Pioneers
Of
Mason
County
Pioneers of Mason County.

In 1794, the town of Point Pleasant was established, and its name conferred upon it, and in 1804, the county was taken off of Kanawha, and Point Pleasant was made the county seat. At the formation of the county, it contained 432 square miles, and in this large tract of country, I will try and give a short sketch of some of the pioneer settlers. Among those who received land grants, were Andrew Lewis, Geo Muse, Peter Hog, Andrew Stephenson, Andrew Waggoner, John Poulson, John West, Hugh Mercer, George Washington. The grant of Andrew Lewis included Point Pleasant. Few of the original owners of the land settled upon their land, but many of the descendents came out, and took possession of them, and some of it was sold to other settlers. It was to survey this land that Washington, and his distinguished party, came down the Ohio river in 1770.

The land on which Point Pleasant is located, belonged to Thomas Lewis, the son of General Lewis, 9000 acres in the forks of the Ohio, and Kanawha, was to be equally divided between his three sons Thomas, Andrew and William. Thomas came before 1789, and took control of it. His father had died in 1781, and his will was probated in 1792. Thomas Lewis remained in Kanawha a short time, and then came to the mouth of the river, and built his cabin at the mouth of Old Town Creek, where once stood an Indian village, that had been deserted some years before. This farm is now owned by the venerable W. O. Roseberry. In 1791 Thomas Lewis established the ferries, and coming at so early a date, he became prominent in all the affairs of the country. It has been stated, that he built a small fort on the site of Fort Randolph, during the troubles of 1892-3-4, and commanded it. Many visitors had been at the "mouth of the river," before
Thomas Lewis, the point being an important one to get to the "bloody ground," a sort of business point, and resting place for surveyors, where they could procure transportation down the river, and it was also a rendezvous for explorers, and restless pioneers, who like the Israelites, "anxious to go in and possess the land." Hanson and his party came down the Kanawha April 20, 1774, and in his journal writes, "found 26 people encampt on the point to cultivate land, others to attend the surveyors." Mark the expression: to cultivate land," there must have been some rudely constructed stockade, or fort, to have enabled these persons to have carried on their farming, for farther along in his journal, he tells of an Indian taking a fine rifle from McCulloch, and also speaks of other depredations committed by them, showing their hostility, and adds "that" some were afraid to go with them, for fear of losing their scalps."

The real pioneers of Mason county, were those who lived in fort Randolph, that was built in the summer of 1776, forty rods from fort St. Blair up the Ohio, and went out and cultivated the land, and when peace was finally restored, (after General Wayne's victory at Fallen Timbers,) built their log cabins, and made homes for themselves in the unbroken wilderness, along the two rivers.

We know the names of some of the noble men and women, who lived in the circle of cabins within Fort Randolph, and envy them this great honor. Some of them had children born within the fort, and the owners of many of the fine farms in our country, are the descendents of these pioneers, who cleared a small spot on which to build, possibly a two room log cabin, and were as happy as their grand-children, with their much larger possessions. The men who are mentioned on the records, in the Clerks Office at Charleston, as the first to buy the lots, and land in the town, when put upon the market by Thomas Lewis were,—

To Ben Uhn lot in Point Pleasant, 1790.
To Amos Morris 8 acres, 1791.
To Leonard Cooper 5 acres, 1797.
To Walter Newman 1 acre, 1797.
To William Owen ½ acre, 1797.
To William Owen 5a-5a-5a-250 acres, 1798, on crooked creek.
To William Owen 1a-1a-½ acres 1799.
To Allen Pryor 5 acres, 1797.
To Allen Pryor 5 acres, 1797.
To Charles Rowan ¾ plus 1 acre, 1800.
To Goodrich Slaughter 1 acre, 1798.
To Isaac Yyler lots, 1798.
To George Tyler lots, 1898.
To James Tyler.
To Isaac Tyler Jr.
To Van Bibber, Lewis—1808.
To Jno. Woodward 2 a plus 1 a 1809.
To Van Bibber, Jno, 1808.
To Van Bibber, James 1808.
To Maurice Reynolds
To George Thornton, 1809.
To George Thornton Jr. 1809.
To Jas McGee, 1809.
To Robert McGee, 1809.
To John Allen, 1809.
To William Bridger, 1800.
To W. H. Cavendish, 1809.
To Allen Pryor to Bob McNair 1801.
To Wm. Owen to Heney Skiles 1803.
To Goodrich Slaughter to Francis Morris, 1804.
To Chas. C. Lewis to Wm. Sterrett 60 acres, 1803.

The plat seems to have been 1 acre, and five acre lots, William Owen buying many, and at once began to sell them off.

Ben Uhlin not only had the distinction of making the leap over the high cliff, across the Kanawha river which bears his name, and to escape capture, threw away his fine silver mounted rifle, but the first lot sold is put down on the record to his credit,—"No H back street."

Luman Gibbs for twenty years acted as scout, and to his vigilence the inmates of the fort owed their comfort, and peace of mind. Every week he went out from the fort, with his trusty rifle, and made a circuit of the country, and the path he travelled over, was known as "Gibbs Trace." He is buried eight miles from Point Pleasant, along side of two brave soldiers, and pioneers, John Robinson and James Ball.

William Arbuckle, was one of those who experienced some of the horrors of Indian war-fare, being a defender of the settlements on the frontier. He was in the battle of Point Pleasant, and was with George Rogers Clark, when he took the western forts from the British, and on his return was one of the garrison at Point Pleasant. He lived in the fort with his beautiful and accomplished wife, the widow of Capt. Robert McClenachen who was killed in the battle of Point Pleasant, her maiden name was Catherine Madison, more familiar to her friends, as Kitty Madison.

Thomas Hannan, and Elizabeth his wife, came at a very early day to the country, and lived in one of the cabins, of Fort Randolph, and went out, and built a cabin 1797, where they lived and died. He was the ancestor of Mrs. James Long. Mr. James Long is one of our most successful farmers, and his sons have closely followed in his footsteps, having one of the most beautiful farms on the Kanawha. Mrs. Long's grand-father was born in the fort.

The axes of these men echoed, and re-echoed through the tall trees, of the vast forest, up and
down our country, and we owe to them, the possession of this beautiful country of ours, for by their courage, industry, and indomitable will, they drove out the savage foe, and made the country to "blossom as the rose." There was another emigration that came later, but were nevertheless pioneers, for they came in plenty of time, to take part in felling the mighty oaks; and making the settlements, where we now see beautiful cities, and towns.

Among these was John McCulloch, who came down the river in a large flat boat, in 1792, and for some reason not known, tied up to the Virginia shore, near 8 mile Island, and was influenced to disembark and build his cabin. His wife was Olivia Morgan, and on their trip down the river, she was wounded in the arm, from a bullet fired by an Indian, from the Ohio shore. They raised a large family, and have many descendents in the country. Their tombs are to be seen in an old cemetery on their farm, and the inscription is perfectly legible.

John Edwards, bought land adjoining John McCulloch. Walter Newman fought in the battle with the Indians, and came back after the army was disbanded, and settled first at Point Pleasant, buying from Thomas Lewis the site of fort Blair, built by Andrew Lewis' army. The old log house standing now, on the Park was built by him, in 1797.

John Cantrell came with his widowed mother to the Ohio, in 1794; she was a sister of the Clendenin brothers. The Clendenin's, nobly did their part in making it possible, for settlers to build their cabins, and make homes in the Kanawha Valley. William Clendenin came from Kanawha in 1797, and bought land, first at the mouth of the river, then moved up the Ohio, and finally settled at Gallipolis Ferry. His daughter Sophia, married John Miller of Gallipolis, and they were the parents of Mr. C. C. Miller, who was for so many years, the President of the Merchants National Bank, of our city. He was the father of Mrs. Edith Stephens Wade.

William Owen, was one of the organizers of the county, and one of the first Court of Mason County. He came to Point Pleasant in 1781. He was from Scotland, and served through the revolution, and was a man of influence in his day. He moved to Jackson county, and there died, at the advanced age of 85 years. Robert Roseberry's father was a soldier of the Revolution, and shared with Washington, the hardships of the winter at Valley Forge. Nathan Smith the father of Col. John Smith, was the son of Jonas Smith of Watertown, N. Y., and came with his father to Mason county, in 1817. They were both surveyors, and their
maps of survey, are done in the most perfect manner, in every minutia, that would stand the criticism of our most proficient draughts-man, of the present day. Virgil A. Lewis is the son of George Lewis, his mother Lucy Edwards. They came to Mason county in 1797, and built a cabin in Pleasant Flats, as it is now known. Their son Virgil, after his father’s death, started out in the world. He became interested in the history of his county, and then his State, and has worked himself into prominence as a historian, and occupies at the present, the position of State Historian, and Archivist. Morgan Moore came from the Shenandoah Valley, and located on a farm in Mercer Bottom, where he lived until his death, in August 1869. He was the grand-father of Mr. G. Hooff. George Easthem came to Mason, from Culpeper in 1817, and in 1818 he died. Being urged by her father, the widow returned to her native country, and left her farm, in the care of her servants. On the top of Sewell Mountain, she met the Edwards family, whom she knew in Culpeper, coming this way to settle. Both in their grief, and joy at meeting, they rushed into each other’s arms, and wept bitterly. Gallatin Easthem, was the son of George Easthem, and the last offspring of the soldiers, of the battle of Point Pleasant, as far as known. Dr. Whaley of Pomeroy, claims that honor, he says, "that his father if not in the battle, was not very far away, and must have been with Christian, for he often heard him sing their camp songs, and tell his war experience. He was also in the Revolution. Daniel Couch did not come on the Kanawh, until 1820, and died in 1824, leaving a large family of eight children, to the care of his wife, on a farm covered with a heavy forest, and but a log cabin. His son Daniel, was one of the pioneer physician of Mason county, and had his home at Point Pleasant for a number of years, finally after his marriage to Cathrine Hereford, he moved to Mercer Bottom where he died at an advanced age. Samuel Couch, another son, and the eldest of the family was born in 1808. He married Sarah Steenbergen, daughter of Peter H. Steenbergen, who had nine daughters, seven married in Mason county, and had their homes in the county, as also his only son John William Steenbergen, so well known in our town and County. Peter S. Couch, the only son of Samuel Couch, lives in the beautiful old colonial homestead, the forest trees in the yard are full of native song birds, and squirrels that come only at his bidding, to take the nuts from his hand, which is one of the many pleasures you enjoy, in visiting his most hospitable home. Peter H. Steenbergen came to
the Ohio; in 1810, and was in the command of the company that marched away from the county, for service in the war of 1812. When they reached the top of Sewell Mountain, they received word, that peace was declared, much to the relief of the friends they had left behind. Daniel Roush came in 1804, when but a lad of 14 years, and did his part as he grew to manhood, in developing the country. J. M. H. Beale, the son of Col. Taverner Beale of the revolution, who served in the 8th. Va. Regiment, under the fighting Lutheran Parson, General John Peter Gabriel Mulenberg of Va., came to Point Pleasant in 1813. He was the father of Col. C. T. Beale, one of Mason counties most progressive farmers, and the first importer of fine cattle to the county and grand-father of J. M. H. Beale. Charles C. Lewis, was a Lieutenant with General Wayne, and after the campaign was ended, he resigned from the army, and married Jane Dickinson of Bath County, Va., daughter of Capt. John Dickinson who was so badly wounded in the battle here with the Indians. John D. Lewis, the wealthy coal operator of Kanawha county, during his lifetime, and the father of Mrs. J. M. H. Beale, was brought a babe in his mothers arms, when they came to the Ohio river, in 1800. Charles Lewis was the grandfather of P. S. Lewis, and also Mrs. J. D. McCulloch, the wife of the late John Daniel McCulloch whose death a short time ago, was so much deplored, being a popular business man, and a great favorite with all classes of men in our county.

He came from pioneer stock, on both sides of his family. Col. Andrew Lewis came to Mason county also, when it was still Kanawha County, in 1801. He was the son of Col. Charles Lewis, and his wife was the daughter of Capt. John Stuart, of Greenbrier county, the distinguished soldier and scholar of his day. He had married the widow of Capt. John Frogg, who the Indians were so excited about during the battle trying to get his scalp, thinking from his gaudy uniform, that he was an officer of great rank. Five of them were found dead on his body. Andrew Lewis settled near his brother Charles, on Old Town Creek, and there raised a large and influential family, whose names are revered in our county, none more beloved than that of Mrs. Agnes Sehon, and I could not close this sketch, without paying tribute to one of the most lovely characters that this country has ever produced Mr. John Lewis. No monument is needed to mark the spot where he lies, for his life is his monument.

Dr. Samuel Shaw was one of the old physicians of Point Pleasant, and of the county, and gave
a long life service to the people, it was never too cold or too hot, or the way too long, or the pay too uncertain, for him to respond. Henry Poffenbarger came from Maryland to Jackson county Ohio, and then to Mason county, but at a much later period, he was among the substantial farmers on the Kanawha, and his great-grand-son is Judge George Poffenbarger of the Supreme Bench. Richard Swan was another of the early settlers, he married the daughter of the pioneer John McCulloch, and his descendents are prominent in our country.

Mr. William Smith was a son of Daniel Smith, and Jane Harrison of Harrisonburg, Va., and son of John Smith, who was in the battle of Point Pleasant. William Smith was the father of Miss Elizabeth Smith, so well known in our county. He came at an early day, and located on the south side of the Kanawha, on a beautiful site opposite the point, now called Tu-Endie-Wei Park. Edward McDonough, an uncle was one of the first court.

William Neale, came with his mother in 1808, she having married the second time, William Prosser. The Prosser Cemetery is on the Prosser land in Mercer Bottom. William Neale was one of Mason County's most progressive and successful farmers, and lived and died in the county, leaving a large family, who are among the business men of the county. James Capehart Sr., long since dead, was a successful business man, both merchant and farmer. He built a large brick store-room, and warehouse, on the site of old Fort Randolph, and carried on a large business.

Leonard Cooper was from Maryland, and fought in the battle of Point Pleasant, and also in the Revolution. He was one of the original members, of the order of the "Society of the Cincinnati." He built a block-house on his land on the Kanawha, where he settled, not far from the mouth of the river, which is now owned by his great-grand-son George Pullin.

Adam Long, and three brothers, came at an early day, and as farmers they, and their descendents have occupied prominent places, and have been identified with every thing in the interest of Mason County.

James Bryan, was an early settler, he and Andrew Lewis made a trade of land, and he was given his choice of land, at the mouth of the Kanawha river in the exchange, the site of Point Pleasant included. He was the father of Maj. Andrew Bryan, the father of Mrs. Mary McCulloch, who is still remembered in our country, having lived to an old age, and was identified in so many ways with the people of
both our town, as well as the country.

Her mother was Parthenia Clendinen, the daughter of George Clendinen, the founder of Charleston, the Capitol of our State. Parthenia Clendinen's first husband was John Meigs, the brother of Governor R. J. Meigs, of Ohio. She brought to Mason from her father's estate, a colored man who had the reputation of being the greatest wood-chopper in all of the Kanawha Valley, and through his work, much of the land of Major Bryan's was cleared. Dr. Jesse Bennett, the first practicing physician on the Ohio river, was the grand father of the late and much loved citizen of Point Pleasant, Mr. Griffith Thomas, so long identified with our county, a link that bound us to the past. William Sterrett qualified as first clerk of our county, and received his commission from Gov. John Page. Mr. Sterrett was drowned one dark night leaving a steamboat at his landing, just returning from a trip to Cincinnati, (1849). His saddle bags that he carried with him, were never found, and this led persons to think, that he had been murdered, after leaving the boat. There were no banks in those days here, to deposit money, and Mr. Sterrett was known to keep thousands of dollars, in an old safe on his upper porch. He was the grand-father of the Sterrett Bros., in Charleston. Major Waggener, came to Mason county, after 1813. He was the son of Capt. Andrew Waggoner, of the French and Indian War, who received a large tract of land, in the upper part of Mason county, known as "Waggoners Bottom." His son came out from Berkeley county, and took control of it after the war of 1812-13. He was largely responsible for the haste, in which the British left Craney Island. He was in the Va., House of Delegates, in 1811, and from Mason county in 1836. He was killed near his home, by a Confederate "picket," during a raid made by the Confederates, under General Jenkins to the Ohio river in on March 30th, 1863. Elija Kimberling was for a long time an efficient Clerk of the County, and was Sheriff when the first, and only "hanging" took place in Mason county, in 1853. James H. Couch the youngest son of Daniel Couch the pioneer, and the eminent lawyer of our county, was born in Hanover county Va., in Aug. 3rd, 1821. He spent a long life in his profession, and retired to his old family homestead on the Kanawha, where he died. His wife Helen Waggoner survived him several years. The distinguished lawyer, George Couch of Charleston, is his second son, and now owns the old home place.

William George, the first Baptist minister to settle in Mason
county, came to the county in 1822. His wife was Nancy Easthem, of Fauquier county Va. He was the father of James, and Joseph George of Mason county.

James Henderson Miller, the son of John, and Sallie Henderson (his second wife) were the parents of a large family, among them Dr. Joseph L. Miller, so well known out of his profession, for his genealogical researches.

Mr. Miller has a most beautiful farm on the Kanawha, part of it, the land of his father. I. V. Newman, was the son of Walter Newnam, who fought in the battle of Point Pleasant, (and came over from Germany just in time to have that honor.) The son was but 12 years of age, when he came to the county. He married the daughter of George Easthem who also fought in the battle. Both were in the "Independent company" of Col. John Field, that was raised in Culpeper county, Va. I. V. Newman, and his sister Emma, occupy the old homestead. William Wallis came with his father to Mason, at a later date from Halifax Co., Va. 1845. His grand-father was from Scotland, David Wallis.

William Wallis was a successful farmer, and manager, and became the owner of a large farm of nearly 1000 acres. His son after his father's death, came into possession of the farm, and like his father is a successful, and progressive farmer. His wife is the daughter of James Clendinnen, the pioneer.

Dr. James Hooff came to Point Pleasant about 1854, and married Cathrine, the daughter of Morgan Moore, of Mercer Bottom. After many years of successful practice, he bought the farm of John McMullen, who lived in the county for many years before the war, and was the son-in-law of Major Andrew Bryan. On this farm Dr. Hooff died, he was the father of G. W. M. Hooff.

The parents of Mr James Knight, and Dr. A. L. Knight, lived in the upper part of Mason county, building a log cabin six miles above Point Pleasant, and was the first hewed log cabin, in the county, and stood from 1795 to 1885 on the land of Thomas Hogg.

William Hawkins was a son-in-law of Hog, who unlike his descendants, spelled his name with one "g". Peter Hog had received a large grant of land in Mason county, he was a builder of forts and besides being an officer in the service of king George, he was also the king's Attorney. His two daughters came out to the Ohio, and settled on their father's land. The original deed is in the possession of a descendant, Mr. Watt Hogg of Mason county. John Hereford, son of Robert Hereford the pioneer, was a soldier of the revolution. John with his brother ran away from their school in Alexandria,
and enlisted, their father secured their release, on account of their youth, but they had caught the spirit of Patrick Henry, and again entered the army, the father reconciled, went to see them, and in parting said, "never my boys turn your backs on a red coat."

The tomb of John Hereford, and his father, is on their land in Mercer Bottom. Capt. Hereford's tomb is on Ohio Sixteen Creek, and on the first tombstone was this inscription, "stranger pause and drop a tear, a revolutionary soldier lies buried here." When this tomb was replaced, by a better one, by his grand-son Hon. James George this couplet was unfortunately omitted. He served as Adjutant under Lafayette. His father Robert Hereford, was from Lou- den county Va., and his wife was Mary Mason Bronough, daughter of Ann Carter of "Cleves," and great-grand-daughter of George Mason of "Gunston Hall" He bought 1000 acres of land in Mercer Bottom, and moved there in 1807, and lived in that unbro- ken wilderness, with only a spot cleared, for a double log cabin. He died in 1845.

Thomas Stribling another pioneer of the Kanawha valley, came to Red House on the Kanawha river, in 1810. His son Dr. Mathew Stribling became a phy­ sician, and settled at Point Pleasant, in 1835. His son Otis Stribling is one of the prominent farmers of the county, and lives in the old historic house of Robert Hereford built in 1811.

John Henderson, the great-grand-father of Mrs. Mary E. Hutchinson was a lieutenant in the battle of Point Pleasant and was also a soldier of the revolution. His wife was Anne Givens the sister of the wife of Andrew Lewis. He lived and died in Greenbriar in 1787. His son Samuel came to Kanawha and settled at Charleston, and the first white child born there was John G. Hutchinson the father of Mrs Hutchinson. He came to the Ohio river at an early date, about 1797, and chose one of the most beautiful sites on the river, to make his home, just opposite the point where Andrew Lewis' army had encamped, and where fort Blair had stood. The view up and down the river is most beautiful, beyond description. In the conference held with the Indians at Pittsburg, Oct 14, 1775, Dr. Walker in his speech to the Indians said: "Brother Shawanese, you told us on Wed­ nesday the 12th, that three of your foolish young men had been at the Kanawha, and burned some old useless houses, but that the fort was not hurt, we now have proof, that part of the fort is burned, and all the houses in it destroyed, except the logs of the store. Mr. Thomas has often remarked, that he did not
understand where Walter Newman got his logs hewed for his house, (the old log cabin he built in 1797, and which is still on the park in a good state of preservation.) It is possible that he got possession of these logs not destroyed at that time, by the Indians if so, the old log cabin is historic indeed.

Mrs. Hutchinson’s grandmother, was Sallie Donnally, the daughter of Major Andrew Donnally, who built and commanded “Fort Donnally.” This fort stood near the site of Frankfort, Greenbriar county, and built in 1771, then in Botetourt County. It was besieged by a large force of Indians in 1778, who had first attacked the fort at Point Pleasant. Two volunteer scouts from fort Randolph were sent to warn the fort Donnally garrison of 20 men, and were successful in doing so. To assist them in this perilous undertaking, the Grenadier squaw (the sister of the noted chief, Cornstalk, who made her home at fort Randolph, notwithstanding her brother who had been so foully murdered at the garrison in 1777,) painted them up in Indian fashion. Fort Donnally was torn down the same year that Major Donnally died, in 1825. Major Donnally first settled at Point Pleasant, when he came to the Kanawha Valley, but afterwards moved to Charleston, where he died.

Peter Hogg, the ancestor of Hon. C. E. Hogg Dean of the University at Morgantown, W. Va. and our prominent farmer Mr. Watt Hogg of Mason county located near West Columbia 1800. His descendents have always stood for the best interest of our county, and are among our highly esteemed citizens.

Edmund Franklin, the grandfather of our townsman, Benj. Franklin came to Point Pleasant in 1810, he moved to Parkersburg and there died. Joseph Holloway, and his wife Elizabeth Haynes came from the Shehandoah in 1815, and built a cabin in Clendinen district. His father John Holloway is supposed to have been in the revolution, he came with his son to the county. John Musgrave, father of Mr. Asa Musgrave came to the county just before the war of 1812. His descendents have always been interested in agricultural pursuits. John Hoy, a soldier of the revolution who served with Col. Jacob Rinker, of the Valley of Va. located near Gallipolis Ferry, and later moved to Covington, Ky., and died there in the sixties. George Rifle settled on Old Town Creek in 1801, he came from Fayette county, Pa., and was a soldier of the revolution. John Roseberry came to Point Pleasant in 1813, and kept hotel, one of the first in the town. J. Greer, known as “Jack” lived in the county to an
old age, and would love to tell of the "early days," the "Glorious muster days," when every man was supposed to be on hand, and answer to the roll call." He was full of reminiscences. with great pride he would relate the story of his drum, that had been brought from Philadelphia, by one of the pioneer merchants, Alex McCulloch, and how close he marched behind the general's horse, "the tail resting on his drum head," and how the horse pranced along to the inspiring music of his drum, and that of the fifer." John Bowyer came from a long line of ancestors, the first mentioned of that name was John, who settled on the "Borden Grant", and married the widow of John McDowell, and also the widow of Benj. Borden. He was a French Huguenot, who came to the settlement as a teacher. John Bowyer, the pioneer of Mason county, who came before the slice was taken off to help form the county of Putnam, was the great-grandfather of C. C. Bowyer. He died at Winfield at the age of 84 years, having been born in Greenbriar county 1794. Daniel Boone lived near the K. & M. Depot in 1786, and surveyed 10 acres for Wm. Allen on Crooked Creek June 14, 1791.

John S. Miller who died March 12th, 1908 came to the town with his parents when but 13 years of age, and lived here continuously, longer than any one other citizen, he was 83 years old, and lived here 70 years.

George Roush settled in the county in 1800. I might thus continue this interesting history of the early settlers of Mason county, and file many pages, for it a long list, and I am afraid I have left out in this imperfect sketch, many names who have filled important places, both in the civil, and military government, as well as in the religious, and moral influences of our county. I wish to make a request of the people of our town and county, that if they possess any unpublished history of their family, either in old letters, papers and manuscript, would they kindly send it to me, that I might make a copy of them, and preserve them in the archives of the Col. Charles Lewis Chapter, and when the corner stone of the monument is laid, the history that we have collected, and preserved may be placed in it.

Respectfully submitted,
Delia A. McCulloch.