1876, in the eighty-fourth year of his age. Joseph Dodson, father of Jacob C., was born September 5, 1814, in the Shenandoah valley, and died February 17, 1868, in Lewis county, in which county his widow still resides. Charles E. Dodson, brother of Jacob C., was a member of Company D, 15th West Virginia Infantry, from April, 1863, until August, 1865. His home is in Lewis county. Jacob C. Dodson is a druggist at Glenville, having made his home in Gilmer county October 25, 1880.

J. F. W. FLOYD — one of the farming residents of Glenville district, Gilmer county, was born in this county, February 11, 1853. His wedded life began in this county, Frances Idella Keith becoming his wife on the 3d of April, 1881. She was born in Gilmer county, August 26, 1858. They have one daughter, Murrell May, born June 25, 1882. The parents of Mr. Floyd were Thomas R. and Martha (Yerkey) Floyd. His father was born March 28, 1817, and his mother's birth was on the 16th of December, 1816. They made their home in Gilmer county in 1845, March 16th, and here his mother died September 24, 1881, and is buried on the home farm. The brothers and sisters of Mr. Floyd are: Elizabeth, born July 25, 1842; Martha A., August 20, 1845; John H., August 29, 1849; Rebecca C., May 7, 1851; Jessie L., June 16, 1854; Mary C., January 6, 1856. The oldest lives in Doddridge county, and the others in Gilmer county. The parents of Frances, wife of Mr. Floyd, are Robert and Susan (Robison) Keith, who came to Gilmer county about 1848, and died in this county. Michael Floyd, grandfather of J. F. W., was born May 17, 1767, and his wife, who was Elizabeth Mathena, was born August 27, 1777. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Floyd, John Yerkey, was born August 15, 1788, and married Abagail Childers, who was born May 31, 1789. He died November 7, 1865, and his wife died July 3, 1861. The father of Mr. Floyd was born in what is now Marion county, West Virginia. He settled in this county in 1845, and engaged in farming, and boring salt wells. He has one well 800 feet deep, five miles above Glenville, in boring which he kept a record of the strata of rock. J. F. W. Floyd's postoffice address is Glenville, Gilmer county, West Virginia.

J. G. HAUMANN, Sr. — a native of Grub, Kingdom of Bavaria, Germany,
was born June 10, 1814. His parents were John and Margaret (Beck) Haumann, who lived in Grub until their death, the mother dying in 1860, and the father in 1862. In Oberraslau, Germany, April 9, 1836, J. G. Haumann and Joanna Rudeshal were united in wedlock, and to them four children were born: John, March 9, 1837, and Margaret, June 15, 1841, who live in Glenville; and Charles, born in May, 1839, died in February, 1844, Margaret, born in June, 1845, died in April, 1849. Simon and Elizabeth (Wunshel) Rudeshal were the parents of Mrs. Haumann, and she was born June 9, 1816, in Wusenstadt, Germany. Her parents are both deceased, her father departing this life in 1836. The subject of this sketch was elected Squire on the 1st of May, 1845, with jurisdiction in and over Reslau, Bavaria. He made his home in Gilmer county, in November, 1862, and is engaged in the mercantile business at Glenville. In November, 1881, he was elected to the council of Glenville, and served one term.

PEREGRINE HAYS — son of Samuel Lewis and Roana (Arnold) Hays, was born in Harrison county, (then) Virginia, October 7, 1819, and in 1833 came with his parents to what is now Gilmer county, then part of Lewis county, Virginia. Samuel L. Hays served several years in the Virginia legislature, and was one term member of Congress, session of 1841-2. While a congressman he secured the appointment to West Point of Thomas J. Jackson, now known to fame as “Stonewall” Jackson. Samuel L. Hays was instrumental in the establishment of Gilmer county in 1845, and in 1850 was a delegate to the convention that amended the State constitution. He was three times presidential elector, casting his electoral vote for Pierce, Polk and Buchanan. He died in Minnesota in 1871, and the mother of Peregrine Hays is deceased, also. In Lewis county, May 10, 1849, Peregrine Hays married Louisa A. A. Sexton, who was born on French creek, in that part of Lewis county now included in Upshur. Augustus and Anna L. Sexton, both now deceased, were her parents.

The children of the Hayses are recorded: Mary, born March 31, 1850; George Warren, born July 29, 1851, is a resident in Arnoldsburg, Calhoun county, and late State senator from his district; Annie Roana, born February 5, 1854, lives in Arnoldsburg; John B. Floyd, born March 29, 1856, lives on the old Hays farm near Glenville; Napoleon B. F., born June 29, 1858, and Samuel A., born March 31, 1861, live with their father. Peregrine Hays was a member of the Virginia legislature, 1855-6, and of the West Virginia legislature, 1876-7. He was the first sheriff of Gilmer county elected by the people, which was in 1851. Prior to that time, after the establishment of Gilmer county, the oldest magistrate was sheriff. From the establishment of the county until the adoption of the constitutional changes of 1850 he was a magistrate of the county. For something over a year, Peregrine Hays served the cause of the Confederacy in the field, during the civil war. Edwin Hays, son of his brother Othello, was in that army from 1861 until he gave his life in defense of his principles on the field at Winchester. The postoffice address of Peregrine Hays is Glenville, Gilmer county, West Virginia.

A. J. KIRKPATRICK — is a native of the Old Dominion State, born in Bath county, Virginia, May 3, 1820. He took up his residence in Gilmer county, September 7, 1843, and was here married in 1845. His wife is Jane, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Cline) Burk, and she was born in Harrison county, (now) West Virginia, March 9, 1820. The date of their marriage was April 17, 1845, and their children are recorded: John C., born June 27, 1846, lives in Troy district; F. M., June 2, 1850, lives in Glenville district; William F., May 11, 1853, lives in Troy district; Mary C., twin of William F., lives at home; Martha, July 19, 1856, lives on Leading creek, Troy district — all in this county. Robert and Rebecca (Thompson) Kirkpatrick were the parents of the subject of this sketch. The mother died March 15, 1862, and the father’s death was on the 3d of August, 1875. They made their home in Gilmer county in 1842. The parents of Mrs. Kirkpatrick are also deceased. They were among the first settlers of what is now Gilmer county. A. J. Kirkpatrick was elected...
justice of the peace in 1871, and served one year, and was re-elected. He served four years, and was then re-elected. In 1879, he was elected commissioner of the county court, and has been ably filling the office since that time, and has still three years to serve. He has been several years president of the board of education. His occupation is farming; his address, Glenville, Gilmer county, West Virginia.

W. S. LOUDIN — son of Walter and Mary (Conly) Loudin, was born in Harrison county, (now) West Virginia, November 3, 1833. His mother is no longer living, his father a resident of Upshur county, in which county reside five full brothers and two half brothers of W. S. Loudin, all men of honorable prominence in Upshur county. He has also two sisters married and living in that county. The first wife of W. S. Loudin was Mary V. Brake. They were married March 3, 1858, and she died in March, 1861. Their children were three: J. N. B., born in December, 1859, who lives at home; Laura L., born in 1860, and Mary B., in 1862, the first living in Upshur and the second in Gilmer counties, and both married. In Orange county, Virginia, December 6, 1840, was born Mary F., daughter of William H. and Jane (Hancock) Wattles. Her parents died in Orange county, her mother in 1848, and her father in 1862. Mary F. Wattles first married Oliver W. Dowell, who died March 10, 1859. They were married October 20, 1857, and had one son, Charles L., born August 23, 1858, who is now married and living in Sheridan, Indiana. March 10, 1864, in Upshur county, W. S. Loudin and Mary F. (Wattles) Dowell were united in marriage, and they have two living children. Their first child, William Walter, was born December 19, 1865, and died March 4, 1866; Lily Blanche was born August 18, 1868, and Ernest B. was born August 6, 1870. W. S. Loudin is a farmer of Glenville district, and is postmaster at Battens Mill, Gilmer county, West Virginia.

WILLIAM LYNCH — born in Webster county, Virginia, October 14, 1817, was a son of George and Mary (Gregory) Lynch. When he was about three years old, his parents moved to what is now Gilmer county, and they were among the first settlers here. Wild game was still abundant; there were neither schools nor churches, and only occasional preaching in some cabin; the nearest store was twenty-five miles distant, at Weston; little land was cleared, and what was taken up by settlers was taken by warrant. The best land could be bought for five dollars per hundred acres. George Lynch then gave a young grey horse for a part of the farm now owned and occupied by the subject of this sketch. Here William Lynch is still farming and milling. In 1883 he erected a fine, large mill at a cost of $6,000. John Lynch, grandfather of William, was born in Ireland, and came to America when young. He married Mary Moore, who was of Irish descent, but American born. He at one time owned 500 acres of land opposite the present site of the city of Cincinnati, Ohio. The maternal grandparents of William Lynch were Isaac and Sarah (Given) Gregory, both of Irish descent. In Gilmer county, February 16, 1843, William Lynch wedded Rachel Isner, and the four children of their union are all married and living in this county. They were born: Sarah E., December 11, 1843; George M., September 15, 1846; Mary E., February 1, 1849; John R., October 17, 1852. Rachel Isner, daughter of Salathiel and Sarah (Canfield) Isner, was born December 8, 1817, in Randolph county, (now) West Virginia. William Lynch has served as justice of the peace, and as presiding justice for four years. His address is Glenville, Gilmer county, West Virginia.

WILLIAM H. SNIDER — was born January 24, 1816, in Pendleton county, (then) Virginia, and was twenty-one years old, when, with his parents, he made his home in what is now Gilmer county. Jacob Snider, his father, is still living on Finks creek, in this county. His mother, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Keller, died in 1865. At the time of their settlement here the country was in its primitive condition, and all the hardships of pioneer life were experienced by them. Both the subject of this sketch and his father have been foremost in all movements toward the improvement of the county, and especially interested in its free school system. William H.
Snider served one year in Pendleton county as sergeant in a company of militia, and then seven years with the same office in Gilmer county; during the war between the States, he was captain of the 16th State Guards. In 1866 he was elected to the legislature, and re-elected in 1868, serving three years in both terms. He was again elected to the office in 1871, and served in the years 1872-3. In his first term of office he was the warm friend of all measures toward the present free school system, and he is the father of the State Normal School at Glenville. In 1866-7 he was school commissioner, and is now and has been for twenty years trustee in his district of Glenville, where his farm lies. In Lewis county, (now) West Virginia, May 9, 1844, William H. Snider was united in marriage with Penelope Sleeth, who was born in Lewis county, September 10, 1827. Her parents were Alexander Sleeth, who died June 27, 1841, and Catharine (Woolf) Sleeth, who died in August, 1880. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Snider were born: Andrew J., May 3, 1846; Annis S., September 22, 1849; Granville N., May 30, 1851; Rettie, November 7, 1854; Elizabeth K., November 1, 1857; Warren W., January 26, 1861; Charles P., June 27, 1863; Elmer E., December 25, 1865. Granville lives in Lewis county, the others are living in this county, the three youngest unmarried and at home. William H. Snider’s postoffice address is Glenville, Gilmer county, West Virginia.

JOHN B. VARNER—born in Pocahontas county, (then) Virginia, March 31, 1835, was three years old when his parents made their home in Gilmer county, they settling here in 1838. His father was Elias Varner, now deceased, and his mother is Mercy (Whiting) Varner, now living in Jackson county, West Virginia. November 20, 1860, in Gilmer county, John B. Varner was united in marriage with Mary Holt. She was born in what is now Gilmer county, August 1, 1839, and is a daughter of J. F. W. and Rebecca (Bennett) Holt. The first-born and the youngest of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Varner are deceased: G. F., born August 24, 1861, died March 28, 1862; babe born April 7, 1878, lived two days and died unnamed. The living children are six, all at home, born: S. W., June 6, 1863; J. T., August 30, 1865; C. B., February 4, 1868; Nora L., April 9, 1870; Minnie M., September 2, 1872; Eliza W., July 31, 1875. Farming is the occupation of John B. Varner, his lands lies in Glenville district, and his postoffice address is Battens Mill, Gilmer county, West Virginia.

WILLIAM T. WIANT—was born February 7, 1830, in that part of Lewis county, Virginia, now included in Gilmer county, West Virginia, and was a son of Henry and Margaret (Lockhart) Wiart. His father was born in Pennsylvania, his mother in the county of Isle of Wight, Virginia, and they came to what is now Gilmer county a few years after the 1812 war, and here his father died in October, 1856. At Wheeling, West Virginia, October 15, 1874, the Rev. Thomas B. Hughes, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, joined in wedlock William T. Wiart and Rebecca E. Holt. The bride was a daughter of Matthew and Abagail (C. Bennett) Holt, and was born in what is now Gilmer county, May 26, 1846. Her father is no longer living. Mr. and Mrs. Wiart have three children living, and have lost one: Mabel was born August 12, 1876; Lucella, born December 13, 1877, died January 31, 1878; Ethel, born February 7, 1879; and Harold Dana, June 1, 1881. William T. Wiart was elected to the West Virginia legislature in May, 1863, and he served from June 20, 1863, until January 1, 1864. The entire legislature was indicted for treason. After returning home from the legislature, Mr. Wiart served as captain in a home guard company, receiving commission from Governor Borenin, and raising a company of seventy-five men. They built a fort of square timber, 30x30, on a hill overlooking Glenville, in the spring of 1864, and there kept their arms, provisions, etc., until its evacuation, in December, 1864, a few days after which it was burned by the Confederates. In 1864, Mr. Wiart was elected treasurer of Gilmer county, and served one term. He has also served several years as mayor of Glenville. Under Buchanan’s administration, in 1857, he was appointed postmaster at Pine Bottom, in Calhoun county, and in 1857 he
received the same appointment at Glenville, in Gilmer county, serving until the close of the war. The office was taken from him during Johnson's administration, and he was again appointed after the impeachment, and has served ever since that time, at Glenville, Gilmer county, West Virginia. He follows the business of merchant lumberman.

WILLIAM WILFONG—born in Pocahontas county, (then) Virginia, June 28, 1830, was a son of Michael and Catharine (Simmons) Wilfong. His father was born in 1802, and died in 1881, and his mother, born in 1804, is still living in Pocahontas county. During the civil war William Wilfong served a term of eight months in the army, then re-enlisted and served two years. Among the engagements in which he was a participant were: Middlebrook, Lexington, Lynchburg, Liberty, Salem, Buffords Gap, Basons Ford, Winchester (from July 19-24, 1864), Martinsburg, McConnelsburg, Hancock, Moorefield, again at Martinsburg, Bunker Hill, Bucktown, Stephensons Depot, again at Winchester, Fishers Hill, Weirs Cave, Gordonsville, etc. He served as company quartermaster during this time. The first wife of Mr. Wilfong was Lucy Jane Shipman, born in Ohio, who died in September, 1861; one child was born of them and died unnamed. At top of the Allegheny, in Pocahontas county, March 6, 1866, William Wilfong became the husband of Cyrena H., daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Hidy) Yeager. She was born in Pocahontas county, December 2, 1831, and her mother is now living in Ritchie county, this State, her father died October 12, 1861. The children of her marriage with Mr. Wilfong are three: Frankie B., born December 23, 1866; Dr. Bland, October 29, 1871; Ota Knox, April 15, 1874. The first husband of Mrs. Wilfong was John L. Clayborne, born in Rockbridge county, Virginia, October 17, 1827, died October 16, 1861, and is buried at Lexington, Rockbridge county. The children of this marriage were: Clandestine, born June 22, 1855, died October 23, 1861; J. J. C., December 12, 1856, lives in Lumberport, Braxton county; J. L., April 24, 1859, lives at home in Gilmer county, and drives the hack from Glenville to Weston. William Wilfong is a farmer of Glenville district, and made his home in Gilmer county, November 14, 1866. He served as overseer of the poor from 1874 to 1878, and in 1880 was elected justice of the peace for Glenville district. He is still ably discharging the duties of this office. Postoffice address, Glenville, Gilmer county, West Virginia.

DeKALB DISTRICT.

ISAAC BEALL—born in Pocahontas county, (then) Virginia, June 28, 1830, was a son of Townsend H. and Catherine (Parsons) Beall. His father served in the last year of the 1812 war, and was then a resident of Randolph county, Virginia. At a later date he made his home in what is now Gilmer county, and here the subject of this sketch was born, April 2, 1835. His first wife was Permelia A. Brannan, who died December 6, 1862, and they were married May 8, 1856. Their children were born: Nancy C., March 3, 1857; Sarah, July 18, 1858; Christina H., February 1, 1861. Mr. Beall entered the Federal army April 7, 1862, in the 10th West Virginia Infantry, and saw hard fighting at Droop Mountain, Wardensville, Beverly, Leetown, Maryland Heights, Snickers Gap, Winchester, Martinsburg, Halltown, Berryville, again at Winchester, Fishers Hill, Strasburg, Cedar Creek, Deep Bottom, Rice Station, Hatchers Run, Petersburg, all of the northern Virginia fights, and at Lee’s surrender at Appomattox. He served as corporal until November 1, 1864, when he was promoted to sergeant. At the close of the war he returned to Gilmer county, and here, December 31, 1865, Caroline Cain became his wife. She was born in Gilmer county, September 12, 1847, a daughter of Wallace S. and Dorcias (Kerns) Cain. Her father is deceased, her mother still living in this county. The children of Mr. Beall’s second marriage were born: Alfred W., September 5, 1866; Permelia E., January 30, 1868; John S., June 19, 1870; Mittie G., April 8, 1872; James L., March 10, 1874; Geneva M., June 25, 1877; these six at home; Isaac O., February 22, 1879, died June 13, 1880. Caroline, wife of Mr. Beall, closed her eyes in death January 25, 1883. Isaac Beall’s mother died July 18, 1865, aged about seventy years,
and his father died October 15, 1875, at the age of about ninety years. The occupation of Isaac Beall is farming, his land lies in DeKalb district, and his postoffice address is DeKalb, Gilmer county, West Virginia.

GEORGE S. BUSH—son of Abraham and Rachel (Gough) Bush, both now deceased, was born in Lewis county, then part of Virginia, October 10, 1835. Since he was twenty years of age he has made his home in Gilmer county, and he is one of the substantial farming residents of DeKalb district. In August, 1862, George S. Bush entered the Confederate army, as a member of the 19th Virginia Cavalry, and he served until 1864, taking part in all the engagements of his regiment in Northeastern Virginia during that time. He has been three times married. His first wife, who was Sarah E., daughter of Philip and Mary Fisher, was born October 6, 1836, in Lewis county, and died January 17, 1866. Their children were five: Isaac N., born April 3, 1856; lives in Gilmer county; Mary E., June 3, 1858, lives at home; Abraham C., April 2, 1860, lives in Gilmer county; Henry A., February 14, 1862, lives at home; infant born January 8, 1866, and died unnamed. The second wife of George S. Bush was Arrinia, daughter of Robert P. and Mary Bush. She was born in Gilmer county, March 8, 1840, and died August 31, 1872, leaving her husband four children, all now living with him, born: Sarah E., August 21, 1867; Francis G., June 19, 1869; Nora B., December 19, 1870; Arrinia C., April 23, 1872. In this county, August 15, 1875, George S. Bush was united in marriage with Kiturah Ann, daughter of William and Celia (Hill) Gilbreath. She was born in Ritchie county, (now) West Virginia, July 3, 1840. Her father is deceased, her mother has lived in Gilmer county since 1850. The children of their marriage are three: Homer R., born May 27, 1877, died October 7, 1882; Celia E., October 19, 1878; William F., July 10, 1880. George S. Bush's address is Tannersville, Gilmer county, West Virginia.

JOHN CATHER— is a son of James and Melinda Cather, who made their home in Gilmer county in 1852. He was born December 13, 1836, in Taylor county (now) West Virginia, and accompanied his parents to Gilmer county on their settlement here. In Roane county (now) West Virginia, October 6, 1857, the words were spoken joining the lives of John Cather and Lizzie Ervin, and in the years that have since ensued five children have been born to them: Mary F., December 19, 1860; Arthur A., September 12, 1864; Annie L., June 10, 1867; Jessie M., October 23, 1871; Ervin, June 22, 1879. Mary F. lives in Ritchie county, this State, and the other children are at home. Lizzie, wife of John Cather, was born in Augusta county, Virginia, January 21, 1837, a daughter of A. B. D. and Eliza S. Ervin. John Cather is a farmer by occupation, his location DeKalb district, and his postoffice address Glenville, Gilmer county, West Virginia.

HENRY GREEN HARDMAN— was born near Smithville, Ritchie county, (now) West Virginia, August 27, 1856. He is a son of Thomas and Sarah (Fling) Hardman, who are now living in DeKalb district, and his mother's father, John Fling, was one of the earliest settlers of this district, and brought the first wagon into the district. The wife of Henry G. Hardman is Florinda Alice, daughter of Franklin and Emeline (Ellyson) Woodford, honored residents in this county. She was born near Tannersville, Gilmer county, April 27, 1861, and became the wife of Mr. Hardman at her father's residence, November 30, 1879. Two children brighten the home established by their union: Mack, born June 26, 1881; Ella Gay, September 11, 1882. Henry G. Hardman is one of the farming residents of DeKalb district, where he settled in 1860, and he has served in his district two years as member of the board of education. His postoffice address is Glenville, Gilmer county, West Virginia.

GEORGE WASHINGTON HINZMAN— was born December 5, 1842, a son of Thomas C. and Deborah (Starcher) Hinzman. His parents are both deceased. His birth was in Lewis county. He served in the Federal army, Company C, 3d West Virginia Infantry, during the civil war, and was three times wounded: at battle of Elk
Mountain, March 9, 1862; second battle of Bull Run, 1863; and at battle of Droop Mountain, in Pocahontas county, West Virginia, September 6, 1863. He has been twice married, his first wife, who was Mary C. Baily, dying October 26, 1878, and leaving him six children: Charles B., born November 8, 1866; Ella C., July 10, 1868; John Albert, August 9, 1870; Joseph T., October 31, 1872; George E., August 1, 1874; Daisy E., August 25, 1877. Eliza, daughter of Jacob and Rachel (Jackson) Brake, of Upshur county, was born in that county in 1834, and she became the wife of George W. Hinzman on the 21st of June, 1882, at her father's residence in Upshur county. Her parents are both now deceased. In the year of his second marriage, Mr. Hinzman settled in Gilmer county, and he is farming in DeKalb district. During his residence in Lewis county he served two years as constable. His postoffice address is Glenville, Gilmer county, West Virginia.

GEORGE W. RIDDLE — was born and raised in Gilmer county, and in DeKalb district he is farming and lumbering, making a business success of both. He was born March 4, 1819, on the Little Kanawha, three miles from Glenville. His parents were Benjamin and Ann (Goff) Riddle, both of whom died in Calhoun county, West Virginia. At the residence of the bride's parents in Jacksonville, Lewis county, (now) West Virginia, George W. Riddle and Rebecca M. Keith were united in marriage, and twelve children were born of their union: Phebe A., James R., Mary E., who now live in Troy district, this county; Benjamin N., who lives in DeKalb district; Martha J., who is deceased; and Dorcas A., Margaret L., Cora E., Virginia A., Silas F., Laura G., Sarah E., who live in DeKalb district. James Richard, the oldest son, served in the Confederate army, a volunteer in the 31st Virginia, through the civil war. He was wounded in the shoulder by a piece of shell, in the battle of Gettysburg. Rebecca M. Keith was born in Jacksonville, Lewis county, April 20, 1819, a daughter of James and Phebe (Bennett) Keith. Her father died in Illinois and her mother in Kansas. George W. Riddle's postoffice address is Tanners, Gilmer county, West Virginia.

SALATHIEL G. STALNAKER — is the son of William and Elizabeth (Goff) Stalnaker, now both many years deceased, was born near Beverly, in Randolph county, (then) Virginia, December 23, 1808, and came to what is now Gilmer county in 1817. His great-grandmother on his father's side lived until since his remembrance, and he has now seen his great-grandchildren. He has been three times married, and the father of seventeen children. His first wife was Frances, daughter of George and Mary Bush. They were married near Weston, in Lewis county, (now) West Virginia, and their children were: Mary E., born May 11, 1831, lives at Grantsville, Calhoun county, this State; Permelia A., October 23, 1832, lives at Brooksville, Calhoun county; William L., September 7, 1834, residence in Liberty, Kansas; Lavernia E., December 3, 1836, lives at Grantsville; Nathaniel W., September 19, 1838, and Richard M., August 5, 1840, live at DeKalb. The second wife of Mr. Stalnaker was Elizabeth Wyant, born December 10, 1831, and their children were: Warden S., born April 12, 1853, lives in DeKalb; Charles W., July 22, 1854, residence in Clinton, Iowa; John R., October 15, 1855, lives in DeKalb; Frances, November 22, 1857, deceased; Salathiel Wise, February 7, 1859, a merchant of DeKalb; Lloyd Y., December 6, 1861; Lorena, April 3, 1865; Wade H., April 30, 1867; Turner A., January 25, 1870 — these four living at DeKalb. With his present wife Mr. Stalnaker was wedded at Brooksville, Calhoun county, June 22, 1876, and they have two children: Clara M., born April 12, 1877; Maude G., August 24, 1882. The present wife of Mr. Stalnaker was born near Pruntytown, Taylor county, (now) West Virginia, October 11, 1839, a daughter of John and Catharine (Curry) Goodwin, now both deceased, and she received from them the name Nancy J. She has been twice married, and the children of her first marriage, named Bowers, were born: Lora D., born April 12, 1877; Maude G., August 24, 1882. The present wife of Mr. Stalnaker was born near Pruntytown, Taylor county, (now) West Virginia, October 11, 1839, a daughter of John and Catharine (Curry) Goodwin, now both deceased, and she received from them the name Nancy J. She has been twice married, and the children of her first marriage, named Bowers, were born: Lora D., September 21, 1861; John L., July 2, 1864; Penelope P., June 14, 1867; Ellen S., May 29, 1870. The first named lives in DeKalb, the second is deceased, and the other two live with their mother. One son of Mr. Stalnaker was a member of the 110th Illinois
Infantry during the 1861 war. Mr. Stalnaker is a substantial farmer of DeKalb district; he was one of the commissioners who laid off Gilmer county in 1845; was the first assessor, serving in 1846; in 1856 was land assessor; represented Gilmer, Wirt and Calhoun counties in the State legislature; and served four years as clerk of the county court. S. Wise Stalnaker, for whom this sketch is compiled, is addressed at DeKalb, Gilmer county, West Virginia.

WAYNEFIELD LEXINGTON STUMP — combines the profession of teaching with the labors of farm life, living in DeKalb district, Gilmer county. He was born in this county, near Stumptown, October 13, 1851, a son of Salathiel and Perrnelia A. (Stalnaker) Stump, who now make their home near Brooksville, in Calhoun county, this State. May 7, 1874, near Glenville, this county, Waynefield L. Stump and Louisa Jane Ellyson were joined in wedlock, and in the home their marriage has established are four children: Theodocia Blanche, born March 25, 1875; Thurman Z., December 13, 1876; Baylus, May 30, 1879; Francesco, September 3, 1881. John C. and Sarah (Woodford) Ellyson, of this county, are the parents of Mrs. Stump, and she was born near Glenville, June 23, 1854. The postoffice address of Waynefield L. Stump is Tanners, Gilmer county, West Virginia.

DAVID D. WILSON — born February 28, 1822, in what is now Gilmer county, was a son of Joseph and Catharine Wilson, both many years dead. His married life began at DeKalb, this county, December 3, 1846, when Rebecca P. Beall became his wife. She was born in Gilmer county, March 2, 1828, and was a daughter of Townsend and Catharine (Parsons) Beall. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson are: Elizabeth C., born October 25, 1847; Charles W., November 20, 1849; William C., November 12, 1851; Francisco, March 5, 1854; David D., Jr., February 1, 1857; Alfred T., December 4, 1859; Phebe A., May 12, 1861; Mary J., November 10, 1863; Rosetta M., August 5, 1866; John J., December 7, 1870. Phebe A. and Mary J. are deceased; Elizabeth C. lives in DeKalb, and Charles W. in Tanners, as does Francisco; the other children are still at home. The homestead is one of the best farms in DeKalb district, and David D. Wilson is a carpenter by trade. He was a soldier in the war between the States, serving eighteen months in the 10th West Virginia Infantry, under Captain Ewing. He is now and for the past four years has been postmaster at DeKalb, Gilmer county, West Virginia.

CENTER DISTRICT.

A. JUDSON BARR — embarked upon a mercantile career in Stumptown, Gilmer county, West Virginia, in 1882, and is commanding and satisfying a large and growing trade from the country about him. He was born in Calhoun county, (now) West Virginia, December 29, 1854, a son of William and Rachel (Huffman) Barr, who are still well-known and esteemed residents in Calhoun county. His Grandfather Barr came to America when young, accompanied by an only brother, who was drowned shortly after their arrival. The surviving brother settled in Randolph county, (then) Virginia, and was married to Rachel Wever. About the year 1835, they made their home in that part of Gilmer county now included in Calhoun, settling on the Little Kanawha river. To them twelve children were born, all now living in Calhoun and adjoining counties. The postoffice address of A. Judson Barr is Stumptown, Gilmer county, West Virginia.

HARVEY B. BEALL — born in Gilmer county, (then) Virginia, January 22, 1831, was a son of George H. and Mary A. (Parsons) Beall. In November, 1854, in Gilmer county, Harvey B. Beall was united in marriage with Amanda M. Brannan, who was born in this county on the 22d of November, 1835, a daughter of John G. and Nancy (Beall) Brannan. Mr. and Mrs. Beall are the parents of: Francisco, born March 28, 1835; Elmer, July 28, 1837; Maxie Amelia, November 26, 1839; Fanny (Miller), September 20, 1862; Anna F., September 18, 1863; Stonewall Jackson, December 16, 1867; Lenora,
July 28, 1871; Robert J., June 2, 1874; Ida M., June 1, 1877. These nine children are all living, eight in the home of their parents; and one daughter, Fanny, is married, and has her home in the county. The parents of Mr. Beall were born about 1792, his father near Jamestown, Virginia, and his mother in Randolph county (now) West Virginia. They came to what is now Gilmer county in 1814, and after long lives of usefulness died here, the father in 1868, and the mother in 1880. The paternal grandparents of H. B. Beall were John and Elizabeth (Richards) Beall, and his maternal grandparents were Isaac and Polly Parsons. All were natives of Virginia. George H. Beall, father of H. B., was a soldier of the 1812 war. The parents of Amanda M., wife of Harvey B. Beall, came from the eastern part of Virginia to Randolph county at a very early date, and to what is now Gilmer county in 1814, and in this county her father died in 1875, her mother in 1878. Both were born about the year 1800. Farming and stock-raising is the occupation of Mr. Beall, and his address is Glenville, Gilmer county, West Virginia.

JACOB BURK — was born September 10, 1822, in what is now Gilmer county, West Virginia. He was a son of John and Elizabeth (Cline) Burk, both now deceased, and he married Almarine B. Skinner, born in Lewis county, (then) Virginia, March 4, 1832. Her parents, Samuel S. and Elizabeth (Bailey) Skinner, are no longer living. Mr. and Mrs. Burk have eight living children, and one born October 12, 1868, died unnamed. These children are: William W., born July 14, 1852, lives in this county; Iskey J., July 4, 1855, lives in Braxton county, this State; Samuel G., January 1, 1858, lives in Gilmer county; Elizabeth D., May 12, 1860; Jonathan L., October 9, 1862; Narcisses Luvena, January 20, 1865; John, May 26, 1870; Mary S., July 17, 1873 — these five at home. John Cline, grandfather of Jacob Burk, was a British soldier under Cornwallis through the war of 1776, and after peace was declared remained in this country, settling in Lewis county, now Gilmer, where he died. His wife Nancy survived him one year, and both died at a very old age, having seen the prosperity of the county in which they were pioneers. The father of Jacob Burk, born in Bath county, Virginia, came to what is now Gilmer county at a very early age, and married and settled here. He died November 6, 1872, and his widow departed this life January 23, 1877. Mrs. Jacob Burk's paternal grandfather was Alexander Skinner, born in Virginia, and settling in Clarksburg, where he died in 1819. Her maternal grandfather came from Ireland, and made his home in Braxton county, where he and his wife died in 1839. Jacob Burk is farming, his address Townsends Mills, Gilmer county, West Virginia.

WORTH CHENOWETH — is a son of Robert James and Jane (Knotts) Chenoweth who made their home in Calhoun county in 1853. He was born in that county in the following year, March 30, 1854, and was one of a family of seventeen, of whom twelve are still living, and five have gone to the land of rest. At the bride's residence in Center district, August 15, 1875, Worth Chenoweth was united in marriage with Anna H. Stump, who was born in Gilmer county, March 16, 1857. She is a daughter of Rev. John and Mahala Stump, and a further record of her ancestry is given in this district's sketches. Mr. and Mrs. Chenoweth are the parents of: Mahala Jane, born May 16, 1876; John Tulley, December 2, 1877; Curtis, September 21, 1879; Florence Gay, September 30, 1881. Worth Chenoweth has been for three years school trustee for district No. 4, and is still filling the office. From 1875 to 1879 he was engaged in a mercantile business, and since that time has been farming. He also follows the profession of teaching. His postoffice address is Stumptown, Gilmer county, West Virginia.

WILLIAM WINFIELD FURR — was born August 12, 1860, in Barbour county, (now), West Virginia. At the age of twenty-one he made his home in Gilmer county, his parents settling here in the same year. John Sudrick Furr, father of William W., is still living in Gilmer county, and Mary Elizabeth, his wife, mother of the subject of this sketch, is deceased. At
Troy, Gilmer county, February 24, 1881, William W. Furr and Harriet Jane Flesher were united in marriage, and their home is in Center district, where Mr. Furr is engaged in farming. Ivy Mirtle, born November 28, 1881, is the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Furr. The wife of Mr. Furr was born in Gilmer county, a daughter of Peter and Melvina Flesher, the date of her birth January 2, 1862. William W. Furr's postoffice address is Glenville, Gilmer county, West Virginia.

CHARLES A. McNORMAN—secretary of the board of education of Center district, Gilmer county, for the past six years, and the present incumbent of the office, was born in 1831, in Monongalia county, now part of West Virginia. He made his home in Gilmer county in 1872, and he is skilled in two trades, that of carpenter and of printer. His postoffice address is Normantown, Gilmer county, West Virginia.

GEORGE MILLER—was born in the kingdom of Bavaria, Germany, April 7, 1820, a son of Francis and Milly (Short) Miller, who died in Germany. He took up his residence in what is now Gilmer county, March 18, 1852, and in this county he was married, July 22, 1856. He settled first on Bare run, and in 1868 moved to his present farm in Center district, the farm which he purchased having about thirty acres under cultivation. He has more than doubled the acreage of improved land and the value of it since he bought the place. Elsie, daughter of Harry and Mary (Ridenhour) Messenger, born in Preston county, (now) West Virginia, January 25, 1839, is the wife of George Miller, and their children are: Roswell, born June 4, 1859, lives at Normantown, this county; Miranda C., March 8, 1860, lives at Grass Run, this county; John A., December 30, 1861; Mary E., January 3, 1866; Charley, June 3, 1872—these three living at home. Mr. Miller has been several years a school trustee in his district, and is still filling the office. John A., for whom this sketch is compiled, is one of the studious, enterprising and promising young men of the rising generation in whom rests the future of the community. His postoffice address is Normantown, Gilmer county, West Virginia.

CALHOUN NORMAN—is one of the enterprising young men of Gilmer county, and began life for himself by engaging in the profession of teaching, in 1880, since which time he has been farming and lumbering in Center district. His parents are Elijah G. Norman, born October 25, 1832, and Edith A. (Cunningham) Norman, born July 22, 1837. They were wedded on the 5th of October, 1854, and their children were born: Charles P., March 23, 1857; Calhoun, November 1, 1858; Amy L., March 21, 1861; Octavo B., May 14, 1864; Rachel M., February 4, 1866; Rhoda, February 24, 1867; Jonathan M., July 17, 1868; Floyd G., August 31, 1870. Amy L. and Octavo B. are in Grayson county, Texas; Charles P. has a home of his own in Gilmer county, and the other children live with their parents. The family postoffice address is Bennett, Gilmer county, West Virginia.

ISAAC NORMAN—son of Isaac Norman, now deceased, and Susan (Jackson) Norman, who lives in Missouri, was born March 3, 1830, in Randolph county, (now) West Virginia. His home has been in Gilmer county since he was eighteen years of age, and he now owns and carries on a good farm in Center district. His first wife was Barbara, daughter of Jacob and Eunice (Mace) Conrad, and she was born in 1830, and died after four years of wedded life, in 1859. In Gilmer county, September 10, 1843, was born Mary, daughter of Zephni and Nancy (Marks) Nickles, both now deceased. She became the wife of Isaac Norman, their marriage solemnized on West Fork of Little Kanawha, August 19, 1860. Their children are six living, four deceased: Sylvester, born July 28, 1861; Nelson Lee, May 11, 1863; George Elliot, April 29, 1865; Miriam, October 4, 1866; Sarah Catharine, January 14, 1869; John Henry, May 13, 1871; Cutlip, July 25, 1873; Caroline, January 25, 1876; Calvin Reed, October 31, 1878; Floyd Wilson, July 9, 1881. Sylvester, George E., Miriam and Cutlip are now deceased, the others still at home. Isaac Norman receives his mail at Bennetts, Gilmer county, West Virginia.
ALEXANDER RENNIE — is a native of Scotland, born in Edinburgh, April 16, 1850, and accompanying his parents, William and Elizabeth (Addie) Rennie, to America while he was yet a child. He fought for his adopted country in the war between the States, serving in the 17th West Virginia Infantry, Company C, through the last year of the war, and receiving honorable discharge at Wheeling, Ohio county, West Virginia. His father enlisted in 1861, in the 3d West Virginia Infantry, Company B, and saw some hard fighting in the Virginia Valley, at the battles of Cross Keys and McDowell. He was discharged for disability at Fort McHenry, in 1863, and since then has been living at his home in Marion county, this State, where he is engaged in practical mining, and superintending miners. In Weston, Lewis county, West Virginia, October 16, 1882, Alexander Rennie married Caroline Catharine Rommetsch. She was born in Center district, Gilmer county, November 25, 1856, and her parents are Jacob Friedrich and Louisa Christena (Smith) Rommetsch. Her mother is no longer living, her father came to Gilmer county in 1840, and this is still his home. He was born in Germany, leaving that country at the age of eight years, landing at Baltimore, where he remained about ten years, then coming to this district. Here joy and sorrow have been his. He married and had a happy home, from which death took the wife who had been his companion, in 1865, and his only son, Christian Matthias, who died at the age of twenty-eight. Alexander Rennie is a skilled machinist. His postoffice address is Bennetts, Gilmer county, West Virginia.

THURMAN VINTON SHOCK — is descended from two families of note among the pioneer settlers of this vicinity. His father, Eli Shock, was born in that part of Lewis county, Virginia, now Gilmer county, West Virginia, November 13, 1835. In Calhoun county, (now) West Virginia, November, 1855, he was united in marriage with Sarah Jane, daughter of Samuel and Rachel (Weaver) Barr. Her birth was in Lewis county, July 17, 1836, and her parents are no longer living. Mr. and Mrs. Stump have been the parents of six children, born as follows: Melvina, September 25, 1856, lives now in a home of her own in this county; Francena, February 2, 1858, lives in Calhoun county, this State; Elvira, November 26, 1860, lives in Gilmer county; Elihu, May 13, 1862, lives at home; James B., September 27, 1867, died November 17, 1870; Leola, July 4, 1869, lives at home. Michael Stump, grandfather of Elliot, is the early settler whose record is given in the sketch following this one. The father of Elliot went from Gilmer county in about 1864 to Calhoun co., and died in that county, at Grantsville, while on a visit there, six miles from his home, March 25, 1883, aged ninety-six years. The father of Mrs. Elliot Stump was born in Ireland, came to this country at an early age, settled in Gilmer county in 1836, and died in

ELLIO T STUMP — son of Michael and Elizabeth (Bush) Stump, who are both now deceased, was born in that part of Lewis county, Virginia, now Gilmer county, West Virginia, November 13, 1835. In Calhoun county, (now) West Virginia, November, 1855, he was united in marriage with Sarah Jane, daughter of Samuel and Rachel (Weaver) Barr. Her birth was in Lewis county, July 17, 1836, and her parents are no longer living. Mr. and Mrs. Stump have been the parents of six children, born as follows: Melvina, September 25, 1856, lives now in a home of her own in this county; Francena, February 2, 1858, lives in Calhoun county, this State; Elvira, November 26, 1860, lives in Gilmer county; Elihu, May 13, 1862, lives at home; James B., September 27, 1867, died November 17, 1870; Leola, July 4, 1869, lives at home. Michael Stump, grandfather of Elliot, is the early settler whose record is given in the sketch following this one. The father of Elliot went from Gilmer county in about 1864 to Calhoun co., and died in that county, at Grantsville, while on a visit there, six miles from his home, March 25, 1883, aged ninety-six years. The father of Mrs. Elliot Stump was born in Ireland, came to this country at an early age, settled in Gilmer county in 1836, and died in
Calhoun county, aged between seventy and seventy-five. Elliot Stump is cultivating the farm on which his father settled in Center district, and has been four years commissioner of revenue. His postoffice address is Stumptown, Gilmer county, West Virginia.

JOHN S. STUMP — born in Center district, Gilmer county, December 4, 1861, and now a farmer of this district, was a son of Bailey and Sally (Sutton) Stump. Bailey Stump was the youngest son of Jacob Stump, sr., who was the second son of Michael Stump, who was the first settler on Steer creek, (now) West Virginia, and at the age of eighteen years, was a participant in the fight with the Indians at Point Pleasant, October 19, 1774. This Michael Stump was a son of Col. Michael Stump, of the South branch of the Potomac, Virginia Valley, and who took part in the Revolutionary war. John S. Stump's father was a daughter of Felix Sutton, of Braxton county, on of its earliest settlers, who took an active part in the public affairs of the county, serving as justice of the peace, county surveyor, superintendent of schools, assessor, sheriff, and legislator, and is still living, with his son John D. Sutton, at the advanced age of eighty-one years. He was born in Alexandria, District of Columbia, in 1801, a son of James A. and Caroline (Steptoe) Sutton. His father was a native of London. The postoffice address of John S. Stump is Stumptown, Gilmer county, West Virginia.

LEVI STUMP — is a grandson of one of the earliest and most prominent of the settlers in this district, and is a son of George and Nancy (Bennett) Stump, who are now deceased. He was born October 14, 1842, in Wood county, (now) West Virginia, and was married in Gilmer county, October 13, 1866. His wife is Rachel, daughter of Alexander and Elsie (Stump) Slack, of Gilmer county, and she was born in this county, July 2, 1844. Mr. and Mrs. Stump have three living children: R. L. E., born November 7, 1867; Alexander J., May 29, 1870; Okey M., June 22, 1872; and four infant sons were born and died in the years 1874, 1876, 1877, and 1879. Levi Stump's maternal grandfather was a veteran of the 1812 war. Levi Stump enlisted in the Confederate army, under "Stonewall" Jackson, in the 31st Virginia Infantry. He was in many fierce engagements in the Virginia Valley, at Cold Harbor, Fredericksburg, Gettysburg, the seven days fight on the Peninsula, at Harpers Ferry, Sharpsburg, and many others. He was captured at Beverly, Randolph county, West Virginia, and was six months a prisoner at Camp Chase, Ohio. He has served as county supervisor of roads, and as school trustee; in the latter office he is still serving. He has a good farm in Center district, and his postoffice address is Stumptown, Gilmer county, West Virginia.

CHARLES STURM — is a son of Samuel and Matilda (Vanoy) Sturm, who are residents of Barbour county, West Virginia. He was born in that county, November 25, 1852, and took up his residence in Gilmer county in 1878. In this county, September 10, 1878, he was joined in wedlock with Drusilla, only living child of Rev. Daniel and Lucinda (Stump) Huffman. Her birth was in Gilmer county, the date April 2, 1856, and her parents have always lived in this county. Her father has been for more than forty years a minister in the Baptist faith, and he is now the pastor of the Ebenezer and Cedar Creek Churches. The grandfather of Charles Sturm was a veteran of the 1812 war, and at the outbreak of the war between the States he entered the Federal service, serving till the close of the war, and holding commission as captain and then as colonel. Mr. and Mrs. Sturm have two little ones: Everet L., born July 15, 1879; Roma, September 6, 1880. Charles Sturm's occupation is farming, his residence and land in Center district, and his postoffice address is Normantown, Gilmer county, West Virginia.

ISAAC GILMER WILSON — born in Preston county, (now) West Virginia, April 1, 1833, has made his home in Gilmer county since about 1849. His wedded life began in this county, where Alice Furr joined her life with his on the 19th of January,
1861. In their home are five children, and death has taken one from them: Charles Lee, born January 6, 1862; Edgar Clark, September 23, 1863; died at the age of seven; Quindora, October 4, 1865; Luther, September 14, 1869; Mary Susan, July 11, 1872; Laura Bell, August 1, 1874. The wife of Mr. Wilson was born in this county, March 29, 1834, a daughter of Lemuel and Mary (Cain) Furr. Her father now makes his home in Wirt county, this State, and her mother is no longer living. Josiah F. and Catharine (Ford) Wilson are the parents of Isaac G. For two years, 1866-7, Isaac G. Wilson served in Gilmer county as constable. He was a soldier during the war between the States, holding the commission of first lieutenant in the 165th Regiment, 20th Brigade, 3d Division of the Virginia militia, from April 8, 1859. He volunteered for service in the State scouts for Gilmer county May 6, 1864, and served until honorably discharged July 23, 1865. Farming is the occupation of Mr. Wilson, his land lying in Center district, and his postoffice address is Glenville, Gilmer county, West Virginia.

TROY DISTRICT

WILLIAM M. ARNOLD—farmer of Troy district, and county commissioner of Gilmer county, was born in this county, September 29, 1855. He was a son of Charles P. and Sarah Ann (Swallow) Arnold, who settled in this county in 1847. His father, born August 12, 1812, came from Rices Landing, Greene county, Pennsylvania, about 1840, and settled at Ripley, in Jackson county, Virginia. His mother was born October 1, 1821, near Eight-mile Island, but after her eighth year lived in Point Pleasant, Mason county, (then) Virginia, near the old Point fort. Charles P. Arnold entered the Confederate army in the 1861 war, and was wounded in the service, and came home and died December 19, 1863. William M. Arnold was elected to the office of county commissioner October 10, 1882, by a majority of about 900. His postoffice address is Troy, Gilmer county, West Virginia.

CARR B. BUSH—son of George F. and Joanna (Springton) Bush, was born in Gilmer county, on the 3d of January, 1849. He was brought up on a farm, and has always followed that occupation, and has a comfortable home with land under good cultivation, in Troy district. He has been for two years a member of the board of education in this district, and is now filling the office of justice of the peace. In Gilmer county, September 29, 1870, his wedded life began, and Virginia, his wife, was born in Barbour county, (now) West Virginia, September 17, 1853. Their children are four: Missouri, born August 9, 1871; J. Woodford, February 23, 1874; I. B., February 14, 1876; Ava J., May 20, 1882. The postoffice address of Carr B. Bush is Auburn, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

FERNANDO T. BUSH—sixth child and fourth son of George F. and Joanna (Springston) Bush, whose record follow this. He was born February 19, 1853. His occupation is farming and surveying; and his postoffice address is Troy, Gilmer county, West Virginia.

GEORGE FARELY BUSH—was born in Lewis county, (then) Virginia, September 11, 1820, a son of George and Mary (Woolf) Bush. In Lewis county, February 24, 1842, he was united in marriage with Joanna Springfield, who was born in Randolph county, (then) Virginia, February 21, 1820, a daughter of Jacob and Luda (Goff) Springfield. The first-born of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Bush was a son whom they named Henson, and who was born December 19, 1842, and died October 15, 1853. They have eight children living in this county, born: James C., October 8, 1844; Mary, November 28, 1846; Carr B., January 3, 1849; Alice, April 19, 1851; Fernando T., February 19, 1853; Hortense, November 1, 1856; Asa B., September 6, 1859; Rebecca, July 8, 1862. George F. Bush was brought up to hard work, and received only about three months schooling in his life. He came to what is now Gilmer county in 1839, and now having worked hard all his life, he has been known on 856 acres of land, all his own. His postoffice address is Tanners, Gilmer county, West Virginia.
JAMES C. BUSH — second son of George F. and Joanna (Springston) Bush, was born in Gilmer county, October 8, 1844. In this county, May 14, 1865, Mary E. Riddle became his wife, and in the year following his marriage he settled on his present farm in Troy district. The site on which his house now stands was then covered with timber, but he now has 100 acres and over of cleared land, mostly in sod. His dwelling was erected at a cost of about eight hundred dollars. Here are gathered the children of Mr. and Mrs. Bush, born: Allison B., February 15, 1866; Lydia J., January 30, 1867; Edward N., May 21, 1868; William F., December 7, 1869; Alice Gay, April 17, 1872; Javan J., July 3, 1873; Mary R., March 3, 1875; Bertha C., September 24, 1878. George W. and Rebecca M. Riddle are the parents of Mrs. Bush, and she was born in Lewis county, (now) West Virginia, March 26, 1843. James C. Bush was two years county superintendent of the free schools of Gilmer county, and is now serving a term of two years as school commissioner. His postoffice address is Auburn, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

JOHN HALL — born in Lewis county, (then) Virginia, September 17, 1817, moved to that part of Lewis county now included in Gilmer in March, 1843, and was living here when Gilmer county was organized. He is a son of John Hall, who died in November, 1817, and Margaret (Snyder) Hall, who died in December, 1851. Both died in Lewis county. In that county, February 4, 1838, John Hall wedded Rebecca Springer, who was born in Randolph county, (then) Virginia, March 6, 1814. Jacob and Luda (Goff) Springer, who were her parents, died in Lewis county. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Hall were nine: Jacob S., born February 10, 1839, died December 27, 1877; William F., October 25, 1840, lives in Gilmer county; Henry V., February 2, 1843, died November 24, 1876; Mary J. (Cooper), March 10, 1845; Margaret J (Woodford), September 13, 1846; Lydia M. (Bush), May 21, 1848, these three married and with homes in Gilmer county; Silas Fry, April 1, 1850, died April 22, 1851; Eliza E. (Bush), December 8, 1851, lives in Gilmer county; M. Columbus, May 7, 1855, lives at home. Jacob S. entered the Confederate army in 1862, and served in the “Stonewall Brigade,” until made prisoner in 1864, when he was sent to Washington, thence to Elmira, New York, where he was held till the close of the war, receiving release July 4, 1865. M. Columbus, for whom this sketch is compiled, was elected superintendent of free schools of Gilmer county in 1883, for the term of two years. John Hall is a farmer of Troy district, Gilmer county, with postoffice address at Auburn, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

REV. RICHARD ALEXANDER HITT — son of James W. and Mary (Hall) Hitt, was born November 9, 1851, in Lewis county, (now) West Virginia. He was reared on a farm in that county, and the age of eighteen he began to teach school. He alternated teaching and attending school until he was twenty-two, at which time he began preaching in the regular traveling connection of the church of the United Brethren in Christ. He traveled in the following fields: Cairo, one year; Pennsboro, three; Grafton Station, two; Troy, three; and is now serving the fourth. In the nine years he has been engaged in this work he has been instrumental in about 600 conversions and in adding 400 to the church. At Grafton, county seat of Taylor county, May 27, 1880, Richard A. Hitt was joined in wedlock with Mary Josephine Shumaker, and Ottie May, their only child, was born May 20, 1881. The wife of Mr. Hitt, a daughter of Daniel H. and Margaret Elizabeth (Pence) Shumaker, was born in Upshur county, (now) West Virginia, September 21, 1858. The postoffice address of Rev. Richard A. Hitt is Troy, Gilmer county, West Virginia.

DAVID JONES — was born in Rockingham county, Virginia, October 17, 1820, and was a son of William and Mary (Snider) Jones, who died in that State and county. He came from Rockingham county to Upshur county, (now) West Virginia, in 1841, lived at different times in the adjoining counties of Harrison and Lewis, was married in Harrison in 1843, and settled on a farm of 40 acres in Troy district, in 1865, where, until the last
year, he has combined farming with his trade of carpenter. The marriage of David Jones, which was solemnized in Harrison county, July 26, 1843, was with Susan A. Sims, who was born in Harrison county, January 6, 1819. Her parents, John and Mary (Curtis) Sims, both died in Harrison county while it was part of Virginia. Mary E., born August 18, 1844, the oldest child of Mr. and Mrs. Jones, is married (her married name is Bush), and lives in Gilmer county. Two younger daughters are deceased: Minerva (Post), born September 21, 1846, died October 29, 1880; Emily Bird, June 4, 1853, died September 29, 1877. David Jones' postoffice address is Troy, Gilmer county, West Virginia.

GEORGE T. LEMON — has been a resident in Troy district, Gilmer county, West Virginia, since 1881, following his trade of blacksmithing. He was born in Allegheny county, Virginia, April 7, 1856. In Gilmer county, October 15, 1882, he married Emily Jane West, who was born in this county April 15, 1861. Their only child is a daughter named Odella, born July 21, 1883. The parents of George T. Lemon were born in Rockbridge county, Virginia, his father March 11, 1827, and his mother on New Years Day, 1831. The record of his brothers and sister is: James W., born August 27, 1852; Samuel A., February 23, 1853; Orville T., a twin of George T.; Moses C., September 30, 1858; John H., October 20, 1861; Louisa M., July 28, 1865; Charles E., September 28, 1867; Joseph G., August 2, 1869. Maston and Mary Frances (Reynolds) Lemon are the parents of George T., and his wife is a daughter of George and Eliza Jane (Lovell) West. George T. Lemon's postoffice address is Troy, Gilmer county, West Virginia.

REV. JOHN SAMUEL McWHORTER — was born in Lewis county, (now) West Virginia, May 20, 1838, and in that county his married life began November 12, 1863. His parents were Henry and Hannah McWhorter, and his wife is Eliza, daughter of Charles and Susan Stalmaker. She was born in Lewis county, January 10, 1839. The children of Mr. and Mrs. McWhorter are three, born: Lurah, May 3, 1866; Ionah, October 5, 1868; Grace, May 1, 1872. During the civil war, John S. McWhorter was a member of Company E., 3d West Virginia Cavalry. His father belonged to the same regiment and company, and was killed in Randolph county, on Greenbrier river, October 13, 1863. John S. McWhorter was crippled by the falling of his horse, and is now receiving a pension for his injuries. After coming out of the army he engaged for some years in the practice of medicine, and then, in 1879, entered the ministry, according to the Baptist Missionary faith. In 1881 he was called to exercise the duties of pastor for one-half the time with one church, and his full time is now given to the care of three churches. Since 1872 his home has been in this county, and his postoffice address is Troy, Gilmer county, West Virginia.

HENRY NEFF — was born in Rockingham county, Virginia, February 2, 1825, a son of Henry and Barbara (Burkholder) Neff, who are now deceased. In Upshur county, (then) Virginia, May 16, 1848, Henry Neff and Mary Catharine Reynolds were married, and they have been the parents of nine children, whose record is: An infant, born and died January 3, 1850; Joseph Burkholder, born September 21, 1851, lives at Weston, Lewis county, this State; John Wesley, April 5, 1853, and Robert K., April 10, 1855, live at Buckhannon, Upshur county; Sarah Victoria, June 19, 1860, died July 17, 1875; Mary Salome Estelle, June 13, 1862, lives at Buckhannon; Elizabeth Emma, July 7, 1864; Sallie Virginia, May 30, 1866; Watson Henry, August 11, 1873 — these three living at home. Mary Catharine, wife of Mr. Neff, was born in Augusta county, Virginia, July 20, 1830, a daughter of Watson R., and Sallie Reynolds. Henry Neff made his home in Gilmer county in 1874, and he combines the profession of teaching with the labors of a mechanic. He has held and ably filled a number of district offices in the last twenty years, and was census enumerator in 1880. His postoffice address is Troy, Gilmer county, West Virginia.

JACOB OSBURN — is one of the substantial farming residents of Troy
district, Gilmer county, West Virginia. He has been a resident in this county since 1850, and was born in Harrison county, (now) West Virginia, March 26, 1815. Joseph and Rhoda (Romine) Osburn, his parents, have been many years dead. Jacob Osburn has been twice married. His first wife was Rachel Eliza Farnsworth, and their children were: Abigail Ann, born April 23, 1835; John J., February 20, 1837; Catharine S., April 18, 1847; the last-named is living in Doddridge county, West Virginia, Abigail A. died November 25, 1866, and John J. departed this life November 2, 1869. May 1, 1861, Jacob Osburn married Elizabeth N., daughter of William and Margaret (Woolsey) Slaven, and widow of Joseph Yeager Springston. She was born in Pocahontas county, (now) West Virginia, July 17, 1820, and was first married in 1839. The children of her first marriage were: Margaret V., born August 24, 1841; Charles M., April 30, 1844; Clarissa Jane, January 27, 1846; Joanna E., February 28, 1849; Sarah Frances, April 16, 1851; Lydia F. O., July 24, 1853. The one child of the second marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Osburn is Victoria F., born February 14, 1862. Jacob Osburn's postoffice address is Troy, Gilmer county, West Virginia.

PHILIP H. PRITCHARD — son of John M. and Sarah Pritchard, was born March 25, 1839, in Ritchie county, (now) West Virginia. He entered the Federal army during the war between the States, and served under General Averill, and in Company K, 3d West Virginia Infantry, from 1861 until the close of the war. In Ritchie county, June 3, 1870, Philip H. Pritchard and Mary Jane McDonald were united in marriage bands. Her birth was in Ritchie county, the date June 29, 1851, and John and Mary Ellen (Straight) McDonald her parents. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Pritchard were born: William Sanford, March 3, 1871; Hulda Alice, June 30, 1873; Netta Bell, September 5, 1875; Mary Ellen, October 12, 1878; Ida Flora Lucretia, January 26, 1881. The two first were born in Ritchie county, the others in Gilmer county. All are still at home. Philip H. Pritchard made his home in Gilmer county, April 15, 1874, and in Troy district is now prosperously engaged in farming. He has served in his district as road overseer for three years. His postoffice address is Troy, Gilmer county, West Virginia.

JOHN GIDEON SPRINGSTON — was born in Randolph county, then Virginia, October 10, 1811, and is now the owner of a farm in Troy district, Gilmer county, West Virginia, where he resides in his old age. He was a son of Jacob and Luda (Goff) Springston, who are no longer living. He has been three times married, and the father of fourteen children. He first married Margaret Bush, who was the mother of the first five children whose record follows. His second wife was Susan Heckert, daughter of Peter and Margaret (Wagoner) Heckert, who are now deceased, and she was the mother of seven children. His third wife was Isabel Stump, who bore him two children, twins. These children are recorded: Alse, born October 25, 1835, deceased; Luda, February 2, 1837, deceased; J. Benton, September 1, 1838, lives in Gilmer county; Henry V., July 10, 1840, entered the Confederate army, and was killed in battle of Rich Mountain; Sallie A. (Heckert), February 16, 1842, deceased; Jacob A., July 20, 1849, was drowned; James M., August 26, 1850, deceased; Cleon K., May 12, 1852; Andrew J., September 27, 1853; Preston P., May 25, 1855; Newton S., January 2, 1857; John P., March 15, 1859; Jane F. (Bailey), November 28, 1861; Jenkins D., twin of Jane F., the seven last-named living in Gilmer county. John P. Springston, for whom this sketch is written, is a rising young teacher. His mother, Susan (Heckert) Springston, died when he was two weeks old, and he has since lived with his uncle and aunt, John and Rebecca Hall. His postoffice address is Troy, Gilmer county, West Virginia.

JACOB STERN — is a native of Germany, born December 5, 1840, a son of John and Ann Martha Stern, who made their home in Lewis county in 1860. Jacob Stern served his adopted country during the war of the States, as a member of Company D, 10th West Virginia Infantry, and he had three brothers in the same service. He served from February 22, 1862,
until August, 1865, and was a veteran, having re-enlisted. His brother Lewis was killed in the service, near Petersburg, Virginia, in 1864. The wife of Jacob Stern is Elizabeth M., daughter of William A. and Louisa (Badget) Depriest. She was born in Lewis county, (now) West Virginia, June 9, 1846, and they were married March 22, 1866. Their children are five living, three deceased, born: J. W., August 2, 1867; Jemima L., April 21, 1869, died September 6, 1870; Anna L., February 8, 1871; Benjamin F., April 24, 1873, died February 15, 1876; Jacob A., August 18, 1875; Ella B., October 16, 1877; Earl, March 12, 1880, died April 11th following; Archie, March 9, 1881. In 1876 Jacob Stern made his home in Gilmer county. He has been three years postmaster, and for two years justice of the peace. He is successfully conducting a saddlery business at Troy, Gilmer county, West Virginia.

JACOB F. WHITE — is a son of Adam and Rachel (Talbott) White, who were born in Barbour county, (now) West Virginia. His father was born January 24, 1824, and his mother on the 20th of December, 1823, and in Barbour county they were married, and resided until 1869. In the latter year they moved to Webster county, West Virginia, and from that county, in 1862, they came to Gilmer county, settling in Troy district, on a farm. Their children were born: Mary Ann, August 22, 1850, died September 12, 1875; Jacob F., born on Christmas Day, 1852; Roena P. Holden, January 19, 1858, lives in Gilmer county; George A. D., January 26, 1860, and Robert W., May 28, 1869, live with their parents. The birth of Jacob F. was in Upshur county, (now) West Virginia, and he is now one of the industrious farmers and rising young men of Gilmer county. His postoffice address is Troy, Gilmer county, West Virginia.

JOSEPH M. WOOD — owns and tills a good farm on the Waters of Sinking creek, in Troy district, Gilmer county, and has lived in this county since 1859. He is a son of Arthur and Jeannette (Anderson) Wood, and was born in Nelson county, Virginia, June 7, 1834. On the 4th of July, 1859, in Randolph county, (then) Virginia, Joseph M. Wood was united in marriage with Ansina Weese, and to them seven children have been born: Columbia, March 18, 1860; Leonora, October 20, 1861; John Morgan, October 17, 1863; Arthur, April 29, 1866; Samuel, January 6, 1868; Minna Bell, March 29, 1872; Ardessa Virginia, August 31, 1874. Ansina, wife of Mr. Wood, was born in Randolph county, October 5, 1840, and is a daughter of Ziba and Nancy Ann (Currence) Weese, who in 1859 made their home in Gilmer county. Joseph M. Wood's postoffice address is Auburn, Ritchie county, West Virginia.
REV. JOHN WOOTER—was born in Lewis county, (then) Virginia, January 22, 1816, a son of Jonathan and Jeannett (Winans) Wooter. In the county of his birth, July 17, 1836, he was united in marriage with Maria, daughter of Rev. Carr and Sarah (Brown) Bailey. The Rev. Benjamin Holden joined them in wedlock, and the children of their union are recorded: Florinda, born April 26, 1837, lives in Troy; Newton J., January 5, 1839, lives in Denton county, Texas; Calvin, December 3, 1840, lives in Troy district; Sarah Jane, December 15, 1842, lives in this district; Mary Belinda, March 2, 1845, died July 28, 1867; Francina, February 27, 1847, lives in Troy district; Elizabeth, May 20, 1849, lives in Denton county, Texas; Preston Columbus, August 29, 1851, died September 1, 1858; Adoniram Judson, May 27, 1854, lives in Troy; Homer Paca, October 15, 1856, lives in this district; Anna Maria, January 11, 1859, lives in this district. Calvin, the second son, was a soldier of the Confederate army, serving under "Stonewall" Jackson. The wife of Mr. Wooter was born in Lewis county, November 19, 1814. He has been a minister of the Baptist faith for forty-three years, and settled in what is now Gilmer county in 1844, before its organization. He has now three churches in charge, and postoffice address is Glenville, Gilmer county, West Virginia.

AARON BELL YOUNG—born in Harrison county, (now) West Virginia, April 22, 1832, is a son of William D. and Matilda (Davis) Young. His father died September 24, 1845, and his mother came with him to Gilmer county in 1869, and made her home with him until her death, May 5, 1879. He was a soldier of the Confederate army, enlisting in May, 1861, in Company C, 31st Virginia Infantry, and in 1863 receiving commission as lieutenant in Company F, 20th Virginia Cavalry. He served through the war, and was a participant in twenty-three battles and severe skirmishes, receiving a wound in the battle of Port Republic, June 8, 1862. Asa Yount, his brother, was a member of Company C, 31st Virginia Infantry, and was killed in the battle of the Wilderness. The first wife of Aaron B. Young was Elizabeth Ann Hanger, who died May 2, 1876, and their children were; Alice Hanger, born April 8, 1868; Jacob William, November 12, 1869; John Arthur, June 29, 1871; Warren David, December 27, 1872; Guy Bell, September 26, 1874; George Herbert, April 29, 1876. The second marriage of Mr. Young was solemnized in Doddridge county, West Virginia, and Samantha Beuhring Coplin became his wife. She was born in Ritchie county, (now) West Virginia, February 21, 1856, a daughter of David Allen McGinnis and Sarah Jane (Marsh) McGinnis. Her mother died November 22, 1876, and her father still lives in Ritchie county. Her first husband was Warren Coplin, who died October 2, 1876, and they had one child, Okey Warren, born June 2, 1876. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Young are two sons and two daughters: Wade Hampton, born February 8, 1879; James Price, February 24, 1880; Ada Maud, March 30, 1881; Laura Melcena, February 10, 1883. Aaron B. Young is farming in Troy district, with postoffice address at Troy, Gilmer county, West Virginia.
HISTORY OF RITCHIE COUNTY.

More than a century passed away after Columbus first saw the shores of the New World before a permanent English settlement was made in America. That event occurred in the year 1607 at Jamestown, in Virginia, and for several years the population was confined to the territory contiguous to this place, but as additions were made by emigration from the Old World the settlements gradually extended as far to the north as the present southern boundary of Maryland, and to the south to the river Dan, so that by the year 1634 Virginia was divided into eight shires or counties similar to those of England. During the intervening period from the above date to the year 1700 the settlements were extended to the west, so that at the close of the period the homes of the pioneer dotted the landscape along the eastern base of the Blue Ridge. But another half century rolled away before the banner of civilization was planted west of the Alleghenies. By the results of the war of 1756-63 the French lost their sovereignty in the New World, and all the vast continent stretching away to the Pacific passed under the dominion of the "Island Empire," the monarch of which was now bestowing titles to large tracts of land in the Ohio valley upon his soldiers who had carried his successful arms against his powerful rival both in Europe and America.

It was in the year 1772 that Washington — afterward the most illustrious name in the annals of America — with Colonel William Crawford (burned at the stake by the Indians in 1781) as his first assistant, together with about thirty others, mostly survivors of the massacre at Braddock's Field, left Williamsburg, then the capital of Virginia — and after being joined by Dr. Craik, a physician of Philadelphia, came by the way of Pittsburg, and descended the Ohio to the mouth of the Great Kanawha, and there began locating vast tracts of land, for which they received patents the next year. These were the only surveys made on the banks of the Ohio prior to the Revolution, which began some four years after and continued to rage for six long dreadful years. But the storm ceased; the Briton was forever driven from our shores. Virginia was free; her hills and valleys no longer echoed and re-echoed the tread of the armed oppressors, and she in turn now parcelled out her vast western domain among her sons, who had by force of arms decided that the decaying institutions of the Middle Ages should not be transplanted from the Old World to the New, but that institutions having civil liberty and universal suffrage as their foundation stones should exist instead; and now these old war-worn veterans were not slow in securing a home for themselves and posterity. In 1788, Virginia ceded all her territory beyond the Ohio to the general government, and by the close of the eighteenth century nearly all her lands lying between the Allegheny mountains and the Ohio river had been "entered" and taken up by those who were willing to stand the shock of savage warfare, who with a steady nerve could listen to the frightful war-whoops of the merciless savage and witness night made lurid by burning homes. Such were the men who settled West Virginia, and such were the fathers of the men who felled the forests and converted her hills and valleys into gardens.

From 1750 to 1770 several settlements were made along the western base of the Alleghenies, but of the western and central portions of what is now West Virginia nothing whatever was known. But the time was now come; it was to be explored and opened to settlement, and here we will notice.

THE FIRST WHITE MEN IN THE LITTLE KANAWHA AND HUGHS RIVER VALLEYS.

The first white men that saw the
valleys of the Hughes and Little Kanawha rivers, or stood within the present limits of Ritchie county, were William Lowther, Jesse Hughes and Ellis Hughes. Both of the latter, and probably the former, were soldiers in the battle of Point Pleasant, October 10, 1774, and Ellis Hughes was the last survivor of that sanguinary struggle.

It was in the autumn of the year 1772 that these three daring adventurers, whose names are all illustrious in the annals of border warfare, left the spot where Clarksburg (Harrison county) now stands and traveled up the west fork of the Monongahela river to its source, where they crossed the dividing ridge near the present site of Weston, county seat of Lewis county, and journeyed down Sand creek to its junction with the Little Kanawha river, upon the banks of which they halted. Here was a beautiful mountain river, upon whose rapid current the eye of civilized man had never before rested, and amid the surrounding hills his voice had never before been heard. But they must follow its tortuous course—its windings like a silver thread—until it mingled its waters with those of some mighty river, they knew not what. So the journey was continued down the river, and as they proceeded they bestowed the names upon the tributaries, which, with one exception (Indian creek), they have ever since borne.

The first they reached from its general course they supposed was the one which they should have descended from the point near Weston, instead of Sand creek, it being a more direct route to the river which they were now exploring, and they christened it Leading creek. Then the next stream was one the banks of which were fringed with cedar, and they called it Cedar creek; then one flowed out from beneath tall pines and it was named Pine creek; then high yellow clay banks indicated the mouth of another and Yellow creek was left behind; after this a stream stretched away into the hills, a long line of its course being visible, and it was called Straight creek; one flowed in from toward the setting sun, and it was named West Fork. From another they drank of its cool, transparent waters, and it has ever since been known as Spring creek; then the descent was continued a short distance, and upon the bank of the river the course of which they were now traversing was discovered not as a curiosity than a burning spring, and the stream which here discharged its waters was named Burning Spring creek. Little then thought these intrepid adventurers that they were standing on the spot which should one day be honored with a world-wide celebrity, and that beneath their feet lay the "oily fluid" which a century hence was to attract men from all parts of the civilized world, and that it was to become the "Eldorado" in which immense fortunes were to be made and lost in a day.

Then another tributary was reached, and they called it Reedy. Up the next an ascent was made, and at some distance a lofty stone was found standing erect upon one of the little bottoms that lay upon its bank, and Standing Stone creek has ever since been familiar to every one acquainted with the Little Kanawha valley. Further down a beautiful river united its rapid current with the Kanawha, and Jesse Hughes claimed the right to bestow his own name upon it. His comrades acquiesced, and on every map of Virginia since engraved Hughes river has been delineated. In 1789, an effort was made to change it to that Junius river, but the old pioneers were too grateful for the services of Jesse Hughes, and the name of the distinguished frontiersman has been retained.

Up this river our explorers journeyed, and a considerable stream was reached in which flocks of wild geese were discovered, and it was christened Goose creek; farther up and the river divided into two streams, and they were called the North and South Forks of Hughes river; a short distance up the latter and a small stream was overhung with walnut trees, and it was Walnut creek (now Indian creek). Then they returned to the Kanawha and continued its descent; the mouth of another stream was reached, the bluff banks were filled with slate, and Slate creek was left behind. But the mouth of the river down which they were journeying was now near at hand, and soon La Belle Riviere of the early French voyagers was in sight, and the little party stood upon the banks of
our Ohio — probably the first Englishmen that stood on the spot where the city of Parkersburg now stands.

Here the journey ended, and from here the homeward march was begun, and in due time all arrived safe at the point from which they set out. Thus was opened to settlement the beautiful valleys of the two rivers, now dotted with villages and thousands of happy homes.

EARLY SETTLEMENT OF WHAT IS NOW RITCHIE COUNTY.

For nearly a quarter of a century after the declaration of American Independence the territory that is now embraced within the limits of Ritchie county was an unbroken wilderness. But near the close of the last century it was brought into notice by the construction of what was then called “The State Road,” leading from Clarksburg to Marietta, and which continued to be a leading thoroughfare between the east and west for nearly forty years. The first settlers built log cabins along this road at intervals, to be used as inns or taverns for the accommodation of travelers.

The first of these that was built within the present bounds of Ritchie county was built by a man of the name of Bunnel, where the village of Pennsboro now stands, and hence the name Bunnels creek, the stream which flows by it. Bunnel was succeeded by John Webster, who early in the present century built the stone house that in the year 1815 became the property of James Martin, and in which his aged widow now resides. Nearly contemporaneous with the settlement of Bunnel on this road, Jacob Husher settled, first on Hushers run, at the point at which the said road struck that stream, but shortly removed to the place at which it crossed Bonds creek. At the same time, two brothers, Abraham and William Cline, settled farther west and reared their cabins on what was then locally known as Dry Ridge.

In the spring of the year 1801, Lawrence Mealey, a Scotch-Irish Presbyterian, settled in this immediate vicinity. Being under the immediate necessity of clearing a portion of ground, on which to raise corn for the support of his family, he built a rude shelter on the river bank, nearly opposite where William Flanagan now lives, in which his family, consisting of a wife and eight children, lived until after the corn had been planted, when a better house was erected. The next settlers in this vicinity were Joseph Stewart, at the mouth of Stewarts run, and his brother George, who settled on the farm which soon afterwards became the property of Thomas Harris, and the same upon which the town of Harrisville now stands. Ashabel Wilkinson settled about the same time on the place owned by Dr. Rymer; John Drake on the land lately owned by the county as the poor farm, and Joseph Wilkinson at the place lately the property and residence of Isaiah Wells.

OTHER PIONEERS.

Shortly after the coming of the foregoing, Levi Wells settled at the Sinnett place, Edward Skelton on the land now owned by William Pierpoint, adjoining the town of Harrisville; John Heaton, about the same time, removed to the place formerly occupied by Ashabel Wilkinson, and Patrick Sinnett to that of Levi Wells. William Cunningham settled on the farm now owned by Noah Rexroad, and at the same time Thomas Harris took the place of George Stewart; Benjamin Starr settled where George Martin now resides; Thomas Chancellor on land since owned by Mrs. Hawkins, and James Mitchell on the place recently the property of Edward Cokely; William Rogers took up his abode on what is now known as the “Flanagan place,” and his three sons, George, Robert and Lewis, in the immediate vicinity of their father; John Starr settled on Indian creek, where his son James now resides; Elijah Cunningham, about the same time, found a home on land adjoining William Rogers.

William Wells, the father of the late Isaiah Wells, Esq., settled at the mouth of Bunnels run, and his brother Levi removed from what is now known as the “Sinnett Place,” to the vicinity of Pennsboro. George Richards, together with his three sons, John, William and George, located on Bunnels run, some distance below Pennsboro, about the
same time; John Harris soon followed his brother Thomas, and became one of the pioneer settlers. All of the foregoing found homes within the present limits of the county, prior to the year 1810, and nearly all within a half dozen years of the coming of Lawrence Mealey, the first pioneer in the western wilds of Harrison county. The site of his location was for many years known as the "Mealey Settlement."

THE FIRST SETTLEMENT ON HUGHS RIVER.

The first settlement on the south fork of Hughs river was made by four brothers, John, William, Samuel and Amaziah Murphy, and Nutter Webb, the father of the venerable Benjamin Webb, who, together with Isaiah Wells, has done so much for the county in providing good mills, as well as in advancing the public interests in many other ways. These were soon followed by Alexander Davison, John Cornell, and David Cain, at the mouth of Slab creek; Thomas Cunningham, James and Benjamin Hardman, John and James Malone, Aaron and Barnes Smith, and Jabez Ellett. This was called the "Murphy Settlement," and extended from near the mouth of Indian creek to the mouth of Slab creek. The nearest neighborhood to this, was that in the vicinity of Webbs mills.

The first settlement on the head waters of the north fork of Hughs river was made by Jacob Collins, John Garner, and a man by the name of Marsh; these were followed by the late David Haymond, Esq., and Lewis Bond. About the same time the Dotson brothers, William, Emanuel, Zachariah, Philip, Helmick and Gamaliel, and Phipps Waldo, found homes and erected their cabins in the vicinity of Toll Gate station. The first settlement on Slab creek was made about the year 1818, by John and James Cain, where Lewis Maxwell now resides. Alexander Ireland, Major Elias Lowther, William J. Lowther, William Hall, and William Norris were the first to break the lonely solitude on the upper waters of the South Fork. Here in 1825 they reared their cabin in what was then an unbroken wilderness.

The first settlement in the vicinity of the present town of Cairo, then called Egypt, was made by Richard Gilespie, and Levi, Isaac, Thomas and John Nutter. The improvements made by these settlers were purchased by William McKinney, who, with a large family of sons and daughters, together with his son-in-law, Joseph Marshall, settled here in 1818. He was among the most prominent of those who figured in the early history of the county. After he moved in the place became to be known as McKinney's Settlement. Egypt, the former name, was gradually dropped.

Some distance further down the river, Benjamin Butcher and Jacob and Adam Deem were the pioneers. The year 1820 witnessed the first improvement on Goose creek. In that year Levi and Isaac Nutter and Richard Parker (the latter possibly a little earlier), penetrated the dense forest and built their cabins on the present site of the village of Petroleum. The same year (1820) Charles Robinson, a Scotchman, settled on Bonds creek, at the point at which the State road crossed that stream, on the land on which Jacob Husher had made his first improvement. The coming of Robinson produced a slight influx of Scotch emigrants during the next ten years, many of whom remained. Among these were the Douglases, the Rutherfords and the McGregors. Many others became discouraged by the wilderness surroundings and its consequent privations, and sought homes elsewhere - mostly north of the Ohio.

The first settlement on Bone creek was commenced by Robert Somerville, Timothy Thorp, Andrew Law and George Collins, about the year 1835, and the first settlement on Indian creek was made about the same time by John Starr, James Drake, and near its mouth John Ayers and Eli Watkins. The first to locate on Hushers run and Bonds creek after Husher, were Edward Cunningham, John Jacob and Henry Wigner, and Robert and William Childers.

PIONEER LIFE.

We have now gone over the first thirty years of the history of what is now Ritchie county, giving the names of the first settlers of the different sections, and have named by far the greater number of them. These people
were at that time citizens of three different counties, viz: Wood, Harrison and Lewis; they resided upon the outer boundaries of these different counties, and distant from their respective county seats from forty to fifty miles. The State road before referred to was the only thoroughfare, and the different settlements were connected with each other and with this road by bridle paths. Their nearest store was at Marietta, but as their clothing consisted of linen and linsley of their own manufacture, and of dressed deer skins, they had occasion to go to Marietta only once a year in order to procure a supply of salt and iron. For these articles they exchanged the surplus products of the chase—the skins of wild animals and venison hams, supplemented occasionally with snake-root and ginseng. The woods abounded in deer, bears, wolves, wild turkeys and many other varieties of game, and it was upon this that the early settlers depended solely for their supply of meat. Hunting, therefore, became to them a regular pursuit during the fall and winter months.

They were in the habit of congregating from an area of fifteen to twenty miles of country to assist each other at log-rollings, house-raisings, grubblings, etc., hence, though widely scattered, they became intimate acquaintances, neighbors and friends. They were mostly honest and industrious; and though their mode of life was rude and simple, they were generous and hospitable. Their wants were few and they were happy. Such was pioneer life in Ritchie county sixty and seventy years ago, and such the man who felled its forest.

WHERE THEY WERE FROM.

A large proportion of these early settlers came from the vicinity of Clarksburg, in Harrison county, and had been accustomed all their lives to the hardships and privations of frontier life; among them Murphy, Webb, Nutter, Smith, Cain, Drake, Starr, Harris, Lowther, Stewart, Wilkinson, Wigner, Waldo, Cunningham, Haymond, Ireland and Bond may be mentioned. Some came from the eastern part of Virginia, among them the Chancellors, the Mitchells, the Rogers, each bringing with them a family of slaves. Others, as the Wells and Deems, were from Western Pennsylvania. The McKinney family came from Eastern Pennsylvania, while Edward Skelton and John Heaton, very early settlers, came from England, and Patrick Sinnett from Ireland.

The first church within the present bounds of the county was erected on the land of Lawrence Mealey, at the site of the old grave-yard, near the present residence of Mrs. Ann Harris, and was for many years used by the Baptist denomination almost exclusively, but later by them and the Presbyterians in common, when the latter denomination began to send missionaries on tours of exploration through this section of the country. The burying ground above referred to, was the common burying ground for a large section of country, and here, in a too-much neglected spot, repose all that was mortal of many of the old pioneers.

The first preaching enjoyed by these people was by the Revs. John Drake of the Baptist Church, and Robert Manley of the Methodist. The former, though unlettered, was a faithful student of the Bible, a man of good sense and sound judgment, and an earnest, faithful, consistent Christian. He organized the first church in the valley of Hughs river, and through a long life exercised a steady influence for good among the people. Could a greater eulogy be pronounced upon the life of any man? Mr. Manley was a member of the Baltimore Conference. He came to this section in 1799, but only remained one year.

The first grist mill ever erected in this region was built by Thomas Mealey on the site on which the valuable mill property of Enoch Leggett recently burned. The second was built by William Wells on Bunnells run, near its mouth. These mills were used principally for grinding corn, and when wheat began to be ground first in this county, either by hand or water, the bran was separated from the flour very imperfectly, by means of a sieve made from a dressed deer skin, perforated with small holes and stretched over a hoop.

HARRISVILLE,
THE COUNTY SEAT.

The town of Harrisville was located
and laid out in the year 1822, on the lands of Thomas Harris, the plat of the same being recorded in the clerk's office of Wood county. The only reason for laying out a town at this early date in so sparsely a settled country, seems to have been the possibility of having it made the seat of justice for a new county, the formation of which then began to be projected, but which was not carried into effect for more than twenty years after. There was certainly nothing in the condition of the country as it then existed to call for a town, or that gave promise of its settlement; and when the new county was formed in 1843 and Harrisville became the county seat, there was not a half dozen buildings in the place.

The erection of the first house ever built in the place was commenced by Joseph Stewart on the lot where the Lincoln Hotel now stands, but he lost his life by the falling of a scaffold on which he was drying the lumber, he being crushed to death beneath the same. His son Stephen completed the building, and in it was opened the first store ever started, not only in Harrisville, but in Ritchie county. This enterprise was undertaken in 1828 by Mathias Cline, who continued the business until 1830, when he sold out to William McKinney, who thus became the second merchant. About the year 1830 a postoffice was established at this place; it was called Solus, for the reason that there was at that time another office in the State called Harrisville. Mr. McKinney was appointed postmaster. Until that time the only office in what is now Ritchie county was located at Pennsboro, with James Martin postmaster. In 1840 a second store was opened here by John Nucklin and Granville Burkley. Since that time the mercantile business has been conducted from time to time by the following named persons: S. T. Bukey, Robert Porter, Thomas Jones, Barningham & Rexroad, Holt & Douglass, McKinney & Rexroad, L. G. Reitz & Brother, William H. Pierpoint, Rexroad & Fox, John Hall, J. M. Davis, Amos Culp and William H. Harris. The saddlery and harness business has been carried on at different times by Joseph Vandervort, Thomas Reitz & Son, C. S. Martin and John B. Ayers.

The first tannery was established by Thomas Chancellor about the year 1827; he continued the business until 1839, after which it was carried on by Joseph Pierpoint and his brother until 1844, since which time Z. M. Pierpoint has been almost the only tanner in the county.

THE FIRST PHYSICIAN.

The first attempt by a physician to locate here was made by Dr. Morgan from Connecticut, about the year 1836, but owing to the sparse population and healthfulness of the people, a few months trial sufficed to discourage him and cause him to seek a more lucrative field elsewhere. The second disciple of Galen who attempted to practice the "Healing Art" at this place, was Dr. T. M. Harris in the spring of 1842; he was more successful than his predecessor, and established a practice in which he continued until 1856. During this period he had as friendly competitors, or as co-laborers, Dr. William McCally, Dr. William Walker, and Drs. Hall and Lathrop, the two latter having been inducted into the profession by himself. The boundaries of his practice extended far beyond the bounds of the county in every direction; he had no professional neighbors nearer than West Union, Middlebourne, Newport and Elizabeth. He was, therefore, frequently called upon to visit patients from twenty-five to thirty-five miles distant. Since 1856, when he retired from practice, his successors have been Drs. M. S. Hall, J. M. Lathrop, Howard, Moses Blackburn and William Rymer.

Henry Howe, the historian of Virginia, saw Harrisville in the year 1840, at which time he tells us it contained two stores, two churches - Baptist and Methodist - and fifteen dwellings. It now (1883) contains five general mercantile establishments, one drug store, one millinery store, one artist's gallery, one furniture store, one flouring mill, one coffin depot, one stave factory, two blacksmith shops, one pringing office (Ritchie Gazette), one public school building, two saddlery and harness stores, one merchant tailor, two silversmiths, one tinner, one postoffice (money order), one depot (terminal station of the Harrisville & Pennsboro Railway),
three churches, three Sabbath schools, three hotels, one resident minister, four resident physicians and seven resident attorneys.

ORGANIZATION OF THE COUNTY.

Ritchie county was formed in 1843, from portions of Wood, Harrison and Lewis counties, and named in honor of Thomas Ritchie, Esq., for many years editor of the Richmond Enquirer, and later of the Washington Record. The first court ever held in the county convened at the residence of John Harris, where John P. P. Harris now resides, on the 4th day of April, 1843. The following justices of the peace, each holding a commission from his excellency the governor, composed the court: Daniel Haymond, Benjamin Ayers, William R. Lowther, Alexander Lowther, and James Malone. The first three had been for many years acting justices in the county of Wood, having their appointment from the court of that county; the other two were justices in the counties of Lewis and Harrison. At this the first court, William R. Lowther was elected clerk of the county court, and John G. Stringer, of Parkersburg, was appointed to act as attorney for the commonwealth—a position which he continued to fill until his death, which occurred in 1850. He was succeeded by J. B. Blair, who had located at Harrisville to practice his profession. Hon. J. J. Jackson, sr., of Parkersburg, was appointed to prosecute for the State before the circuit court, and Thomas Stinchcomb was appointed clerk of the same.

OFFICIAL SUCCESSION.

At the first court, Austin Bailey was elected sheriff, and he, together with his brother, Granville, as his deputy, discharged the duties of the office to the close of his term; after which, until the adoption of the constitution in 1851, the office, in conformity with a long established usage, was accorded to the oldest justice of the peace of the county, and was held after Berkeley, first by Benjamin Webb for the years 1845-6-7, with James McKinney as his deputy for the first two years, and James and John P. Harris for the year '47. The next to hold the office was John Harris for the years 1848-49, with James and John P. Harris as his deputies. Noah Rexroad held the office from this time until the adoption of the constitution in 1851, by which all offices were made elective by the people. Since that time the succession has been as follows: Noah Rexroad was the first sheriff elected by the people, and his successors have been, William M. Patton, James Taylor, Benjamin Wells, Eli Heaton, John Heaton, B. F. Mitchell, J. B. Hallam and D. F. Haymond, the present incumbent.

The clerks first appointed by the respective courts held their offices until the adoption of the constitution in 1851, under which, at the first election, Henry B. Collins was chosen clerk of the circuit court, but the business was all done by his deputy, William M. Patton. Since that time the office has been filled in the order named by Amos Culp, William H. Douglass and Will A. Strickler the present incumbent.

James McKinney was elected clerk of the county court and continued in office until the year 1858, when he was followed by William M. Patton until 1862, when he was elected to the office of recorder; in that capacity he served till 1867. Joseph Woods filled the office from 1867 to 1871, when the present incumbent, G. W. Amos, became his successor.

Cyrus Hall was elected first prosecutor for the commonwealth under the new constitution, and continued to hold the office until 1861; since which time it has been held by F. P. Peirpoint, E. G. Day, R. Kircheval, John A. Hutchinson, C. F. Scott and Thomas E. Davis, the present incumbent. Archibald Wilson was elected surveyor of lands at the organization of the county, and continued to hold the office until ————, since which time it has been held by John Douglass until the present time.

Benjamin Webb, Robert Tibbs, Richard Wanless, John Harris, Jacob Hatfield, Isaac Lambert, Peter Reed and William B. Lowther were elected as the first justices of the county. Under the new constitution, of these, Richard Wanless was chosen presiding justice. Under the first constitution of West Virginia the county was laid off into
four townships, and the following persons were township supervisors: in 1864, H. B. Collins, Jacob Hatfield, and C. N. Nutter; in 1865, C. N. Nutter, Jacob Hatfield, Benjamin Wells, and Solomon Stull; in 1866, Philip Reitz, A. Law, James Hardman, and A. C. Barnard; in 1867, A. Law, A. C. Barnard, R. Wanless, sr., and James Moyers; in 1868, the same; in 1869, John McGinnis, R. Wanless, A. Law, and James Moyers; in 1870, the same; in 1871, James Moyers, J. P. Strickler, John Sommerville, and J. P. Haddox; in 1872, J. H. Haddox, John Sommerville, George Corbin, and H. N. Wilson.

Under the constitution of 1872, John P. Harris was elected presiding justice, and the following persons were associated with him: George Pritchard, James McKinney, Samuel Musgrave, P. S. Austin, George Rutherford, R. Means, M. A. Ayers, David McGregor, John W. Cain and J. H. Haddox.

FORTY YEARS OF ADVANCEMENT

As before stated the progress from the first settlement down to the year 1830 was very slow, but since that time many causes have acted in producing a more rapid advancement. The first of these was the construction of the Northwestern turnpike leading from Winchester to Parkersburg. This took place between the years 1850 and 1860, and at once gave an impetus to emigration, and improved facilities to the people of this county for commercial and other intercourse with the outside world. The next cause was the passage of an act by the general assembly providing for the satisfactory adjustment of land titles, and also for the sale of delinquent and forfeited lands; this proved to be a very wise bit of legislation, and in Ritchie, as well as many other counties in this section of the State, gave a great impetus to emigration. The price of land here had always been, and down to 1830 the price of wood lands ranged from 25 to 50 cents per acre. Under the application of the above mentioned law large tracts were sold as delinquent for taxes and forfeited or escheated to the State, which she sold at prices ranging from 7 to 15 cents per acre.

A third cause was the creation of the new county in 1843, and the location of the seat of justice at Harrisville, a position for which this place — on the map of Virginia — had so long waited. This gave a very decided impetus to settlement and improvement. But the greatest of all causes which have acted in inducing emigration was the completion, in 1858, of the Northwestern Virginia Railroad — now the Parkersburg branch of the Baltimore & Ohio. Beneficial, however, as this great improvement was to the general interests of the county, its location at a distance of five miles from the county seat had a very damaging influence upon the town, and brought its growth, which, although never rapid, had been steady from the date of the formation of the county to this time, to a complete standstill. It is only within the last ten years that the town has begun to recover from the slight given it by the railway; but now, since the construction of the Harrisville & Pennsboro Railway, connecting it with the B. & O. R. R., it has shown signs of new life and is steadily improving.

Nothing, however, was lost to the county at large; although the location of the road operated unfavorable for the county seat, it gave rise to the towns of Pennsboro, Ellenboro, Cornwallis, Cairo, and Petroleum, which had it not been for the railroad would have been without an existence to-day.

RITCHIE COUNTY
IN THE CIVIL WAR.

Here as everywhere throughout Virginia the news of the bombardment of Fort Sumter at noon on that April day in 1861, produced the wildest excitement. Men wore a look of solemn mien, the long-threatened storm was approaching; its mutterings could be heard in the distance, and many a son of Ritchie county sat in deep study at eventide upon the threshold of his rural home and soliloquized, "What of the future; what shall I do?" Already did the general government call for volunteers, and as loudly did Virginia call on her sons from her western domain to rally around her standard. But the decisive hour was come, and from the hills and valleys of Ritchie hundreds of sons hastened to recruiting offices and
enrolled their names in defense of the cause which to them seemed just, many for the Union and others for the Confederacy. That the reader may know something of these men, who, actuated by patriotic principles, went to do battle, some in the blue and some in the grey, we here append the names of as many as at this late day can be ascertained.

COMPANY K, 6TH REGIMENT WEST VIRGINIA CAVALRY (FEDERAL).


Discharged. — Moses S. Hall, promoted to lieutenant colonel 10th West Virginia Infantry, May 10, 1862; Josiah M. Woods, promoted to second lieutenant, February 11, 1862; James Z. Browning, resigned April 10, 1862; Charles Hewitt, second lieutenant, resigned February 10, 1862; John McGinnis, on account of wounds received in action at Bull Run; Tillman H. Bircher, for disability at Grafton hospital; Nathaniel Barker, for disability at Parkersburg hospital; Ishmael L. Clayton, for disability at Grafton hospital, August 23, 1863; John M. Cox, for disability at Fort McHenry, Maryland; Alexander Deems, on account of wounds received in action at Bull Run; James M. Davis, on account of wounds received in action at Bull Run; William Jett, for disability at Clarksburg; John H. Jordan, for disability at Parkersburg hospital, October 20, 1863; Wilson Queen, at Columbus, Ohio; Josephus Reed, for disability at Fort McHenry, Maryland; Cornelius D. Smith, at Grafton hospital; William B. Rogers, for disability at Clarksburg.

Died. — John E. Day, of wounds received at Bull Run, September 7, 1862; Ephraim McClokey, September 7, 1861, from wounds received at Rowell's Run, Virginia; Enoch F. Basnett, killed in action at Droop Mountain, November 6, 1863; Jacob W. Bush, of disease, August 6, 1862, Woodville, Virginia; James T. Benton, May 28, 1862, from wounds received in action; John G. Culp, of disease, July 3, 1863, at Grafton hospital; Hundren Flesher, killed in action in Greenbrier county, West Virginia, May 7, 1862; Joseph C. Geho, of disease, March 4, 1862, at Elkwater; John W. Harris, May 18, 1862, from wounds received in action in Greenbrier county; Peter E. Kerns, of disease, July 19, 1862, at Ritchie C. H., West Virginia; James Malone, of disease, February 13, 1862, at Buckhannon hospital; George W. Moats, killed in action in Greenbrier county, May 7, 1862; James S. Moats, killed in action at Rocky Gap, August 27, 1863; Enoch E. McDougal, of disease, March 30, 1862, at Elkwater; Zachariah Michelson, killed in action at Bull Run, August 30, 1862; John W. Pool, killed in action at Bull Run, August 29, 1862; John P. Pew, of disease, October 29, 1862; James A. Simonton, killed in action at Droop Mountain, November 6, 1863; Thomas A. Simonton, killed in action at Rocky Gap, August 27, 1863; James A. Summers, killed in action at Addisonville, West Virginia, March 12, 1862; Anthony Smith, killed in railroad collision at Petroleum, West Virginia; Wells Wrick, killed in action at Droop Mountain, November 6, 1863.

Those Who Entered The Veteran Service In 1864 Were: Alfred Malone, Porter Flesher, William G. Heaton, Reuben E. Reed, Edgar W. Tarlton, afterward entered the regular army and died at Fort Casper, Dakota Territory; Robert Costillow, John B. Gorrell,

Company K. 10th Regiment Federal West Virginia Infantry.—Nimrod Kuykendall, captain;—Thomas, first lieutenant; Benjamin Moots, second lieutenant, wounded July 24, 1864; Thoams S. Nutter, wounded July 24, 1864; James G. Kee, A. W. Zieckefoose, wounded at Cedar Creek, September 9, 1864; John W. Amos, wounded October 19, 1864; Lewis Weinrich, John H. Kelley, Isiah D. Ayers, John B. Upton, Nicholas Swodley, Lemuel Furr, William H. Simmons, wounded July 24, 1864; Francis M. Smith, wounded October 29, 1864; Henry F. Stanley, Alexander Arrowhood, captured July 25, 1864; John F. Ayers, John W. Boston, Henry T. Boston, wounded at Cedar Creek, September 19, 1864; Jacob B. Bowen, Oliver Barker, James Brooks, Uz Barns, Armenius Buzzard, Thomas W. Bayne, Thomas J. Braden, David Calhoun, J. A. Cunningham, Floyd S. Cline, Jesse Coleman, Philip R. Eagle, wounded at Cedar Creek, September 19, 1864.

S. Isaac Ellefritt, Lemuel Furr, sr., Enoch Furr, captured July 3, 1864; C. Foster, Homer Freeman, R. J. Goodwin, John D. Gregory, wounded at Beverly, July 3, 1864; Aa Jenkins, Samuel Jenkins, A. W. Jeffrey, James Layfield, wounded September 19, 1864, at Cedar Creek; Felix Moore, F. M. Mitchell, W. J. Mullenix, Jacob Myers, wounded at Cedar Creek September 19, 1864; John P. Moats, wounded September 19, 1864; Samuel S. Malone, lost a leg July 24, 1864.


Died. —J. P. Kuykendall, captain, killed in action at Cedar Creek, Virginia, October 19, 1864; Asbel G. Yeager, killed in action at Fishers Hill, Virginia, September 23, 1864; Thomas R. Barns, died of wounds received at Winchester, Virginia, September 19, 1864; Eli R. Kendall, killed in action at Beverly, July 3, 1863; Lewis Rexroad, killed in action at Beverly, July 3, 1863; Job Arrowhood, killed in action at Beverly, July 3, 1863; Patrick Drake, killed at Winchester, July 24, 1864; R. Earsome, killed at Winchester, September 19, 1864; Thomas Barnett, died of disease, November 26, 1864; Aaron Barrackman, died of disease, May 25, 1863; Joseph G. Carder, died of wounds October 13, 1862; James W. Davis, died of wounds July 26, 1864; James Drake, died of disease May 10, 1863; Abner Fulwider, died of disease, February 29, 1864; John Hawkins, of disease, May 25, 1863; Robert Jenkins, of wounds, September 25, 1864; Benjamin Leggett, of wounds, September 19, 1864; W. J. Nottingham, of wounds, September 25, 1864; William Stanley, of disease, September 27, 1864; William R. Shiflett, killed in action, July 3, 1863; John J. Towner, killed in action, July 3, 1863; Dudley C. Wells, killed in action, September 19, 1864. Aggregate, 107 men.

Company G. 14th Regiment, West Virginia Federal Infantry.—Jacob M. Reitz, captain; James W. Shroyer, first lieutenant; William G. Lowther, first sergeant; George W. B. Martin, Lewis P. Reitz, John McMullin, James R. Brake,

Died – James D. Earl, October 9, 1862, at Clarksburg, West Virginia; Samuel R. Jones, of fever, at New Creek, West Virginia, January 5, 1863; John Hess, of fever, in Washington county, Pennsylvania, January 5, 1863; James H. Smith, of fever, at Cumberland, Maryland, February 20, 1863; Jonathan Baker, of fever, at Cumberland, Maryland, January 25, 1863; Amos D. Pritchard, at Cumberland, Maryland, June 12, 1863; Spencer Maley, at Cumberland, Maryland, of typhoid pneumonia, September 4, 1863; Wilson A. Gribble, killed in action at Cloyds Mountain, Virginia, May 9, 1864; James Cain died in camp at Cloyd's farm of wounds received May 20, 1864; John Meamer, killed in action at Winchester, Virginia, July 20, 1864; Charles A. Mahaney, died July 22, 1864, at Martinsburg, of wounds received in action at Winchester; William McCulloch, killed in action August 15, 1864; George W. Miller, killed in action at Cedar Creek, Virginia, October 19, 1864.

THOSE WHO FOUGHT FOR THE LOST CAUSE.

No companies for the Confederate service were organized within the county, but it is estimated that at least one hundred men went south and enlisted under the banner of the cause which to them seemed just. Judge William L. Jackson (afterward general), adjourned court at Harrisville, in June, 1861, and left on horseback for the Confederate army. The following served in Company A, 26th Virginia Cavalry: Capt. E. J. Jarvis (killed on Hughs run), E. H. Hickman, J. B. McKinley, L. S. Sill, Creed Collins, Columbus Collins, Robert Cunningham, M. M. Lambert, James Drake, Robert Lyons (killed in action in the valley of Virginia), Perry Perkins, Jonathan Musgrove (wounded near Burning Springs), Caleb Hawkins and Craig Bond, wounded in Webster county; Washington Lambert, Seth Drake.


The only Confederate troops in the county during the war was the brigade of Gen. Jones, which paid Harrisville a visit on the 7th day of May, 1863. Two days later this force reached Burning
Springs, and by setting fire to one hundred thousand barrels of oil started the most extensive fire ever lighted in West Virginia. That night the light was clearly visible at Parkersburg, distant forty-two miles.

**PIONEER METHODIST CHURCH.**

The first minister to proclaim the glad tidings on the banks of Hughes river was the Rev. Thomas Cunningham, who preached his first sermon here in 1808. He was a local minister of the Baltimore Conference, and continued his ministry until 1825, when he died, and was buried upon his own homestead. His son, William, began his ministry here in 1810, but in 1812 he removed to Ohio, where as a member of the Ohio Conference, he became one of the early expounders of Methodism in that State.

The first Methodist society gathered and was organized at the house of the minister, in the year 1810. Among the members at the time of organization were: Jabez Elliott and family, John Wilson and family, John Hill and family, Edward Cunningham, John Wigner and family, James Hardman and family, and Benjamin Hardman and family.

**THE PIONEER BAPTIST CHURCH.**

The coming of the Baptist missionary in the early settlement of the west was nearly everywhere contemporary with those of the Methodists, and from the rearing of the first pioneer cabins to the present day, that denomination has ever been an integral factor in the religious work of the country. Their first representative in the Hughes River valley was the Rev. John Drake, who came and began his ministry in the year 1812, and a year later organized the first Baptist Church, within the present limits of Ritchie county. The members composing the church at the time of its institution: Aaron Smith, Barns Smith, John Earle, Lewis Rogers and wife, Samuel Murphy and wife, Amaziah Murphy and wife, Jacob Collins, Allen Calhoun, Cornelius Cain, Eleanor Ayres, James Drake and wife, William Wells and wife, Maiel Waldo, Rebecca Chancellor, Barbara Moats and her daughter Barbara, Elizabeth Moats and Madaline Moats. Cornelius Huff came as the successor of Parson Drake, who died in 1826. His remains now repose in the Murphy graveyard, near the banks of the little river, where, for nearly a score of years, he called men to repentance. He was a direct descendant of Sir Francis Drake, the celebrated English admiral.

**OTHER EARLY INCIDENTS.**

The first school teacher in the Hughes river valley was John Ayres, who came from Rockbridge county, Virginia, in 1810, being then in the 31st year of his age. He died at the advanced age of ninety-three years, having spent fifty years in the school room. The cabin in which Mr. Ayres taught his first school (the first on the waters of Hughes river), stood at the mouth of Cedar run, on the lands now belonging to the Webb heirs. It had been used as a dwelling for a short time, but had been vacated as soon as the owner was able to erect a better one. The first building put up for school purposes was erected in 1814. This date is remembered by an old pioneer yet living, because, he says, it was the same year in which closed the second war with Great Britain. It stood on lands then owned by William Murphy, but now the property of John Kennedy.

The second teacher was Samuel Rittenhouse, who came to the valley from Harrison county in the year 1821. The third was Adam Deem, jr., a son of Adam Deem, sr., who, prior to 1810, removed from Pennsylvania and settled at the mouth of Goose creek. In the mean time John Ayres had sent his son Barcus to East Virginia to be educated. He returned in 1826, and the same year taught a school, thus becoming the fourth disciple of Socrates who swayed the sceptre over the first generation which grew up amid the hills and dales of what is now Ritchie county.

When John Ayres, the first teacher, came to this county in 1810, he found the following pioneers living on Hughes river, viz: Henry Jackson, George Turvey, Adam Deem, William, Samuel, John, and Amaziah Murphy, Adam Cunningham, James Cunningham (the first minister), Nutter Webb, Benjamin Webb, Aaron Smith, John Evey.
Thomas Stanley, Barns Smith, William Cline, Abraham Cline, William Chancellor, William Stewart, John Wigner, John Layfield, David Cain, John Wilson, and Thomas Cummins, the latter of whom removed further west in 1811.

**THE FIRST PHYSICIAN**

Who practiced the "healing art" on Hughs river was Dr. John Creel, then a resident of Parkersburg. The first surgical operation was performed in 1818. In that year a young lady of the name of Sallie Stewart was going to the house of a neighbor, when she was caught in a storm; a limb from a beech tree was blown upon her and the left arm crushed into a mass. Dr. Creel was summoned, and the next day, assisted by Dr. Jett, also of Parkersburg, amputated the arm near the shoulder.

**NEWSPAPERS OF RITCHIE COUNTY**

The first newspaper published in the county was the *Ritchie Democrat*, which sent out its initial number in the spring of 1858. It was edited and published by Enoch G. Day, who came from Bath county, Virginia, bringing with him the press and material used in printing the paper. He continued its publication until 1862, when he sold out to Daniel Schriner, from Ohio, who changed the name of the paper to that of *The Ritchie Press*. In May, 1863, General Jones, with a body of Confederate cavalry, paid Harrisville a visit, and learning that Mr. Schriner was a member of a company of Federal home guards, caused the office of the Press to be demolished, and the material scattered in the street. But Mr. Schriner was not to be beaten at once, and ordered a new outfit and two weeks later sent out his paper, filled with the fiercest denunciations of the vandalism of the distinguished raider. He issued the paper regularly until 1864, when he sold it to Julius J. Sigler, and he repaired to Weston, where he became interested in the publication of a paper at that place.

Mr. Sigler published the *Press* until 1867, when he sold the office to Frank Miller, from Steubenville, Ohio, who continued the paper a few months, then sold it to Charles F. Scott, now of Parkersburg. In 1869 he in turn sold it to James F. Murphy. At the expiration of six months he had obtained sufficient experience in the "art preservative," and transferred it to J. J. Sigler and Enos McDougal. They published it a short time, when McDougal sold his interest to Leo J. Theiss, who almost immediately transferred it to Thomas E. Davis, and he in turn to Presley W. Morris, and by him and Sigler it was issued until 1872. Morris now sold his half interest to Charles T. Dawson, of Ellenboro, who six months later reconveyed it to Morris, who once more sold out (the second time) to Enos McDougal, but in April, 1873, purchased the interest of Sigler, and he and Thomas T. McDougal, now of the *Ceredo Enterprise*, issued it a short time under the new name of *The Ritchie Gazette*. Another six months passed away, and McDougal sold his interest to John T. Harris. Soon thereafter Mr. Morris purchased the interest of Harris, and now became the sole proprietor, and the vicarious character of the enterprise ceased. Mr. Morris at once placed it upon a firm foundation, and for ten years it has made its regular visits to its patrons, and the Gazette is now regarded as one among the ablest journals of the State.

In April, 1877, E. S. Zevely, now the oldest newspaper man in West Virginia, began the publication of a paper at Cairo, this county, which he called *The Ritchie Democrat*, and which has continued without change under the same management. We have said that Mr. Zevely is the oldest newspaper man in the State. He was born in North Carolina in 1818, and was educated in that State. In 1836 he began the publication of *The Greensboro Beacon*. In 1838 he was connected with *The Daily News*, of Cincinnati. Two years later he was at the capital of his native State publishing *The Raleigh Beacon*. In 1860 he removed to Maryland, where he issued the first number of *The Cumberland Bulletin*. Afterwards he started *The Garnett County Star*, in the same State. From there he went to Ohio, where, for a while, he published *The Bridgeport Standard*; then removed to Marion county, West Virginia, where he issued *The Mannington Ventilator*, until 1877, when he came to Ritchie county, and...
began the publication of a paper which he called *The Ritchie Democrat*, and which he has sent weekly to his patrons from that time to the present.

**HARRISVILLE BAPTIST CHURCH.**

Before the town of Harrisville had an existence this organization was known as the Mab Zeal Baptist Church. It was instituted on the 19th day of November, 1825, the following constituting the membership at that time, viz: William Wells, Elizabeth Wells, Isaiah Wells, Jane Wells, Christopher Wells, Clarissa Wells, Allen Calhoun, Elizabeth Calhoun, Gamaliel Waldo, Nancy Waldo, Jacob Collins, Phebe Collins, Margaret Stewart, Margaret Berkeley, Maria Stewart, Hester Heaton, Jane Wilkinson, Judith Chancellor and Mary Rogers — nineteen in all. In 1826 this church was admitted into the Union Association.

At the time of institution in 1825, William Wells was elected deacon, Gamaliel Waldo church clerk, and the Rev. John Drake was called to the pastorate, in which capacity he continued until his death, which (as before mentioned) occurred in 1826. In 1827 the Rev. Nathan Everett became his successor, and served the church one year, when he was succeeded by the Rev. Cornelius Huff, and on December 6th, of the same year, Christopher Wells was ordained deacon. Rev. Huff continued his ministry until 1832, when he resigned. In this year, too, this church severed its connection with the Union Association, and was admitted into the Parkersburg Association. From 1832 to 1835 the church had no regular minister, but during the time was supplied with preaching by the Rev. James Tisdale, who was laboring under the direction of the board of the general association; but in the latter year the Rev. Huff resumed pastoral charge, and continued to serve the church until September 15, 1838, when he was succeeded by the Rev. James Gawthrop. He in turn was succeeded, in 1839, by the Rev. F. H. Johnson, who served the church until 1840, when the church secured the services of Rev. A. C. Holden. He labored for the church until 1844, when he was relieved by the Rev. James Woods. His pastoral care extended over a period of twelve years and closed with the calling of the Rev. John Woother, in June, 1856. He was the pastor in charge until May, 1859, when he was succeeded by the Rev. Aaron Barnett, who was the regular pastor until March, 1861, when the Rev. James Woods was recalled and remained until June, 1862, at which time the Rev. P. A. Woods was chosen as his successor, and remained as such until March, 1873, when he was succeeded by the Rev. George Woother. He resigned the pastoral charge in April, 1874, when he was succeeded by the Rev. J. F. McCusick, in October, 1875. Then the Rev. P. A. Woods was once more called. The church is now in a flourishing condition, having at the present time a membership of 80.

**GEOGRAPHICAL VIEW OF RITCHIE COUNTY.**

* Ritchie county, from its geographical position, may be called one of the north central counties of the State. Harrisville, the county seat, is situated in north latitude 39 degrees 10 minutes, and west longitude from Washington 4 degrees 3 minutes; from Greenwich 81 degrees 3 minutes, and has a mean elevation above sea level of 700 feet. The county is bounded north by Pleasants and Tyler counties; east by Doddridge; south by Gilmer, Calhoun and Wirt, and west by Wirt and Wood. The present area is 400 square miles. The surface is broken into hills of moderate height, and valleys, in some of which are found considerable areas of bottom land. We have said that the surface is broken, but it is not to be understood from this that it is rough, for such is not the case. The hills everywhere descend in gentle slopes to the valleys at their base, and are not only well adapted to grazing but to tilling as well. As the traveler, familiar with the various counties of the State, passes through this, he is ready to exclaim, "How like Roane county," now rapidly advancing to the foremost rank as a grazing and farming county. Coal exists in several localities, and excellent building stone is found in all portions of the county. The entire area is drained by Goose creek, and the North and South forks,
which three unite near the southwestern boundary to form Hughs river.

DIVISION OF THE COUNTY INTO TOWNSHIPS.

It was on the 31st day of July, 1863, that a bill entitled “An act to provide for the division of the various counties composing this State into townships,” passed both houses of the legislature, and a few days later became a law. One of the sections of the bill made provision for the appointment of several prominent and competent men in each of the counties, who should make the said division in their respective counties. Those whose duty it was to perform the work in Ritchie were: W. H. Douglass, A. J. Wilson, J. H. Prince and Jacob Hatfield. These gentlemen convened at an early day, and with the aid of the county surveyor, divided the county into four townships (name changed to districts under the constitution of 1872), as follows: Clay, Grant, Murphy and Union.

CLAY DISTRICT.

This district is the most northern in the county. It is bounded on the north by Tyler county; east by Doddridge; south by Union district, and west by Grant. The surface is hilly, but the soil, consisting of an inter-mixture of the various clays, is quite fertile. The timber consists of the various oaks, poplar, sycamore, etc. The water drainage is Buck run, Wolf Pen creek, Cabin creek, and some other small streams, all of which unite to form the North fork of Hughs river.

The first settlement, as before mentioned, was made at Pennsboro about the beginning of the present century. The first gristmill in the district was built on the north of Hughs river, near the mouth of Bunnells run, just when, we do not know, but an old resident says it was a wreck in the year 1839. The second stood on the site now occupied by the mills of B. F. Wells. The Valley mills, near Pennsboro, were erected in 1858 by Jefferson Broadwater, flouring mills, and has done custom and merchant work ever since, and a period of fifteen years after the erection ran steadily day and night. Mr. Broadwater also erected the first saw-mill in 1855, and from that time up to 1876 continued to operate it.

The first school, at Linn Camp, was taught by John McCauley; it was a log cabin, long since replaced by a substantial frame building. The first postoffice was established where the town of Pennsboro now stands, with James Martin as the first postmaster. The first sermon was preached by B. F. Sedgwick of the Methodist Episcopal Church at the house of Edmund Taylor. There are now nine church organizations in the district, as follows: Methodist Episcopal Church, four; Methodist Protestant Church, three; United Brethren, one; and Catholic, one.

There are three towns or villages in the district, all stations on the Baltimore & Ohio railway, and all founded with the opening of that road in 1858. Pennsboro, the terminus of the Pennsboro & Harrisville Narrow Guage Railroad, was named from a civil engineer of the name of Penn, of the Baltimore & Ohio, who laid it out in 1858. Tollgate is so called from the fact that it is located on the site of a toll-gate, which, at one time, stood upon the old Northwestern Virginia turnpike. Ellenboro was named in honor of a Miss Ellen Williamson, who owned the land upon which it has been built, and who sold it to the B. & O. R. R. Co.

GRANT DISTRICT.

The most western district of the county, is bounded north by Tyler county; east by Clay district; south by Murphy, and west by Wirt and Wood counties. The surface, for the most part, is rough – the only level land lying in the village of Bonds and Goose Creek. The soil on the hills is clay, common on the uplands of a freestone country, but in the valleys it consists of a mixture of red and black clays, and is quite fertile. In this district is found some of the best building stone in the State, it is easy of access and is easily quarried. The timber consists of the various kinds of oak, poplar, hickory, walnut, and some pine.

Goose creek rises in the northwestern part, and after flowing in a southwestern direction centrally
through the district, passes into Wirt county and soon after empties into Hughs river at Freeport, a short distance below the junction of the South and North forks. Bonds creek, with its tributaries, drains the eastern part, flows in a southwesterly direction and discharges its waters into the North fork at Cornwallis.

The first settlement within the limits of the district was made in 1821, what was then called Egypt, near the present site of Cairo, by Mr. McKinney, before mentioned in general history of the county. Other early settlers were: Richard Rutherford, Richard Wanless, Philip Deems, Jacob Deems, John Deems, John Nutter, Isaac Nutter, Levi Nutter, and Richard Gilespie. The later made the first clearing of any consequence in the district. The first grist-mill was erected in 1823 or '24 by William McKinney. It was situated on the North fork of Hughs river, one mile north of the present town of Cairo. About the same date he added sawing apparatus, and thus became the builder of the first saw-mill. Both mills were swept away by a flood in the river soon after they were put in operation, but were soon after rebuilt by the same man.

The first school was taught on Rush run, one mile from Cairo, by John Pyatt, about the year 1821. The building was a rough cabin with the roof held in place by weight-poles; a huge fireplace, from which arose a massive stone chimney occupied one end, while the other was taken up by a window made by chopping out a log and then pasting greased paper, as a substitute for glass, over the aperture. The seats were made by splitting small logs in halves and then inserting pins for legs in the oval side. This pioneer temple of learning stood upon what is known as the Hatfield farm. There are at present thirty-four public school buildings in the district, of which five are hewed log and twenty-nine are good substantial frames. In these competent teachers are employed during the winter months, and 1,204 pupils are taught the rudiments of an English education.

The first office in which Uncle Sam permitted his mail pouches to be opened was kept in McGregors Mill.

The first sermon was preached at the house of William McKinney in 1823 by the Rev. John Drake, but no organization was perfected until 1835, when the Rev. Festus Hanks, a Presbyterian minister, formed a society at the house of Joseph Marshall. Among the first members were Joseph Marshall and wife, William McKinney and wife, Edward Skelton and wife, a Miss Authard, a Mr. Young and wife, Richard Rutherford and wife, and William Douglass and wife.

There are at present eight societies in the district: three Presbyterian, one Methodist, two United Brethren, and two Catholic. Of the latter the one at Cornwallis has a good frame building and a membership of 45. Father Lambert is now in charge. The first Sabbath school was organized in 1838 by Joseph Marshall and Andrew Douglass.

Cairo, Petroleum and Cornwallis, all stations on the Parkersburg branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway, are the only towns in the district. As before mentioned Cairo was originally called Egypt, owing to the fact that it produced considerable quantities of corn, but after the completion of the railroad the name was changed to Cairo, only reserving the name of the capital of the ancient corn country on the banks of the Nile. Petroleum derives its name from the oil wells in its vicinity. Cornwallis derived its name from the fact, that the land on which it stands belonged to a veteran of the Revolution who was still living but very old at the time of the construction of the railroad. When the engineers were locating the stations he amused them with recitations of the siege of Yorktown and surrender of Cornwallis, and in honor of the old veteran, they called the station by its present name.

MURPHY DISTRICT.

This is the most southern sub-division, and includes rather more than one-fourth of the area of the same county. It was named in memory of the Murphy brothers, one of whom, William, in the year 1800, built the first cabin within its limits. It is bounded northwest by Grant district; northeast by Union; southeast by Gilmer county; south by Calhoun, and southwest by Wirt. The surface, with
the exception of the valley of the South Fork, is rough and broken. It is here that King Knob, the highest point of land in the county, is located. The soil for the most part is fertile and well adapted to grazing.

As before mentioned the Murphy brothers were the first settlers, the next were Absalom Harpold, Barns Smith, and Aaron Smith.

The South fork of Hughes river flows first southwest and then west centrally through the district, dividing it into two unequal parts. Several small streams flow in from the north, while Spruce creek, Grass run, Leather Bark creek, Crab run, Lick run, Dutchmans run, Laurel creek, and Bear creek flow from the south and discharge their waters into the South fork.

The first grist-mill was erected about the year 1818 by Benjamin Webb, who (we learn from an old family record) was born November 5, 1789. The pioneer schools and church organizations of this district have been noticed elsewhere in this work.

**UNION DISTRICT,**

The most eastern in the county, is bounded on the northwest by Clay district; northeast by Doddridge county; southeast by Gilmer, and southwest by Murphy district. Slab creek, Crab run, Middle Fork, Strait fork, Bone creek, and Turtle run, the upper tributaries of the South fork, drain the district.

The first cabin was built by Lawrence Mealey in the year 1803; it stood one mile northeast of Harrisville, near the present residence of William Flanagan. At the time of his settlement his nearest neighbor was at Pennsboro, or where that town now stands. But he was not long permitted to remain alone, for William Wells, William Cunningham, J. Heaton, John Harris, and Benjamin Starr soon found homes near him. Then came Alexander Lowther and Thomas Ireland. Others were Robert Somerville, who came in 1835; William Lowther in 1836, Timothy Thorp, Andrew Low, George Collins, and Nimrod Cross in 1838; Samuel Mann and Andrew Low in 1840, and Alexander Armstrong and Lemuel Hall in 1841. Alexander Lowther was the first settler at Oxford, and John Cain among the first on Slab creek.

The first marriage between persons residing within the present limits of the district was that of William Mealey and Nancy Wells, in the year 1810. Thomas Mealey erected the first mill in 1812, but about the same time Thomas Pritchard built a mill on the South fork. It was a water mill, the wheel of which ran in a sycamore gum; the capacity was eight or ten bushels per day, but an old pioneer says it was a great improvement over the hand mills then in use. The first saw-mill was built in 1825 by Isaiah Wells.

The man to whom belongs the honor of having taught the first school was P. F. Randolph; it was in a rude cabin which stood on the Mealey farm. The year was 1818. There are at present twenty-three good substantial school buildings in the district; a few are hewed log, but these are rapidly giving way to frames.

The first church organization was perfected at the house of Lawrence Mealey by the Rev. John Drake of the Baptist Church in 1815, and the second was that of the Methodist in 1820. The third was that of the Seven Day Baptists in 1833. The founders of this church were Elder Peter Davis and Asa Bee, and the first members were George Starkey, Elias Lowther, Jonathan C. Lowther, John C. Starkey, Rebecca Lowther, Margaret Lowther, Sarah Starkey, Mary Lowther and Dorinda Lowther. The fourth society formed was the White Oak (now the Harrisville) Methodist Episcopal Church, organized in 1834. Among the members at the time of the institution were Elijah Clayton and wife, Thomas Ireland and wife, and Peter Pritchard and wife. This church is now in a flourishing condition, having a good substantial frame building, erected in 1877, with a seating capacity of 400. Rev. Ulysses Prebble is the present minister. There are fourteen organizations in the district, of which the First Day Baptist have two; the Methodist Episcopal, seven; Methodist Protestant, three, and the United Brethren, two. The first Sabbath school was organized in 1852 by John Doak.

Harrisville, the county-seat, has been noticed. The only other village in the district is Oxford. It was laid out in 1836 by Alexander Lowther. It
contains two general mercantile stores, one flouring mill, and one blacksmith shop.

PERSONAL HISTORY DEPARTMENT OF RITCHIE COUNTY.

UNION DISTRICT.

THOMAS W. BAYNE—was born July 14, 1832, in Marion county, (now) West Virginia. Thomas Bayne, his father, was born in 1807, and died in 1832. His mother, whose maiden name was Sarah Leggett, was born in 1809, came to Ritchie county in 1846, with her son, the subject of this sketch, and died here in 1855. In Ritchie county, October 20, 1853, Thomas W. Bayne married Maria L. Cox, who was born in Harrison county, (now) West Virginia, July 11, 1836. Her parents were Daniel V. and Mahala (Ward) Cox, her father born in 1809, and her mother in 1812. They made their home in Ritchie county in the year following their daughter's birth, and Mr. Cox died in 1862. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Bayne were: Alvin N., born August 23, 1854, died April 18, 1855; Mary A. (Conaway), February 6, 1856; Daniel V., March 12, 1858; Don I., July 20, 1860, died November 14, 1865; Sarah M. (Morris), March 25, 1863; Emerson M., June 22, 1866; Grafton J., January 29, 1869; infant daughter, June 15, 1871, deceased; Martha V., June 24, 1872; Adelia Jane, March 2, 1875; Genevra F., April 24, 1878; Louisa A., January 14, 1881. The two oldest of the living children are residents in Eatonton, Weld county, Colorado, the others in Ritchie county. Mr. Bayne and his wife were converted in November, 1851, at the old White Oak Church, under the ministry of old Father Guthery, and both have been followers of the tenets of the Methodist Episcopal Church since that date. Thomas W. Bayne served in the last year of the civil war, a member of Company K, 10th West Virginia Infantry. He was in the battles of Leetown, Winchester, Opequon, and all the engagements of the regiment from the time of his enlistment to the surrender of Lee. He had two half-brothers, Enoch F. and John F. Basnett, in the service. Enoch F. was killed in the battle of Droop Mountain, and John F. was made prisoner at battle of Moorefield, and sent to Andersonville, where he died. Mr. Bayne was not wounded in the service, but was severely injured in a railway accident, while troops were being conveyed (in the line of duty) by the B. & O. R. R. He will never recover from the injury there received. He has a farm in Union district, with his postoffice address at Pullman, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

EZEPKIEL BEE—son of Asa and Rhoda Bee, was born August 27, 1800, in Harrison county (now) West Virginia. Jonathan Bee, his brother, served in the war of 1812. August 28, 1823, Ezekiel Bee married Elizabeth Rogers, and she died June 26, 1829, leaving two sons: Benjamin W., born January 22, 1826; John N., July 22, 1827. Both are now residents of Ritchie county. November 17, 1830, in that part of Wood county, Virginia, now included in Ritchie county, Ezekiel Bee and Moriah Johnston were wedded, and their children are seven living, one deceased, born: Angelina, May 24, 1840; Arthur G., November 18, 1841; Elizabeth, May 8, 1844; Josiah, October 27, 1845; Sedilla, July 2, 1848; Emeretta, August 14, 1850, deceased; Alzetta, twin of Emeretta; Eudolpheus, June 11, 1852—all living in Ritchie county. Moriah, wife of Mr. Bee, was born in Greenbrier county, (now) West Virginia, July 1, 1811, a daughter of Michael and Hannah Johnston, who settled in what is now Ritchie county about 1829. She died August 9, 1865. Benjamin W. and Arthur G., sons of Ezekiel Bee, were soldiers of the war of 1861. In 1857 Ezekiel Bee made his home in Ritchie county, and he has one of the best farms in Union district. Berea, Ritchie county, West Virginia, is his postoffice address.

ALONZO STEELE BRAKE— is a son of James R. and Elizabeth A. (Bush) Brake, and his family record and his father's war service will be found in the sketch following this one. He was born in Ritchie county, November 17, 1860, and at the residence of the bride's father in this county, October 16, 1881, he was joined in the bands of matrimony with Ida Arleen, daughter of Benjamin F.
and Anna V. (Prather) Snodgrass. She was born in Ritchie county, November 9, 1859, and her parents' record is elsewhere given in this ENCYCLOPEDIA. One daughter makes sunshine in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Brake, Junia Miova, born July 11, 1882. Alonzo S. Brake engaged in a general mercantile business at Auburn, September 25, 1881, and in November, 1882, formed a co-partnership with J. C. Gluck, under the firm name of Gluck & Brake. They are now handling a general merchandise business of at least $20,000 yearly, at Auburn, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

JAMES R. BRAKE — was born and wedded in Lewis county, (now) West Virginia, the first event occurring September 7, 1821, and his marriage on the 26th of October, 1848. Six years after his marriage he made his home in Ritchie county. His wife is Elizabeth Ann, daughter of William and Mahala Bush, and her birth was in Goochland county, Virginia, July 14, 1827. Eleven children were born to them: Benjamin Z. T., November 30, 1849, died August 14, 1858; Mary C. P., June 22, 1851, died July 30, 1858; Mahala F., November 13, 1853, died September 28, 1858; John W., June 2, 1855, died September 30, 1856; Charles H., August 14, 1857, died August 8, 1858; Alonzo S., November 17, 1860, residence in Auburn, this county; Laura A., April 10, 1866, died November 11, 1867; Harvey W., November 29, 1867; James T., April 6, 1870; Wirt, January 25, 1872; Pitt, March 15, 1874 — the four last-named living at home. The father of Mr. Brake, John J. Brake, was born December 3, 1796, and died April 10, 1864. Frances, mother of James R., was born in January, 1794, and died in July, 1853. William Bush, father of Mrs. Brake, was a native of Goochland county, Virginia, and Mahala, her mother, was born in Fauquier county, Virginia. The former died in 1865, and the latter in 1873. James R. Brake enlisted in the Federal army in 1862, at Wheeling, West Virginia, and served until the close of the war. He was in the battles of Cloyd Mountain, New River Bridge, Lynchburg, Bunker Hill, Carters Farm, Winchester in July and in September of 1864; Fishers Hill, Cedar Creek. After the war closed he embarked in a mercantile business, and also superintended the clearing of two hundred acres of land, which he still owns and lives on, continuing in business at Berea, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

DANIEL D. BUSH — was born in Lewis county, July 18, 1827, and was married in Gilmer county, April 8, 1851, both counties on the dates given part of Virginia, but now included in West Virginia. His wife was born July 17, 1837, in Gilmer county, and is Nancy E., daughter of George and Mary Riddle. Her father was born in 1816, her mother in 1820, and they are now living in Ritchie county. Paulcer Bush, father of Daniel D., died in 1873, at the age of eighty years, and Elizabeth, mother of Daniel D., died in 1864, aged seventy-three years. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Bush were eleven: John N., born April 7, 1852; Charles W., August 23, 1855; Josephine, September 26, 1857; Floyd C., December 16, 1859, died February 20, 1860; Martha L., November 13, 1861, died February 23, 1872; Drusilla F., December 29, 1863; Araminta P., August 17, 1865; Evalina E., January 20, 1868; Jemima F., September 3, 1873; Myrtle Olive, May 27, 1875; Eustice, August 3, 1881 — the two oldest living in Gilmer county, the others in Ritchie county. Daniel D. Bush enlisted April 19, 1862, in the 10th West Virginia Infantry and served one year. He was then discharged on account of disability brought about by his army service, and for which he is still drawing a pension. He is keeping a hotel with first-class accommodations at Auburn, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

DANIEL S. BUSH — a boot and shoe maker of Harrisville, Ritchie county, West Virginia, was born December 16, 1832, in Lewis county, (now) West Virginia. His parents, Jacob H. and Sarah Bush, are both deceased. During the war between the States, Daniel S. Bush was one of the defenders of the National government. He enlisted in 1861, re-enlisted in December, 1863, was commissioned second lieutenant December 20, 1864, and promoted to first lieutenant March 25, 1865, serving with honor until the
cessation of hostilities. In 1865 he cast his fortunes in with the people of Ritchie county, and his first marriage was consummated March 21, 1867, Louisa V. Pierpoint becoming his wife. Their children were three: Emerson P., born November 25, 1867; Agnes H., January 10, 1869; Anna M., December 7, 1871. In Harrisville, December 21, 1875, Daniel S. Bush married Evaline, daughter of Ichabod and Nancy Kirkpatrick. She was a native of Ohio, born in Washington county, in 1835. Ritchie C. H., Ritchie county, West Virginia, is Daniel S. Bush's postoffice address.

EMORY D. CLAYTON — was born on Spruce creek, Ritchie county, January 14, 1861. Alpheus Asbury Clayton and Lurana Clayton, his parents, came to what is now Ritchie county in their childhood. His grandfather, Elijah Clayton, was born and raised in Marion county, and came to this section before the organization of Ritchie county, as did his mother’s father, William Baker. Alpheus A. and Lurana Clayton have twelve children living and one deceased, all single but one. The subject of this sketch is the oldest, and although only twenty-two years old he has been teaching for three years, five terms of four months each. He taught one school with a No. 3 certificate; the second year he taught two terms with a No. 2 certificate; and the next year received a No. 1 certificate. He is a farmer’s boy, and mainly self-educated, his own exertions and his own money having given him what education he has. He has made rails, taken out grubs, plowed corn, picked trash, and worked in the harvest field; has trapped for small game, such as rabbits, pheasants, raccoons, etc., has worked nights and mornings for his board; has borrowed books, and mastered their contents, and so has come to his present standpoint, which is only a beginning of what he hopes to achieve. He is still attending school, and expects to continue for some time, both in teaching and in study. His postoffice address is White Oak, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

FRANCIS A. CUMMINS — took up his residence in Ritchie county in 1880, and in Union district, on Indian creek, he owns a fine farm of 239 acres of land, 100 acres under cultivation, and all adapted to stock raising, in which he is interested. He was born in Ohio county, (then) Virginia, October 1, 1826, a son of Samuel and Margaret (Creichbaum) Cummins, who are no longer living. He married in Marshall county, (now) West Virginia, August 18, 1851, Sarah J. Logsdon, and the children of their union are three: Margaret E., born December 15, 1852, lives in Marshall county; Sarah V., born July 24, 1854, also lives in Marshall county; Challen S., August 24, 1859, lives in Ritchie county. The wife of Mr. Cummins was born in Marshall county, a daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Reese) Logsdon. Her parents are still living in Marshall county and the parents of Mr. Cummins died in that county. Francis A. Cummins enlisted in the civil war, July 2, 1863, in Company L, 4th West Virginia Cavalry, and served six months and was discharged. He then enlisted in Company H, 17th West Virginia Infantry, where he served until the close of the war. His postoffice address is Ritchie C. H., Ritchie county, West Virginia.

MOSES H. DAVIS — is a native of Ohio, born in Shelby county, July 18, 1848, a son of James B. and Jane Davis. His father was born in 1816; his mother died in 1852. He settled in Ritchie county, October 12, 1870, and went into the tanning business, in which he still continues, and to which since 1875 he has added the carrying on of a farm. March 24, 1870, in Doddridge county, West Virginia, Moses H. Davis and Mary E. Douglass were joined in wedlock, and in the years that have since elapsed their five children have been born: Nettie, June 1, 1871; Jennie, October 17, 1872; Claude C., April 4, 1874; Elosha, July 14, 1876; Raymond, January 28, 1882. Levi D. and Melinda Douglass were the parents of Mrs. Davis, and she was born in Barbour county, (now) West Virginia, February 16, 1843. Her father was born January 18, 1809, and died July 17, 1882. Her mother, born November 15, 1811, died March 2, 1868. Mr. Davis had four brothers who were Federal soldiers during the war between the States, Granville H., W. H. H., Eli F. and Abner J. The latter enlisted in 1864, and the others in 1862. Eli F. was killed in 1864, in the
battle of Cedar Creek. Moses H. Davis joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, October 18, 1868, his wife entered into the same membership in 1871, and their daughters Nettie and Jennie in 1881. His postoffice address is White Oak, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

THOMAS ENGLE DAVIS— the only son of Thomas N. and Sophia A. Davis, was born July 11, 1846, on the Middle fork of Hughs river, in Ritchie county, his father having died on the 30th of June previous. In the spring of 1856, his mother moved to Harrisville, county seat of said county, and took him with her, where he has resided ever since, except the time he was absent at College at Washington, Pennsylvania. At the age of fourteen years he began reading law, and was appointed deputy sheriff for Eli Heaton, sheriff of said county, which situation he held until death of said Heaton, January 28, 1868; but he was not all the time actually employed. He was appointed in connection with John Heaton to settle up said sheriff's business. On the 24th day of December, 1868, he married Aletha A. Leggette, who was born in said county, April 26, 1846, and had been a schoolmate of his boyhood. On the 24th day of December, 1868, he married Aletha A. Leggette, who was born in said county, April 26, 1846, and had been a schoolmate of his boyhood. On the 24th day of December, 1868, he married Aletha A. Leggette, who was born in said county, April 26, 1846, and had been a schoolmate of his boyhood. On the 24th day of December, 1868, he married Aletha A. Leggette, who was born in said county, April 26, 1846, and had been a schoolmate of his boyhood. On the 24th day of December, 1868, he married Aletha A. Leggette, who was born in said county, April 26, 1846, and had been a schoolmate of his boyhood.  

ELI COLE FOX— son of William and Catharine Fox, was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, August 3, 1835, and made his home in Ritchie county in 1857. In this county, September 17, 1861, were recorded the marriage vows of Eli C. Fox and Mary Elizabeth Rexroad, and their son, Leander Rexroad Fox, was born June 23, 1862. The parents of Mrs. Fox are Noah and Melinda Rexroad, and they have been residents in Ritchie county since 1840. At the time of her birth, September 18, 1835, they were living in Pendleton county, Virginia. Eli C. Fox is one of the active business men of the county, buying and selling, and conducting a general mercantile business. His postoffice address is Ritchie C. H., Ritchie county, West Virginia.

JOSEPH C. GLUCK — was born in Lewis county, (now) West Virginia, June 18, 1841, a son of John P. C. and Anna C. (Erheart) Gluck. His father now lives in Gilmer county, West Virginia, and his mother died January 5, 1860. J. C. Gluck enlisted in 1862, and served three years in the Federal army, participating in the engagements of: Bulltown, Droop Mountain, Leetown, among others, and was wounded in the last named battle, July 3, 1864. Adam E., his brother, served in the State guards, was made prisoner, and died in Andersonville. In 1865, J. C. Gluck engaged in business at Baltimore, Maryland, with William Gluck as dealer in stoves. October 29, 1872, in Baltimore, he was united in marriage with Elosia, daughter of James H. and Emma J. Gravenstine. She was born in Baltimore, August 25, 1844; her father is now living in Washington, District of Columbia, and her mother died February 8, 1869. Howard, Alma and Ella, born respectively July 17, 1873, September 7, 1875, and October 14, 1877, are the children of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Gluck. In 1870 Mr. Gluck became one of the firm of Steinbeck & Gluck, general merchants, Troy, Gilmer county, West Virginia, and in the following year he came to Auburn, and engaged in business with his brother, under the firm name of J. C. Gluck & Bro. In
1881 he entered into a partnership with A. S. Brake at Auburn, as Gluck & Brake, general merchants, and in 1882 he engaged in the same business at Holbrook, this county, with J. L. Lamb, firm name, Gluck & Lamb. He continues in the last two partnerships, and at Troy, Gilmer county, is in business with D. F. Steenbeck and W. T. Gluck, name of firm J. C. Gluck & Co. He owns and carries on a fine grazing farm, and deals largely in livestock. The various mercantile houses with which he is connected aggregate a business of $35,000 yearly, and his stock business reaches the sum of $100,000. Since April, 1871, he has also had in charge the postoffice at Auburn, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

HENRY H. GOODWIN —deceased— was born March 21, 1823, in Marion county, (now) West Virginia, a son of William and Mary Goodwin, who are now deceased. His father was born December 6, 1797, and his mother October 26, 1796. He married Cassandra Leggett, December 28, 1843, and in Ritchie county followed his occupation of millwright until his decease, which occurred March 3, 1880. His wife was born in Marion county, August 8, 1816, a daughter of John and Catharine Leggett, now many years deceased. Her father died February 14, 1862, aged 81 years, and her mother died January 26, 1846, aged 61 years. Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Goodwin, but all have been removed by death, and she is left alone. Their birth and death record is: Mary L., born October 20, 1844, died April 16, 1880; James Nelson, born June 4, 1847, died February 14, 1856; Elsey Leroy, born June 14, 1850, died July 19, 1865; Enoch Benson, born October 5, 1852, died September 16, 1874; Martha Jane, born October 24, 1854, died March 16, 1877; Eletha Ann, born September 7, 1856, died April 12, 1878; Elizabeth Ellen, born October 15, 1859, died August 8, 1869; Sarah Catharine, born September 2, 1861, died December 12, 1864; John Homer, born September 18, 1863, died November 6, 1863. Mrs. Cassandra Goodwin’s postoffice address is Berea, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

MICAJAH GRIM — son of Thomas and Rachel Grim was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, December 27, 1833. November 5, 1857, he was united in marriage with Isabel Owens, who was born in Tyler county, (now) West Virginia, May 6, 1840. To Mr. and Mrs. Grim were born twelve children: Martha Ann, August 19, 1858; James Madison, February 4, 1860; Albert Maywood, August 23, 1861; Samuel Milroy, June 9, 1863; Mary E., June 16, 1865, died in Tyler county, October 4, 1866; Melinda Alice, July 12, 1867; William Henry, February 16, 1870; Clement Myers, August 3, 1872; Phebe Bird, December 29, 1874; Barney Sebastian, September 18, 1876; Charley Smith, October 7, 1878; Maggie Adaline, January 7, 1881. Martha Ann makes her home in Harrison county, the other living children in Ritchie county. Joseph and Joanna Owens were the parents of Isabel, wife of Mr. Grim. Her father was born in Tyler county, and there died May 5, 1864, aged fifty years: her mother, now sixty-eight years of age, was born in Harrison county. Thomas Grim was born in Upshur county, and died September 3, 1872, aged eighty years. Rachel, his wife, was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, and died March 11, 1869, aged seventy-four years. Armstrong Grim, brother of Micajah, enlisted in the Federal army in 1863, was made prisoner in July, 1864, at Snickers Ford, and died a prisoner June 1, 1865. Micajah Grim owns a good farm in Union district, and is engaged in its cultivation. His postoffice address is Berea, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

REV. ELISHA M. HALL — is a native of Ohio, born in Allen county, that State, September 1, 1829. Elisha and Susanna Hall were his parents, and they are both now deceased. October 1, 1849, in Doddridge county, (now) West Virginia, at the residence of the bride’s father, Rev. Elisha Hall was joined in marriage with Tacey J., daughter of Joseph and Tacey Jeffrey. She was born February 28, 1833, in that part of Harrison county, Virginia, now included in Doddridge county, West Virginia. Her father was a volunteer for the 1812 war, but peace was declared before he was enrolled. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Hall are
five living and six deceased: John T., born March 13, 1855, and William F., born March 16, 1860, live in Weld county, Colorado; Tacey J., March 13, 1871, live with their parents; Preston R., born December 11, 1851, died March 22, 1852; James M., born April 20, 1853, died May 19, 1878; Ava A., born October 9, 1858, died September 19, 1876; Iva O., born August 23, 1862, died October 30, 1874; David A., born March 2, 1869, died February 17, 1874. When Elisha M. Hall settled in Ritchie county in 1840 there was little land cleared in Union district. He has cleared and put under cultivation 200 acres for himself, and helped to clear a great deal more. With his family he is in the fellowship of the First Day Baptist Church, and he is an ordained minister, preaching at four different places in Ritchie county. His postoffice address is Auburn, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

LEMUEL HALL — son of Elisha and Susanna Hall, of Lewis county, (now) West Virginia, was born in that county, August 9, 1820. Susanna, daughter of George and Lydia Woofter, was born in Lewis county, January 17, 1823, and she became the wife of Lemuel Hall in the county of their birth, December 15, 1840. In the following year they took up their residence in Ritchie county, where he has cleared and put under cultivation 300 acres of land in Union district, and is now enjoying the competency resulting from his industry and energy. The record of their children is: Mary Jane, born October 4, 1841, married George J. Brake, October 10, 1867, and they live in Gilmer county; Martha Ann, born March 7, 1843, married William G. Davis, June 17, 1860, and they live in Doddridge county; Cyrus James, born August 17, 1845, married Deborah M. Sigler, and lives in Doddridge county; Marshall Dean, born October 29, 1847, married Adaline Watson, November 19, 1868, and lives in Doddridge county; Granville Zinn, born December 8, 1849, married Victoria Zinn, November 25, 1869, and he died January 26, 1881; Matilda, born April 22, 1852, married Lorenzo D. Bartlett, February 23, 1871, and died February 19, 1880 — her little boy, Curtis Hall Bartlett, born February 15, 1880, lives with her parents; Alfred N., born March 22, 1855, died March 31, 1861; George Washington, born October 18, 1857, lives in Colorado; Francis M., born December 30, 1860; Edward Maree, November 1, 1862; Lucella Blanche, July 25, 1867; Charles Emory Taylor, February 25, 1870 — these four living at home. Lemuel Hall has been four years a magistrate in Ritchie county. He is an officer and deacon in the First Day Baptist Church, in which church he has been a member forty-three years. His postoffice address is Auburn, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

JACOB HAYHURST — born May 28, 1820, in what is now Marion county, West Virginia, and Elizabeth Lake, born in the same county March 21, 1816, were there joined in wedlock May 25, 1844. They had three children: Margaret Jane, born January 15, 1846, lives in Marion county; Phebe Ellen, October 17, 1848, and George Washington, May 27, 1851, live in Ritchie county. David Hayhurst, who died in Marion county in 1865, and Phebe Hayhurst, were the parents of the subject of this sketch. His brothers and sisters were: Michael, born November 5, 1817; Benjamin, January 25, 1819; Mary Ann, March 8, 1822; James, October 25, 1823; Sally, September 20, 1825; Phebe A., April 6, 1827; David Perry, May 14, 1829; Eli, February 2, 1831; Aslinda, January 17, 1833; William, October 1, 1834; Louisa, September 2, 1839; Martha, August 7, 1843, died in 1846; Elizabeth, February 2, 1851, twin of Eli. Elizabeth, wife of Mr. Hayhurst, was a daughter of George and Mary Lake. Her father was born June 22, 1784, and her mother November 8, 1793. Her brothers and sisters were born: Jane, June 16, 1812; Ida, May 27, 1814, died May 21, 1862; William, May 28, 1818; Margaret, August 29, 1820, died November 30, 1882; Sally, October 30, 1822; Anna, December 18, 1824; Robert H., February 26, 1827, died May 11, 1862; Nimrod, July 10, 1829; George W., January 29, 1832; Thomas D., January 30, 1835. Jacob Hayhurst settled in Ritchie county in 1852, and is spending his old age on his farm in Union district.
Pullman, Ritchie county, West Virginia, is his postoffice address.

JOHNATHAN HENRY HUFFMAN — who was born in Monongalia county, (now) West Virginia, was a son of Solomon and Sarah Huffman. They made their home in Ritchie county in 1877, and he settled here in the same year, and is farming in Union district. He married, November 21, 1861, Mary, daughter of Robert and Sarah R. Houston. Her father died in February, 1873, and her mother died at the age of seventy-three years. Mr. Huffman's father was born in 1805, and died April 27, 1883. His mother was born in 1812, and now resides with her son, the subject of this sketch. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Huffman are eleven: Sarah Rosanna, born October 23, 1862; Mary Alice, May 3, 1864; Surilda, November 8, 1865; Frances M., June 14, 1867; Thomas E., April 15, 1869; Solomon Rosco, April 13, 1871; Laura S., July 7, 1873; Robert Lee, September 11, 1875; Drusilla, December 23, 1876; Della V., July 27, 1879; Jonathan Ray, February 21, 1882. The postoffice address of Jonathan H. Huffman is Sinnetts Mills, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

ABRAHAM P. KNISLEY — was born in Harrison county, (now) West Virginia, September 7, 1847, and was married in that county, December 30, 1869. John and Juliet Knisley, born in 1812 and 1816 respectively, were his parents, and his wife is Ida S., daughter of Stephen and Mary Hall. Her parents were born in 1821, and she was born March 6, 1852, in Harrison county. Maude, born November 1, 1871, died January 1, 1872, was the first-born of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Knisley. In their home are three: Minnie, born September 17, 1875; Sallie, April 11, 1877; Hall, October 12, 1879. Mr. Knisley settled in Ritchie county in 1875, bought a tract of 1,350 acres of land, on which he has cleared and reduced to cultivation 800 acres, making one of the pleasantest and most profitable farms in the county. He is extensively engaged in the stock business, buying, selling and raising stock. He has four stallions, imported from France in June, 1882; Gladstone; (recorded in Vol. 2, National Norman Horse Register), light grey, weight 1,800, foaled in May, 1878; Lambertine, dark iron grey, weight 1,650; Victor the Second, dark iron grey, weight 1,760; Duke, dark iron grey, weight 1,670. Auburn, Ritchie county, West Virginia, is Abraham P. Knisley's postoffice address.

JOHN KNISLEY — is a son of George and Nancy Knisley, formerly of Harrison county, Virginia. In that county he was born, July 28, 1812, and there on the 4th of June, 1839, Juliet McKinley became his wife. She was a daughter of Thomas and Sarah McKinley and was born in Harrison county, December 8, 1816. The parents of both Mr. and Mrs. Knisley have been many years dead. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Knisley were: Sarah A., born October 20, 1840, lives in Lewis county, this State; Juliet A., March 1, 1842, lives in Ritchie county; Mary E., April 14, 1844, died June 23, 1844; Edmund D., June 4, 1845, lives in Harrison county; Abram P., September 7, 1847, and Thomas J., September 1, 1849, live in Ritchie county; Harriet H., December 4, 1851, died April 9, 1856; Olive S., September 15, 1853, died May 3, 1856. Thomas J. was married to Alice V. Stout, June 23, 1881, in Harrison county, and their daughter, Georgie was born April 11, 1882. John Knisley and wife were members of the Methodist Protestant Church before coming to Ritchie county, where he settled in 1873. He has a fine grazing farm and is dealing in stock in Union district, with address at Auburn, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

BUSHROD WASHINGTON LAWSON — son of William and Eliza (Marshall) Lawson, was born in Warren county, Virginia, April 19, 1829. He came to Ritchie county in 1852, and is among its leading business men today. He was first married to Anna Pritchard, who was born February 26, 1827, and died August 8, 1871. Their children were nine, of whom only three are living: William Mandeville, born May 22, 1855, died August 20, 1861; Elizabeth Jane, May 21, 1857, died August 10, 1861; Eliza Ann (Lowther), November 7, 1859, lives at Elizabeth, Wirt county, this State; Flora Odell (Prunty), November 9, 1861, lives in this county; Nancy Ellen, March 3,
1864, lives at home; Farris Lincoln, March 20, 1866, died July 4th following; Dora, July 8, 1867, died September 30, 1878. In Ritchie county, November 21, 1872, Bushrod W. Lawson wedded Fannie Prunty, who was born in Harrison county, (now) West Virginia, January 5, 1839, a daughter of Jacob and Mary (McKinney) Prunty. The children of this marriage are five: Mordecai Cloud, born March 5, 1874; Reverdy Johnson, January 15, 1876; John Francis, November 28, 1877; Bushrod Washington, August 11, 1880; Dolly, April 6, 1882. The subject of this sketch carries on the principal milling and mercantile business of Oxford, Doddridge county, West Virginia.

GEORGE WILLIAM LOWTHER— is a lineal descendant from Col. William Lowther, first sheriff of Harrison county, whose great-grandson he is. The Lowthers intermarried with the Hughs, also noted pioneers of Harrison county, and in another part of this ENCYCLOPEDIA are several pages devoted to the records of these pioneer ancestors of the subject of this sketch. Capt. W. B. Lowther, grandson of Col. William, and grandfather of George W., came from Harrison to this county in 1841, and in the organization of Ritchie county was appointed the first chief magistrate. For the next fourteen years he was a member of the court. William Robert Lowther, father of George W., was born in Harrison county, February 14, 1809, and came to this county in 1836, where he married Sarah Ann Ayers, and their son, the subject of this sketch, was born May 20, 1852. W. R. Lowther was first clerk of the county court of Ritchie county. His wife was a daughter of Daniel Ayers who came from Rockbridge county, Virginia, and was one of the first magistrates of Ritchie county after its organization. At Smithville, Ritchie county, October 30, 1881, George W. Lowther married Della Snodgrass, who was born in this county, April 16, 1862, a daughter of Jeremiah and Christina (Price) Snodgrass. They have one son, Walter Ray born July 26, 1882. George W. Lowther has filled with credit the offices of deputy sheriff, 1873-5, and county superintendent of free schools for Ritchie county two terms, 1877-81. He is a school teacher by profession, and eminently successful in his vocation. His postoffice address is Ritchie C. H., Ritchie county, West Virginia.

WILLIAM I. LOWTHER— owns one of the finest grazing farms in Ritchie county, in Union district, and is engaged in stock-raising and dealing. He was born in Harrison county, (now) West Virginia, August 27, 1818, and he married in that county, Virginia Mitchell, who was born October 28, 1820, in what was then Wood county, Virginia. Since 1841 Mr. and Mrs. Lowther have made their home in Ritchie county, and the record of their children is: Oliver, born August 23, 1841, entered upon the work of the ministry in the Methodist Protestant Church at the age of 22 years, and is now stationed in Tuscarawas county, Ohio; Sarah E., born June 2, 1845, is the wife of Ambrose B. Sommerville, of this county; Sylvester, born February 18, 1847, commenced preaching in Ritchie county at the age of twenty-two years, and is now stationed in New York City; Cordelia M., born June 5, 1850, died March 16, 1864; Robert A., August 3, 1851, has been a clergyman since reaching the age of twenty-one, and is stationed in Belmont county, Ohio; Abin C., born May 18, 1858, lives in Ritchie county. William I. Lowther joined the Methodist Protestant Church in 1856, and is one of the pillars of the church in his district. Alexander and Sarah Lowther, his parents, died in Oxford, Ritchie county. William L. and Margaret Mitchell were the parents of his wife. Her mother died in Harrison county, and her father died in Texas. William I. Lowther's postoffice address is Pullman, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

LYCERGUS DIOGENES McWHORTER— born in Harrison county, (now) West Virginia, August 4, 1853, on New Years Day, 1876, near Buckhammon, county seat of Upshur county, was united in marriage with Louisa A. Caynor. In the home established by their union are four
children: Ora, born November 30, 1876; Bertie, March 21, 1878; Ford, August 10, 1879; Johnny, November 5, 1882. Elias and Sarah A. (Morrison) Caynor, of Upshur county, are the parents of Louisa A., wife of Mr. McWhorter, and she was born in that county, near Buckhannon, October 8, 1854. L. D. McWhorter is a son of Dr. John M. and Rosetta McWhorter, of Upshur county. Dr. McWhorter has been engaged in the active practice of medicine for over twenty years. His practice has been principally in Lewis and Upshur counties, where he is widely known and held in the highest esteem, as an able and successful practitioner. L. D. McWhorter first engaged in business in 1874, at Hackers Creek, Lewis county, and he was postmaster at that place. He moved to Auburn, this county, in 1876, and is in business with his brother, as shown in the sketch following this one. He was also postmaster for some time at Auburn, Ritchie county, West Virginia, and that is still his address.

SABINUS BRUCE McWHORTER — is a son of Dr. John M. and Rosetta McWhorter, of Upshur county, whose record has been given in the preceding sketch. He was born in Harrison county, (now) West Virginia, September 5, 1857, and made his residence in Ritchie county February 10, 1881. In the same year, on the 4th of August, he was united in marriage with Emeline May, daughter of Joseph S. and Emeline M. (Bailey) Lawson, of Lewis county, West Virginia. Their marriage rites were solemnized near her home in Ritchie county. The firm of L. D. McWhorter & Bro., of which the subject of this sketch is junior member, is engaged in the mercantile business at Auburn and at Berea. They carry a well-assorted stock of general merchandise, and are doing a business of $20,000 yearly. Address, Auburn, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

LEWIS M. MAXWELL — was born in Harrison county (now) West Virginia, a son of Abner and Eudeth Maxwell. His father died in Doddridge county, this State, in January, 1864, and his mother died in June, 1870. On Christmas Day, 1860, in Ritchie county, Lewis M. Maxwell and Margaret Drusilla Mitchell were married, and their children are eight, all living in Ritchie county: Ann Virginia, born March 6, 1862; Cordelia Jane, March 23, 1864; Irvin Franklin, December 5, 1866; Charles Lewis, January 10, 1869; William Edwin, May 7, 1871; Sylvester S., August 18, 1873; Melville Clark, February 27, 1876; Laura Belle, April 10, 1870. Margaret D., wife of Mr. Maxwell, was born in Wood county, (now) West Virginia, a daughter of William S. and Margaret Mitchell. Her mother died in Harrison county, this State, and her father in Texas. Lewis M. Maxwell’s occupation is farming, his location one of the best farms in Union district, and his postoffice address is Pullman, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

BENJAMIN MOATS — son of Jacob and Mary Moats, was born in 1838, and was first married in 1864. Mary L., his first wife, was born November 18, 1841, and died March 9, 1876. She was the mother of his children: Minnie P., born in 1865; Laura A., 1867; Francis, 1869; Homer S., 1871; Emery E., 1874. Eliza F., second wife of Mr. Moats, died July 11, 1882. Jacob Moats, father of Benjamin, was three years a soldier during the civil war, enlisting in 1862. He was wounded in battle at Winchester, Virginia, in 1864. Benjamin Moats is a farmer of Union district, and his postoffice address is Ritchie C. H., Ritchie county, West Virginia.

PETER MOYERS — was born in Pendleton county, (now) West Virginia, and Louisa Amanda, his wife, was born in Ritchie county. Their marriage was solemnized December 27, 1855, and two years later they settled on a farm in Union district, this county, where they are still living. Their oldest child was a son, James W., born in 1856, and died January 30, 1873. Their living children are six: Lewis C., born in 1859; Francis S., 1861; Peter E., 1863; Mary A., 1866; Ulysses G., 1869; Charles E., 1871. Lewis and Mary Magdaline Moyers, who died in Pendleton county, were the parents of Peter Moyers. Peter Moyers and his wife are faithful, efficient and prominent members of the Methodist Church in their district. He has been in the membership since
1858, and his wife since 1850. His postoffice address is Ritchie C. H., Ritchie county, West Virginia.

GEORGE W. PARKER — born in Marion county, (now) West Virginia, was in that county joined in wedlock with Mary Boor, on the 22d of April, 1852. In 1855 he settled in Ritchie county, and he is carrying on a fine farm in Union district. William and Sarah Parker, formerly of Marion county, were his parents; they died in Indiana. Josiah D. and Maria Boor, his wife’s parents, are still living in Marion county. Mr. and Mrs. Parker are the parents of: Florilah, born on New Years Day, 1852; Festus W., December 26, 1854; Josiah D., May 16, 1857; Francis, July 5, 1860; Sarah M., December 2, 1865; Isa I., February 10, 1870; Laura V., May 14, 1873; Martha O., January 15, 1875. George W. Parker’s address is Sirmetts Mills, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

ZACHWELL M. PIERPOINT — deceased — was born in Monongalia county, (now) West Virginia, September 30, 1811, married April 9, 1835, came to Ritchie county in 1841, owned and carried on, a farm in Union district, and died on his homestead April 8, 1882. He was a son of Francis and Catharine Pierpoint, who died in Monongalia county. Martha, widow of Zachwell M. Pierpoint, and all the living children of their union are residing on the home farm. Their children were eleven: W.H. H., born in 1836; Rufus Edgar, 1838, died in 1840; Francis F., 1840, died January 7, 1869; Mary L., 1841, died in 1876; Louisa V., 1844, died in 1874; John Scott, 1846; Andrew C., 1848, died in 1871; Joseph Newton, 1850; Maria Elizabeth, 1853, died in 1875; Charles K., 1855; Hattie A., 1856. Francis F. entered the Federal army during the war between the States, as a member of the 12th West Virginia Infantry, and rose to the rank of major. In 1865 he was commissioned adjutant general by Governor Boreman, and he died on the date given above at New Orleans. Mrs. Martha Pierpoint may be addressed at Ritchie C. H., Ritchie county, West Virginia.

ISAAC HUGH RICHARDS — settled in Ritchie county, West Virginia, in 1870, buying 44 acres of good farming land in Union district, in the cultivation of which his time is profitably spent. He was born in Doddridge county, June 16, 1859, a son of John H. and Jane Richards. His father volunteered in the civil war, enlisting in the 10th West Virginia Infantry, November 23, 1861, and participating in the battles of Droop Mountain, Leetown, Opequon, Cedar Creek, Kernstown, Winchester, Cumberland, Wardensville, Moorefield, and Flatwoods. He died at Annapolis, Maryland, November 3, 1864. His birth was in Harrison county, (now) West Virginia, March 17, 1819, and the mother of Isaac H. was born in Lewis
count, (now) West Virginia, November 15, 1830. Isaac H. Richards may be addressed at Berea, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

JACOB RICHARDS—son of George and Catharine Richards, was born in what is now Ritchie county, West Virginia, and has passed his life in this county, now owning and tilling a farm in Union district. His marriage was solemnized in this county, Drusilla, daughter of Thomas and Hannah Stevens becoming his wife. She was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, and was a widow at the time of her marriage to Mr. Richards. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Richards are: Sarah, William, Nancy, Jennie, Benjamin, Rachel, Adaline and Barbara. The children of Mrs. Richards' first marriage with Jacob Jackson are: Salathiel, Lucinda C., Elizabeth A., Crawford S. and Andrew J. Jackson. Jacob Richards' postoffice address is Pennsboro, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

WILLIAM M. RYMER, M. D.—is a native of Pennsylvania, born in Westmoreland county, a son of William and Elizabeth Rymer, who are now deceased. He took up his residence among the people of Ritchie county in 1857, and his wedded life began in this county, April 22, 1858, Agnes D. Law on that date becoming his wife. She was born in Ritchie county, a daughter of Andrew and Margaret Law, who now make their home in Greeley, Colorado. The children of Dr. and Mrs. Rymer are: Ella Jane, born in New Martinsville, Wetzel county, May 7, 1859; Mollie J., in Jacksonville, Lewis county, October 17, 1862; Anna M., March 19, 1865; Willie A., August 13, 1867; Hosea M., March 29, 1870; Homer D., September 12, 1876. The four last named born in Ritchie county, and all now living here. Dr. Rymer has been twenty-seven years engaged in practice. His postoffice address is Ritchie C. H., Ritchie county, West Virginia.

GEORGE SINNETT— is a son of Patrick and Catharine Sinnett, who were early settlers of Ritchie county. He was born March 17, 1799, in Pendleton county, Virginia, and came to Ritchie county in April, 1815, and has spent a long life, following the varied pursuits of agriculture here. In what is now Union district, Ritchie county, in 1814, was born Salome A. Heaton, daughter of John and Hettie Heaton. In 1843 she became the wife of George Sinnett, and their children are three: Harriet C., born in February, 1848; Jennie, September, 1851; Josephine, March, 1856. Catherine, born in 1822; Samuel, in January, 1824; Hulda, in 1826; Abel, in 1828; Elizabeth A., in 1830; and Mary T. in 1832, are the children of Mr. Sinnett's first marriage. George Sinnett's postoffice address is Ritchie C. H., Ritchie county, West Virginia.

HARMON SINNETT— who was born in Pendleton county, (now) West Virginia, in 1812, and Frances Moats, who was born in the same county, in 1813, were, in Ritchie county united in marriage, December 20, 1835. Ten children were born to them: James T., in 1836; Elizabeth R., 1838; Susan, 1839; Mary, 1841; John P., 1843; Frances S., 1845; Martha, 1847; Harriet Anne, 1850; Serepta, 1854; Florinda, 1857. John P. enlisted in 1862, and served with honor until the close of the war. John and Elizabeth R. Sinnett were the parents of the subject of this sketch. After many years residence in Pendleton county they moved to this county, thence to Roane county, this State, and there their days were ended. George and Eva Moats, parents of Frances, wife of Mr. Sinnett, died in Ritchie county. Since 1836 Harmon Sinnett has been living in this county and he is farming in Union district, with postoffice address at Sinnetts Mills, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

JAMES T. SINNETT— is a son of Harmon and Frances (Moats) Sinnett, whose record has just been given, and was born in this county, December 9, 1836. He entered the Federal army in 1862, and served as a volunteer in the militia until the close of the war. May 12, 1864, he was united in marriage with Nancy J., daughter of Samuel and Jane Cleavenger, and their children are three: John H. M., born April 3, 1865; Addie B., December 15, 1866; Grace T., March 5, 1871. James T. Sinnett is an enterprising and prosperous
merchant, with residence, business and postoffice address at Sinnetts Mills, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

JOHN P. SINNETT — combines the avocations of farming and milling in Union district, Ritchie county, and makes a business success of both. He was born in this county, second son of Harmon and Frances (Moats) Sinnett. February 12, 1843, was his natal day, and his wedding day was February 26, 1871. Helen V., his wife was born in this county, August 20, 1851, and their marriage was consummated in this county. Their children, all at home, are five: Charles W., born June 27, 1873; Berty J., February 18, 1875; Sarah E., May 1, 1876; Eliza M., November 13, 1876; Clarence M., January 31, 1882. John P. Sinnett enlisted February 20, 1862, and served until the close of the war, when he returned home, and engaged in the business with which he is still identified. His postoffice address is Sinnetts Mills, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN SNODGRASS—was born June 15, 1837, in Marion county, (now) West Virginia, and was four years old when his parents, William S. and Mary S. Snodgrass, made their home in Ritchie county. At the age of nineteen years he commenced clearing a farm, and he now has 100 acres under excellent cultivation. His father died in Ritchie county, April 6, 1878, at the age of ninety-seven years. In Greene county, Pennsylvania, September 2, 1857, Benjamin F. Snodgrass was united in marriage with Ann V., daughter of Benjamin and Catharine Prather. Her birth was in Washington county, Maryland, the date November 22, 1835. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Snodgrass were born: Mary C., September 17, 1858; Ida A., November 9, 1859; Charles W., June 25, 1862; Isabella J., February 12, 1863; William T., May 13, 1864; Benjamin T., March 30, 1866; Friend D., September 30, 1868; Ruth L., July 12, 1870; Caroline M., February 22, 1872; Jared Lee, May 5, 1873; Orpha C. E., November 4, 1878. Charles and William are in Washington Territory, the other children in Ritchie county. Benjamin F. Snodgrass was a member of the State guards during a portion of the time of the civil war. Berea, Ritchie county, West Virginia, is his postoffice address.

AMBROSE BRAZILLIA SOMMERVILLE—was born June 16, 1838, in what is now Doddridge county, West Virginia. Alexander S. and Mary W. Sommerville were his parents, and they now make their home in Kansas. His father was born February 8, 1810, and his mother on the 19th of September, of the same year. During the civil war Ambrose B. Sommerville enlisted in the Federal army, serving from August 16, 1862, until the cessation of hostilities. In Ritchie county, June 23, 1869, Ambrose B. Sommerville was united in marriage with Sarah Elizabeth Lowther, who was born in this county, June 2, 1845, a daughter of William I. and Virginia C. Lowther. In the year following his marriage, Mr. Sommerville established himself in business in this county, and is now conducting a large mercantile trade and discharging the duties of postmaster, at Pullman, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

WILLIAM S. STARKEY— is a son of Benjamin H. and Elizabeth Starkey, now honored residents of Ritchie county. He was born in Harrison county, then part of Virginia, October 17, 1836, and made his home in Ritchie county in 1861. In October, 1866, he was united in marriage with Margaret S., daughter of Isaac and Elmina Valentine. Her parents are now living in Ritchie county, but she was born October 9, 1850, in Marion county. Mr. and Mrs. Starkey are the parents of: Ida May, born June 14, 1867; Mary A., March 14, 1869; Elmina, February 9, 1871; Irene Della, February 28, 1873; Cora Blanche, August 28, 1876; Charles Newton, February 24, 1880. The occupation of William S. Starkey is farming, his land lies in Union district, and his postoffice address is Ritchie C. H., Ritchie county, West Virginia.

JOHN W. TROY—born April 19, 1824, in Monongalia county, (now) West Virginia, is a son of Christopher and Mary Troy, now deceased. In Marion county, April 26, 1849, he was
united in wedlock with Rachel T. Price, who was born in Marion county, May 30, 1832. Charles P. and Rebecca Price, her parents, have been dead many years. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Troy are recorded: Martha J., born October 30, 1850, lives in Gilmer county; this State; William F., March 3, 1853, deceased; George W., May 2, 1854, lives in Marion county; Elmus N., April 22, 1858, lives with his parents; Silas M., April 22, 1858, deceased; Cora B., April 30, 1865; Freddie W., October 30, 1871; Charles P., May 19, 1875 — these three live with their parents. In 1868 John W. Troy settled in Ritchie county, West Virginia, and he is now notary public and postmaster at Berea, having held the former office four years and the latter for three years.

MARTIN C. WARD — has been a farmer all his life, and since 1842 has lived in Ritchie county. He has cleared and put under cultivation 300 acres of land in Union district. He was born in Harrison county, (now) West Virginia, August 1, 1821, and was married in that county, Mary Jane Gaston becoming his wife December 17, 1840. She was born in Harrison county, June 22, 1823, a daughter of John and Elizabeth Gaston. William and Sarah Ward were the parents of Martin C. The children of Martin C. Ward and wife were twelve: Sarah Elizabeth, born December 10, 1841, died January 20, 1855; John Jasper, October 11, 1843, lives in Auburn, this county; Anna Maria, December 2, 1845, lives in this county; William Wesley, February 29, 1848, died while serving in the State guards, during the civil war, April 12, 1865; Lewis M., March 14, 1850, died January 25, 1855; Thomas Floyd, March 4, 1852, lives in this county; Amanda V., December 7, 1853, lives in Colorado; Eliza Jane, January 29, 1856, lives in Ritchie county; Charles A., March 14, 1858, lives in this county; Calvin B., May 18, 1860, lives in Iowa; Smith A., November 30, 1862, and Albert M., January 15, 1866, live in this county. The oldest son was a soldier in the Federal army during the civil war. Martin C. Ward served as school trustee from the inauguration of the free school system until two years ago, when he declined to hold the office any longer. He receives his mail at Auburn, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

JOHN WATSON — son of Arthur and Jane Watson, and Eveline A. Smith, daughter of David and Catharine Smith, were united in marriage April 11, 1845. His birth was in Marion county, (now) West Virginia, and his home has been in Ritchie county since 1864. Two sons were to Mr. and Mrs. Watson, and death has taken both. James W. W., born in 1848, died in 1870, in Ritchie county, of injuries received by accident while driving a team; Joseph A., born in 1850, died in 1857. John Watson is a farmer of Union district, and his postoffice address is Ritchie C. H., Ritchie county, West Virginia.

WILLIAM F. WEBB — is one of the substantial farming residents of Union district, Ritchie county, West Virginia. He was born in this county, in 1855, a son of James and Doratha Webb, now deceased. His wife is Margaret E., daughter of Lewis and Sarah L. Hammer, and she was born in 1862, in this county, where her parents have been many years settled. April 13, 1880, witnessed the marriage rites of Mr. and Mrs. Webb, and their son, Edward was born October 3, 1881. William F. Webb receives his mail at Sinnetts Mills, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

CLAY DISTRICT

AARON C. ASH — was born in Harrison county, (now) West Virginia, December 11, 1845, and was married in Ritchie county, West Virginia, November 17, 1874. In Clay district, this county, Laura C. Stazel became his wife, and the children of their wedlock were born: Carmel, September 4, 1875; Laura, June 19, 1877; Boyd, July 28, 1878; Mary, January 28, 1880. All are living in their father's home near Pennsboro, where he settled in 1870. Adam and Hannah Ash were the parents of Aaron C., and his wife is a daughter of Frederick and Carolina Stazel. Her birth was on the 23d of February, 1852. Aaron C. Ash was a soldier for the last nine months of the civil war. He is prosperously conducting a lumber business at Pennsboro, Ritchie county, West
Virginia, which is his postoffice address.

REV. JOHN A. BLAGG — is a son of James W. and Rebecca R. (Hook) Blagg, residents in Braxton county, West Virginia. He was born in Highland county, Virginia, March 12, 1847, and he married Louisa Isabel Persinger, born in Allegany county, Virginia, March 28, 1847. Their marriage was solemnized in Braxton county, September 24, 1868, and they have two sons: Robert Ledford, born October 23, 1869; Walter Clinton, born September 26, 1871. The parents of Mrs. Blagg, Martin and Catharine (Dew) Persinger, now make their home in Braxton county. During the war between the States, John A. Blagg was a member of Company F, 10th West Virginia Infantry, enlisting at Sutton, Braxton county, March 10, 1862, and receiving discharge May 10, 1865. He was in battle at Droop Mountain, Fishers Hill, Cedar Creek first and second battles, Opequon, Harpers Ferry, Middleton, Chapman's Farm, Petersburgh several battles, Hatches Run, and was present at Lee's surrender at Appomatox C. H. During his last year of service he was in a detached company of sharp shooters commanded by Maj. John Cooley of New York. He had a leg broken by a minie-ball at the battle of Droop Mountain. His brother Abraham, of Company F, 10th West Virginia Infantry, was killed at the battle of Opequon, September 19, 1863. Rev. John A. Blagg is a minister of the United Brethren faith, and since 1881 has been settled among the people of Pennsboro, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

JEFFERSON BROADWATER — was born in Allegany county, Maryland, August 1, 1812. He came to his present location, a farm in Clay district, Ritchie county, when the country all about was undeveloped, and bought two farms, slightly improved, for $5.00 an acre. He now owns 1,000 acres, worth $15.00 to $20.00 an acre. He has built a large mill, 40x30 feet, four stories high, with four run of buhrs and smut-cleaner, and is doing a large custom and merchant business, having steam and water power. He has a fine residence, beautifully located, four miles from Pennsboro, and has been an extensive farmer, but is now giving his attention principally to stock raising. Charles Broadwater, his father, died about 1860, and his mother, Mary (Beaver) Broadwater, died December 19, 1880. Both died in Alleghany county, Maryland. The first wife of Mr. Broadwater was Mary Becknor, who died March 19, 1862, having been the mother of ten children: Eliza, Mary, Rebecca, J. T., Peter, Elizabeth, Minerva, Presscity, Alice and Isabella. Peter died October 18, 1875, Presscity is in Washington territory, and the others living in Ritchie county. Minerva and Eliza are widows. In Harrison county, West Virginia, April 10, 1865, Jefferson Broadwater married Elizabeth Scott, who was a daughter of John and Jane (Cooper) Gearett. Her birth was in Harrison county, January 9, 1828, and her parents died in that county, her mother in April, 1869, and her father on the 26th of November, 1881. Mr. and Mrs. Broadwater have two children: Wade H., born January 20, 1866, Vashit, born February 15, 1868. Mr. Broadwater was elected justice of the peace, October 22, 1859, for four years, but served only until the beginning of the civil war. For the last four years he has filled the office of school trustee. His postoffice address is Pennsboro, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

DAVID J. BROWN — born in Monongalia county, (now) West Virginia, December 10, 1822, and Mary A. Smith, born in Tyler county, (now) West Virginia, July 4, 1829, were in the last-named county joined in wedlock, April 13, 1852. Their children are: Geniza J., born July 31, 1853; Alpheus E., March 24, 1859; Kenner G., March 23, 1861; Sarah M., January 18, 1864; Lloyd W., February 4, 1868 — the three oldest have their postoffice address at Hebron, Pleasants county, West Virginia, and the other two at Pennsboro. David J. Brown was a son of William and Esther Brown, and his wife is a daughter of James and Sarah Smith. In 1880, Mr. Brown took up his residence in Ritchie county, and is a farmer of Clay district. He receives his mail at Pennsboro, Ritchie county, West Virginia.
SAMUEL BUMGARDNER — owner of 116 acres of farming land on prong of Whiskey run, Clay district, Ritchie county, has been a resident in this county since 1866. He was born in Bath county, Virginia, August 14, 1829, a son of John and Susan Bumgardner. October 20, 1853, in Taylor county, (now) West Virginia, he was united in marriage with Elizabeth Hamrick, whose birth was in Fauquier county, Virginia, March 17, 1832. Elijah and Elizabeth Hamrick her parents. At Hebron, Pleasants county, (now) West Virginia, August 9, 1862, Samuel Bumgardner entered the service of the Federal government, enlisting in Company F, 14th West Virginia infantry, and ranking as corporal after May, 1863. He was a participant in the battles of Cloyd Mountain, Lynchburg, Winchester, and then at Fishers Hill, September 22, 1864, where he lost both feet, and one leg below the knee. He remained in hospital until honorably discharged, March 5, 1865. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Bumgardner, all living in this district, are six, born: Susan E., September 27, 1854; John T., September 19, 1857; America V., December 5, 1859; Elijah, December 21, 1864; Emma L., March 17, 1867; William, June 4, 1871. The postoffice address of Samuel Bumgardner is Highland, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

ELIAS BUTCHER — was born March 25, 1859, in what is now Pleasants county, West Virginia, a son of J. H. and C. L. Butcher. He married Susan E. Bumgardner, who was born in Pleasants county, September 27, 1854, a daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth J. Bumgardner. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Butcher, and death has taken one away. Minnie B. was born July 20, 1879; Florence V., December 13, 1880; Bertha E., twin of Florence V., died March 19, 1882; William C., September 7, 1882. Since 1882 Elias Butcher has been farming in Clay district, with postoffice address at Highland, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

LEVI COX — was born in Maryland, February 25, 1797, a son of Foster and Jemima (Foster) Cox. He was wounded in the 1812 war, where he served four months, receiving a shot in his right arm and the bullet still remains in the arm, just above the elbow. In Baltimore, Maryland, July 2, 1817, Levi Cox and Ann Hart were wedded. She was born in Maryland, February 5, 1795, a daughter of William and Mary Hart. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Cox were born: David, April 4, 1818; Mary E., December 20, 1819; Jemima, May 25, 1822; Josiah, June 11, 1824; Nicholas, August 28, 1826; Martha A., November 21, 1828; Basheba, September 10, 1831; William H., August 10, 1834; Harriet F., February 1, 1837. Since 1873 Levi Cox has been living on a farm in Clay district, Ritchie county, and the family postoffice address is Greenwood, Doddridge county, West Virginia.

JOHN O. CROSS — was a son of John and Jemima (Prunty) Cross, his father still living in Ritchie county, where he was one of the first settlers, and his mother deceased. They settled in this county, February 27, 1838, and their son, the subject of this sketch, was born May 1, 1852. At the bride's residence in Ritchie county, July 25, 1872, John O. Cross wedded Elizabeth Valentine, and the home their marriage established witnessed the birth of five children: Emma J., born June 28, 1873, died October 25, 1879; Sylvia V., February 3, 1875; Elmar, February 24, 1877; Peter L., March 24, 1879; Nettie A., April 28, 1882. Elizabeth, daughter of Isaac and Elmira (Hayhurst) Valentine, was born July 30, 1854, in Marion county, (now) West Virginia. Amos and Emory Valentine, brothers of Mrs. Cross, were soldiers of the 1861 war; and Emory died in the service, of fever. Amos is now living in Roane county, West Virginia. John O. Cross has passed his life in the pursuits of agriculture, and is pleasantly located in Clay district. His postoffice address is Pennsboro, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

WILLIAM DIXSON — made his home in Ritchie county in 1837, and is one of the farming residents of Clay district. He was born January 26, 1804, in Harrison county, (now) West Virginia, and his parents, long since deceased, were William and Mary Dixson. July 23, 1857, in Ritchie county, the subject of this sketch was united in marriage with Eletha A.
Leggett, who was born in Monongalia county, (now) West Virginia, March 23, 1821. John and Catharine Leggett were her parents. In 1861, William Dixson was made constable for Ritchie county, and he served eighteen months. His postoffice address is Pennsboro, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

HIRAM S. DOTSON — was born and raised on the farm he now owns and carries on in Clay district, Ritchie county, and to which he has added three hundred acres cleared and improved by himself. His birth was on the 21st of September, 1823, Emanuel D. and Hannah Dotson his parents. He has been twice married, and the father of fifteen children. Susan, his first wife, was the mother of: Mansfield H., born August 14, 1844, lives in Baltimore, Maryland; Spencer B., December 7, 1846, and Perry E., June 15, 1848, live in Ritchie county; Amos A., November 9, 1850, lives in Wirt county; William F., May 7, 1852, and Alpheus R., May 22, 1854, live in Ritchie county; Mary E., October 4, 1856, and Alice Jane, November 19, 1858, live in Doddridge county, this State; Granville, March 16, 1860, and Sarah J., November 9, 1862, live in Ritchie county; Susan Jane, July 3, 1864, lives in Doddridge county. The mother of these children died July 12, 1864, in the faith of the Christian, having been, with her husband, in the membership of the Methodist Episcopal Church since 1856. In Ritchie county, in 1865, Hiram S. Dotson was joined in wedlock with Melvina, daughter of Thomas and Anna Pool. She was born in Harrison county, June 13, 1835, and the children of her union with Mr. Dotson are: John W., born August 23, 1866; Daniel V., March 30, 1867; Thomas, January 3, 1869; Anna B., February 4, 1871. Mr. Dotson served two years in the Federal army, enlisting in August, 1862, in the 14th West Virginia Infantry, and receiving discharge for disability. Mansfield D., Spencer and Perry, the three oldest sons, were all Federal soldiers. The postoffice address of Hiram S. Dotson is Toll Gate, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

WILLIAM DOUGLAS — was a son of William and Eleanor Douglas, the former born in Scotland, March 13, 1791, and the latter in England, in 1797. Their marriage was solemnized in Halifax, Nova Scotia, in 1817, and in 1821 they made their home in that part of Wood county, Virginia, now included in Ritchie county, West Virginia. Here their son, the subject of this sketch, was born July 22, 1829, and he is one of the farming residents of Clay district. October 20, 1853, in Pleasants county, (now) West Virginia, William Douglas and Sarah Cornell were married, and their children were born: William A., July 24, 1854; Sarah E., December 14, 1856; Eleanor, May 7, 1858; Kate, April 30, 1860; Belle, January 21, 1865. All are living in Highland, this county. The wife of Mr. Douglas was born in Wood county, September 25, 1833, and was six years old when her father and mother, John and Sarah Cornell, settled in what is now Pleasants county. During the years of the civil war, William Douglas served as State guard, stationed at Ellenboro and Harrisville this county. He is farming in Clay district, with postoffice address at Highland, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

MICHAEL K. DUTY — son of Andrew W. and Hannah E. (Jones) Dutty, was born December 8, 1855, in Tyler county, (now) West Virginia. His father, a native of the same county, was a Federal soldier of the civil war, serving from 1861 until 1865 as sergeant-major of the 14th West Virginia Infantry. He was wounded in the battle of Cloyd Mountain, shot through both legs, and left on the field, where he was made prisoner. He was held at Andersonville, six and one-half months. During his service he was in seven hard-fought engagements. June 26, 1874, in Greene county, Pennsylvania, Michael K. Duty was united in marriage with Clarinda O. Howard, and they are the parents of: Sylvester O., born October 4, 1875; Nora V., September 14, 1877; Perlie E., October 14, 1879; Howard Price, October 3, 1881. Clarinda O., wife of Mr. Duty, was born August 24, 1856, a daughter of Henry Howard, now a resident in Tyler county, and Elizabeth (Hill) Howard, now deceased. M. K. Duty is at this time county superintendent of free schools of Ritchie county. He made his
home in Ritchie county in 1882. His profession is teaching, his residence and address Pennsboro, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

THOMAS DYE — son of Amos Dye, jr., and Sophia (Dye) Dye, was born in Morgan county, Ohio, January 23, 1827, and was married in Washington county, Ohio, August 7, 1851. On that date Adaline L., daughter of Samuel and Catharine (Profitt) Spencer, became his wife. She was born in Tennessee, June 3, 1826, and the children of her marriage with Mr. Dye were born: Sophia A. (Terry), December 24, 1852, lives in Ritchie county; Vienna J. (Yager), April 18, 1855, lives in Ritchie county; George A., October 4, 1857, lives in Ross county, Ohio; Lankton S., December 4, 1861, lives in Ritchie county; Thoms E., July 7, 1864, lives at home; Jesse R., November 16, 1866, died November 30, 1866; Alonzo E., March 6, 1868, lives at home. Mrs. Dye has been twice married, and her first husband was Joshua Rogers, who died June 24, 1847. They were married in June, 1841, and their children were: Samuel S., born November 30, 1842, died June 20, 1843; Catharine E., May 12, 1844, lives in Ritchie county, Ohio; Joshua A., March 12, 1847, died February 9, 1848. Samuel Spencer, father of Mrs. Dye, was born in Virginia, in 1800, and died at Cairo, Illinois, February 9, 1841. Her mother was born in Eastern Tennessee, and died at the home of the subject of this sketch, November 11, 1881. Amos Dye, jr., father of Thomas Dye, was born in March, 1800, came with his parents from Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, to Morgan county, Ohio, when about four years of age, and died in Washington county, Ohio, in July, 1875. His wife Sophia came from Virginia to the neighborhood of Marietta about 1805. She was born in 1804, and died in Washington county, Ohio, in August, 1867. The Dyes are among the prominent and most honored families of the sections where they live. The father of Thomas Dye was noted for hospitality, and died without an enemy or a stain upon his character. Thomas Dye settled in Ritchie county in 1872, and is a farmer and stock-raiser of Clay district, with postoffice address at Ellenboro, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

MRS. AMZELL FLANAGAN — was born in Hardy county, (now) West Virginia, December 22, 1841, a daughter of George S. and Mary Ann Neff. In the county of her birth, August 4, 1859, she was united in marriage with Joseph Flanagan, who was born in Hampshire county, (now) West Virginia, July 22, 1827, a son of Samuel and Catharine Flanagan. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Flanagan were seven, born: Mack, February 6, 1862; Mary Catharine, March 8, 1865; George Edgar, June 3, 1867; William Albert, September 15, 1869; Ada Virginia, February 26, 1872; Walter Neff, November 21, 1874; Guy, September 12, 1877. Mack died November 21, 1865. Mary Catharine died January 31, 1866, and the others live with their mother. Mr. Flanagan settled in Ritchie county, in April, 1859, and brought his wife here at the time of his marriage. He cleared and put under cultivation 1,300 acres of land, and was an energetic and highly esteemed citizen of the county. He helped to construct what is known as the Kingwood tunnell, on the B. & O. R. R., and he served in Clay district as constable. He died on the 7th of March, 1882. James Mortimer William Neff, brother of Mrs. Flanagan, was a Confederate soldier during the war of the States. Mrs. Flanagan has been for many years a member of the United Brethren Church. Her postoffice address is Toll Gate, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

JOHN GARNER — was born in Tyler county (now) West Virginia, a son of John and Elizabeth Garner. At Middle Island, Pleasants county, (now) West Virginia, September 15, 1830, he married Sarah, daughter of Elias and Honor Williams, who was born in Virginia, January 19, 1807. Of their wedlock were born seven children: J. C., November 2, 1831; Julia A., May 8, 1836; Hester A., December 22, 1837; William Z., August 29, 1838; Loftes P., September 25, 1844; Frances L., August 10, 1847; Rebecca Ann, March 24, 1852. John Garner is a retired farmer of Clay district, Ritchie county, and his family postoffice address is at Greenwood, Doddridge county, West Virginia.
MORRIS R. GRAY—was born in Noble county, Ohio, February 8, 1856, and was married in Washington county, Ohio. Levina H., daughter of James and Mary Hughes, is his wife, and they have one little one, Mary, born June 9, 1882. Joseph and Elizabeth Gray were her parents; his father is no longer living, and his mother came with him to Ritchie county. His wife's parents are still living in Washington county, Ohio, but his wife was born March 6, 1856, while her parents were living in Morgan county, Ohio. Morris R. Gray took up his residence in Ritchie county in 1882, and he is farming in Clay district. He is secretary of the Sabbath School at Martin's school-house, this district. His address is Ellensboro, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

ISAIAH GRIFFIN—was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, January 17, 1836, and his parents, Thomas and Elizabeth Griffin, made their home in Ritchie county in September, 1837. In Tyler county, (now) West Virginia, October 4, 1860, Isaiah Griffin and Elizabeth Doak were married, and the fruit of their union is seven children: Liza F., born July 4, 1862; Ida B., February 13, 1863; Edgar T., November 5, 1867; Issac T., February 14, 1870; Carrie E., October 9, 1873; Dollie B., September 10, 1876; Mary T., February 12, 1879. Ida's home is in New Salem, Harrison county, and the other children are all living in Ritchie county. Isaiah Griffin is a farmer of Clay district, and has been school trustee in his district since the adoption of the free school system, and continues the incumbent of the office. His wife is a daughter of Alexander and Eliza Doak, and was born in Tyler county, September 30, 1840. Mole Hill, Ritchie county, West Virginia, is the postoffice address of Isaiah Griffin.

CALEB T. HAMILTON—son of Jacob and Margaret Hamilton, was born in Monongalia county, December 15, 1830, a daughter of Frederick and Elizabeth Cole, who are still living in that county. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton were born: William H., February 10, 1855; Frederick L., June 13, 1857; John N., October 16, 1859; Caleb J., April 16, 1862; Smith H., May 4, 1871. Highland, Ritchie county, West Virginia, is the postoffice address of Caleb T. Hamilton.

THOMAS F. HAMMOND—born in Marion county, Ohio, January 2, 1840, was four years old when his parents, Levi and Mary A. Hammond, took up their residence in Ritchie county. In Parkersburg, Wood county, West Virginia, August 1, 1865, he was united in wedlock with Mary J. Cross, who was born in Virginia, in Prince William county, June 10, 1844, a daughter of James H. and Elizabeth J. Cross. Mr. and Mrs. Hammond are the parents of: James L., born May 4, 1866; Walter S., June 4, 1868; Arnold D., May 19, 1870; Harriet S., July 15, 1872; Mary E., March 10, 1876; Aseneth, July 15, 1878; Thomas R., May 26, 1882—all are living at home. In Clay district, Thomas F. Hammond owns and carries on a fine farm receiving his mail at Ellenboro, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

ANDREW KENNEDY—is a son of Patrick and Mary (Rooney) Kennedy, who made their home in Ritchie county in 1855. He was born in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1849, and he married Mary E. White, who was born in Monroe county, Ohio, January 22, 1848. Their marriage vows were recorded in Parkersburg, Wood county, West Virginia, in October, 1871, and to them have been born four children: Willia, January 5, 1873; Clara, January 20, 1874; Eddy, March 28, 1876; Harry, October 30, 1878. Adam and Martha (Frankhouser) White, the parents of Mrs. Kennedy, are residents in Wood county. Andrew Kennedy is carrying on a provision and grocery store, with a line of choice confections, at Pennsboro, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

JAMES LACY—one of the farming residents of Clay district, has made his home in Ritchie county since
1845. His birth was in Tyler county, (now) West Virginia, September 9, 1833, and his parents were John T. and Rachel Lacy. In Ritchie county, April 28, 1858, were recorded the marriage vows of James Lacy and Eliza C. Butcher, and their four children were born: Joseph C., March 31, 1859; Drusilla, July 11, 1860; Zachey T., July 2, 1863, died October 23, 1865; Roy, November 20, 1877. Elisha and Elizabeth Butcher were the parents of Eliza C., and she was born in Lewis county, (now) West Virginia, October 24, 1839. The postoffice address of James Lacy is Highland, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

ADDISON McCOY — son of Henry and Lucinda McCoy, was born in Pendleton county, (then) Virginia, March 19, 1815, and his wedded life began there on the 8th of June, 1837. Mary, daughter of Joseph and Sarah Jones, born February 8, 1816, on that date became his wife, and their children were born: S. E., February 17, 1839; L. J., September 4, 1840; M. A., November 4, 1841; M. E., September 1, 1843; R. N., June 7, 1845; W. O., November 27, 1846; S. A., October 3, 1848; E. T., October 25, 1850; M. J., June 14, 1852; J. H., August 10, 1856. R. N. McCoy died July 5, 1846; J. H., January 22, 1858; W. O., November 23, 1862; M. A., February 6, 1863; L. J., New Years Day, 1883. In 1860, Addison McCoy became a resident of Ritchie county, and all of his living children are here except M. E. (Nelson), who lives in Cleveland. He is a farmer and hotel keeper at Ellenboro, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

THOMAS McCULLOUGH — son of George and Sarah McCullough, and Sarah A. Ankrom, daughter of Aaron and Mary A. Ankrom, were united in marriage in the State of Virginia, in March, 1848. He is a Pennsylvanian by birth, a native of Greene county, that State, born in 1822, and his wife was born in 1828, in what is now West Virginia. In 1854 they took up their residence in Ritchie county, and in Clay district he is engaged in farming. The children of their union are seven: Dennis, born in 1850; Ulysses, 1852; Mary, 1857; Jefferson, 1861; Nancy, 1866; Dorcas A., 1868; Floyd, 1870. Thomas McCullough's postoffice address is Pennsboro, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

JOSEPH Mcgreggor — son of John and Susannah Mcgreggor, was born May 11, 1825, in what is now Ritchie county, West Virginia. In this county his wedded life began, March 20, 1851, when Eliza J. Martin became his wife. She was born in Tyler county, (now) West Virginia, March 25, 1833, a daughter of Ephraim and Sarah E. (Allen) Martin, whose record is given in these pages. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Mcgreggor are six: Sarah F., born February 6, 1852; Callie E., November 25, 1853; Martin B., November 21, 1856; Josephine, September 29, 1859; Mattie A., January 20, 1864; David P., October 16, 1874. Joseph Mcgreggor is a farmer of Clay district, where he has served as member of the school board and as constable. He receives his mail at Highland, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

JOHN B. McKinley — born February 10, 1832, in Harrison county, (now) West Virginia, was twenty years of age when he accompanied his parents, Jonathan and Elizabeth McKinley, to Ritchie county, they settling here in 1852. He served three years in the war between the States, from June 1, 1862, to April 1, 1865. The first wife of John B. McKinley was Ann M. Collins, and they had one daughter, Dollie, now living in Pennsboro. In the State of Pennsylvania, January 28, 1868, John B. McKinley and Elizabeth A. Thrall were married, and their four children were born: Jonathan, March 10, 1871; Samuel, June 26, 1873; John K., September 29, 1878; George W., July 12, 1880. The wife of Mr. McKinley was born in Monongalia county, (now) West Virginia, February 1, 1840, a daughter of Issac and Elizabeth Thrall. Farming is the occupation of John B. McKinley, Clay district his location; and his postoffice address is Pennsboro, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

JOHN McMullen — born in Ireland in 1850, a son of Thomas and Mary McMullen, has lived in Ritchie county since he was eighteen years old. He served three years as a soldier, with rank of sergeant, during the war.
between the States, from May 2, 1862, until June 4, 1865. In Parkersburg, Wood county, West Virginia, March 25, 1878, John McMul1en was united in marriage with Mary Murphy, who was born in Ireland in 1853. He is farming in Clay district, with postoffice address at Ellenboro, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

ELIAS MARSH — has long been one of the farming residents of Ritchie county, his land lying in Clay district. He was born in Wood county, (now) West Virginia, June 12, 1808, a son of James and Ellen Marsh, and he married in Clay district, Ritchie county, Nancy A., daughter of Jacob and Phebe Collins. She was born in Wood county, March 16, 1814, and became the wife of Mr. Marsh, July 27, 1837. Their children are eleven: Napoleon P., born July 20, 1838, lives at Josephs Mills, Tyler county, this State; Ellen P., June 20, 1839; Marshall M., July 2, 1840; Victoria A., November 14, 1841, lives at Blacksville, Monongalia county, this State; Andrew S., April 21, 1843; Frances E., October 22, 1844, lives at Plum Grove, Butler county, Kansas; Susan V., August 24, 1846, lives at Blacksville; Adaline O., June 2, 1848, lives at Mole Hill, this county; Jacinth A., December 18, 1850; Margaret A., December 18, 1852, lives at Miracle Run, Monongalia county, this State; Laura D., September 17, 1855, lives in Ritchie county. Elias Marsh is ex-sheriff of Harrison county, having served from 1831 to 1836. His postoffice address is Mole Hill, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

EPHRAIM MARTIN — was born in Tyler county, (now) West Virginia, August 18, 1803, a son of Joseph and Martha Martin. He was married in the county of his birth, Sarah Allen there becoming his wife, on the 10th of July, 1831. Of their marriage three sons and two daughters were born: Eliza J., 1833; Van, 1835; Joab, 1837; Susan, 1839; Joseph B., 1842 — all living are in this county, except Susan, who lives in Pleasant county. The wife of Mr. Martin was born in Harrison county, (now) West Virginia, December 19, 1806, a daughter of James and Frances Allen. Farming is the occupation of Ephraim Martin, and Clay district his place of residence. Joseph B. Martin enlisted in 1862, at Hebron, in Company F, 14th West Virginia Infantry, and was killed at the battle of Cloyd Mountain. Ephraim Martin's address is Highland, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

THOMAS M. REED — one of the substantial farming residents of Clay district, Ritchie county, West Virginia, made his home in this county in 1857. He was a son of Moses and Elsie Reed, and was born in Marshall county, (now) West Virginia, December 12, 1829. His marriage was solemnized in the county of his birth, Rhoda Evans there becoming his wife on the 14th of March, 1852. They have eight children, all now living in Ritchie county, born: Clara M., June 10, 1853; Wilbert W., March 1, 1855; Alice V., January 30, 1857; Viola, May 22, 1859; Elver R., October 29, 1861; Ida, August 8, 1866; Harland B., September 24, 1874; Leila B., August 31, 1878. Rhoda, wife of Mr. Reed, is a daughter of William and Lutecia Evans, of Marshall county, and she was born in that county, April 26, 1834. Thomas Reed enlisted in the Federal army at Wheeling, August 30, 1862, Company F, 14th West Virginia Infantry, and was in the battle of Cloyd Mountain, two engagements at Lynchburg, and in all the battles through the Shenandoah Valley. He was mustered out of service at Cumberland, and received discharge at Wheeling, July 3, 1865. He has served in his district as treasurer, 1868-9. His occupation is farming, and his land lies in Clay district. He receives his mail at Highland, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

ISAAC RICHARDS — son of George and Catharine Richards, and Mary L. Richards, daughter of William and Sarah Richards, were united in marriage in Ritchie county, September 20, 1848. Both were born in this county, her birth in 1829, and his on Christmas Day, 1814. Their children were born: Sylvester, July 5, 1849; Benjamin F., June 21, 1851; William S., November 23, 1853; Granville, December 6, 1856; Etelea A., June 1, 1859; Rebecca, August 24, 1863; Sarah Jane, December 12, 1866; Almira, July 20, 1868. Benjamin F.'s postoffice address is Harrisville, Ritchie C. H., and the other children are to be
addressed at Toll Gate, Ritchie county. Isaac Richards has lived in Ritchie county since 1845, and is a farmer and blacksmith in Clay district. His postoffice address is Toll Gate, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

JOHN R. RIDGWAY — one of the substantial farming residents of Clay district, has lived in Ritchie county since he was thirteen years of age. He was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, February 13, 1846, and came to this county in 1859, with his parents, David J. and Sarah Ridgway. In this county, June 3, 1869, were recorded the marriage vows of John R. Ridgway and Lettie Sweeney, and the children of their union are two daughters and three sons, born: Mary V., December 20, 1870; William D., August 15, 1873; James C., January 23, 1876; Grace G., November 11, 1878; Harvey F., May 4, 1881. William and Jane E. Sweeney are the parents of Lettie, wife of Mr. Ridgway, and she was born in Tyler county, (now) West Virginia, January 6, 1852. John R. Ridgway receives his mail at Mole Hill, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

MATTHEW RIGGS — son of John and Mary M. Riggs, was born December 13, 1816, in Morgantown, Monongalia county, (now) West Virginia. In Ritchie county, December 15, 1837, he married Mary Ann Haddox, and in Clay district, this county, he pursues the avocations of a farmer, having settled on his present farm in 1862. Rawley and Sarah Haddox were his wife's parents, and she was born in Culpepper county, July 24, 1816. Mr. and Mrs. Riggs have had eight children: James S., born September 25, 1838; Oliver G., June 15, 1839, deceased; Amanda E., April 29, 1841; Rawley V., March 1, 1843, deceased; Sarah E., May 15, 1845, deceased; Enoch H., December 21, 1848; Devicman, January 11, 1851, deceased; Mary A., March 11, 1857, deceased. All the living are residents in West Virginia. Matthew Riggs is addressed at Mole Hill, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

HENRY RIGHT — is a son of Absalom and Christina Right, of Wetzel county, West Virginia. He was born in that county, May 21, 1836, and there his wedded life began, Rachel A. Merriner becoming his wife November 19, 1857. Her birth was in Monongalia county, (now) West Virginia, April 26, 1838, and she is a daughter of William S. and Frances A. Merriner. Mr. and Mrs. Right's children are: Nancy J., born September 1, 1858; Nora J., April 22, 1860; Perry L., August 7, 1862; Melinda E., August 11, 1867; Rosie F., January 11, 1869, died February 27, 1871; Esther C., December 15, 1871; Ellis S., October 31, 1876. Henry Right was a Federal soldier from August 20, 1862, until June 27, 1865, serving in Company K, 14th West Virginia Infantry. He enlisted at Wheeling, Ohio county, this State, and mustered out at Cumberland, Maryland. In 1880, Mr. Right settled on a farm in Clay district, and his postoffice address is Ellenboro, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

JAMES P. ROGERS — is a farmer and lumber dealer of Clay district, Ritchie county, and has been a resident of this county since 1868. His birth was in Preston county, (now) West Virginia, the date November 4, 1839, and Samuel G. and Narcissus Zinn Rogers his parents. In Ellenboro, November 5, 1872, he was joined in wedlock with Virginia, daughter of William and Matilda Boehm. She was born in eastern Virginia, January 22, 1853. The mother of James P. Rogers died when he was eight days old and his father resides in Franklin county, Missouri. Mrs. Rogers' father was a soldier in the Federal army and was killed in the battle of Floyd Mountain, and her mother lives in Ellenboro. Mr. and Mrs. Rogers have three children: Coogie, born March 21, 1877; Samuel P., May 17, 1881; Daisy M., July 14, 1882. James P. Rogers' postoffice address is Ellenboro, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

MICHAEL SHANLEY — son of Patrick and Ann Shanley, is a native of Ireland, born September 23, 1823. In New York, February 7, 1850, he married a native of Ireland, Winnie, daughter of Edward Torbay; and in 1852 they made their home in Ritchie county. She was born in 1827 and died February 24, 1874. Their children were four: Francis, born in November, 1852, lived only six months; Mary,
June 19, 1853; Margaret A., July 20, 1854; Edward, March 5, 1857. Ellie Maloney, who made her home with Mr. and Mrs. Shanley, was killed by the cars on the B. & O. R. R., in 1871. Michael Shanley is a farmer of Clay district, and his postoffice address is Pennsboro, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

EZEKIEL SHEPHERD — is a native of Pennsylvania, born in Washington county, February 19, 1813, a son of Joseph and Sarah Shepherd. He was married in Preston county, (now) West Virginia, New Year's Day, 1840, when Delilah, daughter of Charles and Elizabeth Hewitt, became his wife. She was born January 18, 1813, in what is now Hampshire county, West Virginia. In 1847, they made their home in Ritchie county, and in this county reside six of their children, one, Ezekiel A., making his home in Lincoln county, Missouri. Their children were born: Charles E., November 22, 1840; Sarah E., July 13, 1843; Warren E. and Margaret E., March 8, 1847; Ezekiel A., April 7, 1850; O. S., June 3, 1854; Louisa J., March 16, 1857. Mr. Shepherd served three years of the civil war, with commission as first lieutenant, mustering in August 20, 1861, and receiving discharge August 27, 1864. He has been nine years magistrate in Clay district, where he owns and carries on a farm. Pennsboro, Ritchie county, West Virginia, is his postoffice address.

PHILIP SIGLER — born in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in 1825, was a son of John and Alsey Sigler. In West Union, Doddridge county, (now) West Virginia, April 22, 1850, he was united in marriage with Caroline A. Weekly, who was born in Tyler county, (now) West Virginia, in 1827, a daughter of Jacob and Sarah Weekly. One son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Sigler, October 26, 1858, whom they named William B. He died July 26, 1859. Philip Sigler was two years and eight months a Federal soldier of the 1861 war, serving as second lieutenant in the 14th West Virginia Infantry, until ill health forced him to resign. He came to Ritchie county in 1853, and has a good farm, and is also a furniture dealer in Pennsboro, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

ISAAC S. SMITH — owns and carries on an excellent farm in Clay district, and has been a resident of Ritchie county since coming here with his widowed mother in 1852. He was born in Hardy county, (now) West Virginia, January 15, 1838, a son of Greenbury and Margaret Smith. He married Jane Terry, who was born in Ritchie county, April 20, 1845. James A. and Elizabeth Terry were her parents. Their marriage was solemnized in Ritchie county, January 16, 1866, and their children are seven: James H., born October 27, 1866, died January 9, 1871; Sarah E., July 18, 1868; Leonard H., September 28, 1871; William S., August 26, 1873; Edward T., March 20, 1876, died March 6, 1878; Emma C., July 29, 1878; Okey J., May 8, 1882— all the living children are at home. July 20, 1861, at Camp Denison, Ohio, Isaac S. Smith enlisted in Battery K, 1st Ohio Light Artillery, and he was mustered out at Nashville, Tennessee, January 16, 1865. The heaviest of the engagements in which he participated were second Bull Run, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, and Gettysburg. Postoffice address, Ellenboro, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

ADAM STEVENS — son of Benjamin and Mary Stevens, was born in Monroe county, Ohio, August 13, 1840, and he married February 11, 1863, Jane, daughter of Stephen and Sarah Bingham. Her birth was in Belmont county, Ohio, September 13, 1841, and her marriage with Adam Stevens was solemnized in Noble county, Ohio. In 1879 Mr. Stevens made his home on a farm in Clay district, Ritchie county, and in this county his seven children are living. They were born: Videtta, May 6, 1864; Maude, December 30, 1867; Ella, March 26, 1870; Charlie B., March 30, 1872; William, May 26, 1877; Ida J., February 1, 1879; Rosco, November 27, 1882. The postoffice address of Adam Stevens is Ellenboro, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

MICHAEL M. TAYLOR — deceased — settled in Ritchie county in 1840, and engaged in agriculture and the clearing of lands. He died May 13, 1880. He put 200 acres under
cultivation, and his family are now largely engaged in the raising of stock. He was born in Harrison county, (now) West Virginia, a son of Edmund and Rachel Taylor, both of whom died in Ritchie county. December 29, 1853, in this county, Michael M. Taylor and Eliza E. Broadwater were wedded and their children were ten: Waldo, born July 20, 1855, died February 28, 1857; Adaline, April 1, 1857; Mary, January 31, 1859; Ashford, February 6, 1861; Peter, February 19, 1863, died September 25, 1882; James, September 17, 1864; Virginia, December 23, 1866; Oaky, March 2, 1869, died March 23d following; Edmund, October 24, 1872; Ella, August 23, 1877. The wife of Mr. Taylor was born in Maryland, on the 3d of November, 1833, a daughter of Jefferson and Mary Broadwater. Her mother died in Ritchie county, in March, 1862. All the living children of Mr. and Mrs. Taylor are residents of Ritchie county, and the family postoffice address is Pennsboro, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

JOHN S. VANPELT — born in Rockingham county, Virginia, July 2, 1811, was a son of Jacob and Susan Vanpelt. In Bath county, Virginia, he married Mary A. Miller, who was born in that county, July 4, 1816, a daughter of Alex and Annie Miller. Mr. and Mrs. Vanpelt are the parents of: Charles C., born May 14, 1848; William J., January 19, 1850; Martha A., July 12, 1851; Robert J., August 20, 1853 — all living in Clay district. In 1861 John S. Vanpelt came to Ritchie county, and he was a soldier in the war between the States, enlisting in 1862, and serving until March 1, 1863. His trade is that of blacksmithing, and he is a skilled worker in iron. Ellenboro, Ritchie county, West Virginia, is his postoffice address.

ARCHIBALD WILSON — deceased — who was born January 10, 1801, in Randolph county, (now) West Virginia, was one of the first settlers in what is now Ritchie county, West Virginia, settling here when neighbors were eight and ten miles apart. He died September 24, 1866. He owned 5,000 acres of land, which at his death was divided among the heirs. He served twelve years in the county as surveyor of lands. In Randolph county, October 27, 1809, was born Elizabeth Hudkins, who on the 27th of July, 1826, became the wife of Archibald Wilson. John and Mary Wilson were his parents, and his wife was a daughter of Barton and Naomi Hudkins. Twelve children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Wilson: John M., September 16, 1827, lives in Pennsboro, this county; B. M., June 19, 1829, lives in Pennsboro, this county; Horatio, July 2, 1831, lives in this county; Barton H., February 23, 1833; Leroy P., September 18, 1834; Evaline, August 9, 1836 — these three living near Pennsboro; Temperance J., December 14, 1838, resides in Smithville, this county; Lovean, October 18, 1840, lives on Bone creek, this county; Sarah E., April 25, 1841, and Archibald, August 18, 1843, live in Pennsboro; Winfield Scott, October 22, 1847, lives in Colorado City, Texas; Josephine, August 14, 1849, lives near Pennsboro. The postoffice address of Archibald Wilson's widow is Pennsboro, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

MICHAEL A. AYERS — was born in Alleghany county, Maryland, November 20, 1840, a son of Moses and Vashti (Potter) Ayers, both now dead. He was mustered into Company C, 11th West Virginia Infantry, December 22, 1861, and appointed sergeant December 24, 1861. He was promoted sergeant major June 1, 1863; was promoted second lieutenant November 15, 1864, in Company A, same regiment; was commissioned first lieutenant Company A, January 31, 1865; was commissioned major of the 11th West Virginia Infantry, February 14, 1865, and from that time was in command of the regiment until mustered out at Richmond, Virginia, June 17, 1865. In 1867 he made his home in Ritchie county, and in this county, at Smithville, November 16, 1865, Mary Smith became his wife. She was born in Ritchie county, May 7, 1846, a daughter of Isaac and Hannah (Collins) Smith. Her father died in July, 1863, and her mother is now living in Iowa. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Michael A. Ayers were born: Hannah G., June 25, 1867; Hugh B., October 2, 1869; Alberta Gay, March
ALFRED BARR — son of Samuel and Rachel Barr, and Cynthia Ann Smith, daughter of Isaac and Hannah Smith, were united in matrimonial bands in Ritchie county, at Smithville, December 22, 1859. He was born in Calhoun county, West Virginia, September 25, 1839, and has made his home in Ritchie county since 1865, and she was born in this county, April 14, 1837. He served three years in the civil war, and was once wounded, near Winchester, Virginia. Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Barr: Hannah Etta, November 3, 1860; Louisa, August 23, 1863; Rachel V., October 16, 1865; Mary S. and Leonioas, July 16, 1868; Julia A., May 11, 1870; Laura H., November 20, 1873; Alvena F., September 9, 1876; Freeman Garfield, August 14, 1881. Alfred Barr's occupation is farming, his land lying in Murphy district, and his postoffice address is Smithville, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

JACOB CLAMMER — is a native of Maryland, born in Alleghany county, January 8, 1836, a son of Jacob and Marietta Clammer. November 10, 1861, he enlisted for defense of the principles of the Government, and for three years he encountered the dangers and endured the hardships of a soldier's life, receiving honorable discharge at the close of his term of service. He is still a sufferer from disability contracted while in the line of duty, during his service. In Calhoun county, West Virginia, February 2, 1867, Jacob Clammer and Rachel P. Stevens were united in marriage, and their children are five living, two deceased, namely: James D., born January 13, 1856; died Christmas Day, 1878; George M., October 29, 1869; Margaret M., November 18, 1871, died December 27, 1878; Samuel H., March 22, 1874; Homer J., July 16, 1876; Okey K., April 14, 1879; Lucretia A., November 25, 1882. The wife of Mr. Clammer was born in Marion county, (now) West Virginia, November 26, 1847, a daughter of Samuel G. and Margaret Stevens, who are now living in Calhoun county. In 1880, Jacob Clammer was elected to the office of justice of the peace in Murphy district, and the duties of that office he is still discharging. His residence has been in Ritchie county since 1875, and his postoffice address is Smithville.

ABSAŁOM CUNNINGHAM — was a son of Adam and Sarah Cunningham, who, early in the present century, settled in that part of Wood county, Virginia, now set apart as Ritchie county, West Virginia. Here the subject of this sketch was born, December 18, 1820, and his life has been passed amid the pleasures and labors of farm life in this county, the land he now owns and tills lying in Murphy district. His father was a veteran of the 1812 war, and was wounded in the engagement at Norfolk during that war. In October, 1849, in this county, were spoken the words joining in one the lives of Absalom Cunningham and Hulda Simmons, and their children are recorded: Martin L., born February 18, 1851; Belinda J., January 12, 1853; John S., April 28, 1855; Alfred, November 14, 1856; Mary Ann, April 26, 1862; Sarah Elizabeth, May 1, 1867; Charles E., March 20, 1872; George H., August 23, 1875. Martin, Belinda and Alfred live in Gilmer county, West Virginia, and the other children at home. The parents of Mrs. Cunningham were Abraham and Mary Simmons, who came to Ritchie county about 1846. She was born in Pendleton county, (now) West Virginia, September 29, 1832, and she died at her husband's home in Murphy district, June 22, 1876. Absalom Cunningham's postoffice address is Sinnets Mills, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

DAVID DEEM — was born in that part of Wood county, Virginia, now included in Wirt county, West Virginia, the date of his birth June 3, 1827, and Juniper and Eliza Deem his parents. His first marriage was with Lurana Bailes, and their children were: Dorcas,
born December 22, 1849, married Amos Perrin, and lives in Gilmer county, West Virginia; Theodore W., born July 3, 1851, lives in Petroleum, Ritchie county, his wife Caroline Morgan; Monroe P., born in 1853, lives in Newark, Wirt county, this State; Elizabeth Virginia, now wife of Alvis Smith, lives in Ritchie county; Olivia A., wife of John T. Utterback, lives in Petroleum, this county; Lucinda and Malana E. B., live with their father, the latter born April 30, 1863. In Wirt county, West Virginia, June, 1866, Rev. M. B. Edmonson joined in marriage bands David Deem and Sarah Jane Collum. She was born in Athens county, Ohio, December 3, 1837. Her parents, Samuel and Sarah Collum, are now residents in Wirt county, West Virginia. August 12, 1862, David Deem entered the service of the government in the war between the States, receiving commission as captain of Company E, 11th West Virginia Infantry. With his company he was in all the engagements of that regiment, including New Creek, Cumberland, Cedar Creek, and was at the surrender at Appomattox. He was wounded while on duty in Calhoun county, in September, 1863. During his residence in Wirt county, Capt. Deem was justice of the peace, and township collector for Clay township under the old constitution. He settled in Ritchie county in 1875, and is farming in Murphy district. Address, Smithville, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

JOSEPH W. GARRETTSON — is a native of the "Buckeye State," born in Belmont county, Ohio, March 17, 1852. He is a son of Asa and Ruth Garretson, well-known and honored residents of Barnesville, Belmont county, Ohio. March 5, 1873, in Barnesville, were recorded the marriage vows of Joseph W. Garretson and Melvina Bailey, and their union was blessed with the birth of one daughter, Mary L., February 14, 1873. Hezekiah and Elizabeth Bailey, parents of Mr. Garretson's first wife, are living in Belmont county, Ohio, and she was born in that State and county March 8, 1856. March 24, 1880, J. W. Garretson married Almeda Bailey, and their children are: Ross J., born April 26, 1881; Isabella, March 24, 1883. In December, 1882, Joseph W. Garretson cast his fortunes in with the people of Ritchie county, and he is engaged in farming and lumbering in Murphy district, with postoffice address at Smithville, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

BENJAMIN TAYLOR HALE — is one of the prosperous merchants of Smithville, and has been two years in business in that village. He was born in Wirt county, (now) West Virginia, October 5, 1852, a son of Joseph White Hale, born in 1815, and Clarissa (Tryon) Hale, born in 1816. They are passing their old age in Wirt county. In that county, September 24, 1874, Benjamin T. Hale was joined in wedlock with Mary Victoria Fought, and the children of their union are three: Mary Cordelia, born December 4, 1875; Carrie Estelle, January 26, 1880; Irene, October 11, 1881. The birth of Mrs. Hale was in Wirt county, the date March 12, 1853, and Alfred Fought, born January 15, 1809, and Hannah Fought, born February 13, 1811, her parents. Benjamin T. Hale & E. Williams, general merchants, also dealers in lumber, logs and staves, Smithville, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

A S B U R Y P O O L HARDMAN — owns and carries on one of the best farms in Murphy district, Ritchie county, and was born in this county in 1827. He was a son of pioneer settlers in this vicinity, James and Phebe Hardman, his father a veteran of the 1812 war. In Ritchie county, in 1850, Asbury P. Hardman was united in marriage with Thankful Ann Goff, who was a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Goff, and was born in Gilmer county, (now) West Virginia, in 1832. The postoffice address of Asbury P. Hardman is Smithville, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

GEORGE W. HARDMAN — one of the substantial farming residents of Murphy district, Ritchie county, West Virginia, was born in this county, November 14, 1825. His parents, James and Phebe Hardman, were among the earliest settlers here, their married life beginning while this was a part of Lewis county, Virginia. George W. Hardman wedded Mary Ann
Lowther, who was born August 18, 1824, and died in May, 1879. Their children were: Phebe, born in 1849, married Thomas R. Cunningham; Marietta, born July 17, 1853, married Sylvanus Smith; Rosa Virginia, born in October, 1855, married Thomas N. Johnson; Olive C., born November 22, 1857, married James F. Rexwood; Emma, born in 1859, married J. Asbury Lee — all of them living in Ritchie county; James A., November 29, 1860; Julia V., February 14, 1862; Lily Matilda, May 16, 1864; Lydia Margaret, May, 1866 — these four unmarried, and living in this county with their father. The second marriage of George W. Hardman was solemnized in Ritchie county, in July, 1881, Sophronia Virginia Frederick becoming his wife, and of it one child was born, June 7, 1882, whom they have named Lloyd Simpson. The wife of Mr. Hardman was a daughter of Philip and Phebe Frederick, and she was born in this county in April, 1862. Her parents have long been residents of this county, where her mother was born. George W. Hardman was lieutenant in the State militia previous to the 1861 war, and was afterward elected captain. He had one brother, James S. Hardman, who was a Federal soldier during that war. Smithville, Ritchie county, West Virginia, is the postoffice address of George W. Hardman.

EDWARD L. HARRIS — is a son of William and Sophia Harris, residents of Belmont county, Ohio. In that State and county he was born, August 17, 1852, and there his wedded life began, Rebecca F. Wood becoming his wife at Barnesville, Belmont county, November 13, 1873. To them have been born five children: William B., December 14, 1874; Anna B., May 21, 1876; Albert R., February 15, 1878; Lewis C., December 28, 1879; Edward M., May 10, 1882. Rebecca F., wife of Mr. Harris, is a daughter of Lewis and Harriet Wood, of Belmont county, Ohio, and she was born in that county, October 24, 1855. Edward L. Harris came to Ritchie county in 1883, and settled on a farm in Murphy district. He receives his mail at Smithville, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

SAMUEL HYMAN — son of John and Mary (Hostetter) Hyman, and Elizabeth Webb, daughter of Benjamin and Martha Webb, were united in marriage near Smithville, Ritchie county, May 22, 1844, Rev. Thomas Stinchment officiating clergyman. Samuel Hyman was a native of Virginia, born in Rockbridge county in February, 1816, and his wife was a daughter of one of the first settlers of this vicinity, and was born at Webbs Mills, August 25, 1819. To Mr. and Mrs. Hyman were born six children: Martha O., born February 20, 1845, married William B. Holt, and they live in Monongalia county, West Virginia; Benjamin F., born July 13, 1848, entered the Federal army at the age of sixteen years, and served in Company C, 11th West Virginia Infantry, participating in all the engagements of his company, including Arnoldsburg, Cloyd Mountain, New River Bridge, and died at Richmond, March 4, 1865; Frances Mary, born February 21, 1850, married Charles S. Roberts, and they live at Smithville, this county; John, born December 17, 1851, married Emily Knight, May 16, 1878, and they live in Calhoun county, this State; Alice Virginia, born November 21, 1854, died August 14, 1860; Hattie T., born February 14, 1861, is at home with her parents. Samuel Hyman took up his residence in Ritchie county in 1843, and he follows his trade of blacksmith, and attends to the cultivation of his farm in Murphy district. He may be addressed at Smithville, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

JOHN P. KENNEDY — born in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, March 23, 1839, was a son of Russell and Hettie Kennedy, who still live in the county of his birth. He entered the Federal army, enlisting in 1861, in Company G, 6th West Virginia Infantry, and receiving discharge June 13, 1865. He was appointed corporal, and then promoted, ranking as first duty sergeant when mustered out. He was in the engagements of Bulltown, New Creek, and others; was detailed to act with scouting parties, and was twice made prisoner, once by Jones' command, and once by McNeil's, and was paroled. After the close of the war, in November, 1865, he settled in Ritchie county, and at Webbs Mills, this county, January 11, 1866, he was
joined in wedlock with Minerva F. Webb. The children of this marriage were two sons: William Edwin, born October 18, 1866; Charles Franklin, December 22, 1868 — both are living at home with their father. The first wife of Mr. Kennedy was born in that part of Wood county, Virginia, now included in Ritchie county, West Virginia, and she died October 28, 1874. John P. Kennedy was again married, Annie E. M., daughter of John H. and Drusilla (Webb) Prince, becoming his wife, and their children were born: John Robert, October 9, 1876; Ida May, February 3, 1878. Mrs. Kennedy was born at Webbs Mills, this county, and she died December 29, 1879. John P. Kennedy's occupation is farming and milling, and his address is Smithville, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

ANDREW McLIVAIN — born in Belmont county, Ohio, was a son of Andrew and Anna McLivain, who died in that county, the former in 1851, and the latter in 1870. In Belmont county, October 31, 1848, Andrew McLivain was united in marriage with Dorcas A. Moore, who was born in that county, a daughter of J. E. and Mary Moore. Her father died in Belmont county, January 15, 1854, and her mother's death was in that county, June 19, 1843. Two children, Carl and Way, were born to Mr. and Mrs. McLivain on the 3d of July, 1859; Way died September 10, 1861. Andrew McLivain served six years as justice of the peace. In 1883 he settled in Ritchie county, and entered into a mercantile business in Smithville, which is his postoffice address.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN PRINCE — born at Webbs Mills, Ritchie county, March 31, 1852, is engaged in milling in Murphy district. He was married at Big Bend, Calhoun county, West Virginia, December 29, 1875, and his wife is Indiana, daughter of Silas and Kesiah (Weaver) Pettit. Her parents were formerly residents of Ritchie county, but in 1849 moved to Gilmer county, (now) West Virginia, and in that county she was born April 20, 1853. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Prince are three: Webb K., May 16, 1878; Hubbard C., July 2, 1880; Ernie B., October 10, 1882. John Henderson Prince, who settled in Ritchie county about 1849, and Drusilla (Webb) Prince were the parents of Benjamin F. His mother died May 23, 1878, and his father died April 3, 1879. Benjamin Webb, maternal grandfather of Benjamin F. Prince, was a soldier of the 1812 war, an early settler in this vicinity, and the first sheriff of Ritchie county. He established the first mill in the county, was forty years a magistrate, and died May 27, 1879. William Prince, father of John H., held a captain’s commission in the Virginia militia, and at the time of Burr’s rebellion, was in the service helping to put it down. Benjamin F. Prince's postoffice address is Smithville, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

ROBERT JEROME PRINCE — is a son of John H. and Drusilla (Webb) Prince, whose record has been given in the sketch preceding this one. He was born at Webbs Mills, Ritchie county, September 7, 1854, and his life to this date has been passed in this county. He is successfully conducting the combined avocations of farming and milling, and his postoffice address is Smithville, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

ALFRED B. SCOTT — was born in Monongalia county, (now) West Virginia, June 11, 1820, a son of Morgan and Catharine Scott. Susanna Roberts was born in the same county, April 6, 1823, a daughter of Amos and Frances Roberts. In that part of Wood county, Virginia, now included in Wirt county, West Virginia, Alfred B. Scott and Susanna Roberts were wedded, and the record of their fifteen children is: Louisa, born November 11, 1843; Amos M., August 28, 1845; Sanda M., June 5, 1846; Matilda, December 14, 1847; Aaron J., February 23, 1850; Rebecca, September 14, 1851; Alfred A., June 9, 1853; Loveberry, April 16, 1855; Adah, November 24, 1856; Lucinda, March 16, 1857; Hester H., September 27, 1859; Mary Elizabeth, August 10, 1860; Frances Catharine, July 4, 1866. Thomas Stonewall died April 20, 1873. Hester H. resides in Kansas, and all the other children in Ritchie county. All are married except the three youngest daughters. Loveberry married Mary E.
Wolf, January 4, 1877, who died March 15, 1879; her child, Maggie L., was born January 17, 1879. He married Amelia Wolf, February 11, 1880, who was born April 5, 1863. Their children are: John L., born May 29, 1880, and Ezra C., born February 24, 1882. John William Calhoun, born August 14, 1870, was adopted by Mr. Scott when a child. March 11, 1878, Alfred B. Scott made his home in Ritchie county, and he is a farmer of Murphy district. He has been one term school trustee in his district. Smithville, Ritchie county, West Virginia, is his postoffice address.

BARNES SMITH — was born in Ritchie county, October 16, 1820, and Harriet, his wife, was born in this county April 30, 1832, and in this county they were united in marriage, June 6, 1843. Their twelve children are recorded: Harrison B., born August 12, 1844; Francis M., November 18, 1845; Isaac W., October 14, 1847; Phebe L., September 20, 1849; Martha A., October 17, 1851; Oliver S., June 17, 1853; Silas L., September 10, 1854; Joshua D., July 15, 1857; Levi C., June 28, 1860; Rose Anne, May 7, 1863; Asbury, February 20, 1865; Mary F., October 7, 1867. Francis M. enlisted in 1861, served nearly three years, and was killed at Lynchburg, in 1864. Harrison B. enlisted in 1861, served eight months, and received discharge. Barnes Smith is a farmer of Murphy district, with postoffice address at Smithville, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

W. A. VALENTINE — was born August 19, 1839, in what is now Barbour county, West Virginia, was ten years old when his parents, Henry and Matilda Valentine, made their home in Ritchie county. From this county he went into the Federal service during the war of the States, serving from August 2, 1862, until June 22, 1865. In Ritchie county, October 19, 1865, he was united in marriage with Esteline A., daughter of David and Catharine Hostetter. Her parents became residents of Ritchie county in 1830, and she was born in this county November 10, 1850. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Valentine were six: born: Alexander D., October 19, 1866; Charles S., May 6, 1868; Elias W., November 26, 1869; William W., May 15, 1871, deceased; Luverna Katherine, May 14, 1875; Maggie J., December 8, 1881. Isaac Valentine and John Toothman, his paternal and maternal grandfathers, served in the 1812 war, and both were wounded in the battle at Norfolk, Virginia. W. A. Valentine is farming in Murphy district, with postoffice address at Sinnetts, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

JOHN WEBB — was a son of Benjamin and Martha Webb, who made their home in what is now Ritchie county in the first year of the present century, and who were among the earliest and most prominent of the settlers of this vicinity. He was born in this county September 29, 1813, grew to manhood here and engaged in the calling of farming, and has been honored with several public trusts, all of which he has faithfully fulfilled. He has filled the office of postmaster at Webb's mills, has been a justice of the peace, serving four years and six months, and has been school director for six years. John Webb entered upon the marriage state in Gilmer county, (now) West Virginia, Elizabeth Hays, born in that county, becoming his wife. She was born in 1816, and was a daughter of Samuel L. and Roanna Hays. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Hays were six, namely: Martha, lives in Kanawha county, West Virginia; Roanna, lives in Wood county, this State; Benjamin, lives in Kanawha county, and was a Confederate soldier during the war of 1861; Marian, deceased; Luverna Samuel, lives in Kanawha county; Laura Virginia, lives in Wood county. John Webb may be addressed at Smithville, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

HORATIO N. WILSON — was born in Harrison county, (now) West Virginia, July 2, 1831, and Victoria M., his wife, was born in the same county, March 15, 1842. Their marriage was solemnized in Harrisville, Ritchie county, November 3, 1859, and their children were born: Lucien B., April 22, 1862; Floyd S., March 25, 1864; Mack, September 30, 1865; Vista, April 8, 1869; Carlvin, October 2, 1871, died October 3, 1879; Burr, June 16,
1873; Prince, March 10, 1875, died August 13, 1879; Chape, January 23, 1877; Walter, February 14, 1880; Claude, January 1, 1882. That part of Harrison county in which Mr. and Mrs. Wilson were born is now included in Ritchie county, and they were resident here at the erection of the county, as were the parents of both. He is a son of Archibald J. and Elizabeth (Hudkins) Wilson, and her parents were James and Lovisa (Dotson) Taylor. Archibald J. Wilson was the first county surveyor of Ritchie county, and represented this county in the first constitutional convention. James Taylor was two terms sheriff of Ritchie county, and represented the county in the state legislature two terms. He was also many years a magistrate. Horatio N. Wilson is farmer and merchant. He was lieutenant in the State militia previous to the civil war; has been county surveyor; member of the board of education; was member board of supervisors one term; land assessor in 1875, and again in 1882; and is one of the substantial and influential citizens of the county. His place of business and postoffice address is Burnt House, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

GRANT DISTRICT.

ALVA HAMILTON AYERS — is a son of John Stanley Ayers and Eliza Ann (Duff) Ayers. His father was born and raised in Ritchie county; his mother was born in Rockbridge county, Virginia, and came here about 1840. The subject of this sketch was born October 7, 1846, and he married Viola Ann Stewart, who was born in this county April 6, 1856. She was a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth G. (Smith) Stewart, who live in Oregon. Her marriage with Mr. Ayers was solemnized in Harmar, Washington county, Ohio, in 1870, and to them have been born six children: Lecander Weston, July 12, 1872; Leverettta Ann, March 4, 1874; John H. Leroy, August 15, 1876; Laura Belle, September 24, 1878; Joseph Elmer, February 23, 1881; Herbert W. B., April 28, 1883. Mr. Ayers has always been a farmer, and he owns a good place in Grant district. His postoffice address is Cairo, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

JAMES W. BARNES — born in Noble county, Ohio, July 25, 1853, was a son of Thomas L. and Sarah (Lincicome) Barnes, who, in 1872, left their home in Noble county, and took up a residence in Ritchie county, West Virginia. Owen, Lebuel and Joseph Barnes, brothers of Thomas L., enlisted in the Federal army at the outbreak of the war between the States. Owen served through the entire conflict, receiving honorable discharge at its close. Lebuel was killed in the battle of Chancellorsville, and Joseph was drowned while swimming the James river in Virginia. James W. Barnes accompanied his parents when they came to Ritchie county, and he is now prosperously conducting a mercantile business at Ellensboro, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

THOMAS CAMPBELL — deceased — was born in Ireland, December 29, 1815, was married in Cumberland, Alleghany county, Maryland, December 30, 1844, settled in Ritchie county November 8, 1852, and died here on his farm in Grant district, June 21, 1860. He was a son of Berhard and Rose Campbell, now many years deceased, and his wife was Catharine A., daughter of James and Catharine McGettigan, formerly of Maryland, but now deceased. She was born in County Donegal, northern part of Ireland, June 3, 1827. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Campbell were seven: Mary, born October 31, 1845; Thomas, September 18, 1847; Matthew, September 16, 1849; Bernard J., April 9, 1852, died July 25, 1853; William, June 12, 1854; Bernard James, August 31, 1857, died January 6, 1883; John, December 30, 1860, died October 21, 1861. Mrs. Catharine A. Campbell receives her mail at Cairo, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

A. R. CORE — a native of Pennsylvania, was born in Greene county, April 6, 1830. He was a son of David and Margaret Core, who at a later date made their home in Tyler county, (now) West Virginia, where his father was killed by a falling tree in 1851. A. R. Core had two brothers who gave service in the Confederate army during the war between the States, and one of them was killed by guerillas. At Harrisville, Ritchie county, March 19, 1857, A. R. Core...
wedded Cynthia J. Wells, who was born in this county, October 11, 1837. Isaiah and Jane Wells were her parents, and they were among the earliest of the settlers of Ritchie county. They are no longer living. A. R. Core came to make his home in Ritchie county in 1868, and in Grant district he follows all phases of farm life, receiving his mail at Cornwallis, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

MARTIN J. CRUMMETT—has passed his life in Ritchie county, and has always followed the labors of farm life for a livelihood. He was born in this county, September 7, 1858, three years after the date of the settlement here of his parents, Jacob and Mahala (Simmons) Crummett. In Egypt, Ritchie county, May 2, 1882, were recorded the marriage vows of Martin J. Crummett and Sallie M. Hewitt. Her birth was in Ritchie county, May 18, 1856, and Charles and Sarah Hewitt of this county are her parents. Martin J. Crummett's postoffice address is Cairo, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

ISAAC C. DAVIS—was born in Harrison county, West Virginia, January 24, 1851, a son of Daniel N. and Elizabeth Davis. In Washington county, Ohio, April 9, 1849, was born Sarah F. Bartlett, a daughter of William and Elizabeth Bartlett. In Marietta, Washington county, Ohio, the words were spoken joining in one the lives of Isaac C. Davis and Sarah F. Bartlett, and in 1871 they took up their residence in Ritchie county. His parents made their home in this county in the same year. He is farming in Ritchie county, with postoffice address at Petroleum, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

JOHN DOUGLAS— is a native of Scotland, born in Southerlandshire, April 20, 1821. He was eight years old when his parents, Andrew and Christian (Hall) Douglas, made their home in Virginia, settling in that part of Wood county now included in Ritchie. In Ritchie county, January 5, 1855, John Douglas and Elizabeth A. Marsh were joined in wedlock, and to them three children were born: Andrew M., November 17, 1855; Laura J., August 2, 1861; Emma C., March 23 1867. Laura lives in Cairo, the other two at home. Enoch and Mary A. (Cline) Marsh were the parents of Elizabeth A., wife of Mr. Douglas, and she was born in Wood county (now Ritchie), November 5, 1831. The parents of both Mr. and Mrs. Douglas are now deceased. James R. and George B. Douglas, brothers of John, were soldiers of the 1861 war, and James R. died in the service at Clarksburg, in 1864. John Douglas has a farm in Grant district, and is also engaged in surveying. He served as magistrate for Ritchie county, 1861-4, county surveyor from 1863 to the present time, except for one term of four years, and still is the incumbent. He has also held the seal of notary public since 1873. Postoffice address, John Douglas, Cairo, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

OWEN GILGALLION—is a native of Ireland, born in 1823, a son of Michael and Mary Gilgallion. He was numbered among the residents of Ritchie county in 1863, and has a farm in Grant district. In Cumberland county, Maryland, in 1856, he was joined in wedlock with Winnifred McDermont. Her birth was in Ireland, in the year 1823, and Dominick and Mary McDermont were her parents. Owen Gilgallion's postoffice address is Ellenboro, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

D. H. GREATHOUSE—miner and farmer of Grant district, made his home in Ritchie county, West Virginia, in 1866. He was born November 22, 1846, in Taylor county, (now) West Virginia, and his parents, W. M. and Hannah (Roads) Greathouse, came to Ritchie county when he did. During the war between the States D. H. Greathouse was eight months in the service. His postoffice address is Cairo, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

DAVID W. GRAY—is a native of Ohio, born in Noble county, May 8, 1841. In the war between the States, he entered the Federal army, February 28, 1864, as a member of Company E, 194th Ohio Infantry, and served until mustered out after the close of the war in 1865. In Noble county, Ohio, December 20, 1863, he married Permelia E. Clark, and in the years that have since elapsed, four children have
been born to them: William E., October 12, 1864; Ella A., October 22, 1866; John H., October 22, 1868; Samuel S., February 13, 1870. Peter and Sarah Gray are the parents of David W., and his wife's parents are William and Elizabeth Clark. Her birth was in Noble county, Ohio, the date May 22 1843 David W. Gray is a farmer of Grant district, and has made his home in this county since 1874. His postoffice address is Ellenboro, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

JACOB HAGA—son of John and Susan Haga, formerly of Ohio, but now deceased, was born in that State, December 21, 1821. He was township trustee in Noble county, Ohio, for two years, and in that State he was twice wedded. His first wife, who was Hannah Danford, was the mother of his children: Nancy, John M., Samuel D. G., Benjamin; and Jacob D., born June 17, 1866, who lives at home. Benjamin is no longer living. In 1872, Jacob Haga was united in marriage with Anna Mary, daughter of Stephen and Abigail Allison, of Ohio. She was born in that State in 1825, and her father is now deceased. May 11, 1883, Jacob Haga moved on to the farm in Grant district, Ritchie county, where he is now living, and he makes his postoffice address Cairo, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

WILLIAM HALL—was born in Ritchie county, February 9, 1853, a son of Andrew and Ellen (Rutherford) Hall. His father was born in Scotland, and his mother in Ritchie county. In Pennsboro, Ritchie county, December 21, 1880, William Hall was united in marriage with Edith R. Martin, and they have one child, Burl M., born February 16, 1883. Edith R., wife of Mr. Hall, was born in Ritchie county, July 19, 1862, and her parents were Marshall M. and Harriet (Smith) Martin. They are now residents of Wood county, this State. William Hall is conducting a mercantile business, having a well-stocked store of general merchandise, at Cairo, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

JAMES HARVEY HARRIS—was born in Augusta county, Virginia, January 22, 1819, a son of Robert and Sarah (Carson) Harris, who died in that State and county. His first wife was Elizabeth Mateer, and their children were Romulus, Regina and Mary Martha. In Augusta county, Virginia, February 23, 1854, James H. Harris and Elizabeth (Miller) Bare were united in marriage, and four years later they made their home in Ritchie county. Their children were five: James H., born January 14, 1855; Robert C., April 9, 1856; Sarah J., August 24, 1857; Leonidas R., February 3, 1859; William M., February 2, 1861. Martin Miller was the father, and Polly (Miser) the mother of Elizabeth, wife of Mr. Harris, and she was born in Augusta county, Virginia, August 16, 1819. James H. Harris has been one term revenue commissioner, and for some years magistrate. He commanded a company of volunteer militia in Ritchie county. He is a prosperous farmer of Grant district, and his postoffice address is Cornwallis, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

SAMPL E HATF IELD—born March 2, 1842, in Tyler county, (now) West Virginia, came with his parents to Ritchie county in 1851. He is a son of Jacob and Minnie (Eberhart) Hatfield. During the war between the States, he served as corporal of Company D, 6th Virginia Infantry, enlisting August 20, 1861, and receiving honorable discharge at Clarksburg, Harrison county, August 27, 1864. In Ritchie county, March 2, 1865, Samuel Hatfield married Cinderilla R. Phillips, and their children are two daughters: Mary H., born December 23, 1865, and Minnie S., born October 3, 1867. Both are at home with their parents. The birth of Mr. Hatfield's wife was in that part of Wood county now included in Ritchie, and the date was July 23, 1841. Her parents were Benjamin and Mary A. (Deem) Phillips, who were among the earliest settlers in this vicinity. Mr. Hatfield held the office of assessor of Grant and Union district, Ritchie county, four years; was district clerk of Grant district a number of years; and is at present judge of the county court, elected in 1882 for the term of four years. The occupation of Samuel Hatfield is farming and stock-raising, his farm lies in Grant district, and his postoffice address is Cairo, Ritchie county, West Virginia.
ISAAC HOOPES—son of Joseph and Abigail (Cope) Hoopes, was born in Harrison county, Ohio, June 28, 1823. His paternal grandparents were Nathan and Elizabeth (Gardner) Hoopes, who went from Chester co., Pennsylvania, to Ohio, settling on Short Creek in 1802. Joseph Hoopes was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, February 11, 1800, was two years old when his parents moved to Ohio, and is still living in that State, in Morgan county. Abigail, wife of Mr. Hoopes, was born in Loudoun county, Virginia, December 20, 1797, and died in Morgan county, Ohio, in October 1867. Isaac Hoopes enlisted at MeConnellsville, Ohio, in 1861, in Company B, 62d Ohio Infantry, and was discharged in 1862 for disability, having fought in the battles of Bloomery, Winchester, New Market, Front Royal, Strasburg, Fort Republic, Malvern Hill, Chapmans Farm, and Harrisons Landing. In Glenville, Gilmer county, West Virginia, March 25, 1872, Isaac Hoopes and Rebecca C. S. Holt were wedded, and in the following year he made his home in Ritchie county, where he follows his trade of gunsmith. John F. W. and Rebecca C. S. (Bennett) Holt are the parents of the wife of Mr. Hoopes, and she was born in what is now Gilmer county, February 13, 1849. Her father was born in Pennsylvania, and died at Glenville, December 4, 1882, and her mother, born in Virginia, died in Gilmer county, February 27, 1849. Cairo Station, Ritchie county, West Virginia, is the postoffice address of Isaac Hoopes.

WILLIAM KIRK—was born in Scotland, in 1839, and Elliette M., his wife, was born in the State of Pennsylvania, in 1844, and their marriage was solemnized in the State of her birth, September 28, 1865. He was a son of Arthur and Marion Kirk, who are now living in Pennsylvania. John and Elizabeth (Campbell) Dunham were the parents of Mrs. Kirk. Her mother is living in Pennsylvania, and her father was drowned in the Alleghany river in 1844. The record of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Kirk is: Luella J., born August 17, 1866; Arthur M., July 31, 1868; Marian E., August 19, 1870; William E., September 2, 1872; Clara M., October 30, 1874; George W., July 27, 1876; Cyrus B., August 28, 1879; Walter J., April 15, 1882. Wm. Kirk served his country in the late war as sergeant of Company F, 46th Regiment of Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteer Infantry, enlisting July 13, 1863, and receiving honorable discharge July 16, 1865. Since 1871 he has been one of the residents and business men of Ritchie county, and in Grant district has served as school trustee. His business is sawyer and general machinist, and his postoffice address is Cairo, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

JAMES R. LOURY, M. D.—was born in Covington, Alleghany county, Virginia, November 17, 1844. Samuel B. and Rebecca Loury, his parents, were Virginians, his father born in Norfolk, county-seat of Norfolk county, and his mother in Staunton, county-seat of Augusta county. Samuel B. Loury, brother of James R., was a lieutenant during the war between the States. James R. Loury began the study of his profession with Dr. C. W. Eagon, at Glenville, W. Va. He attended lectures at the Louisville (Ky.) Medical College, and graduated there in 1871. In the same year he cast his fortunes in with the people of Ritchie county, and on the 23d of April, 1874, in this county he was joined in wedlock with Mattie A. Sigler. She is a daughter of J. R. and Jane Sigler, of Cairo, this county. Dr. and Mrs. Loury are the parents of: Nellie D., born September 4, 1876; Blanche G., October 13, 1879; George C., August 23, 1882. Dr. Loury’s residence and postoffice address are at Cairo, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

H. B. McCOLLUM— is a merchant and farmer of Ritchie county, and one of its substantial citizens. He has held in Grant district the office of justice of the peace four years, and has also been president of the school board. His birth was in Washington county, Pennsylvania, April 21, 1827, Asa and Elizabeth McCollum, his parents, and he came to Ritchie county when about twenty years old. In this county he was married, Catharine McKinney here becoming his wife, November 29, 1855. She was born in what is now Ritchie county, January 29, 1834, a daughter of Jacob and Mary
Lumber-dealer and farmer, was born in Ritchie county, July 6, 1832. He is a son of Jacob and Mary McKinney, who came from Pennsylvania to Ritchie county among its earliest settlers. They located in Grant district, on the farm now owned by the McKinney heirs. The record of the brothers and sisters of James McKinney, jr., is: Eliza (Terry), deceased; Catharine (McCollum); Mary, deceased; Sarah; Almira, deceased; William S., deceased; Jacob B., and John P. The living are all in Ritchie county. He is now in business with his brothers, the firm address being James McKinney & Bros., Cairo, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

THOMAS MARTIN - son of Thomas and Hannah Martin, was born in Ireland, March 31, 1827, and his parents died in that country. He was married in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, October 16 1848, when Mary, daughter of Patrick and Ann Hanrahan, became his wife. Their children are four: Mary, born December 8, 1853; Margaret, June 20, 1856; Catharine, September 29 1858; Thomas P., July 11, 1861. The youngest daughter was born in Marshall county, this State, the two oldest in Philadelphia, and the other child in Marion county, this State. The wife of Mr. Martin was born in Ireland, in 1832. Thomas Martin was
three years a member of Company F, 12th West Virginia Infantry, during the 1861 war. He was taken prisoner at Winchester battle, June 15, 1863 and was confined at Belle Isle from July 27, 1863, until February 16, 1864. He suffered here all the horrors and privations of the worst form of prison life, and then was sent to Andersonville, where he was kept until September 7, 1864, when he was transferred to Savannah, Georgia, and held there until exchanged, October 16 1864. He helped at Andersonville to bury the first man who died in that prison, March 1, 1864. He was detailed to issue rations from the bake house to the camp, which at that time contained 33,000 men; said rations consisting of one pint of meal ground with cob, one-fourth pound of bacon or one-half pound of beef to each man per day. April 2, 1865, he was wounded in the action at Fort Gregg, and was discharged from hospital at Wheeling, July 17, 1865. He came to Ritchie county, March 17, 1866, and is watchman for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad at Cairo, this county.

DR. THOMAS C. MARTIN — son of George and Ann Eliza (Cowen) Martin, was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, March 26, 1851. His father was born in what is now Harrison county, West Virginia, and his mother in Greene county, Pennsylvania. His mother is deceased. Dr. Martin studied his profession at Harrisville, this county, under Dr. M. S. Hall, attended lectures at the Cleveland (Ohio) Medical College in 1876-7, and again in 1878-9. His home has been in Ritchie county since 1863, and he married Mary F., daughter of John and Elizabeth (Ervin) Cather, in this county, April 5, 1881. She was born in Gilmer county, (now) West Virginia, in December, 1860. Bernard C., born June 11, 1882, is the only child of Dr. and Mrs. Martin. Dr. Martin's postoffice address is Cairo, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

JOHN W. MENCK — is a native of Germany, born in 1815, of German parents, John and Mary Menck, who are now deceased. His marriage was consummated in Germany, in 1852, Hannah, daughter of Christian and Elizabeth Harms, becoming his wife. She was born in Germany in 1825, and in that country her parents died. In the year of his marriage Mr. Menck made his home in Ritchie county, and here his children were born: Frederic, in 1854; Carl, 1856; John, 1859; Lena, 1861; Anna, 1863; Christa, 1866. John W. Menck owns and carries on a farm in Grant district, and Cairo, Ritchie county, West Virginia, is his postoffice address.

WILLIAM MEREDITH — son of William and Hannah Meredith, who are now deceased, was born November 17, 1824, in Monongalia county, (now) West Virginia. He was of a pioneer family of that part of Monongalia that is now included in Marion county, West Virginia, and was one of the leading citizens of the county after arriving at the years of manhood, at different times holding the offices of president of the court, sheriff, justice, and supervisor of the county court. In Marion county, April 13, 1845, he married Harriet, daughter of William and Sarah Wilson. She was born in Marion county, July 12, 1828, and has lost both her parents by death. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Meredith are recorded: A. J., born February 10, 1846, deceased; Sarah Hannah, February 5, 1848, lives in this county; Clinton D., September 6, 1850, is a minister of the Methodist faith, and stationed in Marion county; Emma Ella, April 13, 1853, lives in Harrison county; Winfield Scott, August 13, 1855, is a lawyer and now prosecuting attorney of Marion county; Mary Olive, August 19, 1857, lives in Ritchie county; Americus Wirt, December 23, 1859; Thomas Grafton, March 28, 1862; Melvin Clayton, August 18, 1864; Waitsman T. Willie, April 14, 1868. In 1882, William Meredith came to Ritchie county, and he is carrying on a steam saw and grist mill, with postoffice address at Rusk, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

JACOB W. MOATS — one of the farming residents of Grant district, Ritchie county, has always lived in this county, where he was born in 1855, a son of Samuel and Lucetta Moats. He works at his trade of carpentering, in addition to his farm labors, and he has served as trustee in his district. In 1879 his married life began, Clara McGimiss
in this county becoming his wife, and they have one little one, Daisy A., born in 1882. Jacob W. Moats may be addressed at Cairo, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

SAMUEL MOATS — was born in Ritchie county, April 14, 1823, a son of Peter Moats, sr., and Rachel Moats. In this county he grew to manhood, entered upon the labors of an agricultural life, which has always been his calling, and in this county he was married, Rosetta Cain becoming his wife. She was born in this county, in 1830, a daughter of Cornelius G. and Rebecca Cain, who came from Harrison county to make their home in Ritchie county in the first days of its settlement. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Moats are: Jacob W., Mary, Peter, and Samuel A. Jacob was born in 1855, and Samuel A. in 1861. The family postoffice address is Cairo, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

BENJAMIN PHILLIPS — born in Rockbridge county, Virginia, was one of the earliest settlers of this vicinity, coming here when the primeval forest stood where now are cultivated fields or thriving villages, when wild game was abundant, and neighbors far apart. He was a son of Thomas and Sarah Phillips, and he married Mary Ann Deem who was born in Pennsylvania, in 1814, a daughter of Philip and Rachel (Kidwalder) Deem. The parents of both Mr. and Mrs. Phillips have been many years dead. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Phillips was solemnized in Lewis county, (now) West Virginia, and nine children have been its blessing, all now living and making their home in Ritchie county. These children were born: Rachel Rebecca, December 11, 1837; Sarah Ellen, September 6, 1839; Cinderella Retta, July 23, 1841; David Marston VanBuren, May 30, 1843; Thomas D., August 22, 1844; Ben Franklin, May 25, 1847; Philip Charles, October 23, 1849; Archey Rutherford and Alby Hamilton, April 29, 1853. David M. V. B. enlisted in the Confederate army in 1862, serving for three years under Gen. Jackson. He was wounded at Beverly, and was there taken prisoner and sent to Camp Chase, where he was held until the close of the war. The farm of Benjamin Phillips lies in Grant district, and his postoffice address is Cairo, Ritchie county, West Virginia.
who was born in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, September 21, 1824. She was a daughter of Samuel P. and Mary Pugh. The parents of John Taylor died in this county; his father October 10, 1842, and his mother August 5, 1872. The mother of Mrs. Taylor died in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, in 1830, and her father is yet living there at the advanced age of 90 years. The subject of this sketch has been for three years registrar of Grant district, and three years inspector of elections. His postoffice address is Cairo, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

JOHN W. TRADER — was born in 1844, in Taylor county, (now) West Virginia, a son of S. B. and Elizabeth Trader, who are making their home now in Wirt county, this State. During the war between the States J. W. Trader was a member of Company H, 12th West Virginia Infantry. In Ritchie county, September 5, 1878, he wedded Mary Moats, who was born in Nelson, this county, in 1859. The children who brighten their home are two daughters: Gracie, born September 8, 1879, and Rennie, born in 1882. Samuel and Rosetta Moats, well-known residents in this county, are the parents of Mrs. Trader. John W. Trader made his home in Ritchie county in 1879, and in Cairo, Ritchie county, West Virginia, is his postoffice address.

JACOB YOCKEY — son of Henry and Polly Yockey, of Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, was born in that State, in 1838, and has lived in Ritchie county since 1867. In this county he was joined in matrimonial bands with Lucinda (Bush) Moats, who was born in Gilmer county, (now) West Virginia. Jacob and Sarah Bush, her parents, died in the county where she was born. In August, 1862, Jacob Yockey entered the Federal army as a member of Company I, 142d Pennsylvania Infantry. He served until honorably discharged after the war between the States was ended. Daniel and Frederic Yockey, his brothers, were in the same army. Jacob Yockey is now carrying on a farm in Grant district; and his postoffice address is Cairo, Ritchie county, West Virginia.

E. S. ZEVELY — editor and publisher of the Ritchie Democrat, was born in North Carolina, June 27, 1818, and has been a resident of Ritchie county since 1877. He has been editor and publisher of the following publications: Greensboro (N. C.) Beacon, 1836-7; Raleigh (N. C.) Beacon, 1840-1; Cumberland (Md.) Bulletin, 1855-61; Oakland (Md.) Star, 1870-1; Mannington (W. Va.) Ventilator, 1875-6; and since 1877 conducting his present paper. He has also been editorially connected with the Cincinnati News, which was afterward merged in the Republican; with the Baltimore American, and the Maryland School Journal. He was three years school commissioner and school treasurer in Allegany county, Maryland. The Ritchie Democrat office is at Cairo, Ritchie county, West Virginia.
Hardesty's

LINCOLN COUNTY

FORMATION OF LINCOLN COUNTY.

West Virginia was the first American State ever formed from an organized commonwealth, and Lincoln county was the first checkered on the map of the "New Dominion." It was but two years after the sound of war had died away that the county began her existence. On the 23d day of February, 1867 - the 4th of the commonwealth - a bill passed the legislature entitled "an act establishing the county of Lincoln out of parts of the counties of Cabell, Putnam, Kanawha and Boone."

The first section of that act declared that so much of the counties of Cabell, Putnam, Kanawha and Boone as are included within the following boundary lines, to-wit: "Beginning at the old ford of Mud river, about two hundred yards below the mouth of Trace fork of said river; thence with the dividing ridge between Trace creek and Little Buffalo creek to the dividing ridge between Bear creek, Trace creek and Tyler creek to the Guyandotte river, at the mouth of Madison creek; thence south forty-five degrees west to the Wayne county line; thence with said line to the Logan county line; thence with the said line to the Boone county line; thence with the original line of Cabell county to the head of Big creek, a branch of Mud river; thence along the top of the ridge above said creek to a point opposite the ford above the farm of Mark Adkins; thence crossing at said ford and along the top of the ridge below Parcener creek to the head of Horse creek; thence with the dividing ridge between the waters of Mud and Coal rivers and the waters of Big Hurricane creek to and with the dividing ridge between the Trace Fork of Mud river, Charleys creek and Little Two-mile creek to the place of beginning, so as to include all the waters of the Trace Fork of Mud river, shall form one distinct and new county, which shall be called and known by the name of the county of Lincoln."

By the same act Charles Lattin, William C. Mahone and Robertson Spurlock were appointed commissioners to run and mark the lines of the new county. After completing the work they were to make out five plats or outlines of the new county, and, together with a description of the boundary line, deliver one to the recorder in each of the counties of Cabell, Putnam, Kanawha, Boone and Lincoln.

After the line was run it was ascertained that the territory taken from Putnam reduced that county below the constitutional area, and to remedy this the legislature passed an act on the 3d day of March, 1868, restoring the territory thus taken, and defining the boundaries of the new county to be as follows: "Beginning at the old ford of Mud river about two hundred yards below the Trace fork of said river; thence with the dividing ridge between Trace creek and Little Buffalo creek to the dividing ridge between Trace creek, Bear creek and Tyler creek; thence to and along the ridge above Tyler creek to Guyandotte river, at the mouth of said creek; thence up said river to the mouth of Madison creek; thence south forty-five degrees west to the Wayne county line; thence with said line to a point opposite to and at right angles with the mouth of Bowens creek, in the county of Wayne; thence a straight line to the Beech fork of Twelve Pole river, at the mouth of said Bowens creek; thence up said Beech fork to the present line between the counties of Wayne and Lincoln, above the mouth of Raccoon creek, and with said line to the Logan county line; thence with the Logan county line to the head of Little Hart creek; thence down the ridge above said creek to Guyandotte river, at the mouth of said creek; thence crossing said river and up the hill to the top of the main dividing ridge between the waters of Big Ugly creek and the waters of Guyandotte river, above said
creek; thence with said line dividing ridge to the Boone county line; thence with said line to the present line of the county of Lincoln, and with the same as set out in the act creating the said county of Lincoln, to the head of Horse creek; thence to the top of the main dividing ridge between the waters of the Right and Left Hand forks of Horse creek, and down said ridge to the fork of said creek at Washington Hill's farm, so as to include said farm in the county of Lincoln; thence down Horse creek to Little Cole, and down said river to the Kanawha county line; thence with said line to the top of the dividing ridge between the waters of Cole and Mud rivers, and with said ridge to the original line of Putnam county as it existed prior to the creation of Lincoln county; thence with said original line of Putnam county, by way of the Trace fork of Mud river, to the point where said line first reaches the waters of Charleys creek; thence down said creek to Mud river, and up said river to the beginning; and all the territory embraced within the boundary lines aforesaid, shall hereafter be embraced within and constitute the said county of Lincoln."

Another survey was now made and the fact developed that the new county did not contain the required area under the constitutional provision, and on the 26th day of February, 1869, a bill was passed by the legislature entitled "an act amending the act establishing the county of Lincoln, passed February 23, 1867," and changing the first section so as to read as follows: "So much of the counties of Cabell, Kanawha, Boone, Wayne and Logan as are included within the following boundaries, to-wit: Beginning at the Putnam county line, where it crosses Harveys creek, and running thence to the mouth of Fall creek on Guyandotte river; but so varied on reaching the top of the ridge next to said river as to include the farm on which Jerome Shelton now resides, in Lincoln county; thence south fort degrees west to the Wayne county line on the top of the main dividing ridge between the waters of the Guyandotte and Twelve Pole rivers; thence with the Wayne county line to the head of Four-mile creek, above the farm of Alexander Warson; thence a straight line to the Logan county line, where said line crosses the Right Hand fork of Twelve Pole river; thence a straight line to the top of the main dividing ridge between the waters of Guyandotte river and Big Ugly creek, above said creek, at the head of the creek next below Big creek in Logan county; thence with said ridge to the Boone county line, and with said line to the corner of Wall's farm; thence a straight line to the head of Horse creek; thence along the dividing ridge between the Right and Left Hand forks of Horse creek to the forks thereof, and to run so as to include the Washington Hill farm in the said county of Lincoln; thence down Horse creek to Little Cole river, but to run so as to leave the lands of Austin Griffith, William Price and Tunstill Price and the lands adjoining those of said Tunstill Price conveyed by him to his heirs, and the farm owned by George Hill (now deceased) near the mouth of Big Horse creek, in the county of Boone; thence down Little Cole river to Big Cole river, but to run so as to leave the river farm of Allen M. Smith in Kanawha county; thence down Big Cole river to the mouth of Island creek; thence due west to the Kanawha county line on the main dividing ridge between the waters of Mud river and those of Cole river; thence with said ridge to the Putnam county line, and with the same to the place of beginning, the enclosed area to form one distinct and new county, which shall be called the county of Lincoln."

By survey it was now found that the new county contained an area of 460 square miles, while Kanawha had 980, Putnam 320, Cabell 300, Wayne 440, Logan 800, and Boone 500,—all above the constitutional area. The last boundaries were therefore made the permanent lines enclosing the new county.

FIRST MEETING OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

The first meeting of the board of supervisors was held on the 11th day of March, 1867, in what was known as Hamlin chapel, an old church which stood on the Curry farm about one fourth of a mile above the present county seat. There was present Wm. C. Mahone of Carroll district. John Scites
of Sheridan, and Wm. A. Holstein of Duval. W. C. Mahone was made president of the board, and Benjamin F. Curry clerk, the latter giving bond in the penalty of $2,000, with James A. Holley and Jeremiah Witcher as his securities.

It was then ordered that the board of supervisors have the White Hall — a Southern Methodist church one-fourth of a mile below where the town now stands — arranged for holding the court until the public buildings could be erected, George A. Holten and a majority of the trustees consenting thereto. (See history of Hamlin Methodist Episcopal (South) Church, elsewhere in this work.)

The board then proceeded to appoint the necessary officers who should discharge the duties of their respective offices until their successors should be elected and qualified. Willis Noel was appointed a justice of the peace for Sheridan township. Jeremiah Witcher was named as county treasurer, Thomas H. Neal for superintendent of public schools; John W. Ballard for commissioner of the revenue. He, together with W. A. Carroll, entered into a bond in the penalty of $500. William A. Holstein was then appointed sheriff, and, together with E. F. Harmon, Ephraim Griffith, H. B. Griffith, John Alford, H. Drake, Anderson Adkins, Peter Holstein, A. J. Nicholas, William A. Pauley and J. C. Blask, gave bond in the penalty of $20,000, "conditioned as the law directs." D. G. Maupin was then appointed surveyor of lands. It is next "ordered that the board refuse to give license to James Faran to sell liquors in this county." On motion the board adjourned.

THE FIRST CIRCUIT COURT.

The first circuit court ever held in the county convened on the 1st day of April, 1867, the Hon. William L. Hindman, judge of the 8th judicial circuit of West Virginia, presiding. Previously, on the 18th day of March, 1867, he had appointed Benjamin F. Curry clerk of the court.

W. H. Tomlinson, James H. Ferguson, T. B. Kline, W. H. Enoch, A. Vance and L. A. Martin, attorneys of this State, were, on their own motion, granted a license to practice in the courts of this county.

Judge Hindman then appointed L. A. Martin to prosecute in behalf of the State; he took the several oaths prescribed by law, and then, on his motion, James H. Ferguson was appointed his assistant.

It was at this time that the first grand jury that ever sat as a jury of inquest for the body of Lincoln county was impaneled. It was composed as follows: E. F. Harmon, foreman; Anderson Bias, B. B. Wilkinson, D. M. F. Keenan, James Johnson, Henderson Drake, Henry Peyton, J. D. Smith, Hiram Adkins, Goldsberry Adkins, Andrew Adkins, Mathias Plumley, William Cooper, Anderson Adkins, Adam Cummings, Joseph A. Griffith, Zachariah Priestey, William A. Paulley, Peter L. Holstein, Silas Elkins and Henry B. Griffith. After receiving their instructions they retired to "consider of their presentments." Soon, however, they returned and reported two true bills of indictment, one of which was against R. M. Lusher for obstructing the highway leading from Barboursville to Logan Court House. There being no further business, the court adjourned, and Lincoln county, with her governmental machinery in complete working order, entered upon her career as one of the component factors of the "Little Mountain State."

GEOGRAPHICAL VIEW.

Lincoln county lies in the southwestern portion of the State, but three counties, Wayne, Cabell and Logan, extending farther to the west. It is bounded on the north by Cabell and Putnam counties, northeast by Kanawha, east by Boone, south by Logan, and west by Wayne. The surface is broken and hilly, but not rough, except in the southwest, where rises a considerable elevation, a northwestern continuation of the Guyandotte River mountains. In the east, too, is a lofty elevation, being the western terminus of the Spruce Fork ridge. The soil for the most part is an intermixture of the various clays, but along the valleys are considerable deposits of sand, stratified as alluvial formations, the result of long ages of erosion and disintegration of the sandstone imbedded along the upper courses of the streams. The lowest
depression is about four miles west of the county seat, where the Guyandotte river crosses the county line. Here the elevation is 560 feet above the Mexican gulf. The highest point, Pigeon Knob, four miles southeast of Hamlin, probably rises 600 feet higher, making an average for the even surface of 580 feet above sea level.

Numerous large streams pass through the county, and, together with their tributaries, constitute its drainage. In the northeast is Little Cole river, named from a soldier who was with the Big Sandy expedition in 1756. The name has recently been spelled Co-a-l, but incorrectly so. It flows in a northeaster direction, forming first the dividing line between Lincoln and Boone, then between Lincoln and Kanawha, and at last emptying into Big Cole river.

Near the centre is Mud river, so called from the muddy appearance of its waters; it has a general northwest course, and after flowing some distance through Cabell, empties into Guyandotte river a short distance below Barboursville. Its principal tributaries are the Middle fork and Trace fork, the former so called from its geographical position, and the latter from the fact that the old "trace," or route leading from Virginia to Kentucky passed above it and crossed Mud river at what is now known as the Old Ford, some 300 yards below the mouth of the creek, and probably half as far below where the storehouse of B. H. Justice now stands. Along it traveled many of the first emigrants who abandoned the Old Dominion to find a home in the "Dark and Bloody Ground" — the land of Boone.

Buffalo creek is so called from the fact that early in the present century two hunters killed the last buffalo ever seen in the Mud river country. It has a course nearly due north, and empties into Mud river one-half mile above Peter's mills. Bear creek derives its name from the fact that about the year 1810 a hunter is said to have killed six bears along it in a single day. It has a westerly course and flows into the Guyandotte river three miles below the Falls. In 1811 James Johnson and Stephen Shelton were the only dwellers upon its banks. Parcener creek flows nearly west and empties into Mud river. It derives its name from the man who reared the first cabin in its valley. Horse creek flows northeast into Little Cole river; it is so called from the fact that in the early settlement of the country while a hunter named Lewis Thomas was journeying up the stream he found a stray horse which he succeeded in catching and taking to camp, but for which he never found an owner. Big and Little Ugly creeks flow into Guyandotte river; they derive their names from the rough and broken character of the country through which they have their course.

EARLY SETTLEMENTS.

It is probable that there were not, in the year 1800, a dozen families residing within the present limits of Lincoln county. But at that time a perfect stream of emigration was pouring over the mountains into the Ohio valley. Nine years before, Kentucky had been erected into a State and became the fifteenth member of the Union. The year 1803 witnessed the formation and admission of Ohio — the first commonwealth north of the river of that name. Of the vast numbers seeking homes in the west, many thousands were from Atlantic and Midland Virginia, and when they reached the Ohio river a goodly number were unwilling to pass beyond the confines of the "Old Dominion," and accordingly turned aside and found homes amid the hills and along the little rivers of her western frontier. So far was this true that the first decade of the present century witnessed the erection of many hundred cabins and as many improvements on the banks of the Big Sandy, Guyandotte, Twelve Pole, Mud and Great and Little Kanawha rivers.

Among those who, during that period, penetrated the valley of the Mud and Guyandotte rivers and founded homes within the present limits of Lincoln county were Edward Barrett, Elijah Stinson, Dabney Overstreet, Robert Sanford, James Snodgrass, Andrew Holley, Israel Heath, Peter Burns, John Jordan, James Wheeler, William McComas, Moses McComas, John Lucus, William Hinch, John Johnson, Richard Elkins, Charles Spurlock, Hezekiah Adkins, John Brumfield, John Fry, John
Tackett, James Wells, Jonathan Williams, Joseph Holley, James Alford, Reuben Cremeans, Abraham Smith, Benjamin Smith, George Alford, Richard Parsons, Eli Parsons, Samuel Midkiff, James Lively, Mark Adkins, James Hatfield, John L. Baker, Isaac Hatfield. These were among the men who conquered the wilderness and rendered the territory now embraced in Lincoln county a dwelling place for civilized men, and they and their descendants have played prominent parts in its history and made it what it is to-day.

WALKER J. SANFORD.

Among the early settlers in the Guyandotte valley was Robert Sanford. For many years he resided in Orange county, Virginia, but in 1809 removed west and settled on Guyandotte river, near where Barboursville, the county seat of Cabell county, now stands. His son, Walker J., the subject of this sketch, was born in Orange county, on the 3d day of June, 1797; he still lives, now in his eighty-seventh year. At the age of twelve he accompanied his father to their new home in the Guyandotte country. He well remembers the formation of Cabell county and the attempt to hold the first court in 1810, at which time the people informed the judge who came to preside, that they did not care to be bothered with judgments, indictments, etc., and that he would do better to return east, where they had more need of law. When the war of 1812 broke out he was in his fifteenth year, and he remembers the names of many of those from Cabell county who enrolled their names and carried arms in defence of free trade and sailors' rights.

In 1817 Mr. Sanford was united in marriage with Sarah Brumfield. They reared a family of nine children, two girls and seven boys. Of the latter, Marine, the eldest, born in 1819, is a merchant at Hamlin, and although now in his sixty-third year, has never resided more than three miles from his present location. Five of the sons are prominent ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Henry C. is the presiding elder of the Charleston district, Vanlinden resides four miles west of Charleston, and has been in the ministry more than twenty-five years; William D. has charge of a circuit somewhere in the Elk River valley; James L. was for several years in charge of Weston station, but some time since was transferred to an Ohio conference, and is now laboring in the northern part of that State; Robert lives at West Columbia, West Virginia, where he preaches occasionally, and George W. resides at New Haven, in the same State, prominently identified with the church and Sabbath schools of that town.

The father, though having lived seventeen years beyond the scriptural allotment, still retains all his mental faculties, especially that of memory, which does not appear to be in the least impaired, and if one visits Hamlin and can induce "Grandpa Sanford," as he is familiarly called, to abandon his work and engage in conversation, he will learn much of the early history of the Mud and Guyandotte valleys, from one who has long outlived his own generation.

JAMES BALLARD.

Now a resident of Hamlin, was born in Orange county, Virginia, on the 14th day of October, 1793, and is therefore now ninety years of age. His father was Elijah Ballard, who was born in Orange county in the year 1743, and, together with two of his brothers, served throughout the Revolutionary war, and was with Generals Greene and Gates in all the southern campaigns, participating in the battles of Guilford Court House, Kings Mountain, Cowpens and Yorktown. At the latter place he saw General O'Hara present the sword of Cornwallis to Washington. Soon after the close of the war he married Mildred Dahoney, and in 1796, when his son James, the subject of this sketch, was three years of age, removed further west, and until 1810 resided near Indian creek, in Monroe county. He was a millwright by occupation, and in his labors was greatly assisted by his son. In the above year another move was made, and this time a cabin was reared on the banks of Cole river, three miles below where Boone Court House now stands. Here they were pioneer millers, and for years were the only ones who built mills in this section of the State.
In the year 1811 they erected a horse mill for George Bentley. It was located in Teays valley, near the present site of Scott Depot, in Putnam county. Four years later (1815) they built a tub-wheel mill at the upper falls of Cole river for Joseph Thomas, who was the first settler at that place. In 1819 contracted and built a tub-wheel mill at the lower falls of Cole for Philip R. Thompson and James Swindler, and the same year they repaired to Teays, and built a water mill for Joshua Morris. It stood on the creek, about one mile from the railroad crossing, north of Hurricane station.

In 1817 James was united in marriage with Mary Wells, the daughter of one of the first pioneers of Lincoln county. She was gored to death by a vicious cow on the 23rd day of June, 1856. In April, 1858, Mr. Ballard was a second time married, this time to Mary Merrett, who is still living. With the exception of three years spent in Indiana, he has passed his entire life among the hills of West Virginia. He was a member of the first Methodist Church organized in the Mud river country, and is now a worthy and consistent member of that denomination.

HON. JOSEPH W. HOLT.

His grandfather was an Englishman, and came to Virginia in the early part of the eighteenth century. He had three sons, Joseph, John (the father of Hon. Joseph Holt, who was postmaster general and secretary of war during the administration of President Buchanan), and Samuel, the father of him whose name appears at the head of this article. Joseph W. was born in Bedford county, Virginia, in the year 1824, and at the age of three years was taken into the family of his grandfather, James Howard, where continued to reside until his fifteenth year, when he was placed in the store of Edward Carter, in the town of New London, Campbell county, Virginia. In the employ of this gentleman he continued four years, and was then sent to the town of Danville, where he entered the academy, and remained a student one year, and was then placed in the private school of Rev. Samuel Anderson, D. D., pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Danville. After completing his studies he repaired to Lynchburg and entered the extensive mercantile establishment of Nichols & Neal, as a salesman. Here he remained some time, and after engaging in business awhile on his own account, closed business and went to New Castle, where he began the study of law.

In 1850 he was admitted to the bar, and began the practice of his chosen profession in partnership with his preceptor. This relation existed until the latter was elected judge of the district. Six months after Mr. Holt was admitted to the bar he was elected prosecuting attorney of Craig county, and as such continued until the close of the late war; then removed to Kanawha county, West Virginia, where he engaged in teaching for a time, then a second time removed, and located in Hamlin, Lincoln county, where he resumed the practice of law. In 1880 he was chosen a member of the house of delegates, and was re-elected in 1882, thus serving in the regular sessions of 1881 and 1883, and in the special session of 1883. He has three sons, the oldest of whom, James W., is a Presbyterian minister, now in charge of Gap Mills, Hillsdale and Salem Church, in Monroe county, West Virginia; Samuel W. is a merchant in Randolph county, West Virginia, and Edward J., the youngest, is editor and proprietor of the Lincoln Clipper.

HON. JOHN S. WILKINSON

Was born in Harrison county, (now) West Virginia, on the 7th day of June, 1820. He was educated in the schools of that county, and at the age of eighteen learned the trade of cabinet maker, and on the 6th day of February, 1844, was united in marriage with Mary, the daughter of George Kayser, Esq., of that county, soon after settled at Bridgeport, a short distance east of Clarksburg, where he remained until 1850, when he removed to Cabell (now Lincoln) county, and settled at the mouth of Big Buffalo creek, on Mud river, and in connection with his uncle and brother, B. B. Wilkinson, began the manufacture of furniture. In 1852 he was elected a justice of the peace, and served until 1856. In the latter year W. B. Moore was elected sheriff of the county and appointed Mr. Wilkinson deputy. Mr.
Moore was re-elected in 1858, and his former deputy was continued in office, and at the election in May, 1860, was elected high sheriff of the county, receiving a majority of more than 300 votes. The civil war found him in office. He voted against the ordinance of secession and then retired to his quiet home, where he remained with his family while the terrible storm scattered destruction far and wide. In the meantime his first wife had died, and in 1861 he was married a second time, to Isabel M. Carroll, a daughter of Samuel Carroll, and grand-daughter of James T. Carroll, one of the first settlers of Cabell county.

When Lincoln county was formed in 1867 it, with Cabell, constituted the eighth delegate district, and Mr. Wilkinson was elected the first representative, and took his seat in January, 1870. During the session he frequently occupied the speaker’s chair pro tem., and on all occasions presided with entire satisfaction to all concerned.

When the commission was appointed to appraise the railroad property within the State, Mr. Wilkinson was chosen as the member from the third congressional district, and in 1882 was appointed by the auditor to re-assess the real estate in the second district of Lincoln county. He has two sons and one daughter engaged in teaching in the public schools; one son, David E., a practicing attorney at Lincoln Court House, and another in the hardware business at Huntington.

HAMLIN, COUNTY SEAT OF LINCOLN,

Was named in honor of Hannibal Hamlin of Maine, vice-president under him for whom the county was named. Section seventh of the act creating the county, provided that the county seat of the said new county should be on the lands of Charles Lattin, and that the board of supervisors should, as soon as practicable after the passage of the act, proceed to provide a suitable court house and other public buildings for the new county. At that time the spot was an old briar field, it having been cleared by a man named David Stephenson, who patented the land, and who erected a cabin here about the year 1802. He afterwards sold it to James Fullerton, who erected a cabin which stood on Main street, directly in front of W. W. Baker’s store house. The land afterwards passed into the possession of Linzie Cremeans, who for a time occupied the cabin, and then in turn sold it to Walker J. Sanford, from whom it passed to James C. Black, who transferred it to James Ballard, from whom it passed to John Likens, and he sold it to James A. Holley, who, about the beginning of the civil war, transferred it to Charles Lattin, who was in possession of it at the time it was selected as the site of the county seat.

In 1858 John Likens erected a small water mill, and in 1859 a small frame house was built near the mill. These were the only buildings put up before the war. The first building erected after the town was laid out was the county jail, in 1867, and the second was the store-house of Creed M. Wysong, in 1868; it stands on what is known as lot No. 28 on the plat of the town. The second was a dwelling house built by Thomas Roberts on lot No. 17 in 1869.

The first merchants were W. M. Wysong and Thomas Roberts, who in 1867 opened a stock of goods in the little frame house which stood near the mill. The second was I. V. Sweetland, who began business in 1868. The third were Dyke Tingess and Thomas Roberts, doing business under the firm name of Tingess & Roberts; the fourth were Marine Sanford and Joseph H. Sidebottom; doing business as Sanford & Sidebottom; the fifth were Sanford & Sweetland; Sampson Roberts was the sixth. Then followed, in the order named, Milton Sanford, Roberts & Henderson, Sweetland & Son, Sanford & Son, S. Roberts & Co., B. F. Curry & Brother, Baker & Holly, W. M. Wysong, W. W. Baker (Holly having withdrawn), and D. E. Bowles. The first druggist was Dr. Daniel G. Maupin; then followed Joseph H. Sidebottom, Stephen Estep, and others. The first blacksmith was David Lattin; the second, W. A. Montgomery; third, Stephen Estep; fourth, Andrew White; fifth, J. B. Stump, and sixth, Thomas Jones. Daniel G. Maupin was the first resident physician; the second Joseph Sidebottom; third, E. G. Alcorn; fourth, T. J. Hale, fifth, W. H. Boles; sixth, G. F. Robinson; seventh, A. C.
Taylor; eighth, W. S. Bowles; ninth, L. W. Oxley; tenth, E. W. Holley. Rev. V. E. Sanford was the first resident minister, and R. C. Wiseman was the second.

The following shows the business of the town at the present time: Five general mercantile establishments, one grocery store, two millinery stores, one saddle and harness establishment, two hotels, one graded school, one flouring mill, one saw mill, one printing office (the Lincoln Clipper), one postoffice (money order), one church building, one court house and one jail, one resident surveyor, three resident physicians, six resident attorneys, and about thirty dwellings.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH (SOUTH) OF HAMLIN,

Was organized soon after the division of the Methodist Episcopal Church, probably about 1846, by the Rev. William McComas. The first class was formed at the residence of Joseph Holton, the same now occupied by J. M. Dingess. Among the first members were: Rebecca Spurlock, Nancy A. Spurlock, Fanny Holton, Nancy Holton, Nancy Holton (a daughter of the former), Elizabeth Holton, Joseph Holton, Lucinda Holton, George A. Holton and wife, Harvey Barrett, Lucy Barrett, James A. Holley, charles Lawrence (the first class-leader), and Sarah J. Lawrence.

In the year 1850 Rev. R. Lancaster became the presiding elder of the Guyandotte River district, and through his untiring labors this congregation succeeded in erecting a hewed log church, which in honor of him and in commemoration of his services, was called Lancaster Chapel. In 1858 it was determined to erect a frame church. George A. Holton gave a lot, and together with Harvey Barrett and James A. Holley, succeeded in collecting sufficient means to defray the expense of building. In 1861 it was completed and dedicated by Rev. P. H. Hoffman, now a prominent member of the Kentucky conference. It was called Bias Chapel, in honor of Rev. Roland Bias, who was then traveling the Mud river circuit, and who is now a member of the Western Virginia conference.

The civil war came on, and in 1862 the church was occupied by Company D of the 34th Ohio Zouave Regiment, and by various other bodies of soldiers, until the close of the war, when it was almost a total wreck. In 1867 the authorities took possession of it, and fitted it up for a court house, and as such it was used until 1875, when they purchased it from the trustees; but it was afterward sold by the county and repurchased by the trustees, after which it was used for church purposes until 1881, when a lot was purchased in the town and a building erected, which is a credit to the religious zeal which built it, and an ornament to the town in which its lofty spire towers.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF HAMLIN.

This church was organized in the month of November, 1874, by Rev. Edward Eels, pastor of the Presbyterian Church at St. Albans, Kanawha county, West Virginia. Joseph W. Holt was chosen and installed elder of the church. The members at the time of the organization were: Joseph W. Holt, Mrs. Nancy Holt, Lula Holt, Betty Holt, Martha Sweetland, Rebecca Dayser, Carrie Kayser, Melvin Kayser, Mattie Sweetland, Maggie Sweetland, Julia Spurlock, Mary Thomas, Mr. Hedrick, Mrs. Hedrick and Mary Wilkinson. Since the formation several accessions have been made, among whom are: Mrs. I. V. Sweetland, Jennie Sanford, and Mrs. Dr. G. F. Robinson. The church at present has neither a regular pastor nor stated supply.

HAMLIN LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. AND A. M.,


In addition to the above the following are members: James C.

NEWSPAPERS.

The publication of the Lincoln Clipper, a five column folio newspaper, was begun at Hamlin on the 15th day of September, 1881, by Messrs. C. M. Hall and T. T. McDougal, editors and proprietors. They continued it for several months, when Hall sold his interest to McDougal, by whom it was published until January, 1882, at which time he sold a half interest to Messrs. Joseph E. Chilton, C. W. Campbell and B. H. Oxley, and under the name of the Clipper Publishing Company they issued it until August, 1882, when Edward I. Holt purchased the press and office material, and by him it has been published since. Under his management it has constantly improved and enlarged. On the 18th of October, 1883, it was made a five column quarto.

IN THE CIVIL WAR.

In what is now Lincoln county, as everywhere else throughout the “Old Dominion,” the tidings of war which electrified the country in the early days of 1861, produced the wildest excitement; business of every kind was paralyzed, and hundreds of the sturdy sons of the Mud river valley hastened to the recruiting offices and enrolled under the banners of one or the other of the contending armies. Fully 200 men went south and carried arms in defence of the cause which seemed to them just, while, perhaps, a greater number entered the Federal army. No organizations of Confederate troops were perfected within the present limits of the county, but leaving their native hills and valleys, the soldiers for the South joined other commands, and nobly fought for what they believed to be right.

SOLDIERS IN THE CONFEDERATE ARMY.

Some went east and enlisted in Company H of the 29th Virginia Infantry. Among them were: Calvin Wyson, killed in action at Drury’s Bluff, June 16, 1864; John Wysong, wounded at Seven Pines, and also at High Bridge, near Appomattox Court House, April 7, 1865; Peyton H. Simons, wounded and left on the field at Dinwiddie Court House, April 5, 1865. Others served in the following commands:

8TH VIRGINIA CAVALRY.


36TH CAVALRY BATTALION.

Among those serving in the 36th Battalion from what is now Lincoln county, were A. E. Smith, Columbus Smith, Thomas Spurluck, Andrew V. Spurluck; John Spurluck (died in hospital at Richmond, 1863), Henry Jones, Moses McCalister, Alfred McCalister, Jasper Reynolds, Joseph M. Harbour, Aaron Martin, F. L. Burns, Arthur Adkins, James Reynolds, James T. Morrison, Henry Powell (died in hospital), A. Bird, A. J. Barrett, John W. Adkins and M. F. Adkins.

34TH CAVALRY BATTALION,

Colonel Vicent A. Witcher, commanding. From what is now Lincoln county there were serving with him, among others: William H. Curry, George W. Curry, James Likens, Bud Likens, Asbury Likens, Peter Likens, Capt. John Chapman, P. G. Adkins, Philip Hager (first lieutenant in Capt. Chapman’s company), Lewis A. Sias, Noah Sias, James W. Sias, Joseph Lawson, John Lawson, James A. Johnson, Charles A. Johnson, Harrison

VIRGINIA STATE LINE BRIGADE,


SOLDIERS IN THE FEDERAL ARMY

These like the preceding, were widely scattered in various commands, but the greater number whose names we have been enabled to learn and group together served in

COMPANY G, 3RD WEST VIRGINIA CAVALRY,

Commanded by Captain John Harshbarger, and the regiment by Colonel (afterwards general) John S. Witcher. Among them were Ennis Bias, Lenville Bias, A. F. Wilkinson; Lewis Asher, killed in action at Newtown, Virginia, October 1864; Granville Curry, Hiram Scites, Christopher Scites, John L. Porter, William Hays; Isaac Jackson, wounded in action at Currys Farm, May 29, 1864; E. W. Brumfield, W. W. Johnson, Guy Drake, Elijah Sartin, Sampson Burns, R. S. Bias, Blackburn McComas, John W. Keck, William T. Keck and P. H. Deck.


ENGAGEMENTS WITHIN THE COUNTY.

The first Confederate troops within the present limits of the county was Captain Herndon's Company, which came from Hurricane Bridge for the purpose of arresting James Webb, whom they carried away and sent to Richmond. The first Federal troops was Company K, of the 34th Ohio Zouaves, which was at the time lying at Hurricane Bridge. The mission of this company was to arrest several citizens who were supposed to be giving aid to the southern cause. Captain Broadwell was in command.

The first engagement occurred in the summer of 1863, on the headwaters of Sand Lick, a tributary of Sugar Tree creek, now in Union district, between a detachment of Confederates commanded by Captain Peter Carpenter, and Company G, of the 3d West Virginia Cavalry, under command of Major J. S. Witcher. The Confederates had felled timber in the road, and when the Federals reached it they were forced to turn and ride back under a heavy fire. John Insco and William Smith were killed, and three others wounded. The Confederates had one wounded — a man named Dalton. The Federals retreated.

The second engagement took place on the 29th day of May, 1864, on the Curry farm, one-fourth of a mile above the present town of Hamlin, between a detachment of the 3d Cavalry and a body of Confederates under command of Major John Chapman. The Federals had marched from Hurricane Bridge, and were proceeding up Mud river when they were fired upon by the Confederates, who were concealed on the opposite side of the river. The
Federal commander at once ordered a charge and the Confederates retreated without loss. The Federals had one killed, a man named Mathias Kayler from Raleigh county, and two wounded—one being Isaac Jackson, who was shot through the left arm, and another, a member of Company K.

Another slight engagement occurred in 1864, at the mouth of Coon creek, a tributary of Trace fork of Mud river, between Captain Carpenter's Company and Company K of the 3d Cavalry. The Federals retreated with the loss of Lieutenant Henry A. Wolf, who was killed in the first fire. Such is the part played by Lincoln county in the grand tragedy of the civil war.

EDUCATIONAL.

The history of Lincoln county would not be complete without reference to it from an educational standpoint. At the organization of the county, in 1867, the people did not seem to realize the importance of heartily supporting and encouraging the free school system, then in its infancy, which was to become the very mainspring of their future prosperity. In this county, like many others, it was treated with indifference, and consequently crude buildings were erected for the accommodation of the children, many of whom are now occupying important positions in the county and elsewhere. Most of the teachers were poorly educated and seemed to entertain the belief that their work was fully accomplished when they had indifferently taught the rudiments of an English education. In their preparation for one of the most important professions ever entered upon by man, they seemed principally to have one object in view—that each might secure a No. 1 certificate at the ensuing examination. But it affords the writer of this page of the ENCYCLOPEDIA, Rev. I. W. Clinger, much pleasure to turn from the dark to the brighter side of the picture,—which glows with beauty "like pictures of silver in apples of gold." the school officers, as a rule, are much more intelligent, they are erecting better and more comfortable buildings, the teachers as a class have more liberal education, entertain wider views, read educational journals, attend normal schools, encourage and support schools of a higher order, cheerfully devoting a portion of their time in attending and participating in both district and county institutes. We have no hesitancy in saying that no single county institute of the State was more profitable, agreeable, or harmonious, than the one conducted at Hamlin in June, 1883, by the distinguished and popular instructor, Professor A. L. Wade of Morgantown, West Virginia. At the conclusion of this institute the teachers departed to their respective schools feeling that they would enter upon their work with a new zeal. Few interior counties in the State are more fully aroused to an appreciation of the benefits which are to be derived from the present free school system than is now Lincoln county.

MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS.

On the 31st day of July, 1863, the legislature passed an act providing for the division into townships of all the counties then composing the State, and in compliance with its requirements the counties from which Lincoln was formed, along with the others, were so subdivided. When, therefore, the new county came into existence it was only necessary to rearrange boundary lines, and this was provided for in the bill authorizing the formation of the county.

It declared that all township officers within the bounds of the county at the time of the passage of the act should be elected and qualified according to law. And it was further declared that all of that portion of the township of McComas (previously in Cabell) should constitute one township in the new county, and should be known as the township of Sheridan, with John Scites as supervisor; and that all that portion of Carroll within the bounds of the new county should constitute the township of Carroll, with William C. Mahone supervisor; and further, that all the residue of the said new county, together with that part of the township of Carroll lying on the waters of Middle fork of Mud river above the mouth of the Sugar Tree fork, should compose one township, to be called Duval, and that
William Holstein should serve as supervisor until his successor should be elected.

Thus it will be seen that the county began its existence with but three subdivisions. But on the 5th day of June, 1867, it was resolved by the board of supervisors “to make a new township” out of parts of Carroll and Duval, to be bounded as follows: “Beginning on the line of Lincoln and Boone counties, on the dividing ridge between Sugar Tree creek and Middle fork of Mud river, thence running along the top of said divide to Sugar Tree creek at the corner of Thomas Good’s farm; thence to run with the dividing ridge between Middle fork and Big Laurel creek to the gap at the head of Trace creek; thence to Mud river at the mouth of Panther branch; thence up the same to the Second Point ridge, running up said ridge to the line of Sheridan district; thence with the same to the Boone county line, and with the same to the place of beginning; said township to be called Union.”

By the act of 1869, which changed the boundaries of the county, a considerable addition was made from Boone. This was organized into a township and named Jefferson. It had formerly been Mud township in the county from which it was taken. At the same time the territory taken from Kanawha was formed into a township and retained the name of Washington, by which it was known before the annexation. There were then six townships.

At a meeting of the board of supervisors held on the 25th day of August, 1869, it was ordered that so much of the territory taken from Jefferson and Sheridan as is embraced within the following bounds, to-wit: Beginning at the mouth of Little Ugly creek of Guyandotte river and crossing that river so as to include the Widow Sartins; thence a straight line to the forks of Fourteen-mile creek; thence, including the waters of said creek, to Meredith Burchett’s, leaving Burchett in Sheridan; thence down the dividing ridge to the mouth of Kiers creek, leaving Cove creek in Sheridan, so as to include John Queen in Harts Creek township, thence with the county line to the head of Mud river, thence the dividing ridge between Mud and Ugly to the head of Little Ugly, thence down the same to the beginning, shall be known as Harts Creek township. The number was now seven.

August 3, 1871, it was ordered by the board of supervisors that so much of the following and described territory, taken from the townships of Sheridan and Harts Creek as lies within the following boundaries: Beginning at the head of Mill branch of Six-mile creek — a branch of Guyandotte river on the Carroll township line; thence down said branch to Main Sixteen, and thence down that stream to its mouth; thence crossing Guyandotte river and running through the lands of Isaac McComas and up the mountain to the divide between Guyandotte river and Four-mile creek; thence along said dividing ridge to fork of Four-mile creek; thence a straight line to the forks of said creek, and thence up the Right Hand fork to the mouth of the Sulphur Spring fork; thence up the fork point to the Wayne county line, and with the said line to Eli Williams’; thence a straight line to the Head Sulphur Spring fork, a branch of Fourteen-mile creek, and down said branch with its meanders to its mouth; thence down said Fourteen-mile creek to the Sheridan township line, and thence with said line to the mouth of Little Ugly creek; thence up said creek to the nearest point of the Jefferson township line; thence with said line to the Union township line; thence with the said line to the Carroll township line, and with the same to the beginning, shall be called and known as Laurel Hill township.

We have now seen how the eight subdivisions were created. In 1872, when the present State constitution was adopted, the word township was changed to district. With this review of their origin, we will now proceed to notice the history of each, beginning with

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.

It lies in the extreme northeastern part of the county, and is bounded on the north and east by Kanawha county, south by Boone county and Duval district, west by Duval, and northwest by Putnam county. The surface is broken, but not rough; the hills are of considerable elevation, but rise in gentle slopes, while at their base
in the valley are small areas of level land. The soil consists of a black sandy loam, on the hills mixed with a red clay. Coal and iron ore of a superior quality abounds in great abundance. There is yet a fine supply of excellent timber, consisting of the various oaks, pines, poplar, walnut, sugar, ash, beech, maple, locust, hickory, etc. Several small streams rise and flow through the district; among them are Island creek, which flows in a northeast direction and empties into Cole river opposite an island, hence the name; Fuqua creek has nearly a due east course, and discharges its waters into Big Cole two miles below the forks of that river; it is about six miles in length; Cobbs creek flows southeast and falls into Little Cole river eight miles above its confluence with Big Cole; it derives its name from Fleming Cobb, a pioneer who figured prominently in the early annals of Kanawha county. He was in the habit of leaving Clendenins fort (where Charleston now stands) and, after a journey of twenty-five miles, spend several weeks in hunting in the valley of this creek.

The first settler within the present limits of the district was Richard Parsons, who penetrated the wilderness and reared his cabin at the mouth of Cobbs creek in the year 1811. He claimed no property in land, and after a residence of five years sought a home elsewhere, but not until after Eli Parsons, Samuel Midkiff and James Lively had settled upon the banks of Cobbs creek. The first wedding was that of Ezekial Midkiff and Mary Lively, who were married on the 27th day of March, 1823. Rev. William Woods was the officiating minister.

The first school was taught in 1829 by a man named John Bailey, in a deserted cabin on the banks of Fuqua creek. The next year, 1830, witnessed the erection of the first school building. In that year four old pioneers, John Chandler, Oliver Moore, Ephraim Pauley and Ezekiel Midkiff, laid the foundation of the first institution of learning which existed on the banks of Little Cole river. They joined together and in a few days erected a round log cabin, 12 x 14 feet, and high enough for the teacher to stand erect beneath the clapboard roof. One end was occupied by a huge fire place, from which arose a “cat and clay” — mud and stick — chimney. From the other was chopped a log, and over the aperture was pasted greased paper as a substitute for glass. The seats were made by splitting small logs in halves and inserting pins for legs in the oval sides. There are at the present time six public school buildings in the district, of which three are frame and three hewed log.

The first sermon ever preached in the district was by a Baptist minister named David Harbor. The occasion was that of the funeral services of Lydia Midkiff, which took place in the year 1820. The second minister was Rev. William Woods, who was preaching here as early as 1823.

We have seen how Washington district was created in 1869. The first officere were as follows: Supervisor, William W. Pauley; justice of the peace, Joseph McClure; constable, Nelson McClure; township clerk, Harrison Griffith; township treasurer, Charles W. Angel; overseer of the poor, Joseph Midkiff; school commissioners, Solomon Pauley, George B. Priestly and Jeremiah Stephens. The population in 1880 was 934.

DUVAL DISTRICT

Derives its name from General I. H. Duval, colonel of the 9th West Virginia Infantry (Federal) during the war, and later adjutant general of the State. It is bounded on the north by Putnam county, east by Washington district, southeast by Boone county, south by Jefferson district, west by Union. The soil is fertile and well adapted for either grazing or tillage. Trace fork of Mud river is the largest stream; it has a general northeasterly course, passes entirely through the district and falls into Mud river; Middle fork of Mud has a northwest direction; Horse creek runs northeast and discharges its waters into
Little Cole river.
The first settler was John Tackett, who removed his family in the year 1801 to a cabin which he had reared in the Trace Fork valley. He was an actual settler and became the owner of a large tract of land. Among those who soon after found homes around him were James Wells, Jonathan Williams, Joseph Holley, James Alford, Reuben Cremeans, Abraham Smith, Benjamin Smith, and George Alford, nearly all of whom raised families. Many of their descendants reside within the present limits of Lincoln county. The first wedding was that of Reuben Cremeans and Elizabeth Tackett, who were married in the spring of 1812.
The first grist mill was built in 1857 by Allen Griffith. It was a tub-wheel mill, and in good stages of water had a capacity for grinding thirty bushels of corn per day. The first saw mill was erected by Mr. Griffith, in connection with his grist mill. It was of the old sash saw pattern and had a capacity for cutting from 1,500 to 2,000 feet per day.
The first school was taught in the year 1813 by a man named Benjamin Smith, and an old pioneer thus describes the building: "It was a five-cornered, round log cabin, the fifth corner being taken up by a huge fireplace; the roof was of clapboards, held in place by weight poles. It stood upon lands now owned by Andrew Williams." There are at the present time nine school houses in the district, all of which are constructed of hewed logs. In them 583 boys and girls are taught the rudiments of an English education.
The first sermon was preached about the year 1810, by Rev. Burwell Spurlock, and the first church (Methodist) was organized in 1815, at a small log cabin which stood near the present residence of Washington Hazelett. Among the members at the time of organization were James Wells and wife, Benjamin Smith and wife, Margaret Wells, Mary Well, Coziah Wells, Nancy Dehoney, Fieldon Dehoney and wife, and William White and wife.
This was one of the three original districts of the county. Its first officers were: Supervisor, Henry B. Griffith (served two terms); justices of the peace, Ephraim Griffith and Joshua Adkins; constables, Sylvester Stephens and Peter L. Holstein; township clerk, E. F. Harmon; township treasurer, Mathias Plumley; overseer of the poor, John W. Pauley; school commissioner, Ephraim Griffith, James W. Adkins, and Silas Elkins. The population in 1880 was 1,244.

UNION DISTRICT

Was created in 1867, and became the fourth in the county. It lies north of the center, and is bounded on the north by Carroll, east by Duvall, south by Jefferson and Laurel Hill, and west by Sheridan. The surface is diversified. The hills rise in gentle slopes, while valleys containing considerable areas of level land lie between. The soil is fertile and produces excellent crops of both the grasses and cereals. Bituminous coal and iron ore abound in great abundance; also, an excellent quality of timber, consisting of oak, ash, pine, poplar, walnut (black and white), locust, maple, beech, sugar, etc.

Among the streams are Mud river, which flows entirely through the district; Big Laurel, which rises near the center, flows southwest and empties into Mud, eight miles from Hamlin, its length is about five miles; Sycamore has its source three miles from Griffithsville and flows north into Sugar Tree, which takes its rise in Duval district, and after a course of six miles in a western direction, falls into Middle fork at Griffithsville; Sand fork, a branch of the latter, flows north into Sycamore — it is about three miles in length; Maul creek rises near the source of Owl creek and falls into Sugar Tree creek, after a meandering course of one and a half miles.

The first cabin was reared by Luke Adkins in the year 1807. His location was near the mouth of Slash creek on Main Mud, twelve miles southeast of the present site of Hamlin. Very soon after his two brothers, John and Mark, settled on Mud river, about three miles above him, and in a short time after them came William Lovejoy, Richard Lovejoy, William Cummins, Joshua Adkins, Mathias Plumley, Silas Cooper, Hamilton Adkins, Peter Holstein, William Smith, William Cooper and others. The first white child born within the present limits of the district was Julia, a daughter of Luke and
Sarah (Lovejoy) Adkins. The first
election was held at the house of
William Cummins in the year 1840, at
which time the names of nearly all of
those mentioned above appear as
electors.

James Snodgrass erected the first
grist mill in the summer of 1835. It was
situated on Laurel creek, seven
miles southeast of where the town of
Hamlin now stands. The dam was
constructed of logs, and the buhrs—a
single set—were propelled by water,
the motion being communicated by a
small tub-wheel.

Richard Brooks had the honor of
teaching the first school; the time was
the year 1812; the place a log cabin
occupied by himself, and the number
of pupils about twenty. The first
building for school purposes
exclusively was erected in 1820, on a
stream now called Slash branch. It was,
like all the school houses of pioneer
times, a rude log cabin, with a
puncheon floor, a clapboard roof, held
in place by weight poles, a huge
fireplace in one end, a log chopped
from the other for the purpose of
admitting light, while along the sides
and attached to the walls were wide
slabs designed as writing desks—rude
desks indeed, but on such hands which
afterward signed constitutions and bills
of rights were first taught to guide the
pen. There are seven school buildings
now in the district, all hewed log, in
which 340 pupils attend school.

The first postoffice was established
at Slash Branch—and called by that
name—about the year 1843. It has
long since been discontinued, and there
are now none in the district.

The first minister who penetrated
the wilderness and preached
repentance within what is now Union
district was the Rev. Michael G.
Pekeyser, who reached the mouth of
Big Laurel creek and preached the first
sermon at the house of Mark Adkins in
the year 1811. He was a Methodist
minister, and a few years later
organized a church, among the first
members of which were Mark Adkins,
Luke Adkins, Catharine Adkins,
Richard Lovejoy, William Lovejoy and
Anderson Lovejoy. Since that time
several other religious societies have
been formed, among which are the
Methodist Episcopal Church (South),
Missionary Baptist, Primitive Baptist
and the Christian Church.

At the time of the creation of the
district in 1867, the board of
supervisors appointed the first officers
as follows: Supervisor, Anderson
Adkins; justice of the peace, Joshua
Adkins; constable, Keenan M. Adkins;
township clerk, Mathias Adkins;
township treasurer, Mathias Plumley;
overseer of the poor, David Adkins;
school commissioners, James W.
Adkins, David Adkins and Dyke D.
McComas. The population in 1880,
792.

CARROLL DISTRICT

Is the most northern in the county,
and is bounded on the north by Cabell
county, east by Putnam, south by
Union district, and west by Sheridan.
Here are rich hillsides and fertile
valleys. On the northern slopes of the
former the soil is a black loam, on the
south side is found a mixture of the
various clays, the red being
predominant; in the latter the
formation is largely composed of sand,
the result of erosion and disintegration
of the neighboring slopes, which has
been in process through a long series of
ages. An excellent quality of
bituminous coal and iron ore of a high
percentage exist in vast quantities.
Immense supplies of timber are yet
found, among which is pine, poplar,
walnut, locust ash, sugar, hickory,
maple, etc. The area is 17,064 acres, or
26% square miles.

Mud river has a tortuous course in a
northwestern direction and flows
through the district. Trace fork rises in
Duval district, has a northwest course
through the southern part of Putnam
county; thence a west and southwest
trend through this district, and falls
into Mud river a few hundred yards
above the Old Trace fork of that river.
The Middle fork of Mud also has its
source in Duval and a northwest course
through this district.

The first grist mill was built by
Dabney Overstreet and William
Fullerton in the year 1823. It was a
small log building, a log dam, a
tub-wheel, one run of stone and a
single hopper. William Wheeler erected
the second in 1833. It was in all
respects similar to the above, and was
situated on Mud river, about ten miles
from where the county seat is now
located. Soon after Mr. Wheeler built a saw mill in connection with his grist mill. It was the first of the kind ever erected within the confines of Carroll district. About the year 1845 John Likens built a small saw mill on Mud river near where Hamlin now stands; the logs were drawn from the river by a cable attached to a windlass. It was of the old sash saw pattern, and at the time it was erected was considered a first-class mill. It was destroyed by fire during the late war.

An old pioneer yet living says that the first school was taught by a man named Joseph Barrett in the winter of 1812. The place was his own cabin, which was situated near where the county seat has since been located. The year 1813, when British cannon was booming along the shores of Atlantic Virginia, the first building for school purposes was erected. It was similar to those already described, except in the method of securing light. Instead of the traditional opening in the end opposite the fire-place, holes were cut here and there through the walls, giving to it the appearance of a fortification bristling with port holes. It was situated on Simon’s branch, two and a half miles from the present town of Hamlin. There are now fourteen school buildings in the district, of which six are frame and eight hewed log. In them competent teachers are employed four months in the year, who instruct 718 pupils in the branches taught in the public schools of the State.

Hamlin postoffice at Hamlin was the first established in the district. Two others have since been added, viz: Portersville and Myra.

The first sermon was preached at the residence of Edward Barrett by Rev. Thomas Harmon about the year 1812. Two churches (Methodist and Baptist) were formed about the year 1825, but as to which was the first no records are extant to decide, and the oldest persons cannot remember. Of the Baptist Church, Edward Barrett was one of the first members; while among those constituting the membership of the Methodist Church at the time of its institution, were Elijah Stinson, James Ballard, James Black, James T. Carroll and Dicy Barrett.

The first Sabbath School was organized in 1840 by James Black, who became the first superintendent. There are at the present time six in the district, viz.: Hamlin, Aim’s Chapel, Big Buffalo, Trace Creek, Big Creek and Middle Fork. The following are the superintendents of the schools as named above: William M. Wysong, Jesse Brumfield, Granville Curry, Madison Lucus, and William Heck. In the Hamlin school Judge Joseph W. Holt, E. I. Holt and B. F. Curry are teachers; and among those in the Aim’s Chapel school are Rev. William Carroll, Robert Madden and C. B. Grayson.

Hamlin, the county seat, is the only town in the district. Its history has been given on a preceding page. The first election was held on the 4th day of June, 1867, at which time the first township officers were elected as follows: Supervisor, Jeremiah Witcher; justice of the peace, A. F. Wilkinson; constable, Jesse D. Smith; township clerk, James C. Black; township treasurer, John W. Ballard; overseer of the poor, Anderson Bias; school commissioners, Robert Thompson, jr., James T. Carroll and James Alford. The population in 1880 was 2,132.

SHERIDAN DISTRICT

Lies in the extreme western part of the county and was named in honor of General Philip H. Sheridan, a distinguished cavalry officer of the late war, and now commander of the regular army. It is bounded on the north by Cabell county, east by Carroll and Union districts, south by Laurel Hill, and west by Wayne county. The surface is for the most part broken and hilly, but along the Guyandotte is some good bottom land. The soil is principally a sandy loam, with an intermixture of the various clays, and is very fertile, being adapted to both grazing and tilling. But it is not in the fertility of the lands or their products that the wealth of the district is found, but in the almost inexhaustible deposits of both cannel and bituminous coal that everywhere lies buried beneath the surface. Excellent timber abounds in almost every part of the district, and gigantic poplars, pines and oaks grow to enormous sizes and heights.

Guyandotte river flows nearly north and divides the district into two nearly equal parts. The name is of
Indian origin and was pronounced by the Shawanese Gee-an-do-te. (See Johnson's Glossary of Indian Terms.) On its passage through this district it receives several small streams, among which are One-mile, Two-Mile, Four-mile, Six-mile, Nine-mile, Bear creek and Madison's creek.

The first settlers here were Jesse McComas, John McComas, David McComas, William McComas, Moses McComas, and Thomas McComas, all of whom came in the year 1799. In the summer of that year they cultivated twenty acres of corn—probably the first ever grown in the upper Guyandotte valley—and in the autumn went back and brought their families. Among others who soon after found homes beside them and reared cabins in the wilderness were John Lucas, William Hinch and John Johnson. The first white child born within the present limits of the district was Julia, a daughter of Moses McComas; and the first marriage was that of John Shelton and Sallie McComas, the parents of Major Jerome Shelton, for many years a resident here, but recently deceased.

The first grist mill was erected by William McComas, as early as the year 1809, only ten years after the first settlement. It was a rude pole structure with a tub wheel and one run of small burrs, but was quite an improvement over the hominy blocks and hand mills previously in use. Dr. R. L. Jackson taught the first school. The house was a small cabin, which stood at the cross-road near the farm of the late Jerome Shelton. There are now seven public school buildings, all hewed-log structures. Who preached the first sermon cannot now be definitely ascertained, but it is supposed to have been either the Rev. Burwell Spurlock or a Mr. Brown, the latter the first Methodist circuit rider who reached the Guyandotte valley. He came in the year 1811.

This was one of the original districts into which the county was divided at the time of its organization. The first officers were: Supervisor, John Scites; justice of the peace, Willis Noel; constable, John W. Johnson; township clerk, David Franklin; township treasurer, Charles Bowden; overseer of the poor, Perry Johnson; school commissioners, Jeremiah Engle and Jeremiah Cumings. All the foregoing were elected at the first election, held on the 4th day of June, 1867. In 1880 the population was 1,124.

LAUREL HILL DISTRICT

Lies in the southwestern part of the county, and is bounded on the north by Sheridan and Union districts, east by Jefferson, south by Harts creek, and west by Wayne county. The surface, soil, mineral and timber is similar in all respects to that of Sheridan district, which has just been described.

The first settlement was made by Isaac Hatfield about the year 1800, on Rangers branch, a tributary of Ten-mile creek. Here he was soon after joined by James Hatfield, William Smith, John L. Baker, and others. The question as to who the first white child born in the district was, is a disputed one. Some claim that it was Lasher, a son of Isaac Hatfield, while others say that it was James, a son of William Smith. The same is true of the first marriage. By some it is said to have been that of George Rogers and Rebecca Hatfield; others say it was that of William Smith and Sarah Hatfield. The first election was held at the house of B. Conley, at Laurel Hill, in the year 1850, at which time forty ballots were deposited.

William Smith was the pioneer miller, and in 1825 or 1826 erected the first grist mill in this part of the Guyandotte valley. It was a rude mill, with a capacity of grinding twenty bushels of corn per day, and the patience of the early settler was not supposed to have been thoroughly tested until he had waited his “turn” at Smith’s mill. The first saw mill was erected in 1877 by James McComas and John Weekly. It was a circular saw portable mill, and had a capacity for cutting from 8,000 to 10,000 feet per day.

This was the last district formed in the county, dating it origin from the meeting of the board of supervisors, August 3, 1871. Henderson Drake was the first supervisor, F. F. Hatfield the first justice of the peace, and Stephen Payne, William Franklin and F. F. Hatfield the first school commissioners. The census of 1880 showed a population of 633.
JEFFERSON DISTRICT

Is situated in the southwestern part of
the county, and is bounded on the
north by Union and Duval districts,
est by Boone county, south by Harts
creek, and west by Laurel Hill. Here is,
perhaps, to be found the outcroppings
of one of the richest coal fields in the
State, which will, in the future, when
the untold millions of buried wealth of
the little Mountain State shall have
been developed, become a great mining
center. Excellent timber abounds
throughout the district, the principal
being the hard woods, such as the
various oaks, cherry, locust, hickory,
ash, sugar, etc. The soil is a mixture of
red and yellow clays with a black loam.
It is very fertile, and when the
primitive forests that now cover
perhaps three-fourths of the area, shall
be cleared away, then will it rank as a
fine agricultural section.

Perhaps no magisterial district in
the State remained longer without
inhabitants or improvements than this.
It was not until the year 1837 that the
first cabin was erected. In that year
Robinson Spurlock settled in this then
unbroken wilderness, and he was soon
after followed by William Martin,
Joseph Lovejoy, Eli Spurlock, Bartlett
Adkins, and Anderson Lovejoy. The first white child born within the
present limits of the district was
Minerva, a daughter of Robinson
Spurlock and wife. She was born in
1838, and died the same year.

The first grist mill was erected by
Robinson Spurlock in the year 1840. It
was a small water mill. The first school
was taught in a log

HARTS CREEK DISTRICT.

This is the most southern
subdivision of the county. It derives its
name from Harts creek, a tributary of
Guyandotte river. On the north is
Laurel Hill district, on the northeast
Jefferson, east Boone county, on the
south Logan, and on the west Wayne.
Guyandotte river flows northwest and
divides the district into two nearly
equal parts. There are several small
streams, among which are Little and
Big Harts creeks, Little and Big Ugly
creeks, Kiers creek and Fourteen-mile
creek.

The first settler was Richard Elkins,
who reared his cabin in the month of
September, 1807. Here he removed his
family, and here Charles Spurlock
became his first neighbor. Other early settlers were: Esquire Toney, John
Lucus, Edley Elkins, John Fry,
Hezekiah Adkins, John Brumfield and
Richard Adkins. Rhoda, a daughter of
Edley and Sarah Elkins, was the first
white child born in the district. The first grist mill was built by James
White, about the year 1821. It was a
small tub-wheel mill, water being the
propelling power. Isaac Elkins built theirst saw mill in 1847 or 1848. It was
constructed on the old sash-saw plan,
and had a capacity for cutting from
800 to 1,000 feet per day.

The first school was taught in a log

cabin one mile above the mouth of Big
Harts creek about the year 1832, but
who the teacher was cannot now be
ascertained. The date, however, is
remembered by an old resident,
because it was the year in which he
first visited this section. The first house
for educational purposes was built near
the mouth of Big Harts creek in 1834.
It was a five-cornered building, one
side being occupied by the ever-present
huge fire place. There are now ten
public school houses in the district,
"some of which," says an informant,
"are in bad condition, but will soon be
replaced by frames;" 334 boys and
girls attend school in this district.

The first sermon was preached here
in the year 1823 by a Methodist
minister named William West, and here
the same year he gathered a little
church, one of the first ever formed in
the valley of the Guyandotte river; but
of its history or who composed its
membership, nothing is known. When the writer asked of an old settler the question: "Who were the first members?" his reply was: "The register is gone, and no one living can tell." When asked who organized the first Sabbath school, he replied: "There never was one in the district."

The first township officers were as follows: Supervisor, Burbus Toney; justice of the peace, Jeremiah Lambert; constable, Jesse Gasten; clerk, Andrew Robinson; treasurer, B. C. Curry; school commissioners, Adam Lambert, William Lucas, and Lewis Queen.

According to the census of 1880, the population was 1,116.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY 1883-4.

Lincoln county lies in the fourth congressional district, now represented in congress by the Hon. Eustace Gibson, and in the seventh senatorial district, of which Colonel J. B. Floyd is the present representative.

Circuit court — Judge, Ira J. McGinnis.
Deputy Clerks — David E. Wilkinson and Hezekiah Hager.
Commissioner of Accounts — C. W. Campbell.
County Court — President, William A. Montgomery.
Commissioners — Adison Griffith and Thomas C. Bias.
Clerk — Hezekiah Hager.
Deputy Clerk — B. F. Curry.
Sheriff — John S. Sweetland.
Deputies — F. M. Johnson and Joshua Adkins.
Jailer — Evermont W. Brumfield.
Commissioner of School Lands — C. W. Campbell.
Prosecuting Attorney — Joseph E. Chilton.
Surveyor Lands — Charles Lattin.
Superintendent of Schools — W. E. Tabor.

Commissioners of the Revenue — District No. 1, Joseph G. Oxley; District No. 2, B. B. Curry.
Coroner — B. H. Oxley.

Member House of Delegates — Joseph W. Holt.

Duval District — Justices, H. B. Griffith and John L. Oxley; constables, Oliver Hill and James A. Griffith; notaries, Eli Harman and Lewis McCoy.
Union District — Justice, James W. Adkins; constable, Kenos M. Adkins; notary, Mathias Adkins.
Jefferson District — Justice, Evi Sias; constable, William Whitten.
Harts Creek District — Justice, Jeremiah Lambert; constable, Aaron Adkins.

THE LINCOLN COUNTY BAR.

THE PEOPLE WHO RESIDE IN THE COUNTY.
According to the census of 1880 the population of Washington district was 934; Duval, 1,244; Union, 792; Carroll, 2,132; Sheridan, 1,124; Laurel Hill, 633; Jefferson, 764; Harts Creek, 1,116; a total of 8,723. Of this number 5,414 were born in West Virginia, 2,578 in Virginia, 394 in Ohio, 15 in Pennsylvania, 3 in Maryland, 241 in Kentucky, 3 in England, 4 in Ireland, 2 in Scotland, and 7 in the German empire.

PERSONAL HISTORY DEPARTMENT OF LINCOLN COUNTY.

CARROLL DISTRICT.

JOHN ALFORD, Sr. — son of
James and Polly (Hatfield) Alford, was born in what is now Lincoln county, April 13, 1824, and in Putnam county, West Virginia, he was united in wedlock with Jennie Markham, born at Patrick Court House, Virginia, June 30, 1852, and a daughter of Thomas Henry and Frances Ann (Aistrop) Markham. John Alford was constable, and sheriff of Cabell county, West Virginia, six years; he was deputy United States marshal of West Virginia, four years; at present he is notary public, which office he has held for fifteen years. James Alford, father of John, was in the war of 1812. George Alford, grandfather of John, settled in what is now Lincoln county, in 1816. Mr. Alford is a farmer of Carroll district, owning about 7,000 acres of good land, heavily timbered with pine, poplar, maple, beech, oak, hickory and walnut. Coal and iron ore are found in abundance on the land, and it has upon it a large orchard. The farm is located on the middle fork of Mud river, six miles southeast of Hamlin. Mrs. Alford has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church (South) twelve years. Address John Alford at Hamlin, Lincoln county, West Virginia.

SAMUEL A. BIAS — is a son of Rolen S. and Sarah (Turner) Bias, who came from Virginia to Lincoln county in 1848. He was born in Cabell county, West Virginia, in 1852, came to Lincoln county with his parents, and in this county, in 1877, he wedded Jerusha A., daughter of John M. and Matilda D. (McDonald) Dingness. To Mr. and Mrs. Bias two children have been given: Fayaway, born April 10, 1878; Silas L., December 29, 1880. Mrs. Bias was born in Logan county, West Virginia, in 1852, and came to Lincoln county with her parents, in 1854. Rolen S. Bias, father of Samuel A., served in the late war in the 1st West Virginia Cavalry, Federal army; he was in the battle of Gettysburg, was captured at Guyandotte, and held prisoner nine months. Samuel A. Bias is a farmer and a dealer in lumber in Carroll district, owning one hundred acres of fine land on Trace creek, one mile from Hamlin, Lincoln county. There is, upon the farm, a small orchard of apple, peach, pear, plum and cherry trees; the timber is pine, maple, ash and hickory, and there is a vein of coal of superior quality upon the land. Mr. Bias and his wife are members in good standing in the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Samuel A. Bias’ postoffice address is Hamlin, Lincoln county, West Virginia.

WINFIELD SCOTT BOWLES, M. D. — was born in Nelson county, Virginia, October 26, 1851, and his parents are Nathaniel Parrish and Martha Miller (Gay) Bowles. His father died March 22, 1881, and his mother died December 29, 1863. In Brownstown, West Virginia, December 28, 1876, Winfield S. Bowles and Roxie Lena Woods were joined in wedlock and their home has been brightened by two children: Guy Augustus, born November 4, 1877; Eva Gay, November 25, 1879. Mrs. Bowles was born in Cabell county, West Virginia, November 23, 1853, and she is a daughter of Lewis G. and Lizzie Prince (Claughton) Woods; the former died in 1863, and the latter is still living in Missouri. Six brothers of W. S. Bowles, Charles, Samuel, William, Oscar, Walter, and Augustus, were in the late war. They were all on the Confederate side: William in Pickett’s division, and the others in J. N. Lambkin’s Company, Haskell’s Battalion. Oscar, Walter and William were wounded. Winfield S. Bowles was constable in Nelson county, Virginia, and Kanawha county, West Virginia, and is at present a member of the board of health in Lincoln county. Dr. Bowles attended medical lectures at St. Louis, Missouri, in 1879, and at Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1881. He is a physician and surgeon, attending promptly all calls, day or night. Address, Hamlin, Lincoln county, West Virginia.

EVORMINT WARD BRUMFIELD — is a native of Lincoln county, born July 15, 1841, and he is a son of John H. and Rachel (Haskins) Brumfield. In Lincoln county, February 14, 1867, E. W. Brumfield was joined in marriage with Laury Johnson, born in Lincoln county, October 22, 1843, and a daughter of Perry and Irena (Gilkinson) Johnson. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Brumfield are: Junea Lily, May 14, 1868; Spicy, October 1, 1871; Maud Eske, April 24, 1881; all at home. Mr.
Brumfield served in the Federal army during the civil war, in Company G, 3d West Virginia Volunteer Cavalry. He enlisted November 15, 1863, and served until the close of the war, and was a participant in the following battles: Winchester, Piedmont, Rudes Hill and Bunker Hill. One brother of E. W. Brumfield, William Randolph, was killed in the late war. Mr. and Mrs. Brumfield joined the Methodist Episcopal Church July 16, 1869, in which Mr. Brumfield has been class leader. His grandparents were among the earliest settlers of Lincoln county. E. W. Brumfield owns about 105 acres of fine farming land in Sheridan district, on Bear creek, four miles northwest of Hamlin; the land is well cultivated, and has upon it a large orchard of apple, peach, plum and cherry trees. Beside tilling the soil, in Carroll district, the subject of this sketch is jailer and deputy sheriff of Lincoln county, which office he has held two years. Direct mail to Hamlin, Lincoln county, West Virginia.

CHARLES WILLIAM CAMPBELL — attorney-at-law in Carroll district, Lincoln county, was born in Monroe county, (now) West Virginia, September 29, 1856, and his parents, Robert Daunbar and Mary Catherine (Johnson) Campbell, are now residents of that county. C. W. Campbell came to Lincoln county in 1879, and in 1882 he was appointed commissioner of school lands, which position he still holds. His father was a soldier in the Confederate army during the civil war. C. W. Campbell, attorney and counselor at law, has a very extensive practice in the counties of Logan, Lincoln, Boone and Wayne, West Virginia, and also in the United States District Court at Charleston, West Virginia. Mr. Campbell is a promising young man, a good student, eloquent speaker, and has before him a brilliant future. Address, Hamlin, Lincoln county, West Virginia.

JOSEPH E. CHILTON — was born at the mouth of Coal river, Kanawha county, (now) West Virginia, December 6, 1855, and came to Lincoln county in 1878. He is a son of William Edwin and Mary Elizabeth (Wilson) Chilton. Joseph E. Chilton taught in the public schools of Kanawha county, West Virginia, five years, two years of which were spent in Charleston. He read law in the office of Kuna & Walls while teaching, and at the age of twenty-one was admitted to the bar. In 1880 he was elected prosecuting attorney of the counties of Lincoln and Boone, West Virginia, which office he still holds. Mr. Chilton is a Regent of West Virginia University, having been appointed by Gov. Jackson in October, 1882.
BENJAMIN FRANKLIN CURRY was born in Fayette county, (then) Virginia, July 21, 1839. He is a son of Hiram and Barbara (Kayser) Curry, and he came to Lincoln county in December, 1841, with his parents, who were prominent residents of the county. B. F. Curry and Emily Jackson, daughter of Jeremiah and May Paulina (Thompson) Witcher, were joined in marriage in Cabell county, West Virginia, December 12, 1860, and they have been blessed with eight children, born as follows: Jeremiah Wilson, October 10, 1861, died September 23, 1863; John Granville, May 29, 1863; Lizzie Florence, December 5, 1865; William Dallas, July 16, 1868, died September 16, 1869; Carrie May, July 21, 1870; Valeria French, May 24, 1873; Lulu Maud, July 22, 1875; Blackburn Frank, February 1, 1878. The six living children are at home. Mrs. Curry is a native of Cabell county, born January 17, 1837. Mr. Curry was for six years recorder of Lincoln county, and clerk of circuit court sixteen years, which position he still holds. Two brothers of Mr. Curry served in the late war, in the Federal army; Granville in Company G, 3d West Virginia Cavalry, and George in Company L, 1st West Virginia Cavalry. Benjamin F. Curry joined the Methodist Church in 1859, of which he is a steward. He is a farmer in Carroll district and the proprietor of a hotel, newly furnished and in every respect a first class hotel, terms moderate and fare unsurpassed. “Campbell House,” B. F. Curry, proprietor, Hamlin, Lincoln county, West Virginia.

BLACKBURN B. CURRY—a native of Lincoln county, born May 20, 1850. He is a son of Hiram Curry, deceased, and Barbara A. (Kayser) Curry. In Madison, Boone county, West Virginia, December 28, 1882, Blackburn B. Curry and Lulu M. S. Samuels were joined in marriage; she was born in Boone county, July 16, 1860, and she is a daughter of Colonel I. S. and Margaret M. (Morris) Samuels. Blackburn B. Curry attended the University at Morgantown, West Virginia, two years, and at the Commencement in 1875, he was awarded the regents’ prize on declamation. Mr. Curry, a very efficient business man, has held the office of assessor of Lincoln county for five years, having been appointed in 1878 and elected in 1880, one year remains for him to serve. During 1877 and 1878 he was a member of the board of examiners in Lincoln county. His postoffice address is Hamlin, Lincoln county, West Virginia.

GRANVILL CURRY — and Nancy Ann Thompson were united in wedlock in Cabell county, West Virginia, October 8, 1868, the Rev. Benjamin Hager officiating clergyman. The children of this union are all at home, and were born as follows: Cora Zulema, June 28, 1869; William Hiram Francisco, December 12, 1870; Georgia Roxile, November 30, 1872; Agnes Bertha, September 19, 1875; Franklin Ellsworth, March 26, 1878; Oscar Fleming, July 3, 1880; Laura Jane, April 22, 1883. Mr. Curry was born in Cabell county, March 8, 1845, and her parents are William and Martha Ann (Morrison) Thompson. The former died August 20, 1876. Granville Curry was born in Lincoln county, October 30, 1841, a son of Hiram and Barbara (Kayser) Curry. The former died December 29, 1869. Mr. Curry served in the Federal army during the late war in Company G, 3d West Virginia Volunteer Cavalry. He enlisted in the fall of 1862, and remained until the close of the war, participating in the following battles: Winchester, Newton, Cedar Creek, Fisher Hill, Flory Forks, seven days' fight near Richmond, Bunkers Hill, and he was present at Lee's surrender. Mr. and Mrs. Curry joined the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1867, in which Mr. Curry has been class leader, steward, Sabbath school superintendent, and is at present a trustee. His parents were among the earliest settlers on Big Buffalo creek, Carroll district. Granville Curry is a farmer in Carroll district, owning 125 acres of well-improved land on Big Buffalo creek, five miles east from Hamlin. A part of the land is heavily timbered with poplar, pine, oak, hickory and walnut, and there is upon the farm a large orchard of apple, peach, pear, plum, and quince trees.
WILLIAM HARRISON CURRY, D.D. — is a son of Thomas and Susanna (Johnson) Curry, and was born in Fayette county, (now) West Virginia, April 11, 1846. He was joined in marriage in Lincoln county, September 8, 1869, with Parthenia, daughter of Charles B. and Sarah Jane (Spurlock) Lawrence. She was born in Boone county, (now) West Virginia, April 28, 1851, and died October 8, 1883. They had nine children, of whom five are living: Alice Stella, born September 3, 1870, died November 30, 1879; Josephine, October 6, 1871, died December 4, 1871; Cora Belle, October 4, 1872; Leonidas, September 28, 1874, died January 13, 1875; Benjamin Franklin, October 6, 1875; Minnie Valeria, April 23, 1877; Charles Thomas, January 22, 1879; Martha Ellen, February 20, 1880, died November 12, 1882; George Washington, March 13, 1883. Mr. Curry's parents died in 1846, when he was but eight years old, and Mrs. Curry's father died in September, 1881. The subject of this sketch joined the Baptist Church in 1870, in which he is now an ordained minister, and preaches the Gospel at two points, Trace Fork and Mount Moriah. His wife became a member of the Baptist Church in 1870. W. H. Curry enlisted in the war between the States, in September, 1861, serving in Company B, 34th Battalion Virginia Volunteer Mounted Riflemen. He was a soldier on the Confederate side, and participated in the battles at Blue Springs, Knoxville, Winchester, Cedar Creek, Lynchburg, Martinsburg, Piedmont, Brandy Station and Gettysburg. Dr. Curry owns about 272 acres of fine farming land in the counties of Lincoln and Putnam, on Big creek, six miles north of Hamlin. There is a large orchard of apple, peach and pear trees, and a portion of the land is heavily timbered. Dr. Curry's postoffice address is Hamlin, Lincoln county, West Virginia.

JOHN MILTON DINGESS — son of Peter and Mary (Stone) Dingess, was born in Logan county, (now) West Virginia, November 3, 1822, and came to Lincoln county in 1853. In Logan county, December 25, 1845, John M. Dingess and Matilda, daughter of Richard and Mary (Ingram) McDonald, were united in the holy bonds of wedlock. She was born in Pulaski county, Virginia, August 3, 1823. The record of the five children of Mr. and Mrs. Dingess is: Peter Scott, born August 31, 1847, resides in Union district, Lincoln county; Mary Ann, February 4, 1851, at home; Jerusha Alice, November 12, 1852, lives in Carroll district, Lincoln county; Matilda Jane, September 25, 1856, died May 19, 1858; George Edgar, April 3, 1858, died April 29, 1858. Mrs. Dingess and her two daughters are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. John M. Dingess owns a farm of 150 acres, located on the Middle fork of Mud river, four miles east of Hamlin. There is a young orchard on the farm, and plenty of coal and iron ore to be found. Address Mr. Dingess at Hamlin, Lincoln county, West Virginia.

HEZEKIAH HAGER — born in Boone county, West Virginia, November 21, 1842, came to Lincoln county in 1853, with his parents, Joseph and Rachel (Pauley) Hager. Emily J. Roberts, daughter of Frank and Mary M. (Tucker) Roberts, was born in Cabell county, West Virginia, January 22, 1860. She became the wife of Hezekiah Hager in Lincoln county, February 27, 1876, and their home is brightened by four children, born as follows: Joseph F., February 13, 1877; Benjamin F., August 28, 1879; Lula, April 2, 1881; Carrie, December 18, 1882. Mr. Hager enlisted in the civil war in June, 1862, serving in the Confederate army until he was wounded in October, 1864, returning to his home in Lincoln county. The subject of this sketch owns 135 acres of good land, heavily timbered with pine, poplar, cherry, maple, hickory and walnut. This land is situated in Harts Creek district, fourteen miles from Hamlin. He also owns 223 acres of fine farming land on the Middle Fork of Mud river, about four miles from Hamlin. This farm is well-improved, good orchard and well watered. Hezekiah Hager has one of the finest residences in Hamlin. He is clerk of the county court, which office he has held ten years.
PHILIP HAGER—grandfather of the subject of this sketch, came from Virginia to Lincoln county in 1807. At that time this section of West Virginia was a wild wilderness, inhabited by wolves, bears, deer, panthers, wild cats, etc., and Mr. Hager's parents did much towards civilizing the place. His father, Major John Hager, died April 23, 1865, and his mother, Elizabeth (Miller) Hager, resides in Kansas. Rev. Philip Hager was born in Boone county, West Virginia, March 26, 1841, and in that county, September 30, 1858, he was united in wedlock with Elizabeth Jane Dalton, and to them eleven children have been given: Gilbert Monterville, born May 30, 1860, residing in Laurel Hill district; Minerva (Grass), March 30, 1862, resides near Hamlin; Florida (Barrett), November 5, 1864, resides in Duval district; Emma Jane, October 4, 1866; Maj. John, December 30, 1868; Philip, Jr., February 23, 1872; Walter, March 2, 1874, died the same day; Benjamin F., March 14, 1875; Rosa, July 27, 1877; Andrew C., August 9, 1878; James H., June 28, 1880—the young children are at home. Mrs. Hager was born in Tazewell county, Virginia, May 14, 1842, and she is a daughter of Allen and Nancy (Bruster) Dalton. Her father died in November, 1864, and her mother died January 10, 1849. Rev. Philip Hager has been president of the board of education, and was elected captain of the militia in Boone county. He enlisted in the civil war on the Confederate side, in 1862, serving in Company D, 34th Virginia Cavalry, as lieutenant, and participating in the battles of Chapmanville, Gettysburg, and twenty-one others, and was wounded at Bluntsville, October 14, 1863. Mr. Hager's great-grandfather, grandfather and a son are all named Philip. Rev. Philip Hager and his wife both united with the Baptist Church in 1868, and he was licensed to preach in 1872, and in 1873 was ordained an elder, which position he now fills. He has often been chosen for important places, such as clerk, etc., and now stands moderator of his association. He is also a farmer in Carroll district, and receives his mail at Hamlin, Lincoln county, West Virginia.

REV. MEREDITH HAMMACK—and Martha Walker were united in wedlock in Roane county, West Virginia, April 9, 1863, and they have been blessed with eight children, all now living at home: Mary Catherine, born January 1, 1864; Daniel St. Clair, July 6, 1865; Elizabeth Mildred, April 6, 1866; John Monroe, May 19, 1867; Nathaniel, March 11, 1869; Sarah Jane, December 21, 1871; Hugh Pepin, November 5, 1879; Olivia Belle, March II, 1882. Mrs. Hammack was born in Botetourt county, Virginia, February 1, 1841, and her parents are Daniel and Catherine (Myers) Walker; the former died in 1879. Mr. Hammack has been a member of the Christian Church twenty years, and he has been an ordained minister twelve years. His wife and daughter, Mary C., belong to the same church, the former having been a member eighteen years. Mr. Hammack was born in Roane county, (now) West Virginia, November 27, 1842, and he is a son of St. Clair and Catherine (Phillips) Hammack, residents of Lincoln county. Meredith Hammack came to Lincoln county in 1881, and now owns a grist and saw mill on Big creek, six miles northeast from Hamlin. For two years he was member of the board of school examiners in Roane county, and he has taught school for twelve years. The postoffice address of the Rev. Mr. Hammack is Hamlin, Lincoln county, West Virginia.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN HARVEY—one of the farming population in Carroll district, born in Perry county, Kentucky, May 6, 1837, is a son of Martin and Sarah (Hall) Harvey, the latter of whom is now ninety years of age, in good health, and resides with the subject of this sketch. B. F. Harvey has been twice wedded; Sarah Clemons became his wife, July 24, 1857, and February 24, 1863, she died, having been the mother of two children: Andrew, born April 29, 1858; William, born May 1, 1860, died in February, 1863. In Lawrence county, Kentucky, August 24, 1864, Mr. Harvey was again married, this time choosing for a help-meet, May, daughter of William and Nancy Reed. She was born in Madison county, Kentucky, May 8, 1843, and is now the mother of eight children, all
residing at home: John, born April 22, 1865; Ellen, April 28, 1868; Wesley, February 2, 1871; Anderson, December 24, 1873; William, October 22, 1875; James, February 9, 1877; Sarah, April 22, 1879; Elijah, September 23, 1881. Benjamin F. Harvey came to Lincoln county in 1877, from Kentucky. In that State he was constable four years, and justice of the peace twelve years. He enlisted in the civil war, December 3, 1863, serving in the Federal army, in Company K. 14th Kentucky Cavalry. He was a participant in the battles at Quick Sand, Big Hill, Irvin and Danville, and was discharged March 24, 1864. Mr. Harvey owns 115 acres of farming land on Big creek, Putnam county, West Virginia, five miles northeast from Hamlin, and ten miles from the C. & O. R. R. The land is well-watered, heavily timbered with pine, poplar, sugar, maple and walnut; large orchard; and coal and iron ore are in abundance. He receives his mail at Hamlin, Lincoln county, West Virginia.

JERMON HOLLANDSWORTH - is one of the farming population in Carroll district, Lincoln county, owning about 200 acres of land on Big creek, five miles north of Hamlin, which has the best improvements; is well-watered; heavily timbered with pine, poplar, locust, hickory, sugar, beech, maple and walnut; a fine young orchard of rare fruit; coal and iron ore in abundance, and good indication of silver. Mr. Hollandsworth was baptized in April, 1878, and joined the United Baptist Church. His wife joined the same church in July, 1878; their sons, C.S., November 24, 1878; Thomas R., January 4, 1880; John F., January 1, 1882. The subject of this sketch was born in Henry county, Virginia, December 20, 1832, and came to Lincoln county, November 11, 1865, and he is a son of Madison and Susan (Hollandsworth) Hollandsworth. In Franklin county, Virginia, January 14, 1857, the words were pronounced which made Jermon Hollandsworth and Martha Jane McGee man and wife. She was born in Franklin county, August 29, 1839, and her parents are Nelson and Susan (Richards) McGee. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Hollandsworth are: Charles Smith, April 9, 1859; Thomas Reed, September 19, 1862; John Franklin, November 14, 1865; Edward Lee, February 5, 1869; Madison Vinton, January 1, 1872; Sera Alwilda, December 20, 1874; Laura Susan, January 9, 1878; all at home but Charles, who resides at Trace Fork, Putnam county, West Virginia. Mr. Hollandsworth was trustee of schools several years; he served in the late war in the Confederate army. Direct mail to Hamlin, Lincoln county, West Virginia.

ELISHA WALTER HOLLEY M.D. - a native of Lincoln county, born September 10, 1851, is a son of James Avis and Margaret (Holster) Holley. He was a cadet in the West Virginia University three years. James Holley, father of Elisha, was a sheriff of Lincoln county four years, having previously been sheriff of Cabell county, West Virginia, many years. He was, also, deputy U. S. marshal, and traveling minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church; and was one of the earliest and most prominent settlers of Carroll district. Elisha W. Holley owns about 600 acres of fine farming land, 50 acres of which is excellent bottom land. A portion of the land is heavily timbered with pine, poplar, maple, locust, beech and walnut. The farm abounds in cannel coal, building stone and iron ore. The land is located on Mud river, five miles from Hamlin, and upon it is a large orchard, and a medicinal spring. Mr. Holley attended the first course of lectures at Ohio Medical College in Cincinnati, June 28, 1882; he graduated from the Louisville, Kentucky, Medical College. He is physician and surgeon, attending to all calls, night or day, promptly. His address is Hamlin, Lincoln county, West Virginia.

JOSEPH W. HOLT - attorney-at-law in Hamlin, Lincoln county, was born in Campbell county, Virginia, December 6, 1825, and settled in Lincoln county in 1869. He is a son of Samuel and Nancy (Howard) Holt, and in Botetourt county, Virginia, in 1847, he wedded Nancy Hanes, a native of Botetourt county, born in 1826. The birth record of Mr. and Mrs. Holt's six children is: Lulu, born December 27, 1850; James W., August 7, 1853; Samuel W., May 5, 1857; Betty May,
October 24, 1859; Edward I., June 5, 1861; Sallie, September 17, 1864. James W. resides in Monroe county, West Virginia, and Samuel W. in Randolph, Virginia. The remaining four reside in Hamlin, West Virginia.

Joseph W. Holt joined the Presbyterian Church when quite young, and has since been a devoted christian; he is a worker in the Sabbath school, and a ruling elder in the church. His wife and all the children, save one, are members of the church. Mr. Holt was commonwealth's attorney, in Craig county, Virginia, twelve years, and has represented the county of Lincoln in the legislature several sessions. Judge Holt was not in the regular Confederate army, but served in it as clerk in a hospital. Two of his brothers served in the Confederate army during the late war. Judge Holt practices in all the courts in Lincoln county regularly, and occasionally in the adjoining counties, and is one of the leading lawyers of this section of the State. Address, Hamlin, Lincoln county, West Virginia.

JAMES H. LONG — was born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, September 28, 1859, and settled in Lincoln county March 19, 1878. His parents, James and Jane (Conner) Long, are still residents in Franklin county. J. H. Long first married A. E. Eldridge on the 29th of January, 1860, the ceremony having been performed at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. One child was born of this union: James E., born May 19, 1862, died October 14, 1879. Emma Barton (Richards), daughter of Peter M. and Penniah C. (Akers) Barton, was born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, in 1842, and in this county, October 22, 1873, she became the wife of Mr. J. H. Long. At the time of her marriage with Mr. Long, she was a widow and the mother of two children. Her first husband was Samuel A. Eshleman, whom she married May 29, 1862, and Charles E. was born June 11, 1863, and died October 4, 1881, and Mr. Eshleman died July 1, 1864. She then married T. T. S. Richards, February 20, 1867, and of their union was born one child, Mary Zena, born March 21, 1868, who now resides in Bedford county, Pennsylvania. Mr. Richards departed this life January 3, 1869. James H. Long was in the militia during the late war and one brother was in the 126th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. Mrs. Long is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Long is a harness maker by trade, but at present he is proprietor of the Hamlin House – which is in every respect a first-class hotel; the rooms are well furnished, neat and comfortable; good stables attached; charges reasonable. Hamlin, Lincoln county, West Virginia.

ROBERT MADDEN — and Catharine White were united in marriage in Gallia county, Ohio, November 16, 1848. She was born in Maryland, September 29, 1829, and is a daughter of Job and Catharine (Hamilton) White. Mr. Madden is a native of Zanesville, Ohio, born July 8, 1823, and his parents are Joseph and Nancy (Hopper) Madden. Mr. and Mrs. Madden have been blessed with eight children, all living at home or very near home, with the exception of one, deceased. They were born as follows: Joseph, October 29, 1849; William, September 13, 1853; James, March 16, 1856; Enoch Hamilton, May 27, 1859; Nancy Corrilla, July 25, 1862; Sarah Lucetta, June 18, 1865; Mary Catharine, March 21, 1868; Virginia Ellen, March 1, 1871, died September 30, 1876. Joseph Madden, father of Robert, was drowned in Muskingum river, Ohio, in 1828, and his mother died in Lincoln county, September 1, 1870. Mrs. Madden's father died in Maryland in 1829, and her mother in Ohio, January 26, 1873. Robert Madden was a soldier in the Mexican war. Levi White, a nephew of Mrs. Madden, was in the Federal army during the civil war. Robert Madden is a farmer in Carroll district, owning 200 acres of good farming land on Mud river, one and one-half miles from Hamlin. There is upon the farm a large orchard of apple, peach, pear and quince trees; a portion is heavily timbered with poplar, pine, maple, hickory, locust and walnut. Mr. and Mrs. Madden, two daughters and two sons, are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

WILLIAM CLIFTON MALONE — was the man who
circulated the petition to have this county named Lincoln and the town Hamlin out of respect to the president and vice-president. The district in which he lives was named for his wife's father, James Tilman Carroll. W. C. Malone was born in Lynchburg, Virginia, August 16, 1821, and settled in Lincoln county in 1843, and died October 8, 1883. His father, William Jordan Malone, died April 16, 1844, and his mother, Frances Ann (Lucas) Malone, died June 10, 1845. In Lincoln county, May 13, 1841, William C. Malone was united in wedlock with Nancy D. Carroll, and to them five children have been given, born as follows: Mahala Forentine, May 16, 1843, a resident of San Francisco, California; Virgil Hamlin, February 27, 1846, resides near home; Bennett Doliver, July 10, 1849, Fayette county, West Virginia; Alpheus Haden, May 9, 1852, Charleston, West Virginia; Almeda Adarene, January 8, 1856, died August 24, 1882. Mrs. Malone was born in Cabell county, April 16, 1821. She is a daughter of James Tilman and Margaret Ann (Black) Carroll; the former died June 6, 1877, and the latter Mary 1857. Mr. Malone was president of the board of supervisors of Lincoln county 1867, and in 1869 he was appointed by President Grant to the postoffice department at Washington, District of Columbia. John S. Witcher, a son-in-law of Mr. Malone, was major general in the Federal army during the late war, and he is now United States paymaster in California. Mr. Malone's father was a soldier in the war of 1812. William C. Malone joined the Methodist Episcopal Church when but sixteen years of age, and his wife joined at the age of twelve years. Their five children are members of the same church, and one son is a minister of the Gospel. Mr. Malone was a farmer and carpenter in Carroll district, and his widow's postoffice address is Hamlin, Lincoln county, West Virginia.

JOHN WESLEY PEARSON — son of William and Belinda (Holton) Pearson, is a native of Lincoln county, born December 5, 1851. He has been a member of the board of examiners in Carroll district for two years. An uncle and two cousins of J. W. Pearson served in the Federal army during the civil war, in which William Pearson, father of J. W., was killed. John Wesley Pearson owns about 203 acres of fine farming land in Carroll district, three miles south of Hamlin. It is heavily timbered, well watered, and abounds in

JOHN WESLEY PEARSON — son of William and Belinda (Holton) Pearson, is a native of Lincoln county, born December 5, 1851. He has been a member of the board of examiners in Carroll district for two years. An uncle and two cousins of J. W. Pearson served in the Federal army during the civil war, in which William Pearson, father of J. W., was killed. John Wesley Pearson owns about 203 acres of fine farming land in Carroll district, three miles south of Hamlin. It is heavily timbered, well watered, and abounds in
coal. Mr. Pearson has been teaching free schools in Lincoln county for about thirteen years, and as a teacher no one in this locality stands higher in the estimation of the people, and as a man he is respected by all. His postoffice address is Hamlin, Lincoln County, West Virginia.

HENRY ROBERTS — is a son of Samuel and Sarah (Surluck) Roberts, very early settlers of this part of the State. He was born on Coal river, September 9, 1829. At Clinton Furnace, Kanawha Valley, September 9, 1850, Henry Roberts and Catharine Tucker were united in marriage. They have had a family of eleven children, one of whom died in 1882: Charles C., born August 15, 1852; Franklin N., December 24, 1853; James Erasmus, January 10, 1856, died January 12, 1882; Samuel B., May 27, 1858; Hewett, February 12, 1860; George Washington, May 18, 1862; Nancy A., May 29, 1864; Keenan, January 11, 1866; Carrie, October 21, 1868; Rebecca, October 27, 1869; Virginia, January 14, 1874. Samuel B. resides at Campbells Creek, Kanawha valley, West Virginia; the rest are at home. Franklin N. joined the Missionary Baptist Church in December, 1875. Mrs. Roberts was born in Brownstown, (now) West Virginia, March 10, 1839, and her parents are James R. and Emily (Molz) Tucker. Henry Roberts came to Lincoln county in 1860, and is a miner and farmer in Carroll district, owning 173 acres of fine farming land, about five miles east from Hamlin. There are good improvements on the farm, good orchard, some timber, iron ore and superior coal. Mr. Roberts is, and has been for several years, foreman of a coal mine. His son Charles C. is a miner also. Hamlin, Lincoln county, West Virginia, is the address of Henry Roberts.

ROBERT JACKSON SMITH — was born in Kanawha county, (now) West Virginia, October 26, 1835, and is a son of James and Mary Ann (Lakenan) Smith. His father was justice of the peace in the county in which he lived for twenty-five years, and died February 7, 1870. His mother, born at Richmond, Virginia, came to Charleston, West Virginia, when but a child. She was the mother of thirteen children, and died of paralysis, July 28, 1881. In Lincoln county, May 2, 1854, Robert J. Smith was united in the holy bonds of wedlock with Martha Roberts, and four children are the fruit of their union: Eveline L. A. (Roberts), born February 15, 1855; Mary Jane, February 25, 1857; Charles Remington, March 25, 1861; Hellena May Bell, June 25, 1867; all living at home but Eveline, who resides near Milton, Cabell county, West Virginia. Mrs. Smith, daughter of James and Nancy (Bryant) Roberts, was born in Kanawha county, February 3, 1833. She and her husband were baptized at the same time by the Rev. B. L. Perry in February, 1853, and have been members of the Missionary Baptist Church ever since. Two daughters are also members of the same church. Robert J. Smith enlisted in the civil war, in October, 1862, serving in the Confederate army, in Company C, 36th Virginia Volunteer Cavalry. He was engaged in the battles at Gettysburg, Lynchburg, Winchester, and others. Two of his brothers-in-law were in the late war, one killed, and the other died at Camp Chase, Ohio. R. J. Smith is a farmer in Carroll district, owning 140 acres of land on Mud river, five miles below Hamlin. The land is well timbered, good improvements, and some fruit. Mr. Smith may be addressed at Hamlin, Lincoln county, West Virginia.

GEORGE WASHINGTON SMITH — is a school teacher in Lincoln county, in which county he has taught thirteen years, reading all literature which tends to qualify him for his profession. He is eminently successful, and in each district would be heartily welcomed. He is a native of Lawrence county, Ohio, born December 1, 1855. He came to Lincoln county in 1868 with his parents, Thomas and Rachel (Ullom) Smith. Two brothers of Mr. Smith were in the late war, in the Federal army, one of whom served three years. Hamlin, Lincoln county, West Virginia, is the postoffice address of G. W. Smith.
REV. TIMOTHY MASON SMITH — is an ordained minister of the Missionary Baptist Church. He was born in New Jersey in 1855, settled in Lincoln county in 1879, and is a son of Samuel and Mary Smith. Timothy Mason Jayn, uncle of T. M. Smith, was a soldier in the Federal army during the war between the States. Timothy M. Smith is an attorney-at-law, and practices in the courts of the counties of Lincoln, Logan, Boone, Wayne and Cabell, West Virginia, and also in the United States District Court at Charleston, West Virginia. He is a collecting agent in the above named counties, and is undoubtedly one of the best in the State. He was admitted to the bar in 1869; is also a school teacher of nine years' experience. Direct any mail for Mr. Smith to Hamlin, Lincoln county, West Virginia.

WILLIAM HENRY STEED — is a teacher and farmer in Carroll district, Lincoln county, owning 130 acres of good farming land, four miles southeast from Hamlin. The farm has good improvements, is well watered, heavily timbered with pine, poplar, oak, ash, beech and maple; fine young orchard of apple, peach, pear and plum trees; coal and iron ore in abundance; and a good medicinal spring. William H. Steed is a native of Noble county, Ohio, born July 7, 1845, and is a son of Robert and Sarah Ann (Dement) Steed, both eighty years of age, and residing in Noble county. W. H. Steed wedded Margaret Jane Snyder, born in Noble county, April 8, 1848, the ceremony having taken place in Summerfield, Ohio, May 23, 1868. The children of the union are at home, and were born as follows: Charles Franklin, August 14, 1869; Ernest Foredice, February 10, 1872; Edward Forest, July 2, 1874; Rosa Dell, February 19, 1877; Robert Dennis, November 13, 1880. Mrs. Steed is a daughter of Nathaniel and Elizabeth Ann (Prescott) Snyder; the former died in 1851, and the latter is still living in Noble county. William H. Steed enlisted in the war between the States in 1863, serving in Company C, 25th Ohio Infantry, and he participated in the following battles: Fall of Sumter, Evacuation of Charleston, and the S. C. capture of Columbia. He served under General Sherman, and was discharged June 20, 1866. Mr. Steed's father and brother served in the Federal army during the late war; the brother died from disease contracted while in the service. Mr. and Mrs. Steed joined the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1869, in Noble county, under the pastorate of Rev. David Cross. William H. Steed settled in Lincoln county in 1875, and postoffice address is Hamlin, Lincoln county, West Virginia.

RUFUS STOWERS — son of William Larkin and Rebecca (Lambert) Stowers, was born in Tazewell county, Virginia, January 26, 1842, and settled in Lincoln county in 1872. His father died in Tazewell county in 1857, and his mother in 1856. Mr, Stowers taught school thirteen years, but is now a farmer in Carroll district, owning about 127 acres of land on Scary creek, seven miles southeast from Hamlin. The farm is in good condition, large orchard of apple, pear and peach trees, and a portion of it is heavily timbered with poplar, sugar, maple, beech, hickory and walnut. In Tazewell county, August 16, 1859, Rufus Stowers was united in wedlock with Sarah Elizabeth Lambert. She is a daughter of Hiram H. and Priscilla E. (Lambert) Lambert, and she was born in Tazewell county, April 26, 1844. October 28, 1882, Mrs. Stowers died, leaving a husband and six children to mourn her loss. She was the mother of seven children, one deceased, who were born as follows: George Washington, September 8, 1860; Matilda Jane, March 29, 1862; Mary Priscilla, August 9, 1871; Martha Rebecca Alice, August 14, 1864; Emma Eva Christina, October 7, 1875; James Addison, March 8, 1877, died July 5, 1878; Luella Ann, April 16, 1879. Mr. Stowers is a member of the United Baptist Church; his wife was a member of the same church at the time of her death. William Stowers, father of Rufus, was a soldier in the war of 1812. Rufus Stowers was at one time constable and commissioner of revenue in Bland county, Virginia. Any mail for him may be addressed to Hamlin, Lincoln county, West Virginia.

ISAAC VANMETER SWEETLAND — was born in Botetourt
county, Virginia, October, 1821; came from Cabell county, West Virginia, to Carroll district, Lincoln county, in May, 1868. In Pattonsburg, Virginia, June 2, 1844, Isaac V. Sweetland was united in wedlock with Martha Russel, a native of Tyler county, West Virginia, born December 21, 1824, and whose parents, John and Rebecca (Simms) Russel, are both deceased. The genealogical record of the ten children of Mr. and Mrs. Sweetland is: John S., born April 30, 1846, resides at home; Mary Hester, June 30, 1847, resides at Ona Station, West Virginia; Annie Henry, July 11, 1848, living near her home in Carroll district; Elizabeth O., March 21, 1851, Olive Hill, Kentucky; Maggie Pogue, October 22, 1855, died May 31, 1878; Carrie Vannmeter, June 3, 1857, died September 18, 1871; Louis Roffe, February 14, 1859, at home; Mattie Walker, January 11, 1861, at home; Virginia Watson, August 3, 1872, near home; Sallie Rebecca, July 27, 1867, at home. Mr. Sweetland's parents are both dead; his father, Eleazer Sweetland, died in 1841, and his mother, Sallie (Vanmeter) Sweetland, died April 21, 1881. Isaac V. Sweetland was at one time president of the county court, and superintendent of free schools in Lincoln county. His son, John S., is sheriff of Lincoln county.

DAVID E. WILKINSON — was admitted to the bar May 12, 1883, and practices in all the courts of Lincoln county and the counties adjoining. He is a native of Lincoln county, born March 23, 1856, and a son of John Samuel and Pamela (Kaysier) Wilkinson, who came to Lincoln county in 1850, from Harrison county, (then) Virginia. David E. Wilkinson was teacher of public and select school nine years, member of the board of school examiners two years, and commissioner of the circuit court three years, which office he still holds. D. E. Wilkinson, attorney-at-law, is a promising young man, and a brilliant future is before him. His postoffice address is Hamlin, Lincoln county, West Virginia.

WILLIAM M. WYSONG — son of Creed and Emeline (Funk) Wysong, is a native of Cabell county, West Virginia, born November 15, 1845, the year in which his parents settled in Lincoln county. He has been twice married, his first wife was Nancy Smith. In Hamlin, West Virginia, November 16, 1875. W. M. Wysong was united in wedlock with Bettie M., daughter of Judge Joseph W. and Nancy (Hanes) Holt. She was born in New Castle, Craig county, Virginia, October 24, 1859. To Mr. and Mrs. Wysong three children have been given, born as follows: Willie, February 13, 1876; George, August 12, 1879; Lillie, December 9, 1880. Two brothers of Mr. Wysong served in the Confederate army during the late war, one of whom was killed at Drury's Bluff, Virginia. William M. Wysong was assessor of Lincoln county two years. He joined the Methodist Episcopal Church (South) in 1879, and is Sabbath school superintendent. His wife became a member of the Presbyterian Church in 1873. Mr. Wysong is a merchant.
dealing in dry goods, groceries, clothing, notions, boots and shoes, hats and caps. His motto is “Quick sales and small profits.” Business and address, Hamlin, Lincoln county, West Virginia.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.

WILLIAM ARSKER CHANDLER — is a son of John Anthony Wayne and Martha Ann Elizabeth Jane (Wells) Chandler, and he was born in Kanawha county, (now) West Virginia, February 28, 1836. He was joined in marriage in Kanawha county, March 28, 1864, with Massay Angle, and six children were born of their union: Mary Victoria, January 12, 1865; Charlie E., September 4, 1866; Geneva A., March 24, 1868; Oscar, August 1, 1872; Sarah A., March 22, 1876; Willie E., November 2, 1880. Mr. Chandler's parents came to Kanawha county from Albemarle county, Virginia. Mrs. Chandler was born in Kanawha county, July 1, 1839, and she is a daughter of Charles Cliper and Mary (Holston) Angle, who resided in Lincoln county. William A. Chandler enlisted in the civil war, and served in Company C, 8th West Virginia Infantry until it was converted into the 7th West Virginia Cavalry, remaining until close of the war, and receiving discharge at Wheeling, West Virginia. Mr. Chandler owns 150 acres of land on the forks of Coal river, 75 acres of which is cultivated, highly improved and very productive. There is a vein of cannel coal, some iron ore and building stone on the farm, and the Coal River Railroad will pass close by his premises. Beside farming, Mr. Chandler is engaged in blacksmithing, and receives his mail in Rome postoffice, Kanawha county, West Virginia.

JOHN CHANCERY DUNLAP — is one of the farming population in Washington district, Lincoln county. He was born in this county, March 28, 1860, and his parents, John and Jane (Daily) Dunlap, resided here while the place was Kanawha county, but died before the organization of Lincoln county. In Kanawha county, West Virginia, February 8, 1883, the Rev. G. W. Griffith pronounced the words which made John C. Dunlap and Mary Elizabeth Chandler husband and wife. She was born in Hancock county, Indiana, and she is a daughter of Henry McFarland and Martha Ann (Hill) Chandler, residents now of Kanawha county. The postoffice address of John C. Dunlap is Rome, Kanawha county, West Virginia.

CHARLES DUNLAP — is a son of Samuel and Isabelle (Furlley) Dunlap, and was born in Kanawha (now Lincoln) county, March 10, 1833, and in this county, December 25, 1859, the Rev. William Watts joined in wedlock Charles Dunlap and Elizabeth McComis. The children born of the union are: Margaret Jane, March 10, 1861; Lightburn, September 19, 1863; Luvenia, March 4, 1865; Samuel Odell, March 30, 1867; Mossie, May 15, 1869; John W., February 25, 1871; Charles, March 13, 1873; Sarah Alice, September 22, 1874; Oliver, October 12, 1876; Lizzie, May 1, 1881. Mrs. Dunlap was born in Boone county, March 10, 1839, and her parents came to Lincoln county while it was a part of Kanawha. Charles Dunlap has held the office of school trustee for a number of years. Samuel Dunlap, father of Charles, came from North Carolina with his widowed mother, when he was but a small boy, and settled on Guyandotte river. Here he remained until he had reached manhood's years, and then removed to a farm on Coal river, marrying Isabelle Furlley, and they settled on Cobbs creek. At that time there were but two families living on Cobbs creek, and now there are sixty-two families and there are two churches and two school houses. Charles Dunlap is tilling the soil in Washington district, owning land four miles from the mouth of Cobbs creek. Direct any mail for him to Griffithsville, Lincoln county, West Virginia.

COLUMBUS VAN LINDEN HALL — born in Kanawha county, West Virginia, June 5, 1855, is a son of
William and Elizabeth (Fulley) Hall, residents of Kanawha county. He settled in Lincoln county in 1875, and that same year was joined in marriage with Sarah Ann Pauley, who was born in Kanawha county, March 2, 1860, and whose parents, Preston and Mary Ann (Hill) Pauley, have resided in Lincoln county, since its organization. The marriage of Columbus Hall and Sarah Ann Pauley was consummated in Lincoln county, February 18, 1875, the Rev. William Watts officiating clergyman. To Mr. and Mrs. Hall four children have been given, born as follows: Lauretta Belle, November 28, 1875; Mary Elizabeth, January 28, 1877; William P. G., November 14, 1880; Nancy M. J., April 17, 1883, died May 1, 1883. Two brothers of Columbus Hall, William P. and John W., served in the civil war, in Company C, 8th West Virginia Infantry, until it was converted into the 7th West Virginia Cavalry, and there remained until the close of the war. They first volunteered to serve under a man named Holmes, who had a company of twenty-five or thirty men, and started to join the regular army. Holmes proved a traitor, and acknowledged his intention of joining the Southern army, when he was immediately arrested and sent to Charleston, West Virginia; then it was they joined the 8th West Virginia Infantry. William Hall, father of Columbus, was afflicted with rheumatism, and obliged to return to his home, where he suffered intense pain for a number of years, and finally died. Mrs. Columbus Hall died April 24, 1833, leaving three children and a husband to mourn her loss. Mr. Hall was school trustee in Washington district for a number of years, and is now a farmer in this district and colporteur for the American Bible Society in Boone county. His postoffice address is Rome P. O., Kanawha county, West Virginia.

ELIJAH J. McCLURE — is a son of Elijah and Rhoda (Pauley) McClure, and he was born in Boone county, (now) West Virginia, July 12, 1829, and is a son of Elijah and Rhoda (Pauley) McClure, both deceased. He was united in wedlock with Mary Jane, daughter of William and Mary (McClure) Chapman, and they were blessed with one child; Louisa Hester, who married Felix Pigg, and resides in Lawrence county, Kentucky. She is the mother of three children: U. S. Grant, Gypsie J., and Lucy L. In Kanawha county, September 23, 1863, the Rev. R. Swinburn joined in marriage Nelson McClure and Nancy (Hall) Clark. She was born in Fayette county, West Virginia, in 1833, and is a daughter of Moses and Nancy (Fulley) Hall, both

NELSON McCLURE, M. D. — was born in Logan county, West Virginia, February 6, 1829, and is a son of Elijah and Rhoda (Pauley) McClure, both deceased. He was united in wedlock with Mary Jane, daughter of William and Mary (McClure) Chapman, and they were blessed with one child; Louisa Hester, who married Felix Pigg, and resides in Lawrence county, Kentucky. She is the mother of three children: U. S. Grant, Gypsie J., and Lucy L. In Kanawha county, September 23, 1863, the Rev. R. Swinburn joined in marriage Nelson McClure and Nancy (Hall) Clark. She was born in Fayette county, West Virginia, in 1833, and is a daughter of Moses and Nancy (Fulley) Hall, both
deceased. To Dr. and Mrs. McClure five children have been given, born as follows: Rhoda Annie Laura, November 30, 1865; Joseph A., June 19, 1867; M. Elijah N., Nancy A. E., Rosa B. H., July, 1876. Nelson McClure was township clerk, secretary of the board of education and constable of Kanawha county. Since the organization of Lincoln county, he has been constable and member of the educational board in Washington district. He enlisted in the civil war in 1864, and was in Company M, 7th West Virginia Cavalry, serving until the close of the war, was discharged at Wheeling, West Virginia. Dr. McClure resides on his farm at the headwaters of Fuquas creek, Washington district, and is the only practicing physician of the vicinity. His address is Rome P. O., Kanawha county, West Virginia.

J O H N J A C K S O N MITCHELL—born in Logan county, (now) West Virginia, November 25, 1842, is a son of Micajah and Frances (Elkins) Mitchell, who came from Montgomery county, Virginia, to Logan county, in 1825. J. J. Mitchell and Eliza Johnson, daughter of David and Cynthia (Hazlett) Johnson, were joined in marriage in Kanawha county, September 20, 1866, the Rev. Henry Young officiating clergyman. The children of this union are two: Emmeline, born July 5, 1867; John M., June 30, 1868. Mrs. Mitchell was a member of the Baptist Church, and died June 30, 1868. In Kanawha county, August 14, 1869, the Rev. Thomas Hawkins joined in wedlock John J. Mitchell and Mary Agnes Holcomb, and to them five children have been given: Lorenzo Dow, born May 12, 1870; James Henry, March 20, 1873; William Averill, August 2, 1876; Floyd Chapman, July 16, 1879; Charles Leonidas, July 4, 1882. Mrs. Mitchell was born in Kanawha county, September 13, 1846, and her parents, Norman and Lucinda (Anderson) Holcomb, came from Bath county, Virginia, to Kanawha county, in 1839. John J. Mitchell and brother, A. M. Mitchell, enlisted in the late war, and served in Company I, 8th West Virginia Volunteer Infantry. While in the battle at Freemans Ford John J. was wounded in the hand and shoulder, the ball cutting off the left thumb and disabling two fingers on the left hand, passed through the left shoulder. He was sent to the hospital. On his return to the regiment the certificate of disability, from the surgeon of the hospital had preceded him, and he was discharged from duty at St. Albans, West Virginia, December 31, 1862. A. M. Mitchell served in the 8th West Virginia Infantry until it was changed to the 7th West Virginia Cavalry, and here remained till the close of the war. J. J. Mitchell owns 142 acres of land on the waters of Isalnd creek. The farm grows the finest corn and grass, and while the surface is rich it abounds with coal and iron ore. That not cultivated is heavily timbered with poplar, oak, walnut and hickory. Address, Garretts Bend, Lincoln county, West Virginia.

WASHINGTON PAULEY—was born in Logan county, West Virginia, April 7, 1832, and his parents, Ephraim and Anna (Mullon) Pauley lived in Kanawha county before the organization of Lincoln county. Washington Pauley has been twice wedded. He was first married to Eliza Ann Pauley, July 4, 1854. She died in March, 1872, leaving seven children: Luvela, born August 12, 1855; Alice, February 18, 1857; David E., January 1, 1859; Reese, February 26, 1861; Marion and Mary Ann (twins), March 5, 1866; George W., May 19, 1870. The three oldest are married and reside in Lincoln county. Mr. Pauley's second wife was Eliza (Smith) (Dunlap) Hill. Their marriage was consummated in Lincoln county, February 15, 1877, Rev. A. J. Griffith officiating clergyman. Mrs. Pauley was born in Kanawha county, (now) West Virginia, January 6, 1825, and her parents, Jordan and Permelia Ann (McComic) Smith are residents of Kanawha county. Mrs. Pauley was first married to A. J. Dunlap, and six children were born of this union: William T., born February 8, 1842; John, September 4, 1844, died June 9, 1869; Addison, April 24, 1847; Venila, November 23, 1850; Samuel Earley, April 25, 1855; Sarah Jane, February 2, 1859; Minerva H., July 17, 1863. Ephraim Pauley, father of Washington,
came from Franklin county, Virginia, to Charleston, Kanawha county, before the war of 1812, in which he volunteered to serve, but the news of peace came before he went to the field. He was married in 1817, and in 1828 built the first mill on Fuquas creek, it having been a tub-wheel mill. Here he raised a large family and died at a good old age. Washington Pauley is a farmer in Washington district, and receives his mail at Griffithsville, Lincoln county, West Virginia.

WILLIAM AMBURY RUSSELL—was born in Cabell county, West Virginia, on the Guyandotte river, May 21, 1829, and his parents, David and Lucinda (Thompson) Russell, lived and died in Lincoln county. In Kanawha county, West Virginia, December 16, 1853, William A. Russell was united in wedlock with Rebecca Jane Findley. She was born in Warren county, Ohio, March 19, 1835; and her parents, William and Jane (Dranke) Findley, resided in Warren county. Mr. and Mrs. Russell have but one child: Edward Sylvester, born September 21, 1852, and resides in Charleston, Kanawha county, West Virginia. William A. Russell, in 1839, came to the mouth of Island creek, his present place of abode. It was an unbroken forest, inhabited by wild beasts. The land has been cultivated and the neighborhood has been settled until it is now supplied with a church, school house, lumber yard, general stores and grocery. Mr. Russell held the office of constable for six years, was supervisor of roads eight years, and was school trustee at one time. He has a fine farm of 50 acres in cultivation, and produces fine grains and grass. Besides farming he is the present constable of the district. St. Albans, Kanawha county, West Virginia, is the postoffice address of William Ambury Russell.

DUVAL DISTRICT.

GEO:GE WASHINGTON ALFORD— is a son of Robert and Leanzy (Coon) Alford, and a grandson of George Alford, who are further spoken of in the sketch following this one. He was born in Cabell county, November 24, 1837, and was married in that county, July 3, 1861. His wife is Sarah Jane, daughter of Peter and Ascenith (Alford) Smith, and she was born in Cabell county, November 13, 1839. Her parents were living in Lincoln county at its formation. Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Alford have six children, and death has taken three: Josephine Alice, born August 22, 1862; Emmazetta Olive, January 8, 1865; Columbus Jackson, November 12, 1866; Rhoda Ann, April 14, 1868; Elfrida, April 19, 1870, died July 3d following; Robert Lee, June 12, 1873, died October 19, 1878; Minnie Golden, October 21, 1876; Maxwell Fournoy, February 1, 1878, died September 11, 1879; Sandy Casey, October 14, 1880. George W. Alford joined Capt. William Chandler's sharpshooters, at the beginning of the war between the States, but was with them in only one battle, at Mouth of Scary, on the Kanawha river. He was soon after taken sick with measles, and was moved to a private house for nursing. When he recovered his company was gone and he came home. His brother Joseph was in the Southern army, and received seventeen wounds in the service, two balls passing through his body, but he still lives. C. C. Smith, Mrs. Alford's brother, was made prisoner, sent to Camp Chase, and there died. Mr. Alford owns between 300 and 400 acres of land, 100 under cultivation. Coal, iron, lime and building stone are found. He has served his district as school trustee. Address, Garrets Bend, Lincoln county, West Virginia.

LAFAYETTE ALFORD— was born May 7, 1850, in what was then Cabell county, Virginia. He was a son of Robert and Leanzy (Coon) Alford, who were living in what is now Lincoln county when it was organized, and a grandson of George Alford, who was prominent among the earliest settlers here, living a few miles below the present site of Griffithsville, and raising a large family there. The subject of this sketch owns 85 acres on Trace fork of Mud river, and has 50 acres under cultivation. He has eight acres of choice fruit, and all the land abounds in that mineral wealth which in the near future will be developed in this county. His father, who is now sixty-eight years of age, was shot.
through the thigh while in Tennessee, serving in the Confederate army, Wicher's Battalion. He was badly crippled by his injury, one leg remaining seven inches shorter than the other. In Lincoln county, March 5, 1873, Lafayette Alford wedded Sarah Catharine V. Adams. She was born in Franklin county, Virginia, March 2, 1850, a daughter of John Quincy and Sarah (Goode) Adams, of Franklin county. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Alford are three living, two deceased: Rose Delphine, born January 28, 1873, died November 7, 1878; James Wilbert, born July 24, 1875, died October 26, 1878; William Thomas, born November 30, 1876; John Robert, born July 1, 1880; Stafford G., September 1, 1883. Lafayette Alford's postoffice address is Griffithsville, Lincoln county, West Virginia.

JOSEPH BAYS — is a native of North Carolina, born in Surry county, that State, September 15, 1844. He was a son of William Henry and Mary Ann (Eads) Bays, both of whom died in Kanawha county, West Virginia. He entered the Federal army, March 1, 1864, as a member of Company G, 7th West Virginia Cavalry, and was mustered out at Wheeling, August 1, 1865. While in service he took a soldier's part in all the battles of his regiment, beginning with Floyd Mountain, and ending with Lynchburg, Virginia. He lost his hearing in the service. He was one of six brothers in the Federal army, and had four brothers-in-law in the service. In Kanawha county, March 10, 1867, was solemnized the marriage of Rev. T. G. Bonham and Emily Catharine Young, and their union has been blessed with four children, of whom one has preceded them to the better land. Joseph Elben, born April 13, 1868, died September 29, 1871; Jinnette Ann was born July 12, 1870; William Robert, January 6, 1874; Mansfield McWhorter, May 2, 1876. The wife of Mr. Bonham was born in Kanawha county, November 17, 1849, daughter of Robert and Ann (Wallace) Young. In 1882 Mr. Bonham came to Duval district, Lincoln county, and in addition to his ministerial labors, he gives attention to the cultivation of a farm he there owns of 125 acres. He has fifty acres cleared, with a black loam soil, producing all kinds of grain, grass and fruit in abundance. The rest of his land lies well for cultivation, but is now well covered with timber. His postoffice address is Griffithsville, Lincoln county, West Virginia.

ROBERT TOWN BREEDLOVE — owns 225 acres of land on Big Horse creek Duval district, all well watered and good soil, underlain with coal and iron ore. He has 50 acres under cultivation, and the rest well timbered, the poplar a specialty. He was born in Pittsylvania county, Virginia, September 13, 1845, a son of John and Sophia (Towns) Breedlove, both now deceased. He went into the service of the Confederacy as a member of Capt. John Swan's sharpshooters, made up principally at Charleston, Kanawha county. They belonged to Wise's legion, 59th Virginia Infantry, and participated in some of the most
stirring scenes of the war. Mr. Breedlove was made prisoner twice, the first time only for a short time. He was taken one evening, and on the next, in company with other prisoners, he took his captors captive, and marched them into the Confederate ranks. He was again made prisoner, December 9, 1863, and confined in Federal prison until June 10, 1865. His brother, Linsy P., was in the same company, and had an arm broken in the fight of Cheat Mountain. March 11, 1867, in Lincoln county, Robert T. Breedlove wedded Elizabeth Ann Stone, who was born in Logan county, (now) West Virginia. Her parents, Samuel S. and Mary (Hatfield) Stone, came to what is now Lincoln county in 1853. Mr. Breedlove and wife are the parents of: Monterville Towns, born December 21, 1867; Emman Marian, April 12, 1870; Eliza Alice, July 28, 1873; William Newson, August 19, 1878; Arabella Irene, January 5, 1878; Robert Perry, May 13, 1882. Mr. Breedlove has been surveyor of roads two years, and school trustee a number of years. Address, Griffithsville, Lincoln county, West Virginia.

Richard Allen Chandler is a son of John Anthony Wayne Chandler, who came from Albemarle county, Virginia, to Kanawha county at an early date, and married Martha Ann Elizabeth Jane Wells. Their son Richard A. was born in Kanawha county, October 27, 1840. He entered the Federal service in the war between the States, joining Company C, 8th West Virginia Infantry, and serving until it was converted into the 8th West Virginia Cavalry, and then, as one of that regiment, continuing until the close of the war, receiving honorable discharge at Wheeling. He lost his right eye in the engagement at Dry Creek. Parlonia Jane, daughter of John and Parlonia Agnes (Hutson) Robinson, was born in Kanawha county July 24, 1847. In kanawha county, December 29, 1868, she became the wife of Richard A. Chandler, and to them have been born five children: William Harrison, July 19, 1870; Lora Belle, June 1, 1872; John Henry, August 22, 1874; James Madison, February 13, 1876, died December 24, 1877; Marion Gilbert, February 22, 1878. In 1879 Mr. Chandler took up his residence in Lincoln county, and he now owns in Duval district, a farm of 100 acres, on Porter fork of Mud river. It is excellent land, which he is just beginning to put under cultivation, well watered and well timbered, and promising, under his care and management, to become one of the best farms in the county. His postoffice address is Griffithsville, Lincoln county, West Virginia.

Jacob Armstrong Chase is a native of the “Buckeye State,” born at Rutland, Meigs county, Ohio, November 10, 1854. William and Elvira (Winn) Chase are his parents. His father was three years in the Federal army during the civil war, a member of Company C, 2d Colorado Cavalry. The ancestors of Mr. Chase were of English descent, and among the first settlers of Ohio. His parental grandfather was born in Maine, and his mother’s father was a native of Canada. Jacob Armstrong Chase has his residence in Lincoln county, Duval district, but he follows the profession of teaching, and is engaged most of the time in Kanawha county, as remuneration if better there. His present postoffice address is St. Albans, Kanawha county, West Virginia.

Francis James Graves was born in Goochland county, Virginia, July 8, 1814. He is a son of James McKim Graves and Mary Marshall (Clements) Graves, and in 1833 his parents made their home in Kanawha county, (now) West Virginia. January 31, 1840, Francis J. Graves and Susan Gilman were united in marriage, in Campbell county, Kentucky. To them were born two daughters: Frances Melisa, January 31, 1841; Mary Ellen, November 10, 1844. Frances M. married William A. Preston in Cincinnati, and their home is in Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, where he is practicing law and farming. Mary E. married Wiley W. Young in Cincinnati and they are living in Georgetown, Brown county, Ohio, where he is practicing law. In Kanawha county, January 2, 1860, Martha Jane (Roberts) Woods became the wife of Francis J. Graves. She was born in Mecklenburg county, Virginia, in 1828, and her parents were Howel and Sarah (Spurlock) Roberts. They passed the
last years of their life in Putnam county, West Virginia, and are there deceased. Two sons were born of the second marriage of Mr. Graves: Francis Jefferson, June 10, 1861, and James, November 10, 1864. The latter died in August, 1865. In 1874, Mr. Graves became a resident of Lincoln county, and he has in Duval district a farm of 160 acres of good, tillable, well-watered land. There is a vein of iron ore running through some parts of the farm, and its soil is adapted to all kinds of grain and grass growing. He has a fine fruit orchard. His postoffice address is St. Albans, Lincoln county, West Virginia.

HENRY LEFTRIDGE GRAVLEY — was born in Henry county, Virginia, March 17, 1846, a son of George and Matilda (Clark) Gravley. He had five brothers in the Confederate army: Joseph, who was killed in the battle of Winchester; Isaac, who died a prisoner at Camp Morton, Indiana; George R., who died in hospital at Richmond, of measles; and John and William W., who served through the conflict and laid down their arms at Appomattox with Lee. In Raleigh county, West Virginia, December 11, 1873, Henry L. Gravley was joined in wedlock with Sallie Pittman, who was born in that county, June 19, 1858. She was a daughter of Peter and Cynthia (Bailey) Pittman, of Raleigh county. Mr. and Mrs. Gravley are the parents of: Anna Laura, born December 7, 1874; Gordon Jackson, August 26, 1876; George Walter, February 28, 1878; Artia Franklin, May 6, 1880; Burril Fretius, February 16, 1882. Mr. Gravley owns fifty acres of land, within three miles of Griffithsville, in Duval district, on Strait fork of Mud river. He is opening out a good farm, which lies well for cultivation, is veined with coal and a splendid building stone, has a mill site with a mill on it, and all the advantages for educating his children that can be obtained in the county. Any mail for him should be sent to Griffithsville, Lincoln county, West Virginia.

ROBERT ELI EDNY CALHOUN HANNA — was born in Greenbrier county, (now) West Virginia, July 6, 1861. Robert Calhoun Hanna was his father, and his mother is Catharine Elizabeth Hanna. His father was shot in the arm by Confederate soldiers and died from the effects and in the same year, with his mother, the subject of this sketch went to Kentucky. In 1865, they came to Lincoln county, which has since been their home. The father of Mr. Hanna was of Irish descent, and his mother was of Dutch ancestry. He is combining the labors of farm life with the profession of teaching, and may be addressed at Griffithsville, Lincoln county, West Virginia.

HAMALINE HADEN HOLLEY — is a son of George W. and Hulda (Cremeans) Holley, of Mason county, West Virginia. He was born in Mason county, August 5, 1849. His father died January 8, 1881, aged 79 years. H. H. Holley's first marriage was solemnized June 10, 1870, and his wife was Mary Jane, daughter of Daniel and Sedia (Henry) Matheny. She died in Mason county, July 12, 1879, having been the mother of three children: Sedia Alverty, born June 1, 1871; Albert Wilson, November 15, 1873; Minnie Myrtle, August 12, 1878. In Gallia county, Ohio, March 29, 1880, were recorded the marriage vows of Hamaline H. Holley and Sarah Melvina Miller, and Ezra LaBar. Their son was born May 8, 1881. Rosamond W. and Jane (Donalson) Miller, still residents in Gallia county, Ohio, were the parents of Sarah M., wife of Mr. Holley, and she was born in that State and county on the 11th day of September, 1860. Andrew and Herman D. Holley, brothers of Hamaline H., were soldiers in the Federal army during the war between the States. Herman D. served three years, and Andrew was discharged after two years' service on account of disability. In 1882 the subject of this sketch cast his fortunes in with the people of Lincoln county, settling in Duval district. He owns 150 acres on Laurel fork, of Trace fork of Mud river, all the land that he has not cleared is well timbered with poplar, oak, walnut and hickory. Iron and coal are the minerals that underlay the land. He may be addressed at Barretts Bend, Lincoln county, West Virginia.

PETER LOONEY HOLSTEIN — born in Kanawha county May 7, 1833, and Mary Pauley,
born in that county February 2, 1835, were there united in marriage April 19, 1857. The birth record of their children is: Elizabeth Jane, February 7, 1858; Wirt Chapman, March 11, 1862, died March 13, 1863; Joel Wilburn, January 13, 1864; Emily Maria, February 6, 1866; Cyrena Ann, June 17, 1868; William Alexander, August 29, 1871; Lily Belle, August 6, 1874.

Elizabeth J. married R. F. Burgess, December 24, 1877, and her husband died January 28, 1882. Their children were born: Perlie M., October 9, 1878; California T., April 2, 1880; Willia Alice, June 28, 1882. Wirt C. Holstein married Milla A. Meikle, February 19, 1882, and their daughter Elsie J. was born May 19, 1883. All are living in Duval district. Mohaney and Lucinda (Tulley) Pauley were the parents of Mrs. Holstein. Her father came to Kanawha county in 1805. Stephen Holstein, grandfather of Peter L., was taken by Indians from his home in Bedford county, Virginia, when seven years old, and remained with them seven years. Afterward he fought in the battle of Point Pleasant against the Indians under Col. Lewis, and nine of his enemies fell before his well aimed gun. He then fought for liberty seven years in the Continental army, and when peace was declared settled in Botetourt county, Virginia, and there raised a family. Peter Holstein, father of Peter L., was born August 1, 1795, served in the 1812 war, and then settled in Kanawha county. He married Elizabeth McClure, born March 31, 1791, and she died in 1877. Peter L. Holstein now owns and farms the land his father settled. Address, Garretson Bend.

LEFTRIDGE WOODSON KING — is a son of Wiley Jackson King who came to Kanawha county about 1815, and bought land on Coal river, just above Island creek (now in Lincoln county). Here he raised his family, and died December 9, 1868, a member of the Christian Church. He married Dicy B. Hazlett, who was a member of the same church and departed this life in the faith of Christ. Their son Leftridge W. was born February 16, 1841, and was married June 2, 1864, in Kanawha county. Mary Margaret, his wife, was born in Cabell county, March 1, 1841, and is a daughter of Richard Henry and Elizabeth M. (Roberts) Spurlock. Her father came in 1815 from North Carolina to Kanawha county. Mr. and Mrs. King have been the parents of nine children, born: Oliver Jackson, July 13, 1865, died May 19, 1867; Isabelle E., May 12, 1867; Dicy Elizabeth, April 22, 1869; John Washington, February 26, 1871, died October 26, 1873; Jenetta E., February 19, 1873; Meredith E., February 24, 1875, died July 11, 1876; Woodson E., August 2, 1877; William Leftridge, May 25, 1881; Richard Henry, May 30, 1883. Mr. King served the Confederacy one year as a member of the “State Line” troops, under Capt. Peter Carpenter, and then joined the 10th Kentucky Cavalry, with which he served until in 1864. He was a number of years road surveyor, and has been connected with the schools ever since the inauguration of the free school system. He is now on the board of education. He owns a fine farm on Fall creek, nearly 200 acres under cultivation, and the rest well timbered. There are several coal veins in the land, one vein of fire clay, lime in abundance and croppings of iron ore. He has an elegant residence, and everything comfortable. Postoffice address, St. Albans, Kanawha county, West Virginia.

SYLVESTER MONTICUE KING — is a son of Wiley J. and Dicy B. (Hazlett) King, whose record has just been given. He was born in Kanawha county, August 4, 1847, and in that county, October 18, 1866, Martha Frances Esque became his wife. In the home established by their union are four children: Richard Henry Lee, born September 6, 1867; Cora May, May 1, 1869; Caledonia L. E. J., March 27, 1871; Minnie Snow, October 12, 1875. The wife of Mr. King was born in Kanawha county, February 28, 1849, a daughter of Kendrick Washington Esque and Martha Carter (Chandler) Esque. Her parents have been residents in Kanawha county since 1822. Sylvester M. King has served his district as road supervisor a number of years, and as school trustee and a member of the board of education. District school house No. 4 is on his land. He has a fine farm on Trace fork of Mud river, consisting of
118 acres of productive land. Fine coal and iron ore and lime are added to the agricultural value of the land. He receives his mail at Garretts Bend, Lincoln county, West Virginia.

WILLIAM HENRY McCLURE — is a son of Elijah and Rhoda (Pauley) McClure, who were among the first settlers in that part of Kanawha county, afterwards Logan, and now included in Lincoln county. They were honorably identified with the improvements in both counties, including the building of the court-house at Charleston and that at Lincoln, and died at a good old age, honored of all who knew them. They had a family of twelve sons and five daughters, and fourteen of their family are living in Lincoln county. Eleven of the sons own farms in the county, and are following their parental example, raising large families and doing well.

The excellent farm of William Henry McClure lies on Sulphur Spring fork of Middle fork of Mud river. He was born January 11, 1830, in what was then Logan county, Virginia, and he first married Mary Ann Vickers. They were wedded December 5, 1855, and their seven children were born: John S., November 5, 1856; William A., August 25, 1858; Lucy Ann, August 2, 1861; Mary Bowman, April 23, 1863; Henry Grant, May 15, 1866; George W., July 15, 1868, died August 12, 1871; Nancy Ann, April 1, 1871. Lucy Ann is the wife of Willis Pauley, and lives in this county. The mother of these children died April 10, 1871. She had been a member of the Baptist Church twelve years before her death. In Lincoln County, July 14, 1871, Minerva Jane Clark became the wife of Mr. McClure, and their children are: Levi Watson, born November 26, 1873; Cynthia Ellen, January 11, 1877; James Albert, October 1, 1879. Minerva Jane Clark was born in Kanawha county, March 6, 1847, a daughter of Levi Lewis and Elizabeth (Lacy) Clark. Mr. McClure was eight years road overseer, four years member of the board of education, and overseer of the poor. His postoffice address is Griffithsville, Lincoln county, West Virginia.

ANDERSON COOK MILLER — was born in Logan county, (then) Virginia, December 9, 1842. He was a son of John and Melinda (Walker) Miller, now of Boone county, West Virginia. He served the cause of the Confederate States as a member of Company G, 16th Virginia Cavalry, about one year. April 5, 1864, he was made prisoner and sent to Camp Chase, where he was exchanged in March, 1865. After the surrender he was paroled at Richmond. In Boone county, March 17, 1868, he married Martha Jane, daughter of Samuel S. and Mary (Hatfield) Stone. Her parents were living in Lincoln county when it was organized, but she was born in Logan county, January 18, 1849. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have seven living children, and one deceased, born: Emily Lida, May 22, 1869; Ardelia Jane, June 21, 1870; John Samuel, February 15, 1873; Janetta Dell, December 31, 1874; Donhove, November 5, 1876, died November 24th following; Virginia Dare, November 5, 1877; Peter Arthur, November 5, 1880; Melinda Alice, May 6, 1883. Mr. Miller's farm of 160 acres on Big Horse creek is timbered with poplar, oak, hickory, ash, sugar maple and locust; it is rich in coal and iron ore, and well situated for cultivation. Griffithsville, Lincoln county, West Virginia, is his postoffice address.

ANDREW PAULEY — is a son of Mahoney and Lucinda (Turley) Pauley, and was born in Kanawaha county. His birth was on the 3d of May, 1833, and his wedded life began May 29, 1856. He married Permelia Ann Holstein, who was born July 27, 1824, a daughter of Peter and Elizabeth (McClure) Holstein. Her parents died in Kanawha county, after a long residence there. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Pauley were born: Stephen R., June 26, 1849; Lauretta E., March 20, 1857, died November 16th following; Julina A., April 5, 1858; Emily J., July 21, 1861; Andrew E., February 14, 1864; Everett G., June 25, 1865; Roxilinie, November 11, 1867. The oldest son married Paulia Dunlap, December 6, 1870, and they have five children: Lauretta, born July 22, 1871; Cosby, July 23, 1873; Carry, August 16, 1875; Leonard Rosco, December 11, 1877; Maude, February 8, 1880. Julina A. married Thomas H. Esque, April 27, 1876, and...
they have four children: Winfred L., born January 3, 1877, Claud E., May 4, 1878, Ollie, April 13, 1880, Effie E., September 27, 1882. Emily I. Pauley became the wife of Malone Esque on the 4th of May, 1882, and Calbert Nelson and Stella Ann, twins, were born to them June 3, 1883. All are living in Duval district, and prospering. Andrew Pauley volunteered October 7, 1862, in the Federal service, joining Company M, 7th West Virginia Cavalry, and he received honorable discharge August 5, 1865, at Wheeling. He was living here when Lincoln county was organized, and owns a good farm on Trace fork of Mud river, with a good watermill. He has building stone, some limestone and iron ore on his land. He has been a number of years member of the board of education. Any mail for him should be sent to Garrets Bend, Lincoln county, West Virginia.

MANDERVILLE PRICE — son of William and Rebecca (Hager) Price, and Alice Ann Miller, daughter of Daniel and Nancy (Turley) Miller, were united in marriage in Boone county, West Virginia, September 10, 1879. Both were natives of Boone county, where he was born February 21, 1857, and her birth occurred September 27, 1859. The children of their union are two daughters: Ellen Murila, born August 25, 1880, and Annie, born October 13, 1882. One brother of William Price died in the service of the Confederacy, and one of his wife's brothers in the Federal army. William Price died in Boone county, September 8, 1878, leaving a wife and six children. His widow and a son, William W., born March 22, 1865, accompanied Manderville Price on his settlement in Lincoln county in 1880. Manderville Price owns 120 acres of land in Boone county, near the heart of the coal field on Coal river, and William W. owns about 50 acres at the mouth of Big Horse creek, full of the finest coal. In Duval district Manderville Price is farming land lying on Porters fork, and his postoffice address is Griffithsville, Lincoln county, West Virginia.

ROBERT WELLINGTON RYAN — is a native of Virginia, born in Montgomery county, April 26, 1851, a son of William Corthen Ryan and Aphelia Frances (Vancestavern) Ryan. His father is an honored resident in this county; his mother died November 18, 1882. Caroline Miller was born in Boone county, (now) West Virginia, April 14, 1854, and is a daughter of Daniel and Nancy (Turley) Miller. In Boone county, March 19, 1873, Robert W. Ryan and Caroline Miller were united in marriage, and the children of their union are two living, two deceased: Mary Ettle, born January 1, 1876, died May 3, 1878; William E., December 25, 1878, died February 13, 1879; Dora Alice, born July 24, 1875; Dacie, October 29, 1881. Robert W. Ryan owns 175 acres on Big Horse creek, and cultivates about 40 acres, having the rest in timber. Coal, black band iron ore and building stone is found everywhere in the land. He lives on his farm, and has another tract of land in Boone county, six miles below Boone C. H., which is in timber and abounds in coal and iron ore. He may be addressed at Griffithsville, Lincoln county, West Virginia.

ALBERT POINDEXTER SMITH — is one of the farming residents of Duval district, and made his home in Lincoln county in 1867. He was born in Kanawha county, June 28, 1831, a son of William and Margaret (Nicholas) Smith, now residents of Putnam county, West Virginia. His first wife was Louisa Jane McClure, who was united with him in wedlock March 2, 1854, by Rev. Wither A. Wood. On the 20th of January, 1855, twin children were born to them, who died the same day, and the mother died eight days later. At Ironton, Lawrence county, Ohio, August 17, 1857, Cynthia Ann Chandler became the wife of Mr. Smith. She was born in Kanawha county, September 24, 1840, and their children were born: Louisa Jane, November 12, 1860; George Preston, August 30, 1865; John Henry, September 10, 1868; Rosa Florence, September 8, 1874; William Watson, May 1, 1878, died in June, 1880; Mary Ann, July 9, 1880. The parents of Mrs. Smith were Richard Holdman Chandler, and Sarah (Williams) Chandler. During the civil war the subject of this sketch was one year a member of Company G, 11th West
CRISPEN MONTERVILLE STONE — was born February 7, 1839, in Cabell county, (now) West Virginia, and in 1853 accompanied his parents, Samuel Sturm Stone and Mary (Hatfield) Stone, on their settlement in what is now Lincoln county. August 1, 1858, he married Eveline Spurlock, who died in May, 1862, having been the mother of: Viola, born August 12, 1859, and Henry, born in May, 1862, died same month. Viola is now the wife of Zatto Adkins of Kanawha county. In Boone county, West Virginia, August 1, 1866, were spoken the words joining in one the lives of Crispin M. Stone and Nancy Ellen Hoffman, and their eight children were born: Mary Florence, June 20, 1867; Viola, January 2, 1869; Leota, October 15, 1871; Matilda Alice, October 15, 1873; Prince, August 26, 1875; Stella, December 13, 1876; Lucy Ann, July 13, 1878; Henry Samuel, June 30, 1881; Myrtle Lee, December 18, 1882. Nancy E., wife of Mr. Stone, was born in Boone county, December 2, 1846, and is a daughter of Charles and Mary (Price) Hoffman. Her mother died April 5, 1861, and her father now resides in Lincoln county. Crispin M. Stone served three years in the Federal army, enlisting in Company K, 8th West Virginia Infantry, afterwards the 7th West Virginia Cavalry, and serving till the expiration of his term of enlistment, when he re-enlisted in the same regiment and served till the close of the war. He has been four years constable of Lincoln county. He owns 162 acres of land on Big Horse creek, about 60 acres under cultivation, the land rich and productive, and veined with iron and coal. He raises tobacco, which grows rich and fine, and has store-houses for the same. He may be addressed at Griffithsville, Lincoln county, West Virginia.

ELIAS H. POWERS VICKERS — son of John and Lucinda (Rout) Vickers, was born in Kanawha county, November 11, 1822. His first marriage was with Chloa Workman, who was born in Kanawha county, March 26, 1817, and died May 20, 1856, and their children were born: Amanda, November 23, 1842; John Thomas, July 17, 1844; Paulina, October 26, 1846; Martha, October 14, 1848; Valeria, July 19, 1851; Chloa, May 20, 1856, died September 28th following. All these children who are living are married and doing well. John Thomas was a soldier of the Confederate army, and mortally wounded at Waynesboro, dying the day after his injury was received. A few hours before his death he called his comrades around him, and bade them look upon a soldier dying for his country, and in the service of Jesus Christ, the captain of his salvation. Lewis Vickers, brother of Elias H. P., was a soldier in that army, and was wounded in the jaw, the ball knocking out four teeth. Mr. Vickers was not himself in the army, but by misinformation, furnished by some meddling person or persons, was made prisoner and confined at Camp Chase six months. December 30, 1856, in Boone county, he married Rhonda, a daughter of Archibald B. and Polly (Gore) Woodrum, and widow of Preston Pauley, who died October 25, 1855. They have four sons and one daughter: Elias Hamilton, born July 4, 1858; Robert J., December 27, 1860; Lewis Henry, September 5, 1862; George C., February 22, 1864; Lucy Deniser, March 21, 1865. The first marriage of Mrs. Vickers was solemnized May 1, 1845, and the children resulting from it were born: Mary Ann, September 16, 1846; Martha, April 4, 1848, died October 8, 1855; Manderville, June 16, 1849; Letha, March 15, 1851; Clark, October 16, 1852. All are married and doing well. Mr. Vickers has 260 acres of land on Big Horse creek in Duval district, over 100 acres in good cultivation, the rest in fine timber. The land is rich in mineral ore, both coal and iron abounding. Besides tilling the soil Mr. Vickers has been a minister of the Gospel in the Methodist Episcopal Church for thirty-three years. He receives his mail at Griffithsville, Lincoln county, West Virginia.

UNION DISTRICT.

JAMES MADISON EDWARDS — born in Henry county, Virginia, September 3, 1824, is a son
of James and Mary (McMillen) Edwards, whose deaths occurred respectively, September, 1833, and April, 1875. In Henry county, September 29, 1849, James M. Edwards and Elizabeth Ann Goode were joined in the holy bonds of matrimony. She is a native of Henry county, born October 7, 1830, and her parents were Samuel and Nancy (Craig) Goode, the former died March 28, 1875, and the latter March 4, 1875. The birth record of the ten children of Mr. and Mrs. Edwards is: Samuel Henry, July 13, 1850; James Reed, December 13, 1852; John William, June 6, 1855; Mary Eliza, October 19, 1857; Thomas Benjamin, September 14, 1860; Nancy Ann, April 20, 1863; Emily Jane, May 6, 1866; Lemuel Dickenson, January 10, 1869; Robert Lee, May 28, 1871; Sarah Elizabeth, July 23, 1874. Seven of the children are at home; James Reed is in Van Wirt county, Ohio; Mary E., in Cabell county, West Virginia; Nancy A., in Kanawha county, West Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Edwards have been members of the Primitive Baptist Church for about fifteen years, and Mr. Edwards has been clerk. He is a prosperous farmer in Union district, owning 150 acres of land on Sycamore, two miles from Griffithsville, and twelve miles southeast from Hamlin. The land has good improvements; good water; fine apple and peach orchard; timber consists of poplar, pine, oak, hickory, maple, beech, ash and sugar; excellent indications for both coal and iron ore. Address, Griffithsville, Lincoln county, West Virginia.

THOMAS JEFFERSON GRASS – a teacher and farmer in Union district, Lincoln county, was born in this county, February 3, 1856, and his parents, Peter and Melinda (Spurlock) Grass, settled on Trace fork of Mud river, about sixty years ago, when this part of the country was a wilderness, inhabited principally by wolves, panthers, and bears. In Lincoln county, March 27, 1879, Thomas J. Grass and Stella Frances Wigington were united in the holy bonds of matrimony, and their home has been brightened by two children: Margie, born August 13, 1880; Berta, April 4, 1882. Mrs. Grass joined the Missionary Baptist Church in 1880. She was born in Franklin county, Virginia, January 27, 1860, and her parents are Peyton Richard and Malinda Jane (Oxley) Wigington. Thomas J. Grass has been a most successful teacher of public schools in Lincoln county for seven years, and is respected by all in the community in which he lives. His address is Griffithsville, Lincoln county, West Virginia.

DAVID NELSON – born in Monroe county, (now) West Virginia, December 16, 1826, is a son of William and Ellen (Cotted) Nelson. He has been twice wedded. Mary Strickler became his wife December 23, 1851, and she was the mother of seven children, whose record is the following: James Floyd, born September 10, 1852, resides on Mud river; Martha Ann, February 11, 1854, resides in Cabell county, West Virginia; Cornelia Angelina, August 13, 1856, resides near home; Elizabeth Catherine, January 27, 1858, resides in Putnam county; Mary Ellen, March 8, 1859, lives near home; Jonathan Newman, March 10, 1860; Sarah Mahala, October 18, 1862; the last two are at home. Mrs. Nelson died in June, 1870. In Putnam county, West Virginia, October 17, 1872, David Nelson was joined in wedlock with Catherine, daughter of George and Jane (Swan) Hatfield. She was born in Cabell county, January 23, 1826, and in 1875 she joined the United Baptist Church, her husband having joined in 1873. David Nelson enlisted in the war between the States in 1862, serving in the Confederate army, in Company E, 36th Virginia Volunteer Infantry Battalion. He was engaged in the battle of Dry Creek, Tuckwillers Hill, Salt Pond Mountain, Lynchburg and Droop Mountain (where he was captured in September, 1863), and returned to his home April 14, 1865. William Nelson, father of David, was a soldier in the war of 1812. David Nelson is a farmer in Union district, owning land to the extent of 126 acres, which is well cultivated, and has upon it a fine orchard of apples, peaches, plums and quinces; a portion of the land is heavily timbered with poplar, oak, sugar, maple and beech; coal and iron ore in abundance. The farm is located on Big Laurel, six miles southeast from Hamlin, and Mr. Nelson...
may be addressed at Hamlin, Lincoln county, West Virginia.

JAMES ALFORD
OXLEY — deceased —was born in Old Virginia, December 10, 1819, and his parents, Archibald and Lucy (Johnson) Oxley, died in Lincoln county. Sarah Goode is the daughter of Samuel and Nancy (Craig) Goode, and she was born in Henry county, Virginia, February 11, 1826. In that county, January 30, 1845, she became the wife of James A. Oxley, and nine children are the result of their union: Samuel William, born November 28, 1846, resides near home; Nancy Lucy Frances, January 19, 1848, lives near home; Thomas Archibald, June 30, 1851, resides on Middle fork of Mud river; Perry Arnold, July 14, 1854, resides near home; Martha Virginia Susan, February 16, 1857, lives on Mud river; George Lewis, January 10, 1860, at home; Sarah Elizabeth Catherine, December 18, 1863, resides in Laurel Hill district; Octavia Caroline, December 27, 1866, lives at home; James Alford, November 2, 1868, lives at home. Mrs. Oxley has been a member of the Baptist Church forty years; her parents are both deceased. James A. Oxley was a teacher, and the owner of 100 acres of good farming land; good improvements, good orchard; a part of the land heavily timbered, well watered, and situated on Sycamore, twelve miles southeast from Hamlin. Mr. Oxley's death occurred November 2, 1881, and any mail for his widow may be addressed to Griffithsville, Lincoln county, West Virginia.

CHRISTOPHER SCITES — a native of Germany, born December 10, 1811, is a son of Christopher and Catherine Scites, both born in Germany. Christopher Scites, Jr., came to what is now Lincoln county in 1819, when it was a wilderness for miles around. In Cabell county, West Virginia, June 11, 1844, he was joined in wedlock with Elizabeth Peyton. She was born in Cabell county, January 7, 1825, and is a daughter of Henry and Polly (Peyton) Peyton, whose deaths occurred respectively, August, 1848, and January 13, 1866. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Scites, as follows: Henry, April 23, 1845, died April 6, 1865; Mary Ann, January 12, 1847; Hiram, October 29, 1848; Godfrey, July 22, 1850; Catherine, May 31, 1852; Sarah Elizabeth, March 18, 1854; Nancy, February 13, 1856, died February 23, 1873; Sarah, May 18, 1862. The six are living at or near home, with the exception of Catherine, who resides near Barbourville, Cabell county. The subject of this sketch was in the civil war, serving in the Federal army, in Company G, 3d West Virginia Volunteer Cavalry — the same company in which his son Hiram served. His son Henry was a Federal soldier, in the 11th West Virginia Infantry, and after three years service was killed at home by Confederate soldiers. Godfrey, brother of Henry, married Alice Hill April 7, 1881, and their home has been brightened by one child, Eldon Walton, born April 1, 1883. Mrs. Scites and several of her children are members of the Missionary Baptist Church. Christopher Scites is a farmer in Union district, and owns 200 acres of land between Mud and Guyandotte rivers, eight miles from Hamlin. There is an orchard of apple, peach, plum and pear trees, and the timber consists of pine, poplar, walnut, cherry, ash, sugar and maple. Hamlin, Lincoln county, West Virginia, is the postoffice address of Christopher Scites.

HIRAM SCITES — at the age of fourteen years enlisted in the late war, serving in the Federal army, in Company G, 3d West Virginia Volunteer Cavalry. He entered the service February 1, 1863, and was a participant in the battles at Winchester, Fishers Hill, Cedar Creek, Rudes Hill, Mount Jackson, New Lawn, Cross Keys, Hatcher's Run and Five Forks. He was born in Lincoln county October 29, 1849, and in this county, December 12, 1868, he was joined in marriage with Margaret, daughter of Harrison and Clarinda (Price) Hill. She is a native of Boone county, (now) West Virginia, born May 10, 1852, and is now the mother of six children, born as follows: Ulysses Simpson, December 22, 1869; Christopher Columbus, May 2, 1871; Harrison, July 24, 1873; Lorenzo, June 22, 1875; Fella, February 28, 1877; James A. G., March 3, 1880. Mr. Scites' parents, Christopher and Elizabeth (Peyton)
Scites, came to Lincoln county, when for miles around there was nothing but a wilderness. Hiram Scites is a prosperous farmer in Union district, owning 125 acres of fine farming land between Mud and Guyandotte rivers, a part on Main Mud river, eight miles southwest of Hamlin. There is a good orchard upon the farm, and a portion of it is heavily timbered with poplar, pine and oak; coal and iron ore in abundance. Mr. Scites may be addressed at Hamlin, Lincoln county, West Virginia.

ALLANTHAUS BERRESSFORDE SMITH— one of the farming population of Union district, Lincoln county, was born in Tazewell county, Virginia, August 31, 1853, and settled in Lincoln county in 1865. Jacob and Nancy (Stowers) Smith were his parents, and in Lincoln county, December 18, 1874, he was united in wedlock with Nancy Jane, daughter of John Larkin and Dicy (Fletcher) Stowers. She was born in Bland county, Virginia, May 11, 1853, and to her and her husband five children have been given: Mary Belle, born October 27, 1875; Rosa L., June 1, 1876; died November 27, 1878; Everett Wyatt, December 25, 1877; Calla Frances, October 18, 1879; Charles Edward, May 21, 1881. The four are living at home. A. B. Smith owns 90 acres of fine farming land, on Sycamore fork, twelve miles southeast from Hamlin, and two miles from Griffithsville. The land has good improvements; fine young orchard of apple, peach, plum and cherry trees; the timber consists of poplar, oak, ash, beech, maple and hickory; mineral, coal and iron ore in abundance. Mr. Smith joined the Primitive Baptist Church in 1878, and has since led an upright Christian life. The postoffice address of A. B. Smith is Griffithsville, Lincoln county, West Virginia.

BURRELL SPURLOCK— son of Eli and Mary (Cummins) Spurlock, was born in Boone county, (now) West Virginia, April 14, 1833, and in Lincoln county, January 7, 1857, he wedded Phebe Jane, daughter of Preston and Elizabeth (Haskins) Spear. The children of this union number twelve, born as follows: Emily, December 17, 1858, died February 21, 1859; Louisa Jane, December 25, 1859; Emily Alice, October 10, 1861, died January 19, 1880; Robert, September 17, 1864; Allen and Wirt, twins, October 25, 1867; Everman Green, February 17, 1870; Sarah Ellen, May 20, 1873, died September 22, 1878; Victoria, February 19, 1876; Leander Filmore, June 30, 1878, died December 18, 1878; Maria, March 26, 1880; Mary Elizabeth, July 7, 1883. Mrs. Spurlock was born in Lawrence county, Ohio, June 10, 1840; she has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for fifteen years. A brother of Mrs. Spurlock, Thomas Preston Spear, served in the late war in the Federal army, and died a prisoner. The subject of this sketch was in the civil war, serving in the Federal army, in Company K, 7th West Virginia Cavalry. He enlisted, March 10, 1864, participated in the battles at Floyd Mountain, New River Bridge, Lynchburg, fighting continuously from Lynchburg to Kanawha valley, and was discharged August 5, 1865. Charles Spurlock, grandfather of Burrell, was one of the earliest settlers on Mud river, in which section of country, Eli Spurlock, father of Burrell, was born and raised. The country then was inhabited mostly by Indians. Burrell Spurlock is a farmer in Union district, owning 360 acres of farming land, located on Big Laurel, nine miles from Hamlin. The timber on this land consists of pine, poplar, locust, sugar, maple, beech, hickory and oak; good orchard; superior cannel and stone coal, and iron ore. Address Mr. Spurlock at Hamlin, Lincoln county, West Virginia.

REV. JOHN HARRISON STARKEY— born in Franklin county, Virginia, November 8, 1838, was a son of Anderson and Catharine (Sloan) Starkey. His mother came with him to Lincoln county in 1875. When the war between the States was inaugurated, he joined the Confederate army, serving in Company D, 58th Virginia Infantry, thirteen months. He was then discharged for disability, and after eighteen months was conscripted. He was detailed as county policeman, and so served till the close of the war. His marriage was solemnized in Pike county, Missouri, March 24, 1859, and his wife is Ann, daughter of Job and
Esther (Moler) Mace. She was born in Pike county, Missouri, October 13, 1835. They have five children: Lawrence A., born October 8, 1861; Harvey O., June 27, 1864; Sallie C., April 9, 1866; Alonzo J., August 21, 1868; Mary B., June 19, 1872. The two oldest sons are teaching in Lincoln county, and Mr. Starkey has been a number of years school trustee. He is a minister of the Brethren faith, and has in charge the spiritual welfare of that church in Lincoln county. Postoffice address, Griffithsville, Lincoln county, West Virginia.

WILLIAM HURT WALTON — born in Henry county, Virginia, June 2, 1842, is a son of Elisha and Mildred Frances (Stone) Walton. He has been twice married; he was united in wedlock, February 12, 1868, with Mary Ellen Loyd. She was born March 15, 1848, and died May 14, 1877, leaving five children, whose births were as follows: James William, February 11, 1869; John, May 6, 1870; Edward Cornelius, February 4, 1872; Robert Lee, January 1, 1874; Helen, February 8, 1876. W. H. Walton’s marriage with Hannah Alice, daughter of William Monroe and Mary (Mines) Griffith, was consummated in Lincoln county, July 14, 1878. She was born in Lincoln county, October 27, 1859, and is now the mother of three children: Thomas Franklin, born April 8, 1879; Stella, December 25, 1881; Samuel Daniel, May 30, 1883. Mr. and Mrs. Walton joined the Primitive Baptist Church, July 21, 1882. The subject of this sketch enlisted in the civil war, serving in Company F, 7th Georgia Volunteer (Confederate) Infantry. He was engaged in the battles at Yorktown, Manassas, Fredericksburg, Winchester, Seven Pines, Gettysburg, Malvern Hill, South Mountain, serving about two years, was then transferred to Company B, 57th Virginia Infantry, and was in the following battles: Appomattox C. H., Five Forks, Bull Run and Chester Station, serving in this department two years. William H. Walton is engaged in farming in Union district, owning 75 acres of good farming land on Sycamore, three miles from Griffithsville, and twelve miles southeast from Hamlin. The land is highly cultivated; a fine young orchard, good timber, stone coal and iron ore. Address, Griffithsville, Lincoln county, West Virginia.

HART CREEK DISTRICT.

OVERTON ELKINS — is a son of Harvey and Elizabeth D. (May) Elkins, who were living here before the organization of Lincoln county. Overton Elkins was born in what was then Logan county, Virginia, December 20, 1831, and in Wayne county, March 31, 1853, by the Rev. D. K. Elkins, he was joined in marriage with Nancy Estep. She was born in Wayne county, December 25, 1838, and her parents were Corbin and Elizabeth (Davis) Estep. To Mr. and Mrs. Elkins ten children have been given: William F., born May 2, 1856; Pherebe E. May 1, 1858; Clarinda. March 18, 1860; Mary Jane, June 29, 1862; Luanna, May 30, 1864; Nancy E., March 18, 1866; Bethany C., March 9, 1868, died February 26, 1879; Emily, September 23, 1870; Erley C., June 25, 1872; Susan R., August 10, 1877. Miles Elkins, brother of Overton, was in the late war, and served from the commencement until the close, and came home without a scar. Shadrack Estep, brother of Mrs. Elkins, served in the Confederate ranks in the war of 1861, and David J. and William O., also her brothers, were in the Federal army, 25th Virginia Regiment. William O. died soon after the close of the war from illness brought on during the service. Richard Elkins, grandfather of Overton, built the first cabin in Hart Creek district, (now) Lincoln county, about the year 1816, when Harvey, Overton’s father, was but fifteen years of age. Darby H., brother of Harvey, at the age of nine years killed a panther with a pocket knife and the assistance of his dogs. The animal measured nearly nine feet from the nose to the tip of the tail. Mr. Elkins’ mother was born January 10, 1800, and at the date of this writing (July 25, 1883) she can walk twenty miles a day. Overton Elkins is a farmer in Hart Creek district, owning 100 acres of land on Fourteen-mile creek of Guyandotte river, 30 acres under cultivation. His farm is rich and very productive, contains coal, some lead and fine building stone.
WILLIAM FLOYD ELKINS —is a son of Overton and Nancy Ferguson (Estep) Elkins, who lived here at the formation of Lincoln county, and he was born in Cabell county, May 2, 1856. December 26, 1872, the Rev. John Stephens joined in wedlock W. F. Elkins and Sarah, daughter of Alexander and Matilda Farley Dolton. Mrs. Elkins died October 15, 1875, leaving one child, Sylvanus, born October 9, 1873. In Lincoln county, July 13, 1876, Elizabeth Dennison Estep, daughter of Corbin and Bithenia Crocket (Elkins) Estep, became the wife of William Floyd Elkins, and to them one son has been given: William Overton, born July 25, 1880. Elizabeth D. Elkins was born in Lawrence county, Kentucky, January 25, 1861, and came to Lincoln county with her parents in 1867. Richard Elkins, great-grandfather of William, came to the mouth of Big Hart creek, in the year 1816, and settled there, raising a large family of children, who are scattered throughout Hart Creek district. William Floyd Elkins is a farmer in this district, owning 45 acres of land on Fourteen-mile creek, 20 acres of which is cultivated. The land is well timbered and coal and iron ore abound quite largely, and there is upon the farm a lead mine, which makes the land more valuable. His postoffice address is Fourteen, Lincoln county, West Virginia.

WILLIAM T. FOWLER —is a merchant, miller and farmer in Hart Creek district, with business headquarters on Guyan river at the mouth of Hart creek. He was born in Kanawha county, (now) West Virginia, in 1825, and he is a son of John and Catharine (Snodgrass) Fry, natives of Giles county, Virginia. Mr. Fowler has been twice married, his first wife, Polly Emmerine, left him three children, born as follows: Zato D., March 28, 1851; Polly A., December 25, 1853; William E., September 15, 1856. In Cabell county, West Virginia, June 10, 1871, W. T. Fowler and Martha A. Adkins were united in wedlock, and the children born of this union are: Bettiem May 6, 1875; Effie, June 10, 1876; Benjamin F., December 15, 1878; George W., June 30, 1880. Mrs. Fowler is a native of Cabell county, born December 15, 1839, and her parents are John B. and Elizabeth (Childers) Adkins. Her mother still resides in that county; her father died April, 1876. Mr. Fowler enlisted in the civil war in 1862, serving on the Confederate side, and was a participant in the Chapmansville battle. William T. Fowler settled in Lincoln county in 1847, and now owns 200 acres of land at the mouth of Big Hart creek, and 254 acres on Mud river. That situated on Hart creek produces well, and has a good orchard and a part is heavily timbered with oak, poplar and pine; coal and iron ore are quite abundant. The land on Mud river is very heavily timbered. Address, Hart, Lincoln county, West Virginia.

CHRISTIAN T. FRY —one of the farming population of Hart Creek district, was born in Cabell county, West Virginia, in 1824, and he is a son of John and Catharine (Snodgrass) Fry, natives of Giles county, Virginia. Mr. Fry chose for a help-meet Elizabeth Hunter, and in Boone county, West Virginia, in 1849, they were married. Their children number eight, born as follows: Julia A., April 26, 1850; Anthony, November, 1853; Caroline, December, 1856; Mary A., August, 1859; John H., September, 1861; Cora A., September, 1864; Hardin, June 15, 1867; Lurana, July, 1871. Mrs. Fry was born in Kanawha county in 1835, and her parents are Robert and Elizabeth (Taylor) Hunter, who reside in Boone county. Christian T. Fry is a prosperous farmer in Hart Creek district, owning 300 acres of good farming land, situated on Browns branch. The land has good improvements, a fine orchard, and a part is heavily timbered with pine, poplar and oak. There is mineral, coal and iron ore in abundance. Mr. Fry’s postoffice address is Hart, Lincoln county, West Virginia.

ISAAC GRIFFITH GARTIN —was born in Monroe county, (now) West Virginia, February 3, 1832, and settled in Lincoln county in 1864. His parents are Elijah Alexander and Mary (Carper) Gartin, who settled here in 1850.
August 28, 1856, in Logan county, (now) West Virginia, the Rev. J. Workman joined in wedlock Isaac G. Gartin and Elizabeth Margaret Toney. She was born in Kanawha county, (now) West Virginia, October 15, 1835, and she is a daughter of James and Nancy (Gallaspie) Toney, who came to this county in 1843. Mr. and Mrs. Gartin have been blessed with six children: Eliza Ann, born October 3, 1857, married and residing in Lincoln county; James Alexander, September 12, 1860, married and lives in this county; Susan Jane, June 22, 1864; Nancy Caroline, September 12, 1867; Elizabeth Agnes, February 18, 1872; Martha Frances, March 11, 1876. Isaac Gartin was justice of the peace for four years in Hart Creek district, and secretary of the board of education six years, also a member of that board for a number of years. Mr. Gartin volunteered in the State line troops of Virginia, and served eight months, when it was thought best to abandon the brigade to which he belonged, and he came home. They were afterward ordered to meet an officer in Logan C. H., who would muster them into the regular service, but this failed, and Mr. Gartin again returned to his home. Harry P., a brother of Isaac G., a volunteer in the Confederate army, was taken sick and died at Meadow Bluffs, Greenbrier county, after one year’s service. Isaac Griffith Gartin owns a fine farm at the head of Little Hart creek, and the land produces well in grain as well as fruit, and it contains iron ore and fine building stone. Address, Fourteen, Lincoln county, West Virginia.

CALEB HEADLEY, M. D. — has for nearly fifty years been a practicing physician. He was born in Pennsylvania in 1808, and his parents Thomas and Sarah (Asher) Headley, are both deceased. Caleb Headley has been twice married, his first wife, Nancy Wright, a Pennsylvanian, left him eight children: Elizabeth J., born June 2, 1829; Thomas J., November 23, 1831; Sarah A., December 8, 1833; Caleb S., March 30, 1838; George W., May 21, 1839; Benjamin F., May 31, 1841; Anthony, June 3, 1844; Elisha, born August 1, 1850. Mr. Headley was again married in Catlettsburg, Kentucky, to Sarah A. Farley, and the children of this union number six, born as follows: John T., April 20, 1867; Ida C., March 23, 1869; Caleb D., February 22, 1872; William F., August 25, 1875; Margaret, March 26, 1878; Ballard C., April 14, 1880. Mrs. Headley was born in Logan county, (now) West Virginia, May 26, 1849, and her parents, William and Elizabeth (Clark) Farley, settled in Lincoln county in 1844. Caleb Headley came to Lincoln county in 1866, and is now a prosperous farmer, owning 600 acres of good land on Fourteen-mile creek, a portion of which is heavily timbered with oak, poplar and pine; coal and iron ore in abundance. There is a fine sulphur spring upon the land, on the creek three miles from Guyan river, which has been visited by people from many parts of the United States, and it is pronounced of excellent medicinal quality by all. Dr. Headley was commissioner of revenue one term, and was justice of the peace sixteen years in Wetzel county, West Virginia. He was in the late war, and ranked as captain of a company. Dr. Headley was a member of the Methodist Church for forty years, but on coming to Lincoln county, there was no church of that denomination, and he united with the Christian Church. His father was also a physician for many years. Direct mail to Fourteen, Lincoln county, West Virginia.

GEORGE THOMAS HOLTON — was born in Cabell county, (now) West Virginia, February 11, 1847, and came to Lincoln county in 1872. His parents, James and Margaret (Cooper) Holton, were here when the county was organized. In Lincoln county, December 23, 1878, the Rev. W. A. Snodgrass united in marriage George Thomas Holton and Yantis Elkins. She was born in Logan county, West Virginia, June 16, 1860, and her parents, Andrew and Elizabeth (Elkins) Elkins, were residents of Lincoln county at the time of its organization. Mr. and Mrs. Holton have been blessed with two children: Minnie, born October 26, 1879, died August 29, 1882; Lenville Marion, born July 22, 1881. George Thomas Holton is a school teacher and a farmer in Hart Creek district, and receives his mail at Fourteen, Lincoln county, West Virginia.
JAMES P. MULLINS— came to Lincoln county in 1877, and now owns about 250 acres of fine farming land on Hart creek. The farm has good improvements, and a large orchard. Mr. Mullins was born in Kentucky in 1848, and he is a son of James P. and Dorcas (Mullins) Mullins, residents of Boone county, West Virginia. Elizabeth J., daughter of Isham and Dicy (Johnson) Collins, was born in Kentucky, October 5, 1855, and in Buchanan county, Virginia, May 25, 1872, she became the wife of James P. Mullins. Five children are the result of their union: Mary J., born October 5, 1873; Victoria, April 23, 1876; Albert, July 18, 1877; Minnie B., July 1, 1879; James A., November 13, 1883. Mr. Mullins is a man of good business qualifications, and is prosperously engaged in merchandising, with business headquarters on Hart creek, one and one-half miles from its mouth. He may be addressed at Hart, Lincoln county, West Virginia.

JOHN H. NAPIER— a son of Robert and Mary (Osburn) Napier, residents of Wayne county, West Virginia, was born in that county, August 22, 1843, and came to Lincoln county in 1879. He wedded Julia A. Ross, a native of Wayne county, born March 24, 1850, the marriage ceremony having taken place in that county June 4, 1865. The birth record of the six children of Mr. and Mrs. Napier is: James M., born April 4, 1867; Robert L., February 11, 1870; Thomas B., March 4, 1863; Mary, June 14, 1875; Maria J., April 14, 1878; Tennessee, January 31, 1881. James M. and Nettie (Adkins) Ross residents of Wayne county, are the parents of Mrs. Napier. John H. Napier was at one time superintendent of free schools in Wayne county. He was a faithful soldier in the late war, serving in the Confederate army. Mr. Napier is a prosperous merchant in Hart Creek district, with business headquarters at the mouth of the creek. He also owns 100 acres of good land in Wayne county. John H. Napier may be addressed at Hart, Lincoln county, West Virginia.

WILLIAM RILEY NESTER— was born in Logan county, now West Virginia, June 18, 1858, and came to Hart Creek district before the organization of Lincoln county. He is a son of Daniel and Valeria (Brumfield) Nester, residents of Logan county. In Lincoln county, December 25, 1879, the Rev. Isaac Fry united in wedlock William R. Nester and Cora B. Perry. She was born in Logan county, August 7, 1860, and her parents, Isaac Granville and Sarah Ann (Clark) Perry, came to Lincoln county in 1871. Mr. and Mrs. Nester have been the parents of two children: James Lewis, born November 19, 1880, and her parents, Isaac Granville and Sarah Ann (Clark) Perry, came to Lincoln county in 1871. Mr. and Mrs. Nester have been the parents of two children: James Lewis, born November 19, 1880, and her parents, Isaac Granville and Sarah Ann (Clark) Perry, came to Lincoln county in 1871. Mr. and Mrs. Nester have been the parents of two children: James Lewis, born November 19, 1880, and her parents, Isaac Granville and Sarah Ann (Clark) Perry, came to Lincoln county in 1871. Mr. and Mrs. Nester have been the parents of two children: James Lewis, born November 19, 1880, and her parents, Isaac Granville and Sarah Ann (Clark) Perry, came to Lincoln county in 1871. Mr. and Mrs. Nester have been the parents of two children: James Lewis, born November 19, 1880, and her parents, Isaac Granville and Sarah Ann (Clark) Perry, came to Lincoln county in 1871. Mr. and Mrs. Nester have been the parents of two children: James Lewis, born November 19, 1880, and her parents, Isaac Granville and Sarah Ann (Clark) Perry, came to Lincoln county in 1871. Mr. and Mrs. Nester have been the parents of two children: James Lewis, born November 19, 1880, and her parents, Isaac Granville and Sarah Ann (Clark) Perry, came to Lincoln county in 1871. Mr. and Mrs. Nester have been the parents of two children: James Lewis, born November 19, 1880, and her parents, Isaac Granville and Sarah Ann (Clark) Perry, came to Lincoln county in 1871. Mr. and Mrs. Nester have been the parents of two children: James Lewis, born November 19, 1880, and her parents, Isaac Granville and Sarah Ann (Clark) Perry, came to Lincoln county in 1871. Mr. and Mrs. Nester have been the parents of two children: James Lewis, born November 19, 1880, and her parents, Isaac Granville and Sarah Ann (Clark) Perry, came to Lincoln county in 1871. Mr. and Mrs. Nester have been the parents of two children: James Lewis, born November 1880, and her parents, Isaac Granville and Sarah Ann (Clark) Perry, came to Lincoln county in 1871. Mr. and Mrs. Nester have been the parents of two children: James Lewis, born November 1880, and her parents, Isaac Granville and Sarah Ann (Clark) Perry, came to Lincoln county in 1871. Mr. and Mrs. Nester have been the parents of two children: James Lewis, born November 1880, and her parents, Isaac Granville and Sarah Ann (Clark) Perry, came to Lincoln county in 1871. Mr. and Mrs. Nester have been the parents of two children: James Lewis, born November 1880, and her parents, Isaac Granville and Sarah Ann (Clark) Perry, came to Lincoln county in 1871. Mr. and Mrs. Nester have been the parents of two children: James Lewis, born November 1880, and her parents, Isaac Granville and Sarah Ann (Clark) Perry, came to Lincoln county in 1871.
acres of fine farming land between Big Hart and Little Hart creeks. The land is very productive and abounds in coal and iron ore, and is heavily timbered. Daniel J. Nester, brother of William R., resides with his mother on a farm adjoining William R. Nester's land. The postoffice address of William and Daniel J. Nester is Hart, Lincoln county, West Virginia.

ISHAM ROBERTS - son of Isham and Dicie (Roberts) Collins, was born in Martin county, Kentucky, in 1861, and settled in Lincoln county in 1877. His mother resides in this county, but his father is in Minnesota. Isham Roberts was united in the holy bonds of matrimony, in Lincoln county in 1883, with Martha J. Broomfield. She was born in the county of Lincoln in 1865, and her parents, Paris and Annie (Tony) Broomfield, are natives of this county. Mr. Roberts is a prosperous young merchant in Hart Creek district, having his business headquarters on Guyan river, at the mouth of Big Hart creek. His prices are the most reasonable and the business very extensive. Hart, Lincoln county, West Virginia, is the postoffice address of Isham Roberts, Jr.

ANDREW D. ROBINSON - son of David and Margaret (Browning) Robinson, residents of Logan county, West Virginia, was born in that county, April 13, 1837, and came to what is now Lincoln county in 1851. He chose for a life companion Rhoda J., daughter of Joseph and Dicy (Mullins) Adams, who was born in Logan county, October 7, 1844, and in this county, in 1859 their marriage was consummated. To them nine children have been given, born as follows: David A., November 21, 1860; Emmeline V., July 5, 1863; Benjamin F., January 26, 1866; John R., September 1, 1868; Joseph, February 20, 1870; Polly A., August 7, 1873; Dicy, June 13, 1876; Margaret, June 22, 1879; Jesse, September 10, 1882. Andrew D. Robinson was elected justice of the peace in Hart Creek district in 1876, and held the office four years. He has been the secretary of the board of education, and is now postmaster. Mr. Robinson enlisted in the war between the States, in 1863, serving in the Federal army; he was captured, taken to Libby prison and there held for two months. He was deprived of the advantages of the free school, but through his energy and perseverance gained a good practical education. Mr. Robinson is still tilling the soil in Hart Creek district, owning 110 acres of fine land on Hart creek. The timber on this land is oak, poplar, walnut and ash; the orchard apple, cherry and pear; mineral, coal and iron ore, found in abundance. Andrew D. Robinson's postoffice address is Hart, Lincoln county, West Virginia.

ANDREW LEWIS SIAS - one of the farming population of Hart Creek district, Lincoln county, and owns 87% acres of land on the East Fork of Fourteen-mile creek, 45 acres well cultivated, the rest heavily timbered, and coal, iron ore and building stone are to be found on the farm. Mr. Sias was born in Mercer county, (now) West Virginia, May 28, 1842, and was married in Lincoln county February 10, 1867, to Martha Ellen Lambert, the Rev. John Lucas officiating clergyman. The children of this union were born as follows: Jeremiah, November 25, 1868; Delilah Jane, March 1, 1870; Henry C., September 5, 1872; Lena L., March 8, 1874; Charlotte, November 5, 1876; Mary Etta, April 25, 1880. The parents of Andrew Sias, James and Rebecca (Adkins) Sias, have resided in Lincoln county since its organization. Mrs. Andrew Sias was born in Tazewell county, Virginia, April 12, 1848, and her parents, Jeremiah and Sarah (Hedrick) Lambert, were residing here before the county was organized. Andrew Lewis Sias enlisted in the late war, in Company G, 22d Virginia Volunteer Infantry, commanded by Colonel Clawhammer Witcher, in General A. J. Jenkins' brigade. Mr. Sias was wounded in the battle of Gettysburg on the third day of the fight, and was left in the hands of the enemy, taken to Point Lookout, Maryland, held eight months and four days, suffering untold injuries. When the word of exchange came Mr. Sias went back to his company, his arm still in a sling, and participated in several engagements, though he could use a revolver only with his left hand, and he would have suffered for something to eat had it not been for the kindness of
two good soldiers. Andrew Lewis Sias settled in Lincoln county in 1867, and receives his mail at Fourteen, Lincoln county, West Virginia.

PATTON THOMPSON — and Delana Tomlin were united in the holy bonds of matrimony in Logan county, (now) West Virginia, October 1, 1845, and they have been blessed with nine children, born as follows: William, August 24, 1846; John F., March 11, 1849, died in 1858; Martha J., September 3, 1851; Chloa, January 24, 1854, died in 1864; Margaret, July 27, 1856; David, December 4, 1858; Albert G., September 10, 1861; Mary A., May 15, 1864; Susan, June 15, 1868. Mrs. Thompson was born in Tazewell county, Virginia, in 1826, and her parents are Branson and Feriba (Lewis) Tomlin, natives of North Carolina. Patton Thompson is a native of Logan county, born May 28, 1834, and his parents, William and Patsy (Wilkins) Thompson, came to this county in 1823. Mr. Thompson owns 100 acres of farming land on Guyan river, and 300 acres in Logan county, on Hart creek. The land produces well and is highly cultivated. Patton Thompson is deputy sheriff of Lincoln county, and is also constable of Hart Creek district. He is a man of considerable means and ability, is tilling the soil in this district, and receives his mail at Hart, Lincoln county, West Virginia.

LAUREL HILL DISTRICT.

ALBERT M. ADKINS — at the age of eighteen, enlisted in the late war, in 1862, and bravely did he fight for Virginia and her rights. He served in the Confederate army, was taken prisoner and held ten months. Mr. Adkins was born in what is now Lincoln county, West Virginia, August 27, 1844. His parents are Lewis and Melcena (Hunter) Adkins. In Lincoln county in 1868, Albert M. Adkins wedded Casby J. Lambert, who was born in Tazewell county, Virginia, in 1843, and whose parents, Jeremiah and Sarah (Hedrick) Lambert, settled in Lincoln county in 1856. A. M. Adkins is one of the farming population in Laurel Hill district, dealing to some extent in lumber, and is the possessor of 400 acres of land, situated on Fourteen-mile creek. A portion of the land is cultivated, and the rest is heavily timbered with oak, poplar, pine and walnut, and coal and iron ore are found in abundance. Any mail for Albert M. Adkins may be addressed to Fourteen, Lincoln county, West Virginia.

EVERMONT ADKINS — is a son of Lewis and Melcena (Hunter) Adkins, whose personal history follows this. He is a native of Wayne county, West Virginia, born February 1, 1839, and he came to Lincoln county in 1844. Evermont Adkins was united in wedlock in Lincoln county, in 1865, with Elizabeth Hester Drake, and to them four children have been born, namely: Mary E., October 21, 1866; Paulina F., February 24, 1869; William H., April 10, 1871; Emma J., June 29, 1882. Mrs. Adkins was born in Lincoln county January 2, 1848, and her parents, Henderson and Catherine (Lucas) Drake, are both deceased. Mr. Adkins enlisted in the war between the States in 1862, serving two years in the 2d Virginia Regiment, Confederate army. He is, at present, a prosperous farmer in Laurel Hill district, owning 767 acres of farming land, a part of which is situated on Fourteen-mile creek, and a part on Guyan river. The land is well timbered, and has upon it a young apple and peach orchard. Evermont Adkins is school trustee in Laurel Hill district, and receives his mail at Fourteen, Lincoln county, West Virginia.

H. C. ADKINS — is one of the farming population in Laurel Hill district, Lincoln county, owning 50 acres of good land on Guyan river, at the mouth of Fourteen. The land has good improvements, and a part is well timbered with poplar, pine and oak. Mr. Adkins was born in Lincoln county, April 17, 1853, and his parents' history follows this. Sarah M., daughter of Ballard and Sina (Myers) Smith, was born in Lincoln county, January 20, 1852, and in this same county, in 1873; she became the wife of H. C. Adkins. The children of this union are: Kilan, born November 24, 1873; Albert W., January 25, 1878; Georgie T., October 3, 1880; Lewis B., August 11, 1883. Mr. Adkins is a very industrious man, and is prospering in
his farming. He may be addressed at Fourteen, Lincoln county, West Virginia.

LEWIS ADKINS—was born in Wayne county, (then) Virginia, in 1814, and in 1841 came to what is now Lincoln county. Jacob and Phebe (Bradshaw) Adkins were his parents, both now deceased. Lewis Adkins has been twice married; his first wife, Melcena Hunter, died leaving eight children, born as follows: Evermont, February 1, 1839; Anderville, February 28, 1842; Albert M., August 27, 1844; Hansford, October 27, 1847; Emily, August, 1850, died in 1866; Hugh C., April 17, 1853; Spencer, May 17, 1856; Richard, May 26, 1861. In Cabell county, in 1866, Mr. Adkins was again united in wedlock, with Emma Broomfield, and to them one child was born: Sampson, December 27, 1866. Mrs. Adkins was born in this county, in 1824, the year in which her parents, John and Rachel (Haskins) Broomfield, settled here. Mr. Adkins is one of the farming population of Laurel Hill district, and any mail for him may be addressed to Fourteen, Lincoln county, West Virginia.

DAVID M. BAKER—is by occupation a stone-mason, and is also engaged in farming in Laurel Hill district. He has the right of the counties of Lincoln and Logan to sell Nickols & Co.'s new process of preserving vegetables, which has proven a success throughout the country. Mr. Baker is a native of Meigs county, Ohio, born July 8, 1832, and his parents were Wesley G. and Deborah (Wolf) Baker. His mother died October 8, 1880, and his father resides in Shelby county, Illinois. In Meigs county, in 1859, David M. Baker was united in the holy bonds of matrimony with Emily D. Moore, and to them six children have been born, as follows: George W., November 13, 1859; Deborah F., August 7, 1861, died May 10, 1876; William M., September 8, 1863, died October 9, 1864; Lawrence A., November 27, 1865; Richard H., September 17, 1868, Charles R., December 4, 1871. Mrs. Baker, born in Meigs county, October 2, 1838, is a daughter of George W. and Fannie (Russel) Moore, residents of Meigs county. David M. Baker came to Lincoln county in 1880, and owns 160 acres of land on Laurel creek; the land has good improvements, an orchard of apple, peach and cherry trees; and a part of the land is heavily timbered with oak, poplar and pine; coal and iron ore in abundance. Address, Ten Mile, Lincoln county, West Virginia.

ARCHIBALD B. HARRISON—son of Guy P. and Cleme (Harmon) Harrison, both deceased, was born in Tazewell county, Virginia, January, 1837, and came to Lincoln county in 1878. He has been twice married; his first wife, Mary Spurlock, was the mother of three children: Laura P., born August 8, 1861; Nancy C., February 1, 1865; Lem, September 18, 1865. Mr. Harrison again married in Lincoln county, in 1865, Marthe E., daughter of Daniel H. and Nancy P. (Bailey) Fry. She was born in Logan county, now Lincoln county, September 8, 1844. The birth record of Mr. and Mrs. Harrison's seven children is: William T., April 18, 1867; Danile H., September 29, 1869; John M., October 18, 1871; Mary L., February 19, 1873, died August 7, 1875; George E., October 10, 1874; Guy F., June 18, 1876; Louisa J., February 1, 1879. The subject of this sketch enlisted in the civil war in 1861, serving in the 16th Virginia Cavalry, in the Confederate army. Harrison was a participant in the battles at Scary, Lewisburg, Carnifax Ferry, and Jenkins' raid to Ohio. At Monocacy Junction, Maryland, he was wounded and made prisoner, but escaped in three days after his capture, engaging in the battles at Gettysburg, Lynchburg, and the capture of Gen. Scamron. He ranked as lieutenant, and returned to his home in 1864. Archibald B. Harrison is extensively engaged in farming, in Laurel Hill district, owning 380 acres of land on Guymon river, at the mouth of Phernats creek; good improvements upon the farm, large orchard, heavily timbered, coal and iron ore in abundance. Mr. Harrison and his wife are members of the Christian Church. Direct mail to Hamlin, Lincoln county, West Virginia.

ELISHA P. HATFIELD—born in Cabell county, (now) West Virginia, in 1835, came to Lincoln county in 1875,
and he is a son of James and Zerrilda (Dunlap) Hatfield, who were residents in Cabell county. His father died about 1850. In Lincoln county, September 30, 1875 E. P. Hatfield and Mary Sanders were united in wedlock, and to them four children have been born: Theo B., July 19, 1876; Robert M., January 7, 1878; Sarah C., March 26, 1880; Julius H., June 5, 1882. Mrs. Hatfield is a native of Scott county, Virginia, born April 18, 1850, and is a daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Wabler) Sanders, residents of Scott county. Elisha P. Hatfield enlisted in the late war in 1862, serving two years in the Confederate army. He was at one time school commissioner of his district, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a man respected by all in the community in which he lives. He owns land to the extent of 100 acres, near Fourteen-mile creek. The farm is well watered, has upon it a good orchard of apple and peach trees; a portion of it is heavily timbered with oak, poplar and pine; coal and iron ore are found in abundance. Fourteen, Lincoln county, West Virginia, is the post office address of E. P. Hatfield.

FERNADEZ F. HATFIELD—was born in Cabell county, West Virginia, September 30, 1824, is a son of James and Zerrilda (Dunlap) Hatfield, who came to this (then Cabell) county in 1810. F. F. Hatfield has been twice married; his first wife, Mary E. Franklin, was born February 18, 1822, and died in 1852, leaving four children: Julia A., born May 13, 1846; Elizabeth A., January 12, 1848, deceased; Adriana S., January 23, 1850, died in 1882; William G., December 23, 1851. In Cabell county, March 27, 1856, Fernandez F. Hatfield was united in wedlock with Nancy A. Harris, and the children of this union number eight, born: Rufus, December 26, 1856, died in February, 1883; Marcella O., October 6, 1859, resides in this county; John C., March 1, 1863, lives in Lincoln county; Mary E., December 28, 1866, died July 19, 1879; Zue, March 8, 1868; Cora L. M., April 20, 1871; Peter, February 11, 1874; Cordelia A. D., January 5, 1877; the four last named are living at home. Mrs. Hatfield, born in Floyd county, Kentucky, in 1837, is a daughter of Samuel and Nancy A. (Clay) Harris, who settled in Lincoln county in 1853. Fernandez F. Hatfield was elected justice of the peace in Laurel Hill district in 1866, and served four years, then re-elected and served four years more, at the same time a member of the board of education two years. Mr. and Mrs. Hatfield are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Hatfield is a farmer, owning 607 acres of fine land on Fourteen-mile and Ten-mile creeks. A portion of the land is highly cultivated, a good orchard upon the farm, fine timber of all kinds, coal and iron ore very abundant. Address Cove Gap, Wayne county, West Virginia.

WELLINGTON G. KINNISON— one of the farming population of Laurel Hill district, is a native of Logan county, (then) Virginia, born October 18, 1831, and his parents, Reuben P. and Melinda (McComas) Kinnison, moved to Kanawha county in 1835. Nancy Adkins, daughter of Richard and Lucinda (Drake) Adkins, was born in Cabell county, April 6, 1837. She became the wife of Wellington G. Kinnison in Lincoln county, July 10, 1851, and they have had eight children: Emma V., born September 24, 1855, died September 14, 1873; Malinda J., April 23, 1858; Mary A., February 21, 1861; Fannie, February 13, 1864, died April, 1865; Lucinda B., October 31, 1866; Albert E., January 25, 1870; Sarah E., June 10, 1873; Rosella, May 2, 1879. W. G. Kinnison was first lieutenant of the 31st Virginia Militia, in the Federal army, and was on picket at the siege of Knoxville. C. Kinnison, brother of W. G., was killed at the second Bull Run fight. Mr. Kinnison came to what is now Lincoln county in 1847, and has for eight years been president of the board of education, and also is justice of the peace in Laurel Hill district. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, has taught school seven years, and has been engaged in lumbering. He was on Kanawha river a pilot several years, but is now extensively engaged in farming as well as teaching. He is the owner of 50 acres of land on Guyan river, near the mouth of Six-mile creek. There is a good orchard and a ten-foot vein of coal on the farm.
DAVID PETERS — of the farming population of Laurel Hill district, Lincoln county, Virginia, August 28, 1838, and came to Lincoln——— and Elizabeth (Humbard) Peters are his parents, and they——. David J. Peters and Nancy A. Frazier were joined in the bands of wedlock in Scott county, February 24, 1863, and four children are the result of their union: Albert L., born December 23, 1865; William H., March 14, 1869; Mary E., September 17, 1872; Robert F., December 12, 1878. Mrs. Peters was born in Sullivan county, November, 30, 1835, and her parents, Peter and Elizabeth (Hicks) Frazier, are residents of Scott county, Virginia. The subject of this sketch enlisted in the war between the States in 1861, serving in the Confederate army. He was in the battles of Gettysburg and Chancellorsville, was wounded, and held prisoner at Delaware three months, and at Point Lookout, Maryland, seventeen months. Mr. Peters owns 96 acres of good farming land, at the headwaters of Ten-mile creek. He is a strictly moral man, respected by all in the community. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Direct any mail for Mr. Peters to Cove Gap, Wayne county, West Virginia.

(Blank indicates omissions in original source.)

WILLIAM SANDERS — son of Jacob and Sarah (Wampler) Sanders, was born in Scott county, Virginia, December 31, 1833, and settled in Lincoln county in 1878. His father died in Scott county; his mother resides in Lincoln county. Judy Nicely is a daughter of Samuel and Margaret (Peters) Nicely, who reside in Scott county. She was born in that county, June 14, 1834, and in Sullivan county, Tennessee, in 1854, she was joined in the holy bonds of matrimony with William Sanders. Their children were eight: Samuel P., May 28, 1855, died April 6, 1856; Elizabeth C., August 12, 1856; Patrick Henry, February 3, 1858; Sarah M., December 7, 1859; William H., July 12, 1861, died September 11, 1861; Jackson B., July 16, 1862; James M., September 17, 1865. The six are living in Lincoln county. The subject of this sketch enlisted in the war between the States in 1862, serving in the Confederate army, in the battles of Chickamauga and Missionary Ridge. He is now a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and his wife belongs to the United Baptist Church. Mr. Sanders is a prosperous farmer of Laurel Hill district, owning 100 acres of good farming land at the head of Four-mile creek. The land has good improvements, large orchard, and is heavily timbered with poplar, pine, oak and walnut. Cove Gap, Lincoln County, West Virginia, is the address of William Sanders.

LUKE S. SMITH — came to Lincoln county in 1866, from Logan county, West Virginia, where he was born in 1835. His parents, George and Nancy (McNelly) Smith, still reside in Logan county. William and Sarah (Hatfield) Smith came to what is now Lincoln county in 1801, and their daughter Ellen was born here in 1825. In Logan county, in 1865, she became the wife of Luke S. Smith, a man of good business capacity, and now engaged in farming and stock raising in Laurel Hill district. He owns 141 acres of fine land on Guyan river, a portion situated on the west side near Fourteen-mile creek. He has a large apple and peach orchard, and a portion of his farm is heavily timbered with oak, poplar and pine, and coal and iron ore are very abundant. Mr. Smith enlisted in the civil war in 1863, serving in the Federal army, in the 13th West Virginia Infantry. He was commissioner of the board of education, and served three years as constable in Laurel Hill district. Direct any mail for Luke Smith to Fourteen, Lincoln county, West Virginia.

REV. ELIPHUS SPURLOCK — is a son of Charles and Lena (Hager) Spurlock, who came to Lincoln county in 1798. He was born in Cabell county, May 11, 1824, and in Boone county, (now) West Virginia, in 1853, he was joined in marriage with Selphia, daughter of Elijah and Martha (Elkins) Elkins, residents of Boone county. She was born in Logan county, (now) West Virginia, in 1834, and is the mother of three children living in Lincoln county, and one dead: Martha, born February
14, 1857; Dice, September 17, 1859; Stephen, April 30, 1862; Pattison, May 8, 1864, died November 29, 1866. Mr. Spurlock enlisted in the war between the States in September, 1861, serving in the Federal army, in the 8th West Virginia Infantry, and was in the battles at Boone, Scary, Maryland and Rocky Gap. Eliphus Spurlock came to Lincoln county in 1851, and in 1868 he was overseer of the poor in this county, as well as road surveyor. He is an ordained Methodist minister, and was on the Hamlin circuit one year, in 1866, as a supply, but has since been a local Preacher. Beside ministering the gospel, Mr. Spurlock is engaged in farming in Laurel Hill district, owning 60 acres of land, upon which there is a good orchard of apple, peach and pear trees, and a part of the land is timbered with oak and chestnut. He may be addressed at Hamlin, Lincoln county, West Virginia.

SHERIDAN DISTRICT.

WILLIAM A. ALBRIGHT — owns 179 acres of good land on Trace fork of Four-mile creek, and has made his home in this district since 1868. He was born in Wythe county, Virginia, January 19, 1817, a son of Moses and Elizabeth (Camper) Albright, now many years deceased. In Boone county, (then) Virginia, in 1837, he was united in marriage with Frances Adkins; and the birth and death record of their children is: Moses A., born January 7, 1839, died in 1863; Elias E., born September 20, 1840, lives in Cabell county; Cynthia J., February 12, 1841, lives near home; Isaac M., May 17, 1843, died September 15, 1853; Silas R., born May 27, 1845; Matthew A., August 10, 1847, lives in Boyd county, Kentucky; William C., February 5, 1849; George W., February 3, 1851; James P., June 10, 1853; Joseph S., May 31, 1855, died September 13, 1856. The wife of Mr. Albright was a daughter of Rev. William and Elizabeth (Meadows) Adkins, and she was born in —— county, (then) Virginia, July 30, 1818. Her parents came to Lincoln county in 1840. Mr. Albright, his wife and all their children save — — the Church of Christ. One son belongs to the Mississippi ——. During the war between the States Mr. Albright was — — — Virginia Cavalry, Company G, Confederate service, and the battles he fought in were Winchester, Lacy Landing, and Harrisonburg. He has served his district as overseer of the poor, and as deputy sheriff and constable. His postoffice address is Bowen, Wayne county, Virginia. (Blanks indicate missing copy in original.)

JOHN T. BILLS — has been one of the farming residents of Sheridan district, Lincoln county, since 1866, and owns 275 acres of land, well improved, well timbered, and with croppings of iron and coal. He was born in Wood county, (then) Virginia, August 23, 1843, a son of Alfred N. and Margaret (Tate) Bills, and they came with him to Lincoln county. His mother died February 13, 1876. John T. enlisted in the Federal army in July, 1862, 11th West Virginia Infantry. He served in the battles of Cedar Creek, Hatchers Run, and numerous smaller engagements, and was at the surrender of Lee at Appomattox. In 1867, in Sheridan district, Lincoln county, he married Sarah J. Midkiff, who was born in Lincoln county in 1842, a daughter of Spencer and Vetury (McComas) Midkiff. Her parents settled in what is now Lincoln county in 1825. Mr. Bills and wife have five children, born: Vetury, January 7, 1868; Walden A., February 20, 1870; John E., May 8, 1873; Odie, October 2, 1877; Charlotte, October 8, 1879. John T. Bills is road overseer in his precinct, and is now serving as school trustee in his district. His address is Hamlin, Lincoln county, West Virginia.

WILLIAM P. DINGESS — was born in Logan county, then Virginia, in 1848, a son of William D. and Loanna (Berry) Dingess. He came with his parents to Lincoln county in 1862, and in this county was long actively engaged in business as a lumberman. In Cabell county, in 1867, he was united in marriage with Susan Shelton, and in the years that have ensued seven children have been born to them, and death has taken two away: Annie L., was born January 22, 1868; Maggie V., January 2, 1870; George E., May 18, 1872, died September 12, 1878; Jerome, August 19, 1876; Mahndia,
June 28, 1878; Vivla, April 8, 1880; William D., July 14, 1874, died March 19, 1875. The wife of Mr. Dingess was born in Cabell county in 1848, and her parents, Major Jerome and Melinda (Messenger) Shelton, were born and reside in this county. Mr. Dingess was secretary of the board of education in his district. In 1883 he moved to Greenup county, Kentucky. His postoffice address is Argillite, Greenup county, Kentucky.

F. M. JOHNSON — was born in Cabell county in 1847, and married Emma McComas, who was born in Cabell county in 1857. Their marriage was solemnized in Lincoln county, November 12, 1880, and their two children are: M. W., born January 9, 1882; Walter, February 18, 1883. The first marriage of Mr. Johnson was with Spicy Adkins, who died, leaving him one child, Alafair, born March 10, 1871. Merrit and Rhoda (Adkins) Johnson are the parents of F. M. They made their home in Lincoln county in 1882. His wife is a daughter of T. J. and Catharine (McComas) McComas, who were born and raised in what is now Lincoln county. In 1874 F. M. Johnson came to Lincoln county, and as a man of energy and ability he soon established in a large mercantile business. His store is on Guyan river, but he is now riding as deputy sheriff of Lincoln. His postoffice address is Falls Mills, Lincoln county, West Virginia.

MAXVILL JOHNSON — born in Cabell county, and Mary Adkins, born in the same county, were married in West Virginia. He enlisted in the Confederate army in 1861, 8th Virginia Cavalry, was made prisoner in 1862 and held twelve months. His first wife was Cynthia H. Chapman and their children were born: Fannie, August 2, 1856; Elizabeth, May 14, 1858; Cynthia H., March 30, 1860, died October 23, 1876. Julia, daughter of Daring and Eveline (Belcher) Preston, was born in Franklin county, Virginia, July 26, 1848, and became the wife of Mr. Lusher in Lincoln county, in 1868. Their children were born: Sarah, May 3, 1869, died November 24th following: John L., September 4, 1870; Lewis L., March 26, 1872; George T., September 1, 1878; Vivla, April 8, 1880; William D., July 14, 1874, died March 19, 1875. The wife of Mr. Dingess was born in Cabell county in 1848, and her parents, Major Jerome and Melinda (Messenger) Shelton, were born and reside in this county. Mr. Dingess was secretary of the board of education in his district. In 1883 he moved to Greenup county, Kentucky. His postoffice address is Argillite, Greenup county, Kentucky.

HENRY W. LUSHER — is one of six heirs owning 2,000 acres of land, part under cultivation, the remainder well timbered with oak, poplar, ash, walnut, locust and pine. Mineral, both coal and iron, is found on the land, the coal split and cannel, three stratas, making twenty-eight feet in thickness. He has lived in this county since 1869, farming and lumbering, in which he still continues. Irvin and Jennie (Blake) Lusher were his parents, and he was born in Cabell county, April 4, 1847. In Gallia county, Ohio, December 25, 1867, he married Sarah Williams, and their children were born: Eugene, October 1, 1868; Dimmie M., September 28, 1879; Robert L., May 20, 1872; Amasetta, April 7, 1874; Henry L., August 14, 1876; John B., September 25, 1878; Lewis, March 25, 1881, died November 7, 1881. Daniel and Decima (Jones) Williams were the parents of Sarah, wife of Mr. Lusher. She was born in Wales, May 20, 1850, and her parents came to this country soon after and are now living in Kentucky. She departed this life on the 11th of November, 1881. Henry W. Lusher's postoffice address is Hamlin, Lincoln county, West Virginia.

LEWIS W. LUSHER — son of Irvin and Jennie (Blake) Lusher, was born in Cabell county, July 28, 1836, and has lived in what is now Lincoln county since he was twelve years of age. He enlisted in the Confederate army in 1861, 8th Virginia Cavalry, was made prisoner in 1862 and held twelve months. His first wife was Cynthia H. Chapman and their children were born: Fannie, August 2, 1856; Elizabeth, May 14, 1858; Cynthia H., March 30, 1860, died October 23, 1876. Julia, daughter of Daring and Eveline (Belcher) Preston, was born in Franklin county, Virginia, July 26, 1848, and became the wife of Mr. Lusher in Lincoln county, in 1868. Their children were born: Sarah, May 3, 1869, died November 24th following: John L., September 4, 1870; Lewis L., March 26, 1872; George T., September 1, 1878; Vivla, April 8, 1880; William D., July 14, 1874, died March 19, 1875. The wife of Mr. Dingess was born in Cabell county in 1848, and her parents, Major Jerome and Melinda (Messenger) Shelton, were born and reside in this county. Mr. Dingess was secretary of the board of education in his district. In 1883 he moved to Greenup county, Kentucky. His postoffice address is Argillite, Greenup county, Kentucky.
25, 1873; Wealthy F., February 19, 1875; Virgil L., January 29, 1877; Regina R., November 11, 1879; Mary F., April 21, 1881; Locus A., May 2, 1883. A brother of Mr. Lusher having died, Mr. Lusher is rearing his children: Leffie Lee, born March 3, 1869; Franklin, July 18, 1870; John E., July 1, 1872; Jennie E., February 14, 1873; Leoda, August 30, 1876; Edward and Frederick, September 1, 1877. Lewis W. Lusher is a man of considerable property, owning 2,250 acres of land on Mud and Guyandotte rivers, a part improved and the rest heavily timbered, with rich mineral deposit. He has a coal vein from 11 to 12 feet. In addition to his farming he is extensively engaged in lumbering, and may be addressed at Hamlin, Lincoln county, West Virginia.

GEORGE W. MESSINGER — is a son of Nicholas and Mary (Williams) Messinger, who settled in what is now Lincoln county in 1838. He was here born, in Sheridan district, in 1842, and his marriage was solemnized in this district, in 1868, Sarah E. McComas becoming his wife. Their seven children were born: Mary N., December 6, 1868; Erastus, September 11, 1870; Thomas J., September 28, 1872; John W., June 6, 1875; Catharine, August 27, 1877; Myrta, September 14, 1879; Emery F., September 27, 1881. The parents of Mrs. Messinger were both born in what is now Lincoln county, Thomas J. and Catharine (Condns) McComas, and her birth was in Sheridan district, in 1844. The father of George W. was a soldier of the 1812 war, and died in Lincoln county, March 29, 1878, at the advanced age of eighty-eight years. George W. Messinger is a prosperous farmer, owning 518 acres of good land on Fall creek, near the Falls of Guyan. The land is well improved, so far as under cultivation, and the remainder well timbered, with mineral croppings. He has a fine fruit orchard of apples, pears, peaches and plums. In addition to his farming interests, he deals extensively in lumber and has an interest in a grist mill. Postoffice address, Hamlin, Lincoln county, West Virginia.

HENRY PEYTON — is a son of Henry and Pollie Peyton, now deceased, who in 1803 came to Cabell county from Amherst county, Virginia. In their cabin home the subject of this sketch was born, October 23, 1818, and here he grew to manhood, assisting his father in farm labors for many years. He now owns 312 acres of land on One-mile creek, well improved, with fine fruit orchard, good timber and undeveloped mineral resources. His first wife, Margaret J., who died December 22, 1860, was the mother of: Emily, born March 7, 1838, died May 15, 1850; Cynthia J., July 16, 1839, died July 3, 1868; Elizabeth B., July 16, 1852, died October 5, 1875; William H., August 24, 1854; Lewis M., October 5, 1855. In Cabell county, in 1866, Frances J. Dick became the wife of Mr. Peyton, and their children are five living, one deceased, born: Mary C., August 24, 1868; Nancy E., January 6, 1870; Thomas J., October 5, 1871; Louisa V., September 25, 1873; Rhoda A., June 22, 1878; Eliza S., October 26, 1881, died March 29, 1882. Joseph and Catharine (Cook) Dick, who made their home in Lincoln county in 1875, were the parents of Mrs. Peyton, and she was born in Boone county, (then) Virginia, February 21, 1844. Henry Peyton's postoffice address is Hamlin, Lincoln county, West Virginia.

SAMUEL W. ROSS — is a native of Kentucky, son of Hugh A. and Delila (Wagner) Ross, and born in that State February 3, 1834. When he was six years old his parents settled in Wayne county, which was his home till 1881, when he cast his fortunes in with the people of Lincoln county. In Wayne county, in 1854, he married Electa, daughter of George and Margaret Adkins, her birth in Wayne county, May 6, 1840. They are the parents of: Poffie A., born November 7, 1855; Ephraim A., October 25, 1857, died December 26, 1883; Delila, December 17, 1859; Margaret, November 21, 1861; Roxy C., July 9, 1864; Millard H., October 20, 1866; John J., April 17, 1868; Minnie, March 17, 1870; Ellen, November 16, 1873. Mr. Ross owns 700 acres of land in Wayne county, much of it yet in timber. He is a member of the Church of Christ. He is an example of that purely American production, a self-made man. Having had only nine months of schooling in his life, he has yet acquired a wide and
sound education, and he has himself taught several terms of school successfully, with a No. 1 certificate. He is now practicing law and engaged in farming. Postoffice address, Hamlin, Lincoln county, West Virginia.

HON. MOSES JEROME SHELTON — deceased — was born and raised in that part of Cabell county, Virginia, now included in Lincoln county, West Virginia. John and Sallie (McCormas) Shelton, his parents, now many years dead, came to this section of the country in 1800. He was born in 1821, and died October 6, 1883. In Sheridan district, in 1843, he married Melinda Messinger, who was born in Lawrence county, Ohio, in 1828. She was three years old when her father and mother, Nicholas and Mary (Williams) Messinger, brought their little family to this part of Virginia.

The ten children of Mr. and Mrs. Shelton are recorded: Lurany, born June 28, 1844, lives in Pike county, Kentucky; Ann E., August 10, 1847; Susan W., June 3, 1849; Albert G., December 25, 1852, died in 1854; Henry C., May 12, 1854; Mary A., December 16, 1856; William W., October 26, 1859; Martha J., December 1, 1861, lives in Somerset, Kentucky; Robert S., September 26, 1866; Stella M., June 27, 1869. At the age of twenty-one Mr. Shelton was elected magistrate, and he held the rank of major in the Virginia militia. He was twelve years prosecuting attorney in Lincoln county, and represented the seventh senatorial district two terms. At the time of his death he held the notarial seal, but gave his attention principally to the cultivation of his estate of a thousand acres, on Guyan and Mud rivers. He was also engaged in the work of the ministry, having been licensed to preach in the Church of Christ in 1879. Hamlin, Lincoln county, West Virginia, is the postoffice address of the family.

DANIEL WATSON — was born in Floyd county, Kentucky, in 1825, and was a son of Jonathan and Annie (Clark) Watson. He married Susanna Clark, who was born in Floyd county, Kentucky, a daughter of Samuel and Nancy (Gipson) Clark. Her parents moved to Boone county, then Virginia, and are now dead. In Boone county, in 1848, she became the wife of Mr. Watson, and their eleven children were born: John W., November 19, 1849, died in 1852; James H., October 1, 1852; Jasper N., October 14, 1854, died in 1882; William H., October 22, 1857, died in 1860; Parlee, April 3, 1860; Daniel W., March 1, 1863; Valentine, October 20, 1865; Alice, June 22, 1866; Elbe, May 22, 1871; Loren, October 18, 1873; Mary, March 27, 1873. Mr. Watson was a soldier of the Federal army, and took part in the battles of Mt. Sterling and Cynthiana. He is master of several trades, but now gives all his attention to farming, owning 300 acres on Kentuck fork of Four-mile, well improved or in fine timber, and with one of the best fruit orchards in the district. Any mail for him should be sent to Bowen, Wayne county, West Virginia.

GEORGE W. WYSONG — born in Cabell county, September 17, 1855, in that county, on the 25th of January, 1883, was united in marriage with Mary E. Sits, who was born in Cabell county in 1858. C. M. and Mary (Funk) Wysong were the parents of George W., and his wife is a daughter of Godfrey and Mary A. (McCormas) Sits, residents of Cabell county still. Calvin Wysong, brother of George W., was killed in service during the war between the States. George W. is engaged in a mercantile business, his store situated on Guyan river. He is a young man possessing good business qualities, and has built up a good trade in general merchandise. He has served Sheridan district as commissioner of board of education. Address him at Hamlin, Lincoln county, West Virginia.

JEFFERSON DISTRICT.

BRADEN A. ABBOTT, M. C. — and Catherine Wilkinson were united in the holy bonds of wedlock, and to them three children were born: John A., April 20, 1860; James, April 28, 1862; Charles, September 26, 1865, died January 16, 1867, and Mrs. Abbott died October 25, 1865. In Boone county, West Virginia, in 1867, the Rev. James Miller joined in marriage, Braden A. Abbott and Rhuhamie Estep, and to them nine children have been given: William A.,
born June 11, 1868; Julia N., January 30, 1870; Alwilda A., February 24, 1871; Mary E., March 17, 1873; Zeckeriah, August 22, 1874; Silas M., June 22, 1877; Malachi, March 20, 1879; Ruthie W., February 21, 1881; Bertha M., September 22, 1882. Mrs. Abbott was born in Boone county in 1847, and her parents, Quillin and Tommie (Woodrum) Estep, came to Lincoln county in 1866. Dr. Abbott was born in Kanawha county, West Virginia, in 1835, and came to Lincoln county in 1877; his parents, John and Elizabeth (Scott) Abbott, reside in Kanawha county. B. A. Abbott enlisted in the civil war in 1861, and served in the 8th West Virginia Infantry near three years, then re-enlisted in the 7th West Virginia Cavalry, and served until the close of the war, participating in the battles in the Shenandoah valley, Bull Run and others. The subject of this sketch owns 100 acres of fine farming land on Stinson creek. The land is well cultivated, has upon it a good orchard of apple, pear, quince and peach trees, and is timbered heavily with poplar, oak and chestnut. Iron ore and coal of an excellent quality are to be found upon this farm. Dr. Abbott is a practicing physician in Jefferson district, and receives his mail at Griffithsville, Lincoln county, West Virginia.

MERRIMAN L. CAMPBELL — is a native of Botetourt county, Virginia, born April 17, 1837, and is a son of Robert and Elizabeth (Lawrence) Campbell, both deceased. Martha A., daughter of Henry and Catherine (Tracy) Sarver — both deceased — was born in Giles county, Virginia, October 13, 1838. In this county, in 1858, she became the wife of Merriman L. Campbell, and they are the parents of ten children, born as follows: Catherine E., September 16, 1859; Robert H., July 31, 1861; Laura J., August 16, 1862; James W., March 28, 1866; Beulah B., March 9, 1868; Adilacy M., September 23, 1870; Claudia D., March 17, 1872; Mary E., April 17, 1875; Chester W., June 13, 1877; Nellie A., March 16, 1880. Mr. Campbell enlisted in the late war of 1862, serving in the 60th Virginia Regiment; he was a participant in the battles at Cloyd's Mountain and Winchester, when he was made prisoner, and taken to Point Lookout, and there held seven months. Merriman L. Campbell settled in Lincoln county in 1872, and is now a prosperous farmer in Jefferson district, owning 75 acres of good farming land on the Left fork of Mud river. A part of the land is well improved, and has a young orchard of apple and peach trees; the remainder is heavily timbered with oak, poplar and walnut; mineral, coal and iron ore are to be found in abundance. Mr. Campbell became a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1882. His postoffice address is Griffithsville, Lincoln county, West Virginia.

CHARLES M. CARPER — born in Monroe county, Virginia, in 1831, came to Lincoln county in 1871. He is a son of James and Sarah M. (Sarver) Carper, residents of Craig county, Virginia. Charles Carper first married Catherine Kibert, and two children are the fruit of their union: Ballard P., born June 6, 1854; Oscar W., February 22, 1856. Mrs. Carper died June 6, 1856. In Giles county, Virginia, 1858, Charles M. Carper was united in wedlock with Mary S. Sarver, and to them nine children have been given, born as follows: Sarah C., August 19, 1859; Martha J., February 23, 1861; Charles D., August 26, 1862; Paris E., July 11, 1866; James H., August 5, 1868; Wildea D., July 10, 1870; Benton M., March 28, 1873; Medora E., October 21, 1875; William A., October 23, 1877. Martha J. resides in Boone county, West Virginia. Mrs. Carper was born in Giles county in 1836, and she is a daughter of Henry and Catherine (Tracy) Sarver, both deceased. C. M. Carper enlisted in the war between the States, serving in the Confederate army in the 22d Virginia Regiment. He is a farmer in Jefferson district, owning 370 acres of land, part of which is heavily timbered with oak, poplar, pine, and walnut. Upon the farm is a fine apple and peach orchard, and mineral, coal and iron ore of excellent quality are to be found. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church in regular standing. His postoffice address is Spurlockville, Lincoln county, West Virginia.

REV. ANDREW J. HAGER — son
of Richard and Elizabeth Hager, was born in Kanawha county, (now) West Virginia, in 1853, and came to Lincoln county with his parents in 1874, and in this same county, in 1874, he was united in wedlock with Channie E. Martin, and their home has been brightened by one child, Dellie B., born August 4, 1875. Mrs. Hager was born in Lincoln county in 1874, and her parents, William and Dica (Hagar) Martin, settled in Lincoln county in 1843. Albert A. Hager, brother of Andrew J., enlisted in the late war, serving in the 3d West Virginia Cavalry, Federal army, until the close of the war. Andrew J. Hager owns 100 acres of fine farming land on the Left fork of Mud river. A part is well improved, has upon it a good orchard of apple, peach and cherry trees, and the remainder is heavily timbered with oak, poplar, walnut, pine and ash. He also has upon this farm a clear vein of cannel coal of about nine feet in thickness, supposed to be one of the best mines in the county. Besides tilling the soil in Jefferson district, Lincoln county, Mr. Hager is a minister of the gospel in the Missionary Baptist Church, and a gentleman much respected throughout the community. His postoffice address is Spurlockville, Lincoln county, West Virginia.

PHENANDUS HAGER — is one of the farming population in Jefferson district, Lincoln county, West Virginia, owning 300 acres of land, a part well improved, and the remainder heavily timbered with oak, poplar, pine and walnut. There is a good orchard upon the farm, and mineral, coal and iron ore of superior quality are to be found. Mr. Hager was born in Boone county, West Virginia, in 1845, and his parents are Hiram and Catherine (Spurlock) Hager. In Lawrence county, Kentucky, in 1865, Phenandus Hager and Nancy E. Akers were united in wedlock, and to them seven children have been given, born as follows: William C., July 3, 1867; Burrel, November 4, 1869, died January 11, 1871; Clinton, June 16, 1872; Rachel, November 16, 1874, died April 15, 1880, from a fatal burn; Alice, May 3, 1877; Stella, October 16, 1879; Ollena, September 28, 1881. Mrs. Hager was born in Lawrence county, Kentucky, in 1850, and her parents, Burrel and Rachel (Sperry) Akers, are now residing in Wayne county. Phenandus Hager enlisted in the civil war, serving in the Federal army, in the 14th Kentucky Volunteer Infantry. He was the chief musician, and was in the following battles: Resesca, Georgia; Dalton, Altuna, Kennesaw, Siege of Atlanta, and Jonesboro. Two brothers of Phenandus, William and Charles, were in the service. William was killed at Kennesaw Mountain, and Charles was captured by the Confederate forces at Salem, and there has been no correct account of him since. Mr. Hager is a self-made man, a good musician; is notary public for Lincoln county, and a member of the board of education, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Direct mail to Spurlockville, Lincoln county, West Virginia.

REV. ANDREW J. LINVILLE — son of Logan and Nancy (Estep) Linville, was born in Kanawha county, (now) West Virginia, December 20, 1843, and settled in Lincoln county in 1865. His parents came to Lincoln county in 1857. In Boone county, West Virginia, October 4, 1865, Andrew J. Linville and Nancy Stowers were joined in wedlock, and the children born of their union number nine: Thomas, born February 18, 1867; John A., January 17, 1869; Victoria A., February 21, 1871; Jerusha, May 19, 1873; Leora J., July 13, 1875, died September 30, 1876; Albert L., July 14, 1877; Allen B., December 30, 1879; Emma N., January 5, 1882; and Boyd S., November 9, 1883. Mrs. Linville is a native of Boone county, born September 2, 1850, and her parents were William and Catherine (Hager) Stowers. Her father settled in Lincoln county in 1855; her mother is deceased. Andrew J. Linville has been supervisor of the county court, school commissioner, and secretary of the board of education. He enlisted in the late war in 1861, serving in the 7th West Virginia Battalion, Federal army. Again in 1864, he enlisted in Company H, 67th Ohio Infantry, and April 2, 1865, he was wounded at Petersburg, Virginia. Mr. Linville is a Missionary Baptist minister. He entered this field of labor in 1873, and has been a faithful worker from that time. He is
prosperously engaged in the mercantile business, also owning a store on Left fork of Mud river, and may be addressed at Griffithsville, Lincoln county, West Virginia.

EVI SIAS—one of the farming population of Jefferson district, Lincoln county, was born in Fayette county, (then) Virginia, in 1835, and he is a son of James and Rebecca (Adkins) Sias, who came to Lincoln county in 1857. Sallie R., daughter of Bradford and Sarah B. (Thomas) Hill, was born in Boone county, (now) West Virginia, in 1852. Her parents settled in Lincoln county in 1852, and in this county, in 1871, she became the wife of Evi Sias, and six children are the result of their union: Sarah B., born July 8, 1872; Rebecca A., November 28, 1873; Olivia F., September 4, 1875, died in August, 1877; James B., October 22, 1877; Ira, September 28, 1879; Lelia, January 14, 1882. Five brothers of Evi Sias served in the late war: Isaac, James W., Noah and Henry C. were in the Federal service, and Andrew L., joined the Confederate ranks, and was wounded at the battle of Gettysburg. Evi Sias was elected justice of the peace, and in 1880 was re-elected; he is commissioner of reassessments of land and secretary of the board of education in Jefferson district. Mr. Sias has been a strong advocate of free schools, and taught the first free school in Washington district, Boone county, and the first in Union district, Lincoln county. He has a farm of 100 acres on the Left Hand fork of Mud river; a part is heavily timbered, contains mineral, coal and iron ore, and the remainder in cultivation, with a large orchard. Evi Sias is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, and a man respected by all. Address, Spurlocksville, Lincoln county, West Virginia.

SAMUEL S. STONE—born in Cabell county, Virginia, now Logan county, West Virginia, in 1812, settled in Lincoln county in 1854. His parents, John and Jennie (Shelton) Stone, were residents of Cabell county, and in the county in 1834, Samuel S. Stone was united in marriage with Polly Hatfield, daughter of Adam and Mary (Williams) Hatfield, who reside in Cabell county. The birth record of the thirteen children of Mr. and Mrs. Stone is: William N., born March 13, 1837; Crispin M., February 7, 1839; John A., January 21, 1841; Irvin F., January 10, 1843; Milton W., January 10, 1845; Mary W., November 27, 1846; Martha J., January 18, 1849; Elizabeth A., March 12, 1851; Emily F., February 12, 1853: Eliza A., November 21, 1854; Henry E., December 14, 1856; Jefferson B., October 26, 1861. The children all reside in Lincoln county. Mr. Stone had three sons in the late war: William and Irvin were in the Confederate army, and Crispin served in the Federal army. Milton W. was captured and sent to Camp Chase, and died on his return. Samuel S. Stone is a farmer in Jefferson district, owning 318 acres of good land. A part is highly improved, has upon it a fine orchard, and the remainder is heavily timbered with oak, poplar, ash, walnut and pine. The land contains mineral, coal and iron ore of superior quality. Mr. Stone joined the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1837, and since then has lived an upright, honorable life, and is respected by all in the community. His postoffice address is Griffithsville, Lincoln county, West Virginia.
This is the most western county of the State. It is bounded on the northwest by the Ohio river, northeast by Cabell county; east by Lincoln, and southwest and west by Martin, Lawrence and Boyd counties in the State of Kentucky. The total area is 281,600 acres, or 440 square miles. Twelve Pole river flows centrally through it in a northwest direction, and divides it into two nearly equal parts. South and west lies the Big Sandy river, and northeast is the valley of the Guyandotte river. Near the mouth of the Big Sandy (called by the Shawnee Indians Chataroi) there rises a ridge or range of hills, which, under the name of Big Sandy ridge, stretches away to the southeast, and constitutes the watershed or portage between the waters of the Big Sandy and Twelve Pole rivers. In the northeast is a similar formation, under the name of Guyandotte ridge, trends southeast from the Ohio river, and divides the waters of the river from which it derives its name from those falling into the Twelve Pole river.

The lowest depression is that of Virginia Point, at the mouth of Big Sandy, where the elevation is 516 feet above sea level, while that of Wayne Court House is 690. The same place is situated in north latitude 38°30′; longitude west from Washington 5deg. 22min.; from Greenwich 82deg. 22min. The highest point is said to be that of Pigeon Roost knob, on the farm of Hiram Bloss, on the west side of Twelve Pole, twelve miles distant from the Ohio. Its altitude has not been ascertained.

The surface throughout the county is broken, and, with the exception of the bottom lands lying along the Ohio and Big Sandy rivers, is hilly. It is diversified with many transverse valleys, along which flow the tributaries of Twelve Pole and Big Sandy rivers. The soil is generally fertile and well adapted to tillage. Much of the surface is covered with a dense forest, consisting principally of the hard woods, such as the various oaks, hickory, sugar maple, walnut, locust, etc. Along the streams are found considerable quantities of poplar—the white wood of the eastern States—and on the high ridges is a supply of the red or southern pine.

Almost the entire area is underlaid with beds of coal, iron ore, limestone, sandstone and slates, and shales of the coal formation. At least four seams or veins of the latter have been discovered and worked for local consumption, and it is found to be of excellent quality, both as a fuel and for smelting purposes. The principal seam is from eight to nine feet in thickness, and underlies a heavy bed of sandstone. These seams will be more fully noticed under the head of Minor Civil Divisions.

FORMATION OF WAYNE COUNTY.

On the 18th day of January, 1842, a bill passed the general assembly of Virginia entitled "An act establishing the county of Wayne of part of the county of Cabell." Section 1st of that act defined the boundaries of the new county to be as follows: Beginning at the mouth of Four Pole creek, on the Ohio river, thence a straight line to the mouth of Long Branch (so as to include the house and farm of Asa Booton within the new county), thence following the top of the dividing ridge between the said Long Branch and the Beach fork of Twelve Pole river up to the mouth of Raccoon creek; thence crossing the Raccoon branch to the dividing ridge between the said Beach fork and Guyandotte river; thence along the said dividing ridge to the line dividing the counties of Logan and Cabell; thence with said line to the mouth of Marrowbone creek, a branch of the Tug fork of Big Sandy river; thence down said Big Sandy river with the line dividing this State from the State of Kentucky, to the mouth of Big Sandy river; thence up the Ohio river to the place of beginning, the enclosed area to "form one district and new county, and be called and known by the name of Wayne county, in
memory to and honor of General Anthony Wayne."

The fourth section fixed the place for holding the courts by declaring that "the permanent place for holding the courts in the county of Wayne, now required by law to be held for the several counties of this commonwealth, shall be on the lands of Abraham Trout, sr., on Twelve Pole river, at or near the present residence, now in the county of Cabell, and the county court for the county of Wayne shall provide a lot or lots of land at said place *** not exceeding two acres, upon which to erect a court house, and such other necessary public buildings and fixtures as the convenience of the county requires."

Another section required the governor to appoint and commission thirteen justices of the peace in and for the said county of Wayne, who, "after having qualified as the law directs," were to meet at the house of Abraham Trout, sr., on the second Monday in June next, and, a majority of them being present, should proceed to the appointment of a clerk of said court, nominate to the governor suitable persons to be commissioned as sherriff and coroner, and fix upon a place in the county of Wayne for holding the courts thereof until the necessary buildings could be erected. By an amendatory act, passed eight days later, the time of holding court was changed to the second Monday in April. It was also provided that the surveyors of the counties of Cabell and Wayne, together with Joseph Nigley, John Wellman and Burwell Spurlock, should run and mark the lines between the counties as designated by the act.

FIRST COUNTY COURT OF WAYNE COUNTY.

In compliance with the foregoing act, John Rutherford, the acting governor of Virginia, on the 24th day of February, 1842, issued commissions to the several justices of the peace for the county of Wayne, viz.: John Wellman, Hiram Chadwick, Milton Ferguson, John Plymale, Levi McCormack, William Ratcliff, Walter Queen, Joseph Newman, Frederick Moore, Thomas Copley, William Morris and Samuel Webb.

On the morning of the 11th day of April, 1842, the first court ever held for the county of Wayne, convened at the house of Abraham Trout, sr., who resided on the spot on which the town of Trouts Hill now stands. There were present the following justices: John Wellman, Levi McCormack, John Plymale, Samuel Webb, William Ratcliff, Thomas Copley and Walter Queen. Their first action was the election of a clerk of the court. Hugha Bowen and Milton Spurlock were placed in nomination, and a Viva voce vote resulted in the election of Hugha Bowen, who was declared to be elected for the term of seven years. He came into court, and together with Addison Bowen, John Plymale, Milton Ferguson, Levi McCormack and Jeremiah Wellman, his securities, entered into a bond in the penalty of $3,000, conditioned as the law directs. He took the several oaths and at once entered upon the discharge of the duties of his office.

The John Laidley, William McComas, Joseph J. Mansfield, James H. Ferguson and Elisha McComas, each licensed to practice law in the superior and inferior courts of this State, were, on their own motion, granted permission to practice in the courts of this county. The court then went into an election of commonwealth's attorney, which resulted in the unanimous choice of John Laidley, who at once took the several oaths and entered on the discharge of his duties. The election of two constables for the county was next in order, and Jeremiah Wellman and Nathan Holt were placed in nomination, and both elected without opposition. The former came into court, gave bond in the penalty of $2,500, with Hiram Chadwick and Milton Ferguson as his bondsmen, and took the prescribed oaths. Then James M. Rice, who was licensed as an attorney in the courts of the commonwealth of Kentucky, was, on his motion, granted permission to practice in the courts of this county.

It was on this day that the first grand jury that ever sat a jury of inquest for the body of Wayne county was empaneled. It was composed of Isaac A. Hanley, William Hutchinson, John B. Bowen, Joel Ferguson, Casander Spurlock, Allen Brumfield, John S. Hutchinson, John N. Smith,
Hiram Bloss, James Wilson, Joseph Workman, Harrison Thacker, John Smith, Stephen Thompson, Daniel Davis, Jesse Spurlock, William Blankenship, Harry Ferguson, Stephen Workman, George Piles, Hezekiah Adkins, and Allen Wilson. After receiving their instructions they retired to consider “of their presentments,” but after some time returned and reported one indictment for a misdemeanor and two for assault and battery, when, having no further business before them, they were discharged, and the court ordered that processes at once issue against the persons named in the indictments.

The election of a commissioner of the revenue was next in order, and an election resulted in the choice of Hiram Chadwick, for that position. Then Samuel Wellman was recommended to the executive of the commonwealth as a suitable person to fill the office of surveyor of lands. William Morris, Frederick Moore and John Plymale were next recommended as proper persons to execute the office of sheriff, and the same was named to the governor. The business before the first county court was thus well nigh completed, and after the appointment of several road surveyors, constables and overseers of the poor, it adjourned.

**FIRST CIRCUIT SUPERIOR COURT**

Convened on the 6th day of May, 1843, Hon. Lewis Summers, one of the judges of the general court and judge of the Nineteenth circuit in the Eighth judicial district, presiding. On the 7th day of June, 1842, Judge Summers, in vacation, appointed Henry Clarke clerk of this court, and the said Clarke, together with John Laidley and Benjamin Brown entered into a bond by which they were firmly bound unto John M. Gregory, lieutenant governor and acting governor of the commonwealth, in the penalty of $10,000, to be paid to the said Gregory, or his successors, in case of the default of the conditions of said bond.

John Laidley was appointed to prosecute in behalf of the commonwealth in this court, and at once took the several oaths. Then the said John Laidley, Henry I. Fisher, Joseph J. Mansfield, James H. Ferguson, Evermond Ward, Elisha W. McComas, and James H. Brown, all practitioners in the superior and inferior courts of this commonwealth, were, on their motion, granted a license to practice in the courts of this county, and thereupon they took the oath to support the constitution of the United States, the oath of fidelity to the commonwealth, and the oath of an attorney-at-law. Then several law and chancery cases were disposed of. In them the court was engaged several days, after which it adjourned.

**THE MAN FOR WHOM WAYNE COUNTY WAS NAMED**

It will be remembered that the county was named in honor of General Anthony Wayne. His grandfather, Anthony, of Yorkshire, England, commanded a body of dragoons under King William at the battle of the Boyne, and came to America and settled in Pennsylvania, in 1722. Isaac, his father, was an officer in the Indian wars, and for several years a member of the colonial legislature.

Anthony, for whom the county was named, was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, June 1, 1745, and educated at the Philadelphia academy, and through the influence of Dr. Franklin was appointed land agent in Nova Scotia, where he resided until 1765. In 1767 he was married, and from that time until 1774 was a farmer, land surveyor, member of the legislature, and of various patriotic associations of the time.

In 1775 he raised a regiment, was commissioned colonel January 3, 1776, and brigadier general February 21, 1777. He was severely wounded at Trois river, Canada, but soon after returned to the field, and at the battle of Brandywine, September 11, 1777, he was in front of the line of General Knyphausen, and held his ground until the right flank of the American army was turned. On the night of the 20th of September he was surprised by General Grey and compelled to retreat with serious loss. He demanded a court of inquiry, and was acquitted with the highest honor. At Germantown, where
he led the attack of the right wing, he signalized himself and was twice wounded. For his conduct at Monmouth, June 28, 1778, he was especially mentioned in Washington’s official report.

But his most brilliant achievement was the storming of Stony Point, a strong post on the Hudson, on the night of the 15th of July, 1779. In this attack he was wounded in the head. Congress tendered him a vote of thanks and gave him a gold medal. After the mutiny of the Pennsylvania line, with the remainder of the Pennsylvania troops he marched southward, and on the 7th day of June, 1781, joined Lafayette at Green Spring, Virginia. July 6, 1781, he was ordered to attack what was supposed to be only a rear guard, but what proved to be the whole British army drawn up in line of battle. His course was at once sagacious and energetic. A well executed bayonet charge checked the enemy’s advance and gave Wayne an opportunity to retreat without loss. He was present at the surrender of Yorktown, October 19, 1781, and was soon after ordered to Georgia, where, on the 20th day of May, 1782, he completely routed the forces of Colonel Brown, and on the 14th of December following occupied the city of Charleston, South Carolina.

Upon the close of the revolution he retired to his farm, served as a member of the Pennsylvania assembly in 1784-5, and took a prominent part in the convention which ratified the constitution of the United States. April 3, 1792, he was made general-in-chief of the army engaged against the Northwestern Indians; on August 20, 1794, gained a complete victory over them at the Maumee rapids, known as the Battle of Fallen Timbers, which was followed in 1795, by the treaty of Greenville, the terms of which secured a long peace and a considerable acquisition of territory.

Wayne, though by his bravery gaining the sobriquet of “Mad Anthony,” was discreet and cautious, fruitful in expedients, quick in decision and prompt in execution. He died at Presque Isle, December 15, 1796.

His son, Colonel Isaac Wayne, member of congress from Pennsylvania for the years 1823-5, died in Chester county, that State, in October, 1852, aged 82 years.

THE BIG SANDY EXPEDITION OF 1758.

The first white men who were within the present limits of Wayne county, were those composing what is known in western annals as the Big Sandy Expedition of 1758. For our knowledge of it we are indebted to the journal of Lieutenant McNutt, now preserved among the colonial archives of Virginia. The event which led to the campaign was the destruction, by the Shawanee Indians, of the settlements on the Roanoke, in the spring of 1757.

To avenge this outrage Governor Dinwiddie ordered out a company of regular troops from Fort Dinwiddie on Jackson's river, under command of Captain Audley Paul, a company of minute men from Botetourt, commanded by Captain William Preston, and two companies from Augusta, commanded by Captains John Alexander and William Hogg. The entire force was placed in command of Colonel Andrew Lewis. The several companies thus detailed were to rendezvous on the Roanoke (near where the present town of Salem in Roanoke county stands) where Colonel Lewis was then posted, and from which they were to march into the Indian country beyond the Ohio. Captain Hogg's company failed to arrive at the appointed time, and Colonel Lewis, after waiting a week for it, began his march into the wilderness, expecting to be speedily overtaken by it.

The Indian towns on the Scioto were the objective point, and for the purpose of avoiding discovery the route down the Big Sandy was chosen, instead of the more frequent one down the Big Great Kanawha.

Accordingly they crossed New river below what is known as the Horse-shoe bend, journeied down it for some distance, and then passed over onto the headwaters of Bluestone river, and from here to the upper course of the north fork of Big Sandy. Down this they continued until they reached a great burning spring, where they halted and remained for a day. Here the provisions, which had been carried on pack-horses, were entirely exhausted. Two buffaloes killed just above the
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spring were eaten and their skins thrown up in a beech tree. From the time forward subsistence was obtained exclusively by hunting. The army then resumed its march down the river, and a few days later a messenger arrived with the intelligence that Captain Hogg's company was but a day's march in the rear, and Colonel Lewis again halted and awaited its arrival.

In the meantime Francis Fauquier had arrived from England and succeeded Dinwiddie as governor of Virginia. His first official act was to dispatch a swift messenger in pursuit of the army with orders for it to at once return and disband. When these orders were received the army was within ten miles of the Ohio river, and within the present limits of Wayne county, for they were marching down the northern bank of the Big Sandy river. This order was received with feelings of the deepest regret on the part of the army. The men composing it had endured many privations during their march—much from the inclemency of the weather, and more from the want of provisions. They had borne these hardships without repining, and now, when they saw the object of the expedition (the chastisement of the Indians) a signal failure, it was but natural that they should murmur and complain. A council of war was held, and it was resolved to proceed as far as the Ohio in the hope that they might fall in with the enemy. The resolution was carried into effect, and for two days and nights they encamped upon what has for many years been known as Virginia Point, not only the most western land in what is now Wayne county, but in West Virginia.

Disheartened and discouraged as they were, they were true soldiers, and ever ready to obey the orders of their superiors, and from the mouth of the Big Sandy the homeward march was begun. It led, for a distance of three hundred miles, through an unbroken wilderness, and, in addition, without blankets and provisions, they were exposed to all the rigors of a terrible winter. Under these circumstances they left the banks of the Ohio. On the second night they encamped at the falls, thirty miles from the mouth of Sandy. Some of Captain Hogg's men went out on the hills to hunt for turkeys, and while thus engaged fell in with a party of Indians, painted for war. As soon as they became aware that they were discovered, they fired, and two of Hogg's men were killed. The fire was returned, and a Shawanee warrior wounded and taken prisoner. The others raised the war-whoop and fled down the river.

Many of the whites were of the opinion that this band was but the advance of a large body of savages who were following them, and many were the sentries who stood guard upon the neighboring hills that night. The next morning a council of war was held, and a diversity of opinion prevailed. Captain Paul was in favor of returning, crossing the Ohio, and burning the towns on the Scioto, or perish in the attempt. His proposition was supported by McNutt, but overruled by a majority, and in compliance with the governor's orders, the homeward march was continued. Colonel Lewis, under the impression that a large body of Indians were near, issued orders to the effect that no gun should be discharged or fire kindled. This produced a great deal of suffering from cold as well as hunger. The pack-horses, which were no longer serviceable, were killed and eaten, and when they reached the burning spring, the buffalo skins which they had left on their way down, were cut into tugs, or long thongs, and after being roasted in the flame from the spring, were eaten. Then they called the stream upon which they were then encamped Tugg river—a name by which it has ever since been known. Then for awhile they subsisted upon nuts, but at length a deep snow fell and they could no longer obtain them. About thirty men separated themselves from the main body to hunt their way home. Several of the were known to have perished from cold and hunger, and others were never afterward heard of. Belonging to this party was a soldier named Cole, and from him Cole river derives its name. The main body reached home after much suffering, having eaten the strings of their moccasins, the belts of their hunting shirts, and the rawhide flaps of their shotpouches.

Belonging to this expedition were many whose names were afterward known to fame, Colonel Andrew Lewis.
commanded the Virginia army at Point Pleasant in 1774 (where his brother Charles was killed), and was afterward a distinguished officer of the Revolution. Captain Paul was for many years a commander on the frontier. Captain Alexander was the father of Dr. Archibald Alexander, for many years president of Hampden-sidney College, and afterwards a professor at Princeton, New Jersey. Lieutenant McNutt, soon after the return of the expedition, was appointed governor of Nova Scotia, where he remained until the beginning of the Revolution, when he joined his countrymen in arms, under General Gates at Saratoga. He was afterward known as a meritorious officer in the command of Baron DeKalb at the Sorrel. He died in 1811, and was buried at Falling Springs cemetery, at the forks of the James river. Such were the men who first trod the soil of Wayne county.

FIRST LAND SURVEYED.

The 15th day of December, 1772, is an important one in the history of Wayne county. George III. was anxious to reward his soldiers who had so successfully carried his arms against France, both in the wilds of North America and on the continent of Europe, and having won from that power the title to half a continent, he now partitioned it and freely granted portions of it to all who were entitled to it, and made application for the same. These grants were issued in compliance with a proclamation made by Robert Dinwiddie, governor of Virginia, in 1754, the object of which was to encourage enlistments in the royal and provincial armies.

The year 1772 witnessed the first appearance of the claimants and patentees on the banks of the Ohio. In that year Colonel George Washington, the ill-fated Colonel William Crawford (who was burned at the stake by the Delaware Indians in 1781), Andrew Lewis, George Thurston, Andrew Stephens, Andrew Waggener, Peter Hogg, John Paulson, John West, General Hugh Mercer, Dr. Craik, a surgeon of Philadelphia, who had served in the provincial army, together with several others, left Williamsburg, then the capital of Virginia, and coming by way of Fort Pitt, descended the Ohio to the mouth of the Great Kanawha, which they reached in October of the above year. Here they halted and began to make their surveys, which extended many miles up both rivers. The only one made by this party below the mouth of the Kanawha was that of 13,000 acres on what is now known as Mercer bottom, for General Hugh Mercer.

But they were followed from Williamsburg by another party which proceeded further down the Ohio, and halted at the mouth of the Big Sandy river. The leader was John Savage, who, after having selected all the bottom lands lying immediately above the mouth of that river, secured the services of Washington to survey it. Many of the important landmarks along the boundary bore the letters G. W. S. — George Washington, surveyor. This tract included 27,627 acres, and was divided among the soldiers who had served in Captain Savage's company. After the surveys were completed all parties returned to Williamsburg, and the patents were at once made out and signed by John, Earl of Dunmore, that of the Savage grant bearing date December 15, 1772.

The copy of it begins as follows: "George the Third, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, France and Ireland king, defender of the faith, &c.: To all to whom these presents shall come, greeting: Know ye, that for divers good causes and considerations, * * * * we have given, granted, and confirmed * * * * unto John Savage, Robert Langdon, Robert Teemstall, Edward Waggener, Richard Trotter, Wise Johnston, Hugh McCoy, Richard Smith, John Smith, Charles Smith, Angus McDonald, Nathan Chapman, Joseph Gatewood, James Samuel, Michael Scully, Edward Goodwin, William Bailey.

Ludlow, James Lalrot, James Given, Joshua Hordan, William Jenkins, James Carmacks, Richard Morris, John Ghatston, Robert Jones, William Hogan, John Franklin, John Bishop, George Malcomb, William Coleman, Richard Bolton, John Kincaid, and George Hurst, one certain tract or parcel of land containing twenty-eight thousand six hundred and twenty-seven acres, lying and being in the county of Fincastle (of which the present county of Wayne was then a part) and bounded as followeth, to wit: Beginning at a small elm tree marked G. W., S., standing on the bank of the river Ohio," etc. Here follows a description of the boundary lines of the first survey ever made within the limits of Wayne county. There were sixty-one of the patentees among whom the survey was divided, and this would give to each 460 acres.

Washington was the surveyor. Then let it be remembered that he who was "first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen," he whom Byron styles "The first, the last, the best, The Cincinnatus of the West,"

And whose death Napoleon announced at the head of the triumphant legions of France in a beautiful tribute of praise, was the first to carry the compass and chain over the surface of Wayne county.

These were the last patents issued for lands on the banks of the Ohio prior to the Revolution, and the last ever granted by a ruler beyond the seas. With the close of that struggle the power and dominion of the Briton forever passed from the Ohio and Mississippi valleys, and henceforth Virginia disposed of her own lands, bestowing titles to them upon her sons who for eight long years had marched over the frozen snows of the North, and through the pestilential swamps of the South, and had at last succeeded in driving the armed oppressor from her shores.

CAPTIVITY OF MRS. JENNY WILEY.

For generations the story of the captivity of Mrs. Jenny Wiley has been transmitted by father and mother to son and daughter, until to-day the traveler would scarcely call at the house of a descendent of one of the early settlers of the Big Sandy Valley, in which he would not hear it related, yet no chronicler of the West has given it a place in frontier history. For this ENCYCLOPEDIA has been obtained from her descendants all that can now be learned respecting the thrilling narrative and adventures of this captive mother. The facts are furnished by Judge Archibald Borders, judge of the court of Lawrence county, Kentucky, who at present resides near Peach Orchard, in that State, and who is a nephew of Jenny Wiley; Dr. G. W. Murry, of Louisa, Kentucky, whose stepmother was a sister; also by Mrs. William C. Crum, and Rev. John Jarrel, both of Wayne county, West Virginia, all of them unimpeachable authority in the matter.

The maiden name of the captive was Jenny Sellards. She married Thomas Wiley, a native of Ireland, who had emigrated and settled on Walker's creek in Wyth (now Tazewell: county, Virginia, where they were living at the time of the capture. She had had a sister living near by who was married to a gentleman named John Borders, father of Judge Borders before mentioned. There were also several families named Harmon residing in the vicinity, several of whom were noted Indian scouts. Thomas Wiley, the husband, was absent in the forest digging ginseng at the time of the capture. The year was 1790. The destruction of the Wiley family was the result of a mistake on the part of the savages. Some time previously, in an engagement with a party of Cherokees one of the Harmon's had shot and killed two or three of their number, and now a party of five returned to seek vengeance in the murder of Harmon and his family, but ignorant of the exact location of his cabin, they fell upon that of the Wileys instead.

The day before, Mr. Borders, mistrusting from various indications that Indians were prowling about the neighborhood, called on Mrs. Wiley and requested her to take her children and go to his house and there remain until her husband returned. She was engaged in weaving, and told him that as soon as she got the web out of the loom, which would be that evening or early next morning, she would do as
requested. In approaching the house Mr. Borders found it very difficult to get his horse to pass a patch of hemp, and it was afterwards presumed that at the time the Indians were concealed within it.

The delay on the part of Mrs. Wiley was a fatal one. Dark came on, and with it came the attack upon the defenceless family. The Indians rushed into the house, and after tomahawking and scalping a younger brother and three of the children, and taking Mrs. Wiley, her infant (a year and a half old), and Mr. Wiley's hunting dog, started towards the Ohio river.

At the time the Indian trail led down what is now known as Jenny's creek, and along it they proceeded until they reached the mouth of that stream, then down Tug and Big Sandy rivers to the Ohio.

No sooner had the news of the horrid butchery spread among the inhabitants of the Walkers creek settlement than a party, among whom were Lazarus Damon and Mathias Harmon, started in pursuit. They followed on for several days, but failing to come up with the perpetrators of the terrible outrage, the pursuit was abandoned and all returned to their homes. The Indians expected they would be followed, and the infant of Mrs. Wiley proving an incumbrance to their flight, they dashed out its brains against a beech tree when a short distance below where Mr. William C. Crum now resides, and two miles from Jenny's creek. This tree was standing and well known to the inhabitants of this section during the first quarter of the present century.

When the savages, with their captive, reached the Ohio, it was very much swollen; with a shout of O-high-o, they turned down that stream and continued their journey to the mouth of the Little Sandy. Up that stream they went to the mouth of Dry fork, and up the same to its head, when they crossed the dividing ridge and proceeded down what is now called Cherokee fork of Big Blaine creek, to a point within two miles of its mouth, where they halted and took shelter beneath a ledge of rocks. Here they remained for several months, and during the time Mrs. Wiley was delivered of a child.

At this time the Indians were kind to her; but when the child was three weeks old they decided to test it to see whether it would make a brave warrior. Having tied it to a flat piece of wood they slipped it into the water to see if he would cry. He screamed furiously, and they took him by the heels and dashed his brains out against an oak tree.

When they left this encampment they proceeded down to the mouth of Cherokee creek, then up Big Blaine to the mouth of Hoods fork, thence up that stream to its source; from here they crossed over the dividing ridge to the waters of Mud lick, and down the same to its mouth, where they once more formed an encampment.

About this time several settlements were made on the headwaters of the Big Sandy, and the Indians decided to kill their captive, and accordingly prepared for the execution, but just when the awful hour was come, an old Cherokee chief, who in the meantime had joined the party, proposed to buy her from the others on condition that she would teach his squaws to make cloth like the gown she wore. Thus was her life saved, but she was reduced to the most abject slavery, and was made to carry water, wood and build fires. For some time they bound her when they were out hunting, but as time wore away they relaxed their vigilance, and at last permitted her to remain unbound.

On one occasion when all were out from camp, they were belated, and at nightfall did not return, and Mrs. Wiley now resolved to carry into effect a long cherished object, that of making her escape and returning to her friends. The rain was falling fast, and the night was intensely dark, but she glided away from the camp fire and set out on her lonely and perilous journey. Her dog, the same that had followed the party through all their wanderings, started to follow her, but she drove him back, lest by his barking he might betray her into the hands of her pursuers. She followed the course of Mud Lick creek to its mouth, and then crossing Main Point creek, journeyed up a stream (ever since known as Jenny's creek) a distance of six or eight miles, to its source, thence over a ridge and down a stream, now called Little Point creek, which empties into the Louisa fork of Big Sandy river. When she reached its mouth it was day dawn, and on the
opposite side of the river, a short distance below the mouth of Johns creek, she could hear and see men at work erecting a block house. To them she called, and informed them that she was a captive escaping from the Indians, and urged them to hasten to her rescue, as she believed her pursuers to be close upon her. The men had no boat, but hastily rolling some logs into the river and lashing them together with grape vines, pushed over the stream and carried her back with them. As they were ascending the bank, the old chief who had claimed Jenny as his property, preceded by the dog, appeared upon the opposite bank, and striking his hands upon his breast, exclaimed in broken English: "Honor, Jenny, honor!" and then disappeared in the forest. That was the last she ever saw of the old chief or her dog. She remained here a day or two to rest from her fatigue, and then with a guide made her way back to her home, having been in captivity more than eleven months. Here she rejoined her husband, who had long supposed her dead, and together, nine years after — in the year 1800 — they abandoned their home in the Old Dominion, and found another near the mouth of Toms creek on the banks of the Louisa fork of Big Sandy. Here her husband died in the year 1810. She survived him twenty-one years, and died of paralysis in 1831.

The Indians had killed her brother and five of her children, but after her return from captivity five others were born, namely: Hezekiah, Jane, Sally, Adam, and William. Hezekiah married Miss Christine Nelson of Georges creek, Kentucky, and settled on Twelve Pole river, where he lived for many years; he died in 1832 while on a visit to friends in Kentucky. Jane married Richard Williamson, who also settled on Twelve Pole; Sally first married Christian Yost of Kentucky, and after his death was united in marriage with Samuel Murray; she died March 10, 1871; William reared a family in the valley of Toms creek, Kentucky, and Adam is said to be still living somewhere in that State.

THE FIRST SETTLEMENT IN WAYNE COUNTY.

One hundred and fifteen years passed away after Columbus first saw the shores of the New World before a permanent settlement was made in America, and for several years after that the population was confined to the coast of Virginia; but as additions were made by emigration from the old world, the settlements at length extended as far north as the Potomac, and to the south as far as the river Dan, so that in the year 1634, Virginia was divided into eight counties or shires, similar to those of England.

Another hundred years rolled away, and during the time France lost her sovereignty in the New World, and Virginia's hardy pioneers had planted the standard of civilization in the Shenandoah valley. Another half century was numbered with the past, and the Revolution had spent its force and died away, and with it had forever passed away the power and dominion of the Island Empire, and Virginia, stood, as it were, upon the banks of the Ohio, and in 1788 ceded all her vast domain beyond that river to the general government. But she did not stop here; by the close of the eighteenth century she had given nearly all her lands lying between the Alleghany mountains and the Ohio river to those of her sons who were willing to withstand the shock of savage warfare for the sake of securing so fair an inheritance. Wayne's treaty in 1795, forever put an end to Indian cruelties and atrocities on the southern banks of the Ohio, and the last decade of the eighteenth century, and the first of the present witnessed many pioneer houses on the banks of the Little and Big Kanawhas, the Guyandotte, Twelve Pole and Big Sandy rivers, and their tributaries.

Among those who first sought and found homes within the present limits of Wayne county, were Samuel Hatton, William Adams, William Spurlock, Thomas Short, Samuel Short, Joseph Newman, John Grayston, Richard Grayston, John Wellman, Thomas Vaughan, Peter Loar, Joel Ferguson, Benjamin Sperry, Pleasants Workman, Robert Tabor, Peyton Newman, William Perry, Solomon Perry, Joseph Fulkerson, William Astrip, Goodwin Lycan, sr., James Wilson, John Princeton, Lazarus Damson, Job Spence, Daniel Cox, John Jarrel, Elias Watts, William Thompson, Henry
Hampton, James Vinson, Thomas Copley, Jacob Marcum, William Ratcliffe, James Friley, Samuel Ferguson, Daniel Frantz, Hezekiah Adkins, Asa Booton, Asher Crocket, Henry Stewart, Stephen Kelly, John Bellamy, Benjamin Maxey, Levi Sottridge, Thomas Sottridge, Thomas Cartmill, John Keyser, Leonard Sharp, John Toney, Anthony Plymale, Robert Rutherford, and Robert Wilson. The settlement of these, and many others, will be more fully noticed in the history of the districts in which they located.

MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS — WAYNE COUNTY.

It was on the 31st day of July, 1863, that a bill entitled "An act to provide for the division into townships of the various counties comprising this State," was passed by the legislature and soon after received the governor's signature. In an appended schedule several gentlemen were named in each county, whose duty it was to perform the work in their respective counties. Those named for Wayne were: John Adams, William Bartram, Jesse Parsley, John Bloss, and George Adkins. These gentlemen soon after convened at the court house, and with the aid of the surveyor proceeded to divide the county into five townships, (called districts under the new constitution) as follows: Ceredo, Union, Butler, Lincoln and Grant. In the year 1878, by an order of the circuit court, Grant district was divided, a new district formed and named Stonewall, in memory of General Thomas J. Jackson (Stonewall), the distinguished Confederate officer, who fell mortally wounded at Chancellorsville. We will now notice the history of each in the order named.

CEREDO DISTRICT, NO. 1.

This district takes its name from the town of Ceredo, the only one within its limits. It is bounded on the northwest by the Ohio river, northeast by Cabell county, east by Union district, south by Butler, and west by the Big Sandy river. It has a frontage on the Ohio of six miles, and eight on the Big Sandy, the bottom lands on the two rivers aggregating fully twelve square miles; here the soil is a sandy loam, but on the hills is found a mixture of the various clays, the red predominating. Good building stone abounds, and bituminous coal is found in great abundance; specimens of iron ore of a high percentage are found in several localities. Twelve Pole river flows in a northwest direction, and discharges its waters into the Ohio four miles above Virginia Point, a name given to the triangular point of land lying on the upper side of the mouth of the Big Sandy. Plymales branch, Haney's branch, Krouts creek and Bobs branch empty into Twelve Pole from the east. Those falling in from the west are Buffalo creek, Walkers creek, Upper and Lower Coal creeks, and Jordans branch.

The first settler within the present limits of Ceredo district was Stephen Kelly, who came to the mouth of Big Sandy and reared his cabin on Virginia Point in the year 1798. His first neighbor was Mathew H. Belomy, who in 1799 built his cabin within one hundred yards of the C. & O. Railroad bridge over Big Sandy river. The year 1800 witnessed the founding of several other homes. This year William Hatton settled on Sandy just below the mouth of Whites creek; Benjamin Maxey on Sandy, below Hatton; Levi Sottridge, Thomas Cartmill, John Keyser, Dr. Anthony Hampton, from whom Docks creek takes its name; Leonard Sharp, at Sharps branch; Samuel Hensley, at Millers branch, all on the banks of the Big Sandy; John Stewart and John Brown where the town of Ceredo now stands, and James and Moses McCormick at the mouth of Twelve Pole river. In the next few years Zachariah Arthur, William Hill, James Durney, Stephen Wilson, Robert Wilson, John Toney, Robert Rutherford, Anthony Plymale, John Plymale, Lewis Russell, David Witcher, Nance Lett, Isaiah Purdue and William Haney found homes in the Twelve Pole valley, and Charles Walker and William Stewart on the Ohio above the mouth of Twelve Pole.

The first grist mill was built by Henry Haney in the year 1808. It stood on Twelve Pole river, about three hundred yards below the mouth of Haney's creek, and with the exception of Howes mill at the falls, now in Union district, was the first on Twelve
Pole river. It was a water mill and ground only corn.

It was at the mouth of Buffalo creek, on Twelve Pole river, that one of the first iron forges in Southwestern Virginia was erected, and so long ago has it been that the remembrance of it has almost passed from the memories of men. It was in the year 1828, that George and Jacob Koons and Stephen Wilson associated themselves together and built what was known as Virginia forge, their object being the manufacture of bar iron. The building is said to have been 70x40, and two "tilt" hammers, each weighing 700 pounds, were used in forging the metal. They were operated by water power, and as their ponderous strokes came down the sound could be heard several miles distant. In connection they erected a saw and grist mill. All were operated for several years, but at length the stockholders disagreed concerning the management, litigation began, and as in many other instances, only ceased when Virginia forge, the first enterprise of its kind in this section of the country, was in ruins, and all that to-day remains to inform the traveler of its existence and location is a portion of the dam yet remaining in the bed of the little river.

Tradition says that the first school was taught at Virginia Point, near the residence of Stephen Kelly, about the year 1813, but of it the writer has been unable to learn anything definite. The second appears to have been taught by a man named Charles Walker in a cabin on Krouts creek, in the year 1823. In that year the first building for school purposes was erected. It stood nearly midway between the present town of Ceredo and the mouth of Big Sandy river. It was built after the plan of nearly all the pioneer school buildings.

The first sermon was most probably preached in 1803, by the Rev. William Steele. Of his ministry there is no local church records, but in a work now entitled Methodism in Western Virginia and Ohio, and bearing publisher's date of 1822, we find that the Baltimore conference sent the above-named minister to this work, and that he arrived at the mouth of Guyandotte river in the last-mentioned year.

The first society organized, so far as can now be learned, was that of the Methodist Episcopal Church, by the Rev. Burwell Spurlock, in 1833. Among the first members of this congregation were: Mortimer Bostwick and wife (the former the first class-leader), Stephen Wilson and wife, William Haney, Patsy Haney, Annie Wilson, Agnes Wilson, Lucy Harmon, Elizabeth Harmon, and George Treese.

The second organized was the Washington Baptist Church, by the Rev. William Davison, in the year 1845; the place of meeting was on the Ohio river two and one-half miles above Ceredo. The first members were: William Stewart, Eleanor Stewart, Virginia McCormack, Hiram Casey, Charles Walker and wife, David McCormack and Allen Christian and wife.

The third society organized was that of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at Ceredo, in 1866. Rev. ----- Hutchins of Cattlettsburg, Kentucky, was the officiating minister. But five members were enrolled at the time of the organization, viz: Sarah A. Bloss, Mary E. Willis, Catharine Frizzell, Lafayette Brown, and Sarah Weymer. The present membership is 44, Rev. N. N. Somerville.

The fourth was that of the Congregational Church of Ceredo. It was organized in 1874 by the Rev. John McKeans. The members at the time of institution were: Mark Poore, Addie M. Poore, Catharine H. Osgood, George K. Osgood, Harvey Osgood, Emma A. Osgood, John T. Wharton, Nellie M. Wharton, and Madison Bancroft. The present membership is 50, with Rev. Albert Bowers, of Huntington, in charge.

In connection with this church is a flourishing Sabbath school, which was organized in 1874. G. K. Osgood is the present superintendent, and Robert Wright, sr., Catharine Osgood, Nellie M. Wharton, Minnin Osgood, Jennie Frizzell, Lizzie Wright, Susie Griffith and Helen M. Wharton are teachers.

The fifth church organized was that of the Christian Church, which was organized in December, 1882, by Elder John Rogers. The first members were S. S. Vinson, Mary Vinson, John P. Brumley, Paris Browning, Mary Browning, S. D. Ward, Harrison Stewart, Stephen Herald, General Walker. Present membership is 35. The present minister is Elder Stephen Muse.
THE TOWN OF CEREDO

Was founded in 1857 by Eli Thayer, a member of Congress from Massachusetts. While in Washington in 1856, he became acquainted with Albert G. Jenkins, then representing this district in the national congress. In 1857 Thayer visited his friend on the banks of the Ohio, and at the time met Thomas L. Jordan, who owned the land upon which the town now stands. Thayer purchased the land for a site for his new town, and upon visiting the locality and seeing the beautiful crops with which Ceres had laden the land, thought it a becoming tribute to the fabled goddess to name the town in her honor, and accordingly it became Ceredo.

Thayer then returned to the East, and sent Sabine P. Pond to cooperate with Mr. Jordan in laying out the town, grading streets, etc., while he himself visited several of the eastern cities for the purpose of inducing manufacturers to establish their business in his embryo city. He was, at least, successful in obtaining promises — one from the proprietors of the Agricultural Implement Works of Worcester, Massachusetts, at that time one of the most extensive of its kind in the world. Another that promised a branch establishment was the Boston Furniture Company, then the most extensive in New England.

Some time prior to 1857 a town plat had been laid out on the Morgan farm on Virginia Point, but on account of poor management, or rather no management at all, the project had failed. Several houses had, however, been erected, and among the number who had established themselves at that place was James Poteet. He was pleased with Thayer's city, and in July, 1857, removed to Ceredo, where he opened a stock of goods, and thus became the first merchant. The first house was erected by H. W. Stewart for John Roberts and George McCormack. The year 1857 witnessed the erection of a number of temporary tenements by prospective residents, and at the same time the Ceredo Company erected what was known as the Crescent Building, designed for both school and church purposes.

The dream of Thayer, the founder, had been to build an immense manufacturing city on the banks of the Ohio, but he was doomed to disappointment. He had expended a vast sum of money in paying for land, grading streets, erecting buildings and buying machinery, and now the promised manufacturing enterprises failed to come, and in order to meet his financial engagements he was compelled to mortgage his property to the Hon. C. B. Hoard, then a member of congress from Watertown, New York. Lots failed to find purchasers; the financial crash of 1858, which came on just at this time, but added to the embarrassment of the proprietor.

Notwithstanding, the town continues to improve. Early in 1858 Elijah Griswold came from New York, and engaged in the mercantile business; later in the same year A. F. Morse came on from Rhode Island and engaged in the same business. W. B. Wilson opened a drug store. In September of the same year Z. D. Ramsdell and Ira Floyd, the former from Maine and the latter from New Hampshire, arrived and began the manufacture of boots and shoes. Mr. Ramsdell is still a resident of Ceredo, long since out of the boot and shoe business. He took an important part in the formation of the new State of West Virginia, and was the author of the first free school law of the State.

The civil war come on, and instead of the realization of the dream of its founder, it is a town of 440 inhabitants, two general mercantile establishments, five grocery establishments, two hotels, one boot and shoe shop, one barber shop, two blacksmith shops, two churches, one school building (three departments), one printing office (Ceredo Enterprise), one railroad depot (Chesapeake and Ohio), one livery stable, one postoffice, one Masonic hall, one saw mill, one stave and heading mill, one resident physician, one resident minister, one surveyor and one architect.

The town was incorporated by an act of the legislature passed February 23, 1866; by it the corporate boundaries were defined to be as follows: "Beginning at the mouth of Twelve Pole river, thence up said river forty rods to the old military line, thence due west three hundred rods,
thence north to the Ohio river at the old Morgan mill, thence up the Ohio river to the place of beginning."


UNION DISTRICT, NO. 2.

This district is bounded on the northeast by Cabell county, east by Stonewall district, south by Stonewall and Butler, and west and northwest by Ceredo. The surface is broken and hilly but the soil is quite fertile, and well adapted for either tillage or grazing. There is a quantity of timber, consisting of the various oaks, walnut, cherry, poplar, ash, sugar, chestnut, hickory, maple, locust, etc. Twelve Pole river wends its tortuous course in a northwest direction through the district, and south of the center receives its principal tributary (Beech fork) flowing in from the east. Millers fork of Beech fork rises in Stonewall, flows northwest and empties into the latter a short distance above Spurlocks mills.

The first settlers were: Jesse Spurlock and Samuel Ferguson, both of whom built cabins near where the court house now stands in the year 1802. Both came from Tazewell county, Virginia. They were not long permitted to enjoy the solitude of the Twelve Pole valley alone, for in 1806 David France, who, it is said, planted the first apple tree on Twelve Pole river, Hezekiah Adkins, John Stephenson, Thomas Chandler, Asher Crocket, Reuben Adkins and William Adkins came and found homes beside them. Soon after them came Hugh Bowen, Asa Booten, Daniel Davis (a soldier of the Revolution), Solomon Hensley, Reuben Booten, Jesse Blankenship, John Thompson (who built the first distillery in Wayne county), John Newman, Benjamin Drown (afterwards a soldier during the war of 1812), Chester Howe (who built the first grist mill on Twelve Pole river), Valentine Bloss (a soldier of the Revolution), Benjamin Garrett, William Morris, Charles Boothe (a soldier of the war of 1812), John Amos, Joshua Stephens, John Savage (said to have been a drummer in the command of General Lafayette during the Revolution), Joseph Dean, Jerry Lambert, Abraham and Stephen and Burwell Spurlock.

The first white children born within the present limits of the district were Nancy Bowen and Mary Bloss. The first was the daughter of Hugh Bowen and Elizabeth (Owen) Bowen, and of the second the parents were Valentine Bloss and Margaret (Smith) Bloss. The first marriage was that of Jerry Lambert and Polly Ferguson.

Charles Howe erected the first grist mill at the falls of Twelve Pole river in 1805. The second was built by William Haney in 1812, and the third by John Thompson at Buffalo Shoals in 1820. James Russell erected the first saw mill near the falls of Twelve Pole river in 1830.

It appears that the first school was taught by Thomas Napier in a log cabin on Beech fork of Twelve Pole in the year 1818. The first house erected for school purposes exclusively was at Buffalo Shoals in the year 1823. There are at the present time twenty-five school buildings, of which eleven are frame and fourteen hewed log. In them 1,038 boys and girls are taught the rudiments of an English education.

Tradition says that the first sermon was preached by the Rev. Burwell Spurlock in the year 1816, but no society was formed until 1818, when the Rev. Goodwin Lycan, a Primitive Baptist minister, gathered a small church at the forks of Twelve Pole. Among the members constituting it at the time of its organization were: Joseph Workman and wife, William Ferguson and wife, and John Osborn, sr.

There are now nine church organizations in the district, viz.: Four Methodist Episcopal, four Methodist Episcopal (South), and one Christian. Of the Methodist Episcopal Churches, Amazetta is a good substantial brick building, with a seating capacity of 350. Present membership is 125; present pastor, Rev. N. C. Beckley. Mount Vernon Church, located two
miles above the falls of Twelve Pole river, is a near frame building with a seating capacity of 400 and a membership of 100. Rev. N. C. Beckley is pastor. Swanson Chapel, located on Lynn creek, is a hewed log building capable of seating 250. Rev. N. C. Beckley is pastor and the membership is 50. The society on Whites creek have no church building, but worship in the Piles school house, from which the organization takes its name. The membership is 30.

Of the Methodist Episcopal (South) Churches, that at Trouts Hill is a good substantial brick building, erected at a cost of $1,500, and has a seating capacity of 400. The society was organized in 1846 by the celebrated Burwell Spurlock. Among the first members were the pastor and Nancy his wife, Abraham Trout and Rebecca his wife, Stephen Spurlock and Nancy his wife, Reuben Booton and Sarah his wife, Casander Spurlock and wife, Killis Davis, Lucinda Davis, Samuel Booth, Mary his wife, and his daughters Nancy, Evaline, Elizabeth, Charity, Josephine and Roxa, Mary Spurlock, Electa Spurlock, America Spurlock, Sanders Spurlock, Maggie Spurlock, Cassie Booton (now Mrs. W. E. Wilkinson), Mary Booton, Virginia Booton, Joseph Ferguson, Susan Ferguson, Harriet Ferguson, Milton Ferguson, Eldridge Smith, Sarah Smith and Catharine. Rev. Roland Bias.

Bowen Chapel is situated on Beech fork of Twelve Pole river. It is a hewed log building with a seating capacity of 200. Rev. Bias is the present pastor. Falls Church, located at the falls of Twelve Pole river, is a stone structure valued at $1,000. The church on Millers fork is a frame building with a seating capacity of 300. It is valued at $600.

The Christian Church, known as the Newcomb Church, is located on Newcombs creek. It is a hewed log structure with a seating capacity of 200. The present minister is the Rev. Stephen Muse.

TROUTS HILL, THE COUNTY SEAT,

Is situated on the west bank of Twelve Pole river, twenty miles from its junction with the Ohio. It is beautifully located on an eminence overlooking the little river, at an elevation of 150 feet above the stream, and 690 above tide water level. The land upon which the town stands formerly belonged to Abraham Trout, from whom the place derived its name. The town was located by the bill which provided for the formation of the county in 1842.

Daniel Stephens, Samuel Wellman, William Ferguson, David Fry, Jesse Adkins, Benjamin Davis, Burwell Ferguson, Milton Ferguson and Jacob Adkins were the first settlers, nearly all coming in 1842. Hugh Bowen was the first merchant. He began business early in 1842, and late in the same year Milton Ferguson opened a stock of goods, and thus became the second merchant. William Ferguson erected the first hotel— it was in 1842. Calvin Cyphers opened the first blacksmith shop in 1843, and a year later (1844) Benjamin Davis opened the first shoe shop. Dr. William Maupin was the first resident physician—he came in 1852.

Henry Lloyd organized the first Sabbath school in 1845.

The town was incorporated by an order of the circuit court, made June 21, 1882. At the same time Washington Adkins, Jefferson Ferguson, and G. F. Ratcliffe were appointed to superintend the election of the first officers, who were as follows: First mayor, Washington Adkins; recorder, Chapman Adkins; councilmen, Dr. G. R. Burgess, G. F. Ratcliffe, G. W. Sellards, W. S. Moore and Addison Adkins. The present officers are: Mayor, Washington Adkins; recorder, John S. Marcum; councilmen, G. R. Burgess, William Shannon, W. S. Moore, G. W. Sellards, and Addison Adkins; marshal, Hugh Bowen; street commissioner, Alderson Walker.

There are at present four general mercantile establishments, three grocery stores, one harness shop, two blacksmith shops, one wagon shop, one livery stable, one printing office (Wayne County Advocate), one postoffice, two hotels, one church (Episcopal, South), one public school building, one Masonic lodge, two resident physicians and seven resident attorneys.

BUTLER DISTRICT, NO. 3,
on the Big Sandy, is bounded on the north by Ceredo and Union districts, east by Stonewall and Grant, south by Lincoln and west by Big Sandy river. The surface is diversified; along the river are considerable areas of bottom land, while in the interior the hills rise to the height of from one to three hundred feet. On the former the soil consists of a sandy loam, while on the latter there is an intermixture of the various clays. Good building stone abounds in all the hills. At Hubbardstown, eighteen miles up the Big Sandy, coal is mined quite extensively, and is of an excellent quality; at that point there are three veins or seams above the level of the streams, ranging in thickness from 2½ to 4 feet, while below the surface of the river at least one vein is known to exist, and is from 7 to 9 feet in thickness. Good brine for salt making purposes is found in various localities, and here, in the first quarter of the century, salt was made. Much valuable timber still exists in the interior part of the district, especially on Big Hurricane, Tabors and Queens creeks. Oak grown here has a widely extended reputation for its superior qualities in shipbuilding. Right fork of Twelve Pole river flows in a northwest direction through the eastern portion of the district, and in its course receives Trace fork and several other small streams. Graystones creek, Big Hurricane, Little Hurricane, Tabors creek, Mill creek, and others northwest, and discharge their waters into the Big Sandy.

The first settler appears to have been Samuel Short, who reared his cabin were the town of Cassville now stands about the year 1796. Robert Tabor followed him, and in 1798 patented a tract of land of 2, 500 acres. Thomas Short, sr., Thomas Short, Jr., Samuel Hatton, William Adams, Peyton and Joseph Newman, John and Richard Grayston, Thomas Vaughan, Peter Loar, Benjamin Sperry and William Artrip, all came and found homes beside him, and all probably before the year 1800. John Wellman came in 1802; Robert Webb, with a family of two sons and three daughters, settled just below Cassville in 1804. Other early settlers were: Michael Burke, John Smith, Pleasants Workman, Joel Ferguson, James Bartram, William Perry, Solomon Perry, Joseph Fulkerson, John Breeden, Jesse Cyrus, John Deering, Jesse Stith, Goodwin Lycan, Samuel Smiley, John Thompson, and Abraham Queen.

The first white child born within the present limits of the district was John Short, a son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Breeden) Short, born in 1801. The first marriage was that of Samuel Hatton and Nancy Campbell, in the year 1802; Rev. Darby Kelly, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, was the officiating clergyman. The bride’s parents resided in Kentucky, but for the mutual accommodation of the parties most concerned, the ceremony was performed on a sand bar in Big Sandy river. The second marriage celebrated in this vicinity was that of John Smith and Elizabeth Vaughan, on Easter Sunday, April 18, 1813. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Peyton Newman. The groom was dressed in tow-linen clothes, and wore a pair of moccasins made with his own hands. He was remarkable for his industry and enterprise, and afterwards became quite wealthy.

The first grist mill was built by William Thompson in the year 1802. It was situated on Mill creek, one-half mile from where the town of Cassville now stands. It was a small log building and was similar in construction to all the mills of pioneer days. Corn and wheat were both ground, but there was no bolting apparatus. The second erected was what was known as Prince’s mill, at the mouth of Whites creek, in 1805. Johnson’s mill to-day occupies the site on which it stood. The first saw mill was built by Solomon Perry on Big Hurricane creek, one mile from its mouth, some time between 1820 and 1823. Soon after he built a grist mill in connection with it. Mr. Perry was a local Methodist preacher, a carpenter and a millwright. He had previously a small ist mill on a creek about one mile distant from where Perry’s Chapel now stands.

The first building designed for school purposes appears to have been erected on Mill creek, about one-half mile from where Cassville now stands, about the year 1805, but nearly contemporaneous with its erection was that of two others, one on Whites creek and the other on Tabors creek.
Thomas Napier evidently thought the first term at both Mill creek and Tabors creek, and John Deering at White creek. Stephen Bean taught a school in a log cabin on Mill creek about the year 1810, at which time it is said that twenty-five or thirty pupils were present. Henry Hampton became the successor of Mr. Bean, and taught several years at the same place. There are now twenty-five public school buildings in the district, of which seven are frame and eighteen are hewed log houses. All are comfortably furnished and in them 1600 pupils attend school.

Who preached the first sermon cannot now be ascertained, but among the pioneer ministers who visited this region at an early day, the names of the Revs. Peyton Newman and John Lee (Baptist), and Marcus Lindsey (Methodist) are remembered.

The first society was formed by the last-named at the house of William Perry, one mile above Round Bottom, in the year 1811. The same year Mr. Lindsey organized another church at the residence of John Thompson, on Mill creek, two miles from its mouth. Among the members of the latter were: John Thompson and his wife Elizabeth Thompson. The former was the class leader for many years. Those composing the class at Mr. Perry's were: Solomon Perry and wife, William Buchanan and wife, Samuel Hatton, Jr. and wife, and Phillip and Jonah Hatton. Elijah Hatton and William Hatton became members of the society a few years later. The Rev. Marcus Lindsey, the founder of these churches, was an able minister, of Irish descent, and was sent a missionary to the Big Sandy valley by Bishop Asbury in 1810.

The second society formed was that of the Big Sandy Baptist Church, on Whites creek, in 1812. The founder was the Rev. Peyton Newman. He was of Irish descent, and was born in North Carolina, December 24, 1760, and early in life entered the ministerial work. In 1806 he removed from Starkes county, North Carolina, and settled in the Big Sandy valley, where the influence which he exercised will long have a marked effect along the banks of the little river. He died in October, 1822. The church thus formed by him was the first Baptist Church in Wayne county.

There are at the present time eight Baptist, three Methodist and one Presbyterian organizations in the district.

The Greenbrier Baptist Church is located on Trace fork of Twelve Pole river, one-half mile from its mouth. The society was formed in September, 1847. The present membership is 223. Rev. William T. Ball is the pastor in charge. In connection with this church is a flourishing Sabbath school, of which William V. Dickerson is superintendent, and in which seven teachers are employed. Spence Lick Baptist Church is pleasantly situated on the headwaters of Big Hurricane creek, and has a membership of 78, Rev. William Jarrell pastor. The Cassville Baptist Church is a new brick building valued at $1,000. The names of 65 members now appear upon its register. In connection is a Sabbath school. Big Hurricane Baptist Church has an enrollment of 86 members. Rev. R. A. Billups is the present pastor. They worship in a hewed log building, situated on the Left fork of Big Hurricane, about four and one-half miles from Hubbardstown. The Big Sandy Church, the oldest in the county, has already been noticed. The membership is 78, and Rev. Harrison Smith is the present pastor. Their church building is situated on Whites creek, near Centreville, and is valued at $1,000. Tabors Creek Baptist church, of which Rev. Burwell Akers is pastor, has a membership of 81. This society has a new brick building nearly completed. It is pleasantly situated at the forks of the Big Sandy and Tabors creek roads, three and one-half miles below Cassville. They have a flourishing Sabbath school. The Graystone Baptist Society, on Graystons creek, has 61 members. Rev. Harrison Smith is in charge. Sandy Valley Baptist Church was organized in 1870. The membership is 72. Located at Whites creek.

Shiloh Methodist Episcopal Church is located about one mile from Big Sandy river, at the junction of the Elijahs Creek and Centreville roads. The building is valued at $1,000. There are 72 members. Rev. N. C. Beckley is the present pastor. Perry's Chapel is located on the Big Sandy road one-half
mile below Hubbardstown. The building is quite an old one, and stands near where the house was located in which the first Methodist Church in the Big Sandy valley was organized. The Rev. N. C. Beckley is in charge. The membership is 20, nearly all of whom are descendants of the pioneers of Methodism in this section of the State. Round Bottom Church is pleasantly situated on the bottom from which it takes its name. The building is one of the best church edifices in Wayne county, and is valued at $1,000. The membership is 20.

The United Presbyterian Church at Cassville was organized as a mission station on the 13th day of May, 1876, with 18 members. Rev. N. R. Kirkpatrick was the first pastor. They have an excellent Sabbath school, which is doing a good work.

THE TOWN OF CASSVILLE

Is situated at the forks of the Big Sandy river, thirty miles from its mouth. A destructive conflagration visited it in May, 1883, and laid almost the entire business portion of the town in ashes. It is now fast improving, and at the present time has one postoffice, one sawmill, one blacksmith shop, one graded school building, one brick church (Baptist), three hotels, one Masonic hall and six general mercantile stores. Work on the lock and dam now being built just below the town, adds much to its business at this time.

It was incorporated on the 13th day of November, 1875; 321 1/2 acres are included within the corporate limits. The first election was held on the 10th day of December, 1875, at which time the following officers were elected: Mayor, James H. Marcum; recorder, John C. Romans; councilmen, William H. Frasher, Samuel Short, Callahan Beaire, Stephen M. Marcum and Wayne Ferguson. The present officers are: Mayor, John Brownley; recorder, L. M. Marcum; councilmen, Samuel Damron, Callahan Beaire, N. R. Kirkpatrick and James L. Fuller.

LINCOLN DISTRICT, NO. 4.

Is the most southern in the county, and is bounded on the north by Butler district, east by Grant, south by Logan county, and west by the State of Kentucky, from which it is separated by the Tug river. The surface is broken. Some of the hills and knobs bordering on Tug river and its tributaries are from 300 to 500 feet in height, and in some places abrupt and rocky, but more generally the slopes descend in gentle grades to the valleys below. Over these slopes and summits is standing a dense forest, and beneath them the earth is literally full of coal of an excellent quality. The forest trees are of many varieties, such as oak, beech, maple, hickory, black and white walnut, poplar, ash, chestnut, sycamore, and on the high ridges, pine, hemlock and spruce. There are but few streams. The eastern part is drained by the Right fork of Twelve Pole river and its tributaries. The streams falling into Tug river have a general northwest course. Among them are Powdermill creek, Lost creek, Camp creek, Bull creek, Silver creek, Drag creek, and Jennys creek, the historic stream of the county.

The first cabin was built by a man named Nevens, in the year 1799. In the next year (1800) he was joined in his wilderness home by John Wilson, Jacob Noe, John Prinston, Richard Williamson, Hezekiah Wiley, Job Spence, Lazarus Damron, Daniel Cox, John Jarrel and Henry Hampton. In the next ten years many other cabin homes appeared along the valleys and upon the hills of this region. Among those who assisted in establishing them were: William Thompson, Joseph Robinson, William Adams, Adam Crum, William Bromley, Micajah Frasher, James Vinson, Elijah Donithan, Richard Williamson, Thomas Copley, Jacob Marcum, William Crum, John Marcum, Josiah Marcum, Moses Marcum, James Kirk, William Ratcliffe, John Spaulding, Clemens Spaulding, Alexander Sutherland, Richard Evans, David Garred, John Cox, Samuel Damron, James Fraley and Leonard Swearingen.

Hezekiah Wiley, mentioned above, was a son of the celebrated Jenny Wiley, whose captivity among the Cherokee Indians is elsewhere noticed in this work. He made the first improvement of Twelve Pole river that is now within the bounds of this district. He consisted in the clearing of a
few acres on the river opposite the mouth of Moses fork, on what is now known as the Potato bottom. His house (a log cabin) stood a short distance above the mouth of Wileys branch, a stream which derives its name from him.

The first birth of a white child within the district was that of William Ratcliffe, which occurred May 19, 1802, at the mouth of Lost creek, one-half mile below the falls of Tug river.

The first election was held on Tug river, nine miles above the falls, and one mile below the residence of William Crum, in the year 1838. This place was called the Tug River precinct, then in Cabell county.

The first blacksmith shop ever erected within what is now Lincoln district was that of Josiah Marcum, who was the first son of Vulcan, so far as known, who wielded the sledge on the bank of Tug river. He erected his shop and began business in 1811. It was located at the base of Bull mountain, near the river, and a short distance below where William Crum now resides.

On a large and ancient beech tree, standing near the mouth of Billys creek, cut in large rough characters, is the name of Daniel Boone—most probably the work of the founder of Kentucky a century ago. Shades of Daniel Boone! Is there any spot on the broad continent from the Atlantic to the Pacific where thou hast not been?

The first gristmill was built in 1808 by Leonard Swearingen, at the mouth of Lost creek, one-half mile below the Falls of Tug river. It was a log building with one run of stone, but an old settler who remembers it said to the writer: "It was a very good mill for that day and made excellent meal."

William Thompson, at a very early day, had a small mill on the Right fork of Mill creek, about nine miles southeast of the present town of Cassville. It was probably the second mill within the present limits of the district, but of the date of its erection or the length of time it was operated we have been unable to learn anything. The first saw mill was erected in 1815, by David Garred at the Falls of Tug river. It was an old-fashioned "sash saw," with vertical motion; water was the propelling power.

The first postoffice was established in 1835 at the mouth of Lost creek, William Ratcliffe was the first postmaster and Nathan Holt was the first mail carrier. The office is still continued under the name of Yorkville, with James D. Adkins postmaster. Since it was established five others have been added, viz: Copleyville, Tick Ridge, Moses Fork, Ferguson and Forks of Twelve Pole.

A man named Henry Hampton taught the first school here in 1820, and the place an old cabin—no longer fit for a dwelling place—which stood on the bank of Mill creek. The first house erected for school purposes stood some distance up Joes fork of Mill creek, and was built about the year 1822. To-day there are eighteen good school buildings in the district, of which two are frame and sixteen hewed logs. In them 941 pupils are taught the rudiments of an English education.

No one can tell by whom the first sermon was preached, but the names of Reuben Giddings, Gorwin Lycan, John Jarrell, and Stephen and Joseph Workman are all remembered as being among those who first proclaimed the glad tidings of salvation to the inhabitants of the Tug river valley.

The first religious society formed was that of the Silver Creek Baptist Church in the year 1821. Rev. Reuben Giddings was the founder, and among the first members were John C. Marcum and wife, Jacob and Rhonda Marcum, Clara Kirk, and Moses and Eda Marcum. This primitive church still exists, and now numbers on its register the names of 121 members. They have a neat and commodious house of worship, located on Tug river between the mouths of Silver and Jennys creeks. The church property is valued at $700. Rev. Joseph M. Marcum is the present pastor.

The second organization appears to have been that now known as the Vandevort M. E. Church about the year 1825. The society is now quite strong. They have a large hewed log church situated on Tug river, near the mouth of Bull creek. Rev. G. W. Marston is the present pastor.

The third society formed was that of the Pleasant Baptist Church, which was organized at the house of James
Bartram in the year 1827. This church still exists, and was reorganized on the 12th day of August, 1833, with 47 members. It is situated on the Left fork of Mill creek, six miles southeast of Cassville. Present pastor is the Rev. Burwell Akers. Membership 185. Value of church property $300.

There are at present several other organizations in the district. Among them is the Salem Baptist Church which was organized September 15, 1878. It is situated on the Right fork of Mill creek, and has a membership of 34, under the pastoral care of the Rev. J. C. Lambert. Samuel Pratt is the clerk.

Zion Baptist Church is situated on the Right fork of Twelve Pole river, about five miles below the mouth of Moses fork, and has a membership of 35.

Yorkville is the only town in the district. It is located at the mouth of Lost creek, one-half mile below the Falls of Tug river. It contains a postoffice, Adkins' store, Ratcliffe's grist mill, a blacksmith shop, and several dwellings.

Gilgal is a small hamlet situated on the Right fork of Twelve Pole river, fourteen miles south of the county-seat. There is a postoffice, store, blacksmith shop, and a half dozen dwellings.

GRANT DISTRICT, NO. 5,

Lies in the extreme southeastern part of Wayne county, and was named in honor of General Grant, the leader of the Federal armies during the late war. It is bounded northwest by Stonewall district, northeast by Lincoln county, southeast by Logan county, and southwest by Lincoln district, and, with the exception of Ceredo district, is the smallest subdivision in the county. Within it is the proposed eastern terminus of the Ohio & Guyandotte Railway, which is to be built up the Twelve Pole valley, and here lies one of the most extensive and valuable deposits of bituminous coal to be found within the confines of the State. So great, indeed, is the supply that ages of the most active industry will not exhaust it, and when the railroad is completed here within the limits of Grant district - in her valleys, and on, and will be found a busy population, characterized by that industry and enterprise which is ever present in mining and manufacturing sections. The soil is fertile, both on the hills and in the valleys, consisting on the former of an intermixture of the various clays, and in the latter a sandy loam, the greater part of it lying along the Twelve Pole river, on the upper course of which it has been disintegrated, then carried down and deposited in regular strata.

Several streams pass through the district; the most prominent is Kiahs creek, which flows through the western part, nearly parallel with Twelve Pole river, with which it unites. Big Laurel creek drains the northern part, has a western course and falls into Twelve Pole. Trough creek, McComas creek and Wiley run flow from the east in a general western direction and discharge their waters into the main prong of the river.

STONENEWALL DISTRICT,
NO. 6,

Named in memory of Stonewall Jackson, lies in the eastern part of the county, and is bounded on the north by Union district, east by Lincoln county, south by Grant district, and west by Butler and Lincoln. The surface is broken and hilly, the principal elevations being a series of hills, locally known as Napiers Ridge. The soil along the narrow valleys consists of a sandy loam, with here and there a considerable deposit of gravel. The hill lands consist of an intermixture of the various clays, the red predominating near the summits. It is very fertile and is especially adapted to the production of wheat. Several small streams flow out from among the hills and discharge their waters into the Left fork of Twelve Pole river. Among them are Two-Mile creek, three miles in length; Brush creek, which empties into Twelve Pole, one-quarter of a mile below Fry Postoffice; Big Lynn, five miles in length, which falls into Twelve Pole five miles below the mouth of Brush creek; Lick creek, ten miles long, rises near the Lincoln county line, flows through Grant district, and unites with Twelve Pole river, one mile above Fry Postoffice; Laurel creek, seven miles in length, rises between Beech fork and Lick creek and flows
into Twelve Pole at Clark's Mills; Camp creek, six miles in length, flows nearly west and unites with Twelve Pole near Adkins Mills Postoffice. Among the smaller streams are Little Lynn and Newcombs creeks, each about three miles in length.

From all that the writer has been able to learn he is inclined to believe that James Bias was the first settler within the present limits of the district. He reared his cabin at the mouth of Lick creek, on the banks of Twelve Pole river in the year 1802. His first neighbor was David Bartram, who came in 1803. The year 1807 witnessed the erection of five other cabins on the banks of the little river. These were those of Jesse Adkins, Thomas Napier, Berry Adkins, John Ferguson, and William Lambert. All the foregoing were actual settlers, and all now have numerous descendants residing in Wayne county. Other early settlers were Thomas Moore, Eldridge Smith, sr., William Thompson, William Ferguson, Absalom Queen, Walter Queen, John Witherow, David Witherow, John Osburn, sr., Ambrose Watts and William Watts.

The first white child born in the district was either Jeremiah Lambert or Thomas Napier; William and Nancy Lambert were the parents of the former, and Thomas and Hamil Napier those of the latter. The first marriage appears to have been that of Edmund Napier and Nellie Watts.

The first election was held at the Forks of Twelve Pole about the year 1836, at which time it was made one of the voting precincts of Cabell county. Among the first voters in addition to those named above were David Fry, James Fry, Isham Adkins, Ezekiel Lambert, Edmund Adkins and John Bartram.

The first grist mill was built in 1817 by Sherrard Adkins. It was a tub-wheel mill, and was located about two miles above the mouth of Lick creek, on what is now the farm of Adam Napier. An aged resident who remembers to have awaited his "turn" at that mill says "it was a curiosity, consisting of a shed of rough clapboards supported by four large dogwood posts or forks." John and Eldridge Smith erected the first saw mill in the year 1843; it was propelled by water, and to it they soon after added grinding apparatus.

The first school house was built in 1820, and in it Thomas Napier taught the first school. It stood near the mouth of Rich creek, and was a five-cornered log cabin, constructed on the plan of many of the frontier school houses. There are now 14½ school houses in the district – the half consisting of an interest in a building standing near the boundary line and jointly owned by this and the adjoining district. In them competent teachers are employed for four months in the year, and 653 boys and girls are instructed in the rudiments of an English education.

The first postoffice was established at Adkins (now Clarks Mills) in 1868. Chapman Adkins was the first postmaster.

The first religious society was that now known as Bethesda Baptist Church, on the Left fork of Twelve Pole river, five miles southeast of the county-seat. It was organized by Revs. Goodwin Lycan and Thomas Harmon on the 20th day of July, 1835, with a membership of 26. Rev. Lycan, one of the founders, became the first pastor, and Milton Ferguson the first church clerk.

The second was that of the Methodist congregation, near Queens Mills, in the year 1840. Rev. James A. Doliver was the first pastor. Among the members at the time of organization were Eldridge Smith, John Smith, Robert Smith, William Wilkinson, Sarah Smith, Elizabeth Smith, Mary Wilkinson and Washington Smith.

The third was that of the Methodist Episcopal Church on Two Mile creek by the Rev. -- -- Sanford in 1872. Henry J. Lloyd, John W. Lloyd, Fernando Lloyd, Minerva Lloyd and Joseph Lewis.

The first Sabbath School within the present limits of the district was organized by Morris Gilkinson, Esq., on the 1st day of May, 1852.

WAYNE COUNTY RECORDS.

EXECUTION OF LABAN WALKER.

The only civil execution that has ever taken place in the county was that of Laban Walker for the murder of Patrick Nolen, at Virginia Point, on the 21st day of August, 1878. After
shooting his victim he fled to the Ohio shore, but the same evening he was arrested and brought back to Ceredo, where he had a preliminary hearing before Justice S. D. Ward, who sent him to jail to await the action of the grand jury. At the March term of the circuit court for 1879, upon the evidence of Johnson Fry, Dr. J. T. Wharton and Patrick McLeecce, an indictment for murder was found against him. He refused to go to trial and it was postponed until the next term.

On the 9th day of August, 1879, he was brought into court and placed on trial for his life. He plead not guilty to the charge, and the court then appointed the Hon. Eustance Gibson, of Cabell county, now a member of congress from the 4th district of West Virginia, to defend him. A jury was then empanneled, composed of the following named gentlemen: Alvis Mainard, Eli Adams, Charles Tooley, Andrew J. Fry, Joel Adkins, M. A. Stephenson, Samuel Roberts, Michael Peters, Marion Preston, George P. Dillon, Anthony Hampton and Levi Hampton. The day closed; the jury was placed in the custody of the sheriff, and the prisoner was remanded to jail. On the morning of the 10th, both jury and prisoner was returned into court, and the trial continued throughout the day. On the 12th the counsel for both prisoner and State closed, and late in the evening the case went to the jury, and, on the morning of the 13th, after a short consultation, it came into court and rendered the following verdict: "We, the jury, find the prisoner, Laban Walker, guilty of murder in the first degree as charged in the within indictment." The prisoner was then returned to jail to await the sentence of the court.

On the 16th he was brought into court, and when asked the question, if he "had anything to say why sentence of death should not be pronounced upon him," made no reply. Judge Evermont Ward then sentenced him to be taken by the sheriff from the jail to some convenient place on the 28th day of November, 1879, and there be hung until dead. He was then taken back to jail to await execution.

At length the fatal day arrived. It was a dark, gloomy morning, but despite the descending rain the crowd began to arrive, and by noon from seven to ten thousand persons from this and adjacent counties were swaying through the streets of the little village. A scaffold had been erected in the court-house yard, and at 2 p.m. the doomed man walked forth from the jail, and assisted by the sheriff and jailer went to the scaffold. He ascended it; the black cap was drawn, the rope adjusted, and Laban Walker, in the 21st year of his age, swung into eternity. Twenty minutes later Drs. C. R. Ensloth and G. R. Burgess pronounced life extinct, and the body was cut down and given to friends, who removed it to Catlettsburg, where it was interred. Thus ended the first and last execution in Wayne county.

NEWSPAPERS OF WAYNE COUNTY.

The first newspaper ever published in Wayne county was the Ceredo Crescent, the first number of which appeared in the latter part of December, 1857. W. B. Wilson was the proprietor, and C. B. Webb, editor. It continued to make its weekly visits to its patrons until the spring of 1861. In the fall of 1860, it supported the Republican Presidential ticket, and soon after took a decided stand in opposition to secession; by this action it lost the greater part of its patronage, and at the time Virginia went out of the Union, it went out of existence, and the proprietor and editor returned to the east, whence they came.

The second venture in journalism in the county was that of P. B. Lewis, who came from the Western Reserve, Ohio, and in the early part of August, 1874, began the publication of a paper at Trouts Hill, which he called the Wayne County Advocate. He purchased the press from parties in Kanawha county with the understanding that he should publish the paper as a Democratic journal. A few weeks after its first appearance he removed it to Cassville, where he issued it in the interest of the Republican candidate for congress, and the parties from whom he had purchased the press put Joseph Plymale in the office to continue the paper in the interest in which it was to have been published. Lewis, not willing to give it up, carried the heading to Huntington, where he
went into the Argus office and published the paper to the close of the campaign. Thus for several months subscribers received two Wayne County Advocates, one advocating the election of the Republican candidate, and the other that of the opposition.

Soon after the press at Cassville was purchased by Byron C. Howell, late of New York, who issued the paper until the spring of 1880, when a joint stock company, composed of Dr. A. Workman, W. M. Workman, C. R. Enslow, McFarland Booton, G. W. Hutchinson and H. K. Shumate, who, under the name of the Wayne Advocate Printing Company, continued its publication at Cassville, with W. M. Workman as editor. In the spring of 1880 the two Workmans and Shumate purchased the interest of the others, and removed it to Trouts Hill. In July, 1881, Shumate became sole proprietor, and as such continues it at the present time. Since he has owned it, B. J. Prichard, then W. L. Mansfield, and later C. L. Deane have been connected with it editorially.

W. M. Workman, after returning from the Advocate, repaired to Ceredo, where he associated himself with Lee C. Sayles, and they began the publication of a paper which they called The Ceredo Enterprise, the first number of which appeared on the 20th day of September, 1881. Just one year after T. T. McDougal, who had formerly been associated with P. C. Morris in the publication of the West Virginia Star, now the Ritchie Gazette, and later had founded The Lincoln Clipper, purchased the interest of Sayles, and with Workman & McDougal as editors and proprietors it continues to make its appearance. It is a six column quarter sheet, issued Tuesday of each week.

BUENA VISTA LODGE NO. 60,
A. F. AND A. M.,
Located at Whites Creek in Butler district. It was chartered by the grand lodge of West Virginia, November 11, A. L. 5872, A. D. 1872. The charter members were J. M. Rice, J. H. Lambert, Harrison Thacker, G. W. Johnson, William Johnson, Matthew Thacker, William Beckhammer, Calvin Syphers and S. L. Purdue. The officers were, J. H. Lambert, W. M. M. V. Chapman, S. W.; B. F. Lockwood, J. W.; G. W. Johnson, treasurer. This lodge worked about nine months under a dispensation before receiving its charter.

WAYNE LODGE NO. 18,
A. F. AND A. M.,
Located at the county seat, was chartered January 24, A. D. 1867, A. L. 5867. The charter members and first officers were, J. C. Wheeler, W. M.; Adolph Osner, S. W.; Joseph Workman, J. W.; C. W. Ferguson, treasurer; Joseph M. Ferguson, secretary; R. G. Smith, S. D.; Calvin Syphers, J. D.; Burwell Ferguson, tyler. The present officers are, Burwell Spurlock, W. M.; Nathaniel Turner, S. W.; M. T. Workman, J. W.; G. F. Ratliff, treasurer; Charles Ferguson, secretary; Eldridge Smith, S. D.; P. W. Workman, J. D.; Simpson Booton, tyler. Present membership 88. Meets monthly, on Saturday on or before the full moon of each month.

VINSON LODGE NO. 66,
A. F. AND A. M.,
Was chartered by the grand lodge of West Virginia on the 11th day of November, A. D. 1883, A. L. 5883. The first officers were M. J. Ferguson, W. M.; M. L. Frazier, S. W.; Wayne Ferguson, J. W.; Calahan Bear, secretary; W. H. Frazier, treasurer; Lafayette Vinson, S. D.; Frank Vinson, J. D.; Lewis Frazier, tyler. The present
ones are, James Ferguson, W. M.; Lace Marcum, S. W.; Solomon Thompson, J. W.; Runnels Frazier, secretary; W. H. Frazier, treasurer; John C. Lambert, S. D.; Charles Wilson, J. D., and Calahan Bear, tyler. The present membership is 53.

WAYNE COUNTY IN THE CIVIL WAR.

The storm of civil war which broke over the country in the early days of 1861 produced in Wayne county, as everywhere else throughout the Old Dominion, a state of the wildest excitement. Business was suspended, and men were divided in opinion upon the mighty issues of the day, but all were united in one fact, and that was that the most gigantic civil war of modern times was in progress. What the end would be no one could tell; the South called loudly for volunteers, and many of Wayne's sons responded to the call, enlisted and carried arms in defense of the Lost Cause. The call by the Federal government was also heard and 715 men from Wayne hastened to recruiting stations and enrolled their names and marched to the defense of the Union. Of the latter some served in the 14th, 39th and 45th Kentucky regiments, and others in the 3d, 5th, 9th and 13th West Virginia regiments, but of all that went to the field the greater served in the 5th. We here insert the roll of one company which was entirely composed of Wayne county men. That was

COMPANY F. 5TH WEST VIRGINIA INFANTRY.

Joseph M. Kirk was the first captain; he resigned February 7, 1862, and was succeeded by E. R. Merriman; Ira G. Copley, the first-lieutenant, resigned March 20, 1862, and was succeeded by W. H. H. Eba; James Baisden, second lieutenant, was killed in action near Cassville, West Virginia, September 23, 1861, and Benjamin R. Haley was appointed to fill the vacancy occasioned thereby. He resigned August 15, 1862, and Archibald Pack became his successor; James D. Copley, William Copley, Nicholas Copley, Jacob Collins, Aaron Fluty, John Mills, William Mills, Harrison Martin Mills, John Morrow, William Mainard, Henderson Neice, James Neice, Ira Pack, Newton R. Pack, wounded in arm, September 4, 1864, in action near Berryville, Virginia; Barton Pack, missing while on a march from Lynchburg, Virginia, June 22, 1864, but afterwards returned to the command; Henry E. Steele, missing in action near Lynchburg, Virginia, June 18, 1864; Aaron Whitt, made prisoner March 3, 1864; Joseph Jarrel, Thomas Toppins; Isaac Elliott Harvey, deserted while on a march from Charlestown to Harpers Ferry, West Virginia, June 15, 1864; Henry H. Heckle, deserted at Harpers Ferry, West Virginia, June 15, 1864; John W. Strand, Thomas Duncan, Francis Blankenship, Sampson McCannon, Daniel Morrow, Sylvester Darmon, William York, George Crum, William C. Johnson, William D. Copley, John Little, John W. Pack, Andrew J. Moore, Daniel Barnard, John Baisden, missing while on a march from Lynchburg, June 22, 1863; Cyrus Copley, William Crum, John Crum, Thomas D. Copley, Michael Chaffins, missing in action near Winchester, Va., July 24, 1864, and Lafayette Copley.

THE VETERANS WERE:


THESE WERE DISCHARGED FOR DISABILITY:

Whitt, at Parkersburg, West Virginia, July 3, 1862; Francis Fluty, at Washington, D. C., September 20, 1862; Alexander Spence, at Wheeling, June 12, 1862; Daniel Pack, at Cumberland, Maryland, August 26, 1862; Greenville Nelson, at Fort McHenry, Maryland, August 22, 1862; John H. Low, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, March 23, 1863; Josephus Godby, at Charleston, West Virginia, May 20, 1863; Van B. Prince, at Camp Dennison, Ohio, June 20, 1863; Sylvester Copley, at Camp Dennison, Ohio, June 26, 1862.
George Pack at Gallipolis, Ohio, August 30, 1863; Isaac Collins, at Gallipolis, Ohio, December 18, 1863; Edward Baisden, at Gallipolis, October 12, 1863; Henry Thompson, at Gallipolis, October 12, 1863; John N. Wiley, at Gallipolis, January 18, 1864; William A. Haley, on account of transfer and promotion in 45th Kentucky Infantry. The following four were transferred to other companies or commands: Henry C. Spriggs, Alexander Mosley, Ira Burton and Mark Summer. Those who died were: James Johnson, from wounds received at the battle of Bull Run, August 29, 1862; Ira Johnson, of fever at Middletown, Virginia, July 7, 1863; John Marcum, executed under sentence of grand court martial at Gauley Bridge, January 19, 1864; James Bartrum, of measles at Catlettsburg, Kentucky, December 15, 1861; Frederick Horn, March 10, 1862, supposed to have been poisoned.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY OF WAYNE COUNTY, 1883-4

Wayne county lies in the Fourth Congressional district, at present represented by the Hon. Eustace Gibson, of Cabell, and in the Sixth Senatorial district, of which the Hons. R. T. Harvey and G. G. Burgess are the representatives. The member of the house of delegates is the Hon. Thomas Harrison.

Circuit Court—Judge, Hon. Ira J. McGinnis.
Clerk—James P. Wellman.
Commissioner of Accounts—Chapman Adkins.
State's Attorney—John S. Marcum.
High Sheriff—William E. Wilkinson.
Deputies—Burwell Spurlock, James Ferguson, C. F. Smith, Noah Peters and Hezekiah Fry.
Jailer—Alderson Walker.
Commissioner of School Lands—John M. Tierman.
County Court—President, James McQuin.
Clerk—P. H. Napier.
Deputy Clerk—Chapman Fry.
Surveyor of Lands—Lafayette Ball.
Superintendent of Schools—William A. Dean.
Assessor District No. 1—Goodwin Wheeler.
Assessor District No. 2—James Queen.
Ceredo District No. 1—Justices, S. D. Ward and T. B. Fuller; constable, Octavian Plymale; notaries public, Milton Sheldon, H. C. Duncan, W. L. Mansfield and W. W. Brumfield.
Lincoln District No. 4—Justices, Goodwin Preston and James McPrince; constable, Washington Warden; notaries, M. F. Vinson and J. E. M. Bing.
Grant District No. 5—Justices, Ira G. Copley and Henry Adkins; constables, Isaac Nelson and Isaac F. Counts; notary, Lewis C. Queen.
Stonewall District No. 6—Justices, John Osburn and M. M. Morrison; constables, James E. Hobbs and Alfred Ferguson; notary, Andrew Fry.

THE COUNTY IN 1880.

According to the census of 1880 the entire population of the county
was 14,698, divided among the districts as follows: Ceredo, 2,161; Union, 2,894; Butler, 4,234; Lincoln, 2,259; Grant, 1,286; Stonewall, 1, 805. Of this number 8,846 were born in West Virginia; 3,694 in Virginia; 353 in Ohio; 69 in Pennsylvania; 8 in Maryland; 1 in Maine; 1,517 in Kentucky; 12 in England; 13 in Ireland; 4 in Scotland; 10 in Germany, and 1 in France.

There were 1,822 farms, on which were improved 75,745 acres, the whole valued at $1,942,916. On these farms there were 2,445 horses; 367 mules; 1,482 work oxen; 3,005 milch cows; 3,812 stock cattle; 6,546 sheep, and 16,330 hogs.

The same year there were grown 254 bushels of buckwheat; 501,506 bushels of Indian corn; 38,560 bushels of oats; 1,730 bushels of rye; 56,613 bushels of wheat; 1,150 tons of hay; 25,795 bushels of Irish potatoes; 9,035 bushels of sweet potatoes, and 70,559 pounds of tobacco.

PERSONAL HISTORY DEPARTMENT OF WAYNE COUNTY.

BUTLER DISTRICT.

REV. WILLIAM TUNNEL BALL— was born in Butler district, Wayne county, January 26, 1827, a son of Robert and Sarah (Wilson) Ball. His parents were Virginians, his father born in Russell county in 1781, and his mother born in 1791. Robert Ball died on Twelve Pole creek, Wayne county, November 28, 1832, and his widow long survived him, dying June 2, 1872. William T., left fatherless at an early age, had few opportunities of availing himself of the limited educational privileges of his youth. He grew to manhood in Wayne county, caring for his mother and sisters, and in this county, on the 28th of November, 1848, he took to wife Elizabeth, daughter of Jordan and Mary (Cartier) Clay. Her father was born in Virginia, her mother in Canada, and they passed the early years of their lives in Kentucky, where Elizabeth was born in 1817. Her parents came to Wayne county, in 1855, and died here in the following year. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Ball are four: Mary Jane, born November 17, 1852, married William F. Walker, January 18, 1869, and lives on Trace Fork, Wayne county; Lafayette F., born January 24, 1854, married December 24, 1874, and lives on Twelve Pole; Melissa B., born January 27, 1857, and Sarah Alice, born November 11, 1860. William T. Ball was commissioner of revenue in Wayne county, 1856-8, and justice of the peace, 1866-7. He has been a minister of the Gospel since 1856, a faithful and efficient worker in the service of the Master for all these years, and is respected by all who know him, of whatever denomination. He is pastor of the Greenbrier and Cassville Baptist Churches in Wayne county, and of the Bloomingdale Baptist Church of Cabell county. He has travelled four years as missionary in West Virginia. Address, Echo, Wayne county, West Virginia.

DAVID BARTRAM—farmer and blacksmith of Butler district, Wayne county, was born in this district, December 30, 1836. At Cassville, this county, April 8, 1858, he was joined in wedlock with Eliza Jane Ratliff, who was born in Pike county, Kentucky, January 20, 1842. In the years that have ensued six children have been born to them: John Bell, July 9, 1860, lives in this district; Willie, August 30, 1863, died January 24, 1877; Jay Frank, November 4, 1866; Leona, September 19, 1869; Washington, July 27, 1872; Wayne, December 1, 1874—these four are at home. David Bartram was a son of William Bartram, who was born in Wayne county, November 1, 1816, a son of David Bartram, who was a native of Appomattox county, Virginia, and emigrated to Wayne county about 1803. William Bartram married Lurana, daughter of John Wellman. She was born at Cassville, March 14, 1818, and her father was born in South Carolina, and came to this county about 1801. The two men, David Bartram, sr. and John Wellman, were thus pioneers of the settlement of Wayne county, and both lived to a good old age, the former dying at the age of eighty-three and the latter at ninety-three. John Wellman was sheriff of Kanawha county for sixteen years when it contained one-half of what is now West Virginia, and was a magistrate for fifty years, and universally esteemed. Eliza Jane, wife of Mr. Bartram, was a
daughter of Washington and Anna (Damron) Ratliff. Her father was born in Pike county, Kentucky, May 5, 1821, settled in Wayne county in 1854, and her mother was born in this county, Lincoln district, November 21, 1824, and died here October 13, 1873. David Bartram was deputy sheriff of Wayne county, 1876-8, and was captain in the State militia from 1854 to 1859. His postoffice address is Fort Gay, Wayne county, West Virginia.

REV. RICHARD ALLEN BILLYPS — was born March 8, 1827, in Cabell county, a son of Samuel and Sarah W. (Chandler) Billups. His father was born in Botetourt county, Virginia, in 1796, and was a soldier of the 1812 war. His mother was born in Albemarle county, Virginia, in 1806. His parents made their home in Wayne county in 1844, and his father died in Butler district, April 1, 1870. Near St. Albans, Kanawha county, (then) Virginia, March 22, 1848, Richard A. Billups and Huldah W. Moore were united in marriage. She was born in Kanawha county, April 15, 1828, a daughter of Olive and Mary (Chandler) Moore. Her parents were born in Fluvanna county, Virginia, her father served in the 1812 war. He died in Scotland county, Missouri, in 1858, and his mother died in Kanawha county, July 20, 1857. The record of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Billups is: James B., born January 10, 1849, lives in this district; Robert H., born March 9, 1850, has been a minister of the Baptist Church for the past fifteen years, married Hester A. Thompson of Lawrence county, Kentucky, in November, 1870, and their home is in that county; Mary E., born August 2, 1851, died September 6, 1852; Adelaide, born October 27, 1852, married McCrager Frasher, February 22, 1872, and they live in this district; Charles A., born March 5, 1854, married Susan Crabtree, March 5, 1873, and they live in this district; Samuel, born November 27, 1855, died December 12th following; Elliott T., born March 16, 1857, married Mary Jane McCorkle, September 2, 1881, and they live in Hamilton county, Indiana; John W., born May 20, 1859, married Rhoda C. Farmer, March 24, 1881, and they live in Hamilton county, Indiana; William, born February 28, 1861, died July 5, 1862; Elizabeth F., born November 27, 1863, married George W. Grizzle, May 29, 1878, and they live in this district; George W., born September 2, 1864, lives in this district; Sarah A., born October 18, 1867; Elbert E., December 22, 1869, and Nannie, December 3, 1874, are at home. Richard Allen Billups has been a minister of the Gospel in the Baptist denomination for sixteen years, and under his labors the Big Hurricane Baptist Church was organized, December 4, 1869. His ministerial labors have been of great good in this county, and his worthy wife has been his co-laborer in every good work. His postoffice address is Hubbardstown, Wayne county, West Virginia.

JOHN ERNEST MONTERVILLE BING — born in Meigs county, Ohio, December 27, 1846, and Samaaria Elizabeth Skinner, born in that State and county, January 5, 1849, were there united in marriage on the 5th day of January, 1868. In 1874 they made their home in Wayne county, West Virginia, and with them are the seven children of their union: Sarah Gertrude, born in Ohio, November 11, 1868; George Minter, born in Missouri, July 13, 1870; Alfred Ernest, born in Missouri, July 31, 1872; Bertha Phebe, born in Ohio, October 19, 1874, and three younger, born since their settlement here: James L. T., March 26, 1876; Clara Sophie, October 11, 1878; John David, February 5, 1882. The wife of Mr. Bing was a daughter of David Skinner, and he was a son of John and Sarah (Entsminger) Bing. His parents were Virginians by birth, his father born in Augusta county, November 2, 1799, and his mother born in Botetourt county, March 23, 1796. John Bing died in Delaware county, Iowa, July 17, 1869, and his wife died in Meigs county, Ohio, May 1, 1868. David Skinner, father of Mrs. Bing, was born in Ohio, April 23, 1816, and died in December, 1889; Elizabeth (Burwell) Skinner, her mother, was born in Ohio, May 18, 1821, and died April 1, 1858. John E. M. Bing was a member of Company E, 56th Ohio Infantry, in the war between the States. He enlisted October 15, 1861, at the age of fifteen years, was four feet five inches in height, and weighed
sixty-nine pounds. He was a soldier for the entire war, mustering out April 23, 1866, and participated in the battles of Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Purdy, Champion Hills, Port Gibson, Alexandria, Kane River, Sabine Cross Road, and Monettis Ferry, and in the sieges of Corinth, Vicksburg and Jackson. Alfred Bing, his brother, was first lieutenant in Company C, 2d Iowa Infantry, and was killed in the battle of Corinth, October 2, 1862. John E. M. Bing was four years justice of the peace during his residence in Warren county, Missouri, and since settling in Wayne county, has given his attention entirely to teaching. His address is Whites Creek, Wayne county, West Virginia.

JAMES COWAN — was born at Beech Fork, Wayne county, February 7, 1821, a son of Samuel and Hannah (Butcher) Cowan. His parents were both natives of Rockingham county, Virginia, his father born October 7, 1790, and his mother born in 1792. His mother died in Wayne county many years ago, and his father died in Scioto county, Ohio, in October, 1879. The first wife of James Cowan was Hester Ann Turley, whom he married in Cabell county, May 19, 1844. She died in that county October 24, 1854, having been the mother of: Thomas Jefferson, born March 19, 1845; Samuel Floyd, August 24, 1850; Nimrod, October 24, 1852; Matthew, July 31, 1854, died August 29, 1854. Samuel Floyd was drowned February 22, 1859; Thomas Jefferson married Lou Reynolds in June, 1866, and they live in Scioto county, Ohio, and Nimrod lives in Cabell county. The marriage of James Cowan with his present wife was solemnized September 13, 1855, in Cabell county, and his wife is Sarah Octavia, daughter of Reuben and Rachel (Dick) Butcher. Their children are four: Mary Susan, born January 11, 1857, married John W. Pack, August 2, 1876, and lived in this district; Hannah Rachel, born October 10, 1869, married Elias Hines, on Christmas Day, 1878, and they live in this district; Isabell, born December 14, 1863, and Reason, born January 11, 1868, live at home. The wife of Mr. Cowan was born in Cabell county March 23, 1823, and both her parents died in Cabell county. Her father was born in Rockingham county, Virginia, in 1704, and died in June, 1828, and her mother was born February 7, 1801, in Monroe county, (then) Virginia, and died February 15, 1863. James Cowan lives on the farm owned by the pioneer settler of Round Bottom, Samuel Hatton. His postoffice address is Round Bottom, Wayne county, West Virginia.

ROSWELL F. CYRUS — is a grandson of one of the pioneers of what is now Wayne county, Jesse Cyrus, who came here from Stokes county, North Carolina, and settled in the valley of Whites creek in 1811. He had been a soldier of the Continental army in the war of 1776. Abraham Cyrus, his son, was born in Stokes county, North Carolina, February 16, 1781, and he married Sarah Blue, who was born in Virginia, January 15, 1789. Their son Roswell R., was born on Big Sandy, in what is now Butler district, October 15, 1829. Abraham Cyrus died August 4, 1869, and his widow died July 9, 1871, both on the farm on Big Sandy that had been many years their home. In Boyd county, Kentucky, January 19, 1842, was born Caroline Lockwood, who became the wife of Roswell F. Cyrus in the State and county of her birth, their marriage consummated February 1, 1869. She died October 22, 1876, having been the mother of: Leona, born February 12, 1870; William F., February 11, 1872; Carney, February 9, 1874; Burnie, January 28, 1876. The wife of Mr. Cyrus had been a worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for eight years previous to her death. She was a daughter of William and Sarah (White) Lockwood, her father born in Boyd county, Kentucky, January 9, 1805, and her mother born in the same county, February 14, 1811. Her father died in Boyd county, and her mother is still living there, and is seventy-three years of age. Roswell F. Cyrus owns 270 acres of improved and valuable land in Butler district, on Big Sandy. His postoffice address is Whites Creek, Wayne county, West Virginia.

REV. WILLIAM VINCENT DICKERSON — is a son of Hiram C. and Rebecca (Osborn) Dickerson, who were born and raised in Wayne county, and he was born in Stonewall district,
this county, September 20, 1855. His father served eighteen months in the Confederate army. At Greenbrier, Wayne county, July 23, 1874, Rev. Edmund Osborn officiating clergyman, William Vincent Dickerson and Emarine Bartrum were united in marriage. Their union is blessed with two daughters and one son: Clara, born August 17, 1875; Eliza, February 2, 1881; Willie, September 13, 1883. The wife of Mr. Dickerson was born at Greenbrier, April 7, 1856, a daughter of Lewis and Eliza Frances (Walker) Bartrum. Her parents were born in this county, March 10, 1818 her father’s natal day, and her mother born March 7, 1823. Edmund Osborn, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was one of the earliest settlers at the mouth of Greenbrier in Butler district. John Osborn, his son, father of Rebecca Osborn, was one of the first settlers in Stonewall district, was married twice and the father of eighteen children. His oldest son, Edmund, was born November 6, 1818, became a member of the Baptist Church in February, 1837, was married to Sarah Walker in 1838, was licensed to preach July 6, 1840, was ordained May 6, 1854, and was a zealous minister till his death April 18, 1876. He was three times married, and the father of twelve children, of whom five are now living. The paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, whose namesake he is, was William V. Dickerson of Virginia, who emigrated to what is now West Virginia at an early period in the settlement of this county, and died in Missouri. James P. Bartrum, grandfather of Emarine, wife of Mr. Dickerson, emigrated from Tazewell county, Virginia, with his father, Stephen Bartrum, and settled at an early date in what is now Wayne county, and served in the 1812 war. Her father, Rev. Lewis Bartrum, united with the Bethesda Baptist Church in September, 1844, and was licensed to preach March 18, 1854, ordained July 14, 1856. He has been pastor of several churches, and missionary by three appointments, and still continues in good health and able to discharge the duties of his calling. Rev. William V. Dickerson entered on the work of the ministry at the early age of seventeen. He also gives attention to the conduct of his farm and some time to the profession of teaching. His address is Trace Fork, Wayne county, West Virginia.

HON. ALBERT C. FULKERSON — is a native of Piketon, Pike county, Kentucky, born August 1, 1850, but by descent, both on the paternal and maternal sides, belongs to some of the first families of Virginia. On his father’s side he is allied with the Hughes and Martin families, and on his mother’s side with the Mims and Masseys. Joseph Fulkerson, his grandfather, emigrated to Wayne county from Patrick county, Virginia, about the year 1800, and his father, Martin Fulkerson, was born in this county, January 15, 1818. Martin Fulkerson married Elizabeth Anna Mims, who was born in Piketon, Pike county, Kentucky, January 12, 1831. She was a granddaughter of Peter Loar, one of the pioneers of Wayne county, who settled here about 1797, coming from Patrick county, Virginia. In Lawrence county, Kentucky, September 14, 1872, Albert C. Fulkerson was united in marriage with Nannin Smith, and they have three children: Martin Mims, born June 27, 1873; Clara Elizabeth, December 17, 1876; Mary Florence, February 4, 1881. The wife of Mr. Fulkerson was born in Lawrence county, Kentucky, October 15, 1850, a daughter of Edmund McGinnis Smith, born June 6, 1820, in Centerville, Wayne county, and Jane (Curnutt) Smith, born near Gavitts Shoals, Lawrence county, Kentucky, February 9, 1826. Martin Fulkerson died in Hutchinson, McLeod county, Minnesota, March 11, 1865, and his widow died at Catlettsburg, Kentucky, March 11, 1868. In 1872 Albert C. Fulkerson made his home in Wayne county, engaging in cattle grazing and practice of his profession, attorney-at-law. He has been chosen by the people as their representative in the legislature of West Virginia for three successive sessions, beginning in 1879. He has stood first among the statesmen of West Virginia since he entered public life, and a brilliant future awaits him. Fort Gay, Wayne county, West Virginia, is his postoffice address.

HIRAM FULLER — was nine years old when his parents, John and Selie
(Anderson) Fuller, made their home in Wayne county. He was born in Pike county, Kentucky, October 30, 1841, and they made their home here in 1850. His father was born in New Garden, Russell county, Virginia, in 1817, and his mother in Pike county, Kentucky. The former died in Butler district, August 9, 1857. Hiram Fuller enlisted August 14, 1862, in Company H, 13th West Virginia Infantry, and received honorable discharge June 22, 1865, having taken part in the battles of Point Pleasant, Fayetteville, Lexington, the Lynchburg raid, the Winchester battle, July 24, 1864, and the engagements of Berryville and Cedar Creek, October 13 and 19, 1864. He passed through all these battles unharmed, but from exposure in the service his health became permanently impaired, and he has never regained it. In Wayne county, August 11, 1866, Hiram Fuller and Martha Ann Ward were united in marriage, and their six children were born: Oliver, May 13, 1867; Thomas J., May 18, 1869; Elhena, September 3, 1874; John Wesley, November 29, 1876; Rebecca, June 25, 1879; Lula, December 6, 1882. Harrison Ward, born in Gallia county, Ohio, and Mary Ann (Christian) Ward, born in Logan county, (then) Virginia, in 1819, were the parents of Mrs. Fuller, and she was born in Wayne county, January 19, 1842. Hiram Fuller has a fifty-acre farm on Gragston, with good improvements, and is much esteemed in the community in which he lives. His postoffice address is Round Bottom, Wayne county, West Virginia.

JOSEPH F. HATTEN— is a resident of Lawrence county, Kentucky, where he was born October 15, 1837. He was a son of Jonah and Sarah (Smith) Hatten, both born in what is now Wayne county, West Virginia. His father, born in April, 1811, died in 1839, and his mother was born July 21, 1815. Samuel Hatten, grandfather of Joseph F., emigrated from Loudoun county, Virginia, in company with a brother, Jonah, and they were the first settlers (1796) at Round Bottom. Samuel Hatten held a captain's commission in the 1812 war, and took part in the battle of Mackinaw. He died in 1857, more than seventy years of age. The great grandfather of Joseph F. was a native of England, became one of the colonists of America, fought for Independence under Washington, and was present at Cornwallis’ surrender at Yorktown. After the close of the 1812 war he emigrated from Loudoun county to join his sons in Wayne county, and died here many years after, at the age of 111 years. In the war between the States, Joseph F. Hatten served sixty days as captain of Company D, 79th Kentucky Militia. April 22, 1860, he married Mary H. Panin. She was born May 1, 1838, and died July 22, 1873. Their children were: Isaac R. Lee, born June 29, 1861, died July 9, 1872; Jonah Socrates, born April 15, 1863, died January 13, 1872; Sonora Belle, born September 16, 1865; Mary Emma, October 17, 1867; Joseph Bascomb, October 17, 1867; Sophia Edith, July 14, 1870, died March 3, 1871; Charles Donelson, June 22, 1878, died August 25th following. In Johnson county, Kentucky, April 15, 1874, the Rev. John Martin joined in wedlock Joseph F. Hatten and Mary J. Wheeler, and to them two daughters have been given: Pheraba Elizabeth, born June 20, 1875; Sarah Margaret, born March 7, 1880. Mary J., daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth A. (Hager) Wheeler, was born in Johnson county, Kentucky, January 13, 1851. Her father was born in that county, in 1817, and her mother in Amherst county, Virginia. Joseph F. Hatten has a large farm and is extensively engaged in merchandising, keeping a full stock of dry goods and drugs. He is also dealing in grain, and is one of the most enterprising men of business of his community, as well as one in whom all have confidence. For the past twenty years he has been postmaster at Buchanan, Kentucky, and is still the efficient incumbent of the office.

JAMES H. LAMBERT— born in Lawrence county, Kentucky, April 11, 1841, was a son of James and Elizabeth (Sith) Lambert, his father born in Huntington, Cabell county, and his mother in Stokes county, North Carolina. Her father, Jesse Sith, in the year of her birth, emigrated from North Carolina to what is now Wayne county, settling at the mouth of Whites creek. Job Lambert, father of
James and grandfather of James H., was the first settler and owned the land on which Huntington now stands, on the Ohio river, in Cabell county. In Boyd county, Kentucky, November 20, 1862, James H. Lambert was united in marriage with Louary Cyrus, who was born in Lawrence county, Kentucky, March 10, 1840. Her parents were Jesse and Sally (White) Cyrus, both born in what is now Wayne county, and her mother died in Boyd county, Kentucky, May 6, 1870. The children of James H. Lambert and wife were born: Genevia, January 6, 1864, died June 14, 1866; Anna Laura, September 13, 1866; Sallie, August 21, 1868; John Gratney, October 2, 1870; Jesse, August 11, 1872; Rosco, November 21, 1874; Bettie, February 2, 1878; Druilla, April 9, 1870; Lilly, December 3, 1881, died October 5, 1883 – the living children are all at home. Mr. Lambert had three brothers in the Federal army in the civil war; Job, who served in the 5th Virginia Infantry, and B. F. and Lindsay, who were in the 14th Kentucky Infantry. Lindsay died in the served at Paintsville, Kentucky, in October, 1862. James H. Lambert came to Wayne county in 1862, and in 1866 entered into a mercantile business at Whites Creek. By his tact, energy and enterprise he has made a handsome competence, and by his honorable dealings has merited the confidence and esteem of the community. He owns 340 acres of valuable land, 275 acres improved; his buildings are among the best in the county, and he raises some fine stock. For eighteen years he has been, and continues to be, the postmaster at Whites Creek, Wayne county, West Virginia.

LACE MARCUM – son of Stephen M. and Jane Marcum, was born in Wayne county in the year 1854. His wife is Nannie J., daughter of William and Elizabeth Damron, and she was born in this county in 1858. Her father's birth was in Wayne county in 1833. The marriage of Lace Marcum and Nannie J. Damron was solemnized in Wayne county, April 24, 1879, and they have two children, Taylor V., born September 18, 1880, and Willie B., born March 7, 1882. Mr. Marcum is a prominent young attorney of ability, and with a promising future. Fort Gay, Wayne county, West Virginia, is his postoffice address.

GEORGE MASSIE – son of John and Emeline (Stewart) Massie, was born in Butler district, Wayne county, October 4, 1846. In Rockville, Kentucky, he married Sarah Frances, daughter of James H. and Susan (Buskirk) Clay. She was born in Butler district, Wayne county, March 11, 1854, and became his wife on the 2d of October, 1870. Five children are the sunshine of their home; Mary E., born September 13, 1871; Orpha M., January 21, 1874; Frederick, September 25, 1876; Mórmán, January 14, 1870; Columbia, August 10, 1881. The father of Mr. Massie was born July 4, 1826, at Burks Garden, Russell county, Virginia, and his mother was born in Lawrence county, Kentucky. His wife's father was born in Pocahontas county, (now) West Virginia, and her mother in Wayne county. Her mother died in 1865. Mr. and Mrs. Massie have been exemplary members of the Methodist Episcopal Church for fifteen years. He has a farm in Butler district, and for the past six years has carried on the entire coal mining business at Hubbardstown, averaging about sixty-five thousand bushels per year. The Hubbardstown coal works are situated near the mouth of Big Hurricane, a tributary of Big Sandy river, eighteen miles from where it empties into the Ohio. There are five veins of the coal, the upper vein two feet in thickness, the second four feet, the third two and one-half feet, the fourth two feet, the fifth seven feet, all an excellent quality of coal. George Massie's postoffice address is Hubbardstown, Wayne county, West Virginia.

JOHN N. PETERS – was born in Lawrence county, Kentucky, on New Years Day, 1839. His marriage was solemnized at Estillville, Scott county, Virginia, August 24, 1865, and he made his home in Wayne county in 1873, following his trade of carpenter and engaging in farming in Butler district. He is a son of Jacob H. and Jane (See) Peters, his father born February 16, 1811, in Scott county, Virginia, and his mother born June 23, 1816, in Kanawha county, (now) West Virginia. His wife is Nancy A. R.,
daughter of Benjamin F. and Nancy (Duncan) Harris. She was born in Scott county, Virginia, September 15, 1845, and her mother was born in that State and county, also. Her father was a native of Indiana. Harvey Harris, her brother, was killed in battle of Gettysburg, and James M. Harris, another brother, was severely wounded in the same battle, the amputating of a limb following the wound. John N. Peters was pressed into the militia (Federal) service in 1863, and served ten or fifteen days in the town of Louisa, Lawrence county, Kentucky. In the latter part of July, 1864, he went to Tazewell county, Virginia, and remained there as a refugee till near the close of the war, then returned to Charleston, West Virginia, and surrendered himself a prisoner of war, and was paroled. The first child of Mr. and Mrs. Peters was Emma Jane, born July 22, 1866. She was drowned May 7, 1869, while attempting to throw a cat into the mill pond. The cat catching her clothes with its claws, she was pulled into the water and drowned — the depth of the water not over her head had she stood upright. Mr. and Mrs. Peters have six children at home: Olivia, born February 28, 1869; Susan, August 18, 1871; Alice, February 21, 1874; Florence, September 9, 1876; Julia, June 5, 1879; James Harvey, August 13, 1882. John N. Peters has his postoffice address at Fort Gay, Wayne county, West Virginia.

WILLIAM DAVID PETERS — born in Lawrence county, Kentucky, November 8, 1845, in the county of his birth, January 20, 1879, was united in marriage with Tennessee, daughter of Samuel Sperry Vinson. In 1882 they made their home in Butler district, Wayne county, where he is engaged in lumbering and farming, and their home is brightened by the presence of five children born of their union, and one adopted daughter: Samuel V. was born November 27, 1870; Michael J., December 29, 1872; Zachariah T., January 20, 1875; Rutha, May 1, 1877; John L., August 9, 1881. Columbia P., the adopted daughter, was born in 1873. Jacob H. Peters, father of William D., was born in Scott county, Virginia, February 16, 1811, and his mother, whose maiden name was Jane See, was born June 28, 1816, in what is now Kanawha county, West Virginia. From August, 1863, till the close of the civil war, William D. Peters was a member of the 8th Virginia (Confederate) Cavalry. He was wounded in the battle of Rogersville, Tennessee, and was a participant in the battles of Piedmont and Winchester in 1864; and in the engagement of Lacy Springs, December 21, 1864, he was made prisoner. From that time till the close of the war he was held at Point Lookout. He has filled the office of school trustee several years. He owns a valuable farm, well improved, containing iron ore, and situated on Big Hurricane, eight miles from its mouth. His address is Fort Gay, Wayne county, West Virginia.

MRS. LUCINDA POLLARD — born in Wayne county, April 6, 1837, was a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Vaughan) Smith. Her father was born in Rockingham county, North Carolina, November 14, 1792, was brought to what is now Wayne county in 1806, and died January 1, 1858. Her mother was born in Russell county, Kentucky, November 15, 1796, and her home has been in this county since 1805. At Wayne C. H., August 19, 1856, Lucinda Smith became the wife of Dr. Henry B. Maupin, of Barboursville, Cabell county. He was born in Kanawha county, December 10, 1817, a son of Thomas and Margaret Maupin. His father came from Virginia among the first settlers of Kanawha county, and died August 2, 1838, aged seventy-six years. His mother died September 2, 1861, aged eighty-four years. Three children were born to Dr. and Mrs. Maupin: Socrates Addison, June 26, 1857, lives in Catlettsburg, Kentucky; Margaret E., born April 22, 1859, married John F. Hager, December 22, 1881, at Catlettsburg, and lives at Ashland, Kentucky; Henry B., born October 13, 1866, lives at Catlettsburg. Dr. Maupin was crushed and died instantly February 4, 1866, when getting off the steamer St. James, on his return from a visit to Cincinnati. He was a prominent physician and highly respected, and his tragic and untimely death was deeply lamented. At Catlettsburg, Kentucky, May 26, 1876, William H. Pollard and
Lucinda (Smith) Maupin were united in marriage. Henry B. Pollard, father of William H., was a prominent citizen of Boyd county, Kentucky, emigrating to that State from Virginia. William H. Pollard's first wife was Rachel V. Powers, whom he married in July, 1869, and who died in Lawrence county, Kentucky, in August, 1875. They had two children: Henry B., born May 26, 1870; Mary S., born July 31, 1874 — both are living at Catlettsburg. William H. Pollard was in the Confederate army from July, 1861, till the close of the war, a member of Company G, 1st Missouri Regiment. He was in the battles of Shiloh, two battles of Corinth, Champion Hill, and many others. At Kennesaw Mountain he was severely wounded. Mr. and Mrs. Pollard have their home in Butler district, Wayne county, with his postoffice address at Catlettsburg, Kentucky.

JOSEPH RUTHEFORD — son of Hiram and Mary (Workman) Rutheford, of Wayne county, was born in this county, September 13, 1845. He is a farmer of Butler district, owning 157 acres of valuable, well improved land, situated near Centerville, about three miles from where Whites creek empties into Big Sandy, and on the first-named stream. In addition to his farm labors he fills the office of constable, and is president of the board of education in Butler district. He was commissioner of the board, 1879-83, and in 1883 elected president for four years. In Wayne county, April 1, 1869, Mary A. Workman became his wife, and the home established by their marriage is brightened with five children: Hiram Harvey, born February 1, 1870; William Taylor, February 17, 1872; Joseph Liburn, April 6, 1874; Henry Fisher, September 20, 1877; Charles W., June 30, 1880. Mary A., wife of Mr. Rutheford, was born in Lawrence county, Kentucky. Spencer Rutheford, uncle of Joseph, was a Federal soldier in the war between the States for four years, a participant in many severe engagements, and among the rest in that which resulted in the capture of the celebrated Confederate Morgan. Joseph Rutheford's postoffice address is Whites Creek, Wayne county, West Virginia.

CHARLES F. SMITH — was born at the county seat of Wayne county, July 9, 1851, a son of Robert G. and Mary R. (Wilkinson) Smith. His parents were both natives of Chesterfield county, Virginia, his father born March 17, 1812, and his mother born on Christmas Day, 1811. They made their home in this (then Cabell) county in 1836. Through the efforts of Robert G. Smith, Frederic Moore, Elijah Adkins and other prominent citizens, Wayne county was struck off from Cabell in the year 1842. Aaron Marsh, great grandfather of Charles F. Smith, was sent by the authorities from England to manage the work on the James River canal from Richmond to Lynchburg, at the time of its construction. In Lawrence county, Kentucky, August 11, 1870, Charles F. Smith and Melissa C. Peters were united in marriage, and their three children were born: Sanford H., June 24, 1871; Cora, January 30, 1878; Jolliffe B., March 20, 1875. Melissa C., daughter of Jacob and Jane (Sec) Peters, was born in Lawrence county, Kentucky, May 15, 1851. Her father was born in Scott county, Virginia, February 17, 1811, and her mother in June, 1815. Mr. Smith owns a valuable farm, pleasantly situated four miles above Cassville, well under cultivation, and with an abundance of fruit. He has been serving as deputy sheriff of Lincoln district, Wayne county, since June 1, 1881. Mr. Smith and his wife have been active members of the Christian Church for the last fourteen years, and his parents have been many years in the same membership. His postoffice address is Fort Gay, Wayne county, West Virginia.

LINDSEY THOMAS SMITH — was a son of John Smith, who was born in Rockingham county, North Carolina, November 14, 1792, and was left an orphan at the age of two years. When twelve years old John Smith emigrated from the place of his birth, with an aunt, to what is now West Virginia, settling near the mouth of Whites creek, this county. At the age of twenty-one he married Elizabeth Vaughan, who was born in Russell county, Virginia, November 15, 1796. In 1825 he purchased 245 acres of land at Round Bottom, for $645, and settled there.
By industry and management he became possessed of all the desirable land in the vicinity, and died on the homestead he had founded, on New Year's Day, 1858. His widow, the mother of nine children, is now living close by the homestead, which she still owns. She is eighty-seven years of age, in the enjoyment of good health, and with unimpaired faculties. There are five generations of the family now living about her, she representing the first; her six surviving children the second; there were forty-five grandchildren, thirty-one still living and representing the third generation; eighty-nine great grandchildren, seventy-one of whom are living and represent the fourth generation; fifteen great great grandchildren, thirteen of whom live to represent the fifth generation—giving a total offspring of 158, and 131 now living. Of this great number, no one was a cripple or deformed, and no one a criminal, but all are worthy and esteemed members of the community. Lindsey T. Smith married Keren Chadwick, who was born in Wayne county, August 28, 1830, and his birth was at Round Bottom, this county, October 26, 1825. She was a daughter of Hiram and Leah (Richardson) Chadwick, who settled in Wayne county in 1830. Her father was born in Lawrence county, Kentucky, January 5, 1799, and died in Wayne county November 17, 1848. Her mother was born October 12, 1806, in Cecil county, Maryland. The marriage of Lindsey T. Smith was solemnized in Wayne county, June 6, 1846, and its fruit was four children: Helen Frances, born September 24, 1848, lives at Sandy City, Boyd county, Kentucky; John Erwin, August 6, 1850, died August 16, 1851; Leah M., May 19, 1852, died January 29, 1876; Henrietta, October 7, 1853, lives at Round Bottom. Mr. Smith was commissioner of Wayne county, 1860-2, and member of the board of supervisors, 1866-8. He owns 800 acres of valuable land, 700 acres improved, his residence and farm buildings among the finest in the county. He is an extensive stock raiser and dealer, and a man of great business ability, possessing and deserving the confidence of the entire community. Address, Round Bottom, Wayne county, West Virginia.

MATTHEW THACKER—owns seventy acres of valuable land, with good improvements, situated on the Big Sandy, two miles above Whites Creek, and in addition to the cultivation of his farm conducts an extensive business in blacksmithing. He was born at Ceredo, Wayne county, June 10, 1839, a son of Charles L. Thacker, who was born in North Carolina in 1807, and came with his father, Reuben Thacker, to what is now Wayne county in the earliest days of its settlement. The mother of Matthew Thacker, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Amos, was born in this county. In Butler district, Wayne county, January 19, 1860, Matthew Thacker and Rebecca A. Newman were married, and in the ensuing years ten children have been born to them: John A., January 5, 1861; Albert, January 20, 1862; Mary Elizabeth, May 4, 1864; Thomas H., November 5, 1865; Navada F., December 10, 1867; Olive F., June 19, 1870; William L., July 9, 1872; Charles B., November 17, 1874; Thurman, May 16, 1877; Jennie B., March 25, 1880. John A. died August 5, 1879, Albert makes his home in Wisconsin, and the other children are with their parents. Rebecca A., daughter of Peyton and Mary (Cyrus) Newman, was born in Butler district, September 12, 1841, and her father was born in Stokes county, North Carolina, in 1800, her mother in Cabell county, April 12, 1809. Her father came to this county when six years old, and he died in Butler district October 8, 1842. Rev. Peyton Newman, grandfather of Mrs. Thacker, was one of the pioneers of this county, and probably the first church of that faith organized in Wayne county. Philip, Mark and Luke Thacker, brothers of Matthew, were Federal soldiers in the civil war. Philip belonged to the 1st West Virginia Artillery, and the other two served in the 45th Kentucky Mounted Infantry. Philip and Mark died in the service. Matthew Thacker's postoffice address is Whites Creek, Wayne county, West Virginia.

LINDSAY THOMAS VAUGHAN—born in Butler district, Wayne county, on the 23d of June, 1850, was a son of Thomas and Minerva (Walker) Vaughan, both
natives of Wayne county, and many years honored residents here. His father, born July 19, 1819, died January 18, 1877, and his mother, born June 4, 1819, died February 15, 1882. The grandfather of Lindsay, Thomas Vaughan of North Carolina, was a pioneer settler on Whites creek in this county, and afterwards settled on Gragston, where he died. In his younger days he was a famous fiddler, and after his conversion he became a prominent minister of the Baptist Church. He raised a large family, and died loved and mourned of all who knew him. Abraham, brother of Lindsay T. Vaughan, was a soldier of the Confederacy in the war between the States. He enlisted in the 16th Virginia Infantry, and was afterward in the cavalry service, taking part in all the engagements of his regiment except when he was disabled by wounds. The marriage of Lindsay T. Vaughan was solemnized in Butler district, February 15, 1869, when Martha Jane Ball became his wife. Their children were born: Sarah Frances, November 27, 1869; Harrison D., January 24, 1872; babe born and died August 15, 1874; America, August 17, 1875; Nancy Eolen, January 12, 1881. Martha Jane, daughter of George W. and Eleanor (Lambert) Ball, was born in Butler district, Wayne county, June 13, 1848. Her mother was born in the year 1829, and died at the age of twenty-eight years. Lindsay T. Vaughan follows the occupation of farm life, with postoffice address at Echo, Wayne county, West Virginia.

DAVID H. WELLMAN'S - father is one of the oldest and most prominent of the families in the settlement of what is now Wayne county. His grandfather, John Wellman, came from South Carolina to rear his cabin home near the mouth of Mill creek (now the present site of Cassville), in 1801, and David, his son, father of David H., was one of the first white children born in what is now Butler district. David Wellman married Rebecca Wilson, who was born April 8, 1808, in what is now Butler district, and his birth was on the 11th of April, 1804. Their son David H. was born in this district, January 17, 1845. David Wellman died January 25, 1881. David H. Wellman was first joined in wedlock, February 5, 1868, with Mary Louisa Davis, who died October 15, 1875. Their children were two: Charley A., born May 23, 1869, died May 12, 1871; Linn Boyd, born October 21, 1873, lives at home. In Butler district, August 17, 1876, Kizzie Wilson became the wife of David H. Wellman, and their children are recorded: Willie Eska, born September 20, 1877; Mary Alice, March 2, 1879; Edward Otto, March 20, 1881 - these three at home; Fanny, born May 6, 1883, lived only two days. Kizzie, daughter of David and Sarah (Workman) Wilson, was born in Butler district, May 24, 1859, and her parents were natives of what is now Wayne county. Her father was born November 5, 1824, and died June 6, 1865; her mother was born June 1, 1828. The occupation of David H. Wellman is farming, and he owns 120 acres of well improved land, with abundance of fruit, and several veins of excellent coal. His farm is located in Butler district, near Tug river, five miles south of Cassville. He has ably discharged the duties of school trustee for the past two years. Fort Gay, Wayne county, West Virginia, is his postoffice address.

HIRAM WILSON - owner of 170 acres of valuable land in Butler district, was born in Wayne county, and has always made this his home. His farm lies on Right fork of Twelve Pole, eight miles south of Wayne C. H., and is much of it in a high state of cultivation, the rest covered with excellent timber. A valuable coal vein underlays the soil. He was born October 29, 1853, a son of Allen and Virginia (Rutherford) Wilson. His parents were born in the year 1817, his father in what is now Wayne county, and his mother in South Carolina. Both died in Wayne county, his father in April, 1862, and his mother on the 2d of February, 1879. In Wayne county, May 25, 1876, Rev. William T. Ball officiating clergyman, the words were spoken joining in one the lives of Hiram Wilson and Elizabeth Jane Booth, and the home established by their union is brightened with four children, born to them: Cloea Belle, May 20, 1877; Sidney C., February 20, 1879; Percival S., April 7, 1881; Unoca Jane, December 7, 1883. Elizabeth
Jane, wife of Mr. Wilson, was born in Wayne county, January 10, 1855, a daughter of John Wesley Booth, who died in this county, March 27, 1880. Her mother, whose maiden name was Matilda Vaughan, was born in Wayne county. Hiram Wilson’s postoffice address is Echo, Wayne county, West Virginia.

UNION DISTRICT.

RICHARD ADKINS — constable and farmer of Union district, Wayne county, was born in this county, September 5, 1844. In Cabell county, January 30, 1866, Adaline Condon Midkiff became his wife, and their children are: Evalena, born November 9, 1866; Christena Elizabeth, February 24, 1868; Lamech, October 10, 1869; Harriet, November 20, 1871; Lewis, March 3, 1873; Noah, June 19, 1875, died July 1, 1876; Annie, October 9, 1876; Adaline, April 26, 1878; Hester, April 14, 1881; Martha, January 20, 1883. Lamech and Christena (Adkins) Adkins, the parents of Richard, are still residents of Wayne county, and were born here, the former in 1818, and the latter in 1819. The wife of Richard Adkins is a daughter of Lewis and Elizabeth (Condon) Midkiff, and was born in Cabell county, August 19, 1842. Her father was born in Virginia August 9, 1806, and died October 15, 1878. Her mother was born in Franklin county, Virginia, November 2, 1808, and is now living in Lincoln county, this State. Richard Adkins’ farm contains 310 acres, and lies on Reubens branch of Beech fork. The land in cultivation is very fertile, the rest well timbered and having both coal and iron ore indicated. He has served as road surveyor and school trustee in this district, and has held his present office of constable for two years. Wayne C. H., Wayne county, West Virginia, is his postoffice address.

WASHINGTON ADKINS — is descended from early and prominent settlers of what is now Wayne county, and was born March 18, 1824, in which was then Cabell county, Virginia. Isaiah and Nancy (Bowen) Adkins were his parents; his father died in 1847. In Wayne county, April 12, 1851, he married Lucinda, daughter of Thomas and Nancy (Hill) Vaughan. She was born in what is now Wayne county, July 22, 1814, and her parents have been many years dead. The children of Washington Adkins and wife were: Napoleon Bonaparte, born May 30, 1848, died October 6, 1857; Kossuth, born July 25, 1853, was drowned in the Ohio at the Huntington wharf-boat, August 13, 1878; Joanna, born April 24, 1856, lives at home; Jerrard, February 21, 1851, lives near home. Washington Adkins is one of the prominent and successful business men of Wayne county, owning a large tract of land in Stonewall district, containing beyond doubt one of the finest cannel coal veins in the State, and abounding in stone coal, iron ore, and fine timber, and also owning and conducting two well-stocked stores of general merchandise. One store is on Beech fork, at Necelroad, and the other at the countyseat. He has ably filled a number of offices of trust, circuit and county clerk of Wayne county, justice of the peace, deputy county surveyor, and mayor of Fairview, etc. His postoffice address is Wayne C. H., Wayne county, West Virginia.

LAMECH ADKINS — is a son of William Adkins, who settled near Beech fork in October, 1806, and a grandson of Rev. Hezekiah Adkins, a pioneer preacher, who settled in this then wilderness in 1807, on Beech fork. William Adkins married Magdalena Bowen, and their son Lamech was born in what is now Wayne county, December 13, 1819. In this county, August 10, 1843, he married Christena Adkins, who was born here March 23, 1823, a daughter of Archibald and Polly (Adkins) Adkins. The children of Lamech Adkins and wife are eight living and two deceased: Richard, born September 5, 1844, lives on Beech fork; Marion, March 26, 1846, died October 7, 1850; Archibald, January 10, 1848, and Morris, February 7, 1850, live on Beech fork; Taletha F., December 8, 1852, and Milton J., April 12, 1854, live on Millers fork; Roxana, July 11, 1856, lives at home; Stanford M., December 17, 1858, and Lamech, Jr., March 7, 1861, live near home; Magdalena, April 29, 1866, died August 10, 1868. Mr. and Mrs. Adkins and one of their children are members
of the Primitive Baptist Church, and five of their sons and daughters are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church (South). Mr. Adkins filled the office of deputy sheriff four years and sheriff eight years. He owns 800 acres of land improved and in timber, and all rich in mineral deposits. His farm lies on Miller's fork, and his postoffice address is Falls of Twelve Pole, Wayne county, West Virginia.

HARVEY BLOSS—was born February 12, 1838, in what is now Wayne county, a son of John and Mahala (Ferguson) Bloss, and a grandson of Valentine Bloss, whose early settlement and Revolutionary service is elsewhere noticed on this page. On New Years Day, 1861, in Wayne county, Harvey Bloss was united in marriage with Zerilda Ferguson, who was born in this county, September 29, 1843. The birth and death record of their children is: Emily, born December 10, 1861; Louisa, November 23, 1863, died July 20, 1865; Leander, Jr., March 21, 1866; Minnie, November 9, 1868; George Washington, January 2, 1871; Ida, December 30, 1873, died in October, 1876; Alice, August 15, 1876; John, March 2, 1879; Lewis, November 4, 1882. The parents of Zerilda, wife of Mr. Bloss, are Lewis S. and Margaret (Osburn) Ferguson. Harvey Bloss enlisted August 2, 1863, in Company B, 45th Kentucky Mounted Infantry, Federal army. He was in the engagements of Mt. Sterling, Kings Salt Works, and received discharge at Catlettsburg, Kentucky, December 28, 1864. He owns 334 acres of good farming and timber land, rich in undeveloped minerals, lying on Twelve Pole, in Union district, and his postoffice address is Falls of Twelve Pole, Wayne county, West Virginia.

HIRAM BLOSS—son of Valentine and Margaret (Smith) Bloss, whose record is in the sketch following this one, was born February 15, 1805, in what was then Kanawha county, Virginia. In Wayne county, Union district, he owns a farm on which he has been many years a resident, and he has served the county in many positions of trust. He has been deputy sheriff, constable, commissioner of revenue and deputy commissioner; commissioner in the reassessment of lands, county treasurer and United States commissioner. His first marriage was solemnized by Rev. Stephen Spurlock, in what is now Wayne county, and he married Maria Ferguson, April 16, 1829. She was born here, September 20, 1811, a daughter of Thomas and Mary (Jones) Ferguson. Her parents were born in Tazewell county, her father born September 15, 1784, and her mother born July 1, 1779. Her father died August 28, 1838, and her mother died July 17, 1862. The birth and death record of their five children is: Isaac, born November 23, 1831; Prudence, November 24, 1835, died January 11, 1882; John W., born September 29, 1838; Margaret, February 19, 1841; Valentine, January 1, 1844. On the 23rd of October, 1845, Hiram Bloss was united in marriage with Mary Newman. She was a daughter of John and Celia (Garrett) Newman, and was born December 6, 1816. For nearly a half century Mr. Bloss and his wife have been worthy members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. April 10, 1863, Mr. Bloss was taken prisoner at his home on Twelve Pole, and conveyed to Richmond and confined in Castle Thunder. His son Isaac was made prisoner April 11, 1862, and held in Libby prison seven months. Hiram Bloss' postoffice address is Falls of Twelve Pole, Wayne county, West Virginia.

JOHN BLOSS—deceased—was born June 15, 1812, in what is now Wayne county. He was a son of Valentine Bloss, who was born in Germany, August 1, 1757, and emigrating to America married Margaret Smith, who was born in Culpeper county, Virginia, June 17, 1770. Valentine Bloss and his wife coming to what is now Wayne county settled near the Falls of Twelve Pole in 1808. He died September 4, 1850, and his wife died December 30, 1845. John Bloss married Mahala Ferguson, who was born in what is now Wayne county, September 7, 1815, and was a daughter of Thomas and Mary (Jones) Ferguson. Her parents were born in Tazewell county, Virginia, her father September 15, 1784, and her mother July 1, 1779. They died in Wayne county, the father August 28, 1838,
and the mother July 17, 1862. The children of John Bloss and wife are recorded: Leander, born March 31, 1836, lives at home; Harvey, February 12, 1838, lives near home; Caroline, January 4, 1840, died June 28, 1874; Emeline, February 2, 1842, lives in this county; Emily, March 23, 1844, died July 20, 1845; Maria, April 10, 1846, lives near Trouts Hill; Mary Ann, February 12, 1848, and Sarah Margaret, July 27, 1850, live near home; Rebecca Elva, October 4, 1853, died April 7, 1855. John Bloss was a farmer of Union district, was several years constable, and has been school commissioner; he died May 11, 1874. Harvey, the second son, was a Federal soldier, Company B, 45th Kentucky Mounted Infantry. Leander, for whom this sketch is compiled, is a farmer, owning 320 acres of fine timber and mineral land, with red sulphur spring of superior quality. A portion of his land is under cultivation and was settled seventy years ago. John Bloss was in the membership of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and his wife and all their children except two daughters, are worthy members of that church. The two daughters joined the Missionary Baptist Church. The family postoffice address is Falls of Twelve Pole, Wayne county, West Virginia.

ISAAC BLOSS, Sr.—deceased—was born in what is now Wayne County, on the 23rd of May, 1802. He was a son of Valentine and Margaret (Smith) Bloss, whose record is with that of his brother Hiram in the preceding sketch. Isaac Bloss, sr., settled on Toms creek in 1830, and his first wife was Prudence Ferguson. In Wayne county, October 12, 1859, he was united in wedlock with Elizabeth Jane Gill, and six children were the fruit of their union, all now living at home with their mother. They were born: William Valentine Isaac, January 1, 1861; Prudence, April 1, 1863; Sarah Frances, February 5, 1865; Mary Elizabeth, January 5, 1868; Martha Ann, December 16, 1870; Stonewall Jackson, August 12, 1875. Mr. Bloss was several years a justice of the peace, and for fifty years was a member of the Primitive Baptist Church. He departed this life on the 7th of April, 1883. Elizabeth J., daughter of Peter and Mary (Smith) Gill, was born in what is now Wayne county, January 28, 1833. Her father was an early settler on Ten-mile creek, in what is now Grant district. She had two half-brothers who were soldiers of the Confederate army. For about thirty-five years she has been a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church (South). She is now the owner of about 800 acres of land in Wayne county, 500 acres on the home farm on Toms creek, and about 300 acres on Little Laurel creek, in Grant district. Excellent coal veins are found in a part of the land, and the remainder is under cultivation, in grain, grass and small fruit. Her postoffice address is Wayne C. H., Wayne county, West Virginia.

JEFFERSON BOOTH —is a son of Charles Booth, who settled near the present site of Wayne C. H. in 1804, and married Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel Ferguson, who settled near the same place in 1802, was a soldier of the Revolution, an Indian fighter, and a noted hunter. Jefferson, son of Charles and Elizabeth (Ferguson) Booth, was born November 24, 1815, in what is now Wayne county. Here he married, March 24, 1837, Margaret, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (Bloss) Garret, born September 12, 1812, in what is now Wayne county. The children of their marriage were fourteen: Rebecca, born February 24, 1831, lives at Green Bottom; Joanna, April 28, 1838 lives near Louisa, Kentucky; Electra, January 3, 1840, died August 8th following; Louisa, March 3, 1841, lives nine miles from Louisa, Kentucky; Emeline, September 24, 1842, lives near home; Sarah Ann, November 19, 1844, and Emily, February 24, 1846, lives on White creek; Flenon, January 24, 1849, lives near home; Hurston, July 3, 1850, lives on Whites creek; Jefferson, June 14, 1852, lives on Buffalo creek; Talitha C., May 24, 1854; John Alvin, March 16, 1856, died July 15th following; Mahala, July 8, 1858; Martha, March 3, 1862. The second marriage of Jefferson Booth was with Ellen E. Hutchison, solemnized June 11, 1874. Mr. and Mrs. Booth have been many years in the membership of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He has a farm of 118 acres on Big creek, well
located, well watered and in a good state of cultivation, with fine orchard. His postoffice address is Elmford, Wayne county, West Virginia.

HENRY FISHER BOWEN — is one of the farming residents of Union district, and owns 469 acres of excellent land on Millers fork of Beech fork. He has a part of the land under cultivation, well improved and very fertile, and the remainder timbered with oak, poplar, walnut, sugar and ash. He has a choice fruit orchard on the home farm, and good stone coal underlies the land. He was elected sheriff of Wayne county in 1876, and served four years. His birth was in Wayne county, May 27, 1843, and he is a son of Jefferson and Martha A. (Booton) Bowen, both born in what is now Wayne county. Hugh Bowen, an early and prominent settler, was an ancestor of his father's family. In Cabell county, August 31, 1865, were spoken the words joining in one the lives of Henry F. Bowen and Margaret Miller, and the years that have ensued have given them seven children: Minnie Lee, born August 28, 1866; Clovis, June 17, 1868; Cassa, November 28, 1870; Vesta, January 31, 1878; Effie, February 18, 1875; Nannie, July 22, 1877; Leo, December 28, 1879. The wife of Mr. Bowen was a daughter of Henry and Susan (Hiza) Miller, residents of Cabell county, and she was born in that county, March 25, 1848. Henry F. Bowen's postoffice address is Wayne C. H., Wayne county, West Virginia.

HON. GOBLE G. BURGESS — was born in Boyd county, Kentucky, on the 13th of January, 1844. George Robert Burgess, his father, was born September 25, 1813, and his mother, Martha A. (Spurlock) Burgess, was born March 31, 1820. His parents are still residents of Boyd county. In Louisa, Kentucky, February 19, 1874, Goble G. Burgess and Barbara A. Ferguson were united in marriage, and their children are: Gipsy Northup, born May 28, 1878; Muss, born September 29, 1879. Burwell and Eliza (Burton) Ferguson, the former born July 24, 1825, are the parents of Barbara, wife of Mr. Burgess, and she was born in Wayne county, August 14, 1850. The subject of this sketch cast his fortunes in with the people of Wayne county in 1876, following his profession of attorney-at-law. He found few voters in the county, owing to the rigid and obnoxious test oath, then enforced. He immediately took the unpopular side of the question and in behalf of the people set himself to work for the repeal of the oath. He was a member of the legislature before which was brought the Flick Amendment of the Constitution of West Virginia, and voted for the said amendment, which restored to all male citizens over twenty-one the right of suffrage. In 1868-9 he was assistant prosecuting attorney, and for ten consecutive years thereafter he was elected prosecuting attorney, holding the office twelve years in all; he served one term in the house of delegates, and he was candidate for judge in the 8th judicial circuit and was only defeated by about 70 votes. In October, 1882, he was elected to the State senate from the 6th senatorial district, composed of the counties of Cabell, Putnam and Wayne, and he is still serving. Postoffice address, Wayne C. H., Wayne county, West Virginia.

ELIAS ADKINS CHILDERS — is a grandson of William Adkins, who about 1806 settled on Beech fork of Twelve Pole, and a son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Adkins) Childers. He was born November 7, 1833, in what is now Wayne county, and in Cabell county, February 3, 1859, he married Lucy Jane Midkiff. She was born December 12, 1833, in what is now Lincoln county, a daughter of Lewis and Elizabeth (Condon) Midkiff. Mr. and Mrs. Childers are the parents of nine children, born: Hester Ann, March 19, 1860; Leah, August 20, 1861; Christena, February 16, 1863; Sarah, March 18, 1865; Dyke, April 15, 1867; Thomas, February 1, 1869; Elizabeth, August 14, 1871; Cassie, March 8, 1873; Adaline, December 13, 1875 — Hester Ann lives near home, Leah on Beech fork, and the others with their parents. Mr. Childers was four years constable of Union district. His brother Thomas was killed in the war between the states. Elias A. Childers owns 435 acres of land on Millers fork of Beech fork, and has a choice fruit orchard, his home farm well improved and the remainder in
poplar and oak. He receives his mail at Falls of Twelve Pole, Wayne county, West Virginia.

THOMAS NEWTON CHRISTIAN—son of Thomas and Mary (Newton) Christian, was born in Cabell county, March 27, 1831. His parents came to what is now Wayne county in 1833, and his father died here September 20, 1847. Both his father and mother were born in what is now Logan county, West Virginia. At Louisa, Kentucky, October 15, 1851, Thomas N. Christian married Martha, daughter of Elijah and Elizabeth (McGinnis) Hatten. She was born in Wayne county, March 27, 1827, and their children were born: Sarah Frances, September 13, 1852; Mary Ann, May 1, 1854; Missouri Ellen, May 16, 1856; Viola, August 13, 1858; James Thomas, September 13, 1860; Martha Isabell, December 25, 1862. Missouri Ellen lives in Cabell county, James Thomas at home, and the others in Wayne county. Mr. Christian owns 143 acres of excellent land, a portion under cultivation, with a fine orchard, the remainder well timbered and underlain with coal veins. For three years past he has been a justice of the peace, and is the present incumbent of the office. For more than twenty years he has been in the membership of the Missionary Baptist Church, as has been his worthy wife. He is a deacon of the church. His land lies on Whites creek, in Union district, and his postoffice address is Centersville, Wayne county, West Virginia.

WILLIAM ALLEN DEAN—born in Wayne county, February 21, 1854, was a son of Benjamin F. and Nancy (Booth) Dean. His father was born May 7, 1829, was a soldier of the Confederate army, 16th Virginia Cavalry, and died April 2, 1876. The mother of William A. was born October 12, 1837, a daughter of Samuel Booth, who was a pioneer settler of what is now Wayne county. She was born in this county, as was her husband, who was a son of Joseph Dean, a pioneer here, and a soldier of the 1812 war. Rev. Burwell Spurlock, one of the first Methodist preachers to proclaim the glad tidings within the present boundaries of Wayne, was the great grandfather of William A. Dean. In Wayne county, October 27, 1879, Rev. John Stephens joined in wedlock William A. Dean and Parthena Mills. Their children are: Bennie J., born September 27, 1881; Cora, born March 21, 1883. The wife of Mr. Dean was born in Henry county, Virginia, April 11, 1863, a daughter of James Peyton Mills, born in Virginia, February 22, 1827, and Maria Griger (Menter) Mills, born in that State January 6, 1828. Her parents made their home in Wayne county in 1872. Mr. Dean owns and farms 105 acres of fine land near the county seat, and has been a teacher of Wayne county for twelve years. May 15, 1883, he was elected county superintendent of schools, and is still filling the office. His postoffice address is Wayne C. H., Wayne county, West Virginia.

DAVID DICK—son of David and Nancy (Dickson) Dick, was born December 16, 1824, in Ohio. In Wayne county, March 16, 1853, he was united in marriage with Emily Spurlock, who was born here October 10, 1833, a daughter of Cassander and Bethiah (Booton) Spurlock. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Dick are six living and one deceased: Leander Spurlock was born March 13, 1854, and lives near home; Cassander, born December 6, 1855, died March 11, 1857; the rest at home; Oliver C., born July 21, 1858; William Morris, April 9, 1861; Virgil, October 29, 1866; David Emery, April 20, 1869; Alfred, September 30, 1873. Mr. and Mrs. Dick and their three oldest children are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mrs. Dick is related to Rev. Burwell Spurlock, the zealous pioneer preacher elsewhere spoken of in this work. David Dick owns and carries on a fine little farm of 90 acres, located on Beach fork. He has two excellent springs on the land, and a fine orchard of apples and peaches. His postoffice address is Falls of Twelve Pole, Wayne county, West Virginia.

BURWELL FERGUSON—is a grandson of Samuel Ferguson, so often spoken of in this work as a pioneer settler on Twelve Pole, near the present county seat, in 1802. Samuel Ferguson was a soldier of the war for Independence, took part in several Indian engagements, and was a noted
hunter, Thomas Ferguson, son of Samuel, and father of Burwell, came here in 1802, also, and was a soldier of the 1812 war. He married Mary Jones, and their son Burwell was born July 24, 1825, in what is now Wayne county. Burwell Ferguson married Eliza Burton, who was born in Chesterfield county, Virginia, April 6, 1827, a daughter of John and Harriet (Burton) Burton. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson are recorded: Emily, born May 14, 1847, lives at Ceredo; William J. Worth, September 20, 1848, lives near home; Barbara Ann, August 14, 1850, and Mary Ann, September 27, 1852, live at Wayne C. H.; Bascom, May 27, 1855, died May 8, 1857; Fisher Henry, April 4, 1857, died January 8, 1880; Utala, June 27, 1859, lives in Floyd county, Virginia; Dolly, August 10, 1861, lives near Wayne C. H.; Julia, May 21, 1864; and Susan, August 13, 1866, live at home. Mrs. Ferguson has been for thirty years a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church (South), and six of her children are in the same membership. Burwell Ferguson was for some time the postmaster at Wayne C. H. He lives now on what was probably the first settled farm on Twelve Pole, having 250 acres of good land, well watered, under good cultivation or heavily timbered, and with good stone coal veins. His address is Wayne C. H., Wayne county, West Virginia.

JEFFERSON FERGUSON — is descended from early and prominent settlers of Wayne county, among them Samuel Ferguson, a Revolutionary soldier and a distinguished Indian fighter and hunter, who settled near the present site of Wayne county seat in 1802. John and Bettie Polly (Bowen) Ferguson were the parents of Jefferson, and he was born January 28, 1833. He married Mary Susan Billups, who was born in what is now Wayne county, in October, 1834, a daughter of Samuel and Mary Susan (Chandler) Billups. Her father is no longer living. Mr. Ferguson’s first wife was Cornelia Smith, a daughter of Robert G. and Mary (Wilkinson) Smith, and she was the mother of: John Wesley, Mary Elizabeth, Isabella, Cassie Frances, Helen, Allen Robert, William Joseph, Hugh Fisher, McSimpson and Charles Franklin. Mr. Ferguson was two years a member of Company K, 8th Virginia Cavalry, Confederate army, and then joined Jackson’s Battery, Horse Artillery, Braxton’s Battalion, Breckenridge’s Division. He enlisted in May, 1861, and served till the close of the war. He is a farmer of Union district, has been two years deputy sheriff, and is still serving. Postoffice address, Falls of Twelve Pole, Wayne county, West Virginia.

WALTER FERGUSON — son of Harvey and Elizabeth J. (Robertson) Ferguson, was born in Wayne county August 7, 1862. His father died in 1869, and his mother still makes her home in this county. Thomas Ferguson, grandfather of Walter, was one of the earliest of the pioneers who came to redeem this section of the country from the wilderness. Edward Ferguson, brother of Walter, was a soldier of the South during the war between the States. Walter Ferguson is one of the youngest of the successful business men of the county, owning a good house and lot, and proprietor and manager of a grocery and confectionary establishment. His address is Wayne C. H., Wayne county, West Virginia.

WILLIAM H. FRALEY — born in Wayne county, October 1, 1844, is a son of Stephen and Sarah (Hobbs) Fraley, who made their home here in the year of his birth. In Louisa, Boyd county, Kentucky, he married Dicy Ann Adkins, who was born in Wayne county, November 29, 1846, a daughter of William and Christena (Lucas) Adkins, both now deceased. The children of William H. Fraley and wife are seven: Polly E., born July 27, 1865; Martin A., March 31, 1869; Raburn A., November 24, 1871; Marcena, July 6, 1874; Jennie, April 15, 1877; Simeon, September 20, 1879; Christena E., August 4, 1882. Mr. Fraley had two brothers, James and John, who were Confederate soldiers, in the 16th Virginia Cavalry. Mr. and Mrs. Fraley are earnest Christians, connected with the M. E. Church (South), and he is a local preacher of the church. He owns 90 acres of land, 50 acres under cultivation, well improved and with good buildings, on Millers fork.
CHAPMAN FRY—son of Johnson and Mary Magdalena (Ferguson) Fry, was born in Wayne county, July 2, 1855. His grandparents were among the early and prominent settlers of what is now Wayne county, and his father and mother were born here. October 16, 1873, in Wayne county, Chapman Fry and Ellen Napier were united in marriage, and the home they established is brightened with four children, born: Charles Golden, July 2, 1875; Patrick Hughes, July 23, 1877; Mary Magdalena, October 27, 1879; Paulina, November 20, 1881. The wife of Mr. Fry is a daughter of Patrick Hughes Napier, and Paulina (Watts) Napier, and was born in Wayne county, May 14, 1855. Chapman Fry is the efficient and popular deputy county clerk of Wayne county, with postoffice address at Wayne C. H.

WILLIAM B. GARRETT—born in Wayne county, March 18, 1858, and Mary U. Smith, born in this county, June 3, 1860, were here united in marriage on the 5th of June, 1881. They have two little ones: Rush M., born May 24, 1882, and Zuma Bee, born August 21, 1883. Mr. Garrett was a son of Morgan and Alazanah (McClure) Garrett, and his wife's parents are William H. and Elizabeth (Dunkle) Smith. His father was born in what is now Wayne county, and his mother came here in 1854 from Kentucky. Benjamin Garrett, great-grandfather of Morgan Garrett, bought 100 acres of land of a man named Salisbury, one of the first pieces of land settled in the present limits of Union district. It lay along Twelve Pole. Morgan Garrett was a Federal soldier, Company F, 7th West Virginia Cavalry, and for seven months was held a prisoner at Castle Thunder and Libby, Richmond. William B. Garrett owns about 800 acres of land in Union district, on Twelve Pole, a portion in timber, the rest well improved and with good buildings. His residence is one of the finest on Twelve Pole. He is the postmaster of Elmford, Wayne county, West Virginia.

HON. THOMAS HARRISON—son of Guy T. and Clemsey (Harmon) Harrisson, was born in Tazewell county, Virginia, April 10, 1825, and became a resident of Wayne county in 1853. In this county, November 8, 1853, Agnes Adkins became his wife, and the birth record of their children is: William Henry, November 8, 1855; George Washington, March 20, 1857; Hesten Ann, March 6, 1859; died November 1, 1883; Thomas Greenfield, December 21, 1860; Archibald Galton, November 22, 1862, died October 19, 1882; Sarah Jane, July 13, 1865—the living children are at home. Reuben and Agnes (Price) Adkins are the parents of Mrs. Harrisson, who was born in what is now Wayne county, July 30, 1823. Mr. and Mrs. Harrisson and four of their children are members in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church (South). He is steward of the church, and superintendent of its Sabbath school. He has been school trustee since the adoption of the free school system, and in October, 1882, was elected to represent Wayne county in the State legislature, a position he is still ably filling. He owns about 400 acres of good land, one-half under cultivation, the rest well timbered. His farm lies on Twelve Pole, four miles from the county seat. His postoffice address is Elmford, Wayne county, West Virginia.

GEORGE WASHINGTON HAWK—one of the largest stock-dealers of Wayne county, and an extra good judge of the same, and a farmer of Union district, owns and carries on a farm on Whites creek, containing 200 acres of good land. Coal and Limestone abound; he has a fine orchard, good buildings, and as fertile and productive a farm as there is in the district. He was born in Jackson county, Ohio, September 25, 1830, a son of Henry and Rachel (Switzer) Hawk. His father died in 1852 and his mother in 1867. In the State and county of his birth, March 1, 1858, George W. Hawk wedded Rebecca Lenigar, who was born in Lawrence county, Ohio, in April, 1840, a daughter of Isaac and Mary (Dason) Lenigar. Laura, only child of Mr. and Mrs. Hawk, was born April 10, 1861. Mr. Hawk had three brothers in the Federal army, Joseph, Valentine and William, and the youngest, Joseph, was killed in the battle of Chickamauga.
Tennessee. George W. Hawk made his home in Wayne county in 1876, coming from Jackson county, Ohio, and his postoffice address is Centerville, Wayne county, West Virginia.

ANDREW KEYSER HOLBROOK — farmer of Union district, owns 200 acres of good land on Bloss branch, near Twelve Pole, and six miles from the countyseat. His land is well improved as far as under cultivation, with a fine young orchard, and the remainder is in excellent timber. He was born in Russell county, Virginia, October 16, 1847, a son of John and Nancy (Jordan) Holbrook. His wife is Sarah Margaret, daughter of John and Mahula (Ferguson) Bloss, and she was born in Wayne county, July 27, 1850. They were married March 21, 1872, in Wayne county, and their children were born: Mary Alice, January 12, 1873; Mahala E., October 17, 1874, died September 17, 1875; John Bloss, March 27, 1876; Nora, March 9, 1878; William Fisher, July 3, 1880; Rebecca Elva, August 13, 1881. The grandfather of Mrs. Holbrook was Valentine Bloss, a soldier of the Revolution, who settled near the Falls of Twelve Pole in 1808, and was one of the most useful and esteemed of the pioneer settlers. Daviel and James Holbrook, brothers of Andrew K., were soldiers of the Confederate army, and his wife's brother, Henry Bloss, was a soldier of the Federal army. Andrew J. Holbrook's address is Elmford, Wayne county, West Virginia.

ANDREW KEYSER — born in Wayne county, September 7, 1857, and Nannie Adkins, born in this county, November 11, 1864, were here united in marriage on the 12th of June, 1881. He was a son of James P. and Hester (Spurlock) Keyser, both born in what is now Wayne county. His father was born September 28, 1824, and died August 13, 1882. His mother was born in 1824, and is still living here. Christopher Keyser, grandfather of Andrew, in 1812 settled on the creek in Union district which bears his name, and was identified with the development of that part of the county. The maternal grandfather of Andrew Keyser was Stephen Spurlock, one of the pioneer Methodist preachers of this section of the country. The wife of Mr. Keyser is a daughter of Elisha Adkins, born February 27, 1838, and Mary A. Adkins, born March 29, 1842. Both were born in this county, and are now living at the countyseat. Andrew Keyser has a store of general merchandise, carrying a full stock of everything of the best, dealing in boots, shoes, hats, caps, hardware, queensware, dry goods and groceries. He is located at Wayne C. H., and is the postmaster there, an office whose duties he has efficiently performed for three years past.

JOHN ST. CLAIR MARCUM — was born in Wayne county, in 1851, a son of Stephen M. and Jane (Damron) Marcum, both natives of what is now Wayne county. In the war between the States he had one brother in the Confederate service, and two in the Federal army. At Ceredo, Wayne county, December 21, 1880, were recorded the marriage vows of John St. C. Marcum and Emma Z. Wellman. The bride was a daughter of John D. and Martha (Adkins) Wellman, of this county, and was born in 1854. The subject of this sketch is well grounded in knowledge of his profession, that of attorney-at-law, is one of the most popular men of the day, and has a promising future before him. In 1880 he was elected prosecuting attorney for the county, and is still the efficient incumbent of the office. Address, Wayne C. H., Wayne county, West Virginia.

STEPHEN RATHBUN McCLURE— son of William and Lucretia (Chapman) McClure, was born in Lawrence county, Kentucky, June 20, 1842. In the war between the States he was a member of the Kentucky State troops, Federal army. He is now a farmer of Union district, owning 118 acres of good land on Twelve Pole, fertile and well watered, with a fine bearing orchard. In Wayne county, May 14, 1868, were recorded the marriage vows of Stephen R. McClure and Mary A. Bloss; and in the home their marriage consecrated are seven children, born: Benson Newman, July 1, 1869; Rosa Belle, March 12, 1871; Mahala Florence, February 16, 1873; John Kelly, June 26, 1875; Lua Caroline, December 27, 1877; Willie
Ada, June 19, 1880; Bertha, July 21, 1883. The wife of Mr. McClure was born in Wayne county, February 12, 1848, a daughter of John and Mahala (Ferguson) Bloss, and a grand-daughter of Valentine Bloss who settled near the present county seat in 1802, was a soldier of the Revolution and a prominent resident here. Stephen R. McClure has served Union district three years as school trustee. Himself and wife have been worthy members of the Methodist Episcopal Church for seventeen years, and for the past nine years he has been superintendent of the Mt. Vernon Sabbath school. His postoffice address is Elmford, Wayne county, West Virginia.

TAYLOR BASCOM McClure — one of the foremost educators of Southwestern West Virginia, is principal of the school of Wayne C. H. He was born in Lawrence county, Kentucky, January 16, 1847, and was educated at the West Virginia University, whence he graduated in 1873. At Catlettsburg, Kentucky, October 3, 1876, he was joined in wedlock with Martha Alice Burgess, and since 1882 he has been a resident of the county seat of Wayne county. They have one son, Max Conrad, born January 6, 1882. Martha Alice, wife of Prof. McClure, is a daughter of George R. and Martha (Spurlock) Burgess, of Boyd county, Kentucky. She was born in that State and county, on the 5th of December, 1854. Prof. McClure is a member of the board of examiners of teachers for Wayne county. His postoffice address is Wayne C. H., Wayne county, West Virginia.

WILLIAM AMOS MERRILL — is a son of Joseph Chandler Merrill, who was born near Lawrence, Massachusetts, and Louisa Jane (Buchanan) Merrill, who was born in Lawrence county, Kentucky. He was born in the last-named county, February 17, 1857. His father was quartermaster of the 9th West Virginia Infantry, in the late Rebellion, and served through that entire conflict. Before entering the army he was one of the most prominent business men of Wayne county, but since leaving the army he has made his home in Catlettsburg, Kentucky. William A. Merrill received a liberal education in the schools of Kentucky and Massachusetts, read law with Col. L. T. Moore of Catlettsburg, and then took the full law course and graduated at the law school of Louisville, Kentucky, finishing the course with honor in February, 1879. In July, 1883, he came from Catlettsburg and formed a partnership for the practice of law with J. M. Tiernan and B. J. Pritchard, of Wayne C. H. Their business card is among those given in this work. Mr. Merrill is and has always been an ardent Republican. His address is Wayne C. H., Wayne county, West Virginia.

MILTON JAMIESON MILLS — and his wife, Julia (Ferguson) Mills, are descendants from families the most prominent in the early settlement of what is now Wayne county. He is a son of James and Louisa (Ferguson) Mills, and was born in Wayne county, October 1, 1862. In this county, October 6, 1883, Rev. G. W. Ferguson of the Missionary Baptist Church officiating clergyman, Milton J. Mills and Julia Ferguson were joined in marriage. Her birth was in Wayne county, May 21, 1864, and Bunwell and Eliza (Burton) Ferguson, her parents. Her great grandfather, Samuel Ferguson, a soldier of the Revolution, a noted Indian fighter and hunter, settled on Twelve Pole, near the present county seat, in 1802. Thomas Ferguson, her grandfather, settled on Twelve Pole in 1804. James Mills, father of Milton J., was a soldier of the South during the war between the States. Milton J. Mills was three years a teacher in the public schools of Wayne county. He is now clerking in a mercantile establishment, highly esteemed of all who know him. Address, Wayne C. H., Wayne county, West Virginia.

CALVIN MOORE — was born in Tazewell county, Virginia, July 16, 1838, a son of William S. and Mary (Brown) Moore. He was a soldier of the South in the war between the States, serving in Company H, 29th Virginia Infantry. He was a participant in the battles of Princeton, Suffolk, Black Water, Marion, and numerous lighter engagements. In Boyd county, Kentucky, August 3, 1871, he was united in marriage with Miriam Rouse,
who was born in that county in June, 1853, a daughter of Samuel and Amanda (Wells) Rouse. Her mother is no longer living; her father, who was born in Kentucky, is still a resident of Boyd county. The father of Calvin Moore died in 1862; his mother died March 16, 1882. In 1872 Calvin Moore cast his fortunes in with the people of Wayne county, and he is a farmer and justice of the peace of Union district. He was elected to the office of justice in October, 1880, previous to which time he had been five years constable in this county. He owns about 200 acres of valuable land, on the Guyandotte and Barboursville road, about three miles from the county seat. That portion of his farm under cultivation is well improved, with a good orchard and good buildings. The remainder is in timber, pine, walnut, poplar, ash, hickory, sugar, beech, etc. His postoffice address is Wayne C. H., Wayne county, West Virginia.

WILLIAM SMITH MOORE, Jr. —is a son of William Smith Moore, who was born in Washington county, Virginia, in 1798, and Polly (Brown) Moore, who was born in Rockbridge county, Virginia, March 8, 1812. His birth was in Tazewell county, Virginia, May 15, 1840. His father died in 1862; and his mother died March 16, 1882. In the war between the States William S. Moore, jr. was a soldier of the Confederacy. He enlisted first in Company B, 40th Tennessee Infantry, and was orderly sergeant. He took part in the battles of New Madrid and Island No. 10, and in the last-named was made prisoner and sent to Camp Douglas, Chicago. He was exchanged at Vicksburg, in 1862, and then joined Company D, 2d Maryland Battalion, and was in the battles of Charlestown, Newtown, Strasburg, Woodstock, Louray, New Market, Moorefield, Lynchburg, Monacoy Junction, Winchester, Leesburg, Drury's Bluff, Piedmont, and numerous skirmishes. In Mercer county, West Virginia, May 4, 1865, he was united in marriage with Eliza Louvina Belcher, who was born in Mercer county, February 18, 1841. She was a daughter of Christian and Polly (Holstein) Belcher, her father born in Mercer county in 1816, and her mother born in 1820. Her father is still a resident of Mercer county, where her mother died in October, 1878. Since 1868 William S. Moore, jr. has been a resident in Wayne county, and he is now one of the councilmen of Wayne C. H. He has a harness and saddlery establishment, and is doing a profitable and increasing business. In Mercer county he owns 135 acres of timber land, one mile from the Norfolk & Western Railroad. His postoffice address is Wayne C. H., Wayne county, West Virginia.

WILLIAM SMITH NAPIER — was born in Wayne county, January 24, 1847, a son of Patrick Hughes Napier, born in 1810, and Paulina (Watts) Napier, born in 1815. His father is no longer living (died April 14, 1874). In Wayne county, March 6, 1867, William S. Napier married Harriet Adkins, who was born in the year 1853, in this county, a daughter of Aterson and Patsy (Asbury) Adkins. Her parents are living at the county seat of Wayne county. Two brothers of William S., Thomas and Johnson Napier, were in the Confederate army during the war between the States. Mr. Napier is owner of one good business house in Wayne C. H., and two at Ceredo, this county. The firm name and style at Wayne C. H. is: Adkins & Napier, dealers in general merchandise. The Ceredo house is: W. S. Napier, dealer in general merchandise. William S. Napier's postoffice address is: Wayne C. H., Wayne county, West Virginia.

JAMES BOYD NEWMAN — is a grandson of John Newman who settled on Whites creek in 1810, was a soldier of the 1812 war, and a man foremost in the improvement of what is now Wayne county. Greenville and Martha (Barbour) Newman are the parents of James B., who was born in Wayne county, April 23, 1853. In this county, March 15, 1878, were spoken the words linking his life with that of Henrietta Nixon, daughter of William and Susan (Bennett) Nixon, born in Wayne county, March 15, 1857. They have three children born: Kaloolah, December 28, 1879; Charles B., October 28, 1880; Lossen McClure, March 11, 1882. Mr. Newman is a merchant and lumberman, and owns a small farm on Twelve Pole. He has an interest in a store on Twelve Pole, and in one at Huntington, Cabell county,
He also owns a two-thirds interest in a circular saw-mill on Twelve Pole. Address, Buffalo Shoals, Wayne county, West Virginia.

SAMUEL OSBURN — is a son of John Osburn, who was born in Lee county, Virginia, and in 1815 settled on Left Hand fork of Twelve Pole, in what is now Stonewall district, while the wilderness lay all around him, there reared a family and died November 28, 1860. John Osburn married Cynthia Ferguson, who was born in Tazewell county, Virginia, and died in 1831, and their son Samuel was born in what is now Wayne county September 29, 1829. In this county September 10, 1851, he married Sarah Ann Ferguson, who was born here December 9, 1835, a daughter of Jameson and Cynthia (Walker) Ferguson. Her parents were born in what is now Wayne county, and her father died in March, 1846; her mother died June 9, 1866. Both Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Osburn are great grandchildren of that Samuel Ferguson who was a Revolutionary soldier, an Indian fighter and hunter, and who settled near the present countyside in 1802. Mrs. Osburn had one brother who died in the Confederate army. Mr. Osburn was a soldier of that war, serving under Col. Jameson Ferguson, in Company H, 16th Virginia Cavalry. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Osburn were born: Emerine, June 29, 1852, died August 18, 1857; Maria Jane, June 28, 1854, lives on Lynn creek; Albert, November 9, 1858; lives near home; Harriet Nancy, November 30, 1861; Sarah, June 23, 1864; Jamison, November 26, 1866; Charles, March 28, 1869; Samuel, Jr., November 14, 1871; John, Jr., December 8, 1873; Sanders, July 21, 1878 — these seven at home. Mr. Osburn and his wife have been worthy members of the Missionary Baptist Church for thirty years. He owns 371 acres of land in Wayne county, the home farm of 100 acres under cultivation, on Wilsons creek, and 271 acres near Little Lynn, rich in coal and timber. His postoffice address is Wayne C. H., Wayne county, West Virginia.

JACOB PILES — son of John and Nancy (Bloss) Piles, was born May 4, 1830, in what is now Wayne county. Martha Jane Ferguson, daughter of Washington and Malinda (Ferguson) Ferguson, was born in this county, December 22, 1840. In Wayne county, March 11, 1858, Jacob Piles and Martha Jane Ferguson were united in marriage, and the children of their union are: Malinda and Nancy, born January 15, 1859; Joseph Canada, January 21, 1862; Elva, October 13, 1863; Drusilla, October 2, 1866; Laura, September 2, 1869; Eugene, December 26, 1872; Fannie, November 7, 1878; Mary Ellen, February 8, 1881. John Piles was one of the early and prominent settlers of this county, and his wife was a daughter of Valentine Bloss, the pioneer whose record is elsewhere given. The wife of Jacob Piles is a granddaughter of Thomas Ferguson, a pioneer here and a soldier of the 1812 war, and a great granddaughter of Samuel Ferguson, the record of whose Revolutionary services, Indian warfare and prowess as a hunter is given elsewhere in these pages. Jacob Piles is a farmer and stock-raiser of Union district, owning 268 acres of land, and one of the best judges of stock and most successful in their handling in the county. His improved land is well under cultivation, and he has an excellent orchard of apples, peaches, pears and quinces. He has a good grade of coal in 3-foot veins, indications of iron ore, and valuable timber lands. His farm lies on Twelve Pole, and his postoffice address is Wayne C. H., Wayne county, West Virginia.

BELVARD JONES PRICHARD — is a son of Allen and Samantha Prichard, now of Boyd county, Kentucky. He was born in Carter county, Kentucky, June 10, 1856, and is a grandson of one of the pioneers of the present county of Wayne, who afterward made his home in Boyd county, Kentucky. At Ironton, Lawrence county, Ohio, September 23, 1880, Belvard J. Prichard married Catharine D. Finley, who was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, June 10, 1857, a daughter of Elijah V. and Sarah W. (Dempsey) Finley. Her father is now deceased, her mother living in Boyd county, Kentucky. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Prichard are two sons: Edmund Finley, born September 14, 1881; Allen Courtland, December 12,
Harvey Stone Powers — is a native of Virginia, born in Scott county, February 25, 1853. Jonas and Sarah A. (Reynolds) Powers were his parents, both born in Scott county, Virginia, the former September 1, 1820, and the latter September 12, 1835. Jonas Powers served through the civil war in the Federal army, a member of Company E, 39th Kentucky Infantry. In 1875 he made his home in Wayne county, and Harvey S. accompanied him. In this county, November 23, 1877, Harvey S. Powers and America Watts were united in marriage, and in the home they have established are two children: Era, born March 7, 1880; Ira, August 12, 1881. John Hansford Watts, born January 15, 1820, and Nancy (Ross) Watts, born in 1840, were the parents of Mrs. Powers, and she was born in Wayne county, April 10, 1859. Her mother died October 7, 1881. Harvey S. Powers owns 100 acres of land, well improved, well watered and with a fine young orchard, a portion of the land still heavily timbered with poplar, oak, and other hard woods. His wife has been in the membership of the Methodist Episcopal Church for fifteen years, and he has recently entered the same fold.

George Farley Ratliff — born in Pike county; Kentucky, July 19, 1837, was a son of William and Susannah (Hatcher) Ratliff. His father died October 2, 1852, and his mother died in December, 1839. Since 1856 he has made his home in Wayne county, where he has held important public trusts, followed his profession of attorney-at-law since March, 1872, when he was admitted to the bar, and he has also carried on a mercantile establishment since March, 1883. At Falls of Tug, Lawrence county, Kentucky, February 21, 1861, Nancy Ann Frasher became his wife. She was born in Wayne county, Virginia, now West Virginia, September 15, 1839, a daughter of William and Dolly (Webb) Frasher. A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Ratliff December 16, 1861, whom they named James W., and who died February 14, 1862. They have one daughter, Jennie E., born March 19, 1863. George F. Ratliff was a soldier of the Federal army in the war between the States, holding rank of second lieutenant in Company D, 45th Kentucky Infantry. He was a participant in the engagements of Saltville, October 6, 1864; Mt. Sterling, June 9, 1864; Cynthiana, June 11, 1864. He has held the office of deputy clerk one year; deputy recorder one year; and in 1877 was appointed United States commissioner, which office he has filled from that time to the present with ability. His address is, Wayne C. H., Wayne county, West Virginia.

George Washington Sellards — is a son of David and Sarah A. (Ross) Sellards, who were both natives of what is now Wayne county. He was born in this county, January 22, 1853. His father was a soldier of the Confederate army, and died a prisoner of war at Camp Chase, Ohio, in 1862. In Wayne county, March 23, 1873, George W. Sellards and Malinda Piles were united in marriage. She was born in Wayne county, January 15, 1859, a daughter of Jacob and Martha (Ferguson) Piles. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Sellards are three daughters, born: Martha, November 4, 1877; Maysy, May 14, 1879; Clara, January 14, 1883. Mr. Sellards is one of the most prosperous and enterprising of the business men of
the county seat, and his business card is elsewhere given in this work. He is engaged in a mercantile business, and also owns a one-half interest in a livery and feed stable. His postoffice address is Wayne C. H., Wayne county, West Virginia.

WILLIAM SHANNON — born in Lawrence county, Kentucky, May 23, 1832, is a son of Thomas Milican Shannon and Polly (Wallace) Shannon. His parents, now both deceased, were born in Tazewell county, Virginia. In Wayne county, September 6, 1857, William Shannon married Elizabeth Jane Hatton, who was born here May 20, 1835, and is a daughter of Philip and Jennie (Cartmill) Hatton, now deceased. Her parents were Virginians by birth, and her father one of the pioneers of the county. In the war between the States, Mr. Shannon was first lieutenant of Company I, 13th West Virginia Infantry, Federal army; enlisted July 23, 1862. He was a participant in the battles of Lynchburg, Winchester, Fishers Hill, Cedar Creek, and other minor engagements. His residence has been in Wayne county since 1857, and he has ably filled the office of justice of the peace, and of deputy sheriff. He represented Wayne county in the State legislature which convened at Charleston in 1870-1. He is now engaged in a mercantile business, one of the firm of Shannon, Ratcliff & Hutchison, dealers in dry goods, groceries, general produce, etc., Wayne C. H., Wayne county, West Virginia.

BIRNELL SPURLOCK — son of Rev. Burwell and Nancy (Garrett) Spurlock, was born in Wayne county, March 23, 1848. Jesse Spurlock, grandfather of Burwell, was prominent among the early settlers of Twelve Pole, and Burwell Spurlock, sr., was a man of great note in the county, and wherever his name was known. He was a preacher of the Methodist faith, and for eloquence and Christian influence may be ranked with the Wesleys, Whitefields, Bascums and Muncies. To him all neighboring disputes were submitted for arbitrament, and his authority was never disputed. He ran for chaplain of congress, receiving the entire Southern vote, and only defeated by a few votes. In January, 1861, he was a member of the Richmond convention which passed the ordinance of secession. Sander Spurlock, his son, was a soldier of the
Confederate army. Burwell Spurlock, the subject of this sketch, married in Wayne county, June 19, 1877, Mary Ann Ferguson, who was born in this county, September 27, 1852, a daughter of Burwell and Eliza (Burton) Ferguson. Her father’s family record will be found in these pages. James Fisk, born November 23, 1878, and Maud, born January 7, 1881, are the children of Mr. and Mrs. Spurlock. Mr. Spurlock is deputy sheriff of Wayne county, and owner of 426 acres of fine mineral and farming land in Union district. This farm is of historic interest as the one settled on by Samuel Ferguson in 1802. Burwell Spurlock’s postoffice address is Wayne C. H., Wayne county, West Virginia.

SANDERS SPURLOCK — is a son of Rev. Burwell and Nancy (Garrett) Spurlock, whose record has just been given and was born in Wayne county, March 31, 1844. Through the war between the States he was a soldier of the Confederate army, and was severely wounded once, in the right thigh. In Tazewell county, Virginia, January 25, 1866, he married Margaret Jane Williams, and their son, William Burwell Spurlock, was born November 7, 1866. William and Margaret (Gillespie) Williams were the parents of Margaret J., wife of Mr. Spurlock, and she was born in Tazewell county, Virginia, March 15, 1847. The grandparents of Mr. Spurlock, Jesse and Mary (Morris) Spurlock, were buried on the place where he now lives, and soon after their interment there sprang up on the grave two twigs, a poplar and an elm. These twigs are now trees seventy years old, the poplar is thirty-six inches in circumference and the elm thirty inches. The subject of this sketch has served as deputy sheriff of Wayne county. He owns a fine, large farm, one of the historic places of the county, settled as early as 1802 by his father and grandfather. It has several apple trees over seventy-five years old. This farm lies along Twelve Pole, one and a half miles from the county seat. It is in a fine state of cultivation, with good orchard, good out buildings, and new two-story frame residence. Mr. and Mrs. Spurlock and their only child are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church (South). Sanders Spurlock’s postoffice address is Wayne C. H., Wayne county, West Virginia.

JOHN E. STEPHENS — son of John B. and Bidsy (Jackson) Stephens, was born in Wayne county, July 20, 1848. His father was one of the early settlers here, and is still living in the county. John E. was a Confederate soldier during the war between the States, and was made prisoner in Wayne county, sent to Camp Chase, Ohio, and held there for seven months. In Wayne county, August 13, 1868, John E. Stephens and Polly E. Adkins were united in wedlock. She was a daughter of William and Araminta (Adkins) Adams, and was born in Wayne county, March 7, 1845. They have six children in the home their marriage consecrated, and two deceased. Their first child was Van B., born July 30, 1869, died August 21, 1883. The other children are named: Parasade, Florence, Laura Bidsy, French, Noah and Ella. John E. Stephens owns about 200 acres of good land on Millers fork of Beech fork, in Union district. He has a fine young orchard, 130 apple trees, 60 peach trees, all choice fruit. The land under cultivation is well improved, and the remainder is heavily timbered with hard woods. Mr. and Mrs. Stephens are in the membership of the Missionary Baptist Church, and he has been for six years a local preacher in the same. His postoffice address is Wayne C. H., Wayne county, West Virginia.

JAMES ANDREW TAYLOR, M. D.— was born October 21, 1858, in Monroe county, (now) West Virginia. He was a son of Henry Maggard Taylor, born in Monroe county, and Mary Ellen (Clark) Taylor, also born in Monroe county. His mother died April 10, 1877, and his father died on the 10th of May following, just one month to the hour after his wife’s decease. James A. Taylor attended two full courses of lectures at the Kentucky School of Medicine, and was graduated thence June 28, 1881. He owns the “Campbell House,” at Hamlin, Lincoln county, a first-class hotel erected in 1881. This is a large well arranged building, having thirty-six rooms, in every respect well adapted to the accommodation of its guests. Dr. Taylor is settled in practice among the people of Wayne county, with
residence and postoffice address at Wayne C. H.

JOHN MICHAEL TIERNAN — son of John and Amanda (Buffington) Tiernan, was born March 25, 1854, near Athalia, Lawrence county, Ohio. He was graduated with distinction from the law school of the Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Virginia, in 1874, and in January, 1877, he cast his fortunes in with the people of Wayne county. At Ceredo, Wayne county, October 16, 1877, he was joined in marriage with Elizabeth Frances Holt, who was born in Wayne county, May 25, 1854. They have two children: Amma, born August 16, 1878; John, March 29, 1880. John W. and Aljalina (Adkins) Holt of Wayne county, are the parents of Mrs. Tiernan. J. M. Tiernan is successfully engaged in the practice of law, a member of the firm of Tiernan, Pritchard & Merrill, and is commissioner of school lands for Wayne county. Address, Wayne C. H., Wayne county, West Virginia.

JOHN W. TROUT — was born January 4, 1834, in what is now Wayne county, and his parents, John and Matilda (Vaughan) Trout, were born here. Abraham Trout, grandfather of John W., settled at an early date in this section, at Trouts Hill, named in his honor. He owned the present site of Wayne C. H., 250 acres in all, which he exchanged for 240 acres of land in Johnson county, Indiana, and moved to that property, where he died December 12, 1863. The father of John W. died about November, 1833, a short time before he was born. In 1852 J. W. Trout moved to Indiana and remained there for many years. He had three half-brothers: Charles, Francis and Samuel Booth, who were soldiers in the Confederate army. During his residence in Boone county, Indiana, John W. Trout was two years constable. In that State and county, November 6, 1858, he married Mary Warren, who was a daughter of William S. and Elizabeth (Shugars) Warren, and was born in Hamilton, Indiana, September 10, 1840. Mr. Trout and his wife have been for twenty years members of the reorganized Church of the Latter Day Saints. Since his return to Wayne county, he has for six years had charge of the county infirmary. He makes an excellent superintendent, kind, sober, firm and conscientious, and popular with the poor, and is so evidently the “right man in the right place,” that Wayne county cannot do better than retain him there. He receives his mail at Wayne C. H., Wayne county, West Virginia.

NATHANIEL TURNER — was born May 16, 1845, in Cabell county, and since 1858 his parents have been living at their present place of residence in Wayne county. He is a son of William and Rebeeca (Hull) Turner, and is related to the Spurlock family, who were prominent among the early settlers of Union district. In Wayne county, May 25, 1869, Almeda Spurlock became the wife of Nathaniel Turner. She was born in this county, January 22, 1854, and their children were born: Nora, November 5, 1871; Clifford, August 12, 1873, died September 7, 1876; Cecil, September 7, 1876; Fletcher, December 14, 1880. William Preston Spurlock, and Nancy (Dunkle) Spurlock, the parents of Mrs. Turner, were born in what is now Wayne county. The father of Nathaniel Turner and one of his brothers, were Federal soldiers in the war between the States, and he had another brother who was a Confederate soldier, and was killed in a raid on Ceredo, this county. Mr. and Mrs. Turner have been for fifteen years in the membership of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is clerking in a mercantile establishment near Wayne C. H., Wayne county, West Virginia, and receives his mail at the county seat.
September 24, 1875; Emma, December 3, 1877; Jameson, April 1, 1880; Claude Enslow, June 17, 1882. Alderson Walker owns a farm on Twelve Pole, about six miles from the county seat. Since January 1, 1883, he has been deputy sheriff and jailer of Wayne county, with his residence and postoffice address at Wayne C. H., Wayne county, West Virginia.

JAMES POLK WELLMAN — is a son of James Wellman, who was a son of a pioneer settler of what is now Wayne county, John Wellman, who took up his residence here in October, 1802. James Wellman was born in Russell county, Virginia, March 4, 1802, and on the 27th of April, 1822, he was joined in marriage with Nancy Wilson, who was born October 9, 1808, in what is now Greenbrier county, West Virginia. She was a daughter of James Willson, a soldier of the war for Independence. James Polk Wellman was born in Wayne county, March 22, 1845, and in this county, March 11, 1868, he was united in wedlock with Amanda Frances Sisson. Their children were five, born: Joseph Warren, April 27, 1869; Ezra, October 15, 1870; Gracie, March 31, 1873; Inez, December 13, 1874; Milton Jameson, June 23, 1877. Amanda F., daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Roberts) Sisson, was born in Wayne county, October 5, 1851, and she died of consumption at midnight, August 18, 1883. She had been in the membership of the Missionary Baptist Church since March, 1867, and died loved and mourned of all who knew her. Her parents were born in what is now Wayne county, and her father died here in 1860. Her mother is still living in the county, as are the parents of Mr. Wellman. James P. Wellman was with the army of the South through the greater part of the war between the States. He has been a member of the Missionary Baptist Church since 1860. August 22, 1872, he was elected circuit clerk for Wayne county, and in October, 1878, was re-elected. He is one of the best circuit clerks Wayne county ever had, the most perfect system having been established and maintained by him in official affairs. His address is Wayne C. H., Wayne county, West Virginia.

WILLIAM ELDREDGE WILKINSON — is a son of William Joseph and Mary Conda (Smith) Wilkinson, who were Virginians by birth, and settled in what is now Wayne county in 1833. William E. was born here October 25, 1840. His father died September 5, 1883. The subject of this sketch entered the Confederate army May 21, 1861, as second lieutenant of Company K, 8th Virginia Cavalry, and served the cause of the South till the war ended. In Logan county, West Virginia, February 2, 1865, he was united in marriage with Cassa Booton, and their seven children were born: Albert Gallatin, February 15, 1866; O. Jennings Wise, February 15, 1868; Edward Virginius, May 20, 1870; Marcelius, December 21, 1872; William Clarence, August 9, 1875, died December 22, 1876; Sallie Gertie, November 2, 1877; Virginia Mary, August 6, 1880. The wife of Mr. Wilkinson was born in Wayne county, October 5, 1844, a daughter of Reuben and Sarah (Davis) Booton. Her father was a son of early settlers here, and was born October 16, 1812. Her Mother was born in Carter county, Kentucky, January 27, 1822, came to this county in 1843, and is still living here. Her father died December 22, 1872. William E. Wilkinson represented Wayne county in the house of delegates in 1872, and in the same year was elected State senator, and served in the session of 1872-3. In 1881 he was elected sheriff of Wayne county, and is still the incumbent of the office. He is the proprietor of the “Exchange House,” at the county seat, a new and commodious hotel, in every respect a superior house, where its patrons are sure of being well pleased with the entertainment. His address is Wayne C. H., Wayne county, West Virginia.

ALDERSON WORKMAN — son of Joseph and Nancy (Osburn) Workman, was born in Cabell county, July 22, 1830. In Lawrence county, Kentucky, he married Rebecca McClure, who was born in that State and county, January 5, 1827. Her parents died in 1861, only a short time intervening between their deaths. William McClure, her father, was born in Botetourt county, Virginia, in 1789, and her mother Loucretia (Chapman) McClure, was
born in Giles county, Virginia, in 1798. The children of Alderson Workman and wife are eight living and one deceased: William McClure, born March 15, 1851, lives at Ceredo; Ala Jane, December 18, 1852, lives at Cassville; Joseph P., March 20, 1855, died in October, 1860; Sarah J., March 17, 1858, lives at Cassville; Ella, November 29, 1860; Albert H., February 27, 1863; Hugh B., October 1, 1865; Jeff. B., January 28, 1868; Julia, May 2, 1870; these five at home. Mr. and Mrs. Workman and six of their children are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he is ordained (local) deacon of the same. He had one brother in the Confederate army, and two of his wife's brothers were in the Federal army. Alderson Workman owns 240 acres of good land on Twelve Pole, well cultivated or in good oak timber, with excellent iron ore. His postoffice address is Elmford, Wayne county, West Virginia.

CEREDO DISTRICT.

SAMUEL CINCLARE BARTHOLOMEW —is a native of the “Keystone State,” born October 11, 1830, a son of Wendel and Sarah (McGill) Bartholomew, then residents of Pennsylvania, and now deceased. His father, born in Germany, November 15, 1778, died in Millhall, Pennsylvania, August 9, 1875; his mother was born January 15, 1800, and died in Clinton county, Pennsylvania, July 4, 1873. Samuel C. Bartholomew, in Clinton county, Pennsylvania, December 30, 1855, was united in marriage with Mary Ann Bottorf, who was born in Pennsylvania, March 3, 1831. Their children are recorded: William Henry, born March 4, 1859; died April 8, 1861; Winfield Scott, October 15, 1861, lives in Ripley, Ohio; Lucy Ann, November 25, 1863, died October 26, 1880; Emma Jane, September 27, 1865; Harry, February 28, 1869; George B., October 20, 1873; Frankie, September 27, 1875; Samuel, October 20, 1877; Mary, December 23, 1882—these six at home. George Bottorf, born in Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, in March, 1801, is the father of Mrs. Bartholomew. Her mother, whose name before marriage was Hattie McFasson, was born in Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, in 1804, and died at Bald Eagle, Pennsylvania, November 19, 1880. During his residence in Clinton county, Mr. Bartholomew was four years sheriff of the county. He entered the Federal army as second lieutenant of Company G, 203d Pennsylvania Infantry, and afterward served in the navy as first engineer. He settled in Wayne county in 1871, and follows the trade of millwright, with residence and postoffice address at Ceredo, Wayne county, West Virginia. ISAAC BLOSS was a son of Hiram Bloss, who was a son of Valentine Bloss, who was a soldier of the Revolution, and settled near the falls of Twelve Pole in 1808. Hiram Bloss was born in Cabell county, February 15, 1805, and married Maria Ferguson, who was born in Wayne county, September 20, 1811. She died in April, 1844. Their son Isaac, subject of this sketch, was born in this county, November 23, 1832, and his wedded life began April 27, 1854. On that date, in Lawrence county, Kentucky, Sarah Ann McClure became his wife, and the three children of their union were born: Hiram Wesley, March 4, 1855; Mary Lucretia, March 21, 1858; William McClure, October 18, 1859. All are residents at Huntington, Cabell county. The wife of Mr. Bloss was born in Lawrence county, Kentucky, July 16, 1830, a daughter of William and Lucretia (Chapman) McClure. Her parents were Virginians, her father born in Botetourt county in 1789, and her mother in Giles county, in 1798. Her mother died June 15, 1861, and her father died November 23, 1861. During the civil war Isaac Bloss served the Federal army as recruiting officer, enrolling officer and scout. He has been deputy United States marshal two years, and assessor two years. For the past fifteen years he has been postmaster at Ceredo, and is still the efficient incumbent of the office. He also receives at his pleasant residence in Ceredo a limited number of boarders.

RICHARD RIPLEY BROWN —is a son of John and Mary (Jones) Brown, and his father came in 1800 from Buckingham county, Virginia, to this section, where then only seven families
had settled. Richard R. was born in Lawrence county, Kentucky, June 13, 1813, and since he was five years of age has lived continuously in what is now Wayne county, West Virginia, and has now passed more years here than any other living person. He held a lieutenant's commission in the militia, 1846-51; was the first mayor of Ceredo, 1866, and was supervisor of Ceredo district in 1868. He owns 114 acres of land near Ceredo, 26 acres within the corporate limits. On his farm is a famous spring which at one time run a steam grist and saw mill. This spring produces a great quantity of water at all seasons of the year, and with proper attention would acquire a national reputation. At Portsmouth, Ohio, August 10, 1835, Richard R. Brown married Jane Hayes. She was born in Lawrence county, Kentucky, November 19, 1813. Their children were seven: Charles Alexander, born January 6, 1836, lives at Portsmouth, Ohio; Lafayette Shelby, October 14, 1839, died March 30, 1876; Richard Anthony Wayne, December 19, 1843, lives near home; Albert Gurrrard, March 6, 1848; Theodore Wade, September 26, 1852, lives at Woodville, Kentucky; Ulysses L., February 22, 1854, lives near home; Simon David Morgan, July 4, 1857, died March 24, 1862. Lafayette S. enlisted in October, 1862, in Company B, 5th West Virginia Infantry, and was a participant in the battles of Lynchburg, Kernstown, Winchester, Fishers Hill, Cedar Creek, and served till the close of the war. Richard R. Brown's postoffice address is Ceredo, Wayne county, West Virginia.

FRANK DELOS BUSH — is a son of Oliver E., and Janette (Heald) Bush, who in 1872 made their home in Wayne county. He was born in Jefferson county, New York, on the 27th of May, 1839. He spent many years in the gold fields of California, and was married in that State April 6, 1869. His wife is Frances Belle, daughter of Lyman and Sylvia (Ewer) Babcock, and she was born in Livingston county Michigan, March 28, 1859. Mr. and Mrs. Bush are the parents of five children: Anna Elizabeth, born March 24, 1870; Frederick Delos, December 23, 1871; Ella Florence, October 11, 1873; Oliver Floyd, November 14, 1878; Blanche, May 15, 1882. Mr. Bush has served as sergeant of Ceredo. He is engaged in a mercantile business, and is an expert book-keeper and accountant. Address, Ceredo, Wayne county, West Virginia.

LAFAYETTE COLE — is a grandson of James Cole, who was prominent as one of the first citizens of what is now Wayne county, and was born within its limits. John H. Cole, father of Lafayette, was born in this county, June 2, 1837, and married Martha Fry, also born in what is now Wayne county. He entered the Confederate army, a member of the 16th Virginia Infantry, and was killed at the battle of Martinsburg, West Virginia, July 15, 1864. Lafayette Cole, born in Wayne county, April 2, 1858, in this county, January 5, 1878, was united in marriage with Patsy Napier, who was born in Wayne county on the 5th of September, 1863. They have three daughters: Martha, born June 14, 1879; Julia Ann, April 2, 1881; Harriet, June 13, 1882. Richard McJohnson Napier and Armilda (Adkins) Napier, born in Wayne county, were the parents of Mrs. Cole. Her mother died May 9, 1871. Lafayette Cole is a member of the firm of H., L. & C. Cole, dealers in groceries, hardware, queensware, glassware, etc, etc. Their stock is first-class, their attendance to orders prompt and satisfactory, and their large trade constantly increasing. They are located at Ceredo, Wayne county, West Virginia.

WILLIAM COWIE— is a son of Archibald and Alice (Lyall) Cowie, who were born in Scotland. He was born in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, January 29, 1858. For four years he has followed the occupation of engineer, and for the past three years has been located at Ceredo, Wayne county, West Virginia, which is his postoffice address.

HENRY C. DUNCAN— son of Archibald J. and Lucinda Duncan, was born in Wayne county, May 14, 1842. At the age of seventeen years he enlisted in Company A, 18th Ohio Infantry, on the 19th day of April, 1861, and served three months.
receiving discharge August 28, 1861. He enlisted in Company D, 9th West Virginia Infantry, January 6, 1862, was promoted to sergeant of the company July 20, 1862, and commissioned second lieutenant February 17, 1863. Discharged at Cumberland, Maryland, October 31, 1864, he again entered the service, receiving commission as captain of Company K, 1st West Virginia Veteran Infantry, December 12, 1864, and serving with that rank till the war closed. He was thus a soldier of his country in all the years of her peril, from the firing of the first gun at Fort Sumter till the authority of the government was restored. After the war he entered on the practice of law at Ceredo, and he has been twice elected recorder of Wayne county. For two sessions of Congress he was clerk of the United States Senate committee on mines and mining, Hon. Frank Hereford of West Virginia, chairman. At Wayne C. H., November 30, 1869, Henry C. Duncan and Martha J. Ferguson were united in marriage, and their three children were born: Virginia, April 10, 1871; Mary, March 1, 1873; Henry C., Jr., November 1, 1874; Martha J., wife of Mr. Duncan, was born in this county, September 30, 1845, a daughter of James and Mary Ferguson, still honored residents here. Her father is one of the prominent men of the county, and recorded as its wealthiest farmer. Henry C. Duncan is engaged in the practice of law, with residence and address at Ceredo, Wayne county, West Virginia.

WILLIAM EVICK — was born in Pendleton county, (now) West Virginia, on the 11th of March, 1842. His parents were both natives of that county, John Evick, born in 1804, and Sophia (Rollman) Evick, born in 1814. His mother died August 4, 1867, and his father died October 15, 1882. William Evick was a soldier of the Federal army in the 1861 war, a member of Company H, 5th West Virginia Infantry, and a participant in the following engagements: McDowell Mountain, Winchester, Cross Keys, Cedar Creek, two battles of Bull Run, Lynchburg, and many minor engagements. He was wounded in the right wrist at Cross Keys. In Lawrence county, Ohio, in September, 1867, he married Adaline Stanley, and their children are: Ida L., Vessa, Thomas, James William, Orpha Stella, Eddie (deceased), and Laura. Adaline, daughter of Joseph and Stanley, who are now residents of Lawrence county, Ohio, was born in Cabell county, March 10, 1852. Her father was born in that county in 1823. William Evick’s home has been in Wayne county since he was twelve years of age. For sixteen years he has carried on a blacksmithing business. He had four good lots in Ceredo, three with residences on them, and the fourth with his blacksmithing establishment. Ceredo, Wayne county, West Virginia, is his postoffice address.

WILLIAM EVERETT FEAZELL — deceased was born in Franklin county, Virginia, July 24, 1825, a son of William and Jerusha (Saul) Feazell. In Aberdeen, Ohio, September 4, 1849, he married Amecetta Virginia Lusher, who was born in Cabell county, February 19, 1834, a daughter of Irvin and Jane (Blake) Lusher. The record of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Feazell is: Virginia Jerusha, born August 14, 1852, died January 6, 1869; Alice Jane, born November 20, 1854, died September 7, 1879; Francis Irvin, born December 30, 1857, lives at home; William Everett, Jr., April 10, 1860, lives at Ripley, Ohio; Addie May, August 5, 1866; Edward Ezra, September 9, 1868; Mary Virginia, September 22, 1870, are at home; Harry Eugene, June 29, 1873, died April 12, 1875. When the war between the States was inaugurated, Mr. Feazell entered the Federal service as lieutenant in the 1st West Virginia Cavalry, and he afterwards served as captain of Company I, 13th West Virginia Infantry.

He made his home in Wayne county, October 23, 1865, and filled the offices of constable, United States commissioner, member of the board of education and of the board of supervisors. His death occurred on the 23d of March, 1882. Frank I. Feazell, for whom this sketch is compiled, was three years a teacher in the public schools of Wayne county, and is now one of the enterprising young business men of Ceredo, which is his postoffice address.
GEORGE W. FRAMPTON— was born in Wayne county, December 18, 1860, a son of Hiram and Mannda Clarissa (Beams) Frampton, who were born in Ohio. His father died in 1864. George W. Frampton owns a large and valuable farm on the Ohio, three miles above Ceredo, and four miles below Huntington, and on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway. He is one of the enterprising farmers of the younger generation, and has his land well under cultivation, with good buildings and an excellent orchard of choice fruit. The farm lies in Ceredo district, Wayne county, and his postoffice address is Huntington, Cabell county, West Virginia.

HORACE FULLER— was born August 29, 1847, in Geauga county, Ohio, a son of Enos Perkins Fuller, who was born in Vermont, February 5, 1810, and Sarah Bliss (Rogers) Fuller, born in Connecticut in 1826. His mother died in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, October 17, 1874, and his father in West Virginia on the 19th of December, 1882. On New Years Day, 1871, Horace Fuller married Joyce F. Webb, and their children were two daughters: Sarah F., born March 10, 1872; Stella C., born April 17, 1874. Joyce F. Webb was a daughter of William and Frances (Dixon) Webb. In Ceredo, Wayne county, March 9, 1877, Horace Fuller and Mary E. Deitz were united in wedlock. She was born at Guyandotte, Cabell county, May 1, 1850, a daughter of Rodolph Deitz, who was born in Germany. The children of her marriage with Mr. Fuller are three: Virgil E., born January 19, 1878; W. W., November 14, 1879; Anna, March 14, 1882. Mr. Fuller is filling the office of county examiner of teachers for Wayne county. He owns a tidy little farm of 40 acres, all under cultivation, and largely devoted to the raising of fruit, apples, peaches, plums, quinces, cherries, grapes, etc. His land lies on Twelve Pole, and his postoffice address is Ceredo, Wayne county, West Virginia.

STEPHEN HERALD— son of Enoch and Surilda (Marcum) Herald, was born in Wayne county, April 24, 1855. His ancestors settled in the county at a very early date, and were prominently identified with its development. The father of Stephen Herald died March 10, 1883, in Lawrence county, Kentucky. For the past three years Stephen Herald has been in the employment of the S. S. Vinson Stave Company, discharging the duties of his position with promptness, ability and fidelity. He is a useful and worthy member of the Christian Church, with which he has been connected for seven years. Ceredo, Wayne county, West Virginia, is his postoffice address.

JOHN RUSSELL GRIFFITH— born in Vinton county, Ohio, February 21, 1858, made his home in Wayne county in 1877. His parents were natives of Lawrence county, Ohio, his father born May 25, 1829, and his mother born November 26, 1828. They were David and Martha (Stewart) Griffith. His father died in Ceredo, March 11, 1882. At Huntington, Cabell county, March 22, 1882, Rebecca Williams became the wife of John R. Griffith, and after little more than two months of wedded life she was taken from him, dying on the 1st of June, 1882. She was born in Wayne county, a daughter of William and Fannie C. (Handley) Williams. Her father was born in 1839, and her parents are now living in Huntington. John R. Griffith is an engineer by occupation, and is the present marshal of Ceredo, which office he has filled for about eighteen months. His address is Ceredo, Wayne county, West Virginia.

SOLOMON IRONS— is a son of Thomas and Rebecca (White) Irons, who were born in Maryland, and are now deceased. He was born in Alleghany county, Maryland, March 25, 1820, and in 1851 left his native State for a home in Wayne county. In this county, October 5, 1851, he married Tabitha S. Hatten, who was born in what is now Wayne county, on the 13th of December, 1835. Her parents are Wiley and Eliza A. (Dixon) Hatten, who are esteemed residents of this county.

The children of Solomon Irons and wife are recorded: John W., born March 25, 1854; Mary J. (Chadwick), July 22, 1858; Erminna (Chadwick),
November 19, 1861 — these three with homes in Wayne county: Elza M., born November 7, 1866, and Wiley, born August 28, 1869, live with their parents; Murta, born August 25, 1872, lived only two days; Ruth, born October 30, 1874, is at home; Jimmie L., born July 12, 1879, died when four days old. Solomon Irons enlisted in August, 1862, in the Federal army, Company B, 5th West Virginia Infantry, and served till honorably discharged in December, 1864, on account of disability. His brother Elias was a member of the same company, and killed in action in November, 1862. Mr. Irons is the possessor of 120 acres of good land, situated on Docks creek, five miles south of the town of Ceredo. He has sixty acres well improved and very fertile, and the remainder in excellent timber, ash, poplar, oak, etc. His postoffice address is Ceredo, Wayne county, West Virginia.

JAMES McQUIN — is a native of New England, born in Washington county, Maine, January 16, 1820. His parents were Bernard McQuin, born in Scotland in 1787, and Abigail (Whipple) McQuin, born in Nova Scotia in 1792. Both died in Nova Scotia, the mother in 1822, and the father in 1832. James McQuin has been three times married. His first wife was Mary E., daughter of Stacy and Huldah (Gardner) Ayers, her father born in New Hampshire and her mother in Maine. The children of her marriage with Mr. McQuin were: Bernard, Byron M., Baxter S. and Bacon J. The second marriage of Mr. McQuin, which was without issue, was with Rebecca B. McCormick, daughter of Noble McCormick. Her mother's maiden name was Humbert. In Connellsville, Pennsylvania, in June, 1872, James McQuin and Anna M. (McCormick) Hodges were united in marriage, and their children are four: James J., born in June, 1873; Thomas E., October, 1874; William E., November, 1876; Mary E., November, 1879. Anna M. McCormick was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, June 24, 1853, a daughter of Thomas and Mary (Finley) McCormick. Their parents were born and died in Fayette county, Pennsylvania. James McQuin was a member of the State legislature of Iowa two terms, and president of the board of supervisors of Benton county, Iowa, for five consecutive terms of two years each. He has been a member of the fraternity of A. F. & A. M. for thirty years. He was dubbed and created a K. T. in Holy Cross Commandery, No. 10, Clinton, Iowa. In 1872 he made his home in Wayne county, where he has a farm. He is now serving his fourth term as president of the county court of Wayne county. Postoffice address, Whites Creek, Wayne county, West Virginia.

WILLIAM LAWRENCE MANSFIELD — is a son of Joseph Jefferson Mansfield, who was born in Jefferson county, Virginia, and Amanda Frances (Smith) Mansfield, who was born in Chesterfield county, Virginia, in November, 1829. His birth was in Wayne county, December 4, 1854. His father was colonel of the militia in Cabell county, and then of Wayne county from the time it was set apart till the opening of the war between the States. With the State militia he went into service when the Federal army invaded this portion of the State, and he was shot by a picket in Putnam county, in July, 1861, and instantly killed. At Ceredo, March 17, 1880, William L. Mansfield and Isabella Reizzell were united in marriage, and they have one child, Floy Lee, born January 10, 1881. Isadel, daughter of Alfred and Catharine (Emmons) Frizzell, was born in Lewis county, Kentucky, March 3, 1861. Her father was a native of the same State and county, and her parents are now residents of Ceredo. William L. Mansfield was editor of the Wayne Advocate from July, 1882, to March, 1883; previous to which time he had been a teacher in the public schools for ten years. He was educated at Bethany College, West Virginia. His profession now is that of attorney, and his card will be found elsewhere in these pages. He was a candidate for prosecuting attorney at the general election of 1880, but was defeated by a small majority after one of the hardest-fought campaigns of the county. His address is Ceredo, Wayne county, West Virginia.

PATRICK H. NAPIER — is a grandson of Thomas Napier, one of the
first and most prominent settlers of what is now Wayne county, who came here when the primeval forest was almost unknown to white men, and his nearest neighbor was ten miles away. His son Patrick H. was then a boy, and had to go to mill for the family through miles of wilderness infested with bears, wild cats, catamounts, panthers, and the like. Thomas Napier was a soldier of the 1812 war. He was educated in the “Old Dominion State,” and after settlement here engaged in teaching the children of the pioneers, instructing them in the rudiments of an English education. This pioneer teacher taught in every district in what is now Wayne county, for more than forty years, and to him Wayne county owes more, from an educational standpoint, than to any other one man. His son Patrick H. married Purlinia Watts, and their son Patrick H., subject of this sketch, was born in Wayne county, December 12, 1849. On the 2d of November, 1882, he married Emily Ferguson, who was born in this county, May 20, 1848. She is a daughter of Burwell and Eliza (Burton) Ferguson, now residents at Wayne C. H. Her father was born in what is now Wayne county, July 24, 1825, and her mother was born in Chesterfield county, Virginia, April 6, 1827. Mr. Napier had one brother in the Confederate army, who died in prison at Fort Delaware, in 1864. Patrick H. Napier has been some time engaged in a mercantile business, and was elected clerk of the county court, October 12, 1878. His postoffice address is Ceredo, Wayne county, West Virginia.

GEORGE KENDALL OSGOOD — born at Blue Hill, Maine, was a son of John H. and Catharine H. (Wood) Osgood. He accompanied his parents to Wayne county in 1858, and his mother is still living with him here. His father departed this life in 1871. John H. Osgood organized the first Sabbath school of Ceredo. George K. Osgood was educated at the Morgantown School, West Virginia, and is now the bookkeeper of the Ceredo Saw and Planing Mill Company. He has been recorder of Ceredo one year, and member of the district board three years, and is now captain of the Ceredo Militia Company. In Ceredo, August 5, 1880, were recorded the marriage vows of George K. Osgood and Mary Elizabeth Griffith, John Harvy, was born June 29, 1881. David and Martha (Stewart) Griffith are the parents of Mary Elizabeth, wife of Mr. Osgood, and she was born at Pine Grove Furnace, Lawrence county, Ohio, January 21, 1860. Her father died in 1882. George K. Osgood’s postoffice address is Ceredo, Wayne county, West Virginia.

ANTHONY WAYNE PLYMALE — is a son of John Plymale, who was born in Botetourt county, Virginia, in November, 1795. His mother died in 1828, and he was born in Virginia. His father died in August, 1874. Anthony W. was born June 10, 1823, in what is now Wayne county, where his father settled, about two miles from Buffalo Shoals, at a very early date, when the wilderness was almost unbroken, and his nearest neighbor was fifteen miles away. In this county, October 9, 1845, Anthony W. Plymale and Pamela Chadwick were united in marriage. She was born in what is now Wayne county, April 22, 1826, a daughter of Hiram Chadwick, born in Lawrence county, Kentucky, and Leah (Richardson) Chadwick, born at Mount Sterling, Kentucky. Her father was killed in 1847 by a log rolling on him, and her mother is still living in this county, on Big Sandy, near the mouth of Cedar run. The children of her marriage with Mr. Plymale were eight: Rebecca, born November 5, 1847; Leah F., May 12, 1849; Lucretia, December 5, 1851; John Milton, November 24, 1853; Hiram (deceased); Viola, January 8, 1857; Josephine, February 17, 1859, and Albert Gallatin, November 13, 1861. The second wife of Anthony W. Plymale was Melinda Forbess, whom he married in July, 1867. Their children are: George D. Prentice, born June 7, 1868; Edward, September 13, 1869; Lindsay, April 8, 1871; Cora Grace, September 22, 1873; Bertha, July 19, 1875; Della, August 3, 1877; and Lilla and Lela, twins, born July 14, 1880. Mr. Plymale has a farm of 800 acres on Buffalo, five miles south of Ceredo, where he has some fine orchards. He has been three years constable, five years deputy sheriff, and about ten years justice of the
GUY F. PLYMALE — born in Wayne county, December 18, 1840, and Martha Priscella McKeand, born in this county January 11, 1848, were here united in marriage, on the 13th of August, 1868. Their children, all at home, are eight, born: Sidney Forest, August 8, 1869; Mary Elizabeth, September 24, 1872; James McKeand, July 29, 1874; Lurana, August 27, 1876; St. Luke, July 27, 1878; Guy, Jr., April 21, 1880; Samuel Sperry Vinson, September 21, 1883. James Thomas McKeand, born September 1, 1815, and Julia Ann (Kilgore) McKeand, born in Cabell county, September 27, 1821, were the parents of Mrs. Plymale. Her mother died March 27, 1865. Guy Plymale was a son of John Plymale, who was born in Giles county, Virginia, November 25, 1795, and came to what is now Wayne county in 1813, among its first settlers, making his home on Twelve Pole, about six miles from the present site of Ceredo. He died in this county, August 4, 1872. The mother of Guy Plymale, whose maiden name was Lurana Shelton, was born November 27, 1811, in what is now Wayne county. He had two brothers in the Confederate army, Company K, 16th Virginia Cavalry, Octabian, born November 15, 1842, and Marion, born August 31, 1846. Guy Plymale has an estate of 104 acres on Twelve Pole, six miles southeast of Ceredo. He has the most of the land under cultivation, with a fine young orchard, iron ore is found, and there are workings of coal. He receives his mail at Dunleith, Wayne county, West Virginia.

JOE PLYMALE — born in what is now Wayne county, West Virginia, was a son of Anthony Plymale, who, with a brother, John, came from Giles county, Virginia, among the first settlers here. He is still living, and can count more than seventy years of honorable life spent in this county. The mother of Joe Plymale, whose maiden name was Polly Ferguson, was born in this county, and died here on the 13th of May, 1881. Alderson, brother of the subject of this sketch, was four years a Federal soldier during the war between the States. In Gallipolis, Gallia county, Ohio, April 1, 1869, Joe Plymale and Leonora E. Spangler were united in marriage, and their three children were born: Minnie, March 22, 1870; Cecil St. C., December 26, 1872; Mabel, December 8, 1876. Cecil died in June, 1876. Leonora E., daughter of John and Mary (Louks) Spangler, was born in Gallia county, Ohio, January 30, 1848, and her parents are still living there. Her mother was born in that State and county, and her father's birth was in Cabell county, (then) Virginia. Joe Plymale has a good farm on Twelve Pole, three miles from Ceredo, but as an excellent civil engineer, land surveyor and attorney-at-law gives his time to the duties of these professions, his card reading: Joe Plymale, attorney, and counsellor at law. Practices in all the courts of Wayne and adjoining counties. Special attention given to collecting, and the examination of land titles, Ceredo, Wayne county, West Virginia.

SOLOMON STALEY Rigg — son of Zachariah A. and Elizabeth (Christian) Rigg, was born in Wayne county, April 23, 1853. In this county, December 23, 1875, he was united in marriage with Emily Jane Dean, who was born in Wayne county, December 18, 1858. John W. and Mary (Damron) Dean, both natives of what is now West Virginia, were her parents, and her mother is still a resident of Wayne county, her father no longer living. The father of Mr. Rigg was born in Kentucky, his mother in what is now West Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Solomon S. Rigg are the parents of four children, born: Thomas Jefferson, August 16, 1876; Mary Elizabeth, March 22, 1878; Perry Lindsey, January 6, 1880; Solomon Kenna, December 23, 1881. Mr. Rigg has 35 acres of good land in Ceredo district, on Buffalo creek, nine miles from Ceredo. He has been an efficient and successful teacher for about eight years, and is a licensed preacher of the Baptist Church, in which church himself and wife have had membership for about seven years. His postoffice address is Whites Creek, Wayne county, West Virginia.

LEMUEL H. SARGENT — son of
Henry E. and Mary (Steel) Sargent, was born September 20, 1821, in Wood county, (now) West Virginia. He entered on the marriage state in Indianapolis, Indiana, in December, 1849, Carrie B., daughter of John and Mary Babb, becoming his wife. She was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, December 12, 1832, and their children were born: Mary E., 1850; Alice, 1852; Lucy, 1854; Ella, 1856; Hattie, 1858; Florence, 1860. Florence died in 1862. Alice died November 14, 1882, and the others have their home in Cincinnati, Ohio. Mr. Sargent was long an honored resident of Cincinnati, where he was many years member of the school board, and also one of the directors of the House of Refuge located at Cincinnati. He has been a member of the Presbyterian Church many years, and for twenty-five years an elder therein. His wife and four of their children are in the same membership. In the war between the States, Mr. Sargent had one brother and four cousins in the Federal service, and his father was a soldier of the 1812 war, serving under Harrison in the Northwest. In 1882 Lemuel H. Sargent made his home in Wayne county, engaging in the promotion of the Ohio & Guyandotte Railroad. He was previously well known and honored here as the prime mover in the securing the right of way of that road through the county of Wayne. In securing donations for this road, and in bringing it to a completion satisfactory to Wayne county, no one is entitled to more honor that L. H. Sargent. His postoffice address is Ceredo, Wayne county, West Virginia.

Washington Cottle, her brother, was killed in the civil war, and an uncle of George H., John Sarver, was wounded in service during that war, in the left shoulder. At Ceredo, March 15, 1883, George H. Sarver and Margaret Cowie were united in marriage. She was born in Alleghany City, Pennsylvania, June 21, 1860, a daughter of Archibald and Alice (Lyall) Cowie. Her parents were natives of Scotland, her father is now deceased, and her mother living at Ceredo. October 26, 1883, a son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Sarver, whom they have named Pearley. Mr. Sarver is a farmer and sawyer, with postoffice address at Ceredo, Wayne county, West Virginia.

ABEL SEGUR — is a native of New England, born in Windham, Connecticut, September 14, 1805. He was rocked in a Quaker cradle, and to this day remains a believer in the doctrines of the renowned and zealous William Penn. He received that liberal education which New England offers to all who will avail themselves of it, and he was married at Pomfret, Connecticut, February 1, 1825. His wife is Mary, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (Pope) Condon, and she was born at Windham, Connecticut, May 4, 1804. Their children are three living, three deceased: William, born in 1826, lives at North Dighton, Massachusetts; Benjamin, born 1828, died 1862; Emily, born 1830, died 1867; Jane E., born 1832, died 1856; Sarah, born 1834, and Mary, born 1842, live at Fall River, Massachusetts. William was a soldier of the civil war, serving under General Butler, in a Massachusetts regiment, and with that General at the taking of New Orleans. He was made prisoner in Virginia, and sent to Libby Prison, in which earthly purgatory he remained 130 days. One son-in-law of Mr. Segur was in the naval service, and killed at Port Royal in 1863. In 1858, Abel Segur made his home in Wayne county, and he has held several offices of public trust. He has been fourteen years president of the board of education, four years assessor, justice of the peace, 1861-3, and in 1864-5 represented Wayne county in the State legislature. He owns 200 acres of good land in the county, 143 acres on Lynn creek of Twelve Pole, and 57 acres near Ceredo. His postoffice address is

G E O R G E H E N R Y SARVER — born in Giles county, Virginia, July 8, 1861, took up his residence in Wayne county when twenty years of age. His parents are now residents of Raleigh county, West Virginia, and his relatives are principally Virginians by birth, and residents in that State. Samuel Sarver, his father, was born in Giles county, Virginia, October 16, 1829, and was a soldier of the Confederacy during the war between the States. His mother, whose maiden name was Martha Cottle, was born in what is now Monroe county, West Virginia, the date of her birth March 6, 1828.
Ceredo, Wayne county, West Virginia.

MILTON SHELDEN — is a native of New York State, born in Ulster county, January 22, 1820. His parents were Elihu and Mary (Rikert) Shelden, the former born December 31, 1774, and the latter born July 28, 1777. Elihu Shelden died May 24, 1837, and his widow died in 1854. In Orange county, New York, April 9, 1849, Milton Shelden and Adeline Thompson were united in marriage. She was born in Orange county, April 9, 1823, a daughter of James R. and Catharine (Comfort) Thompson. Her father was born in Orange county, and her parents have been many years dead. Mr. Shelden filled the office of township clerk in New York; was seven years a justice of the peace in Ulster county; represented the county in the State legislature in 1850; was three years county clerk of Ulster county, and since his residence in West Virginia he has ably filled several positions of public trust. He made his home in Wayne county in 1865, and was for many years one of the leading merchants of Ceredo, where he now owns two good business houses and valuable mineral lands in his county. He is not now actively engaged in any business except serving as city recorder of Ceredo, and filling the office of Notary Public. His address is Ceredo, Wayne county, West Virginia.

HARRISON D. STEWART — one of the farming residents of Ceredo district, owns 70 acres of Well-improved land, a short distance east of Ceredo. There are two excellent springs and a good well on the land, which is largely devoted to fruit culture, apples, peaches, pears, cherries, quinces, grapes, etc. Henry W. Stewart, grandfather of Harrison D., settled on the present site of Ceredo in 1799, while the wilderness lay all about him. His son William was born in Rockbridge county, Virginia, and married Elanor Walker, who was born in what is now Monroe county, West Virginia. William Stewart died July 26, 1881, and his widow died May 28, 1882. Their son, Harrison D. was born in what is now Wayne county, March 9, 1836, and at Catlettsburg, Kentucky, September 19, 1861, he was united in marriage with Harriet Martha Hull. She was born in Cabell county, August 18, 1843, and was a daughter of Martin and Ann (Morgan) Hull. Her father was born in Virginia, and died May 1, 1862, and her mother was born in Cabell county. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart are the parents of ten children, all at home, born: Ada May, May 11, 1863; Thomas Harvey, January 8, 1865; William Martin, February 3, 1866; John Lee, November 29, 1868; Annie, July 24, 1870; Elizabeth Lucretia, October 11, 1872; Harrison D., Jr., December 25, 1876; Albert Walton, June 3, 1878; Mattie Belle, July 2, 1880; Oby M., August 2, 1882. Thomas Harvey Stewart, brother of Harrison D., was a soldier of the civil war, and killed in Maryland, while on picket post. Harrison D. Stewart served in the Confederate army, Company K, 8th Virginia Volunteer Cavalry, and was in the battle of Jonesville, Tennessee, and minor engagements. Ceredo, Wayne county, West Virginia, is his postoffice address.

HENRY WASHINGTON STEWART — belongs to one of the oldest families of Wayne county, his grandparents, John Stewart and Charles Walker, having been early settlers here, the first named where Ceredo now stands, and the latter settling in this district in 1812, about two and one-half miles from the present site of Ceredo. He is a son of William and Ellen (Walker) Stewart, and was born January 15, 1832, in what is now Wayne county. His father was born in Rockbridge county, Virginia, June 17, 1793, and was ten years old when his father, John Stewart, settled here. His mother was born April 10, 1798, in what is now Monroe county, West Virginia. His father died July 27, 1880, and his mother died June 28, 1882. The first wife of Henry W. Stewart was Elizabeth Stewart, and their children were: Ida May, born July 14, 1859; James William, January 16, 1861; Charles Henry, November 5, 1863. Ida May died August 29, 1860; Charles Henry died March 9, 1862, and Elizabeth, the wife and mother, departed this life November 17, 1865. In Ironton, Ohio, October 3, 1867, Mary Jane Campbell became the wife of Mr. Stewart. She was born in Gallia county, Ohio, January 2, 1850, a daughter of George and Sarah
(Spurlock) Campbell, now both deceased. The children of this marriage are seven living and one deceased: Mary Elizabeth, born September 29, 1868; Harland Edgar, May 1, 1870; Salona Victoria, March 31, 1872, died November 9, 1872; Eugenia, November 20, 1874; Thurman Lewis, March 4, 1876; Lennie Frances, January 26, 1878; Henry Mason, January 29, 1882; Edith A., December 25, 1883. Henry W. Stewart was a member of Company B, 5th West Virginia Infantry, Federal army, and he had two brothers in the same service, William and Charles A. Two other brothers, Harrison and Thomas Harvy, were in the Confederate army, and Thomas Harvy was killed in the service, during the Maryland raid of 1868. Henry W. Stewart is builder and contractor, and has held public offices of trust. He was five years city recorder of Ceredo, has been county commissioner, and was three years deputy postmaster. His address is Ceredo, Wayne county, West Virginia.

SAMUEL SPERRY VINSON — was born in Lawrence county, Kentucky, April 14, 1833, on Tug fork of Big Sandy, six miles above Louisa, the county seat of Lawrence county. His home has been in what is now Wayne county since he was two years of age, with the exception of nine years — which time he lived in Kentucky. He is a son of James and Rhoda (Sperry) Vinson, now both deceased. On Twelve Pole, Wayne county, by Rev. John Jarrell, sr., he was united in marriage with Mary Damron, who was born and raised in this county. The record of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Vinson is: Tennessee, born June 4, 1853, lives on Big Hurricane; F. M., born and died January 25, 1856; Zachary Taylor, born December 22, 1857, lives at home; Josephene, February 10, 1862, lives near home; William, January 1, 1866, was burned by hot water, and death relieved his sufferings August 11, 1869; Ida Belle, July 30, 1868; Lynn Boyd, September 25, 1871; Lindsay T., August 28, 1874; Mary, February 16, 1878 — these four at home.

Samuel Sperry Vinson has served Wayne county as justice of the peace. He enlisted in June, 1861, in the Confederate army, 8th Virginia Cavalry, where he commanded a company with the rank of first lieutenant, and served till March, 1865 when he was captured by guerrillas, and taken to Lexington, Kentucky. Having taken the iron-clad oath, he was permitted to return home, and reached here just in time to hear of Lee's surrender. He had two brothers in the same command, who served unharmed. He was himself twice slightly wounded. Benjamin Sperry, grandfather of Samuel S., William Artrup, and Peter Loar, brothers-in-law of Benjamin Sperry, all came from Russell county, Virginia, to the present site of Louisa, in Lawrence county, Kentucky, about the year 1800, and Benjamin Sperry finally made settlement in what is now Wayne but was then Fayette county, Virginia. Samuel S. is a seventh son, his brothers being: Benjamin, James, William, Elias, Lazarus, and F. M., older, and Lafayette, younger. Lazarus, F. M., Samuel S. and Lafayette, are worthy church members, and all belong to the order of A. F. & A. M. His four oldest brothers are deceased, Benjamin, James and Elias having died in the West, and William died near Louisa, Kentucky. Mr. Vinson also had two sisters, Sallie (Justice) and Rachel (Ratcliff), the former died about 1842, and the latter lives near the falls of Tug river, Wayne county. S. S. Vinson has for a number of years been extensively engaged in the lumber and stave business, and owns over 10,000 acres of land on or near the Ohio and Big Sandy rivers and in West Virginia and Kentucky. His residence and postoffice address is Ceredo, Wayne county, West Virginia.

STEPHEN DANIEL WARD — is a native of Franklin county, Virginia, and was there born December 28, 1832. His parents, Asa and Susan (Sink) Ward, were born in that State and county, the former about 1791, and the latter about 1800. His father died in Franklin county in 1845, his mother came to what is now Wyane county in 1851, and died on the 6th day of November, 1882. In 1850 Stephen D. Ward made his home in this county, engaging in farming. He has
been three times married. In 1856
Rebecca Ann, daughter of Charles S.
and Eliza Sanders, became his wife,
and they had two sons: Charles Asa,
born March 10, 1857, James Alvin,
January 8, 1859. Both 'make their
home in Ohio. Jane Shipman, born in
Lawrence county, Ohio, in 1844, was
the second wife of Mr. Ward. William
Shipman, her father, was born in
England, and her mother, Elizabeth
( Runner) Shipman, was born in
Virginia in 1823. They are living in
Ohio. The children of the second
marriage of Mr. Ward are seven, the
oldest living in Scotland, Illinois, and
the others with their father. They were
born: William Nathan, June 12, 1862;
George Albert, March 29, 1864; Oren,
August 29, 1866; Arthur Hyatt,
December 18, 1868; Cecil Culburt,
December 30, 1871; Ora Ethel, August
12, 1874; Howard, May 1, 1877; Ella
Myrtle, February 11, 1880. In Wayne
county, on the 28th day of December,
1882, Sarah Ann Copley became the
wife of Stephen D. Ward. James,
brother of Mr. Ward, was a
Confederate soldier in the war between
the States. Stephen D. Ward, in
addition to his farm duties, has been
eleven years a justice of the peace, and
is still the incumbent of the office. His
postoffice address is Ceredo, Wayne
county, West Virginia.

MAJOR JAMES POLLOCK WAYMER — born in Ohio county,
(now) West Virginia, January 31, 1843,
came to make his home in Wayne
county in 1866. Here his marriage was
consummated, February 17, 1868,
when Satina Hersey became his wife.
Five children were born to them, and
in one month death took from them
three: Frank Ellis was born September
21, 1869; Hersey, June 23, 1874, died
May 15, 1881; Sadie Omit, October
29, 1878, died May 6, 1881; Cecil Hall,
April 6, 1880, died April 30, 1881;
Laura Hope, June 23, 1882. The
parents of Mr. Waymer were Alexander
and Sarah ( Pollock) Waymer, his father
born in New York in 1808, and his
mother born at Williamsport,
Pennsylvania, in 1820. His father
entered the Confederate army, and
died or was killed in the service, as he
was never heard of after. The wife of
Major Waymer was born in Oxford
county, Maine, August 7, 1845, a
daughter of Simeon and Omit ( Rowe)
Hersey. Her father was born in Oxford
county, Maine, July 11, 1808, and her
mother was born December 12, 1818.
With her parents she came to Wayne
county in 1858, and they died in this
county, her mother at Ceredo, January
12, 1865, and her father at Hubbertstown,
March 7, 1881. The subject of this sketch enlisted in
Company G, 5th West Virginia
Infantry, August 12, 1861, as a private
soldier. In July, 1868, he received
promotion to the rank of second
lieutenant; in September, 1868, was
commissioned captain, and in October,
1864, he received the rank of major,
commanding the 1st West Virginia
Veteran Infantry. His various
promotions were for faithful service
and gallantry on the field. Among the
battles in which he took part were
Cross Keys, Freemans Ford, second
Bull Run, Winchester, Cedar Creek,
and Fishers Hill. He is now engaged in
a mercantile business, the firm name
and style: Napier & Waymer, dealers in
groceries and produce, carry a large
stock, and everything of the best
quality. Ceredo, Wayne county, West
Virginia.

SIMON PETER WILEY — was born
in Wayne county, September 11, 1855,
and he married in this county,
December 6, 1879, Nancy Jane Napier,
who was born in Wayne county,
September 26, 1868. They have one
son and one daughter: Floyd, born
September 7, 1880, and Inez, born
September 26, 1882. Mr. Wiley is a son of
Hezekiah and Hannah ( Napier)
Wiley, and his wife is a daughter of
Moses and Elizabeth ( Lowe) Napier.
Hezekiah Wiley was born in February,
1829, and his wife was born in
December, 1829. She died November
6, 1862. Moses Napier and his wife
were born in Wayne county, and are
now living in Ceredo. His birth was on
the 17th of February, 1844; and she
was born November 18, 1840. S. P.
Wiley was three years a teacher in the
public schools of Wayne county, and
then entered on a mercantile career.
The name and style of the firm is:
Wiley & Napier, Ceredo, West Virginia,
dealers in Groceries, Hardware,
Queensware, Glassware, Woodenware,
Cigars, Tobacco; and Confectioneries.
They carry a large stock of everything
of the best quality in their line, Ceredo, Wayne county, West Virginia.

CAPT. HAMILTON WILLIS — was a son of John and Rebecca (Corbin) Willis, both born in Kanawha county, (then) Virginia, and now deceased. He was born in Kanawha county, March 23, 1828, and he settled in Wayne county in 1861, coming from Tennessee. He entered the army in the Federal service, as a member of Company E, 5th West Virginia Infantry, and was promoted to first lieutenant, then captain, while in active service. His first wife was Nancy Wolf, and their children were one son, George H., and two daughters, Mary Jane and Annie. In Cheshire, Gallia county, Ohio, Hamilton Willis was united in marriage with Mary Ellen, daughter of James Graham, who was a Virginian by birth, born in Winchester. Her birth was in Gallipolis, Gallia county, Ohio. Captain Willis owns 40 acres of well-timbered land in Lawrence county, Ohio, on the Ohio river, and opposite Ceredo. In Ceredo he has six valuable lots, and a fine residence. He has been manager of the iron furnaces, and his postoffice address is Ceredo, Wayne county, West Virginia.

WILLIAM McCLURE WORKMAN — son of Alderson and Rebecca (McClure) Workman, was born in Wayne county, March 15, 1851. Joseph Workman, his paternal grandfather, came to what is now Wayne county at an early day from Eastern Virginia, lived here many years honored of all who knew him, and reared a large family of children. The maternal grandfather of William McClure Workman, and whose name he bears, also came from Eastern Virginia to this section among its pioneers, settling in what is now Lawrence county, Kentucky. He had a family of seventeen children and lived to a good old age. A. N. and S. A. McClure, uncles of the subject of this sketch, were soldiers of the Federal army, 14th Kentucky Infantry, in the war between the States. In Barbourville, West Virginia, October 20, 1880, Rev. J. W. Ramsey officiating clergyman, William McClure Workman and Charlotte Rachel Swann were united in marriage. The bride was a daughter of Benjamin Franklin Swann and Louisa (Hatfield) Swann of Cabell county, and was born in that county in 1859. Floyd Swann Workman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Workman, was born February 28, 1882. William McClure Workman began teaching at the age of eighteen years, having attended only such schools as the county then afforded. For four or five years he taught, attending the Normal School two or three months of each year. He was then employed on the Wayne Advocate, published at Fort Gay, as local editor. He held this connection until 1880, when he became part owner and editor. In August, 1881, he severed his connection with this paper, and established the Enterprise, at Ceredo, with which he is still connected, having in September, 1882, associated with him Mr. T. T. McDougal, a native of Ritchie county, West Virginia.

DANIEL WRIGHT — merchant and depot master at Ceredo, was born in Canton, Massachusetts, August 26, 1851. When he was six years of age his parents, Robert and Agnes (Allen) Wright, made their home in Wayne county, and here he grew to manhood. He has been twice married, Mary Ankrin becoming his wife on the 26th day of May, 1873, and their daughter, Charlotte Agnes, born March 5, 1874. At Catlettsburg, Kentucky, April 26, 1876, he was joined in wedlock with Charlotte C. Allen, and their children are two: Carl A., born April 2, 1877; Mary C., born September 4, 1880. Charlotte C., wife of Mr. Wright, was born in Catlettsburg, in October, 1855, a daughter of James S. and Nancy (Smith) Allen. Her parents have been residents in Wayne county since 1869. Daniel Wright's postoffice address is Ceredo, Wayne county, West Virginia.

JESSE WRIGHT — is a son of Robert Wright, sr., and Agnes (Allen) Wright, who were born in Paisley, Scotland. His father was born March 25, 1828, and emigrated from Scotland to Massachusetts in 1848; his mother was born December 16, 1829, and was twenty-one years old when she came to America. Jesse was born after they had made their home in Wayne county, March 27, 1861, the date of his birth. He is one of the energetic, prosperous
and model young business men of the day, a member of the firm of Jesse Wright & Bro., dealers in groceries, hardware, queensware, and confectioneries. They are located in Ceredo, have a large and growing trade, and confidently invite the custom of this and adjoining district.

WILLIAM WRIGHT — was born at Clinton, Massachusetts, October 23, 1856, and in February, 1858, his parents came to Wayne county, and this has since been his home. He is a son of Robert and Agnes (Allen) Wright, both natives of Paisley, Scotland, the father born in March, 1828, and the mother December 16, 1829, and now residents of Ceredo. November 27, 1878, in Ceredo, William Wright and Louisa Allen were united in marriage. Their first born, Robert, his birth on the 28th of June, 1879, died February 12, 1883. They have one son, Daniel, born July 8, 1881. James S. and Nancy (Smith) Allen were the parents of Mrs. Wright, who was born in Kentucky, in 1862. Mr. and Mrs. Wright are worthy members of the Congregational Church, and he is clerk of the church. He owns a good residence and three lots in Ceredo, and his business is lumber gauger. Address, Ceredo, Wayne county, West Virginia.

STONENAWL DISTRICT.

RALPH LINTEN BLANKINSHIP, Jr. — is a native of Cabell county, born December 28, 1858, a son of William Preble Blankinship, who was a soldier in the war between the States, and Mary J. (Adkins) Blankinship. His parents were born in Cabell county, his father in August, 1829, and his mother in 1837. The wife of R. L. Blankinship, is Louise C., daughter of Arthur E. and Mary A. (Frale) Hobbs. She was born in Wayne county, August 15, 1881, and they were married on Camp creek of Twelve Pole, September 26, 1878. Their daughter, Mary E., was born December 30, 1879, and their son, Elbert M. B., was born March 2, 1881. Ralph L. Blankinship owns 200 acres of valuable land in Stonewall district, a portion of it improved and fertile, the remainder heavily timbered and rich in mineral deposit, both coal and iron. His postoffice address is Wayne C. H., Wayne county, West Virginia.

THOMAS M. BOWLES — born in Franklin county, Virginia, October 5, 1855, a son of Samuel H. and Martha (Nail) Bowles, who were natives of that State and county. His father was born in 1819, and died May 13, 1881. His mother was born in 1823, and now resides in Lincoln county, West Virginia. Their other children were: D. M., Fleming H., William I., Elizabeth, Susan A., Peter F., and Harriet E. T. M. Bowles is one of the most competent and energetic teachers of this county, having had an experience of ten years in the profession in this and adjoining counties. He came to Wayne county in 1878 from Lincoln county. His postoffice address is Adkins Mills, Wayne county, West Virginia.

L. D. DAVIS — born in Wayne county, November 14, 1858, is one of the most active and energetic of the younger generation of farmers of the county. He is a son of Thomas and Rebecca (Gilkison) Davis. His father was born in Cabell county, May 2, 1817, and his mother was born in that part of Cabell now Wayne county, on New Years Day, 1820. L. D. Davis has a thorough and scientific knowledge of vocal music, is a friend of free schools, and of all advancements, and one of the best esteemed residents of Stonewall district. Bowen, Wayne county, West Virginia, is his postoffice address.

HIRAM DICKERSON — and Rebecca Osborn were united in marriage in Wayne county, August 10, 1854. Both were born here, his birth on April 11, 1833, and hers on the 18th of August, 1836. Their children are ten, born: William V., September 10, 1855 Elizabeth Susan, November 28, 1857; Lawrence, January 24, 1860; James Thomas, April 9, 1862; Henry Asbury, August 21, 1865; John Harvey, May 9, 1868; Archimedes, September 13, 1870; Florence, February 14, 1873; Rebecca A., August 26, 1875; Hiram B., August 29, 1879. The oldest has his home in Butler district, this county; the three next have homes of their own in this district, and the others are with the parents. William Dickerson, born in
Montgomery county, Virginia, in 1801, and Elizabeth (Martin) Dickerson, born in Tazewell county, Virginia, in 1805, were the parents of Mr. Dickerson. They were exemplary and devoted Christians, and have passed to the land of rest, William Dickerson dying in 1863, in Missouri, and his widow dying in Kentucky, in September, 1866. The wife of Hiram Dickerson was a daughter of John and Susan (Jackson) Osburn. Her mother was born in Virginia in 1814; her father born in Lee county, Virginia, in 1798, was one of the earliest and most prominent of the settlers of Stonewall district. He was a worthy member of the Baptist Church, and a man who did great good in his lifetime. Mr. and Mrs. Dickerson and five of their children are consistent members of the Baptist Church. Hiram Dickerson owns and farms 90 acres of good land on Eds branch of Left fork, five miles from Wayne C. H. His postoffice address is Adkins Mills, Wayne county, West Virginia.

JOHN J. FRALEY — born in Floyd county, Kentucky, July 24, 1843, was a son of Stephen and Sarah (Hobbs) Fraley, who in March, 1844, made their home in Wayne county. He grew to manhood in this county, and from here went into the Confederate army in the war between the States. He joined the 16th Virginia Cavalry, and took part in all its engagements, including the three days' fight of Gettysburg. At the Red House shoals on Kanawha river, he was made prisoner of war, October 1, 1863, and held until exchanged, December 11, 1863. He rejoined his regiment on Christmas Day, 1863, and served till March 12, 1864, when he was again made prisoner and held until the close of the war. At Beech Fork, Wayne county, September 24, 1844, was born Polly Ann, daughter of Morris and Lucinda (Adkins) Glikison. At Beech Fork, February 16, 1866, she became the wife of John J. Fraley, and their five children were born: Llewellyn, January 11, 1867; Commodore M., March 3, 1869; Minerva J., February 17, 1871; Lucinda Caroline, April 28, 1873; Andrew Washington, March 29, 1875. Mr. Fraley is one of the substantial residents of Stonewall district, where he owns 164 acres of land on Lynn creek, the cleared land very productive, the rest well timbered, and all with croppings of coal and iron ore. His address is Wayne C. H., Wayne county, West Virginia.

CUMBERLAND FRY — born at mouth of Brush creek, Wayne county, February 26, 1857, was a son of Jesse and Mitty (Adkins) Fry. His father was born on the present site of Cove Creek village, October 12, 1829, and his mother was born at Laurel Hill, on the Guyandotta river, August 16, 1837. On the 3d of October, 1876, Cumberland Fry and Nancy Ellen Copley were united in marriage, and their two children were born: Hulda, July 19, 1878; Vevy, July 6, 1882. The wife of Mr. Fry was a daughter of James and Hannah (James) Copley, and was born in Wayne county, on Tug river, August 31, 1857. Her father was born in Giles county, Virginia, in 1790, and died in 1872; her mother, born in Floyd county, Kentucky, in 1813, died March 19, 1877. Cumberland Fry is a farmer of Stonewall district, having 25 acres under cultivation and yielding well, and about 75 acres in timber, oak, walnut, ash, poplar, sycamore, etc. Coal of good quality and iron ore is found on the land. He receives his mail at Fry, Wayne county, West Virginia.

ELISHA K. HOBBS — born in Wayne county, December 8, 1856, and Nancy Ann Watts, born in this county, October 16, 1859, were in this county, on Brush creek, united in marriage, on the 30th day of August, 1875. Their children were born: Arthur H., August 3, 1876; Vicy B., November 25, 1878; Maggie May, August 25, 1880. The last-named died September 28, 1881. Arthur and Mary A. (Fraley) Hobbs, were the parents of Elisha K., and his wife was a daughter of Russell and Vicy (Adkins) Watts. Arthur Hobbs was born in Russell county, Virginia, September 10, 1818, and was among the first to settle in what is now Stonewall district. He was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church (South), and took part in the organization of the first Sabbath school of the district. He was a man of talent, which he devoted to the cause of Christ, and he died in the triumphs of faith, November 29, 1878, mourned.
by the church and community. Two brothers of Elisha K. were in the 16th Virginia Cavalry, Confederate army. Henry, a young man of twenty-three years, a devoted Christian, died in the hospital at Mobile, Alabama, while in the service. Elisha K. Hobbs is an energetic worker in the building up of the county in the way of railroads, free schools and all advancements. He is a believer in prohibition and worked for that ticket in 1881. He is farming in Stonewall district, with postoffice address at Tooley, Wayne county, West Virginia.

LORENZO DOW HOBBS — is a son of Arthur and Mary A. (Fraley) Hobbs, whose record is in the sketch preceding this one, as is his brother's war record. He was born in Wayne county, on Camp creek of Twelve Pole, May 1, 1849, and was married at Beech Fork, Wayne county, (now) West Virginia, July 29, 1875. His wife was born on Guyandotte river, in Lincoln county, (now) West Virginia, Maria Ann, daughter of William Preble Blankinship and Mary Jane (Adkins) Blankinship. Her father was born in August, 1828; her mother was born in that part of Cabell county now Lincoln, June 18, 1829, and they made their home in Wayne county on the 22nd day of March, 1861. Lorenzo D. Hobbs owns over 300 acres of good land beautifully situated on Beech fork, at the mouth of Turkey Camp branch. The land is very productive, so far as put in cultivation, and the uncleared land is finely timbered. There are some springs of superior quality on the land, and it is altogether one of the most pleasant homesteads of the many pleasant farms of the county. Tooley, Wayne county, West Virginia, is the postoffice address of Lorenzo D. Hobbs.

JOHN JONES — farmer, and owner of about 900 acres of land in Stonewall district, Wayne county, was born here, August 4, 1829. His parents were James and Jane (Mahan) Jones, now both deceased. His father was born in South Carolina, and came here among the first settlers, and helped to redeem the wilderness from the savage and the wild beasts that were its denizens, and to create the prosperity of today. The land Mr. Jones owns lies on Camp creek, about twelve miles from the court house, what is under cultivation well improved and fertile, and the remainder covered with excellent timber—pine, poplar, walnut, oak, ash, locust, sugar and beech. The first wife of John Jones was Elizabeth Talley, and their children were five: William Anthony, Levi, Calvary, Rufus Putnam, and Louisa. October 4, 1859, John Jones and Lucinda Murphy were united in marriage, and their children are: Emeline, Mary Frances, Charles, Jameson, Alice, Caroline, Samuel J. T. and Dora Bell — all at home. Lucinda, daughter of Alexander and Margaret (Lowe) Murphy, was born in Wayne county in 1844. Her mother was born in this county, her father in South Carolina, and they are now residents of Wayne county. For eight years Mr. and Mrs. Jones have been members of the Christian Church, and two of their daughters are of the same membership. Mr. Jones is a member of the board of education. Adkins Mills, Wayne county, West Virginia, is his postoffice address.

JOHN WARD LLOYD — is a son of Henry J. and Permelia (Duley) Lloyd, who were born in Bedford county, Virginia, and made their home in Wayne county in 1860. His birth was in Bedford county, May 4, 1846, and he came with his parents to Wayne county. In Stonewall district, May 4, 1871, he was united in marriage with Elizabeth Ferguson, and the birth and death record of their children is: Sarah Frances, born March 24, 1872, died September 13, 1874; Minnie, born September 12, 1873; Lucian, October 15, 1875; Sidney S., September 10, 1879, died December 7, 1880; Okey, born on New Years Day, 1883. The wife of Mr. Lloyd was born in Wayne county, September 17, 1851, a daughter of L. S. and Margaret (Osburn) Ferguson. Her parents were born in what is now Stonewall district. From June 1, 1861, till paroled July 7, 1865, John W. Lloyd was a member of Company E, 8th Virginia Cavalry. He served under Early in the raid into Maryland, under McClausland in the raid into Pennsylvania when Chambersburg was burned, and was under the heroic Lee in the last months of the war. He was school commissioner, 1877-9, has been president of the board of education of
Stonewall district from 1879 to the present time, and in 1883 was re-elected to the office for another term of four years. He owns a farm of 100 acres, at the mouth of Peter Cave creek, with fair improvements, and coal and iron ore. His postoffice address is Adkins Mills, Wayne county, West Virginia.

ROBERT NAPIER — son of Thomas and Haney (Smith) Napier, was born in what is now Wayne county, May 6, 1824. In Wayne county, August 23, 1842, he was united in marriage with Polly, daughter of John and Cynthia (Ferguson) Osburn. She was born in this county, June 2, 1823, and her parents are no longer living. Twelve children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Napier: John H., August 22, 1843; Haney, August 30, 1846; Thomas B., January 22, 1847; Cynthia F., February 23, 1851; Robert, December 16, 1853, deceased; Susan, October 25, 1855, deceased; Mary Ellen, December 12, 1857; Sarah J., July 25, 1859; Adam, September 22, 1861; Malinda Margaret, November 13, 1863; Patrick, June 16, 1866; William S., April 1, 1868. The oldest son was a soldier of the Confederacy, 16th Virginia Infantry, in the war between the States. Robert Napier was a son of one of the most prominent of the early settlers of Wayne county, and to no one man does the county owe more of her present advancement than to Thomas Napier, the eminent and honored pioneer teacher of the county. He was a native of South Carolina, and of Scotch descent, his father having emigrated from Scotland. He was a soldier of the 1812 war, and after a half century of usefulness in this county died here, on Lick creek, in 1859. The mother of Robert Napier, who was born in Culpeper county, Virginia, died in Wayne county in 1862. Robert Napier owns 100 acres of excellent land, well improved, well watered and underlain with the best iron and coal to be found in the county. His farm lies on Left fork of Twelve Pole. Himself and wife are members of the Primitive Baptist Church, joining the first one organized in the county. He has been supervisor, president of the board of education, overseer of the poor.

YOUNG EA NAPIER — is a son of Moses F. and Vicy (Adkins) Napier, who in 1825, made the home of their married life in what is now Stonewall district, Wayne county, and who are still living here. He was born September 15, 1827. He owns about 600 acres of valuable land, on Lick and Laurel creeks, and on Twelve Pole, the farm on which he lives, well watered, well cultivated, with good orchard and buildings, the remainder heavily timbered. Youngea Napier has served the district two years as constable, and two years as supervisor. In this county, August 29, 1860, he was joined in wedlock with Elizabeth Wooten, and of their union were born ten children: William, Alfred, Moses, Lindsey, Vicy Jane, Tennessee, Maggie, Oma, Youngea, Sherman. Alfred and Moses are deceased, the latter dying May 26, 1882. Thomas Alfred Wooten, now deceased, and Jane (Cassel) Wooten, were the parents of Elizabeth, wife of Mr. Napier, and she was born in Lawrence county, Kentucky in 1840. For fifteen years, Mr. and Mrs. Napier have been worthy members of the Primitive Baptist Church. His postoffice address is Fry, Wayne county, West Virginia.

JAMES OSBURN — is a grandson of Edmund Osburn, who in 1815 settled on Trace fork of Right fork of Twelve Pole. John Osburn, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Lee county, Virginia, in 1798, came with his father Edmund to this county, and married Cynthia Ferguson. Their son John was born in what is now Wayne county, June 29, 1821, and in this county, February 11, 1845, he wedded Nellie Napier: She was born here, June 19, 1826, a daughter of Edmund and Ella Napier. Her father, born in 1803, died November 27, 1863. The father of Mr. Osburn died November 27, 1859, and his mother in March, 1831. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Osburn are nine, the eldest living near Ceredo, the others at home: Ella, born May 22, 1846; John S., December 10, 1848; Cynthia, October 11, 1850; Prudence, February 11, 1854; Mary Jane, May 27, 1857; Margaret, October 6, 1859; Edmund, born January 31, 1862; Nellie Frances, March 28, 1867;
WALTER RALEIGH OSBURN — was born December 12, 1839, on Edsbranch, in Cabell county. He served in the Confederate army, from May, 1861, till the surrender at Appomattox. At the battle of Scary he was in the infantry service, but shortly after was transferred to the 8th Virginia Cavalry. In Tazewell county, Virginia, December 12, 1866, he was united in marriage with Mary Tabor, and their five children were born: Charles Walker, August 21, 1868; Laura Jane, January 17, 1871; Byron Lee, April 3, 1878; Lucian Wilber, August 6, 1875; Sarah Fidella, November 15, 1878. Mary, daughter of Daniel and Mary (Plumer) Tabor, was born in Tazewell county, December 25, 1838. Her father died in 1855, and her mother died in January, 1861. Edmund Osburn, father of Walter R., was born in Cabell county, November 6, 1818, and died April 18, 1876. The mother of Walter R., whose maiden name was Sarah Ann Walker, was born April 23, 1821, in Cabell county, and died October 3, 1857. Walter R. Osburn is a farmer, apianian and mechanic of Stonewall district, and since January 1, 1883, has been a commissioner of the county court. He has 225 acres of land on Camp creek, all coal land and with indications of iron ore. His postoffice address is Adkins Mills, Wayne county, West Virginia.

NOAH J. PETERS — farmer and deputy sheriff of Stonewall district, has been a resident in Wayne county since January, 1866. He was born in Lawrence county, Kentucky, January 5, 1843, Jacob H. and Jane (See) Peters his parents. His father was born in Scott county, Virginia, February 16, 1811, and his mother was born June 28, 1816, in Kanawha county, (now) West Virginia. In Wayne county, August 29, 1867, Noah J. Peters married Cynthia Ferguson, who was born in this county, February 23, 1849. She was a daughter of Lewis S. and Margaret (Osburn) Ferguson, both natives of what is now Wayne county, her father born February 13, 1819, and her mother born March 14, 1820. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Peters were born: William David, June 12, 1868; George Boyd, January 1, 1870; Laura Belle, March 20, 1872, died in 1875; James Edward, January 11, 1874, died August 15, 1875; Harvey, February 1, 1876. In August, 1863, Peters entered the Confederate army
as a member of Company K, 8th Virginia Cavalry, and served till the struggle was ended. His wife's father was one of the first settlers of Stonewall district. Mr. Peters has been filling the appointment of deputy sheriff for six years. He owns 180 acres of valuable land, with a good young orchard, a portion of the land still in valuable timber. Adkins Mills, Wayne county, West Virginia, is his postoffice address.

JOHN WESLEY WARF is a native of Patrick county, Virginia, born July 11, 1856, a son of Romuless S. and Mary (Terry) Warf. His parents were born in Pittsylvania county, Virginia, his father in 1820, and his mother in 1825. They took up their residence in Wayne county in 1874, and his mother died September 8, 1876. The father of Mr. Warf and two of his brothers were soldiers of the Confederacy in the war between the States, and one of his brothers died in the service. John W. Warf has had his residence in Wayne county since December 20, 1874, and in this county, June 18, 1878, was joined in wedlock with Amanda Adkins. She was born in this county, September 8, 1863, and her parents were Harvey and Elizabeth (Asbury) Adkins. Both were born in what is now Wayne county in the year 1833, and her mother died in this county in 1871. One son, born to Mr. and Mrs. Warf on the 18th of November, 1880, and named Ira J., lived only eleven days. Their daughter Mary was born June 30, 1882. John W. Warf has been one of the most successful teachers of Wayne county for the past six years. His postoffice address is Adkins Mills, Wayne county, West Virginia.

ALDERSON WATTS, Jr. is a son of Harrison and Sarah (Maynard) Watts, who are honored residents of Stonewall district, and he was born in Wayne county, May 30, 1863. Ambrose Watts, who was one of the first and most enterprising of the settlers in what is now Stonewall district, was the great grandfather of Alderson, Jr. In Ironton, Lawrence county, Ohio, March 3, 1881, were recorded the marriage vows of Alderson Watts, Jr., and Virginia S. Ferguson. The bride was a daughter of Lewis S. and Margaret (Osburn) Ferguson, of Stonewall district, and was born in this county, September 11, 1863. Willard and Willburn, twin sons, were born to Mr. and Mrs. Watts, on the 8th of October, 1881; Willburn died October 29th following. Harrison Watts, father of Alderson, Jr., was a soldier of the Confederate army during the civil war. Alderson Watts, Jr., and his wife are in the membership of the Missionary Baptist Church in their district. He owns a comfortable residence and the lot on which it is situated at the mouth of Whites creek, and has been for some time filling the appointment of deputy sheriff and is still the incumbent. His postoffice address is Adkins Mills, Wayne county, West Virginia.

LINCOLN DISTRICT.

JAMES DAVID ATKINS was born in Pike county, Kentucky, July 7, 1848, a son of Anderson and Nancy (Thornbury) Atkins. At the age of sixteen, March 30, 1864, he went into the service of the Federal government as orderly sergeant of Company D, 39th Kentucky Infantry. He served until after the close of the war, receiving discharge November 25, 1865. In 1868 he cast his fortunes in with the people of Wayne county, and in Yorkville, this county, November 25, 1869, he was united in marriage with Sarah Ann York. She was born in Yorkville, September 21, 1852, and their children were born: Mary Bell, August 20, 1870, died October 13, 1875; James Dennis, February 20, 1875; Nancy E., July 1, 1877; Levi H., August 19, 1879; David Thomas, September 1, 1881. Joseph Dennis York and Elizabeth Florence (Ratcliffe) York are the parents of Mrs. Atkins. James D. Atkins resides on a farm which he owns, containing 50 acres, and lying near Yorkville. He has a fine orchard and a good vein of coal. March 12, 1881, he entered into a mercantile business, and his large and growing trade is evidence of his success therein. Yorkville, Wayne county, West Virginia, is his postoffice address.

THOMAS JEFFERSON BAKER was born in Warfield, Martin
county, Kentucky, April 29, 1846, was ten years old when his parents, Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Porter) Baker, made their home in Wayne county. When he was a little more than seventeen years old he entered the army, enlisting August 6, 1863, in Company E, 45th Kentucky Infantry, Federal service, and receiving discharge November 24, 1865, at Catlettsburg, Kentucky. He was wounded in the right side in the battle at Lexington, Kentucky. In Wayne county, June 10, 1866, he married Amy Maynard, who was born in this county April 29, 1848, a daughter of George and Martha (Smith) Maynard. The second and third born of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Baker, two daughters—Martha and Elizabeth—are deceased. Five are still in the home they have founded: Mary, born May 1, 1867; Frank, April 10, 1874; John, June 1, 1876; Isabelle, May 21, 1878; Sarah, March 12, 1881.

Thomas J. Baker is one of the prosperous farming residents of Lincoln district, with postoffice address at Moses Fork, Wayne county, West Virginia.

GEORGE MAHLON CRABTREE — is a native of Virginia, born in Buchanan county, August 15, 1855. Jacob Crabtree and Eleanor (Wright) Crabtree, his parents, were born in Russell county, Virginia, the former in 1800, and the latter in 1815, and they came to Wayne county in 1858. The wife of George M. Crabtree is Mary Ella, daughter of Anthony and Penelope Copley. She was born in Lincoln district, this county, February 1, 1864, and their marriage was solemnized in this district February 5, 1880. Their son Anthony was born June 5, 1881. The father of Mrs. Crabtree owns one of the best improved farms in this district, with an abundance of superior coal. He has been one of the most active business men of the county for forty years, extensively engaged in lumbering and in a mercantile business. Two brothers of George M. Crabtree were in the Federal army, W. A. and Solomon Crabtree. The latter died after about two years service, the former served till the close of the war. Three other brothers, Mitchell, H. H., and James B., were in the Confederate army. George M. Crabtree owns a farm of 100 acres on Camp creek, one-half mile from its confluence with Tug river. He also follows the profession of teaching, and in the last year was licensed as an exhorter in the Methodist Church, in which church himself and wife have had membership for the past three years. His postoffice address is Copleyville, Wayne county, West Virginia.

SAMUEL J. FERGUSON — is a great grandson of Samuel Ferguson, who in 1803 came from Virginia and settled on Twelve Pole, just below the present site of Wayne C. H. John Ferguson, grandfather of Samuel J., was a famous hunter in his day, and raised a family of five boys and four girls, their descendants very numerous, and highly esteemed citizens of the county. James Ferguson, father of Samuel J., married Mary Bromley, and they reside at forks of Twelve Pole. They have had eight sons and two daughters; one son and one daughter died in infancy. Their son Samuel J. was born January 27, 1832, and in Pike county, Kentucky, October 26, 1852, he married Lourissa W. Ratcliffe, who was born in that State and county, July 26, 1833, daughter of Thomas and Deborah (Mead) Ratcliffe. They have had twelve children: Victoria, born September 2, 1853, lives in this county; James McDonald, April 6, 1855; lives in this county; Belle Vadoria, February 12, 1857, lives at Ceredo; Mary Kansas, November 14, 1858, died March 12, 1860; Virginia, December 8, 1860, lives in Lawrence county, Kentucky; Georgia A., February 21, 1863; Thomas J. J. and John C. B., July 29, 1865 — Thomas J. J. died August 17th following; Polly, April 25, 1868; Wayne B., July 19, 1870; Fanny Pauline, September 15, 1872 — these younger children still at home. Samuel J. Ferguson was magistrate of Wayne county, 1860-1; in June, 1861, he entered the Confederate army, and served till the close of the war, in Company K, 8th Virginia Cavalry. He was in the battles of Scary, Carnifex Ferry, Dry Creek, Wytheville, Rogersville, Jonesville, Martinsburg, Winchester, Cedar Creek, Lewisburg, Lynchburg, Monocacy Junction, Middletown, and others. His brother John was mortally wounded at the battle of Gettysburg and another
brother, Harvey, died in the service at Harrisonburg, Virginia, in 1863. Samuel J. Ferguson owns two thousand acres of valuable land in Lincoln and Grant districts. His home farm contains a thousand acres, 300 improved, with one of the best finished residences — a fine stone building — in Wayne county. Timber and coal in abundance and of the best quality make the value of his uncleared land, coal veins ranging from three to seven feet in thickness. Ferguson postoffice is located on his land, as is his mercantile establishment, where he is doing a thriving business.

REV. JOHN JARREL — born in Russell county, Virginia, May 27, 1806, was a son of Lazarus Damron and Jane Jarrel. When twenty years of age he accompanied his parents to what is now Wayne county, where they made settlement at that early date, and were both prominent in the development of the country. At Forks of Big Sandy, Kentucky, December 14, 1827, John Jarrel and Elizabeth Bromley were wedded. She was born at Forks of Big Sandy, November 25, 1811, a daughter of William and Mary (Short) Bromley, both natives of Russell county, Virginia. She was about five years of age when her parents made their home in what is now Wayne county. The children of Rev. and Mrs. Jarrel were born: Jane, December 3, 1829; William, November 21, 1831; Moses D., November 30, 1833; John and Samuel, February 2, 1836 — Samuel was assassinated; Mary, December 9, 1838; Nancy, March 30, 1841; Rebecca, July 2, 1844; Elizabeth, December 25, 1846, died September 13, 1876; Harrison, March 7, 1849; Rachel, August 3, 1852; James B., February 3, 1855. Samuel was shot by a squad of soldiers belonging to Col. Zeigler's command, on the morning of the 12th of October, 1861, and died at 9 P. M. the same day. He had taken no part in the war, and had given no provocation to his murderers. Nancy lives in Martin county, Kentucky, the others in Wayne county. William has been a minister of the gospel a number of years. James B., who lives on the homestead, married Laura Workman, May 9, 1872. They had three daughters: Effie, born June 28, 1874; Inez, March 3, 1876; Mary, May 15, 1877. His second marriage was with Dora McClure, February 14, 1879. They have two children, Taylor V., born January 14, 1881; Nancy Belle, December 9, 1882. Rev. John Jarrel owns 214 acres of valuable land, 75 acres improved with good fruit and buildings, and the rest in excellent timber, all underlain with from three to five veins of coal, ranging in thickness from 2½ to 7 feet. For forty-eight years himself and wife have been members of the Missionary Baptist Church, and of their ten surviving children nine are in that membership. He has been a prominent minister of the gospel in connection with that church for forty years — pastor of Pleasant Church twenty-six years in succession; Greenbrier Church, four years; Bethesda, eight years; Fair View and Cassville, twelve years; Salem, four years. He has also ministered to various other churches, especially the Elizabeth Jarrel Church in Kentucky. Fair-View Church was built up under the labors of Rev. John Jarrel and Rev. William T. Ball. Salem Church is the result of the Rev. Jarrel's labors. Under God's blessing, his labors have brought hundreds to conversion and baptism who are now members of the church militant or the church triumphant. Rev. John Jarrel may be addressed at Fort Gay, Wayne county, West Virginia. Rev. John Jarrel is the grandfather of eighty-four children, and the great grandfather of thirty-three children.

REV. WILLIAM JARREL — is a son of Rev. John and Elizabeth (Bromley) Jarrel, whose record is in the sketch preceding this. He was born in what is now Wayne county, November 21, 1831, and in this county he married Mary Jane Lycan. Her birth was in this county, May 10, 1836 the date, and Rev. Goodwin and Martha (Vaughan) Lycan her parents. The children of William Jarrel and wife were born: Wayne, August 5, 1855; Josephine, April 13, 1857; John L., March 18, 1859; Elizabeth K., January 5, 1863; Martha Jane, October 21, 1870. Josephine married Wayne Thompson August 17, 1876, and their home is in this district; Elizabeth K. married William Harvey Pauly, October 21, 1881, and they live with her
parents, as do the rest of the children. From January, 1875, for seven years, the subject of this sketch was deputy sheriff of Wayne county. He has been an active and zealous minister of the gospel in connection with the Missionary Baptist Church for the past eighteen years; was ordained in April, 1874; has been four years pastor of the Big Hurricane Church; three years at Spruce Lick; and one year at Salem Church. He has been in the church membership for thirty years, his wife for seventeen years, and three of their children are in the same membership. He has 140 acres of improved land, well watered, with fruit in abundance and good buildings, and 160 acres of uncleared land, rich in mineral deposit. Fort Gay, Wayne county, West Virginia, is his postoffice address.

REUBEN GIDEON KIRK — son of Rev. Thomas and Cynthia (Jones) Kirk, was born in Lawrence county, Kentucky, January 28, 1824, and in 1849 came with his parents to make his home in Wayne county. His father was for forty years an eloquent and able minister of the gospel, of the United Baptist Church, built up churches and accomplished great good wherever he went, and died in Boyd county, Kentucky, April 17, 1864, aged sixty-two years. His mother is now in her seventy-seventh year, in the enjoyment of good health, and for forty-nine years a member of the United Baptist Church. In Wayne county, January 17, 1861, Reuben G. Kirk and Una Finley were united in marriage, and they had seven children, born: Virginia, December 28, 1861; Moses D., September 13, 1863; Susan, November 9, 1866; George W., October 11, 1868; John E., November 12, 1870; Hezekiah, September 6, 1872; Thomas B., October 8, 1874 — all at home. Una, daughter of Hezekiah and Elizabeth (Helvy) Finley, was born in Lawrence county, Kentucky, in 1840, and her parents have been many years honored residents of Wayne county. Mrs. Una Kirk had been a worthy member of the United Baptist Church for ten years previous to her death, which occurred July 10, 1876. She died in the triumph of faith, leaving the noble heritage of a pure, consistent Christian life for her children. Mr. Kirk has been in the membership of the United Baptist Church for twenty-two years. He has a farm of 100 acres, well improved and with coal in abundance. One vein, 6½ feet thick and of superior quality, has been opened near his residence. He is farming and lumbering in Lincoln district, and has served the district as school trustee three years. His address is Forks of Twelve Pole, Wayne county, West Virginia.

REV. JOHN CALVIN LAMBERT — son of Elijah and Elizabeth (Wilson) Lambert, was born in what is now Wayne county, on Christmas Day, 1840. His father was born in Kanawha county, (now) West Virginia, and his mother in North Carolina, and their home now is in Huntington, Cabell county. John C. and his brother Noah were soldiers of the Confederate army, the former in the 8th and the latter in the 16th Virginia Cavalry. John C. served through the war, and his brother for two years. In Lincoln district, Wayne county, July 2, 1865, by Rev. I. B. Hutchinson, John C. Lambert was joined in wedlock with Rebecca, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Brumley) Jarrel. She was born in Wayne county, July 2, 1844. They made their home in Lincoln district, and ten children are now its sunshine, born: Laura, May 17, 1866; James T., August 25, 1867; Freeland, May 3, 1869; Tenny, November 19, 1871; Emma Edna, October 21, 1873; Mary Elizabeth, July 6, 1875; Ida Belle, July 10, 1877; John Elijah, July 2, 1879; Samuel Frederick, May 17, 1881; Wayne, September 9, 1883. Mr. Lambert owns and carries on a farm of 106 acres on Mill creek, in Lincoln district. His entire farm is underlain with coal of Superior quality, and ranging in thickness from 2½ to 4 feet. His wife has been an exemplary member of the Missionary Baptist Church for more than thirty years. He united with the same church about fifteen years ago, and has been a minister of the gospel according to its teachings for the past four years. September 8, 1883, he was ordained to the work, and is now the pastor in charge of the Salem Baptist Church. Postoffice address, Fort Gay, Wayne county, West Virginia.
JACOB LYCAN — owns 500 acres of land in Lincoln district, Wayne county, located eleven miles south of Wayne C. H., near Right fork of Twelve Pole, about 100 acres improved, with good buildings and an abundance of excellent fruit. Several valuable veins of coal, from three to seven feet in thickness, underlay the land. He became a resident of Wayne county in 1862, and has been school trustee for six years past. He was born in Pike county, Kentucky, February 19, 1830, a son of John S. and Betsy (Zake) Lycan. His father was born in North Carolina, and his mother in Wythe county, Virginia, and they have lived in Wayne county since 1858. In Floyd county, Kentucky, December 30, 1863, Jacob Lycan wedded Martha Jane Crider, who was born in that county, in 1846, a daughter of John and Salley (Collins) Crider. The first-born child of Mr. and Mrs. Lycan, Sarah Ann, is decedased. They have eight living with them: Louisa, John, William H., Mary, Wayne, Clarinda; Virginia, born on Christmas Day, 1879, and Jacob, born October 1, 1882. Jacob Lycan's postoffice address is Ferguson, Wayne county, West Virginia.

REV. JACOB M. MARCUM — born in what is now Wayne county, March 9, 1824, was a son of Jacob Marcum, who was a son of Josiah Marcum, who was a soldier of the Revolution and a pensioner for his services there rendered till his death in March, 1846. He was also the first gunsmith in what is now Lincoln district. Jacob Marcum was born February 24, 1780, in Lee county, Virginia, and he married Rhoda Saddler, who was born in that county July 8, 1781. They came to this section of the country in 1803, and he was a soldier of the 1812 war. Mrs. Rhoda Marcum is still living and in the enjoyment of good health, in full possession of her faculties, and for the past forty years has been a successful and extensive practitioner of midwifery. She has numerous living offspring of four generations. Jacob M. Marcum first married Evelina Brewer, who was born May 29, 1829. They were married June 8, 1843, and she died December 6, 1846, leaving two sons: Isaac, born February 1, 1844, Joseph M., December 3, 1845. Rev. J. M. Marcum next married Polly Ann Peck, July 14, 1847, and she died in July, 1848. In Wayne county, February 11, 1849, he married Elizabeth Hatfield, who was born in Floyd county, Kentucky, August 8, 1829, a daughter of Samuel and Mary Ann (Franklin) Hatfield. The children of this marriage were ten: Rhoda, born July 8, 1852; Mary Ann, April 5, 1854; Andrew, January 15, 1856; Martha Jane, February 20, 1858; William Anderson, October 28, 1860; Jacob N., October 18, 1861; Elizabeth, March 1, 1863; Rebecca Nummy, February 13, 1865; Allen J., February 10, 1867; Sarah Ann, February 17, 1872, died September 24, 1876. Mary Ann lives in Logan county, the rest in Wayne county. The two sons of Mr. Marcum's first marriage were soldiers of the civil war, Isaac in the Federal army, Company E, 45th Kentucky Infantry; Joseph M. was in the Confederate army. Both are now ministers of the United Baptist Church, and six of the eleven living children of Rev. Mr. Marcum are members of that church. He now resides only twelve miles from the place of his birth, and has a farm of 210 acres of valuable mineral and improved land. Himself and wife have been earnest and consistent members of the United Baptist Church for thirty-five years, and he has been in its ministry thirty-two years. Four churches have been organized through his labors, and he has been pastor of many churches, at times ministering to four churches the same year. He has ever freely given his labors to the cause of his Master, without asking or receiving any compensation, so far as this world's goods are concerned. His postoffice address is Moses Fork, Wayne county, West Virginia.

JOHN W. MAY — born in Pike county, Kentucky, January 20, 1843, was a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Sutherland) May. Elizabeth Vinson, born in Lawrence county, Kentucky, January 30, 1845, was a daughter of James and Sarah Ann (Parsons) Vinson. In February, 1865, in Lawrence county, Kentucky, John W. May and Elizabeth Vinson were united in wedlock, and their children were nine: William, born in September, 1867, died in 1867; Samuel B., born August 1, 1868; Sarah E., born in 1870; Mary E.,
Lazarus, Georgia, Boyd, Bertha, deceased; and Nannie Bell, born June 17, 1881 — the living children are all at home. John W. May's home has been in Wayne county since he was two years of age, and he is one of the prosperous farmers of Lincoln district, where he owns 357 acres of land, near the Right fork of Twelve Pole. He has forty acres under cultivation, with good buildings, and his entire estate is underlain with cannel and stone coal of the best quality. There are three or more veins, ranging from three to six and a half feet in thickness. He has been two years a member of the school board. Ferguson, Wayne county, West Virginia, is his postoffice address.

REV. LEWIS MEAD— born in Jennings county, Indiana, May 6, 1839, is a son of William B. and Jane Ellen (Readeford) Mead. His father was born April 25, 1798, and his mother was born March 8, 1802. In Logan county, (now) West Virginia, November 19, 1856, Rev. John C. Marcum joined in holy wedlock Lewis Mead and Evelina Spaulding, and eleven children have been the blessing of their union: William Monterville, born September 18, 1857, lives in Logan county; George Washington, August 8, 1860, lives in Wayne county; James, June 20, 1862, died September 25th following; General Harrison, January 22, 1864, died July 3, 1867; Thomas Benton, January 2, 1866; John McClellan, October 19, 1867; Tennessee Virginia, June 9, 1872; Joseph C., January 20, 1877; America, December 14, 1879; Ira Lewis Buchanan, December 12, 1880 — the seven last-named at home. Evelina, wife of Mr. Mead, was born in Wayne county, May 15, 1842, a daughter of Fleming and Mary (Akers) Spaulding. Lewis Mead served twelve months in the West Virginia State Guards during the war between the States. He was in the 8th Virginia Cavalry, then the 26th Infantry, then the 45th Infantry, and took part in the battles of Winchester, Cedar Creek, Harpers Ferry, Chambersburg, Bean Station Gap, Cumberland Gap, and others. He is farming and lumbering in Lincoln district, where he owns 1,000 acres of land, 200 acres improved, with all modern conveniences for farming and good buildings, excellent fruit, etc., and the remainder well timbered and underlain with four to six coal veins, ranging in thickness from 2½ feet to 8½ feet, and of superior quality. His address is Fort Gay, Wayne county, West Virginia. Elizabeth (Perry) Pratt, wife of Samuel Pratt, was born in Logan county, West Virginia, May 4, 1846.

GOODWIN PRESTON — farmer and lumberman of Lincoln district, Wayne county, resides on the old homestead, his house only a few yards distant from the spot of his birth, and has never been absent from his home a month of his life, except when serving
in the army. He was born February 7, 1838, a son of Thomas and Anna (Pinson) Preston, who made their home here two years before his birth. His father was born in Kentucky, in 1799, and died November 8, 1857; his mother, born in Kentucky in 1802, died July 27, 1860. Goodwin Preston was a soldier of the Confederacy from the beginning to the close of the war between the States. He enlisted in the 36th Virginia Cavalry, and later was transferred to the 8th Infantry. He was wounded in 1862, was in the battle of Winchester and various other engagements in Virginia, West Virginia and Tennessee. July 25, 1866, in Wayne county, he was united in marriage with Mary Kirk, who was born in Kentucky, February 21, 1844, a daughter of Thomas and Cynthia (Jones) Kirk. Her father was born in Virginia, and died in March, 1863, and her mother was born in what is now West Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Preston are the parents of: William E., born September 12, 1866; Thomas J., August 14, 1868; Samuel, February 6, 1871; Cynthia Ann, April 1, 1873; James A., May 29, 1875; Georgia, March 23, 1878; Siby E., January 6, 1881; George Wayne, March 1, 1883—all at home. Goodwin Preston was elected justice of the peace in 1876, and since January 1, 1877, has filled the office continuously and to the satisfaction of the public. He has been ten years a member of the school board. He owns between five and six hundred acres of land on Right fork of Twelve Pole, valuable not only for agricultural purposes, but also on account of its immense mineral resources. His postoffice address is Ferguson, Wayne county, West Virginia.

HENRY PRESTON — born in Pike county, Kentucky, January 23, 1833, was three years old when his parents, Thomas and Annie (Pinson) Preston, made their home in Wayne county, and here he has lived for forty-seven years. He married Harriet, daughter of Covington and Haney (Napier) Ross. She was born in Wayne county, October 6, 1841, and they were married in this county, November 15, 1855. The children of their union are eight, born: Marion, September 25, 1857; Mary Ellen, April 9, 1861; Victoria, November 6, 1865; John B. Floyd, August 13, 1868; Allie, June 19, 1871; Polly, November 9, 1873; Annie, November 15, 1875; Taylor Vinson, December 18, 1877. Polly died February 28, 1874, Mary Ellen has her home in Grant district, this county, and the other children are with their parents. Mr. Preston was a soldier of the 8th Virginia Cavalry (Confederate service), entering the same in August, 1862, and giving faithful service till January, 1865, when he was discharged. He has served his district one term as member of the board of education, and four years as deputy sheriff. He owns 800 acres of land on Right fork of Twelve Pole, the land well watered and well timbered, what is in cultivation bearing well, and with a fine young orchard, the remainder containing both cannel and stone coal, in three or four good veins. There is also a sulphur spring on the land. His postoffice address is Ferguson, Wayne county, West Virginia.

JOHN HENRY QUEEN, Jr. — was born in Wayne county, on the 23d of January, 1858, a son of Kerrick and Virginia (Findlay) Queen, both of whom died in Wayne county. Walter Queen, grandfather of John H., settled near Round Bottom in 1800, was a soldier of the 1812 war, and prominently identified with the early settlement and advancement of what is now Wayne county. John H. had one uncle, Thomas Harrison, who was a soldier of the Confederacy in the war between the States, and was killed near Lynchburg, Virginia, in 1863. The subject of this sketch is one of the most active and efficient business men of his age in Wayne county. He has a good grist and saw mill located on Right fork of Twelve Pole, near the mouth of Sycamore branch, and is largely engaged in the lumber business. His postoffice address is Ferguson, Wayne county, West Virginia.

HON. WILLIAM RATCLIFF has distinction of being first white child born in what is now Lincoln district, Wayne county. The date of his birth was May 19, 1802, and Daniel and Elizabeth (Griffeth) Ratcliff were his parents. His first wife was Nancy Garrad, and their children were born: Jane, December 26, 1823; Elizabeth,
November 7, 1825; Garrad S., January 26, 1828; Mary, November 17, 1820; Sarah Ann, September 24, 1834; Minerva, April 20, 1837; Fally O., April 2, 1840; William D., January 12, 1845; Nancy E., August 29, 1847; Daniel P., September 19, 1852, died August 1, 1855. Nancy, first wife of Mr. Ratcliffe, was born March 27, 1804, a daughter of David and Jane (Grimes) Garrad, and she died February 15, 1864. In Lawrence county, Kentucky, January 16, 1865, William Ratcliffe married Rachel, daughter of James and Rhoda Vinson. Of this union two sons were born: John E., November 27, 1867, lives at home; Vinson S., June 9, 1876, died July 4, 1876. Rachel Vinson was born in Lawrence county, Kentucky, February 21, 1831, and has been twice married. The children of her first marriage are Ellen and Lafayette Bowe. The former, born July 2, 1852, resides in Kentucky; the latter, born May 31, 1854, lives in Wayne county. William Ratcliffe was elected magistrate in 1839, and worthily filled the office for thirty years, only one appeal having been taken from his decisions in that time. He was eight years president of the county court; was elected to the Virginia legislature in 1860 by a larger majority than was ever given in the county before; he represented his county in the second “Wheeling Convention,” June 11, 1861, and helped to effect the restoration of the loyal government for West Virginia. He also represented his county in the provisional legislature which convened in Wheeling, July 1, 1861. The family of Hon. William Ratcliffe now embraces four generations: himself and wife representing the first; seven of his twelve children now living and representing the second; forty-one of his forty-nine grandchildren living to represent the third; sixty-six of his seventy-seven great grandchildren representing the fourth—making a total of 138 offspring, with 114 now living. Mr. Ratcliffe owns between four and five thousand acres of valuable mineral lands, has a thousand acres under cultivation, producing good crops, having good fences and buildings, etc., with abundance of fruit. His home farm is located at Falls of Tug river, in the immediate vicinity of the place of his birth, now Yorkville. Above all, he is a man universally respected by all who know him, a friend of every good cause, kind to the needy, and ever-ready to help a worthy person or object. Yorkville, Wayne county, West Virginia, is his postoffice address.

FINLEY THOMPSON — was born September 29, 1816, on Mill creek, two miles east of the present site of Cassville, Wayne county. John and Elizabeth (Kirby) Thompson were his parents. His father, born in 1775, died in 1857; his mother was born in 1783, and died in 1867. His father was one of the pioneers of this section of the country, emigrating from Virginia about 1805, and settling first on the Big Sandy, subsequently removing to Mill creek. Richard Thompson, father of John, was born in Ireland, and Margaret, mother of John, was English by birth. William Thompson, uncle of Finley, put up a grist mill on Mill creek in 1825, one of the first in this part of the country. Nancy, daughter of Alexander and Sarah (Ball) Wilson, was born in what is now Wayne county, August 25, 1823, and here became the wife of Finley Thompson on the 7th of March, 1839. Their children are recorded: Laban, born September 1, 1840, lives on Flat branch of Twelve Pole; Eliza Jane, March 5, 1843, died December 3, 1871; Cynthia Ann, July 3, 1845, died December 17, 1857; Lafayette, June 9, 1848, lives on Flat branch; James, July 26, 1852, died December 16, 1857; Sarah E., March 5, 1855, lives on Twelve Pole; Bernard, June 25, 1857, lives on Toms creek of Twelve Pole; Flenamon W., December 22, 1859, died December 24, 1861; Albert, April 24, 1862; Henry B., November 25, 1865; Marcus L., May 20, 1868 — these three at home. The oldest son served through the civil war in the Confederate army. Lafayette has been a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church for six years past. Finlay Thompson was elected magistrate in 1852, and served four years; received appointment from the county court as magistrate in 1865, and resigned in 1867; was member of the board of education of Butler district, and one year deputy sheriff of Wayne county; has also been executor and administrator of many estates, and in all positions of trust has been found
efficient and faithful. He owns 350 acres of mineral and farming land, and has deeded 450 acres, which was part of his estate, to his children, settling them in the vicinity of his home. He has been forty-one years a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church (South), and most of that time a class leader. His wife has been in the same membership for thirty-one years, and three of their living children are in the same membership. His postoffice address is Forks of Twelve Pole, Wayne county, West Virginia.

JAMES HARVEY THORNBURY — son of Walter and Mary (Childers) Thornbury, was born in Pike county, Kentucky, October 17, 1854. His father was a soldier of the civil war from its beginning till he was killed in action on Marrowbone creek, in Pike county, Kentucky. He held commission of second lieutenant in the 39th Kentucky Volunteers, Federal army. In 1876, James H. Thornbury made his home in Wayne county, and in that year, on the 23d of December, at Yorkville, Wayne county, Nancy Isabelle York became his wife. She was born in Wayne county, February 11, 1859, a daughter of Joseph Dennis York and Elizabeth Florence (Ratcliffe) York. Mr. and Mrs. Thornbury are the parents of three children: Mary Florence, born October 28, 1877; Almeda Jane, June 6, 1879; Joseph Walter, August 19, 1881. James H. Thornbury combines the avocations of farm life with the profession of teaching, and his postoffice address is Yorkville, Wayne county, West Virginia.

SMITH TRENT — farmer and veterinary surgeon, has made his home in Lincoln district, Wayne county, since 1882. He was born January 9, 1828, in what is now Logan county, West Virginia, a son of Humphrey and Martha (Smith) Trent. His first wife was Mary Cliner, whom he married in 1850, and their children were: Harvey, born in 1851, resides in this county; Lorenzo Dow and Mary Ann, live in McDowell county, West Virginia. In 1855 Smith Trent married Phebe Evans, and their children were one son, Leander, and two daughters, Martha and Clarissa. In Lawrence county, Ohio, in 1876, were recorded the marriage vows of Smith Trent and Rebecca Lambert, and in their home in Lincoln district are two daughters: Josephine, born February 22, 1877; Missouri Belle, April ****, 1880. Philip and Rebecca (Morgan) Lambert are the parents of Rebecca, wife of Mr. Trent, and she was born in Logan county in 1830. Smith Trent was four years constable and two years deputy sheriff in Logan county; in McDowell county he was six years sheriff, and one year served as commissioner for the re-assessment of lands. His skill in the treatment of horses is wide-spread. Yorkville, Wayne county, West Virginia, is his postoffice address.

LAFAYETTE F. VINSON — born in what is now Wayne county, August 1, 1835, and Amanda A. Frasher, born here September 9, 1839, were in this county united in marriage, October 18, 1800. Their children are: Lieu Cusea, born August 12, 1861; Mary Ellen, March 25, 1863; Samuel Jesse, December 12, 1864; Emma Jane, December 27, 1866, died January 15, 1868; George L., October 29, 1868; Marion Butcher, January 16, 1871; John L., March 17, 1873; Daniel Wellington, September 14, 1877. The three oldest have homes in this county, the others are with their parents. Lafayette F. Vinson enlisted in Company K, 8th Virginia Cavalry, September 10, 1861, and served until 1866. In 1865 he obtained forty days leave of absence to come home and get a horse, but the war was so nearly ended before the forty days expired that he did not return to action. In the battle of Wyremans Mills, Lee county, Virginia, in January, 1864, his two cousins, Jesse Meek and Anderville Frasher, a comrade named William Preston and Lafayette F. Vinson led the charge which opened the engagement, and his two cousins were killed. Mr. Vinson's mother was among the first settlers here, coming from Russell county, Virginia, about 1800. His wife's grandfather, John William, emigrated here from the same county in 1803. Lafayette F. Vinson is engaged in farming, lumbering, surveying, and merchandising. He owns 900 acres of valuable land where he resides, and several other tracts of land in Wayne county. On the farm where he lives is a 4-foot vein of good coal, and several
lesser veins, and on a tract owned by him at Gilgal, this district, is another excellent 6-foot vein, and some thinner ones. His postoffice address if Fort Gay, Wayne county, West Virginia.

DAVID GRANT YORK — is the eleventh child and eighth son of Joseph Dennis York and Elizabeth Florence (Ratcliff) York, whose record is in a sketch following this one. He was born on his father’s farm at Yorkville, May 10, 1864, and is farming and clerking at this time. His industrious habits, good education, natural abilities and a not ignoble ambition, guarantee his future success. Yorkville, Wayne county, West Virginia, is his postoffice address.

JAMES FRANKLIN YORK — is the oldest son of John and Frances (Keyser) York, who were born and raised in what is now Wayne county, and are still honored residents here. He was born in this county, September 23, 1866, and is farming in Lincoln district. He is a young man of great natural abilities, which he has the worthy ambition to increase in value by a good practical education, that he may be the better prepared to conduct business, and to discharge with credit to himself and the country the various duties of the American citizen. John York and Frances (Keyser) York, the parents of James F. York, were united in marriage December 7, 1865. Elizabeth was born January 8, 1868, Kate was born December 2, 1866, John was born September 15, 1843, enlisted August 2, 1861, in Company F, 5th West Virginia Infantry, served three years as orderly sergeant of his company, was honorably discharged and now lives in Carter county, Kentucky; John Y., born September 24, 1846, lives in Yorkville, as do the following: Joseph A., born October 19, 1848; Leonidas H., January 4, 1850; Sarah Ann, September 21, 1852; Joshua M., November 8, 1854; James B., January 24, 1857; Nancy Isabelle, February 11, 1859; David Grant, May 10, 1864; Thomas Sheridan, April 6, 1866; Augustus O., tenth child, born April 6, 1861, died January 27, 1873. Joseph D. York held the office of constable in Wayne county two years. His brother, Joshua M. York, M. D., served in the Federal State Guards two years, and was then murdered in cold blood by a party of scouts connected with the Confederate army, in October, 1863. J. D. York owns a valuable farm at Yorkville, with several veins of superior coal. His land is well improved, his buildings commodious and comfortable, and his place is one of the best on Tug river. He receives his mail at Yorkville, Wayne county, West Virginia.

JOSEPH DENNIS YORK — was born in Brown county, Ohio, April 2, 1810, a son of John and Elizabeth (Murphy) York. He came to what is now Wayne county in 1839, and here, December 31, 1841, Elizabeth Florence Ratcliffe became his wife. She was a daughter of William and Nancy (Garrad) Ratcliffe, and was born November 7, 1825, in what is now Wayne county. Her paternal grandfather, Daniel Ratcliffe, was one of the pioneers of the county, and her maternal grandfather, David Garrad, was one of the first settlers on Falls of Tug river, coming here from Kanawha county in 1820. The record of the children of Mr. and Mrs. York is: Mary Jane, born March 10, 1842, died February 17, 1873; William R., born September 15, 1843, enlisted August 2, 1861, in Company F, 5th West Virginia Infantry, served three years as orderly sergeant of his company, was honorably discharged and now lives in Carter county, Kentucky; John Y., born September 24, 1846, lives in Yorkville, as do the following: Joseph A., born October 19, 1848; Leonidas H., January 4, 1850; Sarah Ann, September 21, 1852; Joshua M., November 8, 1854; James B., January 24, 1857; Nancy Isabelle, February 11, 1859; David Grant, May 10, 1864; Thomas Sheridan, April 6, 1866; Augustus O., tenth child, born April 6, 1861, died January 27, 1873. Joseph D. York held the office of constable in Wayne county two years. His brother, Joshua M. York, M. D., served in the Federal State Guards two years, and was then murdered in cold blood by a party of scouts connected with the Confederate army, in October, 1863. J. D. York owns a valuable farm at Yorkville, with several veins of superior coal. His land is well improved, his buildings commodious and comfortable, and his place is one of the best on Tug river. He receives his mail at Yorkville, Wayne county, West Virginia.

GRANT DISTRICT.

GEORGE WASHINGTON ADKINS — son of Henry and Mary (Ferguson) Adkins, and Amy Maynard, daughter of Samson and Elizabeth R. (Jones) Maynard, were united in marriage in Wayne county, August 20, 1866. He was born in this county April 4, 1843, and she was born here June 1, 1843, and their children are seven, born in this county on the following dates: Sarah Elizabeth, July 14, 1867; Nancy Jane, May 29, 1869; Samson...
Saunders, January 21, 1872; Malinda Ellen, July 12, 1874; Armintia Margaret, February 5, 1877; Simon Spencer, October 12, 1879; John Hervey, February 12, 1882. George W. Adkins served nine months of the civil war in the State Line Troops, Federal. His wife's brother, James Maynard, was a Federal soldier, was wounded in the battle at Cynthiana, and died of the wound a few days after. Mr. Adkins is a farmer of Grant district, owning 100 acres of land on Milan Fork. Forty acres are in good producing condition, and remainder heavily timbered and full of mineral wealth, cannel and stone coal, good building stone and iron ore. Cove Creek, Wayne county, West Virginia, is his postoffice address.

REV. JACKSON ADKINS – was born February 16, 1835, in this district, then part of Cabell county. His father, Hezekiah Adkins, was born in Giles county, Virginia, August 25, 1800, and was an early settler here, raising a family of six boys and four girls. All are living except one, and have raised large families, and the daughter who died left four children. The first wife of Jackson Adkins was America Adkins, and they were married March 27, 1854. Their children were Tilman, born June 19, 1856; Cinderella, April 27, 1859; Mary Ann, October 12, 1870; Martha, May 17, 1872. In Wayne county, September 14, 1880, Rev. Elias Williamson joined in wedlock Jackson Adkins and Mahala (Smith) Kirk. She was born in Wayne county, April 1, 1836. Her mother, Sarah Smith, was born in Montgomery county, Virginia, August 31, 1818, came to Wayne county in 1836, and died here April 25, 1882. The first husband of Mahala Smith was Thomas M. Kirk, and their children were eight: Kelley, born August 25, 1853; Elizabeth, May 5, 1855; Reuben G., February 3, 1857; Lucinda Jane, March 10, 1859; James M., January 1, 1861; John B., September 15, 1862; Mollie, July 5, 1865. The mother of Jackson Adkins was Nancy (Spiers) Adkins, born in Cabell county, in 1807. She died in Wayne county in 1845, and his father died on the 2nd of March, 1866. Jackson Adkins served twelve months under General Floyd in the war between the States. He was four years a justice of the peace when the justices composed the county court, was postmaster of Cove Creek, and is now a notary public. He is a minister of the Christian Baptist Church, is also a lawyer and much engaged in that profession. He deeded his farm of 317 acres to his children, and lives on the farm of his present wife, which contains 308 acres, fifty improved with good orchard and residence. The remainder is rich in that mineral wealth which is the fortune of Wayne county, and is well timbered. It lies on Twelve Pole river at the mouth of McComas creek. His postoffice address is Cove Gap, Wayne county, West Virginia.

REUBEN ADKINS – and Eleanor Queen were united in marriage in Wayne county, September 17, 1851. Both were born in what is now Wayne county, his birth on Christmas Day, 1833, and her birth on the 13th of August, 1834. Their children are recorded: Martha, born December 18, 1853, is married and lives at Cassville, this county; Hester, born October 4, 1855, is married and lives in this district; Meredith, born January 22, 1858, died January 17, 1877; Sarah Margaret, born October 4, 1859, died in the same month; Reuben Hector, born October 13, 1861; Nancy Victoria, May 28, 1863; Paley, September 9, 1865 – these three married and living in this district; Mary Frances, April 11, 1868; Walter, September 15, 1872; Kizy, February 17, 1874; George Lucian, December 14, 1876 – these four at home. George Adkins, born January 13, 1806, married Margaret Adkins, who was born in 1810, and they made their home on Twelve Pole, one mile from the present residence of Reuben Adkins, among the pioneer settlers here. Here in their cabin home they reared a family of which Reuben was one, and all of whom lived to be a credit to them. George Adkins died September 10, 1882, at the age of seventy-six years, in the full faith of the gospel, having been a member of the Regular Baptist Church for many years. Walter and Sarah (Murphy) Queen, born in Loudoun county, the former in August, 1795, and the latter in 1800, were the parents of Mrs. Adkins. They made their home in what
is now Wayne county in 1827, and her father died May 7, 1872; her mother died October 8, 1868. Reuben Adkins was in the Federal service, State guards, in the war of 1861, and he has been a member of the board of education a number of years, road surveyor a number of years, also. He owns about 400 acres in Grant district on Twelve Pole, 150 acres cleared and farmed, with a good residence, the rest in timber - poplar, oak, hickory, walnut, ash, beech, sugar, etc. Coal and iron ore abound on the land. His postoffice address is Cove Creek, Wayne county, West Virginia.

SPENCER ADKINS - one of the prosperous and substantial farming residents of Grant district, was born in Wayne county January 9, 1849. He was a son of George and Margaret Adkins, the former born January 18, 1806, and the latter born in 1810. His father departed this life September 10, 1882. The wife of Mr. Adkins is Mary Ellen, daughter of Calvin and Sarah Cyfers. Her father was born in Smyth county, Virginia, her mother in Russell county, Virginia, and she was born in Russell county, Virginia, on New Year's Day, 1848. Her marriage with Mr. Adkins was consummated in Lincoln county, October 27, 1870, and their children are six, born: Morgan, July, 1871; Thomas, September 7, 1872; Reuben, September 18, 1874; Perlina, September 21, 1876; Louisa, September 26, 1878; Allen Taylor, May 26, 1881. Mr. Adkins owns a good farm, well improved and in excellent timber. It has croppings of superior cannel and stone coal, and of iron ore. His postoffice address is Cove Creek, Wayne county, West Virginia.

TILMON ADKINS - was born in Wayne county, June 19, 1856, a son of Jackson and America Adkins. His first marriage was with Virginia Frazier, September 2, 1875. In Wayne county, September 23, 1876, he was joined in wedlock with Nancy Margaret Justice. She was born in Wayne county, a daughter of George T. and Hanie (Napier) Justice, and she died July 17, 1879, leaving her husband one son, Monroe, born June 4, 1877. Jackson Adkins, father of Tilmont, served one year in the Confederate army, under General Floyd. Tilmont Adkins owns 60 acres of good land on Rich creek, a portion of it producing finely, and the rest in timber, and, like all the lands of this district, rich in mineral deposit. He was for some time postmaster at Cove Creek, Wayne county, and that is still his postoffice address.

ISAAC C. COLLINS - is a son of Isaac Collins, who was born in North Carolina, and died in Scott county, Virginia, in 1836. Isaac C. was born in Russell county, Virginia, and has made his home in Wayne county since 1854. He owns about 1,000 acres of valuable land, rich in mineral deposit, one vein of cannel coal 5½ feet in thickness; a 3-foot, a 4-foot and an 8-foot vein of bituminous coal also awaiting development. In the war between the States Isaac C. Collins, as a member of the 5th West Virginia Infantry, served the Government, taking part in the battles of Greenbrier, Cross Keys, Fair Oaks, Cedar Mountain, second Bull Run, and others. In Martin county, Kentucky, in 1874, he was united in marriage with Nancy Moore, and she was born in Pike county, Kentucky, a daughter of Isaac Moore. Two sons were born of this marriage of Mr. Collins: Alexander, now deceased, and George Freeman Collins. The first wife of George C. Collins was a daughter of William and Susan (Bush) Ramsey, of Russell county, Virginia. Cove Gap, Wayne county, West Virginia, is Mr. Collins' postoffice address.

IRA GOFF COPLEYS - was born November 18, 1821, in what is now Wayne county, a son of James and Rebecca (Marcum) Copley. His father was born in Giles county, Virginia, June 8, 1792, and came to Cabell county in 1808. The mother of Ira G. was born in Cabell county, in March, 1801, and when Wayne county was organized his parents were living in that part of Cabell county included in its limits. His mother died in March, 1850, and his father in March, 1874. The first wife of Ira G. Copley was Milly Damron, whom he married June 3, 1844. She died January 16, 1862, having been the mother of: Anna, born May 28, 1846; Winfield, January 1, 1848, died in March, 1850; James S., September, 1850; Wayne, September, 1852, was killed in 1858 by falling off a house; Rebecca Tennessee, July,
1854; Samuel D., July, 1856; Polly, July, 1858; William H. Monroe, August, 1860. In Boyd county, Ky., Nary Jane Smith became the wife of Ira G. Copley, and they have three children: Geneva, born October 24, 1862; Laura Belle, July 16, 1864; Silas D., August 22, 1866. Nary Jane Smith was born in Wayne county October 21, 1840, and her mother, Sarah Smith, was born in Montgomery county, Virginia, August 31, 1818, came to what is now Wayne county in 1836, and died here April 25, 1882. Ira G. Copley was four years constable of Wayne county, and is now a justice of the peace of Grant district, which office he has ably filled for three years. In the war between the States he served first with rank of first lieutenant in the 5th Virginia Federal Infantry for ten months. He was then captain of a company of State Guards for ten months, and when the company was abandoned by the Governor of Virginia, he raised a company of Independent Scouts, and served the State for three months and twenty days. Then the company disbanded, and he with his family "refueged" to Catlettsburg, Kentucky, where they remained till 1874. He then returned to Wayne county, and settled on his farm in Grant district, where he has 200 acres of land, 40 acres under cultivation, the remainder rich in timber and minerals. His postoffice address is Cove Creek, Wayne county, West Virginia.

WILLIAM JOSEPH CORNWELL—was born in Tazwell county, Virginia, January 21, 1856. Reuben Comwell, his father, was born in Smyth county, Virginia, and his mother, Rachel (Spence) Comwell, was born in Washington county, Virginia. His father served in the Confederate army until ill health necessitated his discharge. In the year 1880, William J. Comwell accompanied his parents in their settlement in Wayne county, and in this county, July 19, 1883, he was united in marriage with Mary Browning, who was born in Wayne county in 1862. Elias and Sarah (Smith) Browning were her parents, and her father died in this county on Christmas Day, 1879. She owns the farm in Grant district on which they reside. It contains 25 acres of land partly improved and the remainder well timbered, and all rich in mineral deposit. William J. Comwell's postoffice address is Cove Creek, Wayne county, West Virginia.

ISAAC F. COUNTS—born in Russell county, Virginia, March 12, 1845, has been a resident of Wayne county since 1864, and in Grant district owns and carries on a farm of 150 acres of good land. His land is located on the tributaries of Cove creek, and what is not under cultivation is well timbered with many varieties. Coal and iron ore are found, and there is a red sulphur spring of great medicinal value. He has been nearly four years constable of Grant district, and was several years a trustee. In this county, on Right fork of Twelve Poles, February 13, 1865, Isaac F. Counts and Polly Queen were married. Sarah Tennessee, born January 5, 1866, died October 14, 1866, was their first child. Seven are still with them: Indiana, born December 6, 1867; Nancy Ellen, October 14, 1869; Absalom Wayne, November 26, 1871; William H., October 14, 1873; Philander Britain, March 23, 1876; Perry Green, June 5, 1879; Charles Ezekiel, August 21, 1881. The wife of Mr. Counts was born in Wayne county February 11, 1844, a daughter of John and Sarah (Belcher) Queen. Her father was born in Hampshire county, Virginia, September 27, 1813, and died March 14, 1877. Her mother was born in Pike county, Kentucky, March 22, 1823. William L. and Martha A. (Skain) Counts, of Russell county, Virginia, were the parents of Isaac F. His mother is no longer living. Mr. and Mrs. Counts are worthy members of the United Baptist Church. His postoffice address is Cove Creek, Wayne county, West Virginia.

SAMUEL DAMRON, Sr.—was born on Clinch river, Russell county, Virginia, May 7, 1793, a son of Lazarus and Nancy (Short) Damron. In 1822 he came to what is now Wayne county, and his parents came here in 1825. In 1822 he came to what is now Wayne county, and his parents came here in 1825. His mother died in 1827, and his father in 1829. Both were born in Virginia, his mother in Russell county. He was first married in Floyd county, Kentucky, November 14, 1814, Sarah Ratcliff
becoming his wife. She was born in that State and county, in 1796, a daughter of Silas and Anna (Pinson) Ratcliff. Her parents were born in Virginia, and died in Pike county, Kentucky. The children of Samuel and Sarah (Ratcliff) Damron were born: Nancy, 1816, died in 1856; Elizabeth, 1818, widow of James Maynard of this district; Nary, 1824, wife of Owen Adkins of this county; Anna, 1826, wife of J. H. Queen of this county; Millie, 1828, married I. G. Copley, and is deceased; Moses, March 30, 1830, married Elizabeth Kirk; Silas, May 30, 1831, married Lydia Mead, lives in Logan county; Polly, 1834, wife of John Dean of this county; Jane, 1836, wife of E. Pauly, and lives in Minnesota; George Washington, 1838, married Sarah Smith, lives in Logan county. The second wife of Samuel Damron was Sarah Smith, and their children: Mahala, born April 1, 1836; John B., September 16, 1837; Kelley, March 1, 1839; Mary J., October 21, 1840; Molly, October 13, 1842; Samuel, January 6, 1844; Rachel, September 4, 1845; James, February 3, 1847; Elizabeth, November 14, 1848; Mary, January 12, 1850; Moses, November 10, 1851; Joshua F., November 4, 1853; Thomas, October 20, 1855; Lydia, November 7, 1858; Silas, February 28, 1862. Of these twenty-five children of Mr. Damron, five sons were in the war of 1861; so also were four sons-in-law, and a number of grandsons. Two sons by his first wife, Silas and George W., were in the Southern army, three sons by his second wife in the Federal army, John B., Samuel and James, and his sons-in-law in that army. The grandsons were in both armies. Elias Damron, a grandson in the Confederate army, was killed; his son James died in the service; James Maynard, a son-in-law, was killed, and the rest permitted to return home. When Samuel Damron came to this (now Grant) district, he moved into a rock house, prepared by the hand of the Lord. His wife was not satisfied with the accommodations and in 1834 he built a cabin. He still lives in it, hale and sound. He was commissioner of revenue two years. This sketch was compiled for the youngest son, Silas, who owns 140 acres on McComas creek, some of the richest mineral land in the county. Silas Damron's postoffice address is Cove Gap, Wayne county, West Virginia.

LILBURN FARMER — was born in Buchanan county, Virginia, January 18, 1850. He was married in Wayne county, West Virginia, November 27, 1870, and in 1880 he settled on his present farm of 40 acres on Left fork of Twelve Pole. He has a part of his land in a good state of cultivation, and the remainder well timbered and abounding in stone and cannel coal and in iron ore. His farm lies within less than a half-mile of Perrys Mills. He married Martha Jane Mead, who was born in Pike county, Kentucky. November 27, 1870, was the date of their marriage, and her birth was on the 27th of August, 1850. Their children were born: Sarah, August 25, 1871; Louisa, September 22, 1873; Luricia, November 16, 1875; John, January 5, 1878; Arnold, October 2, 1879; James, June 8, 1882. Sarah was burned to death, May 26, 1876. Benjamin F. and Patsy (Perry) Mead, who settled in Wayne county in 1840, were the parents of Mrs. Farmer. He is a son of John and Sarah (Lasley) Farmer. His father was born in Montgomery county, Virginia, July 30, 1796, and came to Pike county, Kentucky, in 1823. His father was a soldier of the 1861 war, Federal service, 39th Kentucky Cavalry. Two brothers of Lilburn, John and Osman L., were soldiers in the same war, the former under Col. Mims, and the latter under General John Morgan. Lilburn Farmer, in addition to his farm labors, follows the trade of carpenter. His postoffice address is Cove Creek, Wayne county, West Virginia.

THOMAS HENRY FINDLEY — son of Hezekiah and Elizabeth (Helvey) Findley, was born in Kentucky, on Independence Day, 1835. Since he was eight years of age, he has lived in Wayne county, and from this county he went into the Confederate army to serve Virginia in the war between the States. In Wayne county, June 16, 1866, he was united in marriage with Louisa Catherine Clark, who was born in Virginia in 1850, a daughter of Absalom Thomas and Melinda (Mills) Clark. Their children are eight living, one deceased:
Sarah Elizabeth, Joseph, Jasper, Absalom Thomas, Melinda Ann, (deceased), Eunice, Tennessee, Virginia, and Hezekiah. Mr. Findley owns about 145 acres of timber and farming land in Grant district, and is one of its most progressive citizens, a strong supporter of its free schools.

GEORGE WASHINGTON FRAZIER—farmer and teacher of Grant district, Wayne county, owns 210 acres of land on Lick creek, 60 acres under cultivation and producing well, and the remainder in fine timber, with abundantcroppings of coal and iron ore. He has a good orchard, excellent buildings, and everything to make home comfortable and to rear his children and educate them. In the winter of 1883-4 he taught the only school of Grant district, in his own subdistrict. He was born in Sullivan county, Tennessee, October 20, 1843, a son of Jetur and Elizabeth (Hicks) Frazier. He volunteered for the Confederate service, entering Company D, 37th Virginia Infantry, and served till the battle of McDowell, May 8, 1862, where he was severely wounded, resulting in the loss of a leg, and disabling him for further military service. In Scott county, Virginia, October 18, 1866, he married Sarah Catharine Enix, and the children of their union were born: Charles William, August 30, 1867; Elizabeth Jane, October 25, 1871; Jetur Seveir, September 19, 1875, died May 11, 1876; David Walter, October 31, 1881. The wife of Mr. Frazier was a daughter of William and Jane (Lawson) Enix, and she was born in Scott county, Virginia, May 12, 1848. Her mother died in that State and county, in 1879. Mr. Frazier was township clerk of DeKalb township, Scott county, Virginia, one year.

REV. CHARLES HANCEFORD GILKISON—son of Morris and Lucinda (Adkins) Gilkison, was born in Wayne county, November 13, 1842. In this county, February 9, 1866, was solemnized his marriage with Nancy Adkins, daughter of Milington and Clarissa (Gilkison) Adkins, and born in Wayne county, December 24, 1845. Seven children were born to them, and death has taken two: Josephine Alice, born February 19, 1867; Valney Braxton, September 9, 1868; Milington, July 26, 1870; Lewis Wetzel, September 26, 1873; Sinora, April 27, 1875, died of dropsy December 16, 1877; Ira Henan, September 17, 1877; Herman, November 17, 1882, died of dropsy January 4, 1883. Rev. C. H. Gilkison volunteered in Company H, 16th Virginia Cavalry, Confederate army, and served under General Jenkins, taking part in the battles of Scary, Meadow Bluff, Droop Mountain, Winchester, Bunker Hill, Martinsburg, the raid into Pennsylvania and the three days battle of Gettysburg, then all the engagements from Pennsylvania back to Culpeper C. H. He was made prisoner in December, 1863, and suffered in prison until June 7, 1865, and when released was able to walk but a short distance, so much had he endured in his captivity. He owns 350 acres on Lick creek, sixty acres cleared, in corn and wheat and grass a specialty. He raised 65 bushels of wheat on two and one-half acres, and corn in proportion. The rest of his land is heavily timbered, and rich in mineral. He has good buildings, a school-house among them on his farm, and the only school taught in Grant district in the winter of 1883-4 was in this school-house. He has pastoral charge of the Laurel Circuit (Guyandotte district) Methodist Episcopal Church.

REUBEN GIDEON KIRK—son of Thomas May and Mahalia (Damron) Kirk, was born in Cabell county, on the 3d of February, 1857. He married Matilda Hunt, who was born in Russell county, Virginia, February 28, 1861, a daughter of William Henderson Hunt and Mary (Dye)
Hunt. Her mother died in Russell county in 1873. The marriage of Reuben G. Kirk and Matilda Hunt was solemnized in Wayne county, by Rev. James Queen, July 26, 1878. They have two children and death has taken one: Sinthy was born July 23, 1879; Winfield was born September 16, 1880; Joseph, born April 29, 1882, died February 17, 1883. Mr. Kirk owns 171¾ acres of land on Milam fork of Twelve Pole. Fifty acres are cleared and in a good state of cultivation, well watered, with fine orchard and comfortable residence. The remaining land is covered with poplar, oak, walnut, hickory, locust, sugar, ash, beech, etc., and this portion of his land is underlain with cannel and stone coal, iron ore, and good building stone. He receives his mail at Cove Creek, Wayne county, West Virginia.

JOHN JONES — was born and wedded in Franklin county, Virginia, his birth on the 17th of February, 1817, and December 21, 1854 his marriage day. He married Margaret Floingtine Elizabeth Helm, who was born in Franklin county, Virginia, September 19, 1839. Their children are recorded: Virginia Madison, born March 23, 1856, married Homer Booton in 1876; Thomas William born July 10, 1858, married Melinda M. Napier in 1879; Robert Lee, born January 4, 1863, married Elizabeth Ramey in 1879; Viola Ann Frances, born April 20, 1865, married Isaac M. Nelson in 1881; Sanders Edward, born April 28, 1868; Sarah Louise, March 31, 1871; John B., October 25, 1873; Floingtine Elizabeth, August 28, 1876, died September 25th following; Jesse Franklin, March 25, 1883. Robert and Viola (Burton) Jones, born in Franklin county, the former in 1776, and the latter in 1778, were the parents of John Jones. Both died in Franklin county, the father in September, 1834, and the mother in September, 1854. Thomas Helm, father of Mrs. Jones, was born in Franklin county, Virginia, in April, 1818, and her mother, Frances (Saunders) Helm, was born in Bedford county, Virginia, April 26, 1820. Her father died in the county of his birth, in May, 1854, her mother came to Wayne county in 1868, and died here April 27, 1875. John Jones was raised a farmer, and was appointed constable when he was twenty-three years old, holding the office for about twenty years in Franklin county, Virginia. He was several years a deputy sheriff in the same county. In that county for ten or twelve years he was engaged with his brother Lewis in a tannery business. For the five years preceding the civil war he was also carrying on a mercantile business. Like thousands of other Virginians, the war proved almost his financial ruin, his general business being prostrated and all his interest in slaves destroyed. His wife, however, owned some land which they were able to sell, and coming to Grant district they purchased over a thousand acres of land, and began again. He now has a cleared farm of 150 acres, the rest of the land is good timber and underlain with mineral deposit. At his pleasant home the stranger is made welcome, particularly if a minister of the gospel. Of his married children one daughter resides in Pocahontas county, West Virginia, and the others in this county. In his old age he is enjoying the prosperity he has here secured. Postoffice address, Cove Gap, Wayne county, West Virginia.

THOMPSON MATHIS — is a son of Forrest and Martha (Ratliff) Mathis, who in 1833 were among the pioneers of what is now Grant district. Here they reared their cabin home, and here their children were born and are now living, raising families of their own. Thompson was born April 30, 1845, and he married, March 22, 1863, Mary Elizabeth Smith, who was born in Wayne county, June 12, 1847. Her parents settled here in 1833, also, John H. and Susanna (Maynard) Smith. The
nine children of Mr. and Mrs. Thompson Mathis were born: Mary Alice, January 29, 1864; Lafayette, February 19, 1866; Dolly Frances, June 4, 1868; Sarah Elizabeth, November 13, 1870; Fairy Belle, December 12, 1872; John, November 6, 1874; Thomas, February 8, 1875; Susanna, February 11, 1878; James M., November 11, 1883. Mary Alice married J. M. Maynard and lives in this county, the others are at home. Thompson Mathis and his father volunteered in Gen. J. B. Floyd’s command, Southern army, and after serving a short time were transferred to Gen. Jenkin’s command. They served under him till his death, when the company disbanded and they came home. Daniel Mathis, uncle of Thompson, was a soldier of the Confederacy, and while on his way home on furlough was made prisoner by the Federal Home Guards, and killed, in Grant district, in 1862. Thompson Mathis owns 600 acres of fine land lying on the headwaters of Milam and Rich creeks. He has 150 acres in wheat, corn and grass, with good buildings, good orchard, and an abundance of water. His uncleared land is well timbered, with coal, iron and building stone in abundance. He receives his mail at Cove Creek, Wayne county, West Virginia.

AARON MAYNARD – is a son of James and Elizabeth (Damron) Maynard, who were early settlers in what is now Grant district, and was born in this county, February 14, 1846. His father was born in Pike county, Kentucky, November 19, 1813, and his mother in what is now Wayne county, June 13, 1814. His father was second lieutenant in Colwell’s Company of State Guards (Federal army) and was killed in a skirmish on Hezekiah fork of Twelve Pole, near the house now owned by Mr. John Jones, the Guards being engaged with Col. Witcher’s men. Aaron Maynard served in the civil war, Federal army, first in Company E, 45th Kentucky Mounted Infantry, until he was taken down with a fever, which left him with rheumatism and impaired eyesight. After that he served some time in the State Guards. In Wayne county, October 17, 1866, he was united in marriage with Polly Ann Ross, who was born in this county, August 16, 1840. Hughy Scott Ross, born in Kentucky, and Delilah Jane (Wagoner) Ross were her parents. They made their home here about the time of her birth, and her father died in August, 1878. Mr. and Mrs. Maynard were the parents of: Emeline, born January 4, 1868, is the wife of James Kirk of this district; Daniel, born August 4, 1871, died in September following; Samuel, August 17, 1872; Armilda, May 23, 1875; Kerrick, August 9, 1879. Aaron Maynard owns 130 acres of land on Twelve Pole, about 40 acres of which he is farming, and the remainder is covered with fine timber and abounds with cannel and stone coal and iron ore. He receives his mail at Cove Gap, Wayne county, West Virginia.

JESSE MAYNARD – born in Pike county, Kentucky, October 5, 1821, and Mary Queen, born in Loudon county, Virginia, October 9, 1820, were united in marriage in Lawrence county, Kentucky, in March, 1842. Nine children were the issue of their union: Sarah, born April 9, 1843; Alvist, March 3, 1845; Lyda, June 4, 1847; Ellen, December 13, 1850, died December 26, 1852; Charles, March 26, 1853; Elizabeth, September 12, 1856; Nancy Jane, June 4, 1859; Martha Jenkins, July 18, 1862; Walter, September 5, 1866. Charles and Lucinda (Maynard) Maynard were the parents of Jesse, and his wife was a daughter of Walter and Sarah (Murphy) Queen. Her parents were born in Loudon county, Virginia, her father in 1798. Charles Maynard was born in North Carolina, and made his home in Wayne county in 1844, and died here in August 1876. His wife died in November, 1852.
Jesse Maynard came to Wayne county in 1850, and owns and lives on a farm on Twelve Pole, in Grant district. He has forty acres under cultivation, with good residence and a fine orchard, and the remainder of the land is well timbered, with coal and iron ore and a superior building stone. He is a member of the Baptist Church, and his wife is in the same membership. His postoffice address is Cove Creek, Wayne county, West Virginia.

LOUIS MAYNARD — was born in Pike county, Kentucky, March 2, 1824, a son of Jesse and Sarah (Welch) Maynard. His father was born in Tennessee, 1770, and died in Wayne county January 25, 1874, and his mother was born in Kentucky in 1793, and is living in Wayne county, ninety years of age. In Lawrence county, Kentucky, June 22, 1843, Louis Maynard and Catharine Flootty were united in marriage. Their two oldest children are dead: Sarah, born February 25, 1844, died December 21, 1882; Charles A., born December 4, 1845, died November 2, 1883 — these two left families living in this district; five of the younger children are married and with their families live in the district, and the other three children are at home: Elizabeth, born December 25, 1847, married William Workman; Francis, born May 25, 1850; James, June 27, 1853, married Jane Kirk; Henderson, August 27, 1855, married Polly A. Moore; Larkin, born November 27, 1857, married Elizabeth Marcum; Millie, August 29, 1861, married Henry F. Workman; Delpha, born July 7, 1866; Polly Ann, November 4, 1868. Catharine, wife of Mr. Maynard, was born in Kentucky, May 31, 1823, a daughter of Francis and Elizabeth (Endicot) Flootty. Her parents were born in Kentucky, her father in 1793, and her mother in 1791, and her father died in Lawrence county, Kentucky, December 26, 1865, her mother in Wayne county, in September, 1858. James Maynard, who was killed in this district during the war, in a skirmish with Confederate troops, was a brother of Louis Maynard. The settlement of Louis Maynard in what is now Grant district was in its earliest days. He helped to roll the first logs and build the first cabin. He now owns 1,100 acres of land, nearly 200 acres under cultivation, the balance covered with fine timber, poplar, walnut, oak, hickory, ash, sugar, locust, and abounding in cannel and stone coal. He has one coal vein fifteen feet thick. He has served Grant district as road surveyor a number of years.

ARNOLD MEAD — was born in Pike county, Kentucky, April 2, 1841, and in the year of his birth his parents, Benjamin F. and Patsy (Perry) Mead, made their home in what is now Wayne county. His father was born in Floyd county, Kentucky, in 1822, and his mother in Pike county, Kentucky, in 1822. In Wayne county, October 11, 1861, the marriage vows of Arnold Mead and Martha Jane Ferguson were recorded. The bride was a daughter of Kelley and Elizabeth (Damron) Ferguson, and was born in Wayne county December 31, 1846. Her father was born in what is now Wayne county, and died here in 1867; her mother was born in Pike county, Kentucky, and died in Wayne county in September, 1862. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Mead were born: Armilda, October 11, 1862; Benjamin F., June 6, 1864; Tolbert, February 6, 1866; George B., March 26, 1867; Vallindigham, January 12, 1869, died in November, 1871; Tetory, November 12, 1871; Rebecca, October 26, 1878; Miranda, February 10, 1875; Patsy, February 5, 1877. Arnold Mead and his brother Rhodes enlisted in Company E, 45th Kentucky Mounted Infantry, Federal army, and served eighteen months, taking part in the battles of Cynthiana, Lexington, Mount Sterling, and others. Their father, B. F. Mead, and another brother,
K. F. Mead, were in the State troops. All met at home when the war was over. Arnold Mead owns 500 acres of land on Left fork of Twelve Pole. He has about 80 acres cleared and very productive, the remainder well timbered and abounding in coal and iron ore and building stone. He is also conducting a merchantile business, having his store near the confluence of Twelve Pole and McComas creek.

RHODES MEAD — son of Benjamin F. and Patsy (Perry) Mead, whose record is in the sketch preceding this one, was born in Pike county, Kentucky, August 8, 1843. His war record, as a member of the 45th Kentucky Mounted Infantry, is also given with that of his brother Arnold in a preceding sketch. In August, 1865, in Lawrence county, Kentucky, Rhodes Mead and Sarah Maynard were united in marriage. Her birth was in Wayne county, April 25, 1849, the date, and James and Elizabeth (Damron) Maynard her parents. Her father was a soldier of the war between the States, serving in the Federal army, State Guards, and losing his life in a skirmish in this district, as more fully narrated elsewhere in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Mead are the parents of eight children: Tennessee, born March 25, 1867; Laura Belle, January 12, 1869; Samuel Zato, December 11, 1870; William Rosco, October 1, 1873; Aaron Wayne, December 15, 1875; Elizabeth, July 15, 1877; Patty, January 10, 1879; John Dickson, August 15, 1882. Tennessee is married and lives in this county. Rhodes Mead has a farm of 205 acres on Twelve Pole, lying on both sides of the river. He has fifty acres in good cultivation, fine timber and mineral resources inexhaustible on the uncleared land, one vein of No. 1 stone coal, six feet thick, in operation. His brother's store, spoken of in the preceding sketch, is on Jesse Perry's land about the mill. Cove Creek, Wayne county, West Virginia, is his postoffice address. The father of Mrs. Mead, James Maynard, was born November 19, 1813, and was captured by Col. W. A. Witcher's rebels and killed Oct. 29, 1862. Samuel Maynard, son of James Maynard, was born in Wayne county, West Virginia, September 19, 1838.

REV. GILBERT MOORE — born October 2, 1833, in what is now Wayne county, and Mary Jane Maynard, born here May 7, 1841, were in this county united in marriage by Rev. Edward Napier, on the 27th of March, 1855. They are blessed with twelve children: James W., born December 24, 1857; Francis Leeton, March 1, 1859; Polly Ann, April 20, 1861; Thomas McC., September 28, 1863; Samuel P., September 15, 1865; Martha E., November 1, 1867; William A., November 24, 1869; Asa Fox, December 29, 1872; Wayne F., April 15, 1874; Mary C. Belle, July 15, 1876; Delilah, August 29, 1878; Delpha, June 8, 1881. James W. married Seletha J. Pack, Francis L. married Millie Maynard, Polly Ann married Henderson Maynard, and all have their homes in this district; the other children are with their parents. Thomas and Elizabeth (Stephenson) Moore were the parents of Rev. Gilbert Moore. His father was born in Lawrence county, Kentucky, and was a pioneer here, building the first grist mill in the district, on Lick creek, about three miles from its mouth, about 1814, and grinding corn for the people within a radius of fifteen miles. The mother of Gilbert Moore was born in Cabell county, and was a daughter of John Stephenson, who was born in Greenbrier county, was a soldier of the 1812 war, and killed the last buffalo cow killed in what is West Virginia, in what is now Grant district. Thomas Moore died about 1840, and Elizabeth, his widow, died August 3, 1872. James and Elizabeth (Damron) Maynard were the parents of Mrs. Moore. Her father was born in Pike county, Kentucky,
1817, her mother in Floyd county, Kentucky, in 1816. Her father was second lieutenant of a company of State Guards, Federal army, in the civil war, and was killed in a skirmish in this district, on Hezekiah creek, near the present residence of Mr. John Jones. Rev. Gilbert Moore was serving under him, and continued with the company till regularly discharged. He owns 300 acres of land on Trough fork of Twelve Pole, 60 acres cleared, the remainder rich with timber and mineral. He has been member of the board of education several years, and is a minister of the Gospel of the United Baptist Church. He receives his mail at Cove Gap, Wayne county, West Virginia.

SAMUEL NELSON — farmer and millwright of Grant district, Wayne county, owns 400 acres of good land, 100 acres in cultivation, the rest covered with poplar, walnut, hickory, ash, sugar, locust, etc., and abounding with coal and iron ore. He is also the owner and manager of a fine water mill on Laurel creek of Twelve Pole. His birth was in what is now Wayne county, May 15, 1833 the date, and Isaac and Margaret (Stephenson) Nelson his parents. His father was born in Lawrence county, Kentucky, in 1811, and made his home here in 1826; his mother was born in Wayne county. His father helped to build the first cabins in what is now Grant district. The wife of Samuel Nelson was born in North Carolina August 28, 1830, Sarah Ann, daughter of Richard William and Charity Jane (Smith) McCann. She accompanied her parents on their settlement here in her childhood, and her mother died in Wayne county in 1865, her father in 1877. Her parents were natives of Ash county, North Carolina. The marriage of Samuel Nelson and Sarah A. McCann was solemnized in Wayne county, December 7, 1854, and their children are recorded: Richard W., born September 30, 1855; married Polly Perry, and lives in this county; Peggy Ann, born November 8, 1857; married James H. Marcum and lives in Wayne county; Charity Jane, born March 9, 1860, married Jacob Elkin, and lives in this county; Isaac M., born May 3, 1863, married Viola Jones, and lives in Pocahontas county, this State; Elizabeth, born April 24, 1866, married Oliver Workman, and lives in Pocahontas county; Andrew J., born February 23, 1869, and Lucinda, born July 6, 1873, are at home. In the civil war Samuel Nelson served two years under Gen. Floyd. He has been two years member of the board of education of Grant district. Postoffice address, Cove Gap, Wayne county, West Virginia.

HENRY QUEEN — born May 17, 1827, in that part of Cabell county, Virginia, now Wayne county, West Virginia, was a son of Absalom and Nancy (Murphy) Queen. His parents were born in Loudon county, Virginia, his father's birth on the 8th of August, 1791, and they came to what is now Grant district among its pioneer settlers, and reared their cabin home while the wild beast was their near and only neighbor. The mother of Henry Queen died in May, 1837, and his father died June 16, 1870. In Wayne county, June 17, 1849, Molly Belcher became the wife of Henry Queen, and their children are eight living, one deceased: Sallie, born December 7, 1850, is the wife of Winchester Wiley, and their record is elsewhere given; Lucinda, born on December 22, 1852, is now a widow; John A., born February 25, 1855, is married and lives in this district; William A., born January 23, 1857; James B., April 6, 1859; Betsy, March 29, 1862; Absalom F., September 29, 1864; Thomas P., August 29, 1867, died December 13, 1869; Henry C., July 4, 1871. The wife of Mr. Queen was a daughter of Aly and Polly (Pinson) Belcher, and was born in Pike county, Kentucky, December 24, 1826. Her mother died in Wayne county in 1850, and her father died in Missouri in 1864. During the civil war Henry Queen was enrolled in the Federal State troops. He has been justice of the peace and deputy county clerk for both Wayne and Lincoln counties. He has been owner of a large tract of good land, but has deeded the most of it to his children, and now has 250 acres, some 75 acres in cultivation, the rest well timbered and with coal and iron ore. He receives his mail at Cove Gap, Wayne county, West Virginia.
JESSE QUEEN — farmer of Grant district, owning 295 acres of land on Twelve Pole, was born in Lawrence county, Kentucky, November 21, 1840, but has lived in Wayne county since the year of his birth. He has about 70 acres of land in cultivation, with fine orchard and good buildings, and his uncleared land is heavily timbered, with cannel and stone coal, some iron ore, and an abundance of fine building stone. He was one of the State Guards, Federal service, during the war between the States. Rev. James Queen, his father, was born in Boyd county, Kentucky, February 9, 1820, and in the same year was brought to what is now Wayne county. Here he grew to manhood, prominent in the best interest of the county, and was one of the first ministers of the Baptist faith within its limits. He has now in charge all the churches of that faith in Grant district, with one exception. The mother of Jesse Queen was Millie Maynard before marriage, born in Pike county, Kentucky, February 19, 1821. In Boyd county, Kentucky, April 20, 1862, Jesse Queen and Nancy Adkins were united in marriage, and four children were the fruit of their union: Samuel, born October 23, 1863, died of diphtheria April 25, 1866; James A., born August 18, 1865; Nary, born December 11, 1867, is the wife of William H. Stanley, and is living in this district; Owen, born March 15, 1870. Nanny, wife of Mr. Queen, was born in Wayne county, August 30, 1846, and her parents were Owen and Nary (Damron) Adkins. Both were born in what is now Wayne county, the former on the 18th of December, 1822, and the latter on the 14th of June, 1824. Her father died November 29, 1876. Jesse Queen's postoffice address is Cove Gap, Wayne county, West Virginia.

JOHN HENRY QUEEN — son of Walter and Sarah (Murphy) Queen, was born January 22, 1832, in that part of Cabell county now Wayne. He was married March 4, 1850, at mouth of lick creek, this county, and his wife is Anna, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Ratliff) Damron. She was born in what is now Wayne county, September 25, 1826. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Queen are recorded: Sarah, born January 15, 1851, is married and lives in Kentucky; Mary Ratliff, born March 25, 1852, died of whooping cough April 10, 1853; Walter, born April 30, 1852; Samuel D., February 22, 1855; Kerrick, November 15, 1856; Nanny Jane, December 25, 1858; Miriam, January 4, 1860; Wiley, February 8, 1862, these six married and living in Grant district; Linzy, born May 16, 1864, died of diphtheria October 8, 1870; Ephraim, born June 4, 1866, and George Washington, born June 17, 1869, live at home. Mr. and Mrs. Queen are also raising Mary, daughter of Jeremy Ratliff, born November 17, 1869. The father of Mrs. Queen was born in Russell county, Virginia, May 7, 1793, her mother was born in Floyd county, Kentucky, in 1796, and they came to what is now Wayne county in 1823. Her mother died here in January, 1863, and her father is still living and in good health in his ninety-first year. The parents of Mr. Queen were born in Loudon county, Virginia, his father in August, 1795, and his mother in 1800. They made their married home in Cabell (now Wayne) county in 1827, and his mother died October 8, 1868, his father died May 7, 1874. When Walter Queen settled in this district wild game abounded and neighbors were far apart. His bacon was made of bear meat, and deer was common game. J. H. Queen was justice of the peace in Grant district for eight consecutive years, when the justices constituted the court of the county. He has been a number of years a member of the board of education, and is still serving. For many years he and his wife have been members of the Regular Baptist Church, and he is clerk of the society. He has a store at Cove Creek, and keeps a full assortment of general merchandise to supply a large trade; he owns a good mill on Twelve Pole, and grinds for the people for ten miles around; he has 313-7/8 acres of land, nearly 100 acres in cultivation, the rest well timbered, and all abounding with coal and iron ore, and good building stone. His house is the home of the traveller through the district, and he is assistant postmaster at Cove Creek, Wayne county, West Virginia.

LOUIS CALEB QUEEN — is a son of Absalom Queen, who was born in Loudon county, Virginia, August 8,
1791, and was one among the first of the settlers of this district. Absalom Queen married Elizabeth Stephenson, who was born in Cabell county, and their son Louis Caleb was born in Wayne county, January 20, 1844. Absalom Queen died June 16, 1870, and his widow died August 3, 1874. In Boyd county, Kentucky, December 17, 1863, Pinkston W. Stanley became the wife of Louis C. Queen, and the home they established is brightened with four children, born to them: Lucinda Parizaid, February 4, 1865; Asa Fox, October 30, 1867; John Walter, July 30, 1870; Martha Jane, February 14, 1873. Nathaniel and Sarah (Howe) Stanley were the parents of Mrs. Queen, and she was born in Kanawha county, (now) West Virginia, July 10, 1842. Her mother was born in Wayne county, and died in Kanawha county in 1847. During the civil war, Mr. Queen was a member of the State Guards who were regularly enrolled in the Federal service. He has been recorder of Wayne county, justice of the peace for Grant district, president of the board of education, four years deputy sheriff, and census enumerator for 1880. He owns 1084 acres of land on Hezekiah creek, in Grant district, all rich with mineral deposit, and what is not under cultivation heavily timbered with poplar, walnut, locust, sugar, beech, oak, etc. Himself and wife have been for ten years in the membership of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His postoffice address is Cove Gap, Wayne county, West Virginia.

HENDERSON ROBERTSON — son of John and Susanna (Ratliff) Robertson, and Emmasettie Adkins, daughter of Henry and Mary (Ferguson) Adkins, were united in marriage in Wayne county, August 15, 1859, by Rev. E. Napier. Both were born in what is now Wayne county, his birth May 11, 1839, and her natal day February 1, 1837. Their children are nine, born: John B. F., August 16, 1861; Martha Jane, May 8, 1864; Saunders, June 24, 1866; Victoria, October 19, 1868; Wilburn, May 29, 1870; William Thomas, April 29, 1872; Henry, May 22, 1874; Laura Belle, January 29, 1876; Marietta, December 25, 1880. In the war between the States Henderson Robertson served about fifteen months in the State Line troops, Federal, and then enlisted for the last nine months of the war in the 45th Kentucky Mounted Infantry, Federal. He is a farmer by occupation, and owns 100 acres on Milam fork of Twelve Pole. Forty acres are under cultivation, with good buildings, good orchard and well watered, and the remainder in timber, with cannel and stone coal veins averaging from five to eight feet thick. He has a good mill on Milam creek, and a red sulphur spring of great value is on the land. His address is Cove Creek, Wayne county, West Virginia.

REV. WILLIAM K. SPENCE — was born in Lawrence county, Kentucky, August 2, 1845, and was two years of age when his parents, Alexander and Vinia (Johnson) Spence, made their home in Wayne county. His father was born in Tazewell county, Virginia, in October, 1822, and his mother in Lawrence county, Kentucky, in 1823. In Lawrence county, Ohio, March 30, 1865, the marriage of William K. Spence and Albinia Steed was solemnized, and their union is blessed with nine children: Alexander, born March 7, 1865; Rosanna, February 24, 1867; William, July 27, 1868; Wade, October 11, 1870; Sarah Margaret, September 6, 1872; Lucy, May 28, 1875; Harvey, February 25, 1877; Martha Ellen February 5, 1879; Fairy Belle, September 23, 1881. The oldest is married and lives in Grant district, and the others are at home. The wife of Mr. Spence was born in Kanawha county, (now) West Virginia, October 12, 1841, a daughter of George and Margaret (Burnett) Steed. Her parents were born in Kanawha county, and are no longer living, her father dying in 1853, and her mother in 1855. During the civil war, Rev. W. K. Spence served the Federal cause nine months from a sense of duty, and without pay, in the State troops. He has been six years a member of the board of education, four years road surveyor, and school trustee a number of years. He owns a farm of 235 acres, on Cove and Hezekiah creeks, 35 acres in cultivation with good buildings on it, and the rest in timber with coal and iron ore, and good building stone. He is a member of the United Baptist Church, and the beloved pastor of the Enon and Mount Olive Churches. His postoffice address
is Cove Creek, Wayne county, West Virginia.

JAMES SPRY—born in Wayne county, April 15, 1848, is one of the farming residents of Grant district, owning 400 acres of land on Twelve Pole, four miles above Hezekiah creek. He has between thirty and forty acres cleared, with good buildings, and the remainder is heavily timbered and full of cannel and stone coal and iron ore. In Wayne county, November 16, 1870, Rev. James Queen united in bands of wedlock James Spry and Sarah Elizabeth Maynard. Sarah Elizabeth was born May 22, 1855. Their first child, John M., born on Christmas Day, 1871, died of measles March 31, 1872. Six children brighten their home, born: Jesse, March 29, 1874; Seletha, March 11, 1876; Clara, February 21, 1878; William, February 4, 1880; Absalom Q., December 20, 1881; Nary, November 10, 1883. William and Clara (Queen) Spry were the parents of James Spry, his wife is a daughter of John and Seletha J. (Adkins) Maynard. His father was born in Pike county, Kentucky, August 18, 1811, and his mother was born in 1822, in what is now Wayne county. Both died in this county, his mother in 1852, and his father on the 26th of December, 1865. John Spry, brother of James, was a soldier of the 5th Virginia Infantry, served three years, veteraned and served until the conflict ended. The mother of Mrs. Spry was born in Pike county, Kentucky, February 19, 1833, and her mother in Wayne county, March 8, 1840. James Spry's postoffice address is Cove Creek, Wayne county, West Virginia.

JOHN B. WILLIAMSON—son of James A. and Casey (Williamson) Williamson, was born May 4, 1859, in what is now Lincoln county, West Virginia. His father was born in Logan county, now West Virginia, and his mother in Wayne county. John B. Williamson took up his residence in Wayne county in 1881, and in this county, July 28, 1881, Lucinda Maynard became his wife. Their son Lewis Caleb was born June 14, 1882. Lucinda, daughter of John and Seletha J. (Adkins) Maynard, was born in Wayne county in 1861, and her mother was born in this county in 1841. Her father was born in Pike county, Kentucky, February 19, 1834. John Williamson, brother to Mr. Williamson’s mother, was a soldier of the Confederacy, serving under General Jenkins till killed in action. John B. Williamson owns 50 acres of productive land on Twelve Pole. He is one of the energetic young farmers of the district, and from his uncleared land will realize well, as it is all well timbered and is underlaid with excellent coal.

GEORGE WASHINGTON WILEY—is a son of William J. and Roxy A. (Adkins) Wiley, whose record is in the sketch following this one. He was born in Wayne county, April 15, 1846, and his marriage was solemnized in this county, September 7, 1866. On that date Rev. E. Osborne joined in wedlock George W. Wiley and Nancy Catharine McCoy. Their children are six, born: Wade, September 14, 1867; Margaret Elizabeth, April 30, 1872; William Sylvester, December 12, 1874; Helen Amanda, January 6, 1877; Georgia Emma, January 1, 1880; Mary Melissa, October 4, 1882. The wife of Mr. Wiley was born in Russell county, Virginia, April 6, 1844, and in 1855 came with her parents to Wayne county. Her father, Thomas McCoy, was born in North Carolina, and her mother was born in Russell county, Virginia. The former died in July, 1869, and the latter died in October, 1882. Mr. Wiley owns 90 acres of land on Cove creek in Grant district, 40 acres in high state of cultivation, well watered, with good residence and fine orchard. The rest of the land is well timbered, with coal and iron ore and good building stone. He has a bank of cannel coal opened and in operation.

WINCHESTER WILEY—born in Wayne county, October 16, 1848, and Sallie Queen, born in this county, December 7, 1850, were here united in marriage on the 19th of November, 1868, Rev. James Queen officiating clergyman. Four children were born to them, and death has taken two away: Lucinda Catharine, born October 26, 1869, died October 30th following; Ira Anderson, born May 6, 1870, died October 11th following; Laura
Frances, born December 18, 1872, and John Henry, born May 21, 1879, are at home. William Jackson Wiley, the father of Winchester, was born in Lawrence county, Kentucky, January 22, 1831, and came to Wayne county in 1833. The mother of Winchester Wiley, whose maiden name was Roxy Ann Adkins, was born in what is now Wayne county in 1827, and died February 18, 1873. The parents of Mrs. Wiley are Henry and Mary (Belsher) Queen. Her father was born in this county, May 17, 1827, and her mother was born in Pike county, Kentucky, December 26, 1826.

Winchester Wiley owns 205 acres of land on Cove creek, about one-fourth of it under cultivation, with good buildings, good water, a fine orchard, and all that is needed to make a comfortable home. He also owns 100 acres on Twelve Pole that is well timbered and rich with minerals.

MOSES WILLIAMSON — is a son of Elias and Melinda (Marcum) Williamson, who were born in what is now Wayne county, the mother September 22, 1814, and the father March 15, 1809. He died in this county, May 16, 1880. Reared thus in the pioneer days of the country, they were among those who contributed to its settlement and assisted in its improvements. The mother of Moses Williamson is a sister of twins, grandmother of twins, great grandmother of twins, aunt of twins, the great aunt of twins, and the aunt of triplets (three boys now living, and fifteen years old). The birth of Moses Williamson was in what is now Logan county, West Virginia, the date October 17, 1850, and his married life began in Martin county, Kentucky, December 23, 1868, when Rebecca Parsley became his wife. Their children were born: Polly, August 15, 1874; Charles H. April 22, 1876; Elizabeth C., May 16, 1878; George W., born and died January 6, 1880; Melinda Frances and Sarah Kansas, June 22, 1882; Elias, April 23, 1883. Rebecca, wife of Mr. Williamson, was born in Wayne county, October 30, 1855, a daughter of Jesse and Sarah (Marcum) Parsley. Her mother was born in this county, and is deceased; her father was born in Logan county, in 1825. Elias Williamson, brother of Moses, served through the war between the States in the Confederate army under General Jenkins, and was known by the name of "Yellow Bug". Moses Williamson has lived in Wayne county since he was eight years old, and is now one of the farmers of Grant district, owning 165 acres of land on the dividing ridge between the forks of Twelve Pole. He is cultivating 100 acres, has fine buildings, a fruit orchard of 400 bearing trees, and his uncleared land is heavily timbered and underlain with mineral deposits.

JOHN WORKMAN — was born in Wayne county, December 10, 1852. He married in Logan county, West Virginia, September 10, 1872, Mary Matilda McCloud, who was born in Logan county in November, 1858. Their children are two sons and two daughters: William, born August 13, 1874; Moses, February 7, 1877; Lila Jane, September 2, 1879; Alice, March 31, 1883. John Workman is a son of Henry and Nancy (Dalton) Workman, whose record is in the sketch following this one, and his wife is a daughter of John and Sarah (Vance) McCloud. Her parents died in Logan county, West Virginia. John Workman owns about 160 acres of land in Grant district, about 40 acres in cultivation, producing good crops.

WILLIAM WORKMAN — is a son of Henry and Nancy (Dalton) Workman, who were born in Tazwell county, Virginia, the former March 11, 1820, and the latter September 8, 1830. He was born April 14, 1849, in Logan county, (now) West Virginia, and is now a farmer of Grant district, owning 110 acres of land on Hezekiah creek, seven miles from its mouth. He has fifty acres under cultivation, producing well, and his uncleared land is well timbered and abounds with cannel and stone coal and iron ore. In Wayne county, June 2, 1869, the marriage vows were recorded of William Workman and Elizabeth Maynard, and four children further cement the marriage bond: John, born June 22, 1871; Nancy, May 6, 1874; Catharine, June 17, 1877; Henry Hatton, January 22, 1881. The wife of Mr. Workman is a daughter of Lewis and Catharine (Fluty) Maynard, who settled in Wayne county in 1855, and she was born in Lawrence county, Kentucky, on Christmas Day, 1848.