HARDESTY'S WEST VIRGINIA COUNTIES

Mason
Pleasants
Lewis
Roane
HISTORY OF MASON COUNTY.

GEOGRAPHICAL AND PHYSICAL VIEW.

Mason county lies on the Ohio river, in the western part of the State, between the 38th and 39th parallels of north latitude, and between the 4th and 6th meridians west from Washington, the 5th dividing the county into two nearly equal parts. It is bounded—north, by the State of Ohio; east and northeast, by the counties of Jackson and Putnam; south, by Putnam and Cabell counties; and west, by Ohio. The Ohio river washes its northern and western boundary for a distance of 56 miles; the Great Kanawha flows northwest through the central portion of the county for a distance of 18 miles, so that, taking into calculation both sides of the Kanawha, the county has a river frontage of 92 miles. The principal streams emptying into the Ohio are: Tomlinsons Run, West Creek, Sliding Hill, Ohio Ten-mile, Mill Branch, Oldtown, Ohio Two-mile, Salt Creek, Crab Creek, Flat Foot Creek, Ohio Sixteen, and Eighteen. Those discharging their waters into the Kanawha are: Crooked Creek, Three-mile, Five-mile, Eight-mile, Lower and Upper Nine-mile, Ten-mile, Thirteen-mile, Little and Big Sixteen, and Arbuckle Creek. The names of all the streams denoting number indicate the distance at which they empty from the mouth of the Great Kanawha.

SURFACE AND SOIL.—A recent calculation shows mean elevation at the mouth of the Kanawha to be 560 feet above sea-level, and the extensive and fertile bottoms along both rivers do not exceed that height by more than from 20 to 40 feet. Lying between Oldtown Creek and the Ohio Ten-mile, is a flat or plain locally known as "Pleasant Flats," and from the great fertility of its alluvial soil, has been called the garden of the county. The area is about sixteen square miles. Four miles northeast is another flat of several square miles in extent, known as the Upper or "Dutch Flats." This is, more properly speaking, a tableland or plateau; the soil is a white clay, and is not productive. Near the mouth of the Kanawha, on the north side of that river, there arises a ridge or series of hills, known as Kanawha Ridge. It extends, in an eastern direction, through Mason, and disappears in the valley of Mill Creek in Jackson county. The culminating point is Findleys Peak, four miles west of Levart Falls, which rises to the height of 1,300 feet above sea level. A similar formation rises south of the river, near its mouth, and trends in a southeastern direction, to the Putnam county line, where it is deflected southward, and is lost in the Teays Valley plateau. The highest point in this range is Gilmores Point, five miles east of the mouth of the Ohio Sixteen.

When the county was formed it contained 904 square miles, but the area was reduced when Jackson was formed in 1831, and again in 1848 when Putnam was organized, so that at present it contains, according to the last survey, made by James Mintinn, 432½ square miles. Of this, 88 square miles, consisting of "flats" and river bottoms, are level and in a high state of cultivation. On the Ohio river bottoms and Pleasants flats, the soil is sandy, but that of the Kanawha bottoms consists of a white or blue clay, mixed with a black loam. Of the 354½ miles of hill land, the soil is a mixture of white, yellow and red clays. Throughout the county excellent building stone is found, the most noted quarries being near the mouth of the Kanawha. From these is now being taken the stone used in the construction of the piers of the great union bridge which is to span the Ohio river at that place. Vast quantities of coal and salt abound, the development and manufacture of which will be noticed in the proper place. The timber is white, black, red and chestnut oak, poplar, pine, locust, sugar, hickory, beech, sycamore, black and white walnut, etc.
EARLY HISTORY.

The first white man who reached the mouth of the Kanawha, or stood within the present limits of Mason county, of which history makes mention, was Christopher Gist, the agent and surveyor of the Ohio Land Company. In the year 1749, he set out on a tour of exploration north of the Ohio where the lands of his employers were located, and in 1750, when on his return he reached the mouth of the Great Kanawha river, and, the historian says: "He made a thorough exploration of the country north of that river." His journal may be seen in the library of the Massachusetts Historical Society, where it is now preserved. The second person who saw the mouth of the Great Kanawha was Mrs. Hannah Dennis in the year 1763. She was returning from a three years' captivity among the Shawnee Indians beyond the Ohio, and in June of the above year reached the Ohio river and crossed it on a drift log, at the mouth of the Kanawha, and twenty days after reached the settlements on the James. (Vide Border Warfare, on another page of this History.)

It is stated that Captain William Arbuckle, one among the most distinguished characters in pioneer history, visited the mouth of the Kanawha in the year 1764. This would seem to be true for the reason that ten years later (1774) he was chosen to guide the army of General Lewis to that place.

The Kanawha valley had now become the great thoroughfare by which the Indians, when on their missions of bloodshed and murder, reached the eastern settlements, and many were the prisoners carried through this valley when on their way to spend a hopeless captivity in the western wilderness.

FIRST LAND PATENTS.

During the peace which intervened between the close of the French and Indian war in 1764, and the breaking out of Dunmore's war in 1774, numbers of adventurers penetrated the wilderness and reached the Ohio Valley. Among the number were many who had served in the king's army and had assisted in overthrowing the power and dominion of France in the New World, thus establishing the claim of Great Britain to all that part of the continent lying north of the Spanish possessions. Charmed with the beauties of the country and the great fertility of the soil, they hastened back to Williamsburg, and made application for patents for portions of these lands, that they might thus secure a rich inheritance for themselves and their posterity. George III., then swaying the scepter of the British Empire over half the world, anxious to reward his soldiers who, during the late war, had so successfully carried the English arms against his great rival both in Europe and America, and had won for him the title to half a continent, freely granted titles to portions of this fair domain to all who were entitled to them.

LANDS LOCATED IN MASON COUNTY PRIOR TO THE REVOLUTION

The year 1772 was an eventful one in the history of the county. In that year Andrew Lewis, George Muse, Peter Hog, Andrew Stephens, Andrew Waggener, John Polson, John West, Charles Thurston, Dr. Craik, Hugh Mercer and George Washington determined to take advantage of the king's liberal offer, and with that object in view, in the summer of 1772, organized a company of about thirty persons, for the purpose of locating and surveying lands in the West. George Washington was chief surveyor and Colonel William Crawford, who was burned at the stake by the Delaware Indians, in what is now Wyandot county, Ohio, in the year 1782, was his first assistant. The party set out from Williamsburg and came by way of Fort Pitt (now Pittsburg), from which place they descended the Ohio river to the mouth of the Great Kanawha, where they arrived about the last of September. Here they halted and at once began making their surveys.

"A large sugar tree and sycamore at the mouth of the river," and immediately on the upper point, was marked as the place of beginning. From this point a line was run to the mouth of Three-mile Creek on the Kanawha; then, leaving that river, a zigzag line to a point on the Ohio, one mile below Letart Falls, marked the
southern boundary; then, a line with the meanders of the Ohio to the place of beginning. This survey contained 51,302 acres or 80 square miles, and was subdivided among the patentees as follows: beginning at the mouth of the Kanawha and named in the order to the point near Letart Falls. First a tract of 9,876 acres, including the present site of the town of Point Pleasant, for Andrew Lewis; then a tract containing 5,000 acres for George Muse; then a tract of 5,000 acres for Peter Hog; then a tract of 8,000 acres for Andrew Stephens; then another tract of 3,000 for Peter Hog; then another of 5,026 acres for George Muse; then a tract of 3,400 acres for Andrew Waggener; then a tract of 6,000 acres for John Polson; then a tract of 6,000 acres for John West.

Operations were then transferred to the lower side of Kanawha, and a tract of 13,532 acres, beginning two miles below the mouth of the river, and extending down the Ohio for a distance of fourteen miles, was surveyed for Hugh Mercer; and lastly, a tract containing 10,990 acres on the Kanawha bottom on the south side of the river, beginning about one mile from its mouth and extending up the river a distance of seventeen miles, for George Washington. The lands surveyed for Dr. Craik were farther up the Kanawha, in what is now Putnam county, in the history of which they will be noticed.

The party returned to Williamsburg and at once filed their application for letters patent for the lands which they had surveyed. In December, of the same year, they were issued in the name of George the Third, by the Grace of God, King of Great Britain and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, etc. They were written on parchment, dated at Williamsburg, in the Colony of Virginia, North America, and signed by Dunmore, governor of the same. These were the only surveys made within the present limits of the county prior to the Revolution, and were the last issued by a distant monarch beyond the seas. With that struggle the power and dominion of the Britain forever ceased in the New World, and Virginia thereafter disposed of her own lands. But ere that struggle began another—Dunmore's war—was to occur, in which the soil of Mason county was to be crimsoned with the best blood of Virginia. Before entering upon its history we must notice, briefly, the men who had thus early laid the foundation of the settlement of Mason county, and who became the ancestors of many of its representative families.

THE PATENTEES.

GENERAL HUGH MERCER.

He was a native of Scotland, and a physician by profession, having served as surgeon in the Scottish army, where he had his first experience on the bloody field of Culloden. After the rout of the Scottish army, he, with a multitude of the vanquished, sought homes in America. He landed in Pennsylvania, where he spent a short time, then went to Fredericksburg, Virginia, where he married and engaged in the practice of his profession. In the French and Indian war he served as captain in Colonel Washington's regiment. In 1755, he was severely wounded in the arm, and taken prisoner by the Indians, but afterward escaped and made his way home, where he continued the practice of medicine until the beginning of the Revolution, when he repaired to Williamsburg, where the convention was engaged in organizing the military force of Virginia. He entered the hall, and sent a slip of paper up to the clerk's desk, upon which was written: "Hugh Mercer will serve his adopted country and the cause of liberty, in any rank or station to which he may be appointed." He at once received a brigadier-general's commission, and joined Washington, by whose side he fell fighting at Princeton, New Jersey, January 3, 1777. His remains now repose in Christ's Church, Philadelphia.

Before entering the army he sold his claim to the Mercer bottom lands to Charles Philip Perrin, of England, who appointed John Wickham, Daniel Call and John Gratton, of the city of Richmond, as his attorneys in fact, for the sale of these lands. In 1803, John Fenton Mercer and Charles Fenton Mercer, nephew and grandson of the first claimant, purchased Perrin's claim. The deed was made in England and acknowledged before Charles Reece,
Lord High Mayor of the city of London, on the 15th day of October, 1803. In the year 1805, Charles Fenton Mercer made Andrew Lewis, son of Colonel Charles Lewis, who fell at Point Pleasant, in 1774, his attorney for the sale of his interest in the lands, and in the following year, John Fenton Mercer appointed Peter Naret, of Gallipolis, Ohio, as his attorney in fact, for the same purpose. These agents had instructions from their principals to sell the bottom lands at ten dollars per acre, but, to use their own discretion as to the price of the hill lands. The Beale, Steenbergen, Brown, Wallace, and Hogsett farms were purchased from these gentlemen.

GENERAL GEORGE WASHINGTON,

After leading the patriot army through eight years of war to final victory, and after filling for eight years the highest position in the government which he himself had established, retired to the shades of Mount Vernon, where, on the 14 of December, 1799, he passed from among the living. After the Revolution he never returned to the Kanawha Valley. His lands descended to his heirs, one of whom, a niece, inherited the lands about Beech Hill and afterward married ex-Governor Clark, of Kentucky. Then, let it be remembered that Washington, 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 over the surface of Maxon county. Many years after the trees indicating important points along the lines determined by him, bore the letters G. W.—George Washington, surveyor.

GENERAL ANDREW LEWIS,

to whom was granted 9,876 acres immediately above the mouth of the Great Kanawha, was the second son of John Lewis and Margaret Lynn, daughter of the laird of Loch Lynn, a descendant of the chieftain of a once powerful clan in the Scottish Highlands. He had four brothers, Thomas, William, Samuel and Charles, all renowned in the annals of Pioneer History. Thomas, the eldest, suffered form a defect of vision, and was, therefore, not distinguished as a soldier, but he was a man of learning and for many years represented the county of Augusta in the House of Burgesses, was a member of the convention that ratified the Federal Compact and framed the Constitution of Virginia, and afterward sat many years in the General Assembly, for the county of Rockingham.

Charles, his youngest brother, was a distinguished soldier and fell at the head of his regiment while leading a charge at Point Pleasant, October 16th, 1774.

Andrew, the patentee, was a soldier by birth; he bore a major's commission in the Old French and Indian war, and served in Colonel George Washington's regiment, with which he was at Braddock's defeat and the siege of Fort Necessity. When Dunmore's war began and the Virginia army was organized for the invasion of the Indian country, he was given command of the southern division and won a splendid victory at Point Pleasant. Upon the breaking out of the Revolution, Washington recommended him to Congress for the appointment of major-general, but the recommendation was slighted by that body that a place might be made for General Stephens. Washington then induced him to accept the commission of brigadier-general, which Congress had tendered him, and he at once took command of a brigade then stationed at Williamsburg.

Soon after he attacked and drove Dunmore's force from Gwynns Island, where he announced his orders of attack by putting the match to the first gun — an eighteen pounder — himself. In the year 1780, owing to ill health, he resigned his commission and started for his home in Botetourt county, but died on his way in Bedford county, within forty miles of his home, lamented by all who were acquainted with his meritorious services and superior qualifications.

ANDREW STEPHENS.

Mr. Stephens was a soldier during the Revolution, serving in the army of
the South, in all the campaigns of Generals Gates and Greene, and participating in the battles of Guilford Court House, King's Mountains, and was with the American army at Yorktown. He never settled upon his lands, but sold his claim to Daniel Ruffner, who traded them to the heirs of Charles Clendenin for the lands upon which the city of Charleston now stands—giving two acres for one. These heirs afterward sold the lands to Philip Long, who settled upon the land, and from whom it descended to his two sons, Joseph and Alexander Long. The lands now owned by James L. Knight, William Brown and J. M. Long, are a part of this survey. The Stephens, who afterward settled in the county, were descendants of the patentee, but did not inherit the land for the reason that he had transferred it to others.

HON. PETER HOG.

Mr. Hog was a distinguished lawyer, and it was for civil, and not military services, that he received his land. He was for many years prosecutor-general for the colony of Virginia, holding his appointment from King George II., upon the recommendation of the Earl of Holderness, Secretary of State of the British Empire. He continued to hold the office until the commencement of the Revolution, when he entered the Colonial army, and continued therein until he saw the thirteen feeble colonies of 1775, the recognized nation of 1783.

Shortly after Mr. Hog located his lands, his cousin, Thomas Hog, a law student of the school of Randolph, Tucker and Jefferson, decided to visit his cousin, then in the "Far West," upon his lands. He set out to cross the mountains, and journeyed down the Kanawha in company with a gentleman of the name of Fields. When about fourteen miles above the present site of the city of Charleston, they were fired upon by a band of Indians in ambush, and Mr. Hog fell. Fields ran to him and inquired if he was hurt. He replied, "I am a dead man, make your escape by rapid flight and leave me to my fate." Fields then swam the Kanawha river and reached Clendenin's Fort, where Charleston now stands. The stream on the banks of which the above occurrence took place has ever since borne the name of Fields creek.

JOHN POLSON.

Of him little is known; he was a soldier in Washington's regiment, was at Braddock's defeat and served throughout the French and Indian war. The writer has been unable to learn anything of his whereabouts during the Revolution, but a few years after, he was at the city of Richmond when he sold his claim to the Rev. William Graham, a Presbyterian minister of that city. Mr. Graham having induced several families to accompany him, set out in the year 1797, to found a settlement upon his lands. The company landed at what has ever since been known as Grahams Station. Here a fort was erected and several acres of land cleared. It had been the hope of Mr. Graham to here organize a church, and in time, there would spring up around him, a community of like faith with himself. But, alas, for human hopes: the next year he returned to Richmond on business, and while there sickened and died of a fever. His colonists, when they heard of the death of their leader—both temporal and spiritual—became discouraged, abandoned their settlement and returned to the East. Thus failed the efforts of a great and good man who left nothing behind him on the banks of the Ohio, save his name, which is commemorated in Grahams Station, a name the place of his settlement still bears.

His sons sold the land to John Roush, of Shenandoah county, Virginia. Mr. Roush never married, and at his death the lands were divided among his relatives, many of the descendants of whom reside to-day within the limits of Polson's grant.

COLONEL ANDREW WAGGENER.

Colonel Andrew Waggener, who received a patent for all the land lying between New Haven and Mason City, was, also, a soldier in the old French war, and had a brother killed at Braddock's defeat. When the struggle for Independence began, he went to the field and was with Washington throughout all his northern campaigns. When the war ended he settled in
Berkeley county, Virginia, where he lived to a ripe old age. His children inherited his Mason county lands, one of whom, Andrew, served as a major during the war of 1812 and distinguished himself at Craney Island, and at the White House. He was universally beloved by all who knew him. The writer, when a small boy, has heard his old comrades in arms relate many anecdotes of him, illustrative of camp life on the shores of Virginia, during that war. He was shot and killed at Point Pleasant, by a Confederate soldier, on the 30th of March, 1863, being then in the 84th year of his age. Colonel Charles B. Waggener, present circuit clerk of this county, is his son.

DUNMORE'S WAR.

In the spring of 1774 a general Indian war broke out along the entire western frontier, which has been called Dunmore's War, for the reason that he, as governor of Virginia, at that time, was foremost in raising a force and marching into the Indian country. During the summer of the above year, a force of 3,000 men was raised and divided into two divisions, the southern commanded by General Andrew Lewis, and the northern by Dunmore in person. The plan of the campaign was as follows: The southern division, consisting of companies collected in the counties of Botetourt, Augusta, and the adjoining counties east of the Blue Ridge, were to be collected at Fort Union (now Lewisburg, in Greenbrier county), and the northern, comprising the troops from Frederick, Dunmore (now Shenandoah), and the adjacent counties, were to rendezvous at Williamsburg. From these points the southern was to march by way of the Great Kanawha valley, and the northern by way of Fort Pitt, then descend the Ohio to the mouth of the Kanawha, where the two divisions would be united, and the entire force cross the Ohio and march against the Indian towns on the Scioto. By the first of September General Lewis had collected two regiments, one commanded by Colonel William Fleming, of Botetourt, and the other by Colonel Charles Lewis, of Augusta. In addition to this force, a company, commanded by Colonel John Field, of Culpepper, another from Bedford, under Captain Buford, and two others, led by Captains Evan Shelby and Harbert, from the Holstein settlement (now Washington county, Virginia), had arrived at Camp Union, and were to form a portion of a third regiment, to be commanded by Colonel Christian.

On the 11th of September, General Lewis, at the head of eleven hundred men, began his march for the mouth of the Kanawha, leaving Colonel Christian to complete the collection of troops and then follow, as rapidly as possible, and overtake the main army at the above mentioned point. The route taken by Lewis lay through a trackless wilderness for a distance of one hundred and sixty miles; but under the guidance of Captain Arbuckle the march was completed in nineteen days, and, on the first day of October, the army halted on the bank of the Ohio, and went into camp on the point of land formed by the junction of the two rivers.

When they arrived, there were no tidings from the northern division, and General Lewis dispatched runners in the direction of Fort Pitt for the purpose of obtaining information; it was not until the 9th that messengers arrived with dispatches from Dunmore, stating that the plan of the campaign had been changed, and that instead of descending the Ohio to the mouth of the Kanawha, the northern division would begin its march, into the wilderness beyond the Ohio, from the mouth of the Muskingum, and that the junction would take place at some point in the vicinity of the Indian towns. General Lewis at once prepared to cross the Ohio; but on the next morning, just at sunrise, his army was attacked by a superior force of the Indians who had watched every movement of the two divisions, and had now abandoned their homes on the Pickaway Claims for the purpose of destroying Lewis' army, at the mouth of the Kanawha, before it should be united with the northern division.

We here subjoin the account as witnessed and given by a prisoner who escaped from the Indians and reached Lewis' camp on the evening before the battle.

"On the fifth day [after his
we arrived at the falls of the Great Kanawha. The Indians tied me until they barked a tree and made a light canoe, when all of us entered together, and paddling down the stream, in three days came in sight of the Ohio river. I discovered a fortification at the point or junction of these great rivers, and hope, which had almost forsaken me, again inspired my heart to bear up under the misfortunes which oppressed me.

"We landed about a mile above the point on the left hand shore of Kanawha, and climbing a large hill, we were saluted by a hundred Indinas, encamped upon the top. Our captors told their adventures, no doubt, with every aggravation; for, after the most frantic expressions of grief and rage, I was bound to a tree, a large pine tree, which stands to this day (1824) upon the brow of the hill, and the fire was kindled around me. I said my prayers; my time was come; my body felt the scorching heat; but, by a miraculous interposition of Providence, the clouds which had been lowering all day, now burst out in showers, and quenched the flames. The Indians thought the Great Spirit looked over me, and directed the shower for my safety. My hands were loosened, and I was allowed a little jirk and hominy for my refreshment. The next day I could perceive some great expedition on foot; the Indians were running to and fro in every direction; some grinding paint and some cleaning up their arms; and even the squaws and little boys were providing themselves with hatchets and scalping-knives, and strewing themselves from the Ohio river all along the cliffs of the Kanawha.

"Late in the evening, I saw an uncommon anxiety on the faces of the savages; councils, grand and petty, were being held in various places, and so completely were my guards absorbed in the undertaking which was at hand, that they became entirely remiss in their attentions to me. I resolved to seize the propitious moment and make my escape. I sprang on my feet and ran as fast as my legs could carry me. A loud whoop proclaimed the event and in a moment I could see myself closely pursued by half a dozen athletic young fellows, with uplifted tomahawks.

"Arriving at the mouth of the Kanawha, I shouted aloud for assistance. But, the whites had too often been decoyed by their own people, to the savages, to be easily imposed upon. They answered me they could give no assistance. I could not swim but my ingenuity, ever fertile in expedients, befriended me now for the first time in my life. I rolled down a dry log from the bank into the water, and getting astride of it, I managed, by great exertion of hands and feet, to row it across the stream, which at that time, from the great height of the Ohio, was as still as a mill pond. I was received by General Lewis, the commandant of the fort, with great cordiality and affection; and being naked and necessitous, I enrolled myself as a regular in the corps; and, being dressed en militaire, with a tremendous rifle in my hand and a thick breast work before me, I felt as brave as Julius Caesar.

"On the 10th of October, 1774, about sunrise, the hunters come in at full speed, and gave the appalling information that a large body of Indians had spread themselves from river to river, and were advancing by slow degrees, toward the fort; at the same instant we could observe the women and boys skulking up and down the opposite banks of the Ohio and Kanawha.

"The position of the Fort was peculiarly favorable to a surprise. As I have above mentioned, it was situated at a right-angular point, formed by the confluence of the Kanawha and Ohio rivers. The country above the fort was covered with a heavy forest, and impervious growth of underwood, through which an invading force might penetrate, completely undiscovered, to the very walls of the fort. The garrison was composed of about 1,200 men, entirely Virginians, from the counties of Botetourt and Augusta. The Indians consisted of about the same number, the flower of the Shawnee, Wyandotte and Mingoe tribes, who were commanded by the celebrated chieftain, Cornstalk.

"From the large force which he had collected for this expedition, and from the secrecy of his movements, it was evident that the Indian chief, in his desperate attempt to recover the country east of the Ohio river,
General Lewis ordered out about 700 of his rangers, under the command of his brother, Colonel Charles Lewis. With the remaining part of his troops, about 500 in number, he determined to act as a reserve, and defend the fort to extremities.

"I happened to be among those who were ordered out, very much against my will; but it was neck or nothing; we advanced about three hundred yards in front of the fort, toward a deep ravine which intersected the valley at right angles with the Kanawha. All was still as death; one moment more, and a yell, mingled with the roar of a thousand rifles, rang from river to river, and at the same moment every bush and tree seemed alive with armed savages. Colonel Lewis was killed at the first fire, but the rangers maintained their ground, and a contest commenced more desperate and more fatal than any which has ever been fought with the aborigines, excepting that of Talledaga. The Indian chief, with that promptness for seizing an advantage, and that peculiar military tact for which he was so much renowned, extended his line from the Ohio as far as it would stretch across to the Kanawha bank, for the purpose of outflanking the opposing forces. But, in the execution of the maneuvers he was completely foiled by the superior address and boldness of the whites, who, animated with revenge for the loss of their leader and a consciousness of their desperate situation, fought with a fury and skill that supplied the inequality of numbers, and set at defiance every stratagem of the savages.

"Finding that his method of outflanking would not succeed, the Indian chief concentrated his forces, and furiously attacked the center of the Virginia line. The savages, animated by their warlike and noble chief, Cornstalk, forgot the craftiness of their nature, and, rushing from their coverts, engaged hand to hand with their stout and hardy adversaries, until the contest resembled more a circus of gladiators than a field of battle. I became desperate; hide where I would, the muzzle of some rifle was gaping me in the face, and the wild, distorted countenance of a savage, rendered more frightful by paint, was rushing toward me with uplifted tomahawk. One fellow in particular seemed to mark me as his victim. I leveled my rifle at him as he came yelling and leaping towards me, and fired. The ball missed my aim. He rose upon his toes with exultation, and whirling his tomahawk round his head, slung it at me with all his powers. I fell upon my face, and it whizzed harmless over my head and stuck into a sapling. I bounded up and forced it from the tree, but the Indian was upon me and rescued the hatchet from my hands. I seized him around the waist, enclosing both his arms at the same time, and tripping up his heels, we rolled together upon the ground. I at first gave furious, gouged him with my thumbs in both his eyes, and seizing him with my teeth by the nose, I bit the whole of it from his face; he yelled with pain and rage, and, letting loose the hatchet to disengage my teeth, I grasped the handle and buried the sharp point into his brains. He gave one convulsive leap which bounced me from his body and in a moment after expired. I immediately arose, and, gaining a secure position behind a tree, remained there till the close of the fight and made a thousand resolutions if I survived this engagement never to be caught in such a scrape again. I kept my word; for I have never since encountered the savages, and if Heaven forgives me I never will. There is no fun in it.

"But, to return to the history of this ever memorable battle. There was a peninsula extending from a high range of hills running parallel with the Ohio river which jutted close to the Kanawha bank about a half mile from its mouth. Knowing the importance of securing the narrow pass which ran between its base and the river, the Indian chief dispatched a picked body of his troops to take possession of it. They entered the dry bed of a small creek (now Crooked creek), which skirted the foot of the hills and pursued their route unnoticed till they were about to enter the important pass when a shower of rifle bullets pierced their body and swept down the foremost ranks. A chosen band of rangers at the same moment made their appearance, with whom General Lewis in anticipation had guarded the pass. A
yell of surprise and rage burst from the savage line, and they seconded the returning fire by unanimous and desperate charge with the hunting knife. The contest now assumed all the will and terrific cast which a personal struggle conducted with the deadly feelings of hate and revenge then existing between the whites and Indians could inspire. The air was filled with the screams of the savages and the deep imprecations of the riflemen; every blow brought death, and the ground was soon heaped with the corpses of the combatants. But, the disappointed efforts of savage desperation were ineffectual against the unbroken and impenetrable column which was maintained by the whites; and the Indians were driven with the loss of half their force back upon the main body. Here, the fight still raged in the extremity of opposition; every inch of ground was contested; from behind every bush and decayed logs the murderous flash arose and the continued roar of a thousand rifles vibrated through the forest. The savage chief discovered that the chances against him were desperate; yet, by his own personal example of courage and address was the fight long sustained, even after his line had been driven step by step from their original position. His voice could at intervals be heard rising above the din of the fight like the shrill blast of a bugle; at one moment his dusky form and glittering ornaments could be seen flitting through the trees upon the Ohio bank, and his war cry in the next would fill the echoes of the hill at the furthest extremity of the line. A cheering ejaculation of triumph would one moment escape him as an advantage was gained by the devoted gallantry of some Shawnee warriors; an imprecation upon some skulking Mingoe, in a short time afterward, would be recognized in his voice. 'Charge high and aim low,' was his command incessantly throughout the day; and, it is one of the circumstances remarked of that fatal fight that most of the bullet wounds received by the whites proved mortal; but few of the wounded ever recovered. Yet, all the efforts of the old warrior were vain; defeated and discouraged, the savage army almost abandoned the fight in the latter part of the day, and it was reduced to a mere straggling fire between individuals of the contending parties.

"Night closed upon the scene, yet the ground was still occupied by the two armies. Although victorious, the Virginians could neither press their advantage nor retire to rest. An ambuscade or night attack was expected from the savages, and their behavior warranted the latter supposition. For, behind a long line of watch-fires they could be discovered as if cautiously examining the points most open to an attack. The wild screams of a savage warrior apparently advancing to the fight would at intervals break upon the death-like stillness of the night, and cause my heart to leap almost out of my mouth. I confidently calculated that every moment was the time for their attack and fancied divers times I could hear them stealing through the bushes upon us. The gleams of the moving sun, however, at length illumined the scent, but not a vestige of the Indian army remained; the living and the dead had alike disappeared; and it was not until then, it was ascertained or even suspected, that the savages had secured themselves from interruption under pretence of a night attack, had thrown their dead, with weights attached to them, into the river, and retreated across it under cover of darkness.

"This was the most decisive battle that had ever been fought up to the period of '74, between the Americans and aborigines. The contests previous, with the exception of Braddock's defeat, had been entirely of a desultory kind. In this the Indians sustained a loss of more than one-fourth their number. This dissolution of the confederacy of the Five Nations (which had so long carried death and havoc into the provinces), was, however, the great object attained by this victory. The Virginians lost about one hundred and fifty of their troops, and amongst that number, Colonel Charles Lewis, a man of noble and chivalrous spirit, and one universally beloved and regretted."

A grand victory had been won; the power of the savages south of the Ohio river had been forever broken. As the sun went down that October evening, a sulphurous smoke rested upon the surface of the two majestic rivers,
contrasting strangely with the autumn tints, of the then primeval forest. On the gory field, lay stark in death, nearly every commissioned officer of the Virginia army, together with one hundred and forty privates, all of who had left their homes to conquer or to die. Fair ones on the hills of West Augusta watched the far western way for forms then still in death at the mouth of the Kanawha. The dead were collected and buried in one common grave. "Without a winding sheet, on the point where two great rivers meet."

"Life's labor done, securely laid,
In this their last retreat; Unheeded o'er their silent dust,
The storms of earth shall beat."

Fortunate, indeed, would it have been, if no after act on the part of the Virginians had ever occurred to tarnish the fair fame of these honored dead; but, alas! on the very soil on which had been witnessed their heroic bravery and noble death, a scene was to be enacted, the performers in which have been executed by Virginians ever since. This was the atrocious murder of Comstalk, at the mouth of the Kanawha in the year 1778. Of it the author above quoted has this to say:

"It could be wished that the history of this battle, and the circumstances connected with it, could be transmitted without a blot to the contemplation of posterity. But the conduct of the victors, who so gallantly sustained the reputation of Virginia on that day of peril, was afterward tarnished by an act of cold-blooded cruelty, which must forever overbalance the merit they acquired. Having found that a continuation of hostilities was productive of much mischief to his tribe, Cornstalk sued for peace; and, as a pledge of its observance, surrendered himself as a hostage into the hands of the garrison at Point Pleasant. His well-known good qualities, his previous magnanimity and gallantry, together with his frank and independent behavior in the fort, secured at once the friendship of the garrison. He remained in the fort a considerable time, and all suspicion of his faith was entirely banished; he was treated as one of the troops, and allowed to receive visits from his family. His oldest son, the Prince Illinipsco, was

upon a visit to his venerable parent; and, unfortunately, upon that very day, a soldier from the fort crossed to the lower side of Kanawha, where he was shot and scalped by an unknown party of marauding Indians. From whence they came was never discovered; but suspicion of connivance was at once attached to Cornstalk and his son. From the circumstance of the murder taking place so immediately after the arrival of Illinipsco, suspicion was reduced to certainty in the minds of the troops. Cries for revenge soon echoed through the garrison, and the command, entreaties and threats of the officers, were entirely disregarded. Information was conveyed to Cornstalk and his son of the fate which awaited them, and means of escaping it were afforded, but the aged warrior treated with contempt and scorn the offer of an escape which should be attended with ignominy; and, having exhorted the Prince to die, as became the son of Cornstalk, he calmly awaited his death. A brief space of time was allotted the hapless pair for preparation; for the assassins, with hasty rage, and burning for revenge, soon surrounded the blockhouse where they sat, and in a moment both their bodies were perforated by a shower of rifle bullets."

But this cold-blooded and deliberate murder was not suffered to pass unrequited. Hostilities again commenced among the Indian tribes, and this gross violation of a most sacred contract, was succeeded by the conflagration of numberless cottages and the massacre of whole settlements; which reprisals were incessantly made for many years afterward, and continued till Wayne's treaty took effect.

EVENTS FROM 1777 to 1804.

The author, after a careful examination of all records and history, both written and traditional, is satisfied that there was not a settlement within the limits of the county before the date of the battle of Point Pleasant, October 10, 1774. General Lewis' army arrived at the mouth of the Kanawha on the 1st day of October, ten days before the battle, and it appears he at once took the necessary precaution to throw up a
temporary breastwork or fortification, which was strengthened after the battle, a garrison was left to defend it, and the place was never after abandoned. It was called Fort Randolph, and at the time of the murder of Cornstalk, in 1777, it appears to have been a regular stockade fort.

No sooner did intelligence of the murder of Cornstalk reach the Indians, than they resolved to avenge the death of their illustrious chieftain, and for that purpose war parties were at once sent out on their mission of rapine and murder. The following account of events connected with the early settlement of the county is taken from "Border Warfare," by Alexander Withers:

A while after his (Cornstalk’s) murder, a small band of savages made their appearance near the fort at Point Pleasant, and Lieutenant Moore was dispatched from the garrison, with some men, to drive them off. Upon his advance they commenced retreating, and the officer commanding the detachment, fearing they would escape, ordered a quick pursuit. He did not proceed far when he fell into an ambush. He and three of his men were killed at the first fire. The rest of the party saved themselves by a precipitate flight to the fort.

In May, 1778, a force of 200 Indians again appeared before the fort. But as the garrison had been very much reduced by the removal of Captain Arbuckle's company, and the experience of the last season had taught them prudence, Captain McKee forbore to detach any of his men in pursuit of them. Disappointed in their expectations of enticing others to destruction, as they had Lieutenant Moore in the winter, the Indians suddenly rose from their covert, presented an unbroken line extending from the Ohio to the Kanawha river, and in front of the fort. A demand for the surrender of the garrison was then made, and Captain McKee asked till next morning to consider of it. In the course of the night the men were busily employed in bringing water from the river, expecting that the Indians would continue before the fort some time.

In the morning, Captain McKee sent his answer by the Grenadier squaw (sister of Cornstalk, and who, notwithstanding the murder of her brother and nephew, was still attached to the whites, and was remaining at the fort in the capacity of interpreter), that he could not comply with their demand. The Indians immediately began the attack, and for one week kept the garrison closely besieged. Finding, however, that they made no impression on the fort they collected the cattle about it, and, instead of returning toward their own country with the plunder, proceeded up the Kanawha river towards the Greenbrier settlement.

Believing their object to be the destruction of that settlement, and knowing from their great force that they would certainly accomplish it, if the inhabitants were unadvised of their approach, Captain McKee despatched two men to Colonel Andrew Donnelly's (then the frontier house) with the intelligence. These men soon came in view of the Indians; but finding that they were advancing in detached groups, and dispersed in hunting parties, through the woods they despaired of being able to pass them and they returned to the fort. Captain McKee then made an appeal to the chivalry of the garrison, and asked, "who would risk his life to save the people of Greenbrier." John Pryor and Philip Hammond, at once stepped forward and replied, "we will." They were then habited after the Indian manner and painted in the Indian style by the Grenadier squaw, and departed on their hazardous, but noble and generous undertaking. Traveling night and day with great rapidity, they passed the Indians at Meadow river, and arrived, about sundown of that day at Donnelly's Fort, and thus saved the Greenbrier settlement from ruin.

ADVENTURES WITH THE INDIANS

In the year 1843, Henry Howe, the historian, was in Mason county and at the time paid a visit to the then aged pioneer, Captain Jesse Van Bebber, then residing on Thirteen Mile Creek, who was a soldier in the battle of Point Pleasant, and together with his brother, Captain John Van Bebber, was among the earliest settlers in the county. To
the historian the captain related the following anecdotes relative to the early history of the county.

ENLEN'S LEAP.

"In the spring of 1788 or '89, Benjamin Enlen, who was then insane, was out hunting in the woods below Point Pleasant, when he was discovered and pursued by an Indian. He threw away his rifle, an elegant silver-mounted, to arrest the attention of the Indian and gain time. The Indian stopped to pick it up. Enlen unexpectedly came to a precipice, and fell head foremost through a buckeye, struck a branch, which turned him over and he came upon his feet. The fall was fifty-three feet perpendicular. He then leaped another precipice of twelve feet in height, and escaped." This precipice is within sight of the town of Point Pleasant, and may also be seen from steamers passing the Ohio.

MURDER OF MISS RHODA VANBEBBER.

A few years after the close of the Revolution, a daughter of Captain John VanBebber, named Rhoda, aged seventeen, and Joseph Van Bebber, a young lad of thirteen, a brother of Captain Jesse and John VanBebber, had crossed over in a canoe one morning, to the west side of the Ohio, opposite Point Pleasant, on an errand to Rhoda's father, then living temporarily in a house on that side of the stream, when a party of Indians suddenly made their appearance. Dave, a black man belonging to Captain Van Bebber, gave the alarm and rushed into the house. The Indians attacked the house, but were driven off by Dave and Captain VanBebber, with the loss of two or three of their number. Joseph and Rhoda, in their terror, hastened to the canoe, whether the Indians pursued them, killed and scalped the young lady, and took Joseph a prisoner to Detroit. Rhoda's scalp the Indians divided into two, and sold them to the Indian traders at Detroit for thirty dollars each; their object in purchasing them was to encourage the savages in their incursions, as to prevent a settlement of the country by the whites, and thus monopolize the Indian trade. Joseph afterward stated that the barrel into which the scalps were thrown was filled with these horrid trophies. He remained with the Indians two years, during which he learned their language, and acted as interpreter between them and the traders. He at length made his escape, and lived with a trader until after Wayne's victory, when he returned home. While at Detroit, he became acquainted with the notorious Simon Girty, then a British pensioner for services in the Revolution. He said Girty was an affable man, but extremely intemperate. Girty denied to him that he was the instigator of the death of Colonel Crawford; but that he went so far to save him that his own life was in danger.

THE VAN BEBBER BOYS.

In the autumn of 1788 or '89, Matthias VanBebber, aged eighteen, and Jacob, aged twelve years, were out a short distance from Point Pleasant, with a horse. when they were waylaid by four Indians. Jacob was leading the horse and Matthias was a short distance ahead with a rifle across his shoulder, when the Indians fired two guns at Matthias. One of the balls struck him over the eyes, and rendered him momentarily blind; he sprang to one side and fell into a gully. The boy Jacob, on hearing the report of the guns, fled, and three of the Indians went in pursuit. Matthias, in the meantime, sprang up and took to a tree. The remaining Indian did the same. Matthias brought up his gun to an aim, the Indian dodged, and the former took the opportunity and escaped into the fort. The Indians after a close chase of half a mile, caught the lad, who, being very active, would have escaped into the fort had his moccasins not been too large. The Indians retreated across the Ohio with their prisoner. He was a sprightly little fellow, small of his age, and the Indians, pleased with him, treated him kindly. On the first night of their encampment they took him on their knees and sang to him. He turned away his head to conceal his tears. On arriving at their town, while running the gauntlet between the children of the place, one Indian boy, much larger than himself, threw a bone which struck him on the head. Enraged by
the pain, Jacob drew back and running with all his force butted him over, much to the amusement of the Indian warriors. He was adopted into an Indian family, where he was used with kindness. On one occasion his Indian father whipped him, though slightly, which affected his Indian mother and sister to tears. After remaining with the Indians about a year, he escaped, and for five days traveled through the wilderness to his home. When he had arrived at maturity, he was remarkable for his fleetness. None of the Indians who visited Point Pleasant could ever equal him in that respect.

LAST INDIAN INCURSION.

The last incursion made by the Indians into the county was in May, 1791, when a party of eighteen whites were attacked by about thirty Indians at a point on the Ohio river about one mile north of the fort at Point Pleasant. The whites were defeated. Michael See and Robert Sinclair were killed and Thomas Northrop Hampton and a black boy belonging to See were borne off prisoners. William See, son of Michael See, was born in the fort at Point Pleasant the same evening that his father was killed. The black boy never returned; he became an Indian chief and took part with the friendly Indians against the British during the war of 1812-14. William went as a volunteer with Mason County Riflemen to the Northwest in 1813, and there met the colored chief, with whom he became acquainted, and was informed by him that the Indian who shot his father at Point Pleasant twenty-two years before was still living, and then in the immediate vicinity, but very old and totally blind. See desired to be shown him, but the chief, fearing that he would avenge the death of his father, refused to reveal his whereabouts.

CAPTURE OF THE MISSES TYLER.

About the year 1792 there resided within the fort at Point Pleasant, a family of the name of Tyler, in which were two young ladies. It was customary at that time to put bells upon the cows and permit them to graze without the stockade into which, however, they were driven at night. One evening in the autumn of the year, these ladies left the fort for the purpose of driving in the cows, and hearing the bells on the hill in the rear of the fort, they proceeded in the direction from which the sound came until they reached the summit of the hill, when several Indians, who had taken the bells from the cows and were using them as a decoy, rushed upon the ladies and made them prisoners; and, having cut the skirts from their dresses that they might travel the more rapidly, at once began the long and tedious journey to Detroit, where shortly after their arrival, the younger died of a broken heart. The elder remained a prisoner until after Wayne's treaty in 1795, when she was married to a French trader in Canada, after which she returned to Point Pleasant and spent six months with her friends, then bidding all a final adieu, she departed to again join her husband, who awaited her arrival at Detroit, from which place they removed to Montreal, where she died at an advanced age. The aged Mrs. Mary Pullins, now residing with her husband on the Kanawha, seven miles above Point Pleasant, and the mother of Mr. George W. Pullins, the present county surveyor, is a niece of these ladies.

RAPID INCREASE OF POPULATION IN THE OHIO VALLEY.

The storm of Indian warfare which had ravaged the frontiers of Virginia for 185 years, had now forever passed away. The standard of civilization was planted upon both banks of the Ohio. Colonel Putnam had laid the foundation of Marietta, in 1785; and in 1788, Joel Barlow, the agent of the Ohio Land Company had gone to France and induced 500 emigrants to leave their native home and seek another in the "New Canaan of the West." They landed at Alexandria, Virginia, and wended their way to the mouth of the Great Kanawha, where, on the opposite side of the Ohio, in the year 1791, they laid out the premier ville(first town), but owing to the inundation of the site the same year, they removed four miles further down the river and founded Gallipolis.

In the intervening years, from 1792 to 1804, many families found homes within the present limits of the county.
In 1797, Dr. Jesse Bennett settled at Six Mile Island, six miles above Point Pleasant. He was the first regularly educated physician in the county. With him came William Hawkins, who settled on the land immediately above that of Bennett, and a host of others too numerous to mention, but who became the founders of the families who have made the county what it is.

THE YEAR 1804.

Before proceeding to the history of the formation of the county, let us notice the organization of the other counties of the State, of which Mason has at some time formed a part.

In the year 1734 the county of Orange was formed, and embraced within its limits all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge; but in 1738 it was divided into two parts, the western portion being organized into a county, and named Augusta, of which Mason continued to be a part until 1778, when Greenbrier was formed as the most western county of the State, and embraced within its boundaries all the domain of Virginia lying west of a line passing through old Fort Union, now Lewisburg. Thus, what is now Mason was a part of that county for eleven years, or until the formation of Kanawha, which occurred in the year 1789, and of which it continued to be a part until 1804, when the old pioneers, wearied with long jaunts to Charleston as the county seat, made application to the General Assembly of the State for the formation of a new county to be called Mason. Captain William Clendenin carried the prayer to Richmond and laid it before the legislature, then in session in that city. The bill, entitled "an act for the division of Kanawha and the formation of a new county," passed both houses, and early in the spring of the year received the signature of Governor John Page, and Mason county, with an area of 904 square miles, was checkered on the map of Virginia.

FIRST COUNTY COURT.

The first court held in the county was at the house of William Owens, Esq., in the town of Point Pleasant, on the 3d day of July, 1804. The gentlemen composing it were as follows: Francis Watkins, William Clendenin, William Owens, John Roach, Maurice Reynolds, Edward McDonough, John Henderson, John McCulloch, Michael Rader, and Andrew Lewis, each of whom had been commissioned justice of the peace by his excellency, John Page, governor of the State.

Francis Watkins, having received a sheriff’s commission, qualified "as the law directors," with Charles Donnally, Walter Newman, Benjamin Johnston, William Sterrett and Isaac Robinson, as his bondsmen. He then proceeded to open court. William Sterrett gave bond and qualified as clerk of the court, having likewise received a commission as such from his excellency, Sylvester Woodward, John Kerr and Robert Robinson then applied for license to practice law in the courts of this county. License granted. The gentlemen constituted the Mason county bar. Mr. Woodward was appointed the first Commonwealth’s attorney for the county, and after filling the position for some time, removed to New York, and afterwards became attorney-general of that State. Samuel Clemmens was appointed first commissioner of the revenue, and ordered "to proceed immediately to collect a list of the taxable property, and make out his books in time for the court to lay the county levy." Robert McKee was appointed surveyor of lands.

It was ordered that William Owens be recommended to the governor "as a proper person to be commissioned as colonel of the county;" also that Jesse Bennett is a suitable person to be commissioned major of the same. After the transaction of some other miscellaneous business, the court adjourned to meet on the 7th of August ensuing.

At this, the second term, a grand jury was empaneled, and after being charged, "retired to consider their presentments, but after some time returned into court, making no presentments, and were dismissed by the courts." The court then proceeded to organize the militia, which was done by dividing the county into seven military districts, in each of which was organized a company consisting of one hundred men. In addition to this force Captain Allyn Pryor was instructed to
raise an independent company, the whole to constitute the 106th regiment of the 13th Brigade and 3rd Division of the State military establishment.

At the same time, Walter Newman was granted a permit to establish and keep a ferry over the rivers Ohio and Kanawha. One of the conditions upon which the said permit was granted, was that he should "keep two good and sufficient boats for the purpose of transferring passengers, together with their horses and wagons," across the rivers. He was also granted a license to sell spirituous liquors and keep an "ordinary" at his house in the town of Point Pleasant. This was the first establishment of the kind in the county, and it is worthy of remark that Mr. Newman, the first establishment of the kind in the county, and it is worthy of remark that Mr. Newman, the first to take out a license for the sale of intoxicating liquors, was also the first to send a relative, a missionary, from the county to foreign lands—Rev. James Newman, his nephew, who went, many years ago, a missionary to South America.

The first financial statement of the county appears in the records of the October term of 1804, which is as follows:

MASON COUNTY. DR.
To Sheriff for extra service . . . $25.00
" Attorney for Commonwealth .30.00
CONTRA.
By 302 tithable @ $1.25 each $377.50
Bal. in favor of County . . $322.50

At the March term of 1805, the grand jury returned its first indictment against Thomas Oliver was the first individual that appeared before this tribunal. The jury had found an indictment against him on the charge of petit larceny, but the next day, when the case of the Commonwealth vs. Thomas Oliver was called, the record says: "He came into court with his witnesses who testified to his honesty before a jury of venire," after which it adds, "It is the opinion of this court that the defendant be acquitted."

At the May term of the same year the grand jury returned an indictment against Francis Watkins for Sabbath breaking; but the court could not have regarded it as a very serious matter, for the next day "It is ordered that Francis Watkins be authorized to celebrate the rites of matrimony in this county between persons properly applying."

The second financial exhibit appears in the records for October, 1805, by which the indebtedness of the county is shown as follows:

MASON COUNTY, TO WOLF SCALPS.
To Thomas Higgins, one grown wolf . 
" William Parsons five 
" Andrew Bryan two 
" John Sayre one 
" Daniel Sayre two 
" Daniel Roush one 
" James McDade three 
" Michael Rader eight 
" Jacob Starcher two 

To Sheriff for Extra service . . . $25.00
" Attorney for Commonwealth 30.00
" Clerk for extra service .... .35.00
" County Seal . . . . . . . . . . . .25.00

To meet this indebtedness it is ordered that a levy of two dollars be imposed upon each tithable in the county, and that the sheriff collect the same according to law."

POINT PLEASANT.

As has already been stated, the settlement of the town of Point Pleasant dates back to the battle of 1774, the place never having been abandoned after that event. It stands upon a triangular peninsula formed by the junction of the Ohio and Great Kanawha rivers, on the site of old Fort Randolph. The Indian name of the place was Tu-en-da-wie, signifying the point between two rivers, and after its occupation by the whites, it was for several years called Shawneetown, because of its proximity to the old Indian town at the mouth of Oldtown creek.

The fort was built in the year 1774. It was a regular stockade, about eighty yards long, with block-houses at two of its corners, and was located directly on the point between the two rivers. The old fort was finally destroyed and a smaller one erected several roods further up the Ohio river. It was composed of a circle of cabins in which the people lived.

Of the town during the early years of the present century, we know but little more than that it did not flourish
for several decades after it was founded. There was no church for more than fifty years. Society was at its lowest ebb, and a popular superstition obtained that a curse rested upon the place because of the fiendish murder of Cornstalk in the summer of 1777.

What is now Main street was for several years a race course, the starting point being at the foot of the present street, on the Kanawha, and the terminus near the present site of Mr. James H. Hallowell's store. Here the old pioneers, many of whom had grown old in war, but then enjoying the peace and quiet which their bravery and valor had secured to them and their posterity, spent many a gala day in witnessing the trials of speed between their chargers, many of which had assisted in pulling heavily laden wagons from beyond the mountains to Mason county.

A WORD PICTURE OF POINT PLEASANT

A traveler who visited the place early in the present century, thus describes it in The Spirit of the Old Dominion, a periodical then published at Richmond:

A slight mound of earth, scarcely to be distinguished from the plain around it, marks the tomb of the most relentless, yet the most generous foe that ever menaced the pioneers of America. One solitary massive oak, with enormous gnarled branches, throws its fantastic shade over the battle plain, which was formerly covered by an impenetrable forest. But the lightnings have shivered it—and the whirlwinds have twisted its boughs. In a few years it will be gone; its trunk will be decayed, its branches will be fuel for the flame, and its roots will not be seen above the surface of the earth; a striking example of human ambition and human greatness, and human weakness.

It would appear that the indignant spirit of the old warrior was still imbued with the power of inflicting vengeance, and exercised a retributive desolating influence over the place of his massacre. For, notwithstanding the situation of the village of Point Pleasant is of the most commanding nature; notwithstanding its streets are above the danger of overflowing, watered by the Ohio and Kanawha rivers; although it enjoys the advantages of a surrounding country more fertile than the banks of the Nile; yet it presents the most wretched appearance possible. Goldsmith's "Deserted Village" was a paradise in comparison. Notwithstanding art has done so little for it, the place is rendered quite interesting by a thousand causes of nature and circumstance. It is certainly the most beautiful situation in Western America: from the connecting point of the two rivers, the Ohio has a strong resemblance to a lake, and the Kanawha to an arm or estuary. In common stages the currents of both streams are as placid as possible, and so perfectly smooth as hardly to present motion to the eye. The strong resemblance to a lake in the Ohio at this place is increased by a sudden bend at the distance of three miles above and as many below the Point, which completely excludes any farther view.

The place is admirably situated for manufacturing establishments, and as the main road from the Michigan territory through the State of Ohio to Richmond, Virginia, will inevitably pass through it, the town, in course of time, must be a very considerable place. The numberless curiosities in its neighborhood afford an ample field of research to the scientific antiquary. There is a high cliff back of the village, and upon one of the large flat rocks which form its pinnacle, are numbers of engravings representing a variety of wild beasts, fish, etc., in large characters. They are easily deciphered, and could be preserved for ages, were some descendant of "Old Mortality" to give them now and then a few touches with a chisel. But, instead of that, some modern Goth, either out of vanity or mischief, has partially defaced what remains by chiseling his name over a part of them, and the injury thus done can never be repaired. The whole country around the Point presents a thousand marks of the former existence of some mighty people. Mounds are scattered all over its surface, and some of them are remarkable for their size, more especially one upon the lands of Major Bryan on the Kanawha river, which,
from the main road presents a remarkable aspect. About ten miles below the Point, on the Ohio river, are also the remains of a fort, which deserve some attention. It is an immense circle of earth, the diameter of which is about 150 yards. Even now, the walls are about three feet above the surface of the earth, although in many parts covered with trees of great age and enormous size. A trip to this interesting and rapidly improving country, is to any person, more especially a Virginian, fully worth the trouble of making it.

POINT PLEASANT IN 1825.

Our next view of Point Pleasant is in the year 1825. For it the author is indebted to the venerable Dr. S. G. Shaw, who located here in the above year, and who has ever since made it his home, having in that time served as postmaster twenty-one years, but then was not equal in that respect to his father, Robert Shaw, who was postmaster at Buckingham Court-house, Virginia, for fifty-two years.

At that time there were no buildings on Kanawha within the present limits of the town above the residence of the late Colonel Sly, and but five up the Ohio above what is now Court street. One of these stood upon the lot now owned by Mrs. Dashner, another on the lot now belonging to Professor W. J. Kenny, and a third on the first lot below the shore pier of the Union bridge. There were but two brick buildings in the town, one of which is now a part of the Virginia House, and the other is now used as a kitchen by the Hon. Henry J. Fisher. Samuel McCulloch, S. and A. McCulloch, William F. Hale, and E. and B. Thomas were the only merchants. The postoffice was kept at the store of E. & B. Thomas, with Benjamin Thomas postmaster. There was but one physician in the place until the arrival of Dr. Shaw, and that was Dr. E. Thomas. There was no church building in the town, and no resident minister; the only preaching was by the Rev. Mr. Smithers, who preached occasionally in the court-house. There were no resident attorneys. Hon. James Wilson, of Kanawha, was State's attorney for the county. Judge Dunbar, George W. Summers and Benjamin Smith, all of Kanawha, were in regular attendance at the courts of the county. The Point Pleasant Hotel was the only one in the place; Jonas Smith was the proprietor, but in 1826 he occupied the Virginia House. The only mill in the place was a horse mill owned by John Roseberry, but in 1832, Edmund Franklin and William W. Martin built the first steam grist mill. It is now owned by Mr. C. M. Cole. The first saw mill was built by Edmund Franklin in 1839. The town was first surveyed in 1819, by Jonas Smith, father of J. P. R. B. Smith, at that time the county surveyor, but was not incorporated until 1833. The charter now, for the first time, bound the opposing elements into a perfect body, but yet prosperity was not secured, and, indeed, very little progress was made before the year 1843. A traveler says that in that year there were one steam saw mill, one steam grist mill, one Presbyterian Church, one Episcopal Church, three stores, and about fifty dwellings.

In 1853 the Merchants and Mechanics Bank, a branch of the Wheeling State Bank, was opened here, with James Capehart president, and E. W. Martin, cashier. In 1865, it became a National Bank, with a capital of $180,000. James Capehart, C. C. Miller, Samuel Couch, S. G. Shaw, J. D. McCulloch, John McCulloch, Jr., Peter S. Lewis, and Toliver Stribling were the charter members. The present officers are: John McCulloch, Jr., president; Toliver Stribling, cashier, and C. C. Bowyer, assistant cashier.

POINT PLEASANT AT PRESENT.

The following will exhibit the business interests at the present time. There are three hardware stores, one harness shop, two clothing houses, one boot and shoe store, nine general mercantile houses, seven grocery stores, three drug stores, two bakeries, five saloons, four hotels, two shoe shops, one tannery, one cigar factory, two flouring mills, one saw mill, two set marine docks, one marble yard, two livery stables, one foundry and machine shop, three blacksmith shops, two silversmiths, and one jewelry store, two wagon shops, three barber shops, one steam ferry boat, one whale boat, two cabinet shops, one telegraph office, one national bank, one
postoffice, money order office, seven physicians, one dental surgeon, twelve resident attorneys, three resident ministers, and one merchant tailor.

The spell is broken, the withering curse of Cornstalk has ceased to exercise its blighting influence, and to-day, 1882, Point Pleasant has arisen from her lethargic sleep, and joins in singing the anthem of progress. Henry Clay said, fifty years ago, that Point Pleasant reminded him of a beautiful woman clad in rags, but if the old Kentucky statesman could look upon her to-day, he should behold her clad in the habiliments of prosperity, inspired with the determination to stand abreast of her ungenerous rivals, a position which, from her natural advantages and railroad communication with all parts of the continent, she must in the near future attain.

PETERSBURG VOLUNTEERS AT POINT PLEASANT.

In the month of December, 1812, there arrived at Point Pleasant a company of one hundred and three young men known as the Petersburg Volunteers, then on their way to join the army of the Northwest. This was said to be the finest military company ever mustered in Virginia. All were single men, and well that it was so, for many of them fell to rise no more, at the battle of Fort Meigs, May 5, 1813. They were delayed at Point Pleasant several days, being unable to cross the Ohio because of floating ice. While here an incident occurred which we let the author tell as he told it in the Pioneer, of Cincinnati, about the year 1836:

"They encamped near the village and remained about two weeks, during which time the writer had an opportunity of learning their character, which soon became of great service to him. Soon as the ice permitted, they struck their tents and began to cross the river, rejoicing in the prospect of soon reaching the post of danger. Soon five or six of these soldiers, impatient of delay, were about to take a skiff which belonged to the writer, who was then young, inexperienced, and of such very fiery temperaturm as not to be very passive when his rights were invaded, and therefore began rather abruptly, perhaps, to remonstrate with them; and on their persisting in taking the skiff, high words ensued, in which he called them a set of scoundrels. The words were scarcely uttered, when he was surrounded by half the company, all of whom seemed to feel that the indignity was offered to the whole company. As more and more still gathered around him, they said: "We have a right to use any means in our power to get on where our country calls us. We bear the character of gentlemen at home; you have called us scoundrels; this you must retract and make us an apology, or we will tear you in pieces. Thinking I knew their character, I instantly resolved upon the course to be pursued, as the only means of saving myself from the threatened vengeance of men exasperated to the highest pitch of excitement. Assuming an apparent courage, which I confess I did not feel as strongly as I strove to evince, I turned slowly round upon my heels, looking them full in the face, with all the composure I could command without uttering a word. By this time several of the citizens were standing on the outside of the crowd that surrounded me. The volunteers, not knowing that I was a stranger here, thought I had turned around in search of succor from the citizens, and with a view of making my escape — said to me: 'You need not look for a place of escape; if all the people in the county were your friends they could not liberate you.' The citizens were silent witnesses of the dilemma in which I was involved. I replied, 'I am not looking for a place of escape — I am looking on men who say they have volunteered to fight their country's battles — who say they are gentlemen at home — who doubtless left Petersburg, resolved, if they ever returned, to do so with laurels of victory round their brows. And now, I suppose, their first great victory is to be achieved before they leave the shores of their native State, by sixty or seventy of them tearing one man to pieces. Think, gentlemen, if indeed you are gentlemen, how your fame will be blazoned in the public prints — think of the immortality of such a victory! You can tear me in pieces, and, like cannibals, eat me when you have done. I am entirely in your power; but there
is one thing I cannot do. You are soldiers, so am I a soldier; you ask terms of me no soldier can accept; you cannot with a threat over my head, extort an apology from me; therefore, I have only to say to the greatest scoundrel among you, strike the first blow; I make no concession.' The result was more favorable than I had anticipated. I had expected to have a contest with some one of them, for I believed the course I had taken wouldprocure me friends enough from among themselves, to see me have what is called fair play, in a fisticuff battle. But I had effected more. I had made an appeal to the pride, the bravery and the noble generosity of Virginians — too brave to triumph over an enemy in their power — too generous to permit it to be done by any of their number. A simultaneous exclamation was heard all around me: 'He is a soldier; let him alone' — and in amoment they dispersed."

MASON COUNTY

IN THE WAR OF 1812

During the war of 1812, Virginia contributed liberally of her treasure and the services of her people to the defense of our country. Her sons, from the mountains and plains of her extensive western domain, marched with alacrity to the seat of war, and submitted without murmuring, to the perils of the camp; and hundreds paid the forfeit of their lives in a climate which, to them, habit and nature had rendered uncongenial and fatal, and many of the struggles of that war will long be remembered on account of the heroic valor displayed by the Virginia troops on these bloody fields.

Shortly after the declaration of war by Congress (June 19, 1811) Mason county was instructed by His Excellency, James Monroe, governor of Virginia, to raise and equip 110 men to be known as the Mason County Riflemen, and destined to serve in the army of the Northwest. Capt. Anthony Vansickle, who had previously held a commission in the State militia, received a captain's commission and proceeded forthwith to organize the company. He established his headquarters at Point Pleasant and the ranks were soon filled with tried veterans and sturdy pioneers who responded to their country's call and were only too anxious to enroll their names and shoulder the rifle in defense of "Free Trade and Sailors' Rights." Nicholas Yeager was commissioned lieutenant and James Ball as ensign; Dr. Jesse Bennett enlisted as surgeon; Benjamin Lewis as drummer and Abraham Roush as fifer.

The following is a partial list of the company, as complete as the author can make it:


William Sterrett furnished a team and George Sebrill enlisted as driver. The company, with Captain John Henry's Kanawha Riflemen, was assigned to the 2d Virginia regiment, commanded by Colonel Dudley Evans, and the regiment to the brigade of General Leftridge, who was a distinguished soldier in the war of the Revolution. The command proceeded directly to the Maumee Rapids, where it formed a junction with the army under command of General W. H. Harrison, and at once began the erection of Fort Meigs. The regiment was sent out on a forced march of three days to re-enforce General Winchester, who was then sorely pressed at the River Raisin; but did not arrive until after his disastrous defeat at that place, January 12th, 1813.
They were mustered out of service at Fort Meigs and began their homeward march just a few days before the defeat of the British under General Proctor at that place (May 5th, 1813), and all arrived safe except John Jackson and Thomas Lewis, who died from injuries received while working on the fortifications at Fort Meigs.

In the summer of 1813, another requisition was made for troops in Mason county, and an infantry company was organized and ordered to Norfolk, Virginia. It was commanded by Captain William Parsons, and was mustered out of service at the above named place in the summer of 1814.

The last call made for troops in the county was in the autumn of that year. A cavalry company was organized at Point Pleasant, and Peter H. Steenbergen was commissioned captain. The company at once took up its line of march across the mountains to the Atlantic coast, but was never to reach its destination. The treaty of peace had been signed (December 24, 1814), by the commissioners at Ghent, the ancient city of Flanders, and the glad news had already reached our shores, and was being heralded throughout our land. While Captain Steenbergen’s company rested on the summit of Big Sewell Mountain, they were met by runners proclaiming the good tidings of peace, and bearing orders for the soldiers to return to their homes, which they could only be induced to leave by the “call to arms” of their country.

Then did not Mason county nobly perform her part in that sanguinary struggle? Her sons saw service from the Great Lakes to the Atlantic seaboard, but all, with few exceptions, returned to their own county and resumed the work of subduing the wilderness. Born on the western frontier, amid the most cruel and heart-rending scenes that ever characterized a savage warfare, they were early inured to hardships and toils only realized by pioneers of the wilderness. War did not corrupt them: they returned from the battlefield to engage in the peaceful avocations of life, and their deeds of heroic bravery and patriotism, instead of being buried beneath the curtains of oblivion, should be inscribed in brilliant characters high up on the roll of fame.

OLD PIONEERS.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM CLENDENIN.

About the year 1788, Captain William Clendenin settled opposite Gallipolis, where he resided until his death. He was a distinguished officer in the memorable battle of Point Pleasant in 1774; carried the petition asking for the organization of Mason county, to Richmond, and laid it before the legislature then in session in that city, and was the first representative from the county in the legislature of Virginia. His numerous descendants have many traditions respecting him, one of which is, that he had the

FIRST TAME GEESE BROUGHT TO MASON COUNTY.

Soon after his settlement he made a contract with Ann Bailey (to be noticed in a subsequent chapter) to bring him a number of geese from the east. The contract specified that she should bring just twenty, or he would not pay her for any of them. She went East, collected just the required number, and started to drive them through to the valley. When near Charleston, one of the number died, leaving her but nineteen. Recollecting that the contract required her to deliver twenty, she dismounted from her horse, put the dead goose into a sack, remounted and continued her journey. When she arrived at Clendenin’s and drove her flock into the yard, the captain counted the number, and finding there were but nineteen instead of twenty, he very coolly remarked, that as the required number had not been delivered, he could not pay for them. She walked out to where her horse was hitched, and taking the dead goose from the sack, threw it down in the yard, and remarked, “There is your twenty; now pay me.” The captain, remembering that the words, “dead or alive” would fill the bill, forthwith paid the price.

And thus the first geese, which afterward increased to almost infinite numbers — large flocks of which might be found on almost every farm in Southwestern Virginia — were first brought to Mason county.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM ARBUCKLE.

Was born of Scotch parentage, near the
Balcony Falls, on James River, in Rockingham county, Virginia, in the year 1746. His entire life and best energies contributed to wresting this fair domain from the sway of the ruthless savage, and a name rendered more illustrious by noble acts than his does not appear in Pioneer History. In every walk of life he was as truly great as Simon Kenton or Daniel Boone, and beside their names his should be inscribed. When General Lewis was collecting his army at Fort Union, preparatory to the campaign of 1774, William Arbuckle was among the first to enroll himself in Captain John Stewart’s company, in which he served until the close of Dunmore’s war, having distinguished himself on the bloody field of Point Pleasant, and also by his determined opposition to Dunmore after they reached the Indian towns.

Captain Arbuckle could not remain idle. Soon after the return of the Virginia army, he learned that Colonel George Rogers Clark, styled “The Hannibal of the West,” was fitting out an expedition to march against the French forts in Illinois, from which the Indians were known to receive supplies of arms and ammunition. He lost no time in repairing to the headquarters of Colonel Clark, and made an offer of his services. The Colonel had long heard of him, and readily accepted his offer. A few days later commenced the most daring exploit of modern time. Three hundred men, on foot, began a march of 600 miles through a trackless wilderness, and after many days toiling through almost impassable swamps, the stagnant waters of which were in places waist deep, reached their destination, and by a stratagem succeeded in surprising and capturing three of the strongest fortifications on the continent. It was in the month of February, 1779, that this expedition was made, at a time when the western rivers were flooding the surrounding country. “But,” says William Arbuckle, “our ardor and ambition enabled us to surmount all difficulties.”

We next see him in the Great Kanawha valley by the side of his brother, Mathew Arbuckle, Captain John Stewart, Jesse Van Bebber, and Gilmore, defending the settlements against the murderous attacks of the Indians. Soon after his appearance in the Kanawha valley he was married to the accomplished young widow of Captain Robert McClannahan, who fell fighting at the head of his company at Point Pleasant in 1774. She was of one of the best families in Virginia. Her maiden name was Catherine Madison, a cousin of James Madison, the fourth President of the United States. He could not be contented unless on the frontier fighting the Indians, or defending some distant military outpost, and for that reason he located with his family in Fort Union, now Lewisburg, West Virginia, where his daughter Jane, who subsequently married Joseph McMullin, of this county, was born. Soon afterward he removed to Fort Randolph, at Point Pleasant, within which he had two daughters born. Here he remained in command of the fort until Wayne’s treaty with the Indians, in 1795, when, hostilities having ceased, he left the fort and settled upon the lands which he had bought, and which are the same as those now known as the Craig and Alexander farms on the Kanawha river, four miles below Buffalo. Here both he and his wife lived to a good old age, and had the pleasure of seeing their children well settled in life, and when they had seen the wilderness blossom as the rose, and had witnessed the transit of palatial steamers upon the beautiful Kanawha, on the banks of which they had spent half a century, and when they had seen the fertile lands of their chosen valley cleared of their primeval forest, and when they had seen churches and school houses reared about them, then they died, in the arms of their family, beloved and honored by all who knew them. Their last hours were those of peace and tranquillity, which none but the good and virtuous, who have spent their lives in the full discharge of all the duties made incumbent on the human family, can secure. Many of their descendants, among whom are the Craigs, Alexanders, Millers of Beech Hill, and a host of others, still reside upon the banks of the Kanawha.

DANIEL BOONE'S RESIDENCE AT POINT PLEASANT.

Shortly after the admission of Kentucky into the Union (1791) Daniel Boone, the founder of that
State, and one of the most distinguished men whose name appears in the annals of Western civilization, became a resident of the Kanawha valley. The causes which led to his removal from Kentucky, is but another instance of man's inhumanity to man, which has caused countless thousands to mourn. He had penetrated the country when no other white man trod its soil. He had discovered its wonderful resources and proclaimed them to the world. His footsteps had been marked with blood. Two darling sons had fallen by savage hands amid the gloomy defiles of the Allegheny mountains. Many dark and sleepless nights had he been the companion of wild beasts; separated from the society of civilized men; scorched by the summer's sun and chilled by the winter's cold—an instrument ordained to settle the wilderness.

It seems to be the lot of humanity that life should be composed of a series of storms, one rising after another. In the palace and in the cottage, in ancient days and at the present time, we find the inexorable law to be that man was born to mourn.

"Sorrow is for the sons of men,
And weeping for earth's daughters."

When the cloud of Indian warfare had passed away, and Boone had settled upon his lands, there, as he supposed, to spend the evening of his eventful life in quiet and peace, the sheriff suddenly enters and informs him that his title to his lands is disputed, and that legal proceedings had been commenced against him. Boone could not comprehend this. Kentucky he regarded as his own by right of discovery. He had led the way there; he had established himself and family in the land, and had defended it from the incursions of the Indians. And now, in his advancing years, to be driven from the lands which he had selected, and to which he supposed he had a perfect title, seemed to him very unjust indeed.

But Boone lost his lands, and in his declining years was driven from his farm, robbed of every acre, a houseless, homeless, impoverished man. The transaction was so unjust and ungrateful that thousands since, in reading its recital, have been agitated by the strongest emotions of indignation and grief.

"As a grief-stricken child rushes to its mother's arms for solace, so it is natural for man, when world-wearied and struggling with adversity, to look back with longing eyes to the home of his childhood. The remembrance of its sunny days animates him, and its trivial sadnesses are forgotten."

Thus did Daniel Boone. Stung by ingratitude, he turned his eyes to the far-distant home of his childhood, on the banks of the Schuylkill, from which he had wandered forty years before. But amid those scenes, now changed into highly cultivated farms and flourishing villages, there could be no home for him. After a short visit he bade adieu forever to his friends upon the Schuylkill, and at the age of fifty-five years reached the mouth of the Great Kanawha.

The settlement of Point Pleasant then consisted of the fort, surrounded by a few log cabins, and here Colonel Boone found the solitude and that communion with nature alone for which his heart yearned. He reared his cabin in the immediate vicinity of the fort, and from the summits of the neighboring hills, as he wandered over them with gun in hand, he watched the boats as they floated by upon the placid bosom of the Ohio, on their journey to his once beloved but now forsaken Kentucky.

One evening, as Boone sat in front of his lonely cabin, wrapt in deep meditation, two hunters called to remain all night, and of course met with a hospitable reception. It was not difficult to entertain strangers in those days. The floor of the cabin supplied all the needed accommodations for lodging, and each guest with his rifle could furnish more food than was needed for the whole family. The hunters to whom we have referred remained many days, and were indeed genial companions of Boone, as day after day they accompanied him in the chase, and night after night sat by the blaze of his cabin fire and related to him the adventures they had encountered beyond the Mississippi. The spirit of his youth again revived.

An irrepressible desire sprang up in his heart again to become a pioneer in the pathless wilderness. Probably, too, his parental feelings may have been
aroused by the consideration that his third son, who, disgusted with the treatment which his father had received from the authorities of Kentucky, had bidden adieu to the haunts of civilization, and, traversing the wilderness toward the setting sun for many hundred miles, had crossed the Mississippi and sought a home in the wilds of Upper Louisana, then under the dominion of the Crown of Spain. These representations were resistless, and the old pioneer decided again to become a wanderer to the far West, though it involved the relinquishment of American citizenship and becoming a subject of the Spanish Crown. The year 1795 had now come as Colonel Boone gathered up his household goods for the fourth great move of his life. Born on the banks of the Delaware, his childhood was passed amid the solitudes of the Upper Schuykill; his early manhood, where he reared his cabin and took to it his worthy bride, was in North Carolina; thence penetrating the wilderness through adventures surpassing the dreams of romance, he had passed many years amidst the most wonderful vicissitudes of quietude and of agitation, of peace and of war, at Boonesborough, in the valley of the Kentucky river. And now he forever bids adieu to his native country and leaves Point Pleasant to find another Kentucky within the dominions of a foreign monarch. We have no record of the journey. He reached the Mississippi safely, crossed the river into what is now the State of Missourii, and found a happy greeting in the cabin of his son, Daniel M. Boone, who had established himself on the western banks of the river, near where the city of St. Louis now stands. Don Carlos, the Spanish governor, gave Boone 8,000 acres of land on the north side of the Missouri river, from which he offered to make good the claims of those to whom he had sold land in Kentucky, among whom was Michael Fry, grandfather of Captain Henry Fry, now of Point Pleasant.

We will not follow him through all the vicissitudes through which he passed beyond the Father of Waters. Suffice it to say, that here he continued to reside until the year 1820, when Colonel Daniel Boone, in the eighty-sixth year of his age, passed from among the living. His remains were brought to Frankfort, Kentucky, in 1845, where they were re-interred amid the most imposing ceremonies. And there, beneath an appropriate monument, the remains of Daniel Boone now repose, awaiting the summons of the resurrection trumpet.

"Life's labors done, securely laid
In this his last retreat,
Unheeded o'er his silent dust
The storms of earth shall beat."

ANN BAILEY.

For generations the traditional history of this remarkable person has been transmitted from father to son, and from mother to daughter, and to-day a traveler could scarcely call at the house of a family in the Great Kanawha valley, at which he could not hear some adventure recounted, or anecdote related illustrative of the character of this remarkable woman. Many localities in the valley, or along the old war trail from Fort Union to Point Pleasant, are rendered famous as the spots upon, or near which, some of her exploits are said to have occurred, as the mouth of Elk River, where she sat upon the back of her horse, "Liverpool," and shot a "howl on a helm tree across the mouth of Helk River."

Her maiden name was Hennis. She was born at Liverpool, England, and at the age of thirty married Richard Trotter, with whom she sought a home in the Province of Virginia, then an English colony, tributary to the crown of Great Britain. Because of their extreme poverty, both were "sold out," as was then the custom, to defray the expenses of their passage. They were bought by a gentleman residing in Augusta county, Virginia, where, after their term of service expired, they became settlers. In 1774 Mr. Trotter enlisted in Colonel Charles Lewis' regiment, and fell with him on the bloody field at Point Pleasant, on the memorable 10th of October of that year. From the moment that the widow hered of her husband's death, a strange wild dream seemed to possess her. She expressed the strongest hatred of the Indian race, and declared her intention to seek revenge. She at once abandoned the natural pursuits of
woman, and, arming herself with a rifle and tomahawk, rode about the country attending every muster of the soldiers, where, attired in hunting-shirt, leggings and moccasins, she commanded universal attention. About the year 1777, she married a man named Bailey, and shortly after accompanied him to Clendenin's Fort, on the site of the present city of Charleston in which her husband had been assigned to garrison duty. Here she soon became celebrated for her skill with the rifle, and at once entered upon a career as spy and messenger, which won for her the title of "The Semiramis of America." Her field of operations lay between Point Pleasant and the distant settlements on the James and Potomac. Over lofty mountains and through rugged canons, she rode, mounted upon her favorite horse, "Liverpool," named in commemoration of her birth-place in England. Of the many adventures related, we select the following: When upon one of her journeys from Point Pleasant to Clendenin's Fort, she was discovered by a band of Indians, who raised a whoop and started in hot pursuit. In order to elude them she dismounted from her horse and crept into a large hollow sycamore log. The savages come up, and after resting upon the log in which she was concealed, took possession of Liverpool and led him away. Soon after our heroine crept from her horse and crept into a large hollow sycamore log. The savages come up, and after resting upon the log in which she was concealed, took possession of Liverpool and led him away. Soon after our heroine crept from her horse and crept into a large hollow sycamore log. The savages come up, and after resting upon the log in which she was concealed, took possession of Liverpool and led him away. Soon after our heroine crept from her horse and crept into a large hollow sycamore log. The savages come up, and after resting upon the log in which she was concealed, took possession of Liverpool and led him away. Soon after our heroine crept from her horse and crept into a large hollow sycamore log. The savages come up, and after resting upon the log in which she was concealed, took possession of Liverpool and led him away. Soon after our heroine crept from her horse and crept into a large hollow sycamore log. The savages come up, and after resting upon the log in which she was concealed, took possession of Liverpool and led him away. Soon after our heroine crept from her horse and crept into a large hollow sycamore log. The savages come up, and after resting upon the log in which she was concealed, took possession of Liverpool and led him away. Soon after our heroine crept from her horse and crept into a large hollow sycamore log. The savages come up, and after resting upon the log in which she was concealed, took possession of Liverpool and led him away. Soon after our heroine crept from her horse and crept into a large hollow sycamore log. The savages come up, and after resting upon the log in which she was concealed, took possession of Liverpool and led him away. Soon after our heroine crept from her horse and crept into a large hollow sycamore log. The savages come up, and after resting upon the log in which she was concealed, took possession of Liverpool and led him away. Soon after our heroine crept from her horse and crept into a large hollow sycamore log. The savages come up, and after resting upon the log in which she was concealed, took possession of Liverpool and led him away. Soon after our heroine crept from her horse and crept into a large hollow sycamore log. The savages come up, and after resting upon the log in which she was concealed, took possession of Liverpool and led him away.

Soon after the murder of Cornstalk at Point Pleasant, the commander of the fort at Charleston received, through his scouts, intelligence of the approach of a large band of Indians. An examination of the stock of supplies was made, and to the consternation of the garrison it was found that the supply of powder was nearly exhausted. To obtain a supply a journey of many miles through a trackless wilderness, infested by relentless savages, had to be made, and not a man within the fort would consent to start upon the hazardous undertaking. But no sooner did the facts become known to Mrs. Bailey, than she fitted herself out in appropriate style, and, mounting her faithful "Liverpool," rode away into the wilderness, upon her perilous undertaking. Day and night she continued her course, often seen by the Indians, but as frequently eluding them, until 140 miles had been passed, and she arrived before the walls of Fort Union, into which she was soon ushered. Here she made known her errand to the commander, who furnished her an extra horse, and causing both to be heavily laden with the munitions of war, offered to send a detachment with her. This she refused, and at once set out, all alone, on her return. Two days and nights after, she reached Clendenin's and turned over to the commander her consignment of supplies. The next morning the fort was furiously assailed by the savages, but the garrison, now having a sufficient supply of powder, withstood the shock, and repulsed the savages. Thus to Ann Bailey was Captain Clendenin and his garrison indebted for their safety and the defeat of their relentless foe.

After the storm of war had passed away she still retained her singular habits and spent much of her time in fishing and hunting. At the homes of Captain William Clendenin, William Arbuckle, Andrew Lewis, Major Cautrell and a host of other pioneers she always found a welcome greeting, and came and went when she pleased. She received the name of "Mad Ann Bailey," on account of her eccentricities, all of which were regarded with great indulgence by the people because of the valuable services she had rendered during the war. "Mad Ann" and "Liverpool" were known far and wide, and wherever they went were greeted with gifts and smiles of welcome.

Her son, William Trotter, owned the beautiful farm upon which Washington Sterrett now resides in Arbuckle district, but in 1802 sold it to William Sterrett and removed to Ohio and settled in what is now Harrison township, Gallia county. Here his mother accompanied him and here she continued to reside for nearly twenty-three years. She enjoyed
solitude and spent much of her time alone, but the neighbors would frequently gather around her and succeed in inducing her to relate the story of her daring adventures. She died in 1825, said then to be in the 120th year of her age, and her remains were buried on a hill overlooking her son's residence, and there they now repose. Virginia and Ohio should build a monument of enduring marble upon the spot.

Her horse, "Liverpool," was a black with white feet, a blazed face and glass eyes, and was a present to her from the men at the garrison at Clendenin's Fort.

CAPTAIN JOHN HEREFORD

Was among the earliest settlers in the county, locating in what is now Hannan district, about the year 1790. He was the father of Dr. Thomas P. Hereford, of Loudoun county, Virginia, a distinguished physician and noted writer on medical subjects, and the grandfather of Dr. Syndenham Hereford, now of Red-house Shoals (of whom see notice in history of Putnam county). Of all the pioneers of Mason county, none was more noted for sterling honesty and unswerving integrity than Captain Hereford, being often honored with the confidence of his fellow-citizens, by whom he was chosen to fill almost every office in the county, serving two terms as high sheriff, the last beginning in 1832, and during which Colonel Charles B. Waggener and John Hall, Esq., were his deputies. We find the following notice of him in the Alexandria Gazette, of June 13, 1846:

Died, John Hereford, at his home in Mason county, May 13th, 1846, in the 89th year of his age. He was born on the banks of the Potomac river, in Fairfax county, but raised in Leesburg, Loudoun county. The subject of this notice was one of the few remaining patriots of Revolutionary times. Few men in this world ever enjoyed a higher reputation for sterling honesty and veracity. In his nature, brave, generous and magnanimous, he commanded respect and won esteem wherever he went. Without an enemy in the world, he lived admired and died regretted by all. Notwithstanding he had attained a good old age, a short time only had elapsed since he bid fair to live much longer, having inherited a fine constitution, which seemed to have undergone but slight decay, prior to the attack from which he died, and as to his strong and well-developed mind, it had suffered no change in its faculties, except some little, perhaps, in that or memory. Almost to the last he was an active and most popular magistrate of his county. He served his country faithfully as a soldier of the Revolution, and for his gallantry and good conduct he was raised from the ranks, and served as adjutant under Colonels John Alexander, Colonel Dabney, and George West, each commanding Virginian regiments, and under the latter he was at the siege of Yorktown. It will also be gratifying to his friends for the writer to add, that he retained his senses to the last, and died in the triumphs of faith.

JUDGE DANIEL POLSLEY

Was born in Palatine, opposite Fairmont, in Marion county, West Virginia, November 3, 1803. After spending childhood's sunny days at the place of his birth, he came to this State, and began the study of law under the late Philip Dodridge, who was noted for his talent and legal learning.

Mr. Polsley subsequently attended Judge Tucker's Law School, at Winchester, Virginia. After his admission to the Bar, he located in the practice of his profession at Wellsburg, Brooke county. Here he soon evinced his energy and ability as a lawyer and took a high stand at the bar. Whilst here and plodding the weary way of the counselor, he decided to lighten life's burden by marriage, which he did by wedding Miss Eliza V. Brown, whose mother was a sister to Mr. Philip Dodridge.

During Mr. Polsley's residence in Brooke county, he promoted the interests of journalism to a large extent by editing a paper called the Western Transcript. He was engaged in the labors of an editor from 1833 to 1845, when he removed from Brooke to this county, and engaged in agricultural pursuits, which he followed until 1861, when he was elected a member of the Wheeling Convention; and in the same year was also elected
lieutenant-governor of the restored government of Virginia.

In 1863, Mr. Polsley was judge of the 7th Judicial Circuit of this State, which position he filled with honor to himself and satisfaction to the people until the year 1866 when he was called upon to represent the people of this district in the Fortieth Congress of the United States. This office of trust and honor he held for one term, when he returned to private life, and quietly and successfully pursued the practice of his chosen profession until his health would no longer admit of it.

MAJOR JOHN CANTRELL.

Among the early pioneers of the county was Major John Cantrell; his mother was Mary, a daughter of Charles Clendenin, who built the fort where Charlestown now stands. He was born in Greenbrier county, on the banks of Greenbrier river, September 17th, 1780, and at the age of fourteen he, together with his mother, emigrated to the banks of the Ohio and settled on the lands now owned by Thomas Fowler, Esq., in the year 1794. Soon after his location he learned the carpenter's trade and assisted in building the house of Herman Blennerhassett, on Blennerhassett Island. In 1802 he was united in marriage to Mary, daughter of Captain George Clendenin, and in the same year settled on the north bank of Kanawha river, two and one half miles from its mouth. At this time there were but two settlements on the Kanawha, between Charleston and Point Pleasant, one at the mouth of Coal river, and the other at Coopers block-house, eight miles from the mouth of the Kanawha.

Here he had three sons and one daughter born; the sons all died young, but the daughter grew to womanhood and became the wife of Charles C. Miller, Esq., of Point Pleasant. Cantrell was one of the first justices of the county, and in 1805 he became the second representative from the county in the General Assembly of the State, a position in which he continued for ten years. In 1811 he was commissioned major in the county militia, and during the war of 1812, he had charge of the government stores at Point Pleasant, from which place he sent supplies to the army of the Northwest. In 1830-1 he was high sheriff of the county, and from that time to the formation of the new State of West Virginia, he was almost constantly connected with the county courts. He died June 17, 1863.

EXECUTION OF JOHN M'MAHON.

The only execution that has ever taken place in the county was that of John McMahon, who was hanged at Point Pleasant, November 25, 1853, for the murder of Charles B. Waggener, near Mason City, May 26, of the same year. He was arrested immediately after and placed in jail to await his trial, which took place at the fall term of the Circuit Court.

On the 26th of September the grand jury found an indictment against him for murder, and on the 27th he was arraigned before the bar to answer the charge. He plead not guilty, a jury was then empanneled, composed of the following named gentlemen: Pascal P. Hopson, Lewis N. Withers, Jonathan Gorden, Elijah J. Rollins, Samuel Durst, Jonathan Hill, John Wallace, Henry Entsminger, Christopher Berriage, Frederic Wallace, Isaac Wallis and Nelson Brown. The argument of council closed on the evening of the 29th, but the jury failed to agree until the morning of the 30th, when a verdict of "guilty of murder in the first degree" was returned. On the 4th day of October he was brought into court and when asked if he had anything to say why judgment should not be pronounced upon him, replied, "Nothing but what I have already said." Judge M. Edmunston then sentenced him to be taken from the jail and hanged on Friday, the 25th day of November, ensuing.

The fatal day dawned clear and bright, and ere the sun had risen above the eastern hills, crowds of people began to arrive and by the hour of 11 o'clock, the number had increased to fully three thousand. Elijah Kimberling was high sheriff and G. B. Thomas colonel of the county militia. He made a requisition upon the captains of the various companies for ten men each — making one hundred in all to act as guards. The scaffold was erected on 10th, between Main and Virand streets.

At 11:30 A. M. a wagon containing
a coffin was driven to the jail. The guards formed a hollow square around it and the doomed man walked forth. When on the outside he requested the sheriff to permit him to walk to the scaffold. The request was granted and with a firm step he proceeded to the fatal spot. Arrived there, he ascended the scaffold alone, the cap was drawn, the rope adjusted and at the given signal the drop fell; but the rope had not been properly tied to the beam; it slipped, and he fell to the ground, when he exclaimed: "My God! if you are going to hang me, do it right." The rope was taken up, a second signal given, and John McMahon swung into eternity. Thus terminated the first and last execution in the county.

CONFEDERATE RAID UPON POINT PLEASANT.

Early in the year 1863, a report became current within the Confederate lines, to the effect that a number of government horses, and a large quantity of military stores were deposited at Point Pleasant. General A. G. Jenkins, whose command was then lying at Dublin Depot, resolved to capture these supplies. Accordingly, on the 22d of March, with about 400 men, detachments of the 8th Virginia Cavalry, Colonel Cohorn, commanding, and the 16th, which was also cavalry, Colonel M. J. Ferguson's regiment, marched for that place with the above object in view. Besides the foregoing officers there were with the command Captains W. R. Gunn, Everett, Lieutenant Alexander Samuels, and Dr. Charles W. Timms, surgeon of the 8th Regiment.

The expedition reached Fraziers Bottom on the Kanawha, on the 29, and descended the river to Point Pleasant, where it arrived the next day about 11 o'clock.

At the time, Captain John D. Carter, commanding Company E, 13th Virginia Regiment (Federal), was encamped two squares above the courthouse, and when the firing began, which was the first intimation of the presence of the Confederates, they fled to the court-house for refuge. Here they were closely besieged for four hours, during which time a desultory fire was kept up on both sides.

About three o'clock in the afternoon re-enforcements from Galipolis arrived on the opposite side of the Ohio; with them was a battery of artillery, which at once prepared to shell the town, thinking that the Confederates, instead of the Federals, occupied the court-house, but this impression was corrected in time to save the town. The Confederates now, disappointed in not finding the expected stores, and despairing of being able to dislodge the Federals, withdrew, proceeded across the Kanawha, and that night encamped on the headwaters of the Ohio Eighteen, and the next morning took up their line of march for Tazewell county, Virginia. The Federal loss was one killed and one wounded, viz: D. Pritchett, of the 4th Virginia Infantry, was shot and fell dead in the court-house; Lieutenant Hawkins of Captain Carter's company, was shot through the lungs, but afterwards recovered. The Confederates had three killed and five wounded; among the former was Albert Neal, brother of Dr. W. P. L. Neal, of Point Pleasant, and among the latter was Edward Guthrie of this county. During the engagement one of the most execrable acts of that war occurred. This was the shooting of the venerable Colonel Andrew Waggener, then in the 84th year of his age, by a Confederate soldier. He was riding towards the town on what is known as the Crooked Creek road, and carrying his cane, as was his custom, when he was met by the soldier who halted him and demanded his horse. He refused to give it up, upon which the soldier attempted to take hold of the reins, when the Colonel attempted to strike him with his cane. The soldier then stepped back and shot him, and thus fell the hero of Caneys Island. The fiendish act was condemned in the strongest terms by General Jenkins and every officer of his command.

NEWSPAPERS.

The first newspaper published in Mason county, was in the year 1845. In that year Charles W. Hoy and William Peoples began the publication of a paper which they called The West Virginian; it continued to make its appearance for about a year when Mr. Hoy went to Cincinnati to purchase stock, and during his absence his partner placed the press and office
material on board a flatboat and removed it to Gallipolis. What the difficulty or the result was the writer has been unable to learn.

The next venture in the field of journalism was made by Captain Alexander Vance, father of Colonel Vance, now of the Gallipolis Bulletin, who, in the year 1852, issued the Weekly Bulletin at West Columbia. He continued it until 1853, when he sold it to James Sanders and a Mr. Merrill, who changed the name of the paper to that of The Western Messenger, which made its appearance until 1854, when it was purchased by the United Brethren Publishing Company, who began the publication of The Virginia Telescope, which continued its magnifying effects until 1856, when D. S. VanMatre became the proprietor of the office and began the publication of The Virginia Messenger, in connection with which he published Slasher's Monthly. A year later he discontinued the Messenger, but the Monthly made its appearance until 1860, when Mr. Merrill purchased the press and all material and removed it from the county.

The year 1854 witnessed the birth of another paper at Point Pleasant, which was The Independent Republican, with James Hutchinson and Lewis Wetzel, editors and proprietors, and George W. Tippett, foreman. In 1856 Mr. Wetzel retired, but Mr. Hutchinson continued it until 1860, when he sold it to T. Stribling & Co., who issued it until the stoppage of the mails by the war, when it suspended.

In the year 1863, W. H. Tomlinson and T. B. Kline began the publication of the West Virginia Herald at Point Pleasant, which appeared for about one year, when both retired and left it in the hands of Moses Harris, then recently from Baltimore. He was superseded in a short time by Samuel D. Gordon, who changed the name of it to the New Era; it not proving a new era of prosperity to him, he sold it in 1866 to H. R. Howard, who commenced the publication of the Mason County Journal, which he continued until 1870, when he sold it to The Mason County Publishing and Printing Company, who, with John W. Gibbons as editor, published at Point Pleasant, when it was removed to Clifton, and E. S. Trussell became the editor. There it continued to make its appearance until 1873, when A. C. Mason became the proprietor, and removed it to Mason City, where, in 1876, it suspended.

In 1872 N. D. Tobey, of Hagerstown, Maryland, and Laten K. Harpold, commenced the publication of a paper at West Columbia, which they called the West Virginia Monitor. In 1873, Mr. Harpold became sole proprietor, and with W. O. Atkeson,—the present editor of the White City (Kansas) Daily Times—as editor, it was removed to Point Pleasant, where it was issued until 1876, when it was purchased by John W. Gibbons, who shortly after revived the Mason County Journal, but in 1878 both suspended. The last enterprises undertaken in the newspaper field were the publication of the West Virginia Radical, by M. S. Gibbons, at Clifton, in 1881, and that of the Saturday Visitor, at Point Pleasant, published by D. S. VanMatre. In 1882 W. W. Harper assumed editorial charge of the former, and the latter is now temporarily suspended.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Previous to the introduction of the Free School system in 1863, the only educational facilities in the county were those furnished by what was denominated "select," or "subscription" schools. These were taught by teachers who came for
periods of three or four months in the year, for a stated price per month or term, they usually boarding "among the scholars." But with the formation of the new State of West Virginia, a new era in the educational interests of the State was ushered in and nowhere in the State has the progress of popular education been more rapid than in Mason county. In that year outside of the towns there was scarcely a school house in the county, those having been used for that purpose before usually being some log cabin or other building having become tenantless because no longer suitable as a residence. Another serious difficulty which met our first school officers was the absence of a corps of teachers; at that time, "there was not," says Dr. D. C. Forbes, first county superintendent, "a dozen practical teachers in the county." But the Macedonian cry was heard beyond the limits of our own State, and teachers from Pennsylvania, from Ohio and from Indiana came over to help us, and in a few years a full complement of native teachers had qualified themselves for the work, "and to-day," says one high in authority, "they stand the peer of any body of teachers in the State."

The following statistics will show the progress made in nineteen years: In the year 1881 there were 118 school buildings, containing 149 rooms, in which 149 teachers were instructing 3,106 males and 2,819 females—a total of 5,925 pupils. The value of school buildings was $51,926; that of lands $4,740, and that of furniture, $6,519, making a total value of school property of $63,185. For the same year, there was collected (by a tax on $5,607,023), a teachers' fund of $27,287 and a building fund of $14,032, or a total of $41,319. Such is Mason county's work for the education of her people.

The following is a list of the names of those who have served as county superintendents of schools, and to whom the county is largely indebted for the progress she has made: D. C. Forbes, H. R. Howard, Jacob Bird, C. T. B. Moore, D. P. Guthrie, C. E. Hogg and W. J. Kenny, the present incumbent.

DIVISION OF THE COUNTY INTO TOWNSHIPS.

On the 31st day of July, 1863, the Legislature passed a bill entitled "An Act to provide for the division into Townships of the several Counties of the State," and at the same time appointed several persons in each county who should perform the work in their respective counties. Those named for Mason county were J. P. R. B. Smith, Thomas Ball, Benjamin Day, Apollo Stephens, and David George. They secured the services of Thomas G. Hogg, a distinguished surveyor and at once proceeded to the work assigned them. The county was divided into ten townships, each of which was named as follows, the object being to commemorate the name of a pioneer: Hannan, Clendenin, Arbuckle, Lewis, Robinson, Waggener, Graham, Cooper, Lemaster, and Van Bibber. Lemaster was soon after changed to Cologne, and Van Bibber to Union. These divisions continued to be called townships until the adoption of the present State Constitution, in 1872, when the word "township" was changed to that of "district."

HANNAN DISTRICT.

Hannan district is the most southern in the county; it is bounded on the north by Clendenin district, east by Putnam county, south by Cabell county, and west by the Ohio river. The surface is diversified, being level along the Ohio river but hilly in the eastern part. The soil on the bottoms is mostly sandy, while that of the hills consists of a white loam intermixed with red clay. A vein of anthracite coal thirty-five inches thick, has been discovered, but has not been worked. The timber is white oak, chestnut-oak, black oak, hickory, walnut, poplar and yellow pine. A good quality of sandstone, suitable for building purposes, is found in almost all parts of the district.

There is to be seen the remains of an old town, or fortification, on the river bottom in the lower end of the district. The ruins may be classed with those of pre-historic America. The following are the principal water courses: Sixteen-mile Creek, rising in Clendenin district, flows southwest and empties into the Ohio river near Haymans Landing. Eighteen-mile creek flows west and empties into the Ohio river. Guyan
Creek flows parallel with the lower county line and empties into the Ohio river near Glenwood postoffice. Stonecoal Creek empties into Sixteen-mile Creek at the foot of the river hill. Teays Branch empties into Eighteen-mile Creek five miles from the mouth. Rocky Fork empties into Eighteen-mile Creek. Flatfoot Creek rises in Clendenin district and empties into the Ohio river at the northern extremity of Hannan. Bryant and Bear Hollow Creeks are tributaries of Guyan. Trace Fork and Long Branch rise in Cabell county, flow into Hannan district, and discharge their waters into Guyan.

FIRST SETTLERS.

All that part of the district lying on the Ohio river bottoms above Eighteen-mile Creek, was included in the grant made by Congress to the heirs of General Mercer, who was killed at the battle of Princeton, New Jersey, January 3, 1777, while fighting by the side of Washington; hence the name Mercers Bottom. Who located and surveyed the lands cannot now be learned, but his grandson, Charles Fenton Mercer, of Virginia, afterward put the lands in market and sold them in quantities to suit purchasers.

Thomas Hannan, whose name is preserved in that of the district, was the first actual settler — locating in the year 1790. Andrew Fleming and a Mr. Mercer, two hunters, had previously erected a cabin on the land which he purchased, and this was occupied by him until he could build a better one. Soon Jesse George purchased seventy acres of land at the mouth of Flatfoot Creek, (owned now by Gideon Brown, Esq.), and became the second actual settler. Then came John Hereford, Robert Hereford, Thomas Powel, Edward S. Menager, John Morris — who discovered the first salt water on Kanawha river — George Withers, Robert Cremeans, James George, Rev. John Canterbury, Andrew Wallace, Bolden Hawthorne, William P. Hereford, Esom Hannan, Gerritt McAllister — who settled, near the beginning of this century, in the lower part of the district, as did also Mr. Holderby, who lived where Mr. Rees now resides — Baily Holly, Spencer Withers, Reuben Cremeans, and others.

To Thomas Hannan belongs the honor of constructing the first public road from Teays Valley to Chillicothe, Ohio. This was the first thoroughfare open from Virginia to a point beyond the Ohio river. He was the supervisor, and had to work over one hundred miles of road. He also established the first ferry across the Ohio river, at the mouth of Guyan creek. This was the first ferry on the river south of Gallipolis.

FIRST GRIST MILLS, ETC.

Previous to the year 1810 the settlers had to do their milling at Eight-Mile Island, above Point Pleasant, or go to a mill which stood near the mouth of Symmons creek, opposite the present city of Huntington, but in the above year Thomas Hannan built a floating mill at his landing. This was the only mill until the year 1815, when Robert Hereford built a mill on Sixteen-Mile creek, about one mile from its mouth. About the same year John Canterbury, a Baptist minister, erected a grist mill on Eighteen Mile Creek, near the home of James George. Both the above were water-mills. In the year 1818 Robert Hereford constructed the first mill propelled by horse power. This stood near where Captain Hopkins' house now stand. — Two other grist mills were built about this time on Guyan creek — one by a Mr. Holly and the other by Morris Blake.

The first blacksmith who worked at his trade in the district, was John M. Hanly, who opened a shop in the year 1810. Robert Hereford built the first saw mill — was situated on Sixteen-Mile creek, three miles from its mouth. John Amos opened the first cabinet shop, and was credited by the settlers with making a first-class article of furniture.

Robert Hereford was a member of the first lodge of Free Masons organized at Gallipolis. In 1806 he went to Wheeling with his family where he purchased a boat in which to descend the Ohio to his future home. As the boat passed Beannershett Island, a company of United States soldiers were searching for Beannershett and Burr. He purchased land just above the mouth of Sixteen-Mile creek, and moved into his
cabin in 1807. In 1811 he erected the first brick house in Mason county. It was a two story building, with two rooms below and two above. It was at the time quite a curiosity, and many persons are said to have come a distance to see it. The house is still standing and the greatest wonder connected with it is that although it was built 71 years since, the plastering has never been completed.

In 1808, John Hereford, brother of Robert, settled a short distance below the mouth of Sixteen. He was with Washington at Valley Forge, participated in the battles of Trenton and Princeton, and served until the close of the Revolution as adjutant general under LaFayette.

Jesse, son of Thomas and Elizabeth Hannan, was the first white child born in the district. The first marriage was that of John Maxwell to Elizabeth Hannan, daughter of Thomas Hannan. The first election was held at the house of James George, in 18—. This was at that time the only voting precinct in the county outside of Point Pleasant.

SCHOOLS.

The first school house was erected in 1805—one year after the formation of the county. It was a log cabin, with a door in one side and a long narrow window extending along the entire length of the other, beneath which pegs were inserted upon which rested a broad board or slab for writing desk. One end was taken up by a huge fire-place, and seats were made by splitting logs and inserting pins in the oval side.

A Mr. Henry, grandfather of Jesse Hannan, was the first teacher who wielded the rod in that temple of learning. There were in attendance about eighteen pupils, who came from a distance of four and five miles around. The teacher was paid by subscription, at the rate of $2.50 per scholar or $1.00 per month.

In the year 1808 John Hereford opened a school in a cabin in Mercers Bottom, and continued to teach for several succeeding years. The third school was opened in 1815, by Jacob Ward, on Eighteen Mile creek, near Canterbury's mill.

There are at present sixteen and one-half schools in the district—one school being near the Cabell county line is supported equally by the two districts. Each sub-district is provided with a good, comfortable house with suitable furniture. Competent teachers are employed four months in the year, at a salary ranging from $25 to $35 per month.

CHURCHES.

When or by whom the first sermon was preached cannot now be known. The first religious organization was that of the Green Bottom Church, of the Baptist denomination, in the year 1820. The land upon which the building was erected was donated by Thomas Hannan. It was a log house, 25 x 25, with a large fire-place in one end; the seating capacity was 150. The first minister was the Rev. John Alderson, followed by Rev. David Harbour. Other early ministers were Revs. David Young, Burwell Spurlock, John Lee, —— Steele, William George, John Morris and Hezekiah T. Chilton.

The following, with others, were members of this, the first church: James George, James Shelton and wife, Nancy George, Solomon Waugh and wife, Sarah Stone, Nancy Campbell, Sarah Hereford, Margaret Hereford, James Warden—many years Church clerk—William P. Hereford, Harry Hereford and Matthew Hereford.

The first building was burned and another erected in its stead, but long since torn down. The organization, however, still exists and worships in the Glenwood school house.

The second church building was erected by Robert Hereford, in the year 1825. It was a frame structure, and, our informant says, “had nice seats with backs.” It was a Methodist Episcopal Church, and in honor of its founder was called the “Hereford” Church. Rev. Burwell Spurlock was the first minister, and among his immediate successors were Revs. Ebenezer Webster, Levi Miller and Adam Miller. The seating capacity was about 250.

The third church was organized by the Anti-Mission Baptists, in 1850. The organization was disbanded in 1878, and the building is now used as a barn by Mr. Hugh Day, “Alas, to what base uses may we come.”
There are at present six churches in the district. Levina Chapel (Methodist) is a brick building with a seating capacity of 300. An outer door admits to the ante-room, from which two doors admit to the auditorium. It was named in honor of Levina, daughter of Mr. Morgan Moore and wife of Mr. William Beale.

Moore's Chapel (Methodist) was named in honor of a Mr. Moore, who was its first minister, and who cut with his own hands the first timber used in its construction. Rev. John Martin is the present minister of both the foregoing.

Mount Olive Church (Missionary Baptist) was built in 1875, and the church organization effected June 20th of the same year, with an enrollment of 21 members; the seating capacity is 200. Rev. Brook G. Hereford, grandson of the pioneers, Robert and John Hereford, is the present minister. The membership now is 75. Services are held monthly.

CLENDENIN DISTRICT.

Clendenin district is bounded on the north by Arbuckle and Kanawha river; east by Putnam county, south by the Ohio river and Hannan, and west by the Ohio river. That portion of the district lying on the Ohio includes the greater part of the Mercer Grant, within which lie some of the most productive farms in the county. The soil here is a mixture of sand and clay; but in the eastern part, which rises into a series of hills, the soil consists of red and white clay, intermixed with a black loam. The timber is white, red, black and chestnut oak, pine poplar, walnut, ash, hickory, beech, sycamore, etc. The streams draining the district are: Salt creek, Two-mile, Crab creek, Flatfoot creek, Sixteen-mile, Eighteen-mile, and Arbuckle creek, all of which flow in a southwest direction and discharge their waters into the Ohio, except the last, which flows in a northern direction and empties into the Kanawha.

The first settlers were Captains William Clendenin, John H. and Samuel Henderson, in 1795; Gideon H. Long, in 1808; Spencer Withers, George Withers, and General Peter H. Steenbergen, in 1810; Josiah Potts, in 1813, and W. P. L. Neale, in 1815. As early as the year 1791, a Mr. Teas attempted a settlement where the town of Henderson now stands, his object being to establish a tannery, but owing to the frequent incursions of the Indians, he was forced to abandon the location, and seek refuge within the walls of the fort at Point Pleasant.

The first election held in the district was at the house of Richard Bush, on the headwaters of Five-mile creek, the same in which afterward occurred the terrible tragedy of after years—Mr. Bush, in a fit of temporary insanity, killed his wife and then fatally shot himself. Among the voters at this election were John G. Henderson, Philip Long, Alexander Booth, S. B. Henderson, Gabriel W. Potts and W. P. L. Neale. The first grist mill was built by Captain John Stephen, in the year 1834. It was a horse mill, four horses being used to propel it; it had but one run of stones. It was located on the farm now owned by Joseph Day, Esq., near where Bruce Chapel now stands. The second mill in the district was erected by Charles Beale, Esq., and was propelled by steam.

The first school taught was in a log cabin, which stood at the mouth of Arbuckle creek, where the Arbuckle school house now stands, about the year 1816, by a gentleman of the name of Withrow. There are at present seventeen school houses in the district, all good frame buildings, suitably furnished, in which 984 pupils are attending school.

The first postoffice was established in 1873, at the house of John R. Dabney, who was the postmaster. The office was called Crab Creek—it has since been discontinued. There are now three offices in the county: Pomona, Hickory and Henderson. At the latter Charles A. Hutchinson is postmaster. There are at present four churches, of which Mount Pisgah (Methodist Episcopal) was built in 1858. It is a hewed log building. At the time of its dedication, there were but thirteen members. Rev. Archibald Langley was the first minister, and the Rev. Harris is the present one. Mount Union (Methodist Episcopal) was built in 1880. The organization was effected by the Rev. George H. Williams, at which time the membership was twenty-five, but now numbers forty-nine. Rev. John Moses is the present pastor. There
are several flourishing Sabbath schools in the district, one of which is the Arbuckle school. S. B. Henderson and Norman Gibson are the superintendents, and Mary McGuffin, Ona Hope, Ella Gibson, McLehan Harmon, Charles Morrow and Perry Spenser are teachers.

Among the earliest settlers was General Peter H. Steenbergen, to whom Mason county, perhaps, owes more for her reputation for fine stock than any other one individual. It was he who brought the first improved breed of cattle to the county, and in 1839, in connection with his nephew, Charles T. Beale, he introduced the first short-horn cattle, and from this beginning they have been distributed throughout the county. During his life he filled many positions of trust and honor, and at the time of his death, which occurred in 1863, no one stood higher in the confidence and esteem of his fellow-men than he.

Henderson is the only village in the district. It was laid out in the year 1879, by Major Frank Sisson. The land upon which it is situated formerly belonged to Samuel B. Henderson. It is located immediately on the lower point of the mouth of the Kanawha river, which separates it from Point Pleasant. It contains at present one general mercantile establishment, a post-office, and about a dozen dwellings. Small though it be, owing to its geographical position it is destined, in the near future, to be the Kanawha Valley branch of the Chesapeake & Ohio road, the surveys of which are already completed.

**ARBUCKLE DISTRICT.**

Arbuckle district, in the name of which Captain William Arbuckle is preserved, lies on the south side of the Kanawha river, upon which it has a frontage of sixteen miles. It is bounded north by the Kanawha river, east by Putnam county, and south and west by Clendenin district, and includes within its limits all of Washington's grant of 10,990 acres. Of the entire area of the district, about 40 percent. is level, while the remainder rises into hills. The soil on the bottom is composed of white and blue clay, intermixed with a black loam. That of the hills is a mixture of white, red and yellow clays.

The timber is white, red, black and chestnut oak, poplar, hickory, pine, sugar maple, elm, beech, sycamore, etc. The streams are Three-mile, Five-mile, Lower Nine-mile, Upper Nine-mile, Little Sixteen and Big Sixteen, all of which flow north and fall into the Kanawha.

The first settler was a Mr. Macky, who built a cabin at the mouth of Big Sixteen, about the year of 1794. The second was a Mr. Ayres, who settled at the mouth of Little Sixteen, in the year 1800. The first was a squatter, the latter an actual settler. Other early settlers — John Coffman, Nathan Long, Adam Long, William Arbuckle, Andrew Bryan, Charles Day, and Thomas Saunders.

The first grist mill within the limits of the district was built in the year 1814, by John Koontz, on Five-mile creek. It was built of round logs, had one run of stones, and was driven by horse power.

The first school was taught by a gentleman named Payne, in a little log cabin on the farm now owned by John McCulloch, in the year 1818. There were twenty-eight pupils in attendance. There are at present fourteen frame school houses in the district, in each of which a competent teachers is employed five or six months in the year.

The first postoffice was established at the mouth of Little Sixteen, and was called Harmony. Nathan Long was the first postmaster. It was long since discontinued. There are at present two offices in the district — Beech Hill and Five Mile.

**CHURCHES.**

The first sermon appears to have been preached by the Rev. William George, at the mouth of Five Mile, about the year 1811; but there was no church organization until June, 1821, when Mr. George organized the Harmony church, at the mouth of Little Sixteen, at which time there was a membership of sixteen, among whom were: Hugh Gilmore and wife, Lawson Eastham and wife, John Coffman and wife, William Marsh and wife, Alexander McDaniel and wife, Nancy Eastham and Mrs. Long. This church still exists, and is in a most flourishing condition. Rev. R. W. Davis has been
the pastor for twenty-two years, in which capacity he still continues.

The second church organized was that of the Concord Baptist church. There are at present nine church organizations in the district, of which six are Baptist and three are Methodist. Of the latter the Revs. Guthrie and Charles Carroll were the first ministers.

Beech Hill church (South Methodist) was built in 1860. It is a frame building, with a seating capacity of three hundred, and was dedicated by the Rev. Samuel Kelly. The society, however, had an existence before the erection of the church, the Rev. Richard Cloughton having organized it in the year 1858, at which time the following names of members appear upon the church register: William Whitehead, Thomas Maupin, Malinda Whitehead, Emily Hill, N. L. Vaught, Sarah Miller, J. H. Miller and wife, Mary McCulloch, Sarah Crump and Frances Eastham. At the time of the formation of the church there was organized a Sabbath school which has ever since existed; William Whitehead was the first superintendent and A. H. Miles the present one. The teachers are: J. H. Miller, Minnie Miller, Alice Hill, Apollo Hill and I. N. Miles.

Beech Hill is the only village in the district; it is situated on the south bank of the Kanawha river nine miles from its mouth. It is the most extensive lumber and timber depot on the south side of the Kanawha between Point Pleasant and the mouth of Coal river. The first store house was built by Robert Alexander in 1866, who was appointed postmaster in 1868, when the Beech Hill office was established. In 1872 Van B. Morris and William A. Byns commenced business and continued to do a general mercantile business until 1875, when they sold to J. H. Miller and William A. Long, who, under the firm name of J. H. Miller & Co., entered into an extensive mercantile business. In 1879 they erected a large and commodious business house which they occupied in October of that year. J. H. Miller was appointed postmaster in 1872, and still continues in the office with J. D. Miller and Rankin J. Hill, as assistants. There is a good steamboat landing in all stages of water and on the opposite side of the river is an excellent harbor, the water being deep and the bend in the river furnishing protection from ice floes.

Among the earliest settlers in the district was William Sterrett, Esq. He owned the farm upon which his grandson James Sterrett, now resides, having purchased it from William Trotter, the son of the celebrated Ann Bailey. Mr. Sterrett was appointed the first clerk of the county, and continued in the office for 27 years. In 1850 he went to Cincinnati on business, and not returning at the expected time, his friends instituted search for him; they found that he had left Cincinnati on the steamer and arrived at Gallipolis, where all trace of him was lost. Three months after, his body was found in the Ohio river, near the landing of Charles Beale, in the lower part of the county. Whether he was accidentally drowned or murdered, and his body thrown into the river, will never be known.

**LEWIS DISTRICT.**

This is the smallest district in the county. It is bounded on the north by Robinson; east, by Cooper; south, by the Great Kanawha river; and west, by the Ohio. Within it is the town of Point Pleasant, a history of which is a history of the district. Its first inhabitants were those sturdy pioneers who, for years, remained within the fort or dared to rear their cabins around its walls. Here they remained until after Wayne's treaty, in 1795, when they ventured farther from the "Point" and settled along the banks of both rivers and among the neighboring hills. Thirty-five years ago there was standing on what is now the corner of Main and Ninth streets, in Point Pleasant, a large elm known as the "Sentinel Tree," under whose branches for many years stood the lone picket guard, chilled by the wintry blast, scorched by the summer's sun, drenched by the driving rain and pelted by the falling hail, with his eye ever scanning the Ohio bottoms, that he might discover the first appearance of his wily foe. Who can imagine his thoughts as he stands beneath the mistletoe-dressed boughs of that grand old tree? Lost in a reverie in which he is surrounded by loved ones far away amid the hills of West Augusta. He is just impressing the fond parental kiss
upon the fair cheek of a little blue-eyed girl when, hark! a rustle in the leaves, the snapping of a twig, startles him from his pleasing dream; that trained eye penetrates the dark recesses of the surrounding forest, and at last discovers that the alarm was occasioned by the snarling wolf or the cat-like tread of the panther. Years passed away and the ruthless barbarian no longer visited the southern banks of the Ohio. Fort Randolph had withstood the storm, the fury of which was now past, and its walls crumbled into dust, and its inhabitants went forth — not with the rifle — but with the axe, to battle with the forest. They performed the work and their posterity are now reaping the fruits.

**ROBINSON DISTRICT.**

Robinson district is so called in honor of Isaac Robinson, the first white settler within its limits. It is bounded, north, by Waggener; east, by Cooper and Graham; south, by Lewis; and west, by the Ohio river. Fully fifty per cent. of the surface is level – the "Pleasant Flats" extending over nearly one-half the area. The greater portion is cleared and under a high state of cultivation. Here are the richest farming lands in the county, and as a wheat-producing section it has more than a local celebrity. The streams are Oldtown, Watkins Mill branch, and the Ohio Ten-mile, which rises in the northeastern corner of the district; all flow west and empty into the Ohio. Somerville branch, Gibbs creek, Hinkles branch, Turkey run, and Wolfpen branch, are tributaries of Oldtown.

At the time of the first settlement of the country a large portion of these flat lands were covered with water and were less than impenetrable swamps, which, because of the malaria arising from them, were avoided by the first settlers, but as the population increased and practical farmers came into the county, it was seen that with proper drainage they could, from their great fertility be rendered very productive. Accordingly, the subduers of the wilderness began the work, and to-day their posterity reap rich harvests from these lands, now more fertile than the banks of the Nile.

The first improvement was made by Issac Robinson, who built a cabin near the mouth of Watkins Mill branch about the year 1792. Soon after his settlement, he, together with his mother and an adopted child, were carried away captives by a band of Wyandotte Indians, by whom the child was murdered. All trace of the mother disappeared. Mr. Robinson remained with the Indians more than three years, during which time he was adopted with an Indian family. They cut the outer rim from his ears and put a ring in his nose, which he ever afterward wore. He returned to his cabin and lived to a good old age. He was buried near Ball's block-house, on the farm upon which A. J. Shirley, present county commissioner, now resides.


By an examination of the roll of the Mason County Riflemen who served in the Army of the Northwest during the war of 1812, we observe that a large majority of the above were soldiers in that company. The first election was held at the house of Adam Fisher, at which time the names of nearly every one of the above appear upon the poll books as voters.

The first grist mill was built in the year 1800 by Absalom Van Matre. It was a horse mill constructed of logs and had one run of burrs. The first saw mill was built by Peter Yeager, on the lands now belonging to Mrs. M. E. Jamison.

The first school was taught by Mr. Hank Van Matre, in a log cabin near where Hogg's mill now stands, about the year 1803. The first building erected for school purposes was near
the same place in the year 1804, being
the same in which the county was
formed. There are at present eight
school buildings, all frame and of the
same pattern, except the one in
Redmond district, which is a frame
building with two rooms and a
vestibule in front. There were last year
attending these schools 440 pupils.

The oldest person now living in
Robinson district is Aunt "Peggy"
Somerville. She was born April 29,
1792, near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania,
came to Mason county together
with her parents in 1806, their names
being Andrew Eckard and Ann
(Simmerman) Eckard. In 1811 she was
married to Samuel Somerville, who was
a soldier from Mason county in the war
of 1812, serving in the command of
Major Waggener, at Norfolk and
Craney Island. She is the mother of
seven children, all of whom she has
lived to see well settled in life. One of
the number, Calvin Somerville, now
deceased, served as justice of the peace
for many years, and was at one time
one of the most prominent men in the
county.

Mr. Thomas Ball, late of this district,
was the first white child born in the
county, after its organization. Mr.
Alexander Long, born in 1802, and
Alexander Clendenin, both of whom
have recently passed away, always
resided and died upon the same farms
on which they were born. The writer
visited the former a short time before
his death, and of several anecdotes
related by him, remembers the
following: About the year 1815 he
went to Cincinnati as cook on a
produce boat belonging to Gallipolis
merchants. When they were ready to
return, Mr. Long, then but thirteen
years of age, went to the only
steamboat then navigating the Ohio,
and at the time taking on a cargo for
Pittsburg, and inquired what the fare
to Gallipolis on deck would be, to
which the reply was, $3.00. Our
traveler returned to the hotel, secured
his baggage, and set out on foot for
Gallipolis at the same time that the
steamer left the wharf. Four days after
Mr. Long was in Gallipolis, but the
boat did not arrive until two days
after. From this we learn something of
the speed of the first steamers on the
Ohio, and also discover in the hero that
determination and rigid economy
which after made him one of the
wealthiest men in the county.

Gibbs creek, one of the tributaries
of Oldtown, is so called because it was
upon its bank that Captain Luman
Gibbs finally settled and reared his
cabin. He was a native of the colony of
Vermont, but at the age of sixteen he
left the scenes of his childhood, never
to see them again. He arrived in
Virginia just in time to enlist in the
army of General Lewis. The day after
the battle of Point Pleasant, when the
garrison to be left at that place was
detailed, he was among the number. He
soon became a noted scout, and for
twenty-one long dark and gloomy
years, he served in that capacity,
wandering over the surrounding hills,
with his rifle in his hand and the love
of his fellowmen in his heart, and
rarely, if ever, did the savages reach the
Kanawha valley without their every
movement being watched by his
unwearyed eye. Weekly he sallied forth
from the walls of old Fort Randolph,
and proceeded up the Kanawha to the
mouth of Eighteen-mile creek, thence
across the country to Letart Falls, and
from there down the Ohio to Point
Pleasant, where his report of "all's
well," dispelled, for the time, the fears
of massacre from those confined
within the fort. So well was his route
known that by the early settlers it was
called "Gibbs' Track."

Hon. John Hall, recently deceased,
was a resident of this district. For more
than half a century he was among the
foremost business men of the county,
and during that time he accumulated a
large fortune. He held many offices
of trust in the county, representing it for
several years in the general assembly
of Virginia. So great was his reputation as a
financier that when President
Garfield was forming his cabinet, it is
said that he tendered the treasury
portfolio to him, but because of his
great age and failing health, he declined it.

At the time of the formation of the
new State of West Virginia, no man
was more active than he. He was
president of the convention that
framed the State Constitution, and
chairman of the convention sent to
Washington to assist in securing the
admission of the State into the Union.
In a letter to the writer written a short
time before his death when referring to
his mission to Washington he says, "We had no difficulty with Congress, President Lincoln, or any one of the cabinet officers except Atty. General Bates, who was violently opposed to the measure, but we finally succeeded in overcoming his opposition and the work was done."

He was the father of Major John T. Hall, of the 4th Virginia Volunteer Infantry (Federal), who was killed at the battle of Kennedays Hill, Virginia, August 6, 1862, and Lieutenant Colonel James R. Hall of the 13th Virginia Volunteer Infantry (Federal), killed at the battle of Cedar Creek, Virginia, October 19th, 1864. The remains of both now repose beneath appropriate monuments in the cemetery on the bank of the Ohio at the head of Six-Mile Island.

**WAGGENER DISTRICT.**

Waggener district was named in honor of Colonel Andrew Waggener. It is bounded north by the Ohio, east by Graham district, south by Robinson district, and west by the Ohio river. The surface is hilly, except the river bottom near Mason City, where there are several hundred acres of level land. The soil is a mixture of red, yellow, and blue clay, intermixed with a black loam. The streams are Ohio Ten Mile, Ice creek and Sliding Hill, all of which flow northwest, and empty into the Ohio river. Burning Hill branch, Wolfs branch, Roccamp branch, and Pecks branch are tributaries of the Ohio Ten Mile. The timber is white, red, black and chestnut oak, poplar, pine, hickory, sugar, beech, sycamore, locust, white and black walnut, mulbury, etc. This is the great mining and manufacturing section of the county. The whole district overlies one of the richest beds of coal in the Ohio valley, and here was first developed the manufacture of salt, the district now being regarded as the center of the Ohio Valley salt basin.

The lands within the district, are the same as those granted by George III. to George Muse, and Peter Hogg, and Andrew Waggener, in 1772.

As before stated, the Waggener heirs inherited the Waggener lands, but the Muse lands passed into the possession of Henry Purviance, who sold them in quantities to suit purchasers.


The first grist mill was built by Michael Zirckle, on the farm now owned by James Gray. Among the earliest ministers were Francis Guthrie and Junius Newman, and one of the first preaching appointments was at the house of Isaac Edwards.

**WEST COLUMBIA.**

This is the oldest town in the district. It is located at the mouth of Ice creek, on the Ohio, twelve miles above Point Pleasant. The first mention of the place is found in Washington's journal for the year 1772, when running his line from near Letarti Falls to the mouth of the Great Kanawha. He says that at that time, there was "a coal hill on fire."

That part of the town below the mouth of the creek was laid out in 1847, by the proprietors, John Hall, Moses Michael, and McCulloch, with Thomas G. Hogg, surveyor. The first settlers were Lemuel Harpold, Samuel Yeager, Robert Adams, H. P. Van Matre, H. G. Stanford, and Dr. A. L. Knight. The first salt well was "bored" in the spring of 1847, by Lewis and Timothy Russell. In 1848, a company, composed of Thomas Friend, Abraham Williams, and W. J. Stephens, all practical salt manufacturers from the Kanawha salines, built a large furnace at this place. This was the first salt furnace on the Ohio river. The next year this company purchased the lands of frank Anderson, along the mouth of the creek, and laid them out in lots. In 1854, they built another furnace in the narrows, about one-half mile above the mouth of Ice Creek, and continued to run both until 1856, when the lower one was wrecked. The upper one continued operations until 1858, when the company went into bankruptcy. All the land which they had purchased went back to the original owners, except nine hundred acres, which was purchased by W. P. Cheney.
The first mines were opened in 1847 by G. B. Thomas and James Foley, both of Point Pleasant, who, after shipping a small quantity of coal, sold the property to Burnett / Woodson, of Cincinnati, who continued to ship coal until 1852, when they sold to a company, which commenced business under the name of “The West Columbia Mining and Manufacturing Company,” with a capital of $500,000. W. B. Robins, of Cincinnati, was president, and Elisha Mack, superintendent.

In 1847 Lemuel Harpold commenced the tannery business, and continued it until 1860, when he suspended operations. In the same year a Mr. Sherman erected a large flouring mill, and the Russell Brothers a saw mill. In 1849 Thomas Brock, a native of Lower Canada, built a foundry and machine shop, which afterward passed into the possession of A. E. Sargeant, who continued the proprietor until the year 1874, when it was destroyed by fire.

Business of all kinds was suspended during the war, but in 1864 Dr. Guthrie, of Marietta, organized a company and erected what was known as the “Beacon Hill Salt Furnace,” which was the largest ever built in the Ohio salt region, having a capacity of 250 barrels per day. In 1868 Captain A. C. Burnap built the “New Castle Furnace,” which only, of all the public works at this place, is in operation to-day.

This furnace and two general mercantile establishments, and two shoe shops, now constitute the business of the place.

CAMDEN CITY.

The Camden City mines, situated one mile below West Columbia, were opened in 1869. The property belonged to J. H. Camden, Wat Chancellor and P. Johnson, but the mines were opened by E. Zimmerman, Alexander McDonald and Richard Folsom, doing business under the firm name of E. Zimmerman & Co., who afterward sold to a corporation, known as “The Consolidated Coal and Mining Company,” by whom the mines were opened, with W. H. Fogle, of Brookville, Indiana, superintendent.

CLIFTON

The lands upon which the town stands formerly belonged to Jacob Peck. The first settlement dates back to 1853, when Messrs. Thomas Clark, Thomas Stewart, Thomas Potts and Henry Potts formed a co-operative company for the development of the coal seams which had been previously discovered. They continued to operate in what was known as Clarks Bank until 1858, when the mines passed into the possession of Thomas Surtees and Francis Craig, who leased them to Philip Kelly, by whom they were worked until 1860, when they were purchased by Robert B. Wilson, after which the place was known as Wilsons mines.

In 1862-3, other mines were opened, which were called the Calico mines. They are the same as those now known as the Sterling mines, operated by G. W. Huggins & Co.

In 1866 the Wilson mines were purchased by Messrs. H. G. Daniels and others, who changed the name to Clifton mines, and also bestowed the name of Clifton upon the dozen houses built up about the mines. In 1867 two salt furnaces—the Virginia and Bedford—were erected. The former made its first salt in July, 1868, and the latter, in December of the same year. The Virginia is now wrecked, but the Bedford is owned by the Ohio and West Virginia Mining and Manufacturing Company, who operate it at present.

Among the business interests of Clifton, the Vulcan Machine Company should be noticed, for, while their shops are situated in Middleport, Ohio, their office is located here and the larger number of the stockholders are Clifton and Mason county men. The charter, which permits them to increase the capital stock to $50,000, is issued under the laws of West Virginia. B. J. Redmond, John A. Redmond, H. G. Nease and others are stockholders. They manufacture cars, car wheels, machinery of various kinds and are general dealers in engineer’s supplies. H. G. Nease is treasurer and secretary.

STANDARD NAIL AND IRON COMPANY

Built in 1867; there are eighteen
puddling furnaces; three heating furnaces; two annealing furnaces; one blueing furnace; two trains of rolls (one eighteen and one twenty inch); and seventy-six nail machines. The annual product is 10,000 net tons of nails. These works were formerly called the Clifton Nail works. The present officers are J. B. Green, president; Lewis W. Richards, secretary, and Charles H. Green, treasurer. There are four general mercantile establishments, two groceries, one drug store, three saloons, one church (Methodist), one graded school of six departments, one blacksmith shop, one shoe shop, one milliner and dressmaker, one saw mill, one telegraph office, one resident physician and one resident minister.

MASON CITY.

The lands upon which the town of Mason City now stands, belonged at one time to John Brown. It was surveyed on the 11th of May, 1853, by L. H. E. Burnap. The mines were opened in the same year, by B. C. M. Lovell and F. C. H. Smith doing business under the name of the Mason City Mining Company. The first salt furnace was erected in 1856 by R. C. M. Lovell and F. C. H. Smith, and the second, in 1870, by the Hope Company, composed of Messrs. Edward Edwards, John Young, David Edwards, George H. Patrick and others. The first saw mill was built by Patrick and Hickelson, in the fall of 1854. It is now owned by John Young, Esq., who is proprietor of the Mason City boat yard. Lovell and Smith were the first merchants, they having established a store as early as 1854, in connection with their other business.

There are at present two general mercantile establishments, two grocery stores, one saloon, one drug store, one saw mill, one boot and shoe store, five blacksmith shops, one furniture and coffin depot, one money order office, one telegraph office (a branch of the Western Union), one graded school of nine departments. There are three churches—Methodist, German Protestant, and Missionary Baptist—in connection with each of which there is a flourishing Sabbath school.

MANUFACTURE OF BROMINE.

Bromine is a liquid, non-metallic element, possessing many analogies to chlorine and iodine, now extensively used as a remedial agent, and also in the arts. It was first made known to chemists by M. Balard, of Montpelier, in the year 1826, and was soon after discovered in this country by the celebrated scientist, Professor Silliman, who found it to exist in the bittern, or "bitter" water of the salt works at Salina, in the State of New York. A few years later its presence was discovered in the salt wells near Freeport, Pennsylvania, by Dr. David Alter, who at once commenced its manufacture in that locality. About the same time a company of German and French chemists began its production from the bittern of the salt works at Schoenbeck, in Germany.

But it remained for Mason county to have within her borders the most extensive bromine factory in the world. In 1868 there arrived at Mason City a gentleman of the name of Dr. H. Stieren, who, for several years had held the position of chemical lecturer in the Humboldt Medical College of St. Louis, Missouri. Upon making an analysis of the bittern at the various salt works situated in the Pomeroy Bend, he found that it contained a very large per cent of bromine, and he at once engaged in its manufacture, and from that year until 1876, he continued to produce it at the rate of 210 pounds per day, or 30,000 pounds annually. In the latter year he sold to other gentlemen, who still continue the business, having in eight years become the largest producer of bromine in the world.

COOPER DISTRICT.

Cooper district, in the name of which that of the first settler within its limits is preserved, is bounded on the north by the Ohio river and Graham district; east by Cologne; south by the Great Kanawha river, and west by Lewis and Robinson districts. It extends entirely across the peninsula, from river to river, and is one of the largest in the county. The surface is broken into hills, separated by narrow valleys, except the bottom lands, on both rivers, which probably aggregate from two to four thousand acres. Near the centre of the district is Fenley's Peak, rising to the height of thirteen hundred feet above sea level. It is the
highest land in the county. The lands, both on the bottoms and hills, are fertile. No minerals have, as yet, been developed. The streams are Three Mile creek and Rockcastle, which flow south into the Kanawha, and Oldtown, which flows west through Robinson district and discharges its waters into the Ohio.

The first settlement made in the district was made by Leonard Cooper, near the mouth of Eight Mile creek, on the Kanawha, where he erected a block house as a protection against the Indians. The exact date of his settlement cannot now be ascertained, but in the year 1794, his (with the exception of the blockhouse at Coal river), was the only one on the Kanawha between Point Pleasant and Charleston. Here William Trotter, son of Ann Bailey, wooed and won the hand and heart of Mary Cooper. They went to Gallipolis in a canoe, and there the marriage rite was performed. This is the first marriage of parties belonging within the present limits of the county, of which there is any record.

Other early settlers were Daniel Sayer, Daniel C. Sayer, Tobias Mattox, William Stephenson, Frederick Sebrell, James P. Pullins, Daniel Calahan, John Eckard, George Eckard, Robert Daniels, John Greer, William Ball, Jackson Carter, Jacob Grim, Joseph Grim, Simon Grim, and John McDermot. Daniel Calahan shot the last panther that was killed in the county. The first election was held at the house of Henry Love. The names of nearly every one of the above appear upon the poll books returned at that time.

The first school house was built near the source of Three-mile creek, on the lands now owned by C. C. Miller, about the year 1806. Who the first teacher was, cannot now be known. There are at present fourteen school buildings in the district. All are suitably furnished, competent teachers are employed from four to six months in the year, who are paid liberal wages for instructing 483 males and 402 females, a total of 885 pupils.

Tradition says that the first sermon was preached in the year 1805, by a traveling minister whose name is unknown. There are at present six church organizations in the district, as follows: Eddie Chapel (Methodist Episcopal) has a seating capacity of 100; H. H. Miles is the present pastor. Asbury Chapel (Methodist Episcopal), at Letart Falls, has a seating capacity of 200, and a membership of 75; Rev. H. H. Miles is the present minister. Rayburn Church (Southern Methodist) has a seating capacity of 150; Rev. J. H. Jackson, pastor. The United Brethren have an organization at the Eagle School House, but no church building. The membership numbers 50; Rev. A. S. Riffle is the present minister. Oak Grove Chapel (United Brethren) has a seating capacity of 200, and a membership of 45; Rev. A. G. Blagg is the officiating minister. The Missionary Baptist have a congregation which worships in the Gill school house; Rev. William Owens is pastor.

There are four flourishing Sabbath schools in the district, viz: at the Eagle school house, Matthew Sutton, superintendent; Thomas school house, Elijah McKinley, superintendent; Rayburn Church, G. B. Rayburn, superintendent; Asbury chapel, at Letart Falls, Arthur E. Edwards, superintendent. The following are names of teachers in the last named district: E. L. Gilliam, J. O. Sayre, Horner Varian, L. T. Pilechard, jr., Ada Varian, Leonidas Brinker and Amanda E. Jones.

The first postoffice was established at Letart Falls, about the year 1840. There are at present three offices: Letart Falls, George W. Gist, postmaster; Flat Rock, John Babel, postmaster, and Brighton, E. S. Bright, postmaster.

FLAT ROCK.

Flat Rock is situated upon a tributary of Oldtown creek, on the Clarksburg road, eight miles from Point Pleasant. The first store was opened by Adolph Hess, in the year 1867. Soon after came James Saulsbury; then McKinley and Dougherty; they were succeeded in 1875 by John Babel, representing F. W. Dixon, of Salem Centre, Ohio. The postoffice was established in 1873, with Philip McKinley, postmaster; John Babel is the present incumbent.

LETART.

Letart is situated on the southern
bank of the Ohio river, opposite the rapids known as Letart Falls, a name bestowed upon them by the early French voyagers on the Ohio. It was for several years noted for its boat yards, in which many barges and flat boats were constructed, and for that reason was called Chiselburg. There are at present one saw mill, two general mercantile establishments, one drug store, one cooper shop, one blacksmith shop, one postoffice and one church (Methodist Episcopal). The representative business men are George W. Grist, and W. T. Haymen.

**GRAHAM DISTRICT.**

Graham district was named in honor of the Rev. William Graham, a Presbyterian minister who purchased Polson's Grant, and settled upon it, in 1798, at what has ever since been known as Graham Station. He died at Richmond in 1799, and his heirs sold the lands to John Roush, who was afterward involved in a law suit growing out of his title, and being unable to defray expenses of the suit, he proposed to Michael Seagrist to furnish the means, and should he succeed in establishing his claim, he would deed the said Seagrist 400 acres of the land. The money was furnished, the suit gained, and thus the Seagrist came into possession of the rich bottom lands they now own.

The district is bounded on the north and east by the Ohio; south, by Cooper, and west, by Robinson and Waggener. There are fertile bottom lands along the Ohio, but the middle and southern portions, including what is known as the Upper or Dutch Flats, is covered with a thin, white clay soil, and is not as productive as the hill lands.

The streams are West creek, which flows southeast, and empties into the Ohio, above Graham Station; Big Broad Run, and Little Broad Run, which also empty into the Ohio.

Coal abounds and is extensively mined at Hartford City, and New Haven. Salt is also manufactured at both the foregoing places.

The earliest settlers, after Mr. Graham, were Michael Seagrist, John Roush, and Joseph Wolf, who came in the year 1800.

The first grist mill was erected by Thomas Hoffman, on the waters of Big Broad Run in the year 1820. It was a water mill, with one run of burrs. He also made an effort to attach a sawing apparatus, but did not succeed. He, however, built a saw mill further up the creek next year. The first steam mill was built by Michael Zirkel, in the year 1836, and our informant says "It was a fine mill for that time."

The first postoffice was established at Hartford City about the year 1855. There are at present three postoffices in the district, viz: Hartford City, New Haven, and Graham Station.

There are now ten school houses, all good frame buildings, except the one at New Haven, which is a brick, containing four rooms. The total enrollment of school youth is twelve hundred.

The first church was erected about two and one-half miles from Graham Station. It was a hewed log building, 20 by 24 feet, with a seating capacity of 50 persons. Here the first organization was perfected by the Rev. Gideon Hinkle, who had assisted with his own hands in the erection of the building. This was about the year 1820. There were, however, preaching appointments at private houses, before this date. Among the first members of this church were Joseph Seagrist and wife, Abraham Roush, Daniel Roush, Catherine Roush, Anthony Roush, Elizabeth Roush, and Joseph Yeager and wife.

The second church (Presbyterian) was organized in 1834, by Rev. Francis Dutton, in the Upper Flats, and in the same year a hewed log building was erected, in which the congregation continued to worship, until 1848, when what is now known as the "White Church" was erected, the seating capacity of which is two hundred and fifty.

The third society was that of the United Brethren in Christ, which was established in the Nease settlement, in the year 1836. Henry Nease and wife, Mark Roush and wife, Thomas Oliver and wife, John Hoffman, sr., and daughter, John Hoffman, jr., and wife, Barbara Richard, and Susan Rickard, were among the first members of this class. In 1850, they erected what is now known as the "Union church", three miles south of Hartford City, near the residence of Hon. Lewis Bumgardner.
There are at present twelve church organizations in the district, among which are Missionary Baptists, Methodist Episcopal, Southern Methodist, United Brethren, Presbyterian, and Lutheran, in connection with which there are nine Sabbath schools, with an enrollment of twelve hundred attendants. Of these schools Lewis Bumgardner, Henry Roush, Tillman Field, John Olinger, P. L. Jones, E. Carr, Joseph Hinkle and Perry Pickins are superintendents.

HARTFORD CITY.

Hartford City was founded in 1853, upon the lands formerly included in the Waggener grant. The founders of the town, George W. Moredock, W. A. Healy, Ira Winkleblack and Captain Edward Hall came in said year. The town was surveyed the same year by Mr. Thomas G. Hogg, and the mines were opened at the same time by the Mason County Mining and Manufacturing Company. The first salt wells were bored in 1855, and the first salt was made in 1856. In 1868 the town was incorporated, and Mr. G. W. Moredock was elected first mayor. The first store was opened and operated by the above mentioned company. The first sawmill was erected by George W. Pumphery and David Fernell.

The United Brethren was the first denomination that had any organization here. In 1854 they erected the first school building upon a lot donated by the company upon condition that one of the rooms should be used for school purposes. The second church erected was the Methodist Episcopal, followed shortly after by the building of the United Brethren church. The next in order was the Missionary Baptist, and the last the Welsh Baptist. To all these enterprises the company have donated building lots, and have contributed liberally toward the erection of the buildings. The present graded school was established in 1865, and W. W. Harper was the first principal. The postoffice was established in 1855, and a Mr. Wilkes was the first postmaster.

There are at present three mercantile establishments, one drug store, one shoe shop, one millinery store, one hotel, one blacksmith shop, one saw mill, one salt furnace, one graded school, and one resident physician.

NEW HAVEN.

New Haven is situated on the Ohio, one mile above Hartford City. Mining and salt-making is carried on extensively. Two general mercantile houses, one drug store, two grocery stores, one shoe and harness store, one salt furnace, one hardware store, one graded school, and two resident physicians, make up the business of the place.

COLOGNE DISTRICT.

This district, called Lemaster at the time of its organization, is bounded northwest by Jackson county; south, by Union district; west, by the Kanawha river, and north, by Cooper district. Its shape is that of a right-angled triangle. It is hilly throughout its entire extent, except the narrow bottoms lying in the western part on the Kanawha river, where there are several hundred acres of level land upon which the soil is a sandy loam, while that of the hills is a mixture of red, white and yellow clays.

Coal has been discovered by boring, at the mouth of Thirteen-Mile creek, and also in the cuts made in the construction of the Ohio Central Railway, near the same place, but whether the vein is of sufficient thickness to be worked remains to be seen. The only building stone that has been worked is found in the hills fronting on the Kanawha, where a vast quantity has been quarried and used in the construction of the above named road. Iron ore has been found in small quantities and the indications are, that it exists in paying quantities, as there is little doubt that the bed known as the Elk river black band ore underlies this district. Limestone has been found, but as yet no lime has been made.

The streams draining the district are Thirteen-mile, which rises in Jackson county and flows in a northwestern direction through Union and Cologne districts, and discharges its water into the Kanawha river thirteen miles above Point Pleasant, and forty-one by rail from Charleston.

Ten-mile, which drains the greater part of the district, is formed by the junction of the Right Hand fork and
Cooper's creek; it flows in a northwestern direction and empties into the Kanawha. Mill creek and Tomlinsons run flow northeast and empty into the Ohio. Rocky fork and Poplar fork drain the southern portion and flow into Thirteen.

Twenty years ago the district was heavily timbered, but since that time the supply has been nearly exhausted, the greater part having been worked into railroad ties and staves. The varieties are the various oaks, hickory, sugar, pine chestnut, poplar, beech, sycamore and white and black walnut.

The first cabin built in the district was by John Greenlee, sr., in the year 1797. It stood on the bank of the Kanawha river one half mile below the mouth of Thirteen, near where the residence of Euclid Crookham now stands. He was an actual settler and was among those who entered land and settled in what is now Mason county, immediately after Wayne's treaty with the Indians in 1795. He was a blacksmith by occupation, but we imagine that he was not kept very busy at his trade, unless it was in repairing the old flint lock guns for the early pioneers. The second settler was a Mr. John Nelson, who built a cabin and settled where the town of Leon now stands. His cabin stood on the lot now owned by Jacob Casto. This was in 1798.

In 1800 Jackson McCoy settled on Cooper's fork of Ten-mile, where Edmund Hill now resides. In 1802 William Greenlee, sr., settled on the Kanawha, a short distance above the mouth of Ten-mile, where, in 1832, he built the first brick house on the Kanawha, between Coalsmouth and Point Pleasant. It still stands, and is at present occupied by Jerry and Washington Yanger. In 1803 came John Allen, William Allen and Tib. Miller, who settled on Ten-mile where Morgan Greenlee now lives.

William Greenlee, son of the first mentioned settler, John Greenlee and wife, was the first white child born within the present limits of the district, and at the age of thirty he had the reputation of being the stoutest man in Kanawha Valley. The first marriage was that of Edward Greenlee and Catharine Holloway, in the year 1808. The first election was held at the house of John Barnett in the year 1824. This

continued to be the only voting place until 1856, when it was changed to Cologne - now Leon.

In the year 1818 Captain William Arbuckle and others began the manufacture of salt at the Mouth of Thirteen. A well was bored to the depth of 300 feet, when a strong brine was obtained and a considerable quantity of salt was made by boiling the brine in ordinary iron kettles. John Greenlee, the first settlers, used the first barrel of salt which they made. Enterprise was abandoned in 1821, and has never since been revived. This ancient salt well was on a lot now owned by William A. Ferguson, in the rear of the residence of Dr. T. F. Stewart, in the town of Leon; the stump of the tree to which the "spring pole" was fastened while boring, is still pointed out by old residents.

Soon after the discovery of petroleum in the Little Kanawha region, several wells were bored in this district. Among these was one on what is now known as the Robert Miller farm, bored by D. W. Mansfield, of New York, and another on the Brown farm, near Leon, by John Stortz, Henry Stewart, and others, of Point Pleasant; but all efforts failed to develop the existence of the "greasy" treasure.

In 1871, Colonel Robert Patton bored a well at Leon, on a lot adjoining the one now owned by Jacob Casto, Esq., for the purpose of finding coal, but failed, after boring to the depth of about 100 feet.
which was taken up by a huge fire place, while along the entire opposite end was a window in which was used greased paper as a substitute for glass. The seats were made by splitting logs in halves and inserting pins in the oval sides. Elijah Kimberling, afterwards high sheriff of the county, and the one who had to perform the task of hanging John McMahon, was the second disciple of Socrates that sat upon the throne reared amid the academic shades of this temple of learning. He continued to sway the sceptre for several years. There are at present eight school houses in the district, five frame and three hewed log buildings, all of which are properly furnished, and in which competent teachers are employed for four months in the year, during which time they impart instruction to 252 males and 230 females, a total of 482 pupils. The school at Leon is a graded one of two departments.

The first sermon was preached in the year 1811 by the Rev. William George, who was one of the earliest Baptist ministers in the Kanawha Valley. Soon after him came a Methodist minister of the name of Burvell Sprulock, and another of the name of Francis Guthrie, but no societies were formed by either denomination for many years, and then the first organized were speedily disbanded. The first of a permanent character was that of the Methodist Church at Leon, organized July 11, 1866, by Rev. C. W. Swartz. The following is a list of the members composing the church at the time of its organization: Philip Swentzel, Sarah Crookham, Lucinda Crookham, James Gibson, Jane Gibson, Isaac Gibson, Agnes Gibson, Jennie Gibson, Priscilla Hanson, Lydia Hanson, Martha J. Hill, Jonathan Hill, William R. Hill, Verminta Hill, Jennie Scott, Bettie Scott, Catharine Swentzel, J. C. Swentzel, Sarah Swentzel, James Waddle, Edmund Hill, James S. Maban, William Merchant and Magdalen Koontz. Philip Swentzel was the first class-leader. The present one is James Stricklin. They have at present a membership of sixty-nine, and own a frame church building with a seating capacity of 400. It stands on a lofty eminence and overlooks one of the grandest views in the Kanawha Valley. The Rev. H. H. Miles is the present minister. Services every two weeks.

THE LEON BAPTIST CHURCH


The church record shows that nearly all of the foregoing named members were transferred from the old Harmony Baptist Church, the building of which once stood near where Mr. Thomas Maupin now lives. For the history of this church see Union district. Reverend R. W. Davis has been the regular pastor of the Leon Church ever since its organization, and is continued as such at present. The present membership is 94. They have one of the neatest and prettiest church buildings in Kanawha Valley, the seating capacity of which is 350. One door admits to the vestibule, from which two admit to the auditorium. From the vestibule towers a lofty spire in which is suspended a splendid bell.

PINE GROVE CHURCH

Is a Methodist church located near the center of the district. It is a hewed log building, with a seating capacity of 200. It was built in 1874. The dedication services were performed by the Rev. George C. Wilding, and Rev. F. A. Trippett was the first minister and Rev. H. H. Miles is the present one. Services are held every two weeks, morning and evening alternately.

The United Brethren have a church building and an organization consisting
of several members. The Presbyterians also have an appointment at the Pine Grove church, at which place they have several adherents.

SABBATH SCHOOLS.

There are eight Sabbath schools in the district, and among them the Methodist and Baptist schools at Leon are among the most important in the State. Both were organized at the time of the organization of the respective churches. Of the Methodist school, John H. Ferguson is superintendent, Mrs. Nettie Morrison, treasurer, W. C. Greenlee, secretary, and John M. Burdette, Nettie G. Morrison, Jerome Lewis, Virginia Ferguson and Hilah Rowby, are teachers. Of the Baptist school, John M. Greenlee is superintendent, Daniel M. Sullivan, treasurer, Mary M. Greenlee, secretary, and William H. Ferguson, Alfred T. Sullivan, James A. Lusk, Annie Wells, and D. M. Sullivan, teachers.

LEON.

This is the only town in the district. It is situated on the right bank of the Great Kanawha river, on the line of the Ohio Central Railway, thirteen miles from Point Pleasant and forty-one by rail from Charleston, the future capital of the State. It was laid out in the year 1840 by Benjamin Byram and enlarged in 1871, by what is known as "Patton’s Addition," Colonel Robert Patton having in that year purchased an adjoining tract of land and laid out a portion of it in town lots, which he at once put in the market. The town was incorporated in 1872. The first official directory was as follows: Alfred Dunlap, mayor; James A. Lusk, recorder; George Rowby, G. G. Wells, Richard Simms, John Morrison and J. C. Sventzel, counsellors. The present officers are: Jacob A. Casto, mayor; Major J. M. Burdette, recorder; J. H. Ferguson, James A. Lusk, J. M. Hill, J. H. Webster and W. J. Brown, counsellors. The first merchant was a gentleman of the name of John Dunn; his successors were Samuel Smith, Reuben Harrison, H. C. Brown, Gibson & Long, C. C. Miller & Son, Rowby & Todd, W. J. Brown, A. T. Sullivan & Co., W. P. Smith, J. M. Burdette, John H. Ferguson and Lusk Brothers. There are at present six general mercantile establishments, one drug store, two blacksmith shops, one shoe shop, two hotels, two churches, one graded school, one artist, and two resident physicians.

UNION DISTRICT.

Union district is the most eastern in the county and also one of the most extensive. The surface is rough and broken, except the Kanawha river bottoms in the western part, where there are several hundred acres of level land; it is here that the Arbuckle survey was made as early as 1792. The Alexander and Craig farms were comprised within it. On these bottoms the soil is composed of a white clay and a black loam. The hills, though rough, are fertile and especially adapted to stock-raising; the soil is a mixture of the various clays.

The streams are Thirteen-mile creek flowing in a northwestern direction through this district and Cologne, and emptying into Kanawha river; Arbuckle emptying into Kanawha at Grimms Landing; Poplar fork, Mud lick fork, Buzzard fork and Yeagers branch are tributaries of Thirteen.

This is the best timbered district in the county. Lumbermen estimate that a half million oil barrel staves, and as many railroad ties can yet be made within its limits. The timber consists of the various oaks, hickory, sugar, pine, poplar, walnut, locust, beech, and sycamore, some of the latter, along Thirteen, attaining an enormous size. An immense quantity of timber is every year floated to market upon the waters of Thirteen, being caught at the mouth of the creek in the booms constructed by the Oxley Stave Company, of Cincinnati.

Iron ore abounds throughout the district, which is said to be identical with the Elk river black band ore, but the greatest wealth appears to lie in the rich deposits of bituminous coal which has recently been discovered on Mud Lick and Yeagers branch of Thirteen. These deposits have not only been discovered, but are to-day being developed, and an excellent quantity of coal is being mined. It is superior as a smithing coal, and has been pronounced one of the best coke coals in the State. This vein belongs to what
is known as the Lower Kanawha deposits, and is, according to Professor J. C. White, of the State University, identical with the far-famed Pittsburg Seam.

The first settler within the district was

CAPTAIN JESSE VAN BEBBER,

Who built the first cabin and settled on Thirteen-mile creek on the lands now known as the Mason Ayers farm. His early life, like the mountainous stream on which he settled, was rough in the extreme. He was born in the hot-bed of Indian warfare, and early became inured to hardships and privations experienced only by pioneers of the wilderness. The bloody scenes in which the tomahawk and scalping knife played prominent parts, were those with which he had grown familiar, having witnessed the murder and scalping of his own niece, Rhoda Van Bebber, on the banks of the Ohio, at a point opposite Point Pleasant. He was a soldier during Dunmore's war, serving in the southern division under General Andrew Lewis, by whom he was eulogized for his bravery, displayed on the bloody field at Point Pleasant. From 1774 to 1795 he was constantly by the side of Arbuckles, Clendenins, Gilmores, Gibbs, and many others, defending the Kanawha valley against the incursions of the savage foe.

During the stay of Daniel Boone in the Kanawha valley, he was often the guest of Captain Van Bebber, and many times were they companions in the chase. It was on the occasion of one of their hunts on the waters of Thirteen that Boone bestowed the name of "Mud Lick" upon the principal tributary of that stream. Far up it, there is a lick or salt spring which at that time was constantly kept muddy by the animals that restored thither in quest of its brackish waters. Here in the depth of the wilderness, surrounded by wild beasts, and wilder men, these two pioneers spent many a night awaiting the approach of the game which never failed to become the victim of their deadly rifles. When speaking of this locality Boone referred to it as the Mud Lick creek, and long after he had bidden adieu to the haunts of civilization and sought a home in the wilds of Upper Louisiana, Captain Van Bebber informed the settlers as they moved in, that Boone called the stream Mud Lick. They were willing that the name thus bestowed by the founder of Kentucky, upon one of Virginia's mountain streams, should be preserved, and the stream has ever since borne the name of Mud Lick. Captain Van Bebber, late in life, became a member of the Baptist Church, and as that eventful life drew to a close, it beautifully reflected the Christian character. He died in 1847, and his remains now repose near where he spent the last years of his life. His daughter, Mrs. Tillis, yet survives.

The second settler was another whose name is illustrious in pioneer history. It was Captain William Arbuckle, who located where George Craig, Esq., now lives, in the year 1797. He attempted a settlement at the same place as early as 1792, but the incursions of the savages were so frequent that he and his family took refuge in Fort Randolph, at Point Pleasant, and remained there until after the treaty of Greenville, when he made a permanent settlement. For an extended notice of him, see biographical sketches. Others who found homes here about the beginning of the present century were: Jacob Mackley, Theophilus McCoy, Robert Pruitt, Michael Lee, James Ringsbury, Maurice Greenlee, John McGuire, Moses Knapp, Samuel Smith, Joseph Smith, Boudridge Warner, Joseph Harrison, John Jeffers and James Jeffers, the last three being the first settlers on Mud Lick. Of these the family of Joseph Harrison was connected with one of the most heart-sickening occurrences recorded in Western annals. See an account of it in the history of Putnam county.

The first election was held in 1832, at the house of Moses Knapp, who then resided on the farm now owned by F. A. Polsley, Esq. The first grist mill was built in the year 1822 by James Ringsbury and Samuel Smith. It was a water-mill, and stood near where D. V. Buxton's mill now stands; a few years later they built a saw mill in connection with the grist mill. It was the first erected in the district. There are five grist mills in the district at present, viz.: Buxton's, Entsminger's, Stewart's, McDermott's and Loomis', all of which are situated on Thirteen, except the last, which is on Mud Lick.
The first postoffice was established in 1837. It was called Arbuckle postoffice, and was located on the Kanawha river a short distance below the mouth of Eighteen. Samuel Alexander was the first postmaster. In 1856 it was removed to Maupin's store, about two miles farther down the river, and C. W. Maupin became postmaster and still continues as such. There are at present four offices in the district: Arbuckle, C. W. Maupin, postmaster; Deer Lick, Eugene Jeffers, postmaster; Grimms Landing, W. T. Wyley, postmaster; and Rock Castle.

THE HERMIT OF KANAWHA VALLEY.

Near Arbuckle bridge, which spans Thirteen, there is a fall or cataract of two or three feet in height, over which the water plunges. It is known as Lewis Falls. About the close of the last century there appeared in the Kanawha Valley a singular character, giving his name as Samuel Lewis. He constructed a rude cabin on the south side of the river, near the mouth of the Big Sixteen, and here for several years he resided, leading the life of a perfect hermit, seeking no other society than that of his faithful dog. There is a large flat rock near the water's edge, close to the mouth of the above-mentioned creek, and upon this Lewis was accustomed to wash his scanty clothing. One day while thus engaged he was shot at by an Indian, the ball breaking his left arm. (This was the last white man shot by an Indian in the Kanawha Valley.) Thus wounded he ran into the thick underbrush which then covered the river bank and escaped to his cabin. The next day Captain Arbuckle, who was standing on the opposite bank and witnessed the shooting, crossed over the river for the purpose of rendering assistance should the man be still alive. Upon entering the cabin he found him with his broken arm splinted and bandaged as best he could do it with one hand. The captain prevailed upon him to go home with him, which he reluctantly did. Here he remained many weeks the recipient of every kindness which the captain or his noble wife could bestow. He finally recovered, but, strange to say, he would never return to the south side of the river, neither would he consent to remain an inmate in the home of his benefactor. He went out upon Thirteen and came to the falls. Here he selected a site and built a cabin, and here, surrounded by a dense forest, made hideous by the howl of the wolf and the scream of the panther, amid the incessant roar of the rushing waters, he lived for many years, paying, however, a visit every few days to the home of his best friend, captain Arbuckle. But at last he fell sick, night came on, a burning fever scorched his brow; he determined to seek relief in a foot bath. He placed a large oven by the side of his cot, and after bathing lay down never to again arise without assistance. Days passed away, and he was forced to quench his burning thirst with the water in which he had bathed his feet, being unable to obtain any other. Captain Arbuckle becoming alarmed at his continued absence, again went in search of him, and when he entered his cabin a sad sight met his gaze. Lying there upon his rude cot was the hermit, who, from the effects of a scorching fever and a burning thirst, had grown delirious and was now insensible of his suffering. The generous captain hastened home and returning with a team removed the sufferer a second time to his own home. Here he grew better and reason once more returned, but it was as though the malady for a moment relaxed its hold to secure a firmer one. Nature yielded, and the Hermit of the Valley was no more. His remains were deposited on the river bank a short distance above the present residence of George Craig, Esq., and all that remains of him is his name, which the cataract of Thirteen has ever since borne.

THE FIRST CHURCH.

The first sermon preached within the limits of the district was by a Methodist minister of the name of Francis Wilson in the year 1818. In 1823 he organized the first society, at the house of Moses Knapp. Among the members were Samuel Smith, Moses Knapp, Jane Smith, Reuben Harrison, Jacob Newell, William Knapp, Isaac E. Smith, John Harrison, Andrew Waugh, Rachel Smith, William Hanson and John Knapp. John Harrison, one of the above, died of cholera, in the year 1832. This was the first case of that
terrible disease that ever occurred in this part of the State.

THE SECOND CHURCH
Organized was the Harmony (Baptist) Church in 1832. The minister was the Rev. William George. The building stood near where the residence of Mr. Thomas Maupin now stands. Among the members were the following: Maurice Greenlee, John Greenlee, Nancy Greenlee, Jesse Van Bebber, Rachel Van Bebber, Betsy Tills, Morgan Greenlee, Eliza J. Greenlee, William Sullivan, Davis Kimberling, Lewis Greenlee, Mary Greenlee, George Craig, Kenley Craig, James Ringsbury, Elizabeth Ringsbury, Samuel Greenlee, Robert Greenlee, John Greenlee, William Greenlee and Betsy Greenlee.

This church ceased to exist many years ago, the members being transferred to other churches— the greater number becoming members of the Leon (Baptist) Church in Cologne district.

THE THIRD CHURCH
(United Brethren) was organized at the house of Jabez Harrison on Mud Lick fork in the year 1833. The membership was small, but on the church record appears the names of Boudridge Warner, Felix Mackly, and Rachel Mackly. The organization ceased to exist many years since.

THE FOURTH CHURCH

Their church building is situated on a lofty eminence about eight miles east from Kanawha river, and has a seating capacity of 350.

THE FIFTH CHURCH
Organized was that known as the Wolves Valley Baptist Church, which was formed in the year 1852 by the Revs. William Getchell and Lewis Greenlee. The membership at that time was composed of the following named persons: Lewis Wolf, Christena Wolf, F. M. Knapp, Deborah Knapp, Jacob Zerley, John Williams, John Harpold, Elizabeth Harpold, Abagail Dewees and Joshua Dewees.

One of the most enterprising business men that has resided in this district was O. G. Loomas, recently deceased. He was born and educated in the State of New York, and was for several years a member of the General Assembly of that State. He came to West Virginia and settled in Union district soon after the war, where he at once erected one of the largest saw mills ever built in the State, and became the leading lumber dealer in the Thirteen country. In 1868, in company with D. W. Mansfield, also of New York, he bored a well on the waters of Mill branch for the purpose of discovering petroleum, but in common with all the enterprises of a like character in this section of the State, it proved a failure.

MUD LICK MILLS.

This is the only village in the district, and is on the site of the first settlement made on the waters of Mud Lick creek—that of Joseph Harrison, about the year 1803. It contains one steam grist and saw mill, one store, one blacksmith shop, one school buildings (Brick), one postoffice (Deer Lick), and about a dozen dwellings.

There are several "country stores," doing a general mercantile business. Among them are C. W. Maupin's, where can be found one of the most extensive stocks of general merchandise that is kept in the Kanawha valley; A. H. Wolf's store, situated at Wolves Valley, about one-half mile from the mouth of Poplar Fork. Here is also situated a blacksmith shop and a hewed log church—used also as a school house. A. J. Stevens does an extensive business in the eastern part of the district; his store is situated twelve miles from the Kanawha river. Henry Baker is engaged in the same business four miles back of Kings Landing. W. T. Wyley, at Grimms Landing, has been engaged in merchandizing for several
years, and does a thriving business. W. H. King has recently erected a store house at his landing. This is the great timber and lumber depot of Union district, more lumber of various kinds being shipped from here than from any other point north of the Kanawha river, between Point Pleasant and Charleston.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY OF MASON COUNTY, JANUARY 1, '83.

Mason county lies in the Fourth Congressional District, of which Hon. Eustace Gibson, of Cabell county, is the present representative, and in the Fifth Senatorial District, at present represented by Hon. William Woodward, of Roane county.

Circuit Court — Hon. F. A. Guthrie, judge (Seventh Judicial Circuit); Colonel Charles B. Waggener, clerk; Joseph H. Holloway and John E. Timms, deputies; Charles E. Hogg, general receiver; James B. Menager, prosecuting attorney; John A. Gibbons and F. A. Sisson, commissioners; James H. Couch, jr., commissioner of school lands.


DISTRICT DIRECTORY.


Clenedenin — Justices, John R. Dabney and Arthur Edwards; Constables, James G. Duncan and John T. Shepherd.

Arbuckle — Justices, W. C. Woodyard and J. B. Morgan; Constables, F. M. Dunn and J. A. Saunders; Notaries Public, J. H. Miller and Jabez Beard.


Robinson — Justices, O. H. P. VanMatre and James W. Windon; Constables, Bennett Fowler and John R. Somerville; Notary Public, W. H. Machir.

Waggener — Justices, Thomas Scott and J. E. Hovey; Constables, Joseph Schuler and John W. Bates; Notaries Public, Francis Lewis, A. L. Knight and A. C. Mason.

Graham — Justices, S. D. Hanna and J. P. Lord; Constables, James A. Cartmill and Jerome Roush; Notaries Public, J. L. Hensley and S. D. Hanna.

Cooper — Justices, T. C. Blessing and John M. Eckard; Constables, John Richard and Elijah McKinney; Notaries Public, George Dougherty, G. W. Gist and G. W. Pullin.

Cologne — Justices, J. M. Burdette and Martin French; Constables, R. T. Lewis and M. S. Taylor; Notary Public, H. C. Brown.

Union — Justices, A. J. Armstrong and Burwell S. Smith; Constables, John Pickens and Columbus Knapp; Notaries Public, Smith Tillis, Frank A. Polksley and William T. Wiley.

VOTING PRECINCTS.

Hannan — Hannin No. 1, and Hannin No. 2.

Clenedenin — Pisgah, Fadely's school house and Shank's school house.

Arbuckle — Arbuckle town hall and Big Sixteen.

Lewis — The court house.

Waggener — West Columbia, Clifton and Mason City.

Graham — Hartford City and New Haven.

Cooper — Letart Falls and Greer's school house.

Cologne — Leon and Yauger's school house.

Union — Wolf's Valley and Stephen's precinct.
PERSONAL HISTORY DEPARTMENT OF MASON COUNTY.

COOPER DISTRICT.

CLERMONT ELIAS ARNOLD — was born in Gilmer county, West Virginia, August 15, 1848, and became a resident in Mason county in 1866, settling on a farm in Cooper district. He served six months as a soldier during the war between the States, a member of Company 1, 1st West Virginia Battery, Federal army. January 1, 1868, in Mason county, West Virginia, he was united in marriage with Nancy Ann Plants, who was born in Mason county, January 2, 1853. They have five living children, all at home, and lost by death their second born. These children were: Susan, born May 18, 1870; Henrietta, February 25, 1872, deceased; William A., April 28, 1874; Mary, March 2, 1876; Ira, September 7, 1878; Andrew J., August 25, 1879. Isaac and Mary (Lusher) Arnold, the parents of the subject of this sketch, are deceased, as are his wife’s parents, Jacob and Nancy (Cooper) Plants. Mr. Arnold may be addressed at Beech Hill, Mason county, West Virginia.

JOHN BABLE — became a resident and merchant in Cooper district, Mason county, West Virginia, in 1876. He was born in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, October 13, 1831, a son of Isaac Bable, now deceased, and Ann (May) Bable, his wife. He volunteered in the Federal army during the civil war, and served in K Company of the 7th Ohio Cavalry; was in engagements too numerous to mention, that at Somerset, Kentucky, being the heaviest. He was married March 13, 1859, in Meigs county, Ohio, Mary McCann, born in that State and county, August 7, 1840, becoming his wife. The children of this marriage were seven: James C., born March 6, 1860, deceased; Lydia E., January 28, 1863, deceased; Margaret E., March 4, 1866; William D., January 26, 1868; Isaac B., July 18, 1871; Elizabeth A., September 12, 1873; Hannah E., July 1, 1876 — the living children residing in Mason county. Mrs. Bable is a daughter of Richard and Lucinda Eleanor (Goff) McCann. While residing in Ohio, Mr. Bable was five years treasurer and clerk of Columbia township, Meigs county. He is now and for the past two years has been postmaster in Cooper district, Flat Rock postoffice, Mason county, West Virginia.

JOHN ANDERSON BLESSING — son of Michael and Christiana (Long) Blessing, was born in Shenandoah county, Virginia, June 22, 1824, coming to Mason county when he was eight years old. He grew to manhood in this county, and here married Emma Eliza Gibbs, a native of Mason county, born December 26, 1831. The children of this marriage were six: Christiana, born June 2, 1851; John P., August 25, 1852; Thomas Z., September 14, 1854; Virginia A., May 7, 1857; Mary A., July 8, 1858; Jesse W., March 18, 1863. Jesse W. and John P. are deceased; the others live in Mason county. Thomas was elected justice of the peace February 23, 1882, and still holds the office, the youngest justice in Mason county. Zebulin and Maira (VanMatre) Gibbs, father and mother of Mr. Blessing, are deceased, as are Mr. Blessing’s parents. His grandfather was a descendant from a noted German
family, and emigrated from Germany to America in the early days of the settlement of the Shenandoah Valley. His wife is a grand-daughter of the famous scout, Luman Gibbs, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this work. Mr. Blessing owns and carries on a farm in Cooper district, and receives his mail at the postoffice at Letart, Mason county, West Virginia.

JAMES BOGGESS— is a native of Mason county, West Virginia, where he was born November 20, 1847. Adam and Jane Catherine (Hall) Bogges are the parents to whom he owes his being. They were long respected residents of Mason county and are here buried. On the 18th of April, 1877, in this State and county, James Bogges vowed to love, honor and cherish as his wife, Martha Ann Chattan, who is a daughter of John Harrison Chattan and Elizabeth Frances (Phillips) Chattan. She was born in Kanawha county, this State, July 23, 1858, and came to Mason county with her parents when they became residents here in 1870. Mr. Bogges owns and cultivates a farm in Cooper district, and to the home which he and his wife have there established, one child has been born: Ernest J. A., whose birth was on the 2d of May, 1879. Address James Bogges at Flat Rock, Mason county, West Virginia.

CHRISTOPHER WARREN BOGGES— born in Monroe county, West Virginia, April 15, 1843, became a resident in Mason county, this State, in 1852. His mother, whose maiden name was Polly Ann Smith, came with him to this county, having lost her husband, Thompson Caperten Bogges, father of Christopher W., by death. In this county, the subject of this sketch was joined in wedlock with Frances Riffle, and their children are: Edgar Evart, Joseph Thompson, George E., Eugene E., and Cora A. Frances, wife of Mr. Bogges, was born in this county, a daughter of Joseph and Mary (Woods) Riffle. Christopher Warren Bogges was a soldier for three years of the 1861 war, serving as corporal in C Company, 13th West Virginia Volunteers, and engaging in the battles of Fishers Hill, Cedar Creek, and second Winchester. Mr. Bogges is skilled in the profession of dentistry, and follows that calling in Cooper district. Address, Flat Rock, Mason county, West Virginia.

EMMONS S. BRIGHT— son of Elizah and Priscilla Bright, was born in Wellsville, Columbia county, Ohio, August 11, 1845, and became a resident in Mason county, West Virginia, in 1865. Although Bright was very young at the time of the active hostilities between the two sections of the country, Mr. Bright gave thirty-five months’ service in the Union army, a member of F Company, 104th Ohio Volunteer Infantry, which regiment was in Sherman’s command, 23d Army Corps. September 11, 1867, in Mason county, Emmons S. Bright was joined in the bands of matrimony with Charlesanna Miller, who was born in this county, near Point Pleasant, November 11, 1851. Their children, all living at home, are: Charles C., born December 30, 1869; Mary B., August 7, 1875; Edith E., February 4, 1879; Harold E., August 3, 1880. C. C. and Eleanor J. Miller are the father and mother of Mrs. Bright. Emmons S. Bright is a merchant of Cooper district, and for one year has been (and still holds the office) the post master at Brighton, Mason county, West Virginia.

JACOB BRINKER— was born in Mason county, West Virginia, December 21, 1819, a son of John and Mary (Weaver) Brinker, whose days were ended in this county. He married in Meigs county, Ohio, October 8, 1846, Almenia Stanford Roush, and they settled on a farm in Cooper district, Mason county, where, as the years went by, the following children were born to them: Andrew J., September 12, 1847; John C., December 16, 1848; Augusta, March 18, 1852, deceased; Alonzo G. W., November 14, 1853; Missouri B., October 2, 1855; George W., December 5, 1857; David H., December 5, 1859; Edward E., January 28, 1863; Amelia M., June 12, 1865. The eight living children are all settled in Mason county, near their parents, or on the home farm. The wife of Mr. Brinker was born in Meigs county, Ohio, January 16, 1827, a daughter of Henry Roush, now deceased, and Annie (Sayre) Roush. Her mother was born in 1788, and is now one of the oldest
JOHN GLASBY CAMPBELL — was born in Butler county, Pennsylvania, December 22, 1838, and married in Meigs county, Ohio, September 22, 1861. At that date Caroline Wilson joined her life with his, and on the following dates their children were born: Rebecca J., May 6, 1862; Thomas J., January 14, 1864; Mary M., July 22, 1865 — the oldest is deceased. Thomas G. and Jane (Turk) Campbell were the parents of John G. His father is deceased, as are his wife's parents, George and Rebecca (Stephens) Wilson. Caroline, wife of John G. Campbell, was born in Morgan county, Ohio on the 2d of January, 1840. Mr. Campbell settled in Mason county in 1878, purchasing a farm in Cooper district. His postoffice address is Beech Hill, Mason county, West Virginia.

ROBERT CONLEY — was born in Steubenville, Ohio, February 6, 1844, a son of George and Ellen (McGuire) Conley. His mother is now deceased. When the war between the States began, Robert Conley entered the service of the Confederate States, enlisting in the 10th Virginia Cavalry, and seeing hard fighting in the battles of Gettysburg, Cold Harbor, Culpepper Court-house, at the siege of Petersburg, in the seven days' fight at Richmond, and in all the battles of Northern Virginia. He was wounded in the left leg at Hagerstown, Maryland, and by a Minnie ball at the battle of Petersburg; was present at Lee's surrender. He was married in Mason county, West Virginia, February 18, 1868, to H. Catherine Roush, and in the same year took up his residence in this county, settling down in Cooper district, where he follows his trade of blacksmith, and is also engaged in farming. His wife was born in this State and county, and was a daughter of George and Elizabeth (Fife) Roush, now deceased. Joy and sorrow visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. Conley, as a daughter, Mary E., was born to them, December 16, 1868, and, after brightening their home for nearly two years, passed away in death on the 18th of September, 1870. Mr. Conley has been for the past year (and still continues in the office) overseer of the poor in this district. His address is Letart, Mason county, West Virginia.

GEORGE COOPER — who was born in Mason county, West Virginia, 1803, is one of the oldest men living in Cooper district, where his old age is passing on the farm that was the scene of the toils of his earlier years. His parents, Leonard and Sarah (Tyler) Cooper, have long been dead. He married in Gallia county, Ohio, on the 21st of September, 1877, Elizabeth Sturgeon, who was born in Monroe county, Ohio, October 28, 1848. She was a daughter of William and Nancy (Landis) Sturgeon. Her mother is deceased, and her father now makes his home in this county. The postoffice address of Mr. Cooper is Brighton, Mason county, West Virginia.

GEORGE DAUGHERTY — was born in Indiana county, Pennsylvania, September 30, 1836, and became the husband of Mary Ann Morgan, in the same State, in Armstrong county, August 23, 1859. During the progress of the civil war he served in the Union army, as orderly sergeant of Company K, 177th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. After the expiration of his term of service, he came to Mason county, West Virginia, and in Cooper district, engaged in farming, which has ever since been his business, and this his home. His family consists of himself and wife and eight children, born in the following order: Hugh, June 3, 1860; Samuel M., January 6, 1862; James C., August 9, 1864; Emma B., December 18, 1866; George B., September 27, 1868; Hiram T., October 24, 1870; Stella B., October 29, 1874; John N., January 20, 1877. Mrs. Daugherty was Mary Ann, daughter of Samuel N. and Susanna (Armstrong) Morgan. She was born in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, November 13, 1838, and her parents took up their residence in Mason county, West Virginia, in 1860, where her father since died. Mr. Daugherty served in his district as justice of the peace from 1872 until 1879, and since the last mentioned date has been deputy sheriff, which office he is still filling. His postoffice is Letart, Mason county, West Virginia.
JUNIUS NEWTON ECKARD—a prosperous farmer, residing in Cooper district, Mason county, West Virginia, was born in this county on the 22d of February, 1845. In this county he was married, Mary M. Emanuel becoming his wife on the 19th of February, 1874. She was born in Bedford county, Virginia, October 14, 1850, and came to Mason county, West Virginia, with her parents, Jeremiah and Martha A. (Arthur) Emanuel, when they settled here in 1858. John and Elizabeth (Steward) Eckard, father and mother of Junius N., both died in 1877. His father was in the war of 1812. He had a brother in the army, Union service, in the 1861 war, Robert O., who enlisted in the 13th West Virginia Infantry, and was in all the engagements of his regiment. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Eckard were born as follows: Clara M., August 26, 1875; Samuel R., December 10, 1876; Mattie B., July 28, 1879; Minnie M., January 21, 1882—all are at home. Mr. Eckard has held the position of school commissioner in his district for the last two years, and still continues acceptably to fill the office. His postoffice address is Brighton, Mason county, West Virginia.

MRS. SARAH EDWARDS—was born in Belmont county, Ohio, October 19, 1828, a daughter of Stephen O. and Priscilla (Lefavre) Hooper, who are now deceased. In Washington county, Ohio, May 3, 1855, she was joined in wedlock with Charles M. Edwards, son of David and Rachel (Riggs) Edwards, now deceased, and they settled in Mason county, West Virginia, in 1871. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Edwards were born: Mary M., September 10, 1856; Rachel E., October 13, 1858, deceased; Woodberry G., February 15, 1860; Harriet E., October 17, 1861; James C., March 20, 1863; Stephen H., January 30, 1865; Francis M., May 13, 1867; Phillip R., January 17, 1871; Araminta J., October 3, 1876. Stephen H. lives in Washington county, Ohio, the other children in Mason county, West Virginia. Mrs. Edwards has two step-sons: Ulysses P., born March 18, 1849, and Squire R., born April 30, 1852. Mr. Edwards died on the 12th of January, 1882, and the wife is left with four of the children under her immediate care, and her good management is their assurance of comfort and all needed good. She controls and will continue to carry on the farm of 200 acres lying in Cooper district, with which she has been left. Her address is Beech Hill, Mason county, West Virginia.

JEREMIAH EMANUEL—was born in Campbell county, Virginia, December 9, 1816, and became a resident in Mason county, West Virginia, in 1856. He was a son of Thornton and Elizabeth (Powers) Emanuel, who are both now deceased. In the State and county of his birth, April 16, 1853, Jeremiah Emanuel was joined in the bands of wedlock with Martha Arthur, daughter of Cary and Lucy (West) Arthur. She was born in Bedford county, Virginia, in the year 1826. Her parents are no longer living. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel are Edward T., Charles E., Mary M., Samuel L., Elizabeth C., Annie B. Mr. Emanuel's occupation is farming, his residence in Cooper district, and his postoffice address is Brighton, Mason county, West Virginia.

JACOB WILLIAM FISHER—is by profession a teacher, and is also engaged in the cultivation of the soil in Cooper district, Mason county, West Virginia. He was born in Virginia and Mason county, on the 5th of July, 1852, a son of Henry and Mary Jane (Helper) Fisher, his father a native of this county, also. Regina Virginia Jones, a daughter of David and Martha (Byram) Jones, was born in DeKalb county, Missouri, January 8, 1847, and became the wife of the subject of this sketch in this county on the 29th of October, 1879. Two children brighten the home this marriage founded, born as follows: Lettie V., July 18, 1880, and Donnally H., born October 29, 1881. The postoffice address of Jacob William Fisher is Letart, Mason county, West Virginia.

AMOS FRY—son of Gideon and Elizabeth (Zerkle) Fry, was born in Mason county, February 23, 1837, and in this county his marriage was consummated. His wife is Adaline, daughter of James and Nancy Ann (Core) Sprout, and she was born in Jackson county, this State, February 3,
1845. The father of Amos Fry died in 1841. Mr. and Mrs. Amos Fry have six children, all making their home in Mason county. They were born: Lena Leota (Rickard), March 19, 1863; Laura Leonora, February 6, 1865; Earl Homer, April 13, 1867; James Harvey, January 19, 1870; Riley Horton, December 20, 1874; Luettia May, May 29, 1877. A brother of Amos Fry, named Gideon, was a soldier during the entire time of the war between the States. Amos Fry is a mechanic by trade, and may be addressed at Letart, Mason county, West Virginia.

WILLIAM HARRISON GARLAND — is the road surveyor of Cooper district, Mason county, West Virginia, and in that district is an extensive farmer. He was born in Albemarle county, Virginia, December 11, 1840, a son of William H. and Lucy (Martin) Garland, now deceased, and he took up his residence in Mason county, West Virginia, in 1869. He was married in Scioto county, Ohio, December 21, 1864, Caroline A. McNeal, a native of that county, becoming his wife. His wife's birth was on the 12th of January, 1842, and their children were born as follows: Emma, August 28, 1867; George, March 8, 1872; Christie, January 14, 1880. The parents of Mrs. Garland were Seymore and Margaret (Beloat) McNeal. The former died January 8, 1844; the latter May 6, 1861. She had two brothers who served in the 1861 war. W. B. enlisted in Company D, 33d Ohio Infantry, served thirty-three months; was promoted to first lieutenancy. W. G. enlisted May 15, 1861, 23d Ohio Infantry, served three months, then reenlisted in the 53d Ohio, served until August 19, 1865; was in twenty-seven hard-fought battles; was promoted to captain of Company G. William H. Garland's address is Brighton, Mason County, West Virginia.

GEORGE W. GIST — son of George and Rachel (Jones) Gist, was born in Brooke county, West Virginia, August 13, 1827, and became a resident in Mason county in 1857. In this State and county, May 30, 1850, he entered into a matrimonial alliance with Ada P. Polsley, and their children are four, all living in Mason county. They were born as follows: Cornelia, May, 1851; Ella B., June, 1853; Daniel P., May, 1861; May F., May, 1863. Ada P., wife of George W. Gist, was born in Brooke county, this State, May 12, 1828, a daughter of Daniel and Eliza V. (Brown) Polsley, who settled in Mason county in 1845, and here died. Mr. Gist is a merchant in Letart, Cooper district. He has been notary public since 1867, and since 1860 he has held the position of postmaster at Letart, Mason county, West Virginia.

WILLIAM GLOVER — was born in Kanawha county, West Virginia, and became a resident in Mason county in 1839. His parents were Jesse and Mary (Newel) Glover, and are now both deceased. He entered into his present matrimonial alliance in Mason county, West Virginia, October 14, 1879, with Lydia Jane Greer, who was born in Mason county, a daughter of Samuel and Nancy (Jones) Greer. Her father is no longer living. Mr. and Mrs. Greer have two sons: Samuel P., born December 29, 1880, and Charles H., March 29, 1882. By a former marriage Gibbs was first married to Lucy Catherine Ball, and the children of their union were born: Edgar C., January 12, 1862; Genorah C., June 10, 1863; Viella, October 25, 1865, deceased; Williamson, May 31, 1869; Robert S., November 1, 1871. Thomas E., June 25, 1874 — the living children residing in Mason county. Susan Elizabeth, daughter of William and Jane (Thompson) Grey, became the wife of Mr. Gibbs on the 25th of February, 1880. A little daughter, Anna M., born to them May 18, 1881, is deceased. Mrs Gibbs' father came to Mason county in 1849. Her mother is deceased. Mr. Gibbs is filling the office of school trustee in Cooper district, which office he has held for four consecutive years. In this district he is occupied in agricultural pursuits, receiving his mail at Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia.
with Louisa Steele, Mr. Glover is the father of six children, born as follows: Florence, November 22, 1859; Jesse, April 1, 1861; Virginia, January 10, 1863; Fannie, April 16, 1864; Belle, October 10, 1865; Chapman, February 4, 1869. William Glover was a soldier in the war of 1861, enlisting in the Union service, Company E, 7th West Virginia Regiment, and serving three years. His brother Matthew was killed in the Union service by Morgan's men during one of their raids through the Shenandoah valley. The occupation of Mr. William Glover is farming, and his land lies in Cooper district. He may be addressed at Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia.

JOHN GREER, Sr. — was born in Bath county, Virginia, December 14, 1803, and when he was five years old was brought by his parents to Mason county. Here, his father and mother, John and Jane (Calahan) Greer, both died. The subject of this sketch was united in marriage with Miriam Flowers, in Jackson county, West Virginia, in 1844, and their children were born: John T., in 1840; Oscar N., 1842; Adelia, 1844; Jasper, 1846; Margaret, 1848; William W., 1850; James F., 1852 — the two last deceased. Margaret lives in Indiana, the others in Mason county. The three sons, Jasper, Oscar and John, served in the Federal army during the war between the States. The wife of Mr. Greer was born in Mason county, and her parents were Thomas and Mary Flowers. Mr. Greer has served as constable in Mason county, twelve years. He is one of the oldest men now living in Cooper district, where he owns a good farm. He can still do a full day's work at harvesting, reads without glasses, has the most perfect health, and unbroken constitution. His postoffice address is Brighton, Mason county, West Virginia.

OSCAR NEWTON GREER — born in Jackson county, West Virginia, February 25, 1844, came with his parents, John and Miriam (Flowers) Greer, to Mason county when he was five years of age. The grandfather of Oscar N. Greer was present at the battle between the pioneer settlers, under General Lewis, and the Indians under the Chief Cornstalk, which is elsewhere so graphically described in our history as having taken place at Point Pleasant, October 10, 1774. The subject of this sketch was himself a soldier during the 1861 war, enlisting at Point Pleasant, February 25, 1864, in Company G, 13th West Virginia Volunteers, and serving the remaining months of the war. He was married in Gallipolis, Gallia county, Ohio, September 17, 1863, Melinda, daughter of Calvin and Mahala (Peck) McDermitt, becoming his bride. She was born in Mason county, as were both her parents, her birth occurring February 11, 1843. The first child of her marriage with Mr. Greer was Margaret Isabelle, who was born May 25, 1864. The other children are: George William, Ida Jane, Barbara Ellen, Samuel Newton, Flora Blanche, John Oscar, and Charles F., born January 23, 1882. Of these children, Barbara is deceased, the others living at home. Mr. Greer is engaged in farming in Cooper district, and receives his mail at Brighton, Mason county, West Virginia.
SYLVESTER J. GRiMM—was born and married in Mason county, West Virginia, and has here passed the forty years of his busy and useful life. His birth was on April 22, 1842, and his marriage was consummated on the 12th of April, 1863. On that date Lovina McDermitt became his wife, and their three children were born as follows: Robert L., June 16, 1864; James McC., October 3, 1868; Van H., September 20, 1874. All live in Mason county. The mother of Mr. Grimm, whose maiden name was Rachel Foglestown, was born in this county; his father, Simon Grimm, is deceased. James and Susan (Peck) McDermitt, the former no longer living, were the parents of Lovina, wife of Sylvester J. Grimm. She was born in Mason county, October 29, 1843. Mr. Grimm is engaged in farming in Cooper district, and receives his mail at Letart, Mason county, West Virginia.

GEORGE CHILTON HANNAN— is a grandson of one of the pioneer settlers of Mason county, West Virginia, his grandfather coming here as the first white settler between Gallipolis and Portsmouth, on the Virginia side of the river. He also ran the first ferry at Guyan. His son, Jesse, was born in Mason county, and married Frances G. Waugh, and their son, George Chilton, was born November 29, 1841. Jesse Hannan still makes his home in Mason county, but his wife is deceased. On Independence Day, 1867, in Cabell county, West Virginia, George Chilton Hannan and Charlotte H. Faunce spoke the words which joined in one their future lives. Their children are: Charles F., born November 27, 1868; Edward A., May 13, 1872; Jessie C., January 13, 1875; Mora A., January 4, 1878; Georgie C., November 17, 1880. The wife of Mr. Hannan was born in Putnam county, this State, March 4, 1852, and her parents, Charles Henry Faunce, now deceased, and Joan P. (Butler) Faunce, settled in Mason county in 1850. Mr. Hannan was a volunteer in the “Border Rangers,” Confederate service, war of 1861, for four years. He has served two years as postmaster at Green Bottom, this county. His business is farming, and his address is Brighton, Mason county, West Virginia.

WILLIAM T. HAYMAN— and Mary J. Donnelly spoke the words joining in one their future welfare in Middleport, Meigs county, Ohio, on the 4th of November, 1850. Both were natives of the “Buckeye State,” and of Meigs county, where he was born October 11, 1826, and she on the 4th of July, 1829. In the year 1856, they took up their residence in Cooper district, Mason county, West Virginia, which has ever since been their home, and is the home of all their children, except the second daughter, Ann Eliza, who lives in Meigs county. These children were born as follows: Nancy Adrianna, January 29, 1852; Ann Eliza, December 4, 1854; Florence Regina, March 14, 1860; Margaret Ellen, April 20, 1862; William Edward, July 22, 1865. Josiah and Nancy E. (Ford) Hayman were the parents of Mr. Hayman, and they are both deceased, as are the parents of Mrs. Hayman, Andrew and Adrianna (Vandine) Donnelly. Mr. Hayman has an extensive trade in the vicinity of his home, being engaged in the mercantile business in Letart, Mason county, West Virginia, where he may be addressed.

ISAAC KING— and Selah Meadows, both born in Mason county, West Virginia, were here united in marriage, and they have one child, Minnie M., born June 30, 1878. Isaac King was born in 1825, a son of Elijah and Susanna (Cursan) King, now deceased. Mr. King was first married to Eliza Barrows, who died July 7, 1876, having been the mother of eleven children, born as follows; Marthenas, November 1, 1848; Jonathan, February 22, 1850; Mary C., September 26, 1851; Ruth, September 1, 1853; Sarah, November 4, 1855; William P., January 5, 1858; Elijah H., June 21, 1860; Samuel K., January 1, 1864; Susan C., June 23, 1866; Francis M., October 20, 1868; Okey W., September 9, 1871. Ruth is deceased; Mary C. lives in Putnam county, this State; Samuel K. resides in Kansas, and the remaining children in Mason county. Isaac King settled in this county about 1858, and owns a farm in Cooper district. He receives his mail at Beech Hill, Mason county, West Virginia.

LEWIS KLINGENSMTIH— is a
well-known farmer residing in Cooper district, Mason county, West Virginia, where he settled in the year 1879. He was born in Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, October 10, 1816, a son of Peter and Mary Klingensmith. His marriage took place in Pittsburg, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, August 13, 1868, when Ann Crouch united her life with his. She was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, July 16, 1826, a daughter of Stephen and Jane (Smith) Crouch. Her parents, as those of her husband, have long been dead. Lewis Klingensmith may be addressed at Brighton, Mason county, West Virginia.

CALVIN MCDERMITT — was born in Mason county, West Virginia, March 21, 1818, a son of John and Rachel (McDaniel) McDermitt, who were also natives of Mason county. He entered into his present marriage relation in Mason county, September 5, 1867, with Mary Ann, a daughter of George and Nancy (Ralston) Mitchell. The children of this marriage are: Elena M., born August 14, 1868; James O., October 15, 1870; Harriet A., September 22, 1873, deceased. Mrs. McDermitt was born in Pennsylvania, November 28, 1833, and has been deprived by death of both her parents. Mrs. McDermitt has been twice married, his first wife, whose maiden name was Mary Peck, dying in this county. The children born of this marriage were: Hiram, Melinda, Adaline, Rachel, Samuel, deceased; and Charles. The living children all make their home in Mason county. Mr. McDermitt owns and carries on a farm in Cooper district, and his address is Beech Hill, Mason county, West Virginia.

DANIEL OLIVER — is a native of the "Buckeye State," born in Meigs county, Ohio, October 29, 1822. He cast his future fortunes in with the people of Mason county, West Virginia, in 1848, and in that year Mary Ann Downes became his wife. Their marriage was consummated in Mason county, and Mary C., their only child, born July 18, 1850, has always made her home in this county. Mary Ann, wife of Daniel Oliver, was born in Mason county, October 31, 1827, a daughter of Robert and Catherine (Trobaugh) Downes, who are now deceased. Samuel and Mary (Munson) Oliver, to whom Daniel Oliver owes his life, are also now deceased. Three of Mr. Oliver's brothers were in the civil conflict as soldiers for the right. Mrs. Oliver's brother, William, served in the 1861 war, in Company G, 4th West Virginia Infantry. Her father was in the war of 1812. James L. Love, son-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver, was in Company C, 4th West Virginia Infantry, and served three years, under Colonel Lightburn. Daniel Oliver owns and cultivates one of the most promising farms in Cooper district. His postoffice address is Brighton, Mason county, West Virginia.

HENRY GILBERT PICKENS — was born in Meigs county,
Ohio, January 15, 1839, a son of William Pickens and Julia (Taylor) Pickens, who is now deceased. During the civil conflict of 1861 he entered the Federal service, and took part in all the battles of his regiment, the 9th West Virginia Infantry. He was in battle at Cloyd Mountain, Carters Farm, Winchester, Berryville, Opequon, Fishers Hill, Cedar Creek, and was on the Lynchburg raid. In the year of the close of the war, June 22, 1865, he entered into marriage relation with Elizabeth Klingensmith, who was born in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, December 30, 1842, a daughter of Tobias and Mary (Cullen) Klingensmith. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Pickens was consummated in Mason county, West Virginia, and in 1869 they settled down permanently in this county, on a good farm in Cooper district, which Mr. Pickens is engaged in cultivating. They have one living child, Albert S., born October 8, 1872. Their first-born was Alma, who is deceased; her birth was on the 7th of October, 1868. Mrs. Pickens' father and mother are both living in Mason county. Henry G. Pickens' postoffice address is Letart, Mason county, West Virginia.

JOHN PLANTS — born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, May 10, 1830, settled in Mason county, West Virginia, in 1847, and was here twice married and is now a widower. His first wife was Mary M. Smith, and the children of their marriage were: Nancy C., born January 13, 1854; Rachel J., July 8, 1855; Mary J., December 13, 1856; James T., May 23, 1858; Jacob, April 16, 1860; Margaret, March 4, 1862; Josephine K., born in 1864. James T. and Jacob are the only ones of this family living, and their home is in Mason county. March 8, 1866, John Plants was again married, Sarah Catherine Hoscar becoming his wife. She was born in Mason county, in 1843, a daughter of John and Zelpha (Vanmetre) Hoscar, and died in 1882. The children of this marriage are: Abraham L., born December 28, 1866; Matthias, February 3, 1869; John, March 7, 1871; Stephen, March 13, 1872; Jerome, August 8, 1874; Theodol, 1877; Arthur B., January 25, 1879; Sarah C., March 31, 1882. The living children are at home; John and Arthur are deceased. The father of Mr. Plants is no longer living. Mr. Plants was a soldier in the 1861 war, in the 13th West Virginia Regiment, and took part in all the engagements of that command. He was wounded at Cedar Creek, a Minnie ball passing through his arm. He had five brothers in the same service, and one, Francis, was killed. He also had a brother in the 4th Virginia Infantry, who died in Memphis, Tennessee. John Plants is now a farmer in Cooper district, his address Brighton, Mason county, West Virginia.

EDGAR ATHELING POLSLEY — is the proprietor of the Letart Drug Store, which he has been successfully conducting for a number of years. He was born in Mason county, October 12, 1847, his parents. Daniel and Eliza V. (Brown) Polsley, coming from Brooke to Mason county in 1845. October 16, 1873, in the village of Letart, this county, Edgar Atheling Polsley and Augusta Ann Sayre spoke the words which bound them to mutual love and service. The children born to them have been two: Victor, March 16, 1876, and Ralph, July 12, 1878. The parents of Mr. Polsley are deceased, as is William Sayre, his wife's father. Her mother is Grace (Ingles) Sayre, who came to Mason county in 1830. John J. Polsley, a brother of Edgar A., was a Union soldier in the 1861 war, and died from deprivations endured at Libby prison. Another brother, D. W. Polsley, was one year a soldier in the same service. The subject of this sketch was deputy sheriff of Mason county from 1868 to 1872. His postoffice address is Letart, Mason county, West Virginia.

GEORGE W. PULLIN — surveyor of lands for Mason county, West Virginia, was here born, October 4, 1831. His father, James P. Pullin, came to Mason county in 1810; here he married Mary Cooper, who was the mother of George W., and who died November 25, 1880. In this State and county, on the first day of December, 1869, George W. Pullin and Cornelia A. Middlecoff were joined in the bands of wedlock. Her birth was in this county, and her parents were Jacob and Sarah (Wilson) Middlecoff, who are now deceased. Four children gladden the
home of Mr. and Mrs. Pullin, born as follows: Sallie Wilson, November 7, 1870; Daisy Agnes, December 9, 1872; George Lorraine, November 27, 1874; Mary Cornelia, October 12, 1879. George W. Pullin is the owner of a good farm in Cooper district, and his postoffice address is Beech Hill, Mason county, West Virginia.

WILLIAM PULLIN - a carpenter and farmer, which avocations he pursues in Cooper district, Mason county, West Virginia, was born in that State and county, on the 16th of April, 1838. He was a son of Charles C. and Jane (Callahan) Pullin, and both of his parents are deceased. He volunteered for service in the Union army, in the 1861 war, and served three years in Company G, 4th West Virginia Infantry. Was in the battles of Vicksburg, Mission Ridge, Snicker Ford, Kernstown, and was on Hunter's raid, which was one continual fight. William Pullin may be addressed at Brighton, Mason county, West Virginia.

YOAUTHLESS PULLIN - born in Mason county, West Virginia, April 22, 1828, was a son of Charles and Lucinda (Lewis) Pullin, now deceased. During the war between the North and South, he enlisted in the Federal army, Company K, 9th West Virginia Infantry, for three years service, and was promoted to the rank of Second lieutenant. He participated in the engagements at Charleston, Winchester, Cloyd Mountain, Staunton, Culpepper, was on the Lynchburg raid, and at the battles of Bunker Hill, Carters Farm, Kernstown, Halltown, Opequon, Fishers Hill, Harrisburg, Strasburg, Cedar Creek, and in the last named fight was wounded in the side with a piece of shell, October 9, 1864. He returned home after expiration of term of service, and is engaged in Cooper district as a contractor and farmer. He married in Gallia county, Ohio, November 27, 1853, Olive C. Chapman becoming his wife. She is the mother of his two children, who were born: Leonard M., August 21, 1856; and Charles E., November 16, 1858. Both of these children of Mr. and Mrs. Pullin live in Mason county. The parents of Mrs. Pullin were Elisha A. and Nancy (Manahan) Chapman, and both are deceased. Mrs. Pullin was born in Washington county, Ohio, December 21, 1832. Postoffice address of Mr. Pullin, Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia.

ALONZO HART RAYBURN - was born in Mason county, West Virginia, July 21, 1857, a son of Gilbert Bird and Casy (Weaver) Rayburn, whose family sketch follows this. Like his father, Alonzo H. Rayburn is engaged in farming, his farm also lying in Cooper district. In this State and county he married Sarah Frances Foglesong, the date upon which their marriage was consummated being September 5, 1878. Two little daughters gilded the home of Mr. and Mrs. Rayburn: Carrie, born October 7, 1879, and Jennie L., born April 2, 1881. The father of Mrs. Rayburn, James Woodell Foglesong, was born in Mason county, as was his wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Eckard. Their daughter Sarah Frances was born July 10, 1855, at their home in this county. Alonzo H. Rayburn may be addressed at Brighton, Mason county, West Virginia.

GILBERT BIRD RAYBURN - son of James and Mary (Rayder) Rayburn, was born in Mason county, West Virginia, April 18, 1818. Arrived at manhood's estate, he found himself possessed of a team and 30 acres of land valued at $5.00 an acre. With this start in life, he married on the 25th of April, 1843, Cassy, daughter of Adam and Mary (Berry) Weaver becoming his wife. Their children have been born as follows: Mary E., January 24, 1841; Sarah C., March 9, 1843; Ruth F., July 27, 1847; Angelina, March 24, 1850; Martha J., September 10, 1852; Granville, February 4, 1855; Alonzo H., July 21, 1857; Hattie M., February 9, 1860; Robert H., April 18, 1862; John F., November 24, 1868; Martha J. is deceased; Ruth makes her home in Iowa, and the other children live in Mason county. The parents of both Mr. and Mrs. Rayburn are deceased. Mr. Rayburn was eight years justice of the peace, four years Overseer of the poor, and has been two years President of the poor board, which consists of one Overseer in each district. He now owns a beautiful farm of 500 acres in Cooper district, and deals in cattle and stock
generally. His address is Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia.

HENRY RAYBURN—son of Henry and Mary (Burdett) Rayburn, now both deceased, was born in Mason county, West Virginia, in the year 1808. His wife, Nancy Barnett, was born in the same State and county, in the year 1809, and their lives were united in marriage in Mason county in 1832. The children born of this union were: Mary, Martha, John, William, Ellen, Hannah, Henry, Mark, Cordelia, Susan, and James. John lives in Missouri; Henry, Hannah and Susan in Mason county; the rest are deceased. Mark was a volunteer in the Federal army during the war between the States, Company D, 13th West Virginia Infantry. He died in the service, of typhoid fever, in Baltimore. William and Mary (Maguire) Barnett, long since deceased, were the parents of Mrs. Rayburn. Henry Rayburn lives on a good farm of his own in Cooper district, and receives his mail at Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia.

JAMES RAYDER RAYBURN—and Mary Ann Ball, both born in Mason county, West Virginia, were here united in wedlock, on the 8th of February, 1841. Their children, all living in Mason county, are seven, born: James, July 4, 1843; John R., April 22, 1845; Thomas, May 6, 1848; Caroline, June 25, 1852; Robert, September 22, 1854; Francis, June 23, 1857; Lucy C., April 5, 1860. James and John R. were volunteers in the Federal army during the 1861 war, serving three years in the 13th West Virginia Infantry. James Rayburn's birth was on the 14th of December, 1821, and she is now deceased, as are her father and mother, Williamson and Catherine (Fisher) Ball. James Rayder Rayburn was a son of James and Mary (Rayder) Rayburn, both now deceased, and was born November 24, 1819. He owns an excellent farm in Cooper district, which he has acquired by hard labor and good management. He receives his mail at Flat Rock, Mason county, West Virginia.

SAMUEL RICKARD—and Maria Hart were joined in wedlock in Mason county, West Virginia, in October, 1850. In this county, in Cooper district, Mr. Rickard is actively engaged in the carrying on of a saw mill, and he is also a farmer in this district. He was born in Mason county, February 15, 1825, a son of Michael and Mary (Roush) Rickard, the former now deceased, but the latter living, at a good old age, in this county. Maria, wife of Samuel Rickard, was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, March 10, 1830. Her parents were Christian and Mary (Baker) Hart, who are now deceased. George and Michael Rickard, two brothers of Samuel Rickard, were union soldiers during the war between the States, serving each two years. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Rickard were: John, born July 28, 1848; William R., January 3, 1852; Exeveria, June 20, 1855, deceased; Samuel A., January 2, 1859; Mary V., July 4, 1861; Hovey L., November 10, 1867; Alice M., October 25, 1872. The family receive their mail at Letart, Mason county, West Virginia.

REV. ANDREW SUMMERS RIFFLE—son of William and Jane (Eckard) Riffle, natives of Mason county, was here born on the 4th of March, 1849. William and Sophia (Aleshire) Greenlee, both born in Mason county, West Virginia, were here wedded, and one of the children of their union was Sarah Margaret, who became the wife of A. S. Riffle. She was born January 18, 1850, and their marriage was consummated at the residence of the bride's father, in this district, on the 26th of September, 1872. Three children bless their union: George M., born November 18, 1873; Clara M., March 10, 1876; Nathaniel J., July 7, 1882. Andrew Summers Riffle is engaged in the work of the ministry, and receives his mail at Brighton, Mason county, West Virginia.

SAMUEL RIFFLE—and Elizabeth S. Greenlee were joined together in matrimonial bands in the county of Mason, West Virginia, in the year 1873. Their union is blessed with four children, whose birth and names are here recorded: Samuel J., born September 4, 1875; Andrew A., February 2, 1877; Robert J., April 26, 1879; John W., January 15, 1882. Samuel Riffle was a son of Samuel and Catherine (Husher) Riffle, and was
born in Mason county, March 14, 1851; his father is no longer living. 
Elizabeth S., his wife was also born in Mason county, in the month of June, 1853. She is a daughter of Jacob
Greenlee, a well-known resident in Mason county at this time. Her 
mother, whose maiden name was Sarah 
Swan, died in this county. Mr. Riffle is a 
farmer in Cooper district, owning and 
tilling his own land. His postoffice 
address is Brighton, Mason county, West Virginia.

GEORGE WASHINGTON ROUSH—
born in Marshall county, West Virginia came with his parents, Abraham 
and Jane (McNight) Roush, to Mason county, West Virginia, in 
1833. On the first day of the year 
1871, George W. Roush was united in 
wedlock with Careen Sayre, and one 
child was born of their union, October 
19, 1871, whom they named Okey J., 
and whose home is with them. This 
marriage was consummated in Jackson 
county, this State, and in that county 
the bride was born, December 4, 1852, 
a daughter of Ichabod and Minerva 
(Sayre). The first wife of Mr. 
Roush was Ariminta McGrew, and 
their children were: John F., born 
February 5, 1857; Abraham B., 
December 6, 1858; Leander, November 
25, 1861, deceased; Charles N., 
November 6, 1863; Susan B., 
November 30, 1866; Lemuel, October 
24, 1869, deceased. Charles makes his 
home in Jackson county, and the other 
living children in Mason county. 
George W. Roush is a farmer in Cooper 
district, receiving his mail at Letart, Mason county, West Virginia.

DANIEL SAYRE — is now 
engaged in farming and boating in 
Cooper district, Mason county, West Virginia. Charles Wesley Sayre, born in 
1818, and Adeliza Thomas, born in 
1819, who became his wife, came to 
Mason county in 1840. Here their son, 
the subject of this sketch, was born 
October 1, 1845. During the war 
between the States, he served as a 
volunteer in the Union army for one 
year. In 1866, on the 1st of October, 
in Mason county, he was united in 
mariage with Augusta Pitchard, and 
two sons were born to bless the union. 
Waldo, the elder, was born November 
13, 1869, and Herbert on the 23d of 
March, 1878. Mrs. Sayre was born in 
Meigs county, Ohio, October 11, 1846, 
and her parents came to Mason county, 
bringing her with them, in 1853. Her 
father was Lewis Thomas Pitchard, 
born in 1812, and her mother, whose 
maiden name was Esther Ann Hayman, 
was born in 1819. The postoffice 
address of Daniel Sayre is Letart, Mason county, West Virginia.

DANIEL FRANCIS SAYRE — and 
Laura L. Morris were joined in wedlock 
at Point Pleasant, Mason county, West 
Virginia, August 27, 1879. They are 
both natives of this county, where he 
was born on the 22d of May, 1853, 
and she November 1, 1859. His father, 
Absalom Quincy Sayre, was born in 
Mason county, and married Rachel 
Fleeheart, who was the mother of the 
subject of this sketch. His wife's 
parents were Creed Taylor Morris and 
Catherine (Russell) Morris, who 
became residents in Mason county, in 
1856. The children of Mr. and Mrs. D. 
F. Sayre are two: Charles T., born July 
1, 1880, and Robert G., born 
April 24, 1882. Mr. Sayre is by 
profession a teacher, and has been 
highly successful in his chosen 
avocation. He also farm a good piece of 
land in Cooper district. His postoffice 
address is Letart, Mason county, West 
Virginia.

JOHN FREDERICK SCHOLL — is 
a native of Germany, born January 31, 
1829. His father died in 1846, and his 
mother in 1853, their names David and 
Sophia (Lailey) Scholl. He has one 
brother residing in Pomeroy, Meigs 
county, Ohio, and no other living 
relatives in America except the 
members of his own family. They are a 
wife, whom he married in Mason 
county, West Virginia, April 24, 1856, 
and six children, born as follows: Sarah 
E., August 4, 1858; Virginia F., July 
16, 1860; Charles H., May 6, 1862; 
Jacob E., February 21, 1864; Mary C., 
September 7, 1865; John J., December 
30, 1867 — all living at home. The 
oldest born of the children of Mr. and 
Mrs. Scholl was Lovina C., born 
January 7, 1857, now deceased. The 
mother of this little family was Nancy 
Huffman, born in Mason county, 
December 19, 1838, a daughter of
John and Christena (Zerkle) Huffman, now both deceased. John Frederick Scholl settled in Mason county in 1854, and in Cooper district follows the occupation of a farmer. He has been school trustee in this district for the last year. His address is Letart, Mason county, West Virginia.

JOHN HAYDEN SELBY — born in Mason county, West Virginia, July 22, 1850, is the owner of a good farm in Cooper district, this State and county, which he is occupied in clearing and cultivating. He was united in marriage with Pheozina Vicars Duff, in Meigs county, Ohio, on the 23d of January, 1871. Amherst county, Virginia, was, the county and State in which Mrs. Selby was born, and the date was September 19, 1851. Her father and mother settled in Mason county, West Virginia, in 1864. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Selby are four in number: William E., Jessie L., Ariadna, and Minnie M. The oldest, and the only son, was born March 12, 1873; all live at home. John Baker Selby, is the father of the subject of this sketch. His mother's maiden name was Regina Powell. John H. Selby's postoffice address is Brighton, Mason county, West Virginia.

CHARLES STEPHENSON — deceased — was born in Mason county, West Virginia, March 17, 1822. He was a son of William and Nancy (Cooper) Stephenson, who settled in this county in 1800, and here ended their days. Charles Stephenson grew to manhood among the people of Mason county, here married one who was born in this county, settled in Point Pleasant, and remained there during his life, dying December 24, 1866. The surviving family of Mr. Stephenson consists of his faithful wife and two children; one child, the eldest, having preceded him in death. The wife of Mr. Stephenson was Nancy, daughter of George Stephenson, now deceased, and Margaret (Daugherty) Stephenson. Nancy Stephenson was born April 13, 1828, and her wedding day was October 4, 1855. George W., Charles M., and Mary M., were the children of her marriage. George W., deceased, was born September 22, 1862; Charles M., July 5, 1864, and Mary M., August 19, 1866. The living children make their home with their mother, and the family may be addressed at Brighton, Mason county, West Virginia.

HIRAM STEPHENSON — son of William and Nancy (Cooper) Stephenson, now deceased, was born in Mason county, West Virginia, April 14, 1832. Adelia Greer, who became his wife in this county, March 27, 1862, was born in Jackson county, this State, April 5, 1842. Her father, John Greer, is now a resident in Mason county, but her mother, whose maiden name was Miriam Flowers, is no longer living. Of the ten children of Mr. and Mrs. Stephenson, nine are still living about them, in Mason county. The oldest has made her home in Meigs county, Ohio. These children were born as follows: Bertha C., January 9, 1863; Nancy M., August 2, 1864; John W. R., May 10, 1866; Dora M., April 3, 1868; Mary M., April 8, 1870; Addie A., October 24, 1871; Iulia T., May 3, 1873; Hiram H., July 14, 1876; Charles I., November 18, 1877; Harriet A., January 21, 1880. William Stephenson, father of Hiram, was one of the first of the pioneer settlers in what is now Cooper district. He was high sheriff of Mason county for a number of years, and also assessor. Hiram Stephenson follows the occupation of farming in Cooper district, and receives his mail at Brighton, Mason county, West Virginia.

FRANKLIN THOMAS — son of Enos and Lydia (Colman) Thomas, was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, November 23, 1841. He settled in Mason county, West Virginia, in 1863, and the following year in the county of his adoption, on the 3d of April, he was united in marriage with Fannie S., daughter of Allen and Vienna V. (Oldaker) Thornton. She was born in Putnam county, West Virginia, on the 5th of June, 1848. Mr. Thomas served two years in the Union army, during the time of the war between the States, and as a member of the 7th West Virginia Cavalry, participated in the hard-fought battle of Floyd Mountain, and was on the celebrated Lynchburg raid. Eight children gather around the family table in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas. They were born as follows: Albert, April 12, 1866; Barton, October 20, 1867; Worley, February 10, 1869; Worden, May 14,
1871; Gertie, December 22, 1873; Early, April 13, 1875; Everet, December 6, 1876; Della B., July 22, 1880. Since the close of the war Mr. Thomas has followed his chosen trade, that of a blacksmith, in the district of Cooper, and his address is Letart, Mason county, West Virginia.

SAMUEL THOMAS— born in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, February 17, 1844, settled in Mason county in 1878, and is engaged in Cooper district in the occupations of a farmer and carpenter. His father, Michael Thomas, died in Pennsylvania, and his mother, whose maiden name was Jane Hackett, joined her son in Mason county in 1882. In this State and county, September 10, 1865, Samuel Thomas and Margaret Cavitt were united in marriage, and on the following dates, their eight children were born: Sarah J., May 5, 1866; John M., August 29, 1867; Annie B., July 25, 1870; Mary P., April 6, 1872; Samuel F., July 24, 1874; Okey O., December 25, 1877; Charles O., November 6, 1879; Franklin H., December 24, 1882. Mrs. Thomas was born in Mason county, November 18, 1847, her parents, John and Sarah (Monroe) Cavitt, having settled here in 1882; her father is deceased. Samuel Thomas enlisted in the Union army during the war between the States, first for three years in K Company, 9th West Virginia Infantry, and afterward in the 1st Veteran Regiment, same State. He was in battle at Cloyd Mountain, Lynchburg, Winchester, Opequon Creek, Carters Farm, Cedar Creek, Fishers Hill, Berryville, Halltown, and Charleston. At Opequon he was wounded in the right side by a minnie ball. Mr. Thomas may be addressed at Letart, Mason county, West Virginia.

MARINE OSGOOD WARD— a farmer residing in Cooper district, Mason county, West Virginia, was born in this State and county, on the 24th of November, 1848. William Wilson Ward and Sarah A. (Sebrill) Ward, both born in Mason county, and now resident in Gallipolis, Ohio, are the parents of the subject of this sketch. In Newport, Kentucky, October 3, 1855, was born Ella Catherine Butler, whose life was to be joined with his. This event was consummated in Mason county, April 3, 1877, and here has ever since been their home. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Ward are: Sarah B., born February 21, 1878; Frank E., September 17, 1879; Myrtle O., February 8, 1882. The parents of Mrs. Ward settled in Mason county in 1866. Her father was Joseph Martin Butler, and the maiden name of her mother was Elizabeth Vaughton Crossman. Mr. Ward’s postoffice address is Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia.

GEORGE WASHINGTON WILES— born in Ohio county, West Virginia, May 4, 1845, a son of Daniel and Lydia (Henderson) Wiles, now both deceased, cast his fortunes in with the people of Mason county, West Virginia, in 1867. Although he had not attained to manhood’s estate at the outbreak of the hostilities of the 1861 war, yet he entered the Federal service in that time of trouble, and actively participated in the engagements of his regiment, the 12th West Virginia Infantry. Among the battles in which he shared are the following: First and second Winchester, Middletown, Hunters raid, which has been well described as one continual fight, and then under Grant seeing all that fighting which closed the war. October 21, 1866, in Allegheny county, Maryland, Hannah Bowers became the wife of Mr. Wiles, and their children are: Amelia F., born November 23, 1867; Mary, December 6, 1869; Cora F., October 25, 1872; Myrtle V., October 28, 1875; Lottie M., November 2, 1879. Mrs. Wiles was born in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, August 2, 1848, and was a daughter of John Thomas Bowers, now deceased, and Margaretta (Rhoater) Bowers. Since the close of the war, Mr. Wiles has followed the occupation of farming in this district, and may be addressed at Letart, Mason county, West Virginia.

GEORGE WASHINGTON WILSON— son of Jacob and Mary (Donahoe) Wilson, both now deceased, was born in Lewis county, West Virginia, May 24, 1818, and settled in Mason county in 1834. He entered the volunteer service of the Union army during the war of 1861, and as a member of Company B, 13th West
Virginia Infantry, took part in the battles of Winchester, Cedar Creek, Hurricane Bridge, Lynchburg, and many minor engagements. His present wife was Sarah Monroe, whom he married in Mason county, West Virginia, December 24, 1879. She was born in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, October 6, 1823, and her parents, now deceased, were William and Margaret (McDowel) Monroe. Mrs. Wilson had been previously married, and by that marriage had become the mother of nine children, namely: Elvira, Nancy A., Mary, Margaret, Sarah, John, Arminta, William and Addie. Mr. Wilson's first wife was Elizabeth Macken, and their children were four: Mavis J., Sarah, Mary, and Louis G. He again married, Alcinda Rollands becoming his wife, and their children were: Manda E., Elizabeth, Angeline, Louisa, Lorenzo D., William R., Cynthia, Nancy C., Eleanor, Charles M., and Philip S. Mr. Wilson is a farmer in Cooper district, receiving his mail at Letart, Mason county, West Virginia.

JACKSON YAUGER—born in Muskingum county, Ohio, October 5, 1827, was a son of William and Sarah (Micks) Yauger. His parents are no longer living, and he came to Mason county, West Virginia, for the purpose of making his home here, in 1849. In this State and county he entered into a matrimonial alliance with Elizabeth Riddle, who was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, on the 21st of March, 1825. They were wedded in 1856, and their three children were born as follows: Rachel, January 5, 1857, lives in Mason county; Jennie, January 1, 1859, also lives in this county; Birdie, January 11, 1861, deceased. Mrs. Yauger is a daughter of Samuel and Nancy (Swick) Riddle, and has been the mother of six children, by a former marriage. Her husband was Charles Gibeaut, and their children were: Hezekiah, born September 11, 1845, deceased; Samuel, April 1, 1846, lives in Putnam county; this State; John, December 4, 1848, deceased; Eveline, December 29, 1849, lives in Mason county; Sarah J., September 25, 1850, lives in Putnam county; Bazaleel, November 1, 1852, lives in Putnam county. Mr. Yauger is by occupation a farmer, and is tilling his own land in Cooper district. He may be addressed at Leon, Mason county, West Virginia.

WAGGENER DISTRICT.

HARVEY D. BAILEY—born in Kanawha county, West Virginia, October 16, 1836, has lived in Mason county since 1839. His marriage was consummated in this county, July 9, 1865, when Mary Ryan became his wife, and she is the mother of his children, who were born as follows: Edward, April 11, 1867, deceased; James A., January 23, 1868; Josephine, April 23, 1870; Permelia, August 18, 1873. Mrs. Bailey was born in Ireland in 1838, a daughter of Edward and Mary Ryan. Her mother now lives in Mason county, and her father is deceased. James and Permelia (Payne) Bailey were the parents of Harvey D. His mother is no longer living, and his father makes his home in this county. By occupation Harvey D. is an engineer and a ferryman, and in his district, Waggener, he has served in several public offices, such as town councilor, etc. He may be addressed at Mason, Mason county, West Virginia.

JOHN WILLIAM BATTRELL—is profitably engaged in the mercantile business in Waggener district, Mason county, West Virginia, where he settled in the year 1850. He was born in Kanawha county, West Virginia, July 17, 1830, and his parents were Henry William Battrell and Mary M. (Meadows) Battrell, who are now deceased. He had one brother, Columbus Clinton Battrell, who was a soldier in the Federal army during the war between the States, and was killed in battle at Vicksburg, December 13, 1859, in Mason county, John W. Battrell, and Mary M., daughter of Joseph Burnside, spoke the words which joined their lives in one, and their residence since that event has been in West Columbia. The parents of Mrs. Battrell are no longer living. Mr. Battrell's place of business as well as his postoffice address, is at West Columbia, Mason county, West Virginia.

FREDERICK J. BAUER—was born in the city of Mason, Mason county, Ohio, October 5, 1827, was a son of William and Sarah (Micks) Yauger. His parents are no longer living, and he came to Mason county, West Virginia, for the purpose of making his home here, in 1849. In this State and county he entered into a matrimonial alliance with Elizabeth Riddle, who was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, on the 21st of March, 1825. They were wedded in 1856, and their three children were born as follows: Rachel, January 5, 1857, lives in Mason county; Jennie, January 1, 1859, also lives in this county; Birdie, January 11, 1861, deceased. Mrs. Yauger is a daughter of Samuel and Nancy (Swick) Riddle, and has been the mother of six children, by a former marriage. Her husband was Charles Gibeaut, and their children were: Hezekiah, born September 11, 1845, deceased; Samuel, April 1, 1846, lives in Putnam county; this State; John, December 4, 1848, deceased; Eveline, December 29, 1849, lives in Mason county; Sarah J., September 25, 1850, lives in Putnam county; Bazaleel, November 1, 1852, lives in Putnam county. Mr. Yauger is by occupation a farmer, and is tilling his own land in Cooper district. He may be addressed at Leon, Mason county, West Virginia.

WAGGENER DISTRICT.

HARVEY D. BAILEY—born in Kanawha county, West Virginia, October 16, 1836, has lived in Mason county since 1839. His marriage was consummated in this county, July 9, 1865, when Mary Ryan became his wife, and she is the mother of his children, who were born as follows: Edward, April 11, 1867, deceased; James A., January 23, 1868; Josephine, April 23, 1870; Permelia, August 18, 1873. Mrs. Bailey was born in Ireland in 1838, a daughter of Edward and Mary Ryan. Her mother now lives in Mason county, and her father is deceased. James and Permelia (Payne) Bailey were the parents of Harvey D. His mother is no longer living, and his father makes his home in this county. By occupation Harvey D. is an engineer and a ferryman, and in his district, Waggener, he has served in several public offices, such as town councilor, etc. He may be addressed at Mason, Mason county, West Virginia.

JOHN WILLIAM BATTRELL—is profitably engaged in the mercantile business in Waggener district, Mason county, West Virginia, where he settled in the year 1850. He was born in Kanawha county, West Virginia, July 17, 1830, and his parents were Henry William Battrell and Mary M. (Meadows) Battrell, who are now deceased. He had one brother, Columbus Clinton Battrell, who was a soldier in the Federal army during the war between the States, and was killed in battle at Vicksburg, December 13, 1859, in Mason county, John W. Battrell, and Mary M., daughter of Joseph Burnside, spoke the words which joined their lives in one, and their residence since that event has been in West Columbia. The parents of Mrs. Battrell are no longer living. Mr. Battrell's place of business as well as his postoffice address, is at West Columbia, Mason county, West Virginia.

FREDERICK J. BAUER—was born in the city of Mason, Mason county, Ohio, October 5, 1827, was a son of William and Sarah (Micks) Yauger. His parents are no longer living, and he came to Mason county, West Virginia, for the purpose of making his home here, in 1849. In this State and county he entered into a matrimonial alliance with Elizabeth Riddle, who was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, on the 21st of March, 1825. They were wedded in 1856, and their three children were born as follows: Rachel, January 5, 1857, lives in Mason county; Jennie, January 1, 1859, also lives in this county; Birdie, January 11, 1861, deceased. Mrs. Yauger is a daughter of Samuel and Nancy (Swick) Riddle, and has been the mother of six children, by a former marriage. Her husband was Charles Gibeaut, and their children were: Hezekiah, born September 11, 1845, deceased; Samuel, April 1, 1846, lives in Putnam county; this State; John, December 4, 1848, deceased; Eveline, December 29, 1849, lives in Mason county; Sarah J., September 25, 1850, lives in Putnam county; Bazaleel, November 1, 1852, lives in Putnam county. Mr. Yauger is by occupation a farmer, and is tilling his own land in Cooper district. He may be addressed at Leon, Mason county, West Virginia.
county, West Virginia, April 21, 1856, and is a son of Frank and Anna M. (Wipple) Bauer, who are well-known residents here. Mollie M., a daughter of Nathaniel and Susan (Arthur) Martin, was born in Brownstown, Kanawha county, this State, November 22, 1860, and has lost her mother by death. On the last day of the year 1878, in Mason county, she became the wife of Frederick J. Bauer, and their wedded life has been blessed with the birth of two sons. Frank was born December 14, 1879, and John J., on the 9th of August, 1881. Mr. Bauer is largely interested in the business of coal mining. In 1881 he was elected recorder for the town of Mason, and served one year, when he was made mayor of Mason City, entering upon the duties involved with that position in January, 1882.

JOHN BEHAN — was born in Meigs county, Ohio, October 16, 1841, and came to Mason county, West Virginia, in 1850, with his parents, Isaac and Frances (Saul) Behan. His father came to his death by drowning, in March, 1865, falling between two barges on the Ohio river, near West Columbia. March 26, 1866, in Mason county, John Behan and Margaret E. Bird, were united in marriage, and one daughter, Fannie E., born February 25, 1877, blesses their union. The parents of Mrs. Behan were John and Ellen Murphy, and her birth was in Ireland, County Kilkenny, in 1833. John Behan follows the trade of a carpenter, and has served Waggener district two years, 1871-73, as district clerk. His address is West Columbia, Mason county, West Virginia.

WILLIAM ISAAC BRUMLEY — and Luella K. Dye, were united in marriage in Meigs county, Ohio, December 24, 1874, and the years that have since elapsed have the following record of the birth of their children: Charles A., born September 14, 1875; Joseph E., June 26, 1877; James F., September 28, 1879; William T., May 6, 1882. William I. Brumley was born in Kanawha county, West Virginia, May 11, 1852, and in the following year his father, Joseph Sigman Brumley, brought him to Mason county, his mother, Catherine (Woodrum) Brumley, having died. The wife of Mr. Brumley, Luella K., was born in Portsmouth, Scioto county, Ohio, December 15, 1857, and came with her parents to Mason county when they settled here in 1869. James P. and Margaret (Shaffer) Dye are her parents. William I. Brumley is by occupation an engineer, and his address is West Columbia, Mason county, West Virginia.

JOSEPH MARTIN BUTLER — born in Clermont county, Ohio, September 3, 1827, was united in marriage with Elizabeth V. Crossman in Cincinnati, Ohio, March 17, 1850. In 1859, with his wife and four children, he located in Waggener district, Mason county, West Virginia, and here three more children have been born to them. The record of these children is as follows: Austin D., born January 27, 1851, lives in Sewickley, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania; Samuel C., April 26, 1853, lives in Meigs county, Ohio; Ella C., October 5, 1855, lives in Mason county; Cordelia E., March 17, 1858, lives in Sewickley, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania; Joseph M., June 25, 1860; Annie L., October 24, 1862; Orrin C., July 28, 1868 — the three last living at home. The mother of Joseph M. Butler, whose maiden name was Catherine Pease, is deceased; his father, John Oliver Butler, came with him to Mason county in 1859. His wife was born in London, England, January 10, 1827, a daughter of Christopher and Elizabeth (Cadman) Crossman, now both deceased. Joseph M. Butler is employed as foreman of a saw-mill; his address, Mason, Mason county, West Virginia.

JOHN C. CARLENS — born in Brooke county, West Virginia, December 11, 1839, became one of the citizens of Mason county in 1869. He served in the Federal army during the war inaugurated in 1861, as a member of the 18th Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was three years a soldier, participating in the battles of Stone River, Chickamauga, and others of minor note. Mr. Carlen's marriage occurred in Meigs county, Ohio, in 1864, Sarah E. Adams, who was born in that county, becoming his wife. Their children were: Ulysses S., Alva, William S., Jessie, Phebe E., and Mary
E. Alva is dead — the rest reside in Mason county. Martin and Phebe (Taylor) Adams are the parents of Mrs. Cariens. John C. Cariens was a son of George T. and Rachel (Porteffleld) Cariens, and has lost his mother by death. He is by trade a carpenter, and resides in and receives his mail at Mason, Mason county, West Virginia.

CHARLES CHERRINGTON, M.D. — was born in Gallia county, Ohio, February 5, 1836, a son of Jefferson and Mary H. (Hank) Cherrington, the former now deceased. He received an academic education, and then was graduated from the Ohio Medical College at Cincinnati, Ohio, in March, 1864. Since that time he has been practicing his profession constantly. During the 1861 war he was a member of the 23d Ohio Volunteer Infantry, for four years. He was in the engagements at South Mountain, Antietam, Cloyd Mountain, and second Winchester, where he was wounded in the left cheek by a minnie ball. In 1866 Dr. Cherrington settled among the people of Waggener district, and here has since been his home, where he has a large and constantly increasing practice among the residents in this and adjoining districts. December 24, 1868, in Cincinnati, Ohio, he was united in marriage with Ann Eliza, daughter of George and Annie P. (Campbell) Limrick, her father now deceased. Dr. Charles Cherrington may be addressed at Mason, Mason county, West Virginia.

CHARLES A. CLIFTON — son of Meredith F. and Elizabeth (Brown) Clifton, was born at White Sulphur Springs, Greenbrier county, West Virginia, September 28, 1849. In Hagerstown, Indiana, on the 24th of December, 1878, Charles A. Clifton and Eoline Thompson spoke the words which joined in one their future destinies, and the children born of their union are two: Nellie, whose birth was on the 22d of February, 1880, and Raymond A., born November 24, 1881. Eoline, wife of Mr. Clifton, was born in Howard county, Indiana, September 4, 1854, and is a daughter of John A. and Martha J. (Martindale) Thompson. In 1882 Mr. Clifton became a resident in this county, and engaged in business as manager of the Mason City Salt and Mining Company, manufacturers of bromide and all kinds of salt. Address, Mason, Mason county, West Virginia.

EDWARD EDWARDS — son of John and Mary (Davis) Edwards, now deceased, was born in Wales, February 5, 1817. In that country, October 7, 1838, he entered into matrimonial alliance with Mary Williams, who was born in Berkshire, Wales, May 17, 1815, and was a daughter of David and Ann (Williams) Williams. In 1842 Edward Edwards and his wife left Wales to make their home in America, and settled first in Pennsylvania, coming to Mason county, West Virginia, in 1853. Five children were born to them, as follows: Catherine, June 25, 1840; Margaret, April 4, 1843; Mary Ann, September 24, 1845; Elizabeth, February 14, 1848; John, September 3, 1853. Mary Ann is dead, the other children living in Mason county. Edward Edwards is manager of the Hope Company, Mason, Mason county, West Virginia.

ARCHIBALD GIBBS — is a son of Jacob K. and Catherine (Rickard) Gibbs, who were born in Mason county, West Virginia, and have always made their home here. The subject of this sketch was both born and married in Mason county, the first event dated June 2, 1840, and his marriage October 27, 1859. On the date last given, Martha E., daughter of John R. and Mary (Colman) Humphries, became the wife of Archibald Gibbs, and in the years which have since elapsed ten children have blessed their union, all now living under the parental roof. They were born and named as follows: James A., December 18, 1860; Archibald E., September 6, 1862; William L., October 6, 1865; Mary C. and John H., March 18, 1868; Eva L., February 5, 1871; James E., January 5, 1873; Mattie C., March 11, 1876; Charles H., December 24, 1878; Robert D., July 9, 1882. During the war between the States, Archibald Gibbs was a sergeant in the 9th West Virginia Infantry, Company E, Federal service, serving three years, and seeing the engagements of that regiment. He is now following the occupation of a salt-maker, Mason, Mason county, West Virginia.
PETER GRESS — deceased — was born in Germany, June 26, 1841, and died in Waggener district, Mason county, West Virginia, May 29, 1882. His parents were Nicholas and Mary Ann Gress; the latter died in 1853, and the former August 3, 1877. Annie M. Reuther, born in Germany, January 18, 1843, was a daughter of Leonhart and Mary E. (Swab) Reuther. Both her parents are dead, her father dying June 9, 1856, and her mother August 27, 1878. Annie M. Reuther came from Germany in 1853 and settled in Pomeroy, Meigs county, Ohio, living there until 1876, when she came with her husband and their little family to Mason. Her marriage was in Meigs county, where on the 16th of September, 1860, she became the wife of Peter Gress. The children of this marriage are: George H., born March 5, 1862; Peter, March 1, 1863; Philip, November 7, 1867; William H., November 17, 1877; Edward, August 11, 1880. All live with their mother, who, being a woman of great business ability, continues to carry on the grocery store her husband had established in Mason, Mason county, West Virginia.

THOMAS EMLYN HANNAN — was born in Cabell county, West Virginia, on the 8th of March, 1817. His parents, now deceased, were John and Nancy G. (White) Hannan. In Cabell county, May 22, 1855, Thomas E. Hannan and Jane Elizabeth Page were united in marriage, and in 1858 they took up their residence in Mason county, where, in Waggener district, Mr. Hannan devotes himself to agricultural pursuits. They have two children living at home: John E., who was born September 21, 1858, and Annie H., born June 2, 1860. The wife of Mr. Hannan was born in Nelson county, Virginia, November 9, 1819, and her parents, long since deceased, were Edmund and Rhody (Harper) Page. Thomas E. Hannan may be addressed at West Columbia, Mason county, West Virginia.

JAMES EDWIN HOVEY — is a justice of the peace in Waggener district, Mason county, West Virginia, where he has made his home since his settlement in Mason county, in 1873. He was born in Chester, Meigs county, Ohio, April 18, 1847, a son of Marshall and Eliza (Fox) Hovey, the former now deceased. His marriage was consummated in Roane county, this State, where Cordelia Ellen (Goff), a native of that county, became his wife, November 26, 1867. Her birth was on the 6th of April, 1847, and her parents are Samuel and Sarah (Rush) Fox. Both are living in Roane county, he at the age of 71, while her age is 66. They have been the parents of fifteen children. Mr. and Mrs. Hovey have three children, born as follows: Ida K., October 15, 1868; Rush M., January 20, 1875; Clay, July 24, 1881. Mr. Hovey has been eight years justice of the peace, and is still filling the office satisfactorily. His address is Clifton, Mason county, West Virginia.

CREED TAYLOR JOHNSON — was born in Halifax county, Virginia, New Year's Day, 1823, and his marriage was in Franklin county, Virginia, February 16, 1843. He is an engineer by profession, and cast his lot in with the people of Mason county, West Virginia, in 1852. He was a son of Henry Burns Johnson, now deceased, and Prudence (Craddock) Johnson, also deceased. His wife is Harriet, daughter of David and Celia Helen Shively, now both deceased, and she was born in Franklin county, Virginia, September 20, 1826. The genealogical record of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Johnson reads as follows: Their oldest son, Henry B., was born January 25, 1844, and lives in Wirt county, this State; William D., born August 16, 1845, lives in Warren county, Pennsylvania; Julia A., born December 27, 1846, deceased; Amanda M. J., born February 13, 1849, residence in Wood county; John F., born January 19, 1851, deceased; Simeon P., born November 11, 1852, and Charles A., born March 10, 1854, live in Kanawha county, this State; Martha A., born March 16, 1856, is a resident in Mason county; James B., born January 14, 1858, and Catherine, born July 13, 1860, are deceased; Samuel T., born October 4, 1861, Thomas M., October 4, 1863; Myrtle E., September 16, 1865 — the three last living at home. Mr. Johnson was a member of the West Virginia State militia at the time it was called out to
repel Morgan's raid. His address is West Columbia, Mason county, West Virginia.

**SAMUEL NIMROD KNIGHT** - was born in Mason county, West Virginia, on the 21st of February, 1841, and is a prosperous merchant now residing in Waggener district, and doing business in Clifton with the people of that town and surrounding country. In Barlow, Washington county, Ohio, May 7, 1878, he entered into a matrimonial alliance with Mary, daughter of William W. and Susan (Higley) Bay. They have lost by death their only child, William Oskey, born June 5, 1881. The wife of Samuel S. Knight was born in Guernsey county, Ohio, July 1, 1854. His parents, George Ray Knight and Elizabeth (Kirk) Knight, are now deceased. One brother, A. L. Knight, was a soldier in the Confederate service during the war between the States. Samuel N. Knight's postoffice address is Clifton, Mason county, West Virginia.

**GOTTLIEB KRAUTTER** - born in Germany, October 18, 1831, and Mary Zeiher. born in that country December 28, 1831, were joined in the bands of matrimony in Meigs county, Ohio, April 18, 1856. They are the parents of five living children, and have lost three by death. Henry, Kate, Christ, Barbara, and Peter, are living; and George, John and Susanna, are deceased. Jacob and Catherine (Lauterwater) Krautter, the former now deceased, were the parents of Gottlieb Krautter. The parents of his wife were Peter and Catherine Zeiher, and they are now deceased. Gottlieb Krautter has been one of the town councilmen of Mason for the past year. He is engaged in the business of salt-making in Mason, Mason county, West Virginia.

**WILLIAM B. LARIMER** - born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, came to Mason county, West Virginia, with his parents, William and Julia (Coats) Larimer, in 1875. In Meigs county, Ohio, September 21, 1871, he was joined in wedlock with Kate J. Braley, and three children now bless that union. They were born: Edith O., June 1, 1873; Edwin E., July 8, 1875; William W., July 29, 1880. Kate J., wife of Mr. Larimer, was born in Meigs county, Ohio, December 19, 1852, and her parents were Wesley and Margaret (Craig) Braley. Mr. Larimer is by trade a carpenter, and follows that pursuit for a livelihood, occupying the position of foreman. His address is Mason, Mason county, West Virginia.

**LEWIS LILlich** - deceased - was a native of Germany, where he was born December 1, 1826, a son of Andrew and Catherine (Rode) Lillich, who are deceased. He married a native of Germany, Mary Murrar, born November 7, 1824, and their wedding was celebrated in New York, June 3, 1851. Her parents were Michael and Rachel (Wildermuth) Murrar, and are no longer living. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Lillich were born: Charles, April 2, 1852, lives in New York; Lewis, January 20, 1856; John and Mary, June 26, 1860, the former died July 23, 1882; Emma, May 26, 1866. Mason county is the home of all these children except Charles. Mr. Lillich served his adopted country during the war between the States, four years a member of the 28th Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and taking part in all the hard fought battles of that command. He was wounded by a minnie ball in the right arm, and his death, which occurred August 10, 1872, was caused by rheumatism contracted from hardship and exposure while in the army. Jacob Lillich is engaged in mining, and his address is Mason, Mason county, West Virginia.

**MANLY W. MASON** - an attorney-at-law, whose residence is in Waggener district, Mason county, West Virginia, and his place of business in Pomeroy, Ohio, was born in Washington county, Ohio, August 13, 1835. His parents, no longer living, were John and Rosannah (Scribner) Moson. His wife is Lucy D., born in Washington county, Ohio, October 11, 1841, a daughter of Jesse and Mary (Stewart) Dyar who are now deceased. Their marriage was consummated in the State and county of their nativity, July 22, 1862, and the years which have followed have given them six children, born as follows: Frank B., November 14, 1863; Cairo V., January 7, 1870; Mary J., June 1, 1873; Henry...
G., January 6, 1875; Stella, September 2, 1877; Hattie B., January 8, 1882.

Three of Manly W. Mason's brothers, Horatio W., George W., and Frank S. Mason were Union soldiers during the 1861 war, serving with fidelity the cause they supported. Manly W. Mason was admitted to the bar at the December session of the Supreme Court of Ohio, in October, 1871, and to the West Virginia bar September 6, 1880. He settled in Mason county, West Virginia, in November, 1881. His address is Pomeroy, Meigs county, Ohio.

JOHN MEES—born in Germany, November 2, 1824, and Anna Maria Kautz, born in the same country, February 16, 1828, were united in marriage in Meigs county, Ohio, April 21, 1850. Their children are: Elizabeth, born April 3, 1852; Jacob, February 12, 1854; Henry, October 27, 1855; John, July 22, 1857; Valentine, April 28, 1859; Sophia, March 1, 1861; Charles, November 28, 1863; Annie M., March 18, 1867; Abraham W., October 18, 1869—all living in Mason county. Abraham and Elizabeth (Wessar) Mees are the parents of John Mees, and his wife's parents, now both deceased, were Abraham and Sophia (Brewinger) Kautz. John Mees came from Germany to America in 1840, settling first in Pomeroy, Meigs county, Ohio, and in 1860 he established himself in Mason City, where he successfully carries on a large business. under the firm name of John Mees & Sons, he is one of the proprietors of the Eagle Mills, a steam gist, saw and planing mill, where flour and feed are manufactured; flooring, ceiling, weatherboarding, and plastering lath, lumber of all kinds, rough and dressed to order. Orders promptly filled—terms cash. Postoffice address is Mason, Mason county, West Virginia.

THOMAS MITCHELL—born in Mason county, West Virginia, December 15, 1815, and Barbara Somerville, born in this county, May 3, 1824, were here united in the marriage relation, November 24, 1842, and the children of their wedded lives are eight, born as follows: Rebecca J., May 9, 1844; James S., November 1, 1846; Mary M., April 6, 1849; Robert E., February 25, 1852; Ann C., June 4, 1855; John T., July 23, 1859; Claudius J., February 17, 1863; William C., March 22, 1866. The father and mother of Thomas Mitchell, who were James and Mary (Anderson) Mitchell, are both deceased, as are the parents of his wife, Samuel and Margaret (Eckard) Somerville. The subject of this sketch owns and tills a good farm in Waggener district, this county, and all his children are resident in Mason county, except the two eldest, who have made their home in the adjoining county, Putnam. Thomas Mitchell has been four years a member of the board of education for Waggener district, and is still a member of the board. His postoffice address is West Columbia, Mason county, West Virginia.

OLIVER PHELPS—was born in Taylor county, West Virginia, September 24, 1843, a son of John M. and Mary (Loudon) Phelps. In 1857, his mother having died, he came with his father to Mason county, which has since been his home. July 22, 1861, Oliver Phelps enlisted in the Federal army, in Company E, 4th West Virginia Volunteers, and March 9, 1862, was promoted to second lieutenant, and transferred to the 9th regiment. May 2, 1862, was commissioned first lieutenant, and was made captain of Company E, December 17, 1863. He was transferred, December 17, 1864, to the 1st West Virginia Veteran Volunteer Infantry, and there served as captain of Company B, until mustered out of the volunteer service at Wheeling, West Virginia, June 17, 1865, at the close of the war. He served several campaigns through West Virginia and the Shenandoah valley. In the spring of 1866 Oliver Phelps was commissioned second, and, same date, first lieutenant in the 19th United States Infantry, and served until March 7, 1871, when he resigned. He was appointed State superintendent of weights and measures for West Virginia, holding the position from March, 1871, until March, 1873. In Hartford City, this county, May 1, 1870, he was united in marriage with Minnie, daughter of Henry and Jane McBrien, who was born in Jackson county, this State, in 1841. Mr. Phelps is now engaged in teaching, and his address is Mason, Mason county, West Virginia.
REV. HIRAM LLOYD POLING — is a minister of the Gospel in Waggener district, Mason county, West Virginia, where he settled in his labors in 1881. He was born in Allegheny county, Maryland, December 11, 1845, and married in Cabell county, West Virginia, February 15, 1877. On that date, Elizabeth M. Chapman, who was born in Gallia county, Ohio, May 20, 1860, became his wife, and she is the mother of his children, born as follows: Edward A., December 21, 1877; Charles B., November 20, 1879; Grace Ethel, December 29, 1881. Edward and Ann E. (Rankin) Poling are the parents of Hiram L. and his wife is the daughter of Augustus A. and Rebecca (Booth) Chapman. During the war between the States, Mr. Poling was a Union soldier, serving in Company I, 11th West Virginia Regiment, and doing a soldier's duty at the battles of Cloyd Mountain, Lynchburg, Winchester, under Sheridan, Cedar Creek, and seeing the end of hostilities in the surrender of Lee at Appomattox.

EDWARD ROETHLEIN — born in Germany, in the province of Bavaria, on the 5th of October, 1843, was a son of Anton and Elizabeth (Schull) Roethlein, who are now deceased. Therese, daughter of Simon T. and Elizabeth D. (Schneider) Assmann, was born also in Bavaria, the date of her birth June 9, 1848. Her parents are no longer living. In Pomeroy, Meigs county, Ohio, November 22, 1868, Edward Roethlein and Therese Assmann were united in marriage, and in 1872 they made their home in Mason county, West Virginia. Their children, all living at home, are five, and were born: Julia E. B., October 13, 1869; Eugenie T. M., November 18, 1872; Maximilian Ackley H., May 21, 1874; Rosa Josephine, January 15, 1877; Edward J., April 17, 1881. Edward Roethlein is proprietor of a drug store, dealer in drugs, chemicals and medicines, and a fine assortment of the fancy and miscellaneous articles usually found in a first-class drug store, Mason, Mason county, West Virginia.

ABRAHAM ENOCHS SAR T —was born in Wood county, now in West Virginia, July 10, 1814, and he took up his residence in Mason county, in 1853, and here in Waggener district is largely engaged in carrying on the foundry business. He married in Kanawha county, this State, January 17, 1843, Amelia Frances Payne, and they have been the parents of ten children, who were born as follows: William Henry, April 5, 1845; Mollie D., March 26, 1847; John N., April 7, 1848; Joseph P. V. and Josephine F., May 18, 1851, the former deceased; Goodno A., June 7, 1853, deceased; McManus P., November 25, 1855, deceased; Thomas W., October 4, 1857; Lucy C., October 4, 1860; Amelia G., March 23, 1865. Mollie lives in Franklin, Ohio, Thomas in Dearborn county, Indiana, and the other children in Mason county. The place of Mrs. Sargent's nativity was Shenandoah county, Virginia, the time April 6, 1824, and the parents to whom she owes her life were William and Amelia (Gaw) Payne, both now deceased. The father of A. E. Sargent, Henry Enoch Sargent, is deceased, as is his mother, whose maiden name was Mary Steele. Abraham E. Sargent was two years postmaster at West Columbia, Mason county, West Virginia, and that is still his postoffice address.

WILLIAM H. SARGENT — son of Abraham E. and Amelia F. (Payne) Sargent, was born in Kanawha county, West Virginia, April 3, 1845. He settled in Mason county, West Virginia, in 1858, and has his residence in Waggener district, while he follows the business of steam-boating. In Mason county, on the 3d of April, 1867, he was united in marriage with Ida F. McDaniel, and they now have four
children, whose births are thus recorded: Lemuel H., February 22, 1868; Ida F., October 3, 1872; William H., June 24, 1878; Blanche W., February 22, 1882. Mrs. Sargent was born in this State and county, July 3, 1845, and was the daughter of John and Flora (Anderson) McDaniel, her mother now deceased. William H. Sargent receives his mail at Mason, Mason county, West Virginia.

WILLIAM PATTERSON SHANK—son of Jacob and Polly (Roland) Shank, who are now deceased, was born in Botetourt county, Virginia, November 16, 1820. He was married in Putnam county, this State, August 22, 1844, to Mary C. Dudding, and they settled in Mason county in 1853. She was born in Kanawha county, West Virginia, February 19, 1821, and was a daughter of William and Nancy (Blake) Dudding, who are now both deceased. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Shank were born: Edgar D., June 3, 1845; Lelia M., February 28, 1847; Mary J., November 22, 1850; Charles C., November 18, 1852; Octavie V., February 20, 1855; William F., December 2, 1856; George C., February 2, 1859; James B., December 14, 1860; Carrie F., April 15, 1863.

Mary J. is deceased; Eugenie M. lives in Jackson county, this State, William and Octavie in Cairo, Illinois, and the rest in Mason county. Edgar was orderly sergeant of a company in the 5th West Virginia Infantry during the 1861 war, serving four years, and participating in all the engagements of that regiment.

William P. Shank is by trade a carpenter, and has been eight years justice of the peace in Waggener district. His address is Clifton, Mason county, West Virginia.

JOSEPH SCHULER—was born in Meigs county, Ohio, 1840, married in Athens county, Ohio, January 27, 1861, and became one of the citizens of Mason county, West Virginia, in 1873. His parents, who are no longer living, were John and Mary Ann Schuler. His wife is Elizabeth, daughter of Windell and Catherine (Zinney) Shott, and her birth was in Noble county, Ohio, in 1842. Nine children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Schuler, their record as follows: John, born August 27, 1861; Anthony, June 25, 1863; Edward, January 22, 1866; Catherine, July 2, 1868, died July 30, 1874; Annie, January 3, 1870, died August 12, 1874; Windell, February 8, 1872, died July 23, 1874; Daniel, February 1, 1874; Elizabeth, April 30, 1876; William, June 27, 1879—the living children are at home. Joseph Schuler served in Athens county, Ohio, five years as constable. In 1880 he was elected to the same office in Mason county, and still holds it; he is also city marshal in Mason, Mason county, West Virginia.

COLUMBUS SHREWSBURY—was born in Kanawha county, West Virginia, June 5, 1832, a son of John C. Shrewsbury, now deceased, and Elizabeth (Farley) Shrewsbury. He served in the Union army during the 1861 war, a member of the 4th West Virginia Infantry, in which he enlisted as a private in June, 1861. He was promoted to second lieutenant in
1863, and discharged for disability the same year. In 1856 he became a resident of Mason county, and settled as a farmer in Waggener district in 1881. From 1867-71, he was sheriff of the county. In Meigs county, Ohio, December 28, 1859, he was united in marriage with Cynthia A. Jarrett, who was born in Kanawha county, West Virginia, September 19, 1838, a daughter of Isaac and Mary Jane (Graham) Jarrett, who are now deceased. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Shrewsbury are: Fannie E., born October 13, 1860; John Harry, August 13, 1865; Hattie C. March 4, 1867; George Hudson, July 23, 1871; Lucy Helen, August 26, 1873; Herman, May 24, 1882. The oldest daughter was born in Mason City, this county, Herman on the home farm, and the other children in Point Pleasant, this county—all live at home. Columbus Shrewsbury may be addressed at Clifton, Mason county, West Virginia.

HERMANN STIEREN, M. D. — is a native of Germany, born in the kingdom of Prussia, December 3, 1830, a son of Edward and Amalia (Piemann) Stieren, the former now deceased. In St. Louis, Missouri, January 8, 1861, Dr. Hermann Stieren and Pauline Smith entered into marriage relation, and in 1868 they took up their residence in Mason county, West Virginia. Pauline, wife of Dr. Stieren, was born in New York, on the 5th day of June, 1834, and her parents, Frederick and Christiana (Kies) Smith, are now deceased. Dr. Stieren is a physician and chemist of wide experience and constant research into the truths of science and nature. His facilities for acquiring knowledge have been unusually abundant. After taking a full collegiate course, he was graduated as a Doctor of Medicine in Munich, Germany, March 29, 1854. He then gave special study to chemistry, under Rose & Mitscherlich, in Berlin, and Liebig, Wittstein & Vogel, in Munich. After coming to America he was professor of chemistry two years, 1859-60, in the Humboldt Medical College, in St. Louis, Missouri. He is now a resident in Mason, Mason county, West Virginia, where he may be addressed.

NATHAN DAVID TOBEY, M. D. — was born in Preble county, Ohio, May 1, 1838, a son of Jonathan and Julia Ann (Whip) Tobey. He graduated in medicine in March, 1863, at Maryland University Medical College, Baltimore, Maryland, and settled among the people of Waggener district, Mason county, in 1871. Since 1879 he has been president of the school board for Waggener district. In Washington county, Maryland, December 5, 1862, he was joined in wedlock with Harriet Newell Crampton, who was born in that State and county, August 11, 1837. She was a daughter of Eli and Maria (Rohrer) Crampton, and has lost her father by death. Four children were born to Dr. and Mrs. Tobey, of whom the eldest is deceased, and the others living at home. They were: Edgar C., born September 24, 1863; Oscar C., March 7, 1866; Harry C., December 27, 1867; Francis C., November 5, 1869. Dr. Tobey's postoffice address is Clifton, Mason county, West Virginia.

POWHATTAN TULLY — was born in Greenbrier county, now included in West Virginia, in 1809, a son of Tandy and Sarah (Taylor) Tully. In Kanawha county, this State, he was joined in wedlock with a native of that county, Minerva Cole, born July 12, 1819. She was a daughter of John B. and Wilmot Cole. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Tully are five: Mary J. (Jamison), born in 1839; George S., 1843; Deal, 1846; Annie (Burton), 1856; Kate, 1860. Deal's residence is in St. Louis, Missouri, and the other children are living in Clifton, this county. George S. is a riverman by occupation, running between Charleston and Memphis. In 1867, Powhattan Tully took up his residence in this county, and he may be addressed at Clifton, Mason county, West Virginia.

JAMES ALEXANDER WADDELL — was born in Gallia county, Ohio, May 20, 1825, a son of Joseph and Martha (McCormick) Waddell. His father died at the age of 78, being the youngest of his family, and his grand-father, Alexander Waddell, who came from Scotland to America before the Revolutionary war, in which he fought in the Colonial army, died at the age of 103. His naturalization papers were signed by
John Hancock. In 1867, James Alexander Waddell, with his widowed mother, his wife and children, took up his residence in Mason county, West Virginia. He married Euphemia, daughter of Thomas C. and Phila Amelia (Degarmo) Stuart. She was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, March 14, 1829, and joined her life with his June 20, 1847, in Patriot, Gallia county, Ohio. The children born to them are: Irene, who lives in this county; Robert, lives in New York; Martha A., and Fred J. live in Mason county; and Kate A., lives in Iowa. Mr. Waddell has been United States commissioner since 1872, and still holds the position; he is also a steamboat captain. His postoffice address is Mason, Mason county, West Virginia.

THOMAS WATKINS —is a native of England, a son of James and Ann (James) Watkins, now deceased. He was united in marriage with Julia, daughter of John and Grace (Grant) Black, in Meigs county, Ohio, January 19, 1854, and they have two children, now living in Mason county. They are: James, born April 3, 1855, and Alexandra, born December 10, 1857. Mrs. Watkins was born in Scotland, and was first married to Donald McDonald, September 23, 1836. Their children were four: John, born June 25, 1838, deceased; Donald, November 3, 1840, resides in Pomeroy, Ohio; Alexanderina, September 4, 1845, lives in Cincinnati, Ohio; Alexandra, July 31, 1849, deceased. John and Donald served in the Union army during the war between the States. John was lieutenant and Donald sergeant in Company A, 4th West Virginia Volunteers. Thomas Watkins was also a soldier in that army, serving two years in Company F of the same regiment. He settled in Mason county in 1862, and in 1866 was appointed postmaster, which office he still combines with the business of a merchant, in Mason, Mason county, West Virginia.

JASPER BENTON YEAGER —son of Joseph and Barbara Yeager, was born in Mason county, West Virginia, January 5, 1851, and is now engaged in the profession of teaching combining therewith the tilling of the soil. His marriage was consummated in this county, June 18, 1874, and his bride was Ann Jane, daughter of John and Dorothes McKeown. Her birth was in the city of Belfast, Ireland, January 29, 1854, and her father having died, she, in company with her mother and sister, came to America in 1866. Here her home, in Mason county, was with her great-uncle, James Gray, until from his house she was married and went to a home of her own. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Jasper B. Yeager, of whom two are deceased —Harvey Greene, born June 26, 1865, and Virgie Ethel, born November 30, 1876. The two youngest born are: Carrie May, born January 20, 1879, and Heber Ernest, born March 20, 1881. The parents of Mr. Yeager were both born in Mason county, and here his father died, September 7, 1878, in the 59th year of his age. Jasper B. Yeager was a member of the board of examiners of Mason county, with the exception of one year, from 1877-1881. His postoffice address is Clifton, Mason county, West Virginia.

ADAM YOUNG— is a prosperous merchant, commanding a large trade in Mason City and from the surrounding country. He was born in Germany, January 14, 1845, a son of Simeon and Elizabeth (Kyle) Young, the latter now deceased. In Athens county, Ohio, October 26, 1867, Adam Young was joined in wedlock with Catherine Staab, and the children of their union, all residing in Mason county, are eight, viz: John A., born July 30, 1868; Annie, November 4, 1869; Edward, January 6, 1872; Maggie, March 15, 1873; Catherine, September 13, 1874; Charles, February 13, 1876; George, December 27, 1877; Frank, December 7, 1879. Catherine, wife of Adam Young, was born in Noble county, Ohio, September 30, 1847; and she is a daughter of Adam and Madeline (Shott) Staab. Mr. Young's postoffice address is Mason, Mason county, West Virginia.

CHARLES W. YOUNG —was born in Bellaire, Belmont county, Ohio, February 22, 1856. The following year his parents, John and Caroline (Reitemier) Young, became residents in Mason county, West Virginia, and this State and county has ever since been his home. Here he was wedded, in Hartford City, May 15, 1878.
Margaretta Wiley becoming his wife. She was born in Mason, Mason county, June 13, 1856, and her father, Rankin Wiley, Sr., still lives in this county. Her mother, whose maiden name was Cynthia Windsor, is deceased. Edna Gertrude, born July 16, 1881, is the sunshine in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Young. Charles W. Young is a coal operator, proprietor of Young's celebrated machine mined coal. He was the first coal operator to use mining machinery in West Virginia, and he introduced the Lechner mining machine company's patent, beginning its use October 1, 1881. His business address is Hartford City, Mason county, West Virginia.

JOHN YOUNG— was born in the province of Nassau, Germany, November 3, 1829, a son of Simeon and Elizabeth (Kyle) Young. His mother is no longer living; his father, who was born Christmas Day, 1798, was a farmer in Germany. He participated in the dream of independence which fired the hearts of so many Germans in 1848, and his property was confiscated, and himself forced to seek an asylum in the New World where liberty was not forbidden. In Wheeling, West Virginia, April 26, 1855, John Young and Caroline Reitemier were wedded, and in 1857 they settled in Mason county. She was a daughter of Charles Reitemier, now deceased, and was born in the province of Braunschweig, Germany, January 16, 1832. Their children were born: Charles Washington, February 22, 1856; John, June 24, 1859; Lizzie, November 9, 1861; John Albert, December 28, 1864. John is deceased; the others live in Mason county. Mr. Young's father settled in Mason county in 1867. John Young is proprietor of the Mason City saw and planing mill, and is a builder of steam boats, barges, and dealer in all kinds of lumber; also handles Ohio River salt. His address is Mason, Mason county, West Virginia.

GEORGE WILLIAM ZUSPAN— and Maggie Frances Harris were joined in the bands of wedlock in Mason county, West Virginia, on the 14th day of August, 1881. Clara E., their only child, was born June 9, 1882. Charles John Zuspan and Elizabeth (Hoffman) Zuspan are the parents of the subject of this sketch. His wife is a daughter of Thomas D. and Jane Ann (Hill) Harris, and her birth was in Kanawha county, West Virginia, June 24, 1863. George W. Zuspan was born in Mason county, April 25, 1857, and is now giving his attention to the business of boot and shoe making, with his headquarters in West Columbia, Mason county, West Virginia.

HANNAN DISTRICT.

HENRY PARRY ELIAS— now deceased— was born in Saint Asaph, Denbyshire, North Wales, March 3, 1834. John Elias, his father, was born in Hollyhead, Flintshire, North Wales, and his mother, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Parry, was born in Saint Asaph, Denbyshire, North Wales. They came to America, bringing their son with them, and settled in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1838; thence they moved to Gallia county, where the mother died in 1859, and the father in 1869. They were the parents of five sons and two daughters, and three of these children are now living. The oldest daughter was twice married, first to Thomas Hill, who was the father of her daughter, Ella Bell, and again to Commodore John M. Burns. She made her home with her daughter, at the Hannan district farm of the subject of this sketch, and brightened his last years with her sisterly care. He was never married, and left to this sister the bulk of his large property. Henry Parry Elias, in his business life, had a mind greatly above the average of business men. He was thus enabled to accumulate a large fortune without having recourse to those methods of speculation which he scorned, and was indebted to his energy and attention to business, and not to chance, for his success in life. He engaged largely in Cincinnati as a retail jeweler, then for some years was owner of the St. James Hotel in that city. He went to Gallia county from Cincinnati, and in Gallipolis was engaged in the queensware business. For many years he owned two large farms in Mason county, West Virginia, and settled on the one in Hannan district in September, 1879. In 1861 he entered the Union army as sutler and purveyor of the 5th Ohio
Regiment, and in that capacity served till the war closed. He was for more than twenty years a Knight Templar in the Asylum (Cincinnati) Commandery No. 3; was a member of the Magnolia Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Cincinnati. To aid the widow and the orphan was his delight, and hundreds whom he helped in life mourn his death. He was a patron of the orphan asylum of Cincinnati, and was known both in Cincinnati and Gallia county, as a quiet, practical philanthropist. He died August 30, 1881, regretted by all who knew him, at peace with the world, and reconciled to the will of God who called him.

EDMUND S. HANNAN—born near Glenwood, Hannan district, Mason county, October 16, 1820, is descended from two families closely identified with the pioneer interests of the Virginias. This district is named after his grandfather, Thomas Hannan, who was born in Botetourt county, Virginia, in 1756, and was the first man to locate in this part of the country, buying from the government all the land between Mercer and Greene bottoms. The boundary lines were marked by tomahawk cuts in the trees, and these marks are still visible, after one hundred years. He helped to build the fort at Point Pleasant prior to the battle of October 10, 1774, and owned the first grist mill, which was a floating one, on the Ohio river. He died in April, 1835, and his wife, who was Elizabeth Henry, born Christmas Day, 1767, died November 7, 1832. Edmund S. Hannan's mother's father, John Morris, came to this county about 1770, from eastern Virginia, and as he was crossing the mountains fell and broke his leg. The one man who was traveling with him constructed a cabin, and laid him in it beside a trough of water, and recrossed the mountains for help, leaving him to four weeks of suffering. John Morris first discovered salt on the Kanawha river while hunting buffaloes, which came to this water in herds to drink. Rev. Thomas Morris, the late Methodist Episcopal bishop at Cincinnati, and Rev. John Morris, of the Baptist Church, who died at Saginaw, Michigan, were sons of this John Morris, and brothers of Miriam Morris, who married Esom Hannan, and was the mother of Edmund S. She was born March 16, 1792, and died October 3, 1825. Her husband, who was born at Point Pleasant, May 29, 1784, died in Hannan district, February 26, 1867. In Gallia county, Ohio, July 4, 1856, Edmund S. Hannan married Sarah Jane, daughter of Daniel and Sarah (Ross) Campbell, who came to this county about 1825, and at a later date again settled in Gallia county. She was born in Mason county, February 9, 1834. Mr. and Mrs. Hannan have six children: Virginia Bell, born September 28, 1859; George Washington and Thomas Jefferson, January 5, 1861; Albert Gallatin, September 5, 1862; Rosa Lee, June 16, 1869; Minnie Frances, April 23, 1872—all live at home. Mr. Hannan is a prosperous farmer, his address Glenwood, Mason county, West Virginia.

LEVI H. HOPKINS—son of Thomas D. and Elizabeth (Sargent) Hopkins, was born in Loudoun county, Virginia, August 17, 1823, and took up his residence in Mason county, West Virginia, in 1854. Two years later, June 5, 1856, in Parkersburg, West Virginia, he was joined in wedlock with Hattie E. Neale, and they are the parents of eight children: Homer W., born July 9, 1857; Thomas Jackson, January 29, 1860; Harry C., January 26, 1862; Katie E., July 7, 1864; Edward N., August 26, 1867; Herbert L., May 26, 1869; Hattie E., August 15, 1871; Lulie May, August 2, 1873—all reside at Mercer Bottom. Mr. Hopkins' wife was a daughter of William H. and Mary Catherine (Dils) Neale, and was born at Parkersburg, Wood county, West Virginia, January 6, 1834. She was first cousin to "Stonewall" Jackson, the most brilliant cavalry officer in the Confederate service during the war between the States. Mr. Hopkins' father was in the war of 1812, under General Steenbergen and Major Waggner; enlisted as a private, and was commissioned lieutenant. His grandfather, on his mother's side, Thomas Sargent, was a soldier in 1776; helped to build the block-house at Marietta, Ohio, and built the first log house at the mouth of Licking river. He lived to the age of 99. Mr. Hopkins has an excellent farm in Hannan
district, and receives his mail at Mercers Bottom, Mason county, West Virginia.

EDWARD MORGAN MOORE — and Mary Esther Peyton were united in marriage at Grandview, Mason county, West Virginia, and make their home in that place, where one son and one daughter have been born to them. These children are Charles Edward M., born May 20, 1878, and Annie H. G., born March 12, 1880. Edward Morgan Moore was born September 12, 1865, at the old Moore homestead, and is a son of John Allen Moore, now deceased, and Mary Ellen (Menager) Moore. An interesting sketch of the ancestors of Mr. Moore will be found in the history following this. His wife was born in Rapids parish, Louisiana, on the Red river, and is a daughter of Charles Pemberton Peyton, who died in 1859, and Caroline (Decker) Peyton, now resident in New Orleans. Mrs. Moore's father held the rank of first lieutenant during our Mexican war, and died from disease contracted while in the service. She lost an uncle in service during the 1861 war, who died of pneumonia. Three of her cousins were killed in the battle of Shiloh, war of 1861. Mr. and Mrs. Moore are honored members of the Methodist Church at Mercers Bottom. His postoffice address is Mercers Bottom, Mason county, West Virginia.

MARY ELLEN (MENAGER) MOORE — was born in Gallipolis, Gallia county, Ohio, May 29, 1830, and at the age of 20, December 5, 1850, was joined in wedlock with John Allen Moore, the Rev. Charles Carroll performing the marriage rite for them at Mercers Bottom, Mason county, West Virginia. Mr. Moore was born in the Shenandoah valley, Virginia, January 29, 1822, and came to Mason county, West Virginia, with his parents, Morgan and Mary (Allen) Moore, in 1835. He engaged in farming, and afterward in photography, and died January 2, 1874. Mrs. Moore, with her two children, continues to reside on the home farm, known as Ashburton Plantation, which her son Edward Morgan Moore, born September 12, 1855, manages. Her daughter, Henrietta Menager Moore, born December 12, 1858, is an accomplished teacher of music. Mrs. Moore's parents were Edward Samuel and Mary Jane (Boggs) Menager, who settled with her in Mason county, in 1845. Her mother was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, her father in Gallipolis, Ohio. Her father's father, Claudius R. Menager, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. He married Mary Bobine, and theirs was the first marriage in Gallipolis, and he, together with Colonel Robert Stafford, cut the first tree to build that town. He was justice of the peace for many years. Dr. C. P. T. B. Moore, brother of John A. Moore, was a surgeon in the last war, stationed at Alexander, Louisiana. Mrs. Moore and family receive their mail at Mercers Bottom, Mason county, West Virginia.

CLENDENIN DISTRICT.

JOSIAH ARINGTON, Sr. — born in Bedord county, Virginia, November 16, 1822, came to Mason county, in 1827, with his parents, Thomas and Hester A. (Goole) Arington, January 3, 1852, in this State and county, he was joined in marriage with Elizabeth Long, and seven children were born to them, as follows: Gideon H., May 25, 1855; James T., August 3, 1857; Josiah, Jr., January 1, 1861; Philip, January 22, 1864; Isaac, October 14, 1867; Edward P., February 15, 1869; Robert L., May 15, 1871 — all living at home. Elizabeth, wife of Josiah Arington, was born in Mason county, March 3, 1836, and was taken from her family by death, March 10, 1872. Thomas Arington, father of Josiah, was born in Bedford county, Virginia, in 1776, and was a soldier in the 1812 war, helping to build Fort Meigs, Ohio. He died in Mason county, West Virginia, in February, 1874. His wife was born in Loudoun county, Virginia, February 27, 1796, and died on the anniversary of her birth, in 1870, in Gallipolis, Gallia county, Ohio. Gideon Long, father of Mrs. Josiah Arington, was born in this county and district. December 31, 1805, on the farm where he died April 5, 1842. His wife, whose maiden name was Nancy S. Dudley, and who was born in Pittsylvania county, Virginia, December 24, 1808, came to Mason county, with her parents, who were among the pioneer
settlers in Clendenin district. She still lives on her husband's place, as do Mr. Arington and his family. The place has always been called Locust Grove Farm. The family receive their mail at Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia.

Z. T. J. BLAIN — and Mary J. Mulford were joined in wedlock in Mason county, West Virginia, September 19, 1877, the Rev. R. W. Davis officiating clergyman. Mr. Blain has made his home in Mason county since 1840, and is a farmer resident in Clendenin district. For eight years he has been president of the board of education, and is still acceptably discharging the duties of that position. He was born in Morgan county, Ohio, October 13, 1827, a son of William H. and Sylvia (Chandler) Blain, who came with him to Mason county. Here his father died, December 20, 1867, aged 65 years, and his mother on the 28th of February, 1867, at the age of 57. His wife's parents were Abram and Nancy (Slack) Mulford. The latter died August 22, 1846, and the former March 3, 1872. By a former marriage entered into in Mason county, September 7, 1854, Amanda Daigh became the wife of Mr. Blain, and the following children were born: Luella F. (Poston), born July 29, 1855, lives in Athens county, Ohio; Mary E. (Brown), born April 4, 1857, lives in this county; William H., born October 18, 1858, lives in this county; Cynthia A. (Gibson), born March 2, 1861, lives in this county; Charles A., born May 25, 1863; Hugh D., January 26, 1865; Nancy A., February 4, 1867; John A., February 10, 1869; Norah G., January 10, 1871; Sterling P., July 1, 1873 — the six last named living at home. Their mother was a daughter of Hugh and Nancy (Williams) Daigh. She was born in Mason county, November 18, 1836, and her death occurred June 12, 1876. Z. T. J. Blain's postoffice address is Pomona, Mason county, West Virginia.

JAMES M. BURKS, Sr. — born in Amherst county, Virginia, January 11, 1824, came with his parents to Mason county, when they settled here in 1829. September 15, 1851, he married in Cabell county, then part of Virginia, Louvina W. Peters, who was born in that State and county, March 26, 1832. Their oldest son has made a home for himself in this county, and the other children live with them. These children are: James M., Jr., born January 17, 1853; Panola, April 26, 1855; George W., May 8, 1857; Mattie L., June 4, 1863; Robert E. L., September 24, 1866; Maggie L., April 26, 1869; Creed, January 1, 1872. Charles Burks, father of James M., was a soldier in 1812, and died in 1860. His mother, whose maiden name was Nancy Bowman, is also deceased. Both of his grandfathers, Burks and Bowman, were in the Revolutionary army. Mrs. Louvina Burks was a daughter of William and Amassetta (Dunlap) Peters. Her father came to his death in Cooper county, Missouri, being thrown from a wagon by his runaway team, in the fall of 1866. Her mother died in 1879. James M. Burks, sr., is well and favorably known in the vicinity of Clendenin district, where his farm lies, and in addition to the cultivation of it he has been many years a pilot on the Ohio and Kanawha rivers. His postoffice address is Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia.

JAMES E. CLENDINEN — was born in Clendenin district, Mason county, West Virginia, September 18, 1835, and was here married October 30, 1862, Agnes A. Sterrett on that date becoming his wife, and she is the mother of his children. Sophia E., born September 13, 1863, and Charles W., born December 13, 1865 — both living at home. Washington and Elizabeth (Long) Sterrett, parents of Mrs. Clendinen, came to Mason county in 1809, and she was born here August 26, 1837. Mr. Clendinen was deputy county sheriff two years, and then, in 1853, was elected sheriff, and held the office three years. He also served in his district as supervisor, and has filled other public offices. His parents were Charles and Sophia (Neal) Clendinen, the former born in the county in 1789, July 18th, died June 20, 1862. Clendenin district was named after William Clendinen, grandfather of James E., who was the first settler here, and was believed to have built the first log cabin. He was one of the warriors of October, 1774, who fought the Indians at Point Pleasant. He was wounded in the battle at that point, and his commanding officer, Colonel
Lewis, was killed. William Clendenin was a native of Scotland. James E. Clendenin is engaged in farming; his address, Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia.

JOHN R. DABNEY — son of Robert and Catherine (Hall) Dabney, who settled in Mason county in 1813, was here born November 5, 1840. Arnetty Jordan, born in Putnam county, West Virginia, August 4, 1844, became his wife in Gallia county, Ohio, on the 17th of August, 1863. Their children are: Ida A., born October 31, 1864; Iris S., October 10, 1867; Elizabeth C., November 5, 1869; James R., November 12, 1871; Mary V., May 16, 1873; Nettie E., July 29, 1875; John L., January 6, 1877; Elmer, May 21, 1880; the baby, April 8, 1882 — all are living at home, James S. and Elizabeth (Erwin) Jordan, father and mother of Mrs. Dabney, settled in Mason county in 1854. John R. Dabney is acceptably filling the offices of secretary of the board of education and justice of the peace at the present time, having been elected to the first named position in 1870, and to the latter in 1880. He is a prosperous farmer of Clendenin district, and receives his mail at Pomona, Mason county, West Virginia.

ARTHUR EDWARDS — was born April 3, 1853, near West Columbia, Mason county, then a part of Virginia. He was educated first in the public school, then four years in Tuppens Plains Seminary, and was afterward graduated from the Great Southern Business College, Parkersburg, Wood county, this State. In 1873 he began teaching, and in this profession has been ever since engaged during the winter season, following agricultural pursuits the remainder of the year. September 25, 1878, he was united in marriage with Sarah A., daughter of James W. and Rachel E. (Barnett) Saunders, both of them natives of this county. In this county their daughter was born, September 20, 1857. After his marriage Mr. Edwards purchased property and located in Clendenin district, and he is here serving as justice of the peace, elected in October, 1880. His ancestors were among the first settlers in Mason county, and their interesting family records for five generations have been preserved. His paternal grandfather, a soldier of the Revolution, settled in this county in 1808, with his wife, who was Jane Witherow, and eight children. Their youngest son was Samuel, who married Sarah C. Lewis, a near relative of General Andrew Lewis, mentioned elsewhere in this Encyclopedia, as commanding at the battle of Point Pleasant, October, 1774. Their first born son was named Smith Edwards, and was born November 16, 1820. In 1841 he married Margaret, daughter of Jonathan Pullins, who came to Mason county from Bath county. They were the parents of the subject of this sketch. She died in 1863, and her husband now lives in Kentucky. Arthur Edwards had two brothers, Riley and James, serving in the 1st West Virginia Artillery, and participating in all its battles during the 1861 war. The postoffice address of Arthur Edwards is Henderson, Mason county, West Virginia.

DAVID W. EDWARDS — born in Mason county, West Virginia, August 14, 1832, was a son of James and Phebe (Dashner) Edwards, the former a native of Mason county, and the latter born in Greenbrier, West Virginia, in 1800, and settling here in 1820. In Middleport, Ohio, August 21, 1856, David W. Edwards and Sarah L. Arthur were united in marriage, and their children are: James W., born December 31, 1857, died August 24, 1858; Florilla M., June 16, 1860, lives at home; Andrew A., June 15, 1862; Richard, January 12, 1865; Charles W., June 11, 1868; Gilbert, November 10, 1870; Almeda A. R., March 2, 1873 — the five last named living at Point Pleasant, Mason county; Edward, born October 16, 1876, died May 8, 1878; Samuel Mc., May 3, 1879, lives at home. Mrs. Edwards was born in Kanawha county, West Virginia, February 15, 1840. Her father, Gilbert Arthur, was born in Bedford county, Virginia, in 1789, and in 1820, in Kanawha county, married Sarah Kelley, who was born in Greenbrier in 1802. They settled in Meigs county, Ohio, in 1854, and lived there eleven years; then in 1855, came to Mason county, West Virginia. Mr. Edwards had two brothers, James and Harrison in the Union army, in the civil war,
serving in Company F, 15th West Virginia Regiment; and two brothers-in-law, Leonard and Dockway VanMatre, were soldiers in the same army. Mr. Edwards was lieutenant in the State guards, receiving commission in 1851. He is a past noble grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His Occupation is that of a ship-carpenter, his residence in Clendenin district, and his postoffice address Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia.

JOHN G. HENDERSON - a retired farmer, living with John L. Hutchinson, in Clendenin district, Mason county, was born in Kanawha county, West Virginia, February 5, 1795, and his parents settled in this county the same year. They were Samuel and Sally (Donnelly) Henderson; the former born September 7, 1766, dying December 4, 1836, and the latter, born January 25, 1775, died June 3, 1821. John Henderson, father of Samuel, was an Indian fighter, and was in the battle at Point Pleasant, in 1774. He was also a colonel in the Revolutionary war, and the family keep the powder-horn he carried in this war. John G. Henderson volunteered in the 1812 war. In 1822-3 he was deputy sheriff in this county; he has also been four years justice of the peace. In 1826, February 2, he married Anna E., daughter of Captain John B. and Sallie (Ogden) Stevens, who came to this county in 1819, where the former died in 1859, and the latter in 1858. Mrs. Henderson was born in Mason county, June 5, 1806, and died August 17, 1839. Her children were: Samuel B., born November 15, 1826; Sallie A. (George), November 7, 1828; Mary E. (Hutchinson), May 12, 1832 - these three living in Mason county; and Charles A. D., born December 29, 1838, died February 14, 1851. Mary E. married in this county, May 29, 1855, John L. Hutchinson, son of Isaac and Margaret Hutchinson, born in Monroe county, this State, December 26, 1821. They have six children: Charles A., Robert B., Maggie, deceased; Mary E., Isaac S., and John H. John L. Hutchinson, in company with his son Charles, is carrying on a store of general merchandise in Henderson, a town lying at the mouth of the Kanawha river. Charles is also the postmaster here, and the family receive their mail here - Henderson, Mason county, West Virginia.

SAMUEL B. HENDERSON is a son of John G. and Anna E. (Stevens) Henderson, who came to Mason county, West Virginia, in 1795. Here he was born November 15, 1826, and here, January 16, 1853, he was united in marriage with Lydia S. George. Their children's record is: Charles J., born December 21, 1853, died March 16, 1882; John W., November 13, 1855, died May 6, 1863; Ann Eliza (Wilson), July 11, 1858, lives in Henderson, this district; Nannie Lee, July 29, 1864, died in March, 1876; James S., March 16, 1869, lives at home. Charles J., the oldest son, married Margaret B. Damarsh in Greenup county, Kentucky, April 16, 1879. He was a pilot and been a captain on the river since his eighteenth year. In the spring of 1882 he was captain on the Etna, running on the Kanawha between Cincinnati, Ohio, and Charlestown, West Virginia, and on one of his trips, when only two miles from his father's house, at Isaac Long's landing, the boat's boiler burst, and he received injuries from which he died the next day, on the date recorded above. He was a trustworthy and promising young man, and beloved by all who knew him, and his death was deeply felt, and will be long mourned. Lydia, wife of Samuel B. Henderson, was born in Mason county, in 1833, and her parents were William George, who died in 1871, and Nancy (Estham) George, who died in October, 1879. Mr. Henderson's mother died August 17, 1839. Mr. Henderson is holding the office of school trustee, which position of trust he has acceptably filled for more than fifteen years. He is a farmer in Clendenin district, and his address is Henderson, Mason county, West Virginia.

JOHN T. HOGG, Jr. - was born in Mason county, West Virginia, January 22, 1844, and is descended from a family long connected with the interests of this vicinity. He enlisted in the war between the States, December 7, 1863, in the 13th Virginia Infantry, and served till the close of the war, receiving his discharge July 11, 1865; was slightly wounded at Berryville,
Virginia. In Mason county, January 25, 1870, he married Harriet L. Maupin, who was born in Mason, Dec. 17th, 1849 and is the mother of his children: William G., born December 17, 1870; J. Inez, July 16, 1872; James B., August 9, 1874; Ethan A., October 2, 1876; Mary E., September 17, 1878 — all living at home. Mrs. Hogg's father, Lindsay G. Maupin, was of French descent; he died in December, 1871. Her mother, whose maiden name was Elvira Amsden, is descended from one of the Pilgrim Fathers, who came over in the Mayflower; she is still living in this county, where she settled in 1848. Her husband came here in 1832. Mr. Maupin served through the entire time of the 1861 war, and was several times wounded. James Hogg, father of John T., was born in this county, January 12, 1811; Mary A. Woods was born here in 1810, and was the mother of J. T. Hogg, jr., and wife of James Hogg. James Hogg lived all his life on the farm where he was born, was a staunch Whig in politics before the war, and died at Point Pleasant, September 1, 1879. His father, Thomas Hogg, married Mary McCulloch, and resided in this county on the farm before mentioned, which he cleared. Peter Hogg, great-grandfather of John T., was commissioned by King George III, prosecutor for the colony of Virginia; he entered the army of liberty in 1776, and received for his services a land grant along the Ohio river of land that now lies in Mason county, West Virginia. Here John T. Hogg, jr., is now engaged in farming, and his postoffice address is Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia.

CHARLES PAGE THOMAS MOORE — was born in Lewisburg, Greenbrier county, Virginia, February 8, 1831, and cast his future fortunes in with the people of Mason county, West Virginia, in 1844, and is now a resident in Clendenin district. His parents were Thomas and Augusta Delphia (Page) Moore. After their death he was adopted by his uncle, George Moore. In Columbus, Franklin county, Ohio, February 9, 1865, he was wedded to Urilla Kate Kline, who was born in Hagerstown, Maryland, and was a daughter of Jacob A. and Eliza (South) Kline, who settled in Mason county in 1847. Four daughters, all living at home, consecrate the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Moore, namely: Ida Odgen, born December 4, 1867; Rebecca Frances, April 12, 1870; Lauretta May, January 19, 1873; Elizabeth VanMeter, September 4, 1874. Mr. Moore has held important trusts in the interests of the people of Mason county. He is a lawyer and a farmer, and was the Commonwealth attorney from 1860 to the breaking out of the war of 1861; was one of the supreme judges of West Virginia from 1870 until he resigned the position in June, 1881; was twice president of the supreme court of appeals. He may be addressed at Gallipolis, Gallia county, Ohio.

EDWIN L. NEALE — was born in Mason county, West Virginia, February 24, 1846, and in this State and county, on the 10th of November, 1870, was united in marriage with Attrah B. Waggener. His parents were William P. L. and Catherine B. (Steenbergen) Neale, and they were among the early settlers in this vicinity, coming to Mason county in 1815. Margaret L. and William P. L. are the children of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin L. Neale. Margaret was born July 18, 1872, and William, August 26, 1878. Attrah, wife of Edwin L. Neale, was born in Mason county, August 14, 1845, and is a daughter of Charles B. and Margaret S. (Lewis) Waggener. Mr. Neale is the owner of an excellent farm in Clendenin district. He receives his mail in the West Virginia box of the Gallipolis postoffice, Gallia county, Ohio.

JOHN C. PORTER — son of Thomas J. and Ellen (DeWitt) Porter, was born in Gallia county, Ohio, October 28, 1829. In 1862 he organized a company of militia in Clay township, Gallia county, Ohio, and was made its captain. Then he recruited a company of National Guards, the 3d Independent Company of Cavalry, Ohio Volunteer Militia, of which he was commissioned captain by Governor Tod. In this capacity he served his country until March, 1865, when he resigned and received commission from Governor Brough as lieutenant in the 195th Ohio Volunteer Infantry, where he served until the close of the war. He had a brother, Hibbard Porter, in the Ohio service
during the 1861 war. John G. Porter was twice married, his first wife being Mary M. DeWitt, with whom he was united in Gallia county, Ohio, February 25, 1849. She was a daughter of Barnabas and Nancy (Loucks) DeWitt, and was born October 23, 1826, and died March 14, 1870. The children of her marriage were: Alonzo, born June 7, 1850, died November 19, 1851; Alice, August 24, 1852, resides in Morris county, Kansas; Josephine, June 15, 1855, resides in this county; Edgar, April 4, 1859, died September 5, 1861; Lillia, November 12, 1862, lives in this county; Mary M., October 2, 1867, died October 14, 1867; William, July 18, 1869, lives at home. The two first named of these children were born in Gallia county, Ohio, the next in Floyd county, Iowa, the three next in Gallia, and the last in Mason county, West Virginia. He again entered into the state of matrimony in Gallia county, Ohio, uniting with Lucinda Stonecifer (Leeper), daughter of Henry and Mary Stonecifer. The children of this marriage, which was consummated in July, 1873, are two: Mary, born June 22, 1874, and Harry, born March 27, 1878. By a former marriage Mrs. Porter is the mother of four children: Laura, John, Charley and Wilhelmina. John C. Porter settled in Mason county in 1869, engaging in farming in Clendenin district. His address is Apple Grove, Mason county, West Virginia.

GABRIEL W. POTTS — was born in Culpepper county, Virginia, November 6, 1807, and with his parents, Isaiah and Anna (Wily) Potts, came to Mason county in 1813. His father was born in the State of Pennsylvania, and after he became of age went to Culpepper county, Virginia and there married Anna Wily. Eight children were born to them: Thomas, James, Mary, Aquilla, Gabriel, Lucinda, Lucrecia, and William M. All are now dead except Gabriel, who is now 75 years of age. He never married, but has a good farm and comfortable home in Clendenin district, and with him live two nieces and one nephew, Mary, Elizabeth M., and Calvin Potts, and his sister-in-law, Kittie (Withers) Potts, widow of his brother Aquilla, who died in 1830. The family receive their mail at Apple Grove, Mason county, West Virginia.

MYRON H. ROSE — son of Daniel H. and Catherine (Russell) Rose, was born in Perry county, Ohio, November 10, 1837, and his home was in Ohio until 1869, when he settled in Wood county, West Virginia. In Gallia county, Ohio, August 21, 1859, he was united in marriage with Melinda A., daughter of John and Elvira (Blazer) Kerns, who was born in Gallia county, March 23, 1838. Their children are:
Zenith B., born May 16, 1860, lives in this State and county; Loretta J. (Stalder), born December 16, 1861, lives in Putnam county, this State; Elvira C. (Livezey), born January 24, 1864, lives in Athens county, Ohio; Mary E., born December 12, 1867, and Lilly M., October 12, 1870, who live at home. Daniel H. Rose, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, May 10, 1811, moved to Gallia county in 1841, and to Douglas county, Illinois, in 1867, where he now resides. His wife was Catherine Russell, who was born in Athens county, Ohio, August 23, 1812, and died in Gallia county, June 27, 1867. John Kerns, father of the present Mrs. Rose, was born in Gallia county, Ohio, in 1811, and is now resident in Gallipolis; his wife was born and died in Gallia county, the first event occurring in 1820, and her demise in September, 1851. Myron H. Rose served as township clerk in Greene township, Gallia county, Ohio, in 1863. Since his residence in Clendenin district, Mason county, he has been actively engaged in farming. His postoffice is Pliny, Putnam county, West Virginia.

WILLIAM M. ROSE — was born in Tyler county, West Virginia, July 28, 1839, and with his parents took up his residence in Mason county in 1866. The following year, on the 30th of April, in Gallia county, Ohio, he was linked in wedlock with Caroline Coverston, and seven children, all living at home, have blessed their union. They are: Alice J., born February 2, 1868; Anna B., October 4, 1869; Hattie M., May 17, 1872; Bamzel L. and Mary C., September 4, 1875; Lucy M., April 9, 1878; Ina E., October 16, 1880. John L. and Catherine (Ash) Rose, parents of William, died in this county, the latter in September, 1865, and the former January 20, 1882. His wife, Caroline, was a daughter of George and Maria Coverston, and was born in Gallia county, Ohio, April 24, 1847. Her parents are now both deceased, her father dying in 1876. William M. Rose was a soldier in the Federal army during the 1861 war, serving four months in the 18th Ohio Volunteers, then re-enlisting in the 36th Ohio regiment for three years; then, in 1864, he entered service again as veteran, and served till close of war. He was three times wounded in service, and holds three honorable discharges from the United States service. He had two brothers in the same army; Eli, who served through the war, and received an honorable discharge, and Marion, who was wounded at battle of Buckhannon, and died of his wounds, September 17, 1862, aged 20 years. William M. Rose is actively engaged in farming and running a saw-mill in this district, and has served the district as trustee for seven years. His address is Mercers Bottom, Mason county, West Virginia.

WILLIAM SHANK — deceased — was born in Greenbrier county, Virginia, December 2, 1819, and settled in Mason county, West Virginia, in 1859. Here he entered the Federal army at the opening of the civil war, and in the 4th West Virginia Infantry served three years. Honorably discharged at Wheeling, October 3, 1864, he returned to Clendenin district, where he cultivated a good farm, and served as county assessor from 1865 to 1870. He died January 6, 1877, leaving a wife and six children to mourn the loss of a kind father and loving companion. Mary A. Farrar became the wife of William Shank in Putnam county, West Virginia, November 30, 1849, and in that county six of their children were born, the two youngest only having been born since their residence in Mason county. These children were: Virginia R., born October 4, 1850, died July 12, 1851; Virginia H. and William B., born May 20, 1852 — the former died August 1, 1855, and the latter lives at home; Joseph H., born April 1854, lives in Putnam county; Mary E. (Monroe), born June 8, 1856, resides at Point Pleasant, this county; Martha F., born February 26, 1858, lives at home; John A., born September 11, 1859, died by drowning, June 29, 1879, attempting to swim the Ohio river, and seized with cramps; Charles S., born May 6, 1861, lives at home. Since her husband’s death, Mrs. Shank and her children have carried on their farm. William B., the oldest son, is the head of the family, and is an energetic young man; in summer attending to the work of the farm, and in the winter giving his time to teaching. William
Shank was a son of Adam and Nancy (Smiley) Shank, who settled in Mason county in 1859. Here the father died September 1, 1867, at the age of 78, and the mother, in 1861, at the age of 60. Mrs. Mary A. (Farrar) Shank, born in Albemarle county, Virginia, September 27, 1826, was a daughter of John B. and Martha P. (Norvell) Farrar; her father died in 1879, at the age of 84, and her mother's age is now 78. The family receive their mail at Hickory, Mason county, West Virginia.

DANIEL W. SKINNER — and Margaret Northup were joined in the bands of matrimony, in Gallia county, Ohio, on the 18th of September, 1861. They have two sons, both living at home: George E., born September 18, 1862, and Cyrus M., born March 25, 1868. Daniel W. Skinner was born in Meigs county, Ohio, July 15, 1837, a son of Daniel and Hannah (Tyler) Skinner. His father died in Meigs county, in 1845, and his mother in 1878. His wife was born in Gallia county, Ohio, November 19, 1838, and her parents were George A. and Hannah (Gilbert) Northup; the former died in 1878. One of her brothers, Henry C. Northup, served in the 1861 war, in the 7th Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, from 1862 until the close of the war. He was made prisoner at Rogersville, Virginia, and taken first to Belle Isle, then to Andersonville, Georgia, where he remained until exchanged after thirteen months imprisonment. Mr. Skinner became a resident in Mason county in 1869, settling on a good farm in Clendenin district, which he is now carrying on. He receives his mail at Pliny, Putnam county, West Virginia.

JOHN W. STEENBERGEN — was born in Mason county, West Virginia, and was united in marriage with Sarah E. VanMeter, in Fayette county, Kentucky. She was born in that State and county, a daughter of Isaac C. and Frances (Hull) VanMeter. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Steenbergen are five in number, all living at home: William, Peter H., Frances, Isaac V., and Charles L. Mr. Steenbergen's father, General Peter H. Steenbergen, was born in Hardy county, Virginia, July 12, 1788, and was taken by his father to Shenandoah county when five years old. He married, December 1, 1807, Maria B. Jordan, and in October, 1810, they settled in Mason county. They had a family of eleven children, and the farm on which they lived is now the residence of their only son, John W. To General Steenbergen Mason county is indebted for much of its advancement in agriculture and fine stock-raising. In settling here he brought with him the first improved herd of cattle introduced into the county, and in 1839 with a nephew, he imported the first thoroughbred short-horn cattle. He was a volunteer, and served with distinction in the war of 1812, and filled many important positions of trust in the county at the request of his fellow-citizens, whose confidence he possessed and deserved. He died July 30, 1863. John W. Steenbergen is largely engaged as a farmer and a stock-raiser in Clendenin district, Mason county, West Virginia, and has held several responsible public offices, whose duties he has discharged to the satisfaction of his townspeople. His postoffice address is Gallipolis, Gallia county, Ohio, West Virginia.

WILLIAM H. SWISHER — and Pleasant Poston, married in Athens county, Ohio, by Rev. A. J. Hoskinson, January 17, 1864, are the parents of: Margaret E., born November 7, 1864, lives in Mason county, West Virginia; Jennie A., March 13, 1866, died February 9, 1871; George H., November 5, 1867; John A., March 23, 1869; Philena, September 3, 1871; Rebecca, September 6, 1873; Iras Z., January 9, 1876; Blanche R., July 15, 1879; Bertha M., December 15, 1881 — the seven last named live at home. William H. Swisher was born in Gallia county, Ohio, March 13, 1839, and settled in Mason county, West Virginia, in 1869. He is largely engaged in farming and milling in Clendenin district. His father, George W. Swisher, was born in Rockbridge county, Virginia, in 1808, and died in February, 1881, in this county, where he settled with his wife in 1830. She was Mary Coughenour, born in Rockbridge county, Va., in 1811. Pleasant, wife of William H. Swisher, was born in Athens county, Ohio, March 1, 1839, a daughter of Ashford and Mary (McVicker) Poston; the former born in
JOSHUA L. THORN — was born in Knox county, Indiana, April 16, 1837, and was a son of James and Mary (Garrett) Thorn. In 1862 he enlisted in the 80th Indiana Volunteers, and at the battle of Chaplin Hill, Kentucky, October 8, 1862, he was shot through his right leg and disabled for life. He was removed from the field as one of the severely wounded, and was never able to resume active service. He has held the office of constable and deputy sheriff in the county of his birth. In Gallia county, Ohio, October 2, 1864, he was united in marriage with Lucetta J., daughter of Henry D. and Nancy (Donnally) Bane. They are residents in Gallia county, and their daughter was there born, July 29, 1843. Lilly B., the first of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Thorn, was born in Gallia county, October 30, 1865, and died in Knox county, Indiana, November 2, 1869. The other children are: Mary M., born March 13, 1867; Clarence L. and Clarie M., born September 8, 1870, who live with their parents. James Thorn, father of Joshua, was born in Knox county, Indiana, August 1, 1797, and was a farmer and a lawyer by profession, practicing at Vincennes, that State. December 8, 1860, his house was destroyed by fire, and he was burned to death while trying to save some valuable papers. February 22, 1880, Joshua L. Thorn lost his house in Gallia county by fire, after which he moved to Mason county, to the farm in Clendenin district known as the Bush Farm. A year later he built his store house, and is now carrying on a profitable grocery business. Address, Pomona, Mason county, West Virginia.

ROBINSON DISTRICT.

LEWIS BLANKENSHIP — born in Roanoke county, Virginia, October 26, 1846, a son of Wiley P. and Mary (Shartzer) Blankenship, became one of the farmer residents in Robinson district, Mason county, West Virginia, in 1870. Here he was joined in wedlock with Mary A. Foreman, who was born in Meigs county, Ohio, and became his wife on the 22d of April, 1872. Her parents are Ephraim and Cynthia A. (Walden) Foreman, who settled in Mason county in 1870. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Blankenship, as follows: William W., October 3, 1873; Emeline, June 22, 1874; Lacy C., February 5, 1877; Thomas W., February 13, 1880; Claromantas, March 15, 1882. The oldest, William W., died October 3, 1883. Lewis Blankenship was a
volunteer in the Confederate service during the war between the States, serving in Company E, 36th Virginia Regiment. He had the honor of carrying the colors in the battles of Cloyd Farm, Hanging Rock, first and second Winchester, Fishers Hill, Cedar Creek, Cross Keys, and Waynesborough. He was captured by Custer's troops at the last named place, but made his escape at night, after two days' captivity. He has been for the last five years overseer of the poor for Mason county, and deserves great credit for the good management of the farm and inmates, whereby he has decreased materially the expense to the tax-payers of the county. His postoffice address is Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia.

A. L. BOGGESS — is a farmer and a school teacher residing in Robinson district, Mason county, West Virginia. His home has always been in this county, where he was born March 16, 1856, a son of Thompson C. and Polly A. (Smith) Boggess, who settled in Mason county in 1849, his father dying here at a later date. Joseph Riffle, who was born in this county, married Mary A. Woods, who came to the county in 1830, and their daughter, Lavenia, was born in Mason county, August 17, 1855. On the 6th of August, 1878, in Mason county, were spoken the words which joined in the bands of wedlock the lives of A. L. Boggess and Lavenia Riffle. He receives his mail at Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia.

ROBERT O. BOGGESS — was born on the last day of the year 1842, in Mason county, West Virginia, a son of Adam and Jane K. (Hall) Boggess, who are now deceased. He entered the Union army during the war between the States, serving first in Company B, then as second lieutenant in Company E, 13th West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, from August, 1862, until honorably discharged in June, 1865. He participated with courage and distinction in all the battles. After the close of the war he engaged in agricultural pursuits in Robinson district, Mason county, and in this district, December 24, 1868, was united in marriage with Rebecca, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Mitchell) Somerville. The living children of this marriage are four: Minnie, born March 14, 1873; Beatrice, September 19, 1875; Eva, December 13, 1877; John R., December 1, 1880. The first born was Mary J., January 30, 1871, who died July 8, 1871. Mrs. Boggess was born in Robinson district, in September, 1839, and her parents (still living) have passed their married life in this county, and are well and favorably known. Address Robert O. Boggess at Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia.

WILLIAM BROWN — was born in Mason county, West Virginia, on the 26th of November, 1828. He married Elizabeth Long, who was also born in this county, a daughter of Alexander and Sarah C. (Yeager) Long, early settlers in Mason county, where the father has since died. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Brown was consummated in this State and county, February 9, 1853, and the children born of it are three. James R. was born March 9, 1855; Van, April 5, 1857; Fannie M., January 28, 1864. Robert and Mary (Summerville) Brown, parents of the subject of this sketch, were among the early settlers of Mason county, and here passed the most of their wedded life. Robert Brown is now deceased. William Brown owns a good farm on the Ohio river, in Robinson district, and may be addressed at West Columbia, Mason county, West Virginia.

CHARLES FLEMING CARTMILL — was born in Putnam county, West Virginia, a son of David and Sarah (Dudding) Cartmill. His father died, and in 1851 his mother came to Mason county, bringing him with her. Here he married in 1873, December 21st, Frances Susan Hardwick becoming his wife. She was born in Mason county, July 17, 1847, and her parents, Jeremiah and Elizabeth Ann (Byba) Hardwick, both died in this county. Mr. and Mrs. Cartmill have two sons, namely: David E. J., born November 2, 1874, and James T., born July 25, 1878. Mr. Cartmill is of Irish descent, his grandfather having come from Ireland to America in about 1796, and located in Putnam county; he served his adopted country in her war with
England in 1812. Charles F. Cartmill is a carpenter by trade and his residence is in Robinson district. He has served as justice of the peace and as constable in his district, and was at one time mayor of Hartford City, this county. He may be addressed at Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia.

SAMUEL CLENDENEN — engaged in farming in Robinson district, Mason county, West Virginia, was born in this county, on the 25th of June, 1836, and is a son of John and Sarah (Edwards) Clendenen. Both his parents were born in what is now Mason, then a part of Kanawha county, and both died in this county. His mother's death was on the 24th of December, 1863, and his father died December 23, 1864. Samuel Clendenen has passed his life in this county, and is well known as one of its substantial citizens. He was one of the school trustees of Robinson district, holding the position from 1876-1878. He may be addressed at West Columbia, Mason county, West Virginia.

JAMES EDWARD CLENDENIN — was born in Mason county, West Virginia, April 12, 1845, a son of Andrew and Rebecca (Edwards) Clendenen. His marriage took place in this county, in Robinson district, on the 30th of December, 1875, Ella, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Julford) Fowler, becoming his wife. She was born in Mason county, August 16, 1851. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Clendenin were born: Blanche, October 30, 1876; Ella, September 6, 1878; Jennie and Jessie, twins, April 6, 1880; Thomas A., January 15, 1882. Jesse died February 17, 1881. Mr. Clendenin has served in this district as school trustee six years, and six years as road surveyor. He has been five years traveling salesman for a large firm of agricultural implement manufacturers. She was educated in the public schools of this county, then went West, expecting to purchase lands, but finally returned and located on a beautiful farm in his native county. He taught school five years, and then engaged in farming and dealing in agricultural implements. He ran the first traction engine in the county. His postoffice address is West Columbia, Mason county, West Virginia.

SAMUEL A. CLENDENIN — son of James L. and Margaret (Yeager) Clendenin, both of them natives of Mason county, was born in Pleasant Flats, this county, February 28, 1850. In the place of his birth he was joined in wedlock, November 15, 1877, with Matilda E. Stephenson, born in Mason county, as were both her parents, Robert and Eliza (Cleddenin) Stephenson. The one child of Mr. and Mrs. Clendenin is named Ada Maud, and was born April 5, 1881. Samuel A. Clendenin is engaged in farming in Robinson district, receiving his mail at the office in West Columbia, Mason county, West Virginia.

TAYLOR W. CLENDENIN — a farmer and machinist doing business in Robinson district, Mason county, West Virginia, was born in this county, August 1, 1848, and is widely known and as widely respected here as an able businessman. His parents are also highly honored citizens in this, the county of their nativity. They are Andrew and Rebecca (Edwards) Clendenin. Taylor W. Clendenin and Sarah Kincade were united in marriage in this county, November 1, 1882. She is the daughter of Andrew and Mary A. (Eckard) Kincade, whose personal history is found elsewhere in this book. The postoffice address of Taylor W. Clendenin is West Columbia, Mason county, West Virginia.

JACOB FISHER — was born in Mason county, West Virginia, September 15, 1833. He is now resident in Robinson district, where he is occupied in farming, his family consisting of a wife and two children. His wife is Mandy, daughter of Jubal and Delilah (Packil) Melton, a sketch of whose lives appears elsewhere in these pages. She was born in Roanoke county, Virginia, September 3, 1846, and came with her parents to Mason county, West Virginia, in 1857. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Fisher took place in this State and county, November 2, 1865, and their two children were born: E. W., October 25, 1867, and Jerusha, February 18, 1878. Jacob Fisher's first marriage was
consummated in Mason county, Virginia Riffle becoming his wife, in 1860, and of their union two children were born: Lilly D., January, 1861; Clara, in 1863. The parents of Mrs. Virginia Fisher were George and Nancy (Brown) Riffle, the latter now deceased. Joseph and Susan (Fartlow) Fisher, father and mother of the subject of this sketch, died in Mason county. Jacob Fisher was two years road surveyor in this district. His postoffice address is Clifton, Mason county, West Virginia.

THOMAS H. FISHER — and Sarah C. Rayburn were both born in Mason county, West Virginia, his birth occurring September 20, 1840, and hers on the 9th of March, 1844. Their wedded life began in this county, November 28, 1861, and in the following named years three children were born to them: Mary L., March 24, 1866; Nettie S., March 9, 1871 — all live at home. The parents of Thomas H. Fisher are Joseph and Susan (Bartlow) Fisher, residents of Mason county. This county is also the home of Mrs. Fisher's parents, G. B. and Cassy (Weaver) Rayburn, whose pioneer history will be found written elsewhere in this volume. Thomas H. Fisher espoused the cause of the Federal government during the war between the States, and in the 13th West Virginia Regiment maintained her rights through the whole of that conflict. He is now engaged in agricultural pursuits, tilling his own land in Robinson district. His address is West Columbia, Mason county, West Virginia.

THOMAS FOWLER — is a native of England, born in Staffordshire, August 15, 1810, a son of Thomas R. and Nanna (Johnson) Fowler, both of whom are now deceased. He settled in Mason county, West Virginia, in 1827, and in this county, three years later, September 14, 1830, he was united in marriage with Polly Mulford. Their home has always been in Robinson district, this county, where they have an excellent farm, and here all their children have been born, and the living children have all made their home in Mason county. These children were born as follows: Elizabeth, October 19, 1831; Thomas, September 22, 1833, deceased; William, October 11, 1835; Charles, December 1, 1837, deceased; Bennett, November 12, 1839; John, July 28, 1842; Thomas R., October 19, 1844; Joseph M., January 17, 1847; Daniel C., February 3, 1849, deceased; Ellen, August 16, 1851; George E. W., May 13, 1853. Ezekiel and Sally (Cook) Mulford, who were the father and mother of Mrs. Fowler, are no longer living. Thomas Fowler has served in his district six consecutive years as county supervisor and president of the board of overseers of the poor. His postoffice address is West Columbia, Mason county, West Virginia.

CHARLES T. GASKINS — was born in Mason county, West Virginia, January 9, 1836, and was married in this county, November 10, 1859, and makes his home in Robinson district, this county, where he is engaged in agricultural pursuits. Elizabeth Corn, who, on the date mentioned, became the wife of Charles T. Gaskins, was born in Mason county, May 15, 1844, a daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Burress) Corn. Their children are: Sarah J., born December 21, 1860; James J., February 8, 1862; Samuel R. A., July 21, 1863; Elizabeth A., May 14, 1865; Charles P., March 5, 1867; Matilda L., March 8, 1870; Andrew C. H., October 8, 1872; Enos B. T., August 26, 1874; Frank F., August 23, 1876; Walter J., February 8, 1879. Sarah J. makes her home in Adams county, Ohio, the other children in Mason county, West Virginia. James and Nancy (Evans) Gaskins, to whom Charles T. Gaskins owes his life, are now deceased, as is his wife's father. The subject of this sketch was a soldier in the Union army during the war between the States, serving as corporal of Company G, 13th West Virginia Volunteers, and participating in the engagements of that regiment. He has been one year school trustee in Robinson district, and continues to hold the position, as well as that of road surveyor. He may be addressed at Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia.

BENJAMIN HALL — was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania,
September 4, 1820, a son of John and Elizabeth (Baker) Hall, who are long since deceased. In Harrisville, Ritchie county, West Virginia, was consummated the marriage which united the lives of Benjamin Hall and Melinda Prible, and through the labors and joys and sorrows of the years that have intervened she has been his faithful companion and helpmate, a devoted mother to his children, who were born as follows: William D., May 2, 1846; Emily, October 29, 1847; Haseltine, October 30, 1849; Oliver, August 14, 1851; Blanca, March 7, 1855; Lucy, May 9, 1857; Luryellen, December 7, 1861. Haseltine makes her home in Cabell county, this State, and the other children are all prosperously settled in Mason county. Williamserved in the Confederate army during the war between the States, seeing six months' service, and participating in the battles of Blue Ridge and Cedar Creek. The mother of these children was born in Wood county, this State, December 16, 1820, a daughter of Hugh and Elizabeth (Jackson) Prible, who are now deceased. During the time Benjamin Hall resided in Ritchie county he was constable for the county eight years, and road surveyor four years. He has been school director in Robinson district, where his present farm lies, for two years. He started in life at the time of his marriage with one old horse. His farm property at the present time, lying along the Ohio river, is valued at $25,000. His address is Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia.

OLIVER L. HALL — born in Ritchie county, West Virginia, August 14, 1852, came with his parents, Benjamin and Melinda (Prible) Hall, to Mason county, this State, when they made their home here in 1865. Syble Edmonds, born in Washington county, Ohio, in 1854, became the wife of Oliver L. Hall in Mason county, February 6, 1873. Their children were born: Ollie M., March 31, 1873; Alonzo D., June 15, 1875; died January 30, 1881; Robert C., April 13, 1877. John S. and Sarah (Sharpe) Edmonds were the parents of Mrs. Hall, and she has lost her mother by death. Oliver L. Hall is a farmer of Robinson district, receiving his mail at the postoffice in Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia.

REV. WILLIAM H. HARRISON — son of Joseph and Isabel (Jeffress) Harrison, who are now deceased, was born in what is now Mason county, West Virginia, July 17, 1810. Called to the work of the ministry in his young manhood, he made his life work the preaching of the Gospel, and his home in his old age is among the people where he was born. His family record is as follows: He was first married, in Mason county, March 20, 1830, to Hetty, daughter of William and Rachel (McGulre) Allen, who were residents in this county, and here died. The birth of this wife was in Mason county, in the year 1808, and the children of this marriage were: John, born in May, 1831, died in 1845; James, born in June, 1832, lives in Henry county, Missouri; Elizabeth, born in 1833, died in 1856; Joseph, born in 1834, died in 1856; Rachel, born in 1835, died in 1858; Kitty, born in 1836, died in 1848; Jeremiah, born in 1837, lives in Jackson county, this State; Josiah, born in 1838, also lives in Jackson county; William H., born in 1839, lives in Green county, Missouri; Virginia, born in 1840, lives in Henry county, Missouri. Of these children, Jeremiah and William H. were soldiers in the 1861 war. The first-named served in the Federal army, from 1862 till close of the war, and was wounded in the arm in one of the battles of the Shenandoah valley. William H. entered the Confederate service, and served from 1862 till close of war. He was also wounded, receiving a shot in the hip. The second wife of Rev. William H. Harrison was Elizabeth (Rader) Pfost. She died December 13, 1855, having been the mother of one son, Benjamin E., whose home now is in Jackson county, this State, February 14, 1869, the subject of this sketch was again married, Kate Harris becoming his wife, and the mother of: Jessie B., born in October, 1870, and Eliza E., born November 12, 1872. The Rev. W. H. Harrison may be addressed at Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia.

WALTER H. HOGG — was born July 30, 1838, a son of Thomas Goy and Lucy (Ball) Hogg. They were both born in Mason county, West Virginia,
and here passed their wedded lives, their son's birth occurring in this county. Elizabeth McGuffin, born in Jackson county, this State, September 14, 1844, on her twenty-first birthday became the wife of Walter H. Hogg, their marriage consummated in Mason county, where, in Robinson district, they have since made their home. Mr. Hogg is extensively engaged in farming in this district. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Hogg are: Robert M., May 27, 1866; Ora, December 1, 1868; Byron, February 1, 1871; Gery, June 29, 1873. Robert and Margaret (McKown) McGuffin, father and mother of Mrs. Hogg, were residents in Mason county, where they made their home in 1850; the father is now deceased. Walter H. Hogg was elected a justice of the peace in Robinson district in 1872 and served till 1876. His postoffice is at Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia.

IRA HYLTON —was born in Carroll county, Virginia, January 1, 1838, and became a resident in Mason county in 1860. At the outbreak of the war between the States he entered the Union army, serving in Company C, 13th West Virginia Infantry, and participating in the battles of Lynchburg, Harpers Ferry, Winchester, Fishers Hill, Cedar Creek, and in skirmishes too numerous to mention. February 26, 1862, in Mason county, Ira Hylton and Elizabeth Melton spoke the words which joined in one their destinies, and in the twenty years that have followed eight children have been born to them, as follows: William M., November 5, 1862, deceased; Delilah M., April 1, 1866; Henrietta, July 17, 1868; Alice, September 5, 1870, deceased; Bertha, June 1, 1872; Archie B., June 16, 1875; Walter D., January 16, 1878; Jessie, November 17, 1882. Mrs. Elizabeth Hylton was born in Roanoke county, Virginia, December 23, 1844, and came to Mason county with her parents, Jubal and Delilah (Patcal) Melton in 1857. Hiram and Biddie (Boult) Hylton, parents of Ira, are both deceased. Ira Hylton is a farmer in Robinson district, receiving his mail at Clifton, Mason county, West Virginia.

ANDREW KINCADE — was born in Gallia county, Ohio, February 10, 1812, but in the year of his birth his parents, Thomas and Nancy A. (Lockridge) Kincaide, came to Mason county, where they made their home until their demise. George and Hannah (Edwards) Eckard, now both deceased, were the parents of Mary Ann Eckard, who was born in Mason county, March 14, 1815, and became the wife of Andrew Kincaide in the same county, December 15, 1836. Their children were born: Junius, February 17, 1838; Margaret L., August 20, 1839, deceased; Mary A., October 10, 1840; Elizabeth J., August 6, 1842; Virginia, February 23, 1844; Isaac, February 10,
JAMES LINN KNIGHT—and Louisa Swan entered into a matrimonial alliance in Mason county, West Virginia, on the 19th of February, 1857. He was born in this State and county, June 6, 1827, a son of George Ray Knight and Elizabeth (Kirk) Knight, his wife. These parents of James Linn Knight are now deceased, dying in Mason county, which had been the home of their wedded life. Louisa, wife of Mr. Knight, was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, November 7, 1824, a daughter of Richard and Sarah (McCulloch) Swan, both now deceased. James L. Knight owns and cultivates a good farm in Robinson district, and has served his district four years (1877-81) as justice of the peace. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Knight, as follows: Mary B., March 19, 1858; Lycurgus N., March 25, 1860; Sarah E., December 26, 1861; Laura S., December 20, 1863. Mr. Knight, and those of his family living at home, receive their mail at West Columbia, Mason county, West Virginia.

CHARLES W. LEE— is an energetic and successful farmer residing in Robinson district, Mason county, West Virginia, and is at present serving in his district as road surveyor, to which office he was elected in 1881. His father, Felix M. Lee, was born in Mason county, and married Rebecca J. Stephenson, who is now deceased. They lived for some years in Gallia county, Ohio, and there the subject of this sketch was born, July 25, 1851. In 1854 his parents made their home in Mason county, and in this county Charles W. Lee has grown to manhood, married, and is passing the best years of his life. His marriage took place April 21, 1870, and the lady of his choice was Frances J., daughter of Washington and Mary A. (Blenkenship) Davis. She was born in Mercer county, West Virginia, on the 30th of March, 1852. Seven children, as follows, were born to Mr. and Mrs. Lee: William F., February 20, 1871; Mary A., July 21, 1873; Cora D., October 26, 1875; Ica E., January 9, 1877; Henry L., September 5, 1878; Julia F., December 6, 1881; Minnie A., February 10, 1882—the living children are all at home. Charles W. Lee may be addressed at Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia.

JOHN S. LEWIS— and Mary T. Stribling spoke the words which joined in one their future lives, in Staunton, Augusta county, Virginia, August 30, 1837. In the years which have followed five children have been born to them: Fannie, November 10, 1839; Sarah E., November 21, 1841; Matilda S., April 7, 1844, deceased; Agnes S., June 13, 1846; Margaret L., July 18, 1850—the living children all make their home in Mason county. The birth of John S. Lewis was in this State, the date June 21, 1813, and the locality Mason
The parents to whom he owed his being, Andrew and Margaret (Stuart) Lewis, ended their days in this county. Erasmus and Matilda (Kinney) Stribling, now both deceased, were the parents of the wife of John S. Lewis, and her birth was in Augusta county, Virginia, on the 10th of February, 1815. Through his long and active life Mr. Lewis has always pursued the calling of a farmer. His residence is in Robinson district, and his postoffice at Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia.

JAMES MORGAN LONG — is the representative in Mason county, West Virginia, of one of its families of pioneer settlers. His grandfather was one of the first settlers in Robinson district, and his father passed his whole life here, and is here buried. Alexander and Sarah Catherine (Yeager) Long were the parents of James M. Long, and he was born in Mason county, December 22, 1845. His marriage was in 1877, on the 4th of April, when Mary Frances Hogg became his wife. They have three children: Mollie, born January 7, 1878; Mary C., September 12, 1879; Lucy, April 26, 1882. The parents of Mrs. Long are John Thomas Hogg, who was born in Mason county, and Margaret (McCown) Hogg, who came to the county in 1850. Here their daughter, Mary Frances, was born, December 26, 1854. The business of James Morgan Long is farming, and his land lies in the district of Robinson. His postoffice address is West Columbia, Mason county, West Virginia.

JUBAL MELTON — son of Louis and Mildred Melton, was born in Roanoke county, Virginia, May 13, 1822. In that State and county, on the 1st of February, 1844, he entered upon the marriage relation, Delilah Patcal, who was born in Roanoke county, April 11, 1824, becoming his wife. Eight children, of whom four are living in Mason county, and four are deceased, were born of this union. They were: Elizabeth, born December 23, 1844; Mandy, September 3, 1846; Mary S., April 19, 1848, deceased; Jeremiah, January 8, 1850; Laura, February 2, 1852; Daniel, December 4, 1853, deceased; Martha, September 22, 1855, deceased; Lucy M., June 18, 1858, deceased. Abram and Margaret (Tinsley) Patcal were the parents of Mrs. Melton. Her mother is now deceased, as are both the parents of Mr. Melton. From 1859 to 1865 Jubal Melton was captain in the Virginia militia. In 1857 he took up his residence in Mason county, West Virginia, and bought a farm in Robinson district, which he is employed in cultivating. His address is Hartford City, Mason county, West Virginia.

JAMES ROBERT McGUFFIN — was born in Robinson district, Mason county, West Virginia, March 31, 1852, a son of Robert and Margaret (McCown) McGuﬀin, who settled in Mason county, in 1850. In Kanawha county, West Virginia, December 11, 1878, were spoken the words which united the lives of James Robert McGuﬀin and Anna Gertrude Long. Of this union two children were born: Lida Maxon, April 3, 1881, and Margaret Elizabeth, July 23, 1882; Lida is deceased. Anna Gertrude, wife of Mr. McGuﬀin, was born in Mason county, May 4, 1838, a daughter of natives of this county, Martin and Ann Eliza Long. Her father is now deceased, as is the father of J. R. McGuﬀin. In 1881 Mr. McGuﬀin was chosen a member of the board of education for the term of two years. He resides on a good farm lying in Arbuckle district, whose cultivation he assists in and superintends, but he is also actively engaged in his professional duties as a lawyer. He is a graduate of the University of Michigan, Law Department, March 25, 1878, and was admitted to the bar of West Virginia in the same year. His address is Leon, Mason county, West Virginia.

JACOB MILLER — born in Germany, was a son of Conrad and Caroline (Karb) Miller. His father was killed in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, by the falling of slate from a coal bank. In 1870, Jacob Miller settled in Mason county, West Virginia, and is now farming in Robinson district, his mother living with him. His postoffice address is West Columbia, Mason county, West Virginia.

BENJAMIN F. MORRIS — son of
Allison and Rachel (Campbell) Morris, was born in Marshall county, West Virginia, October 1, 1831. In that county his first marriage was consummated, Mary J., daughter of James and Mary Campbell, becoming his wife. She was born in Marshall county, in 1839, and was the mother of Mr. Morris' only child, Belle, who was born in 1860, and makes her home at this time in Marshall county. June 17, 1872, Benjamin F. Morris was joined in wedlock with Harriet E. Brown, of Mason county, and in that year he took up his residence in the county. Here his wife died in the following year, having been wedded a year and one day, her death occurring June 18, 1873. Benjamin F. Morris was a participant in the active service of the war times which followed the election of Lincoln to the presidency of the United States. He entered the Confederate service as colonel of the 27th Virginia Regiment, belonging to the famous "Stonewall Brigade," and was a faithful adherent to and defender of the cause he had espoused from the beginning to the close of the war. He was in battle at Chambersburg, Moorefield, Malvern Hill, Harpers Ferry, Winchester, Sharpsburg, and Appomattox; was wounded in the leg at Appomattox, and in the right arm at Malvern Hill. He follows his trade of a ship carpenter and is also engaged in farming in Robinson district, receiving his mail at Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia.

ELIJAH GREEN MUSGRAVE — and Emma C. Rosebery were both born in Mason county, West Virginia, his birth occurring on the 22d of May, 1834, and hers on the 20th of March, 1839. Their marriage was in this county, February 12, 1857, and their children are: Ernest E., born January 29, 1858; Robert E., October 10, 1859; Lewis E., November 30, 1861; John W., October 31, 1863; Asa C., February 28, 1866, died January 6, 1867; Mary L., December 10, 1867; Emma C., April 5, 1870; Charles G., October 22, 1872; George C., April 11, 1875; Frederic G., November 22, 1877—all the living children reside in Mason county. Asa Musgrave, father of Elijah G., died in Mason county, May 13, 1879; his mother, Mary Musgrave, who was born in this county, August 9, 1806, still is living here. Michael and Lucinda (Knopp) Rosebery, who were the parents of his wife, died in this county, the former in 1871 and the latter in 1873. Elijah G. Musgrave was a captain in the 106th Virginia Militia at the time of the war between the States, and was in active service during Morgan's raid through Ohio, and Jenkins' raid in the Virginia valley. He is now a successful and energetic farmer in Robinson district, and receives his mail at Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia.

ISAAC NEWMAN — deceased — and Mary Eastham, deceased, were married in Mason county, West Virginia, and were the parents of the seven children whose genealogical record follows. He was a son of Walter and Catherine (Zimmerman) Newman, and was born in Pennsylvania, in 1788, coming to Mason county about 1800. His wife was born in Fauquier county, Virginia, in 1798. Isaac Newman served in the Virginia Legislature for six years. His father and his wife's father were participants in the Indian war whose great battle was fought at Point Pleasant, as detailed elsewhere in this Encyclopedia. The seven children of Isaac and Mary (Eastham) Newman have their places of residence as follows: Junius E., in Brazil, South America; Virginia E., in Mason county; Mary C., in Rappahannock county, Virginia; William W., Hanover county, Virginia; John G., Page county, Virginia; Susan A., in Mason county; Sarah J., in Bates county, Missouri; Isaac V. and Emma L., in Mason county. During the war between the States William W. was a member of the Confederate States Senate, representing Virginia in that body; and John G. and Isaac V. were soldiers in the Confederate army. John G. was a captain in Jenkins' cavalry, and was in all the engagements of that command. He served through the war and was promoted to major. Isaac V. was a volunteer in the same cavalry. He participated in all the fighting of that command, and was in every pitched battle fought in Virginia, until, at second Winchester, he was taken prisoner. He was five months a prisoner at Point Lookout, and exchanged February 12, 1865. At the battle of
Cloyd Mountain he was wounded in the leg. His residence is in Robinson district, where he now pursues the peaceful avocation of a farmer, receiving his mail at Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia.

JAMES RAYBURN— has always been a resident in Mason county, West Virginia, where he was born on Independence Day, 1843. During the war between the States he was in the Union army, a member of the 13th West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and bore himself as a brave man and trusty soldier in all the engagements of that regiment, of which the enumeration has been given elsewhere in this history. He was united in marriage with Maria S. Ball, April 15, 1874, in Gallipolis, Gallia county, Ohio. Jennie V., born February 1, 1875, and Taylor N., born August 29, 1877, are the children of Mr. and Mrs. Rayburn. His parents were James R. and Mary Ann (Ball) Rayburn. His mother is no longer living, but his father makes his home in Mason county. Thomas and Julia A. (Hogg) Ball, who were the parents of Mr. Rayburn’s wife, are deceased. James Rayburn is a farmer in Robinson district, and his address is Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia.

JAMES A. RAYBURN— born in Gallia county, Ohio, October 30, 1836, has lived in Mason county, West Virginia, since 1850. His parents, born in Mason county, were Alexander and Elizabeth (Allen) Rayburn. His father now makes his home in Mason county, but his mother is no longer living. In Mason county, May 26, 1859, James A. Rayburn was joined in wedlock with Mary Ann, daughter of Joseph and Susan (Barlow) Fisher. Their children were born as follows: Viola B., September 27, 1859; Ida M., September 10, 1860; Robert A., January 3, 1863, died April 5, 1863; Charles T., November 17, 1866; an infant, born May 10, 1870, died Aug. 10, 1871; infant, November 3, 1871, deceased. Mr. Rayburn has a war record of interest for services in the 1861 war. He enlisted August 2, 1862, in Company B, 13th West Virginia Regiment, and was made corporal September 1, following. He took part in the battles of Hurricane Bridge, Mud River, Shenandoah, Winchester, Strasburg, Fishers Hill, and Cedar Creek. He was also on the Lynchburg raid, which was steady fighting from Charleston, West Virginia, to Lynchburg. Mr. Rayburn was wounded in the head at Hurricane Bridge, and taken prisoner at the battle of Cedar Creek, October 19, 1864, and sent to Libby prison. He was paroled February 22, 1865, but the sufferings he had undergone in prison had shattered his health, so that he was never fitted for duty during the remainder of his term of service. James A. Rayburn is by trade a blacksmith, and pursues this avocation in Robinson district. His postoffice address is Clifton, Mason county, West Virginia.

BENJAMIN J. REDMOND— was born in Mason county, West Virginia, September 12, 1840, a son of Andrew J. and Ala (Amos) Redmond, who are now deceased. February 23, 1862, in this county, Benjamin J. Redmond and Elizabeth Hall were united in marriage, and they have one son and one daughter, Olivia A., born October 1, 1865, and John A., born June 15, 1867—both live at home. During the war between the States, Mr. Redmond served the government as provost marshal of Mason county. He has since served the public two years as justice in Robinson district, 1868-70, and four years as president of the Mason county court, 1872-76. Elizabeth, wife of Mr. Redmond, was born in Mason county, June 20, 1841, and her parents were John and Olivia (Hogg) Hall. Her mother was born in this county, in 1813, but her father was one of its adopted children. His birth was in County Tyrone, Ireland, in 1805, and his father brought him to America two years later. The family first settled in Rockingham county, Virginia, and about 1809 came to Mason county. Here John Hall grew to manhood, and was early honored with the confidence of the people, and served the best interests of the county through many years of public life. Before he was 21 he served as deputy sheriff of the county; he served in both branches of the Legislature before the division of Virginia, and when that event was brought about, he was one of the leaders in the movement by which the
western Virginians were enabled to declare and sustain their loyalty to the government. When the first constitutional convention assembled to prepare the constitution of the new State, the Hon. John Hall presided over their deliberations, and to his guiding hand in the framing of her constitution the children of West Virginia will owe a debt of gratitude in all coming generations. Mr. Hall died April 30, 1882, at a ripe old age, having been paralyzed some eighteen months before. Benjamin J. Redmond is the owner of a fine farm in Robinson district, on which he resides with his family, receiving his mail at West Columbia, Mason county, West Virginia.

HARRISON RICE - son of Jesse and Sarah (Gardner) Rice, who are now deceased, was born in Mason county, West Virginia, November 16, 1844. Although he had not attained to man's estate when the war of 1861 was inaugurated, he entered the Union service in the second year of that war, and fought until its close. He was in Company B, 13th West Virginia Volunteers, and with that regiment was in battle at Hurricane Bridge, Fayetteville, Buffington, Kerntown, Lynchburg, Winchester, first and second battles of Charles-town, Hall Farm, Berryville, Fishers Hill and Cedar Creek. October 18, 1866, Harrison Rice and Mary Jane Hardwick were united in marriage, and the children of their marriage are seven, all living in Mason county. They were born: John R., December 13, 1867; Sarah E., July 25, 1869; Ida L., August 7, 1871; George T., November 7, 1873; Jesse J. F., June 13, 1876; Eleanore M. F., September 12, 1878; Mary B., July 25, 1881. Mary Jane, wife of Harrison Rice, was born in Mason county, May 26, 1831, and her mother is also a native of the county; her father is no longer living. Edmond F. Rosebery has been many years a resident in Robinson district, where he is an energetic and successful farmer, and in that district he has served for the past fourteen years as one of the board of education and as school trustee. His address is Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia.

JASPER RIFFLE - was born in Mason county, West Virginia, on the first day of the year 1849. His parents were Joseph Riffle, born in this county, in the year 1822, and Mary A. (Woods) Riffle, who was born in the year 1824, and came to the county in 1838. The Riffle family are of the pioneer settlers of this locality, George Riffle, grandfather of Jasper, coming to this county in its earliest days. He served in the war of 1812 with distinction. Jasper Riffle is by profession a teacher and farmer, engaging first in this work at the age of 21. Since that date he has successfully followed the profession of teaching in the Mason county schools during their winter terms for thirteen years, engaging in agricultural pursuits for the remaining months of each year. He has been appointed one of the board of school examiners for Mason county. His address is Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia.

EDMOND FRANKLIN ROSEBERY - born in Mason county, West Virginia, April 2, 1832, was a son of Michael and Lucinda (Knopp) Rosebery, who are now both deceased. In this State and county, March 19, 1867, Mary Ellen Musgrave, daughter of Asa and Mary (Yeager) Musgrave, became the wife of Edmond F. Rosebery, and the years of their children's birth were: Asa M., born February 6, 1868; Effie E., January 19, 1871; Mary E., August 17, 1872. The wife of Mr. Rosebery was born in Mason county, May 26, 1831, and her mother is also a native of the county; her father is no longer living. Edmond F. Rosebery has been many years a resident in Robinson district, where he is an energetic and successful farmer, and in that district he has served for the past fourteen years as one of the board of education and as school trustee. His address is Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia.

COLUMBUS SEHEN - is a prosperous farmer resident in Robinson district, and was born in Mason county, West Virginia, May 3, 1842. His parents were John L. and Agnes L. Sehen, long well known and highly respected residents in this county; June 14, 1876, in this State and county, Columbus Sehen and Agnes S. Lewis were united in marriage, and their children are two: John Stewart, born October 28, 1878,
and Annie Camden, born February 28, 1881. The wife of Mr. Sehen was born in Mason county, June 13, 1847, and her parents are John S. and Mary T. Lewis, who have been residents here since 1810. From 1870 to 1880, Columbus Sehen was sheriff of Mason county. His address is Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia.

REV. WILLIAM H. SHAW—a minister of the Gospel according to the Methodist Episcopal faith, has been settled with the people of Robinson district, Mason county, West Virginia, since 1867. He was born in Preston county, West Virginia, October 6, 1836, a son of Alexander and Sarah (Moneysmith) Shaw. His father died in Preston county, this State, in 1869, and his mother in 1874. In Cabell county, West Virginia, October 6, 1857, William H. Shaw and Almira E. Baker were joined in wedlock, and the children of their union are three, all living with them in Mason county at the present time. They were born: Alfred R., June 9, 1859; Charles E., July 13, 1864; George C., June 11, 1867. The wife of Mr. Shaw was born in Monroe county, Ohio, May 8, 1832, and was a daughter of George W. and Nancy (Floyd) Baker. She lost her mother by death in 1859, and her father's death occurred in 1880. Mr. Shaw at one time resided in Putnam county, this State, and was high sheriff there from 1861 to 1865. His present address is Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia.

ANDREW JACKSON SHIRLEY—born in Belmont county, Ohio, August 10, 1832, cast his fortunes in with the people of Mason county, West Virginia, in 1845. His present marriage is with Arabell Ball, who was born in Mason county, June 26, 1844, and is the mother of his three children, whose names follow: Curtis, born November 18, 1875, deceased; Thomas G., March 17, 1878; Luanna, April 1, 1880. Nancy E. Pritchard, born March 3, 1842, died October 9, 1866, was the first wife of Mr. Shirley. He next married Philena Sayre, born July 21, 1843, who died December 9, 1868. Sarah M. Wintong, born in 1843, became his third wife, and her children were: Arabell J., born August 30, 1871, and Blanche, born December 20, 1872. The mother of these two children died May 10, 1874, and the children are both deceased. Ephraim Shirley, father of Andrew J., came with him to this county in 1845. Andrew J.'s mother, whose maiden name was Leodicta Steenrod, is deceased. Thomas and Julia Ann (Hogg) Ball, parents of Arabell, wife of Mr. Shirley, are both deceased. Andrew J. Shirley is one of the county commissioners at the present time, and is a farmer in Robinson district, his address, Hartford City, Mason county, West Virginia.

ANDREW J. SOMERVILLE—one of the farming population of Mason county, West Virginia, resides in Robinson district. He was born in this county, April 10, 1827, a son of Samuel Somerville, now deceased, and Margaret (Eckard) Somerville, whose home is still in Mason county. Andrew J. Somerville was twice married, and his first wife, who was Mary Ann Long, was the mother of his three oldest children, who live in Mason county. These children were: Leonidas P., born August 10, 1849; Joseph S., February 23, 1852; Charles W., May 29, 1854. In Pomeroy, Meigs county, Ohio, was consummated the marriage of Andrew J. Somerville with Martha M. Washington, on the 19th of August, 1858. Their children are: Ernest O., born December 1, 1859; Annie L., October 20, 1861; Robert V., May 10, 1864; Elizabeth B., October 29, 1867; Washington J., April 24, 1869; Margaret E., June 11, 1871; Ethel H., October 3, 1873; William E., March 16, 1876; Della C., August 15, 1880—all living at home. Martha E., wife of Mr. Somerville, was born in Cabell county, West Virginia, July 24, 1838, a daughter of Samuel T. and Wilhelmina J. (Hutson) Washington, both now deceased. The family are descended from General Washington, and Mrs. Somerville's father inherited the General's battle-sword, which is now deposited in the curiosity armory at Washington. Mrs. Somerville has in her possession a cloak buckle, engraved "M. A. W.," which was worn by Martha, the great-hearted wife of Washington. Andrew J. Somerville receives his mail at Clifton, Mason county, West Virginia.
EDWARD GREEN SOMERVILLE — is one of the prosperous farmers of Robinson district, Mason county, West Virginia, and was born in this county, on the 16th of June, 1834. His father, William Somerville, was also born in this county, where he still makes his home. The mother of Edward G. Somerville, whose maiden name was Mary Boggess, is no longer living. In Mason county, January 6, 1869, the subject of this sketch entered into a matrimonial alliance with Sarah Lavenia Ball, who was born in this county, on the 23d of September, 1846. Two sons were born of this union: Van B., November 28, 1869; and Byron E., born in July, 1881. Thomas and Julia Ann (Hogg) Ball, who were the parents of Sarah Lavenia, wife of Mr. Somerville, are both deceased. The postoffice address of Edward Green Somerville is West Columbia, Mason county, West Virginia.

ROBERT W. SOMERVILLE — son of Thomas and Mary Somerville, was born in Mason county, West Virginia, July 23, 1843, and here married on the 15th of November, 1866. His residence is in Robinson district, where he owns and cultivates a good farm. Jane C., daughter of Adam and Jane K. (Hall) Bogess, united her life with that of Robert W. Somerville in Mason county, on the date named above, and the children of their union are: Lewis E., born September 15, 1867; Thomas A. T., January 29, 1870; George W., October 10, 1881. Mrs. Somerville was born in Mason county, December 24, 1835, and her father was born in this county in 1804. The father of Mr. Somerville is one of the oldest men in Mason county, and the oldest in Robinson district. He was born in 1800, making him now 82 years of age, and has always lived in this county. He now has seven children living so near him that they can all be summoned by one blast of the horn. The readers of this work are under obligations to Thomas Somerville for much valuable information to be found in the general history of this county. Robert W. Somerville receives his mail at West Columbia, Mason county, West Virginia.

SOMERVILLE — is one of the farming population of Robinson district, Mason county, West Virginia, and has served four years in his district as road surveyor. He was born in this State and county, December 17, 1841, a son of John and Nancy (Mitchell) Somerville. His mother is no longer living, but his father is one of the best known residents of Mason county. He was born in this county, and has here passed all the years of his long and busy life. When a young man he started in for himself with the sum of about $400, which was invested in real estate, and by hard work and good management he has so increased that capital that his estimated worth now is $30,000. Samuel Somerville receives his mail at Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia.

SAMUEL W. SOMERVILLE — born in Mason county, West Virginia, August 3, 1828, is a prosperous and industrious farmer residing in Robinson district, of this county, filling also the office of deputy sheriff of Mason county, a position whose duties he has ably discharged since his appointment twelve years ago. Mr. Somerville was the first justice of the peace qualifying under the provisional government, holding the office until 1867. He entered into the marriage relation in Robinson district, October 26, 1854, with Mary M. Ball, who was born in this district, on the last day of the year 1832. Five children are the result of this union: Ella B., born June 8, 1857; John T., August 22, 1859; James G., March 30, 1861; Erminia L., May 14, 1866; Ada M., May 1, 1868. Thomas and Mary (Mitchell) Somerville are the parents of the subject of this sketch, the father born in this county, 1804. Both the father and mother of Mrs. Richardson, wife of Samuel W., are deceased. They were Thomas and Julia A. (Hogg) Ball. John T., son of the subject of this sketch, was appointed deputy sheriff in 1878 for the term of eighteen months. The postoffice address of Samuel W. Somerville is Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia.

JOSEPH NEWTON STEWART — is a prosperous farmer residing in Robinson district, Mason county, West Virginia, and is also serving his district
as school trustee, the duties of which office have devolved upon him for three years past. He was born in this county, a son of Colonel William and Martha (VanSickle) Stewart, and in this county was married, September 29, 1870. Margaret Ann Johnson, who, on that date, became his wife, was born in Robinson district, February 20, 1848, a daughter of David B. and Jane (Mulford) Johnson. Her parents were natives of Mason county, and are well known and highly esteemed residents here at this time. Her father was a Union soldier during the 1861 war, serving three years in the 13th West Virginia Volunteers, and participating in the battles of Hurricane Bridge, Mud River, Winchester, Cedar Creek, and Strasburg; he was also on the famous Lynchburg raid. Colonel William Stewart, father of J. N., was born in Bath county, Virginia, and settled in Mason county at an early date. He was a member of the State militia, and the best-drilled man, according to Hardee's tactics, in the command, and was promoted from ensign to lieutenant, then to captain, lieutenant-colonel, and colonel in due succession. The children of Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Stewart are: Audrilla F., born May 13, 1871; Della J., October 10, 1873; William C., April 16, 1876; Walter L., June 21, 1878—all living at home. J. N. Stewart may be addressed at West Columbia, Mason county, West Virginia.

JAMES ANDREW SWAN—and Mary Margaret Somerville were united in marriage in Mason county, West Virginia, January 13, 1859. Both were born in this state and county, his birth occurring April 29, 1833, and hers on Christmas Day, 1838. Richard and Sarah (McCulloch) Swan, were the parents of James A. His father came to Mason county in 1832, and his mother is a native of this county. His wife's parents are Calvin and Martha Matilda (Hogg) Somerville, and Mason is the county of their nativity. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Swan are seven, all living in Mason county. Their births were on the following dates: Edward Evert, born November 8, 1860; Annie M., November 23, 1862; Jeannet M., October 28, 1864; Margaret O., April 2, 1867; Mattie L., July 14, 1870; John Richard, February 13, 1876; Claudia V., January 3, 1878. Mr. Swan is a farmer, having his residence in Robinson district, and his postoffice at West Columbia, Mason county, West Virginia.

O. H. P. VANMATRE—son of Rizin and Mary (Peck) VanMatre, who died in Mason county, West Virginia, was in this county born June 24, 1816. Here he was married, April 22, 1838, Miriam Sayre becoming his life's companion. The record of their children is as follows: David S., born January 17, 1840; Robert H., January 28, 1842; Daniel W., June 26, 1844; William C., November 6, 1847; Absolom T., January 30, 1850; Oliver H. P., August 26, 1852; Anna I., March 15, 1856; Mary E., March 1, 1858; Emma L., December 14, 1859, deceased; Laura C., February 3, 1862. William C. makes his home in Jackson county, this State, and the others in Mason county. David C. and Annie (Fosart) Sayre, the parents of Mrs. VanMatre, were residents in Meigs county, Ohio, at the time of their daughter's birth, which was on the 3rd of September, 1818. They are now deceased. O. H. P. VanMatre was postmaster from 1840-46, and again from 1857-61. He has been justice of the peace in this district for the last ten years, and still continues efficiently to discharge the duties of that position. He is a farmer in Robinson district, and his address is Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia.

ABRAHAM VANSICKLES—who was born in Mason county, West Virginia, October 21, 1802, and was a son of Anthony and Rebecca (VanMatre) Vansickles, long since deceased. He was also a grandson of one who served in the 1812 war as a captain. In this county was born June 25, 1809, Mary Riffle, who became the wife of Abraham Vansickles on the 7th day of January, 1830. Their marriage was in this county, where they made their home and their children were born. They lived on a farm in Robinson district, and there their days were ended, the subject of this sketch dying in 1873, and his wife in 1879. The following is the record of their children, living and dead: Anthony was born March 29, 1831; Rebecca, May
12, 1833; George, May 1, 1835; John, November 22, 1837, died in the same year; Eli and Levi, born October 16, 1838; William H., June 16, 1841; Sarah C., October 28, 1844; Martha, born in 1846, and died October 18, 1849; Samuel born January 25, 1847; Daniel, August 7, 1850. Levi resides in Iowa, the other living children in Mason county. The oldest son, Anthony, at whose request this history is compiled, is a farmer in Robinson district, and receives his mail at Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia.

ANTHONY VANSICKLES—was the first-born son of Abraham and Mary (Riffle) Vansickles, and his birth was in Mason county, West Virginia, March 29, 1831. His grandfather, Anthony Vansickles, was one of the first settlers in Mason county, and was a captain in the 1812 war. Abraham Vansickles was born in this county, 1802; both himself and wife are now deceased, having been the parents of ten children: Anthony, Rebecca, George, Eli and Levi (twins), William (deceased), Catherine, Samuel, Martha (deceased), and Daniel C. The subject of this sketch married Maglin Ann Riffle, who was born in Mason county, on the 30th of May, 1827. Her parents were Jonathan H. and Nancy (Caldwell) Riffle, who are both deceased. Two children bless the wedded life of Mr. and Mrs. Vansickles: Elizabeth S., born October 21, 1856, and Eli J., born March 12, 1856. Anthony Vansickles is a farmer in Robinson district, and has served in that district for the last six years as one of its school trustees. His address is Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia.

JAMES WELLINGTON WINDON—born in Mason county, West Virginia, December 14, 1844, and Martha Jane Windon, born in this county, May 4, 1847, were here joined in wedlock, on the 7th of June, 1869. They have four children: Joseph S., born May 12, 1870; Clara E., August 20, 1872; Ella F., March 19, 1876; George W., October 16, 1878. Joseph Brown Windon, the father of James W., became a resident of Mason county in 1825; his wife, the mother of James W., whose maiden name was Susan Mitchell, was born in the county. The parents of Martha Jane, wife of James W. Windon, were both born in Mason county, and her father here died. Their names were Samuel and Arabelle Jane (Hogg) Windon. The subject of this sketch was four years assessor, and has been for the last year a justice of the peace, the duties of which position he still discharges. His occupation is farming, his residence in Robinson district, and his postoffice address, West Columbia, Mason county, West Virginia.

AMBROSE YEAGER—a farmer resident in Robinson district, Mason county, West Virginia, was born in this county on the 28th of April, 1834. In this county he married, March 25, 1847, Sarah Roseberry. She was born in this State and county, and was a daughter of Michael and Lucinda (Knopp) Roseberry, who died in Mason county. Joseph Yeager, father of Ambrose, died May 4, 1860, and his mother, whose maiden name was Mary Rickard, died July 25, 1864. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose Yeager, were born: James R., July 29, 1848, died August 24, 1857; Eliza J., May 15, 1850, resides in this county; Millard F., April 2, 1852, resides in Morris county, Texas; Mary L., June 18, 1854, died June 25, 1861; Joseph O., August 20, 1859; Emma B., August 22, 1862; Maggie L., September 18, 1864; Annie L., May 26, 1866—the four last-named living in Mason county. Mr. Yeager was called out with the Mason county militia at the time of Jenkins' raid during the 1861 war. He was a lieutenant in the State militia for six years. He has served in his district as member of the board of education for three years, and at this time is president of the board. His address is Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia.

LEWIS DISTRICT

ANDREW R. BARBER, M.D.—son of Andrew R. and Nancy (Britton) Barber, was born in Hawsbury, Rappahannock county, Virginia. He took up his residence among the people of Mason county in 1868, and in Point Pleasant is actively engaged in the duties of physician and surgeon. His marriage was
consummated in Point Pleasant, in 1852, and his wife is Margaret A. G., daughter of Dr. J. J. and Ann R. (Arthur) Tompson. The children of Dr. and Mrs. Barber were born as follows: John R., February 26, 1853; M. Blanche (Harper), August 29, 1854; Kate L. (McCulloch), September 21, 1856; William T., October 25, 1858; Ann R., October 26, 1869; Hugh R., January 31, 1874. John R. died July 4, 1854; William T. died October 26, 1861. Blanche lives in Raymond City; the youngest son at home. Dr. Barber was colonel in the 22d Regiment, Virginia Infantry, Confederate army. In 1863 he was wounded in the battle of White Sulphur Springs, Greenbrier county, and unfit for active military duty. He was then assigned to a staff position with General Breckenridge, in a medico-military capacity, retaining rank as Colonel. When Breckenridge was made secretary of war, Colonel Barber was assigned to the Reserve Corps of Southwestern Virginia. This position he held until General Lee's surrender, taking part in all the battles of his department. Dr. Barber is a member of the Ohio Valley Medical Association, and was one year president of the West Virginia Medical Association. He has been president of the school board for several years, and a member of the West Virginia board of health. His address is Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia.

FRANK BARRETT—born in Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, January 5, 1845, became a resident in Putnam county, West Virginia, in 1874. December 23, 1874, he married Hart H. Forbes, and the children blessing their union have been born as follows: Julia S., October 2, 1875; Annie, April 5, 1878; Walter, Jr., May 29, 1882. The wedding bells of Mr. and Mrs. Barrett were rung in Winfield, Putnam county, and here has ever since been their home, Mr. Barrett having served as mayor of the city one year, 1877-78. Frank Barrett was a son of Hon. G. R. Barrett, for twenty years a presiding judge in Pennsylvania, and Sarah (Steedman) Barrett. His father still resides in Pennsylvania, but his mother is no longer living. He had three brothers in the 84th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry during the 1861 war. They were Lieutenant-colonel Walter, Captain C. L., and Lieutenant Fred Barrett. Hart H., wife of Mr. Barrett, was born in Putnam county, March 31, 1852, a daughter of Hart H. and Julia A. (Wright) Forbes. Her mother, who is now deceased, was a daughter of John G. Wright. Her father was one of the pioneers of Putnam county, coming here at the organization of the county, and being the first clerk of the circuit court elected in the county of Putnam, which office he held until his death. Frank Barrett started the Putnam county Democrat, and sold it to its present proprietor in the fall of 1876, having established it in May of that year. Mr. Barrett has been fifteen years a practicing attorney and enjoyed a lucrative practice. He is now largely engaged in the lumber business. Address, Winfield, Putnam county, West Virginia.

JESSE J. BRIGHT—son of Jesse D. and Mary E. Bright, was born in Madison, Indiana, April 29, 1842, and became a resident in Mason county, West Virginia, in 1877. Sarah V., daughter of John and Mary C. McCulloch, is the wife of Jesse J. Bright. She was born in Mason county, May 16, 1852, and her parents are of a family who settled here among the first of the pioneers, in 1793. Mr. Bright is a steamboat contractor, well and favorably known in Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia, where he makes his home and has his business headquarters.

JOHN T. BROWN—son of Isaac and Emily (Ray) Brown, was born on Elk River, near Charleston, Kanawha county, West Virginia, March 25, 1831, and became a resident in Mason county in the fall of 1855. In Pomeroy, Meigs county, Ohio, November 19, 1857, he was united in marriage with Harriet L. Howell, who was born in Virginia, May 15, 1837. Her parents were Jeremiah and Sallie (Abbot) Howell, who settled in this county soon after her birth. Nine children, all now living in Mason county, were born to Mr. and Mrs. Brown, as follows: D. W., December 2, 1858; Maggie, October 5, 1860; Carrie A., August 26, 1862; Mary F., January 13, 1866; Etha J., May 14, 1868; Charles W., September 1, 1870; John P., December 1, 1872, died November
7, 1882; Florence, October 15, 1875; Virgie M., September 15, 1880. D. W., the oldest son, is actively engaged in life for himself, as a farmer and teacher. John T. Brown had two brothers in the war of 1861, and his wife's father and one of her brothers, were in the same conflict. Her father was a fife major. Mr. Brown is prosperously engaged as a farmer and stock-raiser in Lewis district, and receives his mail at Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia.

LABAN F. CAMPBELL, M.D.—was born in Frederick county, Virginia, May 20, 1840, and was a son of William R. and Eliza (Ball) Campbell, both of them now deceased. He enlisted in the Confederate service, Company H, 13th Virginia Volunteers, during the war between the States, and was wounded while in active service. After that he acted as assistant surgeon till the end of the war. He settled in Mason county, West Virginia, in 1867, and was here married to Ida L. Menager. The date of their marriage was May 24, 1871, and their three children were born as follows: Cornelia D., March 24, 1872; Louis R., October 3, 1873; Archie, October 3, 1876. Ida L., daughter of Lewis and Cornelia (Steenbergen) Menager, was born in this county, as was her mother. Her father resided here during the years of his wedded life and here died. Laban F. Campbell is a physician and surgeon, ably performing the arduous duties of his chosen profession for a large circle of patients in and about Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia.

WILLIAM C. CARR—son of James and Margaret (Stuart) Carr, was born in Gallia county, Ohio, September 13, 1849. At Ann Arbor, Michigan, in May, 1871, William C. Carr and Jennie C. Lyon were united in marriage, and the children of their union are three: Charles L., Wilbur J., and Ida L. Mrs. Carr was born in Washington county, Michigan, March 2, 1849, and her parents are Lorenzo M. and Luna Lyon. Mr. and Mrs. William C. Carr have made their home in Mason county, West Virginia, since 1875, and he follows the profession of dentistry in Point Pleasant. June 4, 1881, he received the appointment of dental examiner for the Third Congressional District of West Virginia, and is still discharging the official duties of that position. His address is Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia.

JAMES H. COUCH, Jr.—is an attorney-at-law in the city of Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia, and has three terms filled the honorable position of mayor of that city, discharging the duties of his official position to the satisfaction of his fellow townsmen who had given him their confidence and their elective votes. He is a native of this State and county, born April 28, 1847, a son of James H. Couch, sr., who came to Mason county in 1822, and Helen J. (Waggener) Couch, who was born in this county. In Charleston, Kanawha county, West Virginia, October 11, 1871, James H. Couch, Jr., and Mary C., daughter of Orestes and Mary A. (Neale) Wilson, were joined in marriage. The children of their marriage are: Mary H., born August 31, 1874; Nellie L., born October 11, 1876; Roydon O., born October 8, 1878. Mrs. Couch was born in Kanawha county, this State, February 23, 1848, and her parents took up their residence in Mason county in 1877. Mr. Couch is actively engaged in his profession, and may be addressed at Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia.

REV. JOSHUA COWPLAND—is the rector of Christ (Episcopal) Church at Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia. He was born in Philadelphia county, Pennsylvania, in the city of Philadelphia, on the 18th of August, 1835, a son of Josua and Catherine W. (Carr) Cowpland. He entered upon the marriage state in Wheeling, Ohio county, West Virginia, April 5, 1866, Anna Martha Woods joining her life with his. She was a daughter of Andrew P. and Elizabeth (Good) Woods, and was born in Wheeling in January, 1833. The married life of Rev. and Mrs. Cowpland has been blessed with the birth of two sons and one daughter—two of them have died. Joshua, the third of that name, and the only surviving child, was born September 8, 1872. The Rev. Joshua Cowpland is an M. A. of Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg; also Bachelor in
Divinity of Bexley Hall, Gambier, Ohio. Ordained to the Diaconate in 1864, he became assistant minister of the Epiphany Church, Philadelphia. Since ordination to the priesthood in June, 1865, he has been rector of St. Johns and Zion, Wayne county, Pennsylvania. Later, of St. Pauls, Mt. Pleasant, Pennsylvania. For seven years rector of Christ Church, Wellsburg, West Virginia; also in charge of St. James parish, Cross Creek, Ohio. From 1876 to 1881 rector of St. Johns Church, Concord, Delaware county, Pennsylvania; when in April, 1881, he entered upon the rectorship of Christ Church, Point Pleasant. The Rev. Joshua Cowpland receives his mail at Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN GIBBS — was born in Mason county, West Virginia, September 27, 1853, and has always made his home in this county. His parents were Simeon and Harriet (Steele) Gibbs, his father now deceased. In this State and county, on the 15th of December, 1878, Benjamin F. Gibbs and Margaret Schul were united in the bands of matrimony, and two daughters bless their union: Bertha A. and Mary L. The wife of Mr. Gibbs was born in Washington county, Ohio, a daughter of Gottfried and Catherine Schul. Mr. Gibbs is a saloon keeper in Lewis district; his address, Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia.

LUMAN L. GIBBS — was born and married in Mason county, and has here passed his life, following the trade of a brick mason. His birth was on the 17th of February, 1839, and his parents were Simeon and Harriet (Steel) Gibbs, who settled in Mason county, in 1812. His wedding was on the 5th day of September, 1864, and D. E. Bickel, daughter of R. S. Bickel, became his wife. She was born in Cabell county, this State, April 23, 1846. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Gibbs were born: An infant, May 15, 1865, died same day; Lucinda B., January 5, 1867; Hattie K., February 2, 1870; Robert S., October 16, 1872, died April 10, 1873; Walter M., June 19, 1879. The postoffice address of Luman L. Gibbs is Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia.

WILLIAM GRIFFITH — is a native of Wales, born November 30, 1842, a son of William and Elizabeth (Biven) Griffith, both now deceased. He came to this country, and participated in our civil strife, as a Union soldier, serving through the entire war as a member of Company II, 9th Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery. November 26, 1869, he married, in Jefferson county, Ohio, Maggie McDonald, who was born in that county, July 14, 1849. John F. and Martha (Barrett) McDonald, parents of Mrs. Griffith, still make their home in Jefferson county, Ohio. Elizabeth, born July 3, 1871, is the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Griffith. In 1882, Mr. Griffith came to Mason county, and engaged in the hotel business. His card reads: Kline House, Point Pleasant, West Virginia, William Griffith, Proprietor. Rates, $2.00 per day. Good Sample Rooms and Feed Stable attached.

HON. FRANCIS A. GUTHRIE — was born in the "Old Dominion" State, April 12, 1840, a son of Francis and Elizabeth (Hughes) Guthrie, who are now both deceased. In Cheshire, Gallia county, Ohio, April 30, 1866, he was united in marriage with Clara E. VanGilder, and one son was born of their union, January 8, 1868, whom they named Lewis V. Amasa and Elizabeth (Chappell) VanGuilder are the parents of Mrs. Guthrie, and her birth was in Cheshire, August 18, 1847. In 1868 Francis A. Guthrie was made prosecuting attorney, and served one term. In 1880 he was elected judge of the Seventh Judicial Circuit Court of the State of West Virginia for the term of eight years. Although a Republican in politics and running in a Democratic district at that time, he received a majority of over 3,000 votes. In 1882 he was run by the Republican and Greenback parties for the Supreme Court of Appeals, and was only defeated by 1,800 votes, reducing the Democratic majority over 10,000 votes. The postoffice address of the Hon. Francis A. Guthrie is Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia.

JOSEPH HEIN — son of Peter and Margaret C. (Keisel) Hein, was born in Germany, in the province of Bavaria,
September 23, 1825, and emigrated to America when quite a young man. He married in New York, in 1853, Annie, daughter of Tobias Assmari, and they became residents in Mason county in 1877, bringing with them their one child, Josephine, born February 28, 1857. Mrs. Hein was also a native of Bavaria, Germany, where she was born in 1830. Her parents are dead, as is Joseph Hein's mother. During the war between the North and South, Joseph Hein served his adopted country in the artillery department of the army, where he held a captain's commission three years and three months, and did a soldier's duty on the fields of Shiloh, Stone River, Duck Gap, Chattanooga and Chickamauga. Josephine Hein became the wife of Fred. Hess, and their children are as follows: Josephine and Frederika (twins), Carl Joseph, and Frank. Joseph Hein is now keeping a saloon in Lewis district; his address, Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia.

CHARLES E. HOGG — was born in Mason county, West Virginia, December 21, 1852, and was a son of James A. and Susan (Knight) Hogg, both of whom were born in this county. The great-grandfather of Charles E. Hogg was one of the earliest among the pioneer settlers in this vicinity, coming to the Shenandoah valley before the organization of Mason county. Three uncles of the subject of this sketch were soldiers of the Confederacy during the strife of 1861, and several other near relatives were in the Federal service. At the age of fifteen years, Charles E. Hogg began the battle of life on his own account. For three years he taught school, was then a book-keeper for the next three years. He found time to receive an academic education, amid these duties, and then read law with Hon. H. I. Fisher at Point Pleasant. May 28, 1875, he was admitted to the bar, and has since successfully followed his chosen profession. He served as superintendent of schools in Mason county four years, 1875-79. In Meigs county, Ohio, June 2, 1881, he was joined in matrimonial bands with Nannie B., daughter of William B. and Mary J. (Saunders) Hawkins, natives and prosperous residents in this county, where their daughter was born, January 19, 1863.

One little one, whom they have named Charles J., brightens the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hogg. He was born May 6, 1882. Mr. Hogg's address is Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia.

FRANK D. HOY — is a follower of the "art preservative of all arts," having learned the printing trade as his profession. He was born in Meigs county, Ohio, September 7, 1854, and came with his parents to Mason county when they settled here in 1860. These parents, Charles W. and Carrie (Taylor) Hoy, are now deceased. In this county, November 13, 1878, Frank D. Hoy and Helen, daughter of William and Mary E. (Miller) Sterrett, were united in marriage, and of that marriage two children have been born: Mary C., October 18, 1879, and Carrie J., September 29, 1881. Mrs. Sterrett has lost her husband, the father of Mrs. Hoy by death. Frank D. Hoy has served in Point Pleasant eight years as deputy postmaster; has also been city marshal, and is now one of the board of councilmen of that city. He receives his mail at Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia.

DR. WILLIAM S. HOY — is a physician, surgeon and dermatologist, who follows his profession in the city of Point Pleasant. He was born in Ohio county, West Virginia, October 17, 1856, a son of Charles W. and Carrie C. (Taylor) Hoy, who are now deceased. At Point Pleasant, November 8, 1881, Dr. Hoy and Maud R. Tomlinson spoke the words which joined in one their future destinies. The wife was born in this county, April 20, 1864, a daughter of William H. and Ellen (Barnett) Tomlinson. Her mother was born in this county, and her father came here from Ohio, in 1852. Dr. W. S. Hoy is a graduate of medicine of the famous Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; was a student while in that city, of America's greatest-surgeons, Professors S. D. Gross and F. F. Murray. Dr. Hoy returned from Philadelphia in 1879, and took charge of the county infirmary of this county as surgeon. While acting in this capacity he performed some capital and dangerous operations. He was the deliverer of one of the smallest babes on record, the child weighed only eleven and one half
ounces, and lived for three weeks after birth. The "North American," Philadelphia, June 15, 1877, gave Dr. Hoy the following complimentary notice: "The Jefferson Medical College, Tenth and Sampson streets, presented a scene last night long to be remembered by the students of that time-honored institution. It having been announced that an open competition was offered to all medical men who wished to complete for the valuable 'first prize' to be offered to the one who should pass the most successful examination, quite a number were present to participate. Dr. W. S. Hoy, of West Virginia, a student of Professor S. D. Gross, of this city, was the successful gentleman. Professor J. V. Shoemaker, the dermatologist, announced publicly that Dr. Hoy had passed the most thorough examination of any American student it had ever been his pleasure to examine." The postoffice address of Dr. Hoy is Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia.

ROBERT OSBORNE

KINCADE — son of Andrew and Mary (Eckard) Kincade, natives of Mason county, West Virginia, was here born October 11, 1855. At the age of 16, he entered upon the professional life of a teacher, and has ever since followed that calling. He was married in Mason county, September 24, 1879, Cornelia Lemaster becoming his wife. She was born in this county, September 7, 1860, a daughter of Thomas A. and Virginia E. (Love) Lemaster, whose wedded lives have been passed in this county of their nativity. In addition to his work as teacher, Mr. Kincade possesses some landed interests in Lewis district, where he resides, and in 1880 he was elected justice of the peace, the duties of which office he is still discharging. His address is Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia.

BENJAMIN LEMASTER — was born in Mason county, West Virginia, October 19, 1803, a son of Thomas and Catherine (Thorndon) Lemaster. They were among the earliest settlers in these now populous regions, and are long since deceased, Thomas Lemaster was employed by the governor of Virginia as an Indian spy and scout, and worked in company with the famous scout, Isaac Robinson, of whom mention is elsewhere made. Benjamin Lemaster was ten years a colonel in the 106th Virginia Militia, before the division of the Virginias. His first wife was Jane Greer, and their children were four, the oldest only now living. They were: Jane C., born September 16, 1828; Thomas W., July 19, 1830; Margaret L., October 13, 1832; John G., March 1, 1835. In Mason county, November 10, 1835, Benjamin Lemaster and Keziah Pearsol (McMahon) were joined in wedlock. She was born in Ohio county, West Virginia, a daughter of Benjamin and Catherine Pearsol. The date of her birth was May 27, 1804. Mr. Lemaster has served in his district a number of years as trustee and member of the board of education, and he received from the governor the appointment of county registrar. He follows the occupation of farming in Lewis district, and his postoffice address is Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia.

WILLIAM McDANIEL — is a prosperous farmer residing in Lewis district, Mason county, West Virginia. He was born in Mason county, on the 18th of January, 1813, a son of John and Elizabeth (Owens) McDaniel, who are now deceased. He has all his life lived in this locality, and the readers of this county history are under great obligations to him for much of the information here collected. He was twice married, his first wife, who was Annie Eliza Miller, dying and leaving him one son, Reuben, born July 8, 1841. This son was a volunteer in the Union army during the 1861 war, serving in the 13th West Virginia Infantry. Catherine, daughter of Isaiah and Mary (LaMaster) Steele, was born in Mason county, May 13, 1821. On the 8th of July, 1845, she entered into the marriage relation with William McDaniel, and has since been his faithful companion in life's labors, and the mother of his children, born as follows: Robert C., November 27, 1847, deceased; Margaret O., December 29, 1850, deceased, Fannie A., October 6, 1853, deceased; Mary E., September 6, 1857, lives in Mason county; Olivia J., December 22, 1859, deceased; William C., January 16, 1862, lives in this county. William
McDaniel receives his mail at Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia.

JAMES B. MENAGER — son of Louis B. and Cornelia (Steenbergen) Menager, was born at Mercer Bottom, Mason county, West Virginia, October 23, 1850. His father was born in Gallia county, Ohio, and came to Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia, in 1845. He afterwards bought and improved a farm of the Mercer bottom land, and in 1866, again removed to Point Pleasant, where he died in 1870. His wife was a daughter of General Peter H. Steenbergen, who mustered the last company of cavalry furnished in Mason county during the 1812 war. James B. Menager was educated at the Bethany College, West Virginia, and at the Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Virginia. He then taught school, and read law in the office of Moore & Tomlinson. He was admitted to the bar February 20, 1872, and was four years associated with the late Judge J. W. Hoge, of Putnam county, and is now associated with the Hon. Charles E. Hogg, under the style of Menager & Hogg, attorneys-at-law. In the last presidential election he was a candidate for State elector on the Garfield-Arthur ticket, and ran 118 votes ahead of his ticket in the State. He has served as president of the board of education in Lewis district, 1878-80, and is now the prosecuting attorney of Mason county, elected for a term of four years, in 1880, by a majority of 231 votes. His address is Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia.

DANIEL W. POLSLEY — son of Daniel and Eliza V. (Brown) Polsley, who are now deceased, was born in Brooke county, West Virginia, August 10, 1843, and two years later began his life in Mason county, which has ever since been his home. He enlisted in the Union army during the war between the States, at Point Pleasant, in 1864, and was discharged at Wheeling, Ohio county, in 1865, with rank of adjutant, 7th West Virginia Cavalry. In New York City, August 14, 1873, he was united in wedlock with Alice, daughter of Richard and Mary A. (Bowen) Townsend. Mr. Townsend is now deceased. Mrs. Polsley's birth was in New York City, the date, October 14, 1849. Five children bless her union with the subject of this sketch. They are: Helen, born August 5, 1874; Marguerite, August 10, 1876; Marie T., August 7, 1878; Ada G., June 16, 1880; Richard T., June 15, 1882. Mr. Polsley was the prosecuting attorney of Mason county four years, 1872-76. He is now practicing law in Point Pleasant, Mason county West Virginia.

GRANVILLE RAYBURN — is a native of Mason county, West Virginia, where he was born on the 4th of February, 1855. In this county he entered upon the marriage state, Olivia J. Ball becoming his life companion on the 19th day of September, 1878. She, also, was born in this State and county, the date of her birth, March 12, 1857. Of their union one child has been born: Charles F., July 2, 1880. The parents of both Mr. and Mrs. Rayburn are well known and highly honored residents in this vicinity, and largely identified with the best interests of the county. His father is Gilbert Bird Rayburn, and the maiden name of his mother was Cassie Weaver. Robert and Mary Ann (Somerville) Ball are the father and mother of Mrs. Olivia Rayburn. Granville Rayburn is a farmer of Lewis district, and is serving that district as one of the school trustees. Address, Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia.

EDMUND SEHON — son of John L. and Agnes Sehon, was born in Mason county, West Virginia, in 1843. He was married in Greenbrier county, this State, June 30, 1870, when Jennie E. Stuart became his wife. Her birth was in Greenbrier county, the date 1845, and her parents were William Robinson Stuart and Lucy A. Stuart. Mr. and Mrs. Sehon have two daughters and one son, whose birth record is: Lucy, born September 2, 1874; John Leicester, September 23, 1876; Bessie, February 4, 1879. Edmund Sehon was a member of the West Virginia legislature in the session of 1875. He is largely engaged in the lumber business, and has his postoffice address at Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia.

GEORGE PERRY SIMPSON — son of Nathan and Livia (Nye) Simpson, who are now deceased, was born in Meigs county, Ohio, February 12,
1839. In Gallipolis, Gallia county, Ohio, May 28, 1861, he was united in marriage with Phoebe, daughter of James and Mary M. (Vonschrlitz) Kennedy. The children of this marriage are: Livia N., born March 1, 1862; Charles K., December 4, 1863; Mary A., December 10, 1865; John N., March 19, 1869; George M., August 15, 1871. Mrs. Simpson was born in Meigs county, Ohio, March 3, 1844, and her parents settled in Mason county in 1840. The grandfather of George Perry Simpson, named Josiah Simpson, enlisted at the age of 13, under Colonel Sillie, in the war of the Revolution. The company to which he was attached served as body guard to Washington during much of that long and sanguinary conflict. At its close he enlisted for frontier service, under General "Mad" Anthony Wayne, and served in the Indian campaign by which Wayne was able to subdue the savage foe of the pioneer settlers, and bring about his treaty of peace. Josiah Simpson then returned to his home in Bangor, Penobscot county, Maine, but in 1816 again returned to the then border land of civilization, and took up his residence in Meigs county, Ohio. His son, the father of George P., was educated at the Athens College, and was a graduate of the Cincinnati Law School, year of 1842. The subject of this sketch lost his mother when he was six years old, and at seven went on the river as cabin boy, and served in this business until he rose to be captain. In 1858 he entered the Ohio University as a student, read law in 1860, and was admitted to the bar in Pomeroy, Meigs county, Ohio, April 22, 1861. In 1866 he settled in Mason county, West Virginia, and in 1876 was elected prosecuting attorney for this county, serving from January 1, 1877, to January 1, 1881. He is now practicing in his profession, at Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia.

GEORGE W. SMITH — born January 26, 1855, in Putnam county, West Virginia, is a son of Henry I. and Margaret Smith, who are still residents in Putnam county. In 1882, George W. Smith entered into the mercantile business in Mason county, at Point Pleasant, and his announcement to his customers reads: George W. Smith, jeweler, has constantly on hand a large supply of watches, clocks, jewelry, etc., etc. Repairing a specialty. Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia.

J. P. R. B. SMITH — was born at Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia, March 17, 1838, a son of Nathan and Ann (Roseberry) Smith, who settled in Mason county in 1816. In this State and county, on the 10th of May, 1865, the marriage ceremony was performed joining the lives of J. P. R. B. Smith and Maria L. Thomas. She is a daughter of Griffith B. and Lavena N. (Tuller) Thomas, who were both born in Mason county, and her own birth was in this county, the date, October 28, 1843. Griffith T. and Homer Smith are the children of Mr. and Mrs. Smith, the first born November 28, 1867, and the latter on the 21st of December, 1868. Mr. Smith was colonel of the 106th Regiment Virginia Militia during the struggle which tore the Virginias apart, and this militia was made a part of the Home
Guard of West Virginia during the war that followed. Under Andrew Johnson Mr. Smith was assistant assessor of internal revenue, and he was deputy sheriff of Mason county for eight years. He has been clerk of the Mason county court for the past four years, and still holds that position. His postoffice address is Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia.

JOHN SAMUEL SPENCER— was born in Fayette county, Missouri, December 24, 1859, a son of Joseph and Susan Virginia (Steenbergen) Spencer; his mother born in Mason and his father in Wood county, Virginia. Their home is now in Lewis district, Mason county, where they located in 1868, and during his vacations their son makes his home with them. John Samuel Spencer first attended the public school in the Steenbergen school-house, at Mercer Bottom, in the year 1870. He then went to the Gallia Academy, at Gallipolis, Ohio, and thence to the Episcopal high school near Alexandria, Virginia. After he had spent four years in this school, his eyesight failing, he was compelled to abandon study for nearly two years. He then entered the University of Virginia, spending one year in the academic department. During this year, 1879, he became a member of the Delta-Kappa-Epsilon Fraternity, one of the leading secret college fraternities of the United States. He returned home and began the study of law, in the fall of 1881, reading in the office of Menager & Hogg, at Point Pleasant, and during the following summer taking in a course of lectures at the University of Virginia, under Professor John B. Minor. When his studies are completed Mr. Spencer will locate at Point Pleasant as an attorney-at-law. His present address is University of Virginia, Albemarle county, Virginia, and during his vacations he may be addressed at Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia.

SIMON STORTZ— was a native of Germany, a son of Simon and Kathrina Stortz; his father now deceased. The subject of this sketch emigrated to America, and in 1856 settled in Mason county. He was here married, on the 24th of December, 1880, Mary Jane Stone, a native of Mason county, becoming his wife, James Stone, father of Mrs. Stortz, is deceased; her mother, whose maiden name was Eliza Deem, came to this county in 1842, Mrs. Stortz formerly was Mrs. L. Judy, and of that union one child was born, Charles A., April 11, 1874. Eliza C. Stortz, born September 16, 1881, is the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Simon Stortz. He is a saloon keeper; his address, Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia.

JOHN E. TIMMS— son of Jesse and Mary Ann (McCown) Timms, was born in Mason county, West Virginia, March 17, 1844. His residence has always been in this county, but during the war between the states he attached himself to the cause of the Confederacy, and followed the fortunes of his regiment, through four years of that conflict. He was honored with the position of lieutenant of signals, and was heart and soul in the work to which he offered his life. He had two brothers in the same service, Dr. Charles W. and L. J. Timms; the first-named was surgeon of the 8th Virginia Cavalry, Jenkins' Brigade, and the latter was connected with Kirby Smith's command, in the Transportation Service Department. At Point Pleasant, this county, June 17, 1868, John E. Timms and Gertrude Kimberling were joined in wedlock, and in the following years three children were born to them: Mina L., April 20, 1869; Mary M., May 20, 1871; Jessie Mc., April 5, 1873—all living at home. The birth of Gertrude, wife of Mr. Timms, was in Point Pleasant, on the 4th of July, 1846. She is a daughter of Elijah and Margaret Catherine (Jones) Kimberling, who became residents in Mason county in 1834. In 1879 the subject of this sketch was elected judge of the county court, but the constitutional amendment creating the office was defeated. He has been commissioner of circuit and county courts in Mason county since 1872, and follows his profession of attorney-at-law in Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia, where he may be addressed.

JAMES B. TIPPETT— and Eliza J. Day were both born in Mason county, West Virginia, his birth having occurred on the 22d of March, 1858, and hers
on the 11th of September of the same year. In this State and county October 29, 1879, were recorded the vows with which were bound in one their future destinies, and their home since then has been in this county, at Point Pleasant. George W. and Sarah E. (Risk) Tippett were the parents of James B., and Benjamin and Martha J. (Waugh) Day are the parents to whom his wife owes her existence. James B. Tippett is engaged in the mercantile business, commanding a large and increasing trade by his business ability and honorable dealing. His store is located in Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia.

DAVID S. VAN MATRE — is an attorney-at-law at Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia, and the editor of the Saturday Visitor, published in that city. He was born in Mason county, January 17, 1840, a son of O. H. P. VanMatre and Miriam (Sayre) VanMatre, well known residents in this county, where the father was born. February 10, 1878, in Mason county, David S. VanMatre was united in marriage with Nettie M. Hover, who was born in Lawrence county, Ohio, July 8, 1861. She was a daughter of D. F. and Mary A. (Cox) Hover. Her father is still living in Ohio, where her mother died. Two children have added to the wedded happiness of Mr. and Mrs. VanMatre: Guy H., born April 30, 1879, and Laura E. M., born December 24, 1880. David S. VanMatre was president of the county court of Mason county, four years, 1877-81, and the mayor of the city of Point Pleasant for the year 1880. His address is Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia.

CHARLES B. WAGGENER — born in 1809, is a native of Berkeley county, now a part of West Virginia, but has made his home in Mason county, since 1817, when he settled here with his parents, Andrew and Attarah (Bell) Waggener. His marriage was consummated in this county, and his wife is Catherine M., daughter of J. M. H. and Mary (Steenbergen) Beale. By a former marriage with Margaret S. Lewis, ten children were born to Charles B. Waggener, five boys and five girls, of whom eight are still living. One son, Thomas L., was a soldier in the cavalry service, Confederate army, war of 1861. Andrew Waggener, father of Charles B., was killed by Confederate cavalry at Point Pleasant in 1863. Charles B. Waggener was deputy sheriff in 1832; in 1846-7 he was a member of the Virginia legislature, and he has been clerk of the circuit court from 1852 to the present time, with the exception of four years. He was a member of the State convention which met at Charleston in 1872, and framed the present State constitution for West Virginia. Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia, is the postoffice address of Charles B. Waggener.

RANKIN WILEY, Jr. — was born in Newport, Kentucky, April 6, 1853, and was brought to Mason county, West Virginia, when but three years of age, and was here educated, married, and settled in business, so that his best and most important interests have always been identified with those of this portion of West Virginia. His parents were Rankin and Cynthia (Windsor) Wiley. His mother is deceased, and his father, who was born in Mason county, has again taken up his residence here. Near Point Pleasant, September 17, 1879, Rankin Wiley, Jr., and Blanche Cantrell Miller spoke the words that joined in one their future destinies, and they have made the home of their wedded happiness in Point Pleasant. They have one little daughter, Virginia Windsor Wiley, born January 22, 1882. Charles Clendenin Miller and Virginia F. (Middlecoff) Miller, his wife, are the parents of Mrs. Wiley.

They were born in Mason county, as was their daughter, whose birth was on the 27th of October, 1860. Mr. Wiley attended the University of West Virginia, at Morgantown, Monongalia county, three years, 1871-74. He then read law in Point Pleasant, was admitted to the bar in 1875, and is now a practicing attorney, in Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia.

GRAHAM DISTRICT.

FLOYD L. ARMSTRONG — son of L. C. and Mary Armstrong, was born in Jackson county, West Virginia, in 1853, and took up his residence in Mason county in 1874. In that year,
October 31st, Martha A. Fry became his wife, in Graham district, Rev. William H. Diddle of the United Brethren Church uniting them. The children are three: Clyde D., born February 17, 1876; Claude F., April 25, 1877; Daisie M., August 12, 1879. John and Sarah (Bumgarner) Fry are the parents of Mrs. Armstrong, who was born in this State and county, in 1853. Mr. Armstrong's father was a captain in the Confederate army during the war between the States. Floyd L. Armstrong is a farmer by occupation, and may be addressed at Hartford City, Mason county, West Virginia.

NOAH AUMILLER — a resident in Graham district, engaged in farming and threshing, was born in Mason county, July 25, 1850. His ancestry is: John Aumiller, born in Pennsylvania, married Christian Howard in 1790, and in 1815, they settled at Graham Station, coming from the Shenandoah valley. Samuel Aumiller, son of John, born in Shenandoah county, Virginia, January 23, 1804, married in Mason county, Rebecca Zerkel, who was born in Shenandoah county, October 22, 1808. They were the parents of Noah Aumiller; the father died July 25, 1869, and the mother died March 9, 1866. April 25, 1876, Noah Aumiller married Sarah E. Graham, and they have two children, born: Anna M., December 26, 1877; Mary E., November 14, 1881. The ancestry of the wife of Noah Aumiller is: James Graham, born in Pennsylvania, served seven years in the Revolutionary army, and in 1798 settled in Ohio. Gabriel Graham, his son, born in Pennsylvania in 1793, was five years old when he came to Ohio. In the 1812 war Gabriel served with the Ohio volunteers, and he fought the Indians in the Maumee valley, Northwestern Ohio. He married, in what is now Meigs county, Ohio, Mary Bickle, April 2, 1815, and he died at the age of 77. She was born April 14, 1793, and died at the age of 87, having been the mother of eight children. One of them was Rensselaer, born in Meigs county, December 17, 1828, who served in the 1861 war, a member of the 73d Ohio Infantry. August 30, 1851, he married Cynthia Ann Selby, born in Athens county, Ohio, September 16, 1830. They were the parents of Mrs. Aumiller, and the mother is now deceased. Noah Aumiller may be addressed at Hartford City, Mason county, West Virginia.

ALFRED BASS — was born in Ohio, January 23, 1839, a son of Jonathan and Elizabeth Bass. He was married in the State of his birth, in Middleport, Meigs county, February 6, 1849, and in the same year he became a resident in Mason county, West Virginia, where, in Graham district, he is now prosperously engaged in farming. His wife, and the mother of his children, is Susan E., daughter of John and Lydia Johnson, and she was born in Ohio, October 20, 1832. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Bass are twelve: B. M., born February 6, 1841; Lida E., March 4, 1853; Hannah E., August 14, 1857; Joseph G., January 15, 1860; George M., July 23, 1862; Sarah M., October 17, 1864; Zoos H., January 6, 1868; Maggie Y., January 30, 1870; Taylor H., September 11, 1872; and Thomas H., his twin; John P., June 2, 1875; Linnie C., February 15, 1879. Alfred Bass receives his mail at the postoffice at Hartford City, Mason county, West Virginia.

REV. ABRAHAM S. BLAGG — was born in Pendleton county, Virginia, January 12, 1840, a son of Benjamin H. and Sarah (Spicer) Blagg, who now make their home in Upshur county, West Virginia. In Upshur county, December 7, 1859, Abraham S. Blagg and Emily M. Armstrong spoke the words which joined in one their future destinies, and the joy and sorrow of their wedded days is thus recorded in the birth and death roll of their children. Charles H., born August 1, 1860, died August 15, 1861; H. Jane, November 13, 1862, lives in New Haven, this county; Lillian I., September 2, 1865, died February 5, 1866; Martha A., February 27, 1867, died September 28, 1868; William E., October 28, 1869, died June 5, 1870; John H., August 8, 1872; James E., January 18, 1875; Benjamin F., April 9, 1878 — the three last named living at home. Mrs. Blagg was born in Pendleton county, Virginia, May 1, 1838, a daughter of John and Mary (Wilson) Armstrong. A great-grand uncle of hers fell in the battle with Comstalk, at Point Pleasant, Abraham S. Blagg was a
soldier in the 1861 war. He enlisted October 12, 1861, in Company E, 3d West Virginia Infantry, and was discharged for disability in December, 1862. Reenlisted in the 1st West Virginia Cavalry, in March, 1864, and served till close of war. He entered the active ministry of the United Brethren Church in 1881, and traveled Little Mills circuit, Tyler county, this State. In 1882 was sent by the Conference to Union circuit, Mason county, where he is now engaged. His address is New Haven, Mason county, West Virginia.

SAMUEL J. BUMGARNER—was born February 12, 1852, on the farm which has ever since been his home, and which lies along Sliding Hill creek, Graham district, Mason county, West Virginia. Lewis and Mary Bumgarner are his parents and both are residents in this county, which is also the county of their birth. Margaret A., daughter of Campbell and Amanda E. McMillin, was born in Hartford City, Mason county, November 25, 1856, and in this county, became the wife of Samuel J. Bumgarner on the 24th of December, 1876. Their children were born: Everett T., December 2, 1877, died June 20, 1878; Carrie Blanche, born July 28, 1879, and Ernest Blaine, born November 20, 1880. Samuel J. Bumgarner follows the occupation of farming, and receives his mail at Hartford City, Mason county, West Virginia.

SETH BUMGARNER—son of Samuel and Rebecca (Oliver) Bumgarner, was born in Mason county, West Virginia, October 11, 1832. In this county, July 24, 1856, he was joined in wedlock with Mary A. Capehart, and as the years went by the following children were born to bless the home their marriage founded: John J. C., March 9, 1858; Charles S., April 11, 1860; George F., March 17, 1862; Martha E., April 26, 1864, died November 8, 1865; Olivia, April 7, 1867; William, February 14, 1870; Tobias P., December 5, 1873; Seth, April 3, 1877. The parents of Mrs. Bumgarner are Henry and Mary (Hogg) Capehart, and she was born in Mason county, May 9, 1838. Mr. Bumgarner had three brothers, William, Reasin, and Calvin, who served in the Union army during the 1861 war, and were participants in the brilliant fighting of the Shenandoah valley, in the battles all through Virginia, and doing their duty always, yet passed through the years of the war unharmed. William was one of the heroes who scaled the walls at Vicksburg, when of one hundred men only one-fourth returned. The proudest memory of Seth Bumgarner is that he was one of the forty-six far-seeing men who, in 1860, in Hartford City, cast their votes for Abraham Lincoln for president of the United States. At his second election it was quite the popular thing to vote for him, but at the first election a man needed the courage of his convictions to carry him through. Mr. Bumgarner has served in his district, Graham, as justice of the peace two years, and two years as supervisor. His trade is that of a carpenter, and his address is New Haven, Mason county, West Virginia.

HENRY E. BUSH—follows the occupation of blacksmith in the district of Graham, Mason county, West Virginia, where he settled in 1881. He was born in Lewis county, West Virginia, November 25, 1820, a son of Paulcer and Elizabeth (Heckert) Bush. In Jackson county, West Virginia, February 15, 1849, he was united in marriage with Elizabeth, daughter of Charles and Rebecca (Miller) Shinn. Her birth was in Meigs county, Ohio, and the date was February 12, 1834. The genealogical record of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Bush is as follows: Charles A., born June 22, 1850, lives in Leon, Mason county, this State; Nancy V., born February 13, 1853, lives at home; Louis N., born March 23, 1854, deceased; Theodore, born December 5, 1856, lives at Willow Tree, Jackson county, this State; George F., born January 10, 1858, lives in New Haven, this county; Lafayette, born March 23, 1854, resides in Leon, Mason county; Dora, born April 13, 1863; Harvey, August 4, 1865; Willie, February 13, 1867; Lulu, June 4, 1869; Milford, May 13, 1872—the younger children are living at home. New Haven, Mason county, West Virginia, is the postoffice address of Henry E. Bush.

GEORGE ALLEN CHURCH—son of Woodward and Mary (Gabbert)
Church, was born Greenbrier county, now in West Virginia, February 19, 1844, and took up his residence in Mason county, West Virginia, in 1867. In Graham district, May 12, 1867, he was united in marriage with Anna Eliza McFarland, who was born in Louisville, Kentucky, September 29, 1849. Her parents, John and Anna Maria (O.Driscal) McFarland, settled in Mason county in 1849. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Church were born: John E., March 6, 1868, died same day; Dorsey W., September 18, 1869; George Allen, February 9, 1871; Effa Maud, January 30, 1873; Charles A., January 6, 1875; William W., January 26, 1877; Mary E., December 13, 1881—all living in Graham district. The subject of this sketch was a Confederate soldier during the 1861 war, serving in the 27th Virginia Infantry, which was a part of the "Stonewall Brigade." He was in all the terrible battles of that command, fighting from Bull Run to the last struggle in the trenches at Richmond, and was twice wounded. In the battle of Cedar Mountain a minie ball struck down his brother, who was fighting by his side, and he died on the battle-field, a couple hours later. George A. Church follows the avocation of a farmer; his address, New Haven, Mason county, West Virginia.

GEORGE W. CUNDIFF— is a miner employed in Graham district, Mason county, West Virginia, where he has lived since 1863. He was born in Kanawha county, this State, July 22, 1844, a son of John P. and Rhoda I. (Curry) Cundiff, who came to Mason county with their son in 1863, and still live here. During the 1861 war, George W. Cundiff served one year in the 197th Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Company I. His marriage was consummated in New Haven, Mason county, March 24, 1871, when Martha Porter became his wife, and she is the mother of his children, who are: Lottie, born March 24, 1872; Isaiah, January 4, 1874, died June 30, 1876; John W., April 14, 1876; Albert, August 16, 1878, and Robert, March 6, 1880. Martha, wife of Mr. Cundiff, was born in Jackson county, this State, May 10, 1854, and is a daughter of William and Sarah (Nixon) Porter. Address George W. Cundiff at New Haven, Mason county, West Virginia.

DECATUR S. ELLIOT— son of Fuller and Serenia (Jones) Elliot, was born in Meigs county, Ohio, April 3, 1815. He married in Graham district, Mason county, West Virginia, May 2, 1837, Parney, daughter of John and Esther (Babcock) Sherwood. She was born in New York State, on the 13th of March, 1816. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Elliot were born: Hannah S., April 2, 1838, died October 1, 1846; Joseph P., August 7, 1839, lives in Racine, Meigs county, Ohio; Philip H., January 18, 1841, lives in Racine; John B., April 2, 1842; Stephen D., June 12, 1845, lives in New Haven, this county; James Carleton, April 10, 1848, died December 1, 1851; Thomas M., May 17, 1852, lives in New Haven; Gustavus, April 20, 1855, died May 21, 1864; James Taylor, February 22, 1857, died May 21, 1864; Benjamin B., March 10, 1862, died May 17, 1864. Mr. Elliot and four of his sons, Joseph, Philip, John and Stephen, were soldiers in the Virginia service during the war of 1861. Decatur S. Elliot was wounded while in service. While resident in Meigs county, Ohio, he was two years constable, was a member of the board of education, and its president four years. He settled in Mason county in 1854, and is one of the substantial farmers of Graham district. His address is New Haven, Mason county, West Virginia.

JOHN B. ELLIOT— was born in Meigs county, Ohio, April 2, 1843, and eleven years later came with his parents, Decatur Stephen and Parney (Sherwood) Elliot, to make his home in Mason county, West Virginia. His residence is now in Graham district, this county, and he follows the profession of engineer. During the war between the States he served four years in Company E, 4th Virginia Infantry. January 20, 1865, in Racine, Meigs county, Ohio, John B. Elliot was united in marriage with Sarah A. Siegrist, who was born in Mason county, in 1838, and is a daughter of Philip and Catherine (Roush) Siegrist, well-known residents in this county. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Elliot are seven, all living at home. They were born and named as follows: Maude Mary, August 7, 1868; Philip M.
JOSEPH ELLIOT — was born in Meigs county, Ohio, August 7, 1839, and with his parents, Decatur S. and Parney (Sherwood) Elliot, settled in Mason county, West Virginia, in 1854. During the war between the States, the father and four sons, Philip, Stephen, John and Joseph — the subject of this sketch, were soldiers in the Union army, enlisting in 1861, in the West Virginia Volunteer Force, and serving with honor through the long and bloody strife which followed. Joseph was wounded in the left arm. April 21, 1872, in Mason county, Joseph Elliot was united in marriage with Harriet M. McDermitt, and their children have been born as follows: James Emery, January 21, 1873, died July 19, 1873; Austin Sherman, April 3, 1874; Eniza A., October 16, 1875; Elizabeth Pamey, August 15, 1877; Stephen A., March 17, 1879; Lillian M., August 12, 1880; Homer Sherwood, January 7, 1882 — all living at home. Mrs. Elliot was born in Meigs county, Ohio, December 9, 1846, and is a daughter of Alexander and Elizabeth (Wolf) McDermitt, who settled in Mason county in 1850. Joseph Elliot is by occupation a sawyer, with his residence in Graham district, and his postoffice address at Racine, Meigs county, Ohio.

PHILIP HENRY ELLIOT — was born in Racine, Meigs county, Ohio, January 18, 1841, a son of D. S. and Parney (Sherwood) Elliot. In 1854 they settled in Graham district, Mason county, West Virginia, and this county has ever since been the home of the subject of this sketch. During the war between the States, he served in the Federal army, as did his father, D. S., and his brothers Joseph, John and Stephen. D. S., who was captain of Company M, 4th West Virginia Cavalry, was wounded at the battle of New Creek. Philip H. was first musician in the 4th Virginia Infantry. In Graham district, Mason county, West Virginia, April 12, 1864, Philip Henry Elliot and Anna Elizabeth O'Neal spoke the words which joined in one their future destinies, and of their marriage were born the following children: Kara Azick, January 13, 1865; Everett Alexander, June 8, 1867; Adolphus Imbert, January 5, 1869; Ira Otmer, November 8, 1872; Harry Baker, October 20, 1879. The wife of Mr. Elliot was born in Newport, Kentucky, October 18, 1843, and her parents were Hugh and Rebecca (Reynolds) O'Neal. Her mother is no longer living, and her father makes his home in Mason county. Mr. Elliot is a miller and a ship carpenter by occupation, receiving his mail at the postoffice in Racine, Meigs county, Ohio.

REUBEN FRY — son of Peter and Hannah (Knapp) Fry, who settled in Mason county, West Virginia, in 1817, was born in this county, at Six Mile Island, September 8, 1832. When twenty years of age he entered into the matrimonial state, taking for his life companion Serena C. Roush, born in this county, January 13, 1854. Their marriage was celebrated in Mason county, September 12, 1872, and the children born of it are: Mary Phidilia, born August 4, 1873; Hannah Frances, October 13, 1876; Eliza May, August 26, 1878; Almira, May 23, 1882 — all living at home. The parents of Mrs. Fry are Elias and Mary C. (Gibbs) Roush, who came to Mason county in 1831. Three brothers of Reuben Fry were soldiers during the war of 1861, serving in a Virginia regiment. They were John W., Peter and Marion. Marion was wounded in the battle of Cedar Creek, and will always carry a lame shoulder as the result of the wound. Reuben Fry is a farmer residing in Graham district, where he makes a specialty of breeding fine Cotswold thoroughbred sheep, for the market, and holds himself ready to fill any orders for that class of fine stock. His postoffice address is Hartford City, Mason county, West Virginia.

JACOB K. GIBBS — son of Luman and Margaret (Lemasters) Gibbs, now both deceased, was born in Mason county, West Virginia, April 17, 1808. In this county, in September, 1835, he was married, Catherine Rickard becoming his wife. She was born in Mason county, and is descended from
pioneer settlers here, Michael and Mary (Roush) Rickard having been her parents. Her birth was in August, 1817. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Gibbs were born: Abram, August 18, 1836; Moses, May 14, 1838; Archibald, June 2, 1840; Michael, April 25, 1842; Absalom, January 14, 1847; Jacob, June 20, 1849; Mary, July 31, 1852; Isaiah, October 30, 1854; Charles, April 13, 1857; Rosanna, April 10, 1859; John, December 2, 1844; Sarah Ann, June 5, 1862. Absalom is deceased; Moses is employed as a river man; John is in asylum, and the other children make their homes in Mason county. Michael, Archibald and Absalom were union soldiers in the 1861 war — Michael a member of the 4th West Virginia Volunteers; Absalom and Archibald were in the 9th West Virginia Infantry, and Absalom was killed in battle at Cloyd Mountain. Jacob K. Gibbs owns a good farm in Graham district, and may be addressed at Hartford City, Mason county, West Virginia.

SAMUEL JAMES GRAHAM — was born May 6, 1839, in Pendleton county, now a part of West Virginia. His parents, James and Elizabeth Graham, are still residents of that county. May 26, 1864, in Lewis county, this State, the Rev. Z. Warner, D. D., united in marriage Samuel J. Graham and Rachel Ellen Hull, and three children bless their union, born: J. J. Glossbrenner, July 23, 1866; Emma Alice, February 5, 1870; Howard Hull, October 8, 1879. Mrs. Graham was born in Highland county, Virginia, May 25, 1846, and her parents, John Patton Hull and Elizabeth Hull, came from Virginia to Lewis county, this State, in 1851. Her father is now a well-to-do farmer of that county, and is a descendant of the first families of Virginia. Samuel J. Graham was licensed to preach in the church of the United Brethren, near Weston, Lewis county, this State, October 22, 1859. He taught school that winter near Buckhannon, Upshur county, this State, and in March, 1860, was appointed to a charge under Rev. Dr. Warner, in Tyler, Doddridge and Ritchie counties. In the spring of 1861 he joined the annual conference at Union Church, Mason county, and in March, 1862, he was ordained at Centerville, Tyler county. He has been six times elected presiding elder, and has traveled Parkersburg, Buckhannon and West Columbia districts, in all six years. He has twice been delegate from the annual conference to the general conference, the law-making body of his church. He has been an associate author of three song books for religious use, viz: West Virginia Lute; West Virginia Gems, and The Times of Refreshing. Mr. Graham, his wife, and their children are all held in the warmest esteem among any people where their lot is cast in the itinerant life of Mr. Graham. The children are musical, the two oldest members of the church with their father and mother; and the mother, though of delicate health, is an earnest, active, Christian woman, whose sprightly and pleasant disposition make her the life and joy of their home. The Rev. S. J. Graham entered upon his present labors April 14, 1882, and his address is New Haven, Mason county, West Virginia.

WILLIAM GRIMM — born in Meigs county, Ohio, November 18, 1838, came with his parents, Jacob and Mary (Dusk) Grimm when they settled in Mason county, West Virginia, in 1854. December 6, 1858, in Graham district, William Grimm and Margaret Zerkel were joined in marriage and the children of their union are eleven, born as follows: Mary C. (Roush), May 8, 1838; Sarah I. (Cay), December 26, 1860; George W., March 12, 1862; Frances V., February 4, 1864; Martha R., March 1, 1866; Walter W., February 26, 1869; James E., April 7, 1871; William P., June 3, 1873; Andrew C., November 3, 1875; Lewis J., May 11, 1879; Ida May, September 5, 1881 — all live at home, except the two oldest daughters who are married and have homes of their own in the district. The wife of William Grimm was born in this county, February 28, 1838, a daughter of old residents here, Michael and Catherine (Richards) Zerkel. Michael Zerkel built the first steam saw-mill in the district; it was located on Sliding Hill creek. William Grimm is the owner of a substantial farm in Graham district, and also runs a steam thresher on the Ohio bottom land. New Haven, Mason county, West Virginia, is his postoffice.
JOHN J. GRINSTEAD—son of Richard H. and Frances (Grass) Grinstead was born in Kanawha county, West Virginia, August 12, 1830, and in that county was married, October 6, 1853. St. Clair and Mary (Hill) Curry are the parents of Frances, born in Kanawha county, March 8, 1836, who, on the date before given, became the wife of John J. Grinstead. Mr. Curry settled in Mason county in 1868, and John J. Grinstead, with his family, took up his residence here in 1870. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Grinstead are: James W., born August 25, 1855; Julia A. (Mace), born in January, 1858; Sarah M. E. (Ord), October 19, 1860; Mary G. (Morrison), December 27, 1862; Richard J., December 6, 1864; Samuel P., March 7, 1867; Nancy J., September 3, 1869. The two oldest live in Nelsonville, Athens county, Ohio, and the other children in New Haven, this county. Mr. Grinstead had three brothers in the war of 1861. Miletus was orderly sergeant in a company of the 13th West Virginia Volunteers; Richard served in 7th West Virginia Cavalry, and was killed in the battle at Droop Mountain, in 1862; Samuel S. was in the same service, and, reported missing and never heard from after, is supposed to be dead. John J. Grinstead is a miner living in Graham district, where he has served as president of the board of education. He may be addressed at New Haven, Mason county, West Virginia.

JAMES WILLIAM HANNA—was born in Kanawha county, West Virginia, September 26, 1837, a son of Matthew M. and Farmy Z. (Thayer) Hanna, and he came to Mason county in 1856. At the outbreak of hostilities between the North and South, James W. Hanna entered the service of the government, enlisting in Company D, 13th West Virginia Infantry, August 15, 1862. He participated in the battles of Hurricane Bridge, Lynchburg, Winchester, Opequon Creek, Berryville, and Fishers Hill. He had been commissioned first lieutenant September 12, 1862, and at the last-named battle he received a shell-wound in the right arm, which carried away the entire deltoid muscle, and so ended his active service in behalf of his country. He was discharged from service January 24, 1864. In Cabell county, this State; at the county seat, he was united in marriage with Lucinda McKendrey, on the 12th of December, 1865. She was born in Cabell county, June 10, 1845, a daughter of Robert and Mary (Grubb) McKendrey. Mr. Hanna is managing a cooper establishment in Graham district, and receives his mail at Hartford City, Mason county, West Virginia.

DANIEL HART—was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, July 10, 1828, and with his parents, Christian and Mary (Baker) Hart, settled in Mason county, West Virginia, in 1852. His parents have both ended their days in this county. In this county, near New Haven, in May, 1856, Daniel Hart was united in wedlock with Christina, daughter of Michael and Catherin (Richards) Zerkle, and widow of Jacob L. Nease. She was born in Mason county, May 16, 1831, and the children of her marriage with Daniel Hart are three: Sarah E., born March 8, 1857; John C., January 7, 1860; Henry M., December 1, 1861. Sarah married James P. Johnson, whose business is that of a Sawyer, and her home is in Hartford City, this county; John C. is a teacher by profession, a young gentleman of high character and moral worth, a student of Carleton College. Mrs. Hart's first marriage was in 1851, and one child was born of it, James W. Nease, December 17, 1852. Her first husband, James L. Nease, died from injuries received while working at his trade of boat-building. His death occurred February 16, 1854. James W. Nease married Laura E., daughter of Captain A. H. Yonker, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where she was born, June 10, 1853. Her marriage with James W. Nease was consummated June 2, 1874, and three children born of it are: Alfred L., born May 6, 1875; Curtis W., November 27, 1876; Charles D., December 16, 1879. These children live with their grandmother. Daniel Hart is a prosperous farmer in Graham district, and may be addressed at New Haven, Mason county, West Virginia.

J. L. HENSLEY—pursues the profession of medicine and the work of the ministry of the Gospel in New Haven, Mason county, West Virginia.
He was born in Rockingham county, Virginia, January 24, 1832, a son of George W. and Harriet (Gelther) Hensley, who lived and died in Augusta county, Virginia. His first marriage was with Eliza Jane Stombock, at Mount Salem, Augusta county, Virginia, December 6, 1853. Their children were five: Mary Jane, born November 21, 1854, married A. R. Wetzen, and lives in New Haven, this county; George B., born July 24, 1856, married Annie M. Smith, resides in West Virginia; Jacob M., born December 29, 1858, married Marinda Douglass, lives in Jackson county, this State; Elizabeth F., born January 15, 1864; David M., born March 5, 1866; the two last living at home. With Mr. Hensley lives also his present wife's son by a former marriage. This son is named Lewis Jamison Bumgarner. The wife of Mr. Hensley is Kate B., daughter of Jamison and Mary Somerville. She was born in Mason county, May 16, 1842, and married J. L. Hensley in this county, at Hartford City, March 12, 1871. They have one son, Orestes B., born June 28, 1877. The grandparents of Mrs. Hensley were among the pioneer settlers of this county, and both the Somerville and Chamberlain families are remarkable for their longevity. J. L. Hensley was licensed to preach in the Church of the United Brethren in Christ at a quarterly conference held near Churchville, Virginia, October 18, 1856. Joined the Virginia conference in March, 1859, and was transferred to the Parkersburg conference in 1860. After this he traveled a number of years as an itinerant minister. He was graduated in medicine from the Cincinnati Eclectic Medical Institute in February, 1867, and in the same year located in New Haven. He was president of the board of education for two terms of two years, and has been twelve years a notary public, an office he continues acceptably to fill. His address is New Haven, Mason county, West Virginia.

ALFRED ASBURY HOLLAND—was a son of Alfred Asbury Holland, who is now deceased, and his wife, Abigail (Kemble) Holland, also now deceased. He was born in Meigs county, Ohio, August 10, 1836, and came to Mason county, West Virginia, in 1858. His present wife was joined with him in wedlock in Hamilton county, Tennessee, March 25, 1882. She was born in Jackson county, West Virginia, July 29, 1843, and was Nannie, daughter of Jeptha and Rachel (Lewis) Mason, who are now deceased. By his first marriage with Emily M. Peck, Mr. Holland is the father of two living children, and has lost two by death. The living children are: Edward E., born April 10, 1862, and Walter C., born September 27, 1863. Charles J. A., born October 22, 1865, and Alfred A., born February 2, 1860, are both deceased. The second wife of Mr. Holland was Letitia Peck. Mr. Holland is now largely operating as a speculator, with his residence and postoffice address at Clifton, Mason county, West Virginia.

JOHN M. HUNNEL—was born in Smith county, Virginia, May 17, 1860, and came with his parents to Mason county, when they settled here in 1864. He has been now for nearly nineteen years a resident in this county, and is employed in the public works, having his home in Graham district. In West Columbia, Mason county, West Virginia, November 18, 1879, were spoken the words which joined in one the future destinies of John M. Hunnel and Anna B. Yeager. The birth of two children further cements the marriage tie: Georgia May, born September 2, 1880; Charley, born August 20, 1882. Peter and Margaret M. (Yeager), the parents of Mrs. Hunnel, are residents in Mason county, and here she was born on New Year's Day, 1860. Charles C. Hunnel, father of John M., was a soldier during the war between the States. He married Letitia L. Nelson, who is the mother of John M. The postoffice address of John M. Hunnel is New Haven, Mason county, West Virginia.

CHRISTOPHER IHLE—son of William and Anna M. (Fisher) Ihle, was born in Germany, March 29, 1829. He came to America, when a young man, and for some years made his home in Ohio, where, in Meigs county, October 30, 1852, he was joined in wedlock with Nancy Matilda Pullins. She was born in that State and county, February 9, 1835, and is a daughter of Hamilton and Margaret (Sayre) Pullins.
The children of Mr. and Mrs. Ihle were born: Ephraim S., May 2, 1854, lives in Portland, Ohio; Michael W., October 9, 1856, lives in this county; Sarah M., January 17, 1859, died March 29, 1866; Anna M., January 28, 1862, died August 11, 1862; Charles H., October 3, 1863, resides in this county; an infant, deceased; Orlando G., September 29, 1869, lives at home; Harriet E., May 20, 1872, died December 8, 1873; Mary R., August 12, 1874, resides at home; Arthur C., February 5, 1878, lives at home. In 1874, Mr. Ihle settled in Mason county, engaging in agricultural pursuits in Graham district. He is the local agent for "James F. Hatfield's Mammoth Chopper and Grain and Grass Seed Cleaner and Separator." All are invited to call at Mr. Ihle's residence above and near New Haven and see it in operation. Mills are furnished to buyers. Christopher Ihle receives his mail at New Haven, Mason county, West Virginia.

HENRY JOHNSON — son of John and Lydia (Zerkel) Johnson, was born in Meigs county, Ohio, February 28, 1828. He became a resident in Mason county, West Virginia, in 1842, and in Graham district is engaged in business as a farmer and sawyer. His first marriage was with Hannah Zerkel, and their children were eight: Frances E., born August 25, 1852; Jacob W., December 3, 1853; William G., September 18, 1855; James P., January 20, 1857; Samuel, November 24, 1859; Gazella, January 31, 1861; Archibald, December 21, 1862; Andrew B., April 24, 1865. Caroline, daughter of Gideon and Elizabeth Fry, was born in Mason county, November 2, 1837, and in this county became the wife of Henry Johnson, on the 7th of December, 1871. The children of this marriage are: Taylor, born August 31, 1874; Wilson, July 29, 1875; Charles, June 20, 1877; Orea, July 4, 1879. The father of Henry Johnson was born in Germany, his name Frederick Cowgal. He was a sailor, and came to this country when eighteen years of age. The people here gave him the name of John Johnson, and by the name of Johnson the family are known. The father settled here in 1810, and his children were ten: George, Lewis, Michael, Catherine, Henry, Rebecca, Emeline, Philip, Luman and Noah. Luman, Noah and Philip were soldiers in the Federal army, war of 1861. Henry Johnson is a class-leader in the United Brethren Church, Union Chapel, and is also the Sunday-school superintendent. His postoffice address is Hartford City, Mason county, West Virginia.

JACOB W. JOHNSON — born in Mason county, West Virginia, December 3, 1853, and Mary R. Chapman, also born in this county, March 20, 1856, were joined in wedlock in the village of New Haven, January 30, 1879, the Rev. J. L. Hensley, of the United Brethren Church, pronouncing the words which made them husband and wife. Their children are three: Oscar M., born June 21, 1879; Cora E., May 18, 1880; Jesse W., May 26, 1881. The parents of Jacob W. Johnson were Henry and Hannah M. (Zerkel) Johnson. His father was born in Ohio, February 14, 1828, and his mother in Mason county. Her death occurred May 23, 1866. His wife's parents were Joshua and Eleanor Frances Chapman, the former born in Teays Valley, Cabell county, this State, February 23, 1817, and the latter in Augusta county, Virginia, March 3, 1823. They settled among the people of Mason county, in 1852, four years before their daughter's birth. Jacob W. Johnson is a sawyer by occupation, and resides in Graham district, receiving his mail at New Haven, Mason county, West Virginia.

PHILIP L. JONES — was born in Meigs county, Ohio, March 4, 1852, a son of Silas and Dorothy (Roush) Jones. He married in Mason county, West Virginia, October 8, 1874, Exeveria, daughter of Lewis and Sarah (Young) Roush, her birth January 15, 1852. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Jones were born: Olga Blanche, July 16, 1875; Francis M., March 15, 1877; Mertie B., April 16, 1879, died July 1, 1880; Winifrerd L., November 16, 1881. Concerning the ancestors of Mr. and Mrs. Jones the following interesting information has been gathered: Henry Roush, maternal grandfather of Philip L. Jones, was born in Old Virginia, and came to what is now Graham Station, Mason county, through a trackless wilderness from the
Shenandoah valley, about 1798. Here he married Annie Sayre, in 1802, who came to Graham Station from Morgantown, Virginia, about 1800. Seth Jones, the father of Silas Jones, was born in Bennington, Vermont, in 1757, and was a soldier in the Continental army during the 1776 war, fighting at Lexington. He married Esther Ford in 1810, and Silas Jones was one of their children, and was born June 13, 1811. Silas Jones married Dorothy Roush, August 6, 1833, her birth was on the 17th of April, 1817. Mrs. Roush, grandmother of the wife of Philip L. Jones, is the mother of thirteen children, and has one hundred and twenty-eight grandchildren, two hundred and fifty-one great-grandchildren, and thirty-five great-great-grandchildren, making a grand total of 427. Philip L. Jones is a hardware dealer, and manufacturer of the "Brilliant," a miner's lamp, and an extensive sheet metal worker. He settled in Graham district in 1877, and in addition to the business already mentioned, is the postmaster at New Haven, Mason county, West Virginia.

THOMAS E. JONES — son of Thomas H. and Mary (Evans) Jones, is a native of Wales, born in Montgomeryshire, March 10, 1839. He settled in Mason county, West Virginia, in the year 1859, and at the time of the 1861 war served his adopted country in Company E, 12th Illinois Infantry, enlisting August 7, 1861. He was in battle at Forts Henry and Donelson, and in the latter engagement received a gunshot wound in the thigh, which disabled him for active service. After the evacuation of Corinth he received an honorable discharge. He became the husband of Mary A. Soulsby in Pomeroy, Meigs county, Ohio, January 13, 1864, and their children were born: Tirzah A., November 2, 1864; James W., September 30, 1867; Richard S., December 5, 1869; Thomas E., September 1, 1872, died August 11, 1874; John Elmer, December 12, 1874 — all live in Hartford City. The wife of Thomas E. Jones was born in Durham county, England, September 18, 1843, and her parents were Edward and Margaret (Embleton) Soulsby, settlers in Mason county in 1855, Mr. Jones is a superintendent of mines in Graham district, receiving his mail at Hartford City, Mason county, West Virginia.

JAMES W. KNAPP — was born in Greenbrier county, West Virginia, February 17, 1832, a son of Abraham and Jeanette B. (Taylor) Knapp. Henry and Elizabeth (Yeager) Nease are the parents of Emily Virginia, born in this county, July 5, 1836, who married James W. Knapp, also in this county, on the 4th of November, 1852. The children of this marriage were born: William S., September 11, 1853, lives in Syracuse, Meigs county, Ohio; Albert E. (Powell), January 11, 1855, resides in Minersville, Meigs county; Sarah M. (Sauer), September 27, 1856, lives in Middleport, Meigs county; Curtis W., July 25, 1858, died March 6, 1859; Elijah C., August 5, 1860; James D., February 5, 1863; Mary F., July 19, 1865; John G., January 24, 1868; Ellery O., May 30, 1871, died June 21, 1871; Anna S., May 20, 1872; Ida E., April 19, 1877 — the six youngest living at home. James W. Knapp settled in Mason county, in 1848, and in Graham district engaged in farming. His postoffice address is New Haven, Mason county, West Virginia.

WILLIAM STATTON KNAPP — and Lavinia Ellen Cornell were united in marriage in Bowmans Run, Meigs county, Ohio, November 16, 1873, the Rev. Postal officiating clergyman. William S. Knapp was born in Mason county, West Virginia, September 11, 1853, a son of James W. and Emily V. (Nease) Knapp. The father was born in Greenbrier county, West Virginia, February 17, 1832, and came to Mason county in 1848. The mother was born in this county, July 5, 1836. The parents of Lavinia E., wife of William Knapp, were Jesse and Elizabeth (Wilhelm) Cornell. Her father was born in New Jersey, March 16, 1836, and her mother in Darrel county, Maryland, October 4, 1816. They were married in Belpre, Washington county, Ohio, and in 1859 settled in Meigs county. The family of both Mr. and Mrs. Knapp is one loyal to the form of government which maintains the Union, and both had a number of relatives who did brave service for the maintenance of the Union in the 1861 war. Henry
Nease, maternal grandfather of William S., settled in Mason county when it was almost entirely a wilderness, Point Pleasant being its only settlement. He was a member of the first United Brethren class started in the county, and was active in the best interests of the county. William S. Knapp is a miner by trade, and is engaged in mining in Syracuse, Meigs county, Ohio. He is a member of the Knights of Labor Assembly in that place, and has been W. F. of the assembly. His address is Syracuse, Meigs county, Ohio.

JAMES M. LAWSON — one of the farming residents in Graham district, Mason county, West Virginia, was born in Jefferson county, Ohio, May 31, 1840. His marriage was in Pomeroy, Meigs county, Ohio, and Sarah Hoffman, born in Mason county, February 23, 1844, became his wife on the 31st of October, 1861. Their children, all living at home, are: Maggie L., born May 9, 1862; George F., November 2, 1864; Wesley L., August 6, 1866; Eva A., born October 20, 1868; Jimmy D., September 22, 1872. The parents of Mrs. Lawson are John and Christina (Zerkel) Hoffman, and her father came to Mason county from the Shenandoah valley in 1806. Mr. Lawson's paternal grandfather was born in County Donegal, Ireland, in 1758, and fought in the religious wars of Ireland, in the cause of the Protestant faith. He came to America in 1783, and in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, married one of his own name, but no relative. They raised a large family of children, James M., the father of James M. for whom this sketch is written, being the only son. He married Mary Newland, and they first settled in Jefferson county, Ohio, coming to Mason county November 26, 1847. The subject of this sketch, then seven years old, found few school advantages at that time, and of those primitive schools there were but two in Graham district. James M. Lawson has held all the offices in the United Brethren Church, of which he is a member, and has served his district as trustee of schools, road supervisor, etc. His address is New Haven, Mason county, West Virginia.

JESSE P. LAYNE — is a native of the "Buckeye State," born in Lawrence county, March 24, 1842, a son of William and Piety (Hackworth) Layne. He became a resident in Mason county, West Virginia, in 1865, and in this county August 1, 1867, was joined in wedlock with Anna Roush. She was born in Mason county October 18, 1844, a daughter of Enos and Barbary (Zerkle) Roush, who are pioneer settlers in this county. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Layne were five: John J. G., January 11, 1869; Theodocia, July 7, 1871, died August 13, 1871; Allen L., December 5, 1872; Joseph A., February 24, 1875; Jesse Blagg, November 18, 1878. The living children are all at home. Jesse P. Layne was a soldier in the Confederate service during the war between the States. He enlisted for six months, in 1861, in Company E., 3d Missouri Infantry, and was in the battle of Fredericktown; he then re-enlisted in the 2d Missouri cavalry, and in that regiment participated in the battles of Pilot Knob and Helena; served under General Price in 1864, and surrendered at Jacksonport, Arkansas, June 5, 1865; was orderly sergeant during all this time. A brother-in-law of Mr. Layne, Thomas Barnett, was in the battle of Fredericktown, in the same regiment as himself, and was wounded and is since deceased. The profession of Jesse P. Layne is that of an engineer, and his residence in Graham district. In October, 1880, he was elected justice of the peace in this district. His address is New Haven, Mason county, West Virginia.

ADAM LIETWILER — was a son of Jacob and Mary Anna (Zurmehley) Lietwiler, who settled in Mason county in September, 1822. He was then less that one year old, having been born in Columbiana county, Ohio, December 28, 1821. The boyhood of Adam Lietwiler was passed among the trials and struggles of a pioneer settlement. Then Mason county was without stores or roads or mills or schools, or almost any of the comforts of life. And the contrast between Graham district as it was then and as it is now makes the present seem a time of comfort. July 3, 1870, the Rev. J. W. Miller spoke the words which joined in one the lives of Adam Lietwiler and Sarah E. Nease, and three children are the result of their union: Zurmehley Anna, born
May 19, 1871; John Jacob, January 19, 1874; Mary Magdaline, March 25, 1878. The wife of Adam Lietwiler was born in Meigs county, Ohio, August 5, 1840, a daughter of Lewis and Christina (Fry) Nease, and her father still resides in the county of her nativity. Mr. Lietwiler has been four years magistrate and eight years road surveyor in the district of Graham, in which district he is prosperously engaged in milling. His address, New Haven, Mason county, West Virginia.

THOMAS A. MARR — is a mechanic residing in Cooper district, Mason county, West Virginia, who was born in this county, June 15, 1858. He was a son of James R. and Phebe (Roush) Marr; the former came to Mason county in 1834, and the latter in 1836. Frederick and Mary A. Wolf were born in Mason county, and in this county their daughter, Mary F., was born, October 20, 1862. She united her life in marriage with that of Thomas A. Marr, in Letart Falls, Meigs county, Ohio, on the 7th of April, 1879. James, father of Thomas A. Marr, was a soldier during the war between the States. Thomas A. Marr receives his mail at the postoffice at Letart, Mason county, West Virginia.

REV. JOHN WEBSTER MARTIN — son of Nimrod and Elizabeth (Hickman) Martin, was born in Barbour county, West Virginia, November 12, 1854. He entered into a matrimonial alliance with Jennie, daughter of Daniel S. and Elizabeth (McLaughlin) Squires, August 10, 1877. Their marriage was consummated in Braxton county, West Virginia, at Salt Lick Bridge, and their only child, Oley Burr, was born July 1, 1879. The wife of Mr. Martin was born in the county where, at the date just given, her marriage occurred. The date of her birth was June 20, 1860. John W. Martin is a minister of the Gospel, and cast his fortunes in with the people among whom he now preaches the Word, in 1881. His address is New Haven, Mason county, West Virginia.

JAMES W. NEASE — born in Mason county, West Virginia, December 17, 1852, is a son of Jacob L. and Christina (Zerkel) Nease, who were born in this county, and were highly esteemed residents of Graham district. Henry Nease, grandfather of James W., was one of the earliest settlers in this vicinity, coming to Mason county when there were neither churches nor school-houses in the county, and seeing all the improvements made here until he died in 1874 at the good old age of 83. Michael Zerkel, of whose pioneer life we have made mention elsewhere in this history of Mason county, was the paternal grandfather of James W. Nease. At the residence of Captain A. H. Yonkers, father of the bride, in Graham district, this county, James W. Nease and Laura E. Yonker were joined in wedlock, June 28, 1874, Rev. J. L. Hensley, of the United Brethren Church, officiating clergyman. Their children are three: Alfred Lewis, born May 6, 1873; Curtis Wellington, November 27, 1876; Charles David, December 16, 1879. Laura E., wife of Mr. Nease, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, June 10, 1855, a daughter of Alfred H. and Mary J. (Cooper) Yonker, who settled in Mason county in the year following her birth; the mother died October 7, 1882. Abraham and Elizabeth Yonkers, her grandparents, are still living, and in good health, at the advanced ages of 83 and 84 years. James W. Nease is by occupation a general agent, but has some fine blooded stock — the Bonnie Scotland — on his place in Graham district. Any one desiring to improve their stock will do well to communicate with him. He also keeps a fine hotel and first-class family store on Pike street, New Haven, Mason county, West Virginia.

DOUGLAS E. NEWTON — son of Orren and Elizabeth (Fuller) Newton, was born in Washington county, Ohio, January 16, 1838, and became one of the residents of Mason county, West Virginia, in 1864. In that year, on the 18th of October, he was united in marriage with Jennie S. Moredock, who is a daughter of George W. Moredock of this county. This marriage was consummated in Hartford City, Mason county, and two sons, George M., born July 20, 1865, and Willie H., May 25, 1867, have been born to them. Douglas E. Newton is overseer of the salt works, Union Salt
Furnace, and receives his mail at Hartford City, Mason county, West Virginia.

JAMES E. OGBURN — was born in Brunswick county, Virginia, May 19, 1821, a son of Sterling and Nancy (Prichard) Ogburn, who were natives of Brunswick county, the father born in 1794 and the mother in 1798. The marriage of James E. Ogburn took place in Kanawha county, West Virginia, October 28, 1856, when Mariam Reynolds became his wife. She was born in Kanawha county, March 13, 1829, a daughter of Ellicot and Elizabeth (Howe) Reynolds. One son, Eddie J., was born to Mr. and Mrs. Ogburn, September 14, 1856, who makes his home in Dallas, Texas. While Mr. Ogburn lived in Kanawha county he was two years first lieutenant in the militia service, from 1842-44. During the war between the States, he served the government on board the transportation steamers. He settled in Mason county in 1868, and is furnace manager by occupation. His postoffice address is Hartford City, Mason county, West Virginia.

JOHN OHLINGER, Sr. — is a native of Germany, born in the province of Frankenthal, town of Edigham, December 8, 1812, a son of William and Catherine (Fischer) Ohlinger. His father died May 8, 1828. Mr. Ohlinger is descended from one of the first families of Germany so far as educational abilities and high moral standing goes. His grandfathers were members of the counsel of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, his father-in-law was a noted teacher, his brothers were all highly educated, and he himself, since living in this country, has been honored with the representing of his church in several positions of trust. His first marriage was with Christena Wehe, born in Keascharm, Germany, February 2, 1815. Her parents, William and Christena (Masser) Wehe, came from Germany to Ohio in 1840, and her father died in 1855, her mother in 1870. Eight children were born of the first marriage of John Ohlinger, sr. They were: William, born March 14, 1837, died February 2, 1865; John M., May 26, 1838, lives in New Haven; Lorian, March 14, 1840, died in June, 1864; Annie B., December 25, 1841, and Henry, October 20, 1843, their home in New Haven; Frederick, February 17, 1846, lives in Washington City; Mary C., April 8, 1859, lives in Pomeroy, Meigs county, Ohio; Magdaline, May 24, 1852, lives in Mason City, this county. Two of these sons were Union soldiers during the 1861 war; one died in Andersonville, and the other lost a leg in the service. John Ohlinger, sr. was again married in West Columbia, the Rev. Mr. Jones uniting him with Naomi S. Altice, a daughter of Solomon and Elizabeth (Michael) Altice, residents in Franklin county, Virginia. Mr. Ohlinger settled in Mason county, October 1, 1840, and is a farmer in Graham district, receiving his mail at Hartford City, Mason county, West Virginia.

LEWIS RICKEARD — born in Mason county, West Virginia, April 17, 1838, was a son of Joseph and Sarah (Roush) Rickeard, who became residents in this county in 1812. He is largely engaged in farming in Graham district, this county, and is now serving in this district as school trustee, and has been one year supervisor. He was married in this county, March 24, 1859, Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph and Susan (Campbell) McMillin becoming his wife. She was born in Hancock county, Virginia, October 26, 1841. Eleven children have been born, as follows, to Mr. and Mrs. Rickeard: Clarinda, February 28, 1860; William J., July 24, 1861; Nancy C., March 21, 1863; James M., November 9, 1867; George W. G., December 17, 1868; Adam P., March 29, 1871; Sarah A., May 9, 1873; Campbell G., March 15, 1875; Robert H., March 21, 1877; Lilly B., June 25, 1879; Rosa E., December 3, 1881, died January 20, 1882. New Haven, Mason county, is the home of all these children, and the postoffice address of Lewis Rickeard.

BENJAMIN F. ROLLINS — was born in Jackson county, West Virginia, June 25, 1851, and when eighteen years of age took up his residence in Mason county. In this county he married, and here has made his home, being now prosperously engaged in the cultivation of his own farm, which lies in Graham district. On June 25, 1871, Benjamin F. Rollins and Laura A. Siegrist spoke the words which joined
them in one, and three children were born to them in the following years: Lavina C., April 25, 1872; William Martin, October 2, 1873; Zeb. Warner, December 2, 1877. Jabel and Jeanette (Parsons) Rollins are the parents to whom Benjamin F., owes his life, while the parents of his wife are Philip and Catherine (Roush) Siegrist, settlers of Mason county in its pioneer days. Address Mr. Rollins at New Haven, Mason county, West Virginia.

ABRAHAM ROUSH — was born in Mason county, West Virginia, on the 31st of January, 1862. His parents are Michael and Sarah (Sprout) Roush, who began life together in Mason county, May 4, 1839. Mrs. Roush was a daughter of Earl Sprout, one of the pioneer settlers of Ohio. He settled in Monroe county, Ohio, and died there August 3, 1823, and was buried near his residence, which was close to his land on which the town of Sardis now stands. Abraham Roush is the youngest son, and the youngest but one of the children of Michael Roush and wife. His brothers and sisters are: Harriet, born February 16, 1842; Angeline, April 28, 1843; Thomas, December 28, 1844; James, October 11, 1847; George, May 31, 1850; Lydia, June 25, 1852; Adam, August 28, 1854; Martha June 18, 1856; Mary Jane, September 18, 1859; Eliza, April 7, 1864. Thomas served in the 13th West Virginia Volunteers, Federal troops, during the war between the States, and died at Barboursville city, this State, January 19, 1864, of typhoid fever. Abraham Roush is farming in Graham district, receiving his mail at New Haven, Mason county, West Virginia.

DANIEL ROUSH — son of Daniel and Catherine (Yeager) Roush, was born in Mason county, West Virginia, December 27, 1821, and makes his home in Graham district, where he follows the occupation of a carpenter. He is a grandson of George Roush, whose pioneer history is elsewhere given, and his mother is now a widow, in her 94th year, and drawing a pension for her husband’s services in the 1812 war. Lydia, the daughter of Jacob and Ellen (Evans) Statts, born in Jackson county, this State, August 28, 1826, became the wife of Daniel Roush, October 5, 1845, in Ripley, Jackson county. Their children were born as follows: Joseph, November 10, 1846, died December 24, 1854; William, September 9, 1848, died September 28, 1848; Peter C., October 6, 1850; Mollie E., December 10, 1852; Ella C., July 8, 1855; Asberry B., April 19, 1858; Sarah A., March 7, 1860; Virena J., May 29, 1862; Benjamin J., January 22, 1864; Robert L., January 1, 1866, died October 21, 1870; James K., July 19, 1858, died October 22, 1870; Everett N., August 28, 1871. The oldest of the living children reside in Ripley, Jackson county; Asberry, and all the living children younger than he, live in Mason county. The postoffice address of such of the family as live at home is New Haven, Mason county, West Virginia.

ENOS ROUSH — and Barbara Zerkel were both born in Mason county, and were here married, and have here passed the years of their busy, useful lives to the present time, following the laborious but independent pursuits of farm life. His birth was on February 1, 1815, and she was born July 7, 1820. Their marriage, which was consummated September 26, 1839, has been blessed with eight children, born as follows: Mary (Ohlinger), October 11, 1840; Andrew V., January 10, 1842; Catharine (Roush), March 27, 1843; Annie (Layne), October 18, 1844; Elizabeth (Weaver), April 27, 1846; Hannah (Wheatley), December 6, 1847; Allen, August 30, 1849; Charles, March 27, 1851. Hannah lives in Pomeroy, Meigs county, Ohio, the others in New Haven. Andrew V. is a merchant in New Haven, having started in business in 1881, and already commanding a large and growing trade. The parents of both Mr. and Mrs. Roush were among the pioneer settlers in this vicinity, where both families made their home in 1800. Henry and Elizabeth Zerkel were Mrs. Roush’s parents, and Abraham and Susannah Roush the parents of Enos Roush. His father was a soldier in the 1812 war, serving as a fifer and also as a private. The family postoffice address is New Haven, Mason county, West Virginia.

GEORGE ROUSH — and Susan Roush, who were married in Mason county, West Virginia, January 18,
1844, are the parents of: Charles, born September 20, 1844; Michael, December 10, 1846; Nancy (King), October 23, 1848; Sarah (Reed), October 1, 1850; George W., December 31, 1852, died March 12, 1853; William, February 28, 1854; Lourann, March 21, 1856; Lewis, March 9, 1858; Martin H., February 28, 1860; Jefferson J., February 1, 1862; Jonas W., January 27, 1864; Thomas B., March 12, 1866; Fanny E., February 20, 1868. Nancy makes her home in Belpre, Washington county, Ohio, and the other living children reside in New Haven. Susan, wife of George Roush, was born October 8, 1823, in Meigs county, Ohio, a daughter of Anthony and Elizabeth (Rickard) Roush, the latter no longer living. Michael and Elizabeth (Oliver) Roush were the parents of George Roush, who was born in Mason county, West Virginia, August 10, 1820. He is a farmer in Graham district, and one of its best known and most highly respected citizens. He has been two terms roadmaster, three terms trustee, in this district, and is a consistent member of the Lutheran Church, in which he has been three terms deacon, and is now elder. Martin, his son, a young man of musical taste, is one of the New Haven brass band. The members of the family who are at home receive their mail at New Haven, Mason county, West Virginia.

GEORGE W. ROUSH — son of Samuel and Catherine (Zerkel) Roush, now both deceased, was born in Mason county, West Virginia, October 10, 1843. He has passed his entire life to the present time in this county, and has always been identified with the best interests of the county. He has served the public as deputy assessor, and as constable two years. His chosen occupation is the tilling of the soil, and his residence in Graham district, where he owns a fine farm. November 7, 1869, in Jackson county, this State, he was joined in wedlock with Jane, daughter of Henry E. and Elizabeth (Shinn) Bush. Her birth was in Jackson county, this State, he was joined in wedlock with Jane, daughter of Henry E. and Elizabeth (Shinn) Bush. Her birth was in Jackson county, this State, he was joined in wedlock with Jane, daughter of Henry E. and Elizabeth (Shinn) Bush. Her birth was in Jackson county, this State, he was joined in wedlock with Jane, daughter of Henry E. and Elizabeth (Shinn) Bush. Her birth was in Jackson county, this State, he was joined in wedlock with Jane, daughter of Henry E. and Elizabeth (Shinn) Bush. Her birth was in Jackson county, this State, he was joined in wedlock with Jane, daughter of Henry E. and Elizabeth (Shinn) Bush. Her birth was in Jackson county, this State, he was joined in wedlock with Jane, daughter of Henry E. and Elizabeth (Shinn) Bush. Her birth was in Jackson county, this State, he was joined in wedlock with Jane, daughter of Henry E. and Elizabeth (Shinn) Bush. Her birth was in Jackson county, this State, he was joined in wedlock with Jane, daughter of Henry E. and Elizabeth (Shinn) Bush. Her birth was in Jackson county, this State, he was joined in wedlock with Jane, daughter of Henry E. and Elizabeth (Shinn) Bush. Her birth was in Jackson county, this State, he was joined in wedlock with Jane, daughter of Henry E. and Elizabeth (Shinn) Bush. Her birth was in Jackson county, this State, he was joined in wedlock with Jane, daughter of Henry E. and Elizabeth (Shinn) Bush. Her birth was in Jackson county, this State, he was joined in wedlock with Jane, daughter of Henry E. and Elizabeth (Shinn) Bush. Her birth was in Jackson county, this State, he was joined in wedlock with Jane, daughter of Henry E. and Elizabeth (Shinn) Bush. Her birth was in Jackson county, this State, he was joined in wedlock with Jane, daughter of Henry E. and Elizabeth (Shinn) Bush. Her birth was in Jackson county, this State, he was joined in wedlock with Jane, daughter of Henry E. and Elizabeth (Shinn) Bush. Her birth was in Jackson county, this State, he was joined in wedlock with Jane, daughter of Henry E. and Elizabeth (Shinn) Bush. Her birth was in Jackson county, this State, he was joined in wedlock with Jane, daughter of Henry E. and Elizabeth (Shinn) Bush. Her birth was in Jackson county, this State, he was joined in wedlock with Jane, daughter of Henry E. and Elizabeth (Shinn) Bush. Her birth was in Jackson county, this State, he was joined in wedlock with Jane, daughter of Henry E. and Elizabeth (Shinn) Bush. Her birth was in Jackson county, this State, he was joined in wedlock with Jane, daughter of Henry E. and Elizabeth (Shinn) Bush. Her birth was in Jackson county, this State, he was joined in wedlock with Jane, daughter of Henry E. and Elizabeth (Shinn) Bush. Her birth was in Jackson county, this State, he was joined in wedlock with Jane, daughter of Henry E. and Elizabeth (Shinn) Bush. Her birth was in Jackson county, this State, he was joined in wedlock with Jane, daughter of Henry E. and Elizabeth (Shinn) Bush. Her birth was in Jackson county, this State, he was joined in wedlock with Jane, daughter of Henry E. and Elizabeth (Shinn) Bush. Her birth was in Jackson county, this State, he was joined in wedlock with Jane, daughter of Henry E. and Elizabeth (Shinn) Bush. Her birth was in Jackson county, this State, he was joined in wedlock with Jane, daughter of Henry E. and Elizabeth (Shinn) Bush. Her birth was in Jackson county, this State, he was joined in wedlock with Jane, daughter of Henry E. and Elizabeth (Shinn) Bush. Her birth was in Jackson county, this State, he was joined in wedlock with Jane, daughter of Henry E. and Elizabeth (Shinn) Bush. Her birth was in Jackson county, this State, he was joined in wedlock with Jane, daughter of Henry E. and Elizabeth (Shinn) Bush. Her birth was in Jackson county, this State, he was joined in wedlock with Jane, daughter of Henry E. and Elizabeth (Shinn) Bush. Her birth was in Jackson county, this State, he was joined in wedlock with Jane, daughter of Henry E. and Elizabeth (Shinn) Bush. Her birth was in Jackson county, this State, he was joined in wedlock with Jane, daughter of Henry E. and Elizabeth (Shinn) Bush. Her birth was in Jackson county, this State, he was joined in wedlock with Jane, daughter of Henry E. and Elizabeth (Shinn) Bush. Her birth was in Jackson county, this State, he was joined in wedlock with Jane, daughter of Henry E. and Elizabeth (Shinn) Bush. Her birth was in Jackson county, this State, he was joined in wedlock with Jane, daughter of Henry E. and Elizabeth (Shinn) Bush. Her birth was in Jackson county, this State, he was joined in wedlock with Jane, daughter of Henry E. and Elizabeth (Shinn) Bush. Her birth was in Jackson county, this State, he was joined in wedlock with Jane, daughter of Henry E. and Elizabeth (Shinn) Bush. Her birth was in Jackson county, this State, he was joined in wedlock with Jane, daughter of Henry E. and Elizabeth (Shinn) Bush. Her birth was in Jackson county, this State, he was joined in wedlock with Jane, daughter of Henry E. and Elizabeth (Shinn) Bush. Her birth was in Jackson county, this State, he was joined in wedlock with Jane, daughter of Henry E. and Elizabeth (Shinn) Bush. Her birth was in Jackson county, this State, he was joined in wedlock with Jane, daughter of Henry E. and Elizabeth (Shinn) Bush. Her birth was
JOSEPH A. ROUSH — one of the farming residents of Graham district, Mason county, West Virginia, was here born July 16, 1827, a son of Daniel and Catherine (Yeager) Roush. His father and mother were pioneer settlers of whom mention is made elsewhere in this work. His wife was also a member of the Roush family in another branch, her parents having been Anthony and Elizabeth (Rickard) Roush, the latter now deceased. She was born in Mason county, September 22, 1829, and her marriage with Joseph A. Roush was consummated on the 7th of December, 1848. Their children are: Lydia (McMilton), born September 2, 1849; Sarah C. (Dye), October 17, 1851; Isabel (Grey), April 17, 1853; Francis M., October 24, 1855; Samuel Miller, May 8, 1858; Mary M. (Fisher), April 27, 1860; Levi J., June 12, 1862; Peter E., August 13, 1864; Henry L., October 3, 1866; Elmer Wilson, March 3, 1871; Joseph Spencer, May 3, 1873, died September 26, 1875. Sarah C. makes her home in Pomeroy, Meigs county, Ohio; Mary M. lives at West Columbia, and Samuel M. and Isabel at Point Pleasant, this county, and the others in New Haven. Francis is a young man of great promise, a school teacher, of the most undoubted ability in his chosen profession, and of a moral standing which peculiarly qualifies him to be a teacher of the young. Joseph A. Roush has been two years a school commissioner, six years a postmaster, 1855-61, and three terms county overseer of the poor. He receives his mail at New Haven, Mason county, West Virginia.

LAFAYETTE ROUSH, M. D. — is a physician and merchant, born February 17, 1843, in Graham district, Mason county, West Virginia, where he still resides. His parents were Samuel and Elizabeth Catherine Roush. His father was born in this county, belonging to that pioneer family of Roush whose genealogy is given on this page in connection with the sketch of Levi Roush, jr., and his mother came to Mason county, from Shenandoah, about 1836. In New Haven, this county, Lafayette Roush was united in marriage with Virginia DeNeil, daughter of Joseph M. and Mary (Francis) Roads. She was born in Page county, Virginia, January 27, 1854, and her parents settled in Mason county the same year, at a later date. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Roush are: Julia Esther, born November 20, 1872; Elizabeth Frances, March 7, 1875; Winbert Franklin, July 19, 1877; Fredrick Alman, December 8, 1878; Edna Evelin, June 5, 1881. Lafayette Roush has served in his district as clerk, 1869-79; justice of the peace, 1870-72; and in 1878 was elected to the House of Delegates for this county. The immediate ancestors of Lafayette Roush have all been farmers, and he was raised on a farm in this county, but after attaining his majority, attended school first at the academy in Cheshire, and then at the “Iron City Commercial College,” Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. He was graduated at this place, and returned home to teach a few months, then began the study of medicine, February 5, 1865, with Dr. J. R. Meeks, of Hartford City; graduated in 1868, and began the practice of his profession in New Haven, where he has ever since followed his calling, except when in the legislature, in 1879. Dr. Roush may be addressed at New Haven, Mason county, West Virginia.

LEVI ROUSH — an energetic and reliable farmer and stock-raiser in Graham district, Mason county, West Virginia, was born in this county in 1821, a son of John Roush, well known here during his life. Levi Roush has been twice married, both marriages having been consummated in Mason county. His second wife was Alice A., daughter of John and Sarah Randall. She was born in England, in October, 1839, and her parents at a later date became residents in America, and are now making their home in Mason county. The ten children of this marriage are: Frances C., born May 1, 1858; Willie P., January 20, 1860; Jennet A., May 9, 1862; Milford B., April 14, 1864; Henry A., July 4, 1866; John R., January 29, 1868; Sarah A., March 16, 1870; Carrie L., July 6, 1873, died October 20, 1875; Minnie V., January 28, 1875; Otterbein, January 28, 1877 — all live in New Haven. The first marriage of Levi Roush was with Mary A. Nease, and she was the mother of Ezra, born March 14, 1849, and four children who
died in infancy. Two of Mrs. Alice A. Roush's brothers were soldiers in the 1861 war. Both were wounded and recovered, and then died in service, Thomas Randall being drowned in the Ohio river while returning to the army, and John Randall being killed in the service. Levi Roush is to be addressed at New Haven, Mason county, West Virginia.

LEVI ROUSH, Jr. —one of the farming residents of Graham district, is the deputy sheriff of Mason county, West Virginia, to which office he was appointed January 6, 1881. He is a native of this county, born April 26, 1844, a son of George and Elizabeth (Fife) Roush, the latter born in Ohio in 1804, now deceased. In Jackson county, this State, on the 20th of November, 1866, Levi Roush, Jr., and Sarah R. Hyre were linked in matrimonial bands, and their children are four: Solomon Augustus, born February 10, 1868; William F., March 23, 1869; Elizabeth M., November 21, 1873; Jonathan E. Lee, August 10, 1876. Sarah R., wife of Mr. Roush, was born in Jackson county, July 23, 1845, a daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Wright) Hyre. Mr. Roush served about four years in Company A, 36th Virginia Infantry, Confederate service, during the war of 1861, and was twice slightly wounded. He is descended from one of the pioneer families of this vicinity, the Roushes being well known in the early history of Mason county, and noted as men who were of sober habits and religious temperament. They were four brothers who came here in 1798, when Mason was a part of that country embraced in the county of West Augusta. Their names were George, Jacob, Philip, and Daniel, and they were sons of George Roush, sr., who came from Germany to this country, settled in Shenandoah county, Virginia, and fought for the people in the war of 1776. His son Daniel, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a soldier in the 1812 war. Another son of George Roush, sr., was Balser, who settled in Tennessee in the days of the early development of that State. Daniel Roush, jr., who was a small boy when his father settled in this county, married Katie Yeager, who is still living at the age of 92, and is the mother of seven children: George, Peter, Samuel, Daniel, Albert, Sallie and Polly. The oldest son was the father of Levi, jr. New Haven, Mason county, West Virginia, is the postoffice address of Levi Roush, jr.

MOSES ROUSH —son of Anthony and Catherine Roush, was born in Mason county, West Virginia, November 2, 1837. In this county he is now following the occupation of farming and threshing, in the district of Graham. During the war of 1861 he served three years in the 13th West Virginia Volunteers, Federal army, and lost his health from exposure and deprivations while in the service. March 4, 1858, in Meigs county, Ohio, he was united in marriage with Lovina L. Hoffman, and their children have been born as follows: Jane P., July 26, 1859; Wallace Heenan, December 26, 1860; Nancy Ann, October 26, 1862; William Arm, February 21, 1865; Carry C., February 16, 1867; Mary F., June 24, 1869; Reuben M., August 12, 1872; Lula, December 22, 1875; Oake, March 31, 1877; Etta, November 12, 1879 —all live in Mason county. John J. and Christena Hoffman are the parents of Mrs. Roush, who was born in Mason county, July 7, 1831. Moses Roush belongs to one of the oldest families in Mason county, and one of its best. His family will be found prominently mentioned many times in the history of Mason county. He has been school trustee in his district. His address is New Haven, Mason county, West Virginia.

NOAH J. ROUSH —and Lydia Weaver were joined in the bands of wedlock in Pomeroy, Meigs county, Ohio, April 12, 1860. They are both natives of Mason county, West Virginia, where he was born December 26, 1839. Mark and Mary (VanMater) Roush, the father and mother of Noah J., are old residents of Mason county, coming here in the early part of the nineteenth century, when Mason county was still a part of West Augusta. The wife of Noah J. Roush is also descended from the pioneer Roush family on her mother's side. Her parents are Nicholas and Dolly (Roush) Weaver. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Noah J. Roush are: Richard, born December 22, 1862; Fanny L., June 14, 1864; Jesse P., February 28, 1866;
Jane P., May 7, 1869; Orr S., January 20, 1872; Fidelity, April 9, 1876; Gustia, February 2, 1877; Eckard Emerson, September 24, 1879. Mr. Roush is a farmer in Graham district, where he owns a fine farm, which is cultivated under his immediate supervision. His postoffice address is New Haven, Mason county, West Virginia.

THOMAS SWAYNE—born in Cleveland, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, September 17, 1831, is of English descent, both his father and mother, Samuel and Ann (Riggs) Swayne, having been born in England. January 31, 1855, in Wood county, West Virginia, Thomas Swayne was joined in matrimonial bands with Charlotte, daughter of James and Agnes (Bailey) Smith. She was born in Wood county, on the 10th of May, 1833. The genealogical record of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Swayne is as follows: Sylvester, their oldest son, was born October 16, 1855, and lives in Glencoe, McLeod county Minnesota; Calvester, born April 11, 1858, residence in this county; James A., April 28, 1860, lives in Clinton, Vermilion county, Indiana; Amanda F., May 2, 1862; William A., May 19, 1866; Rosa E. Karnes, April 10, 1872—the last named living at home. Thomas Swayne was a Union soldier during the 1861 war, serving with honor as first lieutenant of Company D, 10th Virginia Infantry. He settled in Mason county in 1877, engaged in farming in Graham district, and receives his mail at Graham Station, Mason county, West Virginia.

ADAM HARPOLD WEAVER—was a son of Nicholas Weaver, who settled in Mason county, West Virginia, in 1805, and here married Dortha, the mother of Adam H. Their son was born in the county, March 15, 1851, and was here joined in wedlock with Viola Theresa Stephenson, who was also a native of this county, born in 1853. Their marriage was in Graham district, March 9, 1878, and their children were born in this district, on the following dates: Willard F., October 10, 1879; Edgar E., May 14, 1882; and an infant son, born June 4, 1881, and died same day. J. D. and Maria Stephenson were the parents of Mrs. Weaver, and their birth was in Mason county. Adam H. Weaver follows the occupation of farming, having his residence in Graham district, and his postoffice at New Haven, Mason county, West Virginia.

LOVINUS REED YEAGER—was born in Mason county, West Virginia in 1852, and in that county was joined in wedlock with Addie Caroline Baker, in 1878, J. A. Blagg officiating at the marriage rite. Their children are two, Howard P., born in 1879, and Herschel H., born in 1881. Addie Caroline, wife of Mr. Yeager, was born in Meigs county, Ohio, in 1857, daughter of Benjamin Olard and Nancy Baker, who became residents in Mason county, in 1864. Joseph and Barbara Yeager were the parents of L. R. Yeager, both born in this county. His grandfathers, Joseph Yeager and George Echard, were pioneer settlers in this vicinity, and are remembered here as among those who served the early interests of the county with fidelity. Garret Yeager, brother of the subject of this sketch, was a soldier in the Union army, 9th West Virginia Regiment, and is now receiving a pension for a wound received in the battle of Cedar Mountain. Lovinus R. Yeager has his residence in Graham district, and is by profession a school teacher. He has also been for several years a local minister in this district. He was educated at Mount Union College and Otterbein University, both institutions of Ohio, and has devoted his life to educational pursuits. He is a classical senior in the Otterbein University. He may be addressed at Clifton, Mason county, West Virginia.

SAMUEL WEST YONKER—and Sarah Frances Nease were joined in the bands of wedlock in Graham district, Mason county, West Virginia, March 13, 1877, where he is at present following the occupation of farming, although he is by trade a carpenter and builder. He was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, June 3, 1851, a son of Alfred H. and Mary Jane (Cooper) Yonker, who, in 1854, left the Keystone State, and took up their residence in Mason county, West Virginia. Sarah Frances, wife of Mr. Yonkers, was born in Mason county, January 11, 1850, and is a daughter of
Jacob W. and Nancy (Zerkel) Nease, who have passed their lives to the present time in Mason county. Samuel West Yonker many be addressed at Hartford City, Mason county, West Virginia.

EMORY H. ZERKEL — was born in New Haven, Mason county, West Virginia, on the 17th of July, 1863. His parents died when he was a lad, and he has since made his home with his Grandmother Zerkel. She is one of the oldest residents in Mason county, and can recall the time when this now populous and prosperous country was one vast wilderness. Mills, school houses, the very towns themselves, have been built since her remembrance of the region round about. Mrs. Zerkel, notwithstanding her age, still retains her health of body and mental vigor. Emory H. Zerkel is a promising young man, of excellent moral character and good business ability. He follows the occupation of an engineer in a flouring mill in Graham district, is a member of the New Haven brass band, and receives his postoffice mail at the village, Mason county, West Virginia.

NOAH ZERKEL — was born in Shenandoah county, Virginia, December 30, 1806, and came here with his parents, Henry and Elizabeth (Simmons) Zerkle, to make his home in Mason county, in 1812. The usual pioneer experience was theirs, and the mind of Noah Zerkel is stored with interesting reminiscences of this period. Samuel Bumgarner, born in September, 1792, and Rebeccia (Oliver) Bumgarner, born in Greenbrier county, this State, in 1798, and early settlers in Mason county, were the parents of Nancy Bumgarner, born in Mason county, August 22, 1818, who, in this county, March 19, 1840, became the wife of Noah Zerkel. The children of this marriage were born: Virginia, April 13, 1841, lives in Queen City, Putnam county, this State; Orilla, August 31, 1842, resides in New Haven; Sarah, March 17, 1844, lives in Bluffton, Wells county, Indiana; Emily, January 27, 1846, died March 1, 1846; Lewis, January 18, 1847; Samuel, October 26, 1848; Margaret E., May 18, 1850; Rebecca J., January 13, 1852; William S., March 4, 1854; Frances L., July 3, 1857, died May 19, 1867; James R., April 27, 1860; Almira S., March 25, 1863. All the children except Virginia and Sarah make their home in New Haven, Mason county. Noah Zerkel is a farmer by occupation, long resident in Graham district, where he has served as road surveyor, school trustee, and in other official capacities. His postoffice address is New Haven, Mason county, West Virginia.

NOAH ZERKEL — was born in Shenandoah county, Virginia, December 30, 1806, and came here with his parents, Henry and Elizabeth (Simmons) Zerkle, to make his home in Mason county, in 1812. The usual pioneer experience was theirs, and the mind of Noah Zerkel is stored with interesting reminiscences of this period. Samuel Bumgarner, born in September, 1792, and Rebeccia (Oliver) Bumgarner, born in Greenbrier county, this State, in 1798, and early settlers in Mason county, were the parents of Nancy Bumgarner, born in Mason county, August 22, 1818, who, in this county, March 19, 1840, became the wife of Noah Zerkel. The children of this marriage were born: Virginia, April 13, 1841, lives in Queen City, Putnam county, this State; Orilla, August 31, 1842, resides in New Haven; Sarah, March 17, 1844, lives in Bluffton, Wells county, Indiana; Emily, January 27, 1846, died March 1, 1846; Lewis, January 18, 1847; Samuel, October 26, 1848; Margaret E., May 18, 1850; Rebecca J., January 13, 1852; William S., March 4, 1854; Frances L., July 3, 1857, died May 19, 1867; James R., April 27, 1860; Almira S., March 25, 1863. All the children except Virginia and Sarah make their home in New Haven, Mason county. Noah Zerkel is a farmer by occupation, long resident in Graham district, where he has served as road surveyor, school trustee, and in other official capacities. His postoffice address is New Haven, Mason county, West Virginia.

COLOGNE DISTRICT.

JAMES T. ALEXANDER — was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, March 13, 1816, a son of Edward and Sarah (Shoaff) Alexander. He was married in Pennsylvania, January 15, 1846, to Almira Jennings, a daughter of Lemuel and Jane (Tuttle) Jennings, who were residents in Ohio, where their daughter was born, December 16, 1824. In 1853, Mr. and Mrs. James T. Alexander cast their future fortunes in with the people of Mason county, West Virginia, making their home in Cologne district. Mr. Alexander has been surveyor of the public roads for eight years. His postoffice address is Leon, Mason county, West Virginia.

SAMUEL BARNETT — son of John and Nancy (Carter) Barnett, was born in Mason county, West Virginia, March 17, 1833. He entered into his present matrimonial relation in Meigs county, Ohio, February 19, 1857, taking to wife Margaret J. Pinick, who was born in Carroll county, Ohio. She is a daughter of Clement and Elizabeth G. (Wallace) Pinick, and was born June 22, 1837, her parents coming from Ohio to Mason county, West Virginia, at the date of her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Barnett have ten living children and have lost two, born as follows: John S., April 14, 1858, died December 4, 1859; Mary E., May 23, 1860; Henry and Robert D., February 26, 1862; Sarah M., October 19, 1865; William T., August 1, 1867; James A., March 16, 1870; Nancy E., March 18, 1872; Missouri, June 1, 1874, died July 26, 1879; Charles P., July 6, 1876; Virginia, May 30, 1879; Augusta, July 3, 1882. The living children all reside in Cologne district. By a former marriage with Ann
Greenley, who was born September 18, 1833, and died October 20, 1855, one daughter was born to Samuel Barnett, namely; Emily J., December 19, 1854; she died May 4, 1875. Mr. Barnett was a soldier in the Union army during the war of 1861, serving three years, and taking part in eleven battles and several skirmishes in which his regiment was engaged. He is a farmer, owning and tilling an excellent farm in Cologne district, and receiving his mail at Leon, Mason county, West Virginia.

JOHN MILTON BURDETTE, Jr. — was born May 9, 1850, on a farm in Jackson county, then a part of Virginia. He was educated at Ravenswood Academy and at Marshall College, Huntington, West Virginia, and in 1872, in Mason county, he engaged in teaching, and in mercantile trade. In 1878 he went to Kansas, and in Pratt county, that State, he acted as deputy assessor and as justice of the peace. He came back to Mason county in 1880, and located at Leon, for a short time traveling for a mercantile house. He then engaged in the mercantile business for himself, and is still prospering in that pursuit. His parents, John Milton and Matilda (Sayre) Burdette, have been residents in Mason county since 1873. At Gallipolis, Gallia county, Ohio, May 7, 1877, the subject of this sketch was united in marriage with Sarah E. Sullivan, and their children are two: Flora May, born May 1, 1878, and Howard, born December 4, 1881. The wife of Mr. Burdette was born in Mason county, a daughter of William and Rachel (Thornton) Sullivan, who came from Augusta county, Virginia, in 1816. Mr. Burdette was deputy assessor of the second district in 1878-79, secretary of the board of education of Cologne district six years, justice of the peace in Mason county in 1882, and is still holding the office. He had two brothers in the Federal army, William C. who was wounded at Vicksburg, and died at Memphis, Tennessee, and James P., who served till the close of the war. The address of John Milton Burdette, Jr., is Leon, Mason county, West Virginia.

EMANUEL S. CROOKHAM — is a son of James and Sally (Smith) Crookham, who settled in Mason county, West Virginia, in 1843. He was born in this State and county, on the 24th of April, 1860, and is now actively engaged in farming in Cologne district, this county. He married with Harriet E. Edwards in matrimonial bands in 1878, December 7th, at the city of Gallipolis, Ohio. Two little daughters brighten the home this union founded: Lucinda G., born in 1879, and Daisy A., born November 23, 1881. Charles M. and Sarah (Hooper) Edwards are the parents of Mrs. Crookham. They were living in Washington county, Ohio, at the time of their daughter's birth, an event which took place October 17, 1861, and they took up their residence in Mason county in 1872. Here the father of Mrs. Crookham died, January 12, 1882. Address Emanuel S. Crookham at Leon, Mason county, West Virginia.

JAMES CROOKHAM — born in Jackson county, Ohio, January 3, 1814, was a son of George L. and Sarah (Lake) Crookham. He was united in marriage with Sally Smith in Kanawha county, West Virginia, May 23, 1839, and became a resident in Mason county, West Virginia, in 1843. The children of this marriage are: Lucinda, born June 3, 1840, lives in Cologne district; Vemita C., December 5, 1841, resides in Buffalo, West Virginia; Euclid, October 8, 1843, lives in this district; Mary J., August 20, 1845, lives in Ohio; Laura A., May 20, 1847, lives in Colorado; Albon D., April 21, 1849, died July 26, 1876; Charles L., February 13, 1851, lives in Texas; Sarah J., January 26, 1857, died August 19, 1876; Emanuel S. and Smith S., born April 24, 1860, reside in this district. Mrs. Sally Crookham was born in Kanawha county, this State, January 23, 1821, and David and Lucinda (Farley) Smith were her parents. James Crookham is prosperously engaged in farming in Cologne district, and his address is Leon, Mason county, West Virginia.

JAMES M. FAUVER — came with his parents, Thomas J. and Martha (Guthery) Fauver, to Mason county, West Virginia, when ten years of age. He was born in Kanawha county, West Virginia, September 6, 1844, and married in this county, September 19, 1867. The wife of his choice was...
Hannah Durst, born in Mason county, March 2, 1867, a daughter of Samuel and Mary (Taylor) Durst. Five children bless their union: Martha V., born December 30, 1870; Alta J., October 2, 1873; Emmaretta, November 8, 1875; James F., February 8, 1879; William E., October 10, 1882. Mr. Fauver served in the Union army during the war between the States, enlisting in Company B, 13th West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, August 4, 1862, and receiving an honorable discharge at the close of the war, June 22, 1865. He is now prosperously engaged in farming in Cologne district; his address, Willow Tree, Mason county, West Virginia.

W. C. GREENLEE — was born in Mason county, West Virginia, May 1, 1842, and educated in the public schools of the county. August 8, 1862, though only twenty years old, he enlisted in the Federal army, and served as orderly sergeant of Company B, 13th West Virginia Infantry, till November, 1864, when he was commissioned captain, being, at the age of 22, the youngest captain in the State. He was in the battles at Hurricane Bridge, Buffingtons Island, Lynchburg, both battles at Winchester, at Berryville, Bolivar Heights, Fishers Hill, and Cedar Creek; was in hospital once, and then only for six weeks. Mustered out June 22, 1865, at Wheeling, he at once returned home and engaged in agricultural pursuits. In 1866 he was elected treasurer of Cologne district, and served two years; was elected justice of the peace in 1868; in 1876 was appointed overseer of the poor and served two years; and in 1880 was elected county commissioner, and drew the four year term, and in that capacity is now serving. He is a son of Morgan and Eliza J. Greenlee. His father was born May 15, 1818, and his mother born March 23, 1821, died July 11, 1882. William C. Greenlee was first married to Louisa Potter, born June 4, 1839, and mother of his two oldest children. She died August 30, 1873. He married again, Mrs. Hannah E. Dunlap becoming his wife. She was born in April, 1845, and died without issue, May 26, 1878. The children of the first marriage are: Ora O., born October 11, 1867, and Otis O., born September 22, 1869. In this State and county, March 27, 1879, Mr. Greenlee was united in marriage with Emma M., daughter of Seth E. and Lodena (Slagle) Ely. She was born in Mason county, October 9, 1857, and is the mother of his youngest child, Leroy C., born January 20, 1881. Mr. Greenlee is prosperously engaged in farming in Cologne district, and may be addressed at Leon, Mason county, West Virginia.

GEORGE W. NUCKLES — deceased — was a son of Nathan and Mary Nuckles, and in Albemarle county, Virginia, he became the husband of Mary P. Eubank, who was born in that State and county, April 20, 1809, a daughter of John and Winifred (Chatham) Eubank. Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Nuckles, namely: Martha A., May 25, 1837, died May 10, 1882; John E., November 15, 1839, lives in this district; William W., April 10, 1841, lives in this district; Mary J., October 18, 1843, died February 23, 1867; Thomas D., March 10, 1842, lives in Missouri; George M. D., November 22, 1844, died June 5, 1852; Richard, December 12, 1846, lives in Missouri; Emily F., September 4, 1849, lives in this district; Virginia L. D., September 15, 1852, lives in Union district, this county; Joseph, April 23, 1865. George W. Nuckles settled in Mason county, West Virginia, in 1860, and died on the 16th of April, 1880, leaving a good farm in Cologne district to his wife and children. The family receive their mail at Leon, Mason county, West Virginia.

SAMPSON S. NYE — and Laura S. Higgins were joined in wedlock at Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia, May 24, 1877. Two sons were born of this union: Jacob A., April 25, 1879, and James M., April 3, 1881. Mrs. Nye was a daughter of James H. and Margaret S. (Parker) Higgins, and was born in Washington county, Ohio, March 16, 1865. Her parents became residents in Mason county, West Virginia, in 1870. Sampson S. Nye was born April 7, 1842, in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, and his parents are Sampson S. and Ruth (Piersol) Nye. He cast his fortunes in with the people of Mason county in 1870, and is engaged in Cologne district as a teacher and a
NELSON G. B. OGDEN — was born in Harrison county, West Virginia, September 5, 1844, a son of Jonathan and Emily (Duncan) Ogden. His father now lives in Marion county, this State, and his mother is deceased. During the war between the States, Nelson G. B. Ogden enlisted for service in Company A, 19th Virginia Volunteers, Confederate service, and had an interesting experience in endeavoring to reach the regiment to which he had been assigned. He, with others, had to pass through a section of the country infested with Union troops, and in trying to cross the lines they were harassed and deterred by Union soldiers. One of their number was wounded and taken prisoner in Tyler county, this State, and sent to Wheeling, and Mr. Ogden himself was taken prisoner twice, and sent once to Wheeling and once to Camp Chase, Columbus, Ohio. In the latter prison he was confined till the close of the war. Between the two imprisonments he served in his regiment, which was included in the “Stonewall” Jackson command, and fought at Seven Pines, Beverly, Laurel Hill, and the skirmishing through Kingwood county. Mr. Nelson’s wife is Harriet S., daughter of George and Nancy (Litton) Ryan, and they have one child: Rosa Stella, born October 11, 1880. His wife was born in Mason county, August 12, 1839, her parents, who are now both deceased, having settled here in 1831. By a former marriage Mrs. Ogden is the mother of: Frank E. Polsley, born January 14, 1861; Walter W., December 10, 1862; Emma G., December 27, 1864; John D., November 29, 1866, died June 17, 1868; George J., April 20, 1868; Eliza V., April 7, 1870; Julia M., July 19, 1872. Of these children all live with their mother except the oldest, who makes his home in Point Pleasant. Mr. Ogden is actively engaged in farming and at his trade of blacksmith in Cologne district, and his address is Letart, Mason county, West Virginia.

WILLIAM RIFFLE — son of Mathias and Mary C. Riffle, who became residents in Mason county in 1800, was born in this county December 28, 1810. Jane, daughter of George W. and Hannah (Edwards) Eckard, was born in Mason county, West Virginia, September 6, 1816, and was here joined in marriage with William Riffle, September 25, 1836. The genealogical record of their children is as follows: Charles, born June 18, 1837, lives in Union district, this county; George W., May 15, 1838, lives in this district; Henry, November 20, 1839, lives in this district; Nathaniel J., September 28, 1841, died October 5, 1874; Lewis E., September 11, 1843, lives in Union district, this county; Mary C., August 31, 1846, lives in Cologne district; Andrew S., March 4, 1849, lives in Cooper district; John M., June 22, 1851, lives in this district; Isaac N., December 5, 1853, lives in Putnam county; Hannah J., October 10, 1855, lives in this district; William C., February 2, 1862, died May 17, 1862. Four sons of this family were in the Union army during the 1861 war. Charles enlisted in 1862, in Company F, 13th West Virginia Infantry, and served till close of war; Lewis E. enlisted in 1863 in the same company and regiment, and was discharged at the close of the war. Henry and Nathaniel were three years and four months in Company E, 8th West Virginia Infantry, and served till close of war; Lewis E. enlisted in 1863 in the same company and regiment, and was discharged at the close of the war. William Riffle is a prosperous farmer in Cologne district, receiving his mail at Leon, Mason county, West Virginia.

ADONIJAH W. ROLLINS — born in Upshur county, now in West Virginia, August 17, 1825, was a son of Zachariah and Elizabeth (Howell) Rollins, who are now deceased. He came to Mason county in 1840, and here, April 6, 1854, became the husband of Nancy Jane, daughter of Charles and Sarah (Stewart) Baker. They are well-known residents in Mason county, and here their daughter was born, September 13, 1836. Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Rollins, of whom one is deceased, and the others resident in this county. They were: Sarah, born July 3, 1854; John, May 7, 1856; Charles W., September 18, 1858; Elisha E., December 10, 1861; Adeline.
November 13, 1864: Mary A.
November 21, 1866: William,
December 12, 1868: Cora,
May 9, 1870, deceased; Dudley
September 9, 1872; Minnie F.,
June 14, 1874. Mr. Rollins
has held many important
offices within the gift of the
people, and during the 1861 war
was captain of Company K,
9th West Virginia Volunteers,
and participated in the battles of
Cloyd Mountain, Opequon
Creek, Cedar Creek, and others.
He is now farming in Cologen
district, and his postoffice
address is Leon, Mason county,
West Virginia.

PETER ROSEBERRY — was born in
Mason county, November 12, 1829,
a son of James and Frances
Peck) Rosebery, who are no
longer living. In this county,
at Leon, November 3, 1859,
united in marriage with
Mary J. Brown, and the children
of their union are six, of whom
the four youngest still
brighten the home of their
parents. They were born: Francis M.,
January 19, 1861, died March 19,
1870; Mary A., March 9, 1864,
died February 3, 1865; George
February 2, 1866; Hernando C.,
March 7, 1868; Peter F., March 20, 1870;
Francis Edwardi, June 4, 1872. Nelson
P. and Mary Ann (Entsminger) Brown
are the parents of Mrs. Rosebery,
and her birth was in Mason county,
on the 20th of December, 1843. In
Cologen district Peter Rosebery is engaged
in agricultural pursuits, and he may be
addressed at Leon, Mason county,
West Virginia.

GEORGE ROWLEY — and Hilah
Derry were joined in the bands of
matrimony, in Vinton county, Ohio,
March 20, 1843, their union was
blessed with eight children, born as
follows: Maggie M., January 8, 1860,
died March 19, 1870; Eddie E.,
November 25, 1861; Harry C.,
November 23, 1863; Frank H., April 3,
1867; Helen F., January 11, 1870;
Laura G., March 21, 1873; Warren S.,
March 11, 1876; Leon, March 26,
1879. All the living children reside in
Cologen district. George Rowley was
born in Gallia county, Ohio,
September 23, 1831, and was a son of
Samuel and Elizabeth (McCumber)
Rowley. His wife was born in Vinton
county, Ohio, September 28, 1837,
and her parents were Benjamin and
Emily (Lewis) Derry, the former born
August 17, 1808, and the latter
October 21, 1804. George Rowley is
a stave merchant, and doing a large and
profitable business. He came to Mason
county, West Virginia, in 1870, and
established himself in Cologen district.
His postoffice address is Leon, Mason
county, West Virginia.

ALFRED T. SULLIVAN — was
born near Leon, Mason county, West
Virginia, March 20, 1843, a son of
William and Eliza (Greenlee) Sullivan,
who came here from Augusta county,
Virginia, in 1816. He was married in
this county, at the residence of
Gulford Sullivan, Esq., March 3, 1869,
Nancy C. Greenlee becoming his wife.
She was born in this county, May 28,
1849, a daughter of Clark and Ingaba
(Fennimore) Greenlee, who settled in
Mason county about 1846. Mr. and
Mrs. Sullivan have six children: Fannie,
born September 29, 1870; Fred. Alva,
March 15, 1873; Frank; July 22, 1875;
Florence, July 24, 1877; Robert C.,
March 3, 1880; Mary E., March 19,
1882 — all live at home. Mr. Sullivan
has served in Cologen district several
years as surveyor of roads, and is at
present trustee of Leon Academy. He,
together with his brother, Daniel M.,
served in the Federal army during the
1861 war. He enlisted August 12,
1862, at Point Pleasant, in Company B,
13th Virginia Infantry, and was
mustered out at Wheeling, Ohio
county, this State, June 22, 1865. He
was first duty sergeant, and was
promoted to first lieutenant, which
position he held till the close of the
war. He was in all the engagements of
his regiment, among them: Hurricane
Bridge, Fayetteville, Lynchburg,
Buffingtons Island, Kernstown, Bolivar
Heights, Martinsburg, first and second
Winchester, Fishers Hill and Cedar
Creek. He was also on the famous
Lynchburg raid. Although under fire in
many of the most hotly-contested
battles of the war, he was never
wounded. Mr. Sullivan has been a
member of the Leon Baptist Church
and one of its deacons, ever since its
organization. He is successfully
engaged in the mercantile business in
Leon, Mason county, West Virginia,
and may be there addressed.

HIRAM THORNTON — son of
John and Susanna (Durst) Thornton, was born in Mason county, West Virginia, February 16, 1839. He entered into the marriage state in this county, on the 8th of November, 1863, joining his life with that of Margaret T. Morgan, and their children number nine: George D., born August 5, 1864, died August 12, 1866; Nancy F., February 18, 1866; Luella G., December 16, 1867; Georgiana, November 8, 1869; Horton, December 12, 1871; Emma J., January 15, 1874; Norman, May 26, 1876; William M., July 14, 1878; Delpha, July 11, 1880—all living at home. Samuel N. and Susanna (Armstrong) Morgan, who settled in Mason county in 1861, are the parents of Mrs. Thornton. She was born in Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, January 27, 1814. Mr. Thornton is engaged in farming, owning and cultivating a fine farm in Cologne district, and receiving his mail at the postoffice in Letart, Mason county, West Virginia.

PHILIP YAUGER—was born in Alleghany county, Pennsylvania, March 20, 1821, a son of William and Sarah (Meek) Yauger. They became residents in Mason county, West Virginia, in 1849, Philip Yauger settling here at that time also. He married in this county, at Point Pleasant, August 10, 1854, Sophia Lutton becoming his wife, and she is the mother of his children, born as follows: Artison, June 10, 1855; Biantana, May 2, 1857; Jennings, November 5, 1859; Nancy J., March 28, 1862; Philip L., June 26, 1864; Sophia, October 18, 1866; William, March 21, 1869—all are living in Cologne district. Sophia, wife of Philip Yauger, was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, March 8, 1826. Her parents are Matthew and Eleanor (Yauger) Lutton, now residents in Mason county, having settled here in 1850. Philip Yauger is pleasantly located on a fine farm in Cologne district, which he is occupied in cultivating. His postoffice address is Willow Tree, Mason county, West Virginia.

UNION DISTRICT

ANDREW J. ARMSTRONG—was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, March 21, 1845, and settled in Mason county, West Virginia, December 1, 1853. His parents were Robert and Mary (Maxwell) Armstrong. His mother died in Pittsburg, July 21, 1850, and his father lives with him. When the war between the States was fairly begun, Andrew J. Armstrong entered the Union army, enlisting at Buffalo, Putnam county, this State, December 29, 1861. He was in the cavalry service, and actively engaged in twenty battles and many skirmishes. The war was ended about the time of the expiration of his term of service, and he received honorable discharge at Wheeling, Ohio county, this State, January 24, 1865. He settled down to farming in Union district, Mason county, and in this district married Jane King, February 28, 1867. Their children were born: Maggie, December 28, 1867; Frank C., January 16, 1871; William A., March 27, 1873; Andrew R., August 19, 1875; Daniel B., October 14, 1877. Maggie died October 6, 1875. Alexander and Elizabeth (Jacobs) King, parents of Mrs. Armstrong, live in Union district, but she was born in Wetzel county, this State, July 7, 1849. Mr. Armstrong has served in his district two terms as treasurer; is now and for twelve years has been secretary of the board of education; and is also a justice of the peace, which office he has been acceptably filling six years past. His address is Deer Lick, Mason county, West Virginia.

ALFRED BAILEY—was born in Botetourt county, Virginia, and was a son of Nelson and Susan (Hilton) Bailey, who died in Tyler county, West Virginia. He entered into his present marriage relation in Tyler county, West Virginia, in January, 1860, taking to wife Elizabeth (Johnson), born in Giles county, July 4, 1820. Her parents, Isaac and Sally French, died in Giles county, Virginia. By a first marriage with Sarah, daughter of Braxton and Nancy (Oberstreet) Bailey, five children were born to Mr. Bailey: Mandring, Thomas C., John K., Sylvester and Elmira. Of these children four are deceased, only Thomas C. remaining. He is engaged with his father in farming. Isaac French, father of the present Mrs. Bailey, is a veteran of the 1812 war. Alfred Bailey owns
JOHN D. CLIFFORD — was born in Harrison county, Ohio, June 24, 1814, and became a resident in Mason county, West Virginia, in March, 1864. He was a son of Samuel and Nancy (Walker) Clifford, who died in Harrison county, Ohio. His present wife is Ingaba, daughter of Samuel Fennimore, who died in this county; her mother, Charity (Kite) Fennimore, died in Parkersburg, Wood county, this State. Mr. Clifford is married to his fourth wife, and he is her fourth husband. His first marriage was with Jane Milligan, who was the mother of: Louisa, John W. and David W. John W. was a soldier in the Federal army during the 1861 war, in the West Virginia service, and received honorable discharge at close of war, at Wheeling. Jane Woodruff became the second wife of John D. Clifford, and their children were Mary E. and Olive J. His third wife was Rosetta Woodruff, and the children of this union are two: Martha D. and Ida B. One of the sons of the present Mrs. Clifford, George B. Greenlee, was in the Union service during the war between the States, and now lives in Leon, West Virginia. J. W., son of John D. Clifford, is at present sheriff in Scotland county, Missouri. John D. Clifford was elected justice of the peace in Union district, October 12, 1880, and still discharges the duties of that office. He also has a farm of 106 acres in Union district, 40 acres of which he has cleared. His postoffice address is Arbuckle, Mason county, West Virginia.

ISAAC ENTSMINGER — a farmer and miller in Union district, has been a resident in Mason county, West Virginia, since March 9, 1841. He was born in Gallia county, Ohio, January 1, 1816, a son of John and Anna (Stephens) Entsminger, who afterward settled in Mason county, and here died. His first marriage was with Mary Ann, daughter of Triplett and Sarah Bobo. Two children were born of this union: Joseph, January 4, 1842, died March 15, 1881, and Mary Ann, who lives in Meigs county, Ohio. The second wife of Mr. Entsminger is Julia Ann, daughter of John and Rebecca (Pickett) Conant. She was born in Athens county, Ohio, May 17, 1817, and there wedded Isaac Entsminger. Two children were born of this union: Lewis P., born January 1, 1849, died in August, 1851; Arren, August 3, 1851, died July 27, 1852; Loranzo D., June 6, 1852, lives in Union district; Julia Ann, April 8, 1855, residence in Wisconsin; Margaret E., March 7, 1860, lives at home. Mrs. Entsminger's father died in Indiana,
and her mother in Illinois. One of her brothers died at Andersonville, while in the Union army, war of 1861, and she had a son who was wounded in the same service. He is now a merchant in Adams county, Ohio. One of Mr. Entsminger's sons, Joseph, was in the Union army, and the subject of this sketch was also in the same service. He enlisted in the 13th West Virginia Volunteers, December 13, 1863. July 24, 1864, his knee was dislocated in carrying a wounded man from the field; he was also ordered to lie down under the muzzle of the cannon, which caused deafness in one ear. He was discharged from service May 25, 1865. Mr. Entsminger may be addressed at Arbuckle, Mason county, West Virginia.

JONATHAN F. M. HILL — born at Rock Castle, Mason county, West Virginia, October 29, 1850, is a son of Jarret and Mary (Greenlee) Hill, who were both born in Mason county. They had two sons, brothers of J. F. M., who were soldiers in the Federal army during the war between the States. George W. and Andrew C. Hill were members of Company G, 13th Virginia Volunteer Infantry; they were engaged in the Lynchburg raid, at both battles of Winchester, and George was in the battle of Cedar Creek. The subject of this sketch was educated at Huntington, West Virginia, in Marshall college, and is both farmer and teacher. He has taught in the public schools for the past twelve years, and has been five years superintendent of the Rock Castle Sunday School. In Ripley, Jackson county, West Virginia, December 6, 1877, were spoken the words that joined in one the lives of Jonathan F. M. Hill and Catherine Doyle. She was born in Mason county, May 17, 1861, and is a daughter of Terence and Rebecca (Doolittle) Doyle, who now reside in Jackson county. One little one, Jonathan M., brightens the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hill; he was born February 7, 1879. Mr. Hill may be addressed at Rock Castle, Mason county, West Virginia.

WILLIAM HENRY JONES — was born in Madison county, Virginia, February 13, 1823, and married in Mason county, West Virginia, April 9, 1851. On that date Sallie Ann Neal became his wife, and she is the mother of his children: Anna E., born October 7, 1852; Lucy N., September 19, 1854; William J., February 19, 1859; and Richard A., February 16, 1861. Mrs. Jones was a daughter of Richard H. and Eliza M. (Ashby) Neal. Her father died December 22, 1858. The parents of Mr. Jones settled in Mason county, April 23, 1835. They are of Old Virginia stock, both born in Culpepper county, Virginia. Joseph Jones, the father, was born November 30, 1788, and served in the 1812 war, enlisting at Norfolk, Virginia. He married Ann Gates, born June 5, 1798, and they took up their residence in Mason county, in later years. Here, at Point Pleasant, the father died, and the mother makes her home in that city. They had two sons, brothers of William H., one in the Confederate army during the conflict between the North and South, and one in the Federal army. William H. Jones was deputy sheriff in Mason county in the year 1849-50. He is largely engaged in farming, owning 256 acres in Union district. His address is Arbuckle, or Grimms Landing, Mason county, West Virginia.

NATHANIEL KIMBERLING — born in Mason county, West Virginia, September 6, 1812, and Miriam Craig, born in this county, June 3, 1819, were here joined in wedlock on the 14th of June, 1838. The record of their children is as follows: Melinda, born September 11, 1835, resides in Indiana; William, December 16, 1840, lives in this district; Sarah F., October 6, 1842, died June 6, 1864; Eliza A., March 6, 1844, lives at home; Hannah A., January 6, 1846, lives at home; Rachel J., January 6, 1848, resides in Kansas; Harriet, July 27, 1850, residence in Indiana; Nancy, December 14, 1852, lives in Mason county; Lewis, February 13, 1855, residence in Nebraska; Joanna, April 24, 1858, lives in this district; Christiana, March 6, 1860; Joseph N., March 28, 1863. Mr. and Mrs. Kimberling also have one grandson, Charlie Scanlon, born November 15, 1870, living with them. Joseph and Fanny (Johnson) Kimberling, the parents of Mr. Kimberling, lie buried on the farm he now owns in Union district. His father was in the militia service in the 1812
war, and his wife's father was in the volunteer service of the same war. He was John Craig, and he died in Putnam county, this State. Her mother, whose maiden name was Rachel Harrison, died in Missouri. The war record of William Kimberling will be found in the sketch following this one. The Kimberling family were pioneer settlers of this vicinity, settling here when the wild beasts and wilder Indians were their nearest and dreaded neighbors. Nathaniel Kimberling was one of the first to cultivate land in Union district, and has always worked hard, but has had a comfortable living and dealt justly by all men. His farm contains 406 acres, 200 under cultivation. His address is Arbuckle postoffice, Mason county, West Virginia.

WILLIAM KIMBERLING —son of Nathaniel and Miriam (Craig) Kimberling, residence in Union district, Mason county, West Virginia, was here born on the 16th of December, 1841. He entered the Union army during the war between the States, enlisting in the 4th West Virginia Infantry, July 27, 1861, and participating in the many hardships and battles of that regiment until expiration of term of service, September 3, 1864, when he received discharge at Indianapolis, Indiana, where he had been detailed as guard over Confederate soldiers. He was severely attacked with measles during his service, and owing to lack of proper care has ever since suffered weakness of vision. In Putnam county, West Virginia, the Rev. Samuel Hartley, of the Disciples Church, united in marriage William Kimberling and Catherine Williams, and the children of their union were born: John, January 24, 1868; Victoria Belle, June 12, 1869; Miriam, January 11, 1871, died February 4, 1882; Nathaniel, January 30, 1873; Prudence, March 10, 1875; Minnie, February 16, 1877, died February 9, 1882; Catherine, July 26, 1879; Sarah A., May 2, 1881 — all the living children are at home. Mr. Kimberling's wife was born in this county September 8, 1848, and her parents were John and Prudence (Richardson) Williams. Her father now lives in Putnam county; her mother died in that county. William Kimberling is a farmer and stock-raiser in this State, residing in Union district, and receiving his mail at Arbuckle, Mason county, West Virginia.

LUTHER LOOMIS — was born in Middlesex, Yates county, New York, November 27, 1837, a son of Oren and Nancy E. Loomis. In the place of his nativity, in February, 1862, he was united in marriage with Jane, daughter of Ephraim and Emeline Lord. She was born in Middlesex on the 10th of February, 1847. Four children, as follows, were born to Mr. and Mrs. Loomis: Oren G., January 14, 1863, died June 27, 1872; Ephraim, April 29, 1864, and Clara, April 2, 1872, who live with their parents; an infant, born December 2, 1872, and lived three days. Oren G., father of Luther Loomis, was born in Rushville, Ontario county, New York, and was educated at the Academy in his native place. In 1864, he represented Yates county in the New York Assembly, and in 1865 came to West Virginia, settling in Union district, Mason county, the interests of this county becoming at once his study. He has done as much to open up this part of the country as any other one man. Luther Loomis was educated at the Rushville Academy, and on returning home occupied himself with farming and lumbering. September 26, 1864, he was commissioned captain in the 59th Regiment, 25th Brigade, 7th Division, of the National Guard of New York. April 29, 1866, he came to this county, and at once engaged in the milling business. He has served in his adopted home seven years as school trustee. He is now proprietor of a steam saw and grist mill on Mud Lick fork at Thirteen-Mile creek, where he is doing a flourishing business. His post office address is Deer Lick, Mason county, West Virginia.

WOODSON MARTIN — born in Kanawha county, West Virginia, January 12, 1822, settled in Mason county in February, 1844. In the same year and month he was united in marriage with Susan Warner, the Rev. William Harrison, of the United Brethren Church, officiating at the marriage ceremony. Their ten children were born: Moses E., May 11, 1847, deceased; James T., October 6, 1849, deceased; Matilda A., February 23, 1851, lives in Union district; William
M., September 15, 1853, lives in Union district; George W., September 15, 1856; Mary S., January 14, 1859; Edward D., September 16, 1861; Ulysses G., June 8, 1864, deceased; Elsie J., March 7, 1867; Virginia October 7, 1870 — the younger living children are all at home. Susan, wife of Woodson Martin, was born in Mason county, this State, December 28, 1827, a daughter of Bowdridge and Susan (Hill) Warner, who died in Mason county. The oldest son of this family, Moses E., was a soldier in the Union army during the war between the States, and after his return home died of consumption brought on by exposure while in service. Three of Mrs. Martin's brothers were in the same service during the 1861 war, Thomas, Allen, and Justice Warner. Mr. Woodson Martin has been for many years a hard working farmer in Union district, and his farm is paying well the labor he has given it. His address is Deer Lick, Mason county, West Virginia.

CHAPMAN WHITE MAUPIN — was born in Cabell county, West Virginia, May 13, 1828, and came to Mason county in 1839. His father and mother, Thomas C. and Margaret M. (White) Maupin, in 1856, took up their residence in this county, and now make their home with their son; the father is 80, and the mother 77 years of age. In Gallipolis, Ohio, July 1, 1848, the Rev. W. T. Hand, Methodist Episcopal clergyman, joined in wedlock C. W. Maupin and Elizabeth Jane Moore. They have twelve children: Columbiana, born April 2, 1849; Daniel W., June 13, 1852; Mary M., August 10, 1854; George R., June 13, 1855; Samuel M. A., June 29, 1858; Amanda, March 18, 1860; Ricketts, January 24, 1863; Elizabeth J., November 24, 1865; Sallie L., August 31, 1867; Francis M., March 30, 1870; Clarence P. H., April 24, 1872; John A. H., December 24, 1881. The eldest born lives in Washington county, Ohio, the other children at home. The wife of Mr. Maupin was born in Shenandoah county, Virginia, February 8, 1829, and her parents, Morgan and Mary (Allen) Moore, died in this State and county. Mr. Maupin has been postmaster in Mason county over thirty years, and still acceptably fills the position. He is postmaster at Arbuckle, Union district, and a merchant doing a good business at the same place. He is also owner of 275 acres of land along the Kanawha river.

WILLIAM NICHOLAS MILLER — son of Nicholas and Sarah (Randall) Miller, now deceased, was born in Ashtabula county, Ohio, November 25, 1812. He married Elizabeth Jane Wright in Kanawha county, West Virginia, March 24, 1843, the Rev. Mr. Black, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, officiating. Their children were born: Frances Ann, May 10, 1844, residence in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; William A., June 10, 1845, lives at home; Thomas J., October 8, 1846, died July 26, 1847; Charles D., June 24, 1848, died September 13, 1849; Sarah J., October 13, 1849, died in 1879, in Illinois; Marietta, August 9, 1851, lives in Kentucky; Harriet R., June 10, 1853, died December 22, 1864; Adelia, May 4, 1855, died December 19, 1864; Emma, November 22, 1856, lives in this district; Luella, November 9, 1858, lives in Leon, Cooper district, this county; Melinda, January 14, 1862; Rachel and John, June 26, 1863. Mrs. Miller was born in Kanawha county, a daughter of Alexander and Melinda (Boston) Wright, now both deceased. Her mother died in Kanawha county, and her father died in Missouri. Mr. Miller is a prosperous farmer in Union district, and his address is Arbuckle, Mason county, West Virginia.

SPENCER PICKENS — son of John and Christiana (Harpold) Pickens, was born in Meigs county, Ohio, January 15, 1832. He learned the trade of carpenter and joiner, which he followed for many years, but has been sometime settled in the occupation of farming, owning a good place in Union district, Mason county, West Virginia. He was married in this State and county, Margaret A. Knapp, born in Mason county, February 2, 1834, becoming his wife on the 4th of August, 1852. They have been blessed with fourteen children, who are all living and well, the five oldest having homes of their own in this district, and the others living with the parents. These children were born: Andy L., August 17, 1853; Philip, July 17,
1855; John, January 30, 1857; Deborah, October 28, 1858; Elmira, February 5, 1861; Malry, June 6, 1862; Sarah A., March 29, 1866; Orilla, July 30, 1867; Nancy E., May 10, 1869; Christiana, December 3, 1870; Mary A., October 31, 1876; Maggie, born in July, 1874; Delinda, born in October, 1877; Floyd, August 1, 1878. William and Elmira (Buck) Knapp were the parents of Mrs. Pickens. Her mother now lives in Mason county, and her father died in this county, in Union district. Spencer Pickens was a soldier in the Union army, in the 13th West Virginia Infantry, enlisting August 12, 1862, and receiving discharge June 22, 1865. He was a participant in seventeen engagements, was a good soldier, always at his post, and came out of service without a scratch. He has served in Union district as one of the school trustees ever since the establishment of the free school system in West Virginia, with the exception of two or three terms. His address is Arbuckle, Mason county, West Virginia.

FRANK A. POLSLEY — was born in Mason county, West Virginia, February 22, 1852, a son of Daniel and Eliza V. (Brown) Polsley, who died in Point Pleasant, this county. Two of his brothers, John J. and Daniel W. Polsley, were soldiers in the 1861 war. Frank A. Polsley is by profession a lawyer. It is, however, his choice to follow the more independent and ancient of occupations, the tilling of the soil, to which he gives his time and attention. Mr. Polsley served at one time as deputy surveyor of Mason county, but prefers his home life to any other. He is the fortunate owner of the best farm in Union district, where he enjoys bachelor life in all its details. He is a subscriber for this Encyclopedia on account of the merits of the general work. His address is Arbuckle, Mason county, West Virginia.

GEORGE O. RAYBURN — born in Mason county, West Virginia, March 22, 1849, was a son of Burdett and Nancy B. (Mason) Rayburn. His father died in this county, Sarah Virginia, daughter of Oscar and Elizabeth (French) Johnson, was born in Giles county, Virginia, February 12, 1847. Her father died in that State and county, and her mother came with her to Mason county, West Virginia. Here she was united in marriage with Mr. Rayburn, and the children of their union are three, two living and one deceased. Wavey B. was born July 22, 1877; James O., April 13, 1878, died May 24, 1879; George R., December 20, 1879. Mr. Rayburn had a brother in the Union service of the 1861 war, in the 13th West Virginia Infantry, who was killed in battle at Winchester, September 19, 1864. His wife had a brother in the Confederate service, now living in Princeton, Mercer county, West Virginia, who was wounded and taken prisoner at the battle of Gettysburg. Mrs. Rayburn, by a former marriage, is the mother of four children: David J. and Virginia E. (twins), born April 15, 1867; Rosa C., December 30, 1869; Jesse, June 8, 1870. Mr. Rayburn owns and cultivates a 50 acre farm in Union district, receiving his mail at Deer Lick, Mason county, West Virginia.

MARK GILMAN SAYRE — son of Ezekiel and Hannah (Gilman) Sayre, now deceased, was born in Jackson county, West Virginia, May 21, 1830. He married in that county, March 11, 1852, the Rev. William H. Harrison uniting his life with that of Mary Charlotte Parsons, born in Jackson county, October 23, 1834. Mr. Sayre held the rank of second lieutenant in the Virginia State Militia, and during the 1861 war was a soldier in the volunteer troops. He enlisted in the 13th West Virginia Regiment, August 29, 1862, took rank as corporal, participated in eighteen hard fought battles, and received honorable discharge at the close of the war, June 22, 1865, at Wheeling, Ohio county, West Virginia. Mr. Sayre's father died in 1834, in Illinois, and his mother died in Mason county. His wife's father, John Parsons, died in Missouri, and her mother, whose maiden name was Sarah Milider, died in Illinois. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Sayre were: William H., born December 27, 1852; Ezekiel, May 10, 1854; John R., January 5, 1856, died same year; Millard F., September 23, 1857, died in 1861; Lenorance, February 9, 1860; Olive E., April 15, 1863; Lewis M., February 14, 1869; Mark G., July 5, 1871; Elizabeth, February 28, 1886.
died March 1866; Sarah, April 18, 1865; Ulysses Grant, September 21, 1873; Perry A. and Daniel Alvin, December 16, 1875; Elmer Griffith, January 26, 1878. The two first named have homes of their own in this district, the others live with their parents. Mr. Sayre, his wife, and the three oldest daughters, are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a farmer, owning a farm of 300 acres in Union district. Address, Arbuckle, Mason county, West Virginia.

FREDERICK AUGUST SCHULTZE — is a native of Germany, born in Prussia, in June, 1822. His parents, Friedrich and Anna C. (Dahl) Schultze died in the country of his birth. Frederick A. Schultze served in the country of his adoption as one of her soldiers in the war of 1861. He enlisted August 23, 1864, in the 204th Pennsylvania Regiment, Heavy Artillery service, and was discharged at the close of the war. His father was a soldier in the German army. August 3, 1857, in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, the Rev. Mr. Walters, of the Presbyterian church, joined in wedlock the hands of Frederick A. Schultze and Kathrina Bartholmy, and two sons are the offspring of their marriage. August was born December 11, 1858, and Charles on the 8th of January, 1867; both have been well instructed in English and German, and are still living at home. Mrs. Schultze was born in Kuhl Hessen, Germany, August 13, 1829. John and Mary E. Bartholmy were her parents. Her father died in Germany and the mother was living with Mrs. Schultze at the time of her death, which was September 7, 1880. Mr. Schultze settled in Mason county March 8, 1867, and has a farm in Union district containing 170 acres of good land. His postoffice address is Deer Lick, Mason county, West Virginia.

MOSES COLUMBUS SCOTT — born in Monroe county, West Virginia, in July, 1843, settled in Mason county, this State, December 24, 1863. He is now engaged in the business of blacksmithing, at Grimms Landing, Union district, and is prepared to do well any work connected with his trade. He is the husband of Minerva Jane, daughter of Strauther and Sarah (Sayer) Smith, whom he wedded in this State and county, October 17, 1867, the Rev. Robert W. Davis, Baptist clergyman, pronouncing them man and wife. Their children were Rua, born August 8, 1868, and Minnie O., February 27, 1870, living at home; William S., born April 1, 1872, died April 21, 1872; Carl, born February 19, 1874; Paul, January 14, 1876, and Sarah, July 21, 1878, who live at home. William and Sarah (Gwinn) Scott, parents of Moses C., live in Buffalo, Putnam county, this State; his wife's parents are residents in this county. Moses C. Scott’s elder brother was a soldier in the Confederate army during the war between the States. This brother, who now makes his home in Charleston, this State, was under Jackson in the famous “Stonewall” brigade. Moses C. Scott and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church, in Union district. He was for six years postmaster at Harmony and Five Mile, and now receives his mail at Grimms Landing, Mason county, West Virginia.

BURWELL SPURLOCK SMITH — was born in Mason county, West Virginia, a son of Isaac and Rachel (Maguire) Smith. He entered into the state of matrimony in Gallipolis, Gallia county, Ohio, marrying a native of Mason county. She was Elizabeth, daughter of William and Almira (Buck) Knapp. The following is the record of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Smith: William J., born August 12, 1849, lives in Union district; Margaret E., March 20, 1851, residence in this district; Thomas K., November 4, 1856, died in 1857; Ell V., June 7, 1858, lives in this district; Hugh P., April 30, 1860, deceased; Moses K., September 15, 1861, lives at home; Maria J., August 7, 1863, deceased; Almira, March 1, 1866; Rachel, June 1, 1867; and Burwell, March 30, 1872, live at home. Mr. Smith's parents died in this county; his father was a local minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, a man of piety and usefulness. Mr. Smith and his wife have been more than thirty years in the membership of the Methodist Episcopal Church, striving to bring up their children in the nurture and admonition of the Lord. He is a farmer.
in Union district, and is also engaged in preparing railroad ties for the market. His postoffice is at Arbuckle, Mason county, West Virginia.

**EBENEZER STUTLER** — was born in Lewis county, West Virginia, December 9, 1840, married in Jackson county, West Virginia, August 31, 1864, and settled in Mason county, West Virginia, in 1872. He is a minister of the Gospel, according to the tenets of the United Brethren faith, was ordained to his work in 1863, and has preached the word for thirty years. He is settled with his family on a farm in Union district. His wife is Adaline, daughter of Elijah and Anna (Evans) Statts, and the children born to them are: Zebedee, June 18, 1865; George E. G., December 15, 1868; Benjamin N., December 5, 1870; Servella May, May 31, 1873; Samuel P.; John S., February 27, 1879; Laban and Anna, December 26, 1880 — all live at home. Samuel and Mary Ann (Lawrence) Stutler were the parents of Ebenezer Stutler; the father died in Ritchie county, and the mother in Doddridge county, West Virginia. Two half-brothers of Mr. Stutler were in the Virginia cavalry service during the civil war. They were John C. Stutler, now living in Ritchie county, and Charles W. Stutler, who now lives in Doddridge county. Ebenezer Stutler has served Union district as one of the board of education. His address is Rock Castle, Mason county, West Virginia.

**WILLIAM THOMAS WILEY** — was born in Kanawha county, West Virginia, July 14, 1849, a son of Rankin and Cynthia (Windsor) Wiley. His mother died in Mason county, April 1, 1866, and is buried at West Columbia, Mason county. In Hartford City, Mason county, West Virginia, October 13, 1875, the Rev. L. E. Peters, Baptist clergyman, united W. T. Wiley and Mary Ellen Harold in marriage bands. She was born in Kanawha county, February 25, 1857, and died in Mason county, May 12, 1877, having given birth to one child, Mary E., born April 10, 1877. The parents of Mrs. Wiley, James Madison Harrold and Jane Margaret (Turner) Harrold, survive their daughter, and now make their home in Mason county. W. T. Wiley is largely engaged in the mercantile business at Grimms Landing, Mason county, West Virginia, that being his postoffice address.

**JOHN WILLIAMS** — was born in Summers county, West Virginia, August 22, 1825. He was a son of Larkin and Rhoda (Cook) Williams, who died in Summers county. John Williams held commission as a tenant in the Summers County State Militia in 1850. He married, in Summers county, November 10, 1846, Celia Petra and the children of their union have the following record: Christina, born October 15, 1847, lives in Union district; James M., February 23, 1849, died May 18, 1859; Ruhama J., December 2, 1850, lives in Summers county; Allen L., November 1, 1852, lives in Union district; Celia E., June 12, 1854, lives in this district; John F., May 20, 1856, residence in Jackson county, this State; G. W., May 31, 1858, lives at home; James H., December 13, 1860, lives at home; Robert E. L., September 14, 1862, resides in Summers county; Mary L.
February 29, 1867, lives at home; Ballard P., January 24, 1871, lives at home. James and Mary (Lacey) Petley, the parents of Mrs. Williams, died in Summers county, in which county she was born July 7, 1827. Mr. Williams' father was in the army in the 1812 war, and two of his brothers, James A. and Samuel S., were soldiers through the entire war of 1861. James now lives in Missouri, and Samuel in Kanawha county, this State. Mr. Williams and his wife have been members of the Baptist Church since 1858. They were baptized and received into that membership in December of that year by Rev. Matthew Elliston. Five of their children are also members of the same church. Mr. Williams is a farmer in Union district, his address, Arbuckle, Mason county, West Virginia.

LEWIS WOLF — deceased — was born in Pennsylvania, a son of Lewis and Charlotte (Runyon) Wolf, who died in that State. In Meigs county, Ohio, Lewis Wolf was joined in wedlock with Christina Pickens, widow of John Pickens. She had three children, born as follows: Deborah, January 16, 1831; Spencer, January 15, 1832; Catherine, November 20, 1833, died July 25, 1834. Mr. John Pickens died in 1834. The wife of Mr. Wolf was born in Meigs county, Ohio, August 20, 1813. Their children were born: David, February 8, 1836, lives in Union district; Adam H., June 18, 1838, lives in Wolf's Valley; Mallory, October 17, 1841, lives in Nicholas county, West Virginia; Dorothy, March 23, 1843, residence in Kansas; Israel, August 17, 1845, residence in Hartford City, West Virginia; Henry, December 8, 1847, lives in this county and district; William, July 19, 1850, lives in Union district. Mr. Lewis had two brothers and one half brother in the Civil war. David, one of these, lost his health in the service, and is unable to work, and should receive a pension. Lewis Wolf was a shoemaker by trade, and at the time of his death was living in Meigs county, Ohio. He was a Baptist Church. Adam H. Wolf is engaged in the mercantile business at the place known as Wolf's Valley, and is doing a good business, carrying a large and well selected stock of dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise. His postoffice address is Arbuckle, Mason county, West Virginia.

ARBUCKLE DISTRICT.

FRANCIS E. AMSBARY — was born in Mason county, January 18, 1824, his parents, William and Mary (Everett) Amsbary, settling here in the month of his birth, in 1819. In this State and county, March 3, 1848, Francis E. Amsbary and Lucy C. Beard were united in marriage. Their children were born: Sarah C., December 11, 1848; John A. and Martha; September 11, 1850; Margaret E., October 29, 1852; Floyd M., March 5, 1854; Rosetta C., December 14, 1855; Laura J., January 21, 1858; James M., March 23, 1860; Almira, November 21, 1862; Ella E., January 20, 1866; William D., July 7, 1868; Francis A., September 9, 1870. John, Floyd, and Rosetta live in Nebraska, the other children in West Virginia. Lucy C., wife of Francis E. Amsbary, was born in Bedford county, Virginia, January 12, 1827, and was a daughter of Adam and Margaret E. (Crouch) Beard, whose interesting record will be found elsewhere recorded in this volume. Mr. Amsbary is a prosperous farmer residing in Arbuckle district, and has held the office of treasurer of the district one year. He receives his mail at Arbuckle, Mason county, West Virginia.

WILLIAM AMSBARY — a farmer and stock-dealer resident in Arbuckle district, Mason county, West Virginia, was born in this State and county, July 16, 1843. He is descended from the pioneer family of Amsbary, who came to this vicinity in the earliest days of its settlement. His grandfather, on his mother's side, also a pioneer settler here, shot the last bear that was killed in the district of Arbuckle. His father, Eusebius Amsbary, was born July 17, 1798, and died April 1, 1846. He was a blacksmith by trade, and one of the best, particularly on edged tools, and much of his work is now in use in the county. Melinda J. (Crouch) Amsbary, mother of William, was born July 23,
Anna E. Dunn, born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, March 15, 1849, became the wife of William Amsbary in Mason county, West Virginia, February 12, 1873. She was a daughter of William and Martha (Adams) Dunn, who settled in this county in 1851. Her father was born in 1816, and her mother in 1820. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Amsbary, all living at home, were born: Bird, November 20, 1873; Harry, March 6, 1876; Martha J., June 9, 1878. William Amsbary's postoffice address is Arbuckle, Mason county, West Virginia.

A. G. BEARD — and Sarah E. Crouch spoke the words which joined their lives in one on the 5th of November, 1873, in Mason county, West Virginia. They are both natives of Bedford county, Virginia, the date of his birth January 18, 1831, and her birth having occurred on the 4th of May, 1833. Adam Beard, born November 11, 1877, took to wife Margaret Ennis Crouch, in Bedford county, Virginia, and in 1845 took up his residence in Mason county, West Virginia. His death was on the 9th of March, 1872, and his wife, who was born August 12, 1793, died August 19, 1870. They were the parents of A. G. Beard, and his wife's parents were Jacob Crouch, who died in Mason county, in January, 1846, and Elizabeth (Mitchell) Crouch, born February 5, 1807, died February 14, 1873. Adam and Margaret E. (Crouch) Beard, parents of Jabez, came to Mason county in 1845, and here ended their days. He was born November 11, 1787, and died March 29, 1872, and her birth was on the 12th of August, 1793; her death, August 19, 1870. A brother of Jabez Beard, William E. Beard, served in the Union volunteer army, in the 1861 war, and died in 1864 at Little Rock, Arkansas. Jabez Beard served three years as town clerk; was justice of the peace from the spring of 1870 to January, 1877; land assessor in 1875; and in the fall of 1876 was sent to the Legislature for one term. He is a farmer and stock-raiser in Arbuckle district. His postoffice address is Arbuckle, Mason county, West Virginia.

HILLARY BIRD— son of Elijah and Celia (Gordon) Bird, was born October 1, 1821, in Hertford county, North Carolina. In 1846 he was joined in marriage with Rhoda, daughter of John and Rhoda (Tillis) Whittendon, and one child of this marriage, Emily, born August 15, 1851, lives in Mason county. His second marriage was consummated December 27, 1854, in Putnam county, West Virginia, Mary A., daughter of Jordan A. and Rachel (Fletcher) Dunfield, becoming his bride. She was born March 5, 1831, and died September 30, 1878, having been the mother of: John T., born September 28, 1855, died January 28, 1880; Susan A., January 15, 1858, died February 22, 1859; Betty E., December 19, 1859, lives in Mason county; Sarah D., February 14, 1862; James H., July 20, 1864; Fanny C., August 30, 1868, and William H., July 27, 1870, who live at home; Edward, November 21, 1872, died December
13, 1872. In Putnam county, this State, October 2, 1879, Hillary Bird and Jane A. Handley were wedded, and the children of this marriage were two; an infant, born May 30, 1880, died June 1, 1880; Kenny A., born April 9, 1882. Mrs. Bird was born in Putnam county, June 4, 1847, and her parents were Nelson and Lethy (Boram) Handley; the former, born April 2, 1798, died January 12, 1879, and the latter born August 28, 1801, is still living. Mr. Bird commenced life without means or education, and at the time he left North Carolina for Putnam county, this State, he had only one dollar. Since then, by hard work and careful management he has accumulated a comfortable property, in part consisting of his excellent farm in Arbuckle district, and expects to enjoy this world’s goods for the rest of his days without much exertion. His postoffice is Pliny Store, Putnam county, West Virginia.

SAMUEL COUCH — was born in Goochland county, Virginia, August 9, 1808, and settled in Mason county in November, 1821, coming here with his parents, Daniel and Sarah (Richardson) Couch. Samuel Couch took up his residence in Arbuckle district, and engaged in farming, and in this county, May 5, 1840, became the husband of Sarah Ann Steenbergen, who was born in Mason county, May 17, 1816. Her death occurred May 7, 1873, and two children were left to mourn her loss. These children were born: Peter S., May 30, 1842; Sarah Frances, July 1, 1848 — both live in Mason county. Mrs. Couch was a daughter of Peter H. and Maria (Jordan) Steenbergen, who came to Mason county in 1810. Her father came from Shenandoah county, and her mother from Botetourt county, Virginia. Samuel Couch’s father was born in Williamsburg, James City county, Virginia, April 19, 1792, and died in Mason county on December 5, 1824. His mother, whose maiden name was Sarah Richardson, was born in Hanover county, Virginia, June 21, 1782, and died November 16, 1852. Samuel Couch has held the office of justice of the peace for several years. His postoffice address is Arbuckle, Mason county, West Virginia.

REV. RICHARD W. DAVIS — a minister and farmer residing in Arbuckle district, Mason county, West Virginia, was born in South Wales, February 5, 1832, a son of Henry and Anna (Williams) Davis, the first named dying in 1878. Richard W. Davis came to this country in 1860. In the same year, on the 20th of February, he was joined in wedlock with Ernestina W. Henry, the marriage being consummated in Gallia county, Ohio. She was a daughter of Christian and Wilhelmina (Schauer) Henry, and was born in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, October 2, 1842. The wedded life of Mr. and Mrs. Davis has been blessed with six children, all of whom are living and at home. They are: Anna V., born December 4, 1860; Edwin J., October 2, 1862; William J., February 10, 1865; Olive E., born April 3, 1870; Laura, born September 7, 1875; Orphaalina, born March 10, 1881. A brother of Mr. Davis, Charles, served four years in the Federal army, in the 1861 war, a member of the 56th Ohio Volunteers, participating in a number of hard fought battles. He also had one half-brother, Davie Davis, who was three years in the artillery service in the same war. Address the Rev. Richard W. Davis at Arbuckle, Mason county, West Virginia.

FRANKLIN DAY — a prominent farmer and miller in Arbuckle district, Mason county, West Virginia, was born in this county, January 7, 1839. In Cabell county, this State, April 1, 1869, he was united in marriage with Margaret E. Wiley, and the children of their marriage were six: Mary L., born August 15, 1870; Willie W., June 19, 1872; died April 25, 1875; Eddie S., April 19, 1874; Martha P., May 12, 1876; Robert B., June 30, 1878; Henry W., January 20, 1882. The living children are all at home with their parents. Mr. Day's parents were among the early settlers of Mason county, coming here in 1823. His father, Benjamin Day, was born in Virginia, June 9, 1817, and died January 27, 1879. His mother, whose maiden name was Mary A. Maze, died at her home in Mason county, July 30, 1849. His wife was born in Cabell county, March 14, 1844, and was a daughter of Robert and Betty (Hannan) Wiley, the former born in 1806, and the latter in 1816. Mrs.
Day's grandfather, John Hannan, served in the 1812 war, participating in the hard fought battle at Point Pleasant, and one of his aunts was made prisoner by the Indians, and married to a chief. She effected her escape after a while, by way of a flat boat coming down the river from Pittsburg. Franklin Day has been two years a member of the board of education in his district. His postoffice address is Five Mile, Mason county, West Virginia.

ALBERT G. EASTHAM — was born in Fauquier county, Virginia, December 1, 1807, and came to Mason county with his parents, George and Mary (Saunders) Eastham, in 1817. In Gallia county, Ohio, November 14, 1844, he married Mary F. Hannan, and the record of their children is as follows: Mary Kate, residence in this county; George S., lives at home; Henry H., lives in Putnam county, this State; William B., died in December, 1866; Joseph F. and Mattie E., living at home; Bettie, residence in Gallia county; Rhoda A. and Albert G., living at home. Mary, wife of Mr. Eastham, was born in Gallia county, Ohio, August 20, 1825, a daughter of Henry and Kate (McMullen) Harman. Her father was born in the fort at Point Pleasant. Mr. Eastham has experienced all the hardships and deprivations of frontier life, his parents having been pioneer settlers in this county. He has always been actively engaged in making the county what it is to-day, and believes that the timber he has helped to roll and burn while clearing land, would now sell for more than the cleared land itself. He has served in his district as justice of the peace fourteen years, ten years under the old constitution and four years under the new; was overseer of the poor twelve years, and a member of the State legislature one year. Two of his sons, George S. and Joseph F., are farmers and stock-raisers on a good farm on the south side of the Kanawha river six miles from Point Pleasant. His own farm lies in Arbuckle district, and his postoffice address is Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia.

JOHN JOHNSON FOWLER — was born in Staffordshire, England, March 17, 1774. He learned the trade of a brickmason, and in 1800, September 22, married Nancy Johnson. In 1818 they came to America, landing at Philadelphia, May 29, where he worked at his trade a few months, and then went to Washington. He remained in that city until December 1, 1825, then came toward the west, stopping at Graham Station, January 11, 1826, where he spent one year. He then removed to Six Mile Island, lived there six years, after which he bought the Fowler Farm, on the Kanawha, two miles above Point Pleasant, where he ended his days, dying May 29, 1855, on the anniversary of his landing in America. John Johnson Fowler accompanied his parents at the time of their settlement here, January 11, 1826, and his home since that date has always been in this county. He is now the proprietor of the "Fowler Farm," which lies in Arbuckle district, and has served in his district as school trustee, from 1876 to 1878, and several terms as road supervisor. In Mason county, September 22, 1869, he was joined in marriage with Christina E. Harmon, a daughter of Daniel C. Harmon, who resided in Wyoming county, West Virginia. She was born in that county, August 8, 1847, and died at her home, in Mason county, April 4, 1882. She left two living children: Thaddeus C., born August 19, 1870, and Maria V., born June 8, 1873. Two children, infant twins, are deceased; they were born January 12, 1872. Mr. Fowler's postoffice address is Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia.

ANDREW F. GEORGE — was born in Fauquier county, Virginia, March 7, 1820, and in the year of his birth his parents cast their fortunes in with the people of Mason county, then a wild country, indeed. William and Nancy (Eastham) George were the parents of Andrew F. His father was a minister of the Gospel according to the Baptist faith, and the first of that persuasion to settle in Mason county. Through his ministering of the word, and largely through his individual exertions, the first Baptist church building in the county was erected, and the first society established. This was accomplished in 1821, and the
association bore the significant name “Harmony.” Andrew F. George says of the country round about according to his earliest recollections, that it was sparsely settled with a hardy race of people whose hearts were as large as an Irish stew-kettle, ready to take and give a knock-down at any time, and equally ready to wash and shake hands again in perfect friendship. Most of the people at that time rented their land. A. F. George served in the army of the Confederacy during the war between the States, first in the 36th Virginia Infantry, and later in the 8th Virginia Cavalry. He was engaged in several battles and skirmishes, but much of the time was on detached duty in the quartermaster and commissary departments. Since his return home, he has served as road overseer. He superintends and cultivates a farm in Arbuckle district, and may be addressed at the postoffice at Beech Hill, Mason county, West Virginia.

BENJAMIN HALL - a son of Lewis and Elizabeth (Day) Hall, was born in Fauquier county, Virginia, March 17, 1819. His father, Lewis Hall, was a soldier in the war of 1812, and cast his fortunes in with the people of Mason county in 1834. Benjamin accompanied his father to this county, and in 1834 they bought the farm on which he has ever since lived. His wife was born in Fauquier county, January 24, 1809, and is Harriet, daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Mason) Sanders, both now deceased. Her father settled in Mason county in 1829, and here the words were spoken which joined the lives of Benjamin Hall and Harriet Sanders, on the 18th of January, 1845. Their children were born: William J., April 5, 1846, died in January, 1849; Thomas L., March 20, 1848, and Benjamin A., February 18, 1850, who live in this county. Benjamin Hall is a farmer in Arbuckle district, receiving his mail at Five Mile, Mason county, West Virginia.

JOHN A. HALSTEAD - is a son of pioneer settlers in Mason county, West Virginia, where he was born May 11, 1831. William Halstead, his father, was born in Monroe county, this State, and settled in Mason county in 1818. He was by trade a carpenter, but found it hard work to follow his occupation here because money was scarce, and not much building was done. He purchased land at 12½ cents per acre, and so scarce was money that he had hard work to raise a dollar toward its payment. He died in Mason county, and his wife, Ricey A. (Edwards) Halstead, ended her days in Gallipolis, Ohio. In Mason county, New Years Day, 1856, John A. Halstead and Elizabeth Louis spoke the words that joined their lives in one, and the children of their union were born: George W., March 31, 1857, died October 13, 1858; Clinton, May 24, 1859; Mary M., June 7, 1862; Lucy E., October 1, 1865; Jessie F., July 8, 1868; Nettie M., February 18, 1873; Harriet M., December 16, 1877; Sidney L. G., November 25, 1879. Of the living children Mary M. resides in a home of her own in this county, and the other children are still with their parents. The mother of this family was born in Mason county, January 16, 1834, and was a daughter of George Louis, who died in March, 1862, and Anna (Pullin) Louis, who died in June, 1869. John A. Halstead served the Federal government, during the civil conflict, by driving team and taking care of post at Gallipolis, Ohio. He is now and has been for five years, one of the school trustees of Arbuckle district. He is a tiller of the soil in that district; his postoffice address, Brighton, Mason county, West Virginia.

RANKIN J. HILL - a book-keeper and salesman residing in Arbuckle district, Mason county, West Virginia, was born in this county, educated in its schools, and has in his turn served several years as one of the trustees of one of its schools, that at Beech Hill. He also holds the office of deputy postmaster, which office he has held three years. His parents are Jonathan and Maria (Stephens) Hill, his father born in this county, and his mother in Virginia, whence she came with her parents, Apollo and Elizabeth (Hall) Stephens, in 1843. The two first born children of their marriage with Jonathan Hill are deceased; they were born June 24, 1853, and June 11, 1854, respectively. The oldest living child is Rankin J., the subject of this sketch, who was born May 7, 1855. His brothers and sisters, all living at home, are: Apollo, born August 17, 1857;
Linza, October 21, 1859; Bird, January 7, 1862; Jonathan, January 24, 1864; Laura, August 4, 1869; Davie, November 21, 1871; Ona, September 12, 1874. The postoffice address of Rankin J. Hill is Beech Hill, Mason county, West Virginia.

JAMES P. HAMBRICK — a farmer in Arbuckle district, Mason county, West Virginia, came to this county with his parents in 1860. He was born in Montgomery county, Virginia, April 12, 1859, a son of John K. and Lucretia (Picket) Hambrick, his father dying in Mason county in 1868. William C. and Mary M. (Goodall) Workman are the parents to whom Elizabeth, wife of James P. Hambrick, owes her existence. They were well-known and highly-honored residents of Monroe county, West Virginia, at the time of their daughter’s birth, an event which occurred September 8, 1858. Her father was one of the martyrs to our unhappy civil strife, enlisting at the outbreak of hostilities in 1861, and falling in the battle of Lynchburg, Virginia, in 1864. The words which united James P. Hambrick and Elizabeth Workman in matrimonial bonds, were spoken in Mason county, September 6, 1877. The children of their union are: Walter J., born April 3, 1878, and Hatty V., born April 12, 1880. Mr. Hambrick’s postoffice address is Arbuckle, Mason county, West Virginia.

GEORGE E. JOHNSON — born in Gallia county, Ohio, September 2, 1843, was in that State and county joined in wedlock with Mary A. White. The names and dates of birth of their children are: Sarah M., born November 1, 1865; Edward W., June 5, 1867; Pheba A., November 13, 1869; Emma O., September 6, 1873; Laura E., August 30, 1876; William L., October 6, 1878; James E., February 5, 1882—all live at home. Amelia Johnson, mother of the subject of this sketch, was born on Christmas Day, 1823; she lives in Gallia county, Ohio. Mary A., wife of Mr. Johnson, was born in Gallia county, March 17, 1845; daughter of Jacob and Margaret (Swanson) White. Her father was born in Rockingham county, Virginia, in 1804, and died June 20, 1875; her mother was born in the same State and county, November 28, 1807. George E. Johnson served one hundred days in the 141st Regiment, Ohio National Guards, in Company F. He settled in Mason county in 1878, and is by trade a stone mason. He is also cultivating a good farm in Arbuckle district, receiving his mail at Pomona, Mason county, West Virginia.

DOCTOR P. LAWRENCE — was born in Montgomery county, Virginia, August 20, 1827, a son of John Lawrence, born in New York, November 11, 1762, and his wife, Nancy (Pedan) Lawrence, who was born at sea, 1768. Both are now deceased, her death occurring in September, 1856, and that of her husband in April, 1863. The marriage ceremony binding in one the lives of D. P. Lawrence and Sarah Ruthrough was celebrated in Floyd county, Virginia, on the 4th of April, 1849. Four children were its fruit: Roselee, born March 15, 1850, died October 24, 1861; James W., November 27, 1852, lives in Mason county; John W., February 16, 1855, died November 29, 1861; Sarah E., September 27, 1857, residence in Mason county. William Ruthrough, father of Mrs. Lawrence, was born in Pennsylvania. Her mother, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Saweres, was born in Montgomery county, Virginia, and died in Floyd county, that State, in February, 1872. Doctor P. Lawrence is a carpenter by trade, and also gives his attention to farming. He settled in Arbuckle district in 1868, and his address is Beech Hill, Mason county, West Virginia.

PRESTON MARTIN — was born in Halifax county, Virginia, November 18, 1825, and became a resident in Mason county, West Virginia, in 1879, settling in Arbuckle district, where his occupation is farming and carpentering. He was a son of Meady and Elizabeth (Wallace) Martin, the latter dying in 1862, and the former, who was born in Halifax county, Virginia, in 1804, and settled in this county in 1868, dying here in 1880. Preston Martin served fourteen months in the Union army in the 1861 war, and was discharged in 1863 on account of disability. He was first married in Gallia county, Ohio, February 3, 1848, to Charity E., daughter of the Rev.
James D. and Diantha (Cole) Cowden. She was born in Trumbull county, Ohio, October 29, 1831, and died July 1, 1878, having been the mother of twelve children. They were: Caroline C., born August 20, 1850, died March 28, 1873; Emeline R., October 8, 1852, died April 29, 1879; Romaine, September 27, 1854, died December 9, 1854; Morgan A., March 18, 1856, lives in Gallia county, Ohio; Elza, March 5, 1858, lives in West Virginia; Olive D., May 2, 1860, lives in Gallia county, Lilly, July 29, 1861, died August 16, 1861; Laura, December 27, 1862, lives in Gallia county; Edward T., January 18, 1865, lives in Gallia county; Henry L., March 11, 1867, Charley M., May 31, 1869, and Albert R., December 19, 1872, who live at home. In Gallipolis, Gallia county, Ohio, Preston Martin was wedded to his present wife, Anna Vandevener (Washington), who was born in Putnam county, Ohio, May 1, 1881. Mrs. Martin, by a former marriage with Prince Washington, has three children: Jesse F., born August 1, 1864; Frank H., September 16, 1866; Nelson N., October 17, 1869. Address Preston Martin at Pomona, Mason county, West Virginia.

James Henderson Miller — was born June 6, 1829, in Kanawha county, now a part of West Virginia. His parents, now both deceased, were John and Sarah (Henderson) Miller. His marriage was consummated in Buffalo, Putnam county, West Virginia, March 27, 1851, when Harriet E. Craig became his wife. She was born in Putnam county, October 17, 1832, and died at her husband's home, February 2, 1872. Her parents, James K. and Catherine A. (Arbuckle) Craig, are also deceased. Seven children were born of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Miller, namely: Willie A., March 6, 1852; who now lives in Putnam county; Charles C., February 3, 1855, died September 11, 1862; John D., November 29, 1857; Mary J., August 10, 1860; James H. and George K., July 27, 1863; Sarah V., May 3, 1867 — the five last named live at home. James H. Miller has lived in Mason county since he was three years of age. He has been eight years justice of the peace in Arbuckle district, and county commissioner of Mason county four years. He is both farmer and merchant, and may be addressed at Beech Hill, Mason county, West Virginia.

Van Buren Morris — a prosperous farmer residing in Arbucle district, Mason county, West Virginia, was born in Florida, in 1847, and came with her parents to Mason county in 1871. He was married in Gallipolis, Gallia county, Ohio, May 1, 1881, Laura, daughter of Dr. John and Matilda (Youngblood) Hamilton becoming his wife. She was born in Florida, in 1847, and came with her parents to Mason county in 1869. Benjamin P. and Susan A. (Gardner) Morris are the parents of Van Buren Morris. They became residents in Mason county in 1871, coming from Putnam county, this State. Van Buren Morris was in the Federal army during the war of 1861, serving in the 11th West Virginia Infantry. He enlisted as a private in August, 1862, and was mustered out at close of war with the rank of first lieutenant. He was three times wounded at Cedar Creek, and twice at Winchester, October 19, 1862. While living in Putnam county he served as school commissioner. Mr. Morris' postoffice address is Beech Hill, Mason county, West Virginia.

Clinton Poffenbarger — was a son of Henry and Lydia Poffenbarger, early settlers of Mason county, West Virginia, now deceased. In this county he was born September 15, 1832, and here, in his twentieth year, he was joined in wedlock with Sarah Lewis, whose parents were George and Ann Lewis. Eight children, as follows, were born to Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Poffenbarger: Timothy, born November 26, 1853, died April 19, 1882; Van, December 5, 1855, died October 15, 1862; Henry, January 11, 1858; Lydia, February 22, 1860, died October 13, 1862; George P., November 24, 1861; Monroe, November 3, 1863; Lewis, August 25, 1865; Mary, September 6, 1874. The living children all reside at Beech Hill, this county. Mrs. Poffenbarger was born in Mason county, April 6, 1832,
and in this county her parents lived and died. Mr. Pofttenbarger was early in life occupied in tilling the soil, and that is still his chosen avocation. His farm lies in Arbuckle district, and his mail is received at Beech Hill, Mason county, West Virginia.

WILSON PRIDDY— was born in Mason county, West Virginia, June 10, 1819, a son of John and Elizabeth (Gallispie) Priddy, who settled in this county in the pioneer days of 1810. They are now deceased, both dying in the year 1822. Wilson Priddy remembers the peculiar hardships to which life on the frontier exposes the first settlers; how they had to pound and grind corn by hand; how the roads were not, and the settlers were guided in their perilous journeys by blazed trees; how the howl of the wolf and the track of the bear were their terror, and all kinds of wild game could be had for the shooting; when only a few months of a subscription school were to be had in a year, and the Word of Life was only occasionally preached in some rude cabin. His business in manhood was farming and carpentering, and in his old age he is comfortably settled on his own place in Arbuckle district. In Gallia county, Ohio, January 20, 1845, he married Jane Jones, born in Mason county, June 5, 1828. Their children were: Darius H., born February 3, 1846, lives in Darke county, Ohio; William H., March 28, 1841, lives in McPherson county, Kansas; Elizabeth C., July 6, 1848, lives in Mason county; Lavinia F., March 24, 1850, lives in Mercer county, Ohio; Angeline A., January 23, 1853, lives at home; Mark M., September 14, 1854, lives in this county; Samuel C., September 4, 1856, lives in this county; Mary J., January 23, 1858, died September 2, 1861; Alsona M., November 16, 1859, lives in Mason county; Anna E., October 6, 1861; Sarah E., December 6, 1863; Cintha M., January 13, 1866; John T., Sarah E., December 6, 1863; Cintha M., January 13, 1866; John T., December 26, 1869—the four last named live at home. William Jones, father of Mrs. Priddy, was born in 1805, and died October 16, 1879. Her mother was Elizabeth (McAllister) Jones. Wilson Priddy was six years school trustee, and two years school director. His address is Pliny Store, Mason county, West Virginia.

PETER PRIODE— is a prosperous farmer and carpenter residing in Arbuckle district, Mason county, West Virginia, where he settled in 1877. He was born in Meigs county, Ohio, December 16, 1845, and in the same State and county entered into the marriage relation with Emma R. Reiter, then twenty years of age, her birth having occurred June 16, 1827. Mr. and Mrs. Priode are of German descent, the parents of both having been natives of Germany. His parents were Jacob and Eva (Wesser) Priode, the former born in 1804, and the latter in 1806. The mother died July 22, 1862, and the father came to Mason county in 1879. John Reiter, father of Emma R., was born in 1818, and died in October, 1854. His wife, Eva (Elberfield) Reiter, was born in August, 1816, and now lives in Mason county, whither she came in 1879. Peter and Emma R. Priode have five living children: Sophia E., born July 30, 1868; Lena J., April 23, 1879; Mertia M., June 14, 1872; Ida M., February 10, 1874; Daniel W., May 29, 1876. Their eldest, George W., born December 13, 1866, died October 6, 1867. Mr. Priode may be addressed at Beech Hill, Mason county, West Virginia.

THOMAS J. SANDERS— was born in Fauquier county, Virginia, April 2, 1826, and his father, Thomas, came to Mason county, this State, bringing his family with him in 1829. His father and mother were both born in Fauquier county, Virginia. They were married in that county in 1805. Their son presents a graphic picture of their pioneer experience in this then wild country in which they settled. Game abounded, so that to get meat was an easy task, but there was no method of converting grain into food except by grinding with horse power, and often it was impossible to get this done. Roads were few and bad, and the infrequent mail was brought by a man on horseback, from Gallipolis to Charleston. There was three months school in the year, defrayed by subscription, and occasional preaching in the house of some settler. The elder Mr. Sanders served through the 1812
war. Thomas J. Sanders is a prosperous farmer of Arbuckle district, and has served his district as trustee four years, and road supervisor four years. In this State and county, February 28, 1850, he married Virginia McCoy, who was born in this county, November 3, 1833. Their children were: Elizabeth E., December 9, 1850; James A., March 6, 1852; Eliza J., December 6, 1853, died March 17, 1854; William A., March 11, 1861; Thomas A., April 2, 1871; Sarah M., August 31, 1878 – the living children reside in Mason county. Mrs. Sanders' parents, Samuel and Virginia (McCollister) McCoy, settled in Mason county in 1825. Her father died June 13, 1867, and her mother April 29, 1879. Thomas J. Sanders receives his mail at Five Mile, Mason county, West Virginia.

ALEXANDER EDGAR SCOTT – is a teacher by profession, and also largely engaged in farming in Arbuckle district, having settled in Mason county, West Virginia, in 1861. He was a son of Moses and Mary (Scott) Scott, and was born in Greenbrier county, West Virginia, January 15, 1828. His marriage was consummated in Raleigh county, West Virginia, where on the 27th of September, 1855, his life was linked with that of Ann, daughter of Dudley G. and Martha (Hendrickson) Read. Her birth was in Montgomery county, Virginia, July 15, 1834, and her parents took up their residence in Mason county in 1860. Three of her brothers, Amos W., James M., and Hillary F. Read, were in the Confederate service during the war between the States. James M. was taken prisoner in Logan county, West Virginia, sent to Camp Chase, Columbus, Ohio, where he died and was buried. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Scott are: L. Edgar T., born August 24, 1857, lives in Mason county; Effa E. (Swisher), born August 14, 1859, residence in Gallia county, Ohio; Allena L., born October 28, 1863; Martha O., September 12, 1870; and Otho J. O., their home with their parents. A. E. Scott has been a teacher for twenty years in this county, and still follows that noble calling. His postoffice address is Pomona, Mason county, West Virginia.

JOHN P. SEBRELL – deceased – was a son of George and Mary (Love) Sebrell, and was born in Mason county, West Virginia, November 6, 1823. In this county he married, May 27, 1865, Mary S. Morris (McConihay), and their children were: George L., born May 26, 1866; Blanch P., October 20, 1869; Frank G., January 3, 1871. Mr. Sebrell died December 23, 1870, leaving to his wife the care of their children and the management of their farm in Arbuckle district. John Morris, father of Mrs. Sebrell, was born in 1794, May fifth, and died in November, 1863. Her mother, whose maiden name was Mary Kinnaird, was born May 7, 1791, and died February 23, 1878. Mrs. Sebrell contracted a former marriage, in Cabell county, West Virginia, with Ira H. McConihay, who was born September 14, 1823, and died April 14, 1864. He was a son of John and Mary P. (Hunt) McConihay; the former, born May 7, 1792, died July 3, 1880; and the latter, born in 1806, died in 1863. The children of Mrs. Sebrell's marriage are: Charles W. McConihay, born September 14, 1851, died May 3, 1857; John M., June 23, 1853, lives in Putnam county, this State; Mary E., December 9, 1855, resides in Mason county; Mattie, born May 3, 1858, and Minnie J., June 14, 1860, living at home: Irene A., February 12, 1863, died October 14, 1864. Two of Mrs. Sebrell's brothers were in the Confederate service during the war between the States. Joseph W. Morris was a captain, and was killed at Frederick City, Maryland, in 1864, and James R. Morris was lieutenant. Mrs. Sebrell receives her mail at Grimms Landing, Mason county, West Virginia.

KATE F. STERRETT – was born in that part of Mason county now included in Putnam county, lying along the Kanawha river near Eighteen—Mile creek. She was a daughter of Matthew T. Alexander, who was born in this county, and his wife, Elizabeth J. (Hannan) Alexander, born in Ohio. In Arbuckle district, Mason county, October 13, 1864, Kate F. Alexander and James Boyd Sterrett were united in marriage, and their children were: Samuel M., born July 27, 1865; Rhoda, October 17, 1866, died same day; Henry W., January 12, 1868; Elizabeth F., June 5, 1870; Rosa C.
October 18, 1872; Fannie H., June 11, 1874; Frank A., April 14, 1877; Mary C., January 11, 1879; Boyd M., April 19, 1881; Grace T., July 2, 1882. Mr. Sterrett, who was a farmer in Arbuckle district, was a son of Washington and Elizabeth (Long) Sterrett, both natives of Mason county. Mrs. Sterrett had one brother in the Confederate army during the war between the States. He was wounded in the thigh while on active duty. Mrs. Sterrett and her family receive their mail at Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia.

HARVEY F. SUMMERS—was a son of Francis and Betsy (Payne) Summers, who came from Eastern Virginia, and settled first in Kanawha county, West Virginia, and afterward in Mason county. In the last-named county Harvey F. was born, October 23, 1821. When he was but six weeks old his father died, and at the age of 14 years he lost his mother, who was drowned trying to save one of her children, who had fallen into the Kanawha river. Left to do the best that he could for himself, the subject of this sketch used every honorable means for his own advancement, lived carefully and worked diligently, and now owns his present excellent farm and pleasant home in Arbuckle district. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Jordan and Rachel (Plusher) Dunfield, who was born in Putnam county, this State, April 29, 1829. Their marriage was consummated in this county, July 29, 1846, and its children are: Virginia, born August 2, 1847, lives in Mason county; Elmira, December 27, 1848, lives at home; Albert L., May 15, 1851, died March 19, 1853; Henry F., October 19, 1853, died August 4, 1854; Jordan, November 7, 1855, lives at home; Samantha, February 18, 1858, is engaged in teaching at Pliny, Putnam county, this State; Amanda, September 7, 1860, resides in this county; Clark and Louis, January 26, 1863; Mary, May 20, 1866; Harvey E., February 7, 1869; Nora, August 8, 1871, the five last living at home. Harvey F. Summers' address is Grimm's Landing, Mason county, West Virginia.

ANDREW VIERS—was born in Gallia county, Ohio, September 27, 1822, and in that State and county was joined in wedlock with Mahala J. McCarley, and their union has been blessed with six children, all at this writing living with their parents. They were born: John, March 24, 1859; Moses, August 6, 1862; Aaron, September 13, 1865; Sarah F., July 10, 1868; Chauncey H., November 10, 1873; Susan S., August 14, 1878. Mrs. Viers was born in Gallia county, Ohio, October 13, 1841, and was a daughter of John and Susan (Dyer) McCarley; the former born in 1817, and the latter in 1823. The parents of Mrs. Viers have twenty-five grandchildren, all living. John Viers, father of Andrew, was born in Bath county, Virginia, February 8, 1878, and in his younger days was a noted hunter. In Bath county, Virginia, and later in Gallia county, Ohio, after he made his home there, he killed great quantities of game. In the latter county he shot the last bear killed in that part of the country. He died May 13, 1872. His wife, the mother of Andrew, was born in Pocahontas county, now part of West Virginia, February 23, 1793, and she died May 17, 1840. Andrew Viers settled in Mason county, West Virginia, in 1878, and is actively engaged in farming in Arbuckle district, receiving his mail at the postoffice at Arbuckle, Mason county, West Virginia.

THOMAS C. WALLACE—deceased—was born in the eastern part of Virginia, a son of Benjamin and Emality Wallace, who were then residents in that section of the country. The date of his birth was September 16, 1815, and his marriage took place February 4, 1840, in Cabell county, West Virginia. In 1857 he settled in Mason county, purchasing a good farm in Arbuckle district, which at his death, February 28, 1875, was left to his wife and here twelve living children. His wife was Elizabeth, daughter of Andrew and Mary (Chapman) Jordan, and her birth was in Cabell county, November 28, 1822. The children were born; Jonathan J., November 6, 1841; John M., August 13, 1843; Mary A., June 15, 1845; Levanus G., August 13, 1847; Elvira, March 15, 1849; Nancy C., April 17, 1851; Samuel J., March 28, 1853; Charles C., April 25, 1855; Andrew L., December 7, 1857; Elizabeth L., February 9, 1860; Thomas A., April 1862; Andrew L., December 7, 1857; Elizabeth L., February 9, 1860; Thomas A.,
13, 1862; Timothy E., September 15, 1864; Emily C., February 5, 1867. Samuel J. died July 30, 1853; Levanus G. lives in Gallia county, Ohio, and the other children all make their home in Mason county. Mrs. Wallace's father was born January 12, 1785, and November 15, 1872, is the date of his death. Her mother was born December 22, 1784, and died November 5, 1869. The postoffice address of Mrs. Wallace is Pliny Store, Putnam county, West Virginia.

JOHN S. YOUNG— and Ruth E. Bitgood spoke the words which joined their lives together in Mason county, West Virginia, November 6, 1878. He was born in Chautauqua county, New York, March 29, 1822, a son of Philip G. and Fanny (Lamphier) Young. His father was born in May, 1798, and his mother, born in May, 1797, died January 16, 1881. Ruth, wife of John S. Young, was born in this State and county December 24, 1836, and her parents are John F. and Lydia (Hayes) Bitgood. They were both born in the year 1807, her birth occurring on the 27th of April, and his on the 12th of July. Mr. Young's first marriage was in Chautauqua county, New York, where he was united with Mary H. Austin, September 26, 1843. Their children were born: Julia, December 9, 1844, died November 19, 1845; Norman H., March 14, 1846; Henry E., July 15, 1848; Alora A., April 20, 1850, died July 6, 1868; Mary L., December 20, 1852, died July 29, 1876. Norman and Henry E. live in Michigan; Norman served three years during the war between the States. John S. Young became one of the citizens of Mason county, West Virginia, in 1855, and in Arbuckle district is prosperously engaged in farming; he is also an adept in the trade of a carpenter. His postoffice address is Arbuckle, Mason county, West Virginia.

MASON COUNTY
MISCELLANY.

LEWIS DISTRICT.

REV. DAVID JONES— is the pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church (colored) in Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia. He was born in Charles county, Maryland, in February, 1815, and married in the same State and county in 1840. His wife was Maria Sly, who also was born in Charles county, in 1813, a daughter of Andrew and Rebecca (Ruston) Sly. Samuel and Sarah (Brown) Jones, now deceased, were the parents of Rev. David Jones. The children of Rev. and Mrs. Jones are: Mary R., born August 25, 1849, deceased; Sarah S., January 21, 1852, deceased; David T., April 13, 1855, lives in New York; John A., September 25, 1858, lives in Washington, District of Columbia. Mr. Jones took charge of his present flock in 1880. His address is Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia.

ANNANIAS F. TUCK— was born in Rockbridge county, Virginia, June 26, 1836, a son of Anthony and Jane (Ritchie) Tuck, his father now deceased. In 1874 he settled in Mason county, West Virginia, and September 18, 1876, was joined in marriage with his present wife, who is Nora, daughter of Lewis and Emeline Tuckwiller. Their marriage was in Gallipolis, Gallia county, Ohio, and three children have been born to bless it: Blanche, October 14, 1877; Lewis F., October 2, 1879; Nora O., December 12, 1881. By a former marriage with Eliza Goins, six children were born to Mr. Tuck, as follows: Netta J., June 1, 1861; Samuel E., July 13, 1863; John W., August 30, 1865; Maggie E., March 12, 1868; Eliza A., January 17, 1871; Nancy, July 3, 1873, died August 13, 1873. A. F. Tuck is a barber by occupation at Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia.

WAGGENER DISTRICT.

GEORGE W. LEWIS— deceased— was born in Mason county, October 2, 1819, and died here on the 6th of December, 1858. August 20, 1846, he was joined in wedlock with Lucy, daughter of Isaac and Delila (Smith) Edwards. Her parents became residents in this county in 1798, and she was here born, near West Columbus, January 24, 1814. George and Margaret (Winkleblack) Lewis were the parents of George W. Both died in Mason county, where they made their
home in 1797. The children of George W. and Lucy (Edwards) Lewis were five, with the following record: Virgil A. was born July 6, 1848, and his home is in Cologne district; Rinaldo R., born March 21, 1850, died February 1, 1868; Riley W., born August 6, 1853, married Fannie Smith, of LaHarpe, Illinois, August 28, 1879; she died July 16, 1882, and he lives in Clifton, this county; Delila S., born July 20, 1855, married Joseph Windon, December 31, 1882, and lives at Pleasant Flats, this county; Cassie J., born November 12, 1857. The only surviving child of Riley W. and Fannie (Smith) Lewis is Maude, born October 6, 1880, who lives with her grandmother. The oldest son of this family, Virgil A., is well known in connection with the educational interests of Mason county, where he has been a number of years successfully engaged in teaching. As a member of the State Historical Society of Virginia, he has made a special study of the rich and varied history of the State of his nativity, and to him the publishers of this ENCYCLOPEDIA are indebted for the history presented herewith of Mason and Putnam counties.

ROBINSON DISTRICT.

DAVID STREIBLIN—a farmer residing in Robinson district, Mason county, West Virginia, has a history of varied phases. He was born a slave in the district where he now lives, his parents, Henry and Rachel (Miller) Streiblin, now deceased. He married in this county, on Christmas Day, 1828, Mary A. Lucas, who was born in Fauquier county, Virginia, December 6, 1812. Her parents were Adam and Hannah Bartlett, and are now deceased. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Streiblin are ten: Benjamin, born Christmas Day, 1834; James A., March 26, 1839; David, July 24, 1841; Elijah, September 7, 1842; Susan, August 28, 1844; Rachel, November 29, 1846; Liza N., May 28, 1848; Caroline, December 27, 1851; Charles G., September 30, 1857; and Henry. David volunteered in Company C, of the Colored Infantry raised in West Virginia, enlisting for three years, and was killed in his first battle. David Streiblin is one of the oldest men living in Robinson district. During the days when slavery was one of the recognized institutions of the country, he served under two masters. The first was Nicholas Yeager, and the second was Asa Musgrave, both residents in this district. He was faithful in his duties to both, and both gave him their confidence and many privileges not often granted slaves. After emancipation had made him a free man, they helped him to get a start for himself in the world, and this, joined with hard work and economy on the part of himself and wife, has enabled him to get together a little home, and some of the comforts of life, so that he and his faithful companion may hope to end their days in quiet happiness. His address is Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia.
HISTORY OF PLEASANTS COUNTY.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION.

By reference to the history of Wood county, contained in this volume, an account will be found of the divisions of that tract of country to which Pleasants county belongs, from the time it was known only as a part of the district of West Augusta until the formation of Wood county. In 1851, Pleasants county was formed from Wood, Tyler and Ritchie. Its Ohio river margin is about twenty-five miles in length, and it embraces rich and wide-spreading bottoms of the best of lands for agricultural purposes. The county is divided into two nearly equal parts by Middle Island creek, which contains along its border fertile bottoms and uplands. This creek enters the county from Tyler, and running nearly southwest, parallel with the Ohio, until it reaches the central part of the county, turns abruptly to the northwest and empties into the Ohio.

The principal crops of the county are wheat, corn, oats, and most varieties of grain and vegetables, tobacco, etc. Great attention is paid to the raising and improvement of stock. There are immense quantities of valuable timber throughout the interior of the county, although that along the Ohio river and Middle Island creek has been mostly cut. It is being extensively worked into lumber, staves, cross-ties, etc., which find a ready market. Throughout the county are immense tracts of coal, sandstone, limestone and oil lands, which have only been partially developed, and there are also strong indications of iron. Ohio bottom lands are worth from $80 to $100 per acre; creek bottoms, $40 to $50; hill land, $15 to $20; timber land $10 to $20. Middle Island creek is navigable for flatboats, rafts, etc., during high water.

CLIMATE AND SCENERY.

Upon ascending some of the hills in Pleasants county along the river or in the interior, the traveler is immediately impressed with the singular dryness and purity of the atmosphere, the crystaline limpidity of the springs and streams, and the tonic-bracing effect of the air at all seasons of the year. The sensation first experienced here by the lowland dweller is one of singular freedom of spirit, of sudden relief from the cares of health and the fears of premature death. Miasma—the horror which haunts the dweller in low, flat sections, and conduces to fevers and ague—is unknown here.

Under the influence of a genial climate, many forms of semi-tropical vegetation are almost native to its soil, and the flora will equal, in variety and beauty, that of any other section. Among the hills, living springs flow from the crevices in the rocks, and rills, rivulets and larger streams are encountered in numerous glens and ravines. The scenery is wonderful in its variety of forest and lawn, lofty hill and river, rocky cliffs and green meadows, or growing fields of grain. The sturdiness of the forests, the hardy vigor of all vegetable life, and the munificence of all visible nature cannot fail to impress the traveler. There is nothing of poverty suggested and no intimation of sterility on the hilltops and slopes, and no rough rocks, piled heap upon heap, offend the eye as it sweeps the gracefully rounded knobs, which are generally covered with a rich, calcareous loam.

The undergrowth, which obstructs the view and increases the labor of clearing in the lower sections, is almost totally absent here, and does not even make its appearance after the clearing or girdling of the timber lets in the light of the sun. These lands in Pleasants county are unsurpassed by any in the country for grazing purposes, and seem specially adapted
to the raising of sheep. Some attention is already being given to this subject, but not as much as it deserves, and no doubt the time is not far distant when these facts will become more fully known and appreciated, and the enterprise thoroughly developed.

BACKWOODSMEN, RANGERS AND INDIANS.

When settlements were first made along the Ohio, nearly every man was a genuine woodsman, and more or less an adept in hunting game and Indians. To new comers, unpracticed in the art, they became teachers, and the necessities of the times soon developed the pupil into a master. The vigilance of the rangers employed as a safeguard to the pioneer settler, and the skill of the settler in the use of the rifle soon became known to the wily Indians, which deterred them from committing many a depredation that they longed to indulge in. Although revenge was sweet with them, and their cruel natures enjoyed the scenes of savage butchery which were frequently enacted, yet, unless unusually inspired by some recent act of the whites, or by the eloquence of some noted chief, they would seldom risk their lives deliberately, for the sole purpose of gratifying it. The hope of plunder was the main stimulus with them, hence they sought it where the most could be obtained with the least risk to themselves. Providentially for the white people, the plan of preparation for a general war — the collecting of the means of subsistence for a large body of men, and the proper provisions for those left at home — could not be carried out by them; they were therefore obliged to proceed in small parties which could generally be successfully resisted, and which seldom hung about a neighborhood for more than a week, while larger bodies could not keep together for want of food. Judge Barker estimates that, in the seven years previous to the war of 1791, the Indians killed and took prisoners fifteen hundred persons, and stole two thousand horses, besides property to the amount of $50,000 in the Ohio valley. The declared object of the party which killed Captain Carpenter, on Carpenters run, and afterwards the family of Mr. Armstrong, below the mouth of the Little Kanawha, on the Ohio river, was plunder.

An account of the above atrocities, together with many other interesting incidents connected with the lives of early settlers in this vicinity, will be found in the accompanying history of Wood county, which contained in its territory a part of Pleasant county from 1799 until 1851, and previous to 1799, in common with Pleasant formed a part of Harrison county. The early history of the two counties is therefore identical, and many of the descendents of early settlers who are mentioned in that history are now living in this county.

INDIAN ATROCITIES ON MIDDLE ISLAND CREEK.

There were many exciting incidents occurred along Middle Island creek during the progress of the war that was waged with the Indians, and its waters ran through a section of country highly prized by the savages, when they occupied the territory; but a detailed recital of them cannot be given, as they never have been placed on record, and many of the traditions concerning them are too meagre and unreliable to warrant their publication as authentic history. In August, 1789, five Indians, on their way to the settlements on the waters of the Monongahela, met with two men of Middle Island creek, and killed them. Taking their horses, they continued on their route until they came to the house of William Johnson, took Mrs. Johnson and her children prisoners, plundered the house, killed part of the stock, and taking with them one of Johnson's horses, returned towards the Ohio river. At the time the Indians had arrived at the house, Johnson had gone to a lick not far off, and, upon his return in the morning, seeing what had been done, and searching until he had found the trail of the savages and their prisoners, he ran to Clarksburg for assistance. A company of men repaired with him immediately to where he had discovered the trail, and, keeping it
about a mile, found four of the children lying dead in the woods. The savages had tomakawed and scalped them, and, placing their heads close together, turned their bodies and feet straight out, so as to represent a cross. The fate of Mrs. Johnson is unknown.

POPULATION OF THE COUNTY – 1860 TO 1880.
(See chart on last page.)

ORGANIZATION OF THE COUNTY.

The first attempt to have the territory which now forms Pleasants set off and made a separate was in the winter of 1844-5. One of the most earnest advocates of the plan, and perhaps the prime mover in it, was Daniel Reynolds, who at that time resided, and still lives upon his farm on Middle Island, opposite St. Marys. This island is a tract composed of 296 acres of land, which extends for about three miles in length opposite the mouth of Middle Island creek, its lower end lying immediately opposite the southern line of the corporate limits of the town of St. Marys. Thomas Reynolds purchased 40 acres of the lower end of this island, and about the year 1806 built a cabin upon it, where he moved with his family at a time when his son, Daniel, was five years of age. After the death of his father, Daniel inherited the farm, and has ever since resided upon it. In the fall of 1882, at the age of 81, he justly prides himself upon the fact that, in cutting his crop of corn, he is enabled to keep up with the athletic young men whom he has employed to assist him.

Notwithstanding the earnest efforts that were made, the legislature of Virginia took no action in the matter, and it was not until the winter of 1850-51 that the establishment of the new county was accomplished. It was named in honor of Hon. James Pleasants, who was member of the House of Representatives in Congress, from Virginia, 1811 to 1819, and governor of the State in 1822.

The following extracts from the records will give a history of the organization of the county after its formation:

"Commonwealth of Virginia, Pleasants county, to-wit: Be it remembered that on Thursday, the 15th day of May, being the first Thursday after the second Monday in said month, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, Moses Williamson, John K. Prince, Abner Martin, Thomas Browse, Samuel Hammett, Abraham S. Gorrell, Isaac Williamson, Edmund Riggs, Alexander H. Creel, and John Stewart, gentlemen who have been appointed justices of the peace, in and for the county of Pleasants aforesaid, by a commission under the hand of the governor of this Commonwealth, with the seal of said Commonwealth thereto affixed, assembled themselves together at the house now the property of Alexander H. Creel, in the town of St. Marys, in the said county, and having taken oath of fidelity to the Commonwealth, the several oaths of office, the oath prescribed by the act to suppress duelling, and the oath to support the Constitution of the United States, as required by law, entered upon the duties of said office by taking their seats upon the court bench, and organizing themselves into a court of record for the said county, in the manner prescribed by law."

Their first action was the election of Rodney Hickman as clerk of the county court for seven years from date, who immediately took the oath required by law. Greenberry B. Riggs was appointed crier to the court. Thomas Browse (late surveyor of Tyler county), was elected to be recommended to the executive for appointment as surveyor of Pleasants county. John K. Prince was elected commissioner of the revenue. The county was divided into two constable districts, the upper part of the county No. 1, and the lower No. 2. The court recommended three persons to the executive, one of them to be appointed sheriff, viz: 1st, Moses Williamson; 2d, John K. Prince; 3d, Abner Martin.

"William I. Boreman, John W. Homer, Joseph Spencer, John J. Jackson, jr., Arthur I. Boreman, William L. Jackson, James M. Jackson, Benjamin W. Jackson, Leonard S. Hall, Joseph C. Moore, and Jacob B. Blair, gentlemen who have been licensed to practice law in the superior and inferior courts of this Commonwealth, on their several motions have leave to
practice in this court."

"Ordered, that the time for holding courts hereafter, in this county, be on the first Thursday after the second Monday in each month, and that the crier of this court summon the justices of this county to attend here, on the first day of the next term for the purpose of selecting a site on which to erect the public buildings of this county, and for other purposes. Alexander H. Creel, John Stewart, and John Logan, are appointed commissioners on behalf of this court for the purpose of selecting a suitable place for holding the courts hereafter for this county, and for keeping the papers and records of this court."

"Ordered, that the roads in this county be established, and that the several precincts and parts thereof remain as heretofore, together with several overseers thereof, until otherwise ordered."

Edward W. Johnson and Ambrose Smith were appointed constables in district No. 2. Joseph Gorrell, Thomas Rymer, and Jesse C. Beeson, constables for district No. 1.

The first deed placed on record in the new county was dated May 12, 1851, and conveyed the right, title and interest of Curtis to 6,000 acres of land on the waters of French creek, to John W. Stout, Isaac Cecil, James Stepleton, Hiram J. Curtis, Granville Stout, and Samuel Barkwell.

William L. Jackson was elected prosecuting attorney in behalf of the Commonwealth, in this court, and took the several oaths required by law. John W. Widderfield was appointed deputy clerk of the court.

May 16th, 1851, the court proceeded to lay off the county into four districts for the overseers of the poor, and appointed commissioners to lay it off into school districts, "and so arrange the same as to equalize as near as may be, all the districts, having regard to the population and territory of, and number of indigent children in each district, and report to the court."

"Henry C. Creel is appointed crier of the court in the room of Greenberry B. Riggs, and it is ordered that he summon the justices of this county to attend here on the first day of the next term to take into consideration the expediency of levying upon lands and other property, according to the 4th section of the revised code."

"Ordered that an election be held on the first Saturday in June next, in each poor district of this county, for an overseer of the poor for each district."

Commissioners were appointed to draft a plan and specifications for the public buildings of this county, and advertise the same that proposals will be received for the building of the same until the second day of June court next.

John Widderfield and William Rymer were recommended to the executive, one of them to be appointed coroner of the county. "Ordered that the Wood county jail be and the same is hereby adopted to be used as the jail until the public buildings are erected. Henry C. Creel is appointed collector of the county."

June 12, 1851 – David C. Rollston, Thomas Rymer, Edward C. Johnson and Jesse C. Beeson are appointed constables for district No. 2, and Jacob Shields and Joseph Gorrell for district No. 1.

Thomas Browse produced the governor's commission as county surveyor for a term of seven years, and he took the oaths and gave the security required by law. John W. Widderfield produced his commission from the governor as coroner, and took the oaths, and gave security according to law, and Henry C. Creel was appointed his deputy.

"Ordered that the several poor districts of the county be, and the same are hereby constituted districts for the school commissioners, and Henry Flesher is appointed commissioner for district No. 1; William Hams, No. 2; Phineas P. Finney, No. 3; Robert T. Parker, No. 4."

"Ordered that the several papers containing subscriptions for the purpose of aiding in the erection of the public buildings of the county, delivered to the court by Edmund Riggs, on yesterday, be spread of record." Following this are lists of names and amounts subscribed. The first list is headed by the name of Alexander H. Creel, with $600, "and the public square for the court house and jail." The three lists aggregate $2,250, and the following is recorded: "There being a deficiency in the subscription lists of $450 to make the
The gross sum of $3,000 for the public buildings of the new county intended to be formed out of parts of Tyler, Wood and Ritchie counties, with the seat of justice on the farm of Alexander Creel, near the foot of Middle Island, of the Ohio river. Now, we, the undersigned, agree and bind ourselves to procure a subscription for the said amount of $450 from good and responsible persons. For the true performance of which we bind ourselves and heirs, firmly by these presents." April 25th, 1848. (Signed) Alexander H. Creel, Jos. Taylor, James Patterson, W. V. Gill, Joseph Bills, Daniel Reynolds.

The bid of George Tharp and John Stewart, to erect the court house, clerk’s office and jail for $5,300, to be completed on or before December 15, 1852, was accepted and contract made. July 15th, 1851 - Moses Williamson presented his commission under the hand of John B. Floyd, governor of the commonwealth, as sheriff of Pleasants county, and took the necessary oaths and filed his bond according to law. Christian Engle is appointed his deputy. Abner Martin is appointed school commissioner in district No. 1, in place of Henry Flesher, and James Buckman in district No. 2, in place of Phineas P. Finney.

The commissioners appointed to select a site upon which the public buildings are to be erected, reported the selection of such location upon the farm of Alexander H. Creel, near the town of St. Marys, and that they had laid out the lot, describing its boundaries. This report was inspected and adopted by the court.

It was ordered that a levy be made of $2, to be assessed upon each male titheable in the county over the age of sixteen years, and that taxes be levied upon lands and other property according to the fourth section of chapter fifty-three of the Code of Virginia.

LIST OF FIRST COUNTY OFFICERS - 1851.

The following is a list of the first officers of Pleasants county: Rodney Hickman, clerk of the circuit and county court; Thomas Browse, county surveyor; John K. Prince, commissioner of the revenue; Moses Williamson, sheriff; William L. Jackson, prosecuting attorney; Alexander H. Creel, county superintendent of schools; J. W. Widderfield, coroner; Joseph Gorrell, Thomas Rymer and Jesse C. Beeson, constables district No. 1; Edward W. Johnson and Ambrose Smith, constables district No. 2.

LEGISLATIVE, JUDICIAL, COUNTY AND DISTRICT OFFICERS - 1882.


LIST OF COUNTY OFFICERS - 1851 TO 1882.

Sheriffs - 1851, Moses Williamson; 1852, William Dills; 1854, H. L. Pickens; 1858, Nathan Morgan - resigned June 11, 1861 and appointed crier; Robert T. Parker, elected July 29, 1861, and refused to serve; Robert McKeag appointed crier, and Leonard C. Shingleton, collector; Zachariah Cain, elected September 27, 1861, and refused to serve; December 10, 1861, "there being no person
acting as sheriff, deputy sheriff, or coroner, in this county, it is ordered that Jacob Nine be appointed crier of this court, to perform all the duties pertaining to the office of sheriff in this county, except such duties as relate to the collection of taxes, levies, militia fines and officers' fees;" and January 15, 1862, James Patterson was appointed collector, to collect the levies, militia fines, and officer's fees; James N. Hamlin, elected December 27, 1861, and qualified February 12, 1862; 1863, Thomas Gorrell; 1866, John Kester; 1871, W. E. Bier; 1876, R. T. Parker elected, who failed to qualify; George S. Hammett, appointed to fill the vacancy, February 5, 1877, who held the office until December 28, 1878, when he resigned; William E. Bier elected to fill unexpired term, but declared by the county court ineligible, and Oliver Gorrell appointed to fill the vacancy; the court of appeals decided in favor of W. E. Bier, who took the position in 1879; re-elected in 1880 and still continues in office.

Clerks of the Circuit and County Courts — 1851, Rodney Hickman; 1858, H. L. Pickens; January 1, 1863, Rodney Hickman (clerk of circuit court); 1873, J. L. Knight (clerk of circuit and county courts), the present incumbent.

(Under the Constitution of the State of Virginia, in 1863, the office of recorder was constituted, and a board of supervisors established, which assumed the duties of the county court and its clerk, excepting in the trial of causes in law, which were given to the jurisdiction of the circuit court. This continued until 1873, when the county court and the office of its clerk, were re-established, and the board of supervisors and office of recorder were abolished, under the new Constitution, which then went into effect.)

Recorders — 1851, L. H. Henderson, January, 1863, to January, 1865; Josiah Powell, January, 1865, to January, 1869; J. L. Knight, January, 1869, to January, 1873, when the office was abolished.

Prosecuting Attorney — 1851, William L. Jackson; 1852, John E. Jackson; December, 1852, Jacob B. Jackson, vice John E. Jackson, deceased; October, 1861, John A. Hutchinson, jr.; 1869, J. B. Jackson; 1871, W. W. Hall, still in office.

Commissioner of Revenue — 1851, John K. Prince; October, 1851, Henry Flesher; 1852, Hugh L. Pickens; 1857, John Watson; 1861, John W. Stout; 1862, John Kester; 1864, John M. Birkhimer; 1867, Thornton M. Janes; 1871, John Kester; 1873, William Kester; 1877, John R. Shingleton; 1881, W. E. Hammett, present incumbent.

County Surveyors — 1851, Thomas Browne; 1852, P. P. Feeney; 1858, Thomas Browne; January, 1863, T. D. Gorrell; 1867, F. M. Triplett; 1869, Thomas Browne; 1871, J. M. Gallahan; 1881, F. M. Triplett, the present incumbent.

County Superintendent of Schools — 1851, C. W. Core; 1852, Alexander H. Creel; 1855, Granville Keller; 1856, A. H. Creel; 1864, C. J. Wood; 1865, M. Williamson; 1867, A. Delong; 1868, William N. Jones; 1872, R. S. Towsey; 1873, A. W. Gorrell; 1875, C. C. Davis; 1879, J. F. Wayman; 1881, A. W. Gorrell, present incumbent.

PETROLEUM.

From J. H. Diss Debar's Hand Book of West Virginia, the following facts are obtained: When the heat and the smoke of the memorable oil excitement of 1864 and 1865 subsided, the few surviving profitable developments were found to range nearly in a straight line, within a strip of country from one to two miles wide, extending from the Little Kanawha river, at Burning Spring run, north, 10 degrees east, through the counties of Wirt, Ritchie, Wood, and entirely through Pleasants, and crossing Hughes river a few miles above its forks, the Baltimore & Ohio railroad at Petroleum station, the Northwest turnpike at Sand Hill, and the Ohio river near the mouth of French creek, two miles below St. Marys, Pleasants county, and embracing the localities afterward famous, under the names of Oil Rock, Standing Stone, California, Laurel Fork, Oil Spring Run, Gales Fork, White Oak, Horseneck, and Rawsons Run. Although millions have been invested in oil lands and boring operations all over the State, not a single paying well has been struck outside of this belt.
After 1865 oil developments in West Virginia rapidly assumed a more legitimate character and extensive proportions, in the hands of skillful and enterprising parties, many of whom had acquired experience in the oil regions of Pennsylvania. The region first developed extended from Burning Spring run to California, near the forks of Hughes river, and from Rawsons Run and Horseneck to the Ohio river, the main center of operations remaining on the Rathbone tract and vicinity, where the most famous wells, such as the Kanes and Camden, Rathbone, Eternal Center, Shattuck, Waite and Otterson, were successively struck. Some of these, bored to a depth of 400 to 600 feet, flowed for many weeks from 250 to 500 barrels per day, then subsided to 100, then to 50, until reduced to 5 or 6 barrels under the pump. Afterward exhausted wells were deepened to 1,000 or 1,200 feet with highly satisfactory results. All of this oil found a ready cash market, for purposes of refining and exportation, at Parkersburg.

The heavy oil of this section is exclusively used, in its crude state, as a lubricator on railroad and other machinery, and simply purified from water and other extraneous matter by settling in a tank; and freed from grit by a process of heating or steaming, not injurious to the lubricating qualities of the oil. The recent low prices of petroleum have caused the partial suspension of operations in its production.

THE TOWN OF ST. MARYS.

St. Marys, the county seat of Pleasants county, is a town of about 500 inhabitants, occupying a fine location upon the Ohio river, about twenty-seven miles above Parkersburg, and a mile below the mouth of Little Island creek. Alexander H. Creel came here in 1834, from Eastern Virginia, and owned the land on which the town is now located. In 1837, he sold the tract to Hugh L. Pickens, and located on the Ohio river, a little over one mile below St. Marys, where he established the village of Vancluse. He succeeded in having a road built ten miles in length to connect with the State road to Clarksburg, and exhibited great enterprise in his endeavors for the good of that section. He owned a number of slaves, and one of them, through spite, treacherously set fire to his house, and it was consumed. He rebuilt again, but soon sold out, and returning in 1847, he repurchased the tract he sold to H. L. Pickens. The dwelling at Vancluse, with houses that had been erected there by other parties, were all carried away by the great flood of 1852, and never rebuilt.

In 1849, he had the town of St. Mary's surveyed and platted by Thomas Browse, surveyor, and when the county was organized, in 1851, he had the plat recorded in county deed book No. 1, page 510. The streets are laid out sixty feet wide, the alleys twenty feet, and the lots 80 by 160 feet. By reference to the extracts from the county records, published herein, it will be seen that to aid in raising the $3,000 required to secure the permanent county seat of justice at St. Marys, he subscribed $600, and also donated the ground to the county, on which the court house and jail were afterwards built. This site occupies an elevated position, in the rear of the town, 160 feet square, crossing and extending upon each side of Georges street, which, upon the plat, divides, after reaching this square, and runs entirely around it. The court house is a substantial brick building, and, from its commanding position, can be seen many miles up and down the Ohio river. The jail occupies the basement of the building.

John Logan erected the first buildings in the town, among which was the Exchange Hotel. It was not until 1851. A road was built to connect with the northwestern turnpike, and for a number of years the town remained the main business point and the source supply for a large extent of territory eastward as far as Clarksburg. The advent of the branch of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, from Grafton to Parkersburg, cut off the greater portion of this trade. The town has since enjoyed a fine local business, mainly in the handling of lumber, staves, ties, tan-bark, and other timber products.

The present city officers are as follows: J. B. Townsend, mayor; P. J. Duff, sergeant; R. Towzey, recorder; B.
F. Pickens, street commissioner; J. N. Imlay, Green Haddock, George W. Riggs, B. F. Pickens, G. Ruttencutter, council.

NEWSPAPERS OF PLEASANTS COUNTY.

The Watchword, the first paper in the county, was established at St. Marys, October 10, 1877, by Rev. F. M. Yates, editor, and R. L. Pemberton, publisher. In May, 1878, the name of the paper was changed to The Methodist Protestant, by which it was known for a period of six weeks, when the original name was resumed. In November, 1878, the press and all the appurtenances of the office were purchased by M. P. Prettyman, and J. S. Hall became editor, changing the name to the Observer. Mr. Hall continued as editor until January 1, 1879, when he retired and Mr. Prettyman assumed the duties of editor as well as publisher, until January 1, 1882, at which time he sold to J. S. Hall, who changed the name of the paper to The Oracle, with M. P. Prettyman as publisher.

The Oracle is published every Thursday at the office in St. Marys, is independent in politics (which it discusses freely) and is devoted mainly to local matters, and the interests of the town and county. It exhibits every sign of prosperity, and the proprietors expect to double the paper in size on January 1, 1883.

CHURCH SOCIETIES OF ST. MARYS.

The Methodist Episcopal Church (South) was organized in this vicinity at an early date. The church building now occupied by them was erected in 1851, on Georges street. It is a one-story frame building, twenty-eight by thirty-five feet. No services were held during the war, nor for several years afterward, and the society was nearly broken up. For the past six years, however, regular services have been held once a month, although the society is small. Rev. A. S. Bowles is the present pastor.

The Methodist Protestant Church society was formed in 1843, by Rev. Williams, who preached here for about two years, in what was called the union school house, and services were also held by him in private houses. A one-story frame church building, thirty by fifty feet, was erected by them in 1855, which they still continue to occupy. The present membership numbers fifty-five, and services are held every two weeks; Rev. J. M. Conoway, pastor.

PLEASANTS ENCAMPMENT, I. O. O. F., NO. 27.

This encampment was organized by R. S. Welsh, who was deputized, by a special dispensation, Deputy Grand Patriarch, assisted by James Steele, S. Lowther, W. E. Shelby, P. Gano, W. W. Clark, J. E. Polelas, H. Pugh and William Jones, of Hope Encampment No. 26, on March 21, 1876, and a charter was granted by B. J. Campbell, Grand Patriarch, October 26 following. The original membership numbered twelve, and the following were the charter members: George Kelsall, J. L. Knight, J. B. Watson, A. Ruttencutter, G. Ruttencutter, J. M. Imlay, S. A. Gallaher, A. H. Cole, Thomas Huntsman, John Schauwecker, J. M. Strobel, G. W. Riggs, C. C. Davis. First officers: Geo. Kelsall, C. P.; Green Ruttencutter, H. P.; J. L. Knight, S. W.; J. B. Watson, J. W.; C. C. Davis, Scribe; S. A. Gallaher, Treasurer. Present officers: John Schauwecker, C. P.; James Strobel, S. W.; A. H. Cole, S. P.; J. M. Imlay, J. W.; George Kelsall, Scribe; A. Ruttencutter, Treasurer. The present membership numbers nine.

ST. MARYS LODGE, I. O. O. F., NO. 22.

St. Marys Lodge, I. O. O. F., No. 129, was first organized May 7, 1855, by E. A. Shelton (Past Grand), who was specially commissioned by the Grand Lodge of Virginia. A charter was granted April 14, 1856 by William H. Cook, M. W. G. M., and the following were the charter members: William L. Jackson, H. S. Jones, I. D. Myers, J. J. Parr, C. W. Core. First officers: H. S. Jones, N. G.; I. D.
Myers, V. G.; George Kelsall, Secretary; H. H. Rymer, Treasurer. December 5, 1865, they were reorganized by J. M. Bickel, M. W. G. M. of the State of West Virginia, and the number of the lodge was changed to twenty-two. Present officers: J. L. Knight, N. G.; John Schauwecker, V. G.; J. M. Imlay, Treasurer; John A. Patterson, Secretary. Their present membership numbers twenty-six, and they meet each Wednesday night, at their hall on Georges street.

ST. MARYS LODGE,
NO. 41, A. F. AND A. M.

A dispensation was granted by the Grand Master of the State, for the organization of this lodge, May 24, 1869, and the charter was granted November 10, 1869, when the following officers were elected: J. W. W. Bolton, W. M.; William H. Steere, S. W.; Robert Patterson, J. W. Their first report to the Grand Lodge, in 1870, indicated a membership of thirty-one. The following is a list of Worthy Masters who have presided over the lodge, in the order named, from its organization until 1882: J. W. W. Bolton, R. Patterson, J. L. Knight, W. E. Reed, James M. Gallaher, W. W. Hall, L. K. Knight. The following is a list of present officers: W. W. Hall, W. M.; Martin Riggs, S. W.; J. L. Knight, J. W.; G. W. Riggs, Treasurer; J. M. Gallaher, Secretary; J. W. Strobel, Tyler. The membership now numbers but fifteen, as many have withdrawn to join the Ellenborough lodge. They meet the Monday evening on or preceding the full moon of each month, at their hall on Georges street.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.

The principal streams are Middle Island creek, which runs westward through the district and empties into the Ohio, and French creek, which forms the boundary between this district and Grant and Jefferson on the south. The Ohio river also extends along its entire western boundary. The district is rather hilly, and the soil is very productive, especially along the river and creek bottoms; mostly clay, with some sandy soil. The timber at one time was very abundant, and the varieties were mostly white and black oak, poplar, white ash, walnut, beech and hickory.

The first settler in the district was Isaac Larue, who located and built a cabin at the mouth of Middle Island creek, in the year 1790, on the farm now owned by A. Cole. The first white child born in this vicinity was Hannah daughter of Isaac and Hannah (Hughes) Larue. Jacob Larue also came in 1790, and Basil Riggs in 1795.

In the year 1810, Basil Riggs built a grist mill, which run by water, on Riggs run, near Grape Island postoffice. It was capable of grinding from twenty-five to fifty bushels per day, and for a long time enjoyed the custom trade of the settlers throughout a large extent of country. About the same time Jacob Larue erected a sawmill on Broad run, about two miles from the river. An upright saw was used, which was capable of sawing 1,500 to 2,000 feet of lumber per day, when the quantity of water was sufficient to furnish motive power.

EARLY SCHOOLS AND SCHOOL HOUSES COMPARED WITH THE PRESENT.

It is unnecessary to specially describe the school houses first built for the accommodation of the pupils who, at an early day, sought to obtain the limited education that was obtainable in this section at that time. A general description will do for all, as they were nearly all alike. The house was generally built in the woods, of round logs; in size, 16 by 18 or 20 feet, with a puncheon floor, and walls chunked and daubed with clay. A fire place entirely occupied one end of the building, and for light a space was left unfilled between the logs, on three sides of the building, at a proper height, covered over with paper greased with hog's lard, to make it semi-transparent; glass was too much of a luxury to be well afforded. Seats were made by splitting logs of the desired length, cut from small trees, smoothing the inner side, with legs inserted in the under or round side.
The writing desks were made by boring holes in the logs, under the paper windows, inserting long pins therein, upon which boards were laid and fastened. The fuel was of great, green logs, chopped in the surrounding forest by the larger scholars, and rolled into the house in the evening ready for morning. The fire was always large and cheerful—the pleasantest feature of the school room.

A male teacher was generally employed; and one of the pupils, who has been there, has the following fond recollections of him: The teacher's equipage was a gad about six feet long, a big rule and a dunce block—these for the scholars; a pint bottle of whisky in the coat pocket—this for the teacher. These combined, made a lively school. It is doubtful if the rising generation fully appreciate the advantages they now have in the good, commodious school houses, comfortably furnished, and well-trained teachers, over their fathers and grandfathers, who had to travel through sleet and snow, sometimes three and four miles, to receive the first rudiments of an education.

The first school in this district was taught by a lady (Miss Nancy Dailey), and her ten or twelve pupils, in after years, had fond recollections of her teaching. Her school life was not without its difficulties; more moral suasion and less gad than was customary in the schools in charge of the pedagogue who was usually employed. Miss Dailey taught in the year 1808, in a little log school building, 12 by 16 feet in size, described as above, which was located near the mouth of Middle Island creek.

There are now four school houses in the district. The one located in the town of St. Marys is a fine two-story frame building, erected at a cost of $2,200. It is a graded school, with an upper and lower room, each being comfortably furnished with all the modern appliances, including the latest improved seats. Each room has a seating capacity for fifty scholars. The school building erected on Greens run is a fine, one-story frame, capable of seating fifty or sixty scholars. The other school buildings in the district are similar to the last described.

The first postoffice in the district was located at Grape Island, which still continues. There is one now located named Délongs; also the office at St. Marys, kept by George Kelsall, postmaster.

GRANT DISTRICT.

This is the extreme western district of the county. The Ohio river runs along its entire northwest boundary, and Bull creek separates it from Wood county on the south. The other principal streams are: Cow creek, which enters from Jefferson, and running west across the entire district, empties into the Ohio river; French creek, which forms the northeast boundary between Grant and Washington, and running nearly north, empties into the Ohio river. Calf creek is a small stream which runs westward, through the south part of the county, and empties into the Ohio river; McElroy creek runs westward, through the north part of the district, and empties into the Ohio river.

Along the river, the soil is a sandy loam and very fertile, and in the interior it is hilly, and the soil is clay. It has been well timbered with white and black oak, poplar, ash, hickory, and pine, walnut, wild cherry, and other varieties in small quantities. In the back part of the district are some oil wells, and this is considered good oil territory.

Among the early settlers of this district was Alexander Henderson, who settled at the mouth of Cow creek in 1795. He was soon followed by William and Hugh West, David Rossen, Spencer Sharp (1804), and Solomon Harness (1810). George Haskins Lowe came and made an early survey of a part of the district. There was a school taught at a very early day by a man named McMillen, in a log cabin at the mouth of Cow creek. The school room was furnished in the style which prevailed in that day, with slab benches and oiled paper windows, and the scholars numbered from twelve to fifteen.

Reese Wolf, a Methodist minister, preached the gospel here occasionally, at a very early day. He was one of those earnest Christian men who seemed to be born for the necessities of this section of country at that time, and labored faithfully for the good of
the souls of men. His circuit was a large one, and there are many living who can testify to the good he accomplished.

There are no incorporated villages in the district, but there are a great many enterprising men who are transacting a large amount of business. At the mouth of Cow creek they have a postoffice named Willow Island, a store, two churches, and a school house. The postmaster is William T. Sharp, and the store is kept by Hamet & Morris, who keep a general stock and deal largely in lumber, staves and tan-bark. There is also a grist mill located here, of which F. M. Irwin is proprietor, which does a fine business in custom grinding. It is the only wheat mill in the district; but a mill, run expressly for grinding corn and coarser grain, is located about three miles up the creek. There is a store also located about one mile east of Willow Island, on the road from Cow creek leading to Cornwallis, kept by Sheets, Henderson & Co. They keep a general stock of goods, and deal in grain, produce, tan-bark, hoop-poles, staves, cross-ties, lumber, etc.

The Rose Hill Sanitarium is situated on the road between Bull creek and St. Marys, on a part of Frank Triplett's farm. It occupies an elevated position, and presents an imposing appearance. It is a commodious frame building, and extending entirely around it is a verandah, from which a fine view of the surrounding country for miles is obtained. The air here is fresh and pure, and it is one of the most delightful spots imaginable for invalids. A mineral water is obtained here which is in use at this establishment, and is of valuable medicinal qualities. It is considered as good, if not better, than any in the State for the cure of chronic diseases.

A petition has been made, and a postoffice will probably soon be established, to be called McElroy, and located at the mouth of the run of that name, on the Ohio river.

JEFFERSON DISTRICT.

This is the extreme southern district of the county, being bounded on the south and southeast side by Wood and Ritchie counties. The principal streams are Bull creek, which forms the boundary line with Wood county, and Cow creek, twelve miles in length, which rises in the eastern part, and runs west into Grant district, and French creek, which forms the boundary with Washington and McKin districts, on the north, and running west, between Grant and Washington, empties into the Ohio. Many small runs exist throughout the district, which are tributary to these streams. Henry Camp run takes a northerly course, in the north corner of the district, and empties into French creek.

This district contains considerable oil territory, large quantities of sandrock, and some limestone and coal. It has been a well-timbered district, and still continues far better than the average throughout the State. Large quantities of oak, ash and poplar abound. The soil is good, but the hills are generally steep, and better for grazing purposes than for cultivation. It is not as well cleared as other districts in the county, from the fact that the land is largely owned by non-residents, who do not interest themselves particularly in improvements. The farms and buildings of the resident owners, however, exhibit a spirit of thrift and enterprise in the proprietors.

The first settler in the district was a man named Schultz, who came and erected a cabin at an early date, at what was known as Schultz range. John Cornell and Benjamin Williams were also among the early settlers.

The first election was held at James Ruckman's, at Sled fork, when this belonged to a magisterial district of Old Virginia, at which seventy-five votes were cast.

The first grist mill was built by G. R. Avery, on Schultz run. It was used for cracking corn, was small, and the grinding was very slow and unsatisfactory. The first sawmill was a portable one, located at the mouth of Limestone run, and owned by a company.

A school was taught in 1869, by George Smith, in an old log building which was located at Rock Point, on Henry Camp run. When this district was districted, August 6, 1865, under the new school law, the number of scholars enrolled was 124 males and 124 females; total, 248. There are now
seven good school houses in the district, each with comfortable appointments, and the enrollment of scholars is: Males, 239; females, 177; total, 416.

The only postoffice in the district is named Schultz, located at Hamet’s store, on Cow creek, ten miles south of St. Mary’s.

Religious services were held in 1851 at Rutman’s, on Henry Camp run, by Rev. Guthrie. A society was formed of which the following were among the first members: James Rutman, Nancy Rutman, William Howard, Mr. Farley and John and Jane Thornly. A second society was soon after formed, on Cow creek, one-half mile below James Rutman’s. There are no church buildings in the district, but religious services are generally held in the school houses. The organized religious societies are as follows: Methodist Episcopal, Rev. D. Cross, pastor; Baptist, Rev. Moore; Methodist Protestant and Methodist Episcopal (South). A Sabbath school was organized in 1855, by John Cornell, P. P. Finney, and James Rutman. There are a number of Sabbath schools now established in the district, in which much interest is taken, and which are attended by over 500 scholars.

McKIM DISTRICT.

The principal streams of this district are Middle Island creek, which forms the northern boundary between this district and Union; McKim creek, which enters from Lafayette district on the west, runs north of west, through the north part of the district, and empties into Middle Island near Sylvan Mill, and French creek, which runs westward, through the southern part. Broad run is a small tributary of Middle Island, in the northwest part of the district; also Crooked run, in the north; and Rock run is a small tributary of McKim creek, and forms part of the eastern boundary of the district with Lafayette. There are also numerous other small runs which are tributaries of these streams.

Among the first settlers of the district were Isaac Riggs, who came in 1834, Ralph Wilson (1835), William Hart (1840), Elias L. Stout (1840), Job Locke, John Coen and Jacob Barnar. The first settlement was made on McKim creek, about 1834. The first white child born in the district was E. R. Riggs, a son of Isaac and Nancy Riggs, and the first marriage on record is that of John and Rachel (Wilson) Locke, in 1840. The first election was held at the Lamp school house.

The first grist mill in the district was built by James Hart, in 1853. It was a one-story frame building, sixteen by twenty feet, located on McKim creek, one and one-half miles from its mouth. The first saw mill was built in 1832, by Isaac Riggs, a two-story frame building, twenty by fifty feet. It was, some time afterward, destroyed by fire, and re-built by Mr. Riggs. It was subsequently torn down and re-built by Charles Seckman, and in 1875, it was washed away by a flood.

In 1840, a school was taught on McKim creek, by Miss Mary Ann Keaton, in a small frame building, sixteen by twenty feet, located where William Hart now lives. It was furnished with the scant conveniences common in those old-time school houses. There are now six fine frame school buildings conveniently furnished, located in different parts of the district; the schools are well attended, and the people give evidence of great interest in the subject of education.

The first postoffice established was that of Union Mills, located on McKim creek, one and one-half miles from its mouth. The postoffices now in the district are Union Mills, J. R. Singleton, postmaster, and De Long postoffice, Newton Kemp, postmaster.

In 1835 the first religious services that were held in the district were conducted at the house of Isaac Riggs, at which time a sermon was delivered. In 1838, the Methodist Episcopal Church society was organized, at the house of Ralph Wilson, on McKim creek; Rev. Philip Green, pastor. Among the first members were the following: Ralph and Mary Wilson, Thomas and Elizabeth Locke, Job and Mary Locke, William and Elizabeth Hart, and Charles and Rachel Wilson. The Baptist Church Society was organized in 1850, and Rev. W. C. Barret became its first pastor. Among the first members were the following: Mr. and Mrs. Charles Seckman, Mr. and
Mrs. John Cohen, O. P. and Elizabeth Shingleton, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Shingleton, John and Sarah Lamp, Mrs. Margaret Wilson, Mrs. Martha Stout, Nancy Riggs, Christina McCordle, George S. Smith, Levi Gregg and William Medley.

The Christian Church was organized January 12, 1880; Rev. Samuel Albright, pastor. The first members were as follows: Salathiel and Catherine Hart, Eugenus and Hester A. Newborough, Marion and Martha A. Hart, and William and Matilda Hart.

The Methodist Protestant Church (called Nine Mile Church) was organized in 1870; Rev. Francis, pastor. The first members were as follows: Job Locke, Thomas Locke, John Poynter and wife, Maria Stanley and William C. Locke. The society occupies a log church building, twenty-six by thirty feet in dimensions, with a seating capacity of two hundred. Their present pastor is Rev. J. M. Conoway.

The Baptist Church Society, located on McKim creek, four miles above its mouth, have a membership of one hundred and eighty, and their present pastor is Rev. William L. Oliver. They occupy a fine frame church building, thirty-six by forty feet in dimensions, that has a seating capacity of four hundred.

LAFAYETTE DISTRICT.

This district occupies the southeastern portion of the county, and is bounded on the north by Union district, east by Tyler county, south by Ritchie county, and west by McKim district. Its surface is broken and hilly, and the soil is mostly white and red clay, the land being well adapted to stock-raising. The kinds of timber are various, but mostly white pine. The principal streams are McKim run, which enters the eastern part of the district from Tyler county, and runs west, through the central part, into McKim district; Sugar creek, which enters from Tyler county, and, running west, forms the northern boundary line with Union district; there is also Rock run (which forms the southern portion of the boundary line with McKim district, to the west, and running north, empties into McKim creek), Crooked run, and many other small streams, tributaries of those mentioned.

The first settlement made in the district was Pine Grove, on McKim creek. The following are the names of some of the earliest settlers: James and John Hanlon, David Tice, William Hanes, Moses Williamson (1836), George Crimes, Thomas Crimes, Robert Woods, Nathan Morgan (1838), Alexander Campbell (1841), A. S. Gorrell (1842) and Aaron DeLong (1823).

The first grist mill was erected in 1840, by David Perdue, on McKim creek, near Pine Grove. It was a little cabin, built of pine poles, and contained one run of stones. The machinery was constructed of wood, in rather a rude style. It was run by a tub water wheel, and when everything was in good working order, it was capable of grinding twelve bushels of wheat per day. The first saw mill was built by Abram Lamp, located at the mouth of Walnut run.

A school, composed of eighteen scholars, was taught at Pine Grove in 1830, by J. Melbone. This was the first attempt made at establishing institutions of learning in the district. The school house was located on the place now owned by Dr. Maxwell. Nice frame school buildings are now located in every part of the district, and every child has an opportunity of obtaining a good education. These privileges seem to be duly appreciated, for the schools are well attended.

The first postoffice established in the district was near Pine Grove, and named Hebron, with Samuel S. Maxwell as postmaster. This is still the only office, and T. D. Gorrell is the present postmaster.

The first religious services were held in a log house near Pine Grove, and the sermon was delivered by Rev. James G. West. The Christian Church Society was organized in 1847, near Pine Grove, where the present church building now stands. Rev. Daniel Sweeney was the first minister, and the following were among the first members: Samuel S. Maxwell and wife, Smiley Maxwell and wife, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Gorrell and Susanah Lamp. The society now occupies a frame church building, thirty by forty feet in
dimensions, which has a seating capacity of two hundred. Rev. G. F. Strickling is the present minister.

The Methodist Episcopal Society, in the village of Hebron, occupies a frame church building, twenty-six by forty feet in size, with a seating capacity of two hundred. The present membership of the society numbers fifty, and Rev. Nichols is pastor.

The church building of the Methodist Protestant Society at Hebron, is a frame, thirty by forty feet. Their present membership numbers thirty, and Rev. J. M. Conaway is pastor.

Thomas D. Gorrell taught a Sabbath school in 1836, attended by about fifty scholars.

The little village of Hebron was laid out in 1853, by Thomas D. Gorrell. It is located on McKim creek, near the Tyler and Pleasants county line. The population is about fifty, and the village contains two stores, one harness shop, two blacksmith shops, one wagon shop, one school house and two churches - the Methodist Episcopal and Methodist Protestant, heretofore described. The village is the mail center for five different points, the mail being carried three times per week to Middlebourne, twice to St. Marys, three times to Ellenborough, three times to Sistersville and once to Centerville.

**UNION DISTRICT.**

This, the north district, is the largest in the county. The Ohio river extends along its entire northwestern margin, and on the north and east it is bounded by Tyler county. The surface is mountainous and well timbered, there being over sixty different specimens of timber to be found, and the soil is generally good. The principal streams are Middle Island creek, which enters the district from Tyler county, and running southwest, then west, into Washington, forms the boundary line with McKim; Thomas run takes a westward course and empties into the Ohio; Sugar creek enters from Tyler county, and running west, empties into Middle Island, forming the boundary line with Lafayette. Numerous other small runs throughout the district are tributaries of the Ohio river and Middle Island creek.

The first settlement was made on Middle Island creek, and among the first settlers were Joseph Fort, Thomas Gorrell, John Adams, John J. Williamson (1822), Christopher Wagoner (came to this county from Pennsylvania in 1820), William Smith, John Gorrell, and Henry Flesher (1827). The first cabin was erected by Joseph Fort, in 1818, and the first white child born in the district was Elizabeth, a daughter of Joseph and Hannah Fort.

The first grist mill built was called the Sylvan Mills, and erected by John and Reuben McCoy. The first saw mill was built on Sugar creek, by Christopher Wagoner, in 1828.

In 1819 the first school was taught, in a little log cabin, 15 by 18 feet in size, which stood near the head of Beech run, and the number of scholars was from fifteen to twenty. There are now ten well-furnished school houses, mostly frame, about 20 by 28 feet in size, distributed throughout the district. Point Lookout school house, No. 2, is a frame building 20 by 30 feet in size. The school has an enrollment of thirty-five pupils, and John Findly is teacher. The average attendance of scholars in these schools is from twenty to thirty.

The first postoffice established was Grape Island, three miles above St. Marys. There are now four post offices in the district, viz: Grape Island, Raven Rock, Sugar Valley and Twiggs.

The first religious services held in the district was in 1828, when a sermon was delivered in a log cabin belonging to Henry Flesher, located on Beech run. In 1829 the first religious society (the Methodist Episcopal) was organized, and Rev. Pardon Cook was the first pastor. Among its first members were Henry Flesher, Abner Martin James Allen, William Johnson, Elizabeth and Hannah Gorrell, Eli Wells and James Patterson. Rev. Pardon Cook (the twelfth and youngest child of Captain Joseph Cook, who settled in this vicinity in 1797) was born in Lower Belpre, Ohio, August 27, 1796. He inherited the western half of his father's homestead, which is now included in the corporate limits of Parkersburg. In 1825 he was licensed as a local preacher in the
Methodist Episcopal Church, and in 1827 was received into the Pittsburg annual conference, when he became an itinerant minister, and traveled some forty years, until age and infirmity caused him to withdraw from active labor, and he made his home at Marietta, Ohio. He is known and remembered by all of the older residents of this section of the country as an earnest and faithful worker in the church.

The Baptist Church Society was organized on Gorrell run in 1857, with Rev. James Woods, pastor. The first members were Samuel B. and Sallie Seckman, C. Haines, Thomas and Ann Bonar, Mrs. Haines, Malen Haines, Mr. and Mrs. S. Speece, Mrs. Cronse, Thomas Johnson and wife and M. R. Cronse.

The Methodist Episcopal Church, at Raven Rock, was organized in February, 1881, by Rev. J. Engle. The first members were Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Coffield, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Vance, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Gardner, M. S. Vance and A. Kigans. The present membership numbers forty. The church building is a frame, twenty-four by thirty-six feet in size, with seats for two hundred. It was erected by R. H. Browse, for the benefit of all denominations. It is now used by the Methodist, United Brethren and Episcopal Societies.

The Point Lookout United Brethren Church was organized in 1875, by Rev. M. D. M. Aultice, its first minister. The present pastor is Rev. G. A. Davis, and the membership numbers eighty. The church is built of logs, is twenty-one by thirty-one feet in size, and will seat two hundred.

The Bethesda Chapel, Methodist Episcopal Church, was erected in 1881, on Barnhart Ridge, two miles from Raven Rock. It is a neat frame building, twenty by thirty-eight feet in size; Samuel Albright, pastor. When first organized, the society had a membership of nineteen, which has since been increased to forty-two. The original members were as follows: Mr. and Mrs. Barnhart, Henry Bugal, Mrs. Mary Bugal, Lloyd Barnhart and wife, James N. Hanlon and David M. Barnhart.

The first Sabbath School was taught in 1832, by Abner Martin. There are now seven flourishing Sabbath Schools established, viz: Point Lookout, Albert Arn, superintendent; Beach Run Chapel, A. P. Allen, superintendent; Bethesda, Clay Point, Oak Wood, Walnut Hill and Raven Rock.

Raven Rock (the only village in Union district) was laid out in 1877, by R. H. Browse and A. S. Vance, and the latter built the first residence the same year. It is located upon the Ohio river, and derives its name from the immense rock on the hill above it, where the ravens for years reared their young. The village contains two stores, one blacksmith shop, one wagon shop, and one steam saw and planing mill. Also, one church, heretofore mentioned, and a school house and postoffice.

PERSONAL HISTORY DEPARTMENT OF PLEASANTS COUNTY, UNION DISTRICT.

J. W. ALVIS — son of John W. and Eliza (Emberson) Alvis, was born in Lewis county, West Virginia, December 8, 1844, and became a resident in Pleasants county in 1856. The wife whom he chose was Amanda, daughter of Ralph and Rachel (Wagoner) Gorrell, and she was born in Pleasants county, on the 3d day of August, 1845. Their marriage took place ten years after the date of his settlement here, on the 1st of August, 1856, and they have four children: Elda, born October 23, 1868; Ralph,
April 8, 1872; Brady C., December 16, 1875; Granville C., December 28, 1876. J. W. Alvishas the following war record for services in the Infantry, and fought at the battles of Fort Republic, Bull Run, Antietam, South Mountain, Fredericksburg, Gettysburg, Chancellorsville, and the Wilderness. He was wounded and taken prisoner, and sent to Andersonville, where he was eleven months a prisoner. He received an honorable discharge at the expiration of his term of service. He is now serving in his district as road commissioner, appointed January 1, 1882. His farm, to which he gives his attention, is situated on Sugar Run, between four and five miles from Raven Rock, Union district, Pleasants county, and he receives his mail at Long Reach, Tyler county, West Virginia.

THEODORE J. BAILEY — is the owner of a splendid farm in Union district, near Grape Island, Pleasants county, West Virginia, where he has 140 acres of land in productive condition. He was born in this county, March 11, 1840, and is a son of Jonathan D. and Maria (Hill) Bailey, highly esteemed residents of Pleasants county. In this county he married Eliza A., daughter of Ralph and Rachel (Wagoner) Gorrell, and they have one darling daughter, Oella V., born January 30, 1872, whose presence gladdens their home. In 1870 Mr. Bailey was appointed postmaster, and ably filled that responsible position two years. In 1880 he was elected justice of the peace, but resigned the next year. He receives his mail at Grape Island, Pleasants county, West Virginia.

CARROLUS J. BARNHART — the son of Henry and Phelia (Jones) Barnhart, was born in Washington county, Ohio, November 15, 1828, and is now a farmer resident in Union district, having settled in Pleasants county, West Virginia, 1870. He married in 1849, December 29, the lady of his choice being Jane, daughter of Henry and Mary (Baily) Wells, born in this county, September 14, 1828. The children of this marriage are as follows: Henry H., born November 20, 1850, deceased; Mary J. (Bugle), December 15, 1851; Lloyd A., October 15, 1853; David M., March 1, 1856; Phelia E., May 7, 1859; Reuben A., August 16, 1861; Martha A., July 29, 1863, deceased; Catherine V., May 7, 1865; Nathan M., February 5, 1869; Edmund D., October 3, 1873. Samuel and Christopher Wells, brothers of Mrs. Barnhart, were soldiers in our last war. Mr. Barnhart's farm lies on the dividing ridge two miles from Raven Rock. He has 156 acres of land. His postoffice address is Raven Rock, Pleasants county, West Virginia.

SAMUEL CARSE — is a native of Ireland, born June 27, 1820, a son of John and Jane (Furguson) Carse. In early manhood, Samuel Carse came seeking his home and fortune in the New World, and in 1848, March 24, he settled down in Pleasants county, West Virginia, and is now one of the most prosperous and respected citizens of Union district. He has been twice married, his first wife, to whom he was wedded September 23, 1851, was the mother of his three sons, John W., Charles W., and Jefferson. She was Jane Johnson, born September 13, 1825, a daughter of William and Margaret Johnson, and her demise was on the 2d of February, 1861. In Tyler county, this State, on New Year's Day, 1862, Samuel Carse and Frances Morgan were joined in matrimonial bands. She is a daughter of Zachwell and Rachel Morgan, and was born February 19, 1814. Mr. Carse has served his district as one of its supervisors for two years. He owns and cultivates a fine farm of 170 acres, on Middle Island, five miles from the Ohio river; he is also owner of an excellent farm in Tyler county, on the waters of Sugar creek. His postoffice address is Long Reach, Tyler county, West Virginia.

JAMES CRAIG — is a native of Greene county, Pennsylvania, born August 16, 1816. He has been twice married, his present wife, Edith, daughter of John and Abigail (Childers) Gatrell, being the mother of his two sons, Panadore P. and James J., the former born August 1, 1867, and living at home, and the latter, born October 5, 1876, died January 16, 1878. Mrs. Craig was born in Harrison county, this State, December 11, 1837, and her marriage with James Craig was consummated March 12, 1862. He was
the son of John and Mary (Hickenbottom) Craig. His father, born in 1769, died April 18, 1848. His mother, born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, in 1785, died in 1871. James Craig's first marriage was with Eliza, daughter of Thomas Carpenter, born in 1829, and their two children were: Satanés, born September 24, 1853, lives in Tyler county, this state, and Franklin J., born July 2, 1856, died January 16, 1870. This marriage took place in 1844, and was ended by death in 1857. Mr. Craig was appointed postmaster in 1861, and served three years. He commenced farming in 1861, on Cow creek, but soon moved to St. Marys, where he was engaged in mercantile pursuits five years, then he turned his attention again to farming, in Tyler county, and 1878 settled on his present farm, 50 acres, on the waters of Middle Island creek. His postoffice address is Twiggs, Pleasants county, West Virginia.

MICHAEL R. CROUSE. He is the son of George and Elizabeth (Rosbery) Crouse, was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, February 11, 1813, and in 1841 cast his future fortunes in with the people of Pleasants county, West Virginia. Dennis and Matilda (McClelland) Forest, residents of Belmont county, Ohio, were the parents of Marie Forest, born in August, 1833, who became the wife of Michael R. Crouse, and the mother of his children, born as follows: Abram M., April 25, 1835, deceased; Elizabeth J. (Wagoner), born in 1841, lives in this county; Sarah A. (McCulloch), born October 1, 1844, lives at home; Charles L., April 2, 1855, lives in Pike county, Missouri. The oldest son was in the Union army in the war of 1861, in the 14th West Virginia Volunteers, and was taken prisoner at the battle of Cloyd Mountain, and sent to the Anderson prison, where he died. M. R. Crouse's father was born in Pennsylvania, in 1771, and died in Belmont county, Ohio, at the age of 107. His mother died at the good old age of 85. Mr. Crouse has served in his district four years as justice of the peace, to which position he was elected in 1862; from 1868 to 1872 as constable; and six years surveyor of roads. He is now engaged in farming in Union district, his farm lying along Middle Island creek. He receives his mail at Sugar Valley postoffice, Pleasants county, West Virginia.

THOMAS C. DAVIS — a farmer and carpenter doing a good business in Union district, settled in this county in 1865. He was born in Noble county, Ohio, December 25, 1843, and was a son of Isaac and Eliza (Williamson) Davis. His mother died in Ohio, and his father's death was in West Virginia, at the age of 98. Thomas C. Davis was twice married, his first wife, Jane (Gorre1) Davis, being the mother of two children: Louisa, born March 14, 1870; and John B., born December 3, 1874. She was born in Pleasant county, November 16, 1857, and died August 10, 1875. The present Mrs. Davis was a daughter of John and Catherine (Farnsworth) Paden, respected residents in the adjoining county of Tyler. Anna Paden was born in Jefferson county, Ohio, in 1841, on the 28th day of December, and her marriage with Mr. Davis was consummated at St. Marys, this county, April 10, 1876. She contracted a former marriage with William A. Galloway, and one daughter, Emma, was born of that marriage, October 2, 1872, whose home is with her mother. Mr. Davis was in the ranks of the Ohio Volunteers, in the 77th Regiment, during the war of 1861. He took part in the engagements at Corinth, Pittsburg Landing, and Marks Mills, Arkansas, where he was taken prisoner to Camp Fort, Texas; he was afterwards exchanged at the mouth of Red river. He has served in his district as district clerk, elected in 1866; in 1872 was elected justice of the peace for one term. He receives his mail at Twiggs, Pleasants county, West Virginia.

JOHN N. ESKEY — and Jennie H. McEl1downey were united in marriage at New Martinsville, West Virginia, October 26, 1871, and three children bless their union: Olia F., born August 22, 1874; Flora E., April 11, 1877; Francis A., September 12, 1879. John N. Eskey was born in Ohio county, this State, October 6, 1848, and is a son of William P. and Mary A. (Cookes) Eskey, residents now in Tyler county. His wife was a daughter of Andrew
McEldowney, deceased, and Mary A. (Haverly) McEldowney, whose home is in Wetzel county, this State. She was born in that county, January 7, 1854. One of her brothers, Robert McEldowney, was a soldier of the war of 1861. Mr. Eskey is a No. 1 mechanic, making a specialty of shoeing horses, repairing machinery and doing general blacksmithing, also boiler repairing. He also deals in hardware, selling at bottom prices. His place of business and postoffice address is Raven Rock, Pleasants county, West Virginia.

H. G. FELLER — son of George and Mary Feller, was born in Wheeling, Ohio county, West Virginia, March 5, 1859. He is engaged in steamboating and is the owner of the steamer George Strecker, running between Raven Rock and Parkersburg, making daily trips. She is a very neat and substantial boat and has a very nice trade. H. G. Feller is clerk, and every one knows him on the river as a clever and accommodating clerk, landing for passengers almost any place that he is signaled. His postoffice address is Grape Island, Pleasants county, West Virginia.

THOMAS GORRELL — deceased — was a son of Thomas and Sarah (Stuart) Gorrell, and was born in Tyler county, West Virginia, December 9, 1821, and died on the home farm in Union district, Pleasants county, November 23, 1879. Catherine Wells became his wife in Tyler county, April 17, 1845, and in the same year they settled in this county, and here their seven children were born as follows: Mary E., January 24, 1853, died August 14, 1863; Eliza E. (Williamson), September 14, 1855, lives in this county; Casabianca, April 6, 1857, died June 15, 1859; Nancy J., October 3, 1858, died August 16, 1863; Arville, September 20, 1860, died August 23, 1863; Hannah Vosithia, November 20, 1863, and James G., February 22, 1866, live at home. Mr. Gorrell was sheriff in Pleasants county during this period of our civil conflict, and bravely and efficiently fulfilled the conditions of his responsible position. Mrs. Gorrell was born in Tyler county, this State, July 31, 1826, and was a daughter of Eli and Hannah (Gorrell) Wells. Her father was born December 8, 1799; her mother died in 1853, aged 47. Mrs. Gorrell lives on the home farm, near the mouth of Sugar creek, Union district, and may be addressed at Sugar Valley postoffice, Pleasants county, West Virginia.

OLIVER GORRELL — a farmer and stock-raiser in Union district, Pleasants county, West Virginia, was born in the adjoining county of Tyler, September 25, 1839, and in that county was married April 14, 1861. Mary A. Morgan, who, at that date, became his wife, was also born in Tyler county, the date of her birth, November 7, 1845. Nine children bless this union, born as follows: Orlando L., February 7, 1865, died September 17, 1876; Clement V., July 19, 1866; Cordelia B., May 16, 1868; Estella E., March 30, 1870; Gibson M. May 18, 1872; Emma J., July 18, 1874; Martha M., August 27, 1876. Oliver, July 28, 1878; Nelly, January 12, 1881. Mrs. Gorrell was a daughter of Benjamin S. and Eliza A. (Kyle) Morgan; the latter died in 1880, at the age of 68, and the former now lives in Shiloh, Tyler county. The father of Oliver Gorrell was Elias Gorrell, son of Ralph Gorrell, a pioneer settler in Tyler county. Elias Gorrell, born and reared in this vicinity, here closed a busy and useful career in 1881, dying at the age of 73. The mother of Oliver Gorrell, Berthiah (Galloway) Gorrell, died in 1867, aged 55. The subject of this sketch was appointed sheriff in 1877, and served two years; served one term as district supervisor, and has been twice elected president of the board of education. In October, 1882, he was elected delegate to the Legislature of West Virginia. He is the owner of about 1,100 acres of land, mainly lying along Big run, this district, and is largely engaged in sheep-raising. He is also interested in the lumber business, shipping staves, tan-bark, and in fact, all kinds of lumber, very extensively. His postoffice address is Sugar Valley, Pleasants county, West Virginia.

LEANDER HANES — a well-known farmer residing in Union district, Pleasants county, West Virginia, was born April 15, 1848. Mahlon and Hannah Hanes are his
parents. He was united in marriage with Emma E. Morgan on the 27th of November, 1875. She was born June 28, 1853, and was the daughter of Benjamin S. and Eliza (Kyle) Morgan. Her mother died in 1880, at the age of 68. Mr. Hanes was appointed constable by the county court of Pleasants county in the year 1878. He has also served one term as secretary of the board of education. His postoffice address is Sugar Valley, Pleasants county, West Virginia.

THEODORE W. HANES — born in Tyler county, West Virginia, April 13, 1841, was in that county united in marriage with Elsie Lemley, on the 14th of June, 1866. Six children, all living at home, were born of this union: Mahlon D., June 26, 1867; Millie M., September 14, 1868; Emma S., February 14, 1871; Okey J., June 30, 1875; Theodore S., November 27, 1877; Vestie V., April 13, 1882. Mrs. Hanes was born in Monroe county, Ohio, October 5, 1846, a daughter of David and Sarah (Moore) Lemley. Mr. Hanes was the son of Mahlon and Hannah Hanes. Theodore W. Hanes was a soldier in the Federal service during the war between the States. He enlisted in 1861, in Company K., 7th Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and served through the war. He participated in the battles of Antietam and Gettysburg, and several severe skirmishes; was honorably discharged January 11, 1865. He is a prosperous farmer in Union district, and has received at the hands of his neighbors the responsible position of president of the board of education, as well as served as justice of the peace. His postoffice address is Long Reach, Tyler county, West Virginia.

JAMES H. KEMP — son of Nathan and Elizabeth (Shockey) Kemp, was born in Washington county, Ohio, October 17, 1848. He became a resident in Pleasants county, West Virginia, in 1877, and is now settled in Union district, and engaged as a lumberman, cutting and hauling lumber. He was married in the State and county of his birth, and his wife, Elizabeth, daughter of John and Prudence (Furrs) Paynter, is a native of England, born in 1847. From their union six children have been born, all now living at home: Prudence Isabella (Fetty), November 11, 1864; Richard H., February 28, 1866; Mary E., September 18, 1869; John P., May 2, 1871; Charles W., October 30, 1878; Eleanor, May 16, 1881. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Kemp took place on the 6th of March, 1864. Mr. Kemp's father and his brother were soldiers in the Federal army during our last war. His father served thirteen months, and was discharged on account of disability; and his brother died in Florida, after two years' service, of fever. His mother's father, John Shockey, was a soldier of 1776, entering service when but twelve years old, and doing the duty of a man and a hero till the was was ended by American Independence. He died in Washington county, Ohio, at the advanced age of 109 years and nine months. James H. Kemp receives his mail at Raven Rock, Pleasants county, West Virginia.

IRVIN PORTER MAXWELL — and Rachel T. Gorrell were united in matrimonial bands in Tyler county, January 18, 1877. Two children bless this union, born as follows: Maud O., December 18, 1877; Maggie J., January 8, 1881. Mr. Maxwell is a son of Smiley and Lydia A. (Robinson) Maxwell. He was born November 10, 1855, and his wife Rachel is a daughter of George C. and Margaret P. (Galloway) Gorrell. She was born in Tyler county, this State, July 12, 1856. Irvin P. Maxwell was appointed school trustee, for one year, and at the expiration of this term was appointed for three years longer. He had a half brother engaged in the war between the States, who was killed in the engagement at Bull Run. Mr. Maxwell is a farmer, tilling his own farm of 148½ acres near Sugar creek. His postoffice address is Twiggs, Pleasants county, West Virginia.

WILLIAM B. McFARLAND — son of Robert and Jane McFarland, was born in Ohio county, West Virginia, May 15, 1822, and settled in Pleasants county in his twentieth year. In the same year, December 8, 1842, he was married in Monroe county, Ohio, to Mary, daughter of David and Mary (Hicks) Wright, who was born in Monroe county in 1824, May 20. The
genealogical record of their children is as follows: Susan J. (Barker), was born January 17, 1844, and died in June, 1875; James A., born April 9, 1846, died in October, 1854; Norena A., born June 7, 1848, died in 1862; Isabella M. (Williamson), born May 29, 1850, resides in Pleasants county; Jeremiah M., born March 13, 1853, died in 1854; Rebecca E. (Williamson), born July 2, 1854, lives in this county; William M., born February 15, 1857, died in April, 1858; Mary E., born December 11, 1863, and Emma L., born July 21, 1864, live at home. The parents of William McFarland emigrated to America from Ireland in 1812; his wife's ancestors were English. Mr. McFarland moved to his present farm in 1848, when the country round about was all woods, and the nearest neighbor two miles away. His land, now in prosperous condition, is situated on Middle Island, two and one-half miles from the river; his postoffice address is Sugar Valley, Pleasants county, West Virginia.

THOMAS MOTT - was born in Sullivan county, New York, January 31, 1833, and married in Monroe county, Ohio, February 5, 1857. His choice was Mary Piatt, born in Monroe county in 1837, March 1. In 1875 they settled in Pleasants county, and their family of nine children all live in this county. These children were born as follows: John W., November 23, 1857; Mary A. (Ashley), September 5, 1859; Ernst W., September 5, 1861; Rosetta (Seebers), Clarinda, Olive V., Ida, Charles and Minnie. Thomas Mott was a son of Jacob and Mary A. (Beach) Mott; the former died at the age of 56. John Piatt, deceased, and Elizabeth (Keesy) Piatt, living in Washington county, Ohio, are the parents of Mrs. Mott. The grandfather of Mr. Mott, John Piatt, was a soldier in the 1812 war, and after its close settled in New York. He is descended on his mother's side from heroes of the war for Independence. Thomas Mott has served as overseer of roads, elected in 1878. He owns a farm of 115 acres in Union district, which is excellent wheat producing land, said, indeed, to be the best in the county. His postoffice address is Sugar Valley, Pleasants county, West Virginia.

JASPER M. MYERS - was, in his twentieth year, on the 11th of December, 1856, united for the rest of his life's journey with Susanna Williams, and in 1877 they came with their family of six children to make their home in Pleasants county. Their marriage occurred in Marshall county, this State, and in that county he was born in August 1, 1836. His wife was also born in that county, January 1, 1837. Their children are: William L., born March 25, 1858; Emma J. (McFadden), April 30, 1860; Mary E., November 17, 1864; Kezia H., August 5, 1867; Louisa, August 11, 1869. The oldest son lives on a part of the home farm, and the oldest daughter is married and making her home in the county; the other children live at home. Jasper M. Myers was a son of Ephriam D. and Kezia (Smith) Myers; the former was born in 1817 and lives in Wood county, this State, and the latter died in 1876, aged 61. The parents of Mrs. Myers were William Williams, born in 1807, lives in Cowley county, Kansas, and Nancy (Rine) Williams, died in 1852, aged 41. Two of Mr. Myers' brothers John and Madison, were valiant soldiers in the war between the States, both in the Union army, and taking part in several engagements. John was wounded at Cold Harbor, and taken to Washington, where he died. John R. Myers, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a soldier under Harrison in 1812; he was born in Pennsylvania, and died in Missouri in 1863. His mother's father, Job Smith, was born in Marshall county, this State, and died there in 1870, aged 86 years. Mrs. Myers' ancestors were English. Mr. Myers moved to his present farm, 113 acres in Union district, two years ago. The land was then all wooded, but he has now 30 acres cleared. His postoffice address is Raven Rock, Pleasants county, West Virginia.

WILLIAM SCOTT - son of Francis and Catherine (Grooms) Scott was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, February 9, 1828, and became a resident in Pleasants county, West Virginia, in 1865. He married in his native State, in Brownsville, February 9, 1859, Elizabeth Willard, and two sons, both living at home,
have been born to them, namely: Eastman, born September 17, 1861, and George B., born October 18, 1866. Elizabeth, his wife, is a daughter of George and Caroline (Almost) Willard, and was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, in May, 1840. William Scott was nine months a soldier in the Union army during the war between the States, having been drafted into the 168th Pennsylvania Infantry. He is a ship carpenter, and began working at that trade in 1848. He has worked in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and West Virginia; helped to build the Courier in Marietta, also the Red Cloud, the Ohio, the No. 4, and several others; is now constructing a barge on Middle Island creek. His postoffice address is Twiggs, Pleasants county, West Virginia.

SAMUEL B. SECKMAN—was born in Berkeley county, now in West Virginia, March 20, 1810, a son of Philip and Anna E. (Bellomon) Seckman. He is a farmer and stock-raiser of Union district, having settled in this county in 1844. He married in Greene county, Pennsylvania, September 2, 1830, Sallie, daughter of Mark and Margaret (Cimbell) Custer. She also was born in Berkeley county, August 6, 1812, and is now deceased, her death occurring at her home in this district, March 3, 1880. The children of this marriage were: Eliza J. (Sayer), born October 21, 1831, resides in Jackson county, this State; Andrew M., December 29, 1832, lives at home; Benjamin F., November 17, 1834, lives in this county; Anna E. (Sayer), April 20, 1837, died May 28, 1875; Margaret (Woods), April 30, 1839, lives in Henry county, Missouri; Sarah A., August 15, 1841, died September 16, 1862. Anthony Seckman, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, in 1763, and died in Berkeley county, this State, in 1838. He was a soldier in the war for Independence, and did a patriot’s duty in many a hard-fought battle under General Washington. The father of Samuel B. was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, April 9, 1779, and married in 1805; moved to Tyler county, this State, in 1844, and there died April 9, 1849. The ancestors of Mrs. Seckman were soldiers of the Revolution, and her father was first cousin to the lamented and gallant Custer killed by the Indians a few years since, Samuel B. Seckman was elected a justice of the peace in 1851, and served for eight years. He is principally interested in stock-raising on his farm, which lies along Big Run. His address is Twiggs, Pleasants county, West Virginia.

CYRUS P. SMITH—born May 10, 1838, entered into the state of matrimony with Mary E. Allen, on the 8th of December, 1866. She was born October 29, 1847, and her parents were Asa P. and Margaret (Taylor) Allen. Five children, as follows, have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Smith: Londora A., born October 23, 1887; William A., September 19, 1889; Maggie F., February 25, 1871; Hatte O., November 23, 1873; Sarah V., April 25, 1881, died December 14, 1881. William and Susan (Gorrell) Smith were the parents of the subject of this sketch. Cyrus P. Smith is a farmer in Union district, and a merchant in Twiggs village. In his store is a full line of dry goods, notions, and all that goes to stock a well-kept country store. His postoffice address is Twiggs, Pleasants county, West Virginia.

ELZA SMITH—a son of William and Susan (Gorrell) Smith, was born in Tyler county, West Virginia, August 12, 1816. The ancestors of Elza Smith were among the early settlers of this portion of West Virginia. They came here when this country was inhabited by the Indians. Elza Smith’s first marriage was with Eleanor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robinson, and the children of their marriage were: Mary J., born May, 1842; Joshua R., April 12, 1845, died May 24, 1870; William A., July 30, 1846, died December 1, 1872; Mansfield, June 16, 1851. Mrs. Elza Smith was born in Belmont county, Ohio, August 1, 1822, and her death was on the 21st day of December, 1871. Elza Smith married for his second wife Margaret, daughter of Joseph and Jane (Martin) McCoy, in Pleasants county, West Virginia, January 15, 1873. She was born in Tyler county, West Virginia, March 13, 1834. Mr. Smith was elected school commissioner for the term of
four years. He lives in Mead district, Tyler county, West Virginia, close to the line of Pleasants county, the greater portion of his land being in Tyler county near Middle Island creek. His postoffice address is Twiggs, Pleasants county, West Virginia.

SQUIRE SMITH — and Priscilla Wells were united in matrimonial bands in the year 1848, October 5, in Ritchie county, West Virginia. Eleven children were born to bless their union, as follows: Amos, July 14, 1849; Eli, January 17, 1851, died August 15, 1863; Annias, November 18, 1852; died August 16, 1853; William H., June 15, 1854, died, August 25, 1863; Sarah E., April 15, 1856, died August 8, 1863; Sylvester, February 5, 1862; Martha A., February 17, 1865, died September 15, 1869; Sheridan, October 20, 1866; Dorthy, June 2, 1869. Squire Smith was born in Tyler county, this State, and was the son of William and Susan (Gorrell) Smith, and his ancestors were among those pioneer settlers of this vicinity to whom its present residents owe so much. His birth occurred on the 17th of March, 1824. His wife was the daughter of Ely and Hannah (Gorrell) Wells, and was born January 5, 1831, in Tyler county, this State. Mr. Smith has one of the best appointed farms in Union district, lying between Gorrell Run and Sugar creek, and four miles from the Ohio river. He receives his mail at Sugar Valley, Pleasants county, West Virginia.

HENRY STEEL — was born in Tyler county, West Virginia, April 25, 1845, and was in that county married to his present wife, September 2, 1876. She is Alice, daughter of Silas and Cynthia Ann (Naylor) McKenzie, and was born in Washington county, Ohio, May 27, 1849. Mr. and Mrs. Steel have four children, who still make their home with them: George Howard was born June 2, 1874; Cora Isabell, August 24, 1877; Silas H., February 25, 1879; Jesse C., September 25, 1881. Thomas S. and Isabell (Hays) Steel, parents of Henry, are residents in Tyler county. Henry Steel's first marriage was with Catherine, daughter of Peter and Elizabeth (Roberts) Steel, She was born in Tyler county, August 22, 1848, and they were married February 15, 1866. Five children were born to them as follows: Eddy H., March 12, 1867; George, July 10, 1868, died September 10, 1872; Harriet, October 10, 1869, died September 22, 1871; Thomas, March 30, 1871; William, February 7, 1875, died September 14, 1875. Henry Steel served in the Union army during the war between the States, a member of Company E, 14th West Virginia Volunteers. He fought at Clloyd Mountain, Lexington, Lynchburg, Winchester, Martinsburg, Halltown, Berryville, Fishers Hill, and Cedar Creek, Virginia. He received his discharge at Cumberland, June 27, 1865. His present occupation is farming, and he owns and tills a farm of 100 acres in Union district. His postoffice address is Raven Rock, Pleasants county, West Virginia.
JOHN F. TAYLOR — and Rosannah Ruttencutter were united in matrimonial bands on the 6th day of September, 1844. He was a son of Joseph and Phebe (Cochran) Taylor, and his birth took place on June 1, 1820. His wife was a daughter of Daniel and Mary (Parker) Ruttencutter, and her birth occurred October 15, 1825. From the union of John and Rosannah Taylor eleven children were born, as follows: Mary E., December 7, 1844, died September 6, 1846; Phebe C. (Knight), August 25, 1846; Harriet R. (Flesher), April 21, 1848; Zachary T., February 13, 1850; Eliza C., March 6, 1852, died October 6, 1874; Joseph W., June 5, 1854; Thomas J., April 8, 1856; Maggie M. (Bailey), November 28, 1858; Ella L., October 22, 1861; Frank M., May 22, 1864; Alice B., March 18, 1867. Their people are all well-known and influential Virginians, and Mr. Taylor's ancestors were among the pioneer settlers of West Virginia. His father came to Tyler county, this State, from Loudoun county, Virginia. John F. Taylor cultivates an excellent farm in Union district, receiving his mail at the postoffice on Grape Island, Pleasants county, West Virginia.

A. S. VANCE — son of William Vance, deceased, and Margaret (Baldwin) Vance, was born in Monroe county, Ohio, September 2, 1846, and became a resident in Pleasants county, West Virginia, in 1877. In Noble county, Ohio, January 21, 1869, he married Anna M., daughter of John W. and Ruth L. (Calvert) Gregory. She was born in Noble county, May 8, 1850, and her parents are still residents of that county. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Vance: James L., October 12, 1869; and Clarence, August 11, 1871, who was drowned May 4, 1878. A. S. Vance was a Union soldier during the War of 1861, enlisting in 1863, in Company C, 25th Ohio Volunteers. He was wounded at the battle of Honey Hill, South Carolina, but soon recovered and resumed active service, continuing in service till the close of the war, and receiving an honorable discharge at Columbus, Ohio. His brother, Isaac A., a member of the 176th Ohio Regiment, died in hospital at St. Louis, Missouri. William Vance, grandfather of A. S., was a soldier in the war of 1812, when he was but 18 years old, and fought under General Harrison. He was one of the earliest settlers in Belmont county, Ohio, where he died in 1878, aged 84. A. S. Vance is a lumber merchant in Union district, having a saw mill at the mouth of Mill Run, which he built in 1871. In the same year he built the first three houses in the village of Raven Rock. The style of the firm in which he is associated is: The Raven Rock Mill Company, manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of lumber, sash, doors, furniture, etc., A. S. Vance, business manager, Raven Rock, Pleasants county, West Virginia.

DAVID WAGONER — son of Christopher and Catherine (Muser) Wagoner, was born in Pennsylvania, May 6, 1817. His father moved from Pennsylvania to Tyler county, this State, in 1820, and was one of the pioneer settlers of this vicinity. His principal occupation was hunting, and game was plentiful, so that he shot as many as five deer in one day, sometimes. David Wagoner was united in marriage with Margaret, daughter of James and Margaret (Ball) Williamson, March 26, 1839. She was born in Tyler county, May 28, 1819. The children of this marriage are: Isaac, born August 27, 1841; John, November 6, 1842; Joshua, August 30, 1844; Elizabeth (Weekley), July 13, 1846; Christopher J., October 10, 1848; Joseph, October 14, 1850; Amos, June 13, 1853; Friend, March 22, 1855; Elroy, April 26, 1857; Maria Q. (Lamps), July 15, 1860. Elroy lives in the adjoining county, Tyler; the rest in Pleasants county, and Friend lives at home. The oldest son, Isaac, was three years in the 14th West Virginia Volunteers during the war of 1861. David Wagoner is a farmer in Union district, owning 250 acres lying along Sugar creek. His postoffice is Sugar Valley, Pleasants county, West Virginia.

JOSEPH WAGONER — was born in Pennsylvania, December 22, 1810, and came to Tyler, now Pleasants county, West Virginia, with his parents, when ten years old. He was married December 22, 1832, to Nancy
Williamson, born in Tyler county, this state, October 4, 1812. The eight children their marriage brought them are as follows: Catherine (Hayes), born October 19, 1834; William, October 14, 1836; Calvin, December 4, 1838; Margaret (Bullman), July 25, 1841; James, October 25, 1843; John R., May 17, 1848; Thomas J., January 4, 1849; Asa F., April 4, 1852. Catherine and Margaret are living in Tyler county, the other children in Pleasants. Christopher and Catherine (Muser) Wagoner, parents of Joseph, died in this county. Joseph Wagoner, is engaged in agricultural pursuits, owning a farm in Union district, of 313 acres, one and one-half miles from the mouth of Sugar creek. His postoffice address is Sugar Valley, Pleasants county, West Virginia.

THOMAS WAY — was united in marriage with Sarah A. Cooper in Belmont county, Ohio, March 22, 1846. He was born in that State and county, December 7, 1813, and was a son of John and Levisa (Edge) Way, well known residents of Belmont county. His wife was born in Loudoun county, Virginia, August 9, 1812, and was a daughter of John and Nancy (Messer) Cooper. She died August 9, 1881, leaving her husband and five children to mourn her loss, one child, the oldest born, having gone before her to the land of rest. These children were born as follows: Ruth Arminda, born June 2, 1838, died September 14, 1874; John C., born November 7, 1839, lives in Tyler county; Elizabeth S. (Haught), born July 30, 1840; Matilda A., April 3, 1842; Ovias C., November 17, 1843; Isaac C., December 15, 1845. One of these children, John C., was a soldier in the Union army, enlisting in 1861, in the 7th West Virginia Volunteers, as a private; was orderly sergeant till 1864, and then commissioned captain. He died a brave man's duty on the fields of Antietam, Gettysburg, Rapidan and the Wilderness, and was four times wounded. Thomas Way's grandfather, John Edge, was a soldier under Washington in 1776, and one of his uncles, fighting for America's rights in 1812, sickened and died at Sandusky Plains. Mr. Way was justice of the peace in Tyler county from 1863 for thirteen years; was also appointed president of the court in that county. He was ordained a minister of the Christian Church in 1856. He settled in Union district, Pleasants county, March 15, 1880, and is there engaged in farming, receiving his mail at Raven Rock, Pleasants county, West Virginia.

RUFUS WEEKLEY — and Sarah A. Williamson entered upon a matrimonial alliance for the rest of their joint lives on the 26th of August, 1868. He was born in Tyler county, West Virginia, February 12, 1847, and is a son of Lewis Smith and Margaret Weekley. His wife was born in this State and county, October 11, 1849. Her parents were John J. and Margaret (Wagoner) Williamson. An uncle of Rufus Weekley, William Weekley, was a soldier through the entire war between the States. Rufus Weekley is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Union district, this State and county, owning and tilling his own land, and enjoying that independence known only to the American farmer. He may be addressed at Raven Rock, Pleasants county, West Virginia.

JOHN WELLS — born in Middlebourne, Tyler county, West Virginia, December 18, 1822, was a son of Ely and Hannah (Gorrell) Wells, who came to Pleasants county in 1837, bringing their son with them. He married Catherine, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Wells) Gorrell, who was born in 1815, and died in 1871. Their children, six in number, died — four in infancy, and two at the age of ten. Their present matrimonial alliance is with Rosa C. Smith, and was entered into September 21, 1871. Their children are: Ross, born June 4, 1872; Carrie, February 28, 1874; Anthony, September 19, 1875; Mary, March 30, 1877, died January 11, 1878. Rosa C., daughter of Anthony and Elizabeth (Frank) Smith, was born in Trumbull county, Ohio, March 28, 1835. Her parents settled in Tyler county in 1838. Ely Wells, father of John, was a pioneer of this county; he was born December 9, 1799, and now lives in this district; Hannah (Gorrell) Wells, his wife, died in 1847. John Wells received a captain's commission from Governor Pierpont, during our last war, in the 191st West Virginia Militia. His wife's father was a soldier in that war, and was killed by a hand-car on the railroad.
near Silver Run tunnel. She lost one brother, George, in the war, who was shot in the battle of Cloyd Mountain. John Wells is engaged in farming and stock-raising, his farm lying near Middle Island creek. His postoffice address is Sugar Valley, Pleasants county, West Virginia.

GEORGE M. WILLIAMSON — son of John J. and Margaret (Wagner) Williamson, was born in Pleasants county, West Virginia, June 26, 1840. His first marriage was with Josephine Maxwell, born in this county, January 25, 1850, and their children were: Porter C., born May 25, 1871, and Mollie C., born September 26, 1872, died December 8, 1873. The mother died November 15, 1873. At Marietta, Washington county, Ohio, March 6, 1878, George M. Williamson was united in marriage with Indie F. Craig, and two little ones, Oria, born March 8, 1879, and Wilber, born December 16, 1880, bless this marriage. Mrs. Williamson was born July 26, 1856, and is a daughter of John and Ami (Flesher) Craig. Mr. Williamson was a soldier in the Union army, a member of Company F, 14th West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, enlisting in 1862, and serving until the close of the war. He is now a resident in Union district, in the village of Raven Rock, where he keeps a well-stocked store of general merchandise — dry goods, notions, groceries, hardware, etc. He is also the postmaster of Raven Rock, appointed March 21, 1882.

JAMES W. WILLIAMSON — born in Tyler county, West Virginia, in 1816, was a son of William and Sarah (Fuget) Williamson, who died in that county. He married in 1836, Susanna, daughter of John Adams; she was born in New Jersey, in 1810. Mr. Williamson has been long and honorably identified with the best interests of West Virginia. He began his official life in Tyler county, in 1851, when he was appointed surveyor of roads; in 1851 he was elected justice of the peace, which position he continued to hold for three terms. In Pleasants county he was appointed president of the county court. In the troubled days of 1861, Mr. Williamson was representing Pleasants county in the legislature, which position he filled all through the war times, his term expiring in 1866. He had the pleasure of signing, with other Union representatives, the new State Constitution, declaring that West Virginia was a sovereign and independent State, and would ever maintain her motto, “Montani semper liber!” To maintain this doctrine, Mr. Williamson was commissioned captain by Governor Pierpont, and organized two companies of Virginia Guards, for home service during the war. Also authorized by the board of supervisors to recruit to fill the quota of Pleasants county during the war. Appointed by the legislature of West Virginia to run the lines of Pleasants county; also to lay off the same into townships; also appointed on the committee to lay off West Virginia. He is now a prosperous farmer in Union district, his postoffice address, Sugar Valley, Pleasants county, West Virginia.

JOHN J. WILLIAMSON — died 1890 — son of James and Margaret (Ball) Williamson, was born July 12, 1810, in this State and county, where he married and has reared in habits of honor and industry, a family of nine children. He is now a prosperous farmer in Union district. His marriage took place January 3, 1833, and his choice was Margaret Wagner, born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, and daughter of Christopher and Catherine (Musser) Wagner. Their children are: Christopher J., born March 18, 1834, lives in this county; Martha M., February 20, 1836, lives at home; Margaret C. (Berkhimer), September 24, 1843, lives in this county; Sidney C., December 30, 1845, resides in the county; Sarah A. (Weekley), August 27, 1847, lives in the county; Chester, February 7, 1856, lives at home. The oldest son was a member of the 14th West Virginia Infantry, in Company F, during the war of 1861; was taken prisoner at Cloyd Mountain, and sent to Andersonville. Thomas Williamson, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was one of the earliest settlers in West Virginia, locating at an early day on a farm on the banks of Wheeling creek, four miles above Fort Henry. John J. Williamson was made
overseer of the poor in 1852; served as land appraiser one term; in 1873 was elected constable, which office he still holds. His address is Sugar Valley, Pleasants county, West Virginia.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.

MARTIN BACHMAN—son of Jacob and Barbara (Kendig) Bachman, was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, January 30, 1838, and settled in Pleasants county, West Virginia, in Washington district, in 1869, where he is engaged in manufacturing and dealing in timber and oil-barrel heading. He married in the State and county of his nativity, January 5, 1869, Maggie Miller, who was also born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, the date of her birth, March 8, 1840. She was a daughter of David and Martha (Hindman) Miller. Four children, all living at home, have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Bachman, as follows: Eloise Mahlon, born October 31, 1869; Maggie Elizabeth, April 23, 1871; Walter Powel, June 8, 1872; Edith May, May 2, 1880. Martin Bachman has the following war record for service in the war of 1861: He enlisted in September, 1861, in Company E, 79th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and was promoted for gallantry on the field at Champion Hill, October 8, 1862, to a sergeant's rank; March 1, 1863, was discharged for disability. He recruited his health, and then went back as first lieutenant of Battery I, Independent Pennsylvania Artillery, serving one year, and was discharged. Then served in the capacity of acting assistant adjutant in the 1st and 3d Brigades, DeRussey's Division, Department of Washington, until final discharge in July, 1865. He possesses the most flattering testimonials from his superior officers, as to his ability and energy in duty. He has served five years on school board. His postoffice address is St. Marys, Pleasants county, West Virginia.

JOHN W. BARKER—born in Ritchie county, West Virginia, March 12, 1850, is a son of James and Mandane (Davis) Barker, who came from Ritchie county to settle in Pleasants in 1852, bringing their infant son with them. The father, who was born July 22, 1822, died in this county May 22, 1863. In Marietta, Ohio, January 24, 1882, John W. Barker was united in marriage with Nellie Riggs, who was born in the State and county, March 7, 1864, and is the daughter of Martin and Eliza (Smith) Riggs, well-known residents of this county, where both were born. Mr. Barker is engaged in the mercantile business, in the town of St. Marys, Washington district, and keeps a full stock of dry goods, groceries, boots and shoes, queensware, hats and caps, notions, and, in fact, everything needed to fully stock a country store. In addition, he keeps baled hay, corn, oats, etc., all of which he will sell as cheap as the cheapest for cash or ready pay. The residents of Washington and adjoining districts will do well to give him a call before buying elsewhere. His postoffice address is St. Marys, Pleasants county, West Virginia.

WILLIAM O. BARRICK—son of Adam and Mary (Hays) Barrick, deceased, was born in Marion county, West Virginia, July 18, 1838, and settled in Pleasants county in 1882. He was joined in marriage with Fanny, daughter of Alfred and Mary Ann (Lapping) Smith, on the 14th of February, 1864, in this county, at St. Marys. Six children bless their union, born and living as follows: Reginald Sims, born June 12, 1864, lives at Cambridge, Ohio; Valandigham, born June 4, 1866, resides in Columbus, Ohio; Frank P., born March 15, 1868; Grace Gertrude, October 16, 1873; Maggie A., May 21, 1876; Roy Chester, August 12, 1881. The last four still gladden the home of their parents. Mrs. Barrick was born in Monongalia county, this State, January 25, 1844. Mr. Barrick has been constable, and served five years as justice of the peace. He had two brothers in our late war, one of whom died from sickness, while in the service. Mr. Barrick lives in what is called Forest City, and his trade is that of a cooper, in which line he will be found unexcelled. His address is St. Mary's, Pleasants county, West Virginia.

ALFRED HAMILTON COLE—was born in Belmont county, Ohio, near Powhaten, October 9, 1842,
a son of Wilson C. and Rebecca Bedford (McFarland) Cole. He entered the Union army August 11, 1862, in the 15th West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and served through the war, mustering out at Wheeling, West Virginia, June 24, 1865. He was once slightly wounded, in the battle of Berryville, in the Shenandoah valley, and he witnessed the gallant ride of Sheridan from Winchester, and fought that day under him. He took part in all the other battles of his regiment. After the close of the war, in March, 1866, he settled in Pleasants county, Washington district, and the following year, June 1, 1867, he married Dorcas Medora Cecelia Reynolds, the marriage taking place at her father's farm, on Middle Island, this township. She was born on the home farm, March 6, 1848, and is the daughter of Daniel Webster and Sarah (Larue) Reynolds. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Cole are: Charley Robert, born December 30, 1867; Cora Matilda, July 16, 1869; Sallie Rebecca Leeta, January 14, 1871; Warren Wilson, August 28, 1872, died November 25, 1872; Lillian Mabel, May 1, 1874; Walter William, September 25, 1875; Sylvia Amanda, November 18, 1880; Martha Priscilla, July 31, 1882. All live at home, making the fourth generation of the same blood who have lived on this farm, first settled on in 1790, by the maternal grandfather of Mrs. Cole, Isaac Larue, who located this farm at the mouth of Middle Island creek in that year, and was the first settler in the county. It is now one of the finest farms in the district, and Mr. Cole is here engaged in farming and stock-raising. His postoffice address is St. Marys, Pleasants county, West Virginia.

ALONZO BARRICK CORE — was born in St. Marys, Pleasants county, West Virginia, May 2, 1855, a son of William G. H. and Adelia C. (Barrick) Core, who came to this county in 1848. In St. Marys, March 25, 1879, he married Anna Bier, who was born in Washington county, Ohio, January 29, 1857. She was the daughter of William E. and Cloie (Reynolds) Bier. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Core, are: Claudia Berenice, born September 25, 1879; and Clay Carl, born October 24, 1881. A. B. Core has been a merchant, but is now living on a farm south of St. Marys. His address is St. Marys, Pleasants county, West Virginia.

PARKER J. DUFF — was born in Clarington, Monroe county, Ohio, April 6, 1843. In the same town six years later, on the 5th of January, 1849, Martha May was born, daughter of William H. and Nancy (Henthorn) May, now deceased. These two young people united their lives in the place of their nativity, October 7, 1864, and ten years later decided to try their fortune among the Virginians, settling in Washington district, Pleasants county, in 1874. They are the parents of five children, the first three born in Clarington, Ohio, and the two last in St. Marys, this district. Annie F. was born September 3, 1865; Thomas F., October 4, 1867; John C., April 26, 1869; Roy, September 23, 1874; Bes­ sie, September 22, 1877. The parents of Mr. Duff were John and Annie F. (Judkins) Duff; the latter is living in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; her husband has been dead many years. The war record of Parker Duff shows one of those instances of patriotism that are the just pride of our republic. At the opening of hostilities in 1861, Parker Duff, his older brother, John C., and a younger brother, Thomas F., all enlisted in the defense of the Union, leaving their widowed mother alone at home. This patriotic mother not only urged them to go, but regretted that she had no more sons for such a cause. Thomas F. served in the navy; John C. in the 25th Ohio; was wounded at Chancellorsville, in May, 1863, and taken prisoner at Gettysburg; in July, 1863, paroled on the field, and served till close of term. Parker J., was in the 7th West Virginia Infantry, enlisting as a private, then promoted to a lieutenant, then brevetted captain. Served in all the engagements of his command until discharged for disability, September 3, 1864. He is now doing business in St. Marys as a druggist, receiving his mail at that place.

JOHN S. HALL — was born in Laporte county, Indiana, September 15, 1845, a son of Samuel G. and Rachel (Hudkins) Hall. The former is deceased, and the latter is living in Pleasants county, West Virginia, having
come here in 1874. John S. Hall served as teamster during the war, and lost his eyesight by fever in Nashville, Tennessee. He also had four brothers who served in that war: Leonard S., attorney; Simon D.; W. W., attorney; and Allen S., all returned without any serious wounds. John S. Hall is editor of "The Oracle," a county paper published in St. Marys, and one that is very popular and deservedly so, with the people of this vicinity. His address is St. Marys, Pleasants county, West Virginia.

ABRAHAM RUTTENCUTTER—son of Daniel and Mary Ruttencutter, is a resident of St. Marys, Washington district, Pleasants county, West Virginia, where he is well known as proprietor of the Exchange Hotel, and as a careful and accommodating drayman. He will be glad to meet the traveling public at his place, and will make it as pleasant as possible for all who favor him with their patronage. He also has good stabling in connection with his house. Mr. Ruttencutter married in this State and county, April 5, 1860, Christiana Watson, who was born in Ritchie county in 1842, on the 11th of June. They have six living children at home with them, and have lost one infant daughter. The children were born and named as follows: Missouri Belle, born April 20, 1861; Mary Rosanna, February 28, 1867; John Daniel, October 21, 1869; Joseph Andrew Jackson, November 14, 1872; Charlotte Elizabeth Blanche, March 28, 1876; Bessie Maude, January 28, 1879, died July 28, 1880; Charles Franklin, August 23, 1881. Mrs. Ruttencutter is the daughter of John and Rosanna (Barker) Watson. Her father was born May 5, 1815, and her mother March 12, 1818 — both are living. Abraham Ruttencutter receives his postoffice mail at St. Marys, Pleasants county, West Virginia.

JOHN SCHAUWECKER — is a native of Germany, born in Reutlingen, Wurttemberg, October 18, 1845. He is a son of Christian C. and Albertine L. M. Schauwecker, who were both born in Wurttemberg, where they still live, in the years 1816 and 1818, respectively. Christian C. Schauwecker carries on a tannery business in Germany, and with him his son John became a master of the business. He then came to America, in 1865, settling first in Columbiana county, Ohio, where he stayed three years, and then went to Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and worked at his trade awhile there; then went back to Ohio, working in several places, until he came to Pleasants county, West Virginia, in the summer of 1870, and embarked with a brother in the tannery business for themselves, first in a small way, and by careful management increasing the business, until now he has one of the largest and best appointed tanneries in West Virginia. Since 1879 John Schauwecker has been sole proprietor. He married in this district, May 2, 1872, Mary A. Schuepbach, daughter of Nicholas and Dorothea (Liukart) Schuepbach. She was born in Monroe county, Ohio, March 16, 1854. The children of this marriage are four in number, as follows: Herman J. A., born March 30, 1873; Caroline Louisa, April 14, 1875; Julius A., July 17, 1873; Magdalene D., January 16, 1881. Mr. Schauwecker's postoffice address is St. Marys, Pleasants county, West Virginia.

GEORGE WILSON SEEVERS — was born in Pleasants county, June 29, 1849, a son of David and Hannah (Britton) Seevers, who came to this county in the early part of the present century. In Pleasants county, November 14, 1869, he married Lucy C. Curtis, who was born in the county, May 22, 1855. The children of this marriage are: Darcy Dexter, born June 28, 1870; William Joshua, January 8, 1872; Lillian Eve, April 20, 1873; Euphemia Ellen, November 5, 1874; Arthur Byron, January 5, 1876; Mary Belle, August 15, 1878 — all live at home. Lucy (Curtis) Seevers is a daughter of Hiram J. and Mary E. (Medley) Curtis. Both were born in Pleasants county, and are among its widest known and most highly esteemed residents. Mr. Curtis was colonel of the Virginia National Guards during the war between the States. Joshua Seevers, a brother of George W., served in the Union army at the time, a member of Company A, 1st West Virginia Volunteer Infantry. For the first two years he was in active service, taking part in all the battles of his regiment; then disabled from duty, was detailed hospital nurse, till his
term of service ended. George W. Seevers is by trade a cooper, and is engaged in that business connection with the tilling of the soil. His residence is in Washington district, and his postoffice address is St. Marys, Pleasants county, West Virginia.

JOEB SMITH —is a native of the Keystone State, he having been born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, February 5, 1838. When he was ten years of age his parents removed with him to this State, and to what is now Pleasants county, West Virginia. In this State and county, and in Washington district, where he now resides, on the 6th day of December, 1864, he married Barbara C. Hubbs. She was born in Belmont county, Ohio, July 29, 1845, and was the daughter of Joseph Hubbs, now deceased, and his wife, Joanna (Ambler) Hubbs. Mr. Smith's parents were Alfred and Mary Ann (Lapping) Smith; the latter is deceased. Mrs. Smith's parents became residents in Pleasants county in 1855. Job Smith is engaged in agricultural pursuits, principally farming and stock-raising, and his postoffice address is St. Marys, Pleasants county, West Virginia.

JOHN M. STROBEL —was born in Stuttgart, province of Wurtemberg, Germany, August 12, 1818. His parents were Jacob and Margaret (Knoellinger) Strobel. He married in Germany, October 22, 1843, a native of the place in which he was born. She was a daughter of Johannes and Caroline (Kappler) Harmann, named Christena Catherine, and was born October 7, 1820. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Strobel were five: Catherine Caroline, born February 14, 1846, died December 8, 1846; Catherine Caroline, born December 12, 1846, died September 19, 1848; Philip Jacob, born December 8, 1848, died December 12, 1848; Frederick (Bushfield), born December 16, 1849, lives in St. Marys; Christian Edward, born April 8, 1866, resides in Ramsey, Fayette county, Illinois. John M. Strobel has been for a number of years a resident in Washington district, Pleasants county, and has served as school trustee in St. Marys for five years. He is engaged in business in that city, keeping a furniture store, and carrying on the undertaking business. His motto is satisfaction guaranteed, and he solicits the custom of the people of St. Marys and vicinity.

DR. JOSEPH BARNETT WATSON —is a physician and surgeon resident in St. Marys, Pleasants county, West Virginia. He was born in this State, in Ritchie county, February 25, 1839, and his parents, John and Rosanna Watson, removed to Pleasants county in 1844, bringing him, then in his third year, with them. In this county and district, in the village of St. Mary, May 20, 1862, Joseph Barnett Watson and Mary E. Carrol were joined in the bands of matrimony. She is the daughter of William and Catherine Carrol, well known and highly respected residents in Wood county, this State, and in that county their daughter, Mary E., was born November 16, 1838. Dr. Watson graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Baltimore, Maryland, class of 1876, and settled down in his present location, where he enjoys a large practice, and the respect and confidence of the people among whom his labors call him. His postoffice address is St. Marys, Pleasants county, West Virginia.

GRANT DISTRICT.

BENONIN BROTHERS —was born in Noble county, Ohio, September 16, 1841, and is a son of John and Deborah (Helms) Brothers, residents of that State and county, December 31, 1862, he married, also in Noble county, and in 1881 he cast his lot in with the people of Pleasants county, West Virginia, settling in Grant district, and combining the tilling of the soil with the occupation of school teaching. The lady whom he chose to journey with him through life, was Margaret Ellen, daughter of Wesley Jackson and Barbara Ellen (McMullen) Westbrooks, and she was born in Belmont county, Ohio, August 20, 1844. Her parents now live on the Little Kanawha, in Wirt county, this State. Both her grandfathers were soldiers in the war of 1812, and her father served in the Union army in the war of 1861, three years; he was in the
5/179

116th Ohio Volunteers, and participated in all the many engagements of that regiment. Several of her uncles and cousins served through the entire war. The children born to bless the wedded life of Mr. and Mrs. Brothers, seven in number, are as follows: John, born April 23, 1866; Wesley J., April 21, 1868; Josiah, April 24, 1870; Deborah, December 11, 1873; Willie, June 22, 1877; Daniel, August 14, 1879; Barbara Ellen, June 2, 1881; all live at home. Mr. Brothers' postoffice address is Willow Island, Pleasants county, West Virginia.

JOHN LEMUEL FLOWERS —who is a resident in Grant district, Pleasants county, West Virginia, where he is extensively engaged in farming and stock-raising, was born April 23, 1881. He was the son of John and Catherine (Lemley) Flowers, now deceased, the former in Gallipolis, Ohio, and the latter in Wood county, West Virginia. January 1, 1855, in Wood county, Mr. Flowers was joined in marriage with Mary Jane Conkel, who was born in Marshall county, this State, January 10, 1836, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Clark) Conkel, then residents in Marshall county. They came to Pleasants county in 1853, and here ended their days, Mr. Conkel dying in 1861, and his wife living to the good old age of 88, dying in 1881. Mr. and Mrs. Flowers are the parents of: Mahala (Baker), born October 10, 1855, lives in this county; Ellen Alice, January 22, 1857, died April 30, 1857; Minerva Jane (Wingrove), March 9, 1860, lives in Wood county; John William, January 11, 1862; Philip Andrew Jackson, March 9, 1864; Thomas Jefferson, April 4, 1866; Anna Laura Belle, January 26, 1869; Martha Elizabeth Catherine, January 23, 1872; the five last named living at home. One of Mrs. Flowers' brothers, James Madison Conkel, enlisted in the Confederate army, in 1861, deserted and got safely into the Union lines, though nearly starved. Mr. Flowers' postoffice address is Willow Island, Pleasants county, West Virginia.

J. C. FORD —formerly a ship-master, trading between New Orleans, Louisiana, and Havre-de-Grace, France, but now a resident on River Hill farm, Grant district, Pleasants county, West Virginia, was born in Lincoln county, Maine, October 5, 1816, a son of Dr. E. J. Ford and Abigail (Cobb) Ford, his wife. In New Orleans, April 29, 1850, J. C. Ford was joined in marriage with Maria Eliza, daughter of William H. and Johanna (Somerset) Maunsell, of Mount Zion, Limerick county, Ireland. She was born in Shropshire, England, September 9, 1824, and died in Parkersburg, January 6, 1874, leaving five living children to mourn the irreparable loss. The family record of these children, reads as follows: Albert William, born at Augusta, Maine, March 27, 1851, married Eveline Miller, of Frederick, Maryland, June 27, 1875, and is a resident physician in Brooklyn, New York; Charles J., born in Havre-de-Grace, France, September 27, 1852, lives in Richburg, Allegheny county, New York; Edward Maunsell, born in Augusta, Maine, October 27, 1854, married Harrie Westover, of St. Joseph, Missouri, December 27, 1880, and is now engaged as cattle-dealer, in Kansas and Indian Territory, with his residence at St. Joseph, Missouri; Maria Louisa, born at Washington bottoms, Wood county, West Virginia, June 24, 1862; and Thomas Ridgate Maunsell, also born at Washington bottoms, October 26, 1863; the two last named living at home with their father. Two grandsons have been born, namely: William M., son of Albert William and his wife, and a son named Harold, born to Edward M. and his wife. J. C. Ford receives his mail at the Bull Creek postoffice, Wood county, West Virginia.

JACOB GARRISON —was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, May 11, 1825, and became a resident in Wood county in 1859. In the State and county of his nativity, October 4, 1849, he married Elizabeth Huggins, also a native of Greene county, Pennsylvania. Ten children were born to bless this union, the first five in Pennsylvania, and the others after their parents settled in West Virginia. Their record is as follows: J. T., born May 7, 1850, lives at home; Ruah Ellen, May 30, 1852, died in February, 1853; David Adam, December 24, 1853, died in May, 1854; Johnson Baily, December 27, 1854, lives at home;
Ellis Simeon, October 23, 1857, died December 7, 1880; Rachel Margaret, August 27, 1860, died May 27, 1878; Rufus Rolston, August 23, 1866, lives at home; Jacob Elmore, December 27, 1867, lives at home; Ulysses Grant, January 1, 1873, lives at home; Mary Elizabeth, December 31, 1874, died January 15, 1875. David and Rachel (Johnson) Garrison, parents of Jacob, lived and died in Greene county, Pennsylvania. The parents of Mrs. Garrison, John and Sarah (Johnson) Huggins, settled in Wood county in 1860. Jacob Garrison served three years in the Union army during the war between the States, and participated in all engagements of his regiment until wounded in battle at Berryville, Virginia. One of his brothers, and two of his wife's brothers, served in the same army. Mr. Garrison settled on his farm, which is in Union district, Wood county, just over the line from Grant district, Pleasants county, in 1859, and although giving three years time since then to his country, has now 260 acres of land, mostly tillable; has cleared 100 acres himself. His postoffice address is Bull Creek, Wood county, West Virginia.

JOHN L. HARNESS — deceased, and Elizabeth A. Irvin were joined in the holy bands of wedlock in Wood county, West Virginia, January 14, 1844. He was a native of that county, born May 13, 1817, and she was born seven years later, July 18, 1824, at Ellicot Mills, Maryland. They have had seven children, whose record is as follows: Elmon L., born June 23, 1846, resides in Kansas; Mary T., December 29, 1847, lives at home; Euphemia C., January 9, 1851, died October 14, 1851; Anne M. (Dunbar), October 29, 1852, lives in Wood county; William S., September 4, 1857, lives at home; Ida V., March 7, 1860, lives at home; John A., September 12, 1862, lives at home. Solomon and Catherine (Stump) Harness, the parents of John L., settled in this county in 1809. The parents of Mrs. Harness, William and Euphemia (Murray) Irvin, came here in 1830, and the details of their settlement will be found elsewhere in this book, in connection with the history of their son James, who is a brother of Mrs. Harness. John L. Harness was a prosperous and highly esteemed resident of Grant district.

RANDALL INGRAM — born in Monroe county, Ohio, May 28, 1845, settled in Pleasants county, West Virginia, in 1873. In this county, October 4, 1873, he was united in marriage with Matilda A., daughter of George and Nancy (Powell) Huddins. She was born in Pleasants county, April 23, 1858. Three little ones, all living at home, bless this marriage, born as follows: Bernice, October 20, 1874; R. B. Hayes, September 12, 1876; Lucy Ingram, January 4, 1880. Atkinson and Lucinda (Wells) Ingram are the parents of Randall Ingram. The war record of Randall Ingram for services rendered the cause of the Union during the war of 1861 is of uncommon interest. Enlisting in Company F, 36th Ohio Volunteer Infantry, August 17, 1862, during three years' service he saw fighting in sixteen pitched battles, and was a participant in seven skirmishes in Virginia following the battle of Antietam, which was one in which he was engaged; his last service was eleven days skirmishing in West Virginia, just before Lee's surrender closed the war, and following which he received an honorable discharge. He is now settled on a well-stocked farm in Grant district, where he is engaged in farming, stock-raising and dealing in wool. His postoffice address is Willow Island, Pleasants county, West Virginia.

JAMES IRWIN — a prosperous farmer residing in Grant district, Pleasants county, was born in Maryland, March 3, 1820. When he was ten years of age his parents took up their residence in this State and county, and here their son has lived to the present time, an honored and useful citizen. He was married in Marietta, Ohio, July 7, 1847, to Alvira Johnson, who was born in Pennsylvania, in Greene county, January 1, 1823, and came to Pleasants county with her parents, Ruel and Elizabeth (Leap) Johnson, in 1839. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Irwin were: Harriet (Rolson), born August
181

1845; Arminta, born in January, and died in June, 1851; Ida, born in October, 1853, and died in December, 1855. The family record of Mr. Irwin's parents is as follows: His father, William Irwin, born in Belfast, Ireland, came to this country in 1809. March 16, 1819, he married, in Maryland, Euphemia Murray, born in Paisley, Scotland; they came to West Virginia in 1830. Here both died, the father January 6, 1851, and the mother March 25, 1865. They were the parents of ten children, James, the subject of this sketch, being the oldest. His brothers and sisters were as follows: Joseph, Ann, Jane, Agnes, Maria, Theresa, William, Melissa, Frank and Tabitha. James Irwin served sixteen years as justice of the peace, first under the old State constitution, and later under the new. He is now one of the school commissioners in this district. His wife's grandfather, John Leap, served through the entire war of 1776 unharmed, and lived to the age of 104, dying in Indiana. James Irwin's postoffice address is W110low Island, Pleasants county, West Virginia.

GEORGE HARRISON JARVIS — son of Peter and Margaret (Steward) Jarvis, deceased, was born in Belmont county, Ohio, December 6, 1847, and became a resident in Pleasants county, West Virginia, in 1865. In the following year, and on the first day of that year, at Newport, Washington county, Ohio, he married Mary Josephine Cook. She was born in that State and county, December 6, 1847, a daughter of Emblem Nicholas and Martha W. (Wood) Cook, who came to Pleasants county in 1854. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Jarvis are: William Harrison, born October 17, 1866; Joe Emblem, May 12, 1869; Martha May, March 25, 1871; Frank Alvin, January 15, 1874; Herbert Leslie, April 6, 1876; Charley Cook, March 17, 1879; and the baby, born May 16, 1881 — all live at home. Mr. Jarvis has a war record to be transmitted with pride to his children and his children's children. He was in the war of 1861, in the 7th West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and served over three years; was in the battles of Antietam, Malvern Hill, and in the retreat from Richmond under McClellan; then fought at Gettysburg, Chancellorsville, at the second Bull Run battle, at Fredericksburg, and in the battle of the Wilderness. In this battle he was shot in the jaw, and retains, as a souvenir of the engagement, the bullet with which he was hit and a part of his jaw bone. At Antietam he was shot through the arm and thigh, and still carries about in his limb this latter bullet. Gettysburg battle was on July 4, 1863, and he lay in water till the following morning and contracted typhoid fever, from which he did not recover until October following. He is now a farmer in Grant district, his postoffice, St. Marys, Pleasants county, West Virginia.

AMMIEL JOHNSON — son of Ruel and Elizabeth (Leap) Johnson, was born in Pennsylvania, December 15, 1814, and settled in this State in 1840. He married Sophia King, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Shaw) King, in Preston county, West Virginia, in 1836. She was born in Pennsylvania, February 6, 1814. Twelve children were born to bless this union, as follows: James A., February 13, 1837, lives in Wood county; Milton B., October 10, 1838, Wood county; Phineas, November 29, 1840, died in 1846; Tabitha J. (Rawson), November 19, 1842, lives in Wood county; Elizabeth A. (Everly), May 6, 1845, this county; Melissa (Everly), June 8, 1847, Pleasants county; Benjamin F., July 10, 1849, died July 19, 1849; Lydia C. (Furman), June 10, 1851, Pleasants county; Willie I., October 10, 1853, Pleasants county; Ruel H., November 26, 1855; Alice E., October 16, 1857; Ira O. Nellis, February 13, 1860. Mr. Johnson is a farmer in Grant district, and receives his mail at Bull Creek, Wood county, West Virginia.

ARTHUR P. RIGGS — son of Isaac and Nancy Riggs, was born in Tyler county, West Virginia, and is engaged in the hotel business in St. Marys, Washington district. He married in Tyler county, August 15, 1865, India Barker, a native of Ritchie county, born December 8, 1848. They have seven children, born and named as follows: Irvin B., December 30, 1867; Nancy Mary Ann, April 18, 1870, died October 3, 1870; Edward Levin, November 26, 1872; Grace, April 25,
1875; Arthur Clifton, September 14, 1877; Selby Vane, December 9, 1879; Edith Mandane, July 13, 1882. The living children are all at home. The parents of Mrs. Riggs, James and Mandane (Davis) Barker, settled in Pleasants county in 1852. He was born in West Virginia, July 22, 1822, married October 27, 1846, and died May 22, 1863; his wife's birth occurred October 12, 1832. A. P. Riggs is keeping the Riggs house, which has just been refitted for the accommodation of the traveling public, and all who patronize him will have the benefit of a first-class house at moderate bills. His postoffice address is St. Marys, Pleasants county, West Virginia.

GEORGE W. ROLSTON — was born in Wood county, West Virginia, January 26, 1823. In Pleasants county, May 16, 1872, he was united in the bands of matrimony with Elizabeth Biddle, daughter of Lloyd and Frances Biddle, and three children were born of the union, as follows: An infant daughter, born April 23, 1878, died same day; Maud, May 22, 1874; Harry, October 5, 1876, died August 22, 1878. The parents of George W. Rolston were Nathaniel and Sarah (Harness) Rolston, his father being the son of William Rolston, who settled in Union district, this county, in 1804. At that time Pleasants county was in its primeval condition of solitude save for an occasional clearing, and the usual pioneer life of deprivation was experienced, an interesting account of which will be found elsewhere in this volume, in the personal history of Nathaniel Rolston. Nathaniel Rolston, himself, father of George W., served under Harrison in the 1812 war. George W. Rolston has been twice married, his first wife, Agnes P. Irwin, whom he married January 2, 1848, dying February 29, 1868. Mr. Rolston is engaged in farming and stock-raising in Grant district, and his postoffice address is Willow Island, Pleasants county, West Virginia.

ABLASON SMITH — son of Abraham Byers and Mary Ann (Lyon) Smith, now deceased, was born in Hardy county, West Virginia, September 5, 1837, his parents soon after his birth settling in Tyler county. His wife is Ann Maria, daughter of John M. and Ann Maria (Syx) Gano, and they have been traveling together along the journey of life for nearly twenty years, their marriage rite having been performed on the 9th of August, 1863. Three sons, now approaching manhood, were born to them in the early days of their wedded life, all now living at home with their parents. They are: Valmer Gano, born June 12, 1864; Joseph D., May 2, 1865; Jacob O., July 9, 1866. They have also one daughter, Bessee May, born February 5, 1882. Mr. Smith had two brothers in the Federal service during the war between the States. The war record of his brother Joseph D. will be found in the history following this. The other brother died from the effects of water drank from a poisoned spring near Rumney. Ablason Smith is busily and successfully occupied with the many interests of an able farmer, giving much attention to the raising of stock. His farm lies in Grant district and his postoffice is Willow Island, Pleasants county, West Virginia.

GEORGE W. SEIBERT — son of John and Elizabeth (Miess) Seibert, was born in Centre county, Pennsylvania, July 17, 1827, and became a resident in this State in 1865. He married in Williamsburg, Ohio, October 23, 1859, Elizabeth Kain, whose parents were James and Ann (Holman) Kain, residents in Clairmont county, Ohio, at the time of their daughter's birth, May 5, 1832. Mr. Seibert has served in his district as one of its trustees. He had one brother, David, in the Union army, during the trouble between the North and South, and he was so severely wounded at Gettysburg that he was discharged for disability. His wife had one brother in the same service in an Ohio regiment. George W. Seibert carries on a general machine shop and repair works, his business being located in Grant district, on Cow creek, not far from the Ohio river. He is prepared to make or repair almost anything in wood or iron; his shop turns out broom handles, wash boards, brush blocks and chairs, and special attention is given to repairing threshing machines, mowers, and reapers. His postoffice address is Willow Island, Pleasants county, West Virginia.
JOSEPH DENT SMITH — was born in Hardy county, West Virginia, February 20, 1842, and went to Tyler county with his parents when three years old, in 1845; came to Pleasants county in 1854. In this county, Washington district, February 16, 1871, he was united in marriage with Flener Dye, and three children, all living at home, bless their union. These children were born as follows: Jerry Dale, May 16, 1873; Bertha Garthelia, February 1, 1875; Myrta Bell, October 23, 1879. Abram Byers Smith and Mary Ann (Lyons) Smith, both deceased, were the parents of J. D. Smith. His wife was a daughter of John and Elizabeth Dye, and was born in this State and county, January 8, 1845. Her mother is no longer living. Joseph Dent Smith served in the Union army in the war of 1861, a member of Company A, 11th West Virginia Volunteers, and participated in many of the stirring events and dangerous situations of the army of the Potomac. He was in battle at Pleasants Mills, New Creek Station, Cedar Creek, Hatches Run, and witnessed the surrender of Lee at Appomattox. Mr. Smith is a farmer, his postoffice address, St. Marys, Pleasants county, West Virginia.

JOSEPH STOOPS — born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, May 25, 1816, was married in Wood county, West Virginia, November 13, 1850, to Rowena C. Ingraham, who was a native of Wood county, born May 29, 1822. Their children were: Eliza L., born April 21, 1853, married Anthony Melrose, August 31, 1876, lives in Tygart district, Wood county; Ingraham E., born January 15, 1855, married Ellen J. Reynolds, November 16, 1876, lives in Wood county; Ogleeve, September 21, 1856, married Martha E. Stephens, September 21, 1882, and lives in Wood county; Katie P., born February 17, 1860, lives at home; Rowena Josephine, May 31, 1862, married William B. Hoy, August 17, 1882. One adopted son is also a member of this family. His proper name, Robinson, having been dropped, he is called James Franklin Stoops; he was born October 22, 1874. William and Anna (Ogleeve) Stoops, parents of Joseph, who were residents in Greene county, Pennsylvania, are both dead; the former was a native of New Jersey.

Mrs. Stoops' parents were Abraham F. Ingraham, born in West Virginia in 1803, died in 1872, and Nancy (McAtee) Ingraham, still living, born in 1802. He settled in Wood county in 1816, and their marriage occurred in 1821. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Stoops, after their marriage in Wood county in 1850, moved to Indiana, staying till 1852 in Switzerland county; then went to Adams county, till 1855; sick there all the time, they started back to Wood county, traveling in a buggy. They then settled on their present home farm in Union district, Wood county, near the boundary line of Grant district, Pleasants county, which they had owned in all their wanderings, but hated to live on because of its loneliness. But after their hardships and sickness in Indiana, they settled down here contented, improved their farm, and now in their older days have all they need of this world's goods. Mr. Stoops' business is farming and stock-raising, and his postoffice address is Deer Walk, Wood county, West Virginia.

FRANCIS MARION TRIPLETT — son of Robert S. and Rebecca Maria (Robinson) Triplett, was born in Pleasants county, West Virginia, March 28, 1837, and in this county was married October 3, 1866. The lady of his choice was Isabella, daughter of John and Isabella (Rodgers) Arnott, residents in Marietta, Ohio. Eight children, named as follows, have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Triplett: Charles A., Isabella Maria, Maggie and Elizabeth, Robert S., John, Ida May, Francis M. Mr. Triplett has at various times filled many of the district offices within the gift of his townspeople. He was elected surveyor in 1865, served two years; then was elected again in the fall of 1880, and still holds the position; was appointed treasurer in 1869, serving two years; has been school trustee several terms. He has been twice married, his first wife, Rebecca E. to whom he was married January 12, 1864, dying in May, 1865. She was a daughter of Joseph and Phebe (Cochran) Taylor. Mr. Triplett was one of the West Virginia Guards during the troubled days of the war between the States. He was lieutenant, then major,
then lieutenant-colonel of his regiment, which was called out to help repel the Confederate raid under Jones on Harrisville. Mr. Triplett is a resident in Grant district, where he is engaged in farming and surveying; his headquarters are at Willow Island, Pleasants county, West Virginia.

JOSIAH P. WESTBROOKS — was born in Monroe county, Ohio, October 8, 1849, and settled in Pleasants county, West Virginia, in the thirtieth year of his age. The mother of his children is Mary Elizabeth, daughter of William and Delilah (Vanvranken) Conklin. She was born in Orange county, Indiana, October 10, 1849, and their marriage took place in Lawrence county, Indiana, November 21, 1872. Their children, four in number, all living at home, were born as follows: Lilhian Belle, September 30, 1873; John Wesley, January 13, 1876; George Daniel, January 18, 1879; Delila Ellen, December 5, 1880. Wesley Jackson Westbrooks, born March 1, 1819, and Barbara Ellen (McMullen) Westbrooks, born May 8, 1822, are the parents of Josiah P.; they live at Enterprise, on the Kanawha river, this State. The services rendered by different members of this family to their country make a very honorable showing. Mr. Westbrook's grandfather was a soldier in 1812; his father fought to maintain the Union in the war between the States, enlisting in the 116th Ohio, and engaging in twenty-six battles; several uncles and a number of cousins were in the same service. One uncle, a member of an Indiana Regiment, was killed by sharp-shooters. One of Mrs. Westbrooks' brothers was one year in the service and died of disease contracted in the army. Mr. Westbrooks is a school director and road supervisor in Grant district. In this district he is engaged in carrying on a farm and a well-stocked store of such general merchandise as meets every want of the people of the locality. His postoffice address is Willow Island, Pleasants county, West Virginia.

MCKIM DISTRICT.

J. FRANK BARRON—son of M. L. and Nancy V. (Amlin) Barron, was born in Athens, Athens county, Ohio, October 19, 1856. He with his parents moved to this county in 1872. Here he married Lizzie G., daughter of Silas and Margaret (Alexander) Gallaher. She was born in St. Marys, March 9, 1837, and in that city she was joined in wedlock with J. Frank Barron, December 8, 1881. The child of this marriage is Mazie G., born September 8, 1882. Mr. Barron is a teacher by profession, and was elected justice of the peace in 1882, in McKim district, for the term of four years. His address is St. Marys, Pleasants county, West Virginia.

ALLEN R. HARDY — was born in Noble county, Ohio, September 8, 1842, settled in Pleasants county, West Virginia, in 1868. He married in Washington county, Ohio, October 24, 1867. Rachel, daughter of Jonathan and Agnes (Pryor) Cline, residents in Washington county, where their daughter was born May 24, 1844. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Hardy were born as follows: Elmer M., November 21, 1868; John B., August 11, 1870; Bertha C., February 13, 1872, died November 29, 1873; Caroline, July 2, 1874; Agnes L., April 10, 1876; Horatio E., July 5, 1878, died July 25, 1880; Albert A., May 29, 1881. The living children are all at home. Allen R. Hardy's father, also an Allen Hardy, was born in Frederick county, Virginia, October 11, 1805, and emigrated to Ohio in 1826, and was one of the earliest settlers of Noble county. He married Polly Anderson, who was born in 1805; she died in 1842, and he survived her many years, departing this life on the 6th of September, 1881. Allen R. Hardy and wife are members of the Baptist Church, and Mr. Hardy is the Sabbath school superintendent of School No. 2, on French creek. He was elected member of the board of education for two terms, and acted as president of the board one term. He owns and cultivates a good farm lying on French creek, six miles from St. Marys. His postoffice address is St. Marys, Pleasants county, West Virginia.
JOHN F. HART and Elizabeth Nutter were united in marriage in Doddridge county, West Virginia, July 12, 1857, and the children of their marriage, eleven in number, were born as follows: Marion, May 14, 1858; Mary E. (Davis), April 10, 1860; Malinda B. (Higgins), May 27, 1862; William D., March 9, 1864; Naomi, February 24, 1866; died July 27, 1877; Lydia, May 15, 1868; Rosetta, January 3, 1871; John W., April 1, 1873; Ira L., September 29, 1875; Sarah E., January 14, 1878; Hester A., July 19, 1880. The three oldest of these children have made homes for themselves in the county; the remaining living children are at home. John F. Hart is a son of William and Elizabeth (Higginbotham) Hart, whose interesting pioneer experience is detailed elsewhere in this history. He was born in Tyler, now Wetzel county, September 18, 1834, and coming to this locality with his parents when but six years old, he shared the hardships and excitement of their frontier life. His wife was a daughter of Andrew and Melinda (Willis) Nutter, both deceased, the former in 1855, at the age of 61, and the latter in 1861, at the age of 63. Mr. Hart has served his district several terms as district clerk; was one term on the board of education, served two terms as surveyor of roads, and is now secretary of the board of education. His occupation is that of a farmer, and he gives his attention specifically to grain and stock-raising. His postoffice address is Union Mills, Pleasants county, West Virginia.

WILLIAM HART — was born in Baltimore county, Maryland, October 13, 1805, and his parents were William Hart, who died in 1822, aged 75 years, and Mary (Courier) Hart, who died in 1848, at the age of 80. Mr. Hart came to West Virginia, as it now is, in 1828, and resided in Wetzel county till 1840, when he and his brother James came to this locality and bought 500 acres on McKim creek, on a part of which land his sons are now engaged in cultivating as good a farm as can be found in this county. He has been twice married, his present wife joining her fortunes with his in May, 1852. She was Matilda, daughter of Joseph and Stacey (Barker) Stull, both deceased, and was born in Monongalia county, this State, in August, 1827. The children of this marriage are: Franklin R., born February 19, 1853, resides in Pleasants county; Enoch L., July 16, 1855, died October 4, 1858; Landora V. (Jewel), March 18, 1857, lives in this county; George W., December 5, 1858, lives at home; Stacey E., July 27, 1862, lives at home; Martha J., July 31, 1865, lives at home; Samantha A., December 26, 1867, died in 1869. The children of the first marriage were: John F., September 18, 1834; Sarah A. (Masters), March 15, 1835; Sabra E., September 29, 1837, deceased; Mary, June 5, 1839; William H., November 17, 1840; Salathiel, September 4, 1842; Thomas H., February 1, 1845; Josiah, January 1, 1847, died April 21, 1877; Francis M., October 22, 1849, died April 14, 1877; James C., November 7, 1851. Mr. Hart's first marriage was to Elizabeth, daughter of William and Sabra (Snodgrass) Higginbotham. She was born November 17, 1807, and married December 26, 1833, and her death occurred March 7, 1852. When Mr. Hart came to this county the land was well covered with woods, and the woods well filled with wild beasts and Indians. Wild game was plenty and neighbors scarce. Most of the people here were living Indian fashion, and being a shoemaker, he greatly astonished them by making a pair of shoes of tanned leather — many of them were wearing moccasins. Mr. Hart was also a surveyor, and helped lay out all the roads in the neighborhood. His old age is now spent in comfort, and he looks upon these pioneer experiences as something to be transmitted to posterity. His postoffice address is Union Mills, Pleasants county, West Virginia.

WILLIAM H. HART — was born in Tyler, now Wetzel county, West Virginia, November 17, 1840, a son of William and Elizabeth (Higginbotham) Hart, whose interesting pioneer experience has just been given. William H. Hart was united in marriage with Martha J. Wilson in Pleasants county, West Virginia, April 4, 1880. She was the daughter of Samuel and Margaret (Weaver) Wilson, who settled in Pleasants county in 1862, and her birth was in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, May 1, 1853. The children of William
H. and Martha J. Hart are: Laura E., born December 15, 1880, and Francis M., born June 24, 1881. Mr. Hart is a farmer by occupation, and is living on a farm near French creek, McKim district. His postoffice is St. Marys, Pleasants county, West Virginia.

JOHN LOCKE —and Margaret Haines were united in marriage in Pleasants county, West Virginia, June 7, 1863, and their union has been blessed with the following children: Clarissa J., born May 9, 1864, died July 2, 1867; Ella J., June 12, 1868, died April 1, 1869; John R., June 29, 1872, lives at home; James O., September 7, 1875. The parents of Mrs. Locke, settlers in Pleasants county in 1840, were William and Debora (Wells) Haines. Her father was born in 1801, and died in 1874; her mother, born in 1799, still lives in this county. John Locke was a son of Job and Mary (Spellman) Locke, pioneers of Pleasants county. His father, born in 1798, died in 1872, and his mother, born in 1818, died in 1880. His great-grandfather, Andrew L. Locke, was a minister of the Gospel, and emigrated to America from Sweden, at an early date, settling in New Jersey. His son, Andrew, and his grandson, Job, moved to Pennsylvania, and in 1840 Job, father of the subject of this sketch, came to Pleasants county. This was then a new country, and he, with his little family, including John —then four years old — were subjected to all the hardships of pioneer life. The first school John attended was in a little log house near Pine Grove, and his teacher was Aaron DeLong. In his boyhood's days he had many an exciting chase. He once caught and tamed a young fawn. Deer and wild turkey were common game in those days. John Locke's farm lies on McKim creek, and he is engaged in tilling the soil and in sheep-raising. He has served his district three terms as school director. His postoffice address is Union Mills, Pleasants county, West Virginia.

WILLIAM T. LOCKE —son of Isaac and Nancy (Gapen) Locke, was born November 30, 1843, and came with his parents to this county in 1857. His father was born in New Jersey, March 11, 1795, and his mother in Greene county, Pennsylvania, June 6, 1803. William T. Locke is one of the most energetic and public spirited among the residents in McKim district, and largely identified with the best interests of Pleasants county. He cast his first vote for George B. McClellan, and since that time he has served a number of years in McKim district as secretary of the board of education, and at present is president of the Lafayette district-school board. In 1882 he was appointed superintendent of the Pleasants county infirmary, and is acceptably filling that position. He is in occupation and inclination a farmer, and his father's trade was that of a blacksmith. Address William T. Locke at Union Mills, Pleasants county, West Virginia.

JAMES E. ROBISON —was born in Harrison county, West Virginia, October 22, 1837, and was married in Preston county, this State, February 10, 1859. The object of his choice, Rachel K. Poynter, was born in Preston county, May 24, 1839. The children born of their marriage were: Jesse C., born March 5, 1860, died August 15, 1861; Mary J. (Edwards), June 28, 1862, lives in Pleasants county; Elma V., April 4, 1865, lives at home; William H., November 4, 1867, lives at home; Julia M., April 25, 1870, died March 23, 1874; Ida M., June 25, 1873, died March 18, 1874; James C., July 29, 1875, lives at home; Okey J., October 10, 1877, died August 7, 1880. Jesse and Jane (Hammon) Robison, father and mother of James E., settled in Pleasants county in 1851; he was born July 9, 1809, and her birth occurred January 4, 1812. The parents of James E. Robison's wife, Hynson C. and Mary A. (Shaw) Poynter, born May 11, 1813, and June 26, 1823, respectively, came to Pleasants county in 1851. Hynson Poynter served as a union soldier during the war between the States, a member of Co. F, 6th West Virginia Volunteers; he was discharged after two years of service for disability. James E. Robison came from Ritchie county to Pleasants with his parents in 1851, and in 1858 went to Preston county, where he married; in 1860 he came back to this county, and bought the farm he now lives on, which he is
engaged in tilling. He was at one time in the lumber trade, running a saw-mill on Long Run for three years. His address is St. Marys, Pleasants county, West Virginia.

BENJAMIN F. SECKMAN — son of Samuel B. and Sarah (Custer) Seckman, deceased, was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, November 17, 1834. He married in this State and county, August 6, 1856, and his bride was Sarah J., daughter of John and Nancy (Gerard) Coen. She was born in Washington county, Ohio, July 25, 1837, and is the mother of nine children, born as follows: Caroline E., August 5, 1857, died April 11, 1859; Mary F. (Jones), July 16, 1859, lives in 1864, lives at home; Stephen A., May 24, 1866, lives at home; Kenner R., May 15, 1869, lives at home; Emma J., April 15, 1873, died May 12, 1873; Martha R., August 19, 1875, lives at home; Josephine L., June 29, 1880. Mr. Seckman has one association with the war between the States, he having taken part in the Ellenboro raid, under Captain Jones. Mrs. Seckman was elected road surveyor for McKim district, and with the exception of two terms has served fifteen years; has served as trustee ten years, and was elected a member of the board of education in 1881. He owns a fine farm of 300 acres, lying between the waters of McKim and Bonds creeks, and is principally engaged in stock and grain-raising. His postoffice address is Union Mills, Pleasants county, West Virginia.

REV. JOHN R. SHINGLETON — son of Alexander and Eliza (Shingleton) Shingleton, was born in Harrison county, this State, on Booths creek, June 7, 1832. He is a minister of the Gospel of glad tidings, and has ever striven to do the work his Master had appointed him to do. His present wife is Amanda Locke, to whom he was joined in marriage January 31, 1864. Their children, all living at home, are: John Seymour, born April 23, 1865; Andrew Jackson, November 28, 1866; Colman Luther, March 31, 1870; Cora Myrtle, April 4, 1871; Edward, Tyndall, August 22, 1872; Margaret Ann, December 18, 1873. Isaac and Nancy (Gapen) Locke are the parents to whom Mrs. Shingleton owes her life. Mr. Shingleton's first marriage was with Margaret, daughter of Isaac and Mary (Wise) Cox; she was born March 17, 1836, and died July 14, 1863. This marriage was consummated April 21, 1853, and from it were born: Sarah Jane (Cunningham), January 30, 1854, died July 19, 1878; Francis Marion, November 7, 1855, died December 3, 1859; Isaac W., January 9, 1858; Oliver Albert, April 7, 1860; Eliza Ellen (Cunningham) June 13, 1863; the living children of this marriage reside in this county and district. Mr. Shingleton served four years as assessor of Pleasants county from January, 1877, to January, 1881. He has baptized 365 persons, and married 158 couples. He has been fifteen years postmaster at Union Mills, Pleasants county, West Virginia, which position he still holds.

WILLIAM GEORGE W. STINER — joined his life in marriage bands with that of Elizabeth A. Lacey in Washington county, Ohio, on the 14th day of September, 1870. Three daughters and two sons make glad the home this union consecrated. They were born and named as follows: Nora C., was born July 16, 1871; Amos F., August 21, 1872; Mary F., September 18, 1875; Eva Naomi, June 27, 1878; William Henry, August 28, 1882. Mrs. Stiner was born in State and county in which her marriage took place, July 24, 1849, a daughter of Amos and Elizabeth (Hamilton) Lacey. William G. W. Stiner was also born in Washington county, Ohio, on the 24th of May, 1848, and his parents were Henry and Catherine (Latshaw) Stiner. In the year of his marriage, and when 22 years of age, he settled with his young wife in Pleasants county, McKim district, and being a young man of enterprise and energy, he is there adding yearly to the value of the farm which it is his occupation to carry on. He was elected school trustee for McKim district in 1874, and re-elected in 1876 and 1880. His postoffice address is Union Mills, Pleasants county, West Virginia.

GEORGE W. VARNER — was born March 7, 1839, and was a son of William and Letitia (Wood) Varner, residents of Brooks county, West Virginia. He settled in Pleasants county, this State, in 1867, and is now
a prosperous farmer of McKim district, In Belmont county, Ohio, March 27, 1867, he was joined in marriage with Angela V. Daniel, and their union has been blessed with six children, as follows: William T., born December 23, 1867; Letitia S. B., October 3, 1869; Oliver W., February 20, 1872; Caroline, June 19, 1874; Mary A., May 21, 1877; Clara M., April 24, 1880. Angela V. Daniel was born in Indiana, on the 12th day of August, 1841, and her parents were William and Sarah (Garrett) Daniel, now both deceased. William Varner, father of George W., was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, in September, 1807, and his wife is a native of the same State, born in Fayette county, in September, 1805. George W. Varner receives his postoffice mail at St. Marys, Pleasants county, West Virginia.

ELI B. WILSON — is a native of Wood county, West Virginia, born in Washington district, July 16, 1825, a son of Ralph and Mary (Oliver) Wilson. In this county, May 31, 1849, he was joined in marriage with Caroline Lamp, who was born in Belmont county, Ohio, May 27, 1830. They have six children, all living near them, the two youngest at home, and the first four in homes of their own in the county. They were born as follows: Mary Jane (Coen), February 24, 1850; John W., November 16, 1851; Margaret E. (McFarland), February 4, 1854; Eliza A. (Hooper), May 10, 1856; William J. B., January 1, 1862; Sarah H., February 13, 1866. Mrs. Wilson's parents were Jacob and Susanna (Snyder) Lamp, the latter born March 27, 1793, is still living in this county. Mr. Wilson's father settled in Pleasants county in 1820, coming from Old Virginia, and settling on a farm on St. Marys bottom land, where his son was born and partly raised. Eli B. remembers when there was but one house in St. Marys, and he saw the first steamboat that came up the Ohio river. His own farm, of over 100 acres, is located on McKim creek, eight miles from St. Marys. Mr. Wilson was elected school director in 1866 by a large majority of the votes of his fellow townsmen, and served four years. His postoffice address is Union Mills, Pleasants county, West Virginia.

JEFFERSON DISTRICT,

BAZEL CHILDERS — miller and engine er in Jefferson district, Pleasants county, West Virginia, was born in Harrison county, this State, July 22, 1820. In Marietta, Ohio, August 24, 1868, he entered into his present marriage relation with Susanna, daughter of John and Lucinda (Stone) Sims, and the following year, on the 1st of June, they took up their residence in Pleasants county. Here they have become the parents of three children — Orlando Curtis, born August 14, 1873; Anna M., May 12, 1877; Sherman, April 5, 1880. John G. and Miranda (Pryon) Childers, are the parents of Bazel Childers. His wife's father died in 1874; her mother in 1850. Mr. Childers has served in this district as school trustee and as supervisor. He contracted a previous marriage with Ellen Howard, the children of which marriage were: Sarah Elizabeth, born November 18, 1843, deceased; Artemeliss Caroline, born March 9, 1848, deceased; Amehydra, October 16, 1845; Margaret, January 22, 1852; Artezia, June 23, 1860; Alice Ann, April 26, 1862; George Washington, February 9, 1850; John Henry, April 30, 1854. Mr. Childers owns a small piece of land on the direct road from the river to Volcano, and on this land has a steam grist and flour mill, turning out custom and manufactured work second to none. Anyone wishing anything in his line will do well to give him a call, or address him at Willow Island postoffice, Pleasants county, West Virginia.

GRANVILLE D. DALLISON — born in Wood county, West Virginia, October 17, 1853, and married Maggie Reece, who was born in the same county and in the same year, on the 16th of July. Their marriage took place November 15, 1877, and two sons were born of it as follows: William Richard, September 28, 1878, and John Frederick, August 10, 1880. Mr. Dallison's father, James A. Dallison, is now residing in Pennsylvania; his mother, Frances Salina (Shingleton) Dallison, is no longer living. His wife's parents, Henry and Anna (King) Reece, are well-known residents of Wood county,
this State. James A. Dallison took an active part in the service of the government, during the war between the States, enlisting in Battery K, of the Ohio Artillery, and participating in thirty-two battles. Among his engagements were the battles at Gettysburg, second Bull Run, Cross Keys and Antietam. He served through the entire war, and at its close received an honorable discharge. Granville D. Dallison is a thoroughly proficient mechanic at his trade, that of a sawyer, and is now engaged as head sawyer at Dunn's mill, spoken of elsewhere in this district's history. Being an ambitious and capable man, he holds himself ready for any more advantageous offer. His postoffice address is Schultz, Pleasants county, West Virginia.

GEORGE GRIFFIN HAMMETT —deceased —son of William and Sophia Hammett, was born in Pleasants county, West Virginia, April 3, 1833, and at the time of his death was a successful farmer and stock-raiser in Jefferson district. At Paris, Monroe county, Missouri, on the 10th day of December, 1865, he married Paulina F. Steward, who is the mother of his children, born as follows: Sophia Alice, November 22, 1866, died August 1, 1868; William Andrew, April 29, 1868, died April 22, 1880; Edwin, August 28, 1869; Anna, May 15, 1871; Mary Rebecca, November 25, 1872; Charles, February 22, 1874; Rufus Mortimer, September 4, 1875. The living children are at home with their mother. Mrs. Hammett was born in Marion county, Missouri, November 13, 1843, and her parents were William Henry and Mahalia (Butler) Steward. She is an energetic and able manager, and since her husband's death successfully carries on the place he left on her hands, in the interests of her children. The farm lies at the head of Limestone Run, on the old State road. Her address is Schultz, Pleasants county, West Virginia.

REV. DAVID HAWKINS —a minister of the Gospel in the Methodist Protestant faith, is settled among the people of Jefferson district, Pleasants county, West Virginia. He was born in Homer, Clinton county, New York, March 14, 1849, and his parents, Presley and Susanna (Latham) Hawkins, settled in Pleasants county in April, 1856, bringing their young son with them. In 1868 David Hawkins united with the Methodist Protestant Church, in which he has ever since been a consistent member. About three years ago he was called to the work of the ministry, and the Lord has blessed with good success his labors in this field. He married in this district January 16, 1872, Martha A. Dunn, who was born in Harrison county, West Virginia, May 3, 1852. The children of this marriage are: Franklin, born January 16, 1873; Maggie Rebecca, July 6, 1878; David R., December 21, 1879. Mrs. Hawkins was a daughter of Thomas and Rebecca (Spencer) Dunn, who settled in Pleasants county January 7, 1861; her father is now deceased. Mr. Hawkins, in addition to his ministerial work, owns and cultivates 65 acres of good land, and also deals extensively in stock, buying, raising and selling the same. His postoffice address is Willow Island, Pleasants county, West Virginia.

GRANDISON C. HUGHES —was born in Nicholas county, West Virginia, on the 10th of January, 1837, and in 1864 became a resident in Pleasants county, settling among the people of Jefferson district, purchasing land here, and otherwise identifying himself with the interests of this locality. In Parkersburg, Wood county, this State, he entered into a matrimonial alliance with Massa, daughter of Edward and Sarah (Rutman) Wellen. She was born in Marshall county, this State, March 13, 1844. Mr. Hughes is a son of Thomas and Nancy (Kincaid) Hughes, and is a descendent of the famous pioneer family of Hughes, his grandfather of that name, being the founder of the Fort Hughes so famed in frontier history. He was a noted Indian fighter and many a pioneer family blessed his name, and many an Indian feared it. Grandison C. Hughes is a farmer and extensive dealer in stock, always prepared to meet any demand of the market at market rates. His address is Willow Island, Pleasants county, West Virginia.

JOHN L. MATTHEWS —son of Solomon and Catherine (Fogus) Matthews, was born in Homer,
Washington county, Ohio, June 1, 1856. He married August 7, 1881, and settled in Pleasants county, West Virginia, in Jefferson district, in March, 1882. His wife is Anna, daughter of Josiah and Lucinda (McVay) Barlow, residents of Ritchie county, this State. She was born in Monroe county, Ohio, in 1865. Mr. Matthews is a logger by occupation, and would like to hear from any one who desires an active and competent workman in that line. His residence is at the head of Spice Run, and his postoffice address is Schultz, Pleasants county, West Virginia.

WILLIAM PARKS — deceased — and Eliza Anna Cameron were joined in marriage in Washington county, Ohio, June 16, 1852, and the children are: Rosa Ann, born November 7, 1855, resides in this county; Mary Jane, September 15, 1857, resides in Monroe county, Ohio; David B., May 29, 1858, lives at home; Joseph Josiah, July 7, 1860, died on his seventh birthday; Rachel Lucinda, June 15, 1862, lives at home; George B. McCellian, August 19, 1864, lives at home; Will Henry F. C., May 29, 1868, lives at home. Mrs. Parks was born in Columbiana county, Ohio, December 1, 1827, and was a daughter of Allison and Christiana (Swadiner) Cameron, now deceased. Mr. Parks' parents, David and Rachel Parks, are no longer living. William Parks, who was born September 17, 1821, was drafted into the Union army in the war of 1861, and sent to Marietta, Ohio, where he contracted an illness which unfit him from ever working any more, and from which he subsequently died. During his last days his wife had a hard struggle to keep her home and care for their children, and it is the opinion of all conversant with the circumstances that she is entitled to a pension, and should receive it at once. She is now carrying on their farm of 100 acres, and her postoffice address is St. Marys, Pleasants county, West Virginia.

HENRY RINARD — a prosperous farmer, tilling land in Jefferson district, settled in Pleasants county in November, 1876. He was born in Washington county, Ohio, September 22, 1837, a son of Isaac and Catherine (Scott) Rinard, and lost his mother by death in 1856. He was united in marriage in Monroe county, Ohio, October 30, 1856, with Emily A. Knowlton, who was born in that county and State, April 11, 1839. Their family record shows ten children, born as follows: Lydia Ann, March 29, 1858, resides in this county; Mary Ellen, September 13, 1860, died September 19, 1881; Jeanetta, born May 13, 1862, lives at home; James Richard, March 7, 1865, lives at home; Isaac Daniel, February 12, 1867, died March 20, 1867; William Elsworth, born August 9, 1868; Lonna, November 15, 1870; Samuel Farrand, August 11, 1873; Evelina, February 15, 1876; Henry Watson, August 25, 1878. The younger children all live at home. Daniel and Lydia (Powell) Knowlton, parents of Mrs. Rinard, are both deceased, Mr. Rinard had two brothers in the Federal service during the war between the States, and one of them died of measles contracted while in active service. Henry Rinard receives his mail at St. Marys, Pleasants county, West Virginia.

LAFAYETTE DISTRICT.

JOHN M. BIRKHIMER — was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, October 26, 1827, and when in his twentieth year settled with his parents in Pleasants county, West Virginia. In Monroe county, Ohio, November 23, 1865, he was joined in wedlock with Ruhama Myers, born in that State and county, March 9, 1844. Seven children, all living at home, are the result of this marriage: Mary, born March 14, 1867; John K., August 3, 1868; Anna, December 7, 1870; Emma S., July 8, 1873; Joseph P., March 15, 1876; William C., February 7, 1879; Oliver F., April 1, 1882. Thomas Birkhimer, the father of John W., settled in Pleasants county in 1847, and here died in 1881, aged 75 years; his mother's death occurred in 1878, when she was 75 years old. Her name before her marriage with Thomas Birkhimer was Sarah McCelland. John Myers, deceased, and Sarah (Vandevvington) Myers, the parents of Mrs. Birkhimer, were well-known residents in Monroe county, Ohio, and her mother still makes her home there. Mr. Birkhimer's
father was a physician, following his profession in Pleasants county for 30 years. John M. Birkhimer has been twice married, his first wife, Maria, daughter of Alben and Margaret (Newland) Robinson, was born April 14, 1828, and died August 29, 1859. She was married to Mr. Birkhimer May 21, 1850, and their children were: Theodore R., born April 11, 1851; Thomas A., April 16, 1854; Sarah M., August 8, 1856, lives in Tyler county, this State. Mr. Birkhimer was elected assessor for three years in 1864; deputy sheriff for 1862-3. His trade is that of a gunsmith, which business he followed till 1870, when he settled on his present place where he owns and farms over 200 acres. His postoffice address is Sugar Valley, Pleasants county, West Virginia.

ALEXANDER CAMPBELL — son of Robert and Margaret (Bell) Campbell, was born in Brooke county, West Virginia, February 17, 1811, and settled in Tyler now (Pleasants) county in 1841. He married in Jefferson county, Ohio, January 15, 1835, Clarinda, daughter of John and Isabella (Stone) McMillen. She was born in Pennsylvania, May 26, 1813. The children of this marriage, twelve in number, present the following record: Martha J., born November 4, 1835, died May 19, 1853; Mary (Hemsworth), February 13, 1837, resides in this county; James H., January 1, 1839, died December 24, 1866; John N., April 24, 1840, died May 25, 1853; George W., November 28, 1841, died May 15, 1853; Calvin C., October 20, 1843, lives in Parkersburg; Nancy L. (White), August 16, 1845, lives at home; Susan E. (Linger), December 12, 1847, lives in Lewis county, this State; Alexander T., March 4, 1850, lives in this county; Winfield A., June 12, 1852, lives in this county; Thornton F., May 6, 1854, lives at home; Sinia M., August 6, 1856, lives in Tyler county. The oldest son, James H., was in the Union army in the war of 1861, a member of the 14th West Virginia Volunteers; fought in the battle of Cloyd Mountain, was taken prisoner, and was seven months in Andersonville. He was afterwards killed by the cars at Belair, Ohio. Mr. Campbell served as overseer of the poor and surveyor of roads for ten years. He has a fine farm along the waters of McKim creek, and is principally engaged in grain and stock-raising. His address is Hebron, Pleasants county, West Virginia.

ARCHIMEDES W. GORRELL — born in Tyler county, West Virginia, July 19, 1832, was nine years of age when his parents took up their residence in Pleasants county. Here he married, June 21, 1860, and here all the interests and activities of his life have been centered, except for the years of the last war, during some of which time he was in the camp or on the march, in the interests of his country. He was a member of the 14th West Virginia Regiment of volunteers, enlisting at Wheeling, this State, and receiving honorable discharge at Cumberland, Maryland. Annie M. Locke, daughter of Isaac and Nancy (Gapen) Locke, became his wife in her 25th year, she having been born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, August 7, 1835. Their children are: John W., born September 5, 1861; Mary, Nancy A. B., Ettie M., Clara M., Emma J.; and Isaac T., born January 19, 1871. The parents of Mr. Gorrell, were Abram S. and Mary (Robinson) Gorrell, the former born October 24, 1809, and the latter December 31, 1812; they settled in this county in 1841. Mr. Gorrell was elected county superintendent in 1872; re-elected in 1876, and in 1880. The elder son, John W., is a teacher of high standing. Mr. Gorrell’s residence is near Pine Grove, and in Lafayette district, and he divides his time between farming and teaching. His postoffice address is Hebron, Pleasants county, West Virginia.

THOMAS D. GORRELL — born near Middlebourn, Tyler county, West Virginia, May 13, 1821, was a son of Ralph and Catherine Gorrell. He married in that county, December 23, 1841, taking to share the joys and sorrows of life with him, Sarah Williamson, who was born July 14, 1822. They settled in Pleasants county in 1845. Nine children were born of this union, whose record is as follows: Moses E., born April 16, 1843, died March 30, 1866; Ralph, September 22, 1845, died September 30, 1845; Martin L., February 28, 1847, resides in Pleasants county; Delila A., March 6,
1850, lives at Hebron; Catherine, March 23, 1852, lives at home; Maria J., September 12, 1854, lives at home; Margaret P., October 18, 1861, deceased; Anna Della, January 2, 1865, died in October, 1865; Roscoe Morgan, February 11, 1867, lives at home. Moses and Nancy (Ball) Williamson, both deceased, were the parents of Mrs. Gorrell. Her father was a man of extraordinary ability and one of the best-known and highest esteemed of the pioneer settlers of Pleasants county. He held several offices within the gift of the people, both in Pleasants and Tyler county; was justice of the peace over forty years; sheriff of Tyler county several terms; first sheriff of Pleasants county; was a soldier of the 1812 war, and voted at every presidential election except the first. He was born June 17, 1784, and died June 2, 1882, 98 years of age. Mr. Gorrell, subject of this sketch, also to a high degree merits and receives the esteem of his neighbors; one of the first justices elected in Pleasants county, he held the position over 20 years; in 1866 he was elected county surveyor one term. He is now the postmaster at Hebron, where he is also engaged in grain and stock-raising, and is the proprietor of a first-class country store or general merchandise.

JOHN L. ISRAEL — and Margaret Davis were joined together in matrimonial bands in Pleasants county, West Virginia, June 21, 1862. He was born in Frederick county, Maryland, son of Reuben and Julia A. Israel, and his wife was a daughter of Lewis and Sarah (Carr) Davis. Ten children bless this union, their names as follows: Julia A., William H., Mary, Cordelia, Effie, Lorenzo W., Isophahe, Margaret, Minnie, Sarah. John L. Israel came to this State with his parents in 1841, from Maryland. His father bought the land he now lives on, a fine farm on Rock Run, in Lafayette district, and lived upon it until his death, when John L. inherited it. At the time the family took possession of it the place was all woods, and the country round about scarcely settled at all. The farm is now in fine condition, and principally devoted to grain-raising. Mr. Israel receives his mail at the postoffice in Hebron, Pleasants county, West Virginia.

DR. LEANDER B. MAXWELL — was born in Brooke county, West Virginia, November 18, 1834, came with his parents to Tyler (now Pleasants) county, in 1842. He was united in marriage with Kate Tracy, in Tyler county, West Virginia, February 27, 1877, and two sons, George T., born November 26, 1873, and Oliver H., born October 24, 1880, are the children of their union. Mrs. Maxwell was born in Holmes county, Ohio, January 8, 1845, and was a daughter of William and Nancy (Ish) Tracy. The former died in 1861, and the latter now lives in Washington county, Ohio. Leander B. Maxwell entered into a first marriage in March, 1859, with Josina, daughter of John and Frances (Hawkins) Hammond. She was born in Tyler county, West Virginia, June 25, 1840, and died July 21, 1876. The children of this marriage were: John W., born March 29, 1860, died June 26, 1864; Samuel L., November 2, 1862, lives in Illinois; James F., May 16, 1866; Leslie M., September 16, 1869; Albert R., October 2, 1873; Edmund H., February 13, 1876 — the four last named live at home. Mr. Maxwell is descended from Scotch ancestors, who emigrated to this country in 1800. His father, Samuel S. Maxwell, born August 27, 1805, is now one of the oldest settlers in Pleasants county. He came here from Brooke county in 1842, and established the first postoffice in Lafayette district in 1844, and named it Hebron, was postmaster till its removal to its present location. Eliza (Lowery) Maxwell, mother of the subject of this sketch, died in 1859, aged 52 years. L. B. Maxwell was a Union soldier in the war of 1861, serving three years. He is now a notary public, appointed by Governor Jackson, in 1882; was elected county commissioner in 1880, and reelected in 1882. He is a physician by profession, and owns a fine farm of 160 acres in Lafayette district. His postoffice address is Hebron, Pleasants county, West Virginia.

LEONARD C. SHINGLETON — a prosperous farmer of Lafayette district, was born in Harrison county, this State, September 9, 1825, and came to Tyler county (now Pleasants), in 1838. In this county he married,
November 15, 1866, Lavina J. Smith, born in this county, June 11, 1831. Two children, Olive P., born April 8, 1868, and Wesley J., February 10, 1872, were born of this marriage. Two daughters of Mrs. Shingleton by a former marriage, are: Maxie R. Wells, born December 29, 1860, and Mary C. S., born April 29, 1863. Their home is with their mother. Mrs. Shingleton, was a daughter of William and Susan (Gorrell) Smith, deceased, the former in 1879, and the latter, at the age of 75, in 1869. Mr. Shingleton also contracted a previous marriage, uniting with Minerva J., daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Cook) Hill, March 13, 1851. She was born in Harrison county, this State, December 23, 1830, and died January 3, 1863. The children of this marriage were: Cyrus T., born January 20, 1852, died September 17, 1853; Elizabeth R. (Wagner), September 19, 1853, lives in Hebron; Cordelia A. (Jones), November 23, 1854, lives in this county; Frances V. (Wagner), December 28, 1856, resides in this county; Salona B., May 22, 1858, lives at home; Jerome B., April 2, 1860, lives at Hebron; William J., September 6, 1862, died January 10, 1863. Mr. Shingleton was appointed postmaster in 1858, and held the position twenty years. He is now notary public, which office he has held ten years. His address is Hebron, Pleasants county, West Virginia.

George S. Smith — born in Tyler county, West Virginia, on the 18th day of July, 1855, is now a resident in Pleasants county, where he cultivates an excellent farm, located in Lafayette district. His postoffice address is Hebron, Pleasants county, West Virginia.

Thomas Weekley — son of Richard and Prudence (Wood) Weekley, was united in marriage with Hannah, daughter of George and Catherine (Barker) Watson, and their children were seven: Louisa (Shingleton), deceased; George W., deceased; Richard M.; Emily J., deceased; Edwina (Maxwell); William L., born July 21, 1859, lives in Hebron, this county; John C., December 28, 1851, also lives in Hebron. George W., the oldest son of this family, enlisted in Company F, 14th West Virginia Volunteers, for service during the war between the States, and in the battle of Cloyd Mountain was wounded and taken prisoner. He died from the wound there received. William J. Weekley is a farmer of industrious habits in Lafayette district, possessing the esteem and confidence of all who know him, by whom he is regarded as an honest and upright gentleman. His address is Hebron, Pleasants county, West Virginia.

Population of the County—1860 to 1880.

The first census taken of the county, after its formation, was in 1860, when the population was 2,945; in 1870, it was 3,012; and 6,255 at the last census, 1880. The following table exhibits the

Population by Districts, 1870 to 1880, Showing the Increase.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Districts</th>
<th>1870</th>
<th>1880</th>
<th>Increase</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grant</td>
<td>601</td>
<td>673</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jefferson</td>
<td>407</td>
<td>1,173</td>
<td>766</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lafayette</td>
<td>307</td>
<td>836</td>
<td>539</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McKinney</td>
<td>449</td>
<td>977</td>
<td>528</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Union</td>
<td>338</td>
<td>1,624</td>
<td>1,286</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>820</td>
<td>972</td>
<td>152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>3,012</td>
<td>6,255</td>
<td>3,243</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A bill entitled, "An Act to provide for the formation of a new county from a part of Harrison," passed the general assembly of Virginia on the 18th day of December, 1816. By it the boundaries were described as follows: "Beginning at the head of the Left Hand Fork of Jesses run, thence a straight line to the mouth of Kinchelos creek; thence up said creek to the dividing ridge; thence a west course to the Wood county line, to include all the south part of Harrison down to the mouth of Buckhannon river, the enclosed area to form one distinct and new county, to be called by the name of Lewis county."

At the time of the formation the area was 1,754 square miles, and the population 6,241, but by the formation of Braxton, Ritchie, Gilmer and Upshur it has been reduced until the present area is but 400 square miles, or 256,000 acres.

THE FIRST COUNTY COURT

In pursuance of the act providing for the formation of the county, on the 10th day of March, 1817, Philip Reger, Thomas Cunningham, John Hacker, William Powers, John Bozarth, Daniel Stringer, John Jackson, John Mitchell, William Hacker, William Simms, William Peterson, Abner Abbott, John Hardman, George Bozarth, Elijah Newlon, Peyton Byrne, Jacob Lowrentz, Samuel L. Jones, James Keith and Henry Camden, each holding a commission as justice of the peace, assembled at Westfield, in the county of Lewis, and resolved themselves into a court in conformity to the aforesaid act of the assembly.

Philip Reger came into court and produced a commission from the executive of the commonwealth appointing him high sheriff of the county. He entered into the required bonds, took the several oaths and at once began to discharge the duties of the office. Daniel Stringer was appointed clerk of the court, and thereupon qualified "as the law directs." Then Edwin S. Duncan was chosen to the office of prosecuting attorney, and he at once began to look after the interests of the "Old Dominion." The next business was the election of a commissioner of the revenue, which resulted in the choice of John Mitchell; he came into court and took the required oaths.

It was then ordered that Joseph Davis, Henry Reger, George Duval, Adam Alkire, Isaac Collins, Jenniah Howell, David W. Sleeth, Walter McWhorter, Walter Wilson and John Peterson be severally appointed as constables in said county, and it was further ordered that they give bond and security at the next term of court. Leonard E. Davission, James Pinall, James McColly, Jonathan Jackson and George J. Davission were granted license to practice law in the courts of this county. Davission were granted license to practice law in the courts of this county.

"Ordered, that George Bush be recommended as a suitable person to fill the office of principal surveyor of the county."

On the motion of Philip Reger, high sheriff of the county, it was ordered that William Martin and Thomas S. Hacker be and are appointed deputies for the said Philip Reger; they came into court and qualified according to law.

On the second day, March 11th, the constables appointed the previous day were ordered to come into court and give bond in the penalty of $500. Then it was ordered "that the county be laid off into three districts for the election..."
settlement on West Fork, Hackers creek and the waters thereof compose the second district, and that Henry McWhorter do superintend the election of overseer at his own house. That the settlement on the Little Kanawha river and its water do compose the third district, and that William Hacker be appointed to superintend the election of supervisor at his own house."

Samuel L. Jones acknowledged his acceptance of the appointment of coroner of the county. Then, on motion of Daniel Stringer, clerk of the county, it was ordered that Robert W. Collins be admitted a deputy clerk of the county; he came into court and "qualified as the law directs." The machinery of local government was now in complete running order, and after the transaction of some miscellaneous business the first court ever held in Lewis county adjourned until "court in course."

NAME OF COUNTY

Judge John McWhorter and Dr. F. R. Jackson were representing Harrison county in the general assembly when the county was formed. It was proposed to name it Lewis in commemoration of the public services of General Andrew Lewis, but the delegates from Harrison asked that it might be in honor of Colonel Charles Lewis, who fell at Point Pleasant on the memorable 10th of October, 1774, and their request was granted. The following record of the Lewis family is given that something may be intelligently understood of Charles Lewis:

John Lewis was a native of Ireland, descended from a family of Huguenots, who took refuge in that country, from the persecutions that followed the assassination of Henry IV., of France. His rank was that of an esquire, and he inherited a handsome estate, which he increased by industry and frugality, until he became the lessee of a contiguous property of considerable value. He married Margaret Lynn, daughter of the laird of Loch Lynn, who was a descendant from a chief of a once powerful clan in the Scottish highlands. By this marriage he had four sons, Thomas, Andrew and William, born in Ireland, and Charles, the child of his old age, born a few months after their settlement in Virginia.

John Lewis emigrated to America in the year 1730, and in 1733 settled near the present site of Staunton, on the banks of a stream which still bears his name. Thomas, the oldest son, labored under a defect of vision, which disabled him as a marksman, and he was, therefore, less efficient during the Indian wars than his brothers. He was, however, a man of learning and sound judgment, and represented the county of Augusta for many years in the house of burgesses; was a member of the convention which ratified the constitution of the United States, and formed the constitution of Virginia, and afterwards represented the county of Rockingham in the house of delegates of Virginia. In 1765 he was a member of the house of burgesses and voted for Patrick Henry's celebrated resolutions. Thomas Lewis had four sons serving in the war of the Revolution, the younger of whom bore an ensign's commission when but fourteen years of age.

Andrew, the second son of John and Margaret (Lynn) Lewis, was a soldier by birth; he served with the rank of major in Washington's regiment during the French and Indian war, and was twice wounded at the siege of Fort Necessity. When the Virginia army was mustered for service during Dunmore's war, he was given command of the southern division which rendezvoused at Camp Union, now Lewisburg, in Greenbrier, and which marched to Point Pleasant, where, on the 10th day of October, 1774, it gained a signal victory over the confederated tribes. Upon the breaking out of the Revolution he received a commission as brigadier-general and was placed in command at Williamsburg, then the capital of Virginia. He was in command when Dunmore's forces were driven from Gwynns island in 1776, and announced his orders of attack by putting the first match to the gun, an eighteen pounder, himself. He resigned his commission in 1780, and died in Bedford county, Virginia, when within forty miles of his home on the Roanoke.

William, the third son, was an active participator in the border wars and was
an officer in the Revolutionary army, in which he had one son killed and another maimed for life.

Charles, the youngest son, and the one in honor of whom the county was named, is said to never to have spent a month out of active service from the time he was able to bear arms until the time of his death, which occurred on the bloody field at Point Pleasant. He was the hero of many a gallant exploit, which was for many years treasured in the memories of the descendants of the border riflemen, and fifty years since there were few families amid the Alleghanies in which the name and deeds of Charles Lewis was not as familiar as household words.

JOHN HACKER SETTLEMENT

John Hacker was the first pioneer who found a home within the present limits of Lewis county. It was in the year 1769 that he, having left his family on the South Branch of the Potomac, came to the Buckhannon, where he began an improvement on land which one of the Pringles claimed. A satisfactory adjustment was, however, brought about by Pringle agreeing to clear as much land for Hacker as he had cleared on that claimed by Pringle.

Hacker then removed to what has ever since been known as Hackers creek, and here planted and raised a sufficient crop of corn to support his household for a year, then went east for the purpose of bringing out his family. Late in the fall they arrived at their cabin home in the wilderness, and what must have been their degree of disappointment to find that the buffaloes had broken into the enclosure and destroyed the last ear of corn. There was no retreat, and they were compelled to live without bread for a whole year. The next fall, just before the corn ripened, Mr. Hacker made a journey to the South Branch to procure salt, and on his return brought with him a Johnny-cake, which upon his arrival he divided among his children who had so long lived on venison alone that they did not know what it was, and cast it away. The thought that his children had been so long in the wilderness that they did not know what bread was, brought tears to the eyes of the sturdy pioneer.

SHOOTING OF HENRY FLESHER

Henry Flesher was the first settler on the spot where the town of Weston now stands. Late in the fall of the year 1784, he and a boy of the name of Paulser Butcher were engaged in dragging logs for the construction of an out-building. Near four o’clock in the evening a thunder storm came on, and Mr. Flesher, leaving the boy to unhitch the horse, near where the Episcopal Church now stands, ran to his house, which stood where the store of Andrew Whalen now stands, for the purpose of getting a bell to put on the horse, as was the custom in those days. When nearing the house he was fired upon by an Indian concealed in a thicket, near where the Weston hotel now stands. The ball took effect in Mr. Flesher’s arm, and the savage seeing that his intended victim was only wounded at once sprang from his place of concealment and pursued the wounded man so closely that in entering the door he struck with his gun, which fell upon the casing with such force that the stock was shivered from the barrel.

Mrs. Flesher, having gotten her husband within, succeeded in barring the door, and by calling to the men within to be ready to fire (there were none) she succeeded in frightening the savage away. At length night came on and intense darkness settled down over the valley of the West Fork river, and Mrs. Flesher, like the heroine that she was, slipped her husband out and concealed him in a thicket near by, then taking her infant in her arms she glided out in the darkness, and spent the night beneath th bushes of a large sycamore at the mouth of Stonecoal creek. With the first faint appearance of day she journeyed up that stream, and after having gone some distance she met a man of the name Of Schoolcraft, who after hearing her story hastened away to Wests fort, which stood near where the town of Jane Lew now stands, secured a force of several men and hastened to the cabin of Flesher, but no Indians were to be found. Mr. Flesher and his family were then taken to the fort, and kept there until it was known that the
savages had crossed the Ohio and returned to their towns on the Sandusky Plains.

The finding of a broken gun sometime afterward on the river bank, several miles below Flesher's, led to the conclusion that the savages had retired in that direction.

INVESTMENT OF WESTS FORT.

Among the pioneers who came to what is now Lewis county, were several brothers of the name of West. They settled on Hackers creek, and about the year 1770 erected a block house where the town of Jane Lew now stands. This and Richards fort further down the river furnished protection to the settlers during the season of the year when Indian incursions were frequent.

In the year 1772, the fear of a renewal of hostilities caused the inhabitants to desert their homes and take shelter in places of greater security; but being unwilling to give up the improvements which they had already made and commence anew in the woods, some few families returned to them in the winter, but on the approach of spring moved again into Wests fort. They had not been long here before the savages made their appearance, and continued to invest it for several days.

Too weak to sally out and give them battle, and not knowing when relief might come, the besieged were almost reduced to despair, when Jesse Hughs resolved at his own hazard to try to obtain assistance to drive off the enemy. Leaving the fort at night, he broke by their sentinels, and ran with speed to Buckhannon's fort. Here he prevailed on a party of the men to accompany him to Wests, and relieve those who had been so long confined there. They arrived there before day, and it was thought advisable to abandon the place and remove to Buckhannon. Accordingly the entire garrison, men, women and children, thus reinforced, sallied forth under cover of the darkness, and took up their line of march for stronger fortification. At daylight the Indians discovered their movement, and on the way used every artifice to separate the party, so as to gain an advantageous opportunity of attacking them, but in vain. They exercised so much caution and kept so well together, that every stratagem was frustrated, and they all reached the Buckhannon fort in safety.

AN OPEN FIELD ENGAGEMENT

Two days after Wests fort was abandoned as Jeremiah Curl, Henry Fink, Edmund West, Alexander West, Peter Cutright and Simon Schoolcraft were conveying some property from the deserted fort, they were fired upon by the Indians, who were concealed along the banks of a small stream. Curl was slightly wounded under the chin, but disdaining to fly without making a stand he called to his companions, "Stand your ground, for we are able to whip them." At this instant a lusty warrior drew a tomahawk from his belt and rushed towards him. Nothing daunted by the danger which threatened him, Curl raised his gun, but the powder being dampened by the blood from his wound, it did not fire. He instantly picked up West's gun, which he had been carrying, and discharging it at his assailant brought him to the ground.

The whites by this time being rid of their encumbrances and ready for the fray, the Indians retreated in two parties and pursued different routes, not however without being followed by Alexander West being swift of foot soon came near enough to fire and brought down a second, but having only wounded him, and seeing the Indians spring behind trees, he could not advance to finish him; nor could he again shoot at him, the flint having fallen out when he first fired. A man of the name of Jackson, who was hunting sheep not far off, hearing the report of the gun, ran to the spot, and being in sight of the Indians when West shot, saw him fall, and afterwards get up and hobble off. Simon Schoolcraft just then came up, and with his gun cocked, enquired where the Indians were. Jackson advised him to get behind a tree, or they would soon let him know where they were. Instantly the report of a gun was heard and Schoolcraft let fall his arm. The ball had passed through it; and striking a steel tobacco box in his waistcoat pocket fell to the ground. Cutright, when West fired at one of the Indians, saw another of them drop behind a log, and changing his position espied his body at a point where the log was
slightly raised from the earth. With a steady nerve he drew upon the exposed portion of the body. The moaning cry of the savage, as he sprang from the ground and moved haltingly away, convinced them that the shot had taken effect. The remainder of the Indians remained behind trees until they observed a reinforcement coming up to the aid of the whites, when they fled with the utmost precipitancy. Night came on and the pursuit was abandoned.

A party of men early the next morning repaired to the battlefield, and taking the trail of the Indians came to where they had some horses, which they had stolen, hobbled on a fork of Hackers creek. At the same time was discovered a quantity of plunder which the savages had taken from the neighboring houses on Hackers creek. While collecting it they were fired at by an Indian, the ball wounding John Cutright.

INCURSION

Toward the latter part of April, 1777, a party of about twenty Indians visited Hackers creek settlement. The families were generally quartered within Wests fort, but it was necessary to put in a crop, and the men while thus engaged carried their rifles with them and often went in bodies, so as to afford better security against surprise or attack from the savages.

A party were thus engaged on Hackers creek at the time of the incursion, and being a good deal dispersed in various occupations, some fencing, others clearing, and a few ploughing, they were unexpectedly fired upon, and Thomas Hughs and Jonathan Lowther shot down; the others being incautiously without arms, fled for safety. Two of the company, having the Indians rather between them and Wests fort, ran directly to Richards, as well for their own security as to give the alarm.

But they had already been apprised that the enemy were at hand. Isaac Washburn, who had been to mill on Hackers Creek, on his return was shot from his horse, tomahawked and scalped. The alarm of this murder had been given before the men arrived. The Indians escaped without pursuit.

MONONGAHELA VALLEY

Various were the motives which induced the first settlers to quit their quiet homes in Atlantic Virginia and seek another amid the wilds of the then far west. Some came for the purpose of hunting, others to secure a portion of the rich lands which spread far and wide over the vast domain, and still others, prompted like Boone and Kenton by a spirit of adventure and a dislike of the social ties which bound and ruled men beneath the banner of civilization.

But various as may have been their objects in emigrating, no sooner had they come together than there existed in each settlement a perfect union of feeling. Similitude of situation and community of danger, operating as a magic charm, stifled in their birth those little bickerings which are so apt to disturb the quiet of society. Ambition of preferment and the pride of place, too often hindrances to social intercourse, were unknown among them. Equality of condition rendered them strangers, alike to the baneful distinction created by wealth and other adventitious circumstances. A sense of mutual dependence for their common security linked them in amity; and conducting their several purposes in harmonious concert together they toiled and together suffered.

In their intercourse with others they were kind, beneficent and disinterested, extending to all the most generous hospitality. The feeling that prompts liberality for remuneration, and proffers the civilities of life with an eye to individual interest, was unknown to them. They were kind for kindness' sake, and sought no other recompense than the never-failing concomitant of good deeds—the reward of an approving conscience.

Such were the pioneers who settled the valley of the Monongahela; and the greater part of mankind might now derive advantage from the contemplation of "their humble virtues, hospitable homes and spirits—patient, noble, proud and free—their self-respect grafted on innocent thoughts; their days of health and nights of sleep; their toils, by danger dignified, yet guiltless; their hopes of cheerful old age and a quiet grave, with cross and garland over its green turf, and their grandchildren’s love for an epitaph.”
AN INTERESTING RELIC

Several years ago the Hon. Albert A. Lewis was appointed chairman of a committee selected by the literary society of Weston for the purpose of collecting early reminiscences of Lewis county. Mr. Lewis addressed a letter to the venerable ex-governor of Virginia, Joseph Johnson, and received the following in reply:

A. A. Lewis, Esq.,
Dear Sir: * * * * * * "The county of Lewis was formed by an act of the general assembly at the session of 1816-17, when Dr. E. B. Jackson and Colonel John McWhorter represented this (Harrison) county. I well remember, that in the spring of 1816 I declined a re-election, and actively supported Colonel John McWhorter, who was elected and served with Dr. E. B. Jackson, who had served with me the previous session. To them, and not to me, belongs the credit for the creation of the new county in the spring of 1816. I canvassed Harrison pretty thoroughly, and particularly that part of it which now constitutes Lewis and Upshur counties. At that time the population of those sections was quite sparse—the settlements at Buckhannon being much older and larger than that in the vicinity of where Weston now stands. The people lived very plainly, their improvements consisting generally, if not always, of a log cabin and a few acres of cleared land. They depended to a great extent on their rifle for food, yet they took a lively interest in the election. The attendance at the poles was quite as good as now, although it required with many three days to attend the poles and return to their homes. It may not be out of place to add that it was in the spring of 1815 that the old veteran, John Prunty, who had represented the county of Harrison for twenty-two consecutive years, was turned out. He was honest and truthful.

"At the time of the erection of the new county, Henry Flesher owned the farm on which Weston now stands. Some time after the passage of the act two other gentlemen with myself purchased said farm from Mr. Flesher, and when the commissioners came to locate the county seat they selected our farm, and immediately after, in 1817, we laid out the town of Weston, Collins Settlement, on the West Fork river, was then a frontier.

"As regards the Congressional district, by whom represented, etc., I would state that in 1801 I came to the place where I now reside, aged fourteen years; but I remember that George Jackson, of Harrison county, was then in Congress. His son, John G. Jackson, succeeded him in 1803, and represented this district—Lewis then a part of Harrison—till 1809. William McKinley, of Ohio county, represented the district from 1809 till 1811; Thomas Wilson, of Monongalia county, from 1811-1813; John G. Jackson again, from 1813 till 1815, when he was appointed judge of the federal court; James Pindall of Harrison, from 1815 till 1819; Dr. E. B. Jackson, of Harrison, from 1819 till 1823, at which time the county of Lewis ceased to belong to this and became attached to the adjoining district, which was represented first by William Smith, of Greenbrier county, a number of years, and afterwards by Lewis Maxwell till 1833, when it was again thrown into the Harrison district and represented by Judge John J. Allen two years, and then by myself six years consecutively. I was first elected to Congress in 1823, the year Lewis county was taken from this district. Altogether I have served fourteen sessions in Congress. I am now eighty-two years of age, having outlived the Constitution of the United States.

"The following list will show by whom the district has been represented from 1824 till the commencement of the war:

Joseph Johnson, of Harrison, from 1823 till 1827; Isaac Leifer, of Ohio county, from 1827 till 1829; Philip Doddridge, of Brooke, from 1829 till 1832; Joseph Johnson, of Harrison, from 1832 till 1833; John J. Allen, of Harrison, from 1833 till 1835; Joseph Johnson, of Harrison, from 1835 till 1841; Samuel L. Hays, of Lewis, from 1841 till 1843; G. W. Simmons, of Kanawha, from 1843 till 1845; Joseph Johnson, of Harrison, from 1845 till 1847; Robert A. Thompson, of Kanawha, from 1847 till 1849; James M. Beal, of Mason, from 1848 till 1853; John F. Snodgrass, of Wood, from 1853 till 1854; Charles S. Lewis, of Harrison, from 1854 till 1855; John S. Carlisle, of Harrison, from 1855 till
1857; A. G. Jenkins, of Cabell, from 1857 till 1861."

(Thus far Governor Johnson, continued to the present by Prof. R. F. Kidd.) A. B. Blair, of Wood, from 1861 to 1864; Chester D. Hubbard, of Ohio, from 1864 to 1868; I. H. Duval, of Brooke, from 1868 to 1870; J. J. Davis, of Harrison, from 1870 to 1874; Benjamin Wilson, of Harrison, from 1874 to 1882; General Nathan Goff, from 1882 to 1888, present incumbent.

LEWIS COUNTY IN THE CIVIL WAR

The year 1860 saw the clouds of civil war hovering over America, and 1861 witnessed the bursting of the storm which swept with wild fury over all the land from the Potomac to the Rio Grande. Virginia from her eastern shore, where old ocean washed her alluvial sands, to the rock-ribbed banks of the Ohio, was torn by factions which it seemed in the end would result in the total wreck of society. Ninety-seven years had passed away since the first pioneers had reared their cabins on the banks of the West Fork river, and during all that period they, or some of their descendants, had been engaged in the profession of arms; in the long and bloody wars with the relentless and blood-thirsty savage, in the second war with Great Britain, in the Seminole war in Florida, and with Scott and Taylor on the plains of Mexico, some of them had witnessed the stern realities of war, and now when the dreadful storm of civil war swept over the land, it was but natural that these sons—the descendants of Revolutionary patriots and border-riflemen—should be among the first to enroll their names and shoulder arms in defense of the cause which to them seemed just. Hundreds went away, many never to return. Some fell where the shot flew thick and fast and were buried in a soldier's grave, while others saw, for the last time on earth, the light fade away through heavy prison bars. But all were brave alike, and those who returned when the storm had passed away, at once engaged in the peaceful avocations of life. War did not corrupt them, and while some wore the blue and some the gray, all, like brothers, forgot the differences engendered by civil strife, and joined in an effort to regain what had been lost, and thus bring about that material development which has placed their county among the foremost of the State. We here append the names of as many of the soldiers from Lewis county as we have been able to learn.

CAPTAIN JACKSONS' COMPANY


COMPANY D, 10TH WEST

Captain Thomas D. Murrin, had served ten months in the 10th Ohio Volunteer Infantry; first lieutenant, Daniel Curran; first sergeant, Harrison Garrett, wounded at Cedar Creek, Virginia, October 19, 1864; John W. Coburn, James Turner, M. W. Stalnaker, James Alford, Elias Coburn, King David Lee, Joseph Smith, wounded at Winchester, Virginia, July 24, 1864; Ellis L. Smith, wounded at Winchester, July 24, 1864; Richard Dean, Pleasant Langford, John Shia, wounded and left in hands of the enemy at Winchester, July 24, 1864; Charles Boyke, Pleasant Alford, wounded at Opequon river, Virginia, September 19, 1864; Stephen Atkinson, Elan K. Bosworth, Benjamin F. Batten, Salen Bennett, Daniel A. Board, John Brown, Thomas E. Bush, John Burkhammer, John W. Browning, Joseph Burkhammer, Amos Collins, David Criss, Edward Cotter, Charles Crawford, James D. Cleveland, Winfield T. Cox, Robert E. Depriest, wounded at Cedar Creek, Virginia, October 19, 1864; James W. Depriest; Partick Devaney, wounded at Wardenville, West Virginia, December 20, 1862; Dennis Demoss, Jacob C. Eckes, wounded at Strasburg, Virginia, October 13, 1864; John Grubb, wounded at Winchester, July 24, 1864; Elihu H. Gochenours, Perry G. Hardman, S. A. Helmick, Fountain Howell, George W. Hardman, Asa S. Jarvis, wounded at Fishers Hill, Virginia, September 27, 1864; John P.
Jordon, wounded at Winchester, July 24, 1864; Hugh Jarvis, wounded at Winchester, July 24, 1864; Calvin Lockard, Michael Logan, Anderson Lanford, Thomas G. Montone, Michael McLaughlin, wounded at Opequon river, Virginia, September 27, 1864; A. J. Montgomery, Daniel McLaughlin, John B. McLaughlin, Frank McCanna, John H. Molihan, missing at Cedar Creek, October 29, 2865; Ezra M. Ours, wounded at Cedar Creek, October 19, 1864; Jesse Perkins, Judson Pitsinger, John Queen, wounded at Droop Mountain, November 6, 1863; Peter H. Ratcliff, Simeon Ransbottom, John Shifflett, wounded at Leetown, July 3, and at Cedar Creek, October 19, 1864; Jacob Stearn, John Shafer, Charles Shuettert, Andrew F. Smith, Cyrus Smith, wounded at Leetown, July 3, 1864; William Spears, John F. Strazel, Henry Starke, Henry Stearn, Lemuel A. Smith, Lafayette Strader, wounded at Leetown, Virginia, July 3, 1864; James Spears, J. W. Summerfield, wounded at Opequon river, September 19, 1864; John Summerfield, Alfred Stalnaker, Sanford B. Turner, wounded at Opequon river, September 19, 1864; John W. Finney, wounded at Wardensville, West Virginia; Simeon Tygart, Michael Timms, Marion Wooster, George H. Whetzel, George Willong, Aaron Workman, Francis M. Williams, wounded at Winchester, July 24, 1864; Samuel M. Wyckert, Jedediah G. Wald, Joseph L. Ambrose, Arthur Payne, discharged because of disability at Beverly, West Virginia, July 9, 1862; John W. Jack, discharged at Beverly because of disability; R. M. Moore, Harmon Gregg, Herman Perkins, died of consumption at Beverly, September 11, 1862; George W. Christian, died of fever at Beverly, September 12, 1862; Henry Dight, died of wounds received at Buckhannon; William Pumphrey, died of pneumonia, January 15, 1863; William G. Sprouse, died of fever at Romney, West Virginia, January 14, 1863; Parks Langford, died of wounds at Winchester, February 9, 1863; Walter A. Hitt, died of fever at Winchester, March 6, 1863; William C. Perkins, died of fever at Winchester, March 24, 1863; Allen Dunbar, died of smallpox at Winchester, June 2, 1863; John W. Clark, died of fever at Grafton, July 17, 1863; Charles Bryson, killed in action at Droop Mountain, November 6, 1863; Henry Hardman, died October 12, 1864, at Baltimore, Maryland, of wounds received at Winchester; Frank Fisher, killed in battle at Opequon river, September 19, 1864; Michael Walters, killed at Cedar Creek, October 19, 1864; Cornelius Sharp, killed at Winchester, July 24, 1864; G. T. Browning, died at Philadelphia, November, 1864, of wounds received in action at Fishers Hill, Virginia; James Neil, deserted at Buckhannon, Virginia, March 25, 1862; Woodward Sprouse, deserted at Weston, West Virginia, September 24, 1862, apprehended and sent to Fort Delaware under sentence of G. C. M.: William M. Luzzadder, deserted to the enemy at Phillips, West Virginia, June 5, 1863; John Brennan, went home on a veteran furlough, April 5, 1864, and never returned; John M. Cox, deserted at Webster, West Virginia, June 10, 1864. Aggregate, 116 men.

COMPANY B, 15TH WEST VIRGINIA

Monypenny, wounded at Snickers Gap, July 18, 1864; Albert Monypenny, Calvin Means, James McCudden, Patrick McManus, John Newcomb, Carr Nicholas, M. C. Nicholas, Harrison Osborne, Hinton Patton; James Plunket, wounded at Cedar Creek, October 19, 1864; Jonathan Pletcher, John G. Rohrbaugh, wounded at Winchester, September 19, 1864; Manly Snicker, George W. Steinback, wounded at Snickers Gap, July 18, 1864; Adam C. Sleeth, W. Simmons, Johnson V. Turner, Charles West, Alexander West, F. M. Waldeck, Henry M. Ward, Albert Jewell, N. B. Monypenny, died of typhoid fever at Wheeling, October 14, 1862; Philander Bailey, died of measles at New Creek, Virginia, November 1, 1862; Charles Dailey, died at Charlestown, West Virginia, May 9, 1864, cause unknown; Thomas Haines, killed in action near Staunton, Virginia, June 10, 1864; Joseph W. Ritt, killed in action at Lynchburg, Virginia, June 18, 1864; Andrew Shearer, died of wounds received in action near Staunton, Virginia, date unknown; George West, died in wounds received at Winchester, September 19, 1864; Horan Keran, died of wounds received at Cedar Creek, October 19, 1864; Henry Shearer, died of wounds received at Cedar Creek, October 19, 1864; Jacob L. Shoulders, died of typhoid fever at Jarvis Hospital, Baltimore, Maryland, September 13, 1864; Isaac Means, died of wounds received at Cedar Creek, October 19, 1864; James Taylor, deserted at Back Creek, Virginia, July 3, 1863; William Sproace, deserted at Back Creek, Virginia, August 1, 1863; John W. Murphy, deserted at Romney, West Virginia, October 16, 1863; John Clark, deserted at Wheeling, March 31, 1864; Henry H. Buxh, captured at Meadow Bluff, May 19, 1864; John T. Sheiffer, captured at Snickers Gap, Virginia, July 18, 1864; Henry Moneypenny, captured at Berryville, September 3, 1864; William H. Pletcher, captured at Charlestown, Virginia, August 10, 1864; A. E. Rohrbaugh, James F. Ellis, Joseph Crawford, John Laurell, Jacob H. Pletcher, Arkills H. Sneed, Arbert Wooster, Joshua L. Wilkinson—the last eight named men all taken prisoners at Cedar Creek, Virginia, October 19, 1864; William J. Nichola promoted to captain of Company D, 15th Regiment, October 27, 1863.

COMPANY D, 15TH WEST VIRGINIA

Jasper Wilson, M. G. Waggoner, William J. Yoke, David B. Lawson, missing in action at Lynchburg, June 1, 1864; William C. Batton, Jasper Peterson, captain, resigned at Romney, October 23, 1863; Miffin Cutwright, second lieutenant resigned at Winchester, November 28, 1864; Morris J. Taylor, discharged at Cumberland, February 23, 1863; William A. Atkinson, George W. Burrough, Edward H. Hall, died of brain fever at Cumberland, Maryland, November 16, 1862; William Thornhill, died at Charleston, West Virginia, of wounds received in action, May 26, 1864; James Allender, died at Gallipolis, Ohio, of wounds received in action, June 12, 1864; Thadeus C. Lord, died of consumption at Weston, March 30, 1863; Benton Flesher, killed at Berryville, September 3, 1864; William Jones, accidentally drowned in the Potomac river, March 16, 1864; John S. Kayser, killed at Lynchburg, June 18, 1864; John K. Yoke, died of typhoid fever at Grafton, West Virginia, May 17, 1864. Aggregate, 95 men.

CONFEDERATE TROOPS IN THE COUNTY

Immediately after the insurrection at Harpers Ferry in 1858 military organizations were formed and armed all over Virginia, and these with few exceptions entered the Confederate service upon the breaking out of the civil war. Many of those, however, composing these organizations refused to fight against the Federal government, and all such were permitted to withdraw when their companies marched to the seat of war. Of the Weston company but twenty-five men went south. They formed a part of Captain Jackson's company of the 31st Virginia Infantry; their names have already been given.

The first Confederate force that visited Lewis county was the command of General A. G. Jenkins, which reached Weston on Sunday, August 3, 1862. It remained a short time, then continued its march toward Lewisburg in Greenbrier county.

The largest force ever in the county was that of Generals Jones and John D. Imboden, who, while on their famous raid through Northwestern Virginia paid Weston a visit. This was about the 1st of May, 1863. From Weston they marched to the neighborhood of West Union in Doddridge county, then to Harrisville, the county-seat of Ritchie county, and from there to Burning Springs, on the Little Kanawha river, where, on the 9th of May, they fired one hundred thousand barrels of oil and thus started the largest fire ever kindled in West Virginia. At night the lights was plainly visible at Parkersburg—distant forty-two miles.

THE FIRST FEDERAL TROOPS IN THE COUNTY

Were the 7th Ohio Infantry, commanded by Colonel E. B. Tyler. The regiment left Camp Dennison, Ohio, on Wednesday, June 26, 1861, and traveling by rail, via Columbus, Newark, Zanesville, Bellaire and Wheeling, reached Grafton on Friday morning. No stop was made, and the same evening Clarksburg was reached. Here, at 4 p.m. Saturday, the line was formed and the march to Weston began. Soon after midnight the regiment passed through the beautiful village of Jane Lew, where the citizens were out with banners flying, and loud cheers rent the air. At 5 o'clock Sunday morning Weston was in sight, and a few minutes later the regiment marched up Main street with drums beating and colors flying. No engagements occurred in the county during the war.

THE HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE AT WESTON

This institution ranks among the foremost of its kind in the world, and is a lasting monument to the munificence of the little mountain State which built it. Greece, with all her boasted civilization, Rome in all her glory, could not lay claim to one of these among all the monuments of antiquity reared in memory of the achievements of heroes and heroines, or dedicated to the worship of the gods; no lofty munition towered above a home and refuge for the poor unfortunates who in addition to bodily ills were mentally sick as well. But modern civilization and Christianity have developed the finer feelings and nobler impulses of human nature, and today the welfare of the blind, the deaf, the dumb, the maimed and the sick in mind, has become one of the chief concerns of societies and commonwealths. All honor be to West...
Virignia, which has so nobly performed her part in the grand work. The history of the institution is as follows:

It was on the 22nd day of March, 1858, that an act passed the general assembly of Virginia, establishing the Trans-Alleghany Lunatic Asylum, and empowering the governor of the State to appoint three commissioners, one from Shenandoah valley and the other two from that part of the State east of the Blue Ridge, whose duty it was to meet at three several points to be named by the governor, west of the Alleghany mountains.

Governor Henry A. Wise, in accordance with this act, appointed Thomas S. Wallis of Petersburg, Dr. C. E. Harris of Culpeper, and Samuel T. Walker of Harrisonburg, and named as the three objective points, Charleston, Sutton and Weston. These gentlemen visited each of these places, and after mature deliberation selected the present site of the hospital. The general assembly at the same time appropriated $25,000, to be expended for building purposes, and provided further that the said appropriation should not be expended without the plan of the said building being submitted to some physician or physicians who have had charge of similar institutions, or are practically acquainted with all the details of their management, and must receive his or their full approbation. The act creating the asylum further empowered the governor to appoint nine directors, living as near the location as possible. Minter Bailey, Johnson M. Camden, John Brannon, R. J. McCandlish, George J. Arnold, James T. Jackson, William E. Arnold, Caleb Bogges, and Joseph C. Spalding, were appointed as said directors. They organized at Weston by the election of Minter Bailey as president, and J. N. Camden as clerk.

This board appointed John Brannon and William E. Arnold a committee of two to visit the most prominent Northern asylums and select plans and specifications for the new building. Dr. W. J. Bland, the present superintendent, accompanied these gentlemen at his own expense. After a thorough inspection of several New England asylums, these gentlemen submitted for the approval of the board a plan drawn by K. Snowden Andrews, of Baltimore, and approved by Dr. Thomas Kirkbride, of the Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, at Philadelphia, and Dr. Francis Stribling of the Western Lunatic Asylum at Staunton, Virginia.

The board of directors adopted the said plan and purchased the present location of the hospital of 269 acres of land for the sum of $9,809.12. The board further located the foundation for the hospital. The work thus commenced went on, and the next three years witnessed the erection of the main building and wings. About this period in its history the civil war began and the new State of West Virginia sprang into existence. One of the first acts of the legislature of the new Commonwealth was to change the name of the asylum from that of the Trans-Alleghany Hospital to the West Virginia Hospital for the Insane.

The asylum during its existence has had four superintendents, namely: Dr. James A. Hall, appointed on the 3rd day of October, 1863, and succeeded by Dr. R. Hills, in November, 1864. Dr. Hills served from November, 1864, to July, 1872, when he resigned his position. Dr. T. B. Camden was then elected Superintendent, and served from July, 1872 to May, 1883, when he was succeeded by Dr. W. J. Bland, present incumbent.

MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS
OF LEWIS COUNTY

It was on the 31st of July, 1863, that a bill entitled "An Act to provide for the division of the various counties composing this State into townships," was passed by the legislature. One of its sections provided for the appointment of several gentlemen in each county who should perform the work in their respective counties. Those whose duty it was to perform the work in Lewis county were Jesse Wootter, Esias Fetti, John S. Anderson and Mansfield McWhorter. These gentlemen soon after convened at Weston and with the aid of the surveyor of lands laid the county off into five subdivisions, as follows: Hackers Creek, Freemans Creek, Court House, Skin Creek, and Collins Settlement. These were called townships until the ratification of the
constitution of 1872, when the name was changed to districts. The most eastern is:

**HACKERS CREEK DISTRICT**

It is bounded north by Harrison county, east by Upshur county, south by Skin Creek and Court House districts, and west by Freemans Creek district. The West Fork river forms the dividing line on the west. Hackers creek, the principal stream, rises in Upshur county and flows in a northwest direction through the northern part of the district, passes into Harrison county, soon after which it falls into the West Fork river. Its principal tributary is Hicks run, which rises in the extreme eastern part of the district and flows in a southwestern direction until its waters mingle with those of Hackers creek. The only stream in the south is Buckhannon fork, a tributary of Stone Coal creek, the latter emptying into the West Fork at Weston.

The surface is rolling here and there rising into low foot hills, the slopes of which are so gentle that the increased altitude is scarcely perceptible. The soil is that peculiar to the limestone belt and is especially adapted to the production of blue grass. So much is this true that the entire county as a grazing section rivals the far-famed Blue Grass region of Kentucky. The entire area was once covered with a dense growth of the hard woods, but the same cause which led the first pioneers to this region has long since removed the primeval forests—the great fertility of the lands. Good building stone is found in all parts of the district, but here, as in all limestone regions, one notes the entire absence of gravel beds. Bituminous coal is found in all the higher elevations.

The district is named from John Hacker, who was not only the first settler in it, but the first within the present limits of Lewis county, in the general history of which his settlement has already been noticed. His first associates and companions in his wilderness home were Jesse Hughes, Ellis Hughes, John Waggoner, James Brown and William Powers. Other early settlers were Peter Hardman, Alexander West, Elijah Runnion, John Starcher, George Dobson, Rev. John Mitchell, Jacob Wolf, Peter Swisher, Samuel Bennett, Thomas Short and Joseph Glenfield. Peter Waggoner, another early settler, was taken prisoner by the Indians on lands then owned by Jesse Hughes, but now the property of Melvin Cookman. He was carried to the far West where he spent twenty years with the savages, but afterward returned and took up his residence on Hackers creek, where he lived and died. His mother was killed at the time of his capture. Jacob Cozard, another of the Hackers creek pioneers, was carried into captivity but afterward returned; he had two brothers captured at the same time, one of whom was murdered before leaving the settlement, because he attempted to call for help.

The first white child born on Hackers creek was William Hacker, son of John and Margaret (Sleath) Hacker. The first grist-mill was erected by Henry McWhorter. It was a log building and stood upon the bank of Hackers creek, about three hundred yards from the spot on which Wests fort was once located. It ground nothing but corn and had a capacity of fifteen bushels per day. The patience of the pioneer was not thought to have been thoroughly tested unless he had waited for his grist at McWhorter’s mill. In connection with this mill Mr. McWhorter, a few years later, erected the first saw-mill. Like all the earlier mills of its class, it was a sash saw, with vertical motion. Here was located the first post office, then known as McWhorter’s Mills, but now and for many years past, known as Jane Lew.

It was the voice of the Rev. John Mitchell, like one crying in the wilderness, that first proclaimed the glad tidings of “peace on earth and good will to men,” to the inhabitants of the wilderness who dwelt in the Hackers Creek valley. While the eastern coast of Atlantic Virginia was reverberating with the roar of British artillery, he was dividing his time between his ministerial work and the performance of guard duty on the watch-towers of Wests fort; but notwithstanding his active ministry, the last quarter of the eighteenth century passed away and no religious organization had been formed in the little valley. But the time had come and the year 1800 witnessed the formation of Harmony Methodist
The first house of worship was a log structure which stood on the bank of the creek, one and three-quarters miles from the present town of Jane Lew.

The second society formed was that of the Good Hope Baptist Church, organized in 1804, by John Carney, who became the first minister. The members comprising this primitive church were Jacob Minter and wife, Waters Smith and wife, Alexander West, Edmund West, James Bailey and wife, Samuel Bailey and wife, and Elizabeth, wife of Captain William Bailey. The first house of worship—a log cabin—stood on the waters of Duck creek, in Harrison county, but in 1806 several Baptist families from Fauquier county, Virginia, came and settled on Broad run, in what is now Hackers Creek district, where they erected a church in the year 1808, when the two congregations united and the Duck Creek Church ceased to exist, the body, after the union, being known as the Broad Run Church. Since its organization the records show that 479 persons have been members of the society, and that the present membership is 192. Many from its long list of members have long since quitted the church militant and gone to join the church triumphant. They have had three church buildings, the last of which, erected at a cost of $2,500, was consumed by fire on the night of March 17, 1883.

WESTS FORT

To every student of pioneer history the terms fort, stockade, block-house and station are perfectly familiar, but yet many writers use them indiscriminately, as though they were synonymous, when such is far from being the case. A fort was a stockade enclosure embracing cabins, etc., for several families. Block-houses often formed two or more of its corners. A station was a parallelogram of cabins united by palisades, so as to present a continued wall on the outer side, the cabin doors opening into a common square on the inner side. A block-house was a square double-storied structure, the upper story projecting over the lower about two feet, which space was left so that the inmates could shoot from above upon an enemy when attempting to scale the walls. But one door opened into these rude and peculiar structures, and that was always very strong, so as to defy any entrance by any ordinary means of assault.

To the second class belonged Wests fort. It was erected about the year 1777, and stood upon the eminence about 300 yards south by west from the town of Jane Lew. It was built by and named for Edmund West, a distinguished pioneer who followed John Hacker to this region. Owing to its location it became a special point of attack for the savages, and many were the attempts made at its reduction, one of which was planned and led on by the celebrated chief Tecumseh. The land upon which it stood is now owned by Minor C. Hall, whose residence stands nearly on the exact site of the old fort.

To those who have seen the frowning walls of impregnable fortresses of Europe and America built in a later age, or whom may be familiar with military engineering as taught by the Vauben school, these frontier posts may seem very trifling; but nevertheless they served the purpose for which they were constructed—protection against an enemy whose barbarous mode of warfare did not include the use of artillery.

JANE LEW

Is a neat and pretty village situated at the point where the Weston & Clarksburg railroad crosses Hackers creek, seven miles below Weston and nineteen above Clarksburg. It was laid out about 1835 by Lewis Maxwell, who named it in honor of his mother, whose christian name was Jane, and himself, whose name, abbreviated, was Lew—hence the name, Jane Lew.

COLLINS SETTLEMENT DISTRICT

Is the most southern in the county; it is bounded north by Court House and Skin Creek districts, east by Upshur county, and south and west by Braxton and Gilmer counties. The northern and middle portions are drained by Sand fork. Right fork and Left fork, the upper tributaries of the West Fork river, while the southern portion is watered by Gauley fork of the Little Kanawha.

During the last quarter of the
eighteenth century George Jackson, who was a member of several of the earlier American Congresses, became a large landed proprietor in what is now known as Collins Settlement. He was a progressive and public spirited man, but his lands were then far out in the western wilderness; he determined that this region should be brought under the sway of civilized men, and in order to induce emigration he conveyed a title to fifty acres of his best land to a man named George Collins, the only condition being that he should settle upon it. Mr. Jackson hoped thus to form a nucleus around which other homes might be established.

Accordingly in the year 1798, Collins complied with the only condition, and removing into the wilderness reared his cabin upon the fifty acres of land deeded to him by Mr. Jackson. In 1799 he was followed to his wilderness home by a man named Shoulders, who settled at the forks of the West Fork river. A year later, in 1800, William Bennett located on the West Fork immediately below the site selected by Shoulders. Here he continued to reside until 1857, when he died, and his lands, then having become among the most valuable in the county, descended to his heirs. They are now owned by his youngest son, the Hon. J. M. Bennett, late auditor of Virginia. William Bennett, the pioneer, deserves more than a passing notice from the pen of the historian. He was born on the 18th day of September, 1775, and died on the 1st of March, 1857. All that was mortal of him now reposes on the summit of Long Point, near the old homestead, where an enduring monument marks the spot of his last resting place. From it the traveler who visits the spot will learn that the deceased "lived 29,780 days, without guilt and without reproach, progenitor of 248 descendants, the offspring of himself and wife Rebecca (Sleath) Bennett."

After Mr. Bennett's settlement land about him was occupied by Henry Camden, John Byrne, George Duval, Elijah Arnold, James Keith, Robert Crawford and others. Collins Settlement is remarkable for the number of distinguished men who have been born within its limits. To such an extent is this true that it may be appropriately termed the "Athens of West Virginia." Here were born Gideon D. Camden, John S. Camden and Richard P. Camden, each of whom served several terms in the general assembly of Virginia, while the former was a member of the constitutional convention of 1850, subsequently judge of the circuit court, and later a member of the State senate of West Virginia. Johnson N. Camden, son of the second above-mentioned, is at present United States senator from West Virginia and prominent in the construction of the Ohio Valley Railway. Richard P. Camden was a representative business man, and for many years president of the Exchange Bank of Weston. James Bennett, the son of William, was a member of the general assembly for several years, and his brother, J. M. Bennett, served in the same body for the years 1852-3, was president of the Exchange Bank of Weston from 1852 to 1857; first auditor of Virginia from 1857 to 1865, and a member of the State senate of West Virginia, from 1872 to 1876. William E. and George J. Arnold served in the legislative bodies of both the old State and the new. Benjamin W. Byrne was a member of the general assembly of Virginia, sat in the constitutional convention of 1850 which gave to the old commonwealth the most liberal constitution she ever had, was a prominent member of the convention of 1872 which framed the present constitution of West Virginia, and at present represents the Kanawha district in the State senate, George W., son of George Duval, was a member of the general assembly, and is at present United States district attorney for the State of Kentucky. Last, though not least, here was born "Stonewall" Jackson, one of the greatest military geniuses of modern times, best beloved general of the army of the Confederate States.

COURT HOUSE DISTRICT

This district includes the central part of the county and (as its name implies) the county-seat as well. The eastern portion is drained by the West Fork river and the lower tributaries of Big Skin creek, and the western part by Sand Fork of the Little Kanawha. Weston, the county-seat, is built upon the site of Fleshers Station, by which
name the place was first known; later on, when the ruthless barbarian no more visited the southern banks of the Ohio, and when the walls of the old fort had crumbled to dust, it was called Fleshersville; still later the name was changed to Preston, and finally to Weston.

After the destruction of Westfort, Fleshers Station became the only refuge for the inhabitants dwelling upon the upper waters of the West Fork. It appears from an examination of the records in the State library at Richmond, that Henry Flesher erected the first cabin at this place, but the fort or station was built and commanded by Adam Flesher. The writer is aware that this has been disputed, but, after a careful investigation, is satisfied that the commandant was Adam and not Henry, as has been claimed. The following seems to put the question at rest:

Adam Flesher was born July 29, 1764, and under a commission from the authorities of Virginia, served as an Indian spy with James Tamer from May 1, 1788, to November 1st, same year. They were ordered into service by Col. John Pierce Duval, commanding the Harrison county militia. Again, in the year 1792, he was on a scout in the wilderness from March 1st to August 15th, and later from the 1st to the 30th of October, serving as before under Col. Duval. In 1792 Col. Duval was superseded in the command of the Harrison county troops by Col. William Lowther, and Captain Adam Flesher with a force of eight soldiers furnished by the State, was placed on duty at Fleshers Station. The names of the men composing the garrison under him were: Peter Bennett, Samuel Bennett, Lewis Bennett, Jacob Starcher, Thomas Short, Joseph Glanfield and Peter McKensie. In response to an inquiry made by the writer a descendant of the family has furnished him with a record in which appears the following: “The house of Adam Flesher burned in 1804 with everything in it, including his discharge.”

SKIN CREEK DISTRICT

This district is the smallest in the county; it lies in the eastern part, and is bounded east by Upshur county, south by Collins Settlement, west by Court House district, and north by Hackers creek. The surface has a general slope to the west, and is drained by Big Skin creek and its tributaries, the principal of which is Little Skin creek.

The district (formerly called Lincoln) takes its name from Skin creek, its principal stream, and the stream derives its name from the fact that soon after the coming of the first settlers, a quantity of skins were found submerged in it, deposited there for preservation by some early hunters upon its banks. It is known that skins sunk beneath the water will remain in a perfect state for years, consequently it was a custom quite common among the hunters and first settlers.

The first settlement was made by Henry Hacker on what is now known as the Ward place in 1778. Other early settlers were Jonathan Hall, David Hall, Spencer Marsh, Jesse Curtiss, Henry Bott, William Peterson, James Paines, John Curtiss, Isaac Smith, William Smith, John Helmick, Benjamin Taylor, John Taylor, Henry D. Hardman, Richard Johnston, and Charles West. The first white child born within the present limits of the district was John Johnston, a son of Richard Johnston and his wife, who was Miss Bennett.

The first grist mill appears to have been built in 1812 by Henry Curtiss, on the spot where the village of Gaston now stands; although it is claimed by some that a man named George Bush erected a rude mill at an earlier date. All, however, concur in the statement that Henry Curtiss erected the first saw mill about the year 1814.

Tradition says that the first school was taught, about the year 1811, by Henry D. Hardman, in an old log cabin which stood near the mouth of Little Skin creek. The first house erected for school purposes was built in 1823, and was located on Stone Coal creek, near where Bushes mills now stand. There are now ten good frame school houses in the district. The first sermon appears to have been preached by a Methodist minister named Armstrong about the year 1809, but no society was formed until 1823.
FREEMANS CREEK DISTRICT

Lies in the northwestern part of the county, and is bounded north by Doddridge and Harrison counties, east by Hackers Creek district, south by Court House and west by Gilmer county. The streams are McCann’s run, Freemans creek, formed by the junction of the Right and Left forks, and Polk creek, falling into the West Fork river, and several tributaries of Leading creek, a prominent branch of the Little Kanawha.

The first settler was a man named George Bush; he built a cabin near where the village of Freemansburg now stands, in the year 1790. He was an actual settler and in time became an extensive land owner. Among others who came after him were William White, Emanuel Alkire, Jacob Bush, Charles Fisher, Jacob Schoolcraft, George Wooster, Edward Jackson, Edmund Ratcliff, Daniel McCann, John Smith and John Nicholas.

The first grist mill was erected about the year 1808 by Edward Jackson. It stood on the West Fork river, one-half mile below the mouth of Freemans creek, and was a rudely constructed water power mill, built after the style of all the pioneer mills of that day. Mr. Jackson also built the first saw mill. The first school was taught about the year 1818, in a cabin on the old Bush estate near Freemansburg. There are now twenty-six school buildings in the district, of which twenty-four are frame, and two are hewed log. In these 1,257 pupils—694 male and 563 female—are taught the rudiments of an English education.

The first sermon was preached at the house of George Wooster, on Freemans creek, about the year 1810, by a minister named John Davis. The first society formed was that of the Baptists in the year 1820. Dr. John J. Walda organized the church and became its first pastor. Among the first members were Carr Bailey and wife, George Wooster and wife, Mrs. Jennie Wooster, John White and wife, James Cox and wife, Isaac Wooster and Mrs. Rachel White.

THE PEOPLE WHO LIVE IN LEWIS COUNTY

According to the census in 1880, the population of the county was 12,805, distributed among the districts as follows: Collins Settlement, 2,653; Court House, 2,142; Freemans Creek, 3,365; Hackers Creek, including Weston, 3,696; Skin Creek, 1,413; a total of 12,805. Of this number 10,167 were born in West Virginia; 2,275 in Virginia; 73 in Ohio; 95 in Pennsylvania; 109 in Maryland; 6 in Kentucky; 6 in British America; 29 in England and Wales; 339 in Ireland; 10 in Scotland; 66 in the German empire, and 4 in France.

PERSONAL HISTORY DEPARTMENT OF LEWIS COUNTY

WESTON

HON. JONATHAN MCCAUS BENNETT—subject of this sketch, was born in what is known as Collins Settlement, Lewis county, (now) West Virginia, on the 4th day of October, 1816. He was a son of William and Rebecca (McCaly) Bennett, who came from Pendleton county, Virginia, and reared their cabin home on the banks of West fork of Monongahela, in 1800. Here J. M. Bennett was born and here he resided with his parents until nineteen years old. He was taught the rudiments of an English education in the private schools of his neighborhood, and in 1835 he repaired to Weston, and entered the High School of Matthew Holt. In March, 1836, he was made deputy sheriff, and served acceptably two years. In 1838 he was appointed deputy clerk in both circuit and county courts, under John Talbott, clerk. While discharging the duties of this office, and for a short time after, he was a close student of Blackstone, and in 1843 he was admitted to the bar. He immediately entered into a partnership with Judge Gideon D. Camden, which continued until the latter’s judicial term in 1852 and the former’s official absence at Richmond, Virginia, as first auditor of
the Commonwealth. After their terms of office expired their legal partnership was not renewed, but nevertheless their social relations continued, and they have always been found on the same side in all important cases. He was successfully engaged in his professional labors in Lewis and adjoining counties, carrying his cases through the supreme court of Virginia, and the district court of the United States, until 1852, when he was elected to represent his native county in the general assembly of Virginia. In 1853 he was elected president of the Exchange Bank of Virginia, which incapacitated him for a re-election to the legislature, and he continued in his connection with the bank, and the practice of his profession until 1857, when Gov. Henry A. Wise appointed him first auditor of Virginia in place of George W. Clutter, deceased. By succeeding appointments and by re-elections, he continued to fill this office until 1865, when he was rendered ineligible by the test oath, he having followed the fortunes of his native State through the civil war. At the close of the war he returned to his home in Weston, Lewis county, and as soon as the test oath was removed, he re-engaged in the practice of his profession, in which he still continues. In 1872 he was elected to the West Virginia Senate, and served four years. In 1876, he was appointed awarding judge for West Virginia by the Centennial Commission, and spent six months, in fulfilling the claims of that position, of 1876 in Philadelphia, and while there he witnessed the inauguration of the telephone, and its first public use.

WILLIAM JOHN BLAND, M. D.—son of Thomas and Mary Bland, was born at Kingswood, Preston county, (now) West Virginia, November 10, 1816. He completed his scholastic education at Louisville, Kentucky, in 1834, and in 1835 matriculated in the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, and graduated at the University of Louisville, Kentucky, in 1842. Prior to this however, he entered the United States service as physician and surgeon to the Red River Rafting Company, 1837-1841. In 1842 he came to Weston, and at a later date became a member of the Virginia State Medical Society. During the civil war, he was twice elected to the State legislature, and through that war, except for the time he was serving as a legislator, he held the commission of surgeon in the Confederate army, participating in nearly all the battles fought in Virginia. In May, 1865, after the surrender, he returned to Weston, and resumed practice. He is now a member of the West Virginia Medical Society, of which he was president in 1870, and was delegate to the American Medical Society. In 1876 he was appointed a Congress delegate to the International Medical Congress convened at Philadelphia, but did not attend. He was the author of the bill to establish the Trans-Alleghany Lunatic Asylum. In 1873, with his associates, he visited many Northern and New England Asylums, and the present hospital at Weston is the result of their observations and labors. He has held many minor offices, justice of the peace, school commissioner, etc. April 2, 1881, he was elected superintendent of the State hospital for the insane at Weston, and he is still ably filling the position. In 1858 he married Columbia M. D., daughter of Hon. John G. Jackson, United States district judge for the western district of Virginia, and grand- daughter of Gov. Meigs of Ohio.
WILLIAM G. HARRISON—born in Harrison county, (then) Virginia, March 20, 1832, has been a resident in Lewis county since he was twenty years old. He was a son of William A. and Anna (Mayburry) Harrison, and his mother is still living in the county of his birth. His father died in Harrison county, December 31, 1869. William A. Harrison was born in Prince William county, Virginia, August 25, 1797, and Anna, his wife, was born in Norristown, Pennsylvania, October 23, 1809. In Harrison county, June 27, 1867, William G. Harrison was united in marriage with Mary Bartlett, and the children of their union are five, born: Anna Byrd, August 25, 1868; Nina Pauline, October 23, 1870; Frederick W., November 19, 1872; Phipps M., July 1, 1876; Chapin W., August 7, 1880. The birth of Mary, wife of Mr. Harrison, was in Flemingsburg, Kentucky, the date June 8, 1846, and Phipps W. and Emily B. (Chapin) Bartlett, her parents. They are now living in Harrison county, West Virginia, and both are natives of that county. During the civil war, the subject of this sketch was a Confederate soldier, enlisting in March, 1862, at Austin, Texas, in Company G, 16th Texas Infantry, serving until the close of the war, and receiving parole at Austin City, August 27, 1865. In October, 1878, he was elected clerk of the circuit court of Lewis county, entering upon the duties of his office January 1, 1879.

ALLAN ARCHER WARREN—is a native of Missouri, born in St. Louis, October 3, 1851, a son of Edward and Mary (White) Warren. His father was born in the north of Ireland, his mother in Richmond, Virginia, and both are now deceased. December 19, 1869, at Weston, West Virginia, were spoken the words joining in marriage Allan Warren and Mary M. Harrison, and in the following year he established himself in Weston in business. His wife was born in Weston, a daughter of M. W. and M. E. (Hoffman) Harrison, her mother born in Weston, and her father in Clarksburg, Harrison county, this State, Edward Harrison, born October 14, 1880, and Allan Archer, Jr., born June 29, 1882, are the children of Mr. and Mrs. Warren. During the war between the States, Mr. Warren had two brothers in the Confederate army from the beginning to the close of that conflict. The business card of Mr. Warren is: Farmers Headquarters. Harrison and Warren, proprietors, Weston, West Virginia. Dealers in Hardware and Agricultural Implements, Mowing Machines, Hay Rakes, Engines, Saw Mills, Threshing Machines, Corn Shellers, Cider Mills, Plows and Castings, Feed Cutters, etc. Cooking and Heating Stoves, Iron and Wood Pumps, Paints, Oils, Varnish. Correspondence requested.

JAMES W. WOFFINDIN—was born on the 26th of December, 1845, at Leeds, England, and is a son of Richard Woffindin and his wife Rebecca, whose maiden name was Rebecca Rose. He came to America in 1858, and since then has been residing (except during the period of the war), in Ohio and West Virginia. His profession is that of an attorney at law, although he was one of the founders of and for a long time conducted the Weston Democrat. He was married, on the 25th of December, 1869, at Weston, West Virginia, to Sophronia, oldest daughter of Preston and Selina Dawson, of that place. They have four children, to wit: Ada Lee, Kate Jackson, Thomas Jonathan, and Ella Hall. Mr. Woffindin has served several terms as mayor, recorder, alderman, etc., of the town of Weston; was first assistant clerk of the lower house of the legislature for some years, and for a long time has been deputy clerk of the county court. He served in the Union army, being commissioned near the close of the war, as a second lieutenant. He was under Rosecrans, Thomas, and Sherman, taking part in all the campaigns from Louisville to Atlanta. At the battle of Franklin, Tennessee, on the retreat to Nashville, he was captured and remained a prisoner at Andersonville until the surrender. He was twice wounded—at Chickamauga and at Dandridge. His address is Weston, Lewis county, West Virginia.

COURT HOUSE DISTRICT

JOHN W. DETAMORE—born in Augusta county, Virginia, February 2,
1828, made his home in Lewis county September 26, 1856. His parents were both natives of Augusta county, Virginia, Jacob A. Detamore, born September 7, 1805, and Phebe (Shafer) Detamore, born February 9, 1809. His mother died June 6, 1842, and his father is living in Court House district. The first wife of John W. Detamore was Justine A. Hall, daughter of Nicholas and Winnie (Bailey) Hall, of Rockingham county, Virginia. She was born March 6, 1829, and died August 21, 1872. The children of this marriage were: Ann L., born August 16, 1852, died December 12, 1856; Ellen D., September 2, 1854; Mary E., August 26, 1857; Margaret C., April 8, 1860; Manda M., July 23, 1863; Eddy V., April 18, 1868; John N. M., June 5, 1870—all living are in this county, the three last with their father. The second wife of Mr. Detamore was Harriet A., daughter of James Y. and Margaret (Gall) Coverly. She was born in Barbour county, and was a member of the Baptist Church at her death, which occurred in 1874. In Goochland county, Virginia, March 29, 1842, was born Sarah C. Barnesgrove, who became the wife of John W. Detamore in Lewis, October 11, 1874. Their first child, Nora, was born October 17, 1875, and died when one month old, November 16, 1875; Frederic W. was born February 1, 1877; Grace H., February 18, 1879; George A., October 27, 1880. George W. and Mary A. (Hodges) Barnesgrove were the parents of Mrs. Detamore. His father died in Albemarle county, Virginia, August 11, 1852, her mother lives with her. Mr. Detamore served one term of two years as assessor of Lewis county. He was a soldier in the 15th West Virginia Infantry, mustering out with rank of first lieutenant. His brothers, Henry and William, were in the 10th West Virginia Infantry, and William was killed in the battle of Perryville, September 3, 1864, and buried on the battle-field. The subject of this sketch was wounded in the same battle. His maternal and paternal grandfathers were soldiers of the 1812 war, and his great-grandfather Detamore was a veteran of the 1776 war. The occupation of John W. Detamore is milling, and his address is Weston, Lewis county, West Virginia.

HENRY FLESHER—son of Peter and Mary (Bonnett) Flesher, was born in Lewis county, August 16, 1808. His father went as a soldier in the 1812 war, and died below Richmond, while in the service. His mother died in Lewis county. In December, 1840, in Weston, county-seat of Lewis county, Henry Flesher was united in marriage with Mary Barid. She was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, February 3, 1813, a daughter of Adam and Barbara (Wilhelm) Barid. Her parents died in Iowa. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Flesher, of whom only two are living: Jane, born December 26, 1842, died in the same year; William, born June 21, 1843, was killed in 1859 by the accidental discharge of a gun in his own hands; Eliza, born October 5, 1846, lives in Weston; Jacob, born May 17, 1849, lives at home. The wife of Mr. Flesher has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for the past forty years. Henry Flesher owns 400 acres of land, all in Lewis county. He has 150 acres under cultivation in Court House district, and his residence is on this farm. His address is Weston, Lewis county, West Virginia.

GEORGE WASHINGTON HAWKINS—was born December 29, 1845, in Lewis county, and is a farmer of Court House district, this county. His parents were Elisa and Lucinda (Fisher) Hawkins, who passed their useful lives in Lewis county, and died here. They were interred at Fishers cemetery. George W. Hawkins' post office address is Weston, Lewis county, West Virginia.

DAVID H. LINGER—was born in Lewis county, April 15, 1846, and is living in Court House district, following the pursuits of farm life. In Lewis county, August 8, 1867, he was united in marriage with Virginia M. Ellis, and in the years that have since ensued their children have been born, as follows: John H., May 6, 1868; Harriet A., August 28, 1870; Clara S., April 3, 1873; Olive G., December 28, 1875; Bentley B., November 18, 1877; George P., July 7, 1879. Bentley B. and Cynthia A. (Gardener) Ellis, of Lewis county were the parents of
Virginia M., wife of Mr. Linger, and she was born in this county, December 18, 1848. Her father was born in 1824, and died September 14, 1881, and her mother is still living here. The mother of Mr. Linger, Mary Linger, is also a resident in Court House district. Aaron Linger, brother of David H., was a Confederate soldier, war of 1861, and Mrs. Linger had two brothers in the State militia, Thomas and F. M. Ellis. David H. Linger has served in his district as trustee, under the old constitution. When he settled on his present farm, which was in 1868, there was not a stick of timber cleared from it. He has 250 acres in the farm, and more than half of it is now cleared and well under cultivation. He was bound out when a small child, and worked until he was twenty-one, when he found himself with nothing but a horse, saddle and bridle, willing hands but not very strong constitution, and a common school education. What he has since achieved is of his own merit. For eighteen years he has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as has his wife, and he is the leader of the Oak Grove class. His post office address is Rushville, Lewis county, West Virginia.

CHARLES L. MATTHEWS—farmer and grazier of Court House district, Lewis county, has lived in this county since he was eight years old. He was born in Albemarle county, Virginia, September 5, 1841, a son of Joseph and Peggy (Ballard) Matthews, who live in this district. The family came to Lewis county in 1849. In this county, March 31, 1868, Charles L. Matthews married Flotilla J. Greathouse, who was born in Harrison county, (now) West Virginia, May 28, 1851. In their home are eight children, born: Etta, April 25, 1869; Thomas J., April 16, 1870; Mary F., March 5, 1872; died May 2, 1876; Dele M., June 7, 1874; Charles H., April 27, 1876; Ira C., July 7, 1878; Robert J., January 3, 1882, died January 23, 1883. Catharine Schieffer was born in Baltimore county, Maryland, January 18, 1851, and her parents are George and Catharine (Hood) Schieffer, who now live in Court House district. For two years Mr. Matthews has been Overseer of the poor. He has a good farm in Court House district, with his post office address at Weston, Lewis county, West Virginia.

JOSEPH MATTHEWS—born in Rockingham county, Virginia, September 14, 1802, was a son of Francis Matthews, of Dublin, Ireland. His mother was born in Maryland. His parents died in Augusta county, Virginia. His father was a soldier of the Revolution, and was twice wounded in the service; was three years in the army, a participant in the battles of Bunker Hill and Yorktown, and saw the surrender of Cornwallis. Four brothers of Joseph Matthews, James, Thomas Francis and John, were soldiers in the 1812 war, and the last-named died in the army. One son of Mr. Matthews was a soldier of the war between the States. In Albemarle county, Virginia, December 24, 1824, Joseph Matthews married Peggy Ballard, who was born in Albemarle county, November 17, 1800. Her
parents, Johnson and Nancy (Craig) Ballard, died in this county of her birth. The ten children of Mr. and Mrs. Matthews were born: William J., September 20, 1825; Mary J., September 20, 1827; Margaret A., May 1, 1829, died in 1861; John T., February 11, 1831, deceased; George W., February 27, 1833, died October 27, 1835; James M., May 9, 1835; Thomas W., August 20, 1837; Charles L., September 5, 1841; Susan F., January 22, 1844; Benjamin F., May 9, 1846. All the living children have homes in Lewis county, Susan in Collins Settlement district, and the others in Court House district. William J. is at home, and his family record is: He married March 11, 1862, Sarah Ann Ward, born in 1839, and their children are: John T., born August 13, 1863; Mary E., April 13, 1865; Emma M., October 29, 1867; Benjamin F., May 20, 1870; Minnie R., August 21, 1872; Willie W., December 29, 1874; Philena Bird, December 1, 1877; Lelia Victoria, May 25, 1881; Lucy C., April 4, 1883. Leonard S. and Margaret (McWhorter) Ward, the parents of William J. Matthews' wife, live in this district. Joseph Matthews at one time owned 1,100 acres of land, and is still a wealthy farmer in Court House district. He was elected sheriff in Lewis county in 1860. He voted for Andrew Jackson, and has voted the straight Democratic ticket at every election since then. The family post office address is Weston, Lewis county, West Virginia.

ISAAC ROHRBAUGH—has lived in Lewis county for sixty years, one of its hard-working and progressive citizens. He was a son of George and Sarah (Davis) Rohrbaugh, and was born in Upshur county, Virginia, January 27, 1820. When he was three years old his parents became pioneer settlers of this county, when there were only a few families living at the present county seat of the county. Isaac Rohrbaugh has a farm of 280 acres in Court House district, and when he settled upon it there was no timber cut. He at one time owned 580 acres, and he has put under cultivation over 400 acres in the county. His father died in Illinois, over eighty years of age, and his mother died and was buried in this county. His wife was born in Lewis county, March 22, 1819, a daughter of Nicholas and Catharine (Dolly) Linger, her name Margaret D. Linger. They were married in Lewis county, November 15, 1840, and their children were born: Catharine A., September 2, 1841; Minerva E., August 13, 1843; Nicholas C., February 24, 1845; Sarah C., January 17, 1849; George W., March 24, 1852; Mary A., August 31, 1853; Margaret S., August 3, 1855; Sophronia E., February 12, 1857; Maria V., April 17, 1859; Texanna, April 5, 1861, died June 11, 1862. Sophronia lives at home, Margaret in Braxton county, this State, Mary in this county, and all the others have homes in Court House district. Nicholas was wounded by a Confederate soldier while on his way to Weston one day, during the civil war, and he has never recovered his health and strength. Mrs. Rohrbaugh's parents died in Lewis county, John Dolley, her mother's father, was a

JAMES CURTIS PAGE—son of Joel and Mary (Smith) Page, was born in Amherst county, Virginia, October 29, 1842. His mother died in Highland county, Virginia, in 1861, and his father is now a resident in Marion county, West Virginia. At the age of nineteen years James C. Page enlisted in the 31st Virginia Infantry, Confederate service, and he served until the surrender, participating in all the battles of his regiment, and receiving one wound, in his foot. His brother John served in the last year of the war. In Marion county, West Virginia, August 29, 1869, James C. Page was joined in marriage with Anna, daughter of Abraham and Drusilla (Toothman) Rice. She was born in Monongalia county, (now) West Virginia, February 20, 1850. Her mother is now living in Marion county, and her father's death occurred in that county. June 29, 1870, a son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Page, whom they named Charley, and who died on the 15th of September following his birth. They have two sons: Harry J., born April 19, 1872; Benjamin F., April 9, 1875. James C. Page follows the tilling of the soil for a livelihood, and his post office address is Weston, Lewis county, West Virginia.
British soldier during the Revolutionary war. Her mother's first husband was Ezekiel Peterson, who died in the 1812 war. Isaac Rohrbaugh has always been a warm advocate of the free school system, and was one of the first school commissioners in the county after the new State was formed. He was appointed for three years in 1863. His post office address is Rushville, Lewis county, West Virginia.

ALFRED MCDONALD SMITH—has a farm of 700 acres on Stone Coal creek, in Court House district, Lewis county. About 400 acres of his land is in grass, and he has some of the finest stock in the county. His cattle are of the Durham breed, his sheep are Southdowns, and his horses from "Lexington farm." He has the "Ally Hunt" stock of fast horses on his farm, and has one chestnut-sorrel filly that is bound to make a future record. For sixteen years before settling on his farm, Mr. Smith carried on a drug store in Weston. He was born in Lewis county, May 26, 1834, a son of Abraham and Elizabeth (Linger) Smith. On Christmas Day, 1856, in this county, he was united in wedlock with Eliza Ann Cookman, who was born in Lewis county, July 19, 1839; a daughter of Jerry and Betsy (Tracy) Cookman. The parents of both Mr. and Mrs. Smith died in this county. His father was born in July, 1800. His grandfather, Mark Smith, was a soldier in the 1812 war. Mr. Smith is of German-Irish descent, and his wife's ancestors were Irish on her mother's side, English on her father's. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Smith were born: Simeon L., October 3, 1857; Melissa I. (Fisher), May 1, 1859; Harriet A., January 1, 1861; Edgar Grant, March 29, 1864, died November 18, 1866; Dora E., February 15, 1867; Mary E., May 9, 1872; Er T., August 19, 1875. Melissa's home is in Weston, the other living children with their parents. For two years Mr. Smith held the office of asylum director. His post office address is Weston, Lewis county, West Virginia.

ISAAC C. WALDO—born in Harrison county, (now) West Virginia, was one year old when his parents, Isaac C. and Elizabeth (Goff) Waldo, made their home in Lewis county. His father is no longer living. During the war between the States the subject of this sketch was a Confederate soldier, serving in Company C, 17th Virginia Cavalry. He was made prisoner at the battle of Port Republic, and sent to Point Lookout, where he was held eleven months. His brother, J. G. Waldo, was a captain in the Federal army, and another brother, T. P. Waldo, held a captain's commission in the Confederate army. Captain J. G. Waldo died of erysipelas, at Washington, while in the service; the other brother was three and one-half years in the army, came home and was accidentally killed in his saw mill, in this county. In Lewis county, January 16, 1867, Isaac C. Waldo and Betty A. Camp were united in marriage, and they have one son, I. Willie, born May 21, 1874. Mrs. Waldo was born in Lewis county, October 6, 1845, and her parents were born and raised in this county. They are: William G. Camp, born July 23, 1814, and Maria V. (Hereford) Camp, born January 12, 1819. Isaac C. Waldo is proprietor of a first-class hotel, and with his wife's aid makes all guests comfortable, at Rushville, Lewis county, West Virginia.

GABRIEL WINDON—son of William and Rachel (Kephart) Windon, was born in Bath county, Virginia, March 13, 1839. His parents died in the place of his nativity. In the State and county of his birth, March 28, 1861, Gabriel Windon and Harriet True were united in marriage and in April 1865, they made their home in Lewis county, and Mr. Windon began farming in Court House district, which continues his occupation. His wife was born in Bath county, Virginia, March 29, 1839, a daughter of Basil and Mary (Knapp) True, both of whom died in Bath county. John A. Windon, brother of Gabriel, was a Confederate soldier during the war between the States, and now lives in Barbour county, West Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Windon have an interesting family of children, all at home, except the youngest, who has gone before them to the land of rest.
These children were born: Laura L., October 29, 1862; Emma F., January 24, 1865; Dora B., November 30, 1867; Marshall C. C., November 20, 1870; Josie Gay, November 26, 1872; Eva Maude, November 30, 1875; Loland, April 13, 1879; Zulme, April 22, 1882, died June 15, 1883. Mr. Windon has been a member of the United Brethren Church for a quarter of a century, and the two oldest of his daughters are members of the Protestant Methodist Church. The postoffice address of Gabriel Windon is Weston, Lewis county, West Virginia.

FREEMANS CREEK
DISTRICT

ZACHARY T. BAILEY—born in Lewis county, October 26, 1848, and Mary Summerville, born in Harrison county, (now) West Virginia, October 15, 1853, were united in the bonds of wedlock in Lewis county, February 24, 1876. In the home of their marriage established are three children: Virginia B., born February 1, 1877; Sarah L., April 24, 1879; Emma F., November 30, 1880. Minter J. Bailey, father of Zachary T., was born May 20, 1807, and died September 17, 1882. Ann Bailey, mother of Zachary T., was born May 12, 1817, and is still living. His parents were both born and raised in Lewis county. Henry Summerville, born on New Years Day, 1809, died January 2, 1877, was the father of Mary, wife of Mr. Bailey, and her mother was Elizabeth Burnside before marriage, born June 4, 1817. Mr. and Mrs. Summerville made their home in Lewis county in 1848. Zachary T. Bailey is engaged in the pursuit of agriculture, principally stock-raising, in Freemans Creek district, with postoffice address at Freemansburg, Lewis county, West Virginia.

ABRAM GASTON—was born and wedded in Harrison county, then part of Virginia. His birth was on the 7th of February, 1830, and he was married October 23, 1851. His parents were William and Mary (Post) Gaston. Eleven children have been born to them: Mary E., September 18, 1852; Addison T., January 4, 1854, died April 19, 1856; Amanda J. (Hall), March 3, 1855; Rebecca V. (Hall), August 7, 1857; Ida May, January 6, 1860; Enoch A., March 28, 1862; Adaline B. (Mundle), December 12, 1863; Loman B., March 8, 1866; William H., October 19, 1868; Simon F., August 9, 1871, died August 9, 1873; Lloyd H., August 4, 1873. The married daughters are living in the county, the other children at home. Abram Gaston's father was born February 1, 1806, and his wife was born October 31, 1809. The father of Mrs. Gaston was born January 31, 1799, and his mother's birth was on December 1, 1809. Abram Gaston has a fine farm in Freemans Creek district, largely devoted to grazing purposes. His postoffice address is Freemansburg, Lewis county, West Virginia.

GEORGE GASTON—is one of the substantial farming residents of Freemans Creek district, and has been a resident in Lewis county since 1856. He was born in Harrison county, (now) West Virginia, September 23, 1831, and is a son of William and Mary (Post) Gaston. The parents of Mr. Gaston were born in Harrison county, (then) Virginia, where they still continue to reside, his father aged 77, and his mother 74. In Lewis county, August 26, 1856, George Gaston and Martha A. Gibson were joined in wedlock, and their children have been seven. Alvin S., first-born December 17, 1857, died July 31, 1858. William was born May 18, 1859; Edwin, August 27, 1862; Emma, November 14, 1864; Clark, October 6, 1868; Laura, October 10, 1873; Ivan, January 26, 1880—they are all at home with their parents. Martha A. Gibson was born in Lewis county, July 7, 1838, a daughter of Smith and Malinda (Hall) Gibson, who made their home in this county in 1811. They are both deceased. George Gaston's postoffice address is Freemansburg, Lewis county, West Virginia.

JOSEPH J. GIBSON—is a son of Smith and Malinda (Hall) Gibson, who made their home in Lewis county in 1811. His birth was in this county, on the 15th of October, 1829, and here his wedded life was begun. Laura J. Jodon becoming his wife on the 15th
of March, 1852. Zachariah and Emma (Duncan) Jodon were her parents, and she was born in Maryland, February 8, 1836. Mr. and Mrs. Gibson are the parents of: Florent, born December 15th, 1853, lives at home; Emma, January 13, 1857; Wilber S., September 2, 1861; Luella, March 29, 1865, died October 28, 1868; Lulu May, September 30, 1869; Alice C., October 9, 1873, died March 31, 1874; Lummie, June 24, 1875. The living children are all at home. Joseph J. Gibson served in the last year of the civil war as a member of Company E, 11th Minnesota Volunteer Infantry. He has served in his district as clerk of the school board, and was two years postmaster. In 1882 he was elected county commissioner. He is a merchant in good business, his card reading: Joseph J. Gibson, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, etc., etc., Freemansburg, Lewis county, West Virginia.

WILLIAM H. HALL—born in Lewis county, August 2, 1848, in this county married Mary E. Irvin, August 25, 1870. He is a farmer and stock-raiser in Freemans Creek district, and in their home are the five children of their union: Susan C., born June 5, 1871; James H., January 29, 1873; Addison F., February 9, 1875; Minor Roy, May 23, 1879, Emry Lot, July 12, 1881. James M. Hall, father of William H., was born May 16, 1820, and died February 19, 1873. His mother, whose maiden name was Nancy Burnside, was born in August, 1804, and is still living in Upshur county, West Virginia. Farming is the occupation of Stokley R. Jackson, his land lies in Freemans Creek District, and he receives his mail at Weston, Lewis county, West Virginia.

WILLIAM LAYFIELD, M. D.—born January 14, 1848, in Ritchie county, (now) West Virginia, and son of Sanford and Elizabeth (Hoff) Layfield, has been a resident among the people of Lewis county since 1876. He is serving Freemans Creek district as school commissioner and president of the board of education. His first wife was Martha A. Dix, born February 1, 1857, and Lilian Maude, the child of their union, was born May 30, 1875, and is living with her father. July 14, 1881, in Lewis county, Dr. Layfield was united in marriage with Sarah M., daughter of Peter and Mary E. (Carson) Messenger. They have one son, Hoffman Goff, born August 14, 1882. Mrs. Layfield was born in Gilmer county, (now) West Virginia, April 22, 1857. Dr. William Layfield's postoffice address is Camden, Lewis county, West Virginia.

BENJAMIN F. LIGHTBURN—son of Benjamin and Rebecca (Fell) Lightburn, was born in Lewis county, June 16, 1844. April 29, 1869, he married Susan N. Musser, who was born November 13, 1850, and died March 4, 1876. Their children were three daughters and one son; born: Sarah R., February 15, 1870; Emma
M., April 7, 1872; Lillian, February 23, 1874; John Croner, February 25, 1876. In Lewis county November 2, 1877, Maretta M. Tallman became the wife of Mr. Lightburn, and their children are: Icie H., born August 21, 1878; James A. G., March 6, 1881. Maretta M., daughter of Robert and Nancy C. (Hamilton) Tallman, was born in Upshur county, (now) West Virginia, May 13, 1856. Benjamin F. Lightburn is one of the farming residents of Freemans Creek district and is devoting much time to the raising of stock, for which his land is well adapted. He may be addressed at Weston, Lewis county, West Virginia.

URIAH MCKINLEY—was born June 29, 1804, in Monongalia county, Virginia. Thomas and Sarah (Stewart) McKinley were his parents. He took up his residence in Lewis county in 1846, and he is farming and raising stock in Freemans Creek district, owning and carrying on one of the excellent farms of this district. He has been three times married. His first wife was Elizabeth Washburn, whom he married October 25, 1846, and who died October 25, 1852. Their children were: Franklin, born July 11, 1848; Jonathan, May 26, 1850, died February 17, 1872. The second wife of Mr. McKinley was Elizabeth Butcher, married July 25, 1857, died December 3, 1863. In Harrison county, West Virginia, March 26, 1865, Uriah McKinley was united in marriage with Lucinda Amos, who was born in Monongalia county, February 21, 1833, a daughter of James and Delilah (Miller) Amos. They have six children: James, born February 9, 1866; Goerge, February 2, 1868; Harriet E., September 1, 1869; Juliet C., June 11, 1871; Aldo and Alrose, April 11, 1873. Freemansburg, Lewis county, West Virginia, is the postoffice address of Uriah McKinley.

URIAH MCKINLEY—was born June 29, 1804, in Monongalia county, Virginia. Thomas and Sarah (Stewart) McKinley were his parents. He took up his residence in Lewis county in 1846, and he is farming and raising stock in Freemans Creek district, owning and carrying on one of the excellent farms of this district. He has been three times married. His first wife was Elizabeth Washburn, whom he married October 25, 1846, and who died October 25, 1852. Their children were: Franklin, born July 11, 1848; Jonathan, May 26, 1850, died February 17, 1872. The second wife of Mr. McKinley was Elizabeth Butcher, married July 25, 1857, died December 3, 1863. In Harrison county, West Virginia, March 26, 1865, Uriah McKinley was united in marriage with Lucinda Amos, who was born in Monongalia county, February 21, 1833, a daughter of James and Delilah (Miller) Amos. They have six children: James, born February 9, 1866; Goerge, February 2, 1868; Harriet E., September 1, 1869; Juliet C., June 11, 1871; Aldo and Alrose, April 11, 1873. Freemansburg, Lewis county, West Virginia, is the postoffice address of Uriah McKinley.

ISRAEL SIMMONS—born in Highland county, Virginia, November 12, 1822, accompanied his parents, David and Sarah (Grog) Simmons, on their settlement in Lewis county in 1840. Here he married, January 29, 1846, Sarah, daughter of William and Rachel (Paxton) White. She is a native of Lewis county, born October 30, 1821. Joy and sorrow have visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. Simmons, six children have been born to them, and death has taken three away. Their record is: David F., born October 11, 1846, died May 29, 1872; William W., born March 5, 1848, died January 10, 1856; Ira P., born March 24, 1850, lives in Lewis county; Joseph D., born April 26, 1852, lives in Clark county, Kentucky; Rachel V. (Hull), born March 29, 1854, died February 22, 1878; Alexander C., born May 31, 1857, lives at home. Farming and grazing is the occupation of Israel Simmons, and his land lies in Freemans Creek district. His postoffice address is Freemansburg, Lewis county, West Virginia.

PETER C. MUSSER, M. D.—is a native of the "Keystone State," born in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, October 6, 1826. In 1858 he took up his residence in Lewis county, and in the following year, in Harrison county, on the 27th of October, 1859, he was joined in wedlock with Elizabeth A. Bond. Tobias and Susan (Croner) Musser were the parents of Dr. Musser, and his wife was a daughter of Levi and Susan (Ibe) Bond. The children of Dr. and Mrs. Musser are two: James Q., born December 7, 1861; Dora E., December 9, 1863. The son has a home in this county, and Dora lives with her parents. Dr. Musser has been twice married, and his first wife was Sarah Kimmel, born March 9, 1828, whom he married September 23, 1847. She died March 4, 1859, having been the mother of: John K., born November 4, 1848, lives in Harrison county, this State; Susan N. (Lightburn), November 13, 1850, died March 4, 1877; Sarah R. (Kemper), September 30, 1855, and William P., October 16, 1857, live in Lewis county. Dr. Musser's postoffice address is Jane Lew, Lewis county, West Virginia.

FORTUNATUS WHITE—owns one of the best grazing farms in Freemans Creek district, Lewis county, and is engaged in its cultivation and in stock-raising. He was born in this
county, November 2, 1824, a son of John and Katy (Jackson) White, who were descended from pioneer families of this vicinity, his paternal ancestors coming from New Jersey, and his mother born within the present limits of Lewis county. His mother was a sister of Jonathan Jackson, the father of "Stonewall," who was a schoolmate as well as cousin of Fortunatus White. Mr. White's grandfather, Alexander White, was a Revolutionary soldier serving through the entire war, December 9, 1847, in Lewis county were recorded the marriage vows of Fortunatus White and Lucy Gibson. Her birth was in Lewis county, the date July 23, 1826, and Smith and Melinda (Hall) Gibson her parents. Mr. and Mrs. White have three children: Columbia (Fetty), born October 22, 1849, lives in Lewis county; Virginia (Thompson), August 8, 1851, lives in California; Clark, March 13, 1853. Clark married, October 3, 1878, Kate E. Rohrbough, and they have one child, Lucy Myrtle, born December 23, 1881. Clark lives at the homestead with his father. Freemansburg, Lewis county, West Virginia, is the postoffice address of Fortunatus White.

ALFRED WOOTER—son of George and Lydia (Winans) Wooter, and Mary M. Reed, daughter of Stephen and Catharine (Blake) Reed, were united in marriage in Lewis county, May 15, 1856. He was born in this county, May 30, 1830, and his wife's birth was in Harrison county, (now) West Virginia, July 18, 1831. Ten children were born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Wooter: Alice V., May 25, 1857; Clara L. (Kennedy), December 17, 1858; Charles E., October 28, 1861; Lucinda B., June 11, 1863, died May 4, 1883; Elsie B. (Hall), January 15, 1865; Ida May, September 13, 1867; William L., February 1, 1869; Laura E., September 26, 1871; Jesse A., October 26, 1872; Olin F., April 19, 1874. Clara L. is married and living in Harrison county, Elsie B. makes the home of her married life in Lewis county, and the other children are at home. Alice, for whom this sketch is compiled, is one of the successful teachers of Lewis county. Alfred Wooter owns and carries on a good farm in Freemans Creek district, with postoffice address at Freemansburg, Lewis county, West Virginia.

COLLINS SETTLEMENT DISTRICT

JAMES J. ANDERSON—is a son of John and Hannah (Bennett) Anderson, who made their home in Lewis county about 1828. He was born in this county, July 27, 1836, and has followed the occupations of a farm life here ever since reaching the years of manhood, except for the time he was in the army during the war between the States. He enlisted September 25, 1861, and served as sergeant of Company A, 10th West Virginia Infantry, until honorably discharged, March 12, 1865. Among the battles in which he took part are: Droop Mountain, Leetown, Harpers Ferry, Winchester and Snickers Ford. His first wife was Ann, daughter of J. P. and Casandra (Haymond) Conrad, and she died March 13, 1863. Two daughters were born of their union: Laura J., May 29, 1860, who died March 15, 1862, and Emily A., June 15, 1862, lives at home with her father. In Braxton county, West Virginia, February 25, 1866, were recorded the marriage vows of James J. Anderson and Lucretia J. Bligh. She was born in Rockingham county, Virginia, September 8, 1845. Their children were born: Mary V., January 17, 1867; Martha E., June 2, 1868; Wilmer H., August 11, 1869; Harriet H., November 20, 1872; Julia G., August 25, 1874; John E., July 20, 1878. Wilmer died May 2, 1872, and the others are all at home. The mother of Mr. Anderson died in January, 1866, and he lost a brother, William J. Anderson, during the war. This brother was serving in Company A, 10th West Virginia Infantry, and died of typhoid fever at Grafton in 1863. In 1869 Mr. Anderson was elected school commissioner, and served two years. He owns 136 acres of well-watered grazing land in Collins Settlement, and his address is Wakersville, Lewis county, West Virginia.
GEORGE ARMSTRONG—deceased—was born in Pendleton county, (then) Virginia, April 28, 1824. He died in Andersonville prison, May 3, 1864. He was a son of Thomas B. and Sarah H. (Pullins) Armstrong, and he married Sarah F., daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Props) Pullins. Her parents are still honored residents in Highland county, Virginia, and she was born in that county, January 8, 1833. Their marriage was solemnized in Highland county, January 29, 1856, and in the same year they made their home in Lewis county. Of their union was born: Sarah M., February 29, 1858, and Nancy M., May 12, 1862. The first-named is married to Elias H. Cunningham, and lives in Braxton county, West Virginia, their marriage occurring May 16, 1877, and the younger daughter is living at home. George Armstrong entered the Federal service as a member of the State militia, and was in actual service every time he was called upon. He was made prisoner while in the line of duty, at Centerville, Upshur county, West Virginia, September 12, 1863, and taken to Belle Isle, thence to Andersonville, where he died on the date above recorded. It is fifteen years since his widow first applied for the pension to which she is entitled, but an ungrateful government has so far neglected her just claim. The homestead farm which she now owns and lives on has 200 acres of good farming land. Her postoffice address is Ireland, Lewis county, West Virginia.

SAMUEL R. BIRD—took up his residence in Lewis county, West Virginia, 1881, settling upon a farm of 50 acres, on the Right Hand fork of West fork, in Collins Settlement district. He was born in Highland county, Virginia, January 30, 1844, and his parents were Valentine and Hester (McCarty) Bird. His father died May 13, 1876, aged seventy years ten months and five days, and his mother is still living in Highland county. He served through the last year of the civil war, as a member of Company C, 10th West Virginia Infantry, and was a participant in the hard fighting that characterized the last year of the sanguinary strife. He was in battle at Opequon Creek, Fishers Hill, Cedar Creek, Petersburg, among others, and in the last-named engagement received a gunshot wound in the left hand. In Lewis county, March 20, 1866, Samuel R. Bird and Amanda W. Regar were united in marriage, and their children, all at home, are: Mary E. A., born March 2, 1867; Thomas M., June 28, 1868; Nathan V., June 1, 1870; Hettie G., April 2, 1874; Moses R., April 23, 1876; Sidney W., August 12, 1878; Bertha M., September 9, 1880. Nathan and Mary (Lorentz) Regar, who settled in Lewis county in 1858, are the parents of Mrs. Bird, and she was born while they were living in Upshur county, (now) West Virginia, November 23, 1845. Samuel R. Bird’s postoffice address is Ireland, Lewis County, West Virginia.

FLEIMING K. BRINKLEY—was a son of Robert and Elizabeth (Kezzier) Brinkley, of Bath county, Virginia. He was born in that State and county, December 15, 1826, and he came to Lewis county at the age of thirty years. On Oil creek, Lewis county, March 10, 1857, the marriage vows were recorded of Fleming K. Brinkley and Margaret Ann Gay, and their union is blessed with nine children: Robert B., born February 19, 1859, married Mary Houghton, August 8, 1878, and they have one child, Lucreta A., born November 27, 1879; Flora A., born December 7, 1860, married William L. Smith, August 6, 1881, and they have one child, Ida M., born November 16, 1882; Floyd A., born April 4, 1862; Thaddeus W., April 24, 1864; Bernicia J., June 14, 1866; James F., May 29, 1868; Martha E., May 17, 1871; Olive B., September 7, 1873; Margaret F., November 17, 1876—these seven at home. Margaret A., wife of Mr. Brinkley, was born in Bath county, Virginia, February 19, 1837, a daughter of Andrew W. and Martha (Knowlden) Gay, who came to Lewis county in 1843. Mr. and Mrs. Brinkley are in the membership of the Methodist Episcopal Church (South), where he has found a spiritual home for twelve years, and his wife for twenty-eight years. His business is farming, his land lies in Collins Settlement district, and his postoffice address is Jacksonville, Lewis county, West Virginia.
GEORGE CONRAD—deceased—son of Joseph and Rebecca (Sonnar) Conrad, and Mary Ann Priest, daughter of Peter and Rebecca (Rout) Priest, were united in marriage in Culpeper county, Virginia, September 20, 1825. He was born in Shenandoah county, Virginia, October 3, 1800, his wife was born in Frederic county, Virginia, June 7, 1807, and they made their home in Lewis county in 1852. Their children were eight, born: Rebecca E., May 12, 1827; Joseph P., September 21, 1829; George W., May 31, 1832; Isaac N., September 24, 1834; James F., October 27, 1836; Thomas F., September 10, 1839; Mary C., August 19, 1842; William E., January 25, 1846. Thomas lives in Madison county, Iowa, Joseph in Gilmer county, this State, and the other children in Lewis county. Mr. Conrad settled upon a farm in Collins Settlement district, and followed the pursuits of agriculture many years. He died December 18, 1876, and his widow continues on the homestead. The family postoffice address is Roanoke, Lewis county, West Virginia.

JOHN CRAWFORD—son of Obediah and Annie (Wiant) Crawford, who settled in Lewis county in 1847, was born in Rockingham county, Virginia, June 16, 1836, and was eleven years old when he accompanied his parents to Lewis county. He was a Federal soldier during the war between the States, enlisting in June, 1861, in Company E, 3d West Virginia Infantry, and receiving discharge February 13, 1863, for disability. In March, 1864, he re-enlisted in Company I, 3d West Virginia Cavalry, and served until the war closed. He was injured March 2, 1865, at Waynesborough, by his horse falling, and had his collar bone broken and his neck badly hurt. At the battle of Five Forks near Richmond, he was wounded by a minie-ball, in the right hip and permanently disabled by the injury, so that he has never been fit for manual labor since. In Lewis county, February 11, 1869, John Crawford Mary P. MacNemar were united in wedlock, and the children born to them are: Eli N., January 18, 1870; Annie E., September 11, 1873; Mary B., September 25, 1875; Dora A., March 22, 1879; John William, October 11, 1880; James F., May 24, 1883. Isaac B. and Elizabeth (Curtis) MacNemar are the parents of Mary P., wife of Mr. Crawford, and she was born in Lewis county, December 28, 1846. They are still residents of this county, and were born here. Mr. Crawford has a farm of 350 acres on the headwaters of Laurel fork, and his postoffice address is Ireland, Lewis county, West Virginia.

PRESTON H. CRAWFORD—farmer and grazier of Collins Settlement district, had 318 acres of choice land, on Alum fork, a tributary of West Fork river. He was born and wedded in Lewis county, March 18, 1852, his natal day, and his marriage consummated December 23, 1874. His wife was born in Lewis county, April 16, 1854, and their children were born: Emmet A., July 4, 1876; Arlington P., June 28, 1878; Harry B., January 16, 1882. His wife is Rachel B., daughter of Benjamin D. and Eliza (Pickens) Hefner, who made their home in Lewis county about 1834. James Crawford, father of Preston H., died September 11, 1871, at the age of sixty-two years. The mother of Preston H., Susan C. Grover before her marriage, is still living in this county. His parents made the home of their wedded life in this county in 1847. Preston H. Crawford is serving in his district as school commissioner, to which office he was elected May 15, 1883. His postoffice address is Ireland, Lewis county, West Virginia.

WILLIAM N. CRAWFORD—was born in Rockingham county, Virginia, January 11, 1845. He volunteered for service in the Federal army, August 12, 1862, enlisting in Company B, 10th West Virginia Infantry, and he was a participant in the battles of Snickers Ford and Winchester, receiving in the last-named engagement a gun-shot wound in the left leg which disabled him, and which still renders him unfit for traveling or severe manual labor. In Upshur county, West Virginia, April 5, 1866, he married Elcinda J. Harper, and in the following year they settled in Lewis county. She was born in this county, November 17, 1848, a daughter of Peter and Weltha (Chidister) Harper, now residents in Upshur county. Mr. and Mrs. Crawford
are the parents of: Worthington A., born September 30, 1868; Cora E., June 7, 1870; Willie O., January 3, 1872; William S., April 16, 1873, died October 19, 1876; Homer Lee, November 18, 1875; Morton H., March 27, 1877; Weltha L., July 19, 1879; Carl C., May 8, 1883—all the living children are at home. William N. Crawford owns 137 acres of land on Glady fork, and is engaged in the work of farming, supplemented by work at his trade of boot and shoe maker. He may be addressed at Rock Cave, Upshur county, West Virginia.

PERRY GREEN CRISLIP—was born in Barbour county, (then) Virginia, July 23, 1823, a son of William and Hannah (Ward) Crislip. His father died April 18, 1847, aged fifty-five years. Perry G. Crislip has been twice wedded and the father of eighteen children. His first wife was Eliza Marple, who died May 14, 1855, aged about twenty-nine years. They were married December 30, 1846, and their children were: Alvin, born November 7, 1847, was a private in Company H, 10th West Virginia Infantry, war of 1861, served three years and died in 1872, from disease contracted in the army; William A., born August 2, 1849, lives at home; Nancy E., born May 21, 1852, and lives in Lewis county; Catharine M., born May 5, 1855, lived only three days. In Upshur county, (then) Virginia, December 27, 1855, Perry G. Crislip and Barbara A. Marple were married, and their children were born: James B., June 22, 1857; Florence A., April 13, 1860; Virginia I. D., September 18, 1862; Columbia E., May 11, 1864, lived only seventeen days; Ulysses S. G., May 2, 1865; Sarah L., March 11, 1867; Mary V., January 15, 1869; Cora E., January 15, 1870, died March 8th following; Lucebia, February 9, 1871; Olive G., September 26, 1873; John C., May 28, 1874, died June 6, 1874; Fannie C., November 1, 1877; Amos, July 15, 1878; Winfield M., February 17, 1881. The oldest son has a home of his own in Lewis county, Virginia lives in Upshur county, and the other living children are at home. Barbara A., wife of Mr. Crislip, was born in Lewis county, July 1, 1835, a daughter of Amos F. and Jemima (Cummings) Marple, now residents of Upshur county, this State. Mr. Crislip owns 115 acres in Collins Settlement district, on Right Hand fork of West fork, three miles above Walkersville, his postoffice address.

WILLIAM C. EWING—deceased—was born in Pocahontas county, (then) Virginia, September 22, 1824, a son of Thomas and Rebecca (Campbell) Ewing. His parents made their home in Lewis county about 1841, and are now both deceased. In Lewis county, February 12, 1855, William C. Ewing wedded Margaret A. Pickens, and in 1857 he made his home in this county, and followed the avocations of farm life until he entered the army. His wife was born in Harrison county, Margaret A., daughter of James and Rachel (Tothbert) Pickens. Her birth was on the 23d of August, 1818, and in 1829 she came with her parents to Lewis county, they settling in this county in that year. Three sons were born to Mr. and Mrs. Ewing: James C., December 7, 1856; Alexander A., October 31, 1858; William N., December 8, 1862, died July 18, 1867. The two living sons are with their mother. William C. Ewing enlisted in Company A, 10th West Virginia Infantry, September 13, 1862, and was ever at the post of duty until the hardships of army life broke him down, and, in the fall of 1863, he was sent to the hospital at Grafton, West Virginia, where he died February 13, 1864. His widow has two farms in Lewis county, the homestead in Collins Settlement district, on Glady fork, containing 253 acres of land, and another farm on the Little Kanawha containing over 286 acres. Her postoffice address is Ireland, Lewis county, West Virginia.

DANIEL FORD—was a son of Daniel Ford, who died in Ireland in 1844, and Mary (Sullivan) Ford, who died in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1863. He was born in County Cork, Ireland, in the suburbs of the city of Cork, February 1, 1819, and he married Margaret, daughter of Thomas and Margaret Ford. She was born in the suburbs of Cork, and both her parents died in Ireland. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Ford was solemnized February 15, 1840, in Ballencollig.
parish, County Cork, and he came to America in 1849, landing at Mobile, Alabama, on the 22d of December, that year, and Mrs. Ford came three years later. In 1858 they came to Lewis county, and by industry and economy have accumulated the wealth they now enjoy. Mr. Ford has 273 acres in Carpenter run, one of the tributaries of Oil creek, in Collins Settlement district. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Ford were: Timothy, born November 19, 1840, lives in Keokuk, Iowa, as does Daniel, born May 3, 1842; Mertie, born April 15, 1844, died April 15, 1845; John, born May 10, 1846, died March 10, 1847; Mary, July 16, 1848, lives at home; Maggie, September 9, 1854, died in July, 1855; John F., October 26, 1855, died December 5, 1860; Margaret T., September 8, 1857, died April 5, 1881. Mr. Ford, two of his sons, his brother, and a brother's son, went to the defense of the Union in the civil war, and served their adopted country faithfully. Mr. Ford served in the State Guards; Timothy was in Company A, 10th West Virginia Infantry, enlisting in 1861 as a private and for meritorious service receiving the rank of first lieutenant, and serving till the war closed; Daniel was nine months in the Lewis county State troops and then joined the 17th West Virginia Infantry, and served until the war closed. The subject of this sketch has been several years supervisor of the roads, and in 1866-7 was a school trustee. He receives his mail at Jacksonville, Lewis county, West Virginia.

JOHN S. HALL—farmer and grazier of Collins Settlement district, is comfortably situated on a farm on Abrams run, where he is always glad to see his friends and the stranger finds a hearty welcome. Jonathan Hall, born in October, 1797, was his father, and he died in 1875; and his mother, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Reger, was born in 1801, and is still living. They were born and raised in what is now Upshur county, this State, and settled on Big Skin creek, Lewis county, in 1820, when only six families lived along that stream. Here, in the cabin home they had erected, the subject of this sketch was born, January 29, 1826. In Collins Settlement district,
and the fruit of their union was five children: Lucie, Alonzo, Arthur G., Louisa, and Minnie V. The wife of Mr. Lorentz was a daughter of John and Catharine (Bastable) Bailey, and her father died in 1846. She was born in Harrison county, (now) West Virginia, August 12, 1835, and she died January 19, 1880. Philip A. Lorentz was elected treasurer of Collins Settlement district in 1867, and served in that office four years. In 1880 he was elected justice of the peace, and the duties of that office he continues to discharge. He is engaged in a general mercantile business, and has a large and well-sustained trade, at Ireland, Lewis county, West Virginia.

NATHAN NEWTON MARSH—son of John C. and Mary (Bonnett) Marsh, was born in Lewis county, October 4, 1841. In Braxton county, West Virginia, May 16, 1883, he was united in marriage with Louesa Alice Evans, born in Braxton county, February 1, 1858. Jacob M. and Lydia E. (Riffle) Evans, honored residents of Braxton county, are her parents. In 1880 Mr. Marsh served as school trustee in Collins Settlement district; in 1882-3 as surveyor of roads. He settled in 1865 on his present farm of about 300 acres, situated in Collins Settlement district, on Sand fork, and is largely engaged in stock dealing, always ready to buy anything he can make money on. He was first married December 9, 1863, to Margaret, daughter of John and Margaret (Bonnett) Clark, and she died September 13, 1882, at the age of thirty-eight years. Their children were eleven, of whom six died in infancy. The living children are: Alfred Lewis, born December 29, 1867; George Franklin, May 10, 1870; Gideon Draper, September 5, 1873; John Clark, September 20, 1876; Emery Kent, January 18, 1878. The postoffice address of Nathan N. Marsh is Big Skin Creek, Lewis county, West Virginia.

JOHN WESLEY MEEKS—is the owner of 181½ acres of land on Coal fork of Abrams run, Collins Settlement district, Lewis county. He was born in Lewis county, September 29, 1832, and was a son of William and Nancy B. (Vinson) Meeks, who settled in this county, in 1825. His mother died April 28, 1862, aged sixty-seven years, and his father died February 28, 1875, at the age of seventy-eight years. In Braxton county, (now) West Virginia, July 14, 1855, John W. Meeks married Margaret E. Butler, who was born in Clay county, (now) West Virginia, July 25, 1836. Joseph and Elizabeth (Cotrell) Butler were her parents; her mother died in 1881, and her father is still a resident in Clay county. Mr. and Mrs. Meeks have been the parents of six children, of whom one is now deceased; Elizabeth J., born September 15, 1857; William H., September 24, 1860, died November 24, 1862; John F., September 11, 1866; Nancy C., February 28, 1867; Lydia A., September 24, 1869; Margaret L., July 18, 1873. John W. Meeks was a postmaster at Clay C. H., Clay county, 1861–2, and in 1860–1 was lieutenant in the State militia, and then resigned his commission. He entered the Confederate service as a private in Company E, 22d Virginia Infantry, and served until paroled at the close of the war. He was made sergeant in 1862. In addition to the management of his farm, Mr. Meeks is dealing in lumber. Postoffice address, Jacksonville, Lewis county, West Virginia.

CHARLES EZRA MICK—is a son of Walter and Hannah (Bailey) Mick, whose record follows this. He was born in Upshur county, March 10, 1848, and was two years old when his parents settled in Lewis county. In this county, January 20, 1870, Lucinda Estaline McCutchan became his wife, and their home is now brightened by the presence of five children: Robert E., born November 7, 1870; George L., September 26, 1872; James L., February 19, 1874; Walter C., October 14, 1876; Bertha A., July 15, 1882. Robert B. and Elizabeth (McCurdy) McCutchan were the parents of Lucinda E., wife of Mr. Mick, and she was born in Augusta county, Virginia, June 30, 1846. In the year following her birth her parents took up their residence in Lewis county, and they are still living in this county. William E. Mick, brother of Charles E., was a member of Company M, 3d West Virginia Cavalry, during the civil war. As elsewhere recorded their father gave his life in the service. Charles E. Mick owns a farm of about 110 acres on the
headwaters of McCords run, and has fifty acres under cultivation. He may be addressed at Ireland, Lewis county, West Virginia.

WALTER MICK—deceased—born in Pendleton county, Virginia, March 10, 1822, was united in marriage with Hannah Bailey in Lewis county, December 5, 1844. In 1850 they settled on the homestead farm in Lewis county, Collins Settlement district, lying along McCords run, about four miles from Walkersville, and here Mrs. MICK now resides, owning 110 acres of land. Walter Mick entered the Federal army, September 25, 1861, and served as a private in Company A, 10th West Virginia Infantry, until his death, which occurred in the Shenandoah valley, January 11, 1863. He was a son of Charles and Sarah (Murphy) Mick, who made their home in Lewis county in 1837. Mrs. Mick was born in Lewis county, May 17, 1828, a daughter of William and Frances (Mundell) Bailey. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Mick are recorded: William E., born August 2, 1846, lives in Braxton county, this State; Charles E., March 10, 1848, lives in Lewis county; Jasper N., February 11, 1850, lives in Braxton county; Andrew J., March 4, 1851, died April 15, 1882; Lorenzo D., twin of Andrew J., lives at home; Silas F., April 22, 1853, lives at home; James A., July 2, 1855, lives at home, as does Thomas J., born January 12, 1857; Maragret J., December 27, 1858, lives in this county; John W., February 8, 1860, lives in Montana; Sarah C., October 17, 1861, lives at home, Mrs. Hannah MICK’s postoffice address is Ireland, Lewis county, West Virginia.

SAMUEL C. MOLLOHAN—was born September 14, 1852, in Webster county, then part of Virginia, but now included in West Virginia. In Lewis county, West Virginia, December 20, 1877, Rev. M. L. Barnett joined in one the lives of Samuel C. Mollohan and Virginia McCray, and two daughters have been born to them: Edna M., May 4, 1879; Emma L., January 27, 1881. Virginia, wife of Mr. Mollohan, was born in Webster county, May 28, 1857, a daughter of Thomas L. and Elizabeth J. (Stone) McCray. Her parents were born and raised in Lewis county. William H. and Melinda (Lough) Mollohan were the parents of Samuel C. His mother is living in Braxton county, West Virginia; his father was a captain in the 25th Virginia Infantry, Confederate service, war of 1861, and gave his life for thelost cause, on the battlefield of Alleghany Mountain, December 16, 1861. The subject of this sketch settled in Lewis county in 1881, buying a nice little farm of 50 acres, situated on Glady fork, a tributary to the Little Kanawha, less than a mile from the Braxton county line, and in Collins Settlement district. His postoffice address is Ireland, Lewis county, West Virginia.

OWEN MULLOOLY—is a native of Ireland, born in County Roscommon, April 15, 1823. His wife was born in the same county, Catharine White, April 25, 1823. They were married in Providence, Rhode Island, July 29, 1849, and in the following year took up their residence in Lewis county. Success has attended their hard work and good management in this county, and they now have a fine farm of 275 acres in Collins Settlement district, and Mr. Mullooly is largely interested in the raising of stock for the market. Nine children were born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Mullooly: Mary, September 6, 1850, lives in this county; Ellen, September 9, 1852, died August 11, 1854; John V., November 9, 1853, died September 1, 1874; Thomas F., October 1, 1855; James, August 12, 1857; William E., April 9, 1859; Owen, January 14, 1861, died January 4, 1874; Catharine T., June 12, 1862; Michael J., April 20, 1864. All the living children except the oldest daughter are still with their parents. John and Ellen (Garrahan) Mullooly, the parents of the subject of this sketch, and his wife’s parents, died in Ireland. They were John and Abilena (Mullen) White; the latter died in 1827, and the former in May, 1853. Owen Mullooly’s postoffice address is Roanoke, Lewis county, West Virginia.

JEREMIAH O’MAHONEY—farmer and stock-raiser in Collins Settlement district, is located on what is known as Red Lick run waters of Oil creek. He was born in County Cork, Ireland, March 17, 1844, a son of James A. and Johanna (Warren) O’Mahoney. His father died in Ireland in 1848, and his
mother is still living in that country. In the years of the civil war, Mr. O'Mahoney served his adopted country as a member of Company A, 15th New York Engineers Artificers, enrolling August 29, 1862, and receiving discharge July 2, 1865, at Washington. In 1865 he cast his fortunes in with the people of Lewis county, and his marriage was consummated in Braxton county, West Virginia, April 25, 1877. On that date Mary A. Green became his wife, and their union has been blessed with three children: James W., born September 2, 1878; John J., May 11, 1881; Johanna F., the baby, April 15, 1883. Mary A. Green was born in Highland county, Virginia, September 29, 1850, a daughter of William and Mary A. (Kennedy) Green. Her mother is living in Upshur county, West Virginia, and in that county her father died June 28, 1877. Arthur O'Mahoney, cousin of Jeremiah, served in the Mexican war, under General Taylor, and died on the battle-field. Jeremiah O'Mahoney's postoffice address is Jacksonville, Lewis county, West Virginia.

NATHAN REXROAD—is the owner of a farm of 400 acres, well watered and adapted to the raising of stock and grain, situated in Collins Settlement district, Lewis county, and his home has been in this county since he was ten years old. He was born in Highland county, Virginia, February 3, 1834, a son of John and Eleanor (Rimer) Rexroad, who came to Lewis county, in 1844. Here his mother died January 15, 1870, aged seventy-six years, and his father departed this life in July, 1874, at the age of eighty-two years. In Highland county, Virginia, February 17, 1853, Nathan Rexroad wedded Julia A. Eagle, and to them have been born ten children, the three oldest of whom have homes of their own in Lewis county; one son, William H., lives in Campbell county, Illinois, and the others still live with their parents. These children were born: Eleanor R., December 9, 1853; Louisa A., April 2, 1856; Mary J., December 3, 1857; Isadora, August 13, 1859; John S., May 18, 1861; William H., July 4, 1863; Ida M., July 22, 1866; Sarah R., April 18, 1868; Lydia M., November 7, 1869; Julia A., December 28, 1872. The wife of Mr. Rexroad was born in 1833, in Highland county, Virginia, and she was a daughter of David and Sarah (Fenton) Eagle. Her father died at the age of forty-five, and her mother died in 1879.

ABRAHAM ROHRBOUGH—a prosperous farmer of Collins Settlement district, made his home in Lewis county in 1837. He was born in Upshur county, (now) West Virginia, April 10, 1815, and in the same county, June 23, 1837, he married Julia Ann Deen. Their children were eleven: Anthony E., born April 10, 1838; Rachel R., October 8, 1839; Cynthia J., January 6, 1841, died March 27, 1883; John G., May 6, 1843; Nathan W., October 28, 1844; David A., August 23, 1846; Solomon L., August 5, 1848; Jacob A., June 22, 1851; Catharine A., November 19, 1853; Bird L., May 27, 1857; Amanda A. J., June 14, 1861. Solomon L. lives in Hancock county, Illinois, the others all in Lewis county. The wife and mother of this family, born in Upshur county, November 15, 1819, died October 22, 1882. Anthony E. and John G., two of the sons, were members of Company B, 15th West Virginia Infantry, during the war. They enlisted August 15, 1862, and received discharge at the close of the war, June 14, 1865. They were participants in the battles of Cloyd Mountain, New River, Staunton, Lynchburg, Winchester, Berryville, again at Winchester, Cedar Creek, Hatches Run (two battles), and Petersburg. John and Cynthia (Heavener) Deen were the parents of Mrs. Rohrbough. The former died in 1877, and the latter in 1879. Abraham Rohrbough's father was Anthony Rohrbough, born November 18, 1766, died July 27, 1860. His mother was Elizabeth Simons before marriage, born January 8, 1771, died March 27,
227

1837. Abraham Rohrbough served his district three years as member of the board of education, 1871–3. His postoffice address is Roanoke, Lewis county, West Virginia.

Charles Lewis Underwood—Is a Virginian, born in Milton, Albemarle county, November 28, 1844. When he was thirteen years old his parents, Robert P. and Charlotte (Boothe) Underwood, made their home in Lewis county, and here he grew to manhood. In the war between the States, he entered the Federal service, enlisting September 26, 1861, in Company A, 10th West Virginia Infantry, and receiving honorable discharge March 12, 1865. He was a participant in the battles of Droop Mountain, Kernstown, Leetown, Opequon Creek, Fishers Hill, Cedar Creek and Winchester. In Lewis county, May 16, 1867, Charles L. Underwood was joined in marriage with Mary Elizabeth Simon, and eight children make sunshine in the home their union consecrated: John R., born March 2, 1868; Alice M., September 8, 1869; James W., October 12, 1871; Philip R., November 24, 1873; Benjamin F., March 1, 1876; Oscar B., September 12, 1877; Ernest C., December 19, 1879; Charles M., November 20, 1881. John D. and Rachel (Hayre) Simon were the parents of Mary Elizabeth, wife of Mr. Underwood, and she was born in Upshur county, (now) West Virginia, September 17, 1850. She was nine years old when her parents took up their residence in Lewis county. Charles L. Underwood owns an excellent little farm of 100 acres, situated on the headwaters of Millstone run, in Collins Settlement district, about two and one-half miles from Walkersville postoffice, Lewis county, where he receives his mail.

James Weaver—Born in Monongalia county, (then) Virginia, May 29, 1829, and Margaret A. Thompson, born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, May 30, 1827, were united in marriage in Monongalia county, February 7, 1861. Their children were seven: Ulysses A., born December 2, 1861; Benjamin J., March 30, 1863; William, September 23, 1864; Charles, March 22, 1866; Barton and Herbert, April 10, 1868, the former died September 28, 1868 and the latter died two days later; Mary R., March 22, 1870—the living children all at home. Jacob and Mary (Cunningham) Weaver were the parents of James Weaver, and his wife was a daughter of Benjamin and Rue (Colbert) Thompson. His father died July 18, 1873, and his mother departed this life February 20, 1881, aged respectively sixty-eight and seventy-five years at their death. Mrs. Weaver's father died March 24, 1866, aged sixty-five, and her mother died February 9, 1881, aged seventy-five. James Weaver is the owner of 150 acres of land on Abrams run, a tributary of West fork. His land is well adapted to stock-raising, and he is a farmer and grazier by occupation. He may be addressed at Jacksonville, Lewis county, West Virginia.

Henry Bivin Wetzel—is a son of David D. Wetzel, who was born in December 21, 1824, and became the wife of James W. Watson, in this county, November 10, 1843. Her parents are no longer living; her mother's death occurred in 1869. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Watson are eight, born: Polly M., August 15, 1844; Harriet V., August 19, 1846; William M., February 27, 1850; Marcellus S., March 30, 1853; Margaret C., July 17, 1855; Rachel S., July 21, 1859; Lillie B., April 21, 1861; Mary E., May 17, 1869. The youngest lives at home; Rachel, William and Marcellus in this county, and the others in Braxton county, this State. Mr. Watson has served several terms as constable, seven or eight years in all. He owns a farm of 152 acres on Sand fork of West fork, where he has his homestead farm, and another farm of 90 acres on the same stream. His postoffice address is Roanoke, Lewis county, West Virginia.
Shenandoah county, Virginia, and was about six years old when his parents, in 1815, took up their residence in what is now Lewis county. They settled on the waters of Stone Coal, a tributary of West Fork, the country then being in its primeval condition, and Clarksburg, county-seat of Harrison county, twenty-nine miles distant, their nearest place for obtaining supplies, and their mail. Here David D. Wetzel grew to manhood and married, Margaret Hardman, born in Ohio in 1814, becoming his wife. Their son, Henry B., subject of this sketch, was born March 26, 1836, and has always made his home in this county. March 4, 1858, in Lewis county, he was united in marriage with Emily J. Clark, who was born in this county, August 18, 1836. Her parents were both born in what is now Lewis county, her father, John Clark, on the 10th of October, 1798, and Margaret (Bonnell) Clark, her mother, on the 9th of March, 1804. The first child of Mr. and Mrs. Wetzel was Albert J., born February 11, 1859, died March 8, 1863. They have nine living with them, born: Joseph B., August 1, 1860; Claude C., June 13, 1864; Julia B., November 5, 1865; Margaret I., February 5, 1868; Thomas M., November 22, 1869; Marshal W., August 3, 1872; John Q., January 21, 1874; Lannas S., January 26, 1876; Emma Myrtle, February 20, 1879. Mr. Wetzel was elected school commissioner in 1879, and served a term of four years. He has been several years school trustee in Collins Settlement district, where he owns a farm of 291 acres of land, lying along Tom's run. His postoffice address is Roanoke, Lewis county, West Virginia.

WILLIAM L. WHITE—is a son of Thomas and Esther (Eustice) White, who made their home in Lewis county about 1844. Here he was born, in Court House district, April 22, 1847, and in this county, at Weston, June 18, 1874, Mary Lynch became his wife. She was born in Court House district, January 13, 1853, a daughter of Thomas and Mary (Mulligan) Lynch. Her parents settled in Lewis county a short time before her birth, and her mother died in this county, December 8, 1876. The first child of Mr. and Mrs. White was born April 22, 1875, and died unnamed the same day. They have three sons and one daughter, born: Patrick F., June 25, 1876; Anna F., June 30, 1878; Robert E., October 14, 1880; William L., September 29, 1882. Thomas White was the first Irishman who settled on Sand fork of Little Kanawha. The wolf and bear were his only near neighbors, and he passed through all the hardships of pioneer experience, and planted what is now a large and prosperous settlement. William L. White was postmaster at Rushville, this county, 1877-9; from 1868 to 1872 was township clerk in Court House district and in 1882 was superintendent of the Weston and Gauley Bridge Turnpike road, from Weston to the Braxton county line. He was a teacher by profession before his marriage, as was the lady who became his wife, and both were eminently successful in that vocation. He afterwards procured a license to practice law, and gives his time largely now to that profession, also owning and managing the hotel at Roanoke, Lewis county, West Virginia.

NATHAN WIMER—born in Lewis county, July 8, 1850, and Abigail Dais, born in Upshur county, April 16, 1854, were in Lewis county united in marriage, September 3, 1874. Their home is in Collins Settlement district, where he owns a farm of 132 acres, and gives his time to its cultivation, and with them are the five children born to them as follows: Ellen C., May 16, 1876; Effa J., August 15, 1877; Rhobirda, September 6, 1882; Lovie May, May 31, 1882. Henry Wimer, who died April 24, 1883, and Elizabeth Nathan Wimer, and his wife was a daughter of Joseph E. and Agnes J. (Cutlip) Davis. His parents made their home in Lewis county in 1845, and he parents came to this county in 1860. Walkersville, Lewis county, West Virginia, is the postoffice address of Nathan Wimer.

SKIN CREEK DISTRICT

WELLINGTON V. CHIDESTER—son of Phineas W. and Susannah Chidester, was born in Lewis county New Years Day, 1826. In this county, on Christmas Day, 1851, Mary Linger became his wife, and their children are
recorded: Sarah Jane, born August 27, 1853; Clinton L., August 27, 1855, died May 23, 1873; Granville M., July 18, 1857; Lane B., July 1, 1860; Fanny Fern, May 3, 1862; Alvin L., February 25, 1864; John C., October 28, 1865; Mary, April 16, 1867, died February 9, 1864; Wellington V, Jr., October 19, 1871, died December 28th, following; Roy V., December 4, 1873; Frank P., September 25, 1879. The living children are residents in Lewis county. The wife of Mr. Chidester was born in Lewis county, September 21, 1831, a daughter of Philip M. and Sarah Linger. Wellington V. Chidester is both farmer and merchant in Skin Creek district, and has held many offices of honor in his native county. He was a member of the West Virginia legislature, session of 1874-5, and for twenty years has been justice of the peace and member of the county court. He held commission of captain in the State militia for a number of years, and at one time was postmaster at Ireland. He now holds the office of postmaster at Big Skin Creek, Lewis county, West Virginia.

ELIAS P. FORINASH—has a farm of 142 acres and 70 rods of land in Skin Creek district, of which he has cleared and made ready for the plow about 80 acres. This county has always been his home, and he was here born and wedded. His birth was on February 19, 1827, and he married on the 23rd of March, 1852, Harriet K. Smith, born in Lewis county, October 2, 1835. They have six children, the oldest living in the county and the others at home, and four of the six successfully following the profession of teaching. These children were born: George V., September 30, 1853; Alice, September 30, 1855; Mandie J., July 4, 1857; Eva B., May 14, 1859; Ithah G., October 31, 1868; Myrtle L., September 7, 1876. Jacob Forinash, born in 1796, and Hannah (Peterson) Forinash, born in 1800, were the parents of Elias P. Both died in this county, his father in April, 1836, on the farm where Elias now resides, his mother in Collins Settlement district. His wife was a daughter of George and Elizabeth (Bonnell) Smith. Her father, born July 15, 1799, died August 23, 1882; her mother, born February 22, 1807, is living in Lewis county. Her father's birth was in Pendleton county, (then) Virginia. Her grandfathers, Mark Smith and Lewis Bonnell, were soldiers of the 1812 war. Charles Forinash was the paternal grandfather of Elias P. Forinash. He was a soldier of the 1812 war, and himself and wife were made prisoners by the Indians, taken to Detroit, held six months, and then ransomed. He died shortly after, and was buried in what is now Upshur county, and his widow died in this district, and is here buried. In 1851 Elias P. Forinash united with the Methodist Protestant Church, and his wife and three oldest daughters are in full connection with that church. He has always been an officer in the church since he became a member; was eight years trustee, and is now trustee of the parsonage. He is serving in his district as a member of the board of education. Post office address, Big Skin Creek, Lewis county, West Virginia.

JACOB C. FORINASH—son of Jacob and Catharine (Crites) Forinash, was born on Christmas Day, 1819, in Upshur county, (then) Virginia. His mother died in Upshur county, and his father departed this life in Lewis county. The first wife of Jacob C. Forinash was Nancy, daughter of Henry and Margaret (Prince) Fisher. Their children were: Asbury E., born July 18, 1850, resides in Kansas; Martha A., March 9, 1852, lives in Lewis county; Sanford W., January 11, 1854, died in December, 1871; David H., July 22, 1856, lives at home; Samira J., June 18, 1862, died February, 1883; Levi P., August 7, 1865, lives in Lewis county. In Lewis county, Jacob C. Forinash wedded Mary Linger, born in this county, a daughter of William and Rachel (Bickell) Linger. Her mother is no longer living, her father still a resident of Lewis county. Mr. and Mrs. Forinash are the parents of: Georgia Anna, born September 30, 1871; Frank C., January 12, 1873; Cora A., February 2, 1874; Sophronia B., September 24, 1875; Marion B., January 9, 1878; Daisy E., June 25, 1879. Hester M., another daughter, is no longer living. The members of Mr. Forinash's family who are deceased were all earnest Christians in life, and were prepared for death and the hereafter. He is a member of the Methodist Protestant Church, trustee
at this time of the church at Austin, has been recording steward and steward of classes. He has been for three years school trustee in his district. Under the old constitution he held a commission in the State militia. His paternal grandfather was a soldier in 1812. Mr. Forinash owns 380 acres of cleared land, one farm on Skin creek of 237 acres, and the home farm of 257 acres. On this farm he has himself cleared 132 acres. He receives his mail at Big Skin Creek, Lewis county, West Virginia.

CHARLES A. HYRE—is a successful dealer in general merchandise in the village of Austin, Lewis county, West Virginia, keeping a well-selected stock of dry goods, groceries, hardware and notions, all that can be found in any store of general miscellaneous trade. He is also owner of an excellent farm of 100 acres on Skin creek, about one and one-half miles from his place of business. He was born in Lewis county, July 29, 1863, a son of Martin and Matilda (Hardman) Hyre. His parents died in this county, and are buried in the Asbury cemetery, in Skin Creek district. The wife of Mr. Hyre is Fronie M., daughter of B. F. and Jemima (Morgan) Shaffer. Her parents are now residents in Gilmer county, West Virginia. Her uncle, D. C. Shaffer, was a soldier during the war between the States. The marriage of Charles A. Hyre and Fronie M. Shaffer was solemnized in Oakland, Maryland, April 17, 1883, Rev. L. D. Smith, of the Presbyterian Church, officiating clergyman. Big Skin Creek, Lewis county, West Virginia, is Mr. Hyre's postoffice address.

ALFRED T. KERN—son of Henry and Sarah Kern, was born in Botetourt county, Virginia, December 13, 1824. Saluda R. Richardson, daughter of William S. and Demorris (Booth) Richardson, was born in the same State and county, May 6, 1826. In Botetourt county, February 21, 1850, Alfred T. Kern and Saluda R. Richardson were united in marriage, and the children of their union are seven: John H., born July 25, 1851; Lucy A., September 22, 1853, died November 24, 1861; Henry B., July 5, 1856; Sarah F., December 1, 1858; Mary J., June 26, 1861; William S., May 15, 1866; Paulina A., November 19, 1868. In 1872 Mr. Kern took up his residence in Lewis county, and in Skin Creek district he is carrying on a good farm. The oldest son, for whom this sketch is compiled, is a wheelwright, following his trade in this county. His address is John H. Kern, Big Skin Creek, Lewis county, West Virginia.

SAMUEL C. JONES—was born in Highland county, Virginia, April 3, 1841, a son of Henry Jones, born May 27, 1813, and Sarah S. (Eagle) Jones. Joseph Jones, grandfather of Samuel C., was a veteran of the 1812 war. In August, 1862, Samuel C. Jones enlisted, at Buckhannon, county-seat of Upshur county, in Company E, 1st West Virginia Light Artillery, for three years' service. He was discharged at Wheeling, June 30, 1865. He became converted while in the army and joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he has ever since been a member in good standing. His wife, Kate E., a daughter of A. D. and Lydia (Tolbert) Peterson, is a member of the same church for an equal number of years. She had two brothers in the war of 1861: David T. Peterson, who was captain of Company B, 10th West Virginia Infantry, Federal army, and Samuel T., who was a Confederate soldier. Both were wounded in the battle before Richmond, and Samuel T. died of his injuries. David T. recovered and now lives in Lewis county. Kate E. Peterson was born in Lewis county, April 16, 1842, and she married Samuel C. Jones in this county, December 26, 1866. They have six children: Waitman T., born January 7, 1868; Ida Letta, November 30, 1869; Cora Belle, October 3, 1871; Reta May, September 19, 1874; John Ralph, November 20, 1876; Mary, January 3, 1879. The parents of Mrs. Jones died in this district. His parents are still living in this district, where they made their home in 1872. He settled in this district in March of that year, and has been farming, which continues his occupation. He has been two years postmaster at Big Skin Creek.

WILLIAM C. LINGER—born April 19, 1819, in that part of Lewis county,
Virginia, now included in Upshur county, came to the farm on which he now lives in October, 1839. There was only three acres of the farm cleared at that time, and he now has over 200 acres under cultivation. In Lewis county, September 5, 1838, he married Hannah Taylor, who was born on Stone Coal creek, this district, March 3, 1816. Eight children bless their union: Perry H., May 10, 1842; Martha A., February 1, 1844; Parthenia F., December 24, 1845; Alva Gibson, February 20, 1848; Sylvanus W., December 7, 1850; Mary E., November 1, 1851; Philip E., February 26, 1855; William N., February 27, 1857. Parthenia lives in Harrison county, this State, and the others in Skin Creek district, the two youngest at home. Perry married Martha Simons, Martha A. married Eplurain Jones, Parthenia married L. D. Lewis, Alva F. married Mary Davis, Sylvanus married Martha McCue, Mary E. married George W. Mace. The parents of William C. Linger were Philip M. and Sally (Cutright) Linger, and they are now deceased. His wife was a daughter of Henry and Margaret (Curtis) Taylor, no longer living. Her father was a soldier of the 1812 war, and died in Gilmer county, West Virginia, at the age of 110 years. Her parents were married in 1815, and she was the first born of their children. Her brothers and sisters: Katharine, born August 28, 1817; Zachariah, August 2, 1819; Elizabeth, August 26, 1821; Phebe, August 17, 1825; B. W., July 10, 1827; John C., August 18, 1830; Henry, May 20, 1833. William C. Linger's postoffice address is Big Skin Creek, Lewis county, West Virginia.

GEORGE D. McCArTNEY—son of William and Phebe B. (Riffle) McCartney, was born in Lewis county, December 17, 1837. Mary C. Albert, daughter of Felix and Abigail (Peterson) Albert, was born in this county, September 27, 1842. In Webster County, (now) West Virginia, George D. McCartney and Mary C. Albert were married, and their children are recorded: James B. born April 18, 1861, died April 30 same year; William D., born February 3, 1863; Alice E., August 27, 1865; Mary A., February 18, 1863; Talitha C., May 16, 1870; George F., August 27, 1872; Hettie L., June 23, 1875, died January 7, 1876; Lydia D., June 20, 1876; Isaac W. and Esther M., April 14, 1878; Ester died when two weeks old. Alice lives in Webster county, William D., for whom this sketch is compiled, works in Lewis county, but lives in Webster county, and the other children live with their parents in Holly district, Webster county, where George D. McCartney has a farm of 174 acres of land, with his postoffice address at Replete, Webster county, West Virginia. He was a soldier of the Confederate army, Company F, 19th Virginia Cavalry, Jackson's brigade, Lomax division, Jubal Early's corps. Two of his brother were on the same side, and one brother, enlisting in Indiana, was a Federal soldier. The father of George D. McCartney, born March 8, 1813, now lives in Braxton county, West Virginia, and his mother, born December 25, 1812, died in Upshur county, this State, at the age of 59. The father of Mrs. McCartney was born December 25, 1790, and died April 12, 1875. Her mother, born July 18, 1810, died at the age of 52 years. George D. McCartney's paternal grandparents were Thomas and Sarah (Bennett) McCartney. His maternal grandfather was Jonathan Riffle, who married a widow Haymond. Mrs. McCartney's paternal grandparents were Peter and Catharine (Ludwick) Albert. Her maternal grandparents were William and Mary (Bennett) Peterson. Felix Albert, Mrs. McCartney's father, was a soldier of the 1812 war, and died in Webster county. William B. McCartney's postoffice address is Gaston, Lewis county, West Virginia.

GILBERT M. MARSH—born in Lewis county, January 16, 1848, has spent most of his life on the farm he now owns and cultivates, in Skin Creek district. He has 92 acres of land, adapted to stock-raising, to which he gives much attention. His parents were born in what is now West Virginia, and his father died on the home farm. George L. and Margaret (Bennett) Marsh were his father and mother. The former, born in 1813, was for twenty years an itinerant Methodist Protestant preacher, and died May 19, 1854; the mother was born in 1810. In Lewis county, March 18, 1869, Gilbert M. Marsh was united in marriage with
Mary J. Zinn, and in the years have since ensued their children were recorded: John W., born January 2, 1870; Porter L., May 29, 1871; George G., February 6, 1873; Minnie, March 1, 1875; Gilbert B., February 9, 1877; Colonel W., December 20, 1878; Ralph, December 17, 1880; Bivvie, December 18, 1882. The wife of Mr. Marsh was born in Doddridge county, September 5, 1847, a daughter of George W. and Sarah (Gray) Zin. Her father died in Ritchie county, this State, and her mother is now living there. She had four brothers in the 1861 war, James, John W., Granville and Thomas, the last three in the 6th West Virginia Infantry. All served with honor, and returned home in safety. Her grandfather, James Gray, was a soldier of the 1776 war. A brother of Mr. Marsh was a member of the 31st Virginia Infantry, Confederate service, was wounded in the battle of White Oaks, and died of his wound, at Richmond. In 1880 Gilbert M. Marsh was elected justice of the peace for Skin Creek district, and he is still ably filling the office. His address is Big Skin Creek, Lewis county, West Virginia.

JOHN C. MARSH—born in Culpeper county, Virginia, December 17, 1809, has been for seventy years and more a resident in what is now Lewis county, West Virginia. He owned at one time 1,100 acres of land, and still has 506 acres of good farming land. He has cleared about 150 acres. Spencer Marsh, born in 1760, and Sally (Curtis) Marsh, were his parents. They came to this county in 1812, and they died in Skin Creek district. In Lewis county, April 17, 1831, John C. Marsh and Mary Bonnett were wedded, and their children were: Emily J., born January 18, 1832, died January 17, 1835; Margaret, February 21, 1833, Sevilla, June 10, 1834, Lucinda, October 28, 1835, lives in Skin Creek district; Catharine E., March 4, 1837, died January 25, 1840; Sarah L., September 14, 1839, lives at home; Nathan N., October 4, 1841, lives in Collins Settlement district, this county. Mary, wife of Mr. Marsh, was born in Lewis county, November 7, 1806, daughter of Peter and Margaret (Linger) Bonnett. Her mother died in this county, her father in Illinois. He was here at the time of the frontier troubles with the Indians, and an uncle and aunt of Mrs. Marsh were killed by the Indians, her uncle on the waters of Hughes river, and her aunt near Jane Lew, this county. Mr. Marsh was lieutenant of the State militia, under the old State, for a number of years, first as second lieutenant, then as first, until rendered ineligible for the office. He has held the office of supervisor. His postoffice address is Big Skin Creek, Lewis county, West Virginia.

JAMES W. MILLER—was born in Roane county, November 21, 1827, and was married in Harrison county, July 4, 1858, both counties on the dates given part of Virginia, but now included in West Virginia. He was a son of Joshua and Nancy (Wooll) Miller, his father died in Ohio, and his mother in Calhoun county, West Virginia. Martha J., wife of Mr. Miller, was born in Harrison county, May 20, 1839, a daughter of Levi and Eliza (Alkire) McWhorter. Her parents departed this life in Harrison county. Jacob M. Miller, brother of James W., was a Federal soldier through the war between the States, serving in the 9th West Virginia Infantry, and he now lives in Meigs county, Ohio. Thomas W., another brother, was serving in the State militia, and was killed. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Miller were born: Lilian, March 11, 1860; Columbus L. C., May 27, 1861; Emma, October 26, 1866; died January 28, 1873; Edith A., January 8, 1872; Wade H., November 13, 1874; Eva M., October 5, 1876. The two oldest live in this district, in homes of their own, and the three youngest with their parents. In the year of his marriage, James W. Miller made his home in Lewis county, and he is a farmer, miller and lumberman by occupation. He has 980 acres of land, of which 300 acres are cleared and the remainder in timber. He has a mill that has a capacity of 10,00 feet per day, and is shipping lumber extensively. His postoffice address is Gaston, Lewis county, West Virginia.

JOB B. PETERSON—born in Lewis county, November 18, 1850, is a wagon-maker by trade and is also engaged in farming in Skin Creek
district. He was a son of Aaron and Lydia (Toibert) Peterson, whose record is in the sketch following this one, and a grandson of Ezekiel Peterson, who died in the 1812 war, November 21, 1872, in Lewis county, were spoken the words joining in one the lives of Job B. Peterson and Sarah Hyre, and the children born to them are: Edgar F., April 3, 1874; Virgie M., June 9, 1876; Lydia Maude, January 31, 1878, died March 6, 1881; Mary I., November 28, 1879; Leonard Clifton, November 24, 1881. The wife of Mr. Peterson was born in Lewis county, October 16, 1852 the date of her birth, and Leonard M. and Mary A. (Wheeler) Hyre her parents. They are residents in Lewis county. Job B. Peterson's postoffice address is Big Skin Creek, Lewis county, West Virginia.

NICHOLAS E. PETERSON—was born on Big Skin creek, Lewis county, on the 21st of September, 1854, a son of Aaron D. and Lydia (Toibert) Peterson. In this district, August 27, 1874, he was joined in wedlock with Margaret Victoria Hyre, born on Big Skin creek, August 25, 1856. They have one son and three daughters: David B., born June 29, 1875; Libbie G., May 7, 1878; Minnie M., May 15, 1880; Mary Rose, February 4, 1883. Leonard M. and Mary A. (Wheeler) Hyre, parents of Mrs. Peterson, live on Big Skin creek, this district. Aaron D. Peterson, father of Nicholas E., was several terms a justice of the peace, and represented his district in the State legislature. He died July 17, 1876, and his widow died in May, 1878. Nicholas E. Peterson had two brothers in the civil war. Samuel T. entered the Confederate army, and has never returned home; David T. held a captain's commission in the Federal army, was wounded in the battle of Petersburg, recovered, and is now living in Lewis county. Ezekiel Peterson, their grandfather, died in the 1812 war. Nicholas E. Peterson is proprietor of one of the best grist mills in Lewis county, on Big Skin creek, and has an engine of 30 horse power. It is capable of running a saw and grist mill, and in 1883 he entered upon arrangements for adding a saw mill to his grist mill. He is one of the energetic and far-sighted men of business to whom success is assured, and is bound to have all facilities for supplying his large and increasing custom. His postoffice address is Big Skin Creek, Lewis county, West Virginia.

JOSEPH R. ROACH—is a physician and farmer of Skin Creek district, Lewis county, West Virginia. He was born in Botetourt county, Virginia, July 29, 1830, and entered upon the practice of his profession in 1857, having taken a course of lectures at Winchester under the eminent Dr. H. Maguire. He married in Lewis county, December 2, 1857, Ann O. Flesher, born at Weston, Lewis county, January 15, 1833. They have eleven children living, and death has taken one. The two oldest made their home in Missouri, the others are still with their parents. Their birth record is: Nancy, November 7, 1858; Roderick D., November 12, 1859; Francis H., February 15, 1861; Lucy H., August 6, 1863; Mary Matilda, September 25, 1864; Martha E., April 7, 1866; Kate, July 4, 1867; James L., November 8, 1868; Jessie L., May 23, 1871, died February 22, 1872; Anna J., March 9, 1873; Sallie A., January 17, 1876; Clinton E., March 5, 1877. James L. Roach, brother of Dr. Roach, was a soldier of the war between the states; Adam Flesher, Mrs. Roach's grandfather was a soldier in 1812, as was Joseph Wilson, maternal grandfather of Dr. Roach. She had one brother, James Flesher, a scout with General Tyler during the 1861 war. William Bradford Roach and Nancy (Wilson) Roach, parents of Dr. Roach, live in Missouri. His wife's parents, Elijah and Nancy (Lewis) Flesher, were long residents of Lewis county, where her mother still lives. Her father died in August, 1862. Dr. Roach has one of the best farms in the district where he lives, containing 145 acres, and another on Stone Coal creek, at its headwaters. His address is: Dr. J. R. Roach, Big Skin Creek, Lewis county, West Virginia.

BAILEY STALNAKER—was born in Lewis county, November 23, 1818, and Mary Peterson was born in this county, on Christmas Day, 1816. In this county, February 27, 1839, the Rev. John Hardman, of the Methodist Protestant Church, joined their lives in wedlock, and the record of their
children is: John W., born December 7, 1840, died February 4, 1841; Nancy E., born February 25, 1842; Talitha E., December 5, 1843; Eunice M., May 24, 1845; William B., February 27, 1848; James H., March 13, 1850; Minter L., July 5, 1855; Mary J., July 5, 1855, died in May, 1880; Rulina V., February 25, 1859; Charlie B., October 27, 1861. The last-named lives in Missouri, Minter L. at home, and the others in this district. John W. and Eunice (Bailey) Stalnaker were the parents of Bailey Stalnaker, and his wife was a daughter of William B. and Margaret (Lowther) Peterson. His parents died in this county, as did her mother; her father died in Missouri. Ezekiel Peterson, of whom mention has been made in these pages as a soldier of 1812, was her uncle. When he was taken ill her father started to bring him home, but found on his arrival only the place where his brother was buried. He died in the Shenandoah valley, Bailey Stalnaker's grandfather Stalnaker married a Miss Whitman. They lived and died in Randolph county, (then) Virginia. His maternal grandparents were Minter and Nancy (Norris) Bailey, who lived and died in what is now Lewis county, West Virginia. Mrs. Stalnaker's paternal grandparents were William and Mary (Bennett) Peterson. Her great-grandfather on the same side was Joseph Peterson, who married a Miss Jones. Her maternal grandparents were Thomas and Mary (Coburn) Lowther. The father of Thomas Lowther was Jesse Lowther, who died in Harrison county, (then) Virginia. Minter L. Stalnaker, for whom this sketch is compiled, has his postoffice address at Gaston, Lewis county, West Virginia.

HACKERS CREEK DISTRICT

REV. M. L. BARNETT—is a grandson of John D. Sutton, who was born in London, England, and who was one among the first settlers in Braxton county, the town of Sutton receiving its name in his honor. His daughter Elizabeth, born in Alexandria, Virginia, in Braxton county became the wife of Nathan Downs Barnett, who was born January 6, 1808, in Lewis county. Their son, the subject of this sketch, was born in Braxton county, April 5, 1837. Nathan D. Barnett died near Sutton, Braxton county, January 5, 1861, and Elizabeth, his wife preceded him to the land of rest, dying May 27, 1852. Near Sutton, Braxton county, February 9, 1868, M. L. Barnett was united in marriage with Eliza M. Hamrick, who was born in Nicholas county, (now) West Virginia, April 6, 1838. Enoch and Mary (Sink) Hamrick, her parents, were born in Virginia, her father in Greenbrier, now a county of West Virginia, and her mother in Rockbridge county. Her father died at Frametown, Elk river, Braxton county. Mollie E., only child of Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Barnett, was born December 5, 1869, was baptised December 22, 1872, and died October 14, 1879. September 14, 1868, M. L. Barnett was ordained to the work of the ministry in the Methodist Protestant Church, and since that he has ever been constant and zealous in the work of his calling. He has preached in the counties of Greenbrier, Pocahontas, Randolph, Upshur, Lewis, Harrison and Marion, and came from Marion county to his present charge in 1882. He was a delegate to the general convention of the Methodist Protestant Church at Baltimore, May 16, 1877, also to the general conference at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in May, 1880. He is settled among the people of Jane Lew, Lewis county, West Virginia.

ELIAS H. BONNETT—is a son of natives of Lewis county, Henry R. and Sarah (Smith) Bonnett, both now deceased. He was born in Hackers Creek district, September 21, 1826, and his wife also was born in this district, Elizabeth, daughter of George and Mary (Mitchell) Cookman. Her parents were born in Lewis county, and are no longer living. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Bonnett are eight, namely: Mary J., George H., Margaret M., Barbara L., Sarah G., Lydia E., Lewis L., and Lura May. Mr Bonnett is one of the substantial residents of this district, and has filled many district offices of trust, such as township treasurer under the Old Constitution, member of the board of education, etc. He is a stock-raiser, having two good farms on Hackers creek, this district, and should be addressed at Berlin, Lewis county, West Virginia.
PASCAL PEOLA BROWN—and Mary Jane Brown were born in Hackers Creek district, Lewis county, the former the 2d of September, 1820, and the latter on the 26th of November, 1830. They were joined in marriage, in this district, April 8, 1852, and their children were born: Floyd G., December 28, 1852; Florinda V., March 1, 1855; Samuel L., September 14, 1857; David E., February 8, 1860; William G., June 21, 1864. All are living in this county, with postoffice address at Jane Lew. Samuel Brown, father of Pascal P. Brown, was born in Lewis county, March 7, 1793, a son of James and Sarah (Shepherd) Brown. His father died September 13, 1835, his mother died March 1, 1835, and he died February 22, 1866, in this district. The mother of Pascal P. Brown, Elizabeth, daughter of Capt. William and Elizabeth (Minter) Bailey, was born in Fauquier county, Virginia, January 13, 1798, came to Lewis county in 1806, and died December 6, 1875. Her father died May 28, 1846, and her mother is deceased. The wife of Mr. Brown is a daughter of Dalvd and Deborah (Stalnaker) Brown, and granddaughter of John Brown, who died September 14, 1835. Her parents were both born in Hackers Creek district, her father's birth September 9, 1801, and her mother's November 12, 1806. Her mother died in Ritchie county, this State, May 9, 1861. Mr. Brown's paternal grandparents were natives of Moorefield, Hardy county, (now) West Virginia, and came to this section in 1770, and took out a patent on 1,000 acres of land, including what is known as the Broad Run country. His maternal grandparents were natives of Fauquier county, Virginia, and coming to this section about 1806 bought land and settled in the southern part of Harrison county, joining what is now Lewis county. Of their union fourteen children were born and one is still living. Pascal P. Brown follows farming, as did his ancestors, and his address is Jane Lew, Lewis county, West Virginia.

RICHARD LEE COBURN—was born in Lewis county, on Independence Day, 1854, a son of John and Olive (Dobson) Coburn. His parents were natives of what is now Barbour county, West Virginia, his father born in 1812. They made their home in Lewis county many years ago, and the mother died in this county. In Harrison county, West Virginia, December 4, 1881, Richard Lee Coburn was joined in wedlock with Ada Virginia Benson, who was born in Lewis county, July 26, 1864. She is a daughter of Isaac Benson, born in Virginia, and Mary (Hickman) Benson, born in Lewis county. Her parents are now residents in Pulaski county, Kentucky. Richard L. Coburn is one of the successful teachers of Lewis county, with residence and postoffice address at Jane Lew, Lewis county, West Virginia.

MARSHAL COOKMAN—was a son of Jeremiah and Betsey (Tracy) Cookman, both Virginians by birth, and now many years dead. He was born July 12, 1825, in Hackers Creek district, and has passed the years of his life in the pursuits of agriculture in this district. His farm, largely devoted to stock-raising, lies near the town of Berlin, and his postoffice address is Berlin, Lewis county, West Virginia.

WILLIAM M. COOKMAN—farmer and stock-raiser, owns 220 acres of land on the headwaters of Jesse Hughes run, a branch of Hackers creek, his farm lying seven miles from Jane Lew. His parents, George and Mary (Mitchell) Cookman, settled on Jesse Hughes run, about 1812. His father was born in Northumberland county, Virginia, in 1787, and his mother was born in Pendleton county, then part of Virginia. William M. Cookman was born in Lewis county, December 2, 1815, and this has always been his home. He married Sarah A. Cheuvront, January 5, 1840, in Lewis county, and their children are six living, three deceased: Minerva, born June 9, 1841, married James B. Norman, and lives in Braxton county, this State; Louisa, February 11, 1843, lives in Lewis county; John L., November 24, 1846, married Emily B. Morrow, and lives in this county; Phebe, March 3, 1849, married Richard M. Chidester, and lives in Upshur county, this State; Margaret J., January 30, 1851, died June 9, 1872; Mary F., January 19, 1853, was the wife of Dr. S. W. Hall, and died December 24, 1877; Barbara E.
October 27, 1855, died in October, 1863; George, February 21, 1858, lives at home; Gideon, February 25, 1860, lives in Gunnison City Colorado. The wife of Mr. Cookman was born in Lewis county in 1819, and she died March 5, 1860. She was a daughter of Gideon and Phebe (Post) Cheuvront, who were born in Harrison county, (now) West Virginia. Her father died in Preston county, (then) Virginia, on the Northwestern pike, while on his way home from Baltimore, where he had been with cattle, in November, 1843. Her mother died April 29, 1872. The father of Mr. Cookman died July 29, 1850, his mother died in March, 1871, both in this district. William Cookman's postoffice address is Johnstown, Harrison county, West Virginia.

WILLIAM H. DAVIS—was born near Fairmont, Marion county, (now) West Virginia, February 24, 1827. He was a son of Daniel Davis, born in Dover, Delaware, and Christena (Parish) Davis, born in Marion county. His father was first cousin to ex-President Davis of the Southern Confederacy, and the two left Dover together, Daniel Davis settling in what is now West Virginia, and Jefferson Davis going to the South. At Jane Lew, Lewis county, April 24, 1854, William H. Davis wedded Ellen Jackson, who was born in Harrison county, on Browns creek, in January, 1835. Her parents were Stephen P. and Hannah S. (Bailey) Jackson, the former born in Harrison county, and the latter in Fauquier county, Virginia. At the beginning of the civil war, William H. Davis was captain of a company of Home Guards, of Lewis county. August 11, 1862, he enlisted in Company B, 15th West Virginia Infantry, and served until the close of the war as recruiting officer, receiving honorable discharge May 22, 1865. Since September 9, 1854, he has been a member of the order of Odd Fellows, and he organized, with Captain Steele and William Daugherty, the Weston Lodge No. 90 I. O. O. F. His trade is house-carpentering, his residence and post office address, Jane Lew, Lewis county, West Virginia. He took up his residence in Lewis county in 1858.

PERRY G. HINZMAN—was born near Fairmont, Marion county, (now) West Virginia, February 24, 1827. He was a son of Daniel Davis, born in Dover, Delaware, and Christena (Parish) Davis, born in Marion county. His father was first cousin to ex-President Davis of the Southern Confederacy, and the two left Dover together, Daniel Davis settling in what is now West Virginia, and Jefferson Davis going to the South. At Jane Lew, Lewis county, April 24, 1854, William H. Davis wedded Ellen Jackson, who was born in Harrison county, on Browns creek, in January, 1835. Her parents were Stephen P. and Hannah S. (Bailey) Jackson, the former born in Harrison county, and the latter in Fauquier county, Virginia. At the beginning of the civil war, William H. Davis was captain of a company of Home Guards, of Lewis county. August 11, 1862, he enlisted in Company B, 15th West Virginia Infantry, and served until the close of the war as recruiting officer, receiving honorable discharge May 22, 1865. Since September 9, 1854, he has been a member of the order of Odd Fellows, and he organized, with Captain Steele and William Daugherty, the Weston Lodge No. 90 I. O. O. F. His trade is house-carpentering, his residence and post office address, Jane Lew, Lewis county, West Virginia. He took up his residence in Lewis county in 1858.

GEORGE C. LAWSON—son of George and Clarinda L. (Cozad) Lawson, was born in Hackers Creek district, Lewis county, June 20, 1855. His father was born in Harrison county, (then) Virginia, February 23, 1822, and his mother was born in Lewis county, May 18, 1823. They made the home of their married life in Lewis county in 1845. On the farm now owned by George Lawson, his wife's father, Jacob Cozad, with two of his brothers, was captured by the Indians, while bathing in Hackers creek. Jacob Cozad at that time was eight or ten years old, and he stayed with the Indians in Ohio about two years, learning their language. One of his little brothers, when they were captured, crying to be taken back to his mother, was murdered, an Indian dashing his brains against a tree. The other brother was taken to a different
locality from Jacob, but was found and ransomed some time after the recovery of Jacob. The father of the boys sought to learn their fate, and ransom them if he found them living, and when he discovered Jacob, about two years after his capture, he was able to ransom him for forty dollars. These two brothers after their return from the Indians lived on Hackers creek until their death. Jacob died in 1862, in his 89th year, and sleeps in Morrison cemetery, on the banks of Hackers creek. George C. Lawson, for whom this sketch is compiled, is one of the young and promising farmers of this district. February 1, 1882, he was elected county superintendent of schools for Lewis county, for a term of two years. August 19, 1883, he married Flora M., daughter of Dr. J. M. and Rosetta (Marple) McWhorter, who were residents of Upshur county. She was born in that county, September 29, 1861. Mr. Lawson's post office address is Berlin, Lewis county, West Virginia.

MANSFIELD McWHORTER—was born in Harrison county, Virginia, September 7, 1826. He was the son of Walter and Margaret McWhorter, and the twelfth child of his mother, who gave birth to seventeen children. He was married to Sarah Ann Francis, January 8, 1852. She died July 30, 1855. September 11, 1856, he was again married, Sarah Ann Davis becoming his wife. He moved to Lewis county, soon after his first marriage, where he still resides. He was justice of the peace for sixteen years, is now a notary public and local minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His post office address is Jane Lew, Lewis county, West Virginia.

DAVID T. PETE RSON—county surveyor of Lewis county for the past eight years, and one of the substantial farming residents of Hackers Creek district, was born in this county, April 12, 1838. He was a son of Aaron D., and Lydia (Tolbert) Peterson, both of whom died in Lewis county. He enlisted, in September, 1861, in Company B, 10th West Virginia Infantry, and gave faithful service to his country until the close of the war. He received, for meritorious conduct, the commission of first lieutenant from Governor Boreman. The principal among the many engagements in which he took part were Beverly, Droop Mountain, Leetown, Harpers Ferry, Snickers Ford, Kernstown, Berryville, Winchester, Fishers Hill, Petersburg, Cedar Creek. He was three times wounded: At Kernstown, July 24, 1864; at Cedar Creek, October 19, 1864; and at Petersburg, April 2, 1865. George R. and Cecelia B. (McNulty) Jackson, now deceased, were the parents of Marietta L., wife of Mr. Peterson. She was born in Lewis county, April 25, 1840, and her marriage with Mr. Peterson was solemnized November 23, 1865. A full record of her family is given in the sketch of Edwin Lee Smith, of this district. Mr. and Mrs. Peterson have seven children and have buried one: Charles J. was born August 22, 1866; Er R., March 13, 1868; David C., April 8, 1870; Frank Aaron, March 25, 1872; James B., July 3, 1874; Ida M., August 12, 1876, died November 8, 1877; Emma H., October 23, 1878; Roy U., October 20, 1881. Mr. and Mrs. Peterson are members of the Protestant Methodist Church and he is steward of the Stone Coal Chapel. His address is Weston, Lewis county, West Virginia.

JOHN E. POST—is extensively engaged in farming and stock-raising in Hackers Creek district, Lewis county, making a specialty of his blooded stock, breeding and raising a fine strain of cattle, sheep and hogs for the market, and having some valuable horses of the Norman-Percherson breed. He was born in this county, April 29, 1856, a son of John and Sophia (Cookman) Post, whose record is in the sketch following this one. His wife is Verna, daughter of Frank Mount, of Harrison county, this State, and she was born in Wood county, West Virginia. They have one daughter, born February 28, 1883, whom they have named Ada. John E. Post's post office address is Jane Lew, Lewis county, West Virginia.

WILLIAM F. POST—son of John and Sophia (Cookman) Post, was born on Hughes run, in Lewis county,
January 25, 1846. His father was born March 26, 1816, in Harrison county, this State, and his mother was born in Lewis county, January 29, 1817. They made the home of their married life in this county in 1829. James and Nancy (Griffin) Young, of Rockingham county, Virginia, made their home in Harrison county in 1843. Their daughter Elizabeth J. was born in that county, on Grigsbys run, January 9, 1851, and in Harrison county she became the wife of William F. Post October 20, 1868. They have five children: Scott A., born August 24, 1869; Bertie B., March 25, 1873; Alice Wilda, June 9, 1875; Wade H., April 8, 1877; Ancel B., December 30, 1882. Mrs. Post’s mother died in Grant district, Harrison county, June 12, 1881, and her father died in that county, December 24, 1882. William F. Post is a farmer of Hackers Creek district, and takes great pride in raising blooded stock, horses, cattle, sheep and hogs. He has introduced the Percheron and Normain stock into Lewis county, and is an extensive shipper of cattle and hogs. His post office address is Johnstown, Harrison county, West Virginia.

G. W. STARCHER—owns a farm on Sugar Run fork of Hackers creek, in Hackers Creek district, Lewis county, West Virginia, and is raising for the market cattle and sheep. He was born in this district, September 7, 1853, son of John and Julia Ann (Swisher) Starcher, and his grandfather was one of the first among the pioneer settlers in this vicinity. He built his cabin on the banks of Jesse Hughs run. His name was John Starcher, and he married Jane Ratcliff, and their son John, father of G. W., was born January 6, 1812. The mother of G. W. Starcher was born January 11, 1816, daughter of Peter and Susanna (Rinehart) Swisher. She died December 2, 1865. Berlin, Lewis county, West Virginia, is G. W. Starcher's postoffice address.

EDWIN LEE SMITH—has a farm of 170 acres of land on Stone Coal creek, largely devoted to grazing purposes, and raises, buys and sells live stock, making that his principal business. He was born in Lewis county, September 25, 1850, a son of George and Elizabeth (Bonnet) Smith, and he married, also in Lewis county, and on the 4th of January, 1874, Cecelia Ann Jackson, born in Lewis county, February 10, 1851. They have two children: Harry, born November 28, 1874, and Ray, born September 28, 1876. The father of Mr. Smith was born July 15, 1798, and died in this county, August, 1872. His mother, who was born February 22, 1808, lives in this district. George R. Jackson, born January 18, 1812, married Cecelia B. McNulty, who was born February 9, 1810. They were married April 27, 1837, and Cecelia A., wife of Mr. Smith, was one of their children. Her brothers and sisters were: Elizabeth A., born January 24, 1838,
died August 12, 1856; Marietta L., April 25, 1840; John W., February 27, 1842, died in the army, at Point of Rock hospital, after serving nearly three years, of pneumonia, March 14, 1865; Jacob J., July 11, 1844, died April 3, 1858; James K., June 8, 1846, in Indian territory; Clark McNulty, October 15, 1848, died November 19, 1877; Hetta V., February 6, 1853, died January 31, 1875; George R., February 12, 1855, was killed by the falling of a tree March 21, 1870. The father of Mrs. Smith died January 6, 1859, and her mother died January 18, 1878. Edwin Lee Smith is superintendent of the Stone Coal union Sabbath-school, secretary of the society, member of the Methodist Protestant Conference, and with his wife in the membership of that church. His address is Weston, Lewis county, West Virginia.

T. E. SWISHER—is a son of George W. and Mary A. (Boram) Swisher, and grandson of Peter and Susanna (Rinchart) Swisher, who were among the earliest and most prominent of the settlers of Hackers Creek district, this county. His father was born in this county, May 28, 1818, and his mother, born in Fauquier county, Virginia, came to Lewis county in 1838, and here died in September, 1880. The birth of T. E. Swisher was in Hackers Creek district, Lewis county, the date July 27, 1842. His wife is Samira, daughter of John P. and Nancy (Alkire) Peterson, of Lewis county, and she was born in this district, in 1843. James W. Swisher, brother of T. E., was a soldier of the civil war, a member of the Upshur battery, and he died in the service. T. E. Swisher is one of the prosperous merchants of Jane Lew, Lewis county, West Virginia, commanding and satisfying a large trade from this and surrounding districts.

WESTON—LEWIS COUNTY

REV. A. J. TRACY—was born at Barnesville, Belmont county, Ohio, on the 21st of November, 1852, of Irish parents. When two years of age he moved with his parents to Wheeling, where he resided until his coming to Weston. In 1865 he entered St. Vincent's College, Wheeling, in which he finished his commercial course. He then commenced his philosophical and theological course, which he pursued until 1875. In that year he went to the Seminary of St. Sulpice, Baltimore, where he completed his studies. He was then ordained by Bishop Kain, the present incumbent of the SEE of Wheeling, on July 7, 1876. He was immediately sent to take charge of the very laborious and extensive missions attached to Weston. To give him due praise would indeed be difficult. Sent young and inexperienced, to take charge of missions that would have been trying to those older in the service, his works since he came are the most eloquent tribute to his zeal and indefatigable endeavors. His first work was to tear down the old church and build a neat edifice at a cost of $10,000, and in this short time the expense incurred is almost entirely defrayed. The estimation in which he is held is the same among all classes—Protestants as well as Catholics.

JAMES A. DAVIS—son of John and America Davis, was born in Albemarle county, Virginia, in 1845. In 1865 he took up his residence in Upshur county, and he is carrying on a large grocery house in Buckhannon, as shown by his business card. His first wife was Isabella Brown, who left him three children, all now living with him: George W., born May 18, 1869; James L., May 12, 1871; Opha N., May 18, 1872. In Harrison county, West Virginia, October 18, 1876, James A. Davis was united in marriage with Anna T., daughter of William and Diana (Brown) Martin. Their children are two sons and one daughter: Charles H., born September 2, 1878; Maude R., January 14, 1881; Alex. A., April 4, 1882. The birth of Anna T., wife of Mr. Davis, was in Harrison county, on the 15th of July, 1854. Her father is deceased, her mother still a resident in Harrison county. The parents of Mr. Davis are no longer living. Buckhannon, Upshur county, West Virginia, is the post office address of James A. Davis.
NEWSPAPERS

Of all the business enterprises of the world none appears to be more susceptible of change than that of journalism. Indeed, so much is this the case that it would seem that change had become the rule, and permanency and stability the exception, and what has been said of the business in general is but corroborated by its history in Lewis county.

The first newspaper which appeared at Weston was the Weston Sentinel, in the year 1845. It was published by Benjamin Owen, who for several years had been the foreman in the office of Horace Greeley. The paper was a four page, six column journal and was issued in the interest of the principles of the Democratic party. In 1853 the office was burned, but the paper was soon after revived by W. D. Tapp, who continued until about the year 1856, when he sold the office and good will of the paper to F. J. Alfred, who now changed the name to that of 'The Weston Herald. Its motto was 'Civil and Religious Liberty, the Constitution and the Union." But in 1860 it was changed to "Southern Rights and Southern Independence. The paper suspended in June, 1861, and the office material was taken possession of by the 7th Ohio Infantry, which entered Weston on the 30th of June, 1861.

There were several practical printers belonging to the regiment, and it was decided to publish a paper during their stay in the town. Accordingly a meeting of the lieutenants was held and publishing company organized as follows: Proprietor, Lieutenant A. C. Bogges, of Company A; leading editor, Lieutenant J. N. Cross, of Company C; assistant editor, A. J. Williams, of Company D; publishers, J. F. Harman and E. F. Grabill. The paper was called The Ohio Seventh. The first number appeared on the morning of the 4th of July, 1861, and flying at its mast head was the motto: "We come to protect, not to invade." The first number contained General McClellan's address to the inhabitants of Western Virginia, dated Grafton, Virginia, June 23, 1861. Also that of Colonel E. B. Tytler, commanding Weston post, and many other articles, the reading of which today recalls to mind the time when the tramp of armed men was heard throughout the valleys and mountains of West Virginia, and when the camp fires burned upon the summit of her hills, and many of her sons slept upon the tented field.

The next paper which appeared in the county was The Stars and Stripes, the first number of which was issued on the 18th of January, 1862. It was published by F. J. Alfred, who said in his salutatory, "The Stars and Stripes, as its name imports, will be devoted to the advocacy of the Union, the Constitution, and the enforcement of the laws." But two or three numbers appeared, when it suspended for want of patronage.

December, 1863, there appeared at Weston another paper styled The West Virginia State Journal, published by J. L. S. Hall, editor and proprietor. The number which the writer has in his possession contains an article entitled "Guerrillas in Upshur," and several columns devoted to "the situation around Richmond." It suspended in a few months. In 1865, Frederick Alfred began the publication of a paper which he called The Weston Expositor, and which he soon after sold to R. Huckles, who in turn, in 1868, sold the paper and its good will to George Cozad and J. G. Woofindin; after two years they changed the name to that of the Weston Democrat. In 1871, Woofindin purchased the half interest of Cozad and published the paper until 1876, when he sold it to Thomas A. Edwards, who still continues it.

In January, 1869, James B. Peterson, now editor of The Huntington Republican, started a paper which he called The Weston Republican. In November, 1881, Joseph B. Heff purchased the paper, and as sole proprietor published it until April, 1882, when he sold a half interest to Dr. Mathew S. Holt, and by them it is continued.
HISTORY OF LEWIS COUNTY

Four hundred years ago the continent was unknown to the civilized world. Over its wide extent roamed savage tribes of dark-skinned hunters; a few villages of wigwams dotted the fertile banks of its rivers; but the whole area east of the Mississippi from the great lakes on the north to the Mexican gulf on the south did not perhaps exceed an hundred thousand inhabitants. Far away to the southward where flourished the indigenous civilization of the Incas and Montazumas, and where maize grew without cultivation; where the banana and other tropical and sub-tropical fruits were native, where in the cities and towns of Mexico, Yuctan, Peru a large population; but with these exceptions America might have been termed an empty continent awaiting inhabitants.

But the time was come: the way had been opened by Columbus and the Cabots. The efforts of the noble and magnanimous Raleigh had ended in failure; but the year 1606 witnessed the formation of a corporation styled the London Company, which had as the object of its creation the settlement of the New World. The names of the men comprising that company and who are entitled to the honor of having planted the first permanent English colony in America, were as follows: Sir Wade, lord lieutenant of the tower; Sir Thomas Smith, Sir Walter Cope, Sir George Moore, Sir Francis Popham, Sir Ferdinando Gorges, Sir John Trevor, Sir Henry Montagu, recorder of the city of London; Thomas James of Bristol, James Bag of Plymouth, Sir Thomas Challenor, Sir Henry Nevil, Sir Fuke Grevil, Sir John Scott, Sir Robert Mansel, Sir Oliver Cromwell, Sir Morris Berkeley, Sir Edward Michelborne, Sir Thomas Holcroft; Sir Thomas Smith, clerk of the privy council; Sir Robert Killigrew, Sir Herbert Croft, Sir George Copping, Sir Thomas Roe, Sir Anthony Palmer, Sir Edward Hungerford, Sir John Mallet, Sir John Gilber, Sir Thomas Freak, Sir Richard Hawkins, Sir Bartholomew Mitchell, Thomas Leamer, Bernard Grenville, Edward Rogers, and Matthew Sutcliffe, D. D., and afterward dean of Exeter.

All things were gotten ready, and early in the spring of 1607 the little fleet under command of Christopher Newport weighed anchor and stood out to sea. Soon the sunlit shores of merry England and the blue hills of old Ireland faded away in the distance, and the banks were tossing upon the crested billows of mid-ocean. Thoughts of the home land now gave way to the more serious ones of the far-off country to which they were going. All was conjecture, for no one had explored its unknown shores. But at last land is in sight—Capes Charles and Henry are passed and the vessels are within the bay. An ascent of a beautiful river is made, upon which in honor of their beloved sovereign they bestow the name of James; a location is selected, the colonists, one hundred and five in number, go ashore, and Jamestown is founded. These were they who laid the foundation of the “Old Dominion,” nearly every one of whom found an early grave in the land which they came to reclaim from the sway of wild beasts and wilder men. The following are the names of eighty-two of those, the first Englishmen who sought homes in America, and who, when Newport returned to England, were left on the banks of the James: Edward Maria Wingfield, Bartholomew Gosnold, John Smith, John Ratcliff, John Martin, George Kendall, Robert Hunt (chaplain), George Percy, Anthony Gosnold, George Flower, Gabriel Archer, Robert Fenton, William Brewster, Robert Ford, Edward Harington, Dru Pickhouse, Thomas Jacob, John Brookes, Ellis Kingston, Thomas Sands, Benjamin Beast, John Robinson—killed at the capture of Captain John Smith in the swamps of the Chickahominy—Thomas Moulton, Stephen Halthrop, Kellam Throgmorton, Edward Morish, Nathaniel Powell, Edward Browne, Robert Behethland, John Pennington, Jeremiah Alicock, George Walker, Thomas Studley, Richard Crofts, Nicholas Houlgrave, Thomas Webbe, John Walker, John Short, William Tankard, William Smethers, Francis Snarsbrough, Richard Simons, Edward Brookes, Richard Dixon, John Martin, Roger Cooke, Anthony Gosnold, Thomas Wotten, John Stephenson, Thomas Gore, Henry Adling, Francis Midwinter, Richard Frith, William

ADVANCE TO THE WEST.

For many years after the settlement of Jamestown the population was confined to the coast, or at least to the tidewater-region of Virginia, but as it increased settlements extended to the west, so that in the year 1634 Virginia was divided into eight counties or shires similar to those in England. Gradually the Piedmont region became peopled, but one hundred and ten years passed away before white men saw the Shenandoah valley, and then sixteen more before the standard of civilization was planted upon its soil.

It was the year 1749 when the first white men took up their abode west of the Alleghanies. These were Stephen Sewell and Jacob Marlin, who in that year came over and erected a cabin at the mouth of Knapps creek on Greenbrier river, now in Pocahontas county. This led to the settlement of the Greenbrier country and to the organization of Greenbrier from the wilds of West Augusta in 1777. Of the first settlement made within the present limits of Lewis county, a record is given of the first and second pages of this State and County Department. (See "First White Settlers on the Monongahela and its Branches.") 1770—1774.

FORMATION OF COUNTIES.

Such were the settlements made in northwestern Virginia prior to the year 1774, and no sooner was it known that such outposts had been established on the confines of civilization than hundreds eagerly pressed forward impatient to join their more adventurous brethren, and all anxious to secure themselves homes in the endless domain stretched out before them. The same spirit actuated those hardy pioneers which has since so distinguished their descendants. That spirit which, spurning all restraints, subduing the standard of liberty—raised by their fathers on the banks of the Ohio—on the distant shores of the Pacific.

With the increase of population came the formation of countries—those minor civil divisions, the first of which was organized in Virginia in 1634. The checkering of the territory of West Virginia into counties is an interesting chapter in the history of the State. Hampshire from Augusta and Frederick in 1754. Thus Berkeley was formed from Frederick in 1772; Monongahela from West Augusta in 1776, Ohio the same year; Greenbrier from Botetourt and Montgomery in 1778; Harrison from Monongahela in 1784; Hardy from Hampshire in 1786; Kanawha from Greenbrier and Montgomery in 1789; Brooke from Ohio in 1797; Wood from Harrison in 1799; Jefferson from Berkeley in 1801; Mason from Kanawha in 1804; Cabell from Kanawha in 1809; Tyler from Ohio in 1814, and Lewis from Harrison in 1816.
FORMATION OF ROANE COUNTY.

Roane county, now rapidly advancing to a position among the foremost agricultural and grazing counties of the State, was formed in the year 1856, thus rendering her a twin sister of Calhoun. On the 11th day of March of that year the general assembly of Virginia passed a bill entitled "An act to erect the county of Roane out of the counties of Kanawha, Jackson and Gilmer," as follows: 1st. "Be it enacted by the general assembly, that so much of the counties of Kanawha, Jackson and Gilmer as is contained within the following boundary line, to-wit: Beginning at the farms of John W. Carder and Hartlies, on the Ravenswood and California turnpike road in Jackson county; thence a straight line to the thirteen mile stake on the Glenville, Ripley & Ohio turnpike road east of Ripley; thence a straight line to the forks of the creek above John Welch's mill on the Elk fork of Mill creek; thence to the head of Wolfpen creek, a branch of Pocatalico, so as to include all said creek to the main Pocatalico, near the mouth of Green creek; then crossing main Pocatalico river to the ridge dividing Green and Little Sandy creeks, and with the same to the wagon road leading from Charleston to Pocatalico creek; thence a straight line to Osbornes mill on Big Sandy creek, so as to include the improvements of said Osborne; thence eastwardly by the shortest line to the top of the dividing ridge between Sandy and Elk rivers; thence along the top of said ridge to the Braxton county line; thence along said line to the corner of Braxton and Kanawha counties, near the head of Big Sandy creek; thence with the Braxton line to the dividing ridge between Henry's fork and Beech fork; thence down said ridge to the mouth of Beech fork; thence down Henry's fork to West fork of the Little Kanawha river; thence down said river to the line of Wirt county; thence with the line of Wirt to the Jackson county line; thence with the line of Jackson and Wirt counties, crossing Spring and Reedy creeks, so as to include the farm of M. D. W. Boggs, to the mouth of Dempsey Flushers lane; thence a straight line to the top of the ridge between Conrads and Cain's runs, so as to include all Cain's runs; and with said ridge to the ridge between Reedy and Sandy creeks; thence a straight line to the place of beginning, shall form one distinct and new county, and be called and known by the name of Roane county." * * * 3d. "The court of the county of Roane shall be holden by the justices thereof on the first Monday in April next, and the first Monday of every month thereafter, according to law."

For the purpose of fixing a permanent location for the seat of justice for the county, the bill further provided that "It shall be the duty of the county court to provide for the holding an election at the several precincts of the said county on the fourth Saturday in August next; at which time poll books shall be prepared by the clerk of the county court of said county for each precinct, and delivered to the sheriff of said county. On which book there shall be two columns — one headed 'California,' the other 'Robert Luney's Farm'; and all persons entitled to vote and who may offer to vote, shall declare viva voce whether they desire the county seat to be at California or on the farm of Robert Luney; and if at the former place they shall be recorded in the column headed 'California,' if at Robert Luney's, they shall be recorded under the head of 'Robert Luney's.'"

This election was duly held at the appointed time, and the town of California (now Spencer) was chosen as the seat of justice.

THE FIRST COUNTY COURT

Was held at the house of M. B. Armstrong, in the town of California, on the 7th day of April, 1856. The house still stands, and at present belongs to the estate of the late Henry
J. Fisher. The court convened pursuant to the provisions of the act of the general assembly of Virginia passed on the 11th day of March, 1856, entitled "An act to erect the county of Roane out of parts of the counties of Kanawha, Jackson and Gilmer." The following justices of the peace were present and composed the court, viz.: Lemuel Cuslip, A. D. Hodam, Joseph B. Chilton, James Hively, John Hively, J. W. Cain, William Gandee, David Sergent, Elijah Wees, James Riddle and Henry Nelson, all of whom held commissions from his excellency, the governor of the commonwealth. Each took the oath before John Greenleaves, a justice for the county of Jackson, and the court was ready for organization. A unanimous vote called John W. Cain to the office of presiding justice, or president of the court. Justice Cain took the chair and the court proceeded to the election of a crier or tipstaff, to serve until a sheriff could be duly elected and qualified. The names of Albert G. Ingram and John W. Spencer were placed in nomination. Lemuel Cuslip, Henry Nelson, A. D. Hodam, Joseph B. Chilton, William Gandee and James Riddle voted for Ingram, and James Hively, John Hively, David Sergent and Elijah Wees voted for Spencer. Ingram having received the greater number of votes was declared elected, and he, together with Hugh Kyger and P. H. Thomson as his securities, came into court and entered into a bond of $1000 "as conditioned by law," whereupon he took the several oaths and entered upon the discharge of the duties of his office. The election of an attorney for the commonwealth resulted in the choice of Andrew Waugh for that position. Then B. H. Smith, Joseph Smith, Andrew Waugh, R. S. Brown and M. J. Kester came into court and presented license to practice in the court of this commonwealth, and upon their own motion were granted permission to practice in the courts of this county.

In the records of the second day's proceedings the following entry appears: "The court then proceeded to make provisions for a house in which to hold the courts of this county until a court house can be built, and M. J. Thomson, Esq., being present in court offers to furnish his house in California for that purpose, at the rate of $75 per annum, and to fix up a comfortable and plain bar, with seats for the court, and bar and juries, with suitable plain tables for court and bar, and clerk, with a desk for the books, all provided and arranged at his own expense, and to have the same ready to be used at the next term of this court; to which proposition the court assents and agrees to receive the said house for the term of one year upon the terms aforesaid, and to provide for the pay therefor in the next county levy for this county."

A. G. Ingram, John W. Spencer and Andrew Cottrell came into court and qualified as constables "as the law directs," after which it was ordered that "this court be adjourned to the first Monday in May next, then to meet at the house of M. J. Thomson in the town of New California," and in compliance with this order the first county court convened in Roane county was dissolved.

THE FIRST CIRCUIT COURT.

The first circuit court held in Roane county convened in the town of New California on the morning of the 20th of October, 1856, with the Hon. George W. Sommers, judge of the eighteenth circuit and ninth judicial district of Virginia, presiding. It was on this day that the first grand jury for the county was impaneled and sworn, a jury of inquest for the body of the county of Roane. The following-named gentlemen composed it: John R. Thomson, foreman; William Gandee, Andrew Cottrell, Evan Ellis, Delany Hammack, J. B. Wolf, John Ferrill, A. Smith, James Gandee, William Allen, W. H. Goff, George Waggoner, Thomas J. Boatright, William Parsons, G. W. Fields, W. K. Board, A. Cain, Jesse B. Knopp, Elijah Burdett and James A.
Daniels. After receiving their charge they retired to consider of their presentments and indictments, and the records show that their considerations were not without effect, for they returned no less than fifteen indictments against those who had dared to sin against the laws of the commonwealth. Henry J. Fisher, Benjamin H. Smith, Joseph Smith, Fleet W. Smith, Andrew Waugh, Edgar C. Phelps, M. J. Kester and O. L. C. Hinesman, attorneys, were granted a license to practice in the circuit courts of this county. Several civil causes were heard, and after making the ordinary allowances to defray the expenses of the court, it adjourned. Thus was the judicial and fiscal machinery of Roane county put in complete running order, and the "little wheel within a wheel" began her revolutions.

EARLY LAND PATENTS.

Great Britain before the Revolution gave away as a reward to the soldiers who had carried her triumphant arms so successfully against her formidable rival during the French and Indian war, nearly all the fertile lands lying along the Ohio river. But with the close of the Revolution ended the sovereignty of the Briton within the domain of Virginia, which now in turn freely granted her western lands to those who had assisted in driving the armed oppressor from her shores. Many hundreds took advantage of her liberal offer, and the last decade of the eighteenth century saw nearly all of her wild domain under patents, and the claimants, many of them, finding homes upon their respective claims.

The fertile lands lying in what is now Roane county early attracted the attention of these men, and they were accordingly covered "thick and fast" by patents, some of which we now notice. The earliest survey made within the present limits of the county was by B. and A. T. Tierson, known as the Tierson Brothers, who in the year 1784 surveyed and patented a tract containing 20,000 acres. The next were those of Sarvey De Valceleulon and Albert Gallatin, who in 1787 took out patents for four several and separate tracts, of which the first contained 10,900 acres; the second, 16,800; the third, 7,109 acres, and the fourth, 7,103 acres—a grand total of 41,912 acres. About the same year Henry Charlton surveyed and warranted a tract containing 8,000 acres, and Albert Gallatin "took up" another survey of 6,000 acres. But now when the year 1795 had come, Samuel M. Hopkins, for the purpose of securing these parcels not already claimed, secured a patent for 427,460 acres, but within its limits he excepted 200,000 acres already granted to others. Thus was taken up all the lands now lying in Roane county, except several small tracts lying south of Hopkins' grant, aggregating 3,352 acres, which were surveyed and patented in 1850 by G. W. Smith and Hugh Kyger.

THE MAN FOR WHOM ROANE AND HER COUNTYSEAT WAS NAMED.

Roane, as well as her countyseat, was named in honor of Spencer Roane, a judge of the supreme court of appeals of Virginia, and one of the ablest jurists ever seated upon the bench. It was on the 13th day of April, 1795, that he was appointed to the position in place of Judge Henry Tazewell, who had resigned. He continued on the bench for a period of twenty-seven years, or until September, 1822, when he was removed by death, and succeeded by John W. Green. The pages of Virginia jurisprudence do not show a brighter name than his.

NEWSPAPERS OF ROANE COUNTY.

The first paper published in the county was The Roane County Appeal, which made its appearance on the morning of the 15th of February, 1877, with Mark M. Rockhold—now publishing The West Virginia Transcript at Wirt Court House—as editor and proprietor. It continued to make its weekly appearance until January, 1879, when it was removed to Elizabeth, and continued there as The Wirt County Appeal.

The second venture in the field of journalism in this county was that of Thomas Chapman, who in the spring of 1879 began the publication of a small paper which he called The Index. It was a four column folio sheet, devoted to the local interests of the county, and soon suspended.
Early in the year 1880 Richard P. Barnes and Watson Warren issued the third paper, which they called The Interior. It was a six column folio, "Independent in all things, neutral in nothing." A few months after Warren withdrew and repaired to Grantsville, in Calhoun county, where he began the publication of a small paper which he called Warren's Sunbeam. It soon suspended, and he, after working a short time on a paper in Parkersburg, went to Wisconsin, where he is now engaged in the publication of the Evansville Review. Barnes continued to issue the Interior until 1881, when he died, and the press and material passed into the possession of E. S. Parsons, A. R. Parsons and P. C. Adams, and the paper was continued under this management several months, when they rented the office to Edward C. Critchlow and Thomas Chapman. In May, 1882, Critchlow retired and Chapman continued the paper until near the close of the year, when the firm of Parsons & Co. sold the press and office material to R. Rex Rohr and Henry Smith. They changed the name to the Weekly Bulletin, and continue its publication at the present time.

SPENCER — THE COUNTYSEAT OF ROANE.

The first settlers arrived at the spot where the town of Spencer now stands in the year 1812. They were Samuel Tanner, his wife, one child, and a man named Jonathan Wolfe, who resided in Mr. Tanner's family. Their first residence was in a cave under a shelving rock, near the present residence of J. G. Schilling, Esq. The writer when at Spencer visited it, under the guidance of M. W. Kidd, the clerk of the circuit court, and found it to be what Mr. Tanner doubtless thought it to be when he discovered it — a comfortable lodging for wanderers in a trackless wilderness. The birth of the first child occurred in this cave, the child grew to womanhood and still survives. In 1813 Mr. Tanner erected his cabin near where M. W. Kidd now resides. In 1814 other emigrants came and settled on Spring creek, two miles below Spencer. In 1817 the settlement was visited by a Baptist minister, who preached the first sermon at the cabin of Mr. Greathouse, but the same year a Methodist clergyman joined the colony and commenced preaching at the house of Mr. Tanner.

The first grist mill was built in 1818. It was a water mill, with a capacity of cracking about eight bushels of corn per day. The patience of the pioneer was supposed to have stood the crucial test if he had "waited for his grist at Runnions mill." William Armstrong, J. S. Spingston and John Shed were the first school teachers who swayed the scepter over a rising generation, cooped up in the "pioneer seminaries," which then adorned this vicinity. In 1816 the name of "Tanners Cross Roads" was bestowed upon the place, for the reason that two paths here bisected each other at right angles. The place was thus known until 1839, when a man named Raleigh Butcher, residing upon Reedy creek, sold his property with the expressed intention of removing to California, but instead of going to that "far off land" he came to this place, and in 1840 erected a large frame house, which still stands, and is now known as the Spencer Hotel, and the place now became known as "New California," because it was the place where Raleigh Butcher stopped after leaving his Reedy home, declaring his intention of going directly to the Golden State. By this name it was known until 1858, and as such was made the county seat in 1856, but when the petition was sent to the legislature asking for a charter of incorporation, a prayer also went up asking that the name be changed to Spencer, and under that name be incorporated. The request was granted, and the name of Spencer Roane not only commemorated in that of the county, but in the name of the seat of justice as well.

THE LOCATION.

Spencer is located within the grant of 6,000 acres patented by Albert Gallatin in 1787. The land afterward became the property of J. P. R. Beaureau, once a prominent business man of Gallipolis and one of the first French colonists, who came to that place in 1791. The town stands upon a beautiful plateau on the left bank of Spring creek, twenty miles from its junction with the Little Kanawha. It is
surrounded by gently sloping hills, separated by smiling valleys, giving to it the appearance of a truly inland town, and rendering it one of the most beautiful county seats in the State. It is in north latitude 38 deg. 50 min., and west from Washington 4 deg. 18 min., or 81 deg. 18 min. west from Greenwich. The elevation above sea level is about 840 feet.

In the year 1856 Spencer became the county seat, and in 1857 the erection of the public buildings was begun, and completed in 1859. Many of the foremost attorneys of the State at this time visited the town and engaged in an effort to protect the right and punish the wrong. Judge George Summers was upon the bench, and before him plead such men as Hon. R. S. Brown, Judge Joseph Smith and Henry J. Fisher, all well and favorably known, and their ability recognized even beyond the limits of their own State, and all afterward arose either in the political arena or as jurists to an enviable position.

The first man to engage in the mercantile business was Henry Nelson, who began business in 1855; he was also the first resident physician. The second was Abraham Boreman, who came in 1856. Benjamin Rogers was the first blacksmith; he erected a shop and began work in 1855. The second was Francis Fabre, who located in 1857.

Dr. B. F. Prickett was the second resident physician, coming in 1856, and Dr. A. G. Bailey, afterward surgeon of the 10th Virginia Confederate Cavalry, was the third; he came in 1858. The first minister who made Spencer his home was Rev. Joseph A. Wright of the Baptist Church, in the year 1857.

The first drug store was opened by Dr. Blacknore Thomson, now a practicing physician at Winfield, the county seat of Putnam county; he began business in 1868. William Rader taught the first school after the town was incorporated.

During the years 1856-1861 the population increased and a number of business houses and private residences were erected, but civil war came on apace, and every branch of business was brought to a stand still, and as we shall soon see, Spencer shared the fate of nearly every town in the Virginias. Her streets resounded with the tramp of mustering squadrons, and as evening faded away into dim twilight a sulphurous smoke often hung about the summits of her surrounding hills, or settled within her once smiling valleys. But at length the storm passed away, past differences were forgotten, and all joined in an effort to regain what had been lost by the war. The year 1872 witnessed the completion of the Second Street church, and shortly after the Methodist Episcopal (South) church, and First Presbyterian church were completed, all three reflecting credit upon the town and the architects who built them. L. D. Simmons, A. A. Smith, and William Woodyard — the present State senator — each erected substantial and commodious business blocks, and in 1878 B. D. Williams and C. C. Smith erected a flouring and saw mill combined, the daily capacity of which is 50 barrels of flour and 20,000 feet of lumber. Soon after W. Huddleston added to this mill a furniture establishment with steam-gearing apparatus. The Vance Brothers in 1881 put another steam furniture factory in operation. In 1880 L. D. Simmons erected a splendid residence on the bank of Spring creek, in the eastern part of the town; it is an ornament to the place and a credit to the man who built it.

The following will exhibit the business interests of the town at the present time: There are six general mercantile establishments, two groceries, one confectionery, two drug stores, one clothing house, two millinery stores, two furniture factories, one flouring mill, one saw mill, four blacksmith shops, one tinner shop, two hotels, one Masonic lodge, one postoffice (money order), four churches, three resident physicians, and two resident ministers.

MORIAH LODGE,
NO. 38, A. F. AND A. M.,
Located at Spencer, began work in 1867 under a dispensation, but was duly chartered by the grand lodge of West Virginia, in November, A. D., 1869, A. L. 5869. The charter members were A. G. Ingram, Highleman, Hugh Kyger, William Petty,
and William Downtain. The first officers were William Downtain, M.; William Petty, S. W.; J. G. Schilling, J. W.; A. G. Bailey, J. D. and S.; and William Woodyard, T. The following are the names of members not included in the official list at the time the charter was granted, they having become such while the work was being done under the dispensation: John B. Thomson, W. B. Gibbs, John W. Spencer, John E. Goodwin, Hiram W. Goff, Roland Petty, Hezekiah K. Shumaker, William C. Morgan, Patrick Murray, James S. Gandee, C. Frederick Holswade, John S. Brannan, and Benjamin Dye. The present officers are George Stone, W. M.; S. P. Switzer, S. W.; Marshall Sharp, J. W.; William Woodyard, T.; D. W. Chapman, Sec.; Arthur G. Bailey, S. D.; J. W. Holswade, J. D.; and Harrison H. Mace, Tyler. The present membership is 64.

ROANE COUNTY IN THE CIVIL WAR.

No sooner did the events of the early days of 1861 show civil war inevitable, than Roane, like every other county of the old dominion, was torn by factions fierce and wild. Families were divided, father against son, brother against brother and neighbor. The county was invaded by armed detachments of both the contending armies. Every branch of business was paralyzed; at last it seemed that the only place of safety was beneath the flag of one or the other of the armies then being levied and marched to the seat of war from every State in and out of the Union. The worst had come – the approaching storm so long threatening had now burst upon the country, and hundreds of the sons of Roane county left the farm, the forest, the store and the workshop, and enrolled their names and shouldered arms in defense of the cause which seemed to them just. Men in all ages have been prone to worship the hero, and he who has fought for a principle has been crowned with bays of honor, and his memories long cherished by those who came after him. Ere another generation shall have passed away many of the names of the men who left Roane county to do battle upon nearly every bloody field in Virginia will be forgotten, unless preserved and transmitted to posterity by the historian, therefore here is given the names of Roane’s soldiers by companies and regiments, so far as they have been preserved to this date:

COMPANY E,
36TH VIRGINIA (CONFEDERATE) VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

Frank Turner, captain, now practicing law in Richmond; George Duvall, first lieutenant; James S. Hardman, second lieutenant; L. D. Simmons, wounded and left for dead on the field at Cloyds mountain, May 9, 1864, but recovered; Jeffrey Simmons, Charles Hanger, J. M. Lester, John Riddle, Jasper Riddle; William P. Thompson, wounded in both shoulders at Centreville Church, Virginia, again at Fort Donalson and later at Fishers Hill; Perry Duvall, killed at Fort Donalson; James Curthman, Nathaniel Curthman, Washington Huddleston; William McCarty, killed at Cloyds Mountain, May 9, 1864; James Ashley, killed at Cloyds Mountain; John Hardman, wounded and died from the effects; Jonathan Reynolds, Joseph Huff; John S. Greater, died in service.

COMPANY G,
60TH VIRGINIA (CONFEDERATE) VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

Samuel Tomkins, captain, killed at Seven Pines, before Richmond (was succeeded by A. G. Ingram); C. H. Rector, first lieutenant; James Kelly, second lieutenant; George Rector, third lieutenant; Gideon Duvall, first sergeant, F. M. Rader, George Allen, K. M. Argabright; Jerome Bent, killed at Richmond; Archibald Bent, killed at Seven Pines; J. W. Boggs, G. R. Boggs, wounded in hand at Middletown, Virginia; Gilbert Cottrell; George Cottrell, died at Princeton, Virginia; William Diddle; Adam Eckard, died in Virginia; William B. Fields, S. W. Ferrell, J. S. Gandee, Samuel Gandee, E. D. Hoff, S. Hivesman, Peter Harriss, Stewart Harriss, George Harriss, George Hardman, Eli Hambrick, William Ingram, Black Kelly, George Hyger, P. T. Lawrence; George McQueen, died of wounds received at Middletown, Virginia; Edward Phillips, Peter Pool, Harvey Rader, Martin Rader; Samuel Riffe, killed at Cedar Creek, October
19, 1864; Isaac Runnion, E. Runnion, Charles Staats, David Smith; Andrew Shower, color bearer, killed at Piedmont, Virginia; James Thomasson, William Turpin, D. B. Warren, John Waggener, Samuel Waggener, F. M. Wills, Thomas Walters, Elijah Kellow, Anderson Carpenter; George Carpenter, died at Princeton, West Virginia; Isaac Starcher, Cothatt Starcher; Marion Starcher, died at Pearisburg, Virginia.

COMPANY F, CLARK'S BATTALION (CONFEDERATE) SHARP SHOOTERS.


COMPANY G, 10TH VIRGINIA (CONFEDERATE) CAVALRY.

E. C. Phelps, captain; Virgil S. Armstrong, first lieutenant; Jesse Roach; Strother Hartley, killed at Petersburg, Thomas Cain, William Potts, Solomon D. Runner, Hezekiah Goff, A. B. Staley, Kelly Flesher, John Hall, Perry Hall, Henry Parsons, Ballard Parsons; Arthur G. Bailey, surgeon.

COMPANY B, 9TH WEST VIRGINIA (FEDERAL) VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

John W. Spencer, captain; John C. Angel, first lieutenant; Cornelius M. Conley, second lieutenant, wounded in hand at Fishers Hill, September 22, 1864; John Y. Naylor, first sergeant; Peyton B. Dobbins, severely wounded in shoulder at Halltown, Virginia, August 26, 1864; Stephen S. Glase, wounded in the shoulder at Fishers Hill, Virginia, September 22, 1864, and died from effects; Norman McKown, Solomon McCune, John M. Romine, Admiral Drake; John W. Horner, wounded at Cloyds Mountain, May 9, 1864; William H. McCune, wounded in arm at Cedar Creek, Virginia, October 19, 1864; Eli Rogers, severely wounded in side at Winchester, Virginia, July 20, 1864; Elisha J. Dobbins, William F. Boyce, Carr B. Brown, William H. Cobb, Hiram Chapman; Pliant Cobb, severely wounded in thigh at Lynchburg, June 17, 1864; Clifton H. Carper, Saul Cook, A. H. Drennen; Isaac Drake, wounded in hip at Winchester, July 20, 1864; Sutton Drake; George W. Drodley, wounded in foot at Cloyds Mountain; James Epling, William Gandee, Frederick Gandee, Kelly Hart; James McCune, wounded in both thighs at Cloyds Mountain; William C. McLoskey, John A. McGraw, Thomas H. Owens, Henry Payne, George W. Parsons, Benjamin Rogers, William A. Ray, Levi Reed, William L. Reynolds, Richard D. Stone, David Shafer, Newton G. Simms, Hiram Short, wounded in shoulder at Lynchburg; Lindsey E. Smith, David Short, F. G. Timmer, John T. Tucker; John Taylor, wounded in hand at Berryville, Virginia, September 3, 1864; Ulysses Upton, Abraham Wilson, William R. Willson, John Wilson, jr.; Wesley Wilson, wounded in thigh at Cloyds Mountain; Mark Hamrick, Silas Cottrell; William P. Cottrell, wounded in arm at Halltown, Virginia, August 26, 1864; Franklin Smith, A. W. Carper, Charles Drake, Thomas Cottrell, William Naylor, Michael Drake, William Fisher, James E. Deel, Isaac W. Douglass, P. C. Marks; John W. Marks, wounded in leg at Winchester, Virginia, July 20, 1864; Aaron Justice, A. J. Cottrell, Jesse Harold; Daniel Harold, wounded in leg at Cedar Creek, October 19, 1864; John H. Tawney, Jackson L. Harris, wounded severely in hand; Cornelius J. Marks; John Harris, wounded severely in leg at Cloyds Mountain; John G. Andrus; Thomas J. Boatright, discharged for disability; Peter M. Cook, discharged because of wounds; Uriah Dobbins, Lewis L. Owens, G. W. Rohrbaugh; Joseph Wilson (had served in the Mexican war), Elijah Wees, Henry Drake, Job A. Ward, John Bezel, Thomas Boggess, John B. Casto, Washington Casto, Kelly P. Casto, David S. Cox, Peter Douglass, James B. Douglass, Elisha Douglas, Simon A. Davis, James S. Davis, Edward Davis, Azariah F. Wilson, Thomas West, William O. Haley, Leonard J. Ebing, H. C. McWhorter; Lafayette Perkins, Fleming L. Carper, John M. Drennen, John Smith, Peter Short, Lewis Hunt, Barnabas McCune—the seven last
named died in the service; Richard Gratehouse, died of wounds received at Winchester, Virginia, July 20, 1864; Thomas J. Jones, killed on a scout in Roane county; William E. Graham, W. T. McWhorter, John C. Murray, John Meadows, James L. Hess, Isaac Taylor, N. S. Cottrell, Frederick Barnhouse—the last eight killed at Cloyds Mountain; Thomas C. Marks, missing at Lynchburg, June 17, 1864; Levi Deel, Daniel Laughlin, Miles Perrine, James A. Smith, Cornelius M. Taylor, Levi Cottrell, James Lester, Absalom Naylor, Perry G. Marks, Franklin White, Samuel Drake. The last ten were missing after the battle at Cloyds Mountain, May 9, 1864.

COMPANY G, 9TH WEST VIRGINIA (FEDERAL) VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

H. C. McWhorter, captain discharged for wounds received near Petersburg, Virginia; Robert Laughlin, wounded at Berryville, September 3, 1864; George Dobbins, Adelbert Nayes, Elijah M. Riddle; T. P. Timmel, severely wounded at Winchester, July 20, 1864; P. M. Slaughter, wounded in hand at Cloyds Mountain; James E. Rodabaugh, killed at Cloyds Mountain; Harrison Meadows, William T. Arnott, Jacob H. Argabright, Daniel Bower; Shadrack A. Baggett, wounded in head at Cloyds Mountain; Andrew J. Bowyer, Anthony Coon; William Chancey, wounded in side at Cloyds Mountain; David Casto, wounded severely in the hand at Winchester, July 20, 1864; Martin Casto, wounded in the thigh at Winchester; Pelly P. Casto, wounded in the head at Cloyds Mountain; Stephen S. Dicks, wounded in hand at Meadow Bluff, West Virginia, May 9, 1864; Joseph Drummond, Simon A. Davis; James Hall, wounded in the thigh at Cloyds Mountain; John Kelley, wounded at Winchester, September 19, 1864; Blackburn Kelly, Hiram McCune, James McCune, John Morris, William H. C. McCune; Alexander Nicholas, severely wounded in both arms at Cloyds Mountain; Benjamin B. Parsons, wounded in the breast at Clouds Mountain; Benjamin F. Romine, Hiram Samples, Davidson Sanson, Nimrod Snyder, Eliott O. Townsend, Stephen Taylor, Jr., William P. Taylor, Stephen Taylor, sr.; William R. Wilson, slightly wounded in hand at Winchester, July 20, 1864; Burwell S. White, Lemuel McCoy, Selathiel S. Hickel; William Carpenter, killed at Cloyds Mountain; John E. Crawford, John D. Haley, wounded in the head at Cloyds Mountain; Wesley Jarvis, Thomas Jarvis, wounded in the face at Halltown, Virginia, August 26, 1864; Henry M. Arnott; John Hardway, severely wounded in the thigh at Cloyds Mountain; William A. Crawford, Solomon Jarvis, Aaron Schoolcraft, John A. Schoolcraft; Lewis Janes, wounded at Fishers Hill, Virginia, September 22, 1864; John C. Walker; George W. Buckhamer, wounded at Halltown; Edward Davis, Henry C. Doherty, Daniel Janes, Washington Casto, Elisha Douglass, John B. Casto, James S. Davis, Leonard J. Epling, Eli Janes, Thomas West, Azariah F. Wilson, Joseph E. McCoy, Henry Stump, Randolph Riley, John T. Barnhouse, David B. B. Casto, James Douglas, Andrew J. Hall, John B. Wright, William A. Wright—the last seven died in service; Jasper W. Wetsel died of wounds received at Cloyds Mountain; Michael Stump and Van B. B. Riddle died in service; Andrew J. Butler, died of injuries received at Fayetteville, West Virginia; James Cobb, died of wounds received at Halltown, Virginia, August 26, 1864; William B. Wetsel, killed at Cloyds Mountain, Henry F. Murry, killed at Cloyds Mountain; William O. Haley, killed at Cloyds Mountain; Jacob L. Argabright, killed at Cloyds Mountain; Aaron M. Wetsel, killed at Halltown, Virginia, August 26, 1864; James Hart, killed at Cloyds Mountain; John Jones, killed at Winchester, July 20, 1864; John McMullin, Killed in Roane county, September 13, 1863; William H. Brannon, killed at Cloyds Mountain; James Rohrbaugh, killed at Cloyds Mountain; Alva L. Laughlin, severely wounded May 22, 1863; Daniel B. Hardway, wounded at Jarvis farm, Virginia, May 23, 1863; William P. Hardway, injured by falling breastwork at Cloyds Mountain; P. T. Schoolcraft, John Beezle, Perry G. Bonnett, Peter Douglass—the last four were severely wounded and left on the field at Cloyds Mountain. Of the number, John Beezle died in prison at Andersonville.

The record shows that of those who
went many never returned; some fell victims to pestilential disease incident to life upon the tented field; others yielded up their lives amid the sanguinary scenes of battle's stern array in defense of their cause. Some wore the grey, some the blue; but, brave alike, they as honest and true soldiers sought the ranks of an honorable army. They stood in the front ranks when the battle raged the fiercest; and where the shot and shell flew the thickest, there were they found. On the bloody fields of Winchester, Cedar Creek, Halltown, around Richmond, and at Clay's Mountain - Roane county gave many a son who now sleeps his last sleep in a nameless grave.

They were true soldiers; let them not be forgotten; let the sons and daughters who now dwell among the hills, the county where once they dwelt, cherish fondly their memories and transmit their names to coming generations yet unborn, and may Roane county produce many others as honorable and brave as they. Those who escaped with their lives, when the storm's fury was past returned home, and, putting off the blue and the grey, donning the garb of the citizen, laid aside past differences, and joined in an effort to place their county among the foremost of the State, and how well that effort has succeeded let the traveler who has journeyed for miles over their verdant hills dotted with beautiful homes answer.

MILITARY OPERATIONS IN THE COUNTY.

No sooner did armed forces begin to collect in this portion of the State than raiding parties of both of the contending armies paid this county frequent visits, greatly to the annoyance of her citizens. The first Federal troops that reached Spencer were two companies of the 22d Ohio Volunteer Infantry. It was in the latter part of June, 1861. They remained but a short time, when they left by way of Ravenswood for Gallipolis, Ohio, from which they soon after began their march up the Great Kanawha as a part of the brigade of General Cox, with which they took part in the battle of Scary, July 17, 1861, one of the first engagements of the war. A writer in the Weekly Bulletin, published at Spencer, thus described the state of affairs which followed: "A guerrilla warfare ensued; property was taken, houses burned, citizens murdered, and all the damnable transactions of war took place. Spencer was captured by the Union forces, and besieged by the Confederates. For forty days and nights a random fire was poured in upon our beleaguered town and upon the Federals, who were cooped up in the court-house, praying for 'Blucher or Night.' Night came not, neither did Blucher; but General Jenkins answered the prayer, captured the town and took possession thereof in the name of the Southern Confederacy and Jefferson Davis." The writer here refers to the capture of two companies of the 11th West Virginia Infantry, stationed here under command of Colonel J. C. Rathbone, who, on the 2d day of September, 1862, was compelled to make an unconditional surrender to General A. G. Jenkins, of the Confederate army. The same writer quoted above continues: "Bands of horse thieves, belonging properly to neither of the contending armies, ravaged the county and killed unoffending citizens." The county seat was frequently the scene of these atrocities, and the best citizens were in constant dread of these bands of outlaws, and to escape them many, as we have seen, enlisted in the ranks of an honorable army on one side or the other. The visitor to Spencer will notice a missing slat from the shutter on the cupola of the court-house. Through that place passed the ball that, in 1862, killed Sanford Boone, one of the State guards who had taken refuge during an attack on the court-house. About the same time William Pool, father of Wood Pool, now a resident of Spencer, was shot and killed on the bank of Spring creek, near the site of the present residence of L. D. Simmons. On the summit of Cemetery hill, just southwest of town, may be seen the remains of a fortification, now in a ruinous condition. Soon this last relic of a fearful time - a "reign of terror" - will have disappeared, and future generations will only learn from tradition or history that it once existed.
GEOGRAPHICAL AND PHYSICAL VIEW OF ROANE.

Roane is one of the west central counties of the State; it lies midway between the Great and Little Kanawha rivers, its principal elevation forming the dividing ridge or water-shed between the basins of these rivers. It is bounded on the north by Wirt; east by Calhoun and Clay; south by Kanawha, and west by Jackson.

The lowest depression is in the extreme northern part, where the line between this county and Wirt crosses Spring and Reedy creeks. At this point the elevation is about eight hundred and twenty feet above sea level. The greatest elevation is the summit of the southern one of two peaks known as Twin peaks, located in the southern part of the county, about one mile north of Kettle rock, on the Little Sandy road near the line of Kanawha county. It rises to the probable height of 1520 feet above sea level, making a difference of 700 feet in elevation between the lowest depression and highest point. It will be seen from this that a mean between the two would give 350 feet as the average height of land throughout the county. The hills are gentle elevations, rising in gradual slopes and bluffs or "benches," nearly all of which admit of easy cultivation, while along the streams now to be noticed are considerable areas of level bottom land, much of which is now well cultivated.

The soil composing the bottoms is a yellow or white clay, mixed with sand, but on the hills a red clay predominates. The land throughout the entire county is fertile, and to this fact, coupled with the enterprise of the proprietors, is to be attributed the rapid advance made in wealth and population in the last few years. Coal is known to exist, but has not as yet been developed, attention being directed to agriculture and grazing rather than mining. Excellent building stone—a grey sandstone—is found in every part of the county, and limestone, both on the surface and in a stratified form, abounds. Timber, vast in quantity and excellent in quality, still exists, but before the axe of the sturdy woodman it is now rapidly disappearing; and at the rate at which it is now being removed, the close of the present century will witness the now extensive wooded areas a matted sod of bluegrass, rivaling the far-famed Kentucky region. All that is necessary here is to remove the forest and an indigenous grass springs up in its stead.

WATER DRAINAGE.

The northern and northeastern portions of the county are drained by Reedy, Spring creek and Henrys fork—all tributaries of the Little Kanawha, all sufficiently large to admit of vast quantities of timber being floated down to the Little Kanawha, upon which it reaches the Ohio. Main Reedy is formed by the junction of Right fork, Middle fork and Left fork, the three uniting at what is known as Three Forks of Reedy, near the Wirt county line. Spring creek is formed by Right and Left forks and Little Spring creek, all uniting before passing into Wirt county. Henrys fork, a tributary of West fork, drains the eastern portion of the county, and forms the boundary line between this county and Calhoun for a distance of several miles. The southern part is drained by Big and Little Sandy creeks—tributaries of Elk river—and by Pocatalico river, a tributary of the Great Kanawha. All three flow in a southwest direction. Middle fork and Pigeon creek are tributaries of Big Sandy, and Lower fork, Big creek and Round Knob creek all flow into Pocatalico river.

DIVISIONS OF THE COUNTY.

On the 31st day of July, 1863, the new State government passed a bill entitled "an act to provide for the division of the various counties of this State into townships." A section of the bill provided also for the appointment of a committee composed of responsible men in each of the counties, who should perform the work in their respective county. Those named for Roane county were: John Hively, N. D. Chapman, Matthew Geary and James Riddle. They assembled in the fall of 1863, and performed the work assigned them, dividing the county into seven townships (under the constitution of 1872 now called districts), and named

GEARY DISTRICT.

This is the southeastern district of Roane county, with Clay county for its eastern neighbor, Kanawha county south of it, Calhoun county and Smithfield district on the north, and Walton district to its west. The land is very productive, though mountainous and broken, the soil naturally fertile, the timber a heavy growth of oak, poplar, walnut, ash and hickory. Immense quarries of good sandstone abound all over the district; coal is plentiful and of good quality, though little worked yet except for local uses; iron ore is found, and gravel beds are numerous.

The district is well watered, the general direction of the streams being south of west. Big Sandy creek, with its tributaries — Middle fork, Right fork, Hollywood, Left Hand, Dog creek, and Big Pigeon — are all large enough to float timber. Big Sandy has also numerous smaller tributaries which help to make fertile the land. It empties into Elk river in Kanawha county. Hurricane creek flows near the western boundary of Geary district.

The first settlers in the district were believers in "squatter sovereignty. John Kelley, Ware Long, and Francis Garner. They came to the district about 1809, and together built a cabin on the bank of Big Sandy about three miles below Left Hand. A year after these three settlers, John Ashley took up his abode here; then came Dr. William Cobb in 1813; John Young and Allen Baxter in 1818; Andy Malcom, Richard Ashley, Ralph Smith, about 1820; Charles and Michael Drake about 1823 Adam O'Brien, Absalom Naylor, and Adam Naylor about 1825. The above names are remembered by Elizabeth Geary, who was a daughter of John Ashley, and four years of age when her parents came to this then wilderness. Except for a residence of nine years on the Big Kanawha, this has been her home ever since. She now resides with her son William mother of fifteen children, grandmother of seventy-five, and great grandmother of sixteen.

The first child born of white parents in this district was of the union of Ware and Mary Long. The first couple to enter into the marriage relation were William Hammack and Sarah H. Ashley, about the year 1818. The first grist mill was built about 1833, by Absalom Naylor; it was a "tub mill" — water power — for grinding corn. About 1836 Peter Darnell put up a saw mill for Matthew Geary and David Enoc. It was a frame mill with an upright saw. They also ran a grist for grinding corn, and in a few years attached wheat buhrs.

About 1818, on Sandy, near the lower district line of Geary, was taught the first school of the district, William Hodge teacher, number of pupils five. The school house was a cabin of round logs, and was five-cornered. That is, one end and the two sides were regular, but the other end came out to a point, making a fifth corner, in which was the fire-place. This school house differed from the usual pioneer temple of learning, in that it did not have pin log seats and greased paper windows. That state of luxury was reached at a second stage of educational development. At first a chink in the logs answered for a window, and poles were split and laid on blocks for seats. A hewed log house, 18x20, was built to accommodate the pupils of this part of the district about 1847. There are now fourteen good school houses in the district; eight frame, 22x24; six hewed logs. The number of pupils enrolled is 600.

The first postoffice of the district was Osbornes Mills, on Big Sandy, and two more have since been established, Newton and Left Hand. Newton is the principal town in the district, and was laid out by J. D. McConahay. It contains three mercantile establishments, three blacksmith shops, one milling establishment, and is a busy, pleasant little town.

The first sermon was preached in 1824 at the house of John Ashley, on Big Sandy, and it was the voice of one John Powers that first proclaimed the glad tidings here. The first religious society was organized about 1827, on Big Sandy, by Rev. Brown, of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The membership included: Richard Ashley and wife, William Naylor and wife, Absalom Naylor and wife, Margaret Facemier, Elizabeth M. Geary, and Andrew Naylor and wife. About 1840,
Rev. Josiah Hineman organized the first Baptist Church, at the residence of Charles Drake, on Sandy. The third church organized was the Methodist Episcopal (South), in 1855, by Rev. Hazle Williams.

There are now in the district four Methodist Episcopal Churches, with a membership of 125 — Rev. William Hunter, present minister; three Missionary Baptist, with a membership of about 110 — pastors, Revs. Addison Bailey, Samuel Farrell, and D. W. Ross; two Methodist Episcopal (South), membership about forty, Rev. William Baize in charge.

The first Sabbath school was organized about 1845, by Hugh Griffeth and William Noe. There are now five in the district: Rolling Hill — Vincent Jared, superintendent; teachers, Charles Osborne, Dr. Hensley, Mrs. Hensley, A. P. Osborne. Sugar Camp — James Fugate, superintendent; teachers, James Fugate, Elizabeth Osborne, George W. Osborne, Mrs. Fugate. Green Mountain (union school) — D. D. Arthur, superintendent; teachers, Daniel W. Tawney, C. E. Noe, L. E. Rogers. Newton — J. Wilmouth, superintendent; teachers, M. E. Fugate, Warwick McGlothlin, and T. J. Ellis, who is also secretary. The fifth school is at Left Hand.

The first election held in Geary district (then township) was in May, 1863, at mouth of Dog creek, on Big Sandy. The first officers were: Justices: Peter Darnell, James M. Moore, David Sergent, Daniel Looney; constable, Christopher Hively.

SMITHFIELD DISTRICT.

The land in Smithfield district is rich and productive generally, though very much broken. It is well timbered with walnut, hickory, oak, and poplar; good stone quarries abound, lime is scarce, and gravel plentiful. There are some good coal banks, as yet but little developed; local blacksmiths dig and use the coal and pronounce it good. On the farm of John S. Bramman, in this district, is a rich vein of iron ore, and there are furthercroppings of the metal along the waters of Spring creek.

The district is abundantly watered, and along its streams are huge rocks and high cliffs fringed with hemlock, spruce, pine, cedar and laurel trees, making some of the finest scenery of Western Virginia. Spring creek, a very important stream for mills and lumbering, heads in this district; Poca flows southwest, with its tributaries, Flat fork and Laurel; Henrys fork drains the eastern part, running nearly north, and having Sycamore, Rush, Clover, and Orchard as its branches.

The first settlement made in what is now Smithfield district, was in 1814, on the waters of Henrys fork, near the mouth of Beech. In that year Joseph Lyons and Henry Mace, squatter settlers, erected a cabin where, shortly after, was born the first child of civilization in this section, Solomon, a son of Henry and Rachel (Townsend) Mace. The first couple joined in wedlock on this soil by other than Indian rites were William McGlauthlin and Polly Lyons, and William Hacker officiating at the marriage.

In 1817 came Peter McCune; Thorp and Davis in 1819; Dewers about 1820; and in the following decade there settled in the district John Trueman, William Brannon, George Martin, Joseph Hambric, William Vineyard, William Gandy, William Lowe and Robert Looney. Further settlers were William Ferrell, David Sergent, Daniel McGlauthlin, Dr. H. D. Chapman, Hiram Chapman, and Thomas Ferrell.

The district was organized in 1856, at the house of James R. Boggs, on Henry fork. There were thirty-four voters in the district at that time, and Smithfield and Geary voted together for justices. David Sergent and Daniel Looney were elected to the office, and Christopher Hively was made constable.

Robert Looney erected the first grist mill about 1847. It was a water mill, built of logs, and with a log dam, and ground corn only. About 1858 Henry Shambling built a saw mill, water power, and sash saw. He also built a grist mill for both corn and wheat.

The first school was taught about 1841, on the waters of Poca, with fourteen pupils in attendance. The building was of the usual primitive description and was about 18x18 feet. In 1847 a substantial structure of hewed logs, 20x22 feet, was put up for school use on Flat fork of Poca. There are now twelve good buildings, 20x26 feet, eleven frame and one log,
and the enrollment of pupils is 655.

The first sermon preached in the district was at Looneyville, on Flat fork of Poca by Matthew Maddox in 1842, and the first religious society was organized two years later at the same place. The Rev. Samuel A. Black organized the church, which was of the Methodist Episcopal faith. Catharine Looney, Joseph Hambric and his family of five were the first members. The second church organized was the Baptist, in 1850, by Elder John Bennett, with a membership of five, namely: Daniel McGlothlin and wife, Catharine Summerfield, Rebecca Sargent, J. Wright – the latter the clergyman in charge. The third church organized was the Second Advent Church, about 1870.

There is only one church building in the district, a frame, 35x40 on the Flat fork of Poca, belonging to the Baptists. It has a seating capacity of about 300. There are three Baptist congregations in the district, membership, 257. Rev. Jonathan Smith is the present minister. There are four congregations of the Methodist Episcopal faith, with a membership of 110. Present minister, Rev. E. G. Harbert. The Advent Church has a membership of 54; minister in charge, Rev. Silas P. Whitney.

The first Sabbath school in the district was organized in 1850, by Elder John Bennett. There are now six, three Baptist, one Methodist, one Christian, and one Union. Henrys Fork (Baptist), C. A. Snodgrass, superintendent; H. G. P. Suttle, Miss M. T. Cewning, and Miss M. E. Booth, teachers. Poca (Methodist), Jemison Booth, superintendent; Teachers, E. H. Drake, Davison Looney. Flat Fork (Baptist), M. Clarkson, superintendent. McMillan (Christian), Milo Bannan, superintendent; teachers; H. E. Bissell, Mrs. Mary McMillan. Rush Creek (Baptist), R. P. Burk, superintendent; Mary E. Trout, R. P. Burk, Matthew Lowe, Melinda Lowe, and Samuel Sinnett, teachers; Floyd Lowe, secretary. Glaze (Union), A. H. Upton, superintendent; S. B. Thompson, H. K. Riffe, Miss M. S. Glaze and Samuel Burkhouse, teachers.

The district boundaries of Smithfield district are: Calhoun county on the east, Geary and Walton districts on the south, Walton and Spencer on the west, and Spencer on the north. Its postoffices are four: Roxalana, Linden, Looneyville and Walnut Grove. Roxalana, located on Flat fork of Poca, is the oldest, and William Noyes was the first postmaster.

WALTON DISTRICT

Is the central southern district of the county, Smithfield and Geary districts east of it, Kanawha county to the south, Harper district on the west and Spencer on the north. Its first settlement was made about 1814, when Paul Shafer (or Shaver), a squatter settler, reared his cabin home where the village of Walton now stands. To him and his wife Puma a daughter was born, whom they named Lizzie, and her birth was the first of white parents in what is now Walton district. In 1820 Travis Wine, Reuben Reynolds, and Presley Vineyard settled in the district, and among others who in the next ten years made this their home were William Hambic, St. Clair Sumners, John Shafer, John Law, Uriah Gandee, William Brad and Allen Lowe. Charles Drodody and Sarah Gandee were the first couple joined in wedlock, and the Rev. Mr. King of the Baptist faith officiated at the marriage rite.

The district was organized in 1863, and the first election thereafter was on the 4th of October, 1864, near Walton, at Captain William Gandee’s. The commissioners were John Hively, H. D. Chapman, Matthew Geary and James Riddle. The election resulted in the choice of the following gentlemen for the offices named: Samuel Lee, supervisor; John Hively, justice of the peace; Madison Hively, constable; H. F. Gibson, president of the board of education; Asa Harper, member; Alexander Daugherty, secretary.

The first grist mill was built about 1824, by Presley Vineyard. It was a water mill, round log structure, and erected near the mouth of Johnsons creek. About 1858 Isaac Jones built the first saw mill in Walton district, at Walton, and his enterprise also erected the first flouring mill, the first frame house, and the first carding-machine establishment in the district.

About 1826 Dr. P. Conoley took in training eleven of the children of Walton, opening a subscription school in a hand-mill house, built of round
logs, 12x14 feet. It is not recorded what he taught, nor what his pupils learned, but Capt. William Gandee remembers that the subscription price was not always paid in legal tender. For one pupil he received in payment a dog valued at $3.00, while one pioneer, in return for instruction given his two children, gave the teacher a bear skin, with the wool attached. Dr. Conoley also preached gratuitously, and married people, taking raccoon skins for pay. These primitive business transactions may account for the tradition still extant on the West fork, concerning the worthy doctor: “He wore leather pants, and very tight at that.” About 1828 a school-house was erected near the mouth of Johnsons creek, built in the primitive fashion elsewhere described, and Charles Droddy was the first teacher who used the ferule therein. There are now six frame, three “Jennie Lind,” and five hewed log school-houses, and the enrollment of pupils is 754. The free school system was inaugurated December 10, 1863.

In 1836 came Reuben Reynolds, and a Methodist preacher – the Rev. P. Hall, to preach the Word in this wilderness. The first religious society was organized seven years later, at the house of Presley Vineyard. It was a Baptist Church, Matthew Maddocks, organizer. St. Clair Hammack, Sarah Hammack, George Martin and wife, and Nancy Lowe were first members. The second church organized was of the Methodist faith, and the third was Protestant Methodist. There are now three congregations of Methodists, with a membership between sixty and seventy, Rev. E. G. Harbert in charge. The Advent Church has six places of meeting in the district, all under the care of the Rev. Silas P. Whitney. There is one Presbyterian congregation, membership eleven, Rev. Andrew Virtue pastor. Gap Sunday-school, A. Lawrence, superintendent, is the only one in the district. Its teachers are: John Hickman, Jacob Hersman, John Stephens, Dora Meadows, Kate Ireland, R. Tate, Catharine Bent.

Walton, laid out by Isaac Jones in 1856, is the only village of note. Its principal business men are: Isaac Edwards, steam-power saw and grist mill, and hotel proprietor; Christopher Summers, Lowe & Co., P. G. Cunningham and James Ward, merchants; Greathouse & Son, blacksmiths; Ryon & Perry, tanners, harness, saddle and shoe makers; G. W. Mitchell and Harvey Rock, carpenters; Isaac Custer, carpenter and wagonmaker; J. W. Dillard, stock dealer; Floyd Droddy, James A. Lowry, farmers; B. M. Hensley and William C. Campbell, physicians. Gandeeville is the village next in size to Walton.

The first postoffice was named Walton, and located on McKown, and afterward moved to the present village of Walton. John Sinnett, assisted by Joseph Sinnett, first distributed the mails, and they were for seven years in his charge. The postoffices of the district now are five: Walton, Shamblings Mills, Buffalo Lick, Gandeeville and Spring Garden.

The land of the district is generally productive, soil fertile and adapted to grass. The hills are covered, wherever cultivation has not been begun, with a heavy growth of fine oak, poplar, hickory, beech, sugar, ash, etc. Coal is found in some sections of the district, and sandstone abounds everywhere. Pocatalico is the principal stream; on it boats are built, and produce, lumber, etc., carried out on them. Johnsons, McKown, Big, Big Lick and Round Knob creeks are its Walton branches.

HARPER DISTRICT

Received its name from two of its earliest settlers, Asa and Thomas W. Harper, who made the first permanent settlement within its limits about 1837. The first settlement was made some two or three years previous, on Poca, near its confluence with Lower Flat fork, where the first cabin is supposed to have been erected by a squatter named William Parsons, familiarly known as “Devil Bill.” William Dawson and John Runion settled in the district soon after the Harpers. Other early settlers were: Armstead Harper, Enoch Harper, Robert Looney, Elijah Taylor, William L. Hunt, Richard Terrell, George W. Fields and Jesse Cottrell.

Armstead and Rachel (Bishop) Harper were the parents of Almeda Harper, the first child born after the settlement. Jesse Cottrell and Elizabeth Phillips were the first to record the marriage vow, their union solemnized
near the mouth of Big creek.

The soil in this district is as highly productive as that of the remaining portion of Roane county, the timber is of best quality and great abundance, coal and good building rock is found, and with all these advantages settlement has naturally and inevitably been rapid. Now the whole district is having its resources utilized in farming and the raising of stock, and prosperity is everywhere the result of well-directed energy. The land is watered by Pocatalico, which crosses the district in a southwesterly direction, and its branches, Lower Flat fork, Green, Wolf, Rock and Straight creeks. Cox fork, a branch of Flat fork, is large enough to float timber.

About 1850 William Folley built the first grist mill, a log building, for grinding wheat and corn. In 1858 Absalom Kyser built a saw and grist mill—a frame mill with sash saw. There have been several portable mills profitably worked in the district.

In a primitive log cabin on the land of Armstead Harper, near the mouth of Flat fork, Asa Harper gathered the first school of the district together, with twenty pupils, in 1839. A five-cornered log cabin, like the one described in the record of Geary district, was built for school purposes in 1842, on Wolf creek. There are now thirteen school buildings, accommodating about eight hundred scholars. Four are frame buildings, 22x30 feet, and nine are built of logs, 18x22 feet. In its facilities for worship, no district of Roane county can claim more credit than Harper district. The first sermon was preached in the year of the first permanent settlement, at the cabin of Armstead Harper. The first society was organized about 1850, by William Gilbert, John Smith and J. E. Ellison. It was the Mt. Moriah Missionary Baptist, and the first members were: Armstead Harper and wife, John Smith and wife, Robert Hammond, Mary Hammond, William Ferrell and wife, John Ferrell and wife, Elijah Taylor and wife. The second church organized was Methodist Episcopal.

The Methodist Episcopal congregations are now three; membership, 60; Rev. T. P. Ryan in charge. The Protestant Methodists number 135, in two congregations, Rev. Davis, minister. There are two congregations of Baptists, Rev. Samuel Ferrell in charge; membership, 170. The United Brethren, E. F. Chapman present minister, have a membership of about 50. They have erected a good frame house, 30x45 feet, at a cost of $950, known as the "Shady Dale Church." The Baptist Church building, Harmony society, is 30x40 feet. The Protestant Methodist building, Pleasant Valley society, is 30x40 feet. The house erected by the Methodist Episcopal society at Mt. Lebanon, is 30x45 feet, and cost $1,100.


The postoffices of the district are Flat Fork, Countsville, Mattie, Red Knob and Higby. The first-named was the first established, and Robert Raines was first postmaster. The district was organized in 1862, at the house of Robert R. Raines, and the first officers elected were: Matthias Rhodes, supervisor; Stephen Starcher, constable; Elijah Leforce, justice.

From north to south, Harper district is the longest in the county, and from east to west it is the most narrow. Its eastern boundary is Walton district. Kanawha county is south of it, Jackson county to the west, Curtis district north, and Spencer district northeast of it. It was organized as an independent political district in 1856, the first election held at the house of William R. Goff. William Pool, Bernard Depue, Quilla Ward and William R. Goff were elected justices. A. L. Vandal was constable when the district was organized, and William Burdett was the first constable elected for the district. Thomas Ferrell was the first
The first settlement in what is now Spencer district was in 1812, at Spring creek, near the present residence of J. G. Schilling, where the first venturesome family of pioneers "settled" under a rock, which was their home until the first cabin was erected, in 1813. This was very properly classed as "squatter" settlement, and the place was long known as "Camp Rock." Jonathan Wolfe, Samuel Tanner, wife and child were the first settlers here. Mrs. Tanner's maiden name was Sudna Carpenter. Among other early settlers were Bozzle Wright, sr., Henry Runion, Jesse Carpenter, John Boggs, James Vandal and Leonard Simmons.

The first marriage in the district was that of Jesse Tanner and Polly (Miller) Carpenter. She was a widow, and the daughter of Samuel Miller. In the spring of 1883 Jesse Tanner himself gave this information for the Encyclopedia. He was then living with his third wife in the district, and had enjoyed over twenty years of wedded life with each of them. He is the father and step-father of thirty-three children.

The streams of Spencer district are Henry fork, which runs north across the east end of the district; Spring creek, which, with its branches, drains the greater portion of the district; and Reedy, which carries the water off the hills. All run nearly west of north. The land is generally productive, with a clay soil and some sandy loam. There is an abundance of good timber, oak, poplar, ash, hickory, etc., and immense quantities of good sand rock. Stone coal in light veins is found all through the district. This district's boundaries are Calhoun county on the east, Smithfield and Walton districts on the south, Harper district on the southwest, Curtis and Reedy districts on the west, and Reedy district and Wirt county on the north.

Elijah Runion, sr., built the first grist mill, in 1818; it was a water power, flutter-wheel affair, and would grind about eight bushels per day— if it were a good day for grinding. It was located about one mile from the present county seat. About 1831, John Boggs put up the first saw mill—a frame mill with sash saw and flutter wheel. It was carried away by high water in 1833.

The first railroad excursion in the district, distinctly remembered by some of its best citizens, was the free ride on a three-cornered rail given to an offending resident. He has since emigrated.

The first school was taught about 1833, one half mile above Little Spring creek. Robert Mitchell was teacher, and his pupils numbered about twenty. The building used was a beech-log hut; the floor was dirt, the seats split logs, clapboards were used for desks, and an aperture in the logs, covered with paper greased in opossum oil, was the one window. In the same year, a mile further up the creek, a school house was built, after the same pattern. There are now seventeen district school houses, and much interest is manifested by the citizens in educational affairs. There are eight frame houses 20x26 feet, and nine log houses, 18x20 feet. There is also an independent school, with a building 30x40 feet with ell 18x20 feet, put up at a cost of $1,300. The number of pupils in the district is: White, 868; colored, 5.

The first sermon was preached in 1832, and the first society (Baptist) organized by Robert Tisdall about three years later. Its membership included: Mrs. Sam. Tanner, Eveline Depue, Susan Boggs, Thomas Boggs, Matilda Boggs, James and Sarah Vandal. The Methodist Episcopal Church was the next established; and the third was the Protestant Methodist, organized by Henry T. Lawson.

The Methodist Episcopal Church (South) at Spencer has a membership of fifty; pastor, C. H. Dowell. They have a church edifice 32x50 feet, built in 1874 at a cost of $1,800. The Presbyterian Church at Spencer is 30x46 feet, cost $2,000, erected about 1875. Rev. Andrew Virtue is pastor, and the church membership is eighteen. The Protestant Methodist membership is 195; M. Ireland in charge. The Baptist Church at Spencer is also flourishing. Little Creek Church is in charge of the Rev. H. Cofer, and they have a substantial little building, 22x32 feet.

The first Sabbath-school was taught in the Methodist Episcopal Church at
Spencer in 1851, by Mr. and Mrs. A. Bowman and Mr. Hall. The Methodist, Presbyterian and Baptist Churches at Spencer all have Sabbath-schools in connection with their Sunday service now, and wherever through the district religious organizations have been formed, the training of the youth in the study of the Bible and in obedience to its precepts, is receiving the zealous attention of devoted Christian men and women.

Spencer, born Tanners Crossroads, later christened New California, as elsewhere narrated, the principal town of the district, is also the county seat, and its history has already been given. The postoffices of the district are Spencer, Laurel, Schilling and Hodans.

CURTIS DISTRICT.

The boundaries of Curtis district are Jackson county on the west, Reedy district on the north, Spencer district on the east, and Harper district on the south. In area it is much the smallest of the seven districts of Roane county. The various branches of Reedy drain the greater part of the district, their general direction nearly north, and the remaining portion is drained by the branches of Mill creek, which run in a westerly direction. The soil is productive, though quite broken, and good timber —poplar, oak, hickory, and beech —abounds. There is a most excellent sand stone for building purposes, and in some parts of the district are light veins of coal.

The first settlement in this section of the county was made in 1813, on Left Hand fork of Reedy, and Reuben Douglass swung the first axe whose echoes startled the primeval forest's solitude. He erected the first cabin in 1813, and to him and his wife was born the first white child in what is now Spencer district. Joseph Board and William M. Parsons made settlements here at or near the time of Mr. Douglass' coming, and after them came John D. Reena, George Parsons, John Right, Thomas Hardman, William Walker, Spencer Carney, John Burdett, and others.

The district has always been as it is to-day, mainly devoted to agricultural pursuits and stock-raising. It was organized in 1856, and has two postoffices: Reedyville, C. W. Snodgrass, present postmaster; Peniel, M. B. Armstrong, postmaster.

About 1841 John P. Thomasson built a horse-mill for grinding corn, and in 1844 Charles Parsons put up and operated a grist mill with water power. The erection of a saw mill is still an event of the future, portable mills or a visit to some neighboring district having been so far the recourse of those who have lumber sawed.

The first school house was built, and the first school taught, in 1832. This temple of learning was the usual pioneer school house, elsewhere described, and was built on the Left Hand fork of Reedy; Elias Alexander was teacher. There are now seven frame school houses, 22x28 feet, and two log houses, 20x22 feet. About five hundred of the rising generation of Curtis district are in attendance at these nine schools.

One John Keenas preached the Gospel to the pioneer settlers here in 1821, but the first religious society was not organized until about twenty years later. In 1840, a Baptist Church was organized on Left Hand fork of Reedy, by Rev. Thomas H. Cain. Its membership included: John D. Thomas and wife, Mortica Thomas and wife, James E. Burdett and wife, and Margaret Burdett. The second church organized was Methodist Episcopal, and the third was Protestant Methodist.

There are now three church buildings in the district: One frame, 30x40 feet; and a log house 30x40 feet. There are two congregations of Protestant Methodists, with a membership of eighty, Rev. John A. Cobb in charge; three Methodist Episcopal societies, membership about one hundred, present minister Rev. T. P. Ryan; one Baptist congregation, membership forty-two, pastor Rev. H. Cofer.

The religious welfare of the young is diligently looked after in five Sabbath-schools: Curtis, A. J. Bell, superintendent; Riddle, B. T. Board, superintendent; Antioch, Joseph Hardman, superintendent; Mt. Union, J. A. Reed, superintendent; Reedyville, Newton C. Snodgrass, superintendent. With these gentlemen are associated an efficient corps of teachers, as follows: Curtis, Elias Moore, M. R. Cottle, R. L. McFarland, Mrs. Mollie Craig, A. J. Ball; Riddle, T. J. Parks, Albert
REEDY DISTRICT.

On the Right Hand fork of Left Hand fork of Three Forks of Reedy, in the year 1816, was made the first actual settlement in what is now Reedy district. In that year Patrick Board reared a log cabin on this little stream and brought his wife, Mary, and their children, to found a home in the wilderness. Soon after their settlement their son David was born, the first white child in the district, and in their cabin the first marriage was solemnized, their daughter Mary becoming the wife of William Stewart, who settled here in 1820.

In 1822 Charles Stewart and David and Thomas Seaman came to the district, and before many more seasons the smoke arose from the cabin chimneys of Thomas Cain, Henry Blosser, David Stewart, Hiram Chancy, William Roach, Moses Doolittle, George Gay — and the tide of settlement had fairly set in for this, one of the most inviting sections of Western Virginia.

The first corn ground in the district was by "hand-mill power;" one settler owned the mill, and all the rest — for five miles around — "borrowed the use of it." In 1823 Thomas Seaman and William Stewart put in operation a tub-mill, in a log cabin. A portable saw-mill was brought to the district in 1866 or '67.

In 1822 and '23 Thomas Cain taught the first school of the district at Three Forks of Reedy. About twenty pupils gathered about him in a log cabin without floor or window. Mother earth was beneath their feet, and the free wind of heaven was not obstructed from entrance through the log opening for light by even the "greased paper" so often substituted for glass. This structure was put up expressly for school purposes, and to compensate for its airiness and possible dampness, one entire end of the building was a fireplace. Doubtless in the district are now living sturdy men who can recall the time in their youth when it was their arduous task to supply the logs for burning.

There are now thirteen school houses in the district, with an enrollment of six hundred and fifty pupils. Three are log houses, 18x20 feet, and ten are frame — seven of them 18x20 feet, and three, new and good buildings, 22x30 feet.

The first sermon was preached at Three Forks, in 1822, and the first society organized in the same year, by Rev. Lawrence King, Baptist. Andrew Adkinson, a pioneer preacher in buckskin breeches, also preached at about as early a date. In the Baptist society organized at Reedy, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Cain, Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Board, Charles Board, Anthony Lot and wife, and Sarah Lot were members.

In 1828 Rev. George Holt organized a Methodist Episcopal church. The next church organized was a Protestant Methodist, in 1833, by Rev. George Casto. There are now three congregations of Baptists, with a membership of about 190; present ministers, Revs. H. Cofer, Thomas Monroe, Thomas H. Cain and J. N. Fox. The Methodist Episcopal church (South) has four congregations; membership, 118; present minister, ——— Dowell. The Protestant Methodists have three congregations, eighty members, Rev. J. A. Cobb, pastor. The Methodist Episcopal Church (South) has four congregations; membership, 118; present minister, ——— Dowell. The Methodist Episcopal Church (South) has four congregations; membership, 118; present minister, ——— Dowell.

The Methodist Episcopal Church (South) has four congregations; membership, 118; present minister, ——— Dowell.

Reedy district was organized in 1865, and the first election was held in that year at Demsy Flesher's residence. It was conducted by S. B. Seaman, who was elected first supervisor; Roswell Chancy was first justice, A. B. Chancy first constable. There are no large towns in the district, and its interests are mostly agricultural, its residents prosperous farmers and stock raisers. There are three general mercantile establishments, two blacksmith shops, and at Reedy one mill, one hotel, one wagon shop. There is only one postoffice, originally called Three Forks of Reedy, now Reedy. The first postmaster was William Stewart, and Alph. Cain is the present incumbent.

The district boundaries of Reedy are Jackson county on the west, Curtis district on the south, Spencer on the east, and Wirt county on the northeast, and North Reedy creek, with its tributaries, Right, Left and Middle forks, drains the greater portion of the district. The general direction of this creek is north, and passing out of Roane county, it runs across Wirt until it empties in the Little Kanawha. Spring creek also runs north across the eastern portion of Reedy district.

As in the other districts of Roane county, the land in Reedy district is very productive. Some of the finest farms of the county are within its boundaries. Grass and grain are yearly grown in great quantities and of the best qualities, and mostly devoted to home consumption, as stock raising is extensively carried on. There is little of the district not under cultivation, and that is heavily timbered with walnut, poplar, oak, pine, hickory and beech. Sandstone abounds, and coal is found in thin veins, which are worked for local uses.

PERSONAL HISTORY
DEPARTMENT OF ROANE COUNTY.

SPENCER DISTRICT.

JOHN W. C. ARMSTRONG— is a son of Mathias Benson Armstrong, who came to Roane county when a young man, from Lewis county, and here married Nancy Rader, born in Roane (then Jackson) county. Their son, John W. C., was born October 18, 1851, in that part of Jackson county now included in Roane. In April, 1872, he entered upon the study of law in the office of H. J. Fisher, sr., now deceased, and he was admitted to practice April 16, 1874, at Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia. He was married at Point Pleasant, December 30, 1875, and remained in Mason county until 1879, when he returned to his native county, and located in practice at Spencer. He is now serving his second term as mayor of the town of Spencer. During the civil war his father was first lieutenant in the company of Captain Frank Turner, Confederate service, in the regiment commanded by Col. John McCausland. The wife of John W. C. Armstrong is Frances, daughter of James H. and Mary C. (Moore) Hooff. She was born in Mason county in 1854, and her parents lived in that county until their decease. Spencer, Roane county, West Virginia, is John W. C. Armstrong's postoffice address.

JOHN BELCHER— born in Pike county, Kentucky, April 16, 1846, was a son of William A. and Nancy (Yates) Belcher, his father born in Kentucky, August 27, 1821, and now a resident in Nicholas county, West Virginia, and his mother, born in Russell county, Virginia, March 22, 1824, and died July 2, 1874. John Belcher enlisted in Company E, 2d Kentucky Infantry, in 1861, and received discharge after six months service. He settled in Roane county in 1862, and served about sixteen months in the West Virginia State troops. In Roane county, April 17, 1864, he was united in marriage with Louisa Wright, who was born in that part of Jackson county now included in Roane, the date of her birth June 16, 1840, and James and Jemima (Mace) Wright her parents. Her father was born January 15, 1808, and died January 30, 1864, and her mother was born August 9, 1809, and died May 23, 1876. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Belcher were born: Lorenzo D., June 7, 1865; Jemima A., August 10, 1867; Nancy, January 12, 1869; Mary
E., September 23, 1873, died September 30, 1876; Thomas Ryon, February 3, 1876; Eva B., August 25, 1879; Ota A., August 1, 1882. Mr. Belcher is serving his second term and third year as trustee. His land lies in Spencer district, and his occupation is farming. James Wright and his wife were many years in the membership of the Protestant Methodist Church. For over thirty years he was noted for his piety and good example. John Belcher and his wife are in the fellowship of the same church. His postoffice address is Schilling, Roane county, West Virginia.

HEDGMON BELT — born in Harrison county, (then) Virginia, March 16, 1833, and Sally A. Nicoles, born in Lewis county, (then) Virginia, May 16, 1833 were joined in wedlock in Lewis county, January 15, 1856. To them were born eleven children: Challantz A., October 27, 1856; Olive F., April 30, 1858, died January 27, 1879; D. S. February 14, 1860; John C., February 17, 1862; Sheridan P., March 19, 1866; Emma A., December 17, 1867; Jacob M., January 11, 1870; Henry W., May 25, 1872; Della A., August 9, 1874; Hedgmon D., September 30, 1876; Camie M., September 9, 1878. Delany and Hester (Golden) Belt, natives of Fauquier county, Virginia, were the parents of the subject of this sketch. His father was a soldier in the 1812 war. The father died in Harrison county in 1846, and the mother in Lewis county, February 7, 1875. John and Nancy (Bailey) Nicoles, born in Lewis county, the former in November, 1807, and the latter in November, 1812, were the parents of Mrs. Belt. They are living in Roane county, where they made a home in 1866. Hedgmon Belt enlisted in August, 1862, in Company B, 15th West Virginia Infantry, and received discharge at Richmond, June 14, 1865, after having done a soldier's duty in eleven hard-fought battles. His home has been in Roane county since 1865. His occupation is farming, and his address is Spencer, Roane county, West Virginia.

A. BOWMAN — a farmer and merchant of Spencer, was the first dealer in merchandise in what is now Roane county, and his large and well-sustained trade is the guarantee of his integrity and business ability. He was born in Shenandoah county, Virginia, December 24, 1818, a son of George and Susan (Bouserman) Bowman. His father was born at Steverstown, Shenandoah county, Virginia, October 26, 1781, and died November 8, 1851. His mother was born near Woodstock, Shenandoah county, June 14, 1791, and died May 2, 1863. In Glencove, county seat of Gilmer county, (then) Virginia, September 21, 1848, A. Bowman was joined in marriage with Jane E. Fell. She was a native of Pennsylvania, born in Westmoreland county, January 12, 1828. During his residence in Gilmer county, Mr. Bowman was a magistrate more than two years. Jane E. Fell was a daughter of A. W. and Frances (Scott) Fell, her parents both born in the State and county of her birth. Her father, born November 25, 1799, died in March, 1881, and her mother, born on Christmas Day, 1802, died in Frankford, Greenbrier county, this State. Mrs. Bowman had four brothers who were Confederate soldiers; one was wounded and still carries the bullet. The residence, place of business and postoffice address of A. Bowman, is Spencer, Roane county, West Virginia.

DAVID A. BROWN — lawyer, and now prosecuting attorney for Roane county, was born in Jackson county, (then) Virginia, July 24, 1854. He was a son of James and Dorcas (Carney) Brown, long residents in Jackson county, where his father's death occurred May 28, 1878. Henry and Ballard Brown, brothers of David A., were soldiers of the Confederate army, and Ballard died in the service of consumption, in 1864, in Pocahontas county. David A. began the study of law in 1878, at his own home, having his office in a tobacco barn on the home place. He was occupied in farming and buying wool for the woolen factory at Ripley, Jackson county, until he was admitted to the bar, at Spencer, in March, 1879, since which time his attention has been given exclusively to the practice of the law. In Jackson county, April 15, 1877, he married Deborah D. Parsons, who was born in Jackson county in 1858, daughter of Charles M. and Melinda...
James Carpenter — was born in Jackson county, March 7, 1838, and was six years old when his parents moved to that part of Jackson now included in Roane county, and his home has been here since that date. In this county, December 2, 1857, he married Rachel Ranes, and to them eleven children have been born: Daniel W., April 4, 1859; died October 23, 1862; Mary D., September 8, 1860; George B., December 16, 1861; Martha F., November 11, 1863; Annie M., October 15, 1865; Barbara E., November 27, 1867; John A. B., May 26, 1870; Sarah E., December 29, 1872; Thomas D., June 17, 1875; Harvey H., January 15, 1878; Eliza R., March 17, 1880. Thomas Carpenter, father of James, was born in Gallia county, Ohio, in October, 1796, and died in Roane county, October 5, 1882. Sarah (Wright) Carpenter, born on Fork Lick of Big Elk river, in 1812, and died in Roane county, July 23, 1872. Robert R. Ranes, born in Pendleton county, Virginia, and Elizabeth (Hinesman) Ranes, born in Lewis county, Virginia, settled in Roane (then Jackson) county, in 1838, and their daughter Rachel was born April 10, 1839. They died in this county, the father in 1863, the mother on the 6th of November, 1882. Jesse Carpenter and Bazel Wright, grandfathers of James Carpenter, were soldiers in the war of 1812. James Carpenter was eight months in the State (Federal) service, Captain Donaldson's company, during the civil war. He is farming in Spencer district, and has been six years filling the office of trustee. He receives his mail at Spencer, Roane county, West Virginia.

James M. Cleavenger — son of Bailey and Lydia (McDonald) Cleavenger, was born in Barbour county, then Virginia, July 1, 1849. His father was born in November, 1821, and entered the Federal service during the war between the States, in Company C, 11th West Virginia Infantry, enlisting in January, 1862. In September of that year he was home on sick furlough, and was dragged from his sick bed to a spot about a mile from his home, and shot in cold blood, September 19, 1862. At Spencer, less than fourteen years of age, James E. enlisted to defend the cause for which his father had fallen, serving first in the State Guards, and later in Company D, 7th West Virginia Cavalry, and receiving honorable discharge at the close of the war. In Barbour county, West Virginia, November 18, 1874, James M. Cleavenger wedded Elizabeth D. Hamrick. She was a daughter of Graham and Margaret (Whitmer) Hamrick, and was born in Augusta county, Virginia, March 26, 1847. Her father was born in October, 1821, and her mother in November, 1821, and died on the 20th of July, 1882. Mr. and Mrs. Cleavenger are the parents of: Elsie May, born January 12, 1876; Stella B., July 27, 1877; Gerdy H., February 26, 1879. James M. Cleavenger is "mine host" of the hotel at Spencer, Roane county, West Virginia.

Edward Corder — was born November 16, 1859, on the head of Mill creek, then included in Jackson, but now part of Roane county. He was a son of John and Mary Corder, his mother born here, and his father coming here in 1850. His mother died November 5, 1868, and his father's death occurred December 9, 1873. The paternal great-grandfather of Edward Corder served four years, 1778-82, in the war for Independence, both his father's and mother's father were soldiers of the 1812 war, and he had one uncle who was a Confederate soldier through the entire struggle between the States, 1861-5. His mother's father was among the troops shamefully surrendered by Hull at Detroit, and was held prisoner until the next year. Edward Corder has been one year a member of the board of examiners, from July 1, 1882, to June 30, 1883, and he was appointed coroner of Roane county in November, 1882, filling the office until elected county superintendent of free schools, May 15, 1883. November 2, 1883, he
married Maggie Pool of Spencer, Roane county. She was a daughter of P. L. W. and Mary (Goff) Pool. He was two terms teacher in the town school. His address is Spencer, Roane county, West Virginia.

JOSEPH A. CORDER—son of John and Rebecca (Thompson) Corder, and Jemima B. Chenoweth, daughter of R. J. and Jane E. (Knotts) Chenoweth, were united in wedlock in Calhoun county, West Virginia, September 19, 1875. She was born in Calhoun county, where her parents are still residents and the date of her birth was May 7, 1857. Joseph A. Corder was born in Jackson county, (then) Virginia, July 4, 1854, and is one of the prosperous farmers of Spencer district. Zanna L., born April 19, 1879, and Zona, born August 10, 1882, are the children of Mr. and Mrs. Corder. For four years, Mr. Corder was the postmaster at Laurel, Roane county, West Virginia. His present postoffice address is Spencer, Roane county, West Virginia.

HARVEY COFER—was born in Bedford county, Virginia, October 20, 1845. He was a son of Josiah Eaton Cofer, born in Bedford county, Virginia, in 1817, and Mary (Reid) Cofer, born in Botetourt county, Virginia. His parents died in Nicholas county, his father in 1879, and his mother in 1883. June 13, 1871, in Gilmer county, West Virginia, Rev. Levi Huffman joined in marriage Harvey Cofer and Cordelia A. Shock. The bride was a daughter of Eli and Susanna (Stump) Shock, still resident in Gilmer county, where she was born January 5, 1852. Asby Newton, born March 21, 1872, died April 4, 1880, was the first-born child of Mr. and Mrs. Cofer. Their home is brightened with three children: Mary, born July 8, 1877; Ray, October 2, 1880; Sue, September 27, 1882. Harvey Cofer and four of his brothers were Confederate soldiers in the war between the States, one brother, Roland D., dying for the Lost Cause, killed in the battle of Seven Pines. When Harvey Cofer was twenty years of age he could hardly write his name. A worthy ambition seized upon him and combined with innate ability has developed the attainments he now possesses. He began to attend school, and in two months received a certificate enabling him to teach. He taught in Calhoun county, then attended graded school in Glenville; then taught that winter and the ensuing summer; married, went back to Glenville and spent one term in the Normal school, and then passed the State examination, procuring State certificate. Since 1870 he has been teaching every year, sometimes ten months, in Roane, Calhoun and Gilmer counties. He served one year in Gilmer county on the board of examiners, and then held the same office in Roane county; in 1881 was elected county superintendent of free schools for Roane county, and served two years. Since 1870 a part of his time has been given to the work of the ministry, and it is his only regret that the necessities of life will not permit his giving all his time to ministerial work. He has had charges in Spencer and Elizabeth, and different places in Roane county, and is of the Missionary Baptist Church. His address is Spencer, Roane county, West Virginia.

JAMES W. DANIELL—is a native of Massachusetts, born in Berkshire county, September 18, 1842. His parents were James A. and Sophia (Weatherill) Daniell, who were born in England. When James W. was about one year old they made their home in that part of Jackson county now included in Roane, and here he grew to manhood and married. His mother died in Roane county in 1865. His wife is Elizabeth C., daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Alkire) Wolfe, and she was born in Jackson county, March 20, 1845. They were wedded March 24, 1868, and their children were born: Flora B., December 21, 1868; Ella M., October 25, 1871; Juno Bird, March 9, 1875; Zona S., July 20, 1877; Clyde, August 4, 1881. James W. Daniell has been a number of terms a successful teacher, but now devotes his time to farming. He has discharged the duties of school trustee two years. He receives his mail at Spencer, Roane county, West Virginia.

ROBERT FERGUSON—a farmer and constable of Roane county, elected in 1880 for the term of four years, has been a resident of what is now Roane county since 1856. He was
born in Randolph county, (then) Virginia, April 27, 1842, a son of Ellis and Elizabeth (Degamore) Ferguson, and a grandson of Robert Ferguson, who was a soldier of the 1812 war. His father was born in Randolph county, and died in Cumberland, Maryland, April 28, 1844, and his mother was born in Missouri, and died in Tucker county, West Virginia, August 12, 1881. In Roane county, March 21, 1861, Robert Ferguson was united in marriage, Elder Jonathan Smith officiating, with Christena Smith. Six children were born to them, and death has taken one: Melissa F., was born November 24, 1862; Amanda J., January 15, 1865, died February 8, 1865; E. Florence, April 9, 1867; John P., February 18, 1871; Robert Roy, May 1, 1878; Mabel C., June 22, 1881. Christena Smith was born in Barbour county, (then) Virginia, August 10, 1843, a daughter of Nicholas P. and Barbara E. (Bennett) Smith, both natives of Barbour county. They came to Roane county in 1853, and Barbara Smith died April 26, 1874, in Roane county. Robert Ferguson's postoffice address is Spencer, Roane county, West Virginia.

GEORGE F. GOFF — was born in Spencer, then part of Jackson county, and has always been a resident here. He now owns and cultivates an excellent farm in Spencer district, and has served the district as road overseer four years. His parents, William R. and Sarah (Bush) Goff, settled in Jackson county in 1837, and he was born on the 29th of March, 1855. His marriage was solemnized December 23, 1873, and his wife was a native of Harrison county, (then) Virginia, born February 13, 1854. She is Berthena, daughter of Calvin and Jemima (Bartlett) Tyson, who made their home in Roane county in 1857. Three sons are the fruit of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Goff: Calvin A., born March 4, 1875; Clay C., June 22, 1877; William R., April 7, 1880. George R. Goff's postoffice address is Spencer, Roane county, West Virginia.

WILLIAM R. GOFF — son of Hiram and Margaret (Bush) Goff, formerly of Randolph county, Virginia, was born in Randolph county, June 1, 1813. In Lewis county, (then) Virginia, July 7, 1836, he was united in marriage with Sarah Bush, who was born in Lewis county, near Weston, December 13, 1817. George and Mary (Wolf) Bush, natives of Harrison county, (then) Virginia, were her parents. Her mother died in 1856, and her father in 1859. February 2, 1837, Mr. and Mrs. Goff made their home in that part of Jackson county now included in Roane, and he is a farmer and stockraiser of Spencer district. Here, in the home they established, have been born to them fifteen children, as follows: Cyrus G., November 15, 1837; Mary E., August 30, 1839; Margaret A., February 15, 1841; Hiram W., March 5, 1843; Melissa J., January 9, 1845; Cordelia E., April 6, 1847; Almeda, February 18, 1849; Sarah A., January 29, 1851; William W., April 14, 1853; George F., March 29, 1855; Lewis S., May 19, 1857; Sylvanis W., June 15, 1859; Albert J., July 17, 1861; Martin K., July 16, 1863; Emma Kate, May 12, 1865. Cordelia lives at Clifton, Mason county, Almeda at Zackville, Wirt county, Melissa J. at Reedsville, this county, and the others are in Spencer district. All married and have homes of their own, except Martin K., who lives with his parents. Hiram Goff, father of William, was major under General Booth in the 1812 war, and Michael Bush grandfather of Mrs. Goff, was killed in battle with the Indians at Point Pleasant. William R. Goff was eight years commander of a company of the Virginia militia. He has been thirteen years a magistrate, and always in the same place, though in three counties and two States. He entered upon the office while this was Jackson county, served five years, then Wirt county, including this district, was created, and he served as magistrate of Wirt three years, then Roane was organized and he continued to serve five years longer, during which time West Virginia was made a sovereign State, and Roane one of its counties. His address is Spencer, Roane county, West Virginia.

EDWARD M. GREATHOUSE — was a son of John and Phebe (Casto) Greathouse, who settled at an early date in that part of Jackson county now included in Roane. Here Edward M. was born, September 15, 1839. His father was born in Mason county,
then Virginia, March 15, 1811, and his mother in Jackson county, June 4, 1818. She died March 28, 1877. In Jackson county, September 4, 1862, Edward M. Greathouse was joined in wedlock with Samantha F. Pickens, who was born in Meigs county, Ohio, June 13, 1844. She was a daughter of John and Mary A. (Lawrence) Pickens, her father born in Mason county, then Virginia, June 10, 1806, and her mother born June 4, 1808, in New York. Her father departed this life March 30, 1876. He was a Federal soldier through the years of the civil war, member of Company D, 13th West Virginia Infantry, was wounded in the service and drew a pension till his death. His grandfather, John Pickens, was a soldier of the Revolution, and his father, James Pickens, was a soldier in the war of 1812. John Greathouse, grandfather of Edward M., was in the 1812 war. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Greathouse were one daughter and one son: Mary A., born July 17, 1863, died September 1st following; Leonidas B., born May 26, 1867. Mr. Greathouse was about one year in the State guards during the 1861 war. He has been six years a school trustee; was six years commissioner, and then elected president of the board for four years; and he has been road surveyor for twelve years. The farm he owns and cultivates lies in Spencer district, and he receives his mail at Spencer, Roane county, West Virginia.

CHARLES P. HILDRETH — born in Roane county, West Virginia, March 23, 1865, is a son of William H. and Sarah (Hickman) Hildreth, who have been residents in what is now Roane county for more than thirty years, settling here in 1852, when it was part of Jackson county. Charles P. is one of the most enterprising farmers of the rising generation, and has already given much attention to raising and dealing in live stock. His postoffice address is Spencer, Roane county, West Virginia.

REV. MORTIMER IRELAND — minister of the Gospel in the faith of the Protestant Methodist Church, has been settled among the people of Roane county since 1880. He was born in Harrison county, then Virginia, August 8, 1835, and his parents were both natives of that county. Thomas Ireland, born April 10, 1795, and Catharine (Lowther) Ireland, born April 21, 1794. Both died in Ritchie county, the father in August, 1869, the mother in March, 1872. In Barbour county, then Virginia, November 11, 1859, Mortimer Ireland was joined in wedlock with Jerusha M. Patton. Her birth was in Barbour county on the 16th of June, 1840, and her parents were John and Sarah (Stout) Patton. Her father was born in Meigs county, Ohio, in 1777, and held a captain's commission in the 1812 war. Her mother was born in 1790, and died in December, 1860. Her father's death occurred in April, 1861. The children of Mortimer Ireland and wife were born: Bruce P., April 6, 1862; Ida B., March 8, 1864; Sarah C., February 24, 1867; John M. December 16, 1870, died April 5, 1876; Walter A., March 25, 1872; Anherst D., February 18, 1875; Mary A., October 23, 1877; Edwin E., October 17, 1880, died November 28, 1881. Mr. Ireland was four years magistrate in Murphy district, Ritchie county, and three years school trustee. During the years of the civil war he served in the State troops, holding rank of captain, then major, then colonel. His Postoffice address is Spencer, Roane county, West Virginia.

ABRAM H. JONES — master and pilot in the marine service, and farmer in Calhoun county, Lee district, two miles below Richardson, just over the line from Spencer district, Roane county, was born in Ritchie county, then Virginia, November 25, 1856. He was a son of William and Melissa (Deviese) Jones, who settled in Calhoun county in 1881. His father was born in New York, September 7, 1827, and his mother in Wirt county, February 15, 1830. Abram H. made his home in Calhoun county March 12, 1882. In Gilmer county, West Virginia, April 28, 1880, he married Clara M. Campbell, and Maude F., only child of their union, was born March 1, 1881. Clara M. Campbell was born in Gilmer county, February 14, 1864, daughter of John A. and Sarah C. (Messenger) Campbell. Her father was born in Rockbridge county, Virginia, October 31, 1813, son of William Campbell,
who was a soldier in 1812, and grandson of John Campbell, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. The mother of Mrs. Jones was born in Preston county, (then) Virginia, October 28, 1843. Daniel Ayers, great-grandfather of Mrs. Jones, was a soldier in the 1776 war. Abram H. Jones has been road surveyor one year, pilot and master two years, and three years engineer. His postoffice address is Richardson, Calhoun county, West Virginia.

HENRY F. JORDAN — is a native of Virginia, born in Highland county, May 16, 1854. Jacob and Matilda B. (Lance) Jordan, his parents, were born in Pendleton county, (then) Virginia, the former October 16, 1816, and the latter May 2, 1816. They accompanied him in his settlement in Roane county, which was in March, 1873. Here he married, November 17, 1881, Martha McKown, who was born in Roane county, March 30, 1863. One daughter, Minnie Matilda, was born to them, June 21, 1883. John L. and Margaret M. (Harrold) McKown were the parents of Mrs. Jordan. Her mother's birth was in Augusta county, Virginia, December 15, 1840, and she came to Roane county about 1848. Her father was in Knox county, Ohio, July 8, 1837, and came to Roane county in 1855, and died in Roane county, October 28, 1864. Henry F. Jordan is engaged in the pursuits of farm life, and may be addressed at Spencer, Roane county, West Virginia.

DEXTER L. KELLEY — born in Roane county, April 20, 1858, was a son of William D. and Margaret (Carter) Kelley. His father was born in Harrison county, (then) Virginia, March 11, 1826, and made his home in Roane, (then Jackson) county, in 1849. The marriage of Dexter L. Kelley and Mary T. Arnold was solemnized in Roane county, November 23, 1881, the Rev. B. B. Evans officiating at the marriage rite, and the participants therein sitting before him on horseback in the road. Reginald Roy Kelley, born June 21, 1883, is the only child of this union. Mary T. Arnold was born in Gilmer county, (then) Virginia, December 25, 1862, and her parents, M. and Sarah (Lynch) Arnold, made their home in Roane county in 1867. Her mother died October 7, 1881. Dexter L. Kelley is a farmer and merchant, commanding and satisfying a large and increasing trade in and around Speed, Roane county, where he is located.

WILLIAM LYNCH — born in Monroe county in 1825, and Elizabeth Dolan, born in Greenbrier county in 1824, were in Greenbrier county united in marriage in 1849; both counties on the dates given were part of Virginia. Their children are seven, five living and two deceased: James, born in 1850, died in May, 1864; Isaac H., born January 17, 1853, married Melissa F. Ferguson in Spencer, Roane county, June 18, 1882, and they live at Spencer — he is a successful school teacher and rising young attorney; Mary A., born January 23, 1856; William, born in 1858, died in April, 1863; Francis N., born in 1860, is a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church; Martha, born in 1863, and Elizabeth S., born January 17, 1866. William Lynch served one year in the Confederate army, enlisting June 20, 1861, in Company G, 10th Virginia Cavalry. He was a son of William and Rachel (Dolan) Lynch, who settled in Roane county in 1856, and he came here in 1859. He is now living in Poca district, Kanawha county, where he has a blacksmith establishment, and is engaged in the work of ministry. His father died in Roane county in 1856, and his mother in 1857. George and Peggie (McCorkle) Lynch, who came to America from Ireland, were the grandparents of William. They settled in Pennsylvania about 1768, and their first child, John, was born while they were crossing the Atlantic. Elizabeth (Dolan) Lynch's grandfather was a weaver of Ireland, and came to Virginia at the age of sixteen. Mark and Polly (Nickle) Dolan, born in Monroe county, were her parents. Both died in Greenbrier county, her father in 1856, her mother in 1871. She had seven brothers in the Confederate army. Andrew Dolan, one of the seven, was killed at Cloyd Mountain, May 9, 1864. Isaac H. Lynch's postoffice address is Spencer; his father's is Lessonville, Kanawha county, West Virginia.

EPHRAIM McKOWN — combines
and the occupation of farming and carpenter work in Spencer district, Roane county, and has been a resident here since he was eleven years of age, his parents, Gilbert and Lydia (Flesher) McKown, settling in what is now Roane county in 1855. He was born in Jackson county, September 20, 1844, and at the age of eighteen enlisted in Company F, 11th West Virginia Infantry, and he served through the war, receiving honorable discharge at Richmond, June 17, 1865. He took part in seven engagements, was once made prisoner and paroled, and was in service again in sixty days. Near Spencer, Roane county, December 20, 1866, he married Mary J. Payne, and their children are seven living, one deceased, born: Anderson, February 3, 1868; Isaac, September 2, 1869; Henry D., March 20, 1871; Darrel M., April 5, 1873; Irene A., March 31, 1875; Edith A., November 20, 1877; Mary B., August 23, 1879; Myrtle Kate, October 13, 1881. Isaac died April 30, 1870. The father of Mr. McKown was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, December 2, 1787, and died July 8, 1864. His mother was born in Harrison county, Virginia, January 27, 1802. The wife of Mr. McKown was born in Gilmer county, Virginia, December 6, 1847, and was a daughter of Henry and Edatha (Vandal) Payne. She was born in Massachusetts, February 10, 1821, her mother in Greenbrier county, Virginia, January 27, 1822, and they were living in Roane county at its organization. Ephraim McKown has been three years school trustee. His address is Schilling, Roane county, West Virginia.

ANDERSON MILLER — is a son of Samuel Miller, born in Greenbrier county, Virginia, April 25, 1796, and Rebecca (Carpenter) Miller, born April 1, 1793, in what is now Braxton county, West Virginia. They settled in this (then Jackson) county before the birth of Anderson, which occurred March 28, 1837, and both died in Roane county. Samuel Miller dying January 13, 1874, and his widow departing this life October 31, 1875. Anderson Miller is one of the prosperous farming residents of Spencer district, and has served his district as school trustee two years. In Roane county, March 16, 1857, he wedded Mary McKown, who was born in Knox county, Ohio, March 4, 1835. She was a daughter of Gilbert McKown, born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, and Lydia (Flesher) McKown, born in Harrison county, Virginia. The first child of Anderson Miller and wife was Louzania, born October 12, 1857, died March 13, 1862. Their living children are eight: Samuel T., born July 21, 1859; James A., June 20, 1861; Lydia F., March 23, 1863; A. R., August 25, 1865; Flora, May 30, 1868; Dora, January 17, 1873; Jeff, July 12, 1875; Arthur G., October 21, 1877. All are living in this district, the young men of the family already manifesting that enterprise and probity of character that delights the parents' hearts. The family postoffice address is Spencer, Roane county, West Virginia.

SAMUEL T. MILLER — eldest son of Anderson and Mary (McKown) Miller, was born, as already recorded, in Roane county, July 21, 1859. He married Rachel A. Hunt, who was born in Roane county October 14, 1865, daughter of Oliver B. and Almeda (Harper) Hunt. Her father is a Virginian, born in Russell county, her mother was born in Kanawha county, and died August 18, 1879. The marriage of Samuel T. Miller and Rachel A. (Hunt) Miller was solemnized in Roane county, October 5, 1882, and Autmar F., child of their union, was born July 12, 1883. Samuel T. Miller is engaged in farming, with postoffice address at Spencer, Roane county, West Virginia.

ISAAC MONTGOMERY — was a son of John and Rebecca (Long) Montgomery, who were born in Monongalia county, Virginia, and are now deceased. He was born in Barbour county, Virginia, January 23, 1825, and he married Barbara Westfall, who was born in Lewis county, Virginia, November 22, 1829. They were married in Upshur county, March 17, 1847, and the birth and death record of their children is: John W., born April 22, 1848; Elizabeth, September 23, 1850; Emily, December 6, 1852, died March 21 following; Matilda, January 13, 1855, died October 4, 1856; L. D., February 6, 1857, died.
April 29, 1872; George P., December 1, 1859, died January 22, 1867; William 1-1., September 9, 1862; Daniel, April 6, 1865; Isaac, January 13, 1868, died February 10th following; Sarah E., February 27, 1869; Clary B., January 31, 1873; Barbara E., February 23, 1876. John and Elizabeth (Allman) Westfall, born in Lewis county, and now deceased, were the parents of Mrs. Montgomery. Her mother died October 15, 1850. While living in Upshur county, Isaac Montgomery four years filled the office of trustee. He settled in Roane county in 1873, and is farming in Spencer district, with postoffice address at Spencer, Roane county West Virginia.

John F. Murphy - is a native of Ireland, born June 17, 1845, son of Patrick and Elizabeth (O'Brien) Murphy. His parents were Irish-born, his father's birth occurring in 1816, and his mother's in 1826. His father died in Ireland, in 1854, and his mother lives in Richmond, Virginia. John F. Murphy was a Confederate soldier from March, 1862, until the war closed, and took part in ten battles and many skirmishes. He was wounded in the second Manassas battle. In Jackson county, West Virginia, February 27, 1879, he wedded Mary V. Mitchell, and their union is blessed with five children, born: Max L., March 2, 1871; Maud C., August 15, 1873; M. F., March 12, 1876; James M., July 15, 1878; John F., jr., April 15, 1882. The wife of Mr. Murphy was born in Roanoke county, Virginia, March 29, 1848, and her parents were natives of that State and county, Henry S. and Mary M. (Horizon) Mitchell. Her father was born in 1822, and her mother June 28, 1822. J. Madison Horison, her uncle, was killed in the Confederate service. Her grandfathers, Thomas Mitchell and William Horison, were veterans of the 1812 war, and both were pensioners for services rendered. In 1880, John F. Murphy took up his residence in Roane county, and he is running a blacksmithing establishment in Spencer district. Address, Spencer, Roane county, West Virginia.

William L. Reynolds - was a grandson of Reuben R. Reynolds, who was a soldier in the 1812 war and a son of Thomas Reynolds, now deceased, and Lucinda (Tolly) Reynolds, who died July 27, 1875. The home of William L. is in Spencer district, where he is farming, and he came to this county, (then Jackson) about 1851. He was born in what is now Jackson county, West Virginia, September 13, 1841, and his marriage was consummated in Spencer district, Roane county, April 10, 1866. His wife is Elma D., daughter of Joshua and Samantha (Runnion) Miller. Her birth was in Jackson county, May 5, 1851, and her mother died December 24, 1868. Of the four children born to Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds only two remain: Joshua T., born August 23, 1867; William B., January 6, 1869. Albert C., born April 7, 1870, died January 6, 1871; Lora N., born June 11, 1876, died July 25, 1877. William L. Reynolds enlisted September 16, 1861, in Company B, 9th West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, U. S. A.; received discharge March 27, 1863, reenlisted and received final discharge July 27, 1865, having taken part in seven battles and many severe skirmishes. He was one year road surveyor and one year school trustee in his district. Spencer, Roane county, West Virginia, is his postoffice address.

Rolandus Rex Rohr - born in 1856 in Barbour county, (then) Virginia, was a son of Henry Neff Rohr and Jemima (Lance) Rohr. His father had two brothers in the war between the States, Jacob Rohr in the Federal army and Charles Wesley Rohr in the Confederate army. The latter was killed. Seymour Lance, brother of Mrs. Rohr, was in the Union army and was killed in the service. In October, 1882, R. R. Rohr took up his residence in Spencer, Roane county, where he is conducting the Weekly Bulletin.

Alfred Runnion - is descended from two of the pioneer families of Jackson county, and both his parents, Miles and Delila (Flesher) Runnion, were born in that county, the former born in 1818, and the latter January 13, 1820. Alfred Runnion was born in Jackson county, March 7, 1842, and in September, 1863, he entered the Federal service, Company F, 11th West Virginia Infantry, where
he served eight months and eight days and was discharged from the hospital at Parkersburg for disability. He after that was a member of the State guard, was taken prisoner by Jenkins on his famous raid, and paroled. His first wife was Elizabeth Hala, born in Lewis county, May 19, 1846. They were married November 12, 1862, and she died September 9, 1882. Their children were; William O., born November 11, 1863, and was killed by the cars at Cabin Creek bridge on the Kanawha, September 14, 1883; Sophronia A., March 19, 1865; Andrew J., October 30, 1867; Ephraim E., April 20, 1869; Delila, March 17, 1872; James M., June 12, 1874; Jesse, August 18, 1877; Ida V., February 28, 1880, died September 19, 1881; Albert, July 1, 1882, died August 20th following. Cindrella Crawford, born in Calhoun county, June 30, 1861, became the wife of Alfred Runnion in Spencer district, April 2, 1883. He has been farming in this district since 1868, and has filled the office of road overseer two years. David S. and Maria (Badgett) Crawford were the parents of Cindrella, wife of Mr. Runnion, and she is a granddaughter of Ryon Badgett, one of the veterans of the 1812 war. Her father was born in Rockingham county, Virginia, July 2, 1817, and her mother was born in Virginia, January 22, 1819. They came to Roane county in 1872, and her mother died here June 9, 1874. Alfred Runnion's postoffice address is Spencer, Roane county, West Virginia.

HIRAM SHORT — a native of Pittsylvania county, Virginia, born January 18, 1824, was a son of Joel and Nancy J. (Riggs) Short. His parents were born in North Carolina, his mother in Stokes county, and they are now deceased. His father, a veteran of the 1812 war, died in 1871, and his mother's death was in 1869. In Botetourt county, Virginia, October 1, 1846, Hiram Short and Eliza J. McCoy were married. She was born in Botetourt county, November 22, 1831, daughter of James and Nancy (Elliot) McCoy. Her parents were Virginians, her mother died in 1868, and her father about 1869. James M., her brother, was a Confederate soldier, and lost a leg in the service. The genealogical record of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Short is: Nancy A., born December 24, 1847, married Washington Springston, September 29, 1870, and they live at Upper Glades, Webster county, this State; Josephus, born October 28, 1849, married Martha Curtis, October 25, 1874, and they live at Spencer; Martha J., born December 2, 1851, died September 30, 1865; Hiram R., born November 9, 1853, married Louisa Hickle, and lives at Spencer; James P., born December 2, 1855, is a teacher in Spencer; Albert A., April 29, 1858, lives at Spencer; Marietta F., born April 25, 1861, died August 23, 1865; William W., born November 11, 1863; Annette A., March 10, 1866; Nora E. B., May 2, 1868; Ida F., December 11, 1870; Olive A., February 22, 1875 - these five at home. In 1865, Mr. Short became a resident in Roane county, and he has an extensive farm, largely devoted to stock, in Spencer district. He has been school trustee for fifteen years. His address is Spencer, Roane county, West Virginia.

JEFF. SIMMONS — born January 4, 1841, in Roane (then Jackson) county, was a son of Leonard and Mary (Vandal) Simmons. His father was born on New Year's Day, 1806, in Pendleton county, (then) Virginia, and his mother was born in 1809, in Greenbrier county, (then) Virginia. They came to what was then Jackson county in 1833, were living here when Roane county was set apart, and died in this county, Leonard Simmons' death occurring April 23, 1881, and his widow departing this life November 28, 1882. The wife of Jeff. Simmons, whom he wedded near Spencer, September 26, 1866, was Sarah F. Burditt, born in Kanawha county, (then) Virginia. November 18, 1846. William Burditt, her father, was born in Monroe county, (then) Virginia, in 1818, and married Elizabeth Doolittle, who was born in Jackson county, May 13, 1824, and they were living here when Roane county was organized. Her father died September 9, 1873, and her mother died May 13, 1875. William Burditt, grandfather of Mrs. Simmons, was an 1812 soldier, as was James Vandal, maternal grandfather of Jeff. Simmons. Daniel Boone, of frontier fame, was the great-great-grandfather of Sarah F.
Burditt) Simmons. The subject of this sketch enlisted June 26, 1861, and served exactly four years in Company E, 36th Virginia Infantry, Confederate army. He was a participant in twelve pitched battles, and many minor engagements. He is farming, lumbering, and stock-raising in Spencer district, with postoffice address at Spencer, Roane county, West Virginia.

ADDISON AUSTIN SMITH — was born at Ripley Jackson county, February 17, 1842. On Spring creek, near Spencer, Roane county, December 4, 1866, he married Martha Nancy Thompson, who was born in Harrison county, (then) Virginia. November 11, 1840. They made their home in Roane county in 1868, and with them are the nine children of their union, born: George Washington, July 27, 1868; Frederick Frelinghuysen, September 3, 1869; Hugh Walter, March 15, 1871; Susannah Kelley, November 30, 1872; Addison Austin, jr., March 24, 1874; Ufa Winona, October 11, 1875; Everett Marvin, January 15, 1878; Victoria Ann, February 16, 1880; Ella Talulah, August 1, 1882. The wife of A. A. Smith was the daughter of W. W. and Susan (Kelley) Thompson. Her father came to Roane county in 1860. A. A. Smith was the second son of George Washington Smith, who was born in New York, August 14, 1814, a son of Jonas and Dianna Smith, the former born on Long Island, in 1787, and the latter born May 9, 1774. With four boys and three girls Jonas Smith and wife came West, and he died in Illinois, in March, 1843, and she died at Point Pleasant, Mason county, June 22, 1833. G. W. Smith was about six years old when his family came to Point Pleasant, and they soon after moved into Jackson county. Here by industry and ability he accumulated quite a fortune. February 21, 1839, he married Anna, the daughter of Jacob Staats, who was one of the earliest settlers of Jackson county, and raised a large family. The brothers and sisters of Addison A. were born: Frederick Frelinghuysen, April 1, 1840, died in the service of the Confederacy, July 10, 1864; Clay Clayton, February 24, 1844, lives at Spencer; George Henry, July 10, 1846, died November 13, 1860; Ellen Diannah, August 25, 1848, lives at Ravenswood, Jackson county; Virginia Alice, June 30, 1850, lives in Missouri; Everett Crittenden, October 22, 1852, lives at Ravenswood; Victoria Ann, October 31, 1856, died November 18, 1865; Mary J. E., September 20, 1858, lives at Ripley, Jackson county. Frederick F., major of the 17th Virginia Cavalry, was mortally wounded while leading a charge through the streets of Urbanna, Maryland, after the battle of Monocacy Bridge. "Tell my mother," he charged his brother, "death hath no terrors for me; never have I regretted the step I have taken: I die for my country." Addison A. was second then first lieutenant of Company G, 17th Virginia Cavalry, and served under Jenkins through all his brilliant raids from the Fall of 1862 until the surrender. He is now a merchant doing a large business at Spencer, Roane county, West Virginia.

CLAY C. SMITH — was born at the county seat of Jackson county, (then) Virginia, February 24, 1844, and has been a resident of Roane county since 1859. George W. and Ann (Staats) Smith were his parents; his father died in February, 1860. He had two brothers in the Confederate army, 17th Virginia Cavalry. They were A. A. and F. F. Smith. F. F. Smith was killed at Urbanna, Maryland, in a charge of the retreat from the battle of Monocacy Junction, and a further record of his death and other family data are given in the sketch preceding this. At Spencer, Roane county, May 16, 1864, Clay C. Smith and Margaret A. Goff recorded their marriage vows, and the years that have ensued have given them three children: Sarah Ann, born March 18, 1869; Flora Alice, January 17, 1874; Benjamin Clay, April 7, 1879. The wife of Mr. Smith was born in Spencer, daughter of William R. and Sarah (Bush) Goff, the date of her birth February 17, 1842. Clay C. Smith is one of the prosperous merchants of Spencer, Roane county, and has his residence and postoffice address there.

HENRY A. SMITH — is a son of Jonathan and Lydia (Stump) Smith, who made their home in Roane county about 1854. He was born in this county, July 1, 1861, and is located at
Spencer, where he is engaged in the publication of the Weekly Bulletin.

EDWARD W. SPARKS — son of C. C. and Margaret (McCoy) Sparks, was born in Gallia county, Ohio, May 8, 1841. His father was born in Nicholas county, January 6, 1809, and his mother in Greenbrier county, September 25, 1811, and died March 3, 1882. In Washington county, Ohio, October 8, 1862, he married Catharine A. Board, who was born in Jackson county, (then) Virginia, June 3, 1845. She was a daughter of William K. and Zilpha (Smith) Board, and granddaughter of Patrick Board, who was a soldier of the 1812 war, and also of the war of 1776. Her father was born March 24, 1815, and her mother, now deceased, was born July 7, 1830. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Sparks were born: Calvin, December 1, 1863, died February 18, 1864; Sherman, December 9, 1864; Nellie B., October 13, 1866; George N., December 8, 1868; William A., April 16, 1871; Mary A., February 18, 1873; Everett, May 6, 1875, died September 11th following; Freddie E., June 28, 1876. Sherman, for whom this sketch is written, is one of the successful teachers of Roane county, eminently qualified for the profession he has chosen. Edward W. Sparks enlisted in Capt. Shelton’s company, Confederate service, for one year, then served with State guards until discharged by expiration of term of enlistment, March 24, 1864. He made his home in Roane county in 1876, and follows the trade of blacksmith, with address at Spencer, Roane county, West Virginia.

WILLIAM SPRINGSTON — settled in Roane (then Jackson) county, in 1847, and he now owns and carries on one of the best farms of Spencer district. He was born in Randolph county, then Virginia, March 20, 1822, and was a son of Virginians, Jacob and Ludee (Goff) Springston. His mother was a native of Lewis county. William Springston has served in his district two years as member of the board of education, and about ten years as school trustee. Spencer, Roane county, West Virginia, is his postoffice address.

WILLIAM SPRINGSTON — settled in Roane (then Jackson) county, in 1847, and he now owns and carries on one of the best farms of Spencer district. He was born in Randolph county, then Virginia, March 20, 1822, and was a son of Virginians, Jacob and Ludee (Goff) Springston. His mother was a native of Lewis county. William Springston has served in his district two years as member of the board of education, and about ten years as school trustee. Spencer, Roane county, West Virginia, is his postoffice address.

JAMES CARICO SPRINGSTON — was a son of Jacob and Ludee (Goff) Springston, his father a veteran of the 1812 war, and one of the earliest settlers in Western Virginia. Jacob Springston was ten years a magistrate in Randolph county, and in 1827 moved to Lewis county, where he resided till his death. He and his wife were many years in the membership of the Baptist Church. James C. was born March 13, 1816, in that part of Randolph county, now included in Barbour county, and he was many years a pioneer teacher of this and adjoining counties. In 1843 he settled in that part of Jackson county now included in Roane, and he owns and carries on a farm in Spencer district. He has been four years school commissioner, four years trustee, and road surveyor six years. In Calhoun county, West Virginia, April 1, 1868, he married Mary Jane, daughter of George and Ruth (Duncan) Hanger. She was born in Greenbrier county, (then) Virginia, June 6, 1833, and her first marriage was with Chatham F. Riddle, September 21, 1854. He was born October 16, 1833, and died June 13, 1862, in Huston, Texas, a soldier of the Confederacy. His father, Richard W. Riddle, was a graduate of the Philadelphia Mediacal College, and died in Texas in 1856. The children of Chatham F. and Mary F. Riddle were born: Virginia E., November 2, 1856;
is a schoolteacher; George R., born July 18, 1860; Charles C., November 16, 1862. Charles Hanger, brother of Mary J., was a Confederate soldier, 6th Virginia Infantry, four years, six months of which time he was held a prisoner at Camp Chase. Her father was born September 6, 1800, and died October 13, 1873; her mother was born September 16, 1800, and died August 5, 1880. They made their home in Roane county in 1858. James C. Springston’s postoffice address is Spencer, Roane county, West Virginia.

THOMAS A. THOMPSON—son of William W. and Susan (Marrow) Thompson, whose record follows, was born December 30, 1857, while they were living in Harrison county, and in the same year they took up their residence in Roane county. In this county, October 12, 1882, his wedded life began, Martha M. Pursley becoming his wife. Her birth was in Botetourt county, Virginia, September 17, 1864, and Huston and Elizabeth (Short) Pursley, who came to Roane county in 1872, were her parents. Her father was born in Botetourt county, October 15, 1810, and her mother was born in Pennsylvania, November 13, 1820. Thomas A. Thompson’s occupation is farming, his address, Spencer, Roane county, West Virginia.

WILLIAM W. THOMPSON—was born in Harrison county, (then) Virginia, July 12, 1812, and in that county was twice married. His first wife was Susan K., daughter of Stephen and Sarah (Norris) Tomlin, of Fauquier county, Virginia. She was born in that State and county, was married August 4, 1833, and died August 26, 1846. Her children were: Stephen B., born November 24, 1834; Sarah C., July 11, 1836, died January 19, 1841; John B., May 16, 1839; Martha N., November 11, 1840; Adalade, June 25, 1842; Frances M., January 1, 1844. The youngest son was a soldier during the war between the States. The second marriage of William W. Thompson was solemnized near Clarksburg, in May, 1848, when Susan Marrow became his wife, and their children were born: George W., August 24, 1849, died January 11, 1855; Mary A., September 26, 1850, died January 18, 1855; Thomas A., December 30, 1857; Rosa Bird, July 12, 1859; Belle, November 4, 1864; Henry C., twin of Belle, died June 6, 1865. Robert and Susan (Davis) Marrow, of Maryland, were the parents of Susan, wife of Mr. Thompson, and she was born in Maryland, near Oldtown, February 15, 1823. Her parents died in Harrison county, West Virginia. In 1857, William W. Thompson made his home in Roane county buying and settling upon a farm in Spencer district. He has held the office of trustee several years, and has eight years filled the office of magistrate. John and Pattie (Jackson) Thompson were his parents, born in Harrison county, and ending their days in Barbour county, West Virginia. The postoffice address of William W. Thompson is Spencer, Roane county, West Virginia.

ANDREW L. VANDAL—born in Greenbrier county, (then) Virginia, July 27, 1827, was a son of James and Sarah (Boggs) Vandal. His father was born January 6, 1781, and his mother was born July 26, 1792. With their little family they came to Northwestern Virginia, and on the 2d of December, 1832, settled in this section, then included in Wood county, Virginia. James Vandal died August 16, 1867, and his wife died July 27, 1857. James Vandal was a soldier of the 1812 war, and Abraham, father of James, was a Revolutionary soldier, and a pensioner for services rendered until his death, which occurred when he was one hundred and two years old. In Wirt county, (then) Virginia, March 1, 1857, Rebecca Sheppard became the wife of Andrew L. Vandal, and their children were born: Roxie, October 6, 1859; Rector W., August 6, 1861; Calvin S., August 3, 1863; Sarah M., February 18, 1866; Virena D., September 12, 1868, died October 19th following. Calvin is a cadet at West Point, from the fourth congressional district of West Virginia. The wife of Mr. Vandal was born in Wood county, Virginia, December 8, 1833, a daughter of Samuel and Amelia (Full) Sheppard. Her father was born March 27, 1803, her mother was born March 16, 1803, and both died in Wirt county, West Virginia, the former March 19, 1872, and the latter August 28, 1876. Andrew L. Vandal has been many years one of the substantial
farming residents and stock-raisers of Spencer district. He was two years constable of Roane county, was elected high sheriff in 1870, and served two years, then re-elected for four years; appointed to fill vacancy, then elected to serve out the term, in all serving eight years. He has been one year president of the board of education, and four years trustee. Schilling, Roane county, West Virginia, is his postoffice address.

ABSALOM B. WELLS — was born near Ravenswood, Jackson county, Virginia, June 2, 1846. His marriage was consummated at Foster, Bracken county, Kentucky, and his bride was Leona J., daughter of Daniel and Julia (McLachlan) McMath. She was born at Neville, Brown county, Ohio, October 24, 1854, and her parents are now residents in Bracken county, Kentucky. Edmund R., born December 5, 1879, is the son and only child of Mr. and Mrs. Wells. Ephraim and Margaret (McIntire) Wells, who settled in Jackson county about 1835, were the parents of Absalom B. His father was born in 1801, his mother in 1810, the birth of both occurring in Brooke county, Virginia. His father served one year under "Stonewall" Jackson, and his brother E. H. was three years in the same service. Absalom Wells, grandfather of Absalom B., died at the age of eighty-five years, and Helen, his wife, died at the age of ninety-seven. Ephraim Wells attainted the age of seventy-three, and his wife died at the age of fifty-seven. Absalom B. Wells is an attorney-at-law by profession and was prosecutor for Roane county, 1878-80; in 1882 he was elected to represent Roane county in the legislature. His address is Spencer, Roane county, West Virginia.

JOSEPH A. WEST — was born in Powhatan county, Virginia, September 26, 1820. John S. West, his father, was born in Caroline county, Virginia, in 1787, and died in 1841. His mother, whose name before marriage was Martha S. Jones, was born in 1784, and died July 9, 1837. In August, 1854, Joseph A. West married Elizabeth Hanger, who was born in 1834, and died September 9, 1860. Their children were: George T., born May 24, 1855; Albert K., November 1, 1857; Charles F., August 26, 1860. In Roane county, February 4, 1864, Joseph A. West married Margaret A., daughter of Abraham and Eve (Goff) Springston, and widow of Andrew J. Showen. They have one son, Joseph S., born May 17, 1865. The first marriage of Margaret A. Springston was solemnized July 22, 1852, and Andrew J. Showen was killed in the battle of New Hope, June 5, 1863. The children of this marriage were: Eva J., born May 1, 1853; Marcellus, September 6, 1854; Mary E., July 22, 1856, died September 6, 1857; John W., June 18, 1858; James A., May 31, 1860; Eva J., died October 15, 1853. Jacob Springston, grandfather of Margaret A., was a soldier in the 1812 war. Her father was born February 7, 1810, her mother was born July 28, 1811, and he was living here at the organization of Roane county. Her mother died March 9, 1852. Joseph A. West was a school teacher and minister in his younger days, and is also skilled in the trade of carpenter, which he still pursues in connection with the care of his farm in Spencer district. He settled in this county in 1858. Any mail for him should be directed to Spencer, Roane county, West Virginia.

JOSEPH BEATH WOLFE — son of James R. and Frances (Beath) Wolfe, was born January 20, 1819, in that part of Harrison county, Virginia, now included in Lewis county, West Virginia, on Hackers creek. March 13, 1842, on Hackers creek, he married Elizabeth, daughter of Nicholas and Elizabeth (Bonnett) Alkire, her birth on Hackers creek, September 30, 1821. In March, 1843, they made their home in that part of Jackson county now included in Roane, and the living children of their union were all born here. Their first child, Nicholas A., born February 3, 1843, died September 22, 1858. The other children were: Elizabeth C., March 20, 1845; Mary J., July 14, 1847; James E., December 1, 1849; Margaret J., March 26, 1852; Leona C., December 20, 1854; Bird, August 26, 1857; Dennis G., September 5, 1860; Blandis, March 1, 1863. Margaret J. lives in Wood county, West Virginia. Joseph B. Wolfe was four years
constable of Jackson county, and deputy sheriff two years in Roane county. He is a farmer of Spencer district, with postoffice address at Spencer, Roane county, West Virginia.

GEARY DISTRICT.

HENRY C. BOGGS— is a son of James A. and Susan (Cutlip) Boggs, of Braxton county, West Virginia. He was born in Braxton county on the 23d of January, 1845, and there his marriage was solemnized, May 18, 1865. His wife was born in Marion county, (then) Virginia, January 6, 1848, Sarah A. E., daughter of John S. and Nancy A. (Hayhurst) Garee. Her parents are now living in Braxton county. Mr. and Mrs. Boggs are the parents of: James C., born March 9, 1866; Susan E., July 25, 1867; Mary A., December 1, 1868; Luther S., July 28, 1870; Joseph J., February 10, 1872; Robert E., October 14, 1873; Nancy A., August 19, 1875; Isaac O., August 24, 1877; Margaret A. and Charles M., November 4, 1879; Clarence C., March 16, 1882. In 1868 Mr. Boggs took up his residence in Roane county, and settled on a farm in Geary district. All his children are there gathered in his home. Mr. Boggs has served as school trustee and road surveyor, one term each. His brother James M. served as first lieutenant in Company C, 25th Virginia Infantry (Confederate service); was in active service about eighteen months, then six months a prisoner. He was taken prisoner at Parkersburg and held at Wheeling. Newton, Roane county, West Virginia, is Henry C. Boggs's postoffice address.

ALKANAH W. CARPER— who made his home in Roane county in 1858, was born in Giles county, Virginia, October 15, 1839, son of Nicholas and Sarah (Nidy) Carper. They are now living in Roane county, and made their home here in 1858. Alkanah W. was three years a soldier in the Federal army, serving in Company B, 9th West Virginia Infantry, taking part in nine battles and many severe skirmishes. He passed unharmed through the war, and settled down to the avocations of farm life, locating in Geary district. In his district he has ably filled the offices of constable about one year, member of the board of education two years, seven years school trustee, and overseer of roads seven years. In Roane county, November 22, 1865, he was united in marriage with Mary J. Smith, and to them seven children have been born, and all are still living in the home of the parents: Sarah F. was born September 22, 1866; Orpha M., October 30, 1868; John N., January 24, 1871; Stella A., August 25, 1873; Joseph N., August 8, 1875; William L., May 3, 1878; James G., August 30, 1880. The wife of Mr. Carper was a daughter of John Smith, now deceased, and Frances (Cochran) Smith, and she was born November 22, 1844, in Nicholas county, (then) Virginia. Her father was the pioneer preacher of whom mention is elsewhere made. Any mail for Alkanah W. Carper may be sent to Left Hand, Roane county, West Virginia.

CHARLES W. CARPER —born in Giles county, Virginia, May 17, 1853, was five years old when his parents, Nicholas and Sarah (Nidy) Carper, made their home in Roane county. Here he grew to manhood, and has made the home of his wedded life, having a farm in Geary district, containing 210 acres, 90 acres of which are under cultivation, the remainder covered with fine timber and numerous springs of pure water. The soil is good and well adapted to all kinds of grain, and the farm is situated on the waters of Sandy. In Clay county, West Virginia, March 8, 1877, he married Amanda, daughter of William and Priscilla (Samples) Paxton. She was born in Clay county, June 6, 1858, and their children were born: Ballard T., April 1, 1878; Martha J., July 7, 1880; Harvey R., July 9, 1882. Martha J. died October 4, 1881. Charles W. Carper and his wife are members of the Baptist Church, and four of his brothers are in the same faith. His postoffice address is Left Hand, Roane county, West Virginia.

CLIFTON H. CARPER— was sixteen years old when his parents, Nicholas and Sarah (Nidy) Carper, came from Giles county, Virginia, to make their home in Roane county. He was born in Giles county, February 18, 1843, and was in his nineteenth year when he entered the Federal service,
enlisting November 1, 1861, in Company B, 9th West Virginia Infantry, and receiving discharge November 1, 1864. He was in several battles, among them Cloyd Mountain, Winchester, Cedar Creek, Fishers Hill, Carters Farm. He was made prisoner at Cloyd Mountain, and paroled on honor to wait on the wounded. After twelve days he ran away, and was thirteen days reaching the Federal lines. During his escape he had rations for five days, then nothing but a small piece of meat till the ninth day, when he cooked sour gum leaves and sassafras leaves, and seasoned them with the remainder of his meat. In Roane county, December 9, 1867, he married Prussia Stackhouse, who was born March 21, 1851, in Jackson county, (then) Virginia. Morticia and Margaret (Greathouse) Stackhouse were her parents. Her father died May 2, 1862.

Sunshine and shadow have visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. Carper, six children have been born to them and death has taken one: Woodville G., born July 7, 1869; Sheldon R., January 4, 1871, died August 5, 1876; George A., April 3, 1873; Mary G., February 12, 1876; Russia E., June 22, 1878; Lillie B., born September 17, 1883. Nicholas, father of Miles M., was born January 16, 1799, in Botetourt county, Virginia, and his wife Sarah was born in Giles county, Virginia, in 1818. Callahan C., brother of Miles M., was a Federal soldier serving three and one half years in Company B, 7th West Virginia Infantry. He was in the battles of Charleston and Cloyd Mountain, was wounded and made prisoner on the battlefield, May 9, 1864. He was released December 6, 1864, having divided the time of his imprisonment between Andersonville, and the Confederate prison at Florence, South Carolina. Farming is the occupation of Miles M. Carper, Geary district his location, and Left Hand, Roane county, West Virginia, his postoffice address.

SHELTON V. CARPER — was engaged in farming and giving special attention to the breeding and raising of fine stock, was born in Giles county, Virginia, January 8, 1851. He came to Roane county with his parents in his childhood, and has passed his life here since 1859. June 17, 1877, in Roane county, were recorded the marriage vows of Shelton V. Carper and Susan J. Ledsom, Elder D. W. Ross officiating clergyman. She was born in Roane county, November 4, 1857, and her parents were Dussosaway and Mary A. (Patton) Ledsom. Her mother is no longer living. Nicholas and Sarah (Nidy) Carper, whose record is further given elsewhere on this page, were the parents of Shelton V. The children of Shelton V. Carper and wife are three, born: Ocia B., October 13, 1878; Rama D., December 13, 1880; Oka P., April 18, 1882. Shelton V. Carper
receives his mail at Osbornes Mills, Roane county, West Virginia.

HENRY CHAPMAN — was born August 21, 1805, in that part of Cabell county, Virginia, now included in Putnam county, West Virginia. Henry and Elizabeth (Morris) Chapman, both died in 1860, were his parents, and he was a grandson of Joshua Morris, who served in the Continental army in the Revolutionary war. In Kanawha county, Virginia, October 4, 1837, the subject of this sketch was joined in wedlock with Nancy Williams, and the birth and death record of their children is: Bascom W., born December 27, 1839; Mary E., born February 20, 1842, died May 27, 1852; Silvanus G., born February 29, 1844; Margaret C., March 4, 1846; Matilda, born August 1, 1848, died October 19, 1851; Alice, born June 29, 1851, died April 28, 1853; Carrie, born October 10, 1853; Kate M., February 18, 1857. Bascom W. lives at Osbornes Mills, the others in Linden, this county. Henry and Mary (Fink) Williams were the parents of Nancy, wife of Mr. Chapman, and she was born in Alleghany county, Pennsylvania, August 6, 1815. Her father died in June, 1833, and her mother in February, 1865. Henry Chapman came to Roane county in March, 1857, and owns a farm in Geary district. Address, Osbornes Mills, Roane county, West Virginia.

BARNABAS S. COOK — was born in Kanawha county, June 10, 1832. His first marriage was with Sarah J. Truman, September 7, 1851, and she was born in Kanawha county, March 18, 1836, and died December 29, 1877. Their children were ten: Caroline, born October 12, 1853, married E. Sergeant, October 27, 1878, and lives at Left Hand, this county; Ellen, born March 23, 1855, died at Ravenswood, West Virginia, June 8, 1864; Bennett, born June 14, 1857, married Sarah Sergeant, February 26, 1880, and lives at Left Hand, this county; Columbus, born April 9, 1860, married Melissa Sergeant, February 10, 1883, and lives at Left Hand; Barnabas, born September 11, 1862; Ulysses G., February 27, 1866; Edwin M., June 6, 1868; Everett, February 13, 1871; Savannah, April 11, 1873; George W., February 18, 1876. In 1878, in Roane county, Barnabas S. Cook married Emeline Taylor, who was born in Washington county, Virginia, a daughter of Stephen and Mary Taylor. Her father died March 15, 1882. The father of Barnabas S. was Barnabas Cook, sr., a pioneer of Kanawha county, who served eighteen years as justice of the peace, was one term high sheriff, over forty years a local minister, and performed the marriage ceremony for eighteen years. He died in 1862. The mother of Barnabas S., whose maiden name was Christiana McCune, died in March, 1879. Barnabas S. Cook was one of five brothers who served in the Federal army. His brother Simeon died of the measles in the service, at Guyandotte, West Virginia, March 28, 1862; Peter M. and Timothy were wounded, and are pensioners; Saul served three years. Barbabas S. was first a member of Moore's company of State scouts, then enlisted in Company A, 126th West Virginia Militia, was appointed orderly sergeant, then commissioned first lieutenant. He was in several engagements, and at length was shot through both thighs, and had the bone of the left thigh broken. He now receives a pension. While he was living in Calhoun county he was one year member of the board of education, and one year township treasurer. His farm on which he is living, lies at the mouth of Left Hand, in Geary district, with address at Newton, Roane county, West Virginia.

JAMES A. COOKMAN — born in Lewis county, Virginia, August 24, 1836, and Susannah H. Taylor, born in Braxton county, Virginia, June 19, 1831, were in Braxton county united in marriage, October 30, 1858, Rev. John L. Rhea, officiating clergyman. Both Lewis and Braxton are now counties of West Virginia. Two sons and one daughter are the children of Mr. and Mrs. Cookman: Thomas E., born March 18, 1861; Elizabeth T., November 6, 1867; William A., December 19, 1875. Thomas E. lives at Newton, the others at home. William and Nancy (Arnold) Cookman were the parents of James A., and his wife is a daughter of Archibald and Elizabeth (Friend) Taylor. Her mother died February 1, 1866, and his father departed this life on the 18th of June,
1876. James A. Cookman has been many years one of the substantial farming residents of Roane county, and owns and carries on a farm in Geary district. He has filled acceptably the office of trustee one term. Newton, Roane county, West Virginia, is his postoffice address.

JAMES A. CUTLIP — has been one of the farming residents in Geary district, Roane county, since 1870, having cast his fortunes in with the people of this county in that year. His birth was in Braxton county, (then) Virginia, the date May 2, 1848, and Andrew and Mary (Smar) Cutlip his parents. His mother died in November, 1869. Although but seventeen years of age when the war between the States was brought to a close, James A. Cutlip gave fifteen months' service to the Federal government during that conflict, as a member of an independent company of West Virginia scouts. In Roane county, April 25, 1870, his wedded life began, and his wife is Amanda, daughter of James and Anna (Keene) Adkins. She was born in Kanawha county, (then) Virginia, March 7, 1848. Her father died in May, 1882. Mr. and Mrs. Cutlip are the parents of three sons and three daughters, born: Allen A., May 23, 1871; Millard F., August 13, 1873; David L., June 19, 1875; Mary E., July 8, 1878; Ersley J., December 4, 1880; Cora, November 23, 1882. James A. Cutlip's postoffice address is Osbornes Mills, Roane county, West Virginia.

JOHN R. DAVIS — combines the profession of teaching with the trade of miller, and is located in Geary district, having taken up his residence in Roane county in October, 1865. He was born in Kanawha county, (then) Virginia, April 20, 1860, son of William H. and Mary C. (Hill) Davis, whose birth record has been given in the preceding sketch, and he was born in Kanawha county, (then) Virginia, August 9, 1849. His first marriage was solemnized at Gallipolis, Ohio, June 23, 1871, and he married Ida E. Carder, who was born in Kanawha county, January 22, 1856. She died October 5, 1877, leaving four children: Flora E., born June 10, 1872; Minnie F., September 5, 1873; John A., June 13, 1875; Matthew H., August 26, 1877; the latter lived only twenty days after the mother's death. In Clay county, West Virginia, September 14, 1882, were recorded the marriage vows of Matthew H. Davis and Sarah E. Rogers. The bride was a daughter of Levi and Naomi (Skidmore) Rogers, and was born in Kanawha county, April 17, 1852. Her father died August 27, 1871, and her mother's death occurred February 7, 1877. The father of M. H. Davis was two years a member of the 19th Virginia Cavalry, Confederate army. He was a participant in the battles of Dry Creek, Droop Mountain, Lynchburg, and many lighter engagements. Matthew H. Davis is a house-builder and a miller, settled in Roane county, in October, 1865, and should be addressed at Osbornes Mills, Roane county, West Virginia.

CHARLES DRAKE — born in Pike county, Kentucky, January 29, 1826, was a son of Charles Drake, born in Giles county, Virginia, February 2, 1780, and Clarissa (Jeams) Drake, born in North Carolina, March 28, 1788. His father died March 16, 1842, and his mother died December 9, 1860. Charles Drake, subject of this sketch, settled in what is now Roane county, while it was part of Kanawha county, Virginia, and here, on the 11th of May, 1847, he was united in marriage with Sarah A. Bishop. She was born in Pike county, Kentucky June 9, 1828, and Margaret Bishop, her mother, was born in Russell county, Virginia, in 1810. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Drake are: William P., born September 16, 1850; Martial G., October 20, 1852; Mahala R., May 11, 1855; Hulda C., October 31, 1858; James R., October 16, 1860; America V., February 16, 1863; Newton J., November 24, 1865; Mary D. M., June 20, 1868. William P.
married Amanda Patton, December 28, 1871; Martial G. married Elizabeth McQuain, November 19, 1874; Mahala R. married Thomas W. McQuain, March 21, 1878; America V. married William F. Wilson, April 13, 1881. During the war Charles Drake served first in Company B, 9th West Virginia Infantry, about two years, then with the 5th Veteran Volunteers. He was in battles of Cloyd Mountain, Carters Farm, Kernstown, Halltown, Berryville, Fishers Hill, Cedar Creek, and others. Was taken prisoner at Cloyd Mountain, made his escape in 12 days, was 13 days reaching the Union lines, and a portion of the time subsisted on “greens,” made by boiling sour-gum, sassafras and greenbrier leaves. He is serving as school trustee, and has been the incumbent of the office for twelve consecutive years. His occupation is farming, his location Geary district, and his address is Newton, Roane county, West Virginia.

JOSEPH F. ENGLE—son of Solomon and Sarah (George) Engle, now both deceased, was born June 1, 1832, in Pendleton county, (then) Virginia. He married, December 14, 1854, in Barbour county, (then) Virginia, Julia A. Hoff, and in October, 1856, he took up his residence in Roane county, where he now owns and cultivates one of the best farms in Geary district. Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Engle. Five are still with them, and five have passed to the better land. Columbia, born November 11, 1855, died July 28, 1858; Commodore, born June 12, 1858; George, August 24, 1860, died same day; John H., August 25, 1861; Eldridge, May 13, 1866; Leann, February 25, 1868, died August 13, 1869; Freddie, April 13, 1870, died same day; Sarah J., October 4, 1871; Elizabeth A., May 18, 1879, died October 25, 1879; William H., January 25, 1879. Mrs. Engle was born in Harrison county, (then) Virginia, April 2, 1833, and John and Elizabeth (Mannier) Hoff were her parents. Her father was born in Loudoun county, Virginia, September 14, 1797, and died February 15, 1880. He was married to Elizabeth Mannier in 1816, and their children were eleven. He served the Lord for sixty-one years of his life and then “fell asleep.” He had attended church on Saturday, and on Sunday morning his wife rose early and left him sleeping. When she went to call him to breakfast, he had turned in bed and was asleep in death. He left seventy-two grandchildren and twenty-seven great-grandchildren.

JOHN M. GEARY—son of Matthew and Elizabeth A. (Ashley) Geary, and Phebe E. Carper, daughter of Nicholas and Sarah (Nidy) Carper, were united in marriage in Roane county, New Years Day, 1861. They have been the parents of eleven children, of whom seven survive: Arthur W., born November 14, 1861, died November 18, 1863; Lectra A., January 29, 1863; Luther R., August 30, 1864, died September 4th following; Patrick V., August 16, 1865; Frederic W., August 7, 1866; Patton W., November 5, 1869, died January 8, 1870; Charles M., July 5, 1871; Amie L., November 29, 1873; Martha L., December 2, 1875; William A., December 21, 1879, died January 2, 1880; Mirta B., January 28, 1882. Lectra A. married John H. Engle, January 27, 1883, and their address is Osborne Mills, this county. Matthew Geary, who died January 24, 1865, was born May 10, 1790, in County Down, Ireland, and came to America about the year 1810, and his wife was born February 14, 1802, in Monroe county, (then) Virginia. They were residents here when Roane county was organized, and their son John M. was born April 25, 1837, in that part of Kanawha now included in Roane. Phebe E. Carper was born in Giles county, Virginia, June 10, 1841, and was seventeen years of age when she accompanied her parents here. John M. Geary is farming and lumbering, and is located in Geary district. He helped to lay off the school districts on the inauguration of the free school system, has been school trustee four years, and member of the board of education.
three years. He receives his mail at Osbornes Mills, Roane county, West Virginia.

**JAMES HALL**— born in Russell county, Virginia, December 5, 1844, was thirteen years of age when he accompanied his parents on their settlement in Roane county. He is farming in Geary district, and has made his home in this county continuously since 1857, except for the months he was in the army. He enlisted in the Federal service, Company G, 9th West Virginia Infantry, and was three and one-half years in the army. He was wounded in the battle of Cloyd Mountain, April 11, 1863, and was about nine months in the hospital at Gallipolis, Gallia county, Ohio. In Spencer, Roane county, February 6, 1867, James Hall married Rachel Vinyard, who was born December 1, 1845, while this was a part of Kanawha county, Virginia. William and Sarah (Looney) Vinyard are her parents, and they have long been among the esteemed residents here. The parents of James Hall are William and Anna (Fullen) Hall. The children of Mr. and Mrs. James Hall were born: Eva, August 6, 1868; Wonder, September 18, 1870; Stella, December 29, 1872; Susan, April 7, 1875; Charity, April 22, 1877; James D., September 28, 1879; William V., October 8, 1881. James Hall's postoffice address is Left Hand, Roane county, West Virginia.

**WILLIAM H. JUSTICE**— born in Pike county, Kentucky, November 8, 1833, was a son of Alexander and Margaret (King) Justice. His mother died April 15, 1845, and his father's decease occurred April 25, 1852. William H. Justice came to what is now Roane county before its organization, and here his wedded life began. November 1, 1855, Elder Daniel Huffman united in marriage William H. Justice and Emeline Knight, the bride a native of Harrison county, (then) Virginia. James K. Knight, her father, died May 15, 1872; Mary V. (Rogers) Knight, her mother, died April 15, 1871. Five of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Justice are deceased: James K., born April 26, 1857; Mary E., May 14, 1858; Margaret J., June 24, 1859; Leah, June 6, 1862—all died in October, 1863; Susan P., born November 4, 1872, died December 1, 1881. They have six living children: Philip S., born January 8, 1861; Elizabeth, July 7, 1864; Nancy C., February 7, 1867; Martha, July 14, 1868; William J., July 1, 1870; Beverly J., July 9, 1874. William H. Justice was a Confederate soldier during the civil war. He served a short time in Company E, 22d Virginia Infantry, then joined Company G, 19th Virginia Cavalry, serving from September, 1862, to April, 1865. He was first a lieutenant, then promoted captain. He took part in seven engagements, was wounded and sent to hospital, was then furloughed, and on his way home made prisoner, and held at Wheeling and Camp Chase about five months. Then sent to Richmond on exchange, and the close of the war followed. His brother Samuel was in the Confederate army, and died at White Sulphur Springs, Greenbrier county, in 1861. William H. Justice combines farming with a mercantile business, and has served a term of four years each as assessor, secretary of the board of education, and justice of the peace. He is now postmaster at Left Hand, Roane county, West Virginia.

**JAMES KEEN**— born in Russell county, Virginia, March 1, 1828, and Nancy King, born in Pike county, Kentucky, November 24, 1834, were united in marriage in Kanawha county, (then) Virginia, September 20, 1849, and were living in what is now Roane county when it was created. Their eleven children were born: Elizabeth J., February 22, 1851; Nathan S., August 2, 1852; William C., August 30, 1854; Nancy C., June 4, 1857; Rebecca A., February 15, 1860; Philip J., February 20, 1862; Melissa F., June 23, 1864; James M., October 11, 1867; George F., January 23, 1871; Sarah A., January 12, 1874, died same day; John E., November 27, 1874. Elizabeth J. married John H. Tawney, April 20, 1866; the marriage of Nathan S. is recorded in the next sketch; William C. married Electa A. Smith, December 8, 1876; Nancy C., Thomas H. Jarvis, August 22, 1874; Rebecca A., John B. Vineyard, March 13, 1879; Philip J., Elsie Jarvis, March 27, 1882. David and Nancy (Bishop) Keen were the parents of James Keen. His father died in Terre Haute, Indiana, about 1830, and his
mother, born in Russell county, Virginia, about 1798, died in 1876. The wife of James Keen was a daughter of William King, who died April 22, 1855, and Mary (Hamilton) King, who died about 1837. James Keen is a farmer and skilled mechanic. In the years he has lived in this county he has held various offices of public trust: Four years supervisor; six years president of the board of education; four years justice of the peace, and secretary of the society of the Baptist Church for about twenty-four years. His address is Newton, Roane county, West Virginia.

NATHAN S. KEEN — son of James and Nancy (King) Keen, combines the conduct of a farm with blacksmithing in Geary district, Roane county, and was living here when the county was organized. He was born in Kanawha county, (then) Virginia, August 2, 1852, and was married in Roane county, June 22, 1876. His wife is Blanche M., daughter of Alpheus H. and Elizabeth M. Upton, and she was born in Upshur county, (then) Virginia, July 9, 1856. Their children were born: Charles N., June 1, 1877; Nancy J., November 21, 1878; Henry O., August 6, 1880, died next day; Mary F., November 17, 1881; Isaac E., July 31, 1883. The mother of Mrs. Keen died March 6, 1870. Newton, Roane county, West Virginia, is Nathan S. Keen’s postoffice address.

LEWIS F. KING — is a son of John King, who was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, January 4, 1797, and was one of those sturdy pioneers who hewed out the pathway for the present prosperity of Roane county, and is still living here, enjoying good health and the rest he has earned by a well-spent life. The wife of John King, Juliann, was born April 1, 1835. Their son, the subject of this sketch, was born in Roane county, December 19, 1861, and is one of the farming residents of Geary district. In Roane county, October 23, 1879, Elder A. H. Bailey joined in wedlock Lewis F. King and Elizabeth Justice. She was born in Roane county, July 7, 1864, daughter of William H. and Emeline (Knight) Justice. Her parents are still residents in this county, which has been many years their home. Cora E., born September 2, 1880, and John W., born May 12, 1882, are the children of Mr. and Mrs. King. He receives his mail at Left Hand, Roane county, West Virginia.

THOMAS J. KING — is of the younger generation of the farmers of today, and is intelligently and industriously following that calling in Geary district, Roane county. He was born in this county, June 22, 1864, a son of David and Sydney (West) King. John King, brother of T. J., was twelve months a soldier of the Confederate army during the war between the States. The parents of Thomas J. King are still residents in Roane county, and were living here when the county was set apart. Left Hand, Roane county, West Virginia, is Thomas J. King’s postoffice address.

WILLIAM R. KING — owns and carries on one of the best farms in Geary district, Roane county, and has always been a resident here. He was born December 10, 1853, when this was included in Kanawha county, Virginia. George W. and Priscilla (Drake) King were his parents, and he married Lovernia, daughter of Josiah P. and Nancy J. (Nichols) Starcher. She was born in Roane county, February 15, 1858, and their wedded life began in this county, December 28, 1876. Two daughters and two sons brighten the home established by their union: Nettie F., born November 4, 1877; Nancy J., July 16, 1879; George W., June 12, 1881; Josiah P., February 10, 1883. Mr. King’s father was born in March, 1825; his mother died in the year 1865. Newton, Roane county, West Virginia, is William R. King’s postoffice address.

DUSSOSAWAY LEDSOM — born June 6, 1833, in Wood county, (then) Virginia, was a son of Daniel and Drusilla (Dye) Ledsom. His father died March 2, 1846. In 1851 he came to what is now Roane county, and his first marriage was with Mary Patton. She was born in 1835, and their children were born: America A., February 13, 1855; Susan J., November 4, 1857; Vincent A., July 24, 1860; Drusanna, April 4, 1863. Eliza J. Drennen, who was born November 25, 1838, in that part of
Kanawha county now included in Roane county, became the second wife of Mr. Ledsom, and their children were: Minerva L., born June 5, 1864; Camden L., July 11, 1866; Roena M., May 7, 1868; Daniel C., February 28, 1870, died April 7, 1871; Eugna F., May 18, 1872; Milony F., May 7, 1877; Virginia J., June 8, 1879, died same day; William L., June 13, 1881. John and Mary (Naylor) Drennen, residents here when Roane county was organized, were the parents of Mrs. Ledsom. Her father died March 18, 1857. William, brother of Mr. Ledsom, served four years in Company B, 11th Virginia Infantry, Federal army. Dussosaway Ledsom is a farmer and stock-raiser of Geary district, has been member of the board of education six years and overseer of the poor two years, and his postoffice address is Left Hand, Roane county, West Virginia.

ALFRED B. LOONEY—born in Roane county, May 2, 1856, and Lucinda A. Chewning, born in this county, April 24, 1861, were here united in marriage on Christmas Day, 1877. Their marriage bands are further cemented by the birth of three children: Hester A., born October 27, 1878; William M., February 9, 1880; Dixie H., August 25, 1882. Daniel and Jeanette (Caldwell) Looney, long residents of what is now Roane county, are the parents of Alfred B., and his wife is a daughter of Kelles and Minerva S. H. (Preston) Chewning. Robert Looney, grandfather of Alfred B., was six months in the American army during the second war with Great Britain. A. B. Looney is one of the younger generation of farmers, and is well located in Geary district. He is the present incumbent of the office of member of the board of education, to which he was elected for two years. His postoffice address is Newton, Roane county, West Virginia.

WILLIAM C. MCCROSKEY—was born in Giles county, Virginia, November 1, 1842, and came to Roane county when about fifteen years of age. During the civil war he served nearly three years in Company B, 9th West Virginia Infantry, then re-enlisted in Company C, 1st West Virginia Veteran Volunteers, and served another year. He was a participant in twelve pitched battles, and many minor engagements. In Roane county, January 15, 1864, he entered upon the marriage relation with Louisa Drake, who was born May 1, 1848, in Roane county. Her parents are Solomon and Elizabeth J. Drake, residents here a number of years before the county was organized. Mr. and Mrs. McCroskey are the parents of: Elizabeth J., born July 26, 1866; Sutton M., January 29, 1869; Charlie W., April 23, 1871; John
Henry, July 20, 1873; Harvey W., September 1, 1876; Mary E., October 18, 1878; George W., February 13, 1880; Virginia B., March 19, 1882.

William McCroskey is farming in Geary district, with postoffice address at Osbornes Mills, Roane county, West Virginia.

DANIEL McGLOTHLIN—was a son of Daniel McGlothlin, who died April 6, 1879, and a grandson of Jacob McGlothlin, a veteran of the Mexican war. His wife's grandfather Bennett was also a soldier, serving in the second war with Great Britain, in 1812. Catharine (Honaker) McGlothlin, now deceased, was the mother of Daniel McGlothlin. He was born in what was then Kanawha county, Virginia, October 30, 1846, and was married here after Roane had been set apart. March 10, 1867, Susan Lesher became his wife, and their children were born: Daniel H., March 1, 1868; Elizabeth I., September 8, 1870; Charity C., August 8, 1873; Mary R., May 8, 1876; Rachel L., November 20, 1878; Peter L., September 29, 1881, died May 16, 1882. Susan, the daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Bennett) Lesher, was born in Barbour county, (then) Virginia, June 18, 1846, and her father died May 10, 1863. Farming is the occupation of David McGlothlin, and any mail for him may be sent to Left Hand, Roane county, West Virginia.

SAMUEL NOE—son of William and Elizabeth (King) Noe, was born May 21, 1836, in that part of Kanawha county, Virginia, now included in Roane county, West Virginia. William Noe, his father, was born February 13, 1809, in Patrick county, Virginia, and his mother, Elizabeth (King), was born in Pike county, Kentucky. They have been many years among the honored residents of what is now Roane county. Samuel Noe enlisted in May, 1861, in Company E, 22d Virginia Infantry, Confederate service. After one year's service he was transferred to Company G, 19th Virginia Cavalry. He was four times captured and three times made his escape. The fourth time he was sent to Camp Chase, Ohio, where he was held six months. He was in the battles of Scary, Cross Lanes, Cotton Hill, Dry Creek, Droop Mountain, Lynchburg, Winchester, Martinsburg, Monocacy Junction, Lewisburg and Bunkers Hill. At Bunkers Hill he was badly wounded, and twice he was slightly wounded. In Gilmer county, West Virginia, April 3, 1866, Samuel Noe and Emily (Stump) Meadows were united in marriage, and their five children were born: Cordelia E., May 4, 1867; William L., December 20, 1868; Nancy A., November 15, 1870; Sophrona E., September 20, 1872; Minora A., January 22, 1876. The wife of Mr. Noe was born in Gilmer county, December 14, 1838, daughter of Absalom and Margaret (Bush) Stump. Her father died in November, 1844, aged forty-one years, and her mother died June 11, 1855, at the age of forty-five. The first husband of Mrs. Noe was John Meadows, born in Monroe county, (then) Virginia, in 1841, and died December 14, 1862. They had two daughters: Sarah E., born January 22, 1860; Mary M., January 20, 1862, married Weeden Jarvis, August 10, 1879, and has her address at Minora, Calhoun county, West Virginia. Samuel Noe is a farmer of Geary district, and has been two years school trustee. His address is Newton, Roane county, West Virginia.

WILLIAM P. O'BRIEN—was a son of Timothy O'Brien, who died April 6, 1882, and Margaret (Rogers) O'Brien, who is still living at the age of eighty-three years. He was born in Braxton county, (then) Virginia, March 14, 1834, and made his home in what is now Roane county before its organization. During the war between the States he was a Confederate soldier, enlisting first in May, 1861, and serving two and one-half years as a member of Company E, 22d Virginia Infantry. He then recruited a company for the 3d Virginia Infantry, of which he was captain until April, 1864. He was then commissioned captain of a company in the 19th Virginia Cavalry, which rank he held until the army disbanded. He was in fifteen pitched battles and numerous skirmishes, and in 1863 had a horse shot from under him near home. In February, 1865, he was taken prisoner, and confined first at Wheeling, then at Camp Chase until near the close of the war. In Clay
county, West Virginia, October 14, 1868, he married Martha A. Frame, and to them were born two children: Estella B., August 10, 1870; Laura, May 31, 1872, died the day after birth. The wife of Mr. O'Brien was born in Braxton county, March 14, 1844, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Wilson) Frame, and she died August 3, 1872. Her father died in March, 1880. William P. O'Brien has been school trustee two years. Farming is his occupation, his land lies in Geary district, and Newton, Roane county, West Virginia, is his address.

A. P. OSBORNE — is descended from pioneer settlers of Greenbrier county, and was born in that county, August 25, 1816. His father, George W. Osborne, was born in that county in 1792, and died in August, 1868, and his mother, Susanna (Flesman) Osborne, was born in 1794 and died June 21, 1867. September 14, 1843, in Kanawha county, (then) Virginia, A. P. Osborne married Elizabeth (Snyder) Atkinson, and the record of their children is: John M., born June 17, 1844, died January 3, 1846; Susan E., born September 20, 1845, married J. C. Shambling, April 10, 1865; David F., born October 5, 1847, married Elizabeth A. Jarrett, in January, 1870; Mary F., born January 8, 1850, married Andrew F. Taylor, May 20, 1870; James A., born May 10, 1852, married S. C. Jarrett, March 19, 1874; Millard Fillmore, born October 16, 1856, married Flora E. Stump, April 8, 1880 — these married children all have postoffice address at Osborne's Mills; Flora B., born December 10, 1858, died January 22, 1864. Mrs. Osborne at her second marriage was the widow of John Atkinson, whom she married in February, 1837, and who died in 1839. He was born in Kanawha county, in 1818. Rosanna S., child of their union, was born October 19, 1837. Mrs. Osborne was born in Kanawha county, December 31, 1851. He married Louise M. Stump born December 10, 1858, daughter of Henry and Permelia R. (Welch) Stump, whose record is elsewhere given. Their marriage was solemnized October 14, 1875, and their children were born: Lewis E., July 3, 1877; Charles L., September 28, 1879; Osie D., December 22, 1881. Isaac F. Osborne, father of Lewis D., was born in Greenbrier county, January 18, 1822, and died March 19, 1863. The wife of John Osborne, was born in Kanawha county, August 15, 1847, and with her parents was living here before the setting apart of Roane county. Her maternal grandfather, John Ashley, was one of the pioneers of this section of the country, being the fourth settler in what is now Roane county. Matthew and Elizabeth M. (Ashley) Geary were her parents. Her father is no longer living. John H. Osborne's postoffice address is Osborne's Mills, Roane county, West Virginia.

LEWIS D. OSBORNE — son of Isaac F. and Salina C. (Hart) Osborne was born in Kanawha county, (then) Virginia, December 31, 1851. He married Louise M. Stump born December 10, 1858, daughter of Henry and Permelia R. (Welch) Stump, whose record is elsewhere given. Their marriage was solemnized October 14, 1875, and their children were born: Lewis E., July 3, 1877; Charles L., September 28, 1879; Osie D., December 22, 1881. Isaac F. Osborne, father of Lewis D., was born in Greenbrier county, January 18, 1822, and died March 19, 1863. The wife of Isaac F., was born in Kanawha county, October 16, 1825. Lewis D. Osborne combines the occupations of teaming and farming, is located in Geary
district, and receives his mail at Osbornes Mills, Roane county, West Virginia.

MILLARD F. OSBORNE — born in Roane county, October 16, 1856, and Flora E. Stump, born in this county, April 5, 1862, were here wedded, April 8, 1880. Two sons brighten the home their marriage established: Clyde P., born January 3, 1881; Charles F., February 4, 1883. Millard F. Osborne is a son of A. P. and Elizabeth (Snyder) Osborne, who were residents here before Roane county was organized, and are still living here. His wife was a daughter of Henry and Permelia (Welch) Stump, also many years honored residents here, and still making their home in the county. The subject of this sketch taught school a number of years, and was two years school trustee. He is now combining farm life with the conduct of a store of general merchandise, and may be addressed at Osbornes Mills, Roane county, West Virginia.

GEORGE W. PETTIT — is a native of the "Keystone State," born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, April 9, 1833, son of James and Elizabeth (Laney) Pettit, now both deceased. Joseph L., his brother, served about three years in the 11th West Virginia Infantry and was a prisoner of war at Richmond about six months. In Marion county, (then) Virginia, January 8, 1857, George W. Pettit and Melvina Pyle were joined in marriage. She was born in Jackson county, (then) Virginia, November 14, 1837, daughter of Ely Pyle, now deceased, and Nancy (Robinson) Pyle. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Pettit were born: Sarah L., October 15, 1857; Caroline C., December 22, 1858; Virginia R., August 14, 1860; George R., November 7, 1861; Ellie J., September 1, 1863, died in August, 1864; Charles C., September 17, 1867; James T., August 19, 1869; Willie E., November 26, 1873; Sylvanus B., November 18, 1875; Minnie B. and Zora M., May 30, 1877 — Zora M. died October 4, 1881. Sarah L. lives in Worthington, Marion county, West Virginia; Virginia R. at Osbornes Mills, this county, and the others at home. Mr. Pettit settled with his family in Roane county in 1879, and combines the trade of carpenter and joiner with farm life. He has also invented a combined grate and ash sifter which he took out a patent on February 10, 1874. He was awarded a diploma on same, September 10, 1874, by the Marion County Agricultural, Mechanical and Mineral Association. He may be addressed at Osbornes Mills, Roane county, West Virginia.

GRANVILLE ROE — son of James and Jane (Cather) Roe, was born February 11, 1828, in Harrison county, (then) Virginia. He lived for some years in Taylor county, this State, where he served as constable one year, and one year as school trustee, and in 1875 he made his home in Roane county, farming and carrying on a carpenter's shop in Geary district. His grandfather Cather served several terms in the State legislature, and John Roe, his paternal grandfather, served through the Revolutionary War. The first wife of Granville Roe was Sarah A. Sharp, born January 1, 1834, died June 20, 1871. Their children were: Miranda E., born September 16, 1855, address, Steer Creek, Gilmer county, West Virginia; Henrietta J., June 10, 1858, died July 1, 1864; Clarence N., September 2, 1860, died March 18, 1864; Wesley T., June 30, 1865; Dalton, September 29, 1869; Sarah June 10, 1871, died when fifteen days old. In Harrison county, West Virginia, September 5, 1872, Granville Roe married Columbia Douglass, and their children were three: Charley E., born November 28, 1873; Ida B., October 7, 1877, died January 18, 1881; Jennie, August 26, 1882. Columbia Douglass was born in Harrison county, March 29, 1853, a daughter of Andrew D. and Ruhama (Dilworth) Douglass, and a grand-daughter of Levi Douglass, one of the veterans of the 1812 war. Granville Roe may be addressed at Left Hand, Roane county, West Virginia.

JOHN P. ROGERS — born in Gilmer county, (then) Virginia, June 4, 1850, has been one of the farming residents of Roane county since he was about twenty-five years of age. He combines a tanning business with his farming, and is farming in Geary district. Roane county witnessed his marriage, which was solemnized April
17, 1879, Rocina E. Ogdon becoming his wife on that date. She was born in Roane county, November 17, 1861, a daughter of Osborn and Sara (Pettit) Ogdon, who became residents in this county about 1858. Cora A., born January 26, 1880, is the daughter and only child of Mr. and Mrs Rogers. John P. Rogers was a son of Seth and Mary (Drake) Rogers. His mother died in May, 1859. His father entered the Confederate army, and served in the 19th Virginia Infantry, until taken prisoner. He was exchanged, and died at Jacksontown, Missouri, in April, 1862. James M. Rogers, brother of John P., served about four years in Company G, 10th Virginia Cavalry, Stewart's Division, Hampton's Brigade. He was in seventy-two battles, and three times wounded. Robert M., another brother, was three and one-half years in Company H, 20th Virginia Infantry, and took part in about twenty engagements. He was struck by a spent ball, and unfitted for service for some time. John P. Rogers was a member of the Regular army about two years, Company E, 4th United States Heavy Artillery. His postoffice address is Newton, Roane county, West Virginia.

REV. DAVIDSON W. ROSS—a native of Kentucky, born in Pike county, January 6, 1831, was a son of Reace A. and Isabella (Anderson) Ross. His marriage was solemnized in Kanawha county, (then) Virginia, July 14, 1850, when Nancy Drake became his life companion. She was born in Pike county, Kentucky, June 8, 1833, a daughter of Isaac and Margaret (Drake) Davis. Her father was born in 1801, her mother in 1806, and both are still living. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Ross are recorded: George W., born April 14, 1851; William E., June 30, 1853; Isaac N., February 9, 1855; Lewis P., June 27, 1857; Millard F., June 11, 1859; Reace A., January 16, 1862, died November 18th following; Margaret I., December 25, 1863; Ulysses S., February 27, 1867; West Virginia, August 19, 1869; Spurgeon C., January 24, 1872; Talitha J., June 11, 1874, died December 24, 1875; Forest R., April 26, 1878. Margaret I. resides in Gilmer county, West Virginia; the other living children in Roane county.

PAULSER F. SCHOOLCRAFT—and Mary A. Hall were united in marriage in Kanawha county, West Virginia, July 13, 1865. She was born in Gilmer county, May 28, 1846. Her mother, Louisa (Jarvis), is still living, but her father, George Hall died in 1856. Paulser F. Schoolcraft was born in Gilmer county, (then) Virginia, April 27, 1842, and he is a son of John and Sarah (Hall) Schoolcraft; his father is no longer living. Jacob Schoolcraft, father of John and grandfather of Paulser, was in the Revolutionary war. Mr. and Mrs. Schoolcraft have reared a family of nine children, eight of whom are living: Violetta J., born August 23, 1866; Solomon, March 5, 1868; Alexander, May 28, 1870; George W., July 21, 1872; Eliza E., February 17, 1874; William W., November 13, 1875; James A., October, 1877, deceased; Mary E., April 15, 1880; Sarah C., April 21, 1882. Mr. Schoolcraft enlisted in the Federal army, March 1, 1862; was in Company G, 9th Virginia Volunteer Infantry; was wounded in the battle of Cloyd Mountain, May 9, 1864, and taken prisoner and was held about seven months; discharged out of the Cavalry General Hospital, District of Columbia. Two brothers, Aaron and John A., were in the same company and regiment. Paulser F. is at present a farmer in Geary district, and may be addressed at Left Hand, Roane county, West Virginia.

JACOB SHORT—was born in Gilmer county, (then) Virginia, September 5, 1845, and is the son of Morris and Margaret (McCune) Short, who died, respectively, 1870 and 1881. He was first married to Sarah J. Lane, who died June 8, 1879, leaving him five children: Hiram, born September 26, 1867; Eleonor, October 8, 1869; Doddridge A., October 21, 1872; Margaret, March 27, 1874; James L., June 3, 1875. In Roane county, West
Virginia, June 3, 1881; Jacob Short and Violetta, daughter of Paulser F. and Mary (Hall) Schoolcraft, were united in the holy bonds of wedlock, by the Rev. Samuel F. Smith, and to them one child has been born: Mary L., August 11, 1882. Mr. Short enlisted in the Federal army in November, 1863; was in Company B, 9th Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and was discharged June 10, 1865. Peter Short, a brother of Jacob, died at Cumberland City, Maryland, in 1862. He was in the same company and regiment. Jacob Short is a farmer in Geary district, and receives his mail at Left Hand, Roane county, West Virginia.

EDWIN M. SMITH — is a son of Samuel F. and Keziah (Foster) Smith, whose record follows. He was born in Montgomery county, Ohio, February 28, 1852, and came with them to Roane county in 1866. He married, in Clay county, West Virginia, February 9, 1876, Maletie Samples, who was born in Nicholas county, (then) Virginia, January 14, 1855. John H. and Rosanna (Jarrett) Samples were her parents, and her mother died on the 19th of October, 1881. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin M. Smith are three living, one deceased: Myrtie J., born December 7, 1876; Harvey F., May 30, 1878, died March 28, 1879; Daniel P., January 7, 1880; Lewis E., February 6, 1882. The occupation of Edwin M. Smith is farming, he is located in Geary district, and has his postoffice address at Osbornes Mills, Roane county, West Virginia.

JAMES J. SMITH — born in Pocahontas county, (then) Virginia, October 25, 1836, was living here when Roane county was organized, as were his parents, John and Frances (Cochran) Smith. He was a son of Rev. John and Frances (Cochran) Smith. His father was one of the pioneers of this section of Virginia: was a devoted Christian all his life, a local minister and a great Sunday-school worker, and died in the service of his country, at Sulphur Springs, Nicholas county, in August, 1862. At his death he was a member of the 9th Virginia (Federal) Infantry, corporal of Company B. In Clay county, Virginia, December 6, 1860, James J. Smith wedded Emma Rodgers, and their twelve children are recorded: George B., born January 26, 1862; Newton J., October 28, 1864; Hannah V., May 9, 1866; Frederic, June 15, 1868; Julia, November 15, 1869; Susan, August 10, 1871; James C., March 6, 1873, died October 13, 1875; Charles L., November 14, 1876; Flora G., January 1, 1878; Ida, May 27, 1879, died June 2d following; Clay, April 27, 1880; Hunter, July 14, 1882. The wife of Mr. Smith was born in Kanawha county, (then) Virginia, April 29, 1842, a daughter of Levi and Naoma (Skidmore) Rodgers, her father born in 1801. Farming and stock-raising are successfully followed by James J. Smith and he has been a justice of the peace for the past four years and is still serving. He was about six years member of the board of education, and has been fifteen years class-leader in the Methodist Episcopal Church. Newton, Roane county, West Virginia, is his postoffice address.

JOSEPH N. SMITH — is prosperously engaged in the pursuits of agriculture in Geary district, Roane county. He was a son of Rev. John and Frances (Cochran) Smith, and was born July 1, 1854, in that part of Kanawha county, Virginia, which was afterward set aside to form part of Roane county. In this county, March 4, 1880, were spoken the words joining his life with that of Ann Eliza Cruikshank, Rev. C. R. Shackleford officiating at the marriage ceremony. Two sons bless their union: Everett A., born April 26, 1881; French W., born May 7, 1883. The parents of Mrs. Smith are Andrew and Amanda J. (Riffe) Cruikshank, and she was born in Nicholas county, (then) Virginia, February 20, 1863. Joseph N. Smith receives his mail at Newton, Roane county, West Virginia.

REV. SAMUEL F. SMITH — was born in the city of Baltimore, Maryland, January 3, 1823, son of Edward and Hannah Smith, now deceased. March 15, 1851, in Montgomery county Ohio, he married Keziah Foster, and their children are six, the two oldest born in Montgomery county, the others in Darke county, Ohio: Edwin M., born February 28, 1852; William A., July 15, 1853 Isaac P., February 17, 1856;
Ellen V., November 2, 1857; Daniel W., May 10, 1859; Flora M., March 1, 1861. Isaac P. and Rebecca (Ware) Foster were the parents of Mrs. Smith, and she was born in Glencastle county, New Jersey, September 20, 1824. Her father was born in New Jersey, April 11, 1796, served in the civil war at the advanced age of sixty-five years, and is now deceased. Her mother was also a native of New Jersey, born February 24, 1806. Samuel F. Smith was a soldier of the war between the States, enrolling October 19, 1861, in Company G, 40th Ohio Infantry, and receiving discharge November 14, 1864. He took part in the battle of Middle Creek, but served most of his time as hospital chaplain. Mr. Smith also served in the Mexican war under Price, who was afterward a general in the Confederate army. Mr. Smith was guide for different parties to the Pacific coast when gold was first discovered there. He piloted the first party of West Virginians to California in 1849. He is now a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and has traveled twelve years for the West Virginia Conference. He came to Roane county in 1866, and is engaged in the work of the ministry at Osbornes Mills, this county.

William A. Smith — was born in Darke county Ohio, July 15, 1853, and in 1867 accompanied his parents, Samuel P. and Keziah (Foster) Smith, on their settlement in Roane county. In Clay county, West Virginia, April 26, 1874, he married Mary A., daughter of Dr. Patrick and Isabella A., (Geary) McCan. She was born in Kanawha county on the 9th of August, 1852. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are the parents of Laura E., born February 27, 1875; Henry R., July 10, 1877; Bertha F., June 25, 1879; Selena C., April 20, 1881; Samuel P., December 7, 1882. William A. Smith has been in the membership of the Methodist Episcopal Church for a number of years, and has been class leader in the church for about four years. He is farming in Geary district, and has served the district two years as road overseer. Osbornes Mills, Roane county, West Virginia, is his postoffice address.

William Y. Smith — is a son of John and Frances (Cochran) Smith, and his father's record is in a sketch preceding this one. William Y. was born in Pocahontas county, (then) Virginia, December 15, 1840, and accompanied his parents on their settlement here before the organization of the county. He served three years in the Federal army, first in Company M, 4th Virginia Cavalry, as quartermaster, then re-enlisted in Company B, 7th Virginia Cavalry. He was in the battle of Peters burg Junction, fought all night in the engagement of Ridgeville, and was in many severe skirmishes. His first wife was Melissa Jarrett, and she died May 5, 1868, having been the mother of: Alice D., born September 27, 1866; Buena A., born in April, 1868, died in July, 1868. In Roane county, September 1, 1870, William Y. Smith and Julia A. (Cox) Wilson were united in marriage. The children of their union are six: John, born April 1, 1871; Melissa, May 11, 1873; Mary F., February 13, 1875; William C., March 23, 1877; Floyd, May 25, 1879; Thomas F., December 7, 1881. Julia A., wife of Mr. Smith, was born in Gilmer county, (then) Virginia, March 16, 1839, a daughter of Isaac P. and Mary (Nicely) Cox. Her first marriage was with Walter Wilson, who died in the Federal army, June 4, 1865, a prisoner of war. He left her two sons: William F., born December 15, 1860; Robert F., April 10, 1863. William Y. Smith is farming in Geary district, and has served his district as school trustee ten years. His address is Newton, Roane county, West Virginia.

Henry Stump — son of Michael and Elizabeth (Bush) Stump, was born in Lewis county, Virginia, January 25, 1819. His parents are no longer living. In Harrison county, (then) Virginia, October 24, 1839, Henry Stump married Per melia Welch, and their union has been blessed with seven children, who were born and have settled in life as follows: Irwin C., born September 25, 1840, lives at San Francisco, California; Melissa J., June 13, 1842, lives at Walton, this county; La verna C., June 27, 1844, lives at Charleston, Kanawha county, this State; Charles E., July 29, 1847, lives at Newton; Mary E., August 20, 1850,
lives at Spring Garden, this county; Louisa M., December 18, 1854, and Flora E., April 5, 1862, live at Osbornes Mills, this county. The wife of Mr. Stump was born in Harrison county, July 15, 1821, a daughter of John Welch who died March 18, 1880, and Elizabeth (Arnold) Welch, who died October 17, 1878. Henry Stump was a Federal soldier in the civil war, twenty-one months a private in Company G, 9th West Virginia Infantry, and then commissioned captain of Company K, 13th West Virginia Infantry, and serving with that rank for seven months. Among the battles in which he took part were Berryville, Winchester, Kernstown, Martinsburg, Fishers Hill and Cedar Creek. He was twelve years county surveyor of Roane county, and member of the State legislature one year, 1863. He still follows the profession of surveyor, and may be addressed at Osbornes Mills, Roane county, West Virginia.

GEORGE W. TAWNEY — a Virginian by birth, native of Giles county, born April 9, 1827, took up his residence, in 1854, in what is now Roane county, West Virginia. Here, on the 14th of February, 1857, Mary Noe became his wife, and the children of their union were born: Miranda, February 6, 1858; Daniel W., March 27, 1861; Sarah E., February 25, 1863; David J., May 6, 1865; Hiram J., August 16, 1867; Lovisa, October 6, 1869; George, April 14, 1872; Samuel R., June 7, 1874; Aaron, August 27, 1876; James M., December 21, 1879; Ruamie F., September 16, 1881. Miranda died July 24, 1863, Lovisa died September 3, 1877, and the others live at home. Mary Noe was the daughter of William and Elizabeth (King) Noe, who were pioneers of this county, settling land then included in Kanawha county, Virginia, and she was born August 19, 1840. Daniel Tawney, father of George W., was born June 30, 1804, and died in 1863. His mother, whose maiden name was Lovisa Harless, was born January 26, 1804, and is still living. During the civil war, George W. Tawney served six months in Stevenson's company of the State guards, Federal service. He has discharged the duties of school trustee for four years in Geary district, where the farm lies which he owns and carries on. He may be addressed at Newtown, Roane county, West Virginia.

ANDREW F. TAYLOR — is a son of William and Mahala (Cromwell) Taylor, and his mother was a daughter of Charles Cromwell, a soldier of the 1812 war. Andrew F. was born in Russell county, Virginia, December 20, 1850, and was living here when Roane county was organized. Here his marriage was consummated, Mary F. Osborne becoming his wife on the 20th of May, 1870. She was born in Kanawha county, January 8, 1850, and the record of her parents, A. P. and Elizabeth (Snyder) Osborne, is given in another page of these sketches. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have four daughters and one son, and death has taken the two first-born of their children: Ethel, born March 10, 1871, died October 2, 1876; Effie, born February 4, 1873, died September 24, 1876; Amy E. was born September 2, 1874; Louisa M., December 16, 1876; William B., July 1, 1878; Mary E., November 9, 1879; Iva H., September 3, 1882. Andrew F. Taylor is settled upon a farm in Geary district, and his time is given to its cultivation. He has served in his district two years as school trustee. His postoffice address is Osbornes Mills, Roane county, West Virginia.

BEVERLY J. TAYLOR — was born September 22, 1831, in Russell county, Virginia, and his parents were both natives of Russell county. William Taylor, his father, was born April 21, 1811, and his mother, whose maiden name was Mahala Cromwell, was born in April, 1809. Beverly J. Taylor married Artemisia Darnell, who was born May 2, 1858, and died October 18, 1863. Their children were five: John B., born March 24, 1855, died July 12, 1873; Sophronia A., born March 2, 1857, died June 28, 1858; David C., born April 14, 1859; Annie B., August 7, 1861; Artemisia, October 3, 1863, died May 30, 1864. In Mason county, West Virginia, February 26, 1873, Beverly J. Taylor and Lucy J. Woody were married, and their first child, William C., born February 8, 1864, died December 6, 1876. They have two children; Florence G., born May 11, 1876; baby, March 12, 1883. William G. and Mary A. (Keys) Woody
were the parents of the wife of Mr. Taylor, and she was born in Kanawha county, August 19, 1846. Her mother departed this life January 5, 1864. Mr. Taylor is farming in Geary district, and has been two years president of the board of education, three years a member. He may be addressed at Osbornes Mills, Roane county, West Virginia.

JOHN B. VINYARD—son of William and Sarah (Looney) Vinyard, and Rebecca A. Keen, daughter of James and Nancy (King) Keen, were united in marriage in Roane county, March 13, 1879. The family record of their parents is given among the sketches embodied in this book. John B. Vinyard was born in what is now Roane county, March 19, 1854, and his wife was born in this county, February 15, 1860. Clark, born December 9, 1879, died January 4, 1880, was the first-born child of their union. They have one daughter, Sarah A., whose birth was on the 5th of May, 1881. Farming is John B. Vinyard's occupation, and Newton, Roane county, West Virginia, his postoffice address.

SAMUEL B. WRIGHT—born in Nelson county, Virginia, October 16, 1818, was a son of Benjamin Wright, born in Amherst county Virginia, and Jane (Borden) Wright, born in Albemarle county, Virginia. His parents have been many years dead. He is a farmer and mechanic of Geary district, Roane county, and has lived here many years, coming before the organization of Roane county. November 17, 1851, Samuel B. Wright wedded Jane Smith, in what was then Kanawha county, Virginia. She was born in Russell county, Virginia, December 15, 1831, daughter of Ali and Jane (King) Smith, who were natives of Pike county, Kentucky. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Wright were: Andrew J. and Benjamin F., October 3, 1852, both now deceased; Louisa, April 16, 1854, living with address at Minora, Calhoun county, this State; Nancy E., March 21, 1856; Albert, July 19, 1858; Maria J., August 4, 1860; Samuel K., February 11, 1863; Daniel L., July 29, 1866; James K., May 25, 1868 deceased; Virginia, June 13, 1870; George A., October 23, 1874. Samuel B. Wright served about three years in the Confederate army, member of the 14th Virginia Cavalry. His nephew, John Wright, was killed in battle. Mr. Wright has been judge of elections, five years; school trustee, four years. Newton, Roane county, West Virginia, is his postoffice address.

EDGAR W. BARNES, M.D.—was born in Harrison county (then) Virginia, October 3, 1833, and was a son of John and Frances (Vincent) Barnes, who were Virginians by birth. His mother, who died in March, 1883, was a daughter of Edward Vincent, who served with honor in the 1812 war. In Roane county, May 28, 1857, Dr. Barnes wedded Eleanor Hughes, and in the following year they made their home in this county. He is now engaged in the duties of his profession, with his residence on the farm he owns and carries on in Harper district. Eleanor, daughter of Josiah and Elizabeth (Swiger) Hughes, was born in Marion county, (then) Virginia, April 8, 1838, and came with her parents to this (then Jackson) county in 1855. Her father was born in Monongalia county, October 13, 1802; her mother was born in Harrison county, November 13, 1802, and died June 5, 1866. Leila D., born on New Year's Day, 1862, is the only child of Dr. and Mrs. Barnes. A son, Otto C., born March 26, 1880, died May 21, 1883. Edward W. Barnes served the Confederacy during the civil war, one year in the 19th Virginia Cavalry, Company C, then transferred to Company B, 22d Virginia Infantry. He was taken prisoner at home, in January, 1864, and paroled, thus ending his active service. His wife's brother, William P. Hughes, was a member of Company B, 22d Infantry, and was killed at battle of Lewisburg, in Greenbrier county, in 1862. Dr. Barnes receives his mail at Countsville, Roane county, West Virginia.

ZACHARIAH T. COBB—farmer and cooper of Harper district, Roane county, West Virginia, was born in Kanawha county, (then) Virginia, April 15, 1850, and has been a resident in Roane county since he was nineteen.
years of age. His parents also settled in this county in 1869. Hughett Cobb, his father, was born in Kanawha county, June 30, 1800, and died September 17, 1876. The mother of Zachariah T., whose maiden name was Nancy M. Ashley, was born January 7, 1810, and is living in this county, mother of fourteen children, grandmother of ninety-six, and great-grandmother of thirty-five. Five brothers of Z. T. Cobb were Federal soldiers: John A. served three years in Company C, 8th Virginia Infantry; Madison about three years in Company F, 9th Virginia; J. Hiram W. Wiley and Hildavert were in the same company; J. Hiram was wounded at Winchester, and is a pensioner; Hildavert is also a pensioner, having nearly lost his sight in the service. In Roane county, June 10, 1869, Zachariah T. Cobb and Susanna Boothe were united in marriage. They have five children: Julian F., born May 17, 1870; Melissa Jane, October 15, 1872; Charles H., August 13, 1876; Rachel M., February 5, 1880; Susanna C., October 17, 1882. Charles and Rachel (Webb) Boothe were the parents of Mrs. Cobb, her father a son of Joseph Boothe, who was a soldier in the 1812 war. Their parents were born in Russell county, Virginia, her father February 27, 1804, her mother May 17, 1817. They made their home in that part of Jackson county now included in Roane, and she was here born, June 16, 1852. Her father died February 11, 1874. Zachariah T. Cobb is postmaster at Higby, Roane county, West Virginia.

WILLIAM B. CRIFIELD is a native of Greene county, Pennsylvania, born January 7, 1845. John and Sarah (Freeland) Crifield, his parents, were both born in that State and county; his mother died in January, 1850, his father made a home in Roane county in 1859. William B. entered the Federal army in August, 1862, Company G, 14th West Virginia Infantry, and received honorable discharge in July, 1865, having been a participant in seventeen battles and skirmishes. In 1866 he took up his residence in Roane county, and his wedded life began April 4, 1869. On that date, in Doddridge county, West Virginia, Ann C. Harper became his wife, and the children born of their union are all in the home their marriage established, except one whom death has taken: Emma M. was born August 30, 1871; Joseph W., April 6, 1873; James H., July 5, 1875, died July 2, 1876; Arthur W., May 8, 1878; Alice M., February 26, 1880; Henry W., April 22, 1882. Levi and Clarissa (Fleming) Harper, the former now deceased, were the parents of Ann C., wife of Mr. Crifield, and she was born in Doddridge county, February 14, 1852. Her father was born in Frederick county, Virginia; her mother in Taylor county, (now) West Virginia. In Harper district, William B. Crifield owns and carries on a farm and a grist mill, and has served one year as school trustee. His postoffice address is Flat Fork, Roane county, West Virginia.

NATHAN CUNNINGHAM — deceased — was a son of Joel and Mary M. (Casto) Cunningham, and was born in Jackson county, Virginia, February 9, 1839. In Jackson county, August 18, 1858, he wedded Permelia Ray. She was born in Jackson county, June 11, 1838, a daughter of William and Mary E. (Strain) Ray. Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham were the parents of: Sarah E., born October 12, 1859; William E., March 13, 1861; Nathan D., August 24, 1863; Joel W., March 21, 1863; Isaac W., February 19, 1866; Mary A., July 10, 1867; Caroline E., June 8, 1869; Keziah J., March 31, 1871; Henrietta A., May 10, 1877; John F., March 5, 1876, lived only five days. The father of Nathan Cunningham died at Buffalo, Virginia, in 1862. Nathan Cunningham enlisted in 1861, and served about one year, with rank of second lieutenant in Company E, 8th West Virginia Infantry. He filled the office of justice of the peace eight years, and was county assessor four years. August 10, 1877, he was shot by an assassin in ambush, in broad daylight. His widow and younger children are living on a farm in Harper district, and have their postoffice address at Higby, Roane county, West Virginia.

NATHAN D. CUNNINGHAM — third child and second son of Nathan and Permelia (Ray) Cunningham, whose record has just been given, was born in Roane county, August 24, 1862. He married Sarah Shafer, who
was born in Jackson county, West Virginia, March 7, 1865, and they have one child, Holly E., born January 13, 1883. The parents of Sarah, wife of Mr. Cunningham, are Andrew J. and Elizabeth (Rhodes) Shafer. Her father was born in Kanawha county, (then) Virginia, June 20, 1840, and her mother in Jackson county. Nathan Cunningham is farming and trading, with postoffice address at Higby, Roane county, West Virginia.

JAMES N. FOSTER — took up his residence in Roane county in 1876, and is one of the farming population of Harper district, engaged, also, in lumbering. He was born in Fayette county, (then) Virginia, December 12, 1854, and three years after his settlement in Roane county, on the 2d of September, 1879, he married Mary E. Donohoe, who was born in Craig county, Virginia, March 4, 1861. John and Harriet J. (Templeton) Donohoe, her parents, made their home in Roane county, in 1866. Her father was born in Craig county, Virginia, her mother in Pittsylvania county, Virginia. The parents of James N. Foster settled in Roane county in 1874, David N. Foster, born in Monroe county, (then) Virginia, April 4, 1824, and Margaret A. (Jones) Foster, also born in Monroe county, daughter of a soldier of the 1812 war. Any mail for James N. Foster should be sent to Mattie, Roane county, West Virginia.

ASA HARPER — settled in what is now Roane county, West Virginia, in November, 1835, and is farming and raising stock in Harper district. He was born in Russell county, Virginia, January 11, 1820, and was a son of Virginians, John and Rachel (Taylor) Harper. His father was born in Halifax county, in March, 1797, and died August 28, 1877. His mother was born in Russell county, in 1801, and died in February, 1868. The first wife of Asa Harper was Mary J. Lowe, whom he married December 28, 1840, and their children were four: Margaret, born November 14, 1841, died in May, 1877; Rachel, born November 16, 1852; George S., born December 25, 1855; Eliza, born in December, 1845, died in August, 1857. The present wife of Mr. Harper is Martha M., daughter of Robert and Martha (Colter) Brock. She was born in Braxton county, February 4, 1843, and the children of her union with Asa Harper are four daughters: Rebecca F., Mary S., Lucinda, Bettie M. Robert Brock was born in Pocahontas county, (then) Virginia, November 25, 1808, and died April 26, 1883. His wife was born in Greenbrier county, (then) Virginia, April 16, 1806, and died December 11, 1882. Andrew J. Harper, brother of Asa, was a Federal soldier, was taken prisoner at Lynchburg, and died at Annapolis, Maryland. Asa Harper receives his mail at Mattie, Roane county, West Virginia.

LORENZO D. HOLBERT — son of Reuben and Matilda (Rhodes) Holbert, now both deceased, was born in Jackson county, (then) Virginia, October 20, 1851. In Roane county, January 15, 1870, he married Cinderilla Radabaugh, born in Upshur county, (then) Virginia, June 13, 1851, daughter of Jacob and Ruth (Winings)
Radabaugh. Her father was a soldier of the 1812 war, was living here at the organization of Roane county, and died August 19, 1876. Her mother died in September, 1856. Lorenzo D. Holbert and his wife have five living children, and death has taken three: Dora, born May 19, 1871; Theodore, November 5, 1872; James H., December 5, 1874; Clara E., October 21, 1876, died December 12, 1881; William, July 22, 1878, died July 30, 1883; Albert, January 30, 1880, died August 7, 1881; Elijah, May 24, 1881; Louisa, August 7, 1883. Farming and carpenter work engage the attention of Lorenzo D. Holbert, and he has made his home in Roane county since 1870. Flat Fork, Roane county, West Virginia, is his postoffice address.

ROBERT HOPKINS — was born in Pendleton county. (then) Virginia, December 23, 1822, a son of Lawrence B. and Mary (Jordan) Hopkins. His father was born in Rhode Island, in 1760, was a soldier of the Revolutionary army, and died in 1839. His mother was a daughter of Captain William Jordan, of the Continental army, and was born in Pendleton county, in 1794, and died in October, 1871. Three of the uncles of Robert Hopkins were soldiers in the 1812 war. The first wife of Robert Hopkins was Martha A. Stalnaker, born February 1, 1834, married June 19, 1851, died September 15, 1870. Their children were eight: Melissa J., born June 20, 1852; Minerva S., January 23, 1854; M. A. C., April 9, 1856, and has been a teacher in the public schools since he was 15 years of age; John L., April 15, 1858; Mary S. M., March 14, 1860; A. J. F., July 17, 1862; Martha E. N., August 7, 1864; James O., July 24, 1867. Melissa J. married John P. Harper, September 14, 1869, and they live in Harper district; Minerva S. married N. S. Bonnett, September 17, 1879, and they live in Walton district, this county; Samantha E. married F. P. Fields, January 22, 1880, and they live in Jackson county, this State; Mary S. M. married G. W. Mitchell, April 1, 1880, and they live in Walton district; Martha E. married C. Lowe, April 2, 1871, and they live in Walton district; John L. married Sarah E. Shoulders, April 15, 1883, and lives in Harper district. In Jackson county, West Virginia, September 24, 1871, Robert Hopkins was united in wedlock with Mary J., daughter of George and Bridgett (King) Cleek, and their children are four: Bridgett A., born October 11, 1872; George F., July 5, 1874; Margaret E., July 21, 1876; Zuba M., November 14, 1878. The wife of Mr. Hopkins was first married to Julius H. Hatcher, and he was killed in the seven days fight near Petersburg, in 1864. They had one daughter and one son: Samantha C., born November 3, 1860; James M., December 7, 1862. The father of Mrs. Cleek Hopkins was born on the Little Kanawha river, this State, July 24, 1809, and her mother in Mason county, (then) Virginia, March 7, 1815. Peter and Frank M. Cleek, her brothers, were members of Company K, 9th Virginia Infantry; Peter re-enlisted. Robert Hopkins is a farmer in Harper district, who has been two years a member of the board of education, eight years trustee, and in 1871 received the appointment of postmaster at Flat Fork, Roane county, of which office he is still the incumbent.

CHARLES L. HUNT — was born in Roane county, January 16, 1860, is a son of William B. and Mary (Whitham) Hunt, who were living here at the organization of the county. His father was born in Russell county, Virginia, November 4, 1832, and his mother in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, August 31, 1835. She died in Roane county, June 18, 1882. Her father was a native of England, was three years a sailor, and died at the age of eighty-eight years. Her mother was born in Pennsylvania, and now lives in Lincoln City, Nebraska. Charles L. Hunt is attending the Normal school at Lebanon, Ohio, intending to take the full course. He has spent some time on the farm and in teaching. His home address is Mattie, Roane county, West Virginia.

JOHN H. HUNT — attorney-at-law and solicitor in chancery, is one of the residents in Mattie, Roane county. He was born October 29, 1851, in that part of Kanawha county now included in Roane county, a son of Levi H. and Eliza (Patrick) Hunt. His parents were Virginians by birth, and made their home in Kanawha county in the year...
preceding his birth. His father was born in Russell county, May 8, 1823, and his mother in Smith county, March 23, 1823. In Jackson county, West Virginia, October 7, 1872, John H. Hunt was united in marriage with Rachel C. Fletcher, who was born in Jackson county, April 1, 1856. Major L. Fletcher, born May 21, 1823, and Nancy A. (Hunt) Fletcher, born April 24, 1828, natives of Russell county, Virginia, were her parents. Nora E., born March 21, 1874, and died July 7, 1875, was the first born child of Mr. and Mrs. Hunt. They have two daughters, born: Kenna L., December 17, 1877; Mattie F., April 24, 1883. John H. Hunt has served in Harper district for two years as school commissioner. He was eleven years one of the most successful teachers in Roane county, but now gives all his attention to the practice of law. His address is Mattie, Roane county, West Virginia.

RICHARD A. HUNT — was born in Russell county, Virginia, September 2, 1837, a son of William L. and Martha (Jackson) Hunt. His father was born in September, 1797, and died February, 1871; his mother was born in 1800 and died in 1881. The family settled in what is now Roane county, that part embraced in Kanawha then, in 1852. Here, on the 15th of February, 1858, Richard A. Hunt was united in marriage with Loretta M. Parsons, who was born in Kanawha county, December 1, 1841. She was a daughter of John and Matilda (Morris) Parsons, her father born in 1808, her mother in 1812, and who made their home in Roane county in 1871. She died April 7, 1877, having been the mother of nine children: Edward A., born January 16, 1858, died May 11, 1862; Almeda H., May 14, 1860, died October 27, 1863; Albert W., May 29, 1862, lives at home; Erastus D., February 24, 1865, died March 16, 1880; Matilda J., January 24, 1868; Lulu May, July 1, 1870; Cora M., July 23, 1872; Florence E., April 29, 1874 — these four at home; Emma, April 29, 1876, died December 24, 1876. Matilda Dearman, born September 9, 1846, became the wife of Richard A. Hunt on New Years Day, 1879. A daughter and a son were born to them, August 25, 1882, whom they named Carrie E. and George G. The son died on Christmas Day, 1882. Oliver B. and Erastus P. Hunt, brothers of Richard A., were Federal soldiers during the civil war. Richard A. Hunt is a farmer and surveyor of Harper district, and has been two terms justice, serving in all ten years. His postoffice address is Mattie, Roane county, West Virginia.

WILLIAM H. HUNT — took up his residence with the people of Roane county in 1871, and is largely engaged in farming and lumbering in Harper district. He has filled the office of school trustee three years, road surveyor four years. His birth was in Owsey county, Kentucky, January 25, 1853, and in the year of his birth his parents made their home in that part of Kanawha county now included in Roane. James A. Hunt, his father, was born in Russell county, Virginia, January 18, 1882, and his mother, whose maiden name was Sarah Addison, was born in April, 1825. Hiram Addison, her father, was one of the defenders of American liberty in the 1812 war. The marriage of William H. Hunt was consummated in Roane county, September 5, 1871, and his wife is Emily J., daughter of Alexander and Mary A. (Rhodes) Harper, born in Kanawha county, December 19, 1854. Their children are three daughters, born: Mary A., March 1, 1864; Sarah J., September 29, 1876; Becca A., October 19, 1881. Alexander Harper was born in Tazewell county, Virginia, December 29, 1824, and his wife was born in Rockbridge county, that State, May 14, 1832. They were living here at the organization of Roane county. William H. Hunt's postoffice address is Walton, Roane county, West Virginia.

WILLIAM M. HUNT — born in Russell county, Virginia, July 26, 1847, was about three years old when his parents, Levi H. and Eliza (Patrick) Hunt, took up their residence in this (then Kanawha) county. He enlisted August 1, 1863, in Company K, 13th West Virginia Infantry, served two years and was engaged in six battles and many lighter engagements. In Kanawha county, West Virginia, August 30, 1865, William M. Hunt and Rachel Parsons recorded their marriage vows, and to them have been born:
Nancy J., July 20, 1866; Robert P., August 16, 1867; Sophenia E., November 23, 1868; Cynthia L., March 2, 1870; died November 24, 1878; James L., September 5, 1871; John C. and Flora, November 5, 1872; Eliza E., April 22, 1875; Romeo H., September 13, 1876; Cyrus, January 11, 1878; Ira B., May 18, 1879; William E., February 11, 1882; Frederick, August 29, 1883.

John and Matilda (Morris) Parsons, born in Harrison county, the former in 1808, and the latter in 1812, were the parents of Rachel, wife of Mr. Hunt, and she was born in Kanawha county, March 2, 1844. Her parents settled in Roane county in 1871. William M. Hunt is a farmer of Harper district, and he is also a justice of the peace for Roane county, and postmaster at Mattie. He served two years as school trustee, was elected justice in October, 1880, for the term of four years, and has been postmaster since 1871.

JACOB JONES—born in Hardy county, December 16, 1824, and Rebecca A. Raines, born in Lewis county, January 6, 1836, were in Jackson county united in marriage, February 1, 1853. Their union has been blessed with thirteen children. Two have homes of their own in this county, and two have been taken by death; the others are still with their parents. Mary M., born February 20, 1854, died November 10th following; John P., June 9, 1855; Rusina, August 16, 1856; William E., November 24, 1857; Henry D., August 30, 1859, died August 8, 1862; James C., June 8, 1863; Daniel W., June 8, 1863; Harriet E., August 30, 1865; Lydia D., August 16, 1867; Jacob H., November 18, 1869; Sarah A., February 9, 1872; Joseph M., April 10, 1874; Charles Everet, October 21, 1876. The counties of Hardy, Lewis and Jackson were included in Virginia, at the time of the birth and marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Jones, but are now part of West Virginia. Edmund and Melinda (Carr) Jones, his parents, were living here when Roane county was organized, and in the year of his marriage Jacob Jones settled in that part of Jackson county now included in Roane. He is farming in Harper district, has been school trustee six years, and postmaster for the same length of time. His mother died May 25, 1859, and his father died June 19, 1860. John M. and Mary (Hinsman) Raines, parents of Mrs. Jones, were living here when Roane county was organized. Her father died in 1867. Her grandfather, Henry Hinsman, was a veteran of the war for Independence. Jacob Jones' postoffice address is Flat Fork, Roane county, West Virginia.

WILLIAM E. JONES—fourth child of Jacob and Rebecca A. (Raines) Jones, whose record has just been given, was born in Roane county, November 24, 1857. In Roane county his wedded life began, Samantha E. Eary becoming his wife on the 2d of October, 1878. The bride was a daughter of Samuel and Sarah J. (Holcomb) Eary and was born in Fayette county (then) Virginia, June 9, 1856. Her mother is no longer living. To William E. Jones and wife two children were born: Rusina Lee, July 25, 1879; Ira E., August 15, 1882, died August 14, 1883. William E. Jones combines the trade of carpenter with the occupations of farm life in Harper district, receiving his mail at Flat Fork, Roane county, West Virginia.

NORVILL JONES—was born in Kanawha county, (then) Virginia, December 11, 1844. His parents, who had been two years residents in that county at his birth, were William and Anna P. (Taylor) Jones. His father was born in Lewis county, (then) Virginia, February 4, 1812, and his mother in Russell county, Virginia, February 2, 1822. In September, 1864, Norvill Jones enlisted in Company M, 7th West Virginia Cavalry, and he served till the close of the war. His brother, Granville, was in Company D, 2d West Virginia Cavalry, was wounded and made prisoner on the Lynchburg raid, and died August 14, 1864, in Andersonville. In Roane county, Norvill Jones married Sarah E. Lowe, April 17, 1879. They have two daughters: Anna P., born May 10, 1880; Laura B., December 17, 1882. The parents of Mrs. Jones were Irvin and Eliza (White) Lowe, and she was born in Jackson county, West Virginia, September 25, 1864. The occupation of Norvill Jones is farming and milling. He is also carrying on a mercantile business. His location is in Harper
district, and his address is Mattie, Roane county, West Virginia.

JOHN W. KELLEY — one of the prosperous farming residents of Harper district, Roane county, was born in this (then Jackson) county, May 22, 1854. William D. and Margaret (Carter) Kelley, his parents, made their home in this county in 1849. In Roane county, February 18, 1877, John W. Kelley was united in marriage with Rachel E. Hardman, born in Roane county, April 15, 1858. Her parents, William Hardman born in Virginia, and Diana (Argabrite) Hardman, born in Jackson county, were residents here at the organization of Roane county. Her father gave four years service with the Confederate army, most of the time as teamster. Icy born January 7, 1878, and Guy, born October 24, 1880, are the children of Mr. and Mrs. Kelley. Countsville, Roane county, West Virginia, is John W. Kelley’s postoffice address.

THADDEUS C. KELLEY — is a son of William and Margaret (Carter) Kelley, who settled in that part of Jackson county now Roane in 1849. His birth was on the 10th of January, 1852, and he was married in this county, April 2, 1874. His wife is Rebecca J., daughter of William and Diana (Burdett) Hardman, who were living here when Roane county was organized, and she was here born, on Christmas Day, 1851. Mr. and Mrs. Kelley are the parents of: Jeannette, born May 15, 1875; Holly, February 1, 1877; Mollie, June 8, 1879. Martin Argabrite, grandfather of Mrs. Kelley, was a pensioner for services in the 1812 war. Thaddeus C. Kelley combines the conduct of a farm with the trade of a blacksmith in Harper district, and is now serving as road surveyor; he has been school trustee two years. His postoffice address is Countsville, Roane county, West Virginia.

WILLIAM D. KELLEY — was born March 28, 1826, in Harrison county, (then) Virginia, and became a resident in this (then Jackson) county in 1849. In Braxton county, (then) Virginia, December 28, 1848, he married Margaret Carter, who was born in Lewis county, Virginia, September 20, 1828. Their union is blessed with seven children: Tacy J., born June 3, 1850; Thaddeus C., January 10, 1852; John W., May 22, 1854; Alice S., March 2, 1856; Dexter L., April 20, 1858; Oscar, May 9, 1860; Albert J., May 3, 1863. Alice lives in Countsville, Dexter L. in Speed, this county, and the others at home. In November, 1862, W. D. Kelley enlisted in the Confederate army, Company H, 17th Virginia Cavalry, and served till February, 1865. His brother Ichabod, serving in the same command, died in May, 1863, and was buried at Montgomery Springs, Virginia. John L. Kelley, father of William D., was born at Front Royal, Virginia, March 1, 1803, a son of William Kelley, who was a soldier in the 1812 war. John L. Kelley married Tacy Davis, born in Harrison county, October 10, 1805, and in 1835 they took up their residence in what is now Roane county. Here he died February 10, 1876. William L. and Jane (Means) Carter were the parents of Margaret, wife of Mr. Kelley, and they settled here in 1849. They were born in Virginia, her father on the 24th of July, 1795, her mother November 25, 1794. She died in June, 1864, and the father died in 1867. William D. Kelley is merchant and farmer, and is president of the county court. He was elected county commissioner for two years, then re-elected for six years. His address is Flat Fork, Roane county, West Virginia.

JAMES LOWE — was born in Monroe county, (now) West Virginia, a son of John and Sarah Lowe, both born in Monroe county and now deceased. His father’s father was a soldier of the Revolution. Irvin Lowe, brother of James, was three years a Federal soldier, received an honorable discharge, and sickened and died on his way home. The first wife of James Lowe was Catharine Harper, who died in December, 1856. They were married in 1847, and their children were born: William H., February 12, 1850; Lislia A. H., October 11, 1852; John M., November 26, 1854; Sarah C., November 30, 1856. In Roane county, August 11, 1857, James Lowe married Hannah, daughter of Peter and Martha (Bell) Dearman, and widow of William H. Raines. Their children are six living,
two deceased, born: Martha J., August 21, 1858; one daughter died unnamed; Matilda E., September 23, 1861; Joseph L., January 18, 1864, died January 27, 1866; Adaline F., June 5, 1866; James G., August 7, 1868; Cora B., December 10, 1871; Samuel E., February 1, 1875. The parents of Hannah (Dearman) Lowe were born in Virginia, her mother in Harrison county, and they are now deceased. She was wedded to her first husband June 8, 1854, and he died June 22, 1855. One daughter, Mary A., was born of this marriage, June 27, 1855. James Lowe was living here when Roane county was organized, and owns one of the best farms of Harper district. He has been trustee three years, road surveyor eight years. His address is Flat Fork, Roane county, West Virginia.

JOHN M. LOWE— prosperously engaged in farming and in lumbering, in Harper district, Roane county, was born here while the county formed part of Jackson county. The date of his birth was November 26, 1854, and James and Sarah C. (Harper) Lowe were his parents. His mother was born in Tazewell county, Virginia, and his father in Monroe county, (then) Virginia. His mother is no longer living; his father is still a resident in Roane county. Countsville, Roane county, West Virginia, is John M. Lowe's postoffice address.

WILLIAM L. MESSENGER— son of Jasper D. and Susan (Eddyburn) Messenger, was born in Preston county, (now) West Virginia, November 29, 1861. His parents were natives of the county of his birth, his mother born February 24, 1837, and his mother November 1, 1840. The brothers and sisters of William L. were born: John, May 23, 1863; Emma W., November 26, 1865; Charles, July 15, 1868; Albert, November 5, 1871; Homer, January 22, 1874. In 1883 the family took up their residence in Roane county, and William L. is a carpenter of Harper district, with postoffice address at Spencer, Roane county, West Virginia.

WILLIAM PAYNE— born in Raleigh county, (then) Virginia, November 13, 1853, is now a farmer of Harper district, Roane county. His wedded life began in the fall of 1871, in Roane county, and his bride was Caroline Shafer, who was born November 18, 1849, in Kanawha county. They have two children: General H., born January 31, 1874, and Rose Ann, born October 30, 1872. William Payne's postoffice address is Island Branch, Kanawha county, West Virginia.

JAMES H. PRICE— one of the farming residents of Harper district, Roane county, made his home here August 21, 1871. On that day, in Russell county, Virginia, he married Mary E. Burger, daughter of Francis and Frances (McVey) Burger. Her father was born in New York, and is deceased, her mother was born in Washington county, Virginia, and is now living in Nebraska. Mr. Price and his wife are both natives of Russell county, Virginia, where he was born July 6, 1842, and she was born May 6, 1846. His mother's birth is given in his brother's sketch, following this. The children of James H. Price and wife were born: Calvin F., June 27, 1872; Levina A., twin of Calvin; Laura M., October 19, 1873; Lilbern H., May 8, 1876; Lily, twin of Lilbern, lived five days; Charles R., September 12, 1877; Samuel J. T., August 22, 1879; Rebecca F., April 15, 1882. James H. Price was a Confederate soldier, Company B, 16th Virginia Cavalry, enlisting in 1862, serving three years, and doing a soldier's duty on many hard-fought fields. He has been four years school trustee, two years surveyor. Mattie, Roane county, West Virginia, is his postoffice address.

JOHN W. PRICE— born in Russell county, Virginia, October 7, 1836, and Margaret Presley, born in that State and county, October 25, 1845, were in Jackson county, West Virginia, united in marriage, January 3, 1867. Their home is in Harper district, where he is farming, and is brightened with the presence of seven children, born to them: Joseph P., November 7, 1867; Rebecca J., April 4, 1869; Mary L., April 28, 1871; William E., October 20, 1873; Celia S., November 13, 1875; John W., January 7, 1878; George N., November 6, 1880. Levina Price, mother of John W., was born in
Russell county, Virginia, and died August 11, 1865. Joseph and Rebecca (Neely) Presley, born in Russell county, were the parents of Margaret, wife of Mr. Price, and they came to what is now Roane county about 1846. Her father died July 11, 1881. John W. Price enlisted in the Confederate service, in 1862, Company B, 16th Virginia Cavalry, and served till 1865. He was in six general engagements, and many skirmishes. His brother William was killed during the war, although not a soldier. He was taken from his bed at night, and carried to a spot one-half mile from his home and shot. The perpetrators of this dastardly deed wore the uniform of the United States. Mr. Price has made his home in what is now Roane county since 1855, and he is comfortably situated now on a farm of his own in Harper district. He has served the district ten years as school trustee, two years as member of the board of education. He may be addressed at Mattie, Roane county, West Virginia.

ISAAC M. RADER — farmer, miller and blacksmith of Harper district, was living in Roane county at the time the county was set apart, and was born June 30, 1845, in what was then Jackson county Virginia. James Rader, born in Jackson county, and Catharine (Cunningham) Rader, born in Kanawha county, (then) Virginia, and now deceased, were his parents. He enlisted in October, 1862, in Company G, 60th Virginia Infantry, and after one year's service was transferred to Company F, 30th Battalion Sharpshooters, serving till close of the war. He took part in twenty-one battles, was made prisoner and held at Fort Delaware until the close of the war, when he took the oath of allegiance and returned home. He first married Elizabeth Reed, December 23, 1868. She was born August 13, 1852, and died April 1, 1881. They had five children: James W. A., born January 10, 1870; Cyrus M., February 23, 1873; Charlie E., November 19, 1875; Robert M., August 16, 1878; Simon A., March 25, 1881, died April 12th following. In Roane county, October 29, 1882, Mr. Rader married Sarah J. (Alfred) Farrell. She was born in Washington county, Virginia, May 13, 1853. Her father, now deceased, was born in Texas, and her parents came to Roane county in 1860. The first marriage of Mrs. Rader was with William H. Farrell, born January 8, 1849, married December 13, 1868, died June 3, 1878. Their children were: Houston F., born July 7, 1872; Mary A., September 13, 1878. William H. Farrell was felling a tree which lodged, slipped back off the stump, knocked him down and held him. He was able to call for help, which came; the tree was cut off before he could be rescued, and he lived only five days after. Isaac M. Rader's postoffice address is Flat Fork, Roane county, West Virginia.

DR. LEWIS A. RADER — born in Kanawha county, (then) Virginia, March 9, 1847, and America A. Geary, born in the same county November 24, 1849, were united in marriage in Roane county, West Virginia, April 22, 1868. Una M., their first child, was born September 25, 1870, and died August 12, 1871. With them are five children, born: Alton C., June 2, 1872; Emery, April 11, 1875; Lillie Lee, March 27, 1878; Flora W., June 25, 1879; Icy G., February 26, 1882. Bennett and Ann E. (Cobb) Rader are the parents of Lewis A., and they are now residents in Mason City, Mason county, West Virginia. His father was born in Jackson county, his mother in Kanawha county, both then part of Virginia. Matthew Geary, born in Ireland and now deceased, was the father of Mrs. Rader, and her mother was Elizabeth M. (Ashley) Geary. Dr. Rader enlisted in March, 1863, in Company I, 13th West Virginia Infantry, and served two years and four months. He was in many hot engagements under Sheridan in the Valley, and was a participant in the Lynchburg raid, one long fight and march with nothing to eat. He has a farm in Harper district, and has been practicing medicine and dealing in drugs for twelve years. Postoffice address, Flat Fork, Roane county, West Virginia.

GEORGE W. RILEY — born June 23, 1814, in Harrison county, (then) Virginia, was a son of Elijah and Sarah (Carter) Riley, natives of Stafford
county, Virginia, and now deceased. Jesse Riley, father of Elijah, was one of the soldiers of the American army in the second struggle with Great Britain. In Doddridge county, (then) Virginia, April 14, 1850, George W. Riley married Elizabeth Nutt, and in the same year they made their home in that part of Roane county then included in Jackson county. She was born in Lewis county, (then) Virginia, June 14, 1812, a daughter of Roadam and Ruth (Woofter) Nutt. Her parents were both Virginians, and have been many years dead. Mr. and Mrs. Riley are the parents of five children: Francis E., born February 3, 1851; William P., August 17, 1852; Amanda C., January 18, 1854; Albert M., October 6, 1855; Louisa, June 15, 1857. The oldest and youngest sons are conducting a mercantile business on their father’s farm, the oldest daughter has been for a number of years one of the most successful teachers of Roane county. George W. Riley is a farmer and stock-raiser of Harper district. He was elected magistrate for two terms of four years, but receiving appointment as deputy sheriff, did not serve the second term in full as magistrate. Flat Fork, Roane county, West Virginia, is his postoffice address.

REV. THOMAS P. RYAN — born in Fayette county, (now) West Virginia, December 23, 1833, was a son of William W. Ryan, born in Nelson county, Virginia, who was a son of William W. Ryan, born in England. The mother of Thomas P. Ryan was Sarah D., daughter of Nehemiah Hundley, and she was born in Albemarle county, Virginia. Her father was a soldier of the 1812 war. In Roane county July 28, 1857, Thomas P. Ryan was joined in wedlock with Adaline Harper, who was born in Tatlow county, Virginia, November 20, 1835. John and Rachel (Taylor) Harper, her parents, came to that part of Kanawha county now Roane. Their children were born: Viola V., December 9, 1859; George B., January 1, 1862; David Lee, April 1, 1864; Sarah C., April 11, 1872; Mary A., August 27, 1876; Charles S., October 30, 1878; Ezra, September 8, 1881. The parents of Mrs. Shafer are deceased, George W. Dobson, born in Culpeper county, Virginia, and Catharine (Wagoner) Dobson, born in Lewis county. The first wife of Peter Wagoner, father of Mrs. Dobson, and all their children were made captives by the Indians, who murdered his wife and all the children but two girls and one boy, whom they carried away with them. The girls escaped, the boy grew up among them, and married a squaw. Afterwards he returned to his people, married a white woman, and lived to be 102 years old. Farming is the occupation of John W. Shafer, Harper district his location, and Higby, Roane county, West Virginia, his address.

WILLIAM J. SHAFER — born in Spottsylvania county, Virginia, October 29, 1831, was in the State militia service during the civil war. He was eight years a book agent in Harrison county, this State, and he made his home in Roane county in 1876. He is farming in Harper district, and holds the sole agency in Roane county, Virginia, July 11, 1877. Thomas P. Ryan has been engaged in the work of the ministry for about sixteen years, and has been traveling thirteen years and a half. He served as an ordained deacon nine years, and has been an ordained elder six years. He made his home in Roane county in the year of his marriage, and his address is Walton, Roane county, West Virginia.

J. JOHN W. SHAFER — is a son of John Shafer, who was born in Ohio, and Mary (Cox) Shafer, born in 1811, in Lewis county, (then) Virginia. Jacob Shafer, grandfather of John W., was a soldier in the war of 1812. John W. Shafer served seven months in the Confederate cavalry, enlisting in August, 1862, and taking part in a number of light engagements. In Wirt county, (then) Virginia, April 1, 1859, he married Maria Dobson, who was born in Lewis county, April 1, 1838. His birth was on the 17th of October, 1837, in that part of Kanawha county now Roane. Their children were born: Viola V., December 9, 1859; George B., January 1, 1862; David Lee, April 1, 1864; Sarah C., April 11, 1872; Mary A., August 27, 1876; Charles S., October 30, 1878; Ezra, September 8, 1881. The parents of Mrs. Shafer are deceased, George W. Dobson, born in Culpeper county, Virginia, and Catharine (Wagoner) Dobson, born in Lewis county. The first wife of Peter Wagoner, father of Mrs. Dobson, and all their children were made captives by the Indians, who murdered his wife and all the children but two girls and one boy, whom they carried away with them. The girls escaped, the boy grew up among them, and married a squaw. Afterwards he returned to his people, married a white woman, and lived to be 102 years old. Farming is the occupation of John W. Shafer, Harper district his location, and Higby, Roane county, West Virginia, his address.
county for the sale of Fink's Magic Oil, Fink's Vegetable Pills, and Fink's People's Remedy. His parents were Virginians, William H. Shafer, born in Fauquier county, in 1807, moved to Spottsylvania county in 1828, and settled in Harrison county about 1834, and died January 9, 1881, in that county, and Pemelia (Owens) Shafer, born in Spottsylvania county, and died in 1833. Her father, James Owens, was a soldier in the war of 1776, and two of her brothers were in the war of 1812. In Roane county, December 21, 1876, William J. Shafer was united in marriage with Mary A. Ranes, who was born in this (then Jackson) county, June 26, 1855, daughter of William and Hannah (Dearman) Ranes. Cora May, child of Mr. and Mrs. Shafer, was born October 12, 1879. Mr. Shafer has served Harper district four years as school trustee. He receives his mail at Flat Fork, Roane county, West Virginia.

REV. JOHN H. SMITH — was born in Russell county, Virginia, October 22, 1837. His first marriage was solemnized on Christmas Day, 1860, when Letta J. Rhodes, born September 11, 1836, became his wife. She died March 3, 1875, having been the mother of six children: Mary A., born April 27, 1862, died October 1, 1864; Abraham L., September 21, 1865; Benjamin A., June 15, 1867; John M., May 12, 1869; Thirza J., April 2, 1871; Irena C., March 22, 1873. In this county, February 11, 1876, John H. Smith wedded Victoria J. Hackney, and to them were born: David W., June 15, 1877; Samuel J., October 1, 1879; Joseph E., August 7, 1881; Frederic E., August 1, 1883. John H. Smith enlisted in the Federal army, Company E, 8th West Virginia Infantry, and served three years; he then re-enlisted in the 7th Cavalry. He was a participant in twenty-seven engagements. John Smith, his father, was born in Tennessee, in October, 1808, was a strict member of the Baptist Church, and a preacher of its doctrines, entering on the work of the ministry at the age of nineteen years. He died December 18, 1882, and his wife, who was Frances Harmon, born in Russell county, Virginia, is also deceased. Archibald and Elizabeth (Hart) Hackney, the former born in Russell county and the latter in Scott county, Virginia, were the parents of Victoria J., wife of Mr. Smith, and she was born in Scott county, March 7, 1856. The family made their home in Roane county in 1866, and her mother died in that year. John H. Smith has a farm in Harper district, and is a minister in the Baptist faith. Higby, Roane county, West Virginia, is his address.

ISAAC STARCHER — was born in Jackson county, August 1, 1843, and Martha West, born in Jackson county, July 15, 1846, were in Roane county united in marriage February 3, 1867. To them have been born: Harriet, December 3, 1867; Elijah, November 29, 1869; Jeremiah, April 10, 1875; Mahala, July 9, 1877. Stephen and Charity (Hinzman) Starcher, born in Lewis county (then) Virginia, the former born in 1813, and the latter in 1819, and residents here when Roane was organized, are the parents of Isaac Starcher, and his wife is a daughter of Thomas West and Eliza (Guiles) West. Her father was born in Jackson county, her mother in Virginia, and they made the home of their married life in Jackson (now Roane) county. Her mother died in June, 1859. Thomas West and James Guiles, grandfathers of Mrs. Starcher, were soldiers of the 1812 war, and Henry Hinzman, grandfather of Isaac Starcher, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. For some time previous to her marriage, Mrs. Starcher made her home with Elijah and Mahala Leforce, who were natives of Russell county, Virginia, the former born March 11, 1809, and the latter born January 16, 1815, and were married December 15, 1831. Phebe West, only sister of Mrs. Starcher, was born January 3, 1854, and on the 27th day of November, 1873, she married David Shoulders, son of Joseph and Susanna Shoulders. He was born November 24, 1847. Their children are four, born: Albert, September 9, 1874; Parker, December 24, 1876; Emma, May 31, 1878; Gilbert, December 30, 1882. Isaac Starcher enlisted in the Southern army, October 9, 1862, Company G, 60th Virginia Infantry, and served two years and eight months. He was in ten battles, and numerous skirmishes, and was made prisoner at Cedar Creek. He was eight months a
prisoner at Point Lookout. His brother Marion died in the service with fever, in January, 1864, at Pearisburg, Giles county, Virginia. In 1867 Isaac Starcher came to Roane county, where he is farming, receiving his mail at Countsville, West Virginia.

JOHN E. TAYLOR— is a farmer and teacher of Harper district, Roane county, and is in attendance at the Lebanon (Ohio) Normal University, whence he expects to take a graduating diploma. He was born in Roane county, December 18, 1859, and he married Malinda J. Hunt, who was born in this county, December 22, 1859. Their marriage was solemnized April 3, 1879, and their children were born: Emerson, February 13, 1880; Austin, November 14, 1882. Emerson died July 22, 1882. The parents of John E. Taylor were William P. and Nancy E. Taylor, who in 1845 made their home in that part of Kanawha county now included in Roane. O. B. and Almeda (Harper) Hunt were the parents of Malinda J., wife of Mr. Taylor. Her father was born in Russell county, Virginia, in 1839, her mother in Kanawha county, and the latter died August 18, 1879. John E. Taylor receives his mail at Mattie, Roane county, West Virginia.

WILLIAM P. TAYLOR— is a native of Virginia, born in Russell county December 30, 1836, son of John and Annie P. (Hunt) Taylor. His parents were born in Russell county, his father in June, 1814, and his mother on the 3d of February, 1819. When William P. was nine years old they came to this (then Kanawha) county, and he has lived here ever since. Here he married, March 11, 1855, Nancy E., daughter of Stephen and Milla (Patrick) Taylor, and their eleven children are recorded: Martha J., born March 3, 1856, died October 2, 1876; Mary P., November 7, 1857, died October 19, 1859; J. E., December 18, 1859; Lucinda, November 5, 1861; J. J., November 27, 1863; Virginia, January 3, 1866; Edward, August 24, 1868; Albert, October 19, 1870; Stephen, August 2, 1873; Wood, May 17, 1877; Mattie, May 15, 1881 — the living children all at home. Nancy E. Taylor was born in Smyth county, Virginia, June 23, 1837, and her mother was born in that county, January 9, 1818, her father in Russell county, April 21, 1816. They came to this county in 1853. Michael Sword, her great-grandfather, was a pensioner of the Revolutionary war, and Samuel Taylor, her grandfather, was in the 1812 war. John Taylor, father of William P., was a Federal soldier, Company B, 9th West Virginia Infantry, three years, and was wounded at Berryville, James O., brother of William, served two years in Company K, 13th West Virginia Infantry. Cornelius Taylor, brother of John, was taken prisoner in the Federal service, and died at Andersonville. Isaac, another brother of John, was killed in battle of Cloyd Mountain, May 9, 1864. William P. Taylor is a farmer and mason of Harper district, has been four years township treasurer, constable one term, four years president of the board of education, two years commissioner, trustee of schools four years, and is now serving as notary public, appointed December 5, 1881. He should be addressed at Mattie, Roane county, West Virginia.

WILLIAM L. VICARS— son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Hart) Vicars, was born in Scott county, Virginia, October 2, 1853, and both his parents were natives of that State and county. His father, born in 1831, died in 1853, and his mother died in September, 1866. His grandparents were among the earliest and most prominent settlers of Scott county. William L. Vicars came to Roane county in 1863, and in this county, November 29, 1877, he married Viola Virginia Shafer, daughter of John W. and Maria (Dobson) Shafer whose interesting record is given in these pages. She was born in Roane county, December 9, 1859. John W., child and only son of Mr. and Mrs. Vicars, was born September 6, 1878. In Harper district, Mr. Vicars follows the pursuits of agriculture, receiving his mail at Higby, Roane county, West Virginia.

REV. SILAS P. WHITNEY— was born in Saratoga county, New York, February 4, 1835. He was a son of Solomon E. Whitney, born in 1808, died in 1860, and Susan (Woodworth) Whitney, born in 1811, died in 1880. In Kanawha county, July 10, 1871,
Elder Henry Young joined in wedlock Silas P. Whitney and Mollie M. Thomas, and since 1874 their home has been among the people of Roane county. The wife of Mr. Whitney was born in Kanawha county, April 18, 1853, daughter of George D. and Sarah (Jones) Thomas. Her father was born April 25, 1800, and died April 2, 1863. Her mother was born April 4, 1809. Selden L., brother of Silas P. Whitney, was a Federal soldier, 22d New York Infantry, served about two years, and was killed in the battle of South Mountain, May 8, 1864. Another brother, George H., was two years a member of the New York Infantry, 72d regiment. The children of Silas P. Whitney and wife were born: George E., April 25, 1872; Benjamin F., March 26, 1874; Eva S., August 5, 1876; Sarah M., October 28, 1878; Rebecca C., April 16, 1881. For thirteen years Mr. Whitney has been president of the Southern Ohio Conference, and he is still worthily discharging the duties of that office. His postoffice address is Walton, Roane county, West Virginia.

SMITHFIELD DISTRICT.

JAMES H. BAYS—combines the occupation of farm life with the profession of teaching in Smithfield district, Roane county, West Virginia. His parents were Virginians, and he was born in Russell county, Virginia, July 19, 1847. William Bays, his father, was born in Russell county, May 3, 1817, and Peter Bays, grandfather of James H., was with the Virginia troops in the 1812 war. The mother of James H., whose maiden name was Adeline A. Ascue, was born in Patrick county, Virginia, September 2, 1830. In Roane county, September 2, 1875, James H. Bays and Martha E. Harmon were joined in marriage, and to them have been born four children: George W., May 29, 1876; Emma Jane, March 17, 1878; Lillie B., March 14, 1880; Minnie M., January 20, 1883. George W. and Mary C. (Sarver) Harmon, the parents of Martha E., wife of Mr. Bays, made their home in Roane county about 1865. She was born in Roanoke county, Virginia, May 26, 1853. Walnut Grove, Roane county, West Virginia, is the postoffice address of James H. Bays.

JAMES R. BOGGS—born in Greenbrier county, (now) West Virginia, May 22, 1800, was of Irish parentage. John Boggs, his father, was born in Ireland, and died November 15, 1861, at the age of 104 years. The maiden name of James R. Boggs' mother was Susan Drunin. He had five uncles in the last war with the Indians that was fought on Virginia soil, and all were participants in the great battle fought at Point Pleasant. The first wife of James R. Boggs was Harriet Walkup, born in 1802, and their children were: Susan, John Nathaniel, Mary J., and James. James is deceased. In Gilmer county, (then) Virginia, in 1845, James R. Boggs and Lacy Ann O'Brien were married, and in the next year he made his home in that part of Gilmer county now included in Roane. She was born in Kanawha county, March 17, 1831, a daughter of John and Mary (Mace) O'Brien. James R. and Lacy Ann (O'Brien) Boggs were the parents of: Virginia, born November 6, 1845, died November 3, 1846; Walter D., August 25, 1847; Sarah, September 19, 1849; Melinda, April 17, 1852; Caroline, September 26, 1854; Mary J., June 2, 1858. Mr. Boggs owns and cultivates a good farm in Smithfield district, and has served in this district as road overseer for seven years. He receives his mail at Linden, Roane county, West Virginia.

THADEUS BOGGS—son of James R. and Nancy (O'Brien) Boggs, was born on Easter Sunday, 1835. His birth was in Kanawha county, (then) Virginia, and eleven years after that event he made his home in the part of Gilmer now included in Roane county, West Virginia. During the years of the war between the States he was a faithful soldier of the Confederate ranks, serving in Company B, 34th Virginia Infantry, two months, then transferred to the 34th battalion for two months, then serving two years in Company H, 19th Virginia Cavalry. He was in fourteen hard fought battles, and numerous skirmishes, and was eight months a prisoner: two months at Wheeling, four months at Fort Delaware, and two at Point Lookout. In 1865, in Roane county, Thadeus Boggs and Susan Webb were married, and to them in the years that have since elapsed, five children have been
born: Melissa, February 6, 1866; Alice, August 16, 1867; Anderson, March 22, 1868; George W., October 17, 1872; Rebecca, February 6, 1877. Melissa is now the wife of Wilbur Spencer, whom she married in August, 1880. The birth of Susan, wife of Mr. Boggs, was in Washington county, Virginia, in 1840, and Joseph and Christina E. (Bays) Webb were her parents. Her mother died September 12, 1870, and her father departed this life April 12, 1882, aged eighty-five years. Farming is the occupation of Thadeus Boggs, his land lying in Smithfield district, and his postoffice address is Linden, Roane county, West Virginia.

MILOW BRANNAN — is a son of Henry Brannan, who was born in Jackson county, (now) West Virginia, September 15, 1831, and Mary J. (Laughlin) Brannan, who was born in Pennsylvania, August 28, 1833. In Calhoun county, West Virginia, October 9, 1881, Milow Brannan and A. E. Haverty were united in marriage. Both were born in that county, his birth occurring February 9, 1858, and October 2, 1859 her natatal day. The home they have established is in Smithfield district, where he is engaged in farming, and they have one little one, Bertha, born November 15, 1882. William H. and A. E. (George) Haverty are the parents of Mrs. Brannan. Her father was born in Lewis and her mother in Pendleton, both now counties of West Virginia, and they continue to make their home in Calhoun county. The parents of Mr. Brannan were living in what is now Roane county before its organization. His father was a soldier under Capt. Downs and Col. W. L. Jackson in Company A, 19th Virginia Infantry. He enlisted November 28, 1862, was taken prisoner in November, 1863, held fifteen months, and released on petition. Cornelius King, great grandfather of Milow Brannan, was a soldier of the 1812 war, and was born near Culpeper C. H., Culpeper county, January 24, 1883. In Frederick City, Maryland, September 3, 1851, he married Sarah J., daughter of Thomas B. and Rebecca (Stover) Kemp. Her father was a native of England. She was born in Page county, Virginia, on the 24th of January, 1834. One son and one daughter were born to Mr. and Mrs. Broadus: T. Madison, born at Pruntytown, Taylor county, (now) West Virginia, May 18, 1856, was educated as a teacher, and is now farmer and carpenter in Linden, this county; Ellen Barbour, born September 6, 1858, at Edinburg, Virginia, married, November 17, 1879, William B. McGlothlin, of Roane county. Clarence L. Broadus served through the civil war in the Confederate army, holding a captain's commission. He was one year in the 10th Virginia Infantry, popularly known as the "Southern Grays," Colonel Gibbons commander. From March, 1862, to the close of the war he was in Ashby's cavalry. He fought at both battles of Bull Run, at Kernstown, Antietam, Winchester, McDowell, Rooods Hill, Cross Keys, Port Republic, etc. He lost his right arm in a cavalry fight at Brandy Station, June 9, 1863, by a shell, the same shell cutting open his left ear. He returned to duty in seven weeks, and served as scout until the war ended. He is teaching in this county, and was county superintendent of free schools for two years. His postoffice address is Linden, Roane county, West Virginia.

CLARENCE LINDEN BROADUS – is a descendant of the Broadus family originally from Wales, who were, after their settlement in America, among the first families of Virginia. Many members of the family were ministers, among them John A. Broadus, D. D., LL. D., William F. Broadus, D. D., etc. Edmund Broadus, grandfather of Clarence L., served fourteen years in the Virginia assembly. James Madison Broadus, father of Clarence L., married Ellen Barbour Gaines, whose father was a captain in the 1812 war, and a brother of General Gaines, one of the most famous commanders during that war. James M. Broadus and his wife were residents of Alexandria, Virginia, and he died there in 1880, but their son, the subject of this sketch, was born near Culpeper C. H., Culpeper county, January 24, 1883. In Frederick City, Maryland, September 3, 1851, he married Sarah J., daughter of Thomas B. and Rebecca (Stover) Kemp. Her father was a native of England. She was born in Page county, Virginia, on the 24th of January, 1834. One son and one daughter were born to Mr. and Mrs. Broadus: T. Madison, born at Pruntytown, Taylor county, (now) West Virginia, May 18, 1856, was educated as a teacher, and is now farmer and carpenter in Linden, this county; Ellen Barbour, born September 6, 1858, at Edinburg, Virginia, married, November 17, 1879, William B. McGlothlin, of Roane county. Clarence L. Broadus served through the civil war in the Confederate army, holding a captain's commission. He was one year in the 10th Virginia Infantry, popularly known as the "Southern Grays," Colonel Gibbons commander. From March, 1862, to the close of the war he was in Ashby's cavalry. He fought at both battles of Bull Run, at Kernstown, Antietam, Winchester, McDowell, Rooods Hill, Cross Keys, Port Republic, etc. He lost his right arm in a cavalry fight at Brandy Station, June 9, 1863, by a shell, the same shell cutting open his left ear. He returned to duty in seven weeks, and served as scout until the war ended. He is teaching in this county, and was county superintendent of free schools for two years. His postoffice address is Linden, Roane county, West Virginia.

JACOB S. CHAMBERS — son of Richard Chambers, now deceased, and Mary (Perry) Chambers, now deceased, was born October 13, 1826, in Logan.
county, (now) West Virginia. His father was born about 1805, and died in 1876. His mother was born about 1801, and died in 1853. He entered upon the marriage state, July 27, 1854, in what was then Kanawha but is now Roane county, Rachel Ferrell becoming his wife. Their union has been blessed with nine children: William L., born May 20, 1855; A. N., October 3, 1856; Mary F., February 15, 1858; Samuel J., February 16, 1859; George W., June 18, 1860; Sally B., May 24, 1862; Ellen E., December 8, 1863; Bailey C., November 18, 1865; Franklin R., July 1, 1868. William and Frances C. (Bailey) Ferrell, now deceased, were the parents of Mrs. Chambers, and she is a sister of Hon. Thomas Ferrell, in whose record, elsewhere given in this district's histories, is much of interest to her children. Her birth was in Russell county, Virginia, April 24, 1829. Jacob S. Chambers is a farmer and stone mason of Smithfield district, and has been four years a member of the board of education, one year its president. His address is Walnut Grove, Roane county, West Virginia.

SILVANUS G. CHAPMAN — was born February 29, 1844, in what is now Putnam county, West Virginia, and was fifteen years old when his parents, Henry and Nancy (Williams) Chapman, made their home in Roane county. He volunteered in the Confederate service September 3, 1862, and served two years in Company F, 30th Virginia Battalion. He was in five hotly-contested battles, and numerous skirmishes. In Roane county, July 12, 1867, the words were spoken joining the lives of Silvanus G. Chapman and Henrietta B. Young, and in their home are eleven children, born: Mary A., February 9, 1868; Emma H., March 27, 1870; Margaret T., May 11, 1872; Henrietta D., December 29, 1882. Benjamin S. and Lucinda (Huffman) Young, the parents of Mrs. Chapman, were living in Kanawha county at the time of her birth, June 17, 1850, and three years later settled in that part of Gilmer county now included in Roane.

KELLES CHEWNING — was born and wedded in Bedford county, Virginia, July 11, 1825 his natal day, and his married life beginning November 24, 1847. Burwell and Dicy (Holland) Chewning, now deceased, were his parents, and his wife is Minerva S., daughter of William Preston, now deceased, and Susan (Hiet) Preston. Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Chewning, and death has taken five away: William B. was born February 7, 1849; Emma H., March 27, 1850; John P., November 25, 1853; Annie D., April 24, 1855; these four are deceased, as is Mary S., born May 20, 1865 died January 23, 1876. The living children are: McDonald, born March 16, 1857; Robert, June 2, 1858; Lucinda A., April 24, 1861; Margaret T., May 11, 1863; Edward P., April 17, 1870. Kelles Chewning is one of the farming residents of Smithfield district, and has served on the board of education for eight years. He receives his mail at Linden, Roane county, West Virginia.

MCDONALD CHEWNING — is a son of Kelles and Minerva S. (Preston) Chewning, whose record has just been given. He was born in Roane county, March 16, 1857, and in this county, on the 2d of January, 1881, he was united in wedlock with Susan E. Looney. Two little daughters make sunshine in their home: Mary H., born November 6, 1881; Charity T., born January 6, 1883. The wife of Mr. Chewning was born in Roane county, August 10, 1861, a daughter of Peter and Charity (Vinyard) Looney, well-known and esteemed residents here. Farming is the occupation of McDonald Chewning, his location Smithfield district, and his
ANTHONY DILWORTH — farmer and blacksmith of Smithfield district, Roane county, West Virginia, has been a resident in this county since 1875. He was born in Harrison county, (now) West Virginia, May 2, 1812, a son of William and Margaret (Anderson) Dilworth, now many years dead. In May, 1831, in Harrison county, he was united in marriage with Mary Paugh, who was born in that county, February 22, 1814, Joseph and Jane (Sloane) Paugh her parents. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Dilworth are recorded: Lourain E., born June 14, 1832, lives in Union, county seat of Monroe county, West Virginia; John E., September 30, 1834, lives at Walnut Grove, this county; Margaret E., January 1, 1838, died July 11, 1868; Joseph W., November 5, 1840, died April 11, 1872; Lucy, October 3, 1843, died November 26th following; James K. P., June 21, 1845, died July 10, 1864; Lewis C., September 15, 1848, died July 9, 1871; Thomas H., November 14, 1851; Anthony W., May 10, 1855. Anthony Dilworth was lieutenant in Company D, 10th Virginia Cavalry, Confederate service, one year, three months of which time he was prisoner. James K. P. was in the same regiment, Company K, enlisting in 1862. He was wounded July 1, 1864, and died on the 10th inst. following, in Frederic City, and is buried in Mt. Olive Cemetery. Joseph W. was in the 22d Virginia Infantry, served through the war, and saw hard fighting. He was taken prisoner and exchanged, and again taken prisoner and held at Fort Delaware for sixteen months. While living in Harrison county, Anthony Dilworth was two years constable, and in Jackson county one year commissioner of revenue and magistrate for two terms of four years each. His postoffice address is Walnut Grove, Roane county, West Virginia.

GEORGE W. DOUGHERTY — was a son of James and Phebe (Gortner) Dougherty, who made their home in Roane (then Kanawha) county in 1854, and died here in the following year, the mother’s death occurring December 6, 1855, and her husband surviving her only thirteen days. The subject of this sketch was born in Greenbrier county, (then) Virginia, February 6, 1833, and accompanied his parents on their settlement here. He owns and carries on a farm in Smithfield district, and has been identified with the best interests of the county ever since settling here. He has been school trustee about six years, and filled the office of road surveyor four years. He is a member in good standing of the Baptist Church in this district, and has been deacon in the church for the past five years. In Roane county, September 29, 1859, George W. Dougherty married Sarah A. Hively, and four sons are the fruit of their union: Henry A., born June 27, 1860; David M., December 28, 1868; George E., June 23, 1873; Howard C., January 3, 1877. The wife of Mr. Dougherty was born in Roanoke county, Virginia, April 29, 1840, and at the age of eighteen years accompanied her parents, John and Margaret (Hypes) Hively, to Roane county. Here her mother died, January 23, 1876. George W. Dougherty’s address is Looneyville, Roane county, West Virginia.

GORDON FARLEY — son of William and Elizabeth (Philips) Farley, who are now deceased, was born in Logan county, (now) West Virginia, January 12, 1835, and came to this section of country in 1851, when it was included in Jackson county. Here, on the 5th of September, 1852, he was united in marriage with Nancy H. Mitchell, who was born in Floyd county, Virginia, January 29, 1838. Their twelve children are recorded: A. Davis becoming his wife March 18, 1875. She was born in Marietta, Washington county, Ohio, March 13, 1854, a daughter of John M. and Margaret H. (Price) Davis. Her father died July 6, 1881. Thomas H. Dilworth is farming in Smithfield district, with postoffice address at Walnut Grove, Roane county, West Virginia.
Matilda J., born January 9, 1854, and died March 6, 1873; Margaret, June 17, 1855; Sarah A., November 8, 1856; Mary E., October 1, 1858; John F., December 7, 1860; William E., August 25, 1864; Charles L., April 4, 1867; Harriet V., May 12, 1869; Nancy J., August 9, 1871; Evaline B., July 16, 1873; Irena F., March 13, 1876; Gordon C., May 17, 1878. Nancy J. died February 19, 1874, Eva 111, died January 6, 1875, Sarah A. lives at Milton Station, Cabell county, West Virginia, and the other children in Roane county, with postoffice address at Buffalo Lick. Thomas and Peggy (Snider) Mitchell, who settled in what is now Roane county in 1851, were the parents of Mrs. Farley. Her father died February 19, 1866, and her mother departed this life June 2, 1882. Her father was a veteran of the 1812 war, and her maternal grandfather, Henry Snider, was a soldier of the Revolutionary war. Gordon Farley was a soldier of the civil war. He enlisted in June, 1861, and served eighteen months in the Confederate army, under General Floyd, was then taken prisoner and held six months. He was a participant in a number of severe engagements. His occupation is farming, his location Smithfield district, and his postoffice address Buffalo Lick, Roane county, West Virginia.

ANDREW D. FERRELL— was born on Independence Day, 1851, a son of Thomas and Rebecca (Stinson) Ferrell, who were residentes here when Roane county was organized. His birth was in that part of Kanawha now included in Roane county. In Roane county, November 23, 1876, his married life began, and he made his home in Smithfield district, engaging in the pursuits of an agricultural life. His wife is Mary E., daughter of James M. and Elizabeth (Boggs) Simmons, and she was born in that part of Jackson county now included in Roane. The date of her birth was February 3, 1852, and of her marriage November 23, 1876, Virena, born November 21, 1879, and died September 9, 1883, was the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Ferrell. Roxalana, Roane county, West Virginia, is Andrew D. Ferrell's postoffice address.

ALBERT JENKINS FERRELL— born in what is now Roane county West Virginia, April 14, 1851, is a son of John and Nancy (King) Ferrell, whose record follows. He is a skilled mechanic, pursuing his trade (that of blacksmith) at Linden, Roane county, West Virginia.

JOHN FERRELL—one of the prosperous and energetic farming residents of Smithfield district, Roane county, was a resident here when the county was formed and is one of its substantial citizens. He has been six years a member of the board of education, and four years a trustee in his district. He was born in Russell county, Virginia, December 28, 1827, a son of William and Frances (Bailey) Ferrell, both now deceased. His mother died July 8, 1853, and his father's death was on the 29th of June, 1875. Nancy, daughter of John and Margaret (Charles) King, was born in Pike county, Virginia, October 25, 1829, and became the wife of John Ferrell in Kanawha county, September 9, 1847. To them were born: William H., January 8, 1849, died June 3, 1878; Albert J., April 14, 1851; C. B., August 5, 1854; Luvidia, March 8, 1857; G. W., September 10, 1859; L. J., May 18, 1862; Mary, July 29, 1864, lives in Arnoldsburg, Calhoun county, this State; Martha E., June 9, 1867; Frances J., November 14, 1869; Ida V., January 6, 1872. John Ferrell's postoffice address is Linden, Roane county, West Virginia.

HON. THOMAS FERRELL— is descended from one of the oldest and best-known of the families of Russell county, Virginia, and was born in that State and county March 12, 1820. William and Frances C. (Bailey) Ferrell were his parents, and he was a great grandson of William Ferrell, who was killed by the Indians in New Garden, Russell county. In 1842, Thomas Ferrell accompanied his parents to this county, then part of Kanawha, and this has since been his home, he owning at the present time one of the best farms in Smithfield district. His mother died July 8, 1853, and the day of his father's death was June 28, 1875. In Russell county, Virginia, January 19, 1843, Thomas Ferrell married Rebecca Stinson, and
their nine children were born: Amy H., October 14, 1843; Francis C., January 10, 1845; George W., September 2, 1846, died September 5, 1868; Samuel A. M., January 22, 1848; David M., October 25, 1849; Andrew D., July 4, 1851; William B. S., December 30, 1853; John W., December 23, 1855; Melissa J., January 29, 1858. The wife of Mr. Ferrell was born in Russell county, September 6, 1819, and Robert and Amy (Kelly) Stirison were her parents. Her mother died in 1862, and her father in 1863. Before the erection of Roane county, Thomas Ferrell was two years school commissioner, and president of the board of education four years, two years constable, deputy sheriff two years in Kanawha county; he was high sheriff of Roane county four years, was a member of the convention which framed the constitution of West Virginia, and represented this senatorial district in the State senate, 1874-8. His postoffice address is Looneyville, Roane county, West Virginia.

WILLIAM B. FERRELL — is a son of William and Frances (Baily) Ferrell, whose deaths were recorded in a sketch preceding this. He was born in Russell county Virginia, February 20, 1833, and was ten years old when his parents settled in what is now Roane county. November 27, 1858, in Roane county, William B. Ferrell and Elizabeth (Kelly) Hershberger were joined in marriage. She was born in Fauquier county, Virginia, a daughter of Peter C. and Mary (Woodside) Kelly, who settled in this (then Kanawha) county in 1850. The children of her union with William B. Ferrell are three living, one deceased: Franklin B., born November 17, 1860, died December 6, 1861; Thomas J., February 2, 1862; Aldridge T., February 22, 1864; Shadrach R., June 28, 1865. At the time of her marriage Mrs. Ferrell was the widow of John Mc. Hershberger, who died October 10, 1851, leaving her three small children: William L., born April 16, 1848; Joseph P., December 1, 1849; McDonald, August 5, 1851. William B. Ferrell owns and carries on an excellent farm in Smithfield district, and has served in his district as school trustee four years, road surveyor six years. He receives his mail at Roxalana, Roane county, West Virginia.

HENRY G. GLAZE — in Smithfield district, Roane county, combines the occupations of farming, carpenter work and shoe making. His home has been in this county since 1856, and his birth was in Lewis county, (now) West Virginia, May 25, 1842. Henry and Sophia (Means) Glaze, his parents, came with him to Roane county. His father, born January 18, 1804, died February 12, 1876; his mother is still living, and was born May 11, 1808. He had three brothers in the Federal army during the civil war: Isaac M. enlisted in 1863, Company K, 13th West Virginia Infantry served as drummer and received discharge in July, 1865; Marshall enlisted in the 11th West Virginia Infantry, in 1861, and was killed at home, September 10, 1863; Stephen S. enlisted in 1861 in the 9th West Virginia Infantry, was wounded at Fishers Hill, and died in Hospital at Philadelphia, October 25, 1864. Henry G. Glaze married Avarilla Rogers in Roane county, September 10, 1869. Their children were born: Virgie L., June 23, 1871; Clarence H., March 26, 1873, died September 17, 1878; Loren E., January 25, 1875; Vinnie L., February 3, 1878; Ellie M., February 5, 1881. Mrs. Glaze was born May 12, 1847, in Barbour county, (now) West Virginia, a daughter of Rev. B. F. and Agnes E. (Garrison) Rogers. Her father was born in Barbour county, January 27, 1817, and her mother was born in Stafford county Virginia, November 6, 1821, and they were married in Washington county, Ohio, November 4, 1841. Her father enlisted in Company B, 9th West Virginia Infantry, in September 1861, and served three years. He died in Roane county, November 1, 1876. Eli Rogers, brother of Mrs. Glaze, enlisted in Company B, 9th Virginia Infantry, November 20, 1861, was wounded near Winchester, and discharged at Camp Russell, Virginia, in November, 1864. He married Lucy Spencer in Roane county, December 21, 1870. The postoffice address of Henry G. Glaze is Walnut Grove, Roane county, West Virginia.

REV. E. G. HARBERT — is a son of I. N. and Asceneth Harbert, the
former born in Harison county, (then) Virginia, in 1822, and the latter in the same county about 1819. In that county the subject of this sketch was born, February 28, 1853, and there his marriage with E. G. Ritter was solemnized, September 10, 1874. Her birth was in Harrison county, the date August 12, 1856, and O. S. and Louisa (Martin) Ritter her parents. Her father was born in 1826, and her mother in 1829. E. G. Harbert was licensed as a local preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1876; received on trial in the West Virginia Conference in 1878; received into full connection in 1880; ordained deacon in 1880, and ordained elder in 1882. In the latter year he entered upon his present pastorate with the people of Looneyville, Roane county, West Virginia.

VINCENT A. HAYS – has been settled on a farm in Smithfield district, Roane county, since April 10, 1881. His birth was in Kanawha county, (now) West Virginia, September 3, 1837, William and Mary (Young) Hays his parents. His father was born in Kanawha county, December 26, 1818, and his mother was born in that county, August 6, 1818; she died in August, 1880. In the war between the States, Vincent A. Hays served as sergeant of Company E, 13th Virginia Infantry, Federal army. He volunteered August 22, 1862, and received honorable discharge June 22, 1865, having been a participant in ten heavy engagements and many skirmishes. September 22, 1864, in the battle of Fishers Hill he was severely wounded. His two brothers, Franklin and Henry, died at the hospital at Point Pleasant, Mason county, while in the service. In Kanawha county, November 29, 1863, Vincent A. Hays married Elizabeth A. Naylor, and their children are eight: Philip S., born April 9, 1866; Henry A., April 16, 1868; William F., December 26, 1869; Eliza A., October 22, 1871; Stepehn V., December 10, 1873; Mary I., August 14, 1875; Rutherford B., June 28, 1877; Flora A., February 29, 1880. The wife of Mr. Hays was born in Gilmer county, (now) West Virginia, November 28, 1843, a daughter of Stephen and Eliza Naylor. Her parents were born in Kanawha county, her father April 10, 1818, and her mother July 13, 1824. Vincent A. Hays is addressed at Linden, Roane county, West Virginia.

JOSEPH P. HERSHBERGER – was born in Mason county, (now) West Virginia, December 1, 1849, and in the same county, October 10, 1853, was born Caroline Chapman. They were united in marriage in Roane county, West Virginia, January 18, 1872, and are the parents of: Clarence L., born November 5, 1872; Annie M., November 21, 1874; Bettie W., December 26, 1876; Ota B., January 16, 1879; William C., April 29, 1881; Aldridge C., April 7, 1883. John Mc. and Elizabeth (Kelly) Hershberger, the former now deceased, were the parents of Joseph P. His wife was a daughter of Henry and Nancy (Williams) Chapman, who made their home in Roane county when she was about three years old. Farming is the occupation of Joseph P. Hershberger, and he has been settled in this county since before its organization, his present farm lying in Smithfield district. Linden, Roane county, West Virginia, is his postoffice address.

HENRY KEFFER – was born in Kanawha county, (now) West Virginia, March 20, 1825, and in the same county, November 24, 1821, was born Delila Harless. These two were united in wedlock in Boone county, (now) West Virginia, August 8, 1847, and to them eight children were born: Rhoda D., August 7, 1848; Sarah R., September 14, 1850; Fimela F., December 28, 1852; Andrew J., January 11, 1855; John L., June 6, 1857; James G., twin of John L.; Henry Lee Lincoln, July 11, 1860; Mary C., October 18, 1863. Jacob and Rebecca (Snodgrass) Keffer were the parents of the subject of this sketch. Both were natives of Giles county, Virginia, the former born in 1798, and the latter in 1799; the mother died in 1867. The wife of Henry Keffer was a daughter of Leroy and Sarah (Douglas) Harless, who were born in Giles Co., the father in 1799, and the mother in 1798. Wilson Keffer, brother of Henry, and Cumberland Harless, brother of Mrs. Keffer, were soldiers of the 1861 war, their record the same. They enlisted in Company B, 8th Virginia Infantry, served two years and
were then transferred to the 7th Virginia Cavalry, where they served for the remainder of the conflict, about four years in all. Leroy, another brother of Mrs. Keffer, was a Union man and was forced into the Confederate ranks, and was killed in the first year of the war, at Fort Donelson, Kentucky. Henry Keffer was a member of the board of education in Boone county eight years; and filled the same office in Roane county one year: in this county he has been school trustee and road surveyor, each four years. In Boone county he was class leader in the Methodist Episcopal Church twenty years and recording steward about four years. In 1875 he settled upon his present farm in Smithfield district, and his postoffice address is Linden, Roane county, West Virginia.

JOSEPH T. KELLY—born in Mason county (now) West Virginia, September 19, 1841, was a son of Peter C. and Mary (Woodside) Kelly, who came to that part of Kanawha county now included in Roane in 1850, and died here, the former June 28, 1859, and the latter April 26, 1853. Joseph T. Kelly served in the Confederate army, was of 1861, for three years, a member of Company E, 22d Virginia Infantry. He was in eleven pitched battles and many hard skirmishes, and was wounded and made prisoner September 19, 1864, and held a prisoner at Point Lookout, Maryland, for six months. In Fayette county, West Virginia, February 22, 1866, Joseph T. Kelly and Mary C. Creigh were united in marriage, and their children are six: John W. T., born April 7, 1867; Franklin C., October 7, 1868; Peter C., May 29, 1870; Augustus B., 1872; Aldridge J., 1873; Christopher C., February 14, 1876. John and Deliah (McClung) Creigh, the former now deceased, were the parents of Mr. Kelly, and she was born in Greenbrier county, (now) West Virginia. Joseph T. Kelly has been a farmer all his life, and has held the office of school trustee three years. His postoffice address is Grassy Meadows, Greenbrier county, West Virginia.

JOHN M. KING—one of the farming residents of Roane county, West Virginia, has a good grazing farm in Smithfield district, in the cultivation of which he is engaged. He was born in this county May 11, 1859, a son of George W. and Priscilla (Drake) King, and in this county his wedded life began. Harriet Spencer, born in Roane county, July 16, 1861, becoming his wife. They have three children: Woodford, born February 24 1880; Dennis Farmsworth, July 28, 1881; Alfronzio, March 4, 1883. John W. and Permelia (Andrews) Spencer, of this county, are the parents of Mrs. King. The postoffice address is John M. King is Linden Roane county, West Virginia.

JQHN M. KING—one of the farming residents of Roane county, West Virginia, has a good grazing farm in Smithfield district, in the cultivation of which he is engaged. He was born in this county May 11, 1859, a son of George W. and Priscilla (Drake) King, and in this county his wedded life began. Harriet Spencer, born in Roane county, July 16, 1861, becoming his wife. They have three children: Woodford, born February 24 1880; Dennis Farmsworth, July 28, 1881; Alfronzio, March 4, 1883. John W. and Permelia (Andrews) Spencer, of this county, are the parents of Mrs. King. The postoffice address is John M. King is Linden Roane county, West Virginia.

DANIEL LOONEY—farmer and stock-raiser of Smithfield district, Roane county, owns 2,700 acres of land, 500 in bluegrass, and all in an excellent state of cultivation. He was born in Tazewell county, Virginia, and was a resident here at the time Roane county was organized. His birth was on the 8th of January, 1827, Robert and Catharine (Stover) Looney his parents. In Kanawha county, (now) West Virginia, April 1, 1849, he married Jennett A. Caldwell, and their children are eight living, one deceased: Frances K., born January 2, 1850; Matilda J., January 22, 1852; Alfred B., May 2, 1856; William M., August 7, 1858; Viola E., February 27, 1861; Robert E. Lee, March 4, 1864; Joseph F., February 8, 1867, died December 3, 1875; Rosanna, September 13, 1869; Peter, January 11, 1873. William and Matilda (Crawford) Caldwell, the parents of Mrs. Looney, were Virginians by birth, and died in this State. She was born December 26, 1829, in Greenbrier county, (now) West Virginia. Robert Looney was born in Botetourt county, Virginia, February 22, 1786, and served in the 1812 war. He died January 6, 1870, and his wife, who was born in Pennsylvania, in August, 1875, died in 1865, in Roane county. The great-grandfather of Daniel Looney came from England, and was one of the pioneers of Jamestown. He was the father of fourteen children, all boys, The son who was grandfather of Daniel was two years with Daniel Boone in Kentucky. Daniel Looney served as justice of the peace two years before the war, and eighteen years since, and
is the present incumbent. He has been two years member of the board of education. His address is Linden, Roane county, West Virginia.

**DANIEL LOONEY, Jr.** — was born September 22, 1846, in what is now Roane county, West Virginia, and this has always been his home. He owns and carries on a good farm in Smithfield district, has been eight years school trustee and ten years road surveyor. Peter and Charity (Vinyard) Looney, are his parents, and his wife is a daughter of William H. and Hannah (Patton) Lowry, of Giles county, Virginia, formerly, but now residents in this county. She was born August 6, 1846, while the county was part of Kanawha, and was named Elizabeth R. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Looney are five living, one deceased, born: Martha H., September 5, 1868; Peter C., October 10, 1870; Joseph D., October 5, 1872; Franklin P., March 15, 1878; Clarence L., February 24, 1880, died April 18, 1881; Mary J., April 9, 1882. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Looney was solemnized in Roane county, on the 8th of October, 1867. Daniel Looney, jr., has his postoffice address at Looneyville, Roane county, West Virginia.

**PETER C. LOONEY** — is one of the Looney family, so many members of which were among the first and most prominent of the settlers in what is now Roane county, and who have done so much towards developing its rich farming resources. He is a son of Peter and Charity (Vinyard) Looney, and was born in Roane county, February 24, 1857, has grown to manhood here and engaged in farming for himself in Smithfield district. His married life began in Roane county, December 15, 1881, and his wife is Luverna B., daughter of Samuel H. and Catharine (Meadows) Lowe, and they have one daughter, Lelia May, born October 14, 1883. Mrs. Looney’s parents were residents here before the organization of the county, and she was born April 8, 1864. Peter C. Looney’s postoffice address is Shamblins Mills, Roane county, West Virginia.
LEWIS C. LYNCH— is a son of John D. and Mary J. (Jones) Lynch, formerly of Greenbrier county, West Virginia, who made their home in Roane (then) Kanawha county, in 1854. He was born June 27, 1853, the year preceding their settlement here, and his life has been passed in this county. Here he was married; Elizabeth Allen becoming his wife August 20, 1876, and to them have been born one son and two daughters: Dora E., was born July 17, 1880; Howard E., March 27, 1882; Effie May, July 3, 1883. Archibald and Eveline (Sparr) Allen, the parents of Mrs. Lynch, took up their residence in Roane county in 1867, when she was seven years old, her birth having occurred in Fayette county, (now) West Virginia, June 14, 1860. Her mother died in 1876, and her father in 1882. Lewis C. Lynch carries on a blacksmithing establishment and a store of general merchandise at Looneyville, Roane county, West Virginia.

WILLIAM M. MCCULTY—son of James and Elizabeth (Bargerhuff) McCulty, who are now deceased, was born in Pendleton county, (then) Virginia, April 7, 1819. In Hardy county, (then) Virginia, July 24, 1824, was born Angemima Cooper, daughter of Jonas and Nancy A. (Ratliff) Cooper, now deceased. Her mother died in 1879. In Hardy county, November 7, 1843, William M. McCulty and Angemima Cooper were married, and sunshine and shadow have visited their home, as the birth and death record of their children shows: Emily, born August 1, 1844, died in November, 1862; Rebecca A., December 23, 1845, died in July, 1846; Clara, May 16, 1847, married Francis Hathaway, in August, 1866, and they live in Sycamore, Calhoun county, this State; James B., March 23, 1849, died in November, 1862; George W., June 4, 1851, died in December, 1862; Ann E., September 6, 1853, died in January 1871; John W., November 11, 1855, lives in Linden, this county; William H., September 8, 1857, died in November, 1862; Jemima A., April 1, 1860; Franklin J., August 11, 1862; Henry S., September 12, 1864; Mary J., December 6, 1868—these four living at home. James, father of William M., was a soldier in the war. While living in Calhoun county Mr. McCulty was a county recorder, 1865-6. He has been township clerk two years, clerk of the board of overseers two years, and three years clerk of the board of registration. He was licensed to exhort in the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1852, and has been a class-leader nearly ever since. He came to Roane county in 1869, and is established on a farm in Smithfield district, with his address at Linden, Roane county, West Virginia.

JAMES H. McGLOTHLIN—was born in Russell county, Virginia, March 25, 1836, and has lived in what is now Roane county since he was nine years old, coming here in 1845 when it was part of Kanawha county. He has served as school trustee about eight years, and under the old constitution was one year township treasurer. In this county, December 23, 1857, he was joined in marriage with Pricy Justice, who was born in Kanawha county, November 11, 1837. Alexander and Margaret (King) Justice, her parents, are no longer living. Daniel McGlothlin, father of James H., was born in Russell county, Virginia, in 1807, and his father was a soldier in the war of 1812. Daniel McGlothlin married Catharine Honaker, who was born in Russell county, October 28, 1813. She died January 19, 1855, and his death was on the 4th of April, 1879. The children of James H. and Pricy Justice McGlothlin were born: Charity, December 30, 1858; Daniel J., November 22, 1863; Sarah R., August 29, 1871, died October 22, 1876; Kellis A., July 16, 1874; Anderson, June 20, 1879. In Smithfield district, James H. McGlothlin combines the avocations of farming and blacksmithing, with his postoffice address at Linden, Roane county, West Virginia.

JORDAN Mc MILLAN—owns and resides upon the first farm that was put under cultivation in what is now Smithfield district, Roane county, West Virginia. He attends to its cultivation, is a surveyor of lands, and an attorney-at-law, prominent in practice in Roane and adjoining counties. He is a native of Ohio, born in Jefferson county, that State, May 20, 1827, a son of Thomas and Priscilla
(Watson) McMillan. His mother died in August, 1862, and his father in June, 1870. His grandfather, Hugh McMillan, born in Ireland, held a commission in the Continental army, and fought through the seven years of the Revolutionary war. The first wife of Jordan McMillan was Bathsheba Knox, born in November, 1829, died November 14, 1871. They were married September 7, 1851, and their children were ten: Eliza, born September 7, 1852; Alice, May 2, 1854; James, September 23, 1855; William K., January 4, 1857; Orvel, April 11, 1859; Walter, February 16, 1861; Charles, August 8, 1863; Otto, February 27, 1868; Ida and Ollie, August 26, 1869. In Moundsville, Marshall county, West Virginia, October 1, 1872, Jordan McMillan was united in marriage with Martha, daughter of Brice Balir, now deceased. She was born in Marshall county, October 27, 1837. Mr. McMillan was postmaster in Marshall county for about four years, and filled the same office in Roane county about six years, and has been six years school trustee. He took up his residence in this county in 1867, and his postoffice address is Linden, Roane county, West Virginia.

CHRISTIAN MONROE—is a native of the "Old Dominion State," born in Rockbridge county, Virginia, October 17, 1854. He came to Roane county when he was seven years old with his parents, Henry and Martha A. (Echard) Monroe. His father was born in Nelson county, Virginia, and died April 9, 1883, in Roane county. His mother was born in Rockbridge county, November 1, 1826, and is still living in this county. Her father, Christian Echard, was a soldier of the 1812 war. In Roane county, January 2, 1876, Christian E. Monroe was united in marriage with Minerva McGlothlin, who was born in this county, May 15, 1856. Four sons were born to them, and two are now living: William H. D. was born October 4, 1876, and died December 30, 1876; Walter T., January 15, 1878, died September 12, 1881; Steven E. was born January 15, 1881, and Harry A., June 28, 1883. William McGlothlin, father of Mrs. Monroe, was born in Russell county, Virginia, and died in Roane county, April 7, 1857. Her mother, whose name before marriage was Nancy L. Boothe, was born May 8, 1834, in Russell county. Christian E. Monroe is one of the substantial farmers of Smithfield district, with postoffice address at Linden, Roane county, West Virginia.

ELIAS R. Pritchard—was born in Ritchie county, (now) West Virginia, December 29, 1845, and Sophia A., his wife, was born in the same county, August 22, 1844. Their marriage was consummated in Roane county, March 29, 1868 and the children born to them are three: Lewis M., March 14, 1869; James R., July 18, 1871; Darrell D., February 20, 1880; they have also an adopted daughter, Lillie A., born December 29, 1881. Otho G. and Louisa (Jett) Watson are the parents of Mrs. Pritchard. They have been residents in Roane county since 1867. Mrs. Watson's father was a soldier of the war for Independence, and Mr. Watson was a soldier of the civil war. The parents of the subject of this sketch were Thomas D. and Mary (Louther) Pritchard, both natives of Harrison county, (now) West Virginia. His father was born in 1818, and his mother in 1811. During the last year of the war between the States, Elias R. Pritchard served in Company A, 6th West Virginia Cavalry, participating in several engagements, and mustering out at Washington, District of Columbia. In 1875 he settled in Roane county, and he has a farm in Smithfield district, and a blacksmithing establishment. Since 1877, he has filled the office of postmaster at Walnut Grove, Roane county, West Virginia, and is still the incumbent.

CHARLES S. REDDING—is a native of the "Keystone State," born in Jefferson county, Pennsylvania, June 1, 1850. He has lived in Roane county since he was twenty-five, following the pursuits of agriculture in Smithfield district, and in this county, December 28, 1876, his wedded life began. On that date Eliza McMillan became his wife, and to them, on the following dates, have been born four children: Myrtle B., October 11, 1877; Harry J., June 27, 1879; Carl H., May 11, 1881, and Charles E., September 11, 1883. The wife of Mr. Redding was born in Marshall county, (now) West Virginia, September 7, 1852, a
daughter of Jordan and Bathsheba (Knox) McMillan, whose record is given in these pages. The subject of this sketch was a son of Charles and Elizabeth (Blose) Redding, who came to Roane county in 1870. His mother died July 13, 1881. His father was a soldier of the civil war. He enlisted in July, 1861, in Company C, 1st West Virginia Cavalry (Federal), and re-enlisted at expiration of term of service, receiving honorable discharge at close of the war, in July, 1865. He was in sixteen battles and many skirmishes, and was shot through the thigh in September, 1863. William H., brother of Charles S., served in Company F, 11th West Virginia Infantry, from 1862 until July, 1865. Charles S. Redding's postoffice address is Linden, Roane county, West Virginia.

LEWIS H. ROWH —youngest child of Lewis H. and Rebecca (Welch) Rowh, was born in Barbour county, (now) West Virginia, July 29, 1861, and has made his home in Roane county since he was ten years old. His father was born June 22, 1821, and died January 28, 1882, and his mother died September 5, 1861. He is farming and following the trade of blacksmith in Smithfield district, with postoffice address at Walnut Grove, Roane county, West Virginia.

JOHN S. ROWH — was a son of Lewis H. and Rebecca (Welch) Rowh, whose record has just been given. He was born in Doddridge county, (now) West Virginia, June 27, 1857, and came to Roane county in 1876, making his home in Smithfield district, and there engaging in the avocations of farm life. His marriage was consummated in Barbour county, November 2, 1875, Melissa Mitchell becoming his wife on that date. Her birth was in Harrison county, (now) West Virginia, Nathaniel and Elizabeth (McKinney) Mitchell her parents. The date of her birth was February 20, 1855, and her mother died when she was seven years old. Mr. and Mrs. John S. Rowh have three children: Alverta, born August 5, 1876; Sophia C., June 17, 1878; Oka D., July 14, 1880. Mr. Rowh's postoffice address is Walnut Grove, Roane county, West Virginia.

ROBERT SAMPLES — was born in Kanawha county, (now) West Virginia, April 8, 1834, a son of John and Martha (Young) Samples, and a grandson of one of the veterans of the 1812 war. In the county of his birth, February 28, 1856, Robert Samples wedded Mary C. Pauley, born January 13, 1839. Joseph and Oce (Slack) Pauley were her parents. Her mother died in Kanawha county in 1876. The father of Robert Samples, who was born in Monroe county, (now) West Virginia, in 1801, died April 19, 1870, and his mother died June 20, 1872. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Samples are seven living, four deceased, born: Virginia B., May 28, 1857; Nancy L., November 5, 1859, died February 6, 1882; Josephine A., December 10, 1861, died March 4, 1882; Addie G., June 8, 1864; William M., May 30, 1866; John V., September 30, 1868; Joseph E., December 17, 1870; Viola C., February 2, 1872, died May 30, 1878; Lola M., October 7, 1875; Mollie M., June 18, 1878; Linda D., December 23, 1880, died November 5, 1881. Robert Samples was a soldier of the Federal army two years six months and eleven days, enlisting December 27, 1862, in Company I, 13th West Virginia Infantry. He took part in fourteen battles, and was discharged June 22, 1865. He was two years school trustee in Kanawha county, and made his home in Roane county in 1882, engaging in farming in Smithfield district. His postoffice address is Linden, Roane county, West Virginia.

JACOB G. SEABOLT — is one of a family of eleven children, all of whom are living, the children of William G. and Lourania (Landanham) Seabolt. The parents were born in Smith county, Virginia, and took up their residence in what is now Roane county in 1857. Jacob G. was born on New Years Day, 1862, and in Smithfield district follows the labors of farm life, and works at the trade of a carpenter. His postoffice address is Shamblings Mills, Roane county, West Virginia.

WINFIELD S. SIMMONS — son of James M. and Elizabeth A. (Boggs) Simmons, was born August 26, 1854, in Kanawha county, Virginia (now Roane county, West Virginia). In
Roane county, February 10, 1876, he was united in wedlock with Catharine, daughter of Peter and Charity (Vinyard) Looney, whose record is elsewhere given in these pages. She was their eighth child and third daughter, and was born in Roane county, August 2, 1859. Mr. and Mrs. Simmons are the parents of: Charity A., born March 4, 1877; James F., October 11, 1879; Peter M., December 21, 1881. Winfield S. Simmons owns and carries on a farm in Smithfield district, giving much attention to the raising of stock. His postoffice address is Linden, Roane county, West Virginia.

ELKANAH SMITH — son of John and Elizabeth (Philips) Smith, who are now deceased, was born April 16, 1842, in Barbour county, (now) West Virginia, and came to Roane county when about sixteen years of age. In this county, November 1, 1860, were spoken the words joining his life with that of Mary M. Stump, and in the home their marriage consecrated are seven children, born: Theodore G., August 10, 1861; Jonathan, June 24, 1864; Mary E., March 22, 1866; Lydia and George W., September 27, 1868; Matilda C., March 10, 1871; Sarah J., June 3, 1873. George and Nancy (Bennett) Stump, no longer living, were the parents of Mary M., wife of Mr. Smith, and she was born in Gilmer county, (now) West Virginia, January 17, 1837. Levi P. and Israel Smith, brothers of Elkanah, served through the civil war in the Southern army. Mrs. Smith had three brothers in that service, two served through the war, and one, Joseph B. Stump, died of smallpox. All were prisoners of war. Elkanah Smith owns and carries on a good farm in Smithfield district. He has given considerable time to the service of his district - was constable from 1870 for six years; mail contractor three years, and has been twice called upon to fill the office of assessor, serving four years each term. He was first elected in 1876, by a 300 majority, and again in 1880 with a majority of 700. His postoffice address is Looneyville, Roane county, West Virginia.

LORENZO H. SPARR — was born in Fayette county, (now) West Virginia, April 16, 1845, and took up his residence in Roane county about 1867. He is a son of Samuel Sparr, who was born in Monroe county, (then) Virginia, was a soldier of the 1812 war, and is still living at the advanced age of ninety-six years. The mother of L. H. Sparr, Martha Smith her maiden name, is now deceased. Lorenzo H. Sparr is engaged with Lewis C. Lynch in a prosperous mercantile trade at Looneyville, Roane county, West Virginia.
P. Suttle and Catharine McGlothlin were united in marriage, and in the home established by their union are four children, born: Mary S., November 22, 1873; Harriet J., November 2, 1875; Minnie D., January 22, 1878; Thurman, June 30, 1880. The wife of Mr. Suttle was born in Kanawha county, (now) West Virginia, May 12, 1852, and was a daughter of Daniel and Catharine (Honaker) McGlothlin. They were living in Roane county when it was organized, and her mother died in January, 1855, her father in April, 1879. The subject of this sketch is a farmer of Smithfield district, and for the last ten years has supplemented his agricultural labors with teaching, in which he is very successful. His postoffice address is Linden, Roane county, West Virginia.

SAMUEL M. TALLMAN — was born in Pocahontas county, (now) West Virginia, December 26, 1820. In Kanawha county, (now) West Virginia, May 23, 1851, he was united in marriage with Lucinda Cox, who was born in Lewis county, (now) West Virginia, December 26, 1820. Of their union were born seven children: James B., May 3, 1852; Julia A., March 5, 1854; Peter A., February 1, 1856; John W., January 5, 1858; Daniel, May 11, 1860, died February 27, 1862; Samuel, July 1, 1862; William C., April 25, 1865. James B. lives in Minnora, Calhoun county, and the other children in Smithfield district, Roane county. James and Jemima (Gillsapie) Tallman were the parents of Samuel M., and his wife was a daughter of Isaac P. and Mary (Nicely) Cox. His father was born April 8, 1771, and died in 1849; his mother was born September 22, 1851, and died May 16, 1866. Her father was a native of New York, and he died in Kanawha county in 1849. Her mother was born in Pennsylvania, and died in West Virginia. Benjamin Tallman, grandfather of Samuel M., held a captain’s commission in the Continental army during the war for Independence. He married Rachel Lincoln, who was an aunt to Abraham Lincoln. They were born in Pennsylvania, forty miles from Philadelphia. Samuel M. Tallman is a farmer and carpenter, residing in Smithfield district. He has been two years a member of the board of education, and was eighteen months district treasurer. Linden, Roane county, West Virginia, is his postoffice address.

ELIJAH WAGGONER — was born in Lewis county, then Virginia, November 10, 1834, and when he was twelve years of age he came to that part of Jackson county now included in Roane. August 18, 1859, in Roane county, he married Mary O. Mitchell, born in Floyd county, Virginia, May 28, 1835. She died January 16, 1881, having been the mother of: George T., born April 20, 1861; Margaret M., September 20, 1864; Susan M., June 21, 1868, died October 6, 1878; Charles O., March 12, 1870; Robert M., October 29, 1871; Mary E., October 20, 1873, died October 6, 1878; Elijah H., July 9, 1875, died October 4, 1878; Eliza J., October 6, 1878, died Spetember 2, 1879. Thomas Mitchell, a soldier of the 1812 war, was the father of Mary O., wife of Mr. Waggoner. In Roane county, July 23, 1882, Elijah Waggoner again entered upon the marriage state, taking to wife Margaret E. Mitchell, sister of his first wife. She was born in Floyd county, Virginia, September 8, 1844. Thomas Mitchell, her father, was born December 5, 1791, and died February 20, 1861. Her mother, whose maiden name was Peggy Snider, was born November 16, 1800, and died June 2, 1882. George Waggoner, father of Elijah, was born April 4, 1812, and died April 17, 1877. His mother, Melinda (Cottrill) Waggoner, was born November 16, 1813. Elijah Waggoner served in the Federal army, from August 25, 1862, until June 29, 1865. For wounds received in battle, February 29, 1864, he receives a pension. He is farming in Smithfield district, with postoffice address at Walnut Grove, and his eldest son, George T., for whom this sketch is compiled, is a tanner, with postoffice address at Spencer, Roane county, West Virginia.

JACOB WATSON — follows the occupation of farm life in Smithfield district, Roane county, West Virginia. He was born in Ritchie county, (now) West Virginia, March 7, 1840, served in the war between the States, and settled
in Roane county in 1867. Otho G. Watson, born in Barbour county, then) Virginia, February 22, 1812, and Louisa (Jett) Watson, born February 18, 1810, were his parents. They came to Roane county in 1867. His father was a member of Company E, 6th Virginia Infantry, from September 2, 1861, until discharged September 10, 1864. George Watson, brother of Jacob, died in the service, in 1864, at Columbus, Ohio. Jacob Watson enlisted in the Federal army, Company K, 3d Virginia Infantry, July 4, 1861, and received discharge March 16, 1864. He re-enlisted in Company A, 6th United States Cavalry, from which he received honorable discharge May 22, 1866. He was in four hard-fought battles and many skirmishes during the civil war, and was then sent to the plains to fight the Indians. He was captured by a band of savages, but got away in three hours. In Doddridge county, West Virginia, April 17, 1872, Jacob Watson was united in marriage with Lydia Wilson, who was born in Marion county, (now) West Virginia, March 23, 1848. Benjamin Wilson, her father, died May 18, 1880, and her mother, Martha (Kelly) Wilson, died December 16, 1878. Mr. and Mrs. Watson are the parents of: Brent, born December 31, 1874; Coplan, October 24, 1876; Flora, August 11, 1879; and Bertha, September 4, 1883. Jacob Watson’s postoffice address is Walnut Grove, Roane county, West Virginia.

JOHN F. WEBB — is the third son of John W. and Margaret Furguson) Webb, whose record is in the sketch following this one. He was born while they were living in Russell county, Virginia, November 8, 1845, and came with them to what is now Roane county when they settled here. In this county, January 12, 1879, John F. Webb and Lucretia M. King were joined in the bands of Matrimony, and their home is in Smithfield district, where he is engaged in the pursuits of agriculture. Her birth was in Roane county, the date August 28, 1857, and George W. and Priscella (Drake) King, of this county, were her parents. Her mother has been many years dead. The children of Mr. and Mrs. John F. Webb are: Ward H., born October 23, 1879; Alice, April 4, 1881, died September 30, 1883; George B., September 27, 1882. John F. Webb’s postoffice address is Linden, Roane county, West Virginia.

JOHN W. WEBB — born in Russell county, Virginia, May 19, 1816, in that State and county was united in marriage with Margaret Furguson, who was born in Russell county in 1820. Their marriage was solemnized December 30, 1841, and the children born of it are six: Jonas B., September 28, 1842; Elijah F., February 1, 1844; John F., November 8, 1845; Nancy M., February 17, 1847; Rebecca J., February 18, 1849; Eliza A., May 20, 1851, died August 30, 1861. David and Nancy (Pettent) Furguson were the parents of Margaret, wife of Mr. Webb. They are no longer living. Elijah Webb, father of John W., was born December 15, 1771, and died June 10, 1827. The mother of John W., whose maiden name was Elizabeth Francisco, was born November 29, 1779, and is now deceased. John W. Webb has been many years a resident in Roane county, where he settled before its organization. He has served three years as constable, and is one of the substantial farmers of Smithfield district. He is addressed at Linden, Roane county, West Virginia.

JESSE WHITE — follows his trade of blacksmith in Smithfield district, Roane county. He was born May 5, 1854, when this part of Roane county was included in Kanawha county, and his parents were Arthur and Mary (Harrold) White. His father was born in Logan county, Kentucky, and died in September, 1870. In Roane county, May 17, 1876, Jesse White married Rebecca A. Burdett, who was born in Nicholas county, (now) West Virginia, May 7, 1859. Daniel and Susan (Johnson) Burdett were her parents; her mother died in 1873. In the home of Mr. and Mrs. White are two little ones, James A., born February 7, 1880, and William E., born September 10, 1882. Their first child, Mary S., born August 27, 1878, died October 16, 1881. Jesse White’s postoffice address is Linden, Roane county, West Virginia.

GEORGE B. SIMMONS — son of James and Elizabeth A. (Boggs) Simmons, was born in Roane county,
West Virginia, April 24, 1863. He is successfully conducting a mercantile business. His card reading:

GEORGE B. SIMMONS,
Dealer In Dry Goods, Groceries, Notions, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Ready-Made Clothing.

Linden, Roane County—West Virginia.

WALTON DISTRICT.

PETER C. ACREE— is a resident of Walton district, Roane county, West Virginia. He was born in Jackson county, (now) West Virginia, March 19, 1829, and settled in Roane county in 1868. His father, Lewis Acree, was born in Bedford county, Virginia, in 1783, died July 14, 1844; his mother, Mary (Cleek) Acree, was born in Bath county Virginia, in 1802, died August 15, 1843. They were married in Bath county, Virginia, in 1819, and both died in Jackson county. Peter C. Acree and Nancy Paxton were united in marriage in Roane county, January 20, 1878, by Elder Jonathan Smith. She was born in Kanawha county, (then) Virginia, January 25, 1852, and her parents are John and Mary (Vineyard) Paxton. The former was born in Kanawha county, in 1817, and died July 28, 1879; the latter, born in the same county, in July, 1820, died November 29, 1859. They were residents of Roane county when it was organized. Mr. and Mrs. Acree have two children, born: Mary F., May 12, 1879; John Lewis, November 7, 1881. Two brothers of Peter, Adam and George, were in the Confederate army. Adam was captured several times and made his escape, and served through the entire war. George was taken prisoner and sent to Camp Chase, then to Rock Island on exchange. He then volunteered in the Frontier Guards, and remained until the close of the war. Another brother, Charles L., volunteered in the 2d Ohio Heavy Artillery, and was honorably discharged at Memphis, Tennessee. Peter C. Acree is a prominent farmer of Walton district. Address, Walton, Roane county, West Virginia.

HARDEN V. ASCUE— born in Patrick county, Virginia, August 8, 1828, is a son of George and Nancy J. (Fenny) Ascue, both deceased. In Washington county, Virginia, August 22, 1853, Harden V. Ascue and Nancy J. Burgess were joined in the holy bonds of wedlock by Elder Thomas Colley. Mrs. Ascue was born in Smith county, Virginia, August 10, 1835, and her parents are William and Margaret (Hunnell) Burgess. Mrs. Ascue's grandfather, Hunnell, was in the Revolutionary war. A young man named Liugh Lanham has his home with Harden V. Ascue, and has an interest in this work. Mr. Ascue is a farmer in Walton district, and his postoffice address is Spring Garden, Roane county, West Virginia.

THOMAS I. CRIHFIELD— born in Doddridge county, Virginia, March 23, 1861, is a son of William E. and Melinda A. (Watson) Crihfield, who were joined in marriage September 9, 1860. William E. Crihfield was born in Greene county Pennsylvania, May 10, 1834 and died May 10, 1864; his wife was born in Doddridge county, May 12, 1834 Melinda A., mother of Thomas I., married the second time, the husband of her choice being John W. Wyatt. This marriage took place April 9, 1866. Thomas has one brother, William E., born August 13, 1864, and one sister, Rosetta, born August 31, 1862. William E., father of Thomas I., enlisted in the war between the States, and was killed in the service by the blowing down of a house during a storm, in 1864. Thomas I. Crihfield settled in Roane county in 1870, where he still lives. Occupation, farming; address, Gandeville, Roane county, West Virginia.

JOHN CROMWELL— is a son of Thomas J. Cromwell and Margaret (Vencill) Cromwell, and was born in Russell county, Virginia, July 23, 1882, and settled in this (then Kanawha) county, in 1854. His father died in August, 1876, having been born June 28, 1801, and his mother was born in Tazewell county, Virginia, July 13, 1808. John Cromwell and Nancy E. Vanhook were united in marriage July 23, 1851, in Russell county, Virginia. Mrs. Cromwell was born in Russell county, July 1, 1832, and her parents were Archibald Vanhook (deceased), and Jane (Smiley) Vanhook, born in 1809. Ten children were born to Mr.
and Mrs. Cromwell: Mary, born January 28, 1853, residing at Palace Junction, Kanawha county, West Virginia; Margaret J., September 30, 1854; Robert October 8, 1856, residing at Walton, Roane county; Louisa, November 4, 1858; Susanna, March 26, 1871; James J., March 30, 1873. Mr. Cromwell is a farmer, blacksmith and carpenter, and receives his mail at Palace Junction, Kanawha county, West Virginia.

HIRAM CUMMINGS — is a resident of Walton, Roane county, West Virginia. He was born in Monroe county, (then) Virginia, August 7, 1824, and settled in this county in 1858. His parents were Hugh and Catharine (Armantrout) Cummings, who settled in what is now Walton district in 1854. Hugh Cummings died in Roane county April 29, 1859, but his wife is still living, and is about eighty-one years of age. Emeline Dodd, born in Botetourt county, Virginia, December 9, 1824, became the wife of Hiram Cummings, September 11, 1845, the marriage ceremony performed in Monroe county, by Joseph Penell. Mrs. Cummings' parents are both dead. Her father, John Dodd, died in January, 1866, and her mother, Sarah (Stone) Dodd, died February 19, 1881. They settled in this county in 1871. Mr. and Mrs. Cumming have been blessed with ten children: Hugh A., born December 24, 1846, died August 31, 1862; Sarah F., April 9, 1848, died January 6, 1879; Martha E., March 5, 1850; Clifton H., December 17, 1851; John H. W., March 15, 1853; Thomas H., July 8, 1856; David T., January 24, 1859; Mary L., March 23, 1861; Edward L., August 17, 1863; Lawson L., February 16, 1866. The eight children live in Walton district, Roane county. Hiram Cummings was magistrate nine years in Craig county, Virginia, twelve years in Roane county; road surveyor four years, and trustee of schools two years in this county; was in the Union army one month, was discharged by sending a substitute. Hugh A., a son, enlisted March 2, 1862, in Company G, 9th West Virginia Infantry, died August 31, 1862. Hugh, grandfather of Hiram, came from England, and was in the Revolutionary war; and Hiram's father was drafted, and sent a substitute in his place in the war of 1812. Mr. Cummings is a farmer in Walton district, and receives his mail at Walton, Roane county, West Virginia.

CHRISTOPHER C. DRODDY — born in Kanawha county, (then Virginia October 9, 1830, is a brother of Floyd E. Droddy, whose history follows this. He chose for his wife Belinda C. Walker, who was born in Monroe county, (then) Virginia, October 4, 1833. They were the first couple married by Elder Jonathan Smith. The event took place on Rock creek, Kanawha county, (then) Virginia, July 25, 1854. Eleven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Droddy as follows: Daniel M., September 14, 1855, resides in Mattie, Roane county; Sarah S., April 29, 1857, resides at Flat Fork, Roane county; Catharine E., July 3, 1859, resides at Mattie; Charles M., December 19, 1861; George C., October 5, 1864; Leanna J., July 20, 1866; Mary E., November 11, 1868; Ota F., July 9, 1873; Thomas B., May 22, 1875; Barbara A., February 5, 1876, died March 10, 1876; Cornelia E., March 23, 1877. The five youngest children reside at Walton, Roane county. The parents of Mrs. Droddy are Daniel and Catherine (Meyers) Walker. Her father died March 20, 1880, at the age of eighty-six years and twelve days. Her mother was born in Botetourt county, Virginia, October 31, 1793. They settled in this (then Kanawha) county, in 1853. C. C. Droddy was school trustee four years, and his residence is opposite the mouth of McCown creek, near Walton. He has always been a very decided Union man, and it is his wish that his posterity become acquainted with that fact. His father and father-in-law were pensioners of the war of 1812. His wife's mother is in her ninetieth year, and resides with her daughter, Sarah Donahoe, on Long Ridge, Walton, Roane county. "Christopher C. Droddy is a farmer and blacksmith, and may be addressed at Walton, Roane county, West Virginia.

FLOYD E. DRODDY — was born in Kanawha county, (then) Virginia,
October 8, 1850, and his parents were Charles and Sarah (Gandee) Droddy, who were residents here when Roane county was organized. Mr. Droddy died August 28, 1865, and his wife died January 28, 1883. In Roane county, West Virginia, July 26, 1875, the Rev. John Hively joined in marriage Floyd E. Droddy and Mary C. Harlass, and to them three children have been born: Eva, July 16, 1876; Sarah J., January 16, 1879; Pruella, October 21, 1881. Mrs. Droddy was born in Montgomery county, Virginia, January 13, 1855. Her parents were born in the same county; her father, Ballard Harlass, born April 6, 1826, and her mother, Mary J. (Snyder) Harlass, born July 29, 1827. George W., brother to Floyd E., enlisted in the Federal army, Company B, 9th West Virginia Infantry, January 2, 1862, and was in twenty-two battles, two bayonet charges, and was wounded in the Cloyd Mountain battle. He was honorable discharged July 21, 1865. Charles Droddy, father of Floyd E., was in the war of 1812. Floyd E. Droddy has in his possession a pewter teapot, brought from Kentucky, one hundred years old, which was the property of Jesse Hughs, the renowned Indian hunter. Mr. Droddy is a farmer in Walton district, and receives his mail at Walton, Roane county, West Virginia.

ISAAC EDWARDS—was born in Carroll county, Virginia, March 27, 1831, a son of John and Lydia (Carrow) Edwards. His father is deceased, and his mother is living in Kanawha county. In Raleigh county, (now) West Virginia, he was united in wedlock with Emily, daughter of Madison and Susan (Toney) Jarrell. She was born in Kanawha county, (then) Virginia, May 22, 1836, and her marriage with Isaac Edwards was consummated November 18, 1851. The children born of their union were eight: Mandaville, born September 11, 1853, died February 11, 1854; Arminta, May 12, 1855; Matthew P., September 25, 1857; John L., December 22, 1859; Charles M., March 9, 1863; Giles, March 15, 1865; William S., August 28, 1867. Madison Jarrell lives in Boone county, West Virginia; his wife is deceased. Isaac Edwards has been school trustee one year; was in the Confederate State service of Virginia under Captain Gandee. He is engaged in hotel keeping and milling, and his postoffice address is Walton, Roane county, West Virginia.

DAVID T. FLESHMAN—is a son of John and Catherine (Tuckwiller) Fleshman, he a native of Gallia county, Ohio, and she of Greenbrier county, both deceased. John Fleshman was born March 20, 1803, and died February 9, 1874, and Catherine, his wife, was born March 31, 1798, and died July 9, 1876. Their marriage was consummated November 18, 1823. David T. Fleshman was born in Greenbrier county, (then) Virginia, January 27, 1829, and settled in Roane county in 1872. He married Sarah S., daughter of James and Phebe (Gardner) Dougherty, in Kanawha county, (now) West Virginia, September 28, 1854, Elder Jonathan Smith officiating clergyman. Greenbrier county, (now) West Virginia, is the place of nativity of Mrs. Fleshman, born June 27, 1837, and her parents are both deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Fleshman have five children, born as follows: Charles W., June 21, 1858; Elizabeth J., January 14, 1861; James M., August 3, 1863; Henry H., May 15, 1866; Samuel A., August 27, 1878. The children are all in Walton district, Roane county, and Charles W. is a teacher and very fine penman. Mr. and Mrs. Fleshman have been school trustee eight years in Greenbrier county, and ten years in Roane county. Two brothers were conscripted in the Confederate army in 1862; Joseph M., who died in the service October 13, 1862, and William A. who died October 21, 1862. John C., another brother, was with them, and together they fought in Edgar’s battalion. Jesse Fleshman, of Ohio, grandfather of David, died in the 1812 war. David Fleshman is a farmer and stockraiser, and introduced the first fine stock in Roane county. He makes horses and cattle a specialty, and has recently brought from Kentucky a herd of thoroughbred short-horn Durham cattle. Address, Walton, Roane county, West Virginia.

FREDERICK GANDEE—son of William and Margaret (Casto) Gandee,
was born in Jackson county, (then) Virginia, July 31, 1842, and was married to Caroline Canterbury, daughter of Zadoc and Marcenia (Snow) Canterbury, who removed from Monroe county, (then) Virginia, to Roane county in 1859. It was in Walton district, Roane county, West Virginia, February 2, 1864, that Frederick Gandee and Caroline Canterbury were joined in wedlock by Elder John Hively, and to them nine children have been given, born as follows: Martha M., November 23, 1866; Henry D., March 5, 1868, died August 27, 1868; Lewis W., September 9, 1869; Sarah M., September 22, 1871; John D., June 8, 1873; Mary J., May 10, 1876, died January 5, 1879; Jemima A., November 20, 1877; Alice M., April 4, 1880; Zadoc William, May 20, 1882. Mrs. Gandee was born in Monroe county, (now) West Virginia, September 25, 1843. Frederick Gandee held the office of township treasurer in 1867 and 1868, one year of the time was secretary of the board of education; in 1870 and 1871 justice of the peace, and supervisor in 1872. In 1876 was elected justice of the peace, which office he held four years, when he was re-elected for four years. He was in a seven-days' battle at Spencer, West Virginia, and in the State service three months; then volunteered in the Federal army October 1, 1861, Company B, 9th West Virginia Infantry. Was in the following battles: Charleston, Cloyd Mountain, New River Bridge, Lexington, Lynchburg, Carters Farm, Winchester, Martinsburg, Haltown, Berryville, Opequon, Fishers Hill. Was discharged October 16, 1864, at Cedar Creek, Virginia; then volunteered in Captain William Gandee's company, State service, as fourth sergeant, and was discharged in May 1865. Frederick Gandee is a farmer in Walton district, and receives his mail at Gandeeville, Roane county, West Virginia.

GEORGE W. GROSE — was born in Franklin, the county seat of Pendleton county, (then) Virginia, in 1807 – February 25. His parents were Samuel and Mary (Hinkle) Grose, who died respectively April 17, 1820 and January, 1830. His first wife, Elizabeth Brindle, was born in Pocahontas county, (then) Virginia, January 15, 1812, and died December 8, 1850, and left him seven children, who were born as follows: Albina J., June, 1828; George W., 1829; Virginia, 1830; McKendry, January 15, 1832; Francis A., January 12, 1834; Mary L., December, 1840; Theodore W., 1849. The name of his second wife was Harriet Lockerman, and that of the third was Martha Judy, who died in January, 1878, leaving two children: U. S. Grant, born November 27, 1864; William H., October 30, 1868. In Kanawha county, West Virginia, September 16, 1881, the Rev. Dr. David Foster joined in marriage George W. Grose and Martha E. (Robinson) Hively. She was born in Tazewell county, Virginia, June 12, 1816. Her parents, now deceased, were David and Sarah (Cesco) Robinson. On November 24, 1836, Martha E. Robinson married Thomas H. Jackson, born June 19, 1814, and four children were born to them: A. B. Jackson, October 13, 1837; N. M., June 2, 1839; Shadrach A., April 6, 1841, and Sarah E., December 3, 1842. Next, Martha E. Robinson was married to John Hively, in 1865. George W. Grose was magistrate from 1865 to 1868 in Cabell county West Virginia; taught school for about five years. In the civil war he was drum major in the 8th West Virginia Infantry, and served three years, four months, eleven days, and his son Theodore was drummerboy and bugle-man with his father through the war. Mr. Grose is a farmer, saddler and harness maker, and may be addressed at Spring Garden, Roane county, West Virginia.

WM. W. HAMMACK — is a native of Roane county, born May 28, 1854. He is the son of St. Clair and Catherine (Phillips) Hammack. In this county on the 9th day of December, 1875, William W. Hammack and Dicy Paxton took upon themselves the solemn obligations to love one another as long as life should last. Mrs. Hammack is the daughter of John and Mary (Vineyard) Paxton, both deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Hammack have been blessed with four children: Henry Lewis, born August 8, 1876; William Clinton, February 9, 1878; Laura May, January 26, 1880; Mary Blandis, October 12, 1881. St. Clari Hammack, father of William W., was one of the first settlers of Walton district, and did much toward the
improvement of that part of the country. Eight years of William Hammack's life were devoted to teaching, but at present he is both teaching and farming. He receives his mail at Walton, Roane county, West Virginia.

MATTHEW HIVELY — is a farmer of Walton district, Roane county, West Virginia. He was born in Monroe county, (then) Virginia, November 23, 1839, and came to this (then Kanawha) county with his parents in 1847. His parents were John and Sarah (Lake) Hively, who died respectively, April 25, 1876, and December 11, 1865. In this county on March 2, 1871, the marriage was consummated of Matthew Hively and Nancy C. Cunningham, the Rev. Jenkins officiating clergyman. She was born in Lewis county, (now) West Virginia, February 26, 1852, and her parents were Marshall and Elizabeth (Bonnett) Cunningham. Mr. Cunningham lived until May 6, 1861, and Mrs. Cunningham until December 7, 1874. Mr. and Mrs. Hively have two children living and one dead: Emma K., born September 9, 1873; Alice M., July 26, 1877, died December 16, 1882; George L., September 23, 1882. Mr. Hively was for two years school trustee. His father, John Hively, was in the war of 1812, and his wife's father, Marshall Cunningham, was killed by a Southern sympathizer in 1861. Matthew Hively's address is Walton, Roane county, West Virginia.

ALBEN D. HUMPHREYS — and Elizabeth A. Harris were joined in marriage August 14, 1842. She was a native of Alleghany county, Virginia, born January, 1825, and died October, 1848. She was the mother of four children, two of whom are now living and two dead: Leah F., born June 20, 1843, residing at Laurel Branch, Monroe county, West Virginia; Sarah H., January 11, 1845, died in December, 1855; William A., July 27, 1847, residing in Walton, Roane county; Catherine October, 1848, died October, 1848. Mr. Humphreys was born in Monroe county, (then) Virginia, June 6, 1821. His parents, William and Hannah (Dolan) Humphreys, are both deceased; his father died in May, 1850, and his mother in May, 1852. In Greenbrier county, (then) Virginia, August 17, 1849, Alben Humphreys again married, this time choosing Margery, daughter of John and Margaret (Robinson) Dolan, Rev. McGlothlin officiating clergyman. Mrs. Humphreys was born in Greenbrier county, (now) West Virginia, March 1, 1825, and her father died in 1868, her mother in August, 1851. Alben Humphreys was for three months in the home guard service in Virginia, and his grandfather, William Humphreys, was in the Revolutionary war. The subject of this sketch is a farmer in Walton district, and may be addressed at Walton, Roane county, West Virginia.

NATHANIEL M. JACKSON — son of Thomas H. and Martha E. (Robinson) Jackson, was born in Russel county, Virginia, June 2, 1839. His father died March 8, 1861. Melissa Riley, daughter of Jesse C. and Hannah (Elsworth) Riley, became the wife of Nathaniel Jackson, the marriage ceremony having been performed in Kanawha county (then) Virginia, April 6, 1859, by Elder Jonathan Smith. They are the parents of three children, born as follows: America D., January 21, 1860; Jesse A., April 4, 1862; Sarah A., August 20, 1864. Mrs. Jackson's parents are both dead, her mother having died in April, 1872, and her father in May, 1878. For two years Nathaniel Jackson was school trustee, and was road surveyor for four years. December 24, 1862, he enlisted in the Federal service, Company I, 13th West Virginia Infantry. He was in the battle at Lynchburg, and in the thirty days' raid preceding the battle he was reduced forty pounds in weight, by starvation. He was honorably discharged June 7, 1865. Two of his brothers, A. B. and Shadrick A., were in the Confederate army — A. B. was taken prisoner and held eighteen months, and Shadrick was killed in the battle of Droop Mountain in 1863. Mr. Jackson is a carpenter, mason and farmer. Address, Nathaniel M. Jackson, Osbornes Mills, Roane county, West Virginia.

CHESTER D. C. JONES — and Virginia, daughter of Samuel Lee, deceased, and Elizabeth (Potts) Lee, were joined in wedlock, in Walton
district, Roane county, West Virginia, March 11, 1875. The four children of their union were born: Lewis W., December 22, 1875; Albert N., October 20, 1877; Virginia P., February 29, 1880; Elizabeth J., September 2, 1882. Chester D. C. Jones was born in Fayette county, (then) Virginia, March 6, 1854, and his parents are John E. Jones, born in Alleghany county, Virginia, July 10, 1827, and Elizabeth J. (Thompson) Jones, born in Monroe county, (then) Virginia, December 12, 1835. They raised ten sons and three daughters, and now reside in Webster county, West Virginia. Mrs. Jones was born in Harrison county, (then) Virginia, January 12, 1849, and her parents came to this county in 1857. John E. Jones, father of Chester, enlisted in the Federal service, Company G, 7th West Virginia Cavalry in September, 1864 and was honorably discharged, June 9, 1865. He is now a minister of the gospel in the Methodist Episcopal Church (South). Valentine Jones, greatgrandfather of Chester D. C., was of English-Welsh descent, and a soldier in the Revolutionary army, under Marion. Chester D. C. Jones at one time was road surveyor two years. He is now a farmer and merchant in Walton district, and receives his mail at Gandeeville, Roane county, West Virginia.

ISAAC JONES — born in Hardy county (then) Virginia, June 22, 1828, was a son of Edmund and Melinda (Carr) Jones. His father died in July, 1860, and his mother in May, 1858. Mr. Jones came to Roane county, then part of Kanawha county, with his parents in 1855, and he was here joined in wedlock with Melissa J., daughter of Henry and Pemelia (Welch) Stump. Their marriage was consummated June 6, 1860, Rev. Jonathan Smith officiating clergyman. The five children of their union were born: Thomas L., February 8, 1861, died November 11, 1875; Henry F., January 2, 1863; Mary C., April 17, 1865; Waitman P. Willey, October 12, 1872; Louise F., September 15, 1874. For ten years, Isaac Jones was postmaster at Walton Roane county, and was president of the board of education for one term. Two brothers of Isaac, John and Eli, were in the Federal army, both in the 9th West Virginia Infantry. Eli was discharged for disability, but after he had regained his strength, he re-enlisted in the 7th West Virginia Cavalry, was honorably discharged at the close of the war. John was killed at the battle of Winchester, September 19, 1864. Henry Jones, grandfather of Isaac, was in the Revolutionary war. Mrs. Jones was born in Gilmer county, (then) Virginia, June 13, 1842. Isaac Jones is a farmer and miller in Walton district. Direct his mail to Walton, Roane county, West Virginia.

JOHN M. JONES — is a son of John and Jane (Rector) Jones, both deceased. Mr. Jones was born in Monroe county, (then) Virginia, February 11, 1827, and first married Ann E., daughter of John T. and Nancy Ellis, and five children were born to them, as follows: Augustus C., June 14, 1845; Martha A., January 21, 1848; Mary J., February 5, 1850; Lizzie S., February 12, 1855; Eliza E., February 12, 1855. The mother of these children was born September 27, 1826, and died August 13, 1861. Again Mr. Jones entered the matrimonial state, this time choosing Amanda J. Waldon, who was born in Washington county, Virginia, August 10, 1836. The birth record of their three children is as follows: John P., born February 28, 1866; Isaac S., June 14, 1869; Bertie V., May 5, 1875. John M. Jones and Amanda Waldon were married by the Rev. John Hively, in Roane county, February 12, 1864. For six years Mr. Jones was school trustee, and was lieutenant colonel of the militia in Virginia for two years. His father was in the war of 1812, and his grandfather, James Jones was in the Revolutionary war. Mr. Jones is a farmer in Walton district, and his postoffice address is Walton, Roane county, West Virginia.

CLAUDIUS P. KELLY — was born in Mason county, (then) Virginia, October 12, 1845, and in 1849 came to Roane county, then part of Kanawha, Peter C. and Mary (Woodside) Kelly were his parents, and came to this county in 1849. Claudius P. Kelly married Rachel Looney in Roane county, October 14, 1869, the
ceremony having been performed by the Rev. John Hively. Mrs. Kelly was the daughter of Peter and Charity (Vineyard) Looney, two of the oldest settlers of the county. She was born June 13, 1848. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Kelly: Peter, May 15, 1871; Charity E., November 20, 1872; Lloyd M., October 9, 1874; Newton M., November 22, 1876; Mary E., August 14, 1878; Elizabeth J., September 21, 1880; Susan C., March 30, 1883. Mr. Kelly is employed in farming and stock-raising, and his postoffice address is Walton, Roane county, West Virginia.

MARTIN KISER — is a prosperous farmer in Walton district, Roane county, West Virginia. He was born in Russell county, Virginia, December 7, 1824, and his parents are Charles Kiser, born in Russell county, and died in that county, June 5, 1880, and Nancy (Laforce) Kiser, who was born and still resides in Russell county, Virginia. Mary, daughter of John and Sarah (Allison) Ferrell, was born in Russell county, June 13, 1827, and became the wife of Martin Kiser, in Jackson county, (then) Virginia, July 20, 1848. Her father was born in Russell county, January 1, 1800, and died February 3, 1872; her mother, born in North Carolina in May, 1798, died June 19, 1858. They settled in this county in 1849. Mr. and Mrs. Kiser’s genealogical record of their seven children is as follows: Nancy, born January 6, 1850, resides at Walton, Roane county; Sarah J., July 12, 1852, resides at Walton; Martha A., April 20, 1854, resides in this county; Louisa, February 22, 1856, resides in Walton; Morgan P., June 24, 1858, died July 13, 1876; Robert E., January 10, 1860, resides in Countiesville, Roane county; Jefferson D., April 15, 1862, resides in Countiesville. Martin Kiser was road surveyor four years; was a volunteer in the Mexican war, and trained about six months. He enlisted in the Confederate army, Company H, 21st Regiment Virginia Infantry, was transferred in one year to the 7th, and served until the war closed. He settled in Roane county in 1849. His address is Countiesville, Roane county, West Virginia.

SIMON P. KISER — born in Russell county, Virginia, August 4, 1854, is a son of Charles and Lucinda (Laforce) Kiser, the former was born May 9, 1830, died January 5, 1881, the latter, born May 8, 1835. They settled in this place in 1856. Rev. Silas P. Whitney, joined in marriage, in Roane county, West Virginia, February 27, 1879, Simon P. Kiser and Mary E. Jackson. Her father, Michael Jackson, was born March 2, 1829, and died September 26, 1865, and her mother, Eunice Jackson, was born November 28, 1828. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Kiser: Joseph D., April 18, 1880; James G., July 12, 1881; Lucinda G., August 29, 1882. Mrs. Kiser was born in Russell county, Virginia, September 11, 1864. Monsieur Laforce, great-grandfather to Simon P., was in the war of 1812. Simon P. Kiser settled in Roane county in 1856, and is a farmer of Walton district, and receives his mail at Walton, Roane county, West Virginia.
1863, he enlisted in Captain Gandee's company of State Scouts, and was discharged in October 1864, the same day re-enlisting in the same company, and was discharged in May, 1865. He is in possession of seventy-five pieces of bone taken from a wound in his left leg, and shortening that limb three inches, the wound having been received March 5, 1865. Nathaniel Potts, maternal grandfather to N. P. Lee, was in the war of 1812. He was born in Walton parish, Cumberland county, England, and came with his parents, John and Mary (Nixon) Potts, to Petersburg, Virginia, in 1791, and there married Mary Hampson of Maryland. Her father was born in Ireland. Samuel Lee, paternal grandfather of N.P. Lee, was born in Ireland, came to America, and married Elizabeth M. McCabe, in Wilmington, Delaware, and removed to Harrison county, (now) West Virginia, where they remained until their death. Nathaniel P. Lee is a farmer in Walton district, and his address is Walton, Roane county, West Virginia.

EDWARD LEWIS — born in Charleston, Kanawha county, West Virginia, August 24, 1838, settled in this county, then Kanawha, in 1854. He was married October 21, 1858, to Anna L. McChesney, born in Rockbridge county, Virginia, December 7, 1838, and died June 4, 1865, leaving one child, Prudentia W., born October 23, 1861, and who married Dr. William C. Campbell, January 12, 1882, and resides in Walton, this county. The parents of Edward Lewis were James A. and Prudentia (Wilson) Lewis. James A. Lewis was born in Bath county, Virginia, in 1794, and died in 1860, and his wife, born in Ireland in 1801, died in 1867. Mary M. McChesney, born in Rockbridge county, Virginia, February 22, 1841, became the wife of Edward Lewis October 9, 1867, in Rockbridge county, the Rev. E. D. Junkin officiating clergyman. The birth record of the six children of their union is: Fannie M., born September 19, 1868; William A., January 31, 1871; James Mc., September 3, 1873; John E., May 22, 1876; May, September 15, 1878; Lucy J., August 24, 1881. The parents of Mrs. Lewis are James and Frances A. (McNutt) McChesney who died, respectively, August, 1842, and August, 1877. Edward Lewis was school commissioner over one year, school trustee three years, road surveyor ten years. He enlisted in the Confederate army October, 1864, at Richmond, Virginia, in Company I 4th Virginia Infantry, in Stonewall Jackson's Brigade. Three brothers of Edward, William, James F. and John, were in the Confederate army. John was killed at Winchester, September 19, 1864. His father was in the 1812 war, and his grandfather Lewis was in the Revolutionary war. Edward Lewis is a farmer in Walton district, and any mail for him may be directed to Walton, Roane county, West Virginia.

DAVID G. LOONEY — is a resident of Walton district, born in Monroe county, (then) Virginia, June 22, 1840, and his parents were John and Phebe (Huffman) Looney. The former was born in Botetourt, (now) Craig county, Virginia, January 14, 1814, the latter in the same county February 16, 1816, and they settled in this county in 1856. David G. Looney has been twice wedded, his first wife, Clara S. Peters, was born in 1838, married November 17, 1863, and died April 9, 1871, leaving five children: James L., born September 19, 1864; Phebe E., April 23, 1866; Jacob H., August 16, 1867; Christian P., March 18, 1869; Rebecca A., January 13, 1871. In Roane county, March 8, 1874, David G. Looney and Mary E. Hammack were united in wedlock, by Rev. Silas P. Whitney, and their children's birth record is: Barbara J., born January 25, 1876; Charles R., February 10, 1878; Henry P., August 15, 1880; Fannie E., January 15, 1883. Mrs. Looney's parents are Peter Hammack, born in Kanawha county, (then) Virginia, November 28, 1827, and Susan Hammack, born in the same county, June 18, 1828. Mr. Looney was school trustee two years, and has been an elder in the Advent Christian Church thirteen years. He was licensed to preach in September, 1873. Joseph Looney, born January 4, 1873, and Jacob Huffman, grandfathers to Mr. and Mrs. David Looney, were in the war of 1812. Sarah Hammack, grandmother of Mrs. Looney, is in her eighty-fourth year, and in good health. By occupation David G. Looney is a
farmer, in Walton district, Address, Walton, Roane county, West Virginia.

LEWIS W. LOONEY—son of John and Phebe (Huffman) Looney, was born in Tazewell county, Virginia, February 28, 1839, and came to Roane county with his parents in 1856. Rebecca F., daughter of Robert S. and Mary (Spotts) Gibson, and born in Greenbrier county, (then) Virginia, January 8, 1842, became the wife of Lewis W. Looney February 13, 1864, near Charleston, Kanawha county, West Virginia. She received the first certificate issued under the free school system in Roane county, West Virginia, and taught the first free school. Her father, Robert H. Gibson, was born in Greenbrier county, (now) West Virginia, October 12, 1792; her mother was born in Lewisburg, Greenbrier county, January 25, 1799, and died February 27, 1850. Mr. Gibson is a pensioner of the war of 1812, and is in his ninety-first year. To Lewis W. Looney and his wife six children have been given, born as follows: Mary E., July 6, 1864; Mattie J., October 1, 1866; John H., January 26, 1869; Lloyd G., August 17, 1873; Phebe S., July 12, 1876, and Guy E., June 25, 1883. Mr. Looney was school trustee about ten years, and was appointed postmaster of Buffalo Lick February 21, 1881, which office he now holds. He was enrolled second sergeant of the West Virginia State troops, October 28, 1863, and was discharged at the expiration of his term of service, October 28, 1864. He is now a farmer in Walton district.

CALVIN C. LOWE— was born in Russell county, Virginia, in 1834, January 27, and settled in this (then) Kanawha county, in 1855. His parents are Jesse and Ester (Cessgo) Lowe, and his father is no longer living. Mary E., daughter of William and Matilda (Bird) Campbell, became the wife of Calvin C. Lowe. Their marriage was consummated in this county, September 16, 1857, Elder John D. Huffman officiating clergyman. The children born of this union are nine: Curtis, June 29, 1858, died June 29, 1858; Mary A., July 31, 1859; Floyd J., December 9, 1861; Sarah E., July 9, 1864; William J., January 31, 1866; Francis C., November 13, 1869; Matthew M., February 17, 1873; Martha S., April 28, 1876; Stella E., June 17, 1880. The eight children all live at Junction Palace. Mrs. Lowe's father died October 6, 1873. Calvin C. Lowe served in the Confederate army, in the 19th Regiment, Company C, and was held prisoner at Charleston about ten days. Jacob F., grandfather of Calvin C., was in the war of 1812. Floyd J. Lowe was married February 2, 1882, to Josephine A. Samples. His wife died March 4, 1882. Calvin C. Lowe is a farmer in Walton district, and his address is Junction Palace, Kanawha county, West Virginia.

JOHN A. LOWRY—and Virginia Hively were joined in wedlock in Roane county, West Virginia, March 27, 1868, the ceremony having been performed by Elder John Hively. Their home is brightened by one daughter and one son, who were born: Eliza S., January 29, 1869; Wallace, May 6, 1872. John A. Lowry is a son of Thomas Lowry, born in Monroe county, (then) Virginia, May 6, 1810, and Rachel (Lynch) Lowry, born in the same county, February 20, 1815, and they settled in Roane county in 1854. Mrs. Lowry's parents are John and Sarah (Lake) Hively, who settled in Roane county, then part of Kanawha, in 1847. John A. was born in Monroe county, (then) Virginia, November 5, 1845, and came to Roane county with his parents in 1854. His wife is native of the same county, born November 2, 1833. Mr. Lowry has been a member of the board of education for three years, and has recently been re-elected for two years. He enlisted in Company C, 1st West Virginia Cavalry, March 11, 1864, and was discharged July 8, 1865. He was a participant in thirty battles and many skirmishes; at Winchester the horse which he rode was killed. He is a farmer and mason. Address, Walton, Roane county, West Virginia.

JOHN W. LYNCH—settled in Walton district, Roane county, West Virginia, in 1855, while it was yet part of Kanawha county. He was born in Greenbrier county, (now) West Virginia, July 9, 1844. He was school trustee about six years, and road surveyor two years. He is a farmer and mason in this district. John W. Lynch
and Mary E., daughter of John and Phebe (Huffman) Looney, were united in the holy bonds of wedlock March 1, 1866, in Roane county, Elder John Hively officiating clergyman. She was born June 23, 1843. Nine children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Lynch, as follows: Harvey M., December 16, 1866; Pernelia B., June 29, 1868; Phebe J., January 29, 1870; Eva A., October 25, 1871; William S. P., October 19, 1873; Woodyard A., September 3, 1875; Sarah F., August 12, 1877; Sylvan O., November 12, 1879; James A. G., April 14, 1882.

The parents of John W. Lynch are John D., born in Monroe county, (now) West Virginia, November 10, 1810, and Mary J. (Jones) Lynch, born in the same county, February 25, 1824, died September 1, 1869. Mr. and Mrs. Lynch are both members of the Second Advent Church. His postoffice address is John W. Lynch, Walton, Roane county, West Virginia.

JOHN V. PAXTON — and Rachel Koon were united in marriage in Roane county, West Virginia, Harper district, March 27, 1881. This is the State and county of her nativity, and she was born May 29, 1861. Her parents, Benjamin and Anna (Bishop) Koon, were residing in Roane county when it was organized. John V. Paxton was born in Kanawha county, (then) Virginia, February 8, 1848, and he is the son of Lyle and Barbara (Hammack) Paxton, whose history follows this. Mr. Paxton's home is brightened by two little ones: Richard C., born January 18, 1882, and Lucretia V., born November 1, 1883. Farming is the occupation of John V. Paxton, and his postoffice address is Mattie, Roane county, West Virginia.

LYLE PAXTON — deceased — was a son of Thomas and Dicena (Cartwright) Paxton, and was born in Kanawha county, (then) Virginia, February 8, 1848, and he is the son of Lyle and Barbara (Hammack) Paxton, whose history follows this. Mr. Paxton's home is brightened by two little ones: Richard C., born January 18, 1882, and Lucretia V., born November 1, 1883. Farming is the occupation of John V. Paxton, and his postoffice address is Mattie, Roane county, West Virginia.

THOMAS B. PAXTON — and Mary Britts were married in Craig county, Virginia, January 10, 1839, and seven children are the result of their union: Samuel B., born November 6, 1839; Alcey E., June 6, 1841; Sarah, July 10, 1844, died October, 1882; Mary, January 17, 1847; Victoria, May 17, 1854; Amanda, May 2, 1858; Adam C., October 15, 1850, and died when near five years old. Thomas B. Paxton is a son of Thomas and Mary (Plott) Paxton; his father is no longer living and his mother died in 1863. Thomas B. was born in Botetourt county, Virginia, May 22, 1814, and his wife was born in the same county, August 8, 1814. Her parents, Henry and Catherine Britts, are both dead, the date of her mother's death, 1867 Mr. Paxton settled in this county in 1866, and has been Sunday School superintendent three terms; his father was in the war of 1812. Mr. Paxton is a blacksmith and a farmer. Address, Walton, Roane county, West Virginia.

DAVID J. ROBINSON — and Margaret J. Hoke were joined in wedlock in Monroe county, West Virginia, June 19, 1873, by the Rev. John H. Simpson. She was born in Allegheny county, Virginia, April 7, 1855, and her parents are Josiah and Margaret (Young) Hoke, both deceased. The former was born September 5, 1823, and died February 7, 1862, and their family record is: Julia L., born June 12, 1864, resides in Iretton, Sioux county, Iowa; Lyle, January 6, 1866; Minnie C., March 14, 1868; Henry F., April 12, 1871, died October 5, 1875; Fannie, June 3, 1873; Leonia J., June 23, 1875; Ernest T., November 15, 1878. Mrs. Paxton's parents were St. Clair K. Summers, who died October 5, 1861, and Susan (Hammack) Summers, who was born in Kanawha county, (then) Virginia, April 13, 1807. Lyle Paxton was trustee, member of the board of education, and road surveyor for a number of years, and was supervisor of Roane county two years. He was captain of the home guards in Virginia. His death was occasioned by the falling of a tree, February 24, 1879. Mrs. Paxton is still on the farm in Walton district where her husband settled in 1858. Address, Mattie, Roane county, West Virginia.
327

27, 1872, and the latter was born November 19, 1823, and died January 20, 1859. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Robinson, as follows: Silas P., January 20, 1875; James A., May 24, 1878; Henry A., January 14, 1881. Mr. David J. Robinson, born in Greenbrier county, (then) Virginia, September 3, 1848, and who settled in this county in 1873, is a brother of James M. Robinson, whose history follows this, October 28, 1863. Mr. Robinson enlisted in the Union army and was discharged in 1864, October 28. He is a farmer in this district, and may be addressed at Walton, Roane county, West Virginia.

JAMES M. ROBINSON — is one of the farming population of Walton district, Roane county, West Virginia. He was born in Greenbrier county, (then) Virginia, March 11, 1853, and came to this county in November, 1877. He chose as a companion for life Mary S. Dempsey, daughter of James T. and Christina J. (Rookstool) Dempsey, and in Monroe county, West Virginia, July 21, 1873, they were married. Mrs. Dempsey died in June 1860. The parents of James M. are James Robinson, who died February, 1857, and Lorinda (Darnell) Robinson, who died in March, 1863. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson have been blessed with five children: Lorinda J., born December 19, 1874, died May 28, 1875; Mary M., April 23, 1876; Festus T., December 4, 1860; W. David, July 11, 1863, died September 21, 1863. In Roane county, August 9, 1866, the marriage was consummated of Samuel Sinnett and Sarah B. Peters, and the children of this union are eight. Their birth record is: Albert B., born June 7, 1867; Henry N., November 19, 1868; Abel P., February 13, 1870; Lewis E., January 25, 1871; Mary A., May 2, 1874; Laura M., January 9, 1876; Emma S., August 28, 1877; Samuel C., May 4, 1881. Mrs. Sinnett was born in Monroe county, (now) West Virginia, March 16, 1843, and Christian S. Peters and Mary E. (Karnes) Peters are her parents. Her father was born in Monroe county, (then) Virginia, July 1, 1812, and her mother in Alleghany county, Virginia, March 31, 1818. They settled in this county in 1861. John Karnes, grandfather to Mrs. Sinnett, served six months in the war of 1812, and Patrick Sinnett, grandfather to Samuel, was born in Ireland, and served three and one-half years in the Revolutionary war. Samuel Sinnett is a farmer in Walton district, and his address is Buffalo Lick, Roane county, West Virginia.

CHRISTOPHER SUMMERS — and Rebecca Ward were united in wedlock in Roane county, West Virginia, August 23, 1874, by the Rev. Joseph Dunn, and they have been blessed with two children, born: Edwin H., October 27, 1875, died January 7, 1876; J. Otis, April 30, 1880. Mr. Summers is a son of James and Sophia (Phillips) Summers, who lived here when the county was organized. His father was born December 26, 1826, his mother was born May 22, 1827, and they were married March 22, 1849. Mrs. Summers was born in Barbour county, (now) West Virginia, April 8, 1852, and her parents are Aquilla and Zillah
(Greathouse) Ward. Her father was born in Barbour county, December 6, 1806, and is no longer living; her mother, born in Harrison county, (then) Virginia, February 13, 1812, died January 16, 1872. They came to this (then Jackson) county in 1853. Christopher Summers was born in Kanawha county, (then) Virginia, January 26, 1850; was a member of the board of education two years and was appointed assistant postmaster at Walton, and is the present incumbent. St. Clair Summers, grandfather to Christopher, served in the war of 1812. Christopher Summers is a dealer in dry goods, groceries, notions, hats, caps, boots and shoes. Postoffice address, Walton, Roane county, West Virginia.

IRA R. TAYLOR — son of William and Mahala (Cromwell) Taylor, was born in Russell county, Virginia, July 18, 1847. The wife whom he chose was Sarah F., daughter of Alexander and Nancy (Robinson) Dougherty, and their marriage was consummated in Roane county, West Virginia, March 31, 1870, Elder John E. Jones officiating clergymen. The children born of their union are five: Lueva, born March 27, 1871; Emma N., July 3, 1873; Louverna, October 17, 1876; Silas E., October 18, 1879; Cora S., August 2, 1882. Mrs. Taylor is a native of Greenbrier county, (now) West Virginia, born December 12, 1851. Ira R. Taylor held the position of school trustee for two years in Roane county, and was road surveyor three years in the same district. He is a prosperous farmer in Walton district, and his postoffice address is Spring Garden, Roane county, West Virginia.

SAMUEL L. TAYLOR — a prosperous farmer of Walton district, Roane county, was born in Meigs county, Tennessee, August 9, 1838, and settled in this (then Kanawha) county in 1852. His parents were William and Mahala (Cromwell) Taylor. In Kanawha county, September 5, 1861, Samuel L. Taylor and Mary E. Hindman were united in marriage by Rev. John Snyder. She was born in that part of Wood county, Virginia, now Wirt county, West Virginia, February 4, 1837. Her father, Joseph Hindman, was born in Hampshire county, Virginia, September 7, 1801, and died September 12, 1862; her mother, born in Wood county, West Virginia, March 27, 1802, died September 28, 1875. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor's children were: Henry C., born August 6, 1862; Maud, December 27, 1863; Ava M., November 27, 1865; Eunice L., February 26, 1868, died January 29, 1877; May, May 16, 1870; Sarah Kate, May 15, 1872; William R., April 27, 1874, died March 8, 1877; Virgelle, September 8, 1876; Webster, September 18, 1879. John Hindman, grandfather to Mrs. Taylor, was in the war of 1812. He was born in Ireland, and brought a Bible across the Atlantic in 1808, a relic still in the possession of Mrs. Samuel Taylor, and now considered one hundred years old. Mr. Taylor's address is Walton, Roane county, West Virginia.

JOHN THOMPSON — born in Wythe county, Virginia, January 1, 1826, is a son of George and Lucy (Freeman) Thompson, who are natives of and still live in Wythe county. Mr. Thompson chose for a life companion Jane, daughter of William G. and Mary (Neely) Alvis, and their marriage was consummated in Mercer county, (then) Virginia, December 25, 1852, Abram Garrison officiating clergymen. Mrs. Thompson is a native of Mercer county, born February 26, 1833; her father died in Illinois in 1866, and her mother now resides in Allen county, Kansas. The birth record of Mr. and Mrs. Thompson's eleven children is as follows: William G., born January 16, 1854; James D., August 14, 1855; Joseph H., April 13, 1857; Mary E., February 8, 1859, died February 2, 1863; Barthula, May 12, 1861; John R., April 2, 1863; Ulysses G., May 1, 1865; Robert H., August 5, 1867, died September 14, 1868; Lewis Chester, July 12, 1869, died September 19, 1878; Rose B., September 11, 1871; Everett A., November 19, 1874. John Thompson settled in this county in 1862, and is a prosperous farmer in Walton district, and his postoffice address is Kettle, Kanawha county, West Virginia.

ALBINES WILSON — is a farmer in Walton district, Roane county, West Virginia, and was born in Lewis county, on Hackers creek, May 25, 1849. His parents are William R.
Wilson, born in Monongahala county, (then) Virginia, in 1808, and died in March, 1883, and Elizabeth (Wolf) Wilson, who settled here in 1851. Albines Wilson has been twice married, his first wife, Melissa E. Chitister. They were married in August, 1871, and she died in June, 1878, leaving two children: Lemuel L., born June 2, 1873; Calvin L., June 29, 1876. Mr. Wilson again married, this time choosing Sarah A., daughter of Joseph and Sarah E. (Runion) Carpenter. Mr. Carpenter was born in Jackson county, and resided here when the county was organized. The marriage of Albines Wilson and Sarah A. Carpenter was consummated in Roane county, April 6, 1879, the ceremony having been performed by T. N. Wilson. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have three children, two living and one dead: Andrew Garfield, born November 1, 1880, died May 12, 1883; Esta M., March 7, 1882; Thomas A., March 14, 1883. Mr. Wilson was trustee one year. William R., father of Albines, served thirty-seven months in Company B, 9th Virginia Infantry, and was made deaf in one ear by a cannon discharge at Cloyd Mountain. Abraham A., brother of Albines, was in the same company and regiment. Albines Wilson's address is Gandeeville, Roane county, West Virginia.

REEDY DISTRICT.

THOMAS BARR—physician and farmer of Reedy district, has made his home with the people of Roane county since he was twenty-five years of age. He was born in Amherst county, Virginia, March 15, 1844, a son of Thomas and Elizabeth (O'Connor) Barr. His father was a native of Scotland, born in Edinburg, and his mother was born in Dublin, Ireland. Both died in Lynchburg, his father in 1851, and his mother in 1853. In Greenbrier county, West Virginia, August 22, 1866, Thomas Barr married Allie F. Kincaid, who was born in Greenbrier county, November 26, 1841. John and Mary (Hyde) Kincaid, her parents, were born in Greenbrier county, and died there. Both died in February, 1843. Mr. and Mrs. Barr are the parents of: Harry W., born September 14, 1867; Charles C., February 4, 1870; Otey H., December 11, 1872; Willie G., October 24, 1874; Lizzie G., March 3, 1877; Walter B., August 21, 1880; Emma G., December 21, 1882. John Kincaid, father of Mrs. Barr, was an 1812 soldier. Thomas Barr enlisted in 1862 in the Confederate army, Company K, 14th Virginia Cavalry, and served until the regiment disbanded. He has been two years member of the board of education, secretary of the board four years, school trustee two years, and in 1880 was census enumerator for Curtis district. Harry W., the oldest son, is a teacher, and taught his first school when but fifteen years of age. He received a No. 1 certificate before he was sixteen, and he is the youngest teacher Roane county ever had, as well as one of the best. Dr. Barr receives his mail at Reedy, Roane county, West Virginia.

JOHN H. BATES—was born in Fayette county, (then) Virginia, November 17, 1852, and was between five and six years of age when his parents, Franklin E. and Elizabeth F. (Kesler) Bates, made their home in Roane county. Here he grew to manhood, and embarked on an agricultural career, carrying on a good farm in Reedy district. His marriage was consummated in Roane county, March 4, 1872, when Fluvanna M. McClung became his wife. Their home is brightened with five daughters, born to them: Mary J., September 29, 1873; Fannie G., March 1, 1876; Ora F., April 11, 1878; Minnie E., May 4, 1880; Lula B., September 15, 1882. The wife of Mr. Bates was born in Roane county, July 3, 1856, a daughter of M. A. and Mary D. (Odell) McClung. Both were born in Nicholas county, while it was part of Virginia. Franklin E. Bates was born in Greenbrier county, (then) Virginia, July 20, 1826, a son of William G. Bates, who was a soldier of the 1812 war. January 25, 1849, Franklin E. Bates married Elizabeth F. Kesler, who was born in Greenbrier county May 4, 1829, and they were the parents of: John H. Franklin E. Bates was a member of Company F, 11th West Virginia Infantry, Federal army, was taken prisoner in October, 1863, and died or was killed June 7, 1864. His widow died in Roane county, October 6, 1872. John H. Bates receives his
CHRISTOPHER C. BOARD — born in Jackson county, September 21, 1848, and Susan C. Seaman, born in that county February 14, 1848, were united in marriage, in Marietta, Ohio, November 27, 1866. Their seven children were born: Joseph S., December 8, 1867; William D., August 1, 1869; Margaret R., October 1, 1871; Jennetta C., February 14, 1874; Alexander F., December 17, 1875; Lake B., April 19, 1878; Marvin A., December 19, 1880. Alexander S. and Rebecca (Stetler) Board were the parents of Christopher C. His mother was born in Harrison county, (then) Virginia, March 15, 1822, and his father was born in Jackson county, December 12, 1816, and died May 22, 1880. Silas B. Seaman, born in Monongalia county, Virginia, and Margaret (Burdett) Seaman, born in Monroe county, (then) Virginia, are the parents of Susan C., wife of Mr. Board. Two brothers of Mr. Board were Confederate soldiers: William A. enlisted in May, 1861, served one year and was discharged with lung disease, from which he died February 12, 1863; Thomas B. enlisted in June, 1861, in Company F, 17th Virginia Cavalry, was wounded in the Gettysburg fight, but continued in the army till the close of the conflict. He was a practicing physician, and died April 14, 1870. Christopher C. Board has been four years school trustee in Reedy district, where he has a fine farm. Reedy, Roane county, West Virginia, is his postoffice address.

GEORGE W. CALLOW — is a son of John R. Callow, who was a son of Robert Callow, a soldier of merit in the 1812 war. John R. Callow was born on the Isle of Man, April 18, 1774, and he married Elizabeth Hitt, who was born in Fauquier county, Virginia, April 2, 1790, and in 1833 they made their home in that part of Jackson county now included in Roane. George W. was born in Fauquier county, October 26, 1822, and came to this part of the country with his parents. In what was then Jackson county, Virginia, April 2, 1846, George W. Callow and Sarah M. Fleshner were married, and their children are recorded: Mary E., born January 10, 1847, died December 24, 1851; Melissa J., February 26, 1848, resides near Spencer, this county; William A., July 1, 1852, lives in Dayton, Cass county, Missouri; Mahala, May 11, 1854, lives at McGregor, McLennan county, Texas; Elijah, August 16, 1856, lives at Reedy; Sarah C., June 26, 1858, died September 25, 1861; Henry F., September 29, 1861, lives at Reedy; Emily S., April 4, 1863; Albert, May 18, 1866; Ruann, twin of Albert, these three at home. The wife of Mr. Callow was born in Lewis county, (then) Virginia, July 5, 1826, a daughter of George A. and Sallie (Connolly)
Flesher. Her father was born in Lewis county, March 10, 1793, and died in Roane county, in August, 1878. Her mother was born June 12, 1798. The father of Mr. Callow died in July, 1858, and his mother in 1847. George W. Callow was one year and sixteen days in the Confederate army, Company F, 36th Virginia Battalion, a part of the time a prisoner. He is now a farmer of Reedy district, with postoffice address at Reedy, Roane county, West Virginia.

SILAS T. DAVIS— was a son of Clement and Betsy (Michaels) Davis, both now deceased. He was born in Harrison county, (then) Virginia, August 21, 1816. His parents were natives of Delaware, his father born March 13, 1799. He married Eleanor Brumedge, born in Harrison county, March 9, 1813, daughter of Isaac and Rosa (Miller) Brumledge. Her parents were born in Monongalia county, (then) Virginia, and have been many years dead. The marriage of Silas T. Davis and Eleanor Brumedge was solemnized in Harrison county, December 21, 1834, and the record of their children is: Dilemma, born October 5, 1835, died January, 1836; Oliver, born December 17, 1836, was a Confederate soldier, and died in service, February, 1863; Viola, born September 12, 1838, lives at Ripley, Jackson county; Marseen, born November 18, 1840, served three years in Confederate army, of which time he was over nineteen months a prisoner— he was a member of Company G, 17th Virginia Cavalry, and now lives at Leroy, Jackson county; Rebecca, born March 14, 1843, lives at Big Bend, Calhoun county; Isaac B., April 3, 1845, lives in Wirt county; Arzanna, November 15, 1848, lives at Reedy; Romanna, March 26, 1851, died in November, 1853; James F., August 28, 1853, lives at Newport, Ohio; Clement. October 8, 1855, and W. Scott, May 10, 1860, live at Frozen Camp, Jackson county. In 1869 Silas T. Davis settled in Roane county, and he owns a farm in Reedy district. His postoffice address is Frozen Camp, Jackson county, West Virginia.

JOHN D. DAWSON— has been one of the farming residents of Reedy district, Roane county, since 1873. During a residence in Jackson county, West Virginia, he was three years school trustee. His birth was in Albemarle county Virginia, June 20, 1844, and he is a son of Stephen Dawson, born in Fauquier county, Virginia, and Dicenia (Wade) Dawson, born in Nelson county, Virginia. In Wirt county, West Virginia, October 18, 1866, John D. Dawson and Nancy J. Tallmen were united in marriage, and their children are four deceased, five living: James P., born October 29, 1867; Ellie M., September 26, 1869, died May 2, 1870; William S., March 20, 1871; Emicha C., March 5, 1873; Ida F., February 17, 1875; R. Gytrillia, February 19, 1877; Edgar, November 8, 1879, died same day; Freddie G. L. C., November 23, 1880, died December 18, 1882; Forest R., April 5, 1833, lived only ten days. The birth of Mrs. Dawson was in Wirt county, the date October 26, 1849, and James W. and Rachel (Sleeth) Tallman were her parents. Her father was born in Pocahontas county, (then) Virginia, December 10, 1825, and her mother in Lewis county, (then) Virginia, August 16, 1825. They made their home in Roane county in 1871. John D. Dawson enlisted in 1861 in Company B, 25th Virginia Infantry, Confederate army, and was in active service until made prisoner in 1864. He was taken to Point Lookout for three months, and then to Elmira, New York, where he was held till July, 1865. He was in the battles of Manassas, Antietam Fredericksburg, Cross Keys, Winchester, New Market, Gettysburg, Fishers Hill, Mine Run and Williamsport. He was wounded at Winchester and again at Gettysburg. His brothers, James D. and Washington H., were in the same company with him, and another brother, Thomas J., was in the Federal army. John D. Dawson's postoffice address is Reedy, Roane county, West Virginia.

ANDREW L. FLESHER— was born in Roane county, May 25, 1860, and was married in Jackson county, West Virginia, November 13, 1879. His wife is Henrietta, daughter of Jackson and Sarah (Ott) Summerville, and their children are two sons: John M., born October 15, 1880; William J., September 14, 1882. Mrs. Flesher was
born in Jackson county, January 28, 1856, and her mother was born in Wirt county, a daughter of Fidillis Ott, who was a soldier of the 1812 war. The parents of Andrew L. were John and Margaret Butcher Flesher, both natives of Lewis county, (now) West Virginia. His father was born June 6, 1831, and died January 6, 1876, and his mother was born on New Years Day, 1839. Andrew L. Flesher is one of the prosperous young farmers of Reedy district. Reedy, Roane county, West Virginia, is his postoffice address.

FRANKLIN P. FOX — son of Martin P. and Anne (Jones) Fox, whose record is further given in the next sketch, was born in Monongalia county, then Virginia, June 27, 1854. He was married in Preston county, West Virginia, February 26, 1877, and his wife is Regina M., daughter of Samuel G. and Martha (Divitt) Sapp. Her parents are now residents in Preston county, but she was born while they were living in Washington county, Pennsylvania. September 4, 1861, was the date of her birth. Three daughters make sunshine in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Franklin P. Fox: Clara M., born February 13, 1878; Bertha Dell, July 27, 1879; Ada M., August 19, 1881. In 1880 Franklin P. Fox cast his fortunes in with the people of Roane county, settling on a farm in Reedy district. Any mail for him should be addressed to Spencer, Roane county, West Virginia.

JASPER NEWTON FOX — son of Martin and Nancy (Martyn) Fox, was born in Monongalia county, (then) Virginia, October 10, 1838. His parents were natives of Prince William county, Virginia, his mother born in 1795, his father born August 2, 1790, and both are still living. The father of Martin Fox lived to the age of 103 years. He was Joseph Fox, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary army from the beginning to the close of that struggle, and fought the Indians two years. At Mount Morris, Greene county, Pennsylvania, December 22, 1858, Jasper N. Fox married Elmira J. Anderson, and to them were born eleven children, of whom death has taken five. The oldest, Forest Rose, was born October 6, 1859, married Perry Gough, July 3, 1877, and died April 9, 1878, leaving a daughter named Emma Forest. Theodore M., their second child, was born August 3, 1861, and has been deaf since he was three years old; Nancy P., April 10, 1863, died March, 1870; John M., February 17, 1865; Sarah M., December 28, 1866; William O., February 18, 1869; Lewis C., January 24, 1871, died January 23, 1883; Armanda J., February 20, 1873, died January 16, 1883; Joseph A., March 27, 1876; Mary M. M., January 11, 1878; Jim H., April 5, 1882, died January 19, 1883. The wife of Mr. Fox was born in Monongalia county, (then) Virginia, August 12, 1842, and her parents were John and Permelia (Shanes) Anderson. Her father, born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, died in Tyler county, West Virginia, in 1880; and her mother, born in Monongalia county, died in that county in 1851. In 1874, Jasper N. Fox made his home in Roane county, and he is farming in Reedy district, with postoffice address at Spencer, Roane county, West Virginia.

JARRET N. FOX — born in Monongalia county, (then) Virginia, August 14, 1848, and Mary A. McInturff, born in Shenandoah county, Virginia, August 10, 1857, were united in marriage in Greene county, Pennsylvania, March 15, 1874. Their children were born: Annie L., December 22, 1874; Philip M., December 30, 1876, died next day; Melissa J., February 20, 1878, died March 2d following; Mary A., February 19, 1880; Ethel A., November 14, 1881. The parents of Jarret N. Fox are Martin P. and Anne (Jones) Fox, now residents in Monongalia county. His father was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, April 7, 1822, and his mother in Monongalia county, January 3, 1828. Philip and Catharine L. (Mauck) McInturff, parents of Mary A., wife of Mr. Fox, are living in Grafton, Taylor county, West Virginia. Jarret N. Fox took up his residence in Roane county in 1874. In Reedy district he owns and tills a farm and he devotes much of his time to the preaching of the Gospel. He has been five years road surveyor, and two years trustee in his district. He may be addressed at Spencer, Roane county, West Virginia.
M. A. MCCLUNG — born in Greenbrier county, (then) Virginia, November 12, 1831, was a son of Alexander and Jane (Withrow) McClung, both born in Greenbrier county, and now living in Nicholas county, West Virginia. His father was born September 7, 1803, and his mother was born December 1, 1806. In Nicholas county, April 9, 1852, M. A. McClung and Mary D. Odell were united in marriage. She was born in Nicholas county, October 17, 1834, a daughter of John W. and Mary (Bails) Odell. Her parents were born in Nicholas county, her father in 1812, her mother May 22, 1807, and the latter died in Nicholas county, January 19, 1859. The children of Mr. and Mrs. McClung are recorded: Mary J. A., born January 16, 1853, lives at Reedy; Bowen C., February 20, 1854, died November 19, 1880; Fluvanna M., July 3, 1856, lives at Reedy; Amanda F., January 19, 1859, lives at Racine, Ohio; D. Judson, November 27, 1860, and John A., March 16, 1863, live at Reedy; child, born August 18, 1865, died August 23 following, unnamed; and five at home, born: Signora P., November 23, 1867; Park W., September 12, 1870; Matilda H., November 11, 1872; Roxalana V., April 5, 1876; Samuel T., April 24, 1878. The great-grandfather of M. A. was William McClung, the pioneer of settlement in the Greenbrier country in the eighteenth century. He entered the lands which now comprises all of Clay, Nicholas, half of Fayette, and a large part of Greenbrier counties. He had twelve children, all but one of whom lived to maturity, married and raised families. He gave to each of his children from 1,000 to 2,000 acres, and to his grandchildren and great-grandchildren from 500 to 600 acres each, and died possessed of 43,317 acres. He raised large herds of horses and cattle, and many times the Indians came and drove away all he had, while his family fled for safety to the fort. August 26, 1861, while traveling in Nicholas county on private business, M. A. McClung was made political prisoner and sent to Richmond, where he was held till the 20th of October. He had two brothers in the Federal army; A. G., who belonged to an independent company, and died December 31, 1863; Leander P., who belonged to Company F, 11th West Virginia Infantry, and died in Libby prison, March 16, 1864. Another brother, A. J., was in the 60th Virginia (Confederate) Infantry, was twice captured and taken to Camp Chase, Ohio. He is now a minister of the Baptist Church. M. A. McClung settled in this (then Jackson) county, in 1853. He has been about seven years clerk of the Mt. Pisgah Baptist Association, and church clerk six years, he has been school trustee six years, and is now notary public, to which office he was appointed in 1870. He is also practicing law and carrying on his farm. Address, Reedy, Roane county, West Virginia.

THOMAS M. McKinley — born in Harrison county, (then) Virginia, July 18, 1824, was a son of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Rector) McKinley. His father was born in Monongalia county, (then) Virginia, May 19, 1798, and died May 28, 1881, in Ritchie county, West Virginia. His mother was born January 4, 1801. The first wife of Thomas M. McKinley was Catharine M. Neel, whom he married November 23, 1852, and who died March 14, 1858. She was born in Wood county, Virginia, February 27, 1834, and their children were born: Mary E., November 30, 1853, married Moses Cleavenger, March 11, 1875; Flora J., October 28, 1855, married John C. Cleavenger, March 6, 1877; Catharine M., February 3, 1858. In Ritchie county, November 22, 1859, Elizabeth Hall became the wife of Mr. McKinley, and to them have been born: Robert L., May 23, 1861; Thomas J., October 8, 1862, deceased; Ella B., December 25, 1863, deceased; Emma, May 15, 1865; Rector, February 22, 1867; Virginia, March 23, 1869; W. Walter, February 14, 1871; Sarah E., November 19, 1872. Elizabeth Hall was a daughter of William and Mary A. (Lowther) Hall, who settled in this county in 1872. She was born in Harrison county, (then) Virginia, November 8, 1831. Her father was born in Loudoun county, Virginia, June 8, 1793, and died February 27, 1873. Her mother was born in Harrison county, October 26, 1793, and died September 1, 1876. The occupation of Thomas M. McKinley is farming, and he served four years as magistrate in
Ritchie county. He has been two years a member of the board of education in Roane county. His address is Spencer, Roane county, West Virginia.

MELVILLE W. MORRISON — and Mary E. Pickens were united in marriage in Barbour county, West Virginia, April 21, 1878. Both were natives of Barbour county, where he was born November 3, 1851, and she was born November 23, 1860, and their children's births were: Bessie Lee, born February 24, 1879; Harry G., October 4, 1880 Thomas B., September 16, 1882. John and Hannah A. (Corder) Pickens, both born in Harrison county, (then) Virginia, were the parents of Mrs. Morrison. William McK. and Cassandra (Arnold) Morrison were the parents of Melville W. His father was born in Lewis county, (then) Virginia, in January, 1817, and his mother in Harrison county in 1821. She died November 10, 1861, in Barbour county, and William McK. Morrison died in that county, June 1, 1882. He was a soldier of the Confederacy, enlisting in May, 1863, in the 17th Virginia Cavalry, William L. Jackson's command, and serving till the close of the war. William C. Morrison, his son, brother of Melville, was in the same command, was made prisoner in February, 1865, sent to Camp Chase, Ohio, where he died in a short time. In 1878, Melville W. Morrison took up his residence in Roane county, and he is now farming in Reedy district, and giving part of his time to school teaching. His postoffice address is Peniel, Roane county, West Virginia.

MOSES A. SEAMAN — was born in that part of Jackson county now included in Roane, April 2, 1832 the date of his birth, and Silas B. and Margaret J. (Burket) Seaman his parents. His father was born in Monongalia county, April 7, 1804, his mother in Monroe county, December 19, 1809, and they were married on Middle fork of Reedy, in Wood county, January 11, 1829. These three counties on the date named were part of Virginia, but now of West Virginia. In Roane county, February 14, 1882, Moses A. Seaman wedded Catharine B. (Tibble) Westfall, and they have one daughter, Arizona, born December 24, 1882. Mrs. Seaman was born in Athens county, Ohio, January 14, 1848, a daughter of James and Margaret (Gilbreth) Tibble. Her father was born in Athens county, Ohio, January 16, 1821, and her mother was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, January 6, 1824. The first wife of Mr. Seaman was Edith I. Stalnaker, born August 14, 1836, married July 14, 1853, died April 21, 1881. Their children were twelve: Sarah E., born October 19, 1854; Virginia A., June 12, 1856; Silas B., April 14, 1858; Leonora M., June 29, 1860; John M., July 31, 1862; Emma B., September 15, 1864; General L., September 21, 1866; Lovernia V., February 4, 1869; Matilda J., January 16, 1871; Edgar L., June 6, 1873; Cordelia M., December 6, 1879; William H., April 14, 1881, died October 18, 1881. Edith I. Stalnaker was a daughter of John and Susan (Chenoweth) Stalnaker, of Randolph county by birth. Her father was born November 6, 1804, and died March 30, 1862; her mother was born April 20, 1812, and died April 7, 1862. The first husband of Mrs. Seaman was Isaac N. Westfall, who was born August 25, 1841, and died May 27, 1879, from the effects of a wound received in the battle of Cloyd Mountain, May 9, 1864, where he was serving as a member of Company F, 1st Virginia Infantry. They were married November 19, 1866, and their children were born: Mary M., February 22, 1868; M. Della, February 19, 1870; Holly A., September 10, 1872, died April 13, 1875; Okey J., May 11, 1874; Ida B., October 13, 1876. David W. Seaman, brother of Moses A., was blacksmith for the Confederate army; P. T., another brother, served eighteen months in Company F, 17th Virginia Cavalry. Moses A. Seaman is farming in Reedy district, and has been school trustee six years, and also filled the office of road overseer. He may be addressed at Reedy, Roane county, West Virginia.

JOHN W. SIMS — was six years of age when his parents, Martin and Susanna (Waggoner) Sims, took up their residence in that part of Jackson county, Virginia, now Roane county, West Virginia. His father was born in Harrison county, June 12, 1815, and his mother in Lewis county, in 1814,
and his birth was in Lewis county, on the 20th of October, 1839. Martin Sims died in Roane county, February 15, 1882. William Waggoner, maternal grandfather of John W., was a frontier settler of Western Virginia, an Indian fighter, and a soldier of the Revolution. John W. Sims enlisted in June, 1861, Company G, 10th Virginia Cavalry, Confederate service, and served till the surrender, taking part in all the many engagements of his company. He was two years color bearer. In Roane county, December 18, 1867, he married Ann E. Pickrell, and the birth and death record of their children is: Okey J., born September 15, 1868; Susan B., April 30, 1870, died March 30, 1883; Lucy C., August 11, 1872, died March 24, 1883; Olive M., July 10, 1875, died September 23, 1877; Ida M., December 2, 1877; Claudius W., August 1, 1881, died August 26, 1882. The wife of Mr. Sims was born in what is now Roane county, March 11, 1849, a daughter of Levi and Maria (Rader) Pickrell. Her father was born in Fauquier county, Virginia, December 10, 1819, her mother in Jackson county, October 15, 1815. Her mother died in Roane county on the 5th of October, 1875. John W. Sims is a farmer and shoemaker of Reedy district, and has served his district as school trustee eight years, and road surveyor four years. His postoffice address is Reedy, Roane county, West Virginia.

JOHN R. SMITH—has followed the profession of teaching for nine years, and is also engaged in farming in Reedy district, where he made his home in 1881. He was born in Randolph county, (then) Virginia, October 24, 1849, a son of Henry W. and Lucinda (Hively) Smith, his parents now residing in Meigs county, Ohio. His father was born in Randolph county, June 14, 1819, and his mother was born February 16, 1826, in Rockingham county, Virginia. They were married in Randolph county, December 28, 1848, Rev. James Warner officiating clergyman. The wife of John R. Smith is Rachel M., daughter of A. A. and Margaret (Hoover) Wood. She was born in Fayette county, (then) Virginia, August 10, 1856, but was living in Meigs county, Ohio, at her marriage and her parents are still residents there. Her father was born in Fayette county, October 26, 1825, and her mother in Greenbrier county, January 17, 1822. They were married in Greenbrier county, February 12, 1851. The marriage vows of John R. Smith and Rachel M. Wood were recorded in Meigs county, Ohio, March 17, 1881, and they have one son, Perry Carl, born April 14, 1882. Mr. Smith has been twice married, and his first wife was Nancy J. Byers. They were wedded September 14, 1876, and she died March 1, 1879. Her birth was in Morgan county, Ohio. John R. Smith’s postoffice address is Peniel, Roane county, West Virginia.

JOSEPH STEWART—deceased—was born in Jackson county, May, 1820, was married in Jackson county, May 12, 1845, and was living in that part of Jackson set apart for Roane when this county was organized. His parents were Pennsylvanians, his father born in Greene county, June 23, 1790. They died in Roane county, his mother's death occurring December 24, 1866, and his father dying October 4, 1877. Joseph Stewart married Elizabeth Goff, who was born in Lewis county, (then) Virginia, March 17, 1827. Salathiel and Margaret (Flesher) Goff were her parents. Her mother was born in Weston, Lewis county, and her parents came to this, then Jackson county, in 1842. Both died in Texas, her mother’s death occurring in January, 1881. Alonzo Goff, brother of Mrs. Stewart, was a Federal soldier, and wounded in the service. Another brother, Peyton, was in the Southern army. She has another brother, John G., who served in the Mexican war, and is the only survivor of that war living in Roane county. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Stewart were sixteen, recorded: Peyton, born March 2, 1846, lives at Reedy; William S., June 7, 1847, lives at Cedarville, Chatauqua county, Kansas; Lewis C., May 18, 1849, died July 23, 1880; Melissa J., August 19, 1850, died February 12, 1874; Perry L., December 9, 1852, died December 11, 1870; all the rest are at home with their mother; Charles C., born July 13, 1853; Christopher C., October 7, 1855; Margaret F., December 24, 1856; Ira F., December 24, 1857; John A., August 11, 1859; Arthur B., June 9,
1861; Rebecca F., January 29, 1863; Mary E., February 23, 1865; Susan E., May 10, 1867; Joseph C., October 29, 1868; Martha M., April 24, 1870. Ira F., John A. and Arthur B., for whom this sketch is compiled, are carpenters. Address, Reedy, Roane county, West Virginia.

WILLIAM P. STEWART — son of John and Lucinda (KnoPP) Stewart, was born in Jackson county, December 21, 1834. His father was born in Monongalia county West Virginia, his mother in Rockingham county, Virginia, March 25, 1816, and they were living in Roane county when it was organized. His father died in this county. William P. Stewart married Anna, daughter of Alexander and Hannah (Staats) Ables. Her father was born in Pennsylvania, her mother in Mason county, (then) Virginia, and both are now deceased. Her father died in Illinois, and her mother in Jackson county. She was born in Jackson county, January 5, 1831, and married Mr. Stewart in Roane county, November 12, 1857. Their children were: Hernando C., born September 1, 1858; Mary L., November 16, 1859; Hernando died July 17, 1859, and Mary L. died March 9, 1860; Sevilla C., born December 3, 1860; Flora A., February 27, 1862; Minerva L., October 11, 1863; Myrtle V., September 4, 1865; Dorcas P., April 12, 1867; Horatio H., September 1, 1869, died February 11, 1871; Magnus F., April 11, 1871. Mrs. Stewart has been twice married, and her first husband was Christian Straley, born in Lewis county, June 28, 1828, died October 7, 1852. They were married on New Years Day, 1852, and twin daughters, Margaret A. and Hannah E., were born December 10, 1852. Mr. Stewart has lived in Roane county since 1858, and has been secretary of the board of education two terms of two years each, constable and school trustee. By occupation he is a farmer, lumberman and shoemaker. Address, Reedy, Roane county, West Virginia.

CURTIS DISTRICT.

HON. MATTHIAS B. ARMSTRONG — has been one of the farming residents of Curtis district since 1860, and is also conducting a general mercantile store with a good trade. He was born in Lewis county, (now) West Virginia, February 10, 1820, a son of John J. P. and Margaret (Jones) Armstrong. They settled in this part of Roane (then Jackson) county in 1843. His first wife was Nancy Rader, born in 1828, married October 30, 1843, died December 18, 1855. Their children were born: William H., August 20, 1844; Fletcher, deceased; Newton B., Emily J., J. W. C., and Florence M. The second wife of Mr. Armstrong was Rachel M. Bennett, whom he married in Hannibal, Missouri, July 16, 1856. She died May 10, 1879. The present wife of Mr. Armstrong is Louisa, daughter of Elijah and Nancy (Lewis) Flesher, and she was born in Weston, Lewis county, March 21, 1825. Her father was born in Lewis county and her mother in Clarksburg, Harrison county, (now) West Virginia. She was first married to Dr. F. A. Holt, who died in April, 1865, and their children were: Ann E., Ella S., deceased; Charles J.; Matilda, deceased. Adam Flesher, her grandfather, was a soldier of the 1812 war, and was buried with honors of war. Matthias B. Armstrong served one year in the Confederate army, with rank of first lieutenant, Company G, 36th Virginia Infantry. He was a participant in the battles of Cross Lanes and Carnifex Ferry. His brother Lenox C. held a captain's commission in the same army, and died in the service, in November, 1864. In 1842 Mr. Armstrong was deputy sheriff of Lewis county, and he rode four years as deputy sheriff in Jackson county. He was four years postmaster in Jackson county, and held the same office eight years in Roane county. He was four years county surveyor, and one year was State senator from the 5th Senatorial district of West Virginia. His address is Peniel, Roane county, West Virginia.

AARON BAKER — is a native of New England, born in the State of Maine, March 17, 1812, and son of Aaron and Hannah (Smith) Baker, both born in Maine. His first marriage was solemnized in Noble county, Ohio, where Sarah A. Jennings became his wife on the 7th of April, 1842. She died on the 19th of June, 1854. Their children were: Hannah, born
September 19, 1843; David N., April 12, 1845; Elizabeth Jane, December 19, 1846; Ruth, December 9, 1848; Gamaliel, September 18, 1850. In Sharon, Noble county, Ohio, February 21, 1858, Aaron Baker and Emily Jane McMunn were wedded. She was born in Guernsey county, Ohio, May 3, 1838, and is a daughter of Isaac and Maria (Moore) McMunn. The ten children of Mr. Baker's second marriage were born: Aaron W., November 18, 1858; Lydia M., May 3, 1860; Cordelia A., January 3, 1862; Elmer Ellsworth L., October 7, 1863; James Grant, April 24, 1865, died October 2, 1865; Isaac A., August 6, 1866; Martha F., October 28, 1868; Mary Viola, February 25, 1871, died December 20, 1874; Margaret Luella, June 23, 1874; Henry Clarence, August 6, 1876. Aaron, Lydia, Cordelia, Martha and Mary have their homes in Noble county, Ohio, and the others in Roane county, West Virginia. Mr. Baker came to Roane county in 1881, and is farming in Curtis district, with postoffice address at Peniel, Roane county, West Virginia.

WILLIAM W. CURTIS—deceased—was a son of John and Prudence (Cutwright) Curtis, and was born in Lewis county (now) West Virginia, August 29, 1832. In Lewis county, July 18, 1850, he married Rebecca Wetzel, and in 1857 they made their home in Roane county. The record of their children is: Francis M., born May 7, 1851, lives at Alkire Mills, Lewis county; Rufina, June 19, 1853, lives at Peniel; Albert Lee, December 10, 1854, lives at Wolf Summit, Harrison county, this State; Martha, April 9, 1856, lives at Spencer, this county; Nathan, June 7, 1858, lives at Peniel; Melissa, January 12, 1860, died November 9th following; A. J. Lyda, March 14, 1861, lives at Peniel; George W., February 15, 1863, died same day; William S., June 30, 1864, lives at Peniel. William Curtis enlisted August 22, 1862, in the Federal army, going to the front as second lieutenant of Company F, 11th West Virginia Infantry. He served with honor till August 4, 1864, when he was killed in the battle of New Creek. The birth of Rebecca Wetzel was in Lewis county, June 4, 1830, and Regina (Fultz) Wetzel her parents. Both were William B. and Aaron M. Wetzel, killed in the war between the States, were her brothers. William B. was captain of Company G, 9th West Virginia Infantry, Federal army, and was killed at Cloyd Mountain, May 9, 1864; Aaron M. served in the same company and was killed at battle of Maryland Heights, August 26, 1864 Rebecca (Wetzel) Curtis married James Riddle February 10, 1867, and he died December 8, 1876. Their children are three, living with her; P. H. Sheridan, born Christmas Day, 1867; Nora O., July 19, 1869; Elizabeth S., September 16, 1874. Albert Lee Curtis is a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and has been a member of the conference since 1877. Rebecca Wetzel and her brothers are direct descendants of Lewis Wetzel, a sketch of whose life appears elsewhere in this book. Her father, who was born October 12, 1792, was a soldier of the 1812 war. Her mother was born September 8, 1791. Mrs. Curtis-Riddle's postoffice address is Peniel, Roane county, West Virginia.

COLUMBUS A. DAWSON—was born in Roane county, September 26, 1856, and in this county his wedded life began, Dora B. Wade becoming his wife on the 14th of March, 1880. Two daughters make sunshine in their home: Lillie May, born June 15, 1881; Ella Maude, born April 19, 1883. The parents of Mr. Dawson, Albert G. and Villa M. (Reed) Dawson, were born in Harrison county his father's birth October 24, 1833, and his mother born November 24, 1833. She died in 1860. The father of Columbus A. was a soldier of the Confederacy, and was severely wounded, shot through one leg, the ball passing into the ankle of his other leg. Otho Wade, born in Monongalia county, June 15, 1833, and Sarah (Wright) Wade, born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, July 31, 1836, are the parents of Mrs. Dawson. They have been residents in Roane county since 1873. The subject of this sketch combines the avocation of farm life with the profession of teaching, and any mail for him should be addressed to Peniel, Roane county, West Virginia.

WILLIAM H. FITZWHYLSONN—
is a Virginian, born in the capital city, Richmond, March 3, 1838. He is a son of capt. William D. Wren, who was a soldier of the 1812 war, and his mother was Mary A. (Rose) Wren. By an act of the legislature he has taken the name of an uncle, instead of the name of his father. During the war between the States he served from May, 1861, until its close as courier of the war department about Richmond. At a later date he was two years district clerk in Kansas. October 16, 1867, he came to Roane county, and in 1870 he removed to the West, returning to Roane county, which has been his home since that time. Peniel, Roane county, West Virginia, is his postoffice address.

ELROY S. BALL— is the oldest son of James A. and Elizabeth E. (Elliot) Ball, and was eleven years old when they came to make their home in Roane county. He was born in East Finley township, Washington county, Pennsylvania, October 24, 1863, and has one brother, Ornville P., born September 4, 1870. Another brother, Hudson O., was born July 3, 1868, and died August 11, 1878. James A. Ball was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, December 11, 1837, and his wife was born in the same State and county, June 1, 1835. He is farming in Curtis district, and in 1882 was elected constable for two years. Elroy S. is farming and teaching, with postoffice address at Peniel, Roane county, West Virginia.

MARK B. HAMRICK— was born in Greenbrier county, (then) Virginia, September 26, 1829, a son of John and Nancy (Perkins) Hamrick. His father was a native of Nicholas county, and his mother was born in Greenbrier county. In 1858 Mark B. Hamrick settled in Roane county, and in September, 1861, he entered the Federal army, as a member of Company B, 9th West Virginia Infantry. He took part in 37 battles, among them Charleston, Lynchburg, Kernstown, Cloyd Mountain, Winchester, Charleston, and others, receiving honorable discharge October 5, 1864. In Jackson county, in 1865, Mark B. Hamrick and Sarah A. Nightstep were wedded, and their children were born: Mary L., March 6, 1866; Henry and John, May 12, 1868, lived only four days; Richard H. and Maggie S., August 9, 1869; Virginia W., September 28, 1871; Susanna, March 21, 1873, died January 2, 1878; Charles C. and Catharine B., November 16, 1875, died January 14th and 16th, 1878; Harriet B., October 31, 1878; Kistey A. M., June 1, 1881; Celvania K., August 3, 1883. The wife of Mr. Hamrick was born in Lewis county, (now) West Virginia, in 1844, a daughter of Lewis and Mary (Archi) Nightstep. Her parents were Virginians, her father was born in Augusta county, and her mother in Bath county, her father a tailor by trade. Mr. Hamrick is a farmer, and is also a skilled brick-maker and builder. His postoffice address is Spencer, Roane county, West Virginia.

SYLVESTER HARDMAN— son of George W. and Rachel (Goff) Hardman, was born on the 22d of August, 1836. His birth was in that part of Lewis county, Virginia, now included in Gilmer county, West Virginia, and when he was about six years of age his parents removed to their present home, in what is now Calhoun county, West Virginia. In Jackson county, West Virginia, March 20, 1872, Sylvester Hardman wedded Martha, daughter of George and Susannah (Horton) Crow. She was born in Monroe county, Ohio, January 15, 1844, and was three years old when her parents settled in Jackson county. Her father was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, in 1804, her mother in County Queen, Ireland, in 1810. Mr. and Mrs. Hardman are the parents of: Ira R., born December 18, 1872; Susannah, October 3, 1874; Charles C., June 24, 1879. His occupation is farming and dealing in stock, and his address is: Reedyville, Roane county, West Virginia.

FRANKLIN P. HARRIS— born March 30, 1861, in Barbour county, (now) West Virginia, was not quite two years of age when his parents, Abraham P. and Mary J. (Skidmore) Harris, took up their residence in Roane county. His father was born September 30, 1835, and his mother, a daughter of John Skidmore, who was a veteran of the 1812 war, was born in February, 1831. Franklin P. Harris
SAML. B. HINZMAN— and Lucretia J. Carpenter were joined in wedlock in Roane county, January 17, 1861, and the children of their union are: Isaac, born November 18, 1861; George L., December 20, 1863; John B., May 20, 1866; Sarah E., April 14, 1868; Mary M., October 22, 1871; James E., June 8, 1874; Florence E., December 18, 1876; William B., July 3, 1879. Samuel B. Hinzman was born in Lewis county, (then) Virginia, May 20, 1840, and in 1849 his father settled in that part of Jackson county now included in Roane. John Hinzman, his father, was born in Lewis county July 11, 1813, a son of Henry and Charity Hinzman. Henry Hinzman was a soldier of the Revolutionary war, and Charity, his wife, lived to the age of 104 years. Margaret (Bonnet) Hinzman, born in Lewis county in 1815, died in 1846, was the mother of Samuel B. His wife is a daughter of Stephen and Susanna (Westfall) Carpenter, and was born in Jackson county, March 12, 1838. Her father was born in Lewis county, January 31, 1812, and died January 25, 1868. Her mother was born in Upshur county, (now) West Virginia, in 1815. Samuel B. Hinzman enlisted in March, 1862, in Company G, 60th Virginia Infantry, Confederate service, and served three years. He was then taken prisoner, and held until July 16, 1865. He was wounded at Clend Mount, May 9, 1864. He is now one of the substantial farmers of Curtis district, and has served his district five years as school trustee. He may be addressed at Frozen Camp, Jackson county, West Virginia.

LYCURGUS INGHAM— was born December 26, 1853, in that part of Jackson county, Virginia, now included in Roane county, West Virginia. John S. and Emily (Hardman) Inghram, his parents, have long been honored residents here. His mother was born in Ritchie county, (now) West Virginia. In Roane county, September 22, 1878, Lycurgus Ingham and Cynthia A. Harless were united in marriage, and to them three children have been born: Gusta B., July 22, 1879; Jesse W., June 5, 1881; Francis B., August 22, 1883. The wife of Mr. Ingham was born August 6, 1854, in Boone county, (now) West Virginia, and was about five years old when her parents settled in Roane county. Her father, Harrison F. Harless, was born in Giles county, Virginia, July 31, 1824, a son of Philip Harless, who was a veteran of the war of 1776. Her mother, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Fry, was born in Giles county January 18, 1824. Lycurgus Ingham combines farming and mason work, and has his residence in Curtis district. He was elected constable for the term of four years, but resigned after two years' service. He may be addressed at Peniel, Roane county, West Virginia.

GEORGE Mc. JONES, M.D.— born in Greenbrier county, (then) Virginia, May 29, 1854, was a son of A. K. Jones, born in 1828, and a grandson of Abraham Jones, a soldier of the 1812 war. His father served the cause of the Confederacy twenty months as a member of Dunn's battery, and was thirteen months of that time a prisoner at Camp Chase, Ohio. Hiram, an older brother of George Mc., served through that entire conflict in Company B, Edgar's battalion. He was wounded at Clend Mountain, and again at Chickahominy. The mother of Dr. Jones was born in 1831, Delila McClung her maiden name. July 20, 1875, in Wirt county, West Virginia, George Mc. Jones and Martha F. Monroe were joined in wedlock, and their marriage has given them three sons and one daughter: Allen S., born June 26, 1876; Albert J., June 22, 1879; Robert A., June 24, 1881, and Gennette Gay, October 8, 1883. Robert and Drusilla (McBride) Monroe, the parents of Mrs. Jones, are residents in Wirt county, but she was born in 1858, while they were living in Gilmer county. In connection with his professional duties, Dr. Jones conducts a mercantile business. His postoffice address is Peniel, Roane county, West Virginia.

JOHN C. LONG— was born on forks of Great Cheat, Holly Meadows, Randolph county, Virginia, June 1, 1831. He was a son of James and
Barbara A. (Johnson) Long, both born in Randolph county, the former January 5, 1781, and the latter January 19, 1800. Both died in Tucker county, West Virginia, in 1881. The first wife of John C. Long was Samantha, daughter of Houston and Inga (Thompson) Booth. Her parents were born in 1800, her father in Beverly, Randolph county, and her mother in Harrison county. She was born in Harrison county, February 14, 1844, was married April 30, 1857, and died September 10, 1858, having given birth to a daughter on the preceding day. This daughter, born on the 9th, was named Samantha, and lived only seventeen days. In Barbour county, West Virginia, February 21, 1867, John C. Long wedded Margaret V. Pickens, and they have five children: James Lee, born January 15, 1868; Icy Booth, May 30, 1872; Rose Altha, September 23, 1875; William W., October 28, 1879, died July 2, 1880; John Pickens, July 13, 1881. John and Hannah A. (Corder) Pickens, born in Harrison county, were the parents of Mrs. Long, who was born in Barbour county, December 1, 1850. George Long, grandfather of John C., was a soldier of the war for Independence. James, father of John C., was a soldier of the 1812 war. He spent eight years alone but for the company of his dogs and gun, as hunter and trapper at the head of Tygarts Valley river, then in Augusta county, Virginia, but now of Randolph county, West Virginia. John C. Long enlisted in the Confederate army in 1861, served nine months as quartermaster, then resigned and entered the ranks in Company E, 14th Virginia Cavalry. He served there three months, was then for a short time on the staff of Gen. A. G. Jenkins, then helped to recruit Company G, 17th Regiment, with which he held rank of second lieutenant till the close of the war. Franklin G., member of Company E, 14th Virginia Cavalry, and Perry L. G., member of Company A, 21st Virginia Cavalry, his brothers, were killed in the service. John C. Long has lived in Roane county since 1856, farming and working at his trade of carpenter. His postoffice address is Peniel, Roane county, West Virginia.

MISS DELLA LYON — is a school teacher in Curtis district, Roane county, West Virginia, and her parents are Peter and Elizabeth (Kern) Lyon. Her mother was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, April 11, 1838, and her father was born in Jefferson county, Ohio, February 22, 1819. They were married November 25, 1858, in Greene county, Pennsylvania. Miss Della was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, September 30, 1861, and came to Roane county, West Virginia, with her parents in 1872. She has seven sisters and one brother, born as follows: Alice J., September 25, 1859; James D., March 7, 1862; Nora, April 15, 1864; Annie B., January 28, 1866; Lizzie M., February 9, 1868; Effie, July 30, 1870; Virginia M., August 22, 1873; Jessie L., March 7, 1876. Direct any mail for Miss Della Lyon to Peniel, Roane county, West Virginia.

ALFRED MOORE — was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, November 28, 1841, a son of Thomas Moore, born in that county, December 4, 1809, and a grandson of John A. Moore, a soldier of the 1812 war, and a pensioner for services there rendered. The maiden name of Alfred Moore’s mother was Rachel Maple. She was born in February, 1810, and was a native of Greene county, Pennsylvania. In Greene county, October 20, 1864, were spoken the words uniting in marriage Alfred Moore and Elizabeth S. Guthrie, and in the ensuing years four children have been given to them: Zora M., born July 3, 1865; Nancy W., February 3, 1867; Margaret L., December 25, 1868; Virgie, October 22, 1877. Elizabeth S., wife of Mr. Moore, was born in Greene county, November 13, 1846, a daughter of Samuel and Nancy (Patterson) Guthrie, both natives of the county of her birth. Her father was born December 18, 1820, and her mother was born July 10, 1821. Alfred Moore took up his residence in Roane county in 1872, and is a farmer of Curtis district. He has been school commissioner two terms of two years each, and school trustee two years. His address is Peniel, Roane county, West Virginia.

WILLIAM PETTY — farmer and stock-raiser of Curtis district, Roane county, was born June 5, 1843, in that part of Wood county, Virginia, now
embraced in Wirt county, West Virginia. He came to Roane county in 1865, and here, on the 2d of April, 1867, Melissa J. Goff became his wife. She was born in what is now Roane county, January 9, 1845, a daughter of William R. and Sarah (Bush) Goff. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Petty are five, born: Cora A., October 16, 1868; Rowland R., February 24, 1870; Bertha M., May 27, 1872; Margaret C., August 26, 1874; Sarah E., December 13, 1876. Rowland Petty, father of William, was born in Wood county, May 23, 1810, and died September 17, 1860. His mother is Catharine, daughter of Phidillas and Mary Ott. She was born August 10, 1816, and her mother is still living at the advanced age of eighty-six years. Her father was a soldier of the 1812 war.

JOHN W. RANDOLPH — son of William R. and Martha A. (Rhodes) Randolph, was born in Jackson county, August 9, 1839, and was living here when the county of Roane was organized. He is a farmer and mason, and one of the energetic and prosperous men of Curtis district. In Roane county, June 5, 1862, he married Nancy A. Reed, and their daughter and only child, Elizabeth J., was born November 18, 1862, and died January 10, 1863. Mrs. Randolph is a daughter of David and Susan (Carpenter) Reed, who were living here when Roane was organized, and she was born May 22, 1842. She had one brother, Solomon Reed, in the Federal army, three years a member of the 15th West Virginia Infantry, and two brothers in the Confederate army: John B., who served about three years, and Marcellus, who was killed in the battle of Clloyd Mountain, May 9, 1864. William R. Randolph, father of John W., served seventeen months in Company G, 9th West Virginia Infantry, Federal army, and died at Winchester, Virginia, May 9, 1863. Christopher Rhodes, grandfather of Mr. Randolph, and David Reed, sr., his wife’s grandfather, were soldiers of the 1812 war.

SAMUEL P. SUMMERFIELD — is a native of Virginia, born in Botetourt county, January 28, 1806. John and Catharine (Looney) Summerfield, both natives of Botetourt county, are his parents. By his first wife, Uphama, were born to him seven children: John H., April 1, 1827, lives in Kanawha county; James A., Anderson P., Fanny R., Monroe (who was drowned), Virginia J., and Allen C. The last-named entered the Confederate army in 1861, served his time out, was lost and never heard from again. John H. was lieutenant in the State Guards, Federal service, enlisting in 1861, and serving through the war. In Jackson county, West Virginia, April 10, 1873, Samuel P. Summerfield was joined in wedlock with Mary C., daughter of Peter and Margaret S. (Hupp) Edmonds. Her parents are now residents in Jackson county, but she was born in Halifax county, Virginia, August 17, 1836. Her mother was born in Halifax county, and her father in Alexander county, Virginia. In 1848 Samuel P. Summerfield made his home in Roane (then Kanawha) county.

J. A. A. VANDALE — is a son of William B. Vandale, who was a son of James Vandale, a soldier of the war of 1812, who was a son of Abraham Vandale, a soldier of the Continental army in the 1776 war. William B. Vandale was born in Greenbrier county, (then) Virginia, November 25, 1825, and he married Rebecca M. Hodam, who was born in Gallia county, Ohio, and died August 6, 1858. Their son, the subject of this sketch, was born September 1, 1853, in Wirt county, (then) Virginia, and, with his parents, was living here when Roane county was organized, and when the State of West Virginia was formed. In Roane county, September 3, 1877, J. A. A. Vandale and Olive A. Crislip were united in marriage, and their children are two living, one deceased: Laura F., born January 26, 1879; Rudolph L., April 21, 1880, died September 28, 1883; Earl C., June 24, 1882. Olive A., daughter of Lemuel and Selina (Peck) Crislip, was born in Roane county, July 22, 1861. Her father was born in Harrison county, (then) Virginia, October 16, 1822. Her mother was born March 11, 1825, and died December 15, 1879. J. A. A. Vandale taught school ten years in beginning life for himself, and then entered upon practice as an attorney-at-law.