Pike County, Kentucky
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Historical Papers
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INTRODUCTION

The Pike County Historical Society continues its printing program with this collection of articles and pictures. Most members have helped the new president and his committee get this memorial issue ready for publication in the same year the former president, Dr. Roberts, met his untimely death in a traffic accident.

The book is arranged by biography, history, cemetery listings, genealogy and miscellany. We wish to thank everyone who has loaned us materials; particularly, the grieving Roberts family.

The tributes remind us that telling about this "giant" among men could be compared to the proverbial story of several blind men exploring an elephant and trying to describe it by what they felt. Each man could only communicate what he knew and the truth became evident. Namely, the whole was greater than the sum of all its parts.

The maps are to show researchers which counties they might find information about their families. The oldest division of Eastern Kentucky is shown as Bayless Hardin's map of 1792. It is found in the First Census of Kentucky: 1790 by Charles B. Heineman, published by the Genealogical Publishing Company in 1971. The Floyd County map of 1799 was made by Henry P. Scalf in 1950 and published in his East Kentuckian in March, 1966. The other map is from a highway map of about 1980.

EDITING COMMITTEE:

Eldon "Jack" May, President
Ruth May
Dorcas Hobbs
Anna Forsyth
Edith Thornbury
Marie Justice
Claire Kelly

Former presidents who have nurtured the publishing program of the Society: (Left to right) George T. Thornbury, Dr. Leonard W. Roberts, Claire (Coleman) Kelly, and Frank J. Forsyth, Sr.
In Memoriam

A kind man, a master of the art
Of storytelling, he had a heart
Full of love for everyone around him,
To make him truly happy, one needed only surround him
With people, and give him a chance to share
His wealth of stories and of living experiences
  beyond compare—
He appreciated talent in others too,
About our mountain heritage, he had a point of view
That made one proud indeed to be
A part of the mountain culture, for he
Saw beauty and promise in all things, and, with
  others wanted to share
These were the qualities that made Dr. Roberts a rare
And treasured friend, who'll be sadly missed
By those of us who knew him. Who could resist
The charm of his stories about our mountain land?
Our Lord loved him too, so He leaned down and took
  his hand.

Written with deep affection and genuine respect to the memory
of Dr. Leonard Roberts. May his Eternal Bed be covered by a
Blanket of Heaven's Brightest Stars!

Connie Ratliff

No captive audience! Children of all ages enjoyed Leonard Roberts' folk tales.
Leonard Roberts
1912-1983

If you ever heard Leonard Roberts relate a tale, you know he was a truly unique man. During the telling, which involved episodes strung together to make wonderfully long narratives, you would become aware that he enjoyed his stories more than anyone in his audience. Often he would be overcome by the humor or the absurdity of his tale, and he would pause to snicker or laugh outright and slap his leg, all the while regarding his audience slyly and wisely. He remained a boy, full of fun and perceptiveness. In many ways, actually, he seemed the essence of Jack, the character in the tales with which he delighted generations of listeners.

This past April 29, Leonard—writer, folklorist, publisher and teacher—was killed in a highway accident near his home at Stanville, Ky. A pioneer collector of folklore, he earned the first doctorate in the subject ever granted by the University of Kentucky. This achievement followed a varied series of life and educational experiences. Born on Toler Creek in Floyd County, Ky., he dropped out of high school in 1930 to join the Army, and he mastered enough music to play in the 21st Infantry band at Schofield Barracks in Hawaii. When he finished high school at the age of 23, he went to Berea College, where he won a degree in English and also excelled in the javelin and low hurdles. After teaching in high school and junior college, he took a partially finished novel off to the University of Iowa, studying creative writing and receiving a master's degree. Teaching followed in wartime Army and Navy programs at the University of North Carolina and North Carolina State.

Leonard Roberts reached a real turning point as a teacher of English in the Foundation School of Berea College. Although he had grown up in the midst of the folk-tale tradition of the Appalachians, he became aware for the first time of the richness of this tradition and of its social and aesthetic value for our own day. His students were his instructors. Wishing to help them write expressively, he encouraged them to put down the tales they had heard from their families. The results were so fascinating to him that he invited himself home with the students, to places like Hell-fer-Sartin and Cuthshin and Greasy Creeks, where he recorded songs, tales, riddles and life stories on rather primitive equipment. After five years of collecting he went to Indiana University to learn how to classify and index his treasures.

By this time Leonard was married to the former Edith Reynolds; the couple had four children: Sue Carolyn, Margaret Anne, Rita Helen and Lynneda Jane. When Leonard was working for his doctorate at Kentucky, Edith supported the family by teaching at the Pine Mountain Settlement School. The result of Leonard's Ph.D. labors was the book South from Hell-fer-Sartin, published by the University of Kentucky Press. He went on to write and edit many others: I Bought Me a Dog; Nippy and the Yankee Doodle; Up Cuthshin and Down Greasy; The Sang Branch Settlers: Folksongs and Tales of a Kentucky Mountain Family; Old Greasybeard: Tales from the Cumberland Gap; and In the Pine: Selected Kentucky Folksongs (with C. Buell Agey). The Sang Branch Settlers, published for the American Folklore Society by the University of Texas Press in 1974, was his best-known work and a model of its kind. The subject was the cultural life of the Couch family of southeastern Kentucky and southwest Virginia, including their tales, riddles and songs.

After receiving his Ph.D., Leonard taught and headed departments of English or languages at several colleges—Piedmont in Georgia, Union and Morehead in Kentucky, West Virginia Wesleyan and finally Pikeville in Kentucky, where he established the Appalachian Studies Center. At Pikeville he published Twigs (later Cumberlands), a literary magazine, and edited and published many books through the college press—books on subjects like the Hatfield-McCoy feud, books by mountain poets such as Lillie Chaffin and Sylvia Auxier, and works of history, folklore and genealogy.

The man was always a delight, laconic at first meeting but with a twinkle and a lurking smile. In his lectures he often dropped into his narrative style, complete with storyteller's inflections, but underneath was a thorough knowledge of literature and culture. He was a scholar's scholar, always at work on a project, editing some one else's work, scouring for the moldering manuscript that might shed new light on some pet subject. His last scholarly endeavor was the editing of a book on John C.C. Mayo, the eastern Kentucky entrepreneur who built an empire out of the infamous "broad form" mineral deeds, assembling a large and wealthy group of capitalists to exploit the riches of the region. Although Leonard was a folklorist, his interests ran deeper and wider than the collecting of tales and songs, and he edited and published books of general importance to Appalachia.

It is to the credit of Leonard Roberts that he chose to teach mountain young people in small regional institutions, but it must be considered a great pity that only a few people at these schools seemed to recognize his true worth. He was an original man, whose like we shall not see again. We miss him already.
There is a saying, "You can take the boy out of the mountains but you can't take the mountains out of the boy." Leonard Roberts was born a mountain boy and remained one throughout his life. He was born in the year 1912 in Floyd County, Kentucky, a county which the Appalachian Regional Commission designates as part of central Appalachia. The seventh of eleven children, he left home at age 18, "starved for adventure and the desire to see the world beyond the mountains." He joined the army and became a saxophonist and clarinetist in the 21st Infantry stationed in Hawaii.

But he returned home where he housekept with brothers and sisters in Pikeville, played in dance bands at night and worked his way through Pikeville High School in two years. He entered Berea College and graduated with the class of 1939 in English and music. It wasn't easy to find work in 1939, but because of his music experience he was hired by Jackson City School in Breathitt County to organize a band and teach English. After a year there and two as music leader and director of physical education at Brevard Junior College in North Carolina, he again left the mountains, this time to the University of Iowa with a half finished novel under his arm. He came back with a master's degree.

His ambitions as a writer took a different turn while teaching English in the Foundation School of Berea College. He became interested in folklore, began collecting from his students and then followed them home to collect from their families. Leonard Roberts was always the creator, the pioneer. He took his folklore collection to the University of Indiana to learn how to classify and edit it, working under Stith Thompson. Then he returned to Berea to apply the techniques to his own material and to continue the collecting. It was from these collections that his major works developed.

The titles of Leonard Roberts' publications tell something about the "Mountains in the Boy."
South From Hell-Fer-Sartin
Nippy And The Yankee Doodle
Old Greasybeard, Tales From The Cumberland Gap
Up Cutshin And Down Greasy
I Bought Me A Dog
Sang Branch Settlers
The McCoys: Their Story
In The Pine: Selected Kentucky Folksongs

I was impressed at his funeral last spring how Leonard Roberts had nurtured his roots in the soil of central Appalachia. He had cultivated his ties with family and clung to the ways of the traditional church, the faces, the handshakes, the preacher and the singing said that here was a man who had kept his feet on the home ground.

But, although his feet were on the ground, I suspect that we honor Leonard Roberts tonight with the distinguished alumnus award because his head towers high in academic circles. He became a well-known scholar, folklorist, educator, storyteller, humorist, editor and publisher. He was a pioneer scholar, the first to receive a degree in folklore from the University of Kentucky and is the foremost scholar of Appalachian folktales to date. The publication of Sang Branch Settlers, published by the University of Texas Press for the American Folklife Society, set a new standard for folklorists around the world. He was a past president of the West Virginia Folklore Society, the West Virginia Association of College English Teachers and the National Folk Festival. He chaired departments in languages and/or English at Piedmont College, Union College, Morehead State University, West Virginia Wesleyan and Pikeville College. Yes, he returned to Pikeville, to central Appalachia and spent his last 15 years, until his death, as a teacher, chairman of a variety of departments and most recently as director of the Appalachian Studies Center.

Leonard knew he was to be given this award and I am sure that were he with us he would have shared the honor with his wife, Edith Reynolds Roberts. Edith worked to support her husband while he pursued studies in Iowa and later, she taught at Pine Mountain Settlement School while he worked on doctoral studies at the University of Kentucky. I remember hitching a ride with Leonard from UK to Pine Mountain in the fall of 1951 on one of his trips home. Their four daughters are here: Sue Carolyn, Margaret Anne, Rita Helen and Lynneda Jane.

Edith, we extend our admiration and our sympathy. We applaud your contributions along with the high achievement with which Leonard dignified Berea College, Appalachia and the profession of the folklorist.

John Ramsay
AWARD RECIPIENTS—Dr. Jim Wayne Miller talks with Edith Reynolds Roberts (center) following the Alumni Banquet Friday night at the Berea College Alumni Association’s Homecoming ’83 festivities. Miller, a 1958 Berea Alumnus and an acclaimed Appalachian poet, received the Alumni Association’s Distinguished Alumnus Award at the banquet. Mrs. Roberts, a 1950 Berea alumna, accepted the same award, which was given posthumously to her husband, Dr. Leonard W. Roberts, a 1939 Berea graduate who was a leading authority on Appalachian culture. Also shown is Miller’s wife (left), the former Mary Ellen Yates, a 1957 Berea alumna.

Berea Alumnus Photo.

Thank you very much! I’m happy to be here. I am glad my family came to share this wonderful occasion with me. And thanks to all of our friends for being here.

I am glad that Leonard knew about the award and was looking forward to this special occasion, but I wish with all my heart he could be here to accept it. Leonard loved Berea.

Leonard’s father ran about three sawmills, and as the sons got old enough to help there, he took them to help him. When Leonard was in the eighth grade his father neglected his business and he failed, and Leonard was taken out of school to help on the farm. He and a neighbor cousin tried hitch-hiking and hoboing trains to seek work or get into a school somewhere. He was too young for mining which he tried until they found out his age. He needed funds and someone to help him to get into a school. He got a job working as a linemen for his Aunt Columbia who ran the telephone station at Harold, and entered Betsy Layne High School for one year. I don’t know how many schools he visited, but he didn’t get to Berea then.

He did get into Berea when he finished high school, after his army experience in Hawaii. He returned to Berea as a teacher in the Foundation School. It was there he got interested in Folklore, which became his life’s ambition. He loved what he was doing and worked in that field until his death.

So in Leonard’s behalf I give a double thank you as I accept this award with the same gratitude that Leonard would have done. Thank you!
A TRIBUTE

to

Dr. Leonard W. Roberts

the man,
the scholar,
the teacher,
the humorist

May he live forever in the hearts and minds of those who knew him and loved him.

With profound respect and admiration
THE FACULTY AND STAFF
OF
PIKEVILLE COLLEGE

Pikeville, Kentucky
November, 1983
SAILING ON AND ON
By LEONARD ROBERTS

Jess Robey geared up Old Bob and led him into the barn lot. Nearby was the shovel plow, which he picked up from its side in the manure, and placed it behind the shaggy mule. He stepped over and fastened the trace chains and gave the animal a friendly pat on the flank, sending up puffs of dust. He tied each end of the plowline in a ring of the bridle bit, and carried the rope back over the animal’s rump to the plow handles. Leisurely he lifted the plow from the ground and went, “Cuuck, cuuck, gid upp.” Old Bob perked up his ears, turned one to the rear, and went slowly out the lot gate into the road. They moped along in the creek bed in front of the house just as the sun rose to the left of the high pine knob.

Jess wanted to get a patch plowed for late corn before the heat of the day. Already the sun was down to the house. The old mule dragged along through the creek until he said, “Whoa,” and laid the plow down, leaving the mule looking up the hollow. He came to the well in the yard for a drink of cold water, and a gallon syrup bucket full for the field. They scrambled through the rocky gorge and took the yellow clay trail toward the field. The mule pulled Jesse up the hill as he leaned back to hold up the plow.

Old Bob stopped in the shade of some poplars by the hollow, dropping his ears back as though he had heard ‘Whoa’ distinctly. Jess took off his straw hat to cool. Just above them was a strip of land Mama wanted to put in late corn. The early crops were stunted and wilted in the fields from the drought. The creek was low and the grass burned to the ground. It had come a little shower or two of rain in the last week—they might get a roasting-ear patch and some fodder for the cows.

Jess rested listlessly in the shade and heard the sad crickets under the rocks. Then he clucked up Old Bob and swung him around the slope to the edge of the field. It was an old yellow field that had been cleared by his great uncle fifty years back, then it was passed on to Pap.

He plowed the first furrow above the line of old broom sage and knotty briars. He tried to make it straight so the mule would have something to follow the next round. He kept the mule close to the briars by jerking on the line and calling, “Gee,” as he scratched the first line in the earth.

He swung the plow down the hill and pulled the mule’s head around with the line on his neck, holding the plow handles rigid to make the point take the next furrow. The mule crept along at a lazy pace. Jess was lazy too. He had been there all his life and had done nothing but follow the plow and hoe the corn. For the last three years he had been the oldest boy at home. Four other brothers had left the hills and the land to work away in the mills and logging camps. They quit the land and never came back, except for a Sunday visit. Jess had it in his head to leave. He had just come back from a hobo trip to West Virginia. At Huntington he had gone to the recruiting office and was examined for the Army. They gave him papers for Pap and Mama to sign. Pap was gone; they didn’t know where he was since he had left them there three years ago.

Jess kept the mule walking above the fresh-plowed row, and shoveled up the ground. About every half hour he would let Old Bob drag him and the plow out to the end of the field into the shade. Each time he took a drink from the syrup bucket and set it back against the roots of a tree to keep cool. He thought of the land and the farm he had always known; the swimming holes he had helped build in the creek above the house; the good times in the ball ground down by the white schoolhouse. Over on the other hill were coves and the hollows where he had tramped with a gun for squirrels and rabbits. He thought of evenings at home on the lower porch when the frogs croaked lonesome along the creek, and the lightning bugs dabbed down to the earth and flashed their lights. There were the martin boxes they had built and put on high poles in front of the house, and their private watermelon patches at the back of the bottom.

He reined the mule out of the shade and went back to the furrows, now dry and white in the sun. The mule crept along like a snail, letting his ears flop back and forth. Jess watched the earth pour down the plow point and thought of the many times it had been rolled down until there was not much left to plow. Some of the rocks in the field used to be under the surface, but now they lay there like pill-boxes, with the ancient plow-point scars over them. Great Uncle Steve had first plowed that land with shop-made plowshares that scraped the tops of those rocks. Pap scraped over them, and then Jesse’s older brothers. Now he had to swing his plowstalk around them as he made shallow furrows in the earth.

Soon he would be riding over the land, up the fertile Scioto bottoms of Ohio on his way to Columbus—on through the country to the city of New York. When he thought of the broad land and the cities and the states he became very sick of those
hillsides that would no longer raise corn. They were covered with broom sage and bull’s eye. He wanted to go and see the world so badly he could taste it. He had suddenly got a hankering for the big things away from there. Now that he had it in his head, and a chance to go, there was no use to talk about staying. But Mama had said she would not sign the papers—

He let the mule come to the shade again. The leaves on the poplars were now looking like parchment in the heat. The shade was shortening off the field and he could see that his shadow was almost under him. He took the bucket of water that had drawn some bugs and skippers and drained the surface so he could have a long drink before finishing.

When he was through he laid the strip off in corn rows for Mike to plant that evening. The mule was docile when he unhooked the trace chains and wound them on the breeching. He wound the plow line by using his open palm and elbow, and carried the plow out. He was glad that he stuck it out, making the ground ready for planting—now Mama would have one less excuse for not wanting to sign.

At the long log house Jess sat in the cool porch until dinner, lounging on a long bench. Mike and Bert came from hoeing the older corn in the bottom. They filed out to another bench and sat talking about the little things they had done. They sat apart from Jess and did not speak about his going away—it had made a hushed silence about the house since yesterday.

Mama called from the kitchen door, “Wash, boys, and get ready for a little bite.”

They stood, one at a time, in front of the high wash stand by the back porch and washed from the pan. On the sway-backed table in the dining room they ate some gravelled new potatoes, a dish of beans Mama had scraped up from the wilted vines. They all ate in silence, looking at their plates. Better meals used to be served on the long table when all the thirteen swarmed around it. Now Mama seemed to apologize for the scanty table she had set. Jess knew she was thinking about the papers, and what she was going to do without him. She had said flatly that he was not leaving. Yet many times and often she had told her boys that when they were eighteen she wanted them to strike out. “Don’t slave your lives away here on the head of this creek,” she had often repeated. “I want you to get an education and go out and build a home somewhere.”

As Jess passed through the house after dinner he saw the papers still on the dresser—where she had laid them last night for all the children to see.

They rested on the porch. Mike was going to wait until the shade came over the plowed patch before whacking the corn in the ground with the old corn planter. Jess had wet the folds of his blue chambray shirt in the field. When it dried it cooled his back. He lay on the bench and thought of his train as it would lumber over the land. On and on he would ride, sweeping over the country. He would see the Panama Canal that he had read about in the geography book. He would see how wide the ocean was. When he used to read about the water, so wide that no man could see across it, he always thought he could. He told the officers he wanted to go to Hawaii. He thought of the Hawaiian music on guitars, drifting through the palms and coconut trees. He would go right through the heart of things.

Some men went up the road and he sat up to see them. They went silently along the hot sun with burdens of their backs—turns of meal from the grist mill down on the creek. They passed over the bank in the road, stirring the dust and the heat mirage from the sand. There, he thought, is the toil of Turkey Creek. There are men creeping about trying to find enough food, living in a log shack by the creek never knowing about the world beyond the ridges. They are going, slipping slowly over the earth, their backs bent with work. Men, spraddle-legged, creeping silently on like shadows.

Mama, Millie, and Fern sat on the porch now. Jess moved to the edge and sat with his feet on the top log of the steps. Mama talked about the jobs to be done, the garden patches to be hoed when the shade came over. They talked about trivial things. They didn’t say what they were thinking. Jess said, “Did you sign the papers yet—I want to get them postmarked this evening.”

“Now no,” Mama said promptly, “I’ve not signed any papers yet.”

“Well, get ’em and sign ’em so I can get the postmark.”

Mike was sitting in the upper swing rocking sideways. He broke in ironically, “Now, you don’t want to go to the Army, do you?”

“Naw,” Mama said, “you don’t want to leave us here and go off.”

“I’m going,” Jess replied doggedly.

Mama ignored his words. “The corn hasting to be took care of. They’s no use to go to the Army.”

“I’m going and you’s as well to go in there and get them papers and sign—Mike can take care of what little corn there is.”

“Mike,” Ma said sourly, “Mike can’t take care of everything by himself. They’s coal to dig and wood to haul. The fences air run down and the barn gone to wrack. A heap of work to be done. He can’t near do everything.”

“Ain’t Jess going to school any more?” Millie inquired.

“Yes, how about your school?” Mama asked.

“I’m not going down there to walk two miles to high school another year, you watch and see if I do.” Jess turned his back to them and looked across the road at the old broom sage field.

They all sat quiet for awhile, thinking further. Jess glanced over his shoulder at Mama as if to say,
"What, you haven’t signed ‘em yet!"

Ma started again. "Now, I don’t want you to go off to the Army—and be killed."

"Mama, I’m going, they’s no use to wait. As well to go and be trained."

"You don’t haft to go now," she continued, "wait till you get your call. Look at pore old John around here who was in the other War. He was shell-shocked and ’ll be peg-legged all his life. He come back crippled. When he got to the yard he threw his crutches down and crawled on into the house. ‘Mam’ he said, ‘I went out of the house without ‘em, now I’m a-going’ back in without ‘em.’"

"How about Dub, Mama?" Millie asked.

"Yeau, there’s Dub down here on the creek, had a sunstroke. He come back from the Philippine Islands where they sent him—the sun and climate made him as yaller as a cake of beeswax."

"Mama, you may as well hush," he said, "and get them papers and sign. I’m going to get out of this hole, and I’m going right tomorrow."

There was silence for a long time on the porch. The sun was going down. The long shadows of the trees back of the house lengthened across the porch.

Jess broke out, after a long awkward pause, "Go ahead, Mama, and sign the papers so I can take them down yonder for Dick’s postmark."

Mama got up and went through the door. "Well, if my children air going to torment the daylighters out of me."

She came back out holding the papers dubiously in her hand. She laid them in her lap without looking at them.

"Why do you want me to go," she said, "and go off. All the other fellers have run off from home—"

"I want to leave this dry hole, Mama. You’ve always wanted us to live somewhere else, you said you did. They’s nothing here but broomsage and yellow points. I’ll make some money and send back to pay your debts."

Mama put on her small store specs that were held on with a twine string around her knob of grey hair. She looked for the first time at the papers. "They call for you daddy’s name here too."

"Now my daddy’s left and I won’t need it. I’ll tell them you are my guardian."

"You’s as well to go ahead and sign, Mama," Millie said. "He’s got his head set."

"What do you want to go to Hiwaya for?" Mike asked, it’s dry over there and they’ll be out of grass?"

"Yeau, why don’t you stay here some place," Mama argued, "they’s Fort Thomas and Fort Knox down here in your state. Ain’t they black as darkies over there on them islands?"

"I want to go in the Pacific Ocean—don’t know where I’ll wind up."

Mama told Millie to go and get the pen-an-ink. Jess sat quietly on the steps and Mama looked sadly up and down the creek. Millie came back and held the ink bottle. Mama took the pen and worked it about in her fingers, and looked down at the line to sign on.

"I don’t want you to go to no Army yit."

Jess didn’t say anything. She dipped the pen into the bottle and scribbled her name. "I don’t want you to leave me and the younguns here by ourselves," she said.

Jess took the application. "I’ll go down and get Dick to fix them ahead up," he said and went down the steps.

He went down the road, past the barn and the beech trees beside the fence, where he had played marbles in the cool sand long ago. He went over the bank and came up into Dick’s yard. Dick was in the post office annex of his plank house. Jess put the papers on the shelf, open to where he was to affix his signature and postmark.

"Here, Dick, I want you to fix some papers for me."

"W’y howdy," he said as he took them and looked. "Here, w’y here, you’re going to leave us. I didn’t know you was up to leave," Uncle Dick had ferret eyes and a long chin, with a toothpick always in his teeth.

"Yes, I’m long gone now, Dick—take kere, Dick, I’ll drop you a card."

Dick cackled a little as he whacked the marker in the square. "Well," he said, "come back when you get your barrel full."

"All right, Dick, I will some day. I’ll think of you when I embark upon the water."

He came back to the house as the chickens were going to roost in the apple trees above the barn.

Jess waked with a start next morning. He had set himself to rise early and was at once awake; Mike and Bert snored in the other bed. He heard Mama in the kitchen. He waited awhile and heard her coming through the house to the bedroom door. She called quietly,

"Jess?"

Jess heard the tone of her voice. She had always called him Jess. He yawned and acted as if he were just aroused.

"Yeau," he grunted, "is it time to get up?"

"Yeau, breakfast is ready—time you was up."

He was anxious to be on his way. He hurried on his clothes she had laid out for him, and went to the porch to wash. The cold well water waked him so that he noticed the crowing of the roosters from the apple orchard. Millie was up. There was no reason why she should be out of bed. Mama never did ask her out to help with the breakfast. She was sitting by the stove. As Jess was drying on the towel. Mike and Bert came through the house barefooted. Mama had spoken softly to Jess, trying not to awaken them in
need Leonard farewell. He came home. He sang the morning song.

"Do you have train fare?"

Jess bit into a biscuit and said, "No—I need five dollars." Then, knowing that that was a lot of money in hard times, he began to explain, "I'll need train fare to Louisa. I'll hitchhike to Huntington, but want to have some in my pocket when I get to Columbus. Don't know what a feller might have to have."

"Well, I'll write you a check—if I have that much in the bank. You can get it cashed at the store."

Jess met Mama on the back porch as he was leaving the dining room. She held out the check and said, "Here it is." He took it without saying a word, and went through the house. He had nothing else to do but leave. They knew it, but they stayed back until he was off the front porch with his bicycle. They came silently out on the front porch and stood as he mounted the wheel and pedaled down the road. Not a word was said as he disappeared in the early morning.

He pedaled the bicycle down the lonesome road, and yielded to something rising in him. He said a song to the barn, to the beeches, to the slick rocks in the creek bed, "Farewell, farewell. I'm gone from here. I'll be long gone." The wind was cool in the early morning. It ran up his sleeves as he held the handlebars stiff-armed. He passed Dick's. There was no sign of life, and his song of the road ran higher, "So long, Dicky-Daddle, so long, I'm going down the hateful hollow!"

The creek was sad in the early morning. As he passed the houses by the side of the road he told them all farewell. He passed Grandma's, "Good-bye, Grannie, you're a good old soul, and may you live till I come again." He passed the white schoolhouse at the forks of the creek, "I played ring-marvel and round-town in ye old school yard, and found the little girl pretty as a peachtree blossom. Now I sing you my song. Farewell, farewell, and long may you sit beside the road."

In some of the houses further down a pale light blinked in the kitchen windows. Dogs ran out and barked at the passerby. Daylight was heralded into the valley by the screaming of the cocks from the apple trees and the bawling of cows. His legs spun round as he passed down the sandy creek, now dry, with the smell of dried-up fish and tadpoles. In smooth sandy stretches he threw back his head to catch the full purr of the wind past his ears. His eyes went up in the hills. The valley had been full of darkness to overflowing, but now the horizontal rays of sun were driving it away. Along the tops of the ridges the sun sliced in the timber.

He was near the mouth of the creek, and was eager to ride that ladder of steel. But he still mumbled the song of the lonesome road. He had left his guttered valley in the saddest hour. It was saddest in the early morning, when the dogs howled and the cocks crew. It was saddest when he sang a farewell to his home and the white schoolhouse.

He stopped his bicycle near the station and led it along. And then he knew of Turkey Creek, his winding valley, when dawn was breaking and all was silent. He knew of men slipping over the ground with their hands in their overall pockets. He knew of yellow hillsides and broomsage, of brothers and sisters behind him, of graveyards covered with creepevine—of burdened men as they steal along like shadows.
The Hills of Old K-Y

I've wandered far and wide,
By field and lake and stream,
But always my heart has stayed
Here in the land of my dream;
Wherever my feet have trod,
I've heard the beckoning cry:
"Come back, come back, to the hills—
The hills of old K-Y."

I've sat in fine cafes,
At tables snowy white,
Good things to eat galore
Were spread before my sight;
But I could not enjoy
The delicacies near by—
They were too far away
From the hills of old K-Y.

I've heard some music grand,
Choirs, organs, solos, bands,
The classics, old, and new,
Of this, and other lands;
But far above it all,
As if 'twere from on high,
Rang out the old folk songs
Of the hills of old K-Y.

There's something strangely sweet
About our mountain air,
That I have never found
Nor hope to find elsewhere;
The stranger lingers here,
And often wonders why
It is so sweet to be
In the hills of old K-Y.

If you think I'm insincere,
If my words do not ring true,
Some starlit, moonlight night
I'd like to sit with you
By a flower-fringed mountain stream,
And tell you the reasons why
My friends must bury me here—
In the hills of old K-Y.

—William McKinley Justice

COPYRIGHT, 1925, BY WILLIAM MCKINLEY JUSTICE

William McKinley Justice (1893-1968)

William McKinley Justice, once known as the Poet Laureate of Pike County, wrote poetry as a boy in the one-room log cabin in which he was born on Upper Chlove Creek near Pikeville, Kentucky.

He taught himself to read at age 11 after hearing his father read from a book of Mother Goose rhymes bought from a traveling peddler. He attended the one-room country school around 20 months, took a teacher’s examination, made a first class teaching certificate, and began teaching at 18.

While teaching normal school and the eighth grade at Pikeville College, he made lecture tours in northern cities—Chicago, Cleveland, Philadelphia, and other cities—telling about the needs of Pikeville College. The story of the mountain boy as a lecturer was written in the newspapers of the northern cities.

Dr. James F. Record, president of Pikeville College, urged him on to higher education. In 1926 Mr. Justice graduated from Pikeville High School at age 32. In the fall of 1926 he and his wife, Ibbie Elizabeth Smith Justice, and their four children, Jessie, Alice, Bert, and Ruby, traveled to Berea, Kentucky. On June 5, 1929, William McKinley graduated from Berea College as the class poet and with the second highest standing in his class.

He returned to the East Kentucky mountains to serve as a high school principal, inspiring thousands of pupils with a love for literature. He was an educator over 40 years and became the author of five books of poetry.

His books (all now out of print) were Tears And Laughter And Other Poems, A Man A Woman And God, Acorns Of Gold, This Way Lies Peace, and Take Time To Stroll.
Golden Anniversary

Deep Valley Twilight found them sitting there
As they had sat for half a century;
He with the open Bible on his knee,
She intent with the knitting on her lap.

The hour grew late and he arose to wind
The ancient clock beside the papered wall,
A gift their son had bought them that last fall
Before he left the farm one early dawn.

She stooped to blend the coals on the warm hearth,
Heard velvet rain tap on the kitchen door,
As they had heard it moonless nights before
Throughout the years of their togetherness.

She looked up then; his eyes gazed into hers.
They met and locked, betrayed unspoken truth,
That they shared love for soft rain on the roof—
In this shared, mutual love lay happiness.

At last she knew, as she had never known,
That neither home nor farm nor child could tie
The marriage vow so tightly as an eye
Caught with the loved one’s in a mute caress.

Alice J. Kinder

RICHARD KEESEE

by Clyde Runyon

Landon L. Keesee, a great grandson of Richard Keesee, of Pike County, Kentucky stated in 1952 that Richard Keesee came from Pittsylvania County, Virginia and that he was one of the first teachers in Pike County and was also a justice of the peace. Mrs. Nancy Jane Varney gave the information that Richard Keesee married Judith Morris.

Henry Clay Ragland, in his “History of Logan County,” gave the information that Richard Keesee, a hero of the Revolution, built a cabin at what was (in 1895) still called Kezee Branch (on the Guyandotte River) and that his descendants moved to Pike County, Kentucky.

Richard Keesee is found on the 1810 tax list of Cabell County, Virginia, apparently living in the area of the present town of Logan, West Virginia, per Nettie Schreiner-Yantis’, “A Supplement to the 1810 Census of Virginia.”

On July 27, 1812 a survey was made of 77 acres of land in Cabell County, Virginia on the Tug Fork of Sandy River, partly described as follows: “Beginning at the lower end of the first bottom above John Staf-

ford’s at three sugar trees on the river bank, ..... etc., ..... to a beech and sugar tree in the narrows above Keesee’s house..... to a black oak and beech above Davis’ improvement.....” etc. This survey record was signed by Jno. Stone, Ass’t.; William Buffington, S.C.C. (See Surveyor’s Record Vol. 1, page 89, Cabell Co., W.Va.)

The following census records appear to be of the Richard Keesee of Pike County, Kentucky who moved from Logan County, Virginia-West Virginia about 1829. 1820 Census Cabell Co., Virginia—Richard Keeze—2 males 0-10; 1 male 16-18; 1 male 26-45; 3 females 10-16; 1 female 16-26; 1 female 45 years and up. 1830 Census Pike County, Kentucky—Richard Kazee—2 males 0-5 years; 2 males 10-15; 1 male 50-60; 1 female 50-60. 1840 Census Pike County, Ky.—Richard Keeze—2 males 10-15 years; 1 male 20-30; 1 male 50-60; 2 females 60-70.

Richard Keesee died in 1848 in Pike County, Kentucky leaving a will. (See Will Book A, page 22) He named children: Polly Rutherford, Elizabeth Phillips, Milly Rutherford, Booker Keesee, Nancy
Staten, and John Keesee. He also named a grandchild, Hammon Goosling and a wife, Judith Keesee.

Judith Keesee died in Pike County, Ky. on August 17, 1852. (See records of the Kentucky State Auditor).
The record states that she was 81 years of age and born in Halifax County, Virginia, and her parents were Eazekell and Elizabeth Davis. However, other records prove that Judith was a daughter of Ambrose Morris, who died in 1826 in Bedford County, Virginia leaving a will naming children—Anderson Morress, Mary Bettyte, Ambrose Morress, Jr., Judy Kezee, Jesse Morress, William Morress, Nancy Morress, and Henry Morress. Ambrose Morress, Jr. and Richard Keesee were named Executors of the will. (see Will Book No. 6, page 351, Bedford Co., Virginia) Eazekell and Elizabeth Davis may have been Judith's grandparents instead of her parents.

In November and December of 1826, Richard Keesee of the County of Logan was in Bedford County helping to settle the estate of Ambrose Morrs. Ambrose also lived in Pittsylvania and Campbell Counties, Virginia before settling in Bedford.

It would seem extremely doubtful that Richard Keesee served in the Revolutionary War as his age on the census records indicate that he was too young. He did live for many years in Logan County, probably near Merrimac, West Virginia, before moving to Pike County, Kentucky about 1829. He settled on Pond Creek near the mouth of Road Fork and did serve as a justice of the peace, performing many marriages along with his other duties. On September 14, 1839 he married Adam Runyon and Wealthy Auldridge. (See Pike County Marriage Bond No. 607) Letters filed with this record show witnesses were Richard Keesee and Nancy Morress, who may have been Judith's sister. Children of Richard Keesee and Judith Morress:

1. Nancy Keesee, born about 1800, married Charles Staton, August 13, 1820 in Floyd Co., Ky. Their children—Mary Staton, born ca 1824; Richard Staton, born ca 1825; Joseph Staton, born ca 1828; Arminta, born ca 1832; Piety, born ca 1835; Booker Staton, born ca 1837; Avery Staton, born ca 1840; and Judy Staton, born ca 1842.

2. Mary "Polly" Keesee, born about 1803, married Reuben Rutherford on January 28, 1821 in Floyd Co., Ky. Their known children—Nancy Rutherford, born ca 1822; Judy Rutherford, born ca 1824; Mary Ann Rutherford, born ca 1826; Elizabeth Rutherford, born ca 1829; Barsheba, born ca 1835; John Rutherford, born ca 1836; Matilda, born ca 1838; Lucy, born ca 1841; Emeline, born ca 1842; Lydia, born ca 1844; Reuben Rutherford, born ca 1846; Andrew Rutherford, born ca 1848; and Mary, born ca 1850.

3. John Keesee, born about 1804, married Lucinda Bevins, daughter of Thomas, Sr. and Elizabeth (Porter) Bevins, on March 11, 1824 in Pike Co., Ky. They left Pike County before 1850 and first moved to Greene Co., Ohio and then to Iowa. Their known children—Thomas Keesee, born ca 1827; Richard Keesee, born ca 1835; Elizabeth, born ca 1840; Sarah, born ca 1837; Hiram Keesee, born ca 1844; Joseph Keesee, born ca 1846; and John H. Keesee, born ca 1850.

4. Elizabeth Keesee, born about 1805, married Jacob Phillips, son of Henry Phillips, on December 3 or 5, 1822 in Pike Co., Ky. Their known children—Henry Phillips, born ca 1825; Sarah Phillips, born ca 1827; Judy Phillips, born ca 1829; Benjamin, born ca 1832; Richard Phillips, born ca 1835; Abraham Phillips, born ca 1838; Nancy, born ca 1839; Lewis Phillips, born ca 1841; Milly, born ca 1844; and Jacob Phillips, born ca 1845.

5. Milly Keesee, born about 1810, married 1st, Ambrose Goosling on May 15, 1826 in Pike Co., Ky. They were the parents of Hammon Goosling and probably John Goosling. Milly married 2nd, Joseph Rutherford, son of Reuben Rutherford, Sr., on July 20, 1829 in Pike Co., Ky. Their known children—Spicy Rutherford, born ca 1831; Diannah, born ca 1832; Elizabeth Rutherford, born ca 1836; Sarepta Rutherford, born ca 1838; Judy, born ca 1839; Nancy, born ca 1842; Joseph Rutherford, born ca 1844; Milla, born ca 1847; Richard Rutherford, born ca 1848; and Lucinda, born ca 1851.

6. Booker Keesee, born about 1819, married Mary Lowe, daughter of Aaron and Sarah (Frazier) Lowe, on October 4, 1840 in Pike Co., Ky. Their known children—Sarah Keesee, born ca 1841; Orrison Keesee, born ca 1843; Judy Keesee, born ca 1845; Nancy, born ca 1847; Richard Keesee, born ca 1850; Elizabeth Keesee, born ca 1853; James Keesee, born ca 1855; John Keesee born ca 1857; William Keesee, born ca 1858; Allen and Albert Keesee (twins), born ca 1861; and Booker Keesee, Jr., born ca 1864.

There was another Richard Keesee who, according to William C. Kozee, settled near the mouth of Pigeon Creek in Cabell County, Virginia, now Mingo County, West Virginia, in the early 1800's. This Richard later moved to Hoods Fork of Big Blaine near the line between Lawrence and Johnson Counties, Kentucky. However, Kozee appears to have confused the records of this Richard Keesee with the records of the Richard Keesee of Pike County. In the office of the Kentucky State Auditor there is a record of the death in Lawrence Co., Ky. of Avery Kasee, white, age 78 years, male, married, farmer, died September 25, 1876, of palsey, born in Virginia, parents—Richard and Elizabeth Kasee, both born in Virginia. William C. Kozee refers to Richard Keesee's wife as being named Sally.

The name of the father of Richard Keesee of Pike County is still uncertain, but it is possible that he was Jesse Keesee who died in early 1829 in Pittsylvania Co., Virginia leaving a will. In the will Jesse mentions his wife, but did not name her, but did name his children and some of his grandchildren—Amy
Green, Polly Dalton, Avery M. Keesee, Richard Keesee, Anna Pickerel, Booker Keesee, Sally Pickerel and her daughter, Ann Barker, Milley Hofman and Maryann Walden, her part to go to her daughters, Mary Dalton?, Jane D. Walden, Lucinda Walden, and Martha Ann Walden.

One of Jesse Keesee’s children, Avery M. Keesee, died around 1860 and his property was divided between Avery’s nieces and nephews. In the 1870 records of Pittsylvania County Court (Virginia) is the division list and included is “to the children of Richard Keesee, when their names, number, and residence are ascertained, to be divided equally among them—$2571.08 ½, without interest.” The Court further directed that the sums due Richard Keesee’s children, and the same amount due Amy Green’s should be deposited in the People’s Savings Bank at Lynchburg, and that one of the Commissioners was to ascertain the names of these children. This presents a good base for future research.

### 1810 CENSUS: FLOYD COUNTY, KENTUCKY

*by Claire Coleman Kelly*

The following list is an alphabetical synthesis of published lists by the *East Kentuckian* (with later corrections by Harley S. Little), Annie Walker Burns and the Genealogical Society of Utah, as well as transcriptions by my sister, Mrs. Gail Mays, and checking by myself.

The 1810 Census of Floyd County, Kentucky, was enumerated by Jonathan Mayo for United States Marshall, Joseph Crockett. Mayo certified on December 24, 181- that there were 3485 persons in the county, of which 1809 were white males, 1561 white females and 115 Negro slaves. There were approximately 550 families.

Names have been compared to those names found in the Floyd County Order Book of that period, in order to get as accurate spellings as possible.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>MALES</th>
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<td>Head of family</td>
<td>Under 10, 10 to 16, 16 to 26, 26 to 45, 45 &amp; Up, Free Colored, Slaves.</td>
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### ADAMS
- Benjamin 00100 00100 0 2
- John 30110 00010 1 7
- John 20010 20010 3 9
- John 43001 10010 4 14
- John D. or Dr. 01001 00001 0 3
- Moses 23010 20010 0 9
- Spencer 02101 00001 6 11
- Stephen 20010 10100 0 5
- Stephen 21010 11100 0 7
- William 41010 00000 0 6

### ADKINS
- Bartlett 10010 10100 0 4
- Isham 20100 00010 0 4
- Jesse 00201 00000 0 3
- Joel 22110 62010 0 15
- Joseph 20010 21010 0 7
- Moses 31001 02001 0 8
- Noton 00100 00100 0 2
- Spencer 10100 00100 0 3
- Thomas 21010 20100 0 7

### AKERS
- Solomon 01201 21101 0 9
- Valentine 31001 21110 0 10

### ALLEN
- George 10010 20100 0 5
- Sarah 00100 11001 0 4
- Thomas 10010 10100 0 4
- William 30100 00100 0 5

### AUXIER
- John 00100 00100 0 2
- Michael 01100 22101 0 8
- Nathaniel 10010 00010 0 3
- Simon 00111 32101 0 10
- Thomas 21010 10010 0 6

### BACK (BACH)
- John 21101 30110 1 10

### BAILEY
- Benjamin 10100 00100 0 3
- James 10010 20010 0 5
- Joseph 21201 11010 0 9

### BAISDEN
- John S. 11201 20010 1 9

### BANKS
- Christian 00101 00101 0 4

### BARNETT
- Gilbert 10110 20100 0 6
- Jesse 31010 21010 0 9

### BEAVERS
- Abraham 10001 00001 1 4

### BELCHER
- George 13101 22001 0 11
- John 10100 00100 0 3

### BENCE
- Daniel 01201 02100 0 6
- Lawrence 20010 10010 0 5

### BENTLY
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<td>Name</td>
<td>Father</td>
<td>Mother</td>
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<td>Ezekiel</td>
<td>51001 21010 0 11</td>
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<td>GIDDENS</td>
<td>Reuben 21010 21010 2 10</td>
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<tr>
<td>GRAHAM</td>
<td>John 10110 30010 0 7</td>
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<td>HACKWORTH</td>
<td>Jeremiah 20010 00100 0 4</td>
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<td>Joseph 00101 00101 0 4</td>
<td>Peter 31101 51010 0 13</td>
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<td>Benjamin 21101 32110 0 12</td>
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<td>Ebenezer 20001 10010 0 5</td>
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<td>HARMON</td>
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<td>James B. 10121 00200 0 7</td>
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<td>HATCHER</td>
<td>John 30010 10010 0 6</td>
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<td>Martha 22100 11010 0 8</td>
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<td>HAWS</td>
<td>Azareel 00100 00100 0 2</td>
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<td>Robert 30020 02010 0 8</td>
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<td>William 30020 20020 0 9</td>
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<td>HERRELL</td>
<td>Enoch 20010 20010 0 6</td>
<td>William 42010 10010 0 9</td>
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<td>William 32101 21010 0 11</td>
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<td>Jesse 10001 01001 0 4</td>
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<td>Rhoderick B. 20010 30100 0 7</td>
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<td>Randall 33010 20010 0 10</td>
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<td>INDICUTT Samuel 31010 01010 0 7</td>
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<td>JACOBS William 02001 00100 0 4</td>
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<td>JEROME Battis 10110 10100 0 5</td>
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<td>Benjamin 01301 00001 0 6</td>
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<td>Elias 10010 10100 0 4</td>
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<td>Patrick 00100 00000 0 1</td>
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<td>Patrick 10101 54210 0 14</td>
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<td>William 22201 21101 3 15</td>
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<td>JONES Ambrose 22001 02010 0 8</td>
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<td>John 00010 00100 0 2</td>
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<td>Lydia 01110 00011 0 5</td>
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<td>Nancy 22200 21010 0 10</td>
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<td>JOSEPHS William 41001 00001 0 7</td>
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<td>JUSTICE Ezra 00010 00100 0 2</td>
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<td>Jonathan 20010 00100 0 4</td>
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<td>Simon 10200 10100 0 5</td>
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<td>Waldo 00100 10100 0 3</td>
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<td>William 00101 00001 7 10</td>
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<td>William 30110 10010 0 7</td>
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<td>KEETON William 01001 10001 6 10</td>
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<td>KELLEY</td>
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VENTERS
  Arthur 10201 11010 0 7
WADDELL
  William 11010 00100 0 4
WALKER
  Sarah 11000 02201 0 7
WALLACE
  Timothy 10001 20010 0 5
WALTERS
  George 21010 22110 0 10
  William 00100 00100 0 2
WARD
  John
  Sarah 11230 11111 0 12
  Solomon 41010 01010 0 8
WATTS
  George 10010 40100 0 7
WEBB
  Benjamin 20100 01000 0 4
  Samuel 10100 00100 0 3
  William 00100 30100 0 5
  William 10100 01010 0 4
WEDDINGTON
  Henry 20010 00100 0 4
WELLMAN
  Bennett 11101 10001 0 6
  Elisha 00100 10100 0 3
  Joseph 10010 00100 0 3
WELLS
  John 30110 22010 0 10
  Matthew 00010 01001 0 3
  William 30010 11010 3 10
WEST
  Frances 01000 21010 0 5
  Joseph 40010 10040 0 10
  William 10100 00100 0 3
WHEELER
  James 12010 31010 0 9
  Stephen 10010 32100 0 8
WHITEHEAD
  William 20010 20010 0 6
WILEY
  Thomas 20101 01101 0 7
WILLIAMS
  Daniel 31110 31110 0 12
  James 3101 20010 0 8
  John 10011 10101 1 7
  John 10100 01000 0 3
  Joshua 30010 21010 0 8
  Mason 20110 20010 2 9
WILLIAMSON
  Benjamin 01010 40010 0 7
  Hammon 20100 20100 0 6
  John 10010 40100 0 7
WILSON
  Harris 32110 01110 0 10
  John 12100 40010 0 9
WINION
  John 03010 00000 0 4
WOOTON
  Silas P. 21001 10010 0 6
YOST
  Christian 20010 00011 1 5
YOUNG
  Alexander 00201 00001 0 4
  Elizabeth 00000 00101 0 2
  James 10110 21100 0 7
  John 20010 20010 0 6
  Robert 31010 30010 0 9

1840 CENSUS PIKE COUNTY, KENTUCKY
Transcribed from microfilm by Dorcas Hobbs.

Age Groups: Males listed first.
(1) 0-5 (2) 5 under 10 (3) 10 under 15 (4) 15 under 20 (5) 20-30 (6) 30-40 (7) 40-50 (8) 50-60 (9) 60-70 (10) 70-80 (11) 80-90.

Arnold Perry—02120001 1100001
Andrew Perry—00001 0001
Lucas Sword—00100 01001
William W. Ratliff—10001 00001
James Swinney—12001 101001
Andrew Acres—00101 00101
Thomas Ratliff—00200 321001
John Sword—0011101 31101
John Acres—0000001 00100001
Simpkins Keathley—121001 20001
Thomas May—00134001 0110001001
James Damron—1020001 01010101
Moses Damron—10001 00001
David Polly Jr.—020101 10001

Lee Compton?—10001 0002
Turner Branhman—000001 (possibly 1 60-70?) 000001
William McCallister—200001 12001
Daniel Ramsey—2000001 0011001
William McCown—00001 0101
Reuben May—00002 30001
John Mars—11001 10001
William Little—22122001 100301
Rickles? Stanley—10001 1001
James Roberts, Jr.—01101 20001
Ritty Crabtree—01100 110101
James Roberts, Sr.—004100001 0021001
Henry Hall—0001 0001
David Branhman, Sr.—10000001 0211001
John Damron—101101 11000011
Henry Newsom—210001 010110001
David Branhm, Jr.—10001 0001
James Branhm—011101 010001
William Branhm—120001 111001
Daniel Vanover—301101 0131001
John Vanover—10001 10001
William Johnston—00001 1001
John Johnston—0001100001 0110001
James Johnston—10001 10001
John Branham—00200001 200011001
Joseph Branham—10001 10001
Moses Sowards—00011 1001001
John Mullins Sr. 000000001 00000001
Sanders Mullins—10001 21001
William Kirk—10001 1001
William Mullins Sr.—00101001 00100001
William C. Moore—10001 01001
Lewis Osborn—00211 1200001
Nancy Elkins—111 21001
Elisha Johnston—111101 102101
Philip Fleming (Fleming?)—00001 0001
Smith Mullins—210001 00001
Solomon Osborn—000002 00002
Thornbury Kirk—200001 00001
Harrison Newsom—10001 01001
Reese Moore—11001 00001
Alexander Mullins—231001 00001
Thomas J. Sanders—102101 21110101
Andrew Hall—00001 1001
Hartwell Newsom—200001 02001
John Mullins, Jr.—10001 0001
Hiram Osburn—012001 1111001
George Tackett—132101 102001
Lynsey Ray—2100010001 012001
John W. Ray—10001 21001
Polly Kinney—11002 2010101
John Kinney—10001 11001
Jarvey Hall—020001 221001
Elijah Hall—00001 12011
Andrew Box—free black 1 male under 10, 1 24-36; 1 under 10, 1 24-36
John J. Casebolt—100001 20001
Ambrose Mullins—01101 20201
John Mullins—10001 00001
Benjamin Osburn—2101010010 1031001001
James Cook—000101 322001
Samuel Hall—012001 2101001
Richard Hall—010001 20001
William Tackett, Sr.—000000001 000000001
John Burk—110001 01001
Booker Mullins—100101 133001
William Tackett, Jr.—220001 10101
Francis Tackett—21021001 0121001
William Hall—00001 20001
Lucia? Johnston—00011 00000001
Robert Johnston—001021 1211001
William Mullins—0001 0001
Parker Lucas—00100001 21001
Pain Johnston—100001 20001
William Johnston—01001 21001
Devenport Newsom—00001 1001
Abram Damron—100001 00001001
John Mullins—00001 00001
Robert Fleming—00100001 000001
Jack Mullins—0100001 010101
John Mullins—0001 00001
William H. Mullins—10111001 1210001
Gorden Rife—00001 1001
William Mase? (More?)—0001 11011
John Cantrill—101001 120001
James Mullins—20001 10001
Hiram Cantrill—21001 11001
Marshall Mullins—0011001 000001
Thomas Stewart—0011000001 2100005?
(probably not 5)
Booker Mullins—10003? (looks like 3?) 20001
Levi Potter—00001 10001
James Turner—0011001 10001
Moses Bentley—00001 20001
Samuel Steel—1110001 110001
Benjamin Potter—1010001 2211001
Squire Hollinsworth—0001 00001
John Moore—0210001 0020001
Jeremiah Osborn—00001 20001
Reuben Anderson—311001 122001
John W. Belcher—21001 10001
Abram Cantrill—022000001 0100001
John Clay—112001 101001
Aaron Moore—00001 00001
Absolum McCarty—00001 00003
Charles Anderson—02111001 0010001
Henry F. Clay—10001 00001
Isaac Moore?—00110001 0112
Silas Ratliff—10001 11001
Nathan Ratliff—11002 10002
Moses Ramey, Sr.—1001101 0331001
James May—100001 1001
Samuel Cavins—10100001 0011001
Joel Gibson—000101 0100001
James Robinson—310001 010001
Alexander Ratliff—20001 0002
William Ratliff, Sr.—0110001 00010001
Samuel Howell—21001 10001
William Gibson—2001000001 0100001001
Calvin Fuller—000010001 000000001
Robert Ratliff—00001 0001
James McCollcy—100001 000001
Noton? Adkins—00000001 0001001
Stephen Rowe—00100001 00010201
Nathaniel Childers—010001 001000001
Fleming Childers—211001 01001
Daniel Ramey—00001 0001
William Ramey—1001201 0110001
Richard Potter—112001 021001
Moses Ramey, Jr.—00001 0001
Martin Thornsbury—20220001 02001001
John Thornsbury—10001 00001
Reuben Rowe—1110001 0111001
Horatia White—110001 001001
Frederick Carter—2000001 000001
Walter Matney—1121001 110201
John Rowe—2110001 002001
Isaac Plyman—010001 02101
Elud? Mays—200001 121001
Joseph Rowe—000001 310001
Johnathan Rowe—020001 110001
James Rowe, Sr.—000010001 10020001
James Mays—0122001 301001
Henry Fry—10010001 00010001
John Coleman—10001 10101
George Powell—1111001 110100001
Cornelius Hopkins—011100001 0010101
Samuel Robinson—0000001 0010001
Benjamin Mead—1001 0001
John Ratliff, Sr.—02100001 01011001
James Furgerson—000001 210001
Squire Ratliff—10001 1001
Jacob Syck—11001 200101
Randolph McCoy—102011 012101
David Maner (Maynard)—1220001 10001
John King, Sr.—1000001 11001
Thomas McCoy—012001 211001
Allen Maner (Maynard)—0101 01001
John F. Fletcher—100001 110001
Thomas McColley—0000000001 00000001
William Thompson—111001 01000101
Austin Layne—1001 0001
Elizabeth Thompson—no males 00000001
William Sanders—111101 1111001
Barnabus Johnson—00010001 0000001
Absolem Diles—101001 121001
John Bevis, Sr.—01001001 00131001
Jacob May—10001 1001
Ira Deboard—100001 230011
John Fortner, Jr.—0000002 000001
James Bevis, Jr.—00001 10001
Allen Pinson—00101101 0011
Franklin King—0111001 102001
John King—0002001 0121001
Thomas Bevis, Sr.—21210001 1102001
John Williamson, Jr.—10001 00001
John Fortner, Sr.—000000001 00100001
Jeremiah Smith—11200001 2210011
Lewis King—010001 41101
James Williams—10001 00001
John Williamson, Sr.—00 710001 00101001
Hammon Williamson—120001 01001
Daniel Gannon—0011001 1110001
Joseph McCoy—0000001 0000001
Joseph Bevis—00101 21001
William Williams—0120001 0111001
Allen D. Adkins—000001 21001
Isaac Smith—111201 2120001001
Martin Smith—2021001 130001
Samuel Hess—100001 21001
Henry Whitt—10001 20001
Joseph Rutherford—0000001 320001
Preston Fields—3321001 0020001
George Read? (Reed)—0000001 132201
John Jones—00000001 0010001
Daniel Whitt—1100001 21201
James Jones—211001 010001
Hiram Reed—121001 11001
Upham Reed—10110001 10110001
Henry Smith, Jr.—10011 0001
John Smith—01121001 12101001
Jacob Smith—00001 1001
Benjamin Williamson—00001 2001
Thomas Caniday (Casiday)?—220001 010001
Ambrose Morris—10001 00001
Thomas Bevins, Jr.—10001 100001
Robert Rutherford—001011 001101
John Jude—1200001 20001
John Williamson, Jr.—00001 00001
(2 erased)

William Tailor—210001 10001
George Bevis—111001 110001
Allen Tailor—11001 200001
Orison R. Loe (Lowe)—111001 120001
Aaron Loe (Lowe)—000200001 00010001
John Burghs (Burgess?)—1001010001 220101
(Moses Stepp, Revolutionary War soldier,
age 86 years living with above family.)
Robert Mead—01001 1101
James Tailor—02001 20011001
William Francis, Jr.—10001 1001
Hiram Murry (Murray)—001001 31001
William Francis, Sr.—1012001 0100001
Thomas Stepp—01021001 0010101
Timothy Miller—000001 0001
John Deskins—121200101 0010001
Samuel Stair—11001 10001
John Davis—11111 101001
James Adair—10001 2001
Patten Tompsson (Thompson)—10001 10001
William Muncey—220001 201001
Samuel Adair—00001 20001
Thomas Evans—1112001 022001
Joshua Cleveinger—2021001 120211
Paul Alley—1021001 021101
William Slater—00001 20101
Jackson Slater—00001 0001
Richard Williamson—10001 10001
Martin Frederick—1000001 010001
Nancy Williamson—1221 1000001
Franklin Varney—0011 1001
William Allen—11100001 001211
Owen Gipson—1000001 12001
Benjamin Williamson—11000001 10001
Henry Smith—001001 21001
Charles White—free black—2 males under 10,
1 male 10-24, 1 male 55-100; 1 female under 10, 1 female 10-24, 2 females 24-36
Isaac Jackson—10011001 00000001
William Thorp—000001 00001
Andrew Varney—1120001 100101
Nathan Chaifin—00010001 00001
Samuel McCoy—00121001 03011
Benjamin McCoy—10001 00001
Compton Stafford—10001 10001
John McCoy, Jr.—120001 370201
Daniel Scott—20001 10001
William McCoy—10101 100100001
Obadiah Blankenship—00110001 0001001
Ephraim Hatfield—11001 10001
Ferrell Hatfield—00001 10001
Richard McCoy—1000001 10111
John Samson—20001 10001
Ezekiel Blankenship—20011 10011
Adam Runyan—11001 10001
Al Smith—10001 20001
Richard Keese—00201001 00000002
Ruben Retherford—100000101 212101001
Andrew Varney—10001 0001
Charles Stratton—20200001 020001
Adron Runyan—0210001001 312010000001
William May—1211001 101101002
Thomas Hunt—0201101 322101
William Roman, Jr.—10001 10001
William Roman, Sr.—2100001 0110001
James Blackburn—00001 0001
Alvis Mainard—110001 111001
William Taylor—300101 12002
John Varney—11001 10001
James Mahan—20001 00001
Moses Ball—1111001 012101
Daniel May—22110001 0100101
David May—00001 0001
John? Roman—20001 20001
Hudson Blackburn—00001 3001
John Blackburn—10001 20001
William Hatfield—010001 00001
George Hatfield—3310010001 001010001
Henry Adkins—100001 132001
Stephen Coleman—2010001 211001
Jeremiah Hatfield—100001 - 22001
Andrew Canady—21001 12001
Henry Davis—220001 100001
Joseph Hatfield—01132001 000010011
Ferrell Evans—00011001 0101101
Azander Taylor—00001 0001
Mary Preston—11201 0110101
Elijah Manner (Maynard)?—10001 21001
Absolem Smith—320001 010001
Mitchel Mainard—00001 0001
Jacob Cline—01100010001 012010000001
Nathan Robinet—00020001 120001
Joel Church?—00001 10001
William Lain (Layne or Lane)—0210001 0011001
John Wolford—01110001 00000001
George Wolford—10001 00001
John Wolford, Jr.—10001 1001
David Charles—210001 012(?)1
Michael Charles—1002001 221001
John Charles—00010001 001001
Daniel Coleman, Jr.—200001 00001
Winston Adkins—230101 001001
Edward Goff—011101 210001
George Charles—00110000001 00000001
Henry Peck—110001 010001
Daniel Coleman—00201001 02000001
Edmond Taylor—2110001 101001
Thomson Phillips—2001 10001
Jesse Phillips—21001 10001
Samuel Taylor—00000000001 00000001
Isaac Smith, Jr.—1001 0001
Zachariah Philips—00100001 01101001
Friend L. Terry?—100001 - 10001
Meredith Lane (Layne)—1001 0001
Richard P. Robinson—0111001001 2221101
Silas, Railiff, Sr.—3000210001 001200001
Joseph Keene—220001 012101
Reuben Mead—10101 0001
Jacob Weddington, Sr. 000100001 00100001
Mathew Gillespi (sic) 1011001 2120001
Samuel Mars—21010001 0210001
Thomas Hargis—30001 01001
Leonard Richie—01101 010001
John T. Weddington—2010 00001
Hiram Clark—020001 20001
Edmond? Clark—220001 002111001
John Scott—01011 20001
William Scott—00020001 0010001
Isaac Hall—00001 10001
Solomon Stratton 00002 00001
John Davis—00001 0001
William Price—01001 10001
Bradley Elswick—200001 1101001
Thomas Price—01120001 1011101
Stephen Railiff—00101011 01121001
Thomas Herden?—01121001 11000001
Zachariah Walters—111001 11201
George Chapman—100010001 120010001
Daniel Steel—1110001 0311001
James McGee—001001 001101
William Adkins—2110001 001101
John Railiff, Jr.—021001 200001
Silas Railiff, Jr.—00001 00001
Spurlock Damron—30001 00001
Christian Trout—00010000001 00000001
(These is a Revolutionary War Soldier—age 87 years.)
Charles Trout—10001 0001
Lazarath Damron—000101 11101
James Weddington—321001 001001
William Weddington—220001 101010001
Farmer Lesley—120001 20001
David Robinson—1122001 1100001
Tolbert Hackworth—220001 1011001
Polly Ford—0000000001 0121011 (Joseph Ford, Revolutionary War Soldier, age 88 years living in this home.)
Stephen Mitchell—001001 210001
John Lykins—112001 121001
Arthur Helton—0020001 0000001
Cyrus Deboard—20001 10001
William Burchett—00001 0001
Andrew Steel—213001 121001
Russell Cleavenger—0120001 1211001
William Johnston—120001 111001
John Reynolds—10001 20001
John Edwards or Edmonds—2011001 0110001
Madison Cecil—20001 10001
James Owens—00001 10001
Gideon May—110001 11001
John Nunnery—1011001 0110001
Louisa Honaker—01012 0111001
Charles Blount—1112001 1110101
Isaac Robinson—121001 111001
Joseph M. Elswick—01001 10001
Bradley Elswick, Sr. 21110001 1010101
Lewis Sowards—21001 100001
Rebecca Ford—011101 001101
Susannah Hamilton—011 0012001
Harison Ratliff—00001 000001
David Campbell—000001 00001
Sally Barouleu?—00101 0110001
David Polly, Sr.—0000000001 000000001
Sally Parsons—0 0000000001
Richard Parsons—100001 12001
Peyton Justice—1111001 1110001
William Slone, Jr.—10001 0001
Milton G. Kendrick—20001 0001
Simeon Justice—01211001 03110001
William Justice—00011 10101
James Bevins—100011 10001
John Keese—011001 221001
John Ramey—00001 01001
Richard Robinson—00020001 1011101
Bartholomew Adams—11000001 120010001
Frederick Slone—22101 00001
William Keethley—210010001 100010001
Elisha Hopkins—00001 21001
Winright Adkins—000000001 000000001
Jesse Adkins—00000001 0001
Elisha Adkins—11001 02001
William Adkins, Sr.—01020001 00210001
Abraham Coleman—00001 000001
Nathaniel Thacker—103001 120101
Henry Adkins—023001 200001
Robert Dills—20001 110001
Amos Slone—10001 00001
Randolph Thacker—110001 20001
Thomas Blackburn—220001 011001
John Rains—021001 310001
Thomas Chaney—11001 10001
George Parsons—010101 003101
Mark Lawson—0000001 0002001
George Perry—22001 00001
Nelson Hamilton—000001 00001
Nancy Cecill—031111 001101101101
Robert Sprigs—00000001 00110001
Jaret Pinson—00000001 0111001
John Belcher—0001 0001
William Pinson—0000101 0
Hiram Stratton—20001 00001
Andrew Scott—201001 00011
Benjamin Lester—011001 12001
Henry Pinson—1011001 120001
Benjamin Lewis—000000001 121001
Axtone Scott—10101 1000101
Barnabas Scott—00001 00001
Aiken Lesley—0011001 001001
Edward Mainor—0101001 000001
Martin Lesley—00011201 000003
James Elkins—111001 112101
Job Dean—3110001 011101
Thomas Lewis—01001 1101
Thomas Pettit—000000001 100000001
Samuel Bazell?—10101001 000000101
Henry Stratton 110001 021001
William Seick (Syck)—1000(?!) 01001
Benjamin Burchett—221100001 201001
Thomas Mathews—1 male 50-60; 1 female 40-50
Henry Runyan—00121001 00110001
Thomas Blackburn—10001 0001
Moses B. Collinsworth—11001 11501
Malaki Freguson—010001 222001
William Blackburn—012100001 0111011
Christopher Mainard, Sr.—021100001 2101001
James Mainard, Jr.—00001 1001
Hudson Blackburn, Sr.—1011001 0111001
Isaac Mainard—110001 112101
James Mainard, Sr.—011100001 01010010001
Jacob Smith, Sr.—010000001 020110001
James Findley—01200001 0100001
Stephen Mainard—10001 10001
Christopher Mainard, Jr.—30001 00001
William Totton?—20001 00001
Mark Mainard—0011001 0212001
James Ray—00001 10001
Frederick Charles—132001 10001
Mark Chaney—00001
James Slone, Sr.—0000000001 0100000001
Thomas M. Wilson—10001 0001
Elijah Porter—102001 123001
Jarred Morgan—10011001 00001
William Adkins—010001 0012001
Milenton? Adkins—000001 10001
Elisha Adkins—00001 10001
George Justice—220001 00001
Aggy Smith—0011 010001
James? Slone, Jr.—00001 10001
Milly Slone—10212 0020001
Dr. and Mrs. W.A. Campbell relaxing at home about 1900. Mrs. Campbell was Kate York, a granddaughter of Col. John Dils, Jr., a Civil War veteran.
SOME RECORDS
OF
DR. W.H.C. JOHNSON (1849-1942)

Submitted by R.T. (Uncle Dick) Johnson as part of his program at

As a young man Dr. Johnson moved from the Long Fork of Shelby Creek, where he was born in 1849, to main Shelby Creek. He was postmaster there and he named the postoffice Beatrice for one of his daughters. Later, the postoffice was moved to Elwood over Mr. Johnson's protest. The name of the postoffice was then changed to Jonancy by a Mr. Wagner, who was superintendent of a coal company there. The name of the new postoffice was in honor of two of Mr. Wagner's nieces.

Dr. Johnson was a versatile man. He was postmaster, farmer, teacher, scholar, marchant and medical doctor.

The following are some notes taken from some of his record books:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jeans material</td>
<td>$ .35° per yard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1½ yards bleach</td>
<td>.15½°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1½ yards calico</td>
<td>.14½°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 yards calico</td>
<td>.08½° per yard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 yards blue cadet</td>
<td>.20° per yard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 yards &quot;domestic&quot;</td>
<td>.95°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 pair shoes</td>
<td>1.30 each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 pair children's shoes</td>
<td>.95° each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 pair men's shoes</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 pair women's shoes</td>
<td>2.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 pair high lace shoes</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee</td>
<td>.25° per pound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 lb. salt</td>
<td>.30 per pound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 lb. coffee</td>
<td>.22° per pound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 coffee pot</td>
<td>.25°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 lb. soda</td>
<td>.08° per pound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 lb. sugar</td>
<td>.12½° per pound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 glass cider</td>
<td>.05°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 oz. allspice</td>
<td>.05°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 lb. bacon</td>
<td>.10° per pound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quart of chestnuts</td>
<td>.05°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stoneware (3 gallon size)</td>
<td>.55°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 sugar kettle 33½ lbs.</td>
<td>2.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 cartridges</td>
<td>.05°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 two blade barlow knife</td>
<td>.40°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 horse shoes and nails</td>
<td>.20°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 spool cotton thread</td>
<td>.05°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 pair fine suspenders</td>
<td>.90°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 doz. pint cups</td>
<td>.50°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 wood buckets</td>
<td>.30°</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other items bought, sold and taken as credit on accounts were wool, "geese" feathers, dry apples, dry peaches, blood root, golden seal, goose, chicken and duck eggs, chestnuts, grey fox, red fox, rabbit, skunk, squirrel, opossum, sheep, wild cat, raccoon, mink, sheep and beef hides, one house cat hide, milk, butter, beeswax, cattle, horses, sheep, corn, oats, turnips, and brandy.

Credit was given for gathering lost sheep, 65°; brick masonry, $6.66; bull calf, $2.00; "throwing up corn", 20°; chopping; top fodder, wagoning, teaching school, printing, day's work and witness claim. Once credit was given to Matilda Mullins for making a coat. She was allowed 75° credit for the coat.

Included in Mr. Johnson's records was a statement to Bud Bryant and Preston and Louisa Fleming for the funeral of John Fleming, dated January 24, 1885. The statement listed one suit clothes, $8.00; one all linen shirt, $1.50; ten yards bleached, $1.25; one pair gloves, 65°; one gross screws, 25°; four yards lining cambic, 50°; one spool cotton, 5° and socks, 25°. The linen shirt was marked down from $1.75.

Medicines dispensed were laudanum, morphia,
aperient, ipecac, Mother Noble's healing syrup, worm syrup, emmenggue, calomel, mercurid ointment, sweet oil, volatile, cod liver oil, cordial, quinine, assafetida, mustard plaster, opium, tartaric acid, acetate lead, camphor, castor oil, turpentine, sweet spirits of nitre, hop bitters and Dover's powders.

The following are examples of advertisements found in Dr. Johnson's records:

1. Wood's Female Medicine, Wood Drug Co., Bristol, Tenn. $1.00 per bottle or six for $5.00.

There were other ads for Ayer's Sarsparilla which indicated that Dr. Johnson went into business with a brother when he moved to Shelby Creek. The address on these ads were: W.H.C. Johnson and Bro., Shelby Creek, Beeshide, Ky.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S REPORT
WAR BETWEEN THE STATES
ROLL OF COMPANY "E" THIRTY-NINTH UNION ARMY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>RANK</th>
<th>When</th>
<th>MUSTERED IN Where</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lewis Sowards</td>
<td>Captain</td>
<td>Feb. 16, '63</td>
<td>Peach Orchard, Ky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alfred C. Hailey</td>
<td>Captain</td>
<td>Mar. 21, '63</td>
<td>Lexington, Ky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dillard Parsons</td>
<td>1st Lieutenant</td>
<td>Feb. 16, '63</td>
<td>Peach Orchard, Ky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James M. Sowards</td>
<td>1st Lieutenant</td>
<td>Mar. 12, '63</td>
<td>Louisa, Ky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William T. Berry</td>
<td>1st Lieutenant</td>
<td>Apr. 27, '63</td>
<td>Lexington, Ky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paris L. Reed</td>
<td>2d Lieutenant</td>
<td>Mar. 12, '63</td>
<td>Louisa, Ky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shadle R. Pauley</td>
<td>2d Lieutenant</td>
<td>June 17, '65</td>
<td>Lexington, Ky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John D. Hickman</td>
<td>1st Sergeant</td>
<td>Feb. 16, '63</td>
<td>Peach Orchard, Ky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph B. Dempsey</td>
<td>Sergeant</td>
<td>Feb. 16, '63</td>
<td>Peach Orchard, Ky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Pinson</td>
<td>Sergeant</td>
<td>Feb. 16, '63</td>
<td>Peach Orchard, Ky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnson Hatfield</td>
<td>Sergeant</td>
<td>Feb. 16, '63</td>
<td>Peach Orchard, Ky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Runyon</td>
<td>Corporal</td>
<td>Feb. 16, '63</td>
<td>Peach Orchard, Ky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moses Pinson</td>
<td>Corporal</td>
<td>Feb. 16, '63</td>
<td>Peach Orchard, Ky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William W. Parker</td>
<td>Corporal</td>
<td>Feb. 16, '63</td>
<td>Peach Orchard, Ky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hiram B. Parsons</td>
<td>Corporal</td>
<td>Feb. 16, '63</td>
<td>Peach Orchard, Ky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William H. Burriss</td>
<td>Corporal</td>
<td>Feb. 16, '63</td>
<td>Peach Orchard, Ky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Riley Coleman</td>
<td>Corporal</td>
<td>Feb. 16, '63</td>
<td>Peach Orchard, Ky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simon Dotson</td>
<td>Corporal</td>
<td>June 11, '63</td>
<td>Louisa, Ky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cleveland Bone</td>
<td>Corporal</td>
<td>June 11, '63</td>
<td>Louisa, Ky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James J. Lake</td>
<td>Wagoner</td>
<td>Feb. 16, '63</td>
<td>Peach Orchard, Ky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anderson, David</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>Feb. 16, '63</td>
<td>Peach Orchard, Ky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blackburn, George</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>Feb. 16, '63</td>
<td>Peach Orchard, Ky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blackburn, Thomas</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>Feb. 16, '63</td>
<td>Peach Orchard, Ky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blackburn, Peyton</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>Oct. 31, '63</td>
<td>Catlettsburg, Ky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blackburn, Barnabus</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>Oct. 31, '63</td>
<td>Catlettsburg, Ky.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Burriss, James</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>Feb. 16, '63</td>
<td>Peach Orchard, Ky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bond, John M.</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>Feb. 16, '63</td>
<td>Peach Orchard, Ky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brock, Aaron</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>Feb. 16, '63</td>
<td>Peach Orchard, Ky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burns, James A.</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>Aug. 31, '63</td>
<td>Catlettsburg, Ky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cassell, Joshua Z.</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>Aug. 31, '63</td>
<td>Catlettsburg, Ky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coleman, Nathaniel</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>Aug. 31, '63</td>
<td>Catlettsburg, Ky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles, John</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>Aug. 31, '63</td>
<td>Catlettsburg, Ky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Rank</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Location</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>Charles, Andrew J.</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>Aug. 31, '63</td>
<td>Catlettsburg, Ky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dutton, Elias</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>Feb. 16, '63</td>
<td>Peach Orchard, Ky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Francis, Andrew</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>Feb. 16, '63</td>
<td>Peach Orchard, Ky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goff, Martin</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>Feb. 16, '63</td>
<td>Peach Orchard, Ky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grady, William</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>Feb. 16, '63</td>
<td>Peach Orchard, Ky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross, James B.</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>Feb. 16, '63</td>
<td>Peach Orchard, Ky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hainey, James I.</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>Feb. 16, '63</td>
<td>Peach Orchard, Ky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hill, David</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>Feb. 16, '63</td>
<td>Peach Orchard, Ky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hill, Josiah</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>Feb. 16, '63</td>
<td>Peach Orchard, Ky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harrison, William</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>Feb. 16, '63</td>
<td>Peach Orchard, Ky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Huger, Wesley R.</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>Feb. 16, '63</td>
<td>Peach Orchard, Ky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henderman, Leo</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>Feb. 16, '63</td>
<td>Peach Orchard, Ky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hodges, Thompson</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>Feb. 16, '63</td>
<td>Peach Orchard, Ky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hanman, John F.</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>May 10, '61</td>
<td>Camp Clay, Ohio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnson, John</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>Feb. 16, '63</td>
<td>Peach Orchard, Ky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>King, John</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>June 11, '63</td>
<td>Louisville, Ky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>King, Samuel M.</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>Feb. 16, '63</td>
<td>Peach Orchard, Ky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lowe, Arrison R.</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>Feb. 16, '63</td>
<td>Peach Orchard, Ky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lowe, George W.</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>Feb. 16, '63</td>
<td>Peach Orchard, Ky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long, Alfred</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>June 4, '61</td>
<td>Camp Clay, Ohio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McGuire, Jacob J.</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>Feb. 16, '63</td>
<td>Peach Orchard, Ky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McLain, Peter</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>Feb. 16, '63</td>
<td>Peach Orchard, Ky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mayer, William</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>Feb. 16, '63</td>
<td>Peach Orchard, Ky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May, John II</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>Feb. 16, '63</td>
<td>Peach Orchard, Ky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May, Daniel</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>June 4, '61</td>
<td>Camp Clay, Ohio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moyers, James D.</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>Feb. 16, '63</td>
<td>Peach Orchard, Ky.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Magerley, Franklin</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>Feb. 16, '63</td>
<td>Peach Orchard, Ky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nelson, Israel</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>Feb. 16, '63</td>
<td>Peach Orchard, Ky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Napper, Samuel</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>Feb. 16, '63</td>
<td>Peach Orchard, Ky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oakes, William</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>Feb. 16, '63</td>
<td>Peach Orchard, Ky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powers, Jonas</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>June 11, '63</td>
<td>Louisville, Ky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pauley, Joseph S.</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>Aug. 30, '63</td>
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<tr>
<td>Porter, Samuel</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>Feb. 16, '63</td>
<td>Peach Orchard, Ky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rose, Charles B.</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>Feb. 16, '63</td>
<td>Peach Orchard, Ky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Runyons, Calvery</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>Dec. 24, '63</td>
<td>Catlettsburg, Ky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robinson, John W.</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>Aug. 31, '63</td>
<td>Catlettsburg, Ky.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rogers, James</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>May 10, '61</td>
<td>Camp Clay, Ohio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sowards, William H.</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>Feb. 16, '63</td>
<td>Peach Orchard, Ky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sowards, George W.</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>Feb. 16, '63</td>
<td>Peach Orchard, Ky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taylor, William A.</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>Feb. 16, '63</td>
<td>Peach Orchard, Ky.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vermillion, Wallace</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>Feb. 16, '63</td>
<td>Peach Orchard, Ky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voclain, Henry F.</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>Feb. 16, '63</td>
<td>Peach Orchard, Ky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Williamson, Elijah</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>Feb. 16, '63</td>
<td>Peach Orchard, Ky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Williamson, John E.</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>Feb. 16, '63</td>
<td>Peach Orchard, Ky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ward, Nathaniel</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>Feb. 16, '63</td>
<td>Peach Orchard, Ky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wallace, William</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>Feb. 16, '63</td>
<td>Peach Orchard, Ky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wright, Charles V.</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>Feb. 16, '63</td>
<td>Peach Orchard, Ky.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DISCHARGED**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>William M. Scott</td>
<td>1st Sergeant</td>
<td>Feb. 16, '63</td>
<td>Peach Orchard, Ky.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Henry C. Sowards
Bevins, George M.D.
Harkness, Joseph S.
Salyers, Samuel B.

1st Sergeant
Feb. 16, ’63
Peach Orchard, Ky.

Private
Feb. 16, ’63
Peach Orchard, Ky.

Private
Aug. 31, ’63
Catlettsburg, Ky.

Private
Dec. 10, ’61
Louisa, Ky.

TRANSFERRED
Bond, Henry M.
Weaver, Pleasant

Private
Feb. 16, ’63
Peach Orchard, Ky.

Private
Feb. 16, ’63
Peach Orchard, Ky.

DIED
Benj. Williamson
Adkins, Joseph
Blackburn, Peyton, Sr.
Bingham, Thomas J.
Bevins, Keneas E.
Charles, David
Davis, William H.
Hatfield, George
Hatfield, Jeremiah
Johnson, Richard
May, Joseph
Maynard, Stephen
McCoy, Andrew J.
Pinson, Henry
Porter, Andrew
Powers, John W.
Ratcliff, Squire
Reed, Amos
Rose, Russell C.
Spence, George W.
Tilbet, Nathaniel C.
Williamson, John B.
Webb, Jonathan

1st Sergeant
Feb. 16, ’63
Peach Orchard, Ky.

Private
Feb. 16, ’63
Peach Orchard, Ky.

Private
Feb. 16, ’63
Peach Orchard, Ky.

Private
Feb. 16, ’63
Peach Orchard, Ky.

Private
Oct. 31, ’63
Catlettsburg, Ky.

Private
Feb. 16, ’63
Peach Orchard, Ky.

Private
Feb. 16, ’63
Peach Orchard, Ky.

Private
Feb. 16, ’63
Peach Orchard, Ky.

Private
Feb. 16, ’63
Peach Orchard, Ky.

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Peach Orchard, Ky.

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Peach Orchard, Ky.

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Feb. 16, ’63
Peach Orchard, Ky.

Private
Feb. 16, ’63
Peach Orchard, Ky.

Private
Feb. 16, ’63
Peach Orchard, Ky.

Private
Feb. 16, ’63
Peach Orchard, Ky.

Never mustered
Peach Orchard, Ky.

Never mustered
Catlettsburg, Ky.

Louisa, Ky.

Peach Orchard, Ky.

Peach Orchard, Ky.

Peach Orchard, Ky.

Peach Orchard, Ky.

This is one of the Call families—four generations together. Can you identify them for us?
STATEMENT OF TOTAL VOTES TAKEN
COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY
PIKE COUNTY

We, William Weddington, Hibbard Williamson and James M. Lawson, duly authorized to compare the pool books for the County of Pike, do certify that at our election held in said county of the 3rd day of November 1868, at the several places provided by law for holding elections in said county for the office of President and Vice-President of the United States and for the office of Congress in the 9th Judicial district, do hereby certify that the following is a true and correct statement of the vote taken for the respective offices, as follows to wit:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The electors for</th>
<th>Seymour received</th>
<th>Rice received</th>
<th>Grant received</th>
<th>John L. Zeigler received</th>
<th>Wm. J. Worthington received</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st district</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>88</td>
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<td>2nd district, Shelby</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>22</td>
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<tr>
<td>3rd district, Marrowbone</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>8</td>
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<tr>
<td>4th district, Grapevine</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
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<tr>
<td>5th district, L. John Creek</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>26</td>
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<tr>
<td>6th district, Pond Creek</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>1</td>
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<td>7th district, Peter Creek</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>8th district, U. John Creek</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>30</td>
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<tr>
<td>9th district, Elkhorn Creek</td>
<td>36</td>
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<tr>
<td>10th district, Big Creek</td>
<td>12</td>
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<td>22</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>438</td>
<td>431</td>
<td>219</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>61</td>
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Given under our hands this 3rd day of November 1868

(Signed) Wm. Weddington, JPPC
Hibbard Williamson, Clerk
James M. Lawson, Sheriff

District No. 1.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>D</th>
<th>R</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Party</th>
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<td>William M. May</td>
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<td>Rhods Owens</td>
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<td>M.S. Hinchey</td>
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<td>W.O.B. Ratcliff</td>
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<td>John F. Cecil</td>
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<td>W.J. Hatcher</td>
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<td>S.M. Siler</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Harrison Weddington</td>
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<td>William T. Sowards</td>
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<td>Plesent Childers</td>
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<td>William L. Rider</td>
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<td>Colbert Cecil, Sr.</td>
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<tr>
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<td>R.L. Burns</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>John Dils Jr.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>Thomas Fife</td>
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D: Democrat; R: Republican
O.C. Bowles
George W. Syck
James Honaker
John Johnson
Harrison Ford, Jr.
W.W. Buckley
John H. Reynolds
William Parsons
Henry C. Sowards
John Stewart
Thomas J. Sowards
Jesse May
William Weddington, Jr.
Mitchell Clay
F.M. Sword
John Sword
Gilbert Adkins
S.N.R. Owens
Elisha Adkins, Sr.
John Frederick
Jermiah Brown
Ephram Corder
William B. Irack
Wilburn Adkins
James Gelashia
Joseph E. Ratliff
Henry S. Keathley
Jacob Syck
George Justice
Thomas Stevens
Daniel Workman
Charles Sanders
Isaac Stevens
Ira Stevens
John W. Ford
William A. Ratliff
Thomas D. Chaney
Lee Compton
Stephen Runyons
David Campbell
William C. Justice
Francis M. Ratliff
William Smith
Joseph Thacker
Samuel Robinson, Jr.
John W.P. Robinson
James Furguson
Samuel W. Marrs
Harrison Marrs
Samuel H. Miller
A.J. Johnson
J.G. Burgis
Brister McPherson
Crockett Coleman
James N. Akers
William W. Campbell
Symkin Kethley
Smith McPeek
A.J. Ford
d
r
John S. Ratliff
S.R. Williamson
d
r
William Stewart
d
r
James Ross
d
r
Thomas Clevinger
d
r
Reeves I. Sword
d
r
Bussy C. Gilliam
d
r
Martin Thornsberry
d
r
Isaac E. Gray
d
r
James Holley
d
r
George Cavins
d
r
Richard Campbell
d
r
Thomas Clevinger
d
r
Winwright Adkins
d
r
A.P. Lesley
d
r
John W. Phillips
d
r
A.J. Harriss
d
r
Vinson I. Ratliff
d
r
Cummens Fields
d
r
John W. Compton
d
r
Qinson Cooks
d
r
James Weddington, Sr.
d
r
Thomas Ratliff
d
r
Samuel Marrs, Sr.
d
r
John McCowan
d
r
Richard Sword
d
r
Huey M. McCowan
d
r
Abner Chaney
d
r
John W. Hayten
d
r
James Baldwin
d
r
Zekel Prayter
d
r
Winston Adkins, Jr.
d
r
Sparril Lesley
d
r
Archibel Huffman
d
r
George Thacker
d
r
Thompson Coats
d
r
John M. Feddler
d
r
Anderson Huffman
d
r
John L. Hatcher
d
r
Anderson Akers, Sr.
d
r
William Sword
d
r
N.B. Marrs
d
r
John M. Crass
d
r
Abe C. Ferrell
d
r
Solomon Johnson
d
r
Frances Sword
d
r
William L. Kethley
d
r
Hutson Justice
d
r
William Sword, Jr.
d
r
John Ferguson
d
r
George Hopkins
d
r
S.R. Damron
d
r
James Enkling
d
r
Silas Ratliff
d
r
Jacob Wedlington
d
r
Hassey Wedlington
d
r
Rhodes Meed
d
r
James C. Bush
d
r
Henry Adkins
r
35
State of Kentucky  
County of Pike;  SCT.

We, L.C. Dils, and Mitchell Slone, Judge, and Hibbard Williamson, Clerk, and Lewis Sowards, Sheriff, of the election for President and Vice-President of the United States, and Congress of the 9th District, held on the 3rd day of November, 1868, in the district No. 1 in Pike County, do certify that after first being duly sworn, took the following votes and certify that the electors for Horatio Seymour for President, received 104 votes, and the electors for Frank P. Blair for Vice President, received 104 votes, and the electors for Grant for President received 88 votes, and John M. Rice for congress received 88 votes and John M. Rice for congress received 105 votes, and John L. Zeigler for congress received 88 votes. Given under our hands this 3rd day of November 1868.

(Signed) Lewis C. Dils, Judge  
Mitchell Slone, Judge  
Hibbard Williamson, Clerk  
Lewis Sowards, Sheriff

District No. 2 (Shelby Creek)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Vote</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Vote</th>
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<tr>
<td>John Damron</td>
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<td></td>
<td>William Tackit</td>
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<td>George W. Elswick</td>
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<tr>
<td>Right Damron</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Lewis Sturgil</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spurlock Adkins</td>
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<td>John Alay</td>
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<tr>
<td>Meradia Blare</td>
<td>r</td>
<td></td>
<td>Simion Sturgill</td>
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<tr>
<td>William Damron Jr.</td>
<td>r</td>
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<td>Hiram Osborn</td>
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<td>Samuel Keel</td>
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<td>Cornelous Osbon</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stephen Osborn</td>
<td>d</td>
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<td>John Morris</td>
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<tr>
<td>Charles Bartley</td>
<td>d</td>
<td></td>
<td>Wess Gibson</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Alen Hall</td>
<td>d</td>
<td></td>
<td>George W. Osbon</td>
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<tr>
<td>John W. Damron</td>
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<td>I.J. Casebold</td>
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<tr>
<td>George B. Tackitt</td>
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<td>Wm. Harris</td>
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<tr>
<td>William Cook</td>
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<td>Wm. Tackitt Buck</td>
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<tr>
<td>Orvin Hall</td>
<td>r</td>
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<td>George Tackitt</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pleasante Johnson</td>
<td>r</td>
<td></td>
<td>Enoch Tackitt</td>
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<td>Wm. McCown</td>
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<td>Mathew Cordil</td>
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<td>Cornelious Roberts</td>
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<td>Wilborn Hall</td>
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<td>Wm. Adkins Sr.</td>
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<tr>
<td>John May</td>
<td>d</td>
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<td>Ben Tackitt</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sol May</td>
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<td>Toplay Tackitt</td>
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<tr>
<td>Moses Little</td>
<td>d</td>
<td></td>
<td>Charles Burk</td>
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</table>
State of Ky.
County of Pike: Sct.

We, John W. Osbon, A.J. Ackins, Judges, I.J. Mitchell, Clerk, and Wm. M. Damron, Sheriff, do hereby certify that after being duly sworn, did take the votes in District No. 2, in Pike County on the 3rd day of November 1868 to elect a President and a Vice-President of the United States, do certify that the electors for Horatio Symour and Frank P. Blair received ______ votes and the electors for Ulysses S. Grant and Schuyler Cofax received ______, and John M. Rice for congress received ______ votes and Wm. J. Worthington for congress received ______ votes.

Given under our hands this 3rd day of November 1868

Signed: John W. Osbon, Judge
        A.J. Ackins, Judge
        I.J. Mitchell, Clerk
        Wm. M. Damron, Sheriff

District No. 3 (Marowbone)

<p>| | | | | | |</p>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Richard Potter</td>
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<td>Harvey Potter</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nathaniel Childress, kSr.</td>
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<td>John Bevins</td>
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<td>W.W. Mead</td>
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<td>James V. Belcher</td>
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<tr>
<td>Charley Rowe</td>
<td>r</td>
<td>Henry Bowling</td>
<td>r</td>
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<tr>
<td>J.B. Sanders</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>Paul Ratliff</td>
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<tr>
<td>Joseph Adkins</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>J.W. Musses</td>
<td>d</td>
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<tr>
<td>John Potter</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>James S. Ramey</td>
<td>d</td>
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<tr>
<td>Peter Adkins</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>Jarvis Cool</td>
<td>d</td>
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<td>Isaac Bartlei Jr.</td>
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<td>George Coleman</td>
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<td>Moses Swiney</td>
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<td>Daniel Ramey</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bartlet Belcher</td>
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<td>Osmín Farmer</td>
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<tr>
<td>James Coleman</td>
<td>r</td>
<td>David Robinson</td>
<td>d</td>
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<td>Pleasant Clevinger</td>
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<td>John Coleman</td>
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<td>William Ratliff</td>
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<tr>
<td>Colbert Ratliff</td>
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State of Kentucky  
County of Pike: Scct.

We, David Robinson and John Coleman, Judges and Wm. Ratliff, Clerk, and Hammon Coleman, Sheriff, do hereby certify that after being duly sworn, did take the votes on the 3rd day of November 1868 in district No. 3, in Pike County for to elect a President and Vice President of the United States, and certify that the electors for Horatio Seymour and Frank P. Blair received 36 votes, and the electors for Ulysses S. Grant and Schuyler Colfax received 8 votes and John M. Rice for congress received 35 votes and Wm. J. Worthington for congress received 8 votes.

Given under my hand this 3rd day of November 1868.

Signed:  
David Robinson, Judge  
John Coleman, Judge  
Wm. Ratliff, Clerk  
Hammon Coleman, Sheriff

District No. 4 (Grapevine)

<table>
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State of Ky.
County of Pike: Scf.

We, Nelson Hamilton and John Thornsberry, Judges... William S. Brown, Clerk and Harmon W. Blackburn, Sheriff, do hereby certify that after being first duly sworn, did take the votes in district No. 4 in Pike County on the 3rd day of November 1868 to elect a President and Vice-President for the United States, do certify that the electors for Horatio Seymour and Frank P. Blair received 60 votes and the electors for Ulyssis S. Grant and Schuyler Colfax received 8 votes, and John M. Ricer for congress received 60 votes, William J. Worthington received 8 votes.

Given under our hands this 3rd day of November 1868.
Signed: Nelson Hamilton, Judge
John Thornsberry, Judge
H.W. Blackburn, Sheriff

**District No. 5 (Lower Johns Creek)**

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<td>Harvey Scott</td>
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39
We, R.N. Lesley and Harvey Scott, Judges, and K.F. Lesley, Clerk and John Scott, Sheriff, do hereby certify that after being duly sworn, did take the vote in District No. 5, in Pike County, on the 3rd day of November 1868 to elect a President and Vice-President, and certify that the electors for Horatio Seymour and Frank P. Blair received 47 votes, and the electors for Ulysses S. Grant and Schuyler Colfax received 27 votes, and John M. Rice for congress received 47 votes, and Wm. J. Worthington for congress received 26 votes.

Given under our hands this 3rd day of November 1868.

Signed:  
R.N. Lesley, Judge  
Harvey Scott, Judge  
John Scott, Sheriff  
K.F. Lesley, Clerk

**District No. 6 (Pond Creek)**

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<td>G.H. Reed</td>
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State of Kentucky
County of Pike: Sct.

We, Martin Smith and Wm. A. Taylor, Judges, and Isaiah Smith, Clerk and George H. Reed, Sheriff, do hereby certify that after being duly sworn, did take the votes in district No. 6, in Pike County on the 3rd day of November 1868, to elect a president and vice-president for the United States, do certify that the electors for Horatio Seymour and Frank P. Blair received 63 votes, and the electors for Ulysses S. Grant and Schuyler Colfax received 1 vote, and John M. Ricer for congress received 53 votes and Wm. J. Worthington received 0 votes.

Given under our hands this 3rd day of November 1868.

Signed:
W Martin Smith, Esq., Judge
William A. Taylor, Judge
George H. Reed, Sheriff
Isaiah Smith, Clerk

District No. 7 (Peter Creek)

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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnson Hatfield</td>
<td>Elexious Coleman</td>
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</table>

State of Kentucky
County of Pike: Sct.

We do solemnly swear (or affirm) that each of us will support the constitution of the United State and the Constitution of this state and be faithful and true to the Commonwealth of Kentucky so long as we continue to be citizens thereof; that we will faithfully execute to the best of our ability the office of Judge, Sheriff and Clerk of District No. 7 election according to the law; and we do further severally solemnly swear (or affirm) that since the adoption of the present constitution, being citizens of this state, have not fought a duel with deadly weapons, within this state, nor out of it with citizens of this state, nor have we or either of us sent of accepted challenge to fight a duel with deadly weapons with a citizen of this state; nor have we acted as a second, in carrying a challenge, or aided, or assisted any person thus offending, so help us God.

Signed:
William Blankenship, Judge
Allen C. Adkins, Judge
John McCoy, Sheriff
Elexious Coleman, Clerk

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3rd day of November 1868

William Blankenship, J.P.
### District No. 8 (Upper John’s Creek)

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### State of Kentucky

#### County of Pike: Scn.

We, A.T. Williamson, John Charles, Judges, Wm. H. Williams, Clerk, and William Blackburn, Sheriff, after first being duly sworn, do hereby certify that we did take the votes in District No. 8 in Pike County on 3rd day of November 1868 to elect a President and Vice-President of the United States certify that the electors for Horatio Seymour and Frank P. Blair, received 27 votes, and the electors for Ulysses S. Grant and Schuyler Colfax received 33 votes, and John M. Rice for congress received 33 votes and William J. Worthington for congress received 27 votes.

Given under our hands this the 3rd day of November 1868.

Signed:  
A.F. Williamson, Judge  
John Charles, Judge  
William Blackburn, Sheriff  
William H. Williams, Clerk
District No. 9 (Elkhorn Creek)

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<td>d</td>
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<tr>
<td>Isaac Cantrile</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>d</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

State of Kentucky
County of Pike: Scott.

We, Jeremiah Osbourn and Samuel Wright, Judges, Aaron Moore, Clerk and George McPeak, Sheriff, do hereby certify that after first being duly sworn, did take the votes in district No. 9 in Pike County on the 3rd day of November 1868 to elect a President and Vice President of the United States, do certify that the electors for Horatio Seymour and Frank P. Blair received 36 votes and the electors for Ulysses S. Grant and Schuyler Colfax received 5 votes and John M. Rice for congress received 36 votes and Wm. J. Worthington received 4 votes.

(Signed) Jeremiah Osbourn, Judge
Samuel Wright, Judge (His X Mark)
George McPeak, Sheriff
Aaron Moore, Clerk

District No. 10 (Big Creek)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>D</th>
<th>R</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>George Bevins</td>
<td>r</td>
<td>John W. Bevins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Step</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>James S. Manard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Levi Scarf</td>
<td>r</td>
<td>William L. Lowe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Young Manard</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>Walter Canes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aaron Stepp</td>
<td>r</td>
<td>Jeremiah Ray</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samuel Findley</td>
<td>r</td>
<td>Joseph Ray</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Stacy</td>
<td>r</td>
<td>George W. Smith</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John G. Goff</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>John H. Manard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moses Burget</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>James F. Lowe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Burget</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>George M. Fraley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benjamin Taylor</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>John Robnett</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
John Francis            
Andrew Manard          
Allen Francis          
Edward Ray             
George M.D. Bevins     
James Ray              

State of Kentucky
County of Pike:  Set.

We, Joseph Bevins and James Bevins, Judges, and Thomas B. Pinson, Clerk, and William A. Walker, Sheriff, after first being duly sworn, did take the votes in district No. 10 in Pike County, on the 3rd day of November, 1868 to elect a President and Vice President of the United States, do certify that the electors for Horatio Seymour and Frank P. Blair received 12 votes, and the electors for Ulysses S. Grant and Schuyler Colfax received 22 votes, and John M. Rice for congress received 12 votes and Wm. J. Worthington for congress received 22 votes.

Given under our hands this 3rd day of November 1868.

(Signed) James Bevins, Judge
          Joseph Bevins, Judge
          William A. Walker, Sheriff
          Thomas B. Pinson, Clerk

The William M. Justice home in the mountains of Upper Chloe—the home he loved so dearly.

William M. Justice growing up as a boy in his one-room log cabin on Upper Chloe. Seated are his mother Caldonia Holloway Justice with baby Josephine on her lap, and William's maternal grandmother Nancy Brown Holloway. Standing (left to right): Mary, his sister; William; Raphael, his father; and Nancy Jane, his sister. (Editor's note: This picture reveals the similarity of most Eastern Kentucky families a few generations ago. The beautiful coverlet makes an appropriate backdrop.)
1850 MORTALITY CENSUS (FEDERAL SCHEDULES):
June 1849-June 1, 1850, PIKE COUNTY, KY.

Transcribed from microfilm by Dorcas M. Hobbs

Martha Justice, age 15, F., B. Ky., D. April 1850, anemia.
Shadrac Slone, age 27, M., black, slave, laborer, B. Ky., D. April 1850, consumption.
Melinda Thacker, age 3, F., B. Ky., D. July 1849, cholera infection?
Leroy Slone, age 13, M., B. Ky., D. Sept. 1849, bilious fever.
F. Slone, age 1 month, B. Ky., D. March 1850, croup.
Jane Lowe, age 11, F., B. Va., D. June 1849, cause unknown.
Mary Hunt, age 80 years, F., widow, B. Va., D. Oct. 1849, old age.
Mary Lawson, age 1 yr., F., B. Ky., D. Aug. 1849, fits.
Margaret Rowe, age 7 mos., F., B. Ky., D. July 1849, whooping cough.
Susan Hylton, age 60 yrs., F., widow, B. Ky., D. Dec. 1849, inflamed liver.
Jeremiah Osborne, age 2 mos., B. Ky., D. Sept. 1849, croup.
Mary Hollingsworth, age 55, F., Married, B. N.C., died March 1850, jaundice.
Louisa Clay, age 1 mo., F., B. Ky., D. Nov. 1849, croup.
John Johnson, age 84 yrs., M., married, B. Pa., D. May 1850, schoolteacher, gravel.
Cornelius Roberts, age 56 yrs., M., widowed, B. Va., farmer, D. July 1849, inflamed liver.
Lucinda Roberts, age 16, F., B. Ky., D. May 1850, bilious fever.
Judy Mullins, age 63 yrs., F., Married, D. August 1849, B. Va., dyspepsia.
James W. Owens, age 1 mo., M., B. Ky., D. April 1850, inflamed brain.
Thomas J. Gilbert, age 11 mos., B. Ky., D. Aug. 1849, cholera infection.
John W. Ratliff, age 2 yrs., M., B. Ky., D. April 1850, scarlet fever.
M. Drake, age 25 yrs., married, farmer, B. Va., died March 1850, bilious fever.
James E. Lane, age 1 yr., M., B. Ky., died April 1850, bilious fever.
Barbara Peyton, age 19 yrs., F., Married, B. Ky., D. May 1850, puerperal fever.
Sady Byron Mead, 3 yrs., F., B. Ky., D. April 1850, croup.
F. Mainor, age 1 mo., B. Ky., D. April 1850, croup.
Esther Tailor, age 9 yrs., F., B. Ky., D. May 1850, jaundice.
Rebecca Collins, age 2 yrs., F., B. Ky., D. May 1850, fever.
Elizabeth Mainor, age 97 yrs., F., widow, B. N.C., D. May 1850, palsey.
M. Harris, 3 mos., B. Ky., D. Nov. 1849, croup.
Lavicey C. Bevins, age 9 yrs., F., B. Ky., D. July 1849, fever.
Laviney Mainor, age 25 yrs., F., Married, B. Ky., D. Sept. 1849, consumption.
Martha J. Davis, 2 yrs., F., B. Ky., D. Dec. 1849, cholera infection.
Emanuel Estep, 21 yrs., married, M., B. Va., D. Feb. 1850, killed by accident, labor.
William Farler, age 22, M., married, B. P. unknown, D. March 1850, farmer, killed.
William R. Smith, 2 or 3 mos., B. Ky., died March 1850, croup.
Hammond Williamson, age 39 or 59 yrs., M., Married, B. Ky., D. Oct. 1849, farmer, phthistic?
James Findlay, age 71 yrs., M., Married, B. Va., D. April 1850, farmer, snake bite.
Lawrence Morrison, age 64 yrs., M., Married, B. Va., D. Nov. 1849, farmer, consumption.
James F. Cecil, age 44 yrs., M., B. Va., D. April 1850, trader, epileptic. (sic).
James F. Walker, age 44, M., B. Va., D. May 1850, blacksmith, measles.
Ermmaline Harriman?, F., B. Ohio, D. May 1850, cholera infantum.
Samuel Weddington, age 8 yrs., M., B. Ky., D. Jan.? 1850, drowned.
Frances Hargis, age 2 yrs., F., B. Ky., D. Feb. 1850, bright's disease.
Arminta Ratliff, age 17, B. Ky., F., D. Feb. 1850, cold.
Hester A.M. Johnson, age 2 mos., F., B. Ky., D. May 1850, measles.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Surname</th>
<th>Given name</th>
<th>Birth date</th>
<th>Death date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dils, Jr.</td>
<td>Col. John</td>
<td>Sept. 15, 1818</td>
<td>Aug. 11, 1895</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dils</td>
<td>Ann Ratliff</td>
<td>Sept. 22, 1820</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dils</td>
<td>John A.</td>
<td>Nov. 7, 1858</td>
<td>1940</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dils</td>
<td>Anna Williamson</td>
<td>Dec. 23, 1865</td>
<td>July 28, 1928</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dils</td>
<td>Mary E. (d. of John and Ann)</td>
<td>Dec. 8, 1845</td>
<td>Mar. 1, 1878</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dils</td>
<td>Lewis Cass</td>
<td>1814</td>
<td>May 15, 1897</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adams</td>
<td>John D.</td>
<td>Apr. 9, 1868</td>
<td>Jan. 21, 1898</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adams</td>
<td>Georgia A. Dils</td>
<td>1843</td>
<td>1920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Young</td>
<td>Alex W.</td>
<td>1897</td>
<td>1918</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ratliff</td>
<td>Elizabeth</td>
<td>Mar. 15, 1798</td>
<td>July 7, 1878</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ratliff</td>
<td>William</td>
<td>Mar. 15, 1794</td>
<td>Mar. 1853?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dils</td>
<td>Pocahontas (d of John and Ann)</td>
<td>Sept. 23, 1850</td>
<td>Oct. 28, 1852</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dils?</td>
<td>William</td>
<td>Sept. 15, 1852</td>
<td>Sept. 15, 1852</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dils (still born)</td>
<td>Carl (s of J.A. and Anna)</td>
<td>Jan. 9, 1823?</td>
<td>Jan. 9, 1823?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Younce</td>
<td>Louisa</td>
<td>Apr. 30, 1873</td>
<td>Mar. 3, 1950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goff</td>
<td>Angeline N.</td>
<td>Age 107</td>
<td>Oct. 22, 1952</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Younce</td>
<td>Delphia (Gobble)</td>
<td>Apr. 15, 1914</td>
<td>June 21, 1942</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conley</td>
<td>Barbara Jean</td>
<td>Jan. 23, 1939</td>
<td>Sept. 27, 1941</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Young?</td>
<td>Darline</td>
<td></td>
<td>Aug. 8, 1920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hall, Jr.</td>
<td>John</td>
<td>Apr. 4, 1943</td>
<td>Oct. 28, 1943</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheeler</td>
<td>Effie Jane</td>
<td>Feb. 2, 1895</td>
<td>Apr. 9, 1943</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hall</td>
<td>Sherman Lee</td>
<td>Nov. 21, 1944</td>
<td>Aug. 11, 1945</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hall</td>
<td>Emmey Lee</td>
<td>Nov. 21, 1944</td>
<td>Aug. 12, 1945</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hall</td>
<td>John J.?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hall</td>
<td>Armine</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ratliff</td>
<td>Betty Jane (d of W.?)</td>
<td>Jan. 7, 1931?</td>
<td>July 2, 1931</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Branham</td>
<td>Elizabeth Sis</td>
<td>1890</td>
<td>1940</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Branham</td>
<td>Rosie</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butler</td>
<td>Mary</td>
<td>Feb. 28, 1880?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butler</td>
<td>W.D. (d. of Mary)</td>
<td>Apr. 13, 1990</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butler</td>
<td>Pearl (wife of W.D.)</td>
<td>Feb. 22, 1899</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Huffman</td>
<td>Sarah A.</td>
<td>Mar. 23, 1882</td>
<td>Age 47</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Huffman
McCoy
McCoy
Stanley
Brooks
Brooks
(Pvt. 5th Army, Inf. Corps—WW I)
Stevens
(Ky. Pvt. 112 Inf. 28th Div. WW I)
Robinson
Belcher
Syck
Syck
Fidler
Syck
Syck
Walters
(Co. D. 39th Ky. Inf. 1861-1865. Also a Mason)
McCoy
McCoy
(Famed leader in Hatfield and McCoy feud.)

Sidney Barnes
Martha
Sam
Paul
Georgia Ann
Isaac Earl
Lorenzo D.
Lewis G.
Bart
Sarah A.
Richard
Thomas (s of John and Malinda)
Amanda
George W.
Daniel Gray
Sarah
Randolph
Nov. 1, 1878
1858
1857
Dec. 22, 1923
1859
1894
Aug. 9, 1895
Jan. 31, 1887
Oct. 9, 1847
1837
22 yrs., 9 mos. and 7 days
Sept. 9, 1843
Jan. 4, 1889
May 24, 1901
1829
1825
June 9, 1927?
1942
1921
Jan. 17, 1953
1924
May 12, 1959
Sept. 5, 1948
June 28, 1912
Oct. 5, 1902
1930
May 7, 1882
May 17, 1883
Oct. 10, 1915
Feb. 1902
189_
1914

The Dils Cen Cemetery showing Chloe Road on the lower right, intersecting with U.S. 23 running north. This cemetery has been declared an historic area. Col. Dils and Randall McCoy both lie to rest here.
CEMETERIES

MOTHER
Hellin Lesley
BORN
Dec. 1, 1846
DIED
Dec. 19, 1929

Earth has no sorrow that heaven cannot heal.

LESLEY

FATHER
S.B. Lesley
BORN
Oct. 1, 1845
DIED
May 5, 1913

Thy memory shall ever be a guiding star to heaven.
The Hamilton Cemetery located in Pike County at the mouth of Matts Creek or Slones Branch. It is called by both names. In the Rans Polley curve near Millard, Ky.

Inventoried Nov. 5, 1978

Information given by Margaret (Slone) Justice and Viola (Slone) Wright.
Six graves identified; seven unidentified.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Birth</th>
<th>Death</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hamilton (No given name)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Susanna Hamilton (Dau. of N.A. Hamilton)</td>
<td>May 12</td>
<td>Jan. 18, 1900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Susanna Hamilton (Wife of William)</td>
<td>Age 22 Yrs. &amp; 2 Mo.</td>
<td>1860</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.D. Justice</td>
<td>Age 78 yrs.</td>
<td>Dec. 10, 1873</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martha K. Lockhart</td>
<td>1860</td>
<td>Aug. 13, 1888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leon Lockhart</td>
<td>May 22, 1893</td>
<td>Nov. 30, 1893</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Nov. 22, 1893</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Anderson Cemetery at Regina, Ky. in Pike County located at the Mouth of Jimmy’s Creek left side. Inventoried Oct. 23, 1980.

Inventoried by Eldon & Ruthie May
October 21, 1979.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Birth</th>
<th>Death</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Frances Anderson</td>
<td>1952</td>
<td>1952</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linda Anderson</td>
<td>Oct. 12, 1944</td>
<td>May 21, 1959</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edward Anderson</td>
<td>Aug. 20, 1919</td>
<td>Feb. 15, 1973</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fonso Anderson</td>
<td>Nov. 7, 1917</td>
<td>Dec. 4, 1944</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Anderson</td>
<td>Dec. 11, 1927</td>
<td>Jan. 5, 1929</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caroline Anderson</td>
<td>Nov. 21, 1898</td>
<td>May 28, 1970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lon Anderson</td>
<td>Mar. 7, 1895</td>
<td>March 4, 1967</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sidney John Anderson</td>
<td>Jan. 15, 1858</td>
<td>March 28, 1924</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mike Todd Cantrell</td>
<td>May 25, 1964</td>
<td>Nov. 4, 1964</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There were no names on these inventories so I do not know who did the work.
We are submitting some pictures that were included with the Phillips cemetery.
Mr. and Mrs. Eldon J. May
Co-Chairpersons of the Cemetery Inventory Committee

LESLEY CEMETERY

The Lesley Cemetery is located in Pike County, behind the old Lesley homeplace, at the Mouth of May’s Branch on Lower Johns Creek at Gulnare, Ky.

The tombstone of Hellin and S.B. Lesley is probably one of the most impressive tombstones in Pike County. (See the picture) The messages are: Under Hellin’s name it reads: “Earth has no sorrow that heaven cannot heal;” and under S.B.’s: “Thy memory shall ever be a guiding star to Heaven.”

There are only six graves on this cemetery. Number 6 has only a headstone with no information. One caller identified the grave as Harvey Grey, a slave of Sparrel Lesley. Another caller said it was Ollie M. Grey, the wife of Harvey. Harvey died after 1930.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Birth</th>
<th>Death</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Hellin Lesley</td>
<td>12-1-1846</td>
<td>12-19-1929</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. S.B. Lesley</td>
<td>10-1-1845</td>
<td>5-5-1913</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. T.V. Maynard</td>
<td>8-2-1865</td>
<td>4-27-1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Annie Lesley Maynard</td>
<td>8-31-1870</td>
<td>No date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Grace Lesley, 46 yrs. old, (2nd wife of Sparrel Lesley)</td>
<td>1918</td>
<td>12-13-1964</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Either Harvey Grey or his wife Ollie M. Grey</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

49
The Phillips Cemetery, also known as the Elkhorn Cemetery is located on Upper Johns Creek across a creek that must be crossed by foot. Three cemeteries are located on the same mountain. The May Cemetery, a newer, well-kept cemetery which can be seen from the road, and the Layne Cemetery which is also a newer cemetery. You must go through the Phillips Cemetery to get to the Layne Cemetery and it is possible that some of the early Layne ancestors are buried in the older Phillips Cemetery. You have to climb the mountain by a small, steep, narrow path to reach the Phillips Cemetery. One of the Phillips daughters married a Layne in 1839, Margaret Phillips Layne and her husband, Meredith Layne rest in the Phillips Cemetery.

This cemetery contains the graves of many descendants of Zachariah and Elizabeth (Charles) Phillips. Zachariah and Elizabeth came to Pike County about 1817 when the County was still part of Floyd. Some say that Zachariah's wife was Nancy Michaels and some of his descendants are still working on this question.

Research by Mrs. Winnie Murray states that Zachariah and Elizabeth (Charles) Phillips are buried in this Phillips Cemetery. Their graves are not marked or the markers have disappeared. There are many fieldstones in the cemetery that cannot be read. On a few of these stones a "P" could still be read as the last letter. Generally the grave markers are in good condition with only a few that need repair. The cemetery does need to be cleaned up as the weeds and brush are quite large. An attempt was made to read each marked and to place that individual in the family genealogy. Comments in parenthesis are by Betty Phillips Howard or those who helped her.

**PHILLIPS CEMETERY:**

Annie Phillips, wife of Thompson Phillips, July 18, 1820; December 9, 1897. (Annie was the daughter of David and Nancy Keene.)

Thompson Phillips, July 18, 1818; December 16, 1889. (Thompson was the son of Zachariah and Elizabeth (Charles) Phillips.)

H__________Phillips, December 2, 1896; July 16, 1898. Son of Marion and Flora Phillips. (This on the gravestone.) (Marion Phillips was the youngest son of Thompson & Annie Phillips. Flora's maiden name was Davis.)

A.T. Bevins, May 8, 1868; October 19, 1905. (Son of John W. and Sarah (Phillips) Bevins, grandson of Thompson and Annie (Keene) Phillips. Albert T. Bevins married Mary E. Smith, a daughter of Callahan and Sarah (Phillips) Smith. The grandparents of Mary E. Smith were Isaac Smith and Jessie Phillips. Albert was the father of Stella (Bevins) Phillips.)

Sybil Phillips, 1920-1921. (She was a daughter of Clarence and Stella (Bevins) Phillips. Clarence was a son of John "Speck" and Susie (Fuller) Phillips. Sybil had three Phillips lines—John "Speck" Phillips was her grandfather—Sarah (Phillips) Bevins, daughter of Thompson was a great-grandmother and Sarah (Phillips) Smith, daughter of Jessie Phillips was another great-grandmother.)

Merideth Layne, November 15, 1805; December 6, 1895. (Merideth Layne was a son-in-law of Zachariah and Elizabeth (Charles) Phillips. His marker is in need of repair.)

Margaret Layne, June 20, 1816; April 25, 1876. (Margaret was a daughter of Zachariah and Elizabeth (Charles) Phillips. She married Merideth on November 14, 1839, Pike County. Some of those buried in the nearby Layne Cemetery may be descendants of Merideth and Margaret.)

Nancy Phillips, October 6, 1818; June 6, 1876. Wife of Jessie Phillips (written on the stone). (This birthdate had to be incorrect. It says 1818. We checked it carefully. Nancy Bishop Keene was the widow of David Keene and had children when she married Jessie Phillips on January 19, 1832, Pike County. Three years later, her daughter, Annie Keene, married Thompson Phillips. Jessie and Thompson were both sons of Zachariah Phillips. The 1860 Census of Pike County shows Nancy's age as 58. This would make her birthdate about 1802.)

Matilda, March 9, 1861; November 8, 1888. Daughter of John and Eady Phillips (written on the stone). (This may be the first wife of "Bad" Frank Phillips. Matilda Phillips did marry Frank Phillips.) (John Phillips was the son of Jessie and Nancy (Bishop) Keene Phillips. Eady was a daughter of Isaac Smith.)

Newton Phillips, December 9, 1868; August 7, 1906. (Newton was a son of John and Edith "Eady" (Smith) Phillips. He married Vicy Charles.)

Edith Phillips, May 1839; April 8, 1909. Wife of John Phillips (written on the stone). (The day is chipped off.) Edith was the daughter of Isaac Smith and the daughter-in-law of Jessie Phillips.)

Bunyon Phillips, April 17, 1885; May 12, 1885. (A son of John and Edith (Smith) Phillips.)

John Phillips, Sr., June 6, 1836; September 3, 1911. (He was a son of Jessie Phillips and a grandson of Zachariah Phillips. The husband of Edith Smith. He was known as John "Creel." Age: 75 years, 2 months, 27 days (written on the stone).)

Frank Phillips, November 5, 1890; December 13, 1926. (This is the son of "Bad" Frank Phillips, a
grandson of William Phillips and a great grandson of Jessie Phillips. William Phillips was lost during the Civil War.

John Phillips, November 13, 1863; March 4, 1930. (This was John “Speck” Phillips, son of John and Edith (Smith) Phillips. Grandson of Jessie Phillips. His wife was Susie Fuller.)

Victoria, October 2, 1872; July 24, 1898. Wife of J.B. Justice (written on the stone). (Victoria was a daughter of John and Edith (Smith) Phillips.)

Grant, Born 8, Died July 15, 1898. Son of J.B. and Victoria Justice (written on stone).

Alonza Phillips, October 22, 1866; August 27, 1902. (Son of John and Edith (Smith) Phillips. He was killed in a logging accident.)

Verna Lee West, July 2, 1896; May 8, 1929. (Wife of Kenner West. She was a daughter of James and Mary (Sowards) Phillips and a granddaughter of Thompson and Annie (Keene) Phillips.)

Kenner West, June 14, 1888; March 9, 1930. (Husband of Verna Lee Phillips, son of Amos and Nancy (Phillips West. Grandson of John and Edith (Smith) Phillips and great grandson of Jessie and Nancy (Bishop) Keene Phillips.)

James Phillips West, 1913; 1941. (Son of Kenner and Verna Lee (Phillips) West, grandson of Amos and Nancy (Phillips) West and of James and Mary (Sowards) Phillips. This makes him a great grandson of Thompson Phillips and of John “Creel” Phillips.)

(Great grandfather of Betty Phillips Howard.) (Is John B. “Big Toe” Phillips buried in this cemetery. He died at about 40 years of age, about 1898, and lived across the creek from this cemetery when he died?)

THE ROBINETT CEMETERY

Inventoried by Juanita Robinett
December 1, 1978

The Robinett Cemetery is located at Stopover, Kentucky. This information has been given to me by William Jesse and Hester Lester Robinett, also of Stopover, Ky. This cemetery was established in the year 1918, the year of the great influenza epidemic. W. Jesse’s brother, John Wesley Robinett, was the first one to be buried in the Robinett Cemetery. Within two weeks, five members of the Robinett family lay dead. Lou Ema Robinett Blankenship (grave unmarked) wife of Amos Blankenship, and her new-born baby (grave also unmarked) died within a couple of days of each other.

Another daughter of Lou Ema’s, approximate age of two years, also died in a few days after her mother. Her grave is also unmarked, and her name was Rachel Blankenship. William “Bill” Robinett, grandfather of W. Jesse Robinett, whose age was between 80-90 years also died. Then William Jesse’s grandmother, whose age was between 80-87 also died of the dreadful disease. Her name was Lou Ema Mullins Robinett.

William “Bill” Robinett was and had been a farmer and logger most of his entire life; his wife, Lou Ema, was a house wife who had reared eight sons and one daughter. Their names are as follows: Bud, Levi, Pharoah, Marshall, Alec, Johnson, Sy, and Julius, the daughter Eliza. The complete nine member family are deceased.

Nathan Robinett, who was the great grandfather of William Jesse, originally came from Roanoke, Virginia. According to all the information that has been obtained about him, Nathan was also a farmer and logger. It is not known where his parents came from but he had migrated from Roanoke to Wayne, West Virginia and then on to Pike County.

THE ROBINETT CEMETERY

This cemetery is still receiving burials (Dec. 1, 1978), there are 31 identifiable graves and 20 that are unmarked.

Name | Birth | Death
--- | --- | ---
1. Opal Stevenson’s baby | unknown | 1930’s
2. Donald Robinett’s baby | unknown | 1930’s
3. Franklin Collin’s baby | unknown | 1960’s
4. Ocie Ann Lester | 1931 | 1933
5. Carol Ann Wine | 3-8-1946 | 5-26-1958
6. Della Mae Wine | 12-29-1924 | 7-4-1977
7. Charlie Franklin Robinett | 1-30-1922 | 2-19-1922
8. Marshall Robinett | 1-1-1884 | 10-3-1939
9. Sy Robinett | unknown | unknown
10. Rachel Robinett | unknown | 1930’s
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Birth/Death</th>
<th>Dates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Liza Robinette's baby</td>
<td></td>
<td>12-20-1920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Quley Hopson</td>
<td></td>
<td>4-28-1928</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Ovella Robinette</td>
<td></td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Ted Collins' baby</td>
<td></td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>John Wesley Robinett's baby</td>
<td></td>
<td>10-6-1918</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Flora Belle Robinett</td>
<td></td>
<td>3-3-1903</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Rebecca Robinett</td>
<td></td>
<td>4-3-1921</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Sy W. Robinett</td>
<td></td>
<td>1878</td>
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<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Ted Collins</td>
<td></td>
<td>1908</td>
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<td>20</td>
<td>Macy Collins</td>
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<td>21</td>
<td>Bud Robinette</td>
<td></td>
<td>unknown</td>
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<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Zelia Robinett</td>
<td></td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Pharoah Robinette</td>
<td></td>
<td>11-26-1941</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>William Robinett</td>
<td></td>
<td>1878</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Emma Robinette</td>
<td></td>
<td>10-13-1918</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Lou Ema Robinette</td>
<td></td>
<td>10-13-1918</td>
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<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Lou Ema Robinette's baby</td>
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<td>10-13-1918</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Rachel Robinette</td>
<td></td>
<td>10-1918</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Sarah New's baby</td>
<td></td>
<td>9-18-1911</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Sarah New</td>
<td></td>
<td>10-1-1932</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>David New</td>
<td></td>
<td>7-9-1911</td>
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<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Litha New</td>
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<td>11-9-1936</td>
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<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Anderson New</td>
<td></td>
<td>8-17-1952</td>
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<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Nora New</td>
<td></td>
<td>9-25-1960</td>
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<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Lura Mae Griffith</td>
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<td>1960's</td>
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<td>36</td>
<td>Julius J. Robinette</td>
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<td>Eliza (Lester) Hopson</td>
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<td>Zelia Blankenship</td>
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<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>May Delia Pack</td>
<td></td>
<td>1913</td>
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<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>May Robinette</td>
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<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>George Robinette</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>“Baby” Robinette</td>
<td></td>
<td>1913</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>Nina Robinette</td>
<td></td>
<td>1913</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>Dexter Robinette's baby</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>Julius Robinette Sr.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1913</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>Anthony Robinette</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>Huby Dean Robinette</td>
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<td>1913</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>Oppie Manuel McCoy</td>
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<td>49</td>
<td>Lincoln Robinette</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>Charlie Robinette</td>
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<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>Ira Robinette</td>
<td></td>
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NOTE: There are two different spellings of Robinett. I just copied them exactly, presuming that this is the way it was on the tombstones. Submitted by Ruthie J. May, Co-Chairperson of the Cemetery Inventory Committee.
CLEVINGER AND
RAMEY ANCESTORS
Submitted by Lewis W. Clevinger

(Lewis Wilson Clevinger was born in 1930 in Pike County, Kentucky and attended Elkhorn City High School. He graduated from the University of Michigan with a degree in Accounting. He is a retired Army Major with almost 22 years of service. He is a self-employed business accountant and lives at 5879 Folkstone Lane, Orlando, Florida 32807.)

The earliest known Clevinger ancestor was George Clevinger who was born ca 1740 in Virginia. His wife's given name was Hannah. Their son, Levi Clevinger, was born about 1770 and married Nancy Elswick on October 21, 1794. Levi and Nancy were the parents of Alexander Clevinger, born ca 1795, who married Elizabeth Bryant. Alexander died in Pike County, Kentucky in 1874.

Levi Clevinger, son of Alexander and Nancy, was born ca 1818, and married Nancy Hamilton on May 22, 1842 in Pike County, Kentucky. This Levi Clevinger died in 1895.

Among the children of Levi and Nancy (Hamilton) Clevinger was John Wesley Clevinger, born 13 March 1845 in Pike County, Kentucky. John Wesley married Nancy E. Sawyers, daughter of Augustus Borden Sawyers and Rhoda Justice. Nancy E. was born 7 August 1849 in Tazewell County, Virginia. They were married October 8, 1868. John Wesley Clevinger died April 26, 1917 in Pike County, Kentucky and Nancy E. (Sawyers) Clevinger died February 6, 1936.

Lewis Clevinger, son of John Wesley and Nancy E., was born May 6, 1873 in Pike Co., Ky. Lewis married Cindesta Florence Ramey in 1892. (Ramey line will follow the Clevinger line.) Lewis died August 28, 1936 in Pike County and Cindesta died November 19, 1928. Children of Lewis and Cindesta Florence (Ramey) Clevinger:

2. Alpha Clevinger, born 27 July 1895, married George Belcher.
3. Ida Clevinger, born 13 April 1897, married David Wright.
5. Claude Clevinger, born 5 December 1901, married Rusha Childress.
7. Joe Clevinger, born 6 January 1906, married Mary Hamilton, Jettie Swiney, and Florence Ramey. (Joe and Florence were the parents of Lewis Wilson Clevinger.)

RAMEY

Cindesta Florence Ramey, grandmother of Lewis Wilson Clevinger, was born 6 December 1874 in Pike County, Kentucky and was a daughter of George Washington Ramey, Sr. and Elizabeth Looney. George W. Ramey was born 15 December 1849 in Pike County, Kentucky and married Elizabeth Looney on April 21, 1872. He died September 28, 1904. Elizabeth Looney was a daughter of John Looney and Emerita Rowe and she was born August 9, 1855 in Pike County and died August 12, 1908.

George Washington Ramey, Sr. was a son of Daniel Ramey and Lucinda Carter. Daniel Ramey was born about 1810 in Virginia and married Lucinda on February 13, 1840 in Pike County, Kentucky. He died in 1892 in Pike County. Daniel was a son of William Ramey and Anna Samlins. William was born ca 1782 in Virginia and died in 1865 in Pike County. Anna was born ca 1784 in South Carolina and died 18 November 1856 in Pike County, Kentucky.

William Ramey was a son of William R. Ramey and Eleanor Harrison. William R. Ramey was born about 1759 in the area that was later Washington County, Virginia. He died in Pike County. Eleanor Harrison was born about 1759 in South Carolina.

William R. Ramey was a son of Daniel S. Ramey and Rachel Johnson. Daniel S. Ramey was born about 1743 in Westmoreland County, Virginia and died January 25, 1806 in Clark County, Kentucky. He was a son of James and Elizabeth Ramey.

James Ramey was born about 1715 in Virginia and died about 1760 in Frederick County, Virginia. His wife's maiden name is not known at this time. James was a son of William Remy, born ca 1672, and
Catherine Asbury, born ca 1674. They resided in Westmoreland County, Virginia where William died in 1737. Catherine was a daughter of Henry and Mary Asbury.

William Remy was a son of Jacob Remy, born ca 1630 in Lorraine, France, and died in 1721 in Virginia. Jacob's wife was Mary Miles, born about 1630. Jacob Remy was a son of Pierre Remy, born ca 1600, of Lorraine, France.

Eleanor Harrison, wife of William R. Ramey (born 1759), was a daughter of Benjamin Harrison, born 1726, died 1791, and Elizabeth Bassett. born 1730, died 1792. Elizabeth Bassett was a daughter of William Bassett and Elizabeth Churchill.

Benjamin Harrison was a son of Benjamin Harrison and Anne Carter.

Florence Ramey, wife of Joe Clevinger, was also a granddaughter of George Washington Ramey, Sr. and would therefore have the same Ramey lineage as her aunt, Cindesta Florence Ramey Clevinger. Florence was a daughter of Henry Wilson Ramey and Melvina May.

Henry Wilson Ramey was born 12 December 1880 and died 24 January 1962, Pike County, Kentucky, a son of George Washington Ramey, Sr. and Elizabeth Looney. He married in 1901, Melvina May, who was born 17 February 1883 in Pike County. She was a daughter of James Epperson May and Anna Dulcina Slone. Melvina died 28 October 1948, Pike County, Kentucky.

James Epperson May was born in March 1855, a son of John Henderson May and Nancy Smith. Anna Dulcina Slone was born in March 1860, a daughter of William King and Arminta Slone.

ELSWICK GENEALOGY

(Related families of Ramey, Goff, Matney, Belcher, and Hackney)

by Jeannette Elswick

(Abstracted and arranged by Dorcas Hobbs)

Joseph "Joe" Elswick was born about 1786 in Virginia and was a "faith and herb doctor" of some renown in the areas where he resided. He married Lucy Childers, daughter of Pleasant and Sarah (Jeffries) Childers of Pike County, Kentucky. Joe and Lucy were married about 1804, probably in Floyd County, Kentucky and resided in the Pike County area several years. They moved to Tazewell County, Virginia and settled at the mouth of Rock Lick Creek, near Big Rock, Virginia. They built a one room log house and lived the rest of their lives on that land.

It is believed that Bradley Elswick of Shelby Creek, Pike County, was a brother of Joseph. (Note by Dorcas Hobbs: John and Lydia Elswick appear in the early records of Southwest Virginia as early as 1746. They were probably the parents of John and Jonathan Elswick who also appear in the records of Southwest Virginia in the 1770's. Jonathan Elswick's will is recorded in Montgomery County, Virginia Will Book 4, page 358 and names his children. His will was written 16 January 1826 and recorded in March 1828. The names of Joseph or Bradley Elswick do not appear in this will so it is a good possibility that they are sons of John and Susannah Elswick. John and Susannah sold their land in Montgomery County, Virginia in 1800 and disappear from the records of that area.)

Joe and Lucy Elswick resided in the part of Tazewell County that became Buchanan County. They lived to be very old as their great grandsons, Joseph L. and John, remember going to the funeral of "Old Joe." Lucy was so old that she had to be carried to the cemetery in her rocking chair. This cemetery was located just a short distance from the log home. A few years ago there were still a few tombstones there.

The only known children of Joseph and Lucy (Childers) Elswick were: 1. John Elswick; II. Polly Elswick; and III. Pricey Elswick.

I. John Elswick was born about 1806 in Russell County, Virginia and died February 26, 1890, age 86 years old. John was a farmer and died of old age. He married Winnie Rowe on December 3, 1829 in Pike County, Kentucky. Winnie was born about 1807 and was a daughter of John Rowe of Sims Creek, near Feds Creek, Pike County. Winnie Rowe Elswick died March 3, 1890, about five days after John. She was 84 years of age and also died of old age.

John and Winnie settled in Buchanan County, Virginia near the home of Joe and Lucy. The following are the children and some of the grandchildren of John and Winnie (Rowe) Elswick.

1. Henderson Elswick, born October 5, 1830, died June 1, 1888. He married Catherine Looney on November 1, 1849 in Tazewell County, Virginia. Catherine was born August 4, 1830 and died August 17, 1900. She was a daughter of John "Jackie" and Cynthia (Deskins or Stiltner) Looney. Henderson was a tall, about six feet, lean man with dark hair and blue eyes. He was broad-shouldered and quiet and dependable in character. He served in the Confederate Army during the Civil War and was captured but since he was known to his captor, Clell Thornsberry, he was permitted to escape.

Henderson and Catherine (Looney) Elswick's children:
1a. Lucy Elswick
1b. John L. Elswick
1c. Joseph L. Elswick
1d. Jamima Elswick
1e. Mary "Polly" Elswick
1f. Thompson L. Elswick
1g. Louisa Elswick
1h. Nancy Elswick
1i. Lewis Elswick
1j. Basil H. Elswick
1k. Anderson Elswick
1l. Landon Mounteville Elswick

Henderson Elswick died near Big Creek, Pike County, Kentucky while taking a raft down the river in June of 1888. Catherine died in August 1900 during a typhoid epidemic. Both are buried in the Mountain Valley Memorial Park at Big Rock, Virginia.

2. Lewis H. Elswick, son of John and Winnie, was born in 1833 and died March 5, 1900. He married first, Pricy M. Hackney, daughter of Thomas Hackney, on February 25, 1857 in Pike County, Kentucky. Pricy was born in 1839 and died April 14, 1876, one day after the birth of their twins.

Lewis H. Elswick married second, Mazie Caroline Senter Ramey, widow of Berry Ramey of Pike County. Lewis and Mazie were married February 28, 1878. She was born December 22, 1846 in North Carolina, a daughter of Stephen Henry and Sarah Polly (Long) Senter.

Lewis and Pricy (Hackney) Elswick had nine children and Lewis and Mazie (Senter) Ramey Elswick had six children. Mazie had three children by Berry Ramey, Malissa, Zelphia and Calvin Ramey.

Lewis H. Elswick died March 5, 1900 and is buried near his old home on Conaway Creek in Virginia. After her death Mazie broke up housekeeping and lived among her children. Mazie died while living with her daughter, Malissa (Ramey) Elswick, near Elkhorn City, Ky.

Lewis and Pricy (Hackney) Elswick's children:

2a. John Elswick, born ca 1861.
2b. James Elswick, born ca 1863.
2c. Ephraim Elswick, born ca 1865.
2d. Joseph Elswick, born ca 1866.
2e. George Elswick, born ca 1868.
2f. Miles Elswick, born ca 1871.
2g. Mary Elswick, born ca 1874.
2h. Pricy Elswick, born ca 1876.
2i. Almandy or Almedia Elswick, born ca 1876.

Lewis and Mazie (Senter Ramey) Elswick's children:

3j. Winnie Elswick, born ca 1879.
3k. Paris Elswick, born ca 1879.
3l. Green Elswick
3m. Lincous Elswick
3n. Andy Elswick
3o. Lou Emma Elswick

3. Mary "Polly" Elswick, daughter of John and Winnie, was born January 9, 1834 and died July 14, 1907. She married John Belcher on December 13, 1849 (or April 31st) in Pike County, Kentucky. John S. Belcher was born April 15, 1829. They resided on Conaway Creek in Buchanan County, Virginia and were the parents of thirteen children. Mary died at the homeplace on July 14, 1907 and is buried in the family cemetery nearby. John Belcher died in 1919 at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Noah (Mary) Deel at Russell Prater, Virginia and is buried there.

John S. and Mary (Elswick) Belcher's children:

3a. Louisa Belcher, born March 27, 1851, married Joseph Matney.
3b. Lucy Belcher, born February 13, 1854, married Daniel R. Looney and Alfred Goff.
3d. Henderson Belcher, born February 13, 1859, married Rosa Frances Clevinger.
3e. Pricy Jane Belcher, born July 1, 1861, married Green Charles.
3g. Bartley Belcher, born March 7, 1866, married Julia Clevinger.
3h. George Belcher, born November 13, 1867, married Sarah Margaret Shortridge.
3j. Mary Belcher, born September 1, 1876, married Noah Deel.
3k. Lewis Belcher, born April 18, 1877, married Hulda Clevinger.
3l. John a Belcher, born January 10, 1879, married Mary Jane Ramey.
3m. James Garfield Belcher, born June 24, 1881, married Louisa Delpha Clevinger.

4. Sarah Elswick, daughter of John and Winnie, was born in 1836 and married Ephriam Hackney on March 18, 1852 in Pike County, Kentucky. Ephriam was born about 1832 and was a son of Thomas Hackney. Sarah was known as "Aunt Sally" and she and Ephriam resided in Pike County. Their death dates are not known at this time.

Ephriam and Sarah (Elswick) Hackney's children:

4a. Nancy J. Hackney, born ca 1853.
4c. Lewis Hackney, born ca 1861.
4d. George Hackney, born ca 1866.
4e. Winnie Hackney, born ca 1868.
4f. Nickity Hackney, born ca 1870.
4g. Henderson Hackney, born ca 1878.

5. Lucy Elswick, daughter of John and Winnie, was born in 1838. She first married John Looney on February 13, 1854 in Tazewell County, Virginia. John was a son of John and Cynthia (Deskins or
Stiltner) Looney and was born in 1834. John and Lucy lived on Looney's Creek, Buchanan County, Virginia. After the death of John, Lucy married Joe Looney, who had married first, Sarah Childress. No children were born to Lucy and Joe Looney.

John and Lucy (Elswick) Looney’s children:

5a. George Looney
5b. Joseph Looney
5c. Henderson Looney
5d. Thompson Looney
5e. Jamima Looney
5f. Victoria Looney
5g. Caroline Looney

6. Joseph “Joe” Elswick, son of John and Winnie, was born February 9, 1840 and died December 21, 1923. He married Mary Taylor and they resided near Big Rock, Virginia. Joe was an average size man and Mary was a tall slender woman. They both lived to an old age and are buried in a family cemetery near their home.

Joseph and Mary (Taylor) Elswick’s children:

6a. John Wesley Elswick, born ca. 1864.
6b. Jane Elswick, born ca. 1867.
6c. George Elswick, born ca. 1872.

7. Nancy Elswick, daughter of John and Winnie, was born in 1842 and married George Hackney. He was born in 1843 and they resided in Pike County, Kentucky.

George and Nancy (Elswick) Hackney’s children:

7a. Louise Hackney, born ca. 1868, married Isaac Johnson.
7b. Sarah Hackney, born ca. 1871, married Jim Harve Childers.

8. Thompson Elswick, son of John and Winnie, was born in 1845. He married Sarah Hackney on December 14, 1865 in Pike County, Kentucky. Sarah was born in 1845. Thompson moved to West Virginia and drowned when he fell into the Guyan River while working on a log raft. He may be buried at Gilbert, West Virginia.

Thompson and Sarah (Hackney) Elswick’s children:

8a. Frances Elswick, born ca. 1868.
8b. Nancy Elswick, born ca. 1870.
8c. Henderson Elswick, born ca. 1871.
8d. George Elswick, born ca. 1873.
8e. Basil Elswick, born ca. 1875.
8f. Victoria Elswick, born ca. 1877.
8g. Lucy Elswick, born ca. 1878.
8h. William Elswick, born ca. 1879.
8i. Birdie Elswick, born after 1880.
8j. Thomas Elswick, born after 1880.

9. John Wesley Elswick, son of John and Winnie, was born November 3, 1846 and died October 31, 1902. He married Mary McClanahan, daughter of Alex and Lydia Abby (Ratliff) McClanahan. John Wesley was known as “Wesley” and was a craftsman who was well known in Buchanan County, Virginia for the “bentwood” chairs that he made. Mrs. Ethel C. Hughes of Conaway, Virginia has one of the chairs that Wesley made for her parents. Wesley is buried in the old Elswick Cemetery near the mouth of Rock Lick Creek.

John Wesley and Mary (McClanahan) Elswick’s child:

9a. Vicy Elswick, born ca. 1870.

10. Mile Elswick, son of John and Winnie, was born January 3, 1850 and died May 10, 1928. He married Levicy Elizabeth McClanahan on December 15, 1866. Levicy “Vicy” McClanahan was born December 4, 1851 and died February 12, 1897, and was a daughter of Alex and Lydia Abby (Ratliff) McClanahan. Miles and Vicy resided in the old homeplace at Big Rock, Virginia with his parents, John and Winnie. Miles and Vicy had eleven children and after her death Miles married Polly Looney Stiltner, widow of Watt Stiltner. They married April 11, 1901 in Buchanan County, Virginia but did not have any children.

Miles and Levicy (McClanahan) Elswick’s children:

10a. Mary Jane Elswick, born ca. 1868.
10b. Thompson Elswick, born ca. 1869.
10c. Lucy Elswick, born ca. 1871.
10d. Basil Elswick, born ca. 1874.
10e. Caroline Elswick, born ca. 1878.
10f. Louise Elswick
10g. Winnie Elswick
10h. Oliver Elswick
10i. Birdie Elswick
10j. James Elswick
10k. Dora Elswick

II. PRICY ELSWICK

Pricy Elswick, daughter of Joseph and Lucy (Childers) Elswick, was born about 1807 and died in May or June of 1900. She married first, James Madison Ramey, Sr. on February 7, 1831 in Pike County, Kentucky. James was born about 1783 and died about 1859. He was from Scott County, Virginia. Pricy and James had thirteen children and after his death Pricy married Jake Hagy and then Charles Hackney but no children were born of these unions. Pricy is buried in a family plot which was once known as Hurricane Field or Orphan Camp, which is near Conaway, Virginia.

Pricy and James Madison moved about and lived for a time in Buchanan County, Virginia and in the vicinity of Beaver Creek near Elkhorn City, Kentucky. They also lived on "Cobin" or Raccoon Creek in Pike County where some of their children remained.
James Madison and Pricy (Elswick) Ramey's children:

1. Mary "Polly" Ramey, born ca 1832, married William Goff on February 15, 1851 in Pike County, Kentucky. They resided on Coon Creek.

William and Mary (Ramey) Goff's children:

1a. James Goff
1b. Isabelle Goff, born ca 1857.
1c. John M. Goff, born ca 1865.
1d. Mary E. Goff, born ca 1868.
1e. Sylvia Goff, born ca 1872.
1f. George M. Goff, born ca 1875.

2. William Ramey, son of James Madison and Pricy, was born ca 1834 and died in 1863. He married Mary "Polly" Fuller March 7, 1852 in Pike County, Kentucky. They resided on Jacks Creek, a branch of Rock Lick Creek, near Big Rock, Virginia. William served in the Confederate Army during the Civil War and while home on leave was shot and killed by a Mr. Puckett. William was standing in his doorway eating a peach when he was ambushed.

William and Mary (Fuller) Ramey's children:

2a. Pricy Ramey
2b. Crissy Ramey
2c. Nancy Ramey

3. Nancy Ramey, daughter of James Madison and Pricy, was born ca 1835 and married John Goff on March 18, 1852 in Pike County, Kentucky. They resided on Coon Creek, Pike County.

John and Nancy (Ramey) Goff's children:

3b. Rebecca Goff, born ca 1862.
3c. Epp Goff, born ca 1864.
3d. George Goff, born ca 1866.
3e. Annie Goff, born ca 1868.
3f. Alfair Goff, born ca 1870.
3g. Leona Goff, born ca 1874.
3h. Henderson Goff, born ca 1877.
3i. Alfred Goff
3j. Pricy Goff

4. Eliza Ramey, born 11 March 1839, died 8 October 1922, married Andrew Jackson Charles, Sr. on March 27, 1856 in Pike County, Kentucky. Andrew was born February 15, 1835 and died 29 April 1911. Eliza and Andrew resided in Pike County until about 1870-71 when they moved to Buchanan County, Virginia. They resided on Rock Lick Creek, a tributary of the Levisa River. Eight of their children were born in Pike County and five were born in Buchanan County. Andrew served in the Civil War, Union Army, Company E, 39th Kentucky Volunteer Infantry Regiment. After their children were grown, Eliza and Andrew moved back to Pike County and lived at Million, Kentucky.

Andrew Jackson Charles and Eliza (Ramey's) children:

4b. Greenville Charles, born ca 1859.
4c. Frederick Charles, born ca 1860.
4d. Mary Gusta Charles
4e. Miles Charles
4f. Amanda A. Charles
4g. Eliza Florence Charles
4h. Paris Charles, born March 1870.
4i. David M. Charles, born ca 1871.
4j. Andrew J. Charles, born ca 1873.
4k. James Madison Charles, born ca 1876.
4l. John W. Charles, born ca 1878.
4m. Vicy Caroline Charles.

5. John Ramey, son of James Madison and Pricy, was born October 10, 1841 and died September 9, 1903. He married first, Nancy Maynard and second, Didema Looney. John and Nancy lived on Coon Creek in Pike County. John's second wife, Didema, was a daughter of Joe and Sarah (Childress) Looney of Buchanan County, Virginia.

John and Nancy (Maynard) Ramey's children:

5a. Willie Ramey married Winnie Hackney.
5b. Eliza Jane Ramey

John and Didema (Looney) Ramey's children:

5c. James W. Ramey
5d. Charles "Taw" Ramey
5e. Freeland "Freel" Ramey
5f. Joe Ramey
5g. Vicy Ramey
5h. Louisa Ramey
5i. Effie Ramey

6. Rebecca Ramey, daughter of James Madison and Pricy, was born in 1842 and married Martin V. Goff on December 28, 1858 in Pike County, Kentucky. Martin was a son of Edward and Isabella (Coleman) Goff. Rebecca and Martin resided on Coon Creek in Pike County.

Martin and Rebecca (Ramey) Goff's children:

6b. Jack Goff, married 1st Elizabeth Carter, 2nd Lady Jane Adkins.
6c. Ed Goff married Martha Younce.
6d. Betsy Goff, born ca 1867, married William Reynolds.
6e. George Goff
6f. John Goff
6g. Paris Goff, born ca 1875, married Lydia May.
6h. Ellison Goff, born ca 1877, married Rebecca Slone.

7. Jacob Ramey, son of James Madison and Pr icy, was born in 1843 and died in 1863. Jacob, or "Jake", was never married and was a soldier in the Confederate Army. He was home on leave when Union soldiers came marching through and so to escape capture Jacob jumped into the Levisa River and swam to the other side. He did not know that he had measles at the time but developed Pneumonia as a result of this and died in a few days at the home of his cousin, Henderson Elswick.
8. Lucy Ramey, daughter of James Madison and Pricy, was born in 1845. She married William Conaway first and second Riley Coleman on November 21, 1865 in Pike County, Kentucky.

Riley and Lucy (Ramey) Conaway Coleman's children:
- 8a. William Coleman
- 8b. Leinous Coleman
- 8c. Ella Pearl Coleman
- 8d. Abraham Coleman
- 8e. Nathaniel Coleman
- 8f. David Coleman
- 8g. George Coleman
- 8h. John C. Coleman
- 8i. Silas Coleman
- 8j. James Coleman
- 8k. Nancy Jane Coleman

9. Jane Ramey, daughter of James Madison and Pricy, was born in 1849 and married Alex Maynard on January 1, 1865 in Pike County, Kentucky. Jane Ramey Maynard’s will can be found in Will Book C, page 322, Pike County, Kentucky’s County Court Clerk’s Office. It was recorded on April 26, 1922.

Alex and Jane (Ramey) Maynard’s children:
- 9a. Joe Maynard
- 9b. Alvis Maynard
- 9c. Jeff Maynard
- 9d. Dollie Maynard
- 9e. Jim Maynard
- 9f. Ballard Maynard
- 9g. Young Maynard
- 9h. Mary Maynard
- 9i. Hester Maynard
- 9j. Eunice Maynard

10. James Madison Ramey, Jr. was born April 10, 1850 and died January 18, 1915. He married Lydia McClanahan in 1868. She was born August 8, 1856 and died February 11, 1935. James and Lydia lived at the mouth of Conaway Creek for forty-seven years. He was a farmer, logger, and served sixteen years as a Revenue Collector. James bought wool and transported it to Cedar Bluff, Virginia where he sold it or exchanged it for bolts of cloth. James and Lydia are buried in the Ramey Cemetery at the mouth of Conaway Creek.

James Madison Ramey and Lydia (McClanahan’s) children:
- 10a. John A. Ramey
- 10b. Miles Ramey
- 10c. Clementine Ramey
- 10d. Lincous Ramey
- 10e. Mary Jane Ramey
- 10f. Joseph Ramey
- 10g. J.H. "Harless" Ramey
- 10h. M.K. "Kenny" Ramey
- 10i. Anderson Ramey
- 10j. Florence Ramey
- 10k. Alex Ramey
- 10l. Ben F. Ramey

10m. G. Thompson Ramey

11. Joseph B. Ramey, son of James Madison and Pricy, was born in 1852 and died December 16, 1938. He married Caroline Maynard on November 9, 1871 in Pike County, Kentucky. Caroline died in May 1921. They resided on Coon Creek, Pike County.

Joseph B. and Caroline (Maynard) Ramey’s children:
- 11a. Doc Ramey
- 11b. Cleve Ramey
- 11c. John Ramey
- 11d. Tilda Ramey
- 11e. Gusta Ramey
- 11f. Lydia Ramey
- 11g. daughter, name unknown.

12. Pricy Ramey, daughter of James Madison and Pricy (Elswick), was born March 3, 1855 and died November 27, 1940. She married Joseph L. Elswick on May 6, 1871. He was born April 9, 1855 and died September 7, 1936. They resided at the mouth of Caney Island Branch, Buchanan County, Virginia for several years and then moved to Dog Fork of Conaway Creek. After a short time they moved to a site that they bought from John Ramey which was also on Conaway Creek.

Joseph L. and Pricy (Ramey) Elswick’s children:
- 12a. Roland T. Elswick
- 12b. Lydia Elswick
- 12c. Freeland Elswick
- 12d. Tilden Elswick
- 12e. Louise Elswick
- 12f. Landen Elswick
- 12g. Gusta Elswick

13. Frankie Ramey, daughter of James Madison and Pricy, was born November 30, 1857 and died January 19, 1941. She married Joseph Crockett Kerr on February 18, 1874 in Pike County, Kentucky.

Joseph Crockett and Frankie (Ramey) Kerr’s children:
- 13b. Mary A. Kerr, born ca 1878.
- 13d. Melvin Kerr
- 13e. Preston Kerr
- 13f. Pricy Jane Kerr
- 13g. Nancy Kerr
- 13h. Nerva Kerr

### III. POLLY OR MARY ELSWICK

Polly Elswick, daughter of Joseph and Lucy (Childers) Elswick, was born about 1815 and married David Matney on September 10, 1829 in Pike County, Kentucky. David was born about 1805. They
moved to Dismal River area of Virginia, near Grundy. The 1860 census of Buchanan County, Virginia shows the following children for David and Polly Matney:

1. David Matney, Jr., born ca 1836, married Dicey?

2. Mary Matney, born ca 1837.
3. Elijah Matney, born ca 1841.
4. Jacob Matney, born ca 1842.
5. Charity Matney, born ca 1844.
6. Crockett Matney, born ca 1847.

Another Elswick Family
As Told By Grant Elswick Oct. 1967, Age 90
Submitted by June Elswick

Grant’s father, George Elswick, was born Nov. 26, 1836 on Thanksgiving Day.

George’s father, Jack, died when George was 4 years old. The family lived near the mouth of Island Creek where Jack is buried. No marker.

George had one sister, Kate, who married an Adkins and lived on Mud Creek.

George’s mother remarried soon, Tish Damron of Robinson Creek. George’s mother was Eliza Branham, daughter of Dickie Branham and Usley. Dickie’s father was said to have left the area with a group of Mormons.

Tish Damron and Dickie Branham bought land on Shelby Creek between Ellwood and Virgie.

The family lived there during the Civil War. Later the land was sold to Jim Greer. Damron bought all of Booker Fork of Caney where George lived until his death.

Grant Elswick was born near the mouth of Booker Fork.

Once George was captured by a band of Civil War soldiers, who impressed any man they could find. He escaped because he knew their guns and powder wouldn’t fire because they were too wet.

George was captured a second time and was taken as far as Louisa when word was received that the war was over. He walked home, coming up Mud Creek.

George recalled Garfield’s army camping in Pikeville. Some of the soldiers came up Shelby Creek and took a fat heifer and a spotted riding horse. The animals were taken although his mother held onto the horse’s bridle crying and pleading. George’s stepfather and father-in-law followed the men. The heifer was butchered near Beehhide. They followed on into Virginia and persuaded a captain to return the horse.

Other children of George Elswick:

Jack Elswick—m. Rose Little
Will—m. Martha Roberts
Dick—m. Uria McPeek
Sam—m. Alma Sword
Thursey—m. Rob Newsome
Margie—
Ellen—m. Dave Kinney
Dolly—
Mark (by 2nd marriage to Elizabeth Greer)—m.
Stella Newsome
OSBORNE AND RELATED FAMILIES

(The following manuscript has been in the possession of the Pike County Historical Society for several years. The compiler has been identified as Ben Osborne. Some additional information has been added by Lois Halstead and Dorcas Hobbs. Most of the added information will be found in parenthesis. The Historical Society or the arranger, Dorcas Hobbs, does not make any claims as to the accuracy of this manuscript.) (Further research would have to be undertaken to prove all of the following.)

(First Generation)

James Osborne was born in Warrick, England in 1674 and married Ann Carter of Stratford, England. They had three sons and one daughter: Ephriam, Jonathan, William, and Frances.

(Second Generation)

Jonathan Osborne, son of James and Ann, was born in Warrick, England, March 27, 1697, and came to King and Queen County, Virginia, landing at James River Settlement on October 27, 1720. Jonathan married Gretta Holman of Williamsburg, Virginia in 1722. They had Ephriam, Jeremiah, Solomon, Josiah, and a daughter, Johanna. Jonathan was a member of the Colonial Assembly of Virginia in 1741-42. In 1744 he joined the Kings Royal Guards and was in the Royal Service in New York and Port Royal in 1745-46. (There is a deed recorded in Amelia County, Virginia, Deed Book I, page 424, which mentions land adjoining John Osborne's and states it is part of a patent of 400 acres granted to said Jno. Osbourn.)

(Third Generation)

Ephriam Osborne, son of Jonathan and Gretta, was born near Williamsburg, Virginia on August 23, 1723. He was a fur collector and was in the service of Christopher Gist on the Yadkin River. He married Betty Howard, who was a relative of Mrs. Gist, in 1749 and settled north of the Yadkin River about ten miles from the Gist residence. This was the same year that Christopher Gist brought the Boone family to their first North Carolina home. Daniel Boone was about thirteen years old. Ephriam made his way to Snow Creek, Virginia and to Starraton, Augusta County, Virginia and visited the families of James Watson and George Gibson's relatives in 1751. About 1757, some say 1761, he moved from Rowan County, North Carolina to Grayson County, Virginia, and lived there until he died in 1796. He and his son, Jonathan, were in the battle of Point Pleasant in 1774 in Bland County, Virginia.

Ephriam and Elizabeth "Betty" (Howard) Osborne had the following children: Enoch; Jonathan; Solomon, who was killed by Indians; George; Robert; Ephriam, Jr.; John; Zachariah; and one or two daughters.

(The following records are evidence that this family was in Southwest Virginia in the 1770's and later years. —Stephen Osborn, Ephraim Osborn, and Enoch Osborn appear on a list of surveys presented by the Loyal Land Company to the Land Office at Augusta County, Virginia prior to May 1783. Loyal Company Papers are at the Archives—Virginia State Library. The 1771 tax list for Botetourt County, Virginia lists Robert Osborn, Enoch Osborn, and Jonathan Osborn. Delinquent tax payer for 1773, Fincastle County, Virginia was Ephraim Osborn. A Montgomery County, Virginia justice for 1777 was Enoch Osborn. A Enoch Osbourne served as a Captain in the Montgomery County, Virginia Militia about 1777. Jonathan Osborn filed for a pension for service in the Revolutionary War in 1832 in Ashe County, North Carolina and mentioned his brother, Enoch Osborn in Southwest Virginia. The following Osbornes took the Oath of Allegiance in Montgomery County, Virginia in 1777: Jeremiah (his mark) Ozburn; Capt. Enoch
Ozburn, Senr.: and Stephen Ozburn, Senr. Courthouses of Southwest Virginia would probably produce many more records on this surname.)

(Fourth Generation)

Enoch Osborne, son of Ephraim and Elizabeth, was born in Rowan County, North Carolina about 1745 and died at Independence, Virginia in 1818. According to records in the clerk’s office at Independence, Mathew Dicky, William Bowen, Joe Fields, and Joe Philips were appointed to value the personal estate and negroes of Enoch Osborne in 1818 as shown in Book 1, page 173. The estate was settled on October 17, 1826 as shown in Book 1, page 325. Enoch Osborne served throughout the Revolutionary War as a Captain and on April 4, 1787 he was sworn in as Magistrate. On May 3, 1789 he was recommended to the governor as one of the Justices of the County. On April 7, 1782 the County(?) reimbursed him for feeding the soldiers that fought the Battle of King’s Mountain. On April 9, 1785 the Court approved orders given by Captain Enoch Osborne for military supplies furnished during the Revolution.

Enoch Osborne married Jane Hash of North Carolina and they had the following children: Solomon, married Hannah Bowling; Enoch, Jr., married Polly ?; Zachariah married Charity Reeves; Ruth, married Joshua Cox; Abigail, married John Gass; Phoebe, married John Reeves; Sarah, married Moses Dixon; Jane; Rebecca; and Anna. One of these married Charles Copeland. (According to Benjamin Floyd Nuckolls in “Pioneer Settlers of Grayson County, Virginia,” originally published in 1914, Bristol, Tenn., Jane Osborne married George Reeves; Ruth Osborne married Joshua Cox; and Phoebe Osborne married John Reeves. See page 171 of the above book for more information on Enoch Osborne.)

(Fifth Generation)

Solomon Osborne, son of Enoch and Jane, was born near Dungannon, Virginia in December 1765, and died on Indian Creek, Pike County, Kentucky in 1851. Solomon married Hannah Bowling, daughter of Jesse Bowling of Salisbury, North Carolina and they had the following children: Sherwood (born about 1788 (died) 1837; Ben (born) 1790, Anna (born) 1792; Dick (born) 1794; Solomon, Jr. (born) 1796; Hiram (born) November 17, 1798, (died) January 30, 1892; Hannah (born) 1800.

Solomon and family moved from Scott County, Virginia to Pike County, then Floyd, Kentucky in 1805 when there were but three or four families between Jenkins and Virgie. They first settled on Elswick’s Branch and stayed there two years. They moved to Indian Creek when it was a wilderness. They lived 44 years on Indian Creek before there was a death in the neighborhood.

The Bolling line to Pocahantas:

Hannah Bolling Osborne, b. 1766, or her siblings. Benjamin Bolling 1734-1832.

John Bolling, born 1700, married 1 Aug. 1728, Elizabeth Blair or Lewis?, he died 6 Sept. 1757, she died 22 April 1775.

John Bolling, born 27 Jan. 1676, married Mary Kennon, died 20 April 1729.

Col. Robert Bolling, born 26 Dec. 1646, died 17 July 1709. He arrived in the Colonies Oct. 2, 1660 and lived in Prince George County, Va. He married Jane Rolfe in 1675 and had one child, John Bolling. Jane (Rolfe) Bolling died in 1676. Jane Rolfe was a daughter of Thomas Rolfe and Jane Paythress.

Thomas Rolfe, baptized 1616, married Jane Paythress.

John Rolfe baptized 6 May 1585, married Pocahantas, 5 April 1614. Pocahantas was born in 1595 and died 21 March 1617 in England.

Pocahantas was a daughter of Chief Powhatan, born 1540’s, died April 1618.

(Sixth Generation)

6-1 Sherwood, son of Solomon, married Louisa Collier and they had Jerry, who served as Assessor and County Judge, born 1814; Dickie 1816; Steve 1817; Mima, December 25, 1820; Hannah, December 25, 1822; John Wesley, 1824; Shade, 1826, died 1899; Neal, December 27, 1828, died August 12, 1909; Sally 1830; Dacy, July 18, 1833; Dillie, 1835.

7-1 Jerry married Polly Moore, November 17, 1836, and they had two daughters: Hulda and Rilda.

8-1 Rilda married George Francisco and they had Patsy, Bev, Hulda, Harriet, Dora, Lewis, and Bryant.

9-1 Patsy, daughter of Rilda (and George Francisco) married Marion Ratliff and they had Judge Alex., Helen; America, Taubbe, Jackson, Wilburn, Mark and Harriett (and possibly Virginia and Hannah).

8-2 Hulda (Osborne, daughter of Jerry and Polly), married Noah Potter and they had: Prof. George W.; Seda; Frances; Lucrecia; Jailand and Clarence.

7-2 Dickie, daughter of Sherwood (and Louisa), married Mose Tacket, April 17, 1831, when she was 15.

7-3 Steve, son of Sherwood (and Louisa), married Nancy Mullins July 2, 1840, and they had two sons: Sherwood and Booker (Osborne).

7-4 Mima (daughter of Sherwood and Louisa), married Rev. William McCown and they had: Martha, Mrs. Leon Kenna; James; Wes; Steve: Jane, Mrs. Jack Caudill; Nina, Mrs. Wes Adkins; Heen?; Tom; Will; Mary, Mrs. H.C. Akers.

7-5 Hannah (daughter of Sherwood and Louisa Collier Osborne), married John White,
September 26, 1839, and they had one daughter, Alice (White) who married Thomas Ratliff. Hannah then married an Anderson (Charles Anderson) and they had: Jeptha; Shade; Alfred; and Betha (Anderson). She then married George Powell, Sr. and they had George and William (Powell).

7-6 John Wesley (Osborne, son of Sherwood and Collier Osborne) married Cenia Moore and they had: Sherwood; Martha, Mrs. Priss Caudill and Andy Casebolt; Patty, Mrs. Alex Mullins; Jeremiah; George; James; Cornelius; Sylvester; and John (Osborne).

7-7 Shade, son of Sherwood (and Louisa Collier Osborne), married Betty Robertson, February 1, 1846 and they had: William; Alamander; Jeremiah; Albert; Lina, Mrs. A.J. Mullins; Lena, Mrs. Manuel Hall; Alice, Mrs. Dave Branham and George Hall; Sally, Mrs. Mat Damron; Louisa, Mrs. Harve Tackett; Nancy, Mrs. Sol Tackett; Liz, Mrs. Mark Kinney. (Will (William) married Louise Little. Alamander Osborne married Arrina Hall, Vena, America and others. Jeremiah (Osborne) married Louise Keel. Albert “Bud” (Osborne) married Ruth Ray.

7-8 Neal, son of Sherwood (and Louisa), married Rhoda Hammond in 1850 and they had: Siler Mrs. Jarve Newsom; Hannah, Mrs. John Hopkins; Jane, Mrs. Syl Estep; Sol; and Mark. He then married Mary Martin, nee Phillips, and they had: Angie, Mrs. Newton Tackett; James E.; Rosan, Mrs. Ben Caudill; Ella Louise, Mrs. Isiah Hall; Mary Bell; Jack; and Epp.


7-9 Sally, daughter of Sherwood (and Louisa Collier Osborne) married William Tackett, January 22, 1846, and they had: Shade; Adaline (Tackett); Mrs. Henry Ramey; Hance; Sarah (Tackett), Mrs. Jim Hudson and Clark Holbrook; Rhena (Tackett), Mrs. Marshall Osborne; Lizzie, Mrs. Andy Johnson. Sally Osborne Tackett then married Lindsey McCown and had: Julia (McCown), Mrs. John Jones and Bill England; Tim; Bud; and Jack (McCown).

7-10 Dacy, daughter of Sherwood (and Louisa Collier Osborne), married Mose Little, March 4, 1854 and they had: Liza (Little), Mrs. Lee Hall; Neal; Della (Little), Mrs. John Hall; Marion (Little); Elbert (Little); Polly (Little), Mrs. Steve Little and Joe Anderson; Jerry (Little); and Rhoda (Little), Mrs. Tom Davis.

7-11 Dillie (Osborne, daughter of Sherwood and Louisa Collier Osborne) married James Tackett, December 5, 1850 and they had: Sherwood (Tackett); Sally (Tackett), Mrs. Kenderick Johnson; Rhoda (Tackett), Mrs. King Tackett; Hulda (Tackett), Mrs. Dave Johnson; Rebecca (Tackett), Mrs. George Tackett; Siltana (Tackett), Mrs. Martin Johnson and Tom Little; Hiram; Will; Abel; Hawk; and Green (Tackett).

(Sixth Generation)

6-2 Benjamin (Osborne), son of Solomon, married Susanna Baker in 1813 and lived on Turkey Pen of Indian Creek till some of his children married, one married Isom Mullin, and they moved to Dismal River, Virginia.

6-3 Anna (Osborne), daughter of Solomon, married Buck Blankenship and they had: Barney; Hannah (Blankenship), Mrs. Johnny Akers; Dacie (Blankenship), Mrs. Tom Riley; Vina (Blankenship), Mrs. Jack Bartley; Minna (Blankenship), Mrs. Allen Hall; Christine (Blankenship), Mrs. Will Reynolds; Bill and Mitch (Blankenship). Bill married Tempe Howard. Mitch married Will Henson; Anna, Mrs. Ambrose Jones; Sarah died young.

6-4 Dicie Osborne, daughter of Solomon, married Joe England.

6-5 Solomon (Osborne) Jr. married Rachel Clark and moved back to Virginia. They had no children.

6-6 Hiram Osborne, son of Solomon, married (1) Nancy Mullins in 1819. She was a daughter of William “Coonie” Mullins and Ruth Foster. Hiram married (2) Rebecca Bentley, 1 October 1866. Children of Hiram and Nancy:

7-1 Dorcas Osborne, born 23 October 1820, died 29 November 1905 or 19 November 1906; married John Mullins, born 25 December 1814, died 13 April 1892. They were married 6 April 1837 and had the following children: (1a) Henderson Mullins, born 1838; (1b) Grinnue(?), born 1840, married Allen Hall; (1c) Nancy, born 1842, married Bud Tackett; (1d) Pop Osborne, born 1846, married Flem Hall; (1e) Alex, born 1848; (1f) Dorkey (or Darkey), born 1852, married Gilbert Burke.

7-2 Salisberry “Berry” Osborne, born October 19, 1822, married Ginnie Hall, 13 January 1850. (Children) (2a) Relda Osborne married Pink Mullins; (2b) Pharoah “Fair” Osborne married Lissa Hinson; (2c) Haley married Martin Meade; (2d) Polly married Sam Bentley; (2e)
Rachel married Orviller Bentley; (2f) Nancy married Joe Hinson; (2g) George married Tilda Akers; (2h) Ade married Louisa P. Beverley.

7-3 Mary “Pop” Osborne, born 11 April 1825, died November 1895, married James Hall, 21 January 1846. Their children: (3a) Hiram Hall, married Martha Hackworth; (3b) Wilburn Hall, married Balwin, lived Kill Hills, Ohio; (3c) Jeff Hall, married Polly Smith, Robin, Tenn.; (3d) John Hall, married Mary Josepina Howell, Ironton, Ohio; (3e) Marion Hall, married Martha Newman, Clear Creek, Ky.; (3f) Henry Hall, married Gracie Leveler; (3g) Haley Hall; Anice Hall married Jarret Lowe; (3h) Betty Ollie Hall, married Flem Corns and had W.R. Corns and Garland Corns of Crum, W.Va.

7-4 Betty Osborne, daughter of Hiram, married Ned Branham, 6 August 1846. Their children: (4a) Nancy Branham, born June 4, 1847, married Elliott Messer; (4b) James Branham, born March 5, 1849, married Liza Tackett; (4c) Martha J. Branham, born February 28, 1851, married James Moore; (4d) Hiram Branham, born June 15, 1853, married Zonilda Utterback; (4e) George W. Branham, born October 12, 1854; (4f) Sarah Ann Branham, born March 9, 1857; (4g) Salisbury Branham, born April 13, 1859, married Tate Carpenter; (4h) Mary Lou Branham, born July 25, 1861, married Richard P. Lewis; (4i) Mahala Branham, born April 3, 1865; (4j) Radner Branham, born November 1, 1866; (4k) John Henry Branham, born May 11, 1868; (4l) Melissa Branham, born April 12, 1870, married James C. Lewis.

7-5 Lewis Osborne, son of Hiram, born June 20, 1827, died 6 January 1881 or 1 January 1881, married Mary Marshall, February 4, 1851. Children: (5a) John Osborne; (5b) Betty Osborne; (5c) Fanny; (5d) Bill Osborne; (5e) Hi Osborne; (5f) Tom Osborne.

7-6 Jesse Bowling Osborne, born April 15, 1830, died June 7, 1921, son of Hiram, married Sarah Greenfield Johnson, daughter of William and Matilda (Mullins) Johnson, June 13, 1858. Their children:

8-1 Obediah Osborne, died young.

8-2 William Harvey Osborne, son of James B. and Sarah (Johnson) Osborne, born December 9, 1860, died February 25, 1900, married Malinda Akers, January 24, 1882. Their children: Ollie Francis, born 12 December 1882, died 21 June 1958; George Washington, born 20 February 1884, died 19 March 1908; Mary Dorcus, born 22 September 1885; Sarah Louise, born 1 July 1887; Benjamin Franklin, born 16 June 1889; William Van Buren, born 7 March 1891; Jesse B., born 19 June 1893; Joseph, born 30 June (year?); Anna Wells Osborne 3 June 1897.

8-3 Hiram Hawkins Osborne, son of Jesse B. and Sarah (Johnson) Osborne, born February 9, 1863, died March 8, 1936, married Mintie Hopkins, 28 January 1889. Their children: David Caloway Osborne, born 24 June 1890, married Anna Hall; Virgie G., born 11 March 1892, married Ellis Ramsey; Corbet, born 26 November 1893, married Inez McReynolds; Minnie Belle, born 3 October 1896, married Willie McCown; Dewey Osborne, born 21 April 1899, married Eluan McReynolds; Della Jane, born 20 April 1901, married (1) John Scott (2) Albert Johnson; Beckham Osborne, born 1 February, 1904, married Dora Cox; Thomas, born 19 March 1906, married Ruby Gillan; Katie Ellen Osborne, born 8 July 1908, married Robert Ashley; Myrtle Osborne, born 28 May 1910, married Junior Gillum.

8-4 Stephen “Alex Fisher” Osborne, son of Jesse B. and Sarah (Johnson) Osborne, born October 9, 1864, died January 24, 1949, married Montana Coleman, 30 August 1883. Their children: Grover Cleveland Osborne, born 22 September 1884; Louise Frances, born 5 December 1885; Will Press Taulbee Osborne, born 6 December 1887; Samuel, born 11 November 1889; Cora
Lee, born 21 May 1891; Roxie Osborne, born 16 August 1892; Draxie, born 26 December 1894; Alexander Napoleon, born 15 November 1896; Silas Osborne, born 27 September 1898; Tilitia Cumi Osborne, born 20 February 1901; Kiesie, born 5 December 1902; Mesia, born 5 October 1905; Edward Marcus, born 19 September 1907; Augustus Palmer Osborne, born 21 November 1909, died 24 December 1947; Andrew Johnson Osborne, born 11 October 1911.


8-6 Rebecca Osborne, daughter of Jesse B. and Sarah (Johnson) Osborne, born January 30, 1868, died February 12, 1944, married William Fields in 1890. Their children: Clara Edna Fields, born July 1891; Clarence Fields, born 1893; James Larnice (?) Fields, born 21 April 1896; Frances Fields, born January 1898; Pearl Fields, born 22 February 1899; Bettie Fields, born 12 May 1901.

8-7 Matilda Osborne, daughter of Jesse B. and Sarah (Johnson) Osborne, born January 30, 1868, died February 12, 1944, married K.P. Bentley, 17 August 1893. They did not have children.

8-8 Jane Osborne, daughter of Jesse B. and Sarah (Johnson) Osborne, born March 22, 1871, died June 22, 1903, married H.C. Akers, 6 August 1890. Their children: Mollie Matilda Akers, born 17 May 1891; Florence Akers, born 1892; Steve Akers, born 31 January 1894; Dixie Akers, born 13 March 1896; and Noah Akers, born 5 December 1898.

8-9 Rachel Osborne, daughter of Jesse B. and Sarah (Johnson) Osborne, born July 15, 1872, died June 15, 1955, married Willis Tackett, 5 September 1889. Their children: Dorothy Tackett, born 25 July 1891; Louisa Jane Tackett, born 29 March 1893; Lillie, born 21 November 1894; Flora, born 20 October 1896; Cora Tackett, born 29 August 1898; Francis Marion Tackett, born 13 May 1900; Robert Lee Tackett, born 17 June 1903; Ben Furd (Fred?) Tackett, born 8 July 1905; Liza Jane Tackett, born 15 June 1909; Sadie, born 10 July 1911; and Curtis Edward Tackett, born 29 September 1913.

8-10 Florence Osborne, daughter of Jesse B. and Sarah (Johnson) Osborne, born August 25, 1874, died November 16, 1945, married Henry Newsom, 1 August 1895. Henry was born 11 November 1870 and died 17 July 1917. Their children: Draxie Newsom, born 30 May 1896; Jane, born 24 July 1899; Thomas Newsom, born 20 July 1901; Lula, born 17 December 1903; Fanny, born 18 January 1906; Sarah, born 1 April 1908; Ella, born 25 February 1910; Marie Newsom, born 29 May 1912; Foster Newsom, born 9 August 1914; and John Henry Newsom, born 20 February 1917.

7-7 George W. Osborne, born October 24, 1832, married Clerinda (?) Burke, 14 December 1854. Their children: (7a) William Osborne; (7b) Jesse Osborne; (7c) Jane Osborne; (7d) Caroline Osborne; (7e) Vinia Osborne; (7f) Maude Osborne; (7g) Diana Osborne; (7h) Elbert Osborne.

7-8 Nancy Osborne, daughter of Hiram and Nancy (Mullins), married William Hall, 13 August 1854. Their children: (8a) Manuel Hall, born 23 January 1855, married (1) Lena Osborne, (2) Myra Newsom; (8b) Rosylin Hall, born 25 October 1857, married Abel Caudill; (8c) Frances Hall, born October 5, 1859, married George Anderson; (8d) Sylvania Hall, born 30 March 1862, married (1) Sam Casebolt, (2) Pat Miller; (8e) Melvin Hall, born 29 January 1864, married Minnie Allen; (8f) George W. Hall, born 22 September 1868; (8g) Sarah Hall, born 6 February 1870, married Burwell Miller; (8h) Meriba Hall, born 27 March 1872, married Jeff Reynolds; (8i) Cathlene Hall, born 25 March 1873, married Abram Smith; (8j) Nora Hall, born 29 November 1875, married Steve Osborne; and (8k) William B. Hall, born 4 August 1878, married Minerva Estep.

7-9 Ruth Osborne, daughter of Hiram and Nancy (Mullins) Osborne, married Wilson Newsom, 22 November 1855. Their children: (9a) Wash Newsom; (9b) Rachel “Sis” Newsom; (9c) Betty Newsom.

7-10 Rachel Osborne, daughter of Hiram and Nancy (Mullins) Osborne, married Wilburn Hall, 3 August 1865. Their children: (10a) Rosina Hall, born 1867, died March 1936, married (1) Bill Hamilton, (2) Wid Elliott; (10b) Armina Hall, born 14 September 1869, married Jeff Riddle; (10c) Nancy J. Hall, born 5 Oc-
tober 1871, married Jim Osborne; (10d)
Willard Hall, born 17 November 1873, married
Euna Brown; (10e) Sarah Belle Hall, born 4
March 1876.
7-11 Lewis Osborne, last child of Hiram and
Nancy (Mullins) Osborne. (No further informa-
tion.)
6-7 Hanna Osborne, daughter of Solomon, mar-
rried George Tackett. Their children were
Harve, Green, Tapley, Bud, William, Steve,
Hiram, Solomon, and Ben Tackett (sons) and,
Rachel married George England; Sally married
Bill Moore; Spicie married Hiram Anderson;
and Dacie married Cyrus Hall (daughters).

A Related Johnson Family
(First Generation)
William Johnson, son of Tom Johnson, married
Lucy Akers (Ayers) and moved from Bell County,
Kentucky to the Long Fork of Shelby in Pike County
about 1815, (at that time it was still Floyd County);
his father, Tom died in 1828 and was buried at
the Mouth of Long Fork in 1828.
William and Lucy had the following children:
Payne, Polly, Nathaniel, Bob, born 1809; William,
Jr., born 1810; Nancy; Betty; Pleasant; and Bailey.
(Second Generation)
Payne (Johnson) married Margaret Bates; Polly
married Booker Mullins; Nathaniel moved to Laurel
County and married; Bob married Easter Branham;
Nancy married Isaac Burke; Betty married Billy Hall;
Pleasant married Anna Burke; Bailey married Rebe-
cca Johnson, no kin; William, Jr., married Matilda
Mullins, daughter of Solomon Mullins and Sarah
Greenfield Cathey and had: Dulcena Johnson, born
14 August 1830, married Tom Bentley; Harve
Johnson, born 20 August 1832, married Cherise
Wright; Margaret, born 30 November 1835; Sarah
Greenfield, born 19 January 1837, married Jess
Bowling Osborne 13 July 1858, Pike Co., Ky.;
Tanada, born 5 October 1839; Gincie, born 1842,
moved Nat Burke, 5 February 1860, Pike Co., Ky.;
Catherine, born 30 March 1846, married Levi Greer;
W.H.C. Johnson, born 12 March 1848, married (1)
(Tamsey) Jane Cook, (2) Frances Mullins; Sol
Johnson, born 4 June 1851, not married; Ben F.
Johnson, born 31 January 1854, married (1)
Elizabeth Wright, (2) Anna Little; Dicie Johnson,
born 7 August 1856, not married; Bob Johnson, born
1 May 1860, married Nan Vanover; Mary, born 10
March 1862, married Jeff Fleming; F.F. Johnson,
born 31 January 1854.
Solomon Mullins, father-in-law to William
Johnson, was a son of John W. Mullins and Ginny
Bailey. Solomon married Sarah Greenfield Cathey
and had: Matilda Mullins, married William Johnson;
Alex Mullins, married Peggy Fleming; Gincie
Mullins, married (1) Hart Newsom, (2) Jake
Johnson; Dicie Mullins, married Joe Adams; Eli
Mullins, married Betty Short; Peter Mullins; Spencer
Mullins; and Peggy A. Mullins married a Thompson.
John M. (or H?) Elliott, born in Virginia in 1790
and died on Big Mud Creek, January 13, 1850, mar-
rried Betty Powers of Virginia and they had: (Note:
This is a corrected list of children and not exactly as
they appear in the manuscript.) Susanah Elliott mar-
rried Solomon Yonts; Nancy Elliott married Jesse
Hall; Manerva Mary Elliott married Hugh Marshall;
Sarah Elliott married Solomon Baldwin, their son
was Rev. Jarve Baldwin; Elizabeth “Betty” Elliott
married Jarvey Hall, brother to Richard; John
Elliott, Jr., married Sarah Collins. John Elliott, Sr.
moved (2) Elizabeth Francis, 27 June 1827, Pike
Co., Ky. (Was this “Betty” Powers who married 1st
a Francis?) Children of John Elliott, Sr., born after
1827: Robert S. Elliott married Luraney Hamilton;
Phena Elliott married Joseph Akers; and Matilda
Elliott married Preston Hamilton.
Joseph Akers and Phena (Elliott) Akers had:
Robert Vinson Akers, born 29 June 1852, married (1)
Liz Sturgill, (2) Martha Hamilton; Elizabeth Akers,
born 23 November 1853, married George Tackett,
1876; David Crockett Akers, born 11 October 1855,
moved (1) Elizabeth Avon Caudill, (2) Lizza
Newman; John Milton Akers, born 11 October 1855
(or 10 December 1855, evidently a twin to David
Crockett), married Rhoda Caudill; Florina J. Akers,
born 1 January 1858, married William McCown;
Matilda Akers, born 12 November 1859, married
George Osborne, son of Berry; Malinda Akers, born
17 July 1861, married William Harvey Osborne, she
died 25 December 1935; Martha C. Akers, born 19
May 1863, married Andrew Michell? (Nutcgek);
Ollie M. Akers, born 9 March 1865, married Nelson
Hamilton.
Valentin Akers married a Vinson? and had three
sons, David, Scabe or Scobe Akers, went to Rowan
or Carter County, Kentucky, and Randall Akers.
David Akers married Betty Collier (Elizabeth Col-
lia, 2 May 1822, Floyd Co., Ky.) and settled on Big
Mud Creek. They had: Levi Akers; Steve Boag
Akers; Johnny Akers; Joseph Akers, who married
Phena Elliott; Cabe Akers; Lige Akers, married a
Hall; Nelson Akers; Nancy Akers married (Robert)
Hall; Sally Akers married (Silvester) Hall; Lemina or
Jemima Akers married a Hall.
Betty Powers Elliott had the following brothers
and sisters: Forest Meeker Powers; Henry married
Matilda Magee, 15 April 1847; Oliver Powers; Wash
(George Washington?) Powers; Joe; Dryser; Wade;
Lucy Powers married George Bond, 25 February
1830, Scott Co., Va.; Sally Powers; and Susie
Powers. Susie married a Younce and their daughter
married Lige Baker, and Lige’s daughter married
Harve Smallwood. (I think it was Susie Elliott who

**A Related Mullins Family**

Coonie Bill Mullins married Ruth Foster and had: Booker Mullins married Polly Johnson, sister to William Varner Johnson; Rev. Varner Bill Mullins married Sally Waltrip; Andy Mullins never married and was killed in Magoffin County; Owen Mullins married (Lydia) Hall, Knott County, Ky.; Nancy Mullins married Hiram Osborne of Indian Creek (Pike County); Mass or Marra Mullins married Ambrose Mullins; Anna Mullins married Dave Johnson; Vina (Polly Lavina) Mullins married Dave Bryant; Susie Mullins married Sam Estep; Betty Mullins married Lish Johnson; and Polly (Mary) Mullins married Bill Bryant.

**CYRUS HALL and EUNA SMITH**

Cyrus Hall married Euna Smith and they had: Richard Hall married Sally Tackett; Owen Hall married Katie Hall; Cyrus Hall, Jr., married Dacie Tackett; Billy Hall married Betty Johnson; Lyddie Hall married a Frasure; Phena Hall married Jesse Hamilton; and Jarvie Hall married Betty Elliott.

**PHENA HALL and JESSE HAMILTON**

Phena Hall married Jesse Hamilton and had: Mach; Preston; Freeman; Hagan; Tom Craig Hamilton; Lyddie Hamilton married Riley Newsom; Ranie Hamilton married Bob Elliott; Louise Hamilton married Sherd Osborne; Sally married Steve Akers; Minda Hamilton married Red Morg Hall; Euna married Fair Sword; Nancy Hamilton married Marion Sword; Russell, Tonathers; Tana Hamilton married Harrison Newsom; and Polly Hamilton married Steve Hamilton.

(No. 3) Mary Osborne, daughter of Hiram and Nancy (Mullins) Osborne, married James Hall, 22 January 1846, Pike Co., Ky. (Their children were given earlier.)

(4) Elizabeth "Betty" Osborne, daughter of Hiram and Nancy (Mullins) Osborne was born on Indian Creek, Pike County and died in Rowan County, Ky. 15 September 1885. She married Edward Branham, 6 August 1846 in Pike County. He was born in 1826 and died 8 July 1882. (Their children were given earlier.)

James Ellis Osborne, son of Neal and Mary (Martin) Osborne, (grandson of Sherwood and Louisa (Cohier) Osborne, was born October 24, 1870 and died April 24, 1952. He married Nancy Jane Hall, 16 August 1888 at Billy Cook's in Pike Co., Ky. They lived in Pike County until about 1892-93 and then moved to Buckingham, Floyd Co., Ky. Nancy Jane was born October 4, 1871 and died December 2, 1958. They had seven sons and six daughters:

(1) Dallah Osborne, born 3 July 1889, married T.H. Hall, 15 November 1903. She died 26 July 1959.

(2) Wilburn Osborne, born 6 August 1891, died 24 June 1955, married Etta Cook, 15 September 1909. They had: Johnnie "Rastus"; Charlie Osborne married Sooie? Hall; Burl married Essie Mullins; Gilbert Osborne married Geraldine Little; Wilburn Osborne, Jr. married Lavern Martin; Martha "Patsy" Osborne married Hershel Hicks; Lizzie "Wassie" married Gulbert (Calbert?) Waddles; Sarah Belle "Essie" Osborne; Hazel; Irene Osborne married Roosevelt Osborne; Lettie; Maxine Osborne married Ervin Blair.

(3) Laura Belle Osborne, born 18 January 1894, died 18 March 1894.

(4) Maryland Osborne, born 31 March 1895, died 8 April 1966, married Elizabeth Cook, 4 September 1912. Their children: James Ellis married Ruby Conley; Carrie married Everett Hall; Barbara married J.B. Johnson; Joseph Osborne married Maxine Conley; Frances married Charlie Stansel; and Nevada Osborne married Pate Hall.

(5) Cora Osborne, born 22 August 1897, married Albert L. Cook, 3 September 1914. Their children: Edward Cook, killed in coal mine accident at Elkhorn Coal Company, Wayland, Ky.; Raymond Cook married Hester Brown; Elgin married Ilene Nickles; James Franklin Cook, killed in gas explosion; Nemsor Cook, a paratrooper, killed in the Normandy Invasion in World War II; Magellan Cook married Susie Quillen; Lillie Cook married Tilden Jones; Emmarine Cooke married Otmar Moore; Emma Lou married Charles Martin; Ollie Cook married Alva R. Ladig; Aster Cook; and Mavis Cook died young.

(6) Jefferson Franklin "Jeff" Osborne, born 10 December 1899, died 7 June 1942, married Linye Ellen Mullins, 25 December 1919. They had: Luther, died young; Beatrice, died young; Lester, died young; Marie Osborne married Curtis Johnson; Audrey Osborne married Burnie Hall; Nawonia married Henry Martin Conley; and Lee Osborne married Anna Wright.

(7) Rachel Osborne, born 11 December 1901, married P.M. Isaac. Their children: Earl; Lee Roy; Artel Isaac married Jane Pope; Phillip; and Rose Mary Isaac married Richard Galligher.

(8) Willard Osborne, born 25 December 1903, married Delilah Waddles, 24 December 1928. Their
James Roberts, the earliest known ancestor of Dr. Roberts at this time, moved from Scott County, Virginia in 1842 and homesteaded 1,200 acres on Spurlock Fork of Left Beaver Creek in Floyd County, Kentucky. James was born about 1812 in Virginia and married 1st Anzy Flanary in Scott County, Virginia in 1840. They were the parents of Eliza Roberts, born ca 1838, married Harvey Hall; Henderson Roberts, born ca 1841, married Nancy Ann Haywood; and Nancy Roberts, born ca 1843, married John L. Mead.

James Roberts' 2nd wife was Lydia Dotson who had previously married Eli Hall. James and Lydia had Sarah Roberts, born ca 1848, married Tandy Howell; Andrew Jackson Roberts, born ca 1850; married Unicy Beverly; William "Willie" Roberts, born 1853, married Rachel Tibbs; and Hiram Roberts, born ca 1854, married Frances Patton.

James Roberts married 3rd Fracy Gillespie, a widow, on June 28, 1871 in Floyd County. They did not have children.

Lydia Dotson Roberts died before 1870 and James Roberts died 7 April 1886 in Floyd County, Kentucky.

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Rachel Tibbs Roberts died 14 September 1894 in Floyd County, Kentucky and it appears from census records that William married a Martha, surname not known, and had two or more children by her, Jake Roberts and George Roberts.

Homer Hall; Betty Faye married Donnie Stephens; Wauketa Johnson married John J. Meyer, Jr. (11) Dinah Osborne, born 9 February 1911, married Ermine Hall, 10 October 1931. Their children: James Lewis Hall married Shirley Thornberry; Charles Ermine Hall married Louella Sammons; Mary Rose Hall married Wallace Ray Bailey; Nancy Sue Hall married James Henry Duncan, Jr.

(12) Roy Osborne, born 2 November 1914, married Lee Star Clemons, 26 March 1938. Their children: Ronnie Osborne, died young; Danny Osborne, married Barbara Stanworth; Anthony Osborne married Lillie Earls; Madalene Osborne married Lee Wineburger.

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HENRY SMITH’S DESCENDANTS

Compiled by Betty Phillips Howard from work of Clyde Runyon, Faye Burke, Dorcas Hobbs and herself.

The first record of our ancestor Henry Smith is when he married Mary Honaker in Frederick Co., Va., Feb. 20, 1787. Mary was a daughter of Jacob Honaker, Sr. A survey was made for Henry on Passage Creek, in Powells Fort Valley in Shenandoah Co., Va. on 19 June 1787. Henry and Mary appeared to have lived on Passage Creek until they moved to Russell Co., Va. about 1797. They moved to Pike Co., Ky. about 1823. In 1825 Henry bought 100 acres of land from Moses Maynard. This land was on Upper John's Creek near the mouth of Meathouse. Henry sold this land to his son, Henry, Jr., in 1826. This was the first time that his wife, Mary Honaker Smith had not signed a deed with him. Thus, it is assumed she had died early in 1826. It should be noted that Henry Smith had signed deeds with the name Heinrich Schmidt.

Henry Smith and his wife are buried on Upper John's Creek at the mouth of Gannon's Branch. The graves are located at the foot of a hill in back of a garden and are easily accessible from the road. Concrete headstones were placed on the graves in the last twenty-five years. It is thought that Will M. Smith had the graves marked.

The dates on the grave of Henry Smith are 1760-1830. It is known that Henry was alive on 5 Oct. 1830 when he deeded his land in Russell Co., Va. to his son John Henry Smith—not in the 1830 census of Pike Co., Ky. or Russell Co., Va. However, he may have been in the home of his daughter and son-in-law George and Martha Smith Maynard in Pike Co. in 1830. Their home shows 2 males age 0-5, 2 males 20-30, 1 male 70-80 and 1 female 20-30. Henry could be the male 70-80 and his son Al, one of the males 20-30, as he was not married.

The dates on the grave of Mary Honaker show 1767-1847. However, it is thought that Mary may have died about 1826 as she did not sign the deed in 1826 with her husband and she is not in the home of George and Martha Maynard in 1830.

Records show that Henry and Mary Honaker Smith had the following children:

List (1) John as written by Clyde Runyon
(2) Henry Smith, Jr. as written by Clyde Runyon

(1) John Smith, born Jan. 6, 1787—died March 27, 1873—married Nancy Honaker March 25, 1808, in Russell Co., Va. (Bible records). Nancy was a daughter of Jacob Honaker, Jr and Mary (Foley) Honaker, of Russell Co., Va., and she was a first cousin of John. They had the following children:

Margaret, born Dec. 1, 1809, married Daniel Whitt.
Mary, b. _______, 7, 22, 1818—m. Benjamin Williamson Aug. 25, 1836.
Christena, b. Feb. 4, 1819—unmarried.
Elizabeth, b. _______, 7, 1820—m. Alexander Parsley, Oct. 25, 1838. They lived on Buckhorn Street, in Ironton, Ohio, when the 1880 census was taken.
James (Edward?), b. (1822?)—m. America West Feb. 17, 1848.
Jesse, b. Jan. 20, 1825—m. Hester West Feb. 21, 1850.
Isaiah, b. May 7, 1827—m. Viola West March 19, 1857.
Anileizy (Anna Liza?), b. March 31, 1829—m. Harmon Reed, Dec. 12, 1844.
Isaac Johnson Smith, b. Jan. 10, 1832—unmarried.
Celia, b. April 6, 1834—m. Greenville D. West, July 27, 1850. (John Smith and Nancy did not move to Pike Co. until late 1833, so that all of their children, except Celia, would have been born in Russell Co., Va.)

(2) Henry Smith, Jr., b. about 1795, in Shenandoah Co., Va.—m. Elizabeth [blank], probably moved from Russell Co., Va., to Pike Co. around late 1823—then moved to Cabell Co., Va., about 1836, settling near what is now Dunlow, Wayne Co., W.Va. (Records of a lawsuit in Wayne Co. state that “about the year 1864 during the late war, the said Henry Smith Sen. and his son William Smith both came to their death by violence and suddenly and both died intestate.”) Children of Henry Smith, Jr. and Elizabeth were:

Mary, b. about 1815, in Russell Co., Va.—m. James Romans Jan. 19, 1835, in Pike Co.
Nancy, b. about 1817, in Russell Co., Va.—m. William Romans Jr., Jan. 19, 1836, in Pike Co.
John H. (“Highland”), b. about 1820 in Russell Co., Va.—m. Susan Maynard April 23, 1843, in Lawrence Co., Ky.
Catherine, b. April 28, 1822, in Russell Co.,
Wyatt about Pike Polk 1845. and, about 1841, Fayette Mary/Polly Eda Ky. Tazewell Louisa Elizabeth and Va.

During ed second with Elizabeth at daughter Aug. children, Co., (Ma)

taken George, Jonathan, Isaac, Henry, William Whitt—he soon he was 6

Apr. 1796—in Norfolk, Va., where he had gone as a soldier with the Russell County militia. Mary married second John Jones 20 April 1816 in Russell Co., Va. but she found out he had a previous wife he had not divorced. Mary left him and used the name Mary McGlothlin. She moved to Pike Co., Ky. and used the name Mary Jones.

Mary/Polly married third Jesse Whitt in Tazewell Co., Va. where they lived in 1840. During the 1850’s they were back in Pike Co., Va. where Mary died 12 Oct. 1855, age 59 yrs. and 6 mos. The known children of Mary (Polly):

Elizabeth (Betsy) Jones b. about 1817—m. Sampson Maynard 6 June 1833 in Pike Co., Ky.

Eda Whitt—b. 1840—d. 1855

Louisa Whitt—b. 1843-

(4) Martin Smith, b. about 1797, probably in Shenandoah Co., Va., but possibly in Russell Co., Va.—d. January 20, 1895. Martin married (1st) Elizabeth _______ and, apparently, Elizabeth was the mother of all of Martin’s children, who were:

Isaac, b. about 1820—m. Mary Ann Coleman Aug. 17, 1837.

James, born about 1824—m. Arminta Adkins, daughter of Isham Adkins, on Aug. 8, 1841, and soon thereafter moved with his father-in-law to that part of Kanawha Co., Va., that was taken in 1856 to help form Roane Co., Va. (now W. Va.).

Jonathan, b. about 1826—m. Lavina Daugherty on April 14, 1850—reportedly died in the State of Washington.

George, b. about 1828—m. Elizabeth Daugherty on April 4, 1850.

Mary (Polly), b. about 1830—m. Robert (‘Robin’) Scarberry on Feb. 25, 1849.

Nancy, b. about 1834—m. John H. May Dec. 23, 1852.

Sarah (Sally), b. about 1835—m. Daniel B. (Bartley) Coleman, Feb. 3, 1848.

William, b. about 1836—possibly the William Smith who married Nancy May on Aug. 25, 1855, in Pike Co.


Mariam, b. about 1840—m. Daniel B. Coleman March 17, 1858.

Colbert C. (?), b. about 1842.

Martin, Jr. (Little Mart), b. 1844 (according to tradition, Martin, Jr. was born 3 weeks, or 3 days, or 3 hours, before the death of his mother, who, it is said died on the day that James K. Polk was elected President, in 1844)—married Polly Smith on May 14, 1868. Polly was a daughter of Ali Smith, the Baptist Minister, and was of no relation to Martin, Jr. (2nd) Nancy J. Layne on June 15, 1845. According to tradition, Nancy’s maiden name was Jacobs.

(3rd) Mary Ann May on Aug. 16, 1879.


(6) Ali (Ally - Eli), b. about 1805. Ali probably came to Pike Co., Ky. with his father. He purchased land on Upper John’s Creek in 1826. In 1831, he sold his Pike Co. land and went back to Russell Co., Va., where he purchased land in 1833.

In 1843 he moved to Kanawha Co., Va. Ali (Eli) married Jane King in Kanawha Co., Va. She had previously been married to Elijah Williamson in Pike Co., Ky.

The children of Ali and Jane King Smith:


Martin V., b. 1833—m. Elizabeth Elliot 2 Oct. 1858 in Wayne Co., Va.


Franklin, b. 1836.


John, b. 1848.

Elizabeth, b. 1846.

Lewis, b. 1849.

(Nancy?), b. 1842.

Between 1850-60, Ali Smith and Jane dissolved
Sarah J., b. 1862, m. George Howard 8 May 1884 in Wayne Co., Va.

(7) Martha Smith (as written by Clyde Runyon), b. about 1810 in Russell Co., Va.—m. George Maynard, son of James Maynard, the Revolutionary War veteran, on Aug. 4, 1825, in Pike Co., Ky. About 1836, George and Martha left Pike Co. and settled in the area near what is now Dunlow, Wayne Co., W.Va. George Maynard appears to have died about the middle of June, 1880; Martha is listed twice in the 1880 census, first with George in the household of her daughter, Amy Baker, and, a little later, she is listed without George in the household of her son, Martin Maynard. Known children of George and Martha Maynard were:

* Martin, b. about 1828, in Pike Co., Ky.—m. Nancy Ann Whitt, a daughter of Jesse Whitt, on April 13, 1854, in Wayne Co., Va. Martin Maynard took his family to Texas, around 1881, and Martha, his mother, if still living, might have gone to Texas with him.
Sampson, b. around 1835, in Pike Co., Ky.

*Harrison, b. about 1839, in Cabell Co., Va. (Killed in Civil War.)


*John J., b. about 1844, in Wayne Co., Va.—m. Vashti Damron April 3, 1866, in Lawrence Co., Ky.—d. 1914 in Kingsland, Texas.

Amy, b. April 29, 1848, in Wayne Co., Va.—m. Thomas J. Baker June 28, 1866, in Wayne Co., W.Va. (Hardesty's W. Va. County gives date of marriage as June 10, 1866.)


(*Much of this information furnished by Mrs. Doyle (Sheila) Maynard.)

One of Isaac Smith's descendants vaguely remembered hearing mention of an "Aunt Sally" who married a Sheets and went to N.C., but this would more likely apply to the Hess family.

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**CALLAHAN SMITH**

b. 7 July 1832
m. 3 April 1856
d. 28 Aug. 1903
Born Meathouse Fork of Upper John's Creek;
buried unmarked grave, Gannon Cemetery.

Wife—Sarah Phillips
b. 6 April 1839 d. 26 May 1922
Buried unmarked grave, Gannon Cemetery

1. Jacob, b. 7 Feb. 1857. d. CA 1941.
2.) Harriet Williams
2.) Lucy Stone
3.) Nan Blackburn
2. Nancy Jane, b. 27 March 1858. d. 5 July 1905. m. Eratus Ball.
5. Franklin, b. 28 May 1864. d. 27 July 1864.
§. Francis Marion, b. 26 Dec. 1868. d. 2 Sept. 1940. m. Columbia Dotson.
10. Jessie, b. 22 March 1873. d. 22 March 1873.

John Phillips—Jesse Phillips
Nancy Bishop

b. 6 June 1836. d. 3 Sept. 1911. m. 13 Nov. 1856 to Edith Smith—daughters Issac & Elizabeth Hess Smith. b. May 1839. d. 8 April 1909.

Both born on Upper John’s Creek. Both buried in The Elkhorn/Phillips Cemetery on Upper John’s Creek.

2. Nancy E., b. CA 1859. m. (1) Amos West, (2) Thomas J. Sword.
3. Matilda, b. 9 Mar. 1861. d. 8 Nov. 1888. m. (1) Frank Phillips, (2) Floyd Compton.
7. Ulysses Grant. (1) Annie Keel, (2) Sallie Keel.
10. Vina. m. Will Bond.
11. Columbus, b. ? 1877. m. (1) Sophia Gannon. (2) Annie Chapman.
13. Josephine, b. 1880. m. Dr. Prichard.
15. Banyon, b. 17 April 1885. d. 12 May 1885.
George Harvey Taylor was born February 23, 1851 in Pike County, Kentucky. (Note: George Taylor was probably a son of Edmund/Edward and Virginia "Jenney" or Jane (Durham) Taylor who came from North Carolina and are listed in the 1850 Census of Pike County, Kentucky.)

George Harvey Taylor married Sarah Catherine Stevens on May 9, 1871 in Pike County, Kentucky. Sarah Catherine was supposedly a daughter of Miles Reynolds and Nancy Fields. She was born December 17, 1850 in North Carolina and family legend says she came to Pike County with her brother, Walker, (Stevens?) but he later went back to North Carolina. According to a descendant, George Harvey Taylor first married Luvennie Billiter, daughter of Charles and Mary (Green) Billiter.

George and Sarah lived on Motley Fork of Feds Creek and had twelve children. George died September 16, 1903 and is buried in the Boyd Cemetery on Motley Fork. Following are two stories about George from family members.

"George was a silver-toned orator. He would jump up and down in the pulpit and most folks thought he was a fine preacher. He went to Paw Paw, Kentucky to preach and an old quack doctor gave him a dose of medicine that killed him. I believe the stuff they gave him was morphine. He soon died, never could speak a word to any after he came home. The only word he said was "Oh! That old morphine." He then died and next morning his daughter, Julia and Dilse's wife came to get my Dad to go and dig the grave. We were all at the burying for we all liked him. He was a fine man."

"George Taylor was on a preaching trip when he took something like "accute colic", people called it "cramps", and died in a few hours."

"Sarah Taylor was a midwife. She delivered many babies on the "creek" and charged two dollars each. She smoked a clay pipe. After George died Sarah raised a housefull of children alone. When only Jesse was left she moved to Peter Creek, Coleman, Kentucky. She moved into a little house belonging to Roland Dotson, her son-in-law, husband of Julia. Roland's father, Jordan Dotson, born May 7, 1856, died January 24, 1936, was a widower. He and Sarah were married December 12, 1923. They lived in his homeplace until they both got sick. Sarah lived with Julia about three years before she died on September 14, 1934. Jordan Dotson lived with his daughter, Margie Coleman, until he died, a little over a year later. Sarah and Jordan are both buried in the Dotson Cemetery."

"Grandma Sarah told me that she lived as a child in Greenway, North Carolina. Her mother, Nancy Fields, was never married, but had two children. Grandma Sarah's father was Miles Reynolds, son of Gideon Reynolds. I could not find a Greenaway in North Carolina in the Atlas. Grandma said it was in Guilford County so it may have been Greensborough."

Children of George Harvey Taylor and Sarah Catherine (Fields-Reynolds-Stevens) Taylor:

1. Harvey G. Taylor, born October 25, 1867.
3. Ellen Taylor, born ca 1874.
4. Andrew Dilse Taylor, born February 14, 1876.
5. John Mc Taylor, born March 1, 1878.
12. Jesse Taylor, born May 6, 1897.

1. Harvey G. Taylor was born October 25, 1867 and died January 7, 1946. He resided in Pike County for many years and then moved to Kenova, West Virginia and then later to Cleveland, Ohio where he died. He married first, Nancy Adkins, and second, Mary Ann Ford. Mary Ann was born January 5, 1876 and died January 19, 1961. Harvey's children:
   1-1 Ulysses "Liss" Taylor married Nannie Ford. (by 1st wife)
   1-2 Alta Taylor
   1-3 Dave Taylor
   1-4 Rolee Taylor married Jack Witten.

2. Mary Emmaline Taylor was born in 1873 and died about 1900. She married Leonard Ross Miller on December 10, 1893. He was born July 3, 1864 and died July 26, 1841 and was a son of Eli Jackson and Rachel (South) Miller. Emmaline is buried in the
Boyd Cemetery on Motley Fork of Feds Creek near
her father, George Taylor. Nearby are two of her
children, Cordelia and Greely. Leonard Ross Miller
married three more times after the death of Mary
Emmaline. He is buried on Cow Pen Creek.

Mary Emmaline (Taylor) and Leonard Ross
Miller’s children:
1-1 George McClellan Miller, born March 5, 1896,
died in 1941, married Myrtie Hall Justice.
1-2 Eli Jackson Miller, born March 9, 1897, mar-
ried Ida Florence Jones, July 18, 1902.
1-3 Cordelia Miller, born 1898, died 1899.
1-4 Nickie Miller, born 1899, died 1907.
1-5 Greely Miller, born 1900, died 1900.

3. Ellen J. Taylor was born about 1874. She mar-
mied Arden/Irdel Bishop on March 24, 1892. Ellen
died in California. Their children:
3-1 James Harvey Bishop, born February 8, 1893,
marrried Pricy Honaker, born February 28, 1896.
3-2 Governor “Gove” Bishop, born October 14,
3-3 Addie Bishop, born April 2, 1898.
3-4 Callie Bishop, born April 8, 1900, married
Paris Lester.
3-5 Dee Bishop
3-6 Annie Bishop
3-7 Emily Bishop, born January 6, 1906.
3-8 Rosie Bishop, born April 11, 1911.

4. Andrew Dilse Taylor was born February 14,
Tylia “Sytha” Hunt, daughter of Madison and Mar-
tha (Skeens) Hunt, and 2. Ocie Skeens. Dilse spent
his whole life on or near the old homestead on Feds
Creek. He bought part or all of the old farm from
Ellen, Peggy, Garfield, Julia, Sarah, James and
Jesse. This land was conveyed to George H. Taylor
by John W. Taylor and Nancy Taylor and joined the
land owned by Edmund Taylor.

Children of Andrew Dilse Taylor and “Sytha”
Hunt:
4-1 Stella Taylor, born 14 May 1901, married Gar-
field Stump, born August 13, 1898. They married
April 2, 1919.
4-2 Roland Taylor—died as a baby.
4-3 Pricey Taylor, born May 7, 1905, married
Heber Slone.
4-4 Waldon Taylor, born September 9, 1906, mar-
rried 1. Judy Dotson, married 2. Doris ?
4-5 Jettie Taylor, born November 26, 1913, mar-
rried Virgil Justice.
4-6 Zellie Taylor, born December 2, 1915, married
Otto Hackney.

Children of Andrew Dilse Taylor and Ocie Skeens:
4-7 George Taylor
4-8 Dilse Taylor, Jr.
4-9 Harold Taylor

4-10 Jerry Taylor
4-11 Paul Taylor
4-12 Betty Taylor
4-13 Della Mae Taylor

5. John Taylor was born March 1, 1878 and died
July 18, 1958. He married first, Susie Annie Miller,
born August 4, 1880, a daughter of Henry and Cynthia
Ann (Keene) Miller. They were married November 25, 1897.

Their children:
5-1 Grace Taylor, born October 5, 1898, married
Garrett McKinley Cook.
5-2 Charles Taylor, born May 21, 1901, married
Lillie Green.
5-3 Ann Taylor, born March 30, 1903, married
Herbert Radford.

John Taylor married second, Zellie Edmiston of
Logan County, West Virginia.

John Taylor married third, Trinville Rowe, daughter of Wiley Rowe and Cynthia Hilton.

Their children:
5-4 Beulah Taylor, born November 1, 1912, died
December 28, 1960, married John Cox.
5-5 Olive Taylor, married Ernest Runyon.
5-6 Opal G. Taylor

6. James Monroe Taylor, born August 19, 1880,
died November 16, 1963, married first, Louise Elkins
and second, Bitha Casey. Bitha was born in 1893 and
died December 4, 1956.

The children of James Monroe Taylor:
6-1 Mary Catherine Taylor, born July 31, 1911,
marrried Bob Coleman.
6-2 Nellie Taylor, born May 25, 1913, married
Lewis Daugherty.
6-3 Mae Taylor
6-4 Gertrude Taylor
6-5 Ernest Taylor

7. Richard Garfield Taylor was born April 4, 1882
and died April 10, 1947. He married first, Janie
Smith, and second, Ida Smith. Ida was born July 4,
1907 and died February 9, 1947.

Children of Garfield Taylor and Ida Smith:
7-1 Lafayette Taylor, born April 2, 1909, married
Sue Smith.
7-2 Sophia Taylor, born April 13, 1911, married
Eli Thorpe.
7-3 Floyd Taylor, died as a child.
7-4 Roscoe Taylor, married Florine Tackett.
7-5 Gaylord Taylor, married Dorothy Casey.
7-6 George Mc Taylor, born January 4, 1914, mar-
rried Friona Casey.
7-7 Julia Taylor, born October 1, 1925, married
Vogal Tackett.
7-8 Judy Taylor, married John Maynard.
8. Nancy Elizabeth Taylor was born December 24, 1886 and died January 18, 1963. She married Lafe Maynard, son of Tom and Polly (Damron) Maynard on August 5, 1905. He was born in 1886 and died October 9, 1961.

Their children:
8-1 Louise Maynard married Gerald Spray.
8-2 William Maynard.
8-3 Wilson Maynard.
8-4 Pearl Maynard.

9. William “Kerry” Taylor was born December 8, 1887 and died in 1899 at the age of twelve years.


Their children:
10-1 Bessie Dotson, born December 13, 1908, married 1. Miles Hackney, 2. Delbert Underwood.
10-2 Jesse “Jay” Harold Dotson, born February 20, 1911, married Joyce Hope Rutherford.
10-3 Myrtle Mae Dotson, born February 27, 1915, married Gether Irick.

11. Peggy Clementine Taylor was born September 22, 1894 and married Albert James Maynard, December 25, 1917. He was born March 28, 1894 and died June 5, 1969, a son of Thomas and Polly (Damron) Maynard.

Their children:
11-1 Hazel Maynard, born September 28, 1918, married Archie Williamson.
11-2 Rolad Maynard, born March 26, 1920, married Florence Vance.
11-4 Frankie Maynard, born January 29, 1923, married Raymond Williamson.
11-6 Ray Maynard, born September 13, 1926.
11-7 Martha Mae Maynard, born April 4, 1928, married Kester Collins.
11-10 Ernest Glen Maynard, born May 26, 1934.

12. Jesse Taylor, the last child of George Harvey and Sarah Catherine Taylor, was born May 6, 1897. He married first, Alice Dotson, who was born December 7, 1905. He married second, Bessie Casey.

Children of Jesse and Alice Taylor:
12-1 Julia Mae Taylor, born December 14, 1922, married Basil “Burl” Keese.
12-3 Christine Taylor, born March 1, 1927, married Lilburn Burroughs.
12-4 Emogene Taylor, died at birth.

Children of Jesse and Bessie Taylor:
12-5 Gether Taylor, born December 4, 1936, married Gay Coleman.
12-7 Lorraine Taylor, born July 28, 1942, married Monroe Scott.

Kentucky Spring

Pink-tinted blossoms from a gnarled old apple tree
Out near the barn beyond the wood block bare
Showered snow-pink blossoms on the sloping field
As twilight breeze whirled softly here and there
Across the moon struck garden beneath an April sky.

The creaking swing rang music on the porch,
Close to a girlish ear a boy sang whispering low;
The insect world sang for the love of spring,
He sang to her because he loved her so—
From silvery hills the whippoorwill sang to the moon.

Alice J. Kinder
"I've seen lots of pretty, and even beautiful, girls in my life of over 80 years; but, I'll have to say that Clara Sword was the most beautiful I've ever seen!" Easter Williamson declared to her niece, Claire Kelly, recently, when they were talking about the Williams-sons having lived in Kewanee about 1912. "Not only was she beautiful, but she took on motherly duties when her mother died in childbirth, leaving several children younger than Clara. She was a special person loved by her family and neighbors," Easter continued.

Claire had heard of an award-winning photograph taken and processed by J.I. Saad, Clara's husband. She decided to try to get a copy of that photograph in Volume Five of the Pike County Papers. Here it is. Judge for yourself about Easter's memory!

The picture was taken in 1914, the year Clara and Jasper were married. It was kept on display for one year at the World's Fair Exposition in San Francisco, California as one of the fifty most beautiful women in the United States.

Mrs. Saad is the daughter of the late J. Morg and Martha Sword. She was born in Pike County and has lived in Pikeville all her 87 years. She is still alert and lives alone.

There were six children born to the Saads, but Pauline, John I. and Aletha are deceased. The two girls died when they were young, but John I., the older son, has died since 1980. He had served in the U.S. Air Force for 20 years and retired as a Lieutenant Colonel.

Lucille (Mrs. Chester Smith) is Postmaster at Pikeville, has a radio program at WPKE and writes a column for the Appalachian News-Express of Pikeville. Rose is a teacher and married to an attorney, Jack Farley, the head of public defender program for Kentucky. They live in Frankfort, Ky. Paul Saad, the younger son, is a lawyer with a prestigious law firm in Tampa, Fla.

We can see why Clara says, "I'm proud of ALL my children!"
Baseball: Supreme Entertainment Of A Bygone Era

MOUNTAIN ROOTS
By Alice J. Kinder

In recent months I have received a number of letters dealing with memories of parents and grandparents and their old-fashioned living and ways of spending leisure. Some time I hope to do a column, weaving some of these letters around a particular theme. When I do I will list the names of the writers, giving credit to those who have been thoughtful enough to write me.

In the meantime forgive me, letter writers for not answering each of you individually. My unanswered mail continues to climb in Mt. Everest style and is always running over in chaos, demanding attention—along with the undone cluttered spring housecleaning! Also, the list of unwritten profiles for "Mountain Roots" continues to average between 60 and 70, no matter how hard I try to get everyone’s story written.

Again, bear with me, please; I’ve not forgotten any of you. You see, it just takes time to write, revise, type and arrange interviews. And after all, there are just so many hours in a day. If God gives me strength and time, I’ll reach all of you—eventually!

Most of us are so involved with work and the hundred and one things we have to do—or think we must do—that sometimes we forget that the Lord made moments for leisure too, if we will only take the time to give our minds and bodies a brief vacation. Some time ago my husband and I took time to visit Mr. Frank J. Forsyth Sr., a most dynamic character who is still reaching out to taste life’s brimming cup at 91. He is truly a remarkable gentleman! Just being in his presence stimulates one to reach forth for knowledge and attainment with enthusiasm, to grasp life and enjoy it while there is yet time. That day Mr. Forsyth spoke of an entertainment that once flourished in the hills and provided enjoyment as a release from strenuous labor.

He reminisced and told us how baseball was once
the supreme entertainment around Pikeville and the various coal mining areas. With prosperity coming into the hills when coal camps were established, men suddenly had money or scrip in their pockets, and many had their weekends free. It was a blessing, Mr. Forsyth said, when baseball games were organized and flourished as a high light of the era. Their organization took care of leisure time in a profitable, wholesome manner. Excess energy that otherwise might have been spent in fighting or drink was taken care of in the baseball games.

He shared with us some of his memories of baseball games and stories told by the late G.C. Ratliff, who was interested in baseball too. Mr. Ratliff, a schoolmate of my father, often visited in our home when I was a child. In later years he sometimes spent the night with Hobart and me. He sometimes told tales of baseball games around the mining camps.

I remembered, too, that Elder John M. Justice, beloved minister in the Old Regular Baptist Church, enjoyed baseball and was a star player before he joined the Army and fought in World War I. John played with the ball team at Shelbiana and at Burdine near Jenkins, Ky. When he married and had sons he named his oldest living son Walter for the famous baseball player, Walter Johnson. He named another son for Dewey Johnson of Shelbiana, one of his best friends on their ball team. Charlie Billiter from Chloe played on the team, too. My mother-in-law had his picture in her collection. John often told stories of the boys from Chloe and Shelby playing ball when I spent the night with his daughter Helen in our high school days.

Cletis “Skeets” Robertson, the radio musician from Greasy Creek, related stories of baseball playing on the old ball diamond at Greasy in the 20s and 30s. And then Paul Butcher shared memories of baseball with me. Now teaching in the Physical Education Department at Pikeville College, Paul came to the college in 1958 and was their baseball club manager 24 years, also the basketball coach 12 years.

Talking with Mr. Ratliff, John M. Justice and Cletis Robertson through the years and then with Mr. Forsyth and Paul Butcher lately, I have meditated on how important baseball once was as a tradition and entertainment for our mountain people. Abner Doubleday is said to have started baseball in 1839 at Cooperstown, New York. While I collected this brief summary on baseball, though, my husband and I decided the origin of baseball in the hills may have stemmed from the “round town” ball games once played at the early one-room log schoolhouses.

Just when such games were introduced into the mountains and played at the schools I have no idea, except that some say the game may have been brought over from “Old Ireland” or England by our early ancestors. As far back as our grandparents’ stories go, the “round town” ball game was the favorite sport at recess and the noon hour at school and had been handed down for generations.

At the Chloe school we girls played right along with the boys. We had opposing teams, of course. We didn’t have coins to flip to see who would be first to choose team members or to start playing. So the two boy captains would start enclosing their fists around the ball bat, one following the other. The one whose fist came out on top was the winner to choose first. Sometimes too, we would choose by the “wet” or “dry” method. This involved spitting on a rock, hurling it in the air, and watching it come down either wet or dry on top.

The big boys in school made ball bats from hickory or ash trees. Hobart said he once spent a week making a prime hickory ball bat. Our balls, hard and sound, were made from cork taps out of castor oil bottles or corks from lamp oil jugs, or maybe even sometimes from strips of coffee sacks sewed together and then bandaged with rounded twirls of twine.

The “round town” ball we played at school had the same number of players as does baseball, except for the short stop player between the second and third base. The pitcher was a member of the side at bat. If a fly ball was caught on first bounce, in mid-air, or when thrown across the base line between the runner and the base he was running to we called that an “out”.

Baseball teams were first organized in Pike County some time in the latter 1800s. George Washington
Kinney has been given credit for organizing one of the first teams. He collected a first league of stalwart, tall mountain boys and started baseball at Shelby Valley. At 21 he left the team and joined the Army. He went out west to fight the famous Sioux Indian Chief, Sitting Bull; but George had trained his boys so well they kept the baseball team going without him.

Baseball playing spread gradually from one mountain section to the next, especially in the booming years of coal prosperity and in the war years. Mr. Ratliff once said that Greenough, which played a role as a growing part of Hellier in the early 1900s when coal reigned supreme there, had a memorable baseball team going in 1907. The team played against Pikeville, Paintsville, and Ashland, also sometimes pitted their skill against teams from Huntington, West Virginia and towns in southwest Virginia.

Opposing teams often declared they never knew when they had Greenough beaten because the team just wouldn’t stay licked! In later years, Sidney Trivette, one-time police judge and attorney of Pikeville, recalled with zest his years of playing on the Pikeville baseball team against Greenough. The 1913 game stood at the top of the list with Greenough winning over Pikeville by a sole point. Ora Bickford, Butler Bales, Fred Wallace, Sidney Trivette, and Frank and Will Matney were some of the players in the historical games between Pikeville and Greenough.

Other teams followed and baseball continued to grow. Twenty-two baseball clubs were eventually formed around the Big Sandy and Levisa area. The Elkhorn League had six teams—Pikeville, Elkhorn City, Wheelright, Weeksbury, Wayland, and Drift. Mr. B.F. Reed (who served of the Board of Trustees at Pikeville College) and other members of the Reed family built a grand baseball park at Drift on Left Beaver. In the late 40s Paul Butcher was player-manager of the Drift Baseball club. Paul played baseball many years, too, for other teams all up and down the Big Sandy river.

Paul E. Ratliff managed the Levisa League that contained 10 clubs. Bill Malone of Allen managed the Big Sandy League. Besides the names already mentioned Vernon Bickford, Boston Braves hurler; Bud Tierney, Olive Hill manager; Buck Rogers; Virgil Dickson; Dan Knauza of the Harold ball club; Senney Allen; E.R. “Jack” Price, Inland Steel manager at Wheelright; Paul Bickford, manager of the Weeksbury club; Alvin Reed, business manager of the Drift club; Ward Reed, a director of the Elkhorn League; and Curtis M. Caudill of the Elkhorn City club were among those who helped baseball grow. Baseball in the area reached it zenith in World War II and the few years thereafter.

In July 1946 the Pikeville park was the scene of the first Kentucky Semi-Pro baseball tournament. More than 5,000 people watched the games. Sixteen clubs, some from places as far away as 500 miles, took part. The Prestonsburg team won over Corbin.

In the 1947 tournament Pikeville played against Wheelright. Pikeville ball players played under the management of Mayor William B. Stone. Steve Benedict was in charge of Wheelright’s “Big Sandy Yankees.” Pikeville won with extreme effort since Steve Benedict was a number one manager.

In 1948 the tournament was held in Elkhorn City. The Elkhorn City club, with their professional baseball catcher, Jim Vance, became the winner over Harold. In 1949, at Pikeville, the Olive Hill Merchants won over Harold. After that the tournaments left the Big Sandy Valley. The highlight glory of the long baseball period up and down the Big Sandy slowed down after 1951.

In the four state tournaments held at Pikeville and Elkhorn City, it was estimated that more than 100,000 people had watched the games. In World War II and up to 1951, estimates read that perhaps a million people in the Big Sandy area had watched and enjoyed baseball.

With my scant knowledge of the history of the sport in early years, I have touched only the bare surface in listing a sprinkling of names, the teams and games. Undoubtedly there were many other brave, dedicated, hard-working managers and players. An untold number of people backed baseball financially and by their attendance at the exciting sport that drew crowds together in a common interest.

The baseball games were a part of the history of the early mountain period and of the booming times in coal and during the two World Wars. They were a clean, wholesome sport, as Mr. Forsyth said, that helped expend energy in healthy, vital activity rather than wasting it on detrimental, degrading action.

Gone are the days, however, when baseball was the number one entertainment in all its glory. In this modern era we still have baseball around. Clubs and leagues are in the schools, as Paul Butcher of the college and Doris Hunt, a teacher at Johns Creek, informed me. But for prime entertainment we rely more on TV, movies, basketball, bowling, bridge parties, or the like. Today, though, as I watched my 12-year-old grandson playing basketball outside in the vigorous March air after spending his leisure hours this winter by the TV set, I remembered the baseball era in its glory.

P.S. Since writing this story I have read Emery Jeffreys’ article that the Pikeville Brewers baseball team is the newest team added to the Appalachian Baseball League, and that the Pikeville Athletic Complex will be the scene this summer for half the games played by the League. Who knows?—baseball along the Big Sandy may return to its former glory!
Enumerating the duties of a pioneer family is like trying to describe the manufacturing units of the present day community. A partial list is as follows:

Clear land and prepare it for crops  
Plant, cultivate and harvest crops  
Make farm implements such as sleds, plows, hoes, axes, etc.  
Cut timber, build houses, outbuildings and fences  
Make household furniture  
Milk cows, prepare milk and make butter  
Feed hogs and other livestock  
Grind or pestle cornmeal  
Shear sheep, weave wool, cotton and flax  
Spin thread, sew and quilt  
Secure dye materials for clothing from bark and leaves  
In season, make maple syrup and molasses  
Store foods such as apples, potatoes, beans, cabbage, etc.  
Butcher hogs, cattle and sheep  
Make sausage, render lard and make soap  
Make applebutter, jellies, hominy, sauerkraut, pickles and relishes, shuck beans, sulphur apples, dried apples and squash

List submitted by Col. John Dil’s grandson-in-law, Frank Forsyth.

When you consider the broad range of details that had to be accomplished, is it any wonder that the families were large and everyone had to work full time every day, six days a week?

TWO THINGS ON HIS MIND

By Claire Kelly

In the latter part of August of this year, Alice Kinder and I paid Frank Forsyth Sr. a visit to make comments on the article he was writing about leading a band in Pikeville. After we discussed that, he sprang two new subjects on us. Alice wrote about them in August 31, 1983 Appalachian News-Express Mountain Roots column.

UNMARKED GRAVES IN PIKEVILLE

There are unmarked graves in the city cemetery. There are several under the lawn adjoining the St. Francis Church on College Street. There were two behind the home of Mrs. J.S. Cline, and she thought Hopkins’ were buried there. There were several (perhaps a dozen or more) stone slab-covered unmarked graves where Deskins Motors now has its parking lot; but the most exciting thing to Mr. Forsyth was the fact that a skeleton had been unearthed while the Church of Christ was being built on Main Street. The remains were identified as Indian, but they were in an East-West position, as if the burial had been by white men’s custom.

More recently, another skeleton was found and was also identified as Indian. Mr. Forsyth has written, “The reported dating of the skeleton remains at 600 years, more or less, suggests the enormous age of our Pikeville area. Using 1983 as a basis and going backward with time for 600 years, gives the burial date as 1383 A.D. or about a century before Columbus is credited with discovering America. Here, one may unleash his imagination and delve in the fancy of what that ancient scene of Pikeville really was like—huge trees, sparkling water, wild animals and rank-growing vegetation.”

SHOOTING THE ANVIL

Mr. Forsyth recently wrote, “To young eyes, the blasting preparations were fascinating. With the base anvil in position (upside down), gun powder, secured at a nearby store, was poured into the groove of the upturned anvil, and the second anvil was placed on top so that some powder was exposed.

Now, the blast-off was ready! The 10-foot long hot rod was taken from the near-by fire and carefully pushed into the exposed powder. The ensuing blast was all that any youngster could appreciate as the top anvil was hurled five or six feet into the air—and that was that! The blast-off was terrific and would compare to a dynamite explosion.”

“Reloading was routine and repeated loading was easy. The cost of the powder was the only problem.”

If this type of celebration came about after a Republican victory; perhaps it was because a staunch Republican, Dick Sowards, knew how to “blast-off.”
THE PIKEVILLE CONCERT BAND: 1907-1926
by Frank J. Forsyth, Sr.

The present interest in what has gone before prompts the recital of what were the experiences of the early (1907) brass band in Pikeville, Ky. The town was a rather quiet community of about 600 people and was limited in sources of entertainment. The three main ones being the picture show, the skating rink and the ice cream parlor. I, Frank J. Forsyth, Sr., being one of the few survivors of the band, and having been a band member for the entire life of it, from 1907 to 1922, more or less, feel equipped to relate the history.

The only brass band prior to this one consisted of a few members. Some of whom were: Andrew Auxier; William Caudill; Mallie Rutroff; Ira Williams, Anthony Williams and Will Gray. Undoubtedly, there could have been others, whose names I cannot recall. The moving spirit in this early band was Bob Dixon, an itinerant painter from W.Va. This band was completely inactive at, or near, the 1900 date. The leader, Dixon, was known for his ability to play the difficult E-flat. Also, his use of quaint expressions to make himself understood. For example, in explaining how the musician should end a note quickly, he said "Like breaking a cabbage stalk." All of these country boys knew exactly how a cabbage stalk snaps when broken!

The sole remembered performance of this early band was its playing at a picnic in Dr. Campbell's orchard at the mouth of Cline Hollow.

During the summer of 1907, a young man from Berea College came to the Pikeville area to sell musical instruments to provide funds for his college expenses. This young man was Hugh Oldfield. Oldfield was a member of the Berea College Band and that was brought out in contact with the young people of Pikeville. Of course, a local band would provide good sales background for anything in the music field.

Getting back to the young Berea musician, he was enthusiastic about forming a band of the young men locally. Consequently, the Pikeville young men were organized as a band to be instructed by Hugh Oldfield. (Hugh later graduated from Berea College and became a successful insurance executive). He was to receive $30.00 per month, as an instructor, to be paid $1.00 by each member per month. That sum appears ridiculously small but it was not small to those boys. Instruments were to be provided by the individual; but some were purchased from a very questionable treasury.

The formality of forming our organization was governed strictly in conformity with Robert's rules (a spillover from school). By-laws were set up with rigid rules and fines for violations. One vivid memory was that of a fine being assessed against John Caudill, our snare drummer; at the time, for some slight infraction. The accused was highly incensed by this action and loudly declared the fine as unfair. He walked to the door with his drum cradled in his arm and with an open knife on the drum head. Thus poised, he repeated defiantly shouting, "Go ahead fine me, now go on fine me." I do not recall how the
situation was resolved but I do remember that the drum head remained intact.

The membership of the band was open to anyone who would provide his own instrument and would report for practice. Consequently, the extended enrollment changed pretty often and appeared like the town directory. The photograph shows what might be called correctly the "Hard core," those who came early and stayed late. Everyone of those shown have been successful in life. Some were lawyers, some were merchants, some were bankers and so on. All were successful.

After organizing the band it became apparent that practice, practice, practice was necessary because only a few band members could recognize a note. Several nights per week were set aside for band rehearsal, this in addition to home practice. I practiced about 4 hours daily—or until my lips would no longer respond.

The practice sessions were held in the Pike County Court Room for an extended time and were later transferred to the third floor, a Jury Room where the elevation provided a much better distance for the fine music to be enjoyed, as time passed. Our practice rooms were located where ever space could be found.

The first public appearance of our band was staged in the Pike Hotel (now Pinson Hotel) lobby. Just about all that could be called music was the rendition of scales and we played for a few minutes under terrific stress, but we appeared in public, and that was a great step forward. The writer well recalls how the arms on his chair supported his shaking elbows and arm chairs have been favored ever since.

Some months later after many rehearsals, our enthusiastic bass player, Sid Trivette, was heard to remark, "Well, we are getting good. We start together and we quit together."

As the time for selection of a suitable name for the band came up, there were few suggestions and a pleasant sounding name was adopted as Pikeville Concert Band. The name did not appear to be suitable for a couple of dozen nondescript musicians but the name denoted the concept of a group of music makers and we were well qualified to fulfill that designation. Following through on the idea of music makers, our bass player, Sid Trivette again put the thought into words, thusly: "If a man tooted not his own horn, the same will not be tooted."

As time passed and the band began to make music in a creditable manner, we missed no opportunity to play in public—not necessarily for profit but for pure pleasure. Often at rehearsal some one would say, "Let's go to the street" so to the public square we would go and treat the community to an impromptu concert of rousing music. A brass band has irresistible appeal and we never failed to have an appreciative audience. On such forays when temperatures were below freezing our instrument valves would sometimes freeze and the impromptu concert would be called off.

The selection of a leader from the cornet section to supervise rehearsals came about quite naturally by the process of elimination by survival. The one who could play the loudest, and the fastest and could read the musical score with fair speed was qualified to be the leader. Since I had taken organ lessons under the well qualified Miss Parlee Clark, I was the front runner in the selection of the leader, and was finally chosen as such from the several cornet players.

Being a part of the community and also part of the band provided many side opportunities such as brass quartet for school entertainments and numerous other events.

On a memorable occasion, the band was employed to play for the July 4th Celebration on the public square. The master of ceremonies, after a prolonged rendition of some lively selections by the band asked it to please stop playing so the planned program could get underway. The band members considered this to be a glowing compliment.

On one occasion, the band was engaged to play at a neighborhood gathering on Elkhorn Creek. We went to Hellier, Ky. by early train, continued over the mountain by wagon to the scene of festivities, only to have a tragedy destroy the event. The band was on the grounds only a matter of minutes when a man shot another dead; seemingly, without any provocation, thus ending the planned festivities. We returned over the mountain to Hellier and waited there to take the evening train home. That was one day we did not play a note.

A classic example of the band accepting any and all opportunities to make money was that of a Klu Klux Klan cross-burning episode at the top of Smith Hill. The Band had to climb directly up the steep hillside and of course the most difficult part of the experience was carrying the band instruments; notably, that of the bass drum. Some of the men were not in robust physical condition and volunteers offered to assist those who bogged down.

Reaching the summit called for an extended rest period. However, after regaining normal breathing, about three hours were spent in playing. Nothing especially unpleasant occurred after climbing the hill but it was pretty well agreed that possibly there were easier ways to make a living.

A shortage of operating funds was an ever present problem for the band. Our available sources of dollars were: pay for: political rallies; property sales; receptions for train arrivals of favored persons; picnics and anywhere a crowd was needed to be assembled. Since these opportunities were limited there was always a need for more activities. For extra money, it was decided to stage some plays. Available talent was selected from the band and other interested "players."
Since the plays selected included a young actress, it was necessary to have a local prima donna, and Miss Myrtle Bentley was well qualified to fill the need. After Miss Bentley, a well qualified replacement was "Sug McCoy" whose picture may be seen in the center of the band picture.

After extended rehearsals, the plays were staged in the Circuit Court Room of the local courthouse, tickets were 25c and no matter whether the plays were considered good or worse, the public attendance was generous.

Eventually, there was the desirability of having uniforms. I do not know how they were financed but the uniforms were ordered as a group and the cost was paid in a lump sum. The local tailor and band member, George Hames, made measurements, thus insuring proper fit. The Pettibone Company gave the best price, $10.00 each; but, that was when every dollar was comprised of 100 cents.

The uniform design was of white trim on a blue background. Someone said that the general appearance of the prized uniforms was the suggestion of a walking skeleton. The uniforms were kept in good presentable condition and they really provided an attractive appearance for the band.

Often it happens without reason, that events take an unexpected turn. Such was the case at band instruction one night when the band members were not out in force and a visiting boy was idly beating on the snare drum thus adding to normal confusion. When the first piece of music was being set up, I spoke to the improviso drummer and said, "Hager, Beat it," meaning for him to join in the music. However, after the first selection was ended, I looked around but there was no snare drummer. Somewhat surprised, I asked what had become of Hager. Someone spoke out and said, "You told him to beat it, and he did."

The next time I heard of Hager Sword, was some years later; and at that time, he was reported to be a C&O locomotive engineer on the prestigious FFV passenger run from Cincinnati to Washington, D.C.

Band finances were always at a low ebb, and after several years use, some of the instruments were in need of replacement. After extended discussion it was decided to buy a few horns. One new cornet was for the leader, while there were four or five other horns to be allocated where most needed. Now, where was the money coming from?

After much consideration, we decided to stage a carnival show for a week and divide the income on an agreed basis. We did this and the band made all the local arrangements for the carnival. It was easy to work out the arrangements. Since I, the band leader, was in control of the city water supply, the electric power and the lot.

After all arrangements were made, the carnival week provided, as I recall, a little over $800 for the band. In due time, we ordered the needed instruments, including the new cornet for the leader. The anxiously awaited instruments finally arrived and were opened and distributed by an unauthorized band member. But where was my cornet???

Here was one unforeseen situation that could not be ignored. After giving the problem some thought, it was decided that the new cornet was for the leader and satisfactory rehearsal could not be held without the leader and his cornet. A plan to be absent was adopted: No cornet, no rehearsal. Accordingly, the leader did not appear for the ensuring rehearsal. Surprised inquiries brought out the information that the leader had no cornet. The plan worked perfectly. The cornet was delivered to the intended owner without delay.

As World War I developed; and apparently, was spreading world wide, the urge for military preparedness was much in evidence in the United States, a huge preparedness parade was planned for New York City. The parade was eventually staged and almost 1,000,000 marchers were counted.

By this time, the Pikeville band leader was working in Chicago, where a great wave of competition with New York City sprang up. At that time, the Pikeville musician was enrolled with a Chicago suburban band that was somewhat similar to the Pikeville band members gathering together to play for the pure pleasure of performing in a band. There were about 40 musicians of all shapes and sizes, ranging downward from super stars as well as upward to fine musicians.

It was a bright clear day when the Chicago parade groups began from downtown on Clark Street, to march eastward to Michigan Boulevard; thence, northward on the Blvd., the bands marched fifteen or twenty abreast. There were many bands. The Illinois air was rent asunder by the enthusiastic players. Every unit was responsible for its own participation.

The parade was a huge success and by actual count there were over 1,000,000 marchers. The parade groups were started at about 8:30 a.m. and continued without interruption for more than 12 hours.

Conclusions are, that a little Kentucky mountain musician assisted Chicago to reach her goal.

After spending some time as an active band member, there were several advantages that became obvious. For example, the band as a group was always right in the center of activities, whether it was a public speaking, a picnic, a celebration or whatever. For reasons best known to myself, the most pleasurable events were picnics.

The band was always given the "red carpet" treatment. It was a familiar experience to hear our local orator, Mr. Frank Stowers, call out "cheer the band boys" "cheer the band." A situation that we thoroughly approved of.

The band was an ever present source of entertain-
ment for both band members and the public. Consequently, membership demanded self discipline, cooperative action and acceptance of responsibilities. It was a band; but also, an institution.

As for the type of music the Pikeville band preferred: waltzes by Strauss, marches by Sousa and the classic trombone creations by Filmore. A funeral dirge was never played publicly although selections were occasionally played in the band room for getting acquainted with the unique type of timing performances a measured tread and muffled drums.

During the World War I era, the band had a very capable bass player, Fred Pinson, who really loved his band activities. He purchased a beautiful bass horn and a few months later he reported for military duty at Camp Taylor at Louisville, Kentucky. He took along his beloved bass and played in the military band there. Soon thereafter, the camp was stricken by an influenza epidemic and Fred was one of the victims.

When his body was returned home, the train was met by a host of Fred's friends and a wave of emotion was apparent when the big bass horn was handed down out of the car just ahead of the casket. This was an unforgettable experience.

After playing for numerous lot sales, the idea developed that since we were in a position for the band to purchase some of the choice building lots being sold. Accordingly, a couple of prime lots in West Pikeville were purchased and a couple of lots at Mossy Bottom. We thought they were good "buys," but their values did not increase as rapidly as we had anticipated. After some time, the band sold the lots to a band member. This ended our excursions into the real estate field. However, it recalls an engagement on Pond Creek where a lot sale was held.

The sales people reported "no funds" when our bill was presented. The response was "well that is all right but if the payment is not available by tomorrow, we will be the owners of considerable equipment." The message got action. We had the necessary punch to collect our fee! (This was a good example of how to cope.)

Did you ever hear of a bass drummer who was a self-appointed music critic? Well, look no further, we had one, Fred Repass, his basis for evaluation of any new selection was the speed movement. Since he operated a "two-speed" drum, this provided a good measure for making decisions. Any new selections were given a preliminary try-out and if the critique appraisal was negative, the band members felt that for sure the selection was good.

A bass drum has the effect of somewhat controlling the speed of the band movement and the speed up or slow down can be somewhat controlled by the bass drummer in the absences of a director. Our drummer, Fred Repass, seemed to feel that a slow down beat was a sin. Consequently, the only acceptable speeds were, fast and faster! The spoken comments by critics were in effect, that if the new selection was down graded by the bass drummer it was a clear vote for the approval of this arrangement.

After World War I, the activity of the band gradually decreased as the band members grew older and had greater responsibilities with limited free time. As long as the individual musicians were self-employed, playing engagements could be fulfilled but situations resulted in the band making it unavailable for engagements.

What did the band accomplish during its life span of approximately 15 years? The enrollment was ever changing and dozens and dozens of young men assisted. The second generation took part in the administration of the organization along with "hard core" members, who from time to time added to its success.

The band member who became a world-wide recognize personality was our trombone player, John Paul Riddle. He pursued a life interest in airborne freight, pilot training and aviation activities in general. He was a co-founder of the Embry & Riddle Aviation University in Florida.
PIKE COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY'S HEAD SPEAKS TO KIWANIANS

PIKEVILLE—Frank Forsyth, president of the Pike County Chapter of the Kentucky Historical Society, was guest speaker at yesterday’s luncheon meeting of the Pikeville Kiwanis Club and charged them with the responsibility and desire to record their heritage.

"What we inherited from those who went before is important," he stated, "because your children will want to know: Who am I? We must keep the things alive our forebears have accomplished."

Forsyth said the local chapter had difficulty in proper storage of records because a permanent place was needed that would be reasonably dry, fireproof and free from pilfering or carelessness.

He cited the following legends and facts of local history: A man who lived in the Harold area many years ago invented a perpetual motion machine; the first coal mine to be opened was probably the one a Boldman more than 100 years ago; the first printing press in Pike County was on Shelby Creek and belonged to Dr. W. H. C. Johnson; there was a charcoal burning industry at one time in the county (the charcoal was used to purify water); about 1845 Pikeville had a big tannery, which later moved to Ashland; fur skins was another industry; and two others were a spoke factory that employed 25 men and a distillation plant for essential oils, including sassafras and pennyroil oils.

Forsyth said the county had a part in winning the West by raising large peaches here, drying them and shipping them to California. He told of the first Presbyterian church building in the county, which was built in 1903 on Island Creek.

Forsyth gave some background on the first artery of commerce in the county; the road from Pound, Va. to Pikeville which came up Sookeys Creek and down Island Creek and was built about 1825. "This was the road of commerce for this area," he said, "and a military road for the armies which fought around here in November, 1861. The armies fought for control of the salt mills located in Virginia and at Manchester, Ky."

"If we don’t preserve these things, who on earth will?" he asked. "The settlers of this country made a wonderful country through their own local efforts; to be a good citizen you should become acquainted with the history of the place in which you live."

He closed his talk by displaying an old tool and asking if any present knew what it was; about five members did. It was a hoof knife.

Hassell Tackett added a salt well had been drilled by using flaxen hair on Indian Creek in 1842 and one of the salt kettles, which weighed 1,200 pounds, was still around. Forsyth said he was interested in that and the history of the county and asked the club to lend support to the Historical Society.

Forrest Beeler, general chairman of the Pike County Fair, asked all member to make reports to him by tomorrow noon on advertising solicited for the Fair’s catalogue.

Guests present included Dr. Trotter, Dr. W. W. Wyatt, professor of education, Dr. George Roberts and Frank Johnson, both members of the University of Tennessee’s laboratory planning school, all of Knoxville; Donald G. Martin, of Hazard; and Paul Thurman, assistant state school superintendent, of Frankfort.
THE COLONEL JOHN DIL, JR. RESIDENCE

The Colonel John Dils, Jr. residence was a two-story, red brick, Georgian style home. The brick used was made locally. The Colonel's brother, Lewis Dils, a cabinet maker, did the finishing work on the house—the woodwork, floors, doors and stairways, were of solid walnut or oak.

The house plan was similar to the Old Kentucky Home at Bardstown, Ky., with four large rooms on the ground floor, a formal parlor, a sitting room for daily use, a library and dining room. Upstairs were four bedrooms. Over the second floor was a large attic which opened out on the roof. Built into each room were large fireplaces, complete with walnut mantels. The ceilings were approximately 14 feet in height. The furniture was shipped by boat up the Big Sandy River from Philadelphia.

There was a basement kitchen pending completion of a first floor kitchen area.

In the Spring, the lawn was a lovely sight, as it was completely covered with violets and Virginia Bluebells. There were also boxwood shrubs, as well as other exotic plants.

Colonel Dils was an avid reader and his library was filled with great numbers of books, copies of the Congressional Record. Also, reports from the War Department. Being a community leader, he was visited by many Pike Countians in his home. Former President, James A. Garfield, stayed at the Dils home when in the area.

In a letter written to their daughter, Mary, who was attending a private school, The Steubenville Female Seminary, Steubenville, Ohio, Colonel Dils reported that they had moved into their newly completed brick home in Piketon in 1867.

The well constructed Dils residence was torn down in 1945.

On page 307 of a history of the Big Sandy entitled "The Big Sandy Valley," written by William Ely in 1887; the author states, "The residence of Colonel John Dils, Jr., at Pikeville was both spacious and ornate, just such a home as a wealthy and cultured gentlemen would be expected to provide for his family."

The Colonel was an excellent horseman evidenced by his military activities.
THE DUMP

The smell of country creeks or old books' heady musk
always brings it back—
Orville, the one next to me, was forever the accomplice
in those early crimes.
We crept like Cherokee along the bank
warly bending willows, parting the dry horseweeds,
breath tight in our chests—not speaking
or daring to—
leaping lightly rock to rock or down on all fours
skinning our knees through the thin overalls.
Always down, afraid that even the sun on our hair might sound
alarm
we quaked when the loud birds silenced near the crab orchard's
edge—
inching forward, making sure no one was about the Martin place
or that the arbutus that climbed their fence
hid us from them—
the loud soiree, the evening tea.
A pair of clever robbers we, to take the dump in broad
daylight—
snatching the dripping stacks of "Post" and "Grit", the
half charred journals and almanacs,
until our arms could hold no more.
Then quickly back—through the knowing, winkling, ripples;
the stinging, caviling, sawbriers;
we would not speak of our nefarious deed
but bore the muddy treasure home
to spread and dry as harvest in the Indian summer sun.
HIGHLIGHTS OF TWENTY-FIVE YEAR HISTORY
OF PIKE COUNTY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

The Board of Directors and members of the Chamber warmly congratulate Pike County and its citizens on the occasion of their celebration of 162 years of growth and development. Following are some of the major accomplishments of Pike County’s people with which the Chamber has taken part.

1957-1958 Pike County Chamber of Commerce was organized after devastating flood of Big Sandy Valley in 1957. Worked diligently with Federal and State officials to obtain flood control for the Big Sandy Valley. Fought for Fishtrap and Haysi Dams.

1959 Promoted home gardens in Pike County; helped place 23 purebred Guernsey heifers to improve Pike County’s breed stock.

1960-1962 Organized citizens’ work on present Pike County Airport valued at $50,000 and helped manage 100 million dollar Road and Park Bond issue in Pike County. Instrumental in acquisition of land and initiation of Island Creek Airport Project.

1961 Sponsored a major Clean-Up Campaign in Pike County; and published and distributed 10,000 promotional brochures on the area while Pike County fought for Mountain Parkway and urged its extension to Pikeville.

1964 Testified before several Congressional Committees and Kentucky Department of Transportation seeking the re-building of U.S. Highways 23, 119, and 460.

1965-1967 Pikeville was named an "All-America City" by LOOK magazine; award based primarily on area’s dramatic recovery from the 1957 and 1963 floods. Department of Housing and Urban Development picked Pikeville as one of the original participant in Demonstration Cities Program. Chamber played major role in organization of citizens’ participation in this effort to make Pikeville a Model City.

1968 President Lyndon B. Johnson dedicated Fishtrap Dam—a culmination of eleven years of writing letter to Congress and appearing before Congressional committees by many citizens. The Chamber sponsored the dedication ceremony.

1970 Chamber began work to make Fishtrap a state park; and the area’s first bona fide industrial sites were acquired under aegis of Model City Program.

1971 Pikeville was named an All-Kentucky City for 1970; 30,000 promotional brochures about Pike County were published with more than 10,000 distributed over the United States and a railroad car was donated by C&O and B&O Railway for new Chamber office center.

1973-1976 Helped initiate the Pikeville Cut-Through Project. Was funded by federal agencies. The First Phase of the project was to remove approximately 13 million cubic yards of rock and dirt. Organized application for All-Kentucky City Award. The award is given for outstanding achievement in community development.

1978 The Annual Pike County Junk Car Program was initiated. The purpose of the program is to pick up discarded old cars in the county. The goal of the program is to pick up one thousand cars per year.

1979 Organized Early Flood Warning rally at Pikeville High School. Twenty-two hundred people attended. We met with six congressional representatives, the Corps of Engineers, National Weather Service, and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. Fifty Chamber members traveled to Washington to testify before a sub-committee. We received the money for an Early Flood Warning System with a radar station located in Jackson, Kentucky. Flood gate money was obtained for Pikeville.

1980 Appalachian Regional Commission accepted the Chamber’s request to accept Big Shoals as an industrial site.
1981 One hundred sixty-five members of the Chamber met with Governor John Y. Brown and KyDOT Secretary, Frank Metts, and gave a formal presentation. We received promise to start construction of the Hambley Boulevard and the Cut Through 4-lane and Buckley Creek 4-lane highways; also, Sutton and Marrowbone bridges. Frank Morris, as Vice President of the Chamber, served on an organizing committee and legislation was passed to form a Governor’s Advisory Commission on flooding. Morris served on first advisory commission. Chamber Flood Control Committee testified before a congressional sub-Committee to get money for a flood center at Haysi, Virginia and flood walls for Williamson area. A feasibility study was accomplished. Chamber Flood Control Committee began work on permanent flood insurance, flood ordinance, and pushed for flood mapping of Pike County.

1982 The Chamber Solid Waste Committee was able to work with County Judge Patton concerning mandatory solid waste in the County. A task force was formed with Morris as Chairman and through this study Pike County started a mandatory solid waste pickup system. Organized Chamber membership drive attracted 245 new members. Chamber membership now 545. Incorporated non-profit organization called P.E.O.P.L.E. to begin fund raising to restore the old railroad station.

1983 Chamber organized Pikeville Downtown Revitalization Authority, received grants to implement revitalization. The First Annual Pike Area Coal Exposition was held at Pikeville College grounds. One hundred and ten mining manufacturers and suppliers exhibited their products to mining operators. The Pike County Coal Miners daughters were also introduced. Their purpose is to go out in the state of Kentucky and promote Pike County’s coal.

Inheritance

Because his father hoed each individual row
Of young, green corn with loving, intent care;
Because he plowed straight furrows in his field,
Delighting in the seed and planting there,
The boy loved soil, its texture, and its yield.

Because his mother saw the loveliness in clouds,
And sometimes painted blue above the hills;
Because she hoed with care her growing flowers,
Her lilac phlox, the marigolds, and daffodils,
The boy loved beauty from his earliest hours.
Long years have passed—today the boy is grown,
And has a farm and easel of his own.

Alice J. Kinder
"...And so as we embark on this new chapter of Pike County history with hope and enthusiasm, let us reflect on what is really important in life. Jesus Christ gave his life in service to God's greatest creation, mankind. Service to one's fellow man is indeed the highest calling that we can receive. People are all that's really important in this life, and if we can make life more enjoyable for the people of Pike County during the next four years, then we will have, in some small way, paid for the space we occupy on this earth."

"........From remarks by Judge Patton at the Installation Ceremony, January 3, 1982.

**INSTALLATION CEREMONY**

**for the**

**PIKE COUNTY ELECTED OFFICIALS**

**January third, Nineteen hundred and eighty-two**

**Sunday Three o'clock**

Opening Remarks

Invocation

Constitutional Oath

Oath of Office

Judge, District Court
Judge, District Court
Pike County Judge/Executive
Commonwealth Attorney
County Attorney
Circuit Court Clerk
Sheriff
Jailer
Coroner
County Surveyor
Justice of the Peace, District 1
Justice of the Peace, District 2
Justice of the Peace, District 3
Justice of the Peace, District 4
Constable, District 1
Constable, District 2
Constable, District 4

Judge Richard Elswick
Judge Randall Starnes
Paul E. Patton
John Paul Runyon
Gary Johnson
Betty Prater Justice
Bill Deskins
Morris "Coon" Stratton, Jr.
B ráfford "Boot" Hall
T.T. "Teddy" Colley, Jr.
Kenneth R. "Ken" Damron
Louise Varney
Cowan Ratliff
Paul W. Chaney
Arthur "Shorty" Cole
Tommy J. May
Victor Sanders

Judge E.N. Venters and Judge Reed Anderson, Presiding

Closing Remarks
Paul Patton, Pike County Judge/Executive Elect

Our lives have been greatly enriched by the talent and effort of Dr. Leonard Roberts in his writing of the history of our people and our mountain heritage of which we are so justly proud. We recognize and express our appreciation for his gift to us and to future generations of Pike Countians.
CITY OF PIKEVILLE

Pikeville was laid out as a townsite in 1824. In 1830 the population of Pikeville was 49 people. In 1829 the post office at Pikeville was changed to “Piketon” and in 1881 it was changed back to Pikeville by Postmaster Lewis C. Dils. Will M. Smith was the first postmaster. A paper found upstairs in the clerk’s office indicates that in 1859 Solomán Damron, James M. Rice, Albert Cecil and George W. Brown were appointed trustees of the town of Pikeville.

In 1893 Pikeville was chartered as a sixth class city, under the administration of Governor John Y. Brown. A town marshall was appointed and a town lockup was built. The first marshalls’ names to be recorded in city court records were A.J. Casebolt and Jesse Green. The first police judge was Theo. O. Marrs.

This is from “History of the Badge in Pike County,” by Jack Bartley.

1983 PIKEVILLE OFFICIALS

MAYOR

COMMISSIONERS

Dr. W.C. Hambley
Harding Dawahare
Robert Page
Buford Johnson
Roy Alexander

CITY MANAGER
FINANCE DIRECTOR
POLICE CHIEF
FIRE CHIEF
CODES AND ZONING INSPECTOR
PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR

Frank Carlton
Ted Herring
John Greer
Charles T. Smith
Jim Forsyth
Cecil Ray
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**Maps:** Eastern Kentucky, Floyd and Pike counties inside back cover.

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- Lizzie Syck Walters (Mrs. W.J.)

**Uncle Bob Williams**

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- V, pp. 9-13
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- I, pp. 9-14
- V, p. 85
- V, pp. 17-24
- I, pp. 49-52
- IV, pp. 135-149
- III, pp. 15-18
- II, pp. 71-72
- I, p. 87
- V, pp. 53, 54
- II, pp. 60-61
- V, pp. 54-59
- I, p. 88
- IV, pp. 88-106
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- III, pp. 24-37
- IV, p. 57
- III, pp. 5, 6
- IV, pp. 36-59
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- III, pp. 38-41
- V, pp. 60-65
- II, pp. 55-59
- I, p. 15
- II, pp. 62-70
- V, pp. 66-71
- IV, pp. 5-28
- II, p. 74
- V, pp. 72-74
- I, pp. 41-45
- II, p. 78
- III, pp. 1-4
- II, p. 73

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Pike County:

Cemeteries: Listing by Eldon "Jack" and Ruth May Dils (partial list), submitted by Anna Forsyth Hamilton
Keathley
Lesley
May
Phillips, submitted by Betty Phillips Howard Robinett

Census: 1840, transcribed by Dorcas Hobbs 1830, surnames from Honaker's transcription

Chamber of Commerce, 1972
1983

Churches:
Ashcamp Regular Baptist by Madonna Newcomb Little Hattie by Hattie (Coleman) Sterling

Coal Operator: 1906-1916, submitted by Lon Rogers Courthouse by Frank Forsyth, Sr.

Doctors by Edith Walters (Mrs. George Thornbury

Gazeteer: 1880 (from Polk's Ky. Gazeteer...)

Historical Society, an independent non-profit corp. Dedication to the first president, Frank J. Forsyth Memorial issue to the late president, Dr. L.W. Roberts

Marriage Records: 1822-1865 by John Jay Johnson 1866-1875 by Clyde Runyon

Mortality Schedule: 1849-1850

Officials: 1972
1978
1983

Population Growth: 1830-1970

Post Offices
Public Health Dept. by Sylvia T. Auxier and Nancy Harp

Schools:
Matthew T. Scott Academy of Phelps by Dr. Anna Pinson Southland Bible Institute of Wolfpit, from a brochure Teacher's Institute by Edith Thornbury

Sesquicentennial Resolution by the Commonwealth of Ky.

Tax List: 1823 by Dorcas Hobbs

Voting Record: 1868, transcribed by Faye Burke?

Wills, abstracted by Faye Burke

Writers, by Dr. Leonard W. Roberts

Pikeville:

Banks
Citizens Bank of Pikeville
First National Bank of Pikeville

Pikeville National Bank and Trust Co.

Brick Building, a landmark by Frank Forsyth, Sr.

Churches:
First Christian
M.E. Church
Presbyterian
City: 1972
1983

College marker by Frank J. Forsyth, Sr.

Concert Band by Frank J. Forsyth, Sr.
First dairy by Mr. and Mrs. J.H. (Atwood) Thomas  I, pp. 46-48
First drug store by Minnie E. Ratliff I, pp. 38-40
First power plant by Frank Forsyth I, pp. 27, 28
First water system by Frank Forsyth I, pp. 25, 26
Insurance Firms:
Chrisman Insurance Agency I, p. 92
Francis, Francis & Trivette Inc. I, p. 80
Walter P. Walters Agency, Inc. I, p. 85
Methodist Hospital by J.I. Meyer I, pp. 53-56
Pictures:
Clara Sword Saad V, p. 75
Tennis Players V, p. 76
Visitor in 1895, Maggie Higgins III, pp. 45-47
Wedding, Bowling-Thornbury III, pp. 76-78
Pioneering by Frank Forsyth, Sr. V, p. 79
Poetry:
Compton, Gayle V, p. 86
Justice, William McKinley V, p. 14
Kinder, Alice V, p. 15
McCoy, Trudy "Country Born" I, p. 64
Ratliff, Connie "In Memoriam" V, p. 5
Thornbury, Kizzie "The Lost Stone and the New Church" I, p. 30
Roll of Company E of the 39th Mounted Infantry, USA V, pp. 31-33
Schools, early by Frank J. Forsyth, Sr. I, p. 36
Settlers on Robinson Creek by Mrs. Horne's 3rd grade I, pp. 17-20
Steamboats on the Big Sandy by Dan Wheeler I, pp. 21-23
Store Records of Dr. W.H.C. Johnson (1849-1942) V, pp. 30-31
Unknown Soldier marker by Frank J. Forsyth, Sr. I, pp. 31, 32
When I think of Leonard Roberts, I think of a small (yet tall for his age) country boy on Toler Creek in Floyd Co. Ky. He and I were "best friends."

As children we attended a one room school three quarters of a mile "down the creek" from my home and Leonard lived half way between my home and the school.

I left the house early in order to walk to school with him. Sometimes we ran pell-mell down the country road swinging our lunch buckets (a small land bucket), or we just strolled along talking. Even as a child Leonard was a great talker. He was always the giver, I was a very willing receiver. He was always telling experiences, events, happenings and tales which he mostly
picked up from listening to his country friends and neighbors.

At lunch time before the teacher was half through with her "school dismissed for lunch," announcement, Leonard and I were the first out of the door. We "bolted" across the road, across the little creek and climbed a large tree growing on the hillside where we sat on a limb with our backs to the trunk of the tree and ate our lunches. This spot was the envy of the whole school and was ours only if we reached it first.

We also "grew up in church together, His mother (a cousin to my mother), always took her six or more little fellows to church. My mother was there also with most of her ten children. Many times after church we were invited to their home for dinner. After dinner while the others talked, Leonard and I "sneaked" out
behind the barn, sat on an old nail fence and chewed tobacco. We had some real spitting contests. Mostly Leonard sat on that fence and talked while I listened.

Even though we were opposites in many ways we were life-long friends. I was older but he was the brains. I went around often trying to stir up a fight especially with one of Leonard's older brothers, Dale. Leonard never "stirred up" a fight but fought only when it was "pushed on him."

After Leonard had finished high school he and I got our heads together and decided to hobo around the country. We had visions of California, Florida, New York and other far-away places. After discussing it with our parents we went to
Pikwille, hopped a freight train 4, and started off for "parts unknown." The freight went through Elkham City, Ky., through Virginia and down into Tenn., near the Georgia border.

We didn't find the thrill, the excitement, and joy of traveling we had expected. We had no money, and even though it was summer time we froze. Sometimes we rode on flat-tops hiding inside several pipes that were being transported. We were always dodging railroad detectives. Sometimes we hid inside box cars. And always we were hungry. A few times we asked farmers for food and only once we stole some corn from a farmer's field without getting permission. We built a fire a good distance away and roasted the corn. Since both of us were brought up to be extremely honest, this bit
of thimney always stuck in our minds,

It was on this hoboing trip that we decided that we would go back home and somehow, somehow we would get an education and make something of our lives.

I think Leonard far exceed those dreams that he had for his future life.

Gether Irick

UP CUTSHIN AND DOWN GREASY

To my lifelong friend and neighbor Gether Irick with whom I shared many happy experiences.

To honor for all those little things she has done for me and mine in this day I tender my regards.

September 3, 1960.

Best wishes,
Leonard Roberts

(Editor's note: Gether Irick is best known for having served in the State Legislature from 1960 to 1969. He was born at Osborne, Floyd County, Kentucky; the son of Loulisa (Keathly) and Albert Irick. He had 36 years in the educational field. This complimentary statement shows in what esteem Dr. Roberts held May and Gether.)