11-07-93 Auth. #35

The Cover Photo

The cover photo is the way I remember the old house, that some of Frank and Ola Blevins's children was born in, Lillian, Marie, Geneva, Paul and Freda. It was located on Big Laurel of Licking River. I didn't have a picture, so I had Deloris Sargent to paint this. The landscape may be different, but this gives the ones that don't remember an idea of what it looked like.

The Old Home

So clear, so precious, memory sees
The old home, Mother dear,
And lilac blooms and apple trees--
The joy of yesteryear.

Again the orchard rows are sweet
with drifts of blossom snow,
And every breath of fragrance fleet
brings thoughts of long ago.

Old houses
have a way of living longer
in a small valley.
An old house rarely loses
its idenity.
It has a personality
all its own.
It's recognized--
It has friends and is not alone.

There is no landscape painting
more pleasing to the eye
Than that found on Big Laurel,
Beneath an Autum Sky.

It frames a borderline of trees
And snowy mountain crest,
And windblown clouds are pictured
where the turtle dove rest.

The future and the past have wandered here
And paused to skip smooth stones with care,
Into your grown-up heart and glow
With deep content from long ago.

How do we know the future and the past
were mirrored in a stream where the sun gleams.
Recorded in warm sand for ageless to last
Of barefoot boys along the pasture stream.

A little boy plays in the yard
Under the shade of an old tree
His granddad planted long ago
For little boys that were to be.

The graveyard up the road a bit,
Where their forefathers gently sleep,
While these, the, living, go their
own way.
The blessed things of earth to keep.

They traveled the journey before us;
They have known the cost of the way.
They paid the price, to its fullness,
That pioneers only can pay.

They loved when all was against them;
They hoped when their hope had died.
They clung on when the clinging
Left scars in their heart deep & wide.

They labored and loved and was happy,
For down deep in their heart they knew
Your love would repay them
For all that they did just for you.

Indian paintbrush, with blue grass,
The blooms that greeted pioneers
On prairie trail, in mountain pass.
Made seemingly of atmosphere.

Here to thy rock-coast there came
men who had fled oppression's rod,
Men who would light a sacred flame
To form a nation under God.

Our flag! it is more beautiful
Than any ever flown;
Our love for it has increased
As america has grown.

And as we honor her today,
We pray that God will bless
The stars and stripes forever
With freedom and peacefulness.

You can be asured that home above
Is sweeter then your memories here
For those who know a home of
earthly love,
Will find the earthly home
more dear.
It matters not what kind of house
or where,
So long as those we love are
living there.

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Preface

It is the purpose of this book to provide a certain amount of background information about the families of the early settlers of Owsley County, Kentucky. It is hoped that it will inspire some to make further investigations into the genealogy of these families.

There is no pretense to be exhaustive, and it is freely admitted that there are possibility of errors.

Genealogy serves a purpose. An old Chinese proverb runs to the effect that "To forget ones ancestors is like a brook without a source, a tree without a root".

More than half century ago Horace Kephanrt wrote a book which he entitled Our Southern Highlanders. In it he said that the Southern highlanders were a people with annals, (a people that keeps records.)

Back of their grandfathers they have neither creed or hearsay. "Born in the kentry and ain't naver been out o'hit' is all most all of them can say for themselves. Here and there one will assert, "My grandparents war principally Scotch," or "us Stephens's was English." but such traditions of a far-back foreign origin are uncommon.

Genealogy is the study of individual people and their relationships within the social unit of the family; it parallels, and in some degree, reflects the history of mankind. almost every great civilization on earth has found root in the organization of the family, and thus, each history is composed of many fanily histores and even today it may be seen that the history of America is not dissimilar to the history of any of our great colonial American families, In some cultures, genealogy has had importance to the religious customs and beliefs of the people.

This book is a small, but important record of the members of the Stevens and Blevins family and other families who were connected with the Stevens and Blevins' through marriage. This collection was made possible by the descendants of our forefathers who were willing to share their time and memories, some even their pictures, and other material handed down from grandparents and great grandparents.

Eliza Miller Blevins, is one of such people I talked with. She was born February 22, 1884 in Breathitt County, Kentucky and died June 24, 1976 in Gratis, Ohio. she has been dead 25 years. Her mind was rich with memories of some of the older ones who had gone on. She was the one who told me about **Daniel Stevens**, our great grandfather, who changed his name from Stevens to Blevins, his mothers maiden name, which was **Susan J. Blevins**, who married **George Stephens**, **Daniel's** father. **Daniel** changed his name back to Stephens, but changed the spelling to Stevens. I have been able to find **George's** parents and where they came from. Lucy Noe Gay is another prrson that I talked with, who gave me a lot of material on the Stepps. I could not have been able to get this information, had it not been for her. She let me coppy from her book.

This family record is dedicated to those now living, in hopes that they will enjoy it and doing so, will pass it down to their children and grandchildren.

In reading this book, it may help you to know, that all the names in Bold letters are the ancestrial lineage of Robert "Bob" Blevins and Eliza Jane Miller Blevins. Also the mames I have marked in parenthesis after a person's name, is that person's ancestors. For example, uesing my husband's name, Paul Blevins, (Frank, Robert"Bob", **Daniel, George Stephens, James, Shadrack, George, Charles, John, John Sr., Richard Stevens).**

In writing these names and dates, I have also included Paul's grandmothers' side too; which would be as close relation to him, as would his grandfather's side. Each time that I brought it down to one of his grandmothers, I would go back as far on her side that I had knowledge of. I had to do it this way, to have both sides compiled in one book.

There may be mistakes in copying dates that were hard too read from old tombstones and old hand written documents; But I have put my best into this book.

Ivory Jewel Blevins
434 Blevins Road
West Wiberty, Kentucky 41472

The Stevens

History with its flickering lamp stumbles along the trail of the past, trying to reconstruct its themes, to revive its echoes and kindle pale gleams the passion of former days.

The recorded past is available for us to discover. We can define our personal heritage at almost anytime it is convenient for us to do. The recent past and the present are not as easy to discover.

Have you ever even wondered why your grandfather and grandmother so treasured a faded photograph, a worn Bible or an old faded letter from a mother that has passed on. Remembering and preserving these memories, customs and traditions all eatablished a family heritage. Many families have already done the research necessary to preserve their family story. Many families have not. Many do not know how to begin because their family has been too geographically separated or because they believe it is to study their past. It is a general look at your name, the people who share it, and how you can go about expanding your knowledge of fanily history and individual lineage or family genealogy.

Your unique family heritage is what genealogists call "clues to your past". Properly collected and pieced together, these clues can unlock the most interesting adventure you will ever experience. These clues learned from other members of your family can teach you the story of your origin.

Unless we have been especially wise and especially fortunate, many of your older relatives will have left us before we have gleaned their knowledge of our families past. And worse, they may have left us with few clues as to their origins.

Who were those people who gave you your family name? Where did names come from? In what parts of the world did your namesakes settle? How long did they stay? What were they like when they were here? Why did they leave their homeland?

Have spelling changes occured in a name since its origin, brought on by time, by migration.

Information collected which would be of interest not only to us but to our own descendants and many others of the same surname else where in the world, but the longer we put it off, the more difficult the tracing becomes.

In order to understand both the origins of and any changes which may have occured in our family name, we must remember that an individual family is always part of a large group-a tribe, a clan, a people. For most individuals, the most likely place to begin our understanding is in the histories of the people who preceded us.

There are many ideas, legends, traditions, theories-some complimentary, some conflicting-about when and where the human race began. The Old Testament seems to place the beginning some 6,000 years ago, give or take 150 years or so. Not long after the ultimate beginnings, men began to migrate, not as individuals, but in groups certainly no smaller than tribes and more like as large as entire families of tribes. Some, to be sure, stayed put, but large numbers migrated to other lands. From this beginning, very loosely affiliated bands of humans spread throughout the continent; others flowed northward and eastward. There is general agreement that the earliest inhabitants of the Americans crossed over the narrow Bering Strait. Another branch of human tree began the press westward out of the colder climate of central Asia accross what is now western Russia into Europe. Our interest here, however, is more with the people of central and western Europe, England, Scott and Wales.

Nevertheless, their endurance and determination are attested to by their having spent weeks, perhaps even months, at sea, much of the time out of sight of land.

What motives drove a few of these families to endure the hardships of the westward Ocean crossings? What were their objectives? The promise of wealth in the lands that lay to the west-wealth in the form of rich land which would grow wheat and grapes. Sweet wild grapes already grew in one of the northerly outcropping of the North American Continent. Just what part of the contient was thus named is still a matter of some dispute: was it what is now Newfoundland? Or New England-Martha's Vinyard, perhaps? And surely other crops would thrive in a land where the growing season was much longer and warmer than that in their native lands. There would be food other than the fish which abounded in their home waters a healthful brooding of their traditional diets. Here were fur-

bearing animals in greater abundance, and many of these were formidable to hunt through the great elk and the polar bear colonization in North America would provide not only a wealth of food and clothing, but also a safety valve for the excess of population that from time to time drained the limited resourses of the older lands.

The story of Christopher Columbus' accidental landing in San Salvador in the Bahama Islands is too familiar to need retelling in detail. But certain aspects of that event and those immediatly following a series of mistakes, actually have influenced perceptians of America by both Europeans and Americans ever since.

When a seaman aboard the Nina called out in the early morning hours of Friday, Oct. 12, 1492, that land lay ahead, there was general relief aboard all 3 vesels of the small Fleet.

Anchoring close in to the shore of the first land he spotted, Columbus wasted no time in landing with his crew. Many of the men kissed the earth in gratitude for their lives; those who had grumbled on the voyage now sought the Admiral's forgiveness.

The island he landed upon was the easternmost of the Bahamas, probably the island still known as San Salvador.

Farther north, inside the great Chesapeak Bay basin and a few miles up the James River, members of another royal Charter Company also risked their personal fortunes on the sucess of a Colonial enterprise. This colony was founded at Jamestown, VA. in 1607. As already been didicated to Elizabeth 1. Now, under a new monarch, this colony and the river were named for James 1 of England. The influnce of this being was destined to extend far beyond the little colony on the small spit of land jutting out into the river. James 1 was the royal sponsor of the Authorized Version of the Holy Bible, more often called the King James Version. It was this book that would permiate the early settlements and later travel west with the pioneers. The Jamestown Colony, founded by Capt. John Smith and several other English adventurers, was both better situated geographically and better managed than Roanoke. In spite of some internal dissensions, these settlers were able to get along with the natives and to learn from them to produce good crops of maize and tobacco. It was Smith who introduced smoking and chewing tobacco into Eroupe in order to develop a market for his colony's exportable prod-

duct.

Many early immigrants to America at this time were driven from Great Britain and Eroupe by religious motives: to escape desquite, even persecution, at home and to establish their own brand of religious communities in other lands. Such a colony, for example, was established by the so-called "Puritans," a strong-willed minority among the passengers aboard the Mayflower in 1620.

Certain families in the United States today trace their Amirican origins from the Mayflower, and her sister ships. Seeing no chance to own even the most meager plot of soil in England these men and women sought the plentiful, thus-far uncumbered land of the New World. Some of these people were encouraged even helped, to leave England by commutters of fellow townsmen who wanted them off the relief rolls.

Some left the New Colony and set out into the wilderness, some to be sure, fell victim to Indian violence. But a substantial portion made homesteads for themselves and their families in the wilds of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, and Western New York and Connecticut.

From these modest beginnings-a few dozen English Separatists and Dissenters in the north and a hardly greater number of early and not always willing-settlers in VA., began a series of westward migrations that in the 18th and 19th centuries drew millions of people from other lands into the United States. The heaviest influxes in the 18th and early 19 centries were from Grest Britain, Ireland, and Northwestern Eroupe and England. The flow was interrupted briefly on account of the renewed hostilities between the United States and Great Britain Culminating in the War of 1812. (The formal declaration of war was voted in Congress on June 18, 1812.)

The heaviest period of immigration into the United States was the decade from 1901 to 1910: more than eight-and-a-half million people accepted "Liberty's invatation".

How names originated

And what the Steven name means. Have you ever had the experence where your name was mispelled-perhaps on an account or in a letter? What are the typical misspelling or pronounce the errors associated with the Steven Name? It strikes one very personally because the Steven name is your possesion and identification, and tells

the world who you are. Historically, names have served as a fingerprint of life, perhaps a basic clue to one's personality, knowledge of naming practices in our ancestral country of origin can help us trace our respective families back to a village or a place, tell us their occupation, or it can give us an idea about what our ancestors looked like. The intriguing story of surnames dates back thousands of years. How and where they began, what they originally meant, and their various spelling, is called the study of onomastics.

Legends sugest that the Emperal Fushi decreed the use of surnames, or family names about 2,852 BC.

During the early Middle Ages, people were referred to by their given name. But gradually the custom of adding another name as a way to distinguish individuals gained popularity.

In nearly every case, surnames were first used by the nobility and wealthy landowners, and the practice then trickled down to the merchants and commoners.

Family names have come down to us in various ways. They may have grown out of a person's surroundings or job, or the name of an ancestor. Most surnames elvoved from four general sources. The local house builder, food preparer, grain grinder and suit maker, would be named respectively: George Carpenter, George Cook, George Miller and George Taylor. The person who made barrels was called Cooper. The blacksmith was called Smith. Every Village had its share of Smiths, Carpenters and Millers.

The surname Stevens appears to be patronymical in origin. Our research indicates that it can be associated with the English, meaning, "the son of Steven" (Crown or garland). You may find other meanings for the Stevens Family name. Many surnames have more than one origin.

When you begin to do more extinsive research on the Stevens name you may have difficulty finding it with the exact spelling which you use today. Ypu may even know of someone in your family's past who actually changed their name. The most probable spelling variations of the Stevens surname to be Stevins, Stephens and Stevenson.

By the end of the 13th century, Englishmen and English personal names were to be found not just in England but in many parts of

Scotland, Wales and Ireland as well. These personal names were derived from a varity of sources. Some were Bibilical in origin, or were the names of Saints and martyrs of the early Christain Church.

The surname Stevens, like many other family names. originated in medieval times in England.

In the beginning, the name Stevens belonged only to the person it described. Generations later however, it became hereditary and was passed down from a father to his children to become their family name.

Names often have equivalent in the languages of other nations. If born in another country, instead of Stevens, the family name would have been spelled Stephanos (Greek) and Stepanek (Polish).

The most recent official records by the Government show that from these humble beginnings, today there are sbout 359,800 people named Stevens in the nation, and it's the 68th most populous name.

What popularized the Stevens name most was, the name supposedly originated, as someone said, with Stephanos, a Greek word meaning crown. St. Stephen, the first martyr, stoned to death in 3 AD, was a very much admired man, because of his bravery, and that probably caused the name to be widely adopted throughout the Christian countries in the middle ages.

Although your last name offers you the most substantial clues to your family history, first and middle names can also be valuable in tracing your family tree. We generally think of names whith three parts: first, middle and last. First names are called "given" or "Christian" names, because early Christians changed their pagan first names to Christian names at baptism.

The Steven individuals who left their homes for life in the New World were undoubtedly courageous. Who were these early Steven immigrants? Research through thousands of reference books containing ships' passenger lists, genealogical registers, and other official records led to the discovery of the early Steven immigrants.

"We are the children of many sires, and every drop of blood in us in its turn betrays its ancestors."

Since **George Stevens** lived in Perry Co., KY., **Dan Stevens** lived in Owsley Co., KY, and Robert Stevens lived in Owsley and Lee Co., KY. I have included some information on these Counties. And Also the Millers lived in Breathit Co., KY. Which I included information on.

George Stevens changed the spelling back and forth from Stevens to Stephens. In 1840 and 50 Perry Co. Census it was spelled Stephens. Then in 1860 Perry Co. it is spelled Stevens, and **George** went back to Stephens in 1870 in Owsley Co. Census. In 1880 Owsley Co. census **George** and **Dan** was useing the Stephens spelling. In 1900 **Daniel** is in Lee Co., KY as Blevins, Then in 1910 **Dan** and Robert both are back in Owsley Co. as Stevens. In 1920 **Dan** is in Owsley Co. as Stephens and Robert is in Lee Co. as Blevins.

The earlier Stevens/Stephens was useing the same different spelling. Both **John Sr.** and **John Jr.** was useing Stevens in 1589 and 1816. **Charles** and **George** was useing Stevens in 1654 and 1688. **Shadrack** in 1750 in Edgecomb Co., NC. was useing Stephens. In 1830 **James** was using Stevens in Hawkins Co., TN. I found Stevens being used the most, and this is why I chose to use the spelling Stevens. Also **Dan's** death certificate had Stevens and his descendants uses Stevens today, except one son, Robert "Bob" and his descendants and they use Blevins.

Some times the census taker would spell your name the way they thought it ought to be spelled. I think that is why the spelling changed so much.

Don't forget the names I have in bold letters is Bob and Eilza's direct ancestors. A grandpa or grandma.

The Stevens Family

The Stevens came from England. I have been lucky I found the Stevens,s all the way back to England on the computer.

Charles Stevens from NC. a great-grandson of **George Stevens** has helped me a lot. He got me started on the right track. I was hung up on **George Stevens,** this was as far back as I could find. I did not know his parents or siblings. Thanks to Charles for his input. They came from England to Jamestown.

In 1606 James 1 gave a charter to the London Company, later known as the VA. Company sent out an expedition on in 1607 that in May founded Jamestown on a peninsula in the James River, the first permanent English settlement in America. It fared poorley; and by 1610, despite the leadership of John Smith, more than half the colonists were dead.

The Colony,s prospects improved when the demand for tobacco, first cultivated in 1612, grew. The governor Sr. George Yeardley, convenced the first legislative assmebley in America at Jamestown in 1619.

That same year a Dutch ship brought the first blacks, most of whom were endentured servants, and toward the end of the century slavery became a characteristic feature of the economy.

When you read about Jamestown and its sttlers, you are reading about our ancestors.

Richard Stevens is the oldest one I found in England, he married a woman by the name of **Audrey**, I did not find her last name or any dates.

Children of **Richard** and **Audrey Stevens:**

1. Richard L. Stevens, married Elizabeth Piercy born 1600. Richard fought the first duel on American soil and another duel was not recorded for a 100 years. He was a paynter-stayner and named in the first London Company,s charter of VA. (a painter of arms and a glass stainer-and artist.)

   Richard L. Stevens built a block house in James City (Jamestown). We know through the manuscript and of the incorpation of James City, Capt. Richard L. Stevens was given Patient No. 1, that others might be encouraged by his example to enclose ground and plant trees.

   A group of Indian tribes, the Susquehanocks, made a surprise

attact on the colony in 1622 and killed a third of the settlers before being defeated. In 1660 the first of the British Navigation Acts, which restricted the way trade could be carried on, put an end to a prosperous era. The resulting economic slowdown and the refusal of the governor to campaign against the frontier Indians lay behind Bacon's Rebellion of 1675-1676, led by Nathaniel Bacon.

Bacon's Rebellion was a short-lived revolt in colonial VA. It began in May 1676 when Nathaniel Bacon (1647-76), a young, well-placed Virginian, led a small army of his fellow colonists in combat against both the royal governor, Sr. William Berkley, and the Indians on the frontier. The participants in the rebellion were motivated by a variety of concerns. Nearly all were opposed to the governor's Indian policy, which threatened to restrict their expansion into western lands occupied by Indians.

Bacon and his men enjoyed some initial sucess. In June 1676 an assembly dominated by Bacon's supporters passed laws extending the rights of freemen and restricting still further the rights of Indians. Bacon died of Dysentery, however, in Oct. 1676, and by Jan. 1677, the Royal Governor was once again in control of the colony.

Richard Stevens, son of Richard L. and Elizabeth Piercy Stevens, was thought to be a leader under Bacon, known as Richard Lawrence. It is believed he returned to England after the rebellion and died there.

Samuel Stevens born 1650, son of **John** and **Ann Wade Stevens** and his brothers John and William threw them selves into that hopeless fight loosing all they possessed.

Samuel was one of those who were banished and fled to a lonely place near the forks of the Rappahannock River in VA. where his children were raised with Indians where the only teaching was done by their parents.

John and **Ann Wade Stevens's** son William was also banished and settled on James River near Lynchburg, VA. amongst rugged wilds and the Indians.

Children of Richard L. and Elizabeth Piercy Stevens:

(1) Richard Lawerence,
(2) Samuel,
(3) William,
(4) John,

2. Samuel Stevens,
3. William Stevens,
4. **Dr. John Stevens, (Richard Stevens)** born @ 1589 in Ltcbourne, Eng., died 1677, married 1614 **to Miss Powell** born 1593 in Buckinghamshire, Eng.

Children of **John** and **Miss Powell Stevens:**

1. **John Jr. Stevens,** born 1616 in Buckinghamshire, Eng. married 1643/4 **to Ann Wade** born @ 1622/3 in Northampton, VA. Children on page 11.
2. Anne Stevens, born @ 1618 in Buckinghamshire, Eng.
3. Mary Stevens, born @ 1620 in Accawmache, VA., died 1684.
4. Katharine Stevens, born @ 1620 in Accawmache, VA.
5. William Stevens, born 1630 in Accawmache, VA., died Dec. 23,1687.
6. Margaret Stevens, born @ 1632 in Accawmache, VA.
7. Edward Stevens, born 1636 in Accawmache, VA.
8. Andrew Stevens, born @ 1638 in Accawmache, VA.
9. Daughter Stevens, born @ 1640 in Accawmache, VA.
10. Daughter Stevens, born @ 1842 in Accawmache, VA.
11. Tobias Stevens, born @ 1644 in Accawmache, VA.

John Stevens Jr., (John Sr., Richard Stevens) born 1616 in Buckinghamshire, Eng., died 1677 in Bristol, Eng., married 16-43/4 **to Ann Wade** born @ 1622/3 in Northampton, VA., daughter of **William** and **Elizabeth Scarborough Wade.**

Children of **John** and **Ann Wade Stevens:**

1. William Stevens, born @ 1645 in Northampton, VA., died @ 1719-1722 in Cowan Co., Perguimana, NC. I only know of 2 sons. He married Mary Elizaveth Seabourne.
   (1) Willaim Jr. born 1667 in MD., married Rachel Lankston.
   (2) Caleb, born 1693 in York Co., VA.
2. John Stevens, born 1647 in York Co., Hampton, VA., died 1724 Hampton Co., VA.
3 Ann Stevens, born 1649 in VA.
4. Barnaby Stevens, born 1650 in VA.
5. Samuel Stevens, born 1650 in VA. died 1710, married @ 1669 in NC. **to** _?_ Lawrence born @ 1648 in NC. Samuel was banished and settled near the forks of the Rappahannaock River in VA. and raised his children with the Indians.
6. Margaret Stevens, born 1652 in VA., died after 1719 in MD.
7. **Charles Stevens,** born 1654, died 1726, married @ 1676 in VA. **to Jane Edwards** born @ 1658 in VA., Children on page 11A.
8. Ellinor Stevens, born 1656 in York Co., VA.
9. Mary Stevens, born Sept. 1657 in VA.
10. Jacob Stevens, born 1661 in York Co., VA.
11. Robert Stevens, born 1663, died 1733 in Collton Co., SC.
12. Richard Stevens, born @ 1665 in VA., died Jan. 9, 1687/8 in York Co., VA.
13. Seaborne Stevens, born 1665 in VA.
14. Thomas Stevens, born 1667 in VA., died 1736 in Caroline Co., VA., married Jean_?_. I just know of 1 son.
   (1) Thomas Jr., born 1687, married_?_ Martin.
15. Henry Stevens, born 1677 in York Co., VA., died 1752.

Charles Stevens, (John Jr., John Sr., Richard Stevens) born 16-54, died 1726, married @ 1679 in VA. **to Jane Edwards** born @ 1658 in VA.

Children of **Charles** and **Jane Edwards Stevens:**

1. Charles Stevens, born @ 1680 in VA., died 1678.
2. John Stevens, born @ 1682 in VA., died 1771.
3. Jane Stevens, born @ 1684 in VA.
4. James Stevens, born @ 1686 in VA.
5. **George Stevens**, born @ 1688 in VA., died 1761.

George Stevens, (Charles, John Jr., John Sr., Richard Stevens) born @ 1688 in VA., died 1761, married @ 1749 in NC. **to Sarah Griffis** born @ 1710 in NC., daughter of **Francis Griffis.** In Feb. 1762 the Edgecomb Co., NC. Court made **Francis Griffis** guardianship over **George** and **Sarah Grifis Stevens's** 2 orphan children. Another return was made by said **Francis Griffis** in Jan. Court 1765.

Children of **George** and **Sarah Griffis Stevens:**

1. **Shadrack Stevens**, born @ 1750 in NC., died 1797, married **Lucy ?.**
2. Mary Stevens, born @ 1752 in NC.

Shadrack Stevens, (George, Charles, John Jr., John Sr. Richard Stevens) born @ 1750 in NC., died 1797, married **Lucy ?. Shadrack Stevens**, invemtory taking by Joshua Killebrew, exr., Feb. 19, 17-90, Feb. Court 1792. Accounts of sales by the exr., Mar. 6, 1790, and Mar. 5, 1791 **Lucy Stevens** was a buyer, Feb. Ct. 1792. Account curent with Joshua Killebrew, exr. legacy was paid to John Peal in right of **Shadrack's** wife **Lucy**, and another account for keeping, boarding, and schooling the orphans of the decd., May Ct. 1792. Division of money arising from the estate agreeable to the will among **George's** children. **Shadrack's** will was dated Feb. 4, 1790 in Edgecomb Co., NC. and listed his wife **Lucy;** At her death, the plantation was to be devided by the children. **Shadrack Stevens** acquired a 250-acre tract on the bank of Tyancoca Swamp from **Francis Griffis Sr.** of Edgecomb Co., dated Oct. 12, 1772. He went to Jefferson Co., GA in the 1790's. **Shadrack's** father **George Stevens** came from VA. to TN. According to family tradition (recollections of tales told, that **George Stevens** traveled Southward in a party of settlers (which must have included several members of the Stevens Family) using covered wagons, each one pulled by a team of 4 oxen which

was typical of migration during this time period. Eastern NC. at that time was occupied by the Creek Nation of Indians so in order to enter TN., one had to go out of their way to get around the Indians. **George Stevens** and his party camped for a prolong time that winter before entering NC. Only 40 years earlier this area was occupied by a band of rebellious Cherokee Indians various outcasts, half breeds and white Tories who waged a relentless war upon parties of white settlers descending into TN. It had been a short time ago that an expedition had been sent against the Indians, driving them into gorges of the Cumberland Mountains. Now more peaceful Cherokees succeeded them; the Brainard Mission had been established consisting of a church, school, trading post and mill, but as yet the United States Calvary Post had not been established.

George Stevens and some of his party ended up settling in Edgecomb Co., NC. Later on his 2 grandsons, George and **James Stevens** went on into TN. and settled in Hawkins Co. This is where my great-great- grandfather, **George Stevens** was born. And he was Old **George Stevens**'s grandson.

Children of **Shadrack** and **Lucy Stevens**:

1. George Stevens, born between 1760 and 1770, married June ?. There was a George Stevens in Lee Co VA. in 1806 and 1807 on the personal tax list. In the same Co. in 1837, 1838 and 1839, He was on a 9½ acre land deed. I feel this is the George above. As his nephew **George** was in Lee Co., VA. in 1838. Then I believe he was back in Hawkins Co., TN. in 1830 with his brother, **James Stevens**, as there were 2 males born between 1760 an 1770, which would be the right age for him.

   Children of George and June Stevens:

   (1) John Solomon, born in NC., married in Putman Co., GA. in 1808 to Sarah "Sally" Barrow. Solomom spent several years in Upson Co. GA., but was in Randolph Co., AL. in 1850. Sarah was a sister to Mary Barrow.

   (2) Stephen, married Mary Barrow.

   (3) James, born 1798 in VA. This makes me think that the above George was in Lee Co., VA. as early as 1798. James married Mary ?, born 1810 in VA. 2 of James and Mary's children was born in VA. and 3 in TN. and 2 in KY. He was in Perry Co., KY. while his cousins, John, James and **George Stevens** was there.

2. Tabitha Stevens, married Aug. 21, 1800 in Edgecomb Co., NC. to Benona Pierson.
3. Elizabeth Stevens, married Mar. 24, 1807 in Johnston Co., NC. to Peter Pierson.
4. **James Stevens**, born between 1760 and 1770 in NC. He was on the Hawkins Co., TN. tax list in 1812, and in 1830 Hawkins Co. census, living near Edmund Lawson and the Manis family. He was not on the Hawkins Co. 1836 tax list. He married Aug. 11, 1802 in Surry Co., NC. to **Betsey Pike** born in NC.

James Stevens, (Shadrack, George, Charles, John, John Sr., Richard Stevens).

Children of **James** and **Betsey Pike Stevens**:

1. Stephen Stevens, born between 1802 and 1810.
2. John Stevens, born 1806 in NC., married Phebe _?_ born 1811 in VA.

Children of John and Phebe Stevens:

(1) Malinda, born 1833 in TN.
(2) John P., born 1834 in TN.
(3) Isaac H., born 1836 in TN.
(4) Andrew, born 1838 in TN.
(5) Daniel K., born 1840 in KY.
(6) George W., born 1842 in KY.
(7) Mary A. O., born 1845 in KY.
(8) Susannah, born 1847 in KY.
(9) Elkaney, born 1849 in KY.

3. Andrew Srevens, between 1810 and 1815.
4. Mary Ann "Polly" stevens, born 1813 in TN., married at Rogersville, TN. Courthouse by Thomas Walden, to Clemuel "Clem" Lawson born Jan. 10, 1813/14 in TN., died Nov. 5, 1900 in Pike Co., OH. of Jasper Brick bone fever. He was buried in Mound Cemetery in Seal Township, Piketon, Pike Co., OH. Near Wakefield Mound Rd., north of the intersection with OH. State Rt. 32, less then ½ mile east of the U. S. 23/R. 32 intersection.

He was a Pvt. Co. A-48 OVI Nov. 29, 1861 until May 9, 1866. Record 61 Co.: 1; Last Rank: Pvt. age 44 entered service: Nov. 27, 1861, Period of service 3 years, came to Co. 1 Nov. 27, 1861.. Enlisted Inital Co. A Rank: Pvt. See also Co. B. 48th OH. Inf. He was the son of Edmund and Martha "Patsy" Lawson.

Children of Clem and Polly Stevens Lawson:

(1) Lucinda, born Jan.11,1837 in TN.
(2) Andrew, born May6, 1839 in KY.
(3) Elizabeth, born June 7, 1841 in OH.
(4) George W., born May 3, 1843 in OH.
(5) James K. "Polk", born May 5, 1845.
(6) Nancy Jane, born Nov. 23, 1847 in OH
(7) Susannah "Susan", born Mar. 12, 1849 in OH.
(8) William Paschal, married 1st Rebecca A. Campbell, married 2nd Dec. 22, 1853 in Pike Co., OH. **to** Sarah Ann McPadden Hampton, died @ 1895.

5 **George Stevens**, born 1817 in Hawkins Co., TN., married @ 1837 **to** **Susan J. Blevins** born 1820 in NC., died @ 1870 in Owsley Co., KY., daughter of **William** and **Sarah Blevins**. Children on page 47.

6. Elizabeth Stevens, born 1821 in TN., died 1870 in TN., married 1838 **to** Nelson Manis born 1812/15 in TN., son of John Manis.

Children of Nelson and Elizabeth Stevens Manis:

(1) Jane, born 1839/42 in TN., married Aug. 1, 1865 in Hawkins Co., TN. **to** Alum Lawson.
(2) Eliza, born 1843/44 in TN.
(3) Mary, born Mar. 10, 1845 in TN., died Mar. 28, 1914 in Hawkins Co., TN., married Henry Anderson.
(4) Nelson "Thurman", born July 12, 1846/47 in Hawkins Co., TN., died Feb. 13, 1911 in Hawkins Co., TN., married Mar. 18, 1875 in Hawkins Co., TN. **to** Rebecca Jane Sizemore.
(5) Pleasant, born 1848/49 in Tn., married July 25, 1865 **to** Nancy Gonce Manis (widow of Gilbert Manis).
(6) Madina Diana, born 1850/51 in TN., married Sep. 4, 1872 in Hawkins Co., TN. **to** Russell Lawson.
(7) Gaines James, born 1852.
(8) Martha, born 1856.
(9) Clinton, born 1857 in TN.
(10) Asa "Acy", born 1859.
(11) Elizabeth, born 1866.

7.Lucinda Stevens, born between 1822 and 1825.

8. James M. Stevens, born 1829, married Susannah ___?___.

Children of James and Susannah Stevens:

(1) Mary A., born 1850 in Perry Co., KY.

So much of what Blevins have in the modern world grew out of the everyday needs of our ancestors who, centuries ago, had ideas that would make life better. The luxury of flying in an airplane, coast-to-coast, developed from man's need to cross long distances that were once traveled by covered wagons, and later in deluxe pullman cars. What was once a dream of prosperity for Blevins in centuries past is now part of our everyday reality.

With each passing century, one thing remains at the core of our Blevins lives, and that is our family. It is fascinating to look back at how we have changed over the last two centuries. In 1800 "family" denoted people living in the same household who were not always related. In 1900, during a time of growth and progress, home and the family remained the symbols of the country's values and stability. Even though times have changed, the sanctity of family is a belief that we still hold close to our hearts.

What will be remembered about our Blevins fanily in the year 2000? And, how will future generations of Blevins look at the way we lived? As we enter a new millennium, these become important questions. For many, the linking of the generations and the discovery of the historical lineage of family give meaning and purpose to life.

This special Blevins book presents the story of our ancestors' lives over the past two centuries. The life and times of our Blevins generations past are not only intriguing, but they hold the key to understanding how our family became what we are today. We have undergone many startling changes in the past 200 years. As you read through these pages, you will find an intimate account of what ordinary life was like for Blevins of 100 and 200 years ago. Only by revisiting the past, can we fully appreciate who we are today and realize the greatness of our predecessors' achievements.

Looking back at the changes our ancestors experinced in the late 1700s and early 1800s, it is clear that these were amazing times for the new United States.

America around 1800 still had vast tracts of uncleared land, much of which would be settled by newcomers from foreign lands. Families ariving from Britain and Northwestern Europe usually

landed in the eastern ports of New York, Boston or Philadelphia. There were no restrictions on how many immigrants could enter the country. Tracing our immigrant ancestors is difficult because there was no system in place that kept totals on where the new arrivals had come from or where they were planning to settle.

As our immigrant forefathers arrived in America, they often formed close-knit communities. The stories of life in the old neighborhoods and villages are an important part of our heritage. Our kinfolk tended to settle in areas already populated by those who spoke the same language or came from the same country as they did. Some ethnic groups dominated certain regions, but in some urban areas one block could contain residents with many different backgrounds. Irish, Dutch, German, English, Welsh and other ethnic groups often lived side by side.

Different languages and customs sometimes presented barriers that were difficult for our forefathers to bridge, but most of them adapted to the new culture. Only a few disheartened souls returned to the Old World. Life held challenges, but, more importantly, it provided opportunities. Those who had known poverty and servitude could now own land and businesses that would form an inheritance for their descendants in America. Their children could receive an education. For those who would put forth the effort to tame this new land, prosperity was truly possible.

How are families lived depended as much on where they lived as on their individual circumstance. New England and the North had many small farms as well as thriving cities. Agricultural villages and great plantations were typical in the South and often housed small communities of slaves.

Those in the West channeled most of their time and energy into clearing the land and carving farms out of virgin forest. For settlers in the pioneer communities, life was harsh and primitive. Those who came before us, the earliest settlers, often lived in tents or other temporary shelters while they built a log cabin homestead.

By the early 1800s most Americans still lived on small farms or in villages. For the roughly four-fifths of our relatives who farmed the land at this time, neighbors lived far away. Few people traveled with any regularity outside their country neigh-

borhoods or towns. People might go to stores or markets, taverns, churches and other villages or crossroads settlements once a week. Two-wheeled, one-horse chaises and gigs, or four-wheeled wagons drawn by horses were common modes of transport in both cities and the countryside.

Part of our shared heritage is an appreciation of good home cooking. Staples of the early 1800s diet included corn and pork. Butter, cheese, bread, salted beef and smoked or salted bacon were also part of the regular meals for our forefathers who worked the land. Families stored vegetables, such as squash, turnips, cabbages, potatoes and onions, in root cellars for their winter meals. In the North they tapped maple trees and boiled down the sap into sugar and maple syrup. Folks made apple cider, both sweet and hard, and people of all ages consumed it freely.

Just to provide meals for their families, the women worked many hard hours. In the days before refrigeration, they had to know the skills of salting and smoking meat. Since canning was unheard of until the 1820s, vegetables had to be pickeled or kept in a root cellar to last through the winter. Country dwellers also minded the chickens, milked the cows, and made the butter and cheese. They also made breads, johnnycake or hominy (ground corn used to make grits), and cooked over open fires with heavy iron pots and kettles, gridirons and toasting forks, Water had to be hauled, eggs gathered, and the vegetable garden tended.

In 1800 many country and frontier families lived in one-story, timber-framed houses with a chimney at the center. In the West and South, many log homes were built because logs were plentiful. These houses were generally single-room dwellings without partitions but with areas aside for sleeping, eating, working and socializing. The concept of having one's own room would have been a strange one to many. Many families lived in close quarters, often sleeping together in halls or bedchambers, although the sexes were usually separated.

There were several different kinds of beds - canopy, trundle and turn-up. Many of our early American ancestors slept on nothing more than a wooden box. Others rested on straw pallets or straw-filled mattresses on the floor. Mattresses were made by filling a bag of ticking with straw or goose feathers. They used the straw side up in the summer and feather side up in the winter.

Small unwelcome bugs were not uncommon. The expression, "sleep tight; don't let the bedbugs bite," was not just a silly rhyme! Sleeping "tight" referred to tightening the ropes that held a mattress on a popular style of bed.

During the day, our generations past depended on sunlight coming in through the windows and doors to attend to their daily activities. At night, candles and oil lamps burned and drew people together, as family and neighbors often passed the time exchanging stories or singing ballads. The interiors of early farmhouses were sparsely furnshed, with bare floors and unadorned walls. Only our more prosperous relations could afford carpets, paintings or astral lamps.

Early tables and chairs were simple and handmade, with little choice of style. But all changed in 1820, when Lambert Hitchcock opened his chair factory and began mass-producing parts. His easy to assemble "kits" sold for $1.50 and eventually found their way into many homes.

The modest houses kept by many of our early kin would not be considered well kept by today's standered. Inundated with daily work, our cousins in rural areas often resigned themselves to the dirt that accumulated from open fireplaces, dirt roads and barnyards. Windows were without screens.

The small cabins of the frontier were usually considered temporary quarters and were replaced when the family was able to afford something larger. For the well-to-do and city dwellers, living conditions were, of course, very different.

In 1800 the married couples of our generations past could expect at least six children, on average. In most of our family households of the time, babies came into the world in a warm, crowded room with the help of midwife, grandmother, sister, or aunt. Usualy, the ladies of the family would gather at the bedside, helping the mother-to-be through labor. Perhaps she squatted on a low midwife's stool or even stood up with the help of others to ease the baby out into the world. Husbands, or any other menfolk, rarely stepped into the birthing room.

After giving birth, the new mother was often encouraged to rest for up to a month, Of course, this was usually not possible, because mother needed to take care of the other young children and housework. Babies' lives were extremely fragil, es-

pecially in the first year of life. One white baby in six did not live to be a year old. For this reason, some would put off naming their babies for several months, for fear they might lose the new born soon.

Few families are fortunate enough to posses records that have survived for two centuries. We Blevins sometimes hear that portraits or old diaries and letters have been discovered in boxes and trunks hidden in corners of attics. But most families are not so lucky. Some families may have sold or lost hierlooms and possessions that would have provided a link to the past.

To add to the confusion, the variance of spelling during this period often meant that some names, even within the same family, were spelled differently. The truth is that many immigrants could not read or write in any language, and most did not know English. Some people were even forced to sign with an X.

But many of us Blevins have heard the stories of our families as they have been told through the generations in the oral tradition. Of course these stories are often embellished, but there is always some truth, even legend. Perhaps the information contained in this book will help you find the resources to fill in the stories.

The rare Blevins information that follows is from old records and can be extremely helpful in discovering particulars about your Blevins namesakes from 200 years ago.

As you examine these rare Blevins records, take a moment to ponder how life was for those Blevins past. Think of the many changes that have occured during the past 200 years. Unfortunately, many Blevins records have been misplaced, burned, or otherwise lost. We are, however, truly lucky to have captured the Blevins information that follows, a view into our past.

The word "America" in those days..."was the wish, the dream, and the hope of every person." We called that the Golden Land. It was the desire of every human being to reach the gates of the Golden Land.

Some people came willingly, some came against their will; some were destined for greatness; others barely escaped the poverty, depression and tryanny they left behind-but there would still be hope for their future generations. Infants and eldery, entire families and single men and women poured into America by

the hundreds, by the thousands, to forge a new life. In turn, these newcomers offered much needed labor to the country. In sweatshops and in the coal fields, in factories and on railroads, the immigrants labored, and as they did, they transformed the United States into the greatest industrial power in the world.

Although the American Indians weren't immigrants in the strictest sense of the word, they were the first people to enter the New World. Crossing from Siberia to Alaska on a bridge that now lies beneath the icy Bering Sea, they came in pursuit of shaggy, straight-horned bison and other edible fauna 20,000 years ago. Their descendants spread across two continents to inhabit almost every region of North and South America. They were the first Immigrants, the orignial Americans, but they eventually became foreigners in their own land, outnumbered and overpowered by the Europeans.

Until the 1500s, America was largely a wilderness. Approximately twenty milliom Indians were living in the Americas when Columbus reached the New World. About one million of these Indians lived scattered over the land between the Atlantic and Pacific that is now the United States and Canada. The American Indians formed hundreds of tribes, with many different languages and cultures. Some tribes lived in small villages and hunted game and raised such crops as maize (corn), beans and squash. Others traveled continuosly in search of food and never established permant settlements. Accounts from the Indian point of view are rare in our history. We can only imagine the knowledge and dreams of these Native Americans, who lived in a natural world which the first explorers would describe as paradise. We cannot know what the Indians thought, felt, prayed for or grieved over during the final days of their era before the European conquest of the West.

According to certain historians, Indian sages had forecast the coming of the white man. On his deathbed, a chief of New England's Wampanoag trib said that strange white people would come to crowd out the Indians. As a sign, a great white whale would rise out of the witch pond. The night he died the whale rose, just as he had predicted. Similar prophecies about these white aliens can be found in the lore of Virginia's Powhatans and Ojibwa of Minnesota.

Some Indian tribes of North America helped early European settlers surive in the wilderness of the New World. Had it not been for the Indians, the Massachusetts Bay Colony at Plymouth in 1620,

surely would have perished. The Algonquian chief, Squanto, showed the newcomers how to plant and fertilize crops and how to construct housing. The 500,000 or so Indian inhabitants of eastern North America at the time of the first English settlements-Principally the Algonquian and Iroquois in the North, the Muskhogean and Choctaw in the South-were happy to trade with the white man and adopt his weapons, but not his Christian faith and his morles. As growing numbers of Europeans invaded their land, they became a threat to the Indian way of life, and the Indians would fight to the death to defend their lands from encroachment.

At first, most of the settlers came from England establishing settlements at Jamestown, Virginia in 1607, and Plymouth Rock, Massachusetts in 1620. But America soon added new settlers to its ethnic stew as immigrants arrived from other nations of Northern and Western Eroupe including France, Germany, Ireland, the Netherlands, Scotland, and the Scandinavian lands of Denmark, Norway, Sweden and Wales. Visiting New Amsterdam (later New York) in 1643, the French Jesuit missionary Isaac Jogues was amazed to discover that in this town of 8,000 people, 18 languages were spoken.

By the time of the American Revolution there were some 2.5 million white settlers living in the thirteen colonies. The English colonist were the American majority in 1790 when the first U.S. Census was conducted. They comprised 60 precent of the population, and being "number one" they were able to establish English as the common language, make the laws, rule the churches and set the precednts for all who followed from the other side. The colonists in the East lived under British rule for many years. But their dedication to liberty led them to declare their independence and form the United States of America in 1776-a nation based on principles of democracy, freedom, equality and opportunity for all.

Americans had always itched to move on. For more than 200 years, pioneers pushed westward blazing trails, clearing land and putting up new settlements from the Appalachian Mountains to the Paciffic Ocean. Opportunity drew people westward to rich farm and pasture lands beyond the settled areas. Some left their homes in the East for a new start in life and a chance to acquire virgin land, while others were attracted by opportunity to find their fortunes in fur trading, mining or cattle raising. In the middle 1700s, a Connecticut farmer wrote that..."many are inclined to Remove to

new places... that they may have more Room, thinking that we live too thick.

Still others traveled westward because they were driven by a desire for adventure or a change of scene. So restless were the Americans, so powerful the westward surge, that in less than a century our nation was settled.

The American West was an area of shifting boundaries from colonial times through the first half of the 19th century. For citizens of the fledgling republic, the vastness of the West was something to be conquered. As the population grew, the American people spread out across North America pushing the frontier west by fits and starts into the setting sun. The first frontier outpost along the Atlanic Coast had become settled by 1763. The pioneers then began to move across the Appalachian Mountains in the period up to 1815. After the War of 1812, pioneers flocked west and south to settle the land around the Great Lakes, along the Gulf of Mexico, and in the Mississippi Valley. By 1850 these regions had been divided into states. From 1840 to 1860, the settlers swept farther westward, across the Plains to Utah, California and Oregan Country. During and after the Civil War, cattlemen, miners and farmers settled the Rocky Mountain region and the Great Plains. To those who settled, the fertile terrain gave forth abundantly to fulfill the needs and dreams of a growing nation.

One Welshman landed in Charleston, South Carolina in the 17th century, and when asked how did he get there; he replied, "oh, I just bought me a horse, Sr, and inquired the way." Fur traders' canoes were followed by flatboats and river packets on waterways from Canada to New Orleans. By 1876, eastern rails and western trails had stiched together vast distances. The pattern life in "the Old West," reflected the frontier surroundings the people faced. The rugged pioneers in this back-country were attracted by the West's open land, good farmland and forest resources. Through hard work, they settled the western wilderness-as early Americans had done in the East. By 1770 about 5,000 settlers had crossed the Appalachian Mountains, calling themselves the "men of the western waters."

In 1775, Daniel Boone and 30 axmen set out to clear the Wilderness Road, a trail that passed through the Cumberland Gap and served as the only practical route through the mountains. Du-

ring the next 25 years over 200,000 pioneers passed along this trail.

As settlers, hunters and land speculators moved westward, the Indians in the Old Northwest began to resent encroachment by white settlers on the land they once called their own. Great Britain hoped to prevent Indian wars by imposing restrictions on the westward movement. For this purpose, the British government issued the Proclamation of 1763. It decreed that no settlers could move into the lands beyond a line drawn through the mountains. But eager settlers and land speculators refused to allow such regulatons to interfere with their dream of developing the West. As long as good lands lay ahead, nothing could hold them back.

When the Revolutionary War broke out in 1775, the early western settlers had little sympathy for the eastern rebels' call of "taxation without representaion"-especially when their own delegates were denied admission into colonial legislatures. But their indifference soon turned to support for the revolutionaries when the British began encouraging the Indians to attack their settlements. The Indians saw the war with Britain as an opportunity to evict the American intruders from their hunting grounds.

By the end of June 1778, no frontier settlement was safe from Indian attack. Most settlements were transformed into primitive forts, known as stations. Joseph Doddridge, a trans-Appalachian settler in the 1770s, wrote of the frontier family's biggest fear:

"I well remember that, when a little boy, the family were sometimes waked up in the dead of night, by an express with a report that the Indians were at hand. The express came softly to the door, or back window, and by a gentle tapping waked the family. This was easily done, as an habitual fear made us ever watchful and sensitive to the slightest alarm. The whole family were instantly in motion. My father seized his gun and other implements of war. My stepmother waked up and dressed the children as best she could... Besides the little children, we caught up what articles of clothing and provision we could get hold of in the dark, for we durst not light a candle or even stir the fire. All this was done with the utmost dispatch and the silence of death. The greatest care was taken not to awaken the youngest child, To the rest it was enough to say Indian and not a whimper was heard afterwards."

George Rogers Clark decided that the only way to end the Ind-

ian attacks was to lead an expedition into Illinois territory to strike against British outpost that were stirring up trouble. Despite Clark's victories in the Northwest during 1778 and 1779, most of that territory remained in British control throughout the war. On September 3, 1783, Britain and the United States signed the Treaty of Paris, formally ending the Revolutionary War. Under the terms of the treaty, the United States received all the territory as far west as the Mississippi River.

The opening of the Northwest Territory resulted in more intrusions on Indian lands and increased Indian hostilities against the settlers. European governments used the Indians as pawns in their efforts to harass the weak United States. British agents encouraged Indians in the Northwest Territory to go on the warpath in the early 1790s. The Indians defeated two expeditions before General Anthony Wayne led a third party that routed them in the battle of fallen Timbers in 1794. Wayne forced the Indians to sign the Treaty of Greenville in 1795, in which the Northwest tribes agreed to cede two-thirds of what is now Ohio and part of Indiana to the United States. The power of the Northwest Indians was crushed, and a new territory was cleard for expansion.

During the year 1795, an estimated 26,000 people traveled over the Old Walton Road, the main passageway to the Cumberland settlements of north-central Tennessee. Tens of thousands more immigrated into the Ohio Valley by floating along the Ohio River on unwieldy flatboats. Many of these settlers occupied Indian territories before the federal Congress attempted to protect the Indians from the white settlers by passing a series of laws. However, these measures failed to regulate the growing number of white settlers.

Meanwhile, new Indian wars halted the westward-flowing tide in 1808-09. Led by the Shawnee Chief Tecumseh, the Indians struck back against the frontiersmen who were seizing their hunting grounds in the Midwest. Westerners were convinced that the British were behind the Indian uprisings. Sentiment in the West was overwhelmingly for war with Britian in order to seize Canada and end Britain's alliance with the Indians. Indian warfare soon merged into a larger struggle, and eventually Congress declared a state of war between the United States and England. This was the start of the War of 1812 which gave the Westerners an opportunity to win an important victory over the Indians. Tecumseh was killed in the Battle of the Thames, in 1813. In the Battle of Horsehoe Bend, in

1814, a militia force under General Andrew Jackson defeated the Creek Indians of Georgia. The Indians then surrendered most of their land east of Alabama without further struggle.

The "Great Migration" to the frontier that began after the War of 1812 was more spectacular than all those that had gone before. Thousands of newcomers established small farms in the Northwest Trrritory, called the Old Northwest. Most of these people came from the seaboard states of the South Atlantic, where the growth of plantations had driven them out.

The emigrants rode wagons or horses, or pulled handcarts. A few pushed wheelbarrows. Most walked. They overwhelmingly transported their goods in light covered farm wagons pulled by oxen, or, less often, by horses and mules. The big Constoga wagons that had hauled the first wave of settlers over the Appalachians were too heavy and cumbersome for the rough Western trails. The new lighter wagons could trundle along for 15 to 20 miles a day carrying about a ton of cargo. From Missouri, it took most wagons about 139 days to get to Oregon and 121 days to California.

Nearly everyone from the East halted to outfit their wagon trains at Independence or St. Joseph in Missouri.

The overlanders began to buy guidebooks of which, after 1845, many were available. Some were wildly inaccurate. One of the best was Route Across the Rocky Mountains, published in 1846 by Overton Johnson and William Winter, who had teamed it to Oregon three years previously. After what should be taken - 200 pounds of flour per person, slabs of middling bacon, several pounds of sugar and coffee, stout clothing, a tent and some Indian trade goods - Johnson and Winter warned against overpacking.

"Many persons preparing to emigrate...have crouded all sorts of trumpery in their wagons. This is generally thrown away... after it has broken down either the wagon or team. Persons should remember, that the distance from their starting point is twenty-five hundred to three thousand miles; which is a rather long land carriage, especially where the articles taken are of little value."

The emigrants often overloaded their wagons, and stuff went overboard by the ton. The way west was a throughfare littered with abandoned goods and dead animals. One army officer gave a partial enumeration of the debris along the trail: bar iron,

large grindstones, baking ovens, cooking stoves, kegs, barrels, harnesses, clothing, bacon and beans. Even Iron safes and a diving bell appeared along the trail. In one 40-mile stretch of the Nevada desert in 1850, a migrant counted 2,000 abandoned wagons. The oxen pulling them had died or given out. Kirk Anderson, approaching Scotts Bluff in Nebraska Territory, was astonished by the dead oxen that lined the trial.

Hard miles took a toll on pioneers, wagons and animals during the long journey to the Pacffic. Settlers were on the trail in the middle of nowhere as long as six months and suffered appalingly. The journey itself was difficult. All had to endure the same heat and cold; all had to eat the same dust stirred up by thousands of human and animal feet and churning wheels. The West was so dry the wood shrank on wagons. "Dust is 2 or 3 inches in depth and as fine as flour. We cannot see the wagons next to us, and at times cannot even see the mules..."Californians faced the Great Salt Lake Desert or the Humboldt Sink and the wall of the Sierra Nevada. Their lips split and bled, so they rubbed on axle grease. Ox shoes fell off and hooves split. "Cure it with hot tar, and drawing a tarred string through the split." One man staggered across the desert, his tounge so swollen with thirst that in his torment he had ripped off his lips. Animals dropped from exhaustion or drinking alkali water; bloated carcasses lined the trail.

Elizabeth Smith Geer, an Oregon Territory pioneer from Indiana passing over the Oregon Trail in November of 1847, wrote:

"It rains and snows. We start this morning around the falls with our wagons...I carry my babe, and lead, or rather carry, another through snow, mud and water, almost to my knees. It is the worst road...I went ahead with my children and I was afraid to look behimd me for fear of seeing the wagons turn over in the mud...My children gave out with cold and fatigue and could not travel, and the boys had to unhitch the oxen and bring them and carry the children to camp. I was so cold and numb. I could not tell by feeling that I had any feet at all...I have not told you half we suffered. I am not adequate to the task."

Pioneers who moved westward across the country faced many dangers as well. People were kicked by mules and crushed under wagons. They suffered bad burns, gashed themselves with axes, drowned, were shot accidently or on purpose. There were 1,ooo

ways to be maimed, fall ill, or die. The death rate on the trail was about three percent, or about 10,000 people in all.

In Dec. 1847, Loren Hastings arrived in Portland Oregon. Hastings wrote home.

"I look back upon the long dangerous and precarious emigrant road with a degree of romance and pleasure; but to others it is the graveyard of their friends."

During the Expansion Era, pioneers took over much of the land that Indians had occupied for thousands of years. The United States government sent soldiers to battle the Indians and the soldiers won most of these so-called Indian Wars. By the 1840s, eastern Indians were forced to move west of the Mississippi. This difficult journey became known as the Trail of Tears amongest the Cherokee, Choctaw, Chickasaw, Seminole and Creek Indians who were forced to march from their lands in the South to Indian country in their present-day Oklahoma. Several thousand died on the journey. The federal government had reserved large tracts of western land for Indian use throughout the 1800s, but land-hungry white settlers constantly moved into these sections. Agents of the Indian Bureau tried to protect the Indians and to enforce regulations for both Indians and whites. But most frontier troops, stationed in about 100 posts throughout the Wsst, agreed with the claim many Westerners made that "the only good Indians are dead Indians."

Despite the presence of the U.S. Army, the emigrants went overarmed, expecting to have to fight Indians-but relatively few did. Infact, during most of the emigration period when whites simply passed through native lands without trying to occupy them, relations were fairly good. Frequently Indian hunters gave directions and brought in food that they exchanged for clothing, ammunition and household gadgets. Some Indians were hungry. They came into the camps for food and helped the emigrants cross the rivers. At night they often helped themselves to the emigrants' animals. The Pawnee in particular were good at this.

The frontier sweep across the continent had now come to an end. The closing of the frontier-and the end of an era-was officialy announced in 1890 by most of the director of the census, who reported that no longer could a line be drawn on the map showing the farthest point reached by the settlements, Some areas, such as Oklahoma, had land rushes after this date, but, for the most

part, the pooneers had conquered the West. Some adventures went beyond the country's boundaries in search of new lands and opportunities. Many went to Alaska in the Klondike Gold Rush of 1897. But there was no rush, comparable to the great migrations of the 1800s. Most of the frontier mining camps have become empty ghost towns. Other settlements of the wild West have grown into peaceful communities. Denver, Cheyenne, Bosie, and Salt Lake City now stand where settlers once pitched tents. They are the legacy of emigrants-optimistic, impatient, practical, vigorous, emphatically individualistic-who endured the trail to settle the American West. From these early settlers emerged a unique American character. Their restless energy still marks the West today.

If it were not for the courage our Blevins forefathers had, and the ability to conquer the raging sea, and come to a new world, they knew nothing about, and overcome the Indians and the wild beast of the forest, we would not be here today.

Throughout the 1800s our fanilies were on the move, and motion became a part of their legacy to us. Spured on by a longing for good farm land, many of the Pioneers moved westward to settle the frontier, crossing the Great Plains in covered wagons and taming an entire continent. By the end of the 1800s, we had settled west to the Pacific Ocean.

On May 10, 1869, our early forefathers' dream of westward connection by steam-powered rail was finally realized with the opening of the first transcontinental railway. This superb feat of technology mean that it was now possible to travel coast-to-coast in only seven days. Before the linking of the rails, our ancestors spent up to five months in reaching California by wagon train-starting from Missouri-and six months by sea when going around Cape Horn from East Coast ports.

I thank God that our Blevins forefathers took the chance they did, and made it to the gates of the Golden Land.

The origin of Blevins is possibly from Welsh "Bleddyn" (the Welsh "dd" makes a "V" sound in English) and is a derivative of "ab Lawn", which means Little Wolf. The earliest usage as a name is Bleddyn ap Cyfyn, a prince in Northern Wales, who ruled from 1063 to 1075. He lost his status due to the Norman invaders. The "ap" means son of, Bleddyn ap Cynfyn means Bleddyn son of Cynfyn. It is possible that all Blevins are ultimatly descendents of Bleddyn ap Cynfyn. The earlist usage as a surname is in the records of County Lancaster, England in the mid thirteenth century. By the fifteenth century the name Blevins is connected with the little port town of Formby. Many Blevins were yeomen in the town and this may explain how the Blevins arrived in the New World.

The surname Blevins, like many other family names, originated in medieval times in Wales as a simple description of an individual as a means of better identification. Prior to that time, a person was known only by the single name which was given him at birth. However as the population of the towns and villages of Wales increased, it became necessary to distinguish one named John (or William or Thomas from others with the same name, and so, a descriptive word or phrase would be given to each.

There were four major sources from which these additional names arose: the names of places, the person's Occupation, a descriptive Nickname, and Baptismal, that is, from the name of the father. Of these, the name Blevins began as a Baptismal Name and was used to further identify one who was a descendant of Bleddyn.

In the beginning, the name Blevins belonged only to the person it described. Generations later however, it became hereditary and was passed down from a father to his children to become their family name.

Variants are names with the same meaning, but spelled differently. Like most names, Blevins has undergone some change since it originated and has also been spelled Blivens and Blevens.

Names often have equivalents in the languages of other nations. If born in another country, instead of Blevins, the family name would have been spelled Whalen (Irsh) and McClelland (Scottish).

The most recent official records released by the Government show that from these humble beginnings, today there are about 48, 600 people named Blevins in the nation, and it's the 894th most populas name.

More than a thousand years ago, prior to the Surname formation Period, almost everyone was known by their first name. As the population of the villages of the various counties grew, this system of identifying people became increasingly complicated since so many would bear the same given name. Thus, out of need, people began to use additional words and phrases to describe the individual to whom they were referring.

In this manner, John (who lived by the river) would become as John "atten" (at the) river, while another John, who lived in an open field might be referred to as John "atten" meadow (or field). Likewise, John who was the village blacksmith, would become known as John "the smith" in order to distinguish him from John "the baker" or John "the cook". In time, the connecting article would be dropped, and the additional name would become hereditary, passed down from one generation to the next.

Others would be identified by a nickname they had aquired, such as "Long" for the tall man, "short" for the small man, "Brown" for one with dark skin, or "white", denoting the man with a light complexion or gray hair. Often names would be taken from the person's father, such as Johnson(son of John) or Thompson (son of Thomas). Almost every family name in use today was acquired in one of these four ways.

This report on your Family Surname was compiled from reliable historical sources by a professional who carefully researched each name and entered the data into the computer.

I am very pleased with what I have found in researching the Blevins's. I have been able to go back to 1650. The ones I have in bold letters is our direct line.

Henry Bleddyn, born 1650 in Fromby, Wales. I do not have his wife's name. I have record of one son.

William Blevin, born 1670 in Fromby, Wales. I do not have his wife. But his son was:

John William Blevin Jr. born 1690. He is the first Blevins ancestor in America. (The "s" was added to Blevins in the early 1700's. **John Blevin** came to Salem Massachusets. He married 1709 im Prince George's Co., MD. **to Ann Bunch** .

Children of **John William** and **Ann Bunch Blevin:**

1. Mary Blevins, born @ 1710, died after 1757, married Elisha Wallen born Jul. 26, 1708, died @ 1785.

   Children of Elsha and Mary Blevins Wallen:

   (1) Elisha "Long Hunter" Wallen, born 1734, died Jan. 1814, married Catherine Blevins.
   (2) Joseph Allen, born @ 1735, died Mar. 1785, married Millicent Jones born Feb. 1751/2, died 1820.
   (3) Mary, born 1740, died 1834, married John Weddle, born 1739, died Sep. 5, 1799.
   (4) Thomas, born Jun. 10, 1748, married Mary Cox.
   (5) John, born July 27, 1750, died Apr. 22, 1836, married Elizabeth Roberts.
   (6) James, born Jul 27, 1751, died after Oct. 3, 1785, married Mary White.
   (7) Elizabeth, born @ 1753, married Will Roberts.
   (8) Sarah, born @ 1755, married Clement Lee.
   (9) Margery, born @ 1757, married Isaac Rice.

2. **William Blevins III**, born 1735, died 1825, married **Agnes Wallen**, they settled in VA. around 1741. children on page 32.
3. John Blevins, moved to Swansea, Massachusets shortly after 1700.
4. James Blevins, married Margaret _?__, I have record of 1 son:
   (1) James.
5. Daniel Blevins, I have record of one son.
   (1) John .
6. Sarah Blevins.
7. Armistead Blevins.
8. Boneparte Blevins.
9. Dillon Blevins, born Mar. 1740, died Apr. 1836.

William Blevins III, (John William, William, Hemry Bleddyn), born 1735 in Prince George's Co., MD., died 1825 in Sullivan Co., TN., married **Agnes Wallen.**

William Blevins is listed with his brother John Blevins in the Overmountian Men by Pat Anderson as being a longhunter. Longhunters were men who explored deep into the mountians of TN. and hunted for game; they ate the meat and used the fur for trading. The name Longhunter was used because they were gone for long periods of time. **William** and John are listed in Ramsey's Annals of TN. as joining a party of fifteen, headed by Elisha Wallen, in 1761. And 1763 they went deeper into Cumberland Territory. Elisha Wallen married **Wm's** sister Mary Blevins in Pittsyvania Co., VA. Elisha was leader of several hunting expeditions into KY. even before the Revolution. Men had only furs and pelts to trade for goods, and meat was needed for food. Sometimes they were away for months, therefore the name "Longhunters". In VA. Mag. of History Vol. 6, P. 338-9, Elisha is described as dark-skinned, about five feet eleven inches tall. This article stated that the Wallens, Blevinses amd Coxes never owned land. However, we find John, James and **William Blevins** Patenting land in Pittsylvania Co., in 1748. Also in VA. Mag. of History Vol. 23, P. 378-9; John Blevins son of Daniel, James Blevins Jr., and Dillon Blevins were all on the tax list, as well as Wm. Rice, in 1767, Pittsylvania Co.

History of Pittsylvania Co., VA. by Maud Carter Clements, P. 90: "In 1764 the Blevins' went up into KY. and hunted near Crab Tree Orchard on Rock Castle Creek where they found the game so plentyful they continued to hunt there for several years. Daniel Boone was with them for a while."

From "Pioneer Days", History of Pulaski Co., KY: Following the Revolution many of the early Americans found their savings gone, their homes broken, and their hopes dampened. These people were predominantly Scotch, Irish, Welsh and English. Hardy men and courageous women from the "backwoods" section of VA. and the Carolinas joined the hordes that streamed through the Cumberland Gap, after weeks of toiling over trackless mountians through rain and cold, and with constant fear of the Indians and wild beast. The Long Hunters had told them about the land. Some brought their families and meager possessions in ox carts or by pack horse. Some sickened and died on the way, but they halted only long eno-

ugh to bury the loved one in a lonely grave, or a "mornin".

They came over the wilderness Trail down to Crab Orchard, crossed Rockcastle River and Buck Creek into "The Glades". This flat, swampy land held no appeal, and they pressed on, coming at last to a beautiful, rolling, wooded area which they called Flat Lick. Some moved on, looking possibly for desirable locations like the valleys of the Clinch and Holston Rivers from which they came. Streams were their means of transportation, and provided water power for their gristmills. Undaunted by the trackless hills and tangled growth, these men who had so recently faced battle fire and crossed the Alleghenies cut grape vines, tied them to their ox carts, and let their precious belongings over the bluffs overlooking the Cumberland River. They cut through cane breaks for days, and on high points took up land granted from the Governor of VA. for their Revolutionary services.

They made clearings, felled trees, hewed logs and built one-room cabins. Later they might add another room, leaving a space be tween as a shelter for sheep, whose flesh was so necessary for meat, and whose wool provided clothing, Bear, dear, and wild turkey were all used for meat, their skins for clothing, and feathers for clothing and bedding. There was plenty of wood for the huge fireplace, long enough for children to stand in and keep warm without crowding the family circle. Cradles were hollowed out logs, children slept in trundle beds and quilting frames were attached to pulleys and drawn up to the ceilling to conserve space.

Every family raised flax and cotton for cloth. The spinning wheel whirred and the loom creaked. Sewing was done by hand with homespun thread. Food had to be stored for winter use. Cabbage, turnips and potatoes were buried; apples, beans and pumpkin -- which was cut in circles and placed on sticks -- dried on rafters. There were eggs, butter, and the famous KY. corn bread baked in an iron oven on the hearthstone. They rode great distance to have their corn ground, and about 75 miles to Middlesboro for salt for a whole community. Social life consisted mainly of house-raisings, corn-shukings, quilting parties, log-rollings, or candy pulling after a "stirring Off" of sorgum. The isolated cabins made these times precious for human companionship.

In the King's Mountian Papers, a letter to Lyman C. Draper, from Brice Martin, Rural Hull P.O., Wilson Co. TN. Writer's fath-

er was aboyhood friend of the Wallen and the Blevins families.

Wm. Martin of Dixon's Springs, TN. writes a letter to Lyman C. Draper. Will give further biographical data on his father in addition to account already sent; his father not in battle Long Island Flats; Powell's Valley settlement broken up just at that time but reoccupied by his father's assistance in 1783-84; visited Archibald Scott and ___ Ball with Wm. Hord; Scott and all his children massacred by Indians four days later and Mrs. Scott carried into captivity; military services of Col. Arthur Campbell, John Peyton, Wm. Love. and Michael Doherty; lead ore discovered by Englishman Chisel Col. John Chiswell near later Fort Chisel; settlement reached Long Island of Holston by 1775 under leadership of such men as Wm. Campbell, Gov. John Sevier, Gov. Isaac Shelby, Gen. James Robertson, Gen. Daniel Smith, Col. Anthony Bledsoe, and Col. John Donelson; his father when appointed Indian agent took young half-breed Cherokee, Betsy Ward, daughter of Nancy Ward, as his wife; Haywood's accounts of Wallen's and Blevins' discoveries. Fort Chisel probably established by Col. Wm. Byrd in 1758; location and division of Cherokee in 1756. Mentions society at Nashville for collection of materials for history of TN.; refers Draper to Col. Washington Sevier for information on noted pioneers. Gen. Andrew Jackson can furnish data on his father-in-law, Col. John Donelson; Cherokee campaign of 1788 and battle of Lookout Mountain; knew Bryant Ward, a trader among Cherokee, who married Nancy Ward, mother of his father's Cherokee wife; rush of Ward and Indians at Fort Massac; This letter copied by youngest son.

Gov. David Campbell of Montcalm, Philadelpha wrote a letter to Mr. Draper. Mentions information concerning Col. Charles Cox, an Indian Fighter; Blevins family of desperadoes; Thomas and Elisha Wallen engaged in land controversies; Capt. Wm. Crabtree of Col. Wm. Cambbell's regiment in battle of King's Mountian; Joseph Drake killed by Indians in 1778;

George Christian of Livingston, TN. wrote a letter to Mr. Draper. John Roberts, whose family was murdered, had two brothers, Henry and Wm; Robert Bean gave name to Bean's Station; Ovid Ferrell, a hunter, to Ovid's River; Crabtree killed Indian at Watauga. Humphrey Hogan a school teacher mentions Elisha Wallen, William Blevins, John Honeycut, Maj. Charles Sevier,

Children of **William** and **Agnes Wallen Blevins:**

1. Dillon Blevins, born Mar. 1749/50 in Pittsylvania Co., VA., died Apr. 1836, married Nov. 12, 1770 in VA. to Ann Armstrong born May 21, 1750, died Oct. 22, 1844. Dillon is listed in the Pittsylvania Tax list from 1767 (the first from this Co.) Dillon served in the Revolutionary War in Henry Co., VA. in 1777. He is on the first list of persons renouncing all allegiance to George 111, of England and allegiance to VA.. It is dated Dec 31, 1777 and signed by George Waller. By 1796 Dillon is listed on the Sullivan Co., TN. Tax list, also on 1797 list, with William, John, and Armstead. By 1809 Dillon was in Madison Co., Missippi Territory. Dillon died in Dallas Co., Ala.

   Children of Dillon and Ann Armstrong Blevins:

   (1) Armistead, born 1775 in VA., died after 1814 and before 1829 in Rutherford Co., TN., married Keturah "Kittie" Carter.
   (2) Kittie, married John E. Taylor and moved to Georgia.
   (3) Amarilla, married Thomas Moore of Moore's Bluff.
   (4) Nancy, married William Bean their children lived in Aberdeen, Miss.
   (5) William, born Jan. 1792, died June 15, 1847 in Dallas Co., Ala., married Matilda Edgar Phillips.
   (6) John, born Jan. 7, 1795, married Feb. 24, 1825 to Margaret Oldham Conally born Sep. 14, 1808.

2. **James Henderson Blevins**, born 1751 in Northumberland Co., VA., died Nov. 28, 1843 in Lawerence Co., KY., married Jan. 4, 1793 to ~~Hannah~~ **O. Lyons** born @ 1760 in NC., died after 1860 in Lawerence Co., KY. Children on page 38.
3. John blevins, born 1752.
4. Margaret Blevins, born @ 1754.
5. William Blevins, born 1757 in Pittsylvania Co., VA., died 1816 in Emmett, TN., married 1st Ann Morrell, 2nd Rachel Skaggs, 3rd Married 1793 to Mary Thompson born 1777.

   Children of William and Rachel Skaggs Blevins:

   (1) Charles.
   (2) Nathan, married Jan.31, 1821 to Rebecca Whooten in Floyed Co., KY.
   (3) Daniel, by Mary Thompson, he was born Jul. 15, 1794 in Green Co., KY., died Apr. 20, 1875, married Lucy Roberts born Oct. 11, 1798, died Nov. 16, 1870.

(4) Unknown Blevins, born @ 1825 in KY.

(5) Unknown Blevins, born @ 1830 in KY.

(6) James 111, born @ 1825 in KY., married May 15, 1850 in Bath Co., KY. to Nancy Willhite born @ 1828 in KY.

(7) Nancy, born @ 1829 in KY.

(8) Unknown Blevins, born @ 1832 in KY.

(9) Daniel, born @ 1832 in KY., married Dec. 16, 1853 in Bath Co. KY. to Ellenor "Millie" Becrafter born @ 1827 in KY.

(10) Unknown Blevins, born @ 1835 in KY.

(11) Unknown Blevins, born @ 1840 in KY.

(12) Mary, born @ 1845 in KY.

6. Hannah Blevins, born @ 1804 in NC., died in Blaine, KY., married Aug. 9, 1821 in Floyed Co., KY. to Hugh Boggs born Oct. 25, 1801 in Lawerenee, VA.

Children of Hugh and Hannah Blevins Boggs:

(1) Henderson, born Jul. 28, 1822 in Lawerence Co., KY., died May 30, 1910 at 87 years of age, married Feb. 16, 1843 in Lawerence Co., KY. to Mary A. Fields born Dec. 16, 1823 in KY., died Sep. 1902 at 78 years of age, daughter of Jason and Anna Creech Fields.

(2) John H. "Püne", born Apr. 1825 in KY., married 1st Dec. 7, 1849 in Lawerence Co., KY. to Mahala Griffith born @ 1829 in KY., married 2nd @ 1889 to Louisa ? born Nov. 1840 VA.

(3) Nancy born Jan. 6, 1827 in Lawerence Co., KY., died Jan. 21, 1914 in Elliott Co., KY. at age 87, married Nov. 5, 1846 in Lawerence Co., KY. to John S. Creech born Oct. 25, 1826 in Harlen Co., KY., died Jun. 14, 1912 in Elliott Co., Ky. at age 85, son of Samuel and Margaret Smith Creech.

(4) James H. "Goins", born May 1830 in Lawerence Co., KY., married Oct. 28, 1848 in Lawerence Co., KY. to Matilda Lyon born Feb. 1, 1833 in KY., daughter of Lewis Sr. and Sina Grizzle Lyon.

(5) Phoebe Jane, born Jul. 1832 in Lawerence Co., KY., married Apr. 23, 1850 in Lawerence Co., KY. to Jacob P. Williams born Mar. 1829 in VA.

(6) Nelson T., born 1836 in Lawerence Co., KY., died @ 1861/65 in KY., married Jan. 8, 1857 in Lawerence Co., KY. to Elizabeth Green born @ 1842 in Scott Co., VA., daughter of William Wellington and Sarah "Sally" Hutchinson Green.

(7) Matilda, born @ 1840 in Lawerence Co., KY., married Oct. 4,1855 in Lawerence Co., KY. to Edison "Shine" Gambill born 1834 in KY. died July 1, 1927 in Lawerence Co., KY.

(8) Ellen, born @ 1842 in Lawerence Co., KY., married Apr. 12, 1857 in Lawrence Co., KY. to Jesse Gambill born @ 1832 in KY.

(9) Elnor, born in Lawrence Co., KY.

(10) Rena, born Sep. 1844 in Lawrence Co., KY., married Nov. 4, 1859 in Lawrence Co., KY. to DAvis Andrew Sturgill born Jul. 1837 in Ashe Co., NC., son of Joshua Sturgill and Susan Long.

7. Joseph Blevins, born @ 1804 in VA., married 1831 in Estill Co., KY. to Mary _?_ , born 1804 in VA. She is said to be Cherokee Indian. Her Indian Name is Little White Feather, Both are buried in Mahaffey Cemetery Rt. 30 Owsley Co., KY. Joseph was a shoe maker.

Children of Joseph and Mary Blevins:

(1) Absolum Robert, born 1832 in KY., died Jun. 10, 1855 of fever, TN.

(2) Eli A., born 1833 in Claborn Co., TN., married Sep. 5, 1856 in Owsley Co., KY. to Milly Hubbard born 1836 in KY., daughter of Robert Hubbard

(3) Nancy, born 1835 in KY.

(4) Joseph, born 1837 in KY.

8. Daniel Blevins, born @ 1810 in Lee Co., VA., died after 1880 in Elliott Co., KY., married May 18, 1830 in Bath Co., KY. to Sarah Corey, born 1816, daughter of John and Sarah Corey. Daniel and Sarah married in Lawrence Co., KY.

Children of Daniel and Sarah Corey Blevins:

(1) William R., born Jul. 1833 in Ky., died Apr. 25, 1912 in Elliott Co., KY., married Jan.30, 1853 in Carter Co., KY. to Elizabeth "Liz" Rucker born @ 1837 in KY., died Dec. 3, 1918 in Elliott Co., KY., daughter of Bazel and America Rucker.

(2) James, born @ 1834 in KY.

(3) Cynthia Ann, born @ 1836 in KY.

(4) Elizabeth, born @ 1840 in KY., married Dec. 27, 1860 in Lawrence Co., KY. to William Boggs.

(5) Frances, born @ 1840 in Bath Co., KY., died Sep. 16, 1875 in Elliott Co., KY., married Sep.22, 1856 in Lawrence Co., KY., to Harden Barber born @ 1839 in Lawrence Co., KY., died in Elliott Co., KY., son of Harvey and Lucinda Wilson Barker.

(6) Hannah Jane, born @ 1843 in KY., married 1871 to Francis Marion Sparks born May 1847 KY., son of William and Mary Lyon Sparks.

James Henderson Blevins, (William 111, John William, William, Henry Bleddyn), born 1751 in Northumberland Co., VA., died Nov. 28, 1843 in Lawerence Co., KY., married Jan. 4, 1793 **to Hannah O. Lyons** born @ 1760 in NC., died after 1860 in Lawerence Co. KY.

Children of **James Henderson** and **Hannah O. Lyons Blevins:**

1. Levi Blevins, born @ 1779, died 1860/70, married Mary __?__.
2. **William Blevins**, born 1780/86, in VA., died 1872, married **Sarah "Sally"** __?__. Children on page 40.
3. Frances Blevins, born @ 1792, VA., died Feb. 1852, in Carter Co., KY., married James Boggs born @ 1800 in Lee Co., VA, died @ 1849 in Lawerence Co., KY., son of John and Nancy Wells Boggs.

   Children of James and Frances Blevins Boggs:

   (1) Matilda A., born Nov. 2, 1820 in KY., married Aug. 11, 1841 in Carter Co., KY. to James Alfred Wilhoit born @ 1817 in Madison Co., VA., died @ 1873 in Willard, Carter Co., KY., son of John and Nancy Wilhoit.

   (2) Ephraim, born @ 1822.

   (3) Ellender, born @ 1824.

   (4) Rebecca, born May 23, 1827 in KY., married 1st William Jason Fields born Feb. 25, 1819 in TN., son of Anderson Fields, married 2nd Milton Kennedy.

   (5) Elihu, born @ 1829 in KY., married Temperance McGuire born 1832 in KY.

   (6) Nancy, born @ 1831 in KY., married James McGuire born @ 1828 in KY.

   (7) Hannah, born @ 1833 in KY., married Oct. 21, 1849 in Carter Co., KY. to Isom Ison born @ 1829 in KY., son of William Ison.

4. Unknown Blevins, born @ 1794/1804, died before 1830, married Sarah __?__.
5. James Blevins, born @ 1798/1802 in VA., died 1870 in Bath Co., KY., married 1838 to Elizabeth Mullett born @ 1802 in VA., died @ 1880 in Bath Co., KY.

   Children of James and Elizabeth Mullett Blevins:

   (1) Unknown Blevins, born @ 1820 in VA.

   (2) Unknown Blevins, born @ 1820 in VA.

   (3) Elias , born @ 1824 in KY., married Jun. 15, 1852 in Bath Co., KY. to Elizabeth Downs born @ 1832 in KY.

(4) Mary, born @ 1846 in KY.

(5) John Daniel, born @ 1848 in KY., married Oct. 26, 1871 in Carter Co., KY. to Nancy Stratton.

William Blevins, (James Henderson, William 111, John William, William, Henry Bleddyn), born @ 1794 in VA, , died Feb. 1872, married **Sarah "Sally** ? born @ 1785 in VA., died after 1860 in Carter Co., KY.

Children of **William** and **Sarah Blevins:**

1. James Blevins, born 1812 married Dec. 30, 1828 in Lawrence Co., KY. **to** Mary Catherine "Polly" Tackett, born 1813.

   Children of James and Polly Tackett Blevins:

   (1) Nancy, born 1830, married 1852 in Carter Co., KY. **to** Lewis Thomas Tackett.
   (2) Rebecca Jane born 1834.
   (3) William "Bill", born 1835, married a Bryant.
   (4) Luraney, born 1837.
   (5) Mary Ann, born 1839.
   (6) Rachel, born 1843.
   (7) Robert, born 1845.
   (8) Phoebe, born 1846.
   (9) Daniel, born 1846.
   (10) Solomon, born 1849.
   (11) Henry Bailey, born 1849 in Carter Co., KY., married Mar. 1916 in Carter Co., KY. **to** Sarah Fields born Feb. 17, 1852, died JUl. 17, 1914, daughter of James and Mary "Polly" Fields.
   (12) Catherine, born 1852, died Nov. 11, 1855.
   (13) Elizabeth "Betsy", born 1855, married Jake Fields.
   (14) James JR., born 1841.

2. Julia Blevins, born @ 1813 married Jun. 22, 1845 **to** John Tirey in Hawkins Co., TN.

   Children of John and Julia Ann Blevins Tirey:

   (1) O. M., born 1825 in TN., married 1st Margaret Porter, married 2nd Martha ?.
   (2) John Rogers, born 1826 in TN., married Anna Allen.
   (3) Thomas, born 1829 in TN., married Harriet Bond born 1834 KY. daughter of William and Sarah Truett Bond.
   (4) Oliver, born 1836 in TN., married Sep. 2, 1858 **to** Martha Porter born 1844 in Va., daughter of Thomas and Polly Porter.
   (5) Amos, born 1836 in TN.
   (6) Marceallis, born 1848 in TN., married Richard Tirey. He also married Margaret Allen.
   (7) Elizabeth, born 1849 in TN., married Dec. 26, 1858 **to** Ira Rowland.

(8) Calvin, born 1846 in TN.

(9) Mary, born 1848 in KY.

(10) Jesse B., born 1851 in KY., married Rebecca Jane Andrews.

(11) Joseph, born 1853 in KY.

(12) Malissa E., born 1840.

(13) Margaret A., born 1949.

(14) Sarah C., born 1845.

3. William Blevins, born @ 1815 married Mary Lyon born 1828 in KY., daughter of Lewis Sr. and Sina Grizzle Lyon.

Children of William and Mary Lyon Blevins:

(1) Nancy, born 1845, in KY.

(2) Ryal, 1848, in KY.

4. Unknown Blevins, born @ 1815.

5. Riley Blevins, born @ 1817 in Lee Co., VA., died @ 1899, married 1st Aug. 12, 1835 in Lawrence Co., KY. to Sarah Barker born @ 1819 in Wilks Co., NC., died Apr. 4, 1853 in Carter Co., KY., daughter of William and Elizabeth Wheatley Barker. married 2nd Aug. 28, 1853 in Carter Co., KY. to Elizabeth Lawson born @ 1826 in Morgan Co., KY.

Children of Riley and Sarah Barker Blevins:

(1) Rebecca, born 1836 in KY.

(2) Elisha, born 1838 in KY.

(3) Mary, 1840 in KY.

(4) Elizabeth, born 1842 in KY.

(5) Henry, born 1845 in KY.

(6) Annis, born 1849 in KY.

6. **Susan J. Blevins**, born @ 1820 in NC., died 1876 in KY., married 1837 **to George Stephens** born 1817 in Hawkins Co., TN. **George** married 2nd 1875 **to** Elizabeth M. Hall Browning. Children on page 47.

7. Unknown Blevins, born @ 1825.

8. Mary Blevins, born @ 1830 married Oct. 7, 1853 in Carter Co., KY. to William Barker Jr., born @ 1830 in KY., son of William and Pheobe Holbrook Barker.

When They Came and From Where

The Pioneer who settled the mountains of eastern KY. from 1800-1870, were the breed who conquered this region of the Western Empire and saved it for the white man. They were the men who encountered the savage at every mountain pass and in every valley. And if the pale-face could not or did not have the use of a gun, he would have been in a disasterous position.

The mountain region covered about 12,000 sq. miles from north to south, and ranged from 300 to 15,000 feet high. The hills were rich in coal which could have supplied the world for a good period of time, and there were abuudant salt beds that furnished salt for an entire army during the Civil War. A superior grade of iron-ore and sand-stone supplied furnace-flux and material for the building of fences and other things the farmer needed.

From where did these people really originate? The folklore, hospitality traits were English, and the dialect such as "stearknakit" (stark naked), "hope" (help), "pack"(carry), expressed the King James version of the Bible. In fact the purest English spoken in America today is that of the KY. mountains, although it's unpolished and crude grammatically.

Their hospitality was as pure as the cool water that flowed over the rocks of a mountain spring, and was sincerely spoken. "Come in stranger", "sit a spell", or "stay a night" was meant, and he gave you the best he had. He was a sensitive, frank spoken man and vanity, conceit and egotism were alien to his nature.

The women were also loyal to the belief of their husbands, and once when the French-Eversole War raged in Perry Co. a woman was informed that some men were coming to the house to kill her husband. She was in bed sick, but, yes she got up to hide her children and get a gun loaded. When the men appeared at the door, she loaded it and shot at them which caused them to leave in a big hurry.

The social attitude of the mountaineer could be summed up in a few words, "I am as good as you", and was a stock expression. A virile person, in the middle of a rugged environment, created an intense feeling of freedom and independence.

When the War of 1812 came along, the mountain men again showed much courage as many of them shouldered a gun and went to New Or-

leans to fight beside Andrew Jackson. This pioneer was often described as illierate and in search of trouble, but this was not true.

In the beginning, VA. granted large boundaries of land in KY. to various persons, and later when it became a state in its own right many more grants were passed out. This caused lapps over and over again.

Large Companies tried to establish validity of the old VA. grants when they attempted to buy land in the area, but the mountaineers knew what was his, even the trees and boundary markings, and he did not intend to have his home taken from him.

He did not forget an injustice perpetrated against him, and if it took the use of a gun he would use it. Some companies decided not to interfere, and that was probably a very good idea.

So the men who once upon a time came into the heart of a hill country from a far away land, saw the beauty of a spring day and watched the shy blossoms in the early mornung put forth their color and loveliness. They saw a meadow brook slip under the willows then dart out again to the laughing sunshine, sensed the beauty that comes with night when a bright moon and blanket of golden stars hung in a blue-black sky and sparkled and shown down on a lonely cabin-home. Or when the winter snow-flakes so softely fell to the ground. And the winter seamed so long and cold. Yet the tranquillity and security of their log cabins with the warmith from their big double fire-places, gave a reason for the men who came to the woods and hills of KY. so long ago.

Perry Co. had its real beginning and became a Co. in its own right in the year 1820. Prior to that time it was part of the territory of Fincastle, VA.

When KY. Co. was formed in 1776 and spoken of as the KY. District, the division of the Co.'s began in 1780. In the year 1792 Perry Co. was part of Clark Co, and after a division it became part of Montgomery Co. In 1776 it was included in Floyd Co., and later became part of Clay Co.

Between the years 1820-84, the co. gave land to form 5 other co.'s: (1) Breathitt, 1839, (2) Letcher, 1842, (3) Owsley, 1843, (4) Leslie, 1870, and (5) Knott, 1884.

The Co. is named in honor of Oliver Hazard Perry, a hero in the War of 1812, who fought a naval battle at the time.

The Co. is drained through the central part by the North Fork of the KY. River, and also embraces many creeks such as Troublesome, which is the longest creek in the United States. It has a length of (99) miles before its conflunce with the KY. River, about 5 miles above Jackson, KY.

Salt, coal, and timber were among the first products in the co. The salt wells were located near Hazard, Leatherwood Creek, Big Creek, and Cutshine. These wells produced (1) bushel of salt to every (65) gallons of brian water. In 1835 the salt works on Leatherwood Creek employed (12) men, and the annual amount consisted of 7,000 bushels of salt.

An early settler by the name of Elijah Combs who owned much land, gave 10 acres to form the township of Hazard in 1826. The deed made by Mr. Combs and his wife, Sasa, was dated July 1826. He seemed to have been a prosperous busisness man, operating wayside inns at a very early period, and as late as 1850 they were still in operation. Elijah Combs also owned and farmed large orchards, which made Hazard a pituresque village in the spring when the trees were in bloom. In the year 1850, the village of Hazard consisted of a rough courthouse, 4 stores, a jail, and perhaps 50 dwellings scattered in the hills and hollows around the town.

The first of our Stevens ancestors to come into the hills of KY. were **George** and **Susan J. Blevins Stevens**. He was born in Hawkins Co., TN. and she was born in NC. They were in Lee Co., VA. in 1838 and was in Perry Co. Census in 1840-60, then in Owsley Co., KY. in 1870 and he was in Owsley Co. in 1880, but she had passed away by then. and he had married Elizabet Hall.

Besides being farmers, **George**, his son, **Daniel**, and his grandson Robert "Bob' Stevens, worked as loggers and coal minners. Working underground in a coal mine is a dangerous job. Many men were killed from slate fall or gas explosion. However, miners wages are higher than other labor wages. Seams, or veins of coal average 28 to 36 inches thick in Perry Co. and it lies between what is called "hard slate rock" and it goes all the way under the mountain. To mine this coal you start by digging and removing the outer dirt as if you were going to make a tunnel through the mountian. When you come to the solid coal you drilled a hole in the face of the coal and tamped black powder into the hole with a fuse

line and when it burned to the black powder it would explode and there would be loose coal ready to load and use a coal pick to get the other part that had been cracked by the explosion. You made a coal car, or buggy, and made small tracks like a railroad track to push the coal out and dump it into the coal tipple. This was all man power. The coal operators had to stay in a stooped position all day long, with a pick and shovel. It was a hard dirty job. But the men were willing to do it to feed their families. They later learned to shoot, or blast the rock over the mine entrance down and remove the rock and slate and it would give an opening high enough to drive a poney into the mine and pull the car of coal out to the tipple rather than push it by hand. Some coal operators bought generators and made electricity to power their coal cars and mines. Electric companies finally ran electric power to these mines and the men were able to use electric coal cutting machines. It took many years of hard work and experince to improve the coal mining industry.

Several years ago it was discovered that surface mining was easier than going under the mountains, also safer. To surface mine or dead lift as some call it, go up on the mountain above the coal seam, with a bull dozer and remove the dirt down to rock covering the seam. Blast the rock down to the coal and remove all the rock. Drill holes and blast the coal loose. Use a front end loader and put the coal in dump trucks and take the coal to a tipple for shipping. This is our modern day operation with modern tipples and equipment.

Some men dreaded the job so bad before they got beter equipment, that they deserted their families. Their wife would have to take in laundry and wash on a wash-board all day long to feed their children. Or do what ever they could find to do. Some had to hire their children to other families to work on the farm. They would stay with them and work for their food and board. At least they didn't go hungry. And people, especially, children thank they have it hard today. The chilrren don't know what it is today to have to do a days work. But I thank they were happier back then. They prayed and give thanks to God for what they had. They knew they had to depend on God for the rain and sunshine so their gardens would produce enough food to last through the cold long winters. A big change from what we have today. Thank God.

Perry County Kentucky Area of Violence During The Civil War

Eastern KY. was "an area of violence" during the Civil War, but the fighting was not the "civilized" type battles fought in the flat country by organized armies.

KY.'s mountain people fought their own kind, a deadly, personal, bitter guerrilla-type war.

"Law enforcement was practically nonexistent." "These people had to fight Indians for 30 years just to hang on to their lands. This developed an attitude of handling law matters themselves. It wasn't until the early part of this century, when roads came in and other civilizing influences, that a lot of this atitude died out."

Both sides had their partisans and "they fought in small bands, small groups, or even individually."

There were many cases where each side took reprisals against the other. In one case 12 men were rounded up and executed, with families of the men brought in to witness the killings. But the executioners paid a price. None was ever able to live in the area after the war.

As the war progressed, the mountains became full of deserters, military fugitives, guerrillas or civilians trying to evade service, and many bushwhacked for pleasure or profit, or robbed, burned and murdered.

"It became so bad that one, relatively well off when the war started, came home to nothing. His house was burned, his family was living in a corn crib with only a handful of chestnuts and some salt for food. The dog had starved to death."

George Stevevs, (James, Shadrack, George, Charles, John Jr., John Sr., Richard Stevens) born 1817 in Hawkins Co., TN. I don't have a death date on **George.** He was in Owsley Co., KY in 1880, and he is not listed in 1900 census, so I don't know when he passed away. I first found him in Lee Co., VA. in 1838 he payed taxes there in 1838 and his oldest daughter was born there in 1838. In 1840 he was in Perry Co., KY. And was in Owsley Co., KY. in 1870. He married @ 1837 **to Susan J. Blevins** born @ 1820 in NC., died @ 1870 in Owsley Co., KY., daughter of **Sarah** and **William Blevins (James Henderson, William III, John Wm., William, Henry Bleddyn). George Stevens** married 2nd June 8, 1874 in Owsley Co., KY. **to** Elizabeth M. Browning Hall.

Children of **George and Susan J. Blevins Stevens:**

1. Dorcus Stevens, born @ 1838 in Lee Co., VA., died June 10, 1854 in Perry Co., KY.
2. George Stevens Jr., born @ 1840 in Perry Co., KY., died @ 1906, married 3 times, just have his last wife, married @ 1904/5 in Owsley Co., KY. **to** Alice Deed Gentry. She married first George Gentry.
3. William R. Stevens, born @ 1842 in Perry Co., KY., married 1868 in Owsley Co., KY. **to** Lucy ? born 1847. I just have record of 1 son.
   (1) Robert, born 1869.
4. James Stevens, born @ 1845/6 in Perry Co., KY., died between 1880 and 1890, married @ 1868 **to** Elvira Helton born June 1851 in KY., daughter of Elizabeth Johnson Helton.

   Children of James and Elvira Helton Stevens:

   (1) William R., born 1869 in Owsley Co., KY., died 1973, married Janie ?.
   (2) Clinton, born Sep. 1870 in KY..
   (3) Andrew, born 1873 in KY., married Sarah ?.
   (4) George Washington, born Jan. 12, 1878 in Booneville, Owsley Co., KY., died Feb. 8, 1963 in Hamilton, Butler Co., OH., married @ 1900 in Powell Co., KY. **to** Carrie Mae Wright born May 15, 1884 in Powell Co., KY., died June 29, 1966 in Hamilton, Butler Co., OH., daughter of George B. and Nancy Larison Wright. She married 1930 **to** Sam Stokley. George married 2nd Sep. 3, 1930 at Booneville, Owsley Co., KY. **to** Anna Mae Bowman.
   (5) Albert Greenbury, born Jan. 1880 in KY, married Marry Bishop.
   (6) Carrie, born Jan. 1888 in KY., married Barnum Wright.
5. Mariah Stevens, born @ 1847 in Perry Co., KY.
6. Mary Ann Stevens, born Mar. 9, 1850 in Perry Co., KY., died Feb. 4, 1919 in Booneville, Owsley Co., KY., married Apr. 1870 in Owsley Co., KY. **to** Major

William Simpson Bowman born Mar. 1841 in Owsley Co., KY., died June 16, 1925 in Owsley Co., KY. He enlisted as a private Aug. 4, 1862 in Irvine, KY. Enlisted in Company E, 14th Calvalry Regiment KY on Feb. 13, 1863. Mustard out March 24, 1864 in Camp Nelson, KY. Both are buried in Bowman Cemetery, Sugar Camp Mountain in Owsley Co., KY. He was the son of Elisha W. and Mary Muhulda Phillips Bowman.

Children of Simpson and Mary Ann Stevens Bowman:

(1) John Harlen, born Jan. 12, 1872 in Owsley Co., Ky., died Mar. 25, 1949 Owsley Co., KY., married 1897 in Owsley Co., KY. To Minerva J. Mason, daughter of Dave and Amy Little Mason. She was born 1880 in Owsley Co., KY., died 1964 in Owsley Co., Ky. He was buried On Sugar Camp Mountain Owsley Co., KY. She was buried in Mason Cemetery, Sugar Camp, Owsley Co., KY.

(2) Martha Jane, born Mar. 1873, died 1953 in Middletown, OH., married Simpson Kilburn. I have heard Martha shot him over another woman who was pregnant with Simpson's child.

(3) Charley C., born Aug. 2, 1874, died Jan. 1, 1916 in Owsley Co., KY. He is buried in Bowman Cemetery, Owsley Co., KY., married 1891 in Owsley Co., KY. to Margaret Coomer born Sep. 1876 in Lee Co., KY., died 1950, she was buried in Bowman Cemetery, Sugar Camp Mountaion, Owsley Co., KY. She was the daughter of Isaac and Christine Hollingworth Coomer.

(4) Greenbury, born Aug. 19, 1875 in Owsley Co., KY., died Jan. 23, 1957 in Owsley Co., KY., He was buried on Sugar Camp Mountain, Owsley Co., ky., married 1902 in Owsley Co., KY. to Susan E. Young born 1886.

(5) Laura, born Sep. 30, 1878 in Owsley Co., KY., died Sep. 30, 1968, married Dec. 4, 1897 in Owsley Co., KY. to Wm. Murrell born July 13, 1870 in Owsley Co., KY., died 1950, son of Willy and Catharine Smith Murrell.

(6) Elizabeth, born 1879 in KY., married 1896 in Owsley Co., KY. to Jepetha Murrell born Feb. 25, 1874 in Owsley Co., KY., died April 9, 1942. He is buried in Murrell Cemetery, son of Wiley and Catharine Smith Murrell.

(7) Lula Mae "Lullie", born Feb. 4, 1884 in Owsley Co., KY., died 1987 in CA. She was 103 years old when she died, and blind, married 1901 in Owsley Co., KY. to John Samuel Murrell born

Feb. 6, 1880 in Owsley Co., KY., died Aug. 11, 1949 in Owsley Co., KY., son of Wiley and Catharine Smith Murrell. She married 2nd 1901 in Owsley Co., KY. to Robert Morris.

(8) Mahulda, born April 21, 1885 in Owsley Co., KY., married 1908 in Owsley Co., KY. to George Barrett.

(9) Dora, born June 1888 in Owsley Co., KY., married June 14, 1903 in Owsley Co., KY. to John Parmer.

(10) Addie Hazel, born Nov. 1891 in Owsley Cp., KY., died April 21, 1968 in Columbus, OH., married 1907 in Owsley Co., KY. to James W. Baker born June 5, 1884 in Owsley Co., KY., died Nov. 17, 1961 in Owsley Co., KY., son of Andrew amd Elizabeth Amis Baker. Addie was a midwife. She birthed more babies in Owsley Co. there probably than any dr. there at that time. James bought her a horse to travel on. She kept a record of her births. James and Addie are both buried in Shepherd Cemetery, Owsley Co., KY.

7. Elizabeth Jane "Betty" Stevens, born Letcher or Perry Co., KY. married 1873 in Owsley Co., KY. to Daniel Moore born 1851/2 in Owsley Co., KY., son of James D. "Fiddler" and Emily Smith Moore.

Children of Daniel and Betty Stevens Moore:

(1) John, married 1890 in Owsley Co., KY. to Emily Moore.

(2) Charles Benjamin, born Sep. 5, 1872, in Owsley Co., KY., married Belle McDaniels.

(3) Emily J., born 1875 in Owsley Co., KY.

(4) Mary, born Feb. 27, 1876 in KY., died Mar. 3, 1876 in Owsley Owsley Co., KY.

(5) Son, born 1876 in Owsley Co., KY., died Mar. 25, 1876 in Owsley Co., KY.

(6) James, born 1879 in Owsley Co., KY.

(7) Chester, born in Owsley Co., KY.

8. Marthann Stevens, born Oct.2,1856 in Perry Co., KY., died before 1896 in Estill Co., KY., married 1873 to Jerry Childers, married 2nd April 4, 1885 in Estill Co., KY. to Marcus David Larison.

9. **Daniel "Dan" Stevens**, born Sep. 15, 1859 in Perry Co., KY., died Jan. 14, 1956 in Owsley Co., KY., married @ 1878 in Owsley Co., KY. **to** Martha Jane Bowman, married 2nd 1881 in Owsley Co., KY. **to Esther "Easter" Moore** born Apr. 10, 1865 in Owsley Co., KY., died June 6, 1955 in Owsley Co., KY. **Dan** and **Easter** are buried in the Lerose Cemetery, Owsley Co., KY. She was the daughter of **Madison "Matt"** and **Louzana Stepp Moore.**

Children of **Dan** and **Easter Moore Stevens** on page 136.

10. John Stevens, born @ 1864 in Perry Co., KY.

Children of George and Elizabeth M. Browning Hall:

1. Stephen Stevens, born @ 1876 in KY.
2. Shadrack Stevens, born Jan. 12, 1878 in Owsley Co., KY., died in Marting, Kanawha Co., W. VA. Dec. 4, 1945, married Feb. 2, 1898 **to** Martha Susan Couch born 1880 in Owsley Co., KY., died June 13, 1968 in Canton, Stark Co., OH.

Children of Shadrack and Susan Couch Stevens:

(1) Alford, died Nov. 27, 1948, married Arbutice Skaggs, married 2nd Lillie _?_.
(2) Grover, born Nov. 7, 1900 in Lee Co., KY., died Apr. 3, 1964 in Page, Kanawha Co., W. VA., married Grace Littilton.
(3) Virginia Guthrie, born Feb. 22, 1903 on Big Sinking, Lee Co., KY., died 1970 in Lexington, MG., married Sep. 7, 1933 **to** Harold Shubel.
(4) Betty.
(5) Rose.
(6) Minie.
(7) Sherman Talbert, born Mar. 20, 1909 at Grealey, Lee Co. KY. died Apr. 6, 1947 at Rock Creek, Raleigh Co., W. VA.
(8) Mary Alice, born May 4, 1911 at Grealey, Lee Co., KY., died May 19, 1990, married Arthur Goins, married 2nd Bill Cathers, married 3rd Lawrence Kidd, married 4th Merrot Unkelesbey.
(9) Holbert, married Oct. 20, 1935 **to** Ruby Davis.
(10) Bufford, born Dec. 21, 1919 at Levail, Raleigh Co., W. VA.
(11) Woodrow, born Jan. 12, 1920.

Owsley County Before White Men

Before Owsley County was exploried and settled by descendants of the early Colonial settlements in the United States, the region of Eastern Ky. was a vast wilderness including now Owsley Co.

Tall giant trees of oak, beach, ash, poplar, chestnuts (more about the valuable chestnut later), sycanore, and other varities grew to the water's edge. The dense undergrowth of shrubs, briars, and grapevines made the passage of early explorers and settlers almost impossible. About the only means of travel were by Indian trails and animal paths made by wild animals which led to springs or barren places covered with wild grass. Pure streams of crystal clear water flowing from the beautiful hills emptied into the S. Fork River, perhaps purer than the water that flows from the pipes into homes of today. Through the dense forest roamed immense herds of buffalo, deer, bears, panthers, wildcats, and other small varieties of game. Many of these animals, especially the larger, have become extinct. However. deer and bears are making a comeback by the wildlife of the state.

The songbirds of various kinds mingled with the sound of rippling water and sound of breezes through the branches of the tree tops, and the beautiful wild flowers along the streams and hillside added charm and beauty to the scene. Christopher Gist made note of the beauty of this region in his journal. Part of this beautiful remote region, later became Owsley County.

The south Fork River was filled with fish, geese, ducks, and other fowl swam on the river or flew in flocks from place to place. Wild turkeys, pheasants, and other fowl were so plentiful.

The harvest of forest trees and seeds of wild plants yeilded an abundant supply of feed for the wild animals and fowl. During the day an Indian may be seen working on flints shaping arrow spears and other weapons while on scout duty from a favorable place. According to tradition, the Shepherd farm or hill (now Shepherd Cemetery) was one place in Owsley County that was used by Indian scouts watching to kill an animal, an enemy of another tribe from outside region, or a white man.

Centuries passed and the seasons came and went but there was no one to reap the benefits of the forest except the Indians. This waited the coming of the white man.

After the white man came to this region, most of the noble

forest have been relentlessly cleared and destroyed. Most of the native animals and birds have disappeared or became extinct. Migratory birds, including wild geese, continued to go south to spend the winter and return to spend the summer.

The coming of the white man and civilization has changed the whole face of nature. Once this vast region of forest and wild animals including the Indians, who were the aborigines of this region, are now gone. All that is left is second growth timber and a few wild animals.

Early Explorers

It was the middle of the eighteenth century before white man saw the region of Owsley County and long before Kentucky was admitted to the Union as a state and before Owsley County was established. At that time, like other mountian regions of Eastern Kentucky, the region of Owsley County was a forest of tall giant trees and mass undergrowth, and also was filled with wild animals. Indians, especially Shawnee from North and Cherokee from the south, often came here on their hunting trips. The rigion was known as happy hunting ground which the Indians claimed. There were conflicts among the Indians and frequently engaged in battle. When the white men came to this region, the Indians were here with whom they had to contend as well as ferocious wild Animals.

The first men to come to the mountian region came by the way of the Cumberland Gap where the states of Kentucky, Virginia, and Tennessee now meet. This was the gateway to the mountians of Eastern Ky. Perhaps Dr. Thomas Walker pioleted the first white men through Cumberland Gap to the Mountian Region of Kentucky.

April 13, 1750. Dr. Thomas Walker, Surveyor for the Loyal Land Company of Virginia, led the first white men by the way of Wilderness Road and the old Warriors's Path to the region of the Three Forks of the Kentucky River. Dr. Walker and his party spent considerable portion of their time exploring various areas of Kentucky surrounding the Three Forks. Thus, Dr. Walker and his party are considered to be the first white men to see the orignal territory of Owsley County. Their journey extended to the head waters of the Kentucky River. Walker and his party returned to Virginia with reports of beautiful scenery that they had seen and an abundance of wild animals in the wilderness of Kentucky.

In 1751, Christopher Gist, accompaned by a Negro servant,

hunted and explored part of the region along the Kentucky River. There is record that they went up the Kentucky River and various forks and tributaries for fur bearing animals. From some point of the Kentucky River he stated in his journal as far as he could see was beautiful forest clad hills marked here and there in the valleys with meandering streams, animals, and wild flowers.

The region of original Owsley County was next explored by Daniel Boone, woodsman, scout, explorer, hunter and trailblazer.

From 1770 to 1771, Daniel Boone and his brother made a number of trips up Goose Creek, later changed to South Fork River. The Boones established a temporary camp at a spring near the site of the courthouse just above the mouth of Buck Creek. One day when Boone was on 1 of his hunting trips, he found a goose nest on top of a rock in the middle of the river above the mouth of Sextons Creek. Boone named the river Goose Creek after finding the goose nest. Later Goose Creek was changed to South Fork River. It is interesting to note the Indians called Kentucky River and Three Forks of the Kentucky River "Turkey Foot". Daniel Boone killed a deer at the mouth of Buck Creek near his camp. The creek went by the name of Stinking Creek before Boone killed a deer. After he killed a buck deer, the name "Stinking Creek' was changed to Buck Creek. The old settlers found a trunk on a large beech tree near the mouth of Buck Creek the initial and words: "D. Boone killed a bar."

On a giant beech located at the mouth of Upper Buffalo Creek, the settlers found carved Boone's name, pictures of a shot pouch, powder horn, deer, and the date 1700. This corresponds to the time Daniel Boone was in Owsley County.

In 1769, Daniel Boone, John Finley, John Stewart, Joseph Holden, James Muncy, and William Cooley left their homes in North Carolina to explore and hunt in the wilderness of Kentucky. The party entered Kentucky by the way of Cumberland Gap. From there they followed one branch of the old "Warriors's Path through Kentucky to Station Camp Creek in Estill County where they established their camp. Boone and Stewart on one of their hunting trips were captured by a band of Shawnee Indians. After seven days of captivity, they escaped unharmed. When they returned to camp, they found the camp plundered and deserted. In the spring they were joined by Boone's brother Squire.

In 1770, the party separated to hunt in the forest, Stewart failed to return at the appointed time and place. It's possible that he was killed by the Indians.

After Stewart failed to return to camp, Daniel and Sguire decided they were too close to the Warrior's Path and would be safer to move to a new location where they would be safer from Indian attacks. They probably moved to now Booneville and established Boone's Station, since the dates correspond.

Daniel Boone was a pioneer and hero of Kentucky and Owsley County. It is fitting and appropriate to relate the last move and the last days of Daniel Boone and his wife, Rebecca were in Kentucky.

In 1799, Daniel Boone and his wife along with their belongings went farther west to the Mississippi River. They went up the river to the Missouri River on to St. Louis and settled about forty miles above St. Louis. There they remained the rest of their lives.

His wife Rebecca, died March 13, 1813 and was buried in Missouri. Daniel was left alone and was getting old and feeble, Due to old age and getting feeble, he went to live with his 2 sons and relatives. Daniel Boone died September 16, 1820, and was laid to rest beside his wife, Becky. Prior to his death he made plans for his funeral and burial. He marked his grave site by his wife and had his coffin made before his death. In 1945 the bodies of Daniel and Rebecca were exhumed and reburied in the Frankfort cemetery overlooking the state capitol and the KY. River, the river that he often went up and down many times during his stay in Kentucky.

Indians of Owsley County

The prevailing climate conditions of Owsley County and surrounding counties along with a variety of wild plants, fruits, dense forest, and many streams of pure water made it a good place for the habitation for an abundance of wild animals. This too made it the Indians paradise for hunting. The Indians from the N. and South, especially the Shawnee from the North and the Cherokee from the South, often came here on hunting expeditions and often engaged in battle. This was part of their happy hunting ground which both tribes claimed. The settlers has to contend with Indians living in that region.

The abundance of wild animals brought various tribes, living outside Owsley County to hunt in the wilderness. The Indians depended mostly upon game for food and skins for clothing and other purposes. Often there occurred Indian conflicts between Indian tribes in now Owsley County as well as other parts of the country. The Indians cut the trails without which it would have been impossible to travel. One branch of old "Warrior's Trail" led from Cumberland Gap along the Wilderness Road. One branch of the "Old Warrior's Path" led across Clay County and entered Owsley County by the way of Clay Gap. The "Old Warrior's Path" trail led down Island Creek by the way of Goose Creek (South Fork) to Bell Point and to Indian Field and on to join another "Warrior's Path." From there the trail led to Mason County and on to the Ohio River.

There was another Indian trail which led into Owsley County. The trail led down Upper Buffalo Creek and Indian Creek where it connected with the Warrior's Path. These paths were followed by many settlers who came to Owsley County and other counties. Most of the influx of settlers came by the way of Cumberland Gap and the old Warrior's Path. The Old Warrior's Path more or less followed the warrior's path.

Indians

Owsley County was not inhabited by Indians as other parts of the country. There is substantial evidence that the Indians were here during the early days of settlement, there were a number of Indian Camps in Owsley County. There was an Indian camp on Island Creek near an Indian trail that led across Owsley County. At the site of the camp, a number of arrowheads and other relics have been found. Also, some Indian graves have been reported near where the Indian camps were located.

Also, Indian arrowheads and other artifacts have been found at Ernestville near the site of Indian Camp and other sections of the county, especially along the South Fork River. A number of Indian mounds and graves are found in Owsley County, some of them have been dug into in search of treasures. An Indian grave under a cliff just outside of Booneville was dug into and a tomahawk, beads, and a human skull were found. When the basement was being excavated for the building of a new school across the river from Booneville, an Indian pipe, a tomahawk, and a hum-

an bone were found a few feet below the surface of the ground.

There were a few Indian sites reported in Owsley County. Three sites have been reported in the Archaeological of KY. Webb and Houser, Vol. 2, The three sites recorded in Owsley Co. are:

"A cemetery and Village site on the farm of J. L. Mainous on the South Fork of Kentucky River, seven miles above Booneville between the mouth of White Oak and Doe Creek, this site has yielded skeleton artifacts."

"A large mound on the farm of J.L. Wilson at Endee, six and half miles due southwest of Booneville. This seems to be a fortification mound partly encircling a hill and enclosing a big spring. Plan to be looked into."

"A burial field on the farm of S. A. Gabbard one-eith mile from Cow Creek post office, arrowheads and other artifacts have been found on site.

The coming of the white man, was not welcomed by the Indians. They were ready to resist any infringement on their favorite hunting grounds by the white man. The Indians hated the "pale faces" long before the coming of the pioneers to the region of Owsley County. When the explorers and settlers challenged the wilderness of Owsley County and surrounding regions, they encountered not only hardships and struggles of the forest, also savage Indians as well. The explorers and settlers had to be on the look out for Indians as well as ferocious wild animals. It was not unusual for a party of white men, women, and children to be attacked by an unseen band of Indians in Kentucky.

The first settlers in Owsley County were aware of their tactics and had to be on alert for any unforeseen attacks. To compete successfully against the Indians, it was necessary to adopt Indian tactics and methods in fighting the Indians. The Mountian region of Eastern Kentucky was especially the Indians favorite hunting ground. The Indians of Owsley County were not all enemies to white man, some were friendly and ready to assist and help when needed.

Two of the Indians, Chief Redbird and Captain Jack, who lived on South Fork, were well liked by the settlers. They were ready to assist and help when help was needed. Later they were robbed of their furs and killed by white desperados and their bodies

thrown into water. There were other Indians who were friendly and could be trusted.

Indian Marriages

The customary way of Indian marriages was interesting and was witnessed during the early days of exploration by one of the explorers. The following is the usual way of getting married:

"In the evening the proper officer made a proclamation that all Indians were dissolved and a public feast was to be held 3 days. After which the women were again to choose their husbands. The next morning, early, the Indians breakfasted and spent the evening in dancing. Aplentiful feast was prepared and after which they spent the evening dancing. The same way they spent the next two days till evening. The men danced by themselves and the women by themselves. About sixty or seventy danced at a time. The women sang the whole time in their language. The chorus was: "I am not again afraid of my husband. I will choose what man I please." These lines were sung alternately. The 3rd day the men, about hundred in number, stood in and out of a long house where they held their council. The women standing as the men danced by and if a woman liked a man she would step in and join him in the dance. The dance continued until the rest of the women stepped in and their choice in the same manner. After the dance ended, they all retired to consummate."

Other tribes may have had different methods or practices of marriages. They were probably of one vast stock divided into groups and many tribes. At this time there are no known Indians in Owsley County.

First Settlers

Many of the early settlers of Southeastern Kentucky came from Virginia, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, and Maryland. The early settlers were descendants of the Colonial American Colonies. They came for various reasons, some to hunt, some in search of rich land, some merely to establish settlements, and probably the legendary "Swift Silver" mine brought many to the region in search for the rich treasurer. Also, the "Wolfe Scalp Law" encouraged settlers and hunters to come. In 1872 a lump of silver ore was found near a rock in Jackson County which weiged 4 ozs. On the silver ore was inscribed month, date, and year, June 3, 1632. This created diligent search to find the rich treasurer. This encouraged

outsiders to come in and join the search. Tradition has located the legendary Swift Silver mine in many sections of Eastern Kentucky including Owsley and surrounding counties. This has brought many people to the mountains to search for the rich mine.

John Collins was probably the first settler on the South Fork. In 1780 he went up the South Fork River and settled on Collins Creek. After he settled, he tracked a buffalo to a salt spring. Later he began the manufacture of salt. Collins Creek was named in his honor. Evedently, he was not the first permanent settler.

James Moore Sr. has been accepted to be the first permanent settler in Owsley County. He did not come to search for the Swift Silver Mine, but to settle with his family. In 1795 his family settled on the outskirts of Booneville and they lived the rest of their lives. When they died, they were buried in the Shepherd Cemetery. It's interesting to note here, that **James Moore Sr.** had a peach orchard, probably the first peach orchard in Owsley Co. at the site or near the site of Booneville. Permanet settlers followed soon after **James Moore Sr.** They were: Henry Gabbard, Jacob Gabbard, William Neal, William Baker, John Abner, and **Cornelous Bowman Sr. Cornelous Bowman Sr.** came soon after **James Moore Sr.** and settled near **James Moore Sr.** and were neighbors. The boys and girls of the **Moores** and **Bowmans** frequently married when they became of age and settled in or near Booneville. Other early settlers provided brides and grooms.

John Printy Baker settled on Upper Buffalo Creek and lived under a cliff about one mile above the mouth of Upper Buffalo Creek at an early date. About that time Joseph Procter settled the mouth of Fish Creek but did not stay long. He went to Proctor, now Lee County, and settled. Proctor was a thriving small village and was later named Proctor in his honor. Joseph Proctor died December 2, 1844 at the age of 89.

It is interesting to note that Red Bob Baker settled on Laurel Fork on Upper Buffalo Creek at an early date. Shortly after he settled, he began making moonshine whiskey. He had a still house just outside his home. Early one summer morning, May 1897, Red Bob was ready to make a run of moonshine. He had a slow burning fire going. It was a pleasant day and all was well and quite. To Red Bob's surprise, Colonel Coyley stepped through the door and arrested Red Bob for moonshining which ended his thirty years of

Making moonshine without being captured. It has been said, that Red Bob was 1 of the best (if not the best) moonshiners in the state. He probably made moonshine as pure as mountian spring water or the mountian streams that trickles down the branches of the mountian hillsides.

Other early settlers, other than the ones mentioned, who came to Owsley Co. were the Wilsons, Minters, Roses, Mainous, Flannerys, Treadways, Reynolds, and many others also came and settled in Owsley Co. soon after the first settlement.

Establishing Homes

When the 1st settlers came to establish their home, hardship and dangers faced them in a dense forest. In the midest of the forest, the settlers cut trees of suitable size and logs of various length depending the size of the cabin. The 1st cabins built by the settlers were the 1st log cabins in Owsley Co.

The 1st task facing the early settlers was building the cabins. The 1st cabins were roughly built but later cabins were well built. The 1st were log cabins, small and oblong and covered with split shingles. Occasionally, puncheons were split and laid overhead for a loft. Puncheons were usually used for floors. Bare ground, frequently, served as a floor and in a short time became very hard and firm. When swept and kept clean the floor was smooth according to old people who were witnesses of the old log cabin. The openings or cracks between the logs, were dobbed with mud. Chimneys were constructed with rocks or sticks and were held together with mud.

Later 2 room cabins were sometimes built a few feet apart from each end of the cabins leaving a space between the ends of the 2 cabins which was called a "Dog Trot". This was simply a porch between 2 cabins with open ends. These log cabins sheltered the 1st pioneer families and protected them from wild animals and Indians. Later when families increased, Occasionally a room was added to the side of the log cabin providing more room for the family. An added side building was often called a "lean."

The 1st settlers made all of their furniture to meet their needs. The settlers were usually skilled workmen especially with an axe. The pioneers were a long way from other settlements and they had to depend on themselves to provide their own needs. The only things they brought with them was what the family could carry and

supplies on packhorses. Here, the 1st need was making the Necessary needs for the new homes such as beds, tables, and seats, 1 leg beds were made to serve their needs until later. 1 leg beds occupied 1 corner of the room. 2 holes were bored in the wall the length of the bed. 1 hole was bored in the corner room. Small round poles were fitted into the holes. The outside corner of the frame was suported by a small post. Because the bed had one leg, they were called "one leg bed ." All beds were not "1 leg beds". Other beds were suported by 4 posts. These beds were used until corded bedsteads came into use. Corded bedsteads were handmade and had a beautiful smooth finish and well constrructed. Holes, about 6 or 8 inches apart, were bored through the side rails. Rope was used to rope the bed by going back and forth through holes of the side rails. It takes 100 feet of rope to cord a bedstead. Elisha B. Treadway of Cow Creek made corded bedsteads and was a wood craftsman along this kind of work and would compare favorable with factory job. Tables were handmade from timber. The top of the tables were constructed with smooth dressed slats suported by 4 legs. Benches and stools were handmade. Logs were cut and split in the middle and hued smooth on the flat side. The table and stools were supported by 4 legs. Benches and stools were used for seats until chairs were made by hand to take the place of benches and stools/ As time went on, spinning wheels, flax wheels, and looms came into use, most homes were suplied with spinning wheels, flax wheels, and looms which were necesary. Flax wheels were similar to a spinning wheel but much smaller. Spinning and weaving were slow and very tiring. The woman of the house did the spinning and weaving. A yard of woven cloth was considered a good day's work for a woman according to old people.

The hum of the spinning wheel was a familiar sound during the early days. Not a single piece of steel was used in the construction of the spinning wheel except the spindle and the hub of the big wheel. One turn of the big wheel meant many revolutions of wool into thread and served to wind the thread into a broach to be reeled into hanks by a reel and dyed. Bark and roots of the forest were used to make various colors. The huge looms were next put into operation, weaving the thread into cloth. This was another slow process.

Most of the household weaving was done by women. However, the girls were trained to spin and weave at an early age. 1st the sheep had to be sheared. This was in early spring before the sun got hot, and then washed until it was clean. Then it was ready to be corded into rolls at home by a hand corder or taken to Minter's Mill 1 mile above Booneville to be corded by a mill cordet. Then it was ready to be spun into thread for weaving cloth or used for knitting warm socks, stockings, and mittins for the family. Also, beautiful blankets and coverlets were made for the beds. This same process applied to cotton and flax except cotton were spun on a flax wheel. The woman of the house made homespun clothing for herself, daughters and sons. All members of the family were involved in the work. Each one was assigned certain chores of work. Usually the daughters were assigned household chores and the sons outside chores when needed. Work to be done was a full time job for the family and work in early days was from sun up to sun down.

The First Settlers Faced Hardships

After the 1st settlers came to Owsley Co. they were faced with many hardships. They found the region covered with dense forest with animal trails and Indian paths. These along with rivers and small streams were mostly the only means of travel. The settlers followed these routes when they migrated to now Owsley Co. Indian trails were narrow which was the customary way Indians traveled which was by single file. On the other hand, animal trails were wider and harder, especially trails made by buffalo. The trails that buffalo made were mostly from barren places of wild grass to salt springs.

Riding horseback during the early days was difficult due to poor means of traveling along paths and creek beds. Often a rider would have to ford a river to get across to the other side which was not easy and some times dangerous. Riding along paths were not pleasant due to over hanging limbs and small brush. The rider was often slapped in the face by over hanging brush or dragged off the horse by a low limb.

When the settlers established their homes and when they got the necesary work done in getting settled, they began to make wider and better means of travel.

During the early days there was no way to cross the South Fork

River except by horseback or by boat. A more convenient way to cross the river was by ferry boat. John Stepp, son of **Robert Stepp, (John, James Jr., James Sr., John, Josuha, Abraham, John Stepp.)** operated a ferry boat below the mouth of Meadow Creek where state hwy bridge is now located. Travelers by foot (walkers) were charged 10¢ 1 way, a rider was charged 50¢ 1 way. John Stepp was married to Martha Moore, daughter of **Jane Hodges** and **James Moore, (John, James Moore Sr.)** The ferry boat was in a good business until a bridge was built across the S. Fork River. The bridge was built in 1866 during the administration of Co. Judge Ike Pryse. The bridge was located a short distance above the mouth of Meadow Creek. The cost of the bridge was paid by Co. funds. This was the 1st bridge built across the S. Fork River in Owsley Co. The bridge replaced in 1948 by building a new bridge and occupies about the same location. After the 1st bridge was built across the S. Fork River, there was very little use for a ferry boat and it soon went out of business.

Settlers who settled in Owsley Co. were few until later years because of poor means of traveling long distance. After the Wilderness Road was worked and made wider this made better and easier way for the settlers. In 1796 work on the wilderness Road was completed. The road was wide enough to accommodate wagons and teams. This opened up the way to the mountains and the Blue Grass Region of KY. and Owsley Co. as well as other counties. Thus, Cumberland Gap became the gateway to KY. After the Wilderness Road was completed, population to KY. increased rapidly. After the road was finished, settlers often went to Virginia to trade by means of barter.

After the mountain region became fairly well settled, roads were needed to accommodate the people. Roads were made and paths were widened to meet the needs of communities. The 1st roads were made with mattocks and shovels. These were the only tools available at that time. Later a horse drawn shovel came into use the most convenient routes to avoid digging and shoveling as much as possible. Often landowners would object going through their land. This caused trouble.

Finally the Co. Judge appointed an overseer to care for the

roads in his community. The overseer was responsible for the upkeep of the roads in his community. Six days of work were required each year but sometimes work was finished before six days. Work on the roads was usually worked in the early spring or summer after crops were "laid-by." The overseer would notify the road workers when and where to meet to work on the road. Men between the ages of twenty-one and fifty were required to work so many days on the road every year. If a worker failed to work, if he was able, he was given a certain section on the road to work to make up his time. He was required to do the work without help from other road workers. Often he would do a slouchy job and quit. In this case, he claimed he got in time and that was the end. When wagons, buggies, and later cars were brought to Owsley County there was a need for better roads. Roads were made better and wider to meet the needs. Roads were usable during spring, summer, and fall but during the winter months were very muddy except when frozen. Often wagons and teams would get stalled in a mud hole and hard to pull out and sometimes would have to make several pulls to get out and sometimes failed. A big yoke of oxen hitched to the tongue of the wagon could pull the wagon out with ease.

In 1927, the fiscal court bought road machinery for road work. This released the duty of county overseers and workers of much of the road work. The county hired a worker to operate the grader and did a better job than road workers and much faster and went over the county roads once a year during the dry weather, They were also used to grade and construct new roads. Right of ways were sometimes hard to obtain due to objections going through private property. Thus, roads got to be much better during dry weather but got muddy during winter and had many mud holes. Walkers traveled walking paths along the side of the road to keep out of muddy roads.

In 1927, the first state highways was under construction between Booneville and Beattyville. The new highway was graveled shortly after and blacktopped a few years later. This was the first state highway in Owsley County. The highway gave the people of Booneville and Owsley County an outlet to Beattyville and parts of Kentucky and other states.

In 1933, work was begun on another state highway from Boone-

ville to Jackson and opened to traffic in 1934. This was an important link between Booneville and Jackson which gives an outlet to Jackson and other counties and states. During this time a new state highway bridge was built across South Fork River where it is now located.

The new bridge was dedicated September 18, 1934. The following is the dedication program: "Invocation, Rev. A. C. Wildman; Welcome address, C. L. Seal; Response, D. B. Scobee; Dedication Address, Gov. Ruby laffon; Judge S. H. Rice; Hon. O. H. Pollard; Judge G. T. Smith; Judge R. B. Roberts."

The huge crowd did not have to depend on oratory alone at the dedication. Delicious food was served in great quantities for all that were present. Big pots of burgoo added an appetizing odor to the air. Joe Stepp did the boiling of the burgoo in open kettles. The citizens donated 500 pounds of beef, 50 fat hens, 600 ears of sweet corn, 12 bushels of potatoes, 4 bushels of onions, 1 pound of pepper, 15 pounds of ground coffee was used to make coffee, 25 pounds of sugar was used to sweeten the coffee, 4 gallons of rich cream was added to dilute the beverage, 300 slices of bread was used to make sandwich covers. The food was served on the high school grounds. Volunteer workers helped in preparing and serving the food. The crowd enjoyed the dedication and food and no one went away hungry.

The county road system has greatly been improved by WPA projects. WPA was begun in Owsley County in 1935. Four roads were built in Owsley County with WPA labor. There was a road built from Booneville to Upper Buffalo by the way of Cow Creek and Indian Creek, a road from Levi to the Jackson Co. line a road from Lerose to the Lee Co. line and a road leading to cow Creek.

Owsley County now has good roads and ranks favorably with other counties.

Formation of Kentucky, and Owsley County

Owsley was not established until after Kentucky was admitted to the Union as a state in 1792.

The area now Kentucky was originally a part of Fincastle County, Virginia. From 1776 to 1780, the area was known as Kentucky County, Virginia. In 1780, Kentucky County was abolished and the area was divided into three co.'s mainly: Nelson 1784, Burbon 1785, Mercer 1785, Madison 1785, Mason 1788, and Woodford 1788, The

nine mentioned counties were formed by Virginia before Kentucky became a state. All the above mentioned counties belonged to the state of Viriginia until Kentucky was formed.

The area now Kentucky was fairly well settled. At this time, the people wanted a new state formed to meet their needs. A number of petitions were circulated and sent to the Virginia Assembly for the purpose of forming a new state.

The Virginia passed four acts, called "Enabling Acts." Four "Enabling Acts" were passed in 1786 by the Virginia Assembly. The first three acts were not acceptable. The fourth act was more liberal and was accepted which provided for the separation of Kentucky on certain conditions or terms and Kentucky was granted independent statehood.

On February 4, 1791, Congress passed an act to permit Kentucky to be admitted to the Union as a state.

On June 1, 1792, Kentucky was admitted to the Union as the fifteen state in order of formation. Kentucky was the first state to be admitted to the Union west of the Allegheny Mountains. Kentucky is essentially the same as the boundary of old Kentucky County, Virginia.

After Kentucky was admitted to the Union, the General Assembly established other counties when Owsley was established (1843) ninty-five counties had been created.

Owsley County, before it was established, belonged to Clay, Breathitt, and Estill counties. By the time Owsley County was created, population had increased rapidly, especially around the Three Forks of the Kentucky River. The settlers were a long distance from their respective county seats of Clay, Breathitt, and Estill counties. Travel from place to place was by streams, Animal paths, and Indian trails which made travel hazardous and dangerous.

Because of Indian hostilities and distance from their county seats of Breathitt, Clay, and Estill counties, there was a demand and a need for a new co. to be formed to accommodate the people. A petition was circulated by the citizens and sent to the General Assembly asking for the creation of a new county. On January 12, 1843, Ansel Daniels, Representative of Estill County, introduced a bill passed both houses without controversy and was signed into law by Governor Robert P. Letcher June 1, 1843. The bill provided that from and after the first day of June next that the new county be formed parts of Clay, Breathitt and Estill co.'s according

to the provisions of the bill, Owsley County was formed from parts of lower Clay, Breathitt, and Estill counties. Owsley County was part of these three counties before Owsley County was formed. The new county was named Owsley in honor of William Owsley who was for many years on the bench of the state's highest court. In 1844, he was elected to become the fourteenth governor of Kentucky to succed Governor Robert P. Letcher. Owsley County was the ninty-sixth county formed in order of formation.

After the county was formed, Robert P. Letcher, then governor appointed a board of four commissioners to locate the county seat of Owsley County. The board of commissioners consisted of the following members: William Chenalt of Madson County, Joseph Wilson of Estill County, Luther Brawner of Clay County, and John McKee of Laurel County. The board was instructed to meet at the home of **John Moore** in now Booneville on August 3, 1843 to locate the county seat. Booneville and Proctor were two locations to be considered. Proctor was then a part of the original Owsley County. There was a dispute or controversy where to locate the county seat in Booneville. The citizens on the south side of the river wanted the county seat on that side of the river. The citizens on the north side of the river wanted the county seat on the north side of the river. It has been said that Elias, son of **James Moore Sr.**, who promised to donate one acre of land to build the courthouse and jail house, but would not donate the land if the county seat was located on the south side of the river. The dispute must have been settled. The board voted the county seat on the north side of the river where it is now located. This created another controversy. The citizens living in and around Proctor protested against the county seat being located in Booneville. The citizens living in Proctor and vicinity wanted the county seat relocated in Proctor. Proctor at that time was a thriving village grown up on the Kentucky River at Beattyville. Thus a number of petitions were circulated and sent to the General Assembly requesting that the county seat be relocated in Proctor.

January 1844, the General Assembly passed an act which proposed that the matter of permanently locating the county seat be left to voters of Owsley County. The act provided that the election be held at the home of **John Moore**, son of **James Moore Sr.** The first permanent settler of Owsley County. The election was held in Booneville and continued for three days. The election was held and

Booneville won by a small majority.

After the county seat was permanently located, the county was faced with the problem of getting property and location to build a courthouse and jail for prisoners. The county owned no property. Elias Moore, son of **James Moore Sr.** donated one acre of land on which to build the courthouse and jail. This is now the present courthouse and courthouse square.

The village, before it was named Booneville, often went by the name of Boone's Station or **Moore's** Station. After the courthouse was built, the village often went by the Owsley County courthouse. There were two other villages in Owsley County at this time. South Booneville, located one mile above now Booneville, on South Fork River, and Travelers Rest, eight mile from Booneville. It has been said that Dr. Johnson, one of the first residents of Booneville, named the village Booneville in honor of Daniel Boone. South Booneville mentioned above sometimes went by the name - Mill Town. Booneville, the county seat, was incorporated in 1847.

Before the courthouse and jail were built, the General Assembly passed an act in 1844 which provided that the courts of Owsley County be held at the home of L. J. Robertson until a courthouse was provided by the county.

The first officals of Owsley County court were appointed by Governor Robert P. Letcher. The first appointed officals were: Abel Pennington, County Judge; James McGuire, Sheriff; William Morris, County Agent; James Anglin, Coroner; and George Daniels, County Court Clerk.

One provision of the constitution of 1856 provided that officials of counties and state be elected by the voters. When the first election was held on May 12, 1857, four judges of court appeals, twelve circuite judges, and one hundred county judges were chosen. This was the first offical election held in the counties and state of Kentucky state wide. In 1873 there were 740 voters in Owsley County.

The original Owsley County comprised a large portion of now Lee County, part of now Jackson County, and part of now Wolfe County. The formation of Jackson County in 1858, Wolfe Co, in 1860, and Lee County in 1870 reduced Owsley Co. to it's present boundary. Owsley County is now bordered by counties of Breathitt, Lee, Jackson, and Perry. Also the formation of these counties re-

duced the population of the present Owsley County. About the time of the Civil War, the population of Owsley County was 3,616 whites, 136 slaves, and 75 free colored. Population of Booneville in 1870 was 111. At one time migration or transportation of colored to Kentucky was banned but the ban was later discontinued.

Owsley County is a small county in the eastern portion of the state. the area of the county is 138,240 acres. Elevation range from about 675 to 1,400 feet above sea level. The principal mineral of Owsley County is bituminous coal. There are about six veins of coal in Owsley County some of which are of commercial value. Clay has been found in suitable quality and quantity for ordinary brick making.

Owsley Co. is on the western side of the Cumberland Plateau and is hilly throughout. This region is often referred to as part of the mountains. The South Fork River, including numerous tributaries, flows from north to south through the center of the county and empties into Kentucky River at Beattyville.

The dissected hills of Owsley Co. and other co[illegible]s and knobs gradually gives way to broad rolling acres of the bluegrass Region of Kentucky. Many people, including outsiders, often ask why the bluegrass is green and is called bluegrass. This is because the grass bears blossoms of a blue color.

First Jail

Owsley County has had three jails. The first jail and the first courthouse were built in 1843. Both buildings were built with logs. The log jail was a small building, located on the lower corner of the courthouse square across the street from the Medthodist Church. The cracks of the log jail were dobbed with mud. Eventually, the mud fell out or was punched out leaving open spaces between the logs. A colored lady (daughter of a slave woman) who was about 90 years old at the time she was interviewed, said she often went to Booneville when she was young and prisoners would holler and talk to the people passing by. The log jail was used from 1843 to 1888. The jail was abandandoned and toren down and another jail was built.

During the construction of the second jail, prisoners were temporarily kept in the old Livery Stable. The Livery Stable was located below the Owsley County Deposit Bank.

From 1843 to 1888, the only jail that Owsley County had was

a log jail. During this time there were sad tragedies that happened. A negro boy was accused of murdering a white girl. He was arested and charged with the murder. He was tried in Owsley Court and sentenced to hang. Before the sentence was officially carried out, a mob took him out of the jail and hanged him just outside of Booneville at a cliff above the mouth of Buck Creek. It was said that he was shot several times while he was hanging. This was the 1st murder case tried by Owsley court.

Dick Smith and his brother were accused of killing Simp Evans by ambush near Levi. Dick was arested and brought to jail for safe keeping. He was charged with murder but before he was tried by the court, he was taken out of jail and shot to death. Dick's brother escaped and was never apprehended.

In 1881, Jim (Red Jim) Smith was charged with murder for killing his wife. He was arrested and brought to jail. Later he was tried in court and was sentenced to hang. Jim relieved himself of the burden and worry by taking gallows from his breeches and tied the gallows around his neck and hanged himself in jail before the sentence was carried out.

During the early days, Owsley Co. had what was called a "Whipping Post" located in the courthouse square. The sheriff was assigned the job to do the whipping. Vagrants (who would not work) and law violators of minor crimes were arrested and brought before the court and often was sentenced to be given a whipping by the shirff. Sometimes other means were employed if guilty. For insatnce, if anyone was accused of being a vagrant, and guilty, they were released to work a number of days for a farmer who needed work. Often people found guilty of a minor crime, such as vagrancy, were given a good whipping to teach them a lesson. Of course, this was fun to the spectators. This method of punishment was soon abandoned. This was told by old people.

The development of Agriculture

When the 1st settlers came to Owsley Co., they brought their meager belongings with them including seed to plant their crops. Some of the crops raised in the early days were corn, beans, potatoes, and pumpkins. Some seed were brought from Europe. According to tradition the 1st cane planted in Owsley Co. was brought from VA. by one of the settlers tied up in a red handkerchief. Seeds were as precious to the early stttlers as gold.

One of the 1st task that confronted the 1st settlers was

clearing(cuttingtrees) so corn could be planted in the new cleared fields called "new Ground." The rich deep soil produced bountiful crops. It has been said that the rich soil was a foot in depth in some sections of the co. The settlers depended on what they raised and the forest for family's food. For instance, wild animals furnished meat for the family when needed. Domestic animals were so depended upon for much of their food.

In the early spring the pioneers planted their crops in the newly cleard ground which was called "new Ground". Most of the crops were planted in Mar. In the new cleared fields the soil was rich and well pulverized. It appears that crops could be planted earlier in rich soil sooner than poor soil, and insects are not as prevalent in new cleard fields as old fields. Also, some farmers have contended that warm spring does not come as early as it did in olden days. After the Feb. thaw cold weather was over, fields began to be prepared for planting.

Corn was 1 of the earliest and 1 of the most important foods for the family and feed for stock. After the fields were cleared and brush and logs were gotten rid of, the field was ready to be planted in corn. The corn was planted by using a hoe and worked with a hoe. Two workens were sufficient. The last working was called "laid by". Just before corn got hard or matured in the early fall it was in stage to be gritted into meal by using a gritter which most families had and requried a skillful hand to keep from injuring fingers or hand when gritting an ear of corn on a gritter to make meal. To save space and time the descriptions of the old time gritter have not been explaned.

Before steam mills were brought to the co. to grind meal and saw logs into lumber, corn was ground into meal at water mills. There was a water mill located at Lerose on the waters of Meadow Creek. There was a water mill located at the mouth of Cow Creek. Notes taken over 40 years show at that time part of the dam remained partly intact at Lerose. Other water mills may have been located in the co. during the early days. It is of interest to note here that the 1st steam mill in Owsley Co. was located at the mouth of Cow Creek and was owned by John Huff.

Wheat was 1 of the early crops to be grown in the early days of Owsley Co. Wheat was sown in the fall and harvested the following summer. When the wheat grains got dry enough to thresh, the wheat was threshed to separate the grain from the

husk. Before threshing machines were used to thresh wheat. the farmers separated the grain from the husk by a frail. A small Hickory was cut. about hand size and was beaten about two feet from the big end to make it limber. The head of a poll axe was ideal for this purpose. A square pen was built about two feet high usually with fence rails and rails laid over the pen crosswise. Sheet or some similar cloth was laid on the ground for the grains of wheat to fall on. Bundles of wheat was laid on top of the rails and someone would beat the heads of the wheat with the frail and the grains would fall through the open crack on a cloth or something similar. Oats were thrashed the same way. On a windy day, when the wind was blowing just hard enough to blow the husk and not the grain the farmers would hold the grain and husk by handful and it would fall on a cloth on the ground. By this method the wind blew the husk and not the grain. This was a skilled job. Wheat was ready to be ground into flour. Later threshing machines were used to thresh wheat. The owner of a threshing machine would take the threshing machine and thresh wheat on share bases for the farmers who had wheat crops. Horses and mules were used to move and operate the machine.

Cane was an important crop in the early days. Cane was grown for making molasses and used for sweeten. Cane is grown today but not as much as in the early days. Wood mills were made to grind or squeeze out the juice. The wood mills were similar to present day mills and operated the same way except the present day mills are operated mostly by engines. The old ways by horse power. The first evaporators were handmade. One of the old wood mills used for grinding cane was located on Allen Branch of Meadow Creek. It never was moved and left to decay and fall apart.

Tobacco has been grown since the early settlements in America. Most of the settlers of Owsley County raised tobacco including surrounding counties or regions of Southeastern Kentucky. In fact. most all farmers in Kentucky raised tobacco. The first settlers mostly raised tobacco for their own personal use and was not grown for commercial purposes until later years. Markets opened up. mostly in Lexington. where people could sell their crop of tobacco. "Bull Tongue" often called "long green" and red barley were the early types of tobacco grown during the early days. When the tobacco was ripe. farmers cut the tobacco to be cured. After the

tobacco was cut and cured it was dark in color and very strong. Most of the men, sometimes the young as well as the old, chewed and smoked. Many old women smoked a cob pipe and was carried in her apron pocket. Fregiently, an old woman could be seen siting on her front porch wearing an old fashion bonnet enjoying a cob pipe smoke.

Later tobacco was grown for commercial purposes and began to be grown such as red barley, judy's pride and kelly. In the early years, tobacco was graded into seven grades: trash, flyings, lugs, brights, reds, tips, and damage for marketing. During World War 1 there was a good market for tobacco and the farmers were paid a high price. I have been told that during "the great Depression" some farmers got as little as ten cents a pound for a crop of tobacco and some crops did not bring enough to pay expenses. It has been said that the owner of the house told one farmer to send a red rooster to help cover expenses. Times were hard during the gloomy years of the depression, and times have changed. Tobacco has always been Owsley County's leading "cash crop." Owsley County has increased as a tobacco county in quality and quantity per acre. At the present time Owsley County produces some of the best burley in the state. By the use of cover crops, fertilize and scientific methods of farming, the farmers are steadily increasing quality and quantity per acre. During the early years, the farmers received about $375 per acre for tobacco.

In 1934 tobacco farmers began to grow tobacco on allotment basis according to government regulations. Tobacco farmers were allotted according to the amount of tobacco the farmer had previously grown. The idea was to increase market prices so the farmer would get as much for growing a small crop as he could get for growing a large crop. Therefore, the farmer got more in return for his land and labor. In 1944 one of the leading tobacco growers in Owsley County grew 2,342 pounds of tobacco on one acre of ground. In that year the average for the county was 900 pounds per acre. This acerage was well above the average of previous years. It has been stated that tobacco is the leading "cash crop of the county.

Cotton and flax were important crops during the early days. Old timers depended on the fiber of these crops for making clothing for the family. The fiber was spun into threads and wove to

make cloth to make what the family needed and other items for the household. Cotton, flax, cotton gins, spinning wheels, and looms are of the past. These have been replaced by modern factories. Shoes for the family during the early days were made by a traveling shoe cobbler. The cobbler went through the communities, going from home to home, and made shoes for the family until shoes were available for sale at the country stores. Brogan shoes were probably the first on the market. "Star Brand" shoes came along later. Their advertising was: "Star Brand shoes are better."

Gardens have been an important phase in agriculture since the early settlements. Vegetables from the garden, supplied the family with a good portion of food. The family could have fresh vegetables during summer, fall, and winter by preserving methods such as canning, drying and other methods. It was not unusual during the early days for homes to have crocks filled with brine pickles or a soda keg filled with sulphur apples or a sack of dried apples.

Also cows furnished milk along with meat. The first settlers were not without food and had enough to eat for the family and feed for livestock. However, they were more or less isolated from other sections of the county.

Panthers in Owsley County during early days

Panthers were one of the most dreaded and fearful animals that roamed the mountains of Eastern Kentucky including Owsley County. They lived on the prey of other animals and attacked people as well as animals. People during the olden days, told about finding young stock killed and often times finding stock with enthralls partley toren out. The early settlers were familiar with the panthers and their habits, When they chased a human or perhaps other animals, they had a very loud scream. Old people said they had a screaming voice like a woman but many times louder. Panthers in the mountains of Eastern Kentucky were few and not to thickly populated and soon became extinct.

The people of Owsley County had to contend with these ferocious animals until they passed out of existence. Here are some of the stories or tales that happened during the early days in Owsley County.

Johnny Williams left home one day to visit some neighbor or maybe on a business trip. He was late in the evening returning home. On his way back he had to cross a hill and go through two low gaps. He passed through the first gap without any trouble or

disterbance. Before he got to the second gap, he heard the familiar scream of a panther. He knew he was in trouble. To get away from the panther, he decided to go back to the low gap that he had just passed through but to his suprise he heard the panther scream in that gap. He decided to go back. Just before he got to the second gap, the same happened again. This time he didn't know what to do. He had to do some quick thinking. He decided to wait and wondered what would happen. The panther screamed in the other gap. He was close to the second gap. When he heard the scream in the first gap, he ran as fast as he could and got back. Just as he passed over the gap and started down the hill he heard the panther scream in the gap that he had just passed. A neighbor happened to live at the foot of the hill. Johnny ran to the house and knocked the door open without knocking and hollering. The man of the house was surprised and wondered what was going on. The panther chased him to the house but when he got to the house, the panther gave up the chase. The man had two dogs that were bad to bite. The dogs did not even bark. Johnny Williams was lucky to escape with his life.

Another time a woman (name not recalled) went to visit a neighbor. She had a young baby, young enough to carry in her arms. On her way back home, she heard the scream of a panther. She knew the scream of a panther and knew the panther was after her and the baby. She had heard it said, that if anyone was chased by a panther, throw something down on the ground made of cloth and the panther would stop and tear the cloth to pieces before proceeding. She said she threw down all the clothes she could without being indecent. She and the baby happened to get to a neighbor's house without being harmed. Being near a neighbor's house probably saved her and the baby's life.

The early settlers had to contend with some of the wild animals until these dangerous animals became extinct. The buffalo stampede or wolf pack were dangerous and people had to be careful and cautious. It was not unusual, for people to be trampled to death by a buffalo stampede if they did not stay out of the way. Also, wolf packs would attack people and were dangerous. One wolf alone was not too dangerous but if anyone came in contact with a wolf and if the wolf began howling others would soon be there. Anyone in this situation better get away. Wolves preyed on animals including sheep and sometimes were dangerous.

Slavery Days

The mountian area of Owsley Co. and other mountian Counties did not have many slaves. most farms were small and had very little level or bottom ground, there was very little use for slave labor. The farmers who owned large farms could use slave labor to help out on the farm. Some of the large farm owners had slaves and enough work to keep the slaves fairley busy. Slave men and women worked on the farms. Sometimes women were assigned to house hold work and also farm work. Most slave men were treated well and some were treated cruel. Nigro slaves, were often sold. For example, Major Hamton sold a negro slave by the name of Sol to Andy Hamton for $100.00. Negro babies were sometimes taken from families and sold. The mothers would cry and hold to their babies until they were pulled away and taken off maybe to never see them again. This probably happened in many homes. The slaves were furnished living quarters and necessities to sustain life. When the slaves were freed, some slaves prefered to stay with their masters. It is noted that slaves took their surnames from Masters.

It has been said, that masters often had children by the slave women (this was told to the writer years ago.) Persons having a white parent and 1 negro parent were called malatos. Also, it has been said a person's blood was 1/4 colord blood that person was a malato.

Country Stores

Country stores were few and far apart during the early times of Owsley Co. Most of the stores were small grocery stores and did not keep clothing or hardware. Many families had to depend on going to other stores farther away to buy the families needs. For instance, several families of Owsley Co. went to East Bernstadt, Laurel CO., to buy supplies they could not buy at the stores at home. Also, maybe get supplies cheaper. Families who depended on going to stores farther away from home usually made 2 trips a year. They made 1 trip in the early spring and summer and 1 trip in early fall to buy what was needed for fall and winter.

William Taylor who lived in Owsley Co. usually went to East Bernstadt to buy what the family needed that could not be bought at the stores close to home. As usual, William would take his wagon and team and stay all night in East Bernstadt and return home the next day. One night, his mules got loose and came back home.

William had to come back home and get his mules and go back to do his trading.

Many families during that period of time had yokes of oxen. It has been said that some farmers would take a yoke of oxen and go to East Bernstadt to do some of their trading. Yoke of oxen is much slower than a team of mules but are usually stronger. Since oxen are slow, it is natural they would have to stay overnight and return home the next day. Soon the stores began to keep what the people needed and did not have to go out of their communities to other stores.

The Great Depression of 1930's

The Wall Street Stock Market crashed Oct. 29, 1929, and came with a surprise and sadness, Because of stock market crash the co. was literally paralized. Banks failed, factories closed, and employees were laid off or lost their jobs. People who had borrowed money had no money or income to pay the debt. Lots of homes or property were mortaged and had no money to pay the mortages. Homes and furniture were lost and people were left without homes. Streets were filled with people. City parks were homes for many. Soup houses were set up to feed the homeless people. They went to the soup houses to get a bowl of soup and piece of bread. The city people were the hardest hit. There was no unemployment benefits and no welfare programs to help.

The farmers were also hit hard by the depression. Owsley Co. also felt the effects of the depression as well as other places. But the farmers faired better than the city people. They raised mostly what they ate and the people of Owsley Co. did not have to starve. Farmers raised what they needed to eat. A good crop of corn and a good garden meant necessities for a livelihood. If a family was blessed with a good crop, they had milk, meat, eggs, and occasionally chicken. There was enough for the family to eat and enough feed for stock. Very little was bought at the country store. What they had to buy was relatively cheap, What the family needed mostly was sugar, 3 lbs for 25¢; coffee, 25¢ for 3 lbs; coal oil (kerosene), 10¢ a quart; salt bacon (cured), 20¢ a lb; soda, 5¢ a box; baking powder, 10¢ a can; hornet or shepherd tobacco, 10¢ a twist; sack of smoking tobacco (dukes), 5¢; Camels 18¢ a pack; shoes averaged $2.50 apair. Other items the store

had to sell compared with the prices mentioned. Farmers were poorly paid if they had stock or produce to sell. For instance milk cows sold for $20.00 and $25.00, corn $1.00 a bushel, beans $1.00 a bushel, frying chickens 50 cents each head, eggs 10¢ a dozen and squirrels (dressed) 25 cents each. Farmers sometimes took their produce to market at Booneville or Beattyville to sell. Tobacco farmers usually took their tobacco to the Lexington market and were paid as little as 15 cents and 20 cents a pound.

Clothing for the family was also cheap. Overalls cost from $1.00 to $1.50 depending on quality or grade. Shirts cost from 75 cents to a $1.00 each. These prices show how cheap everything was during the depression years.

Labor was equally as cheap. There was very little work available. If work was available, farm work was cheap. Farm laborers were paid 50 cents a day. I have been told that some workers, teenagers, were paid as little as 2 cents a day for work during the depression. What has been related, show how hard times were during "The Great Depression."

A farmer living on the right hand fork of Pole Town, owned a good farm and made a good living, especially raising tobacco, during the boom years before the depression.

He bought a farm further up Pole Town consisting of good farm land and a good boundary of timber. This farm was purchased from the Hargis Bank in Jackson, Kentucky. He had enough money to make a down payment and balance of the pay was made good by a mortgage by the bank plus interest. Economy was good at the time the deal was made. Tobacco which he mostly raised was bringing a good price. Economy was in his favor expecting no doubt that all payments would belong to him and be free of any indebtness against the farm.

The unexpected happened overnight without warning. The Stock Market crashed on October 29, 1929. There were failures here and more failures all over the country. Prices dropped dramatically on what was to sell or buy - no money in circulation. Times were hard. There were mortgages on the two farms mentioned, Tobacco fell literally to rock bottom, as the saying goes. The man who bought the farm could not meet the payments and mortgaged his home farm to pay interest on the mortgage expecting economy to get better. Good times came to late. When the amount of mortgage was exhausted to meet interest payments, the bank closed the mortgage

taking the farm back he had bought by making the down payment and securing a mortage for the balance. Also he lost his home and never owned another home the rest of his life. This happened in Owsley County.

The depression caused Persident Hoover to loose the election in 1932. President Franklin D. Rosevelt defeated Hoover for the presidency. After Roosevelt was elected economy began to get better. There was no employment and money was scarce. Roosevelt's "New Deal" gave employment to many people, especially needy families with unemployed fathers or children. Many programs were started for the people. The Civilian Conservation Corps, Works Progress administration, National Youth Administration, and other agences were set up to help people cope with hard times. Then came World War 11. Factories switched to war production for the armed forces. Prices went up for workers. Economy was on the roll once again. Workers and families went north to Ohio and Michigan and many returned to Owsley Co. later but some chose to stay where they lived in other states.

Old Fashion Workings and Parties

Our forefathers believed in brotherly love. Their policy was to help a neighbor in need. If a neighbor had a job to do or too big for him and the family to do, it was customary to invite the neighbors in the community to help. These occasions were called "workings." Neighbors were notified or invited a few days before the day of the working. All able workers usually went to help. This was freely practiced in early days. Usually the job was finished before the end of the day. In return, the neighbor who had the working, would return the favor, to help a neighbor in need of help. Some of the women in the community would accompany their husbands to help prepare dinner for the workers. Whiskey was served for some who liked to take a drink but no one got drunk, they all worked and had a good time and enjoyed the day. Every worker tried to prove himself the best worker or the strongest man. This usually happened during "log rollings."

Workers were of many types or kinds such as clearings (cutting trees to clear the ground) called "new ground" for a corn crop. The brush and trees were piled in brush heaps and the trunks of large trees were cut with an axe or cross-saw into convenient lengths left to be piled in log heaps or hauled away. The logs

were dumped in heaps after the brush was burned. Logs were sometimes cleared and burned so corn could be planted in the "new ground". "New Grounds' soil was always rich and produced a bountiful crop. Patches of beans were usually planted with corn.

Occasions of this practice were called "community workings." Other workings that were common practice in early days were; house raisings, barn raisings, grubbing (clearing fields of sprouts and briars) to be planted in corn, bean stringings, apple parings, and saving fodder were a common practice.

While the men worked, the women prepared a delicious dinner and usually supper for the workers. The feast consisted of chicken with dumplings, meat, cakes, pies, custards, gingerbread, cinnamon preserves, spicy pickles, and other rare delicacies. On some occasions a dance followed after the working. Workings are of the psst. Quilting parties in the past were common but were not considered workings. Most everybody, especially the older people, sang the song in words or substances of the title, "It was at Dian's Quilting Party I was seeing Nellie Home." The neighbors were always ready to help a neighbor in need, during illness, or death of the family. They believed in "brotherly love."

Dances and candy parties were common. Old fashion dances and parties were special social events, especially with young people in about every community and other counties of Eastern Kentucky. Family dances in communities have passed out of existence. Finley Moore who lived on Lower Buffalo Creek in Owsley County often had dances at his home. Young boys and girls sometimes would come to dance from outside the community. Dances continued to be a special social amusement in spite of defiance of the church and parents. Dances continued to be a joyful event for the youngsters, and old people often joined in the dance. Square dancing seemed to be the most popular in early days. Dances continued most of the night or during wee hours of the morning by the lively tune of some banjo picker. The Virginia Reel probably was enjoyable years ago. Most of the time dances were peaceful and enjoyable but whiskey would cause disturbance and trouble. This was also courting time for boys and girls who would later be married.

On one occasion a dance was held in a certain community. The evening before the dance a young boy was getting ready. His mother was trying to persuade him not to go to the dance because it was

a bad place to go.

While he was getting ready, a bird flew through the window and lit on the headboard of his bed. His mother told him that was bad luck and he better stay home. He told his mother that was a sign that he was going to get married and his wife would sleep in that bed. Instead of obeying his mother, he went on to the dance. During the night or early mornung, the mother got a report that her boy had gotten killed at the dance.

Happenings like this are often said to be warnings. Old time dances are no longer a home community event. Dances are now a public event. Often dances are seen on television and at the Grand Ole Opry. Square dancing and clogging are an important event often held at Hoedown Island at Natural Bridge State Park. Many groups from out of state come to Natural Bridge State Park to perform. It is interesting and enjoyable to watch the dancers promenade.

Old fassion candy parties were enjoyable events and were very popular during the early days. Some families in the communities would invite young boys and girls and have an old fashion candy party. Candy parties were common at nights during the winter months when the weather was cold enough to harden the candy. The boys would buy brown sugar and the girls made the candy. When the syrup was boiled enough to harden, it was poured in a buttered dish to get cold enough to be worked and pulled with the hands. It was worked until it was golden brown. Then it was pulled into a long stick and laid on a table to get cold enough to be broken into short sticks with a knife. Then the candy was ready to eat. Boys and girls ate candy and played games and had a good time after the candy was made.

Churches have changed since the last fifty years. Church services in the early days were held during the spring and summer when the weather was warm. Usually the preacher lived outside of the community and usually preached one sermon Saturday night and Sunday morning of each month. This was during the days of dirt roads and when women wore long dresses and bonnets. The preachers were often called "Circut riders" because they rode a horse and made a round trip. When the weather got cold and roads got muddy, churches would close until next year.

Sunday school likewise did the same. Annual meetings and dinner on the ground was an event when the people would gether for a

day of worship. Different preachers would come from outside of the community and preach until about noon. After service, dinner of cakes, pies, mutton or beef was served. Dinner was served on the ground and no one left hungry. Everybody, ate, laughed, and talked to relatives and friends who they had not seen for a long time. This was an event that people expected and looked forward to from year to year. This was an "Annual Meeting".

Old Time Schools

The old 1-room schools are gone. Most of the old teachers have passed away and young teachers have come along to fill the vacancies. During the early days of the 1-room schools, 3 R's (reading, riting, rithmetic) were the most important. The pupils of the early days didn't have many advantages compared with the advantages puplis or students have today. But they learned to read, write, and work arithmetic problems. Later 1-room teachers taught 8 grades. The qualifications of a rural school teacher was an 8th grade education and psssing a test prepared by the State Board of Education and mailed to each Co. superintendent in the State. The superintendent gave the test to potential teachers who wanted to take the test. The test were given in early spring just after the close of school. After the test was given, the test were mailed back to the State Board of Education to be graded. Very few of the many passed the test. If a prospective teacher passed the test, he or she awarded 1st or 2nd class teacher's certificate valid for sometime before being required to take another test if they wished to continue to teach. Later the State Board of Education or General Assembly increased the qualifications for teachers to be certified to teach schools. They were required to have a number of high school credits or normal training to teach rural schools. Later requirements were increased to 16 college hours of required subjects. At that time, 2 years of college required subjects would give a teacher a life time certificate. Now college education is required if they have taken the required subjects.

During the early years, the 1-room or 2-room schools were built as near as possible to the center of the school district to accommodate pupils living farthest from school. The co. was divi-did into school districts so pupils would be more than 2 miles from school if possible.

The school building was usually large enough to accommodate the pupils. Schools usually began about the middle of July to give the farmers time to complete work (laid-by) in their crops so the children could enter school at the beginning. The one-room school had one teacher to teach eight grades. Two-room schools were built depending on the number of children in the district. Two teachers were hired to teach at the two-room schools. There were few two-room schools in the county.

In or near the center of the school building, the pot belly stove was located. Usually two rows of seats were located on either side of the stove. The seats would seat two children if not single seats. Some schools were segregated. Girls sat on one side of the building and the boys on the other side. This method continued until 1920's until children were desegragated. They were privileged to set where they wished. A stage was located in the back of the building with the teacher's desk in the center. Children were seated facing the teacher. Back of the teacher's desk were dressed planks, painted black for a blackboard. There were usually two windows on each side and two doors at the front for entrances. Children lined up in single row at each door on the side where they were seated.

School began at 8:00 o'clock, recess was 15 minutes at mid morning, noon was from 12:00 o'clock to 1:00 o'clock for dinner (now Lunch), and mid afternoon recess of fifteen minutes. Children set their pails or buckets on the floor in the back of the building. Schools were provided with one water bucket and a dipper. Water was gotten from an open well. Children usually had pint cups or a glass to pour water in with a dipper to drink. Some children made paper cups which they used for drinking cups.

During the first few weeks or months of school the school was crowded. It was not unusal for children of five years of age to grown teenagers to attend school. Even grown-ups, twenty or twenty-one years old were in attendance. The teacher had the children to contend with and teach eight grades. After 2 or 3 months attendance began to drop. The older children dropped out to help harvest crops at home and some children quit because they didn't want to go to school. Beginning of cold weather, bad roads, and distance to school caused absences. All children came to school with the expectation of learning and the teacher was expected to teach.

Most children came to school "barefooted" during warm weather. Cold weatehr forced some children to quit school during cold months because of muddy roads, creeks, and schools had very little heat. All children had to walk to school. They did not have the advantages, opportunities and comforts as present day children. Today children ride school buses have more equipment. The buildings are warm and lunches are now prepared at school. Teaching hours are about the same, except class periods are much longer as compared with early schools.

Early school terms were short, not being more then a few months during the yesr. School terms have gradually increased to 9 months with better buildings and supplies with more conveniences.

School games during the early schools were few but entertaining during intermissions. Some of the games were: drop the handkerchief, Flying Dutchman, Tag Game, Blind Fold, Thimble (mostly inside game), Anty Over, Round Ball, Scrub Ball, Cat Ball, Pitching Horseshoes, and Marble games (big Nickel and Keeps). These are some of the games played. Athletics were unknown then.

Children were not mean, they were mischievous. Thus, they had to obey the rules. The teacher had a means of discipline the pupils such as standing up on the stage, drawing a circle on the blackboard and putting their nose in the middle of the ring, writing a word a number of times, sitting inside during recess, or the teacher sometimes would resort to a more drastic action such as whipping or a good paddling with a paddle which was always handy. Today these kinds of discipline are not permissible. School term was three months during the early days.

In the early days there was plenty of hard work to be done, but the young and old found time for amusements and merry making. At night, especially during winter months, the family sat before a warm fire and took turns telling stories, jokes, riddles, and often reading. The Bible was not neglected. The children often amused themselves by playing some kind of games. The only light available in olden days, was the fire, pine torch light, candles, grease lamps, and coal oil (kerosene) lamps or brass lamps which came later.

Owsley County Timber

The best timber was bought on Meadow Creek, Lower Buffalow, and probably part of Lee County by the K. & P. Lumber Company a-

bout 1905. The timber owners were paid the sum of $1.00 per tree for the best timber of 12" and over. The young timber left was 12" and under which eventually grew into good boundaries of timber.

After the timber was bought, preparations were made to build tram roads and move in a saw mill to saw logs into various kinds of lumber. A saw mill was moved in and located above the old Lerose store and post office. The store and post office have been relocated down beside the new highway where it was more convenient to the public.

Tram roads were built along creeks through bottom land, and up creek beds of small branches. Sometimes tram roads were built around hillsides where it was more convenient. A tram road was built on Lower Buffalo Creek and led through a low gap at the head of Lower Buffalo and across to Zeeks Branch on Meadow Creek. There was a steep approach to go down on the Zeeks Branch side. Instead the tram road was built around the hillside. About midway around the hill was a ravine or hollow. The hollow necessitated building a trestle (bridge) across the hollow to accommodate tram cars. A fatal accident happemed when a tram car was crossing the trestle loaded with logs. Anderson Killer was bringing a load of logs on a tram car from Lower Buffalo, when he was crossing the trestle, the team probably got frightened or scared and the tram car loaded with logs overturned and fell to the bottom of the hollow. The tram car fell on Anderson and he was killed instantly. His wife, Linda (Malinda) was left with 6 or 7 small children without means of support. The young children were sent to an orphange to be cared for and supported.

Another road, not a Tram road, was built from Lee Co. to the saw mill at Lerose. This was a narrow gauge track.

Logs from the vicinity of the railroad were hauled to the mill and was pulled by a dinky engine. Hays Estepp was the operator or the engineer of the engine.

After the timber was cut the logs were hauled to the mill to be sawed into lumber of various sizes, or to be sawed into tyes. Gentry Jennings was the operator of the mill. Fred Stratton was the supervisor for the K & P Lumber Company.

Two tragedies happened during the time of the timber job. On Sunday, Robert Smith, Clint Caudill, and Wiley Bowling were

at the sawmill. An argument or "racket" happened between Clint and Wiley. Both shot and killed each other. The three were the only people present.

The funeral and burial was at the same cemetery and same day. There was no trouble between the two families. The timber job furnished work to many people who needed work. After the timber job was over (about 1909 or 1910) the workers returned to farming and life was normal again.

I hope this book will be a joy to read as well as information. Also I hope it will encourage present generation and future generations to do further research.

The Moores

In accordance with family tradition, the Moores were the 1st settlers to settle down in what is now Owsley Co., having come here around 1896. **James Moore** and his wife, **Ellender Hamilton** were born in the region of what is now known as Moore Co., N.C. Sometime later they migrated over the Wilderness Road, down Powel River, through Cumberland Gap into the Cumberland River Basin, then up the Rockcastle River across unto the waters of KY. River, to the frontier stockade of Estill's Station. From there they seem to have gone out and settled on Stations Camp Creek, in what is now Estill Co., KY.

About the year 1796 they moved their family and household goods by pack-horse and saddle-horse and on foot to the South Fork Country of KY., and took possession of a large tract of land near the mouth of Meadow Creek, in what was then Madison Co., but is now Owsley Co., KY. Some say that their nearest neighbor was Joseph Proctor, Former pioneer Indian fighter whose homestead was at the mouth of the South Fork River, which is now Beattyville. Others say that the nearest neighbor was a lot farther down the river, somewhat close to what is now Irvine, KY.

The following spring the **James Moore** family moved by Pack Horse from Station Camp Creek to their Permanent camp at Boonville. There were no roads, only animal trails or Indian Trails used for years. They crossed the streams and rivers at sites seclected by buffalo and other animals roaming the wilderness area at this time. This family carried what posessions they owned with them.

Tradition also has it that when the Moores first settled or arrived at the mouth of Meadow Creek (the present site of Boonville, KY., they put out a large orchard, which is the spot of the little town of Booneville, KY.

In later years **James Moore**'s son Elias, who married Cellia Reynolds, gave an acre of land on which to build the first jail and courthouse which were made of logs.

James Moore Jr. was the first postmaster of Booneville, appointed May 20, 1844.

James Moore Sr. and **Ellender Hamilton** had 8 children, 5 of which married Bowmans, another early pioneer family that settled in this area.

The **James Moore Sr.** and
Ellender Hamilton Family
"Pioneers of South Fork Country"

The progenitors of most of the Moores of Clay Co., KY. were old **James Moore Sr.** and his wife **Ellender Hamilton. James Sr.** was born about 1755 and **Ellender,** daughter of **Wm. Hamilton** and **Margaret Walkup Gay,** was born about 1760, Moore Co., N.C. The birth place of **James** is not definate at this time. There are many theories, my guess is that he was born somewhere in what is now N.C. (possably Moore Co.) There were so many James Moores that its difficult to separate them. **James** probably met **Ellender** in or near the Tygart River Valley of now West VA. about 1778.

John Moore. their first child was born about 1780.

The earliest known records of **James Moore SR.** (thanks to some superb detective work by Ruth Eager Moran), places him and 4 family members, on a Tax list in Monogalia Co., VA. 1782. nearby his father-in-law, **Wm Hamilton.** Monongalia Co. at that time encompassed about one third of what is today West VA. **James Moore Sr.,** with 5 family members, was found in Harrison Co. after it separated from Monongalia Co. in 1785.

Between 1785 and about 1795 **James Moore Sr.** and family seem to disappear. 1 of his known sons, Williams's age 64 would have had him born in 1786. I have not yet determined where in PA. he could have been born, (again too many James Moores). Wm. was the only child, of the 8 known children of **James** and **Ellender,** who said he was born in PA. in the 1850 census. 7 of the 8 were still alive in 1850. All other records show him being born in N.C.

The **William Hamilton** family was listed in an early Fayette Co., KY. Tax List, in 1789 and later moved to Madison Co. about 1792. **James Moore** and **Ellender** joined the family again in KY. and bought 400 acres of land on Flint Creek in Madison Co. in 1796. Flint Creek is 5 or 6 miles from Waco which is where the Bowman Family lived. 5 of **James** and **Ellender's** children married Bowmans, 4 of which were direct children of **Cornelius Bowman** and **Susannah Abbott.**

Afetr leaving the Flint Creek area and on the way to Southfork Country, some say the Moores first stopped off at Station Camp Creek and spent the winter in what was then Madison Co. now Estill

Co. The following spring the family journeyed into Southfork Country to homestead.

In a clearing on Shepherd Hill, they raised a log cabin. As was the custom, there was a spring nearby to supply water and a suitable location for a cemetery. Most of the early homes were simple cabins of 1 or 2 rooms, a single window and squared logs with dovetailed joints and roofs of hand-split shingles.

In addition to Shepherd Hill, the Moore boundary included all of Booneville, eastward across the Southfork River toward Lerose. The Growing Community was known 1st as Moore's Station, then Boone's Station. Then in 1843, when Owsley Co. was formed (from mostly Clay Co.) and a Post Office established it was named Booneville to honor the renowned frontiersman, Daniel Boone. James Moore Jr. was appointed postmaster. The youngest son of the founding family. Elias, gave a deed for the site of the courthouse stateing that in the event the site was no longer used for a courthouse it was to revert back to the Moore Hiers. The estate included Meadow Creek near what is today known as Booneville, KY. Owsley Co.

There is dought as to the 1st white child born in the city limits but it was probably a grandchild of **James Moore Sr.**

In the Shepherd graveyard just outside Booneville, slabs mark graves of 6 persons who were believed buried before **James Moore Sr.** Two smaller graves in front may be those of children. The large section in the center contains 4 markers, 2 of which reputedly belong to sons of **John Moore** (Oldest son of **James Moore Sr.**) It is said that Wm. and **John Moore** were killed in the courthouse yard by a brother-in-law, Joseph Reece over the settlement of an estate. Tombstones are there marking the graves of James Moore Jr. and his wife. The property has changed hands twice in intervening years, passing from **James Moore Sr.** to Maj. Hampton who in turn sold to Si Shepherd. It has remained in the Shepherd family over 100 years.

James Moore Sr., after a life of protracted usefulness, died in 1835 with Christian resignation age nearly 80, and is buried beside his wife, who followed him in death, in Shepherd Hill Cemetery in Booneville, KY. He left behind 82 known grandchildren and 458 great-grandchildren and it is estimated that today (1993) there is somewhere in the neighborhood of 300,000 people that were or are direct descendants of **James Moore Sr.** and **Ellender Hamilton.** Even with the size of families declining in today's age, this number

should double every 30 years.

There are a number of interesting suggestions contained in the "will", 1 of which stands out more than anything else. In the top half of the will, **James**, list his children's names as Moore, in the last half he list them as More. In the 1840 Clay Co. Census it seems that a number of the Moore family members spelled their name the way **James** had spelled it in the 2nd half of the will as More. I wonder if he was trying to leave us a clue. The clerck of the Co. was supposed to enter all documents with the exact spellings and wording.

Members of the Moore family were listed in every Clay Co. Census until Owsley Co. was formed 1843 from Clay Co, There is some Speculation that **James** may have been a member of, or closely related to the "Company of Men" from Philadelphia that were involved in several large land purchases within the present day boundaries of Clay Co. I have not convinced myself if 2 men were the same, or if he was related to the James Moore of the "Company: in some way.

As earlier stated, **James** and **Ellender** had 8 known children (4 boys and 4 girls): All of his children names at least 1 of their children, it seems, after old **James**, with exception of his daughter Elizabeth, who married Cornelius Bowman Jr. Elizabeth was the only child not mentioned in her father's last will and testament. It is guessed that Elizabeth was much younger than Cornelius and when married, in 1800 was only 12 or 13 years old. That probably didn't set too well with family tradition in the minds of **James** and **Ellender**, however they did write a letter of consent for the marriage May, 1800, which proves she was, in fact a daughter.

The will of **James Moore Sr.**

The will is recorded in Clay Co. Will book #1, page 56. This is not the pen of **James** as all documents such as wills were taken to the courthouse and transposed into the log book by the Co. Clerck of that time, Abner Baker Jr. It appears that he did sighn and seal the will.

In the name of Almighty God, Amen, I **James Moore Sr.** of Clay Co. being deeply impressed with uncertainly of life, have made this my last will and testament. I bequest to my wife **Ellender Moore** $1,000 and my gray mare, and to Esther Rose, my cupboard, and to Isabel Bowman, my daughter, my bureau, and to each of my daughters, a cow apiece, likewise the bed that Isabel made and left

with me, I wish her to get it. I bequeath to my son, **John Moore** $10, and to William Moore $10, and to Elias Moore $10, and to James $10. After the above legacy is paid, my desire is that the balance of my estate, whatever it is, should be equally divided between **John Moore**, William Moore, James Moore, Elias Moore, Esther Rose, Isabel Bowman, Mary Bowman and I appoint William Moore and Thomas Bowman executors to this, my last will and testament:

Written this 12th day of April, 1835.

James Moore Sr.

signed, sealed and acknowledged in the presence of Joseph Brandenburg and Cornelius Moore and James Moore.

Abner Baker, Clerck of the County

It is said that the homeplace passed to **John Moore**, the eldest son. And it is back to this **John** that our family ties with the Bowmans. **John Moore** married **Judith Bowman**, daughter of **Cornelius Bowman Sr.** and **Susannah Abbott.**

The early Owsley Co. Moores were most likely of Scotch-Irish origin. The early history of the Scotch-Irish is very interesting, to say the least. In 1607, James 1, confiscated the estates of native Irish in 6 counties of Ulster, and planted them with Scotch and English Presbyterians. These outsiders came to be called Scotch-Irish, because they were largely Scotch and were living in Ireland. Many a bloody battle was fought between the new-comers and the native Irsh.

By and by the leases of the Scotch-Irish began to expire and they themselves came in conflict with the Crown. As a result, many of them sought refuge in America, going first to the Western part of Pennsylvania. Here they fought many a bloody battle with the Indians. Many of these eventually settled in the Appalachain region. The Moores could have been some of these.

The Scotch-Irish have been described as a brave, but hot-headed people, quick witted and quick-tempered.

From what can be found out, the Moores were poor, but this was no exception; most of the Scotch-Irish were poor.

Early Settlements-Origin of the name of Buck Creek.

In the year 1792 KY. was admitted into the union, but; as yet this Co. had not a single inhabitant. Land hunters had been here and had "entered" all, or most all the desirable land, while the territory was still, a part of VA. Some of the finest land in the

Co. was patented in the name of Otway Crump, a Virginian. The title to same being derived from that state.

Ky. was, prior to Dec. 31, 1776, a part of the Co. of Fincastle, state of VA. By act of the Legislature of VA. from and after that date Fincastle was divided into 3 Counties, 1 of which was called KY. In May, 1780, KY. Co. was divided into 3 Counties, Jefferson, Fayette and Lincoln. In Oct. 1784, Jefferson Co. was divided and the southern part was named Nelson. Another Act of the VA. Assembly which took effect May 1, 1785, divided Fayette and made a new Co. of northern part, called Burbon. On Aug. 1, 1785, another act subdivided Co. of Lincoln and formed the new Counties of Mercer and Madison. On May 1, 1788, Mason Co. was formed out of part of Bourbon, and Woodford out of part of Fayette. These 9 Counties composed the whole of the Commonwealth of KY. when she was formally admitted into the Union on June 1, 1792. What is now Owsley Co. was a part of the territory of Madison Co., and remained so till 1806, when Clay Co. was created, covering the most of Owsley's present territory. In 1808 the rest of the territory now belonging to Owsley was taken from Madison, and together with other territory created the Co. of Estill. The line between Clay and Estill Co's crossed the Southfork of the KY. River less than 1 mile below where Booneville now stands, and this remained the division line between the 2 co's till Owsley Co. was created.

In 1796, while this was still Madison Co. **James Moore Sr.** the Pioneer came here and built a cabin on the eastern side of South Fork, about 1 mile from the present site of Booneville, and on the farm where Silas B. Shepherd now lives. He went back to his home, which was on Silver Creek at that time, bought the land on which he had built, together, with the land on the western side of the river where Booneville now stands, and immediately "pulled up stakes" and set out with his family, consisting of a wife and about 7 children 4 sons and 3 daughters, on his return to the place of his choice, where he afterward lived, and where he died. However, some years later, he changed the locality of his residence from the eastern to the western side of the river, and built and occupied on the property now owned by Mathew Marion, close to the place Where Mr. Marion's house now sits.

The little stream which empties into the river just at the foot of Main Street, Booneville, had, in early days, been named by Sur-

veyors and hunters "Sneaking Creek", because of the peculiarly sneaking way inwhich it emptied it's waters into the main stream. Just where it joins it's waters with those of the river, stood, when this locality was 1st known, an island all covered with large trees and dense undergrowth. When the water was low this island was converted into a penisula, the main body being conected with the main land on the upper side by a narrow strip of land also covered with timber. The stream, instead of flowing directly into the river as it does now, turned at right angles at this island, flowed down parallel with the river for some distance, and then, serpent-like, insinuated itself into the main stream, between and among overgrowing and overhanging brush and bushes that almost hid the point of its egress from the passer-by. **James Moore**, upon his 1st visit to this section, killed a very large buck (male deer) near where Judge S. Isaacs now lives; and as he came back with his family, and while coming down the Creek before spoken of, he killed a very large buck elk, near where Mrs. Levi Ross now lives. Having found these two fine specimens on the stream, but finding none of the opposite sex, and whishing to do something to perpetuate the history of the event, **Moore** said: "This stream shall no longer be called Sneaking Creek, But shall forever hereafter be known as Buck Creek; and it has borne that name ever since.

Moore's nearest neighbor for the 1st year or so was a man who lived with his family at the Red Lick Fork of Station Camp Creek in Madison Co. Soon afterward, however, someone settled at or near the junction of the North and **Middle** Forks of the KY. This settlement was soon afterward followed by an influx of Bowmans, Reynolds, Wilsons and others who may be more particulary refered to as family.

Very soon after the **James Moore** family came to Owsley County, which was Clay County then, the **Cornelius Bowman, Sr.** family came from Muddy Creek in Estill County. Joyce Wilson says "...it was his boys who followed the Moore daughters to South Fork Country." Some descendants from the Bowmans and Moores would have to include: The Davidsons, Coles, Wilsons, Reynolds, Estridges, Eversoles, Callahans, Evans, Penningtons, Gabbards, Frosts, Lynches, McIntoshes, Sebastians, Campbells, Youngs, Morrises, Roses, Reeses, Brandenburgs, Pruitts, Roberts, McKinneys, Spencers, Lawsons, Combs, Peters, Sparks and many more."

Actually 5 Bowmans married 5 Moores of this family.
The older Bowman stayed in Estill County while sons came to

South Fork Country. The story is told that **Cornelius**, wife, **Susan** (one story says **Susannah**) died and was buried on Muddy Creek. the children wooried about their father and took wagons to move him near them. When they told the old man of the purpose of their visit, he flatly replied, "I won't go unless I can take **Susan**". So **Susan** was dug up, and her coffen was loaded in a wagon.

The moving party arrived back in the South Fork Country too late in the day to rebury **Susan**. At the old man's insistence the coffen was placed on his bed that night, and once more he slept beside **Susan**. When someone asked why, he replied, "because I always loved **Susan**." (Most of this story is taken from, When they Hanged the Fiddler by Jess Wilson.

The eldery Bowmans, their son Cornelius, Jr. and his wife, Betty Moore Bowman are all buried near the residence of Willard Campbell in Booneville, Kentucky. The Mouth of the Branch where widow Betty Bowman lived many years after the death of her husband still bears her name in Owsley Co.

Booneville, Owsley Co., KY. This 6th class city and seat of Owsley Co. (the smallest Co. seat in the state) is on KY. 11 and 30 South Fork of the KY. R, and is 116 mi. SE of downtown Lousville. The 1st permanent settlers were **James Moore** and his family in the 1790's and thus, for years, the settlement was called Moores Station. Elias Moore donated 1 acre to locate the New Co. seat there in 1843 and his brother, James, Jr. established the Owsley Court House. Postoffice on May 20,1844. The Postoffice was officially renamed Booneville on Dec. 8, 1846, because Daniel Boone, while on a surveying trip for some land companies in 1780-81, is said to have camped by a spring near the site of the present courthouse. The town was incorporated as Booneville on March 1, 1647.

The family genealogy which I use in this history is taken from The James Bowman report on Micro-film at the Lee County Public Library. There are mistakes -- the census takers were not always too careful and the families were not always really accurate in giving their information. Perhaps you can correct them or do further research to find more accurate information. The first census in U. S. was done in 1790. They did not list given names of any but head of the family until 1850.

James Moore Sr., born about 1760 in Moore Co., NC., died April 12,1835 in Agusta Co., VA., married Oct. 9,1779 in Agusta Co., VA. **To Ellender Hamilton** born about 1760 in Agusta Co., VA., died Oct. 1835 in Owsley Co., KY. Both are bureid in Shepherd Cemetery overlooking Booneville, Owsley Co., KY. **Ellender** was the daughter of **William Hamilton** born about 1720, died about 1801, and **Margaret Walkup Gay** died about 1800. **William** and **Margaret's** will was proven in Madison Co., KY. Book 1, page 227, dated Aug 3,1801.

Children of **James** and **Ellender Hamilton Moore:**

1. **John Moore**, born about 1780 in PA., died Nov. 1850 in Owsley Co., KY., married 1801 in Madison Co., KY. **to Judith Bowman** born about 1777 in SC. died about 1860 in Owsley Co., KY. Both are buried in Moore cemetery Booneville, Owsley Co., KY. She was the daughter of **Cornelius B. Bowman** born about 1740 in VA., died Jan. 25, 1826 in Clay Co., KY. and **Susannah N. Abbott** born about 1740 in VA., died May 1810 in Madison Co., KY.
   Children of **John** and **Judy Bowman Moore** on page 99.
2. William Moore, born @ 1786 in PA., married Feb. 13, 1806 in Madison Co., KY. To Debery Bowman born @ 1790 in Va., daughter Of **Cornelius Bowman** and **Susannah Abbott.** Children of William and Debery Bowman:
   (1) James W., born @ 1808 in KY., married Jan. 22, 1828 **to** Lucinda Evans, married 2nd 1854 in Owsley Co., KY. **to** Elizabeth Ponder.
   (2) Cornelius, born @ 1813 in KY. married May 3, 1836 in Estill Co., KY. **to** Jestine Evans.
   (3) Elias, born @ 1814 in KY., married May 27, 1839 in Clay Co., KY. **to** Sally Mooris.
   (4) John, born @ 1825 in KY., married 1848 in Owsley Co., KY. **to** Polly Wilson.
   (5) Susan, born @ 1825 in KY. married June 28, 1838 in Clay Co., KY. **to** John Bowman.
   (6) Debby, born @1827 in KY., married 1848 in Owsley Co., KY. **to** Alford W. Wilson.
   (7) Izabeller, born @ 1826 in KY., insane, never married.

(8) William J., born @ 1830 in KY., married 1852 in Owsley Co., KY. to Isabella Strong. 2nd married a Baker.
(9) Henry C., born July 18, 1834 in KY., to Artismesia Combs. He died June 7, 1912 in Owsley Co., KY.
(10) John Cole, born @ 1844 in KY.

3. James, Jr. Moore, born @ 1787 in NC., died April 14, 1813 Owsley Co., KY., married Jan. 27, 1813 in Madison Co., KY. to Elizabeth Morris, born Nov. 21,1793, in KY., died Mar. 8, 1876 in Owsley Co., KY., daughter of John and Lydia South Morris.
Children of James and Elizabeth Morris Moore:

(1) Nancy, born Mar. 2, 1814, died May 1, 1899, married March 21, 1837 in Clay Co., KY. to Wesley Reynolds. 2nd married Pleasant S. Rich Sr.
(2) Jesse, born April 20, 1817, married Aug. 27, 1842 to Elza Gabbard, daughter of Jacob and Susan Bowman Gabbard.
(3) James, born @ 1820, married Jan. 5, 1836 in Clay Co., KY. to matilda Cunigan.
(4) Mary, born @ 1823, married Sept. 4, 1841, to Cornelius B. Gabbard, son of Jacob and Susan Bowman Gabbard.
(5) Elizabeth, born @ 1825, died 1854, married 1824 to Robert Frost.
(6) Emaline, born @ 1830, married Isaac Jones.
(7) Elijah Sutton, born Dec. 15, 1830, married Amanda Bowman daughter of Henry B. and Elizah Bowman.
(8) Presley B., born May 8, 1831, married @ 1853 to Rachel Morris, daughter of William and Margaret Morris.
(9) Nicholas, born June 1831, married @ 1853 to Lucinda McQueen, born @ 1833.
(10) Hiram, born @ 1840, married Susan Hammons.

4. Elias Moore, born @ 1790 in KY., married Oct. 5, 1818 in Clay Co., KY. to Celia Reynolds born @ 1796 in KY., daughter of Richard and Elizabeth McLemire Reynolds.
Children of Elias and Celia Reynolds Moore:

(1) Elias JR., born @ 1814 in KY., married May 27, 1839 in Clay Co., KY. to Sally Morris.

(2) Elizabeth, born @ 1820 in KY., married Mar. 16, 1840 in Clay Ky. to William Truit.
(3) Sarah, born @ 1825, married John Pennington.
(4) Lucinda, born @ 1829, married Silvester Evans.
(5) Easter, born @ 1830, married Aug. 1852 to Jermiah Callahan. She died June 26, 1919 in Owsley Co., KY.
(6) Lydia M., born @ 1833, married July 5, 1853 in Owsley Co., Ky. to Henderson Evans.
(7) Richard, born Aug. 1834, married June 17, 1857 in Owsley Co., KY. to Nancy Wofford.
(8) Pleasant, born Feb. 1845, married Jan. 1870 in Owsley Co., KY. to Jane Gabbard. He died Sept. 30, 1920 in Owsley Co. KY.
(9) William, born Mar. 1837, married 1858 to Margaret Barrett. He married 2nd 1858 in Owsley Co., KY. to Leanah Angel.

5. Esther Moore, born @ 1891 in Owsley Co., KY., died June 25,1852 Owsley Co., KY., married Nov. 19, 1810 in Clay Co., KY. to Robert Rose Sr., born @ 1780 in Owsley Co., KY., died Nov. 26, 1859 in Owsley Co., KY., son of John and Rebecca Brown Rose. Children of Robert and Easter Moore Rose:

(1) James R., born @ 1818 in KY., married Henritta McQuinn, He married 2nd Elizabeth Cox.
(2) Robert W. Jr., born @ 1824 in KY., married Frances "Fanny" McQuinn.
(3) Rebecca, born @ 1828 in KY., married William Chambers.
(4) Easter, born Feb. 1831 in Owsley Co., KY., married @ 1849 in Owsley Co., KY. to Edwin Wilson.
(5) Hezekiah M., born May 1837 in Owsley Co., KY., married June 22, 1854 in Breathitt Co., KY. to Cynthia Jett.

6. Mary "Polly" Moore, born @ 1790 in VA., married Nov. 4, 1801 in Madison Co., KY. to Thomas Bowman Sr. born @ 1782 in VA., son of **Cornelius Bowman Sr. and Susannah Abbott.**
Children of Thomas and Mary Moore Bowman:

(1) James M., born Aug. 9, 1802 in Owsley Co., KY.
(2) Jacob B., born Sept. 18, 1805 in Owsley Co., KY.
(3) John, born Aug. 30, 1810 in Owsley Co., KY.

(4) Ellender, born Feb. 11, 1813 in Owsley Co., KY., married Sept. 20, 1828 in Clay Co., KY. to Jesse Johnston.

(5) Joel, born Dec. 10,1815.

(6) Izabeller, born Nov. 11, 1816 in Owsley Co., KY., married May 24, 1836 in Clay Co., KY. to John C. Bullock.

(7) Thomas Jr., born Sept. 25, 1821 in Owsley Co., KY., married 1867 in Owsley Co., KY. to Mairum Morris, married 2nd Sarah A. Campbell Dalton.

(8) Abslom, born Mar. 18, 1822 in Owsley Co., KY., married 1844 in Owsley Co., KY. to Mariah Hunt.

(9) Mary, born Oct. 18, 1826 in Owsley Co., KY., married Mar. 10, 1840 in Clay Co., KY. to William Morris.

(10) Squire Felix, born July 13, 1827 in Owsley Co., KY., married 1849 in Owsley Co., KY. to Rhoda Morris.

(11) Margaret, born Dec. 20, 1830 in Owsley Co., Ky.

(12) Emily Jane, born Aug. 28, 1831 in Owsley Co., KY., married 1850 in Owsley Co., KY. to John Campbell.

7. Elizabeth Moore, born @ 1788 in VA., married May 21, 1800 in Madison Co., KY. to Cornelius Bowman Jr, Son of Cornelius and Susannah Abbott Bowman Sr.

Children of Cornelius and Elizabeth Moore Bowman:

(1) Susannah, born 1801 in KY. married June 12, 1818 in Clay Co., KY. to Jacob Gabbard.

(2) Elisha W., born @ 1811 in KY., married Dec. 12, 1830 in KY. to Mahulda Phillips.

(3) Henry, born Dec. 3, 1812 in Owsley Co., KY., married May 8, 1835 to Elizabeth Roberts.

(4) William, born @ 1815 in KY., married Aug. 7, 1839 in Clay Co., KY. to Nancy Bowles. He died May 12, 1859 in Owsley Co., KY.

(5) Robert Stergis, born Dec. 17, 1820 in Owsley Co., KY., married Feb. 2, 1843 in Clay Co., KY. to Mary "Polly" Lindsay Turner.

(6) Levi L., born @ 1826 in KY., married 1845 in Owsley Co., to Elizabeth Turner. He died May 1880 in Owsley Co., KY.

8. Isabell Moore, born @ 1799, died @ 1850 on Middle Fork of KY. River, married Oct. 5, 1818 in Clay Co., KY. to Nicholas Bowman born 1797, died @ 1861 on Middle Fork of KY. River, son of **Cornelius** and **Susannah N. Abbott Bowman.**

Isabell and Nicholas bought 500 acres of land from Archibald Crawford on Lower Twin Creek Dec. 26, 1836, then in Estill Co., but now in Lee and Breathit Co's near Jackson, KY. Nicholas died after 1860. he was taxed on 1,000 acres on 1860 and is buried on the old farm about 2 miles up Lower Twin Creek. Isabell Moore Bowman died 1891 and was carried through the woods and fields 15 miles to Lower Twin Creek and buried beside Nicholas.

The Bowman family originated in England, where the surname was derived from the ocupation of those who 1st bore the name, that is the Bowman-a maker of bows. Early in American Colonial history members of the Bowman family came to these shores and settled in Pennsylvania, VA. and other colonies. The westward tide of migration brought the family to what is now KY.

Children of Nicholas and Isabell Moore Bowman:

(1) Isabelle, born @ 1820 in Clay Co., KY., married Mar. 12, 1835 to Joseph Spencer born @ 1812.
(2) Henry, born @ 1822 in Clay Co., KY., married Dec. 2, 1851 to Polly Lawson. Henry died April 3, 1865.
(3) Eleanor, born @ 1824 in Clay Co., KY., married Jim Lawson.
(4) Lucinda, born @ 1826 in Clay Co., KY., married 1840 to Moses Spencer Jr., born @ 1822.
(5) Emaline, born Sept. 5, 1827 in Clay Co., KY., married Aug. 13, 1848 to William B. Lawson.
(6) John Wesley, born @ 1831 in Clay Co., KY., married Sept. 1854 to Elizabeth Mills.
(7) Marian, born Mar. 19, 1833 in Estill Co., KY., married July 29, 1850 to Jack Chambers.
(8) Martha, born @ 1835 in Estill Co., KY., died May 17, 1853.
(9) Deborah, born Jan.15,1838 Estill Co., married Jim Spencer.
(10) Rachel, born July 10, 1841 in Breathitt Co., KY., married Sept. 5, 1862 to Woodson Combs, son of Harden Jr. and Dicie Combs. She died 1923.
(11) Fletcher, born @ 1842, died Jan. 11, 1863.

John Moore, (James Moore Sr.) born @ 1780 in Pa., died Nov. 1850 in Owsley Co., KY., died Nov. 1850 in Owsley Co., KY. Buried in Shepherd Cemetery, Owsley Co., KY., married @ 1801 in Madison Co., KY. **to Judith Bowman** born @ 1777, died @ 1860, daughter of **Cornelius B. Bowman** and **Susannah N. Abbott.**
Children of **John** and **Judith Bowman Moore:**

1. Rebecca Moore, born @ 1802 in Nc., married Dec. 14, 1822 **to** Davis Wilson born @ 1801 in NC., son of N. Beasly and Rebecca Wilson.
   Children of Davis and Rebecca Moore Wilson:

   (1) John Jr., born @ 1824 married 1846 **to** Vicey Vaughn born 1820.
   (2) Edwin, born @ 1825, married 1849 **to** Esther Rose born 1831, daughter of Robert and Esther Moore Rose.
   (3) Alford, born @ 1829, died 1900, married 1848 **to** Deborah Moore born 1827, daughter of William and Deborah Moore.
   (4) William, born @ 1831, an invalid.
   (5) Pleasant, born @ 1834, died 1900, married Nan Stamper.
   (6) Sarah Ann, born @ 1837, died 1900, married Elihu Reynolds, son of Richard Reynolds Jr.
   (7) Mary Ann "Sugar", born @ 1841, married Jeremiah Reynolds, son of Richard Reynolds Jr. She died 1880.
   (8) Davis, born @ 1846, married "Sis" Brandenburg.

2. **James "Whitehead" Moore**, born Oct. 18, 1804 in Clay Co., KY, died May 2, 1891, married Mar. 2, 1827 in Clay Co., KY. **to** Isabell McQueen born April 9, 1807, died Sept. 5, 1836. He married 2nd 1836 in Clay Co., KY. **to Jane Hodges** born April 9, 1807, in KY., died Sept. 5, 1886.
Children of **James** and **Jane Hodges Moore** on page 106.
3. Eleanor "Ella" Moore, born @ 1808 in KY., married Mar. 5, 1825 in Clay Co., KY. **to** Lemuel Wilson, son of Jonathon Wilson.
Children of Lemuel and Ella Moore Wilson:

(1) Mary "Polly", born @ 1826.
(2) William "Bab", born @ 1827, married Emma Love Wilson born 1836, daughter John and Rachel Roberts Wilson.
(3) Sarah, born @ 1828, never married.
(4) Jonathon "Bangur", born @ 1830 in Clay Co.,KY., died 1900. married Eliza Freeman.
(5) John, born @ 1831. Went to Iowa.
(6) Miranda, born @ 1835, married 1857 **to** John Strong, born 1832, son of Daniel and Rebecca Strong.
(7) Elizabeth, born @ 1841, married 1859 **to** Alexander Strong born 1840, son of Daniel and Rebecca Strong.
(8) Mahala, born @ 1843, married Hiram Gabbard.
(9) America "Meck", born @ 1847. never married.

4. Eward "Big Edd" Moore, born @ 1810 in KY. married April 5, 1832 in Clay Co., KY. **to** Minerva Evans. 2nd he married Rebecca Gabbard. He died in 1890.
Children of Big Edd and Minerva Evans Moore:

(1) Rachel, born @ 1834 in Owsley Co., KY., married 1870 **to** Richard Reynolds, son of Pleasant and Rebecca Reynolds.
(2) Judith "juda", born @ 1835 in Owsley Co., KY., married 1868 **to** Noah Gabbard, 2nd married Caw Richardson.
(3) Elizabeth, born @ 1838 in Owsley Co., KY.,
(4) Andrew Jackson "Jack", born @ 1840, married 1866 **to** Margaret Gabbard "Sis" daughter of Jacob and Eliz Woods Gabbard. Andrew died 1883.
(5) Anna, born Mar. 21, 1843 in Owsley Co., KY., died Dec. 24, 1916, married 1862 **to** Henderson Reynolds, son of Moses and Nancy Reynolds.

(6) Jarvis, born @ 1844 in Owsley Co., KY., never married.
(7) Margaret, born @ 1848 in Owsley Co., KY., died 1904, married 1877 **to** Logan Eversole born 1854, died 1941, son of William and Barbara Eversole.
(8) Catherine, born @ 1850 in Owsley Co., KY., married 1871 **to** Phillip Wilson, son of Phillip and Polly Moore Wilson.
(9) Edward "Edmond", born Sept. 17, 1854 at Buffols Creek, Owsley Co., KY., .
(10) Malinda Gabbard, born 1860 in Owsley Co., KY., listed as Edwards step daughter in 1880.
(11) Jane, born @ 1867 in Owsley Co., KY., married Henry Campbell born 1871, son of Haroyl and Sarah Duff Colson Campbell.
(12) Martha, born @ 1868 in Owsley Co., KY., married Benjamin Hall.
(13) James, born @ 1870 in Owsley Co., KY., married Martha Baker.
(14) America, born @ 1872 in owsley Co., KY., married William Harris.
(15) Lewis, born @ 1874, in Owsley Co., KY., died 1900, Never Md.
(16) Mary "Pop", born @ 1878 in Owsley Co., KY., died 1949. married Samuel Cornett.
(17) William, married Florence Gibson.
(18) Logan, married Laura Brock.

5. Mary "Polly" Moore, born @ 1812, in KY., married Mar. 6, 1834 in Clay Co., KY. **to** Phillip Wilson, son of Jonathon Wilson. Phillip was born @ 1810 in TN., died 1880. Mary "Polly" died 1886 in Owsley Co., KY.
Children of Phillip and Mary Moore Wilson:

(1) William, born @ 1835, died 1917, married 1863 **to** Rebecca Peters, daughter of Elisha and Margorie Taylor Peters.
(2) Robert, born @ 1840, died 1903, married 1866 **to** Martha Eversole, born 1846, died 1917, daughter of William and Barbara Eversole.
(3) America, born @ 1842, married 1872 **to** Jeremiah Callihan son of Wilson and Sarah York Callihan.
(4) Phillip Jr., born @ 1844, married 1871 **to** Catherine Moore born 1854, daughter of Edd and Minerva Evans Moore.

(5) Deborah, born 1846, died 1921, never married.
(6) Andrew Jackson, born @ 1847, married Elizabeth King, 2nd Rebecca Powell.
(7) Pleasant, born @ 1849, married Celia Evans.
(8) Samuel, born @ 1850, died 1919, married Martha Ann Stuart born 1860, daughter of Daniel Stuart.
(9) Jonathon, born @ 1851, died 1924, married Mariah Callahan, daughter of Jeremiah and Esther Moore Callahan.
(10) Mary "Polly", born @ 1853, died 1900, married 1874 to William Wilson born 1851, son of Alford and Rebecca Moore Wilson.
(11) Margaret, born Dec. 25, 1854 on Cow Creek, married 1877 to William Callahan, son of Jeremiah and Esther Moore Callahan.

6. Elizabeth Moore born @ 1816 in KY., married Feb. 28, 1839 to David York, son of Jeremiah and Elizabeth Moore York.
Children of David and Elizabeth Moore York:

(1) Eleanor, born @ 1840, married Douglas H. Hillard.
(2) Jemmima, born @ 1842.
(3) John, born @ 1843.
(4) Alfird, born @ 1845, married Sarah Cope.
Elizabeth married 2nd ? and had Children:
(5) Sarah, born @ 1847, married John L. Isaacs.
(6) William, born @ 1849, married Lydia Cope.
(7) Edward, born June 1, 1853 on Sturgen Creek, married Rebecca Gabbard.
(8) Thomas, born @ 1858, married Jane Rader.

7. Isabella Moore, born @ 1817 in KY., died 1860 in Jackson Co., Ky., married Sept. 3, 1838 in Clay Co., KY. to John Isaacs born 1812, son of Godfrey and Lydia Morris Isaacs.
Children of John and Isabella Moore Isaacs:

(1) Godfrey, born @ 1840.
(2) John, born @ 1843.
(3) Deborah, born @ 1847.
(4) Rachel, born @ 1849.

(5) William H., born @ 1851.
(6) Mary E., born @ 1851.
(7) Cas M., born @ 1855.

8. Deborah Moore, born @ 1820 in KY., married Feb. 18, 1839 to Joseph Reese.
9. John Moore Jr., born @ 1822, at the Mouth of Meadow Creek, Owsley Co., KY., died Nov. 1850 Booneville KY., killed by bro-in-law Joseph Reese, married Mar. 8 1843 in Clay Co., KY. to Lucretia Smith born 1824, died 1880, daughter of Thomas and Salva Smith.
Children of John and Lucretia Smith Moore:

(1) Deborah, born @ 1843 in Owsley Co., KY., married Larkin Young born Sept. 6, 1841, died Mar. 19, 1917.
(2) Edmond, born May 5, 1846 in Owsley Co., KY., died Mar. 2, 19-19, married Feb. 1, 1865 in Owsley Co., KY. to Serilda Pennington born Aug. 3, 1847, died July 17, 1941.
(3) Elizabeth, born May 12, 1848 in Owsley Co., KY., died Mar. 13, 1913, married Aug. 24, 1873 in Owsley Co., KY. to Larkin Gibson born Aug. 24, 1844, died Feb. 6, 1924.
(4) Morton "Mark", born @ 1850 in Owsley Co., KY., married Jennie Reynolds.
(5) John, born @ 1852 in Owsley Co., KY.
(6) Breckenridge, born @ 1858 in Owsley Co., KY.
(7) Nancy, born @ 1865.
(8) Lydia, born @ 1864, married Jeff Amis Avery.
(9) Joseph Freeman, born @ 1863.

10. William Moore, born 1820 in Owsley Co., KY., died Nov. 1850 in Booneville, KY., killed by his brother-in-law, Joseph Reese. married Amandatha Shakleford born 1821.
Children of William and Amandatha Shakleford Moore:
(1) John W., born @ 1845, married 1867 to Stacy Smith born 1850.
(2) Abner M., born @ 1849, married 1868 to Martha.
(3) Judith Caroline, born Nov. 24, 1851, died Mar. 28,1937, married Edward I. Reynolds, son Of Moses Reynolds.
(4) J. M., born @ 1856,
(5) Jula A., born @ 1858, married 1874 to John G. Seale.

It is the **James Moore** in this family from which our line of Moores desend. Children were named for family members over and over so that they were often given "nicknames" to identify them. This **James** was known as **James "Whitehead" Moore.**

I have not been able to find the date of Isabella's death and remarriage of **James "Whitehead"** to **Jane** (some records call her **Jenny** or **Jency) Hodges.** But we do know that **Jane** is the mother of **Madison.** The children seem to be 2 or 3 years apart so there was not much time lapse between the death of Isabella and remarriage to **Jane,** and birth of more children. I would say certainly James and Isabella (because of her name) are the children of the first marriage. I also read that William was Isabellas.

It is interesting to note that 3 of the members of **James "whitehead" Moore** married Gabbards: Joseph to Sally Ann; Harden to Mary Polly (sister of Sally Ann); and Nancy to Elisha Gabbard. Elisha was a son of Peter Gabbard, a brother to Matthias, so would have been a first cousin to Sally Ann and Mary Polly.

To fully appreciate the early pioneers and their efforts to live in the Virginia wilderness, and Kentucky, before it became a state in 1792, one must use a lot of imagination. These families lived off the fat of the land. Game being plentiful they lived by hunting and fishing. They were allowed to claim posession of a 100 acre farm by planting a crop of corn and build a log cabin. In 1779 the Land Law of Virginia permitted every settler who occupied a tract of land and raised a crop before Jan. 1, 1778, an opportunity to purchase an additional 400 acres of land at a price of $2.25 per 100 acres, and an additional 1000 acres for $40.00 per 100 acres.

James the oldest son of **John** built houses on the ridge close to the mouth of Meadow Creek. Another son, Wm. built a house on the other side of the river in Booneville which is now occupied by Robert Long. James Jr. lived farther up the river at the sag near Milltown. Esther, married Robert Rose and lived up Meadow Creek, Isabella married Nicholas Bowman and lived in Breathitt County, another daughter Elizabeth married Cornelius Bowman Jr., and lived at the mouth of Betty Bowman Branch.

James "Whitehead" Moore, (John, James Moore Sr), born Oct. 18, 1804 in Clay Co., KY., died May 2, 1891 in Owsley Co., KY., married Mar. 2, 1827 in Clay Co., KY. **to** Isabel McQueen born April 9, 1807, died Sept. 5, 1836. He married 2nd 1836 in Clay Co., KY. **to Jane Hodges** born April 9, 1807, died Sept. 5, 1886.
Children of **James** and Isabel McQueen:

1. James D. "Fiddler" Moore Jr., born @ 1832, died 1900, married 1849 **to** Emily Smith born @ 1831, died 1835, married 2nd Malvina N. Koo.
   Children of James and Emily Smith Moore:

   (1) America, born May 1850, died Dec. 22, 1909, married 1864 **to** Andrew Osborne born Aug. 20, 1837, died June 29, 1911.
   (2) William, born Jan 22, 1853 at South Fork, died 1900, married Eliza Reynolds, daughter of John Reynolds.
   (3) Jane, born @ 1855, married West Vaughn.
   (4) Lucinda, born @ 1856, married Daniel Fox.
   (5) Joseph, born @ 1858, married 1800 **to** Rhoda Fox.
   (6) George W., born @ 1861, married Delia Vaughn, 2nd married Lucinda Bowman.
   (7) Lucy, Born @ 1864.
   (8) Isabella, born @ 1864, married George Harden born 1857, son of Prior Harden.
   (9) Mary, born @ 1866, married Benton Jacob Peters.
   (10) Robert, born @ 1868, married Nancy "Nanny" Peters.

2. William P. "Hominy Bill" Moore, born May 2, 1829 in Clay Co., KY., died July 16, 1907 in Owsley Co., KY. Buried Moore Cemetery, Sexton Creek, Owsley Co., KY., married Mar. 6, 1849 **to** Anne "Anis" McQueen born Oct. 20, 1832, died Sept. 19, 1905, married 2nd Martha Russell born 1870, daughter of John and Polly Reed Russel - Common Law. She was buried in Moore Cemetery, Sexton Creek, Owsley Co., KY. Anne's father was John McQueen.
   Children of William and Anne McQueen Moore:

   (1) James, born June 23, 1851 in KY. married Sarilda E.
   (2) John M., born July 17, 1853 in Estill Co., KY., murdered

Aug. 1913, married Uphemia.

(3) Isabel, born Mar. 11, 1855 in KY., married 1874 **to** Jacob McKinney.

(4) Rachel, Born April 3, 1857 in KY., married 1879 **to** James McKinney.

(5) Mary Ellen, born Fe. 9, 1858, married Gilbert Hobbs.

(6) Roseannah "Rosa", born April 30, 1860 in KY., married William Hobbs.

(7) Barnett "Barney", born April 10, 1862 in KY., married Lizzie Jane, born Sept. 1861.

(8) Nancy Jane, born Sept. 24, 1865, married Nathon Arnold.

(9) Daniel "Big Dan", born July 8, 1867, married Rosie B.

(10) Frances, born May 12, 1869 in KY., died Feb. 27, 1955, married 1888 **to** George McKinney.

(11) William, born June 19, 1870, died Mar. 13, 1953 in Owsley Co., KY., married Ellen Gross.

(12) Emily, born Feb, 28, 1873 in KY., Married John "Bluehead" Moore, son of **Matt** and **Louzana Stepp Moore.**

(13) McDaniel "Mack", born Feb. 16, 1876 in KY., married Loney Flax.

(14) Marion, born Feb. 16, 1875 in KY., died Mar. 10, 1878, married Edith Ann Million.

Children of William and Martha Russel Moore:

(15) Wesley Russel, born @ 1889 in Jackson, KY., died Mar. 10, 1978 in Owsley Co., KY., married 1913 **to** Eva Banks, daughter of Jr. and Lucy J. Bowman Banks.

(16) Pleasant, born @ 1892, died July 8, 1981 at Jackson, KY., married Jan. 9, 1961 in Owsley Co., KY. **to** Lottie Smith.

(17) Jesse, born @ 1895, died Jan. 9, 1961 in Owsley Co., KY., married Mandy Baker.

(18) Rose, died in Estill Co., KY., married June 29, 1905 **to** Dr. Miller N. Wolffnbarger, 2nd married Bill Ingram.

(19) Mary Jane, died in Owsley Co., KY.

(20) Emma, born May 22, 1896, married Mar. 22, 1921 in Jackson, Ky. **to** Tom Baker born April 1989. Emma may have belong to a King.

Children of **James** and **Jane Hodges Moore:**

1. **Madison "Matt" Moore,** born, Sept. 1837, died 1910, married 1857

to Louzana Stepp born May 8, 1838 in VA., ½ Cherokee Indian, died 1900 in Owsley Co., KY., buried at Lerose Cemetery, Owsley Co., KY., daughter of **Robert "Bob"** and **Rachel Seahorse Stepp. Rachel** may have also married Robert Bob Clark Lewis. She went by Lewis part of the time. She was full blooded Cherokee. Children of **Matt** and **Zana Stepp Moore** on page 131.

2. Nancy Moore, born @ 1838, died Aug. 21, 1919, married Elisha Gabbard.
3. Joseph C. "Bortin Joe" Moore, born Nov. 24, 1839, died Feb. 14, 1930, married Dec. 22,1859 **to** Sarah P. Gabbard, daughter of Mathias Gabbard.
4. Harden Moore, born @ 1840,married 1858 **to** Mary Ann "polly" Gabbard, born 1837, daughter of Mathias and Sarah Peters Gabbard. divorced and married 2nd Lucinda Stepp, daughter of **Robert** and **Rachel Seahorse Stepp.**
   Children of Harden and Mary Ann Gabbard Moore:

   (1) Malissa J., born @ 1860, married Harvey Bowman born 1848.
   (2) Martha, born @ 1864.
   (3) Joseph W., born @ 1867.
   (4) Stephen R., born @ 1868.
   (5) John W., born April 1870.
   (6) Samuel, born @ 1872, married Rachel Roberts, 2nd married Martha Brandenburg.
   (7) Mary B., born @ 1873, married Bige Kilburn.
   (8) Harden B., born @ 1875.
   (9) William Jefferson, born @ 1863, married Caroline Moore daughter of Edward Moore.
   (10) Rachel A., born @ 1864, married 1879 **to** Patrick Mays, son Of Isham Mays.
5. Henry Harrison "Judge" Moore, born @ 1842, died 1900, married 1866 **to** Rebecca A. Reynolds born 1847, died Feb. 1878, daughter of Richard H. "Dick" and Icy Frost Reynolds, married 2nd 1879 **to** Mary Hobbs born 1857, died 1917, daughter of John R. and Lulia A. Hobbs.
   Children of Henry and Rebecca Reynolds Moore:

   (1) James L., born @ 1867, married Mary.
   (2) Icy J., born @ 1878,

(3) Frances, born Sept 1869, married a Greer.
(4) Richard M., born @ 1871.
(5) Charles Benton, born @ 1873, married Martha B.
(6) Anderson C., born @ 1874, died 1918, married Lavinia Abshear born 1875, died 1937, daughter of Isaac Abshear.

Children of Henry and Mary Hobbs Moore:

(7) Rebecca A., born Sept. 1879, died 1959, married Isaac W. Wilder born 1879, died 1933, son of Harrison H. and Levinia Wilder.
(8) Benton,
(9) Colonel.

6. Martha Moore, born Jan. 15, 1845, died Feb. 8, 1922, married Feb. 9, 1865 **to** John Stepp born Feb. 23, 1846 in Harlen Co., KY., died Sept. 12, 1924 He operated Stepp's Ferry at Booneville, KY. and was Private in Co. F. 49th KY. Inf., son of Mary Elizabeth Rippieto, an Indian and **Robert Stepp, (John, James Jr., James Sr., John, Joshua, Abraham, John).**

Children of John and Martha Moore Stepp:

(1) Nancy Jane, born May 9, 1866, married Matt Moore.
(2) Elizabeth, born June 16, 1868.
(3) Margaret, born Sept. 28, 1870.
(4) Isabelle, born Jan. 8, 1872, married a Short, 2nd married a Steele.
(5) Logan, born May 6, 1874, married Rillie Hall.
(6) Robert L., born Feb. 27, 1876, died April 26, 1938, married Mary Barrett born 1886, died 1962.
(7) James, born Nov. 11, 1878.
(8) Squire, born Oct. 3, 1880, married Lillie Hall.
(9) Emmer, born Jan. 27, 1882, married Robert Horn.
(10) Joseph, born Mar. 14, 1884, died Feb. 13, 1961, married Emma Taylor Smith born 1883, died 1969.
(11) Mary "Polly", born July 12, 1886, married Terry.
(12) Daniel, born Mar. 6, 1888, married Sadie Reilly.
(13) Alice, born May 27, 1890, died Jan. 26, 1927, married Walker Bowman.

Emily and John Moore,
Easter Stevens's Brother.

Carry Mae, Bessie Moore
Gay and Dalphina Gay.
Bessie was John's daughter.

Gauge Moore's wife Lillie
and one of her twin sons.

Grechen Barenes and Bonnie
Barnes, daughter of Gauge
Moore.

The Stepp History

Who was our Great-Great-Great-Grandmother, **Rachel Maranda Seahorse, Luzana Stepp Moore's** Cherokee or Notoway Indian Mother? This was the quest Lucy Gay and Shirley Evans set out to find, when they were writing their book in 1992 of "Fallen Leaves". **Rachel** was their Great-Great-Grandmother. Thanks to Lucy and Shirley for letting me copy this. Lucy has helped me so much. Without her I could not have found this.

Lucy and Shirley talked to many elderly residents who were related or knew the Stepps. Some gave names and stories that research proved untrue, others would be able to give some child's name that would lead to a wealth of information an old census.

With the execption of a few blanks, some of which we have been able to fill with traditional family stories, We have tried to record facts.

The research has uncovered many secrets that have been kept, some of which our over a hundred years old.

We have put the facts down as we found them. If there is any error in the translation or if anyone disagrees with the findings, for this I apologize. However we have worked to make this Stepp History as accurate as possible.

My first recorded finding on the Stepps is **John Stepp**, we must assume that **John** was born in England. Records show he came as a British Soldier with the early Colonists, to aid with the new settlements. After his Commission expired he decided to stay in America.

I found **John** had two sons, **Abraham**, born @ 1650 in England. Joshua born in Henrico Co., VA. **Abraham** married **Dorthy Moss.**

Children of **Abraham** and **Dorthy Moss Stepp:**

1. **Joshua Stepp**, born @ 1688 in Orange Co., VA., died Mar. 27, 1783, married 1709 **to Martha Coffey** born 1690, died 1792.

Children of **Joshua** and **Martha Coffey Stepp** on page 111.

2. Abraham Stepp, born @ 1678.
3. William Stepp, born @ 1680.
4. Jacob Stepp, born @ 1681
5. Rebecca Stepp.
6. Martha "Patsy" Stepp.
7. Ruth Stepp.

8. Joseph Stepp, born @ 1690.
9. James Stepp, born @ 1707.

Abraham Stepp died in Essex Co., VA. April 1714. **Abraham's** will was probated in Essex Co., on April 8, 1714.

The Will States

To my son Abraham all land on the North side of the road of my Plantation. To my son William, all land on the South side of the road. To my son, Jacob, land bought from Ed Moseley, to son **Joshua**, the lower part adjacent to Robert Brook. To my young sons Joseph and James, twenty five acres of lower land. Jacob and **Joshua** is to buy them 100 acres elswhere. To my wife, **Dorthy**, all property dureing her life time. To daughters Rebecca and Martha a shilling each. To daughter, Ruth, cattle.

Joshua Stepp, (Abraham, John Stepp), born @ 1688 in Orange Co., VA., died Mar. 27, 1783, married 1709 **to Martha Coffey** born 1690, died 1792.

Children of **Joshua** and **Martha Coffey Stepp:**

1. **John Stepp**, born @ 1711, died 1751 in Culpepper Co., VA., married Mar. 27, 1731 **to Ann Salmon**. Although we only have the names of 2 children, **James** and John, records show there were at least 5 children, from this union.

   Culpepper Co., VA. Court records dated 1751, show **John** died and **Joshua**, his father, had 3 of **John's** 5 children, at the same time Henry Ganes, 2nd husband of **Anne Salmon Stepp** filed Gardian Account for **John's** 5 children.

Children of **John** and **Ann Salmon Stepp** on page 112.

2. Eva Stepp, married Anthred Salmon of Culpepper Co., VA.
3. Thomas Stepp.
4. Anster Stepp, married Capt. William Sims.
5. Joseph Stepp.
6. Joshua Stepp Jr., born @ 1724.
7. Elizabeth Stepp, born @ 1729, died 1795, married Wm. Morris.
8. James Stepp, born @ 1730.

Anthred and Eva Stepp Salmon leased land from the estate of Alexander Spotswood. Also Scalf notes says, Eva Stepp, daughter of **Joshua Stepp**, married Anthred Salmon, of Culpepper Co., VA.

John Stepp, (Joshua, Abraham, John Stepp), born @ 1751 in Culpepper Co., VA., married Mar. 27, 1731. **to Ann Salmon.**
Children of **John** and **Ann Salmon Stepp:**

1. **James Stepp Sr.,** born @ 1733 in Orange Co., VA., died in Madison Co., KY., married **Lucy Gholston,** daughter of **Anthony Gholston.**
2. John Stepp.

Children of **James** and **Lucy Gholston Stepp:**

1. **James Stepp Jr.,** born @ 1754, died 1834 in NC., married **Mary "Polly" Mills.**
2. Joseph Stepp, born @ 1757.
3. Golson Stepp, born @ 1758.
4. Katherine Stepp, born @ 1759.
5. Thomas Stepp, born @ 1760.
6. Moses Stepp, born @ 1763 in Orange Co., Va., died 1856 in Pike Co., KY. A Revolutionary War Soldier, married Sally Jackson.
7. John Stepp, born @ 1764.
8. Reubin Stepp, born @ 1765.

James Stepp Jr., (James Sr., John, Joshua, Abraham, John Stepp). born @ 1754, died 1834 in NC., married **Mary "Polly" Mills.**
Children of **James Stepp Jr.** and **Mary "Polly" Mills Stepp:**

1. **John Stepp,** born @ 1774, died 1816 in NC., married **Rebecca Kuykendall** born 1776, daughter of **Abraham Kuykendall.** After **John** died **Rebecca** married a Brown.

   Children of **John** and **Rebecca Kuykendall Stepp** on page 113.
2. William Stepp, born @ 1778, moved to Tennessee.
3. Morning Stepp, born @ 1779, married John Laughter.
4. Joseph Stepp, born @ 1783, died 1865, married Elizabeth Jones.
5. James Stepp, born @ 1784, married Frances "Fanny" Jones.
6. Elizabeth Stepp, born @ 1789, married Thomas Case.
7. Reubin Stepp, born @ 1794, married Susan Hicks.

Land records dated 1784 show **James** and **Polly Stepp** owned land on Drubin's Creek in Saluda River (now Greenville) SC. Other reference is to land owned in Chester Co, SC. Information leads us to believe this was a land grant originally granted to **James**

Stepp Sr. Since there were so many Stepps named James and John It is hard to tell which is which. But we did find where **James Stepp Jr's** signature is distinguished with the signing of an E. and not an x.

We found this bit of information in Lieutenant Allairels Diary, that he kept while the Army was marching through North and South Carolina in the year of 1780.

Thursday, Sept. 28, 1780, haulted 2 miles from Green River, stayed until four o'clock a.m. the following morning.

Friday Sept. 29, we then moved 3 miles to one **James Stepp's** plantation (five miles from Green River) and haulted.

This man has been very unfortunated in his family, his wife who is a very decent woman, was caught by the Indians about a 12 month past. They scalped and tomahawked her several times in the head, treated the infant she had in her arms in a inhuman and savage manner. They smashed it's head in a manner that it's recovery is truly astonishing, but what this poor unhappy woman seems to regret is the loss of one of her other sons that was with her, whom the savages took, and she now remains in a state of uncertainty not having heard from him since.

Going by the location and the time this incident occured this would have to be **James Stepp Jr's** family. This plantation that Lt.Allaires referred to is located 12 miles from the Denards' Ford on the Broad River in Greenville, SC. According to the entry in the diary dated Oct. 1, after laying over at **Stepps** for 2 days they arived at Denard's Ford 12 miles away.

John Stepp, (James Jr., James Sr., John, Joshua, Abraham, John Stepp), born @ 1774, died 1816 in NC., married **Rebecca Kuykendall**. After **John** died **Rebecca** married a Brown. **Rebecca** was born 1876.

Children of **John** and **Rebecca Kuyendall Stepp:**

1. **Robert Stepp**, born @ 1795 in Henderson Co., NC., died 1899, married 1814 **to** Rachel Beddingfield born 1796 in NC. **Robert** was a veteran of the war of 1812. In a afidavit filed in Harlen Co., KY. Feb. 1, 1873 **Robert** states he was a pensioner of the war of 1812. That he served in VA. and was honorably discharged near Abingdon (Norfork) VA. Another afidavit dated Aug. 13, 1873, sworn by **Robert Stepp** of Harlen

Co., KY. states he was 73 years old and had served with Andrew Yates as a VA. Soldier discharged in 1814.

A deed filed May 17, 1816 in Buncombe Co., NC. shows, Abraham, James, **Robert**, William Harrell and Polly Stepp, heirs of **John Stepp**, William Harrell was **John's** son-in-law. Land was conveyed to William Kilpatrick.

Recorded in Buncombe Co., NC., a deed dated Sept. 10, 1816. A deed between **Rebecca Brown**, wife of **John Stepp** dec. and Abraham Stepp, James Stepp and **Robert Stepp**, Mary Stepp of the Co. of Buncombe, for the consideration of $160.00 receipted by Wm. Stepp, one of the heirs before **John's** death. Sold to W. Laughter, the land having been entered by **John Stepp**, warrant #7239 dated Jan. 29, 1797. All of the grantors designated as heirs of **John Stepp.**

2. James Stepp, born @ 1792.
3. Mary "Polly" Stepp, born @ 1899 married William Harrell.
4. William Stepp, born Nov. 30, 1802 in Chester District, SC.

Robert Stepp, (John, James Jr., James Sr., John, Jousha, Abraham, John Stepp), born @ 1795 in Henderson Co., NC., married 1814 **to** Rachel Beddingfield born 1796 in NC. **Robert** married 2nd in 1832 **to** Mary Elizabeth Rippitoe born 1807 in TN. believed to died before 1870. While **Robert** was married to Mary Elizabeth he was having children by a Cherokee or Notaway Indian girl he brought from NC. **Rachel Seahorse, Rachel** was thought to have been married to Robert "Bob" Clark Lewis, as his name was found with hers in an old Bible. Her and her children went by Lewis until Mary Elizabeth died then they took their father's name Stepp. **Robert Stepp** had 24 children by 3 women.

In a afidavit filed in Harlen Co., KY. Feb. 1, 1873 he states he was a pension of war of 1812, served in VA. Honorably discharged near Abingdon (Norfook), VA.

Children of **Robert** and Rachel Beddingfeild Stepp:

1. Abram Stepp, born @ 1815, married Nancy Magaline Hinaker.
2. William Stepp, born @ 1817.
3. Nancy Stepp, born @ 1820, married Elijah Helton.
4. James Stepp, born @ 1821, married Leannah Maynard June 10, 1841.
5. Jane Stepp, born @ 1822, married Alley Ledford.
6. John Stepp, born @ 1832. It is unclear who John's mother is, but we know his father was **Robert Stepp**, Traditional family history states, **Robert** left John in TN. with a preacher named Johnnie Brown, could this have

been Rebecca's 2nd husband?

After 1832 Rachel Beddingfield is never mentioned by name again. Some people believe she died about this time.

James Stepp, son of Robert and Rachel must have lived in Lee Co., VA. An old Lee Co. court record dated Jan. 20, 1846 shows an examnation of James Stepp charged with the stabbing of one James Edwards in the left arm, on or about the 29th day of Nov. 1845. James Edwards died Dec. 19, 1845.

The court decided James Stepp was to remain in jail, and should be tried. We found no further record on this case. We do not know if James was tried or not.

Children of Robert and Mary Elizabeth Lenmon Rippitoe Stepp:

1. Elizabeth Stepp, born @ 1833, married Mar, 12, 1856 to William Blanton.
2. Rebecca Stepp, born @ 1835, married Mar. 13, 1856 to John Blanton.
3. Carlo Stepp. born @ 1837, married May 4, 1856 to Susannah Blanton. Divorced 1860. Carlo was in the Civil War. He entered July 11, 1863, he was in the 47th Infantry. Co. E., under Capt. Henry Skidmore. He was discharged Mar. 15, 1864.
4. Jacob Stepp, born @ 1838 in VA., married Sept. 28, 1860 to Hannah Hall. His Civil War papers states he was 6' and 2" tall, dark complexion, blue eyes and black hair. He enrolled Oct. 1, 1863, and deserted from camp Paris on May 1, 1864, returned to his command June 1864.
5. Martha "Patsy" Stepp, born @ 1842, married April 11, 1859 to John Skidmore.

   Children of John and Martha Stepp Skidmore:

   (1) Elizabeth, born @ 1860.
   (2) Brownlow, born @ 1862.
   (3) Elijah, born @ 1865.
   (4) Nancy J., born @ 1868.
6. Joanna Stepp, born @ 1842 in Harlen Co., KY. If Joanna ever married it was after 1880. She was found in Harlen Co., KY. in 1880 listed as Joanna Stepp with 3 children..

   (1) John, born 1872.
   (2) Madly, born 1876.
   (3) Sarah Elizabeth, born 1878.

7. Riley Stepp, born @ 1844 in Lee Co., VA. I don't believe Riley married. His civil War papers states he was age 19, 6'2" tall. Fair complexion, blue eyes. Enrolled Aug. 24, 1863. He was shot and killed by accident.
8. John Stepp, born Feb. 23, 1846 in Harlen Co., KY., died Sept. 12, 1924, married Feb. 9, 1865 **to** Martha Moore born Jan. 15,18-45, died Feb. 8, 1922. She was the daughter of **Jane Hodges** and **James Moore, (John, James Moore Sr.)** John operated Stepp's ferry at Booneville, KY. and was Private in Co. F. 49th KY. Inf. He was buried at Lerose, KY.

Children of John and Martha Moore Stepp:

(1) Nancy, born 1866.
(2) Elizabeth, born 1867.
(3) Isabell, born Jan. 1870.
(4) Logan, born May 6, 1871, married 1895 **to** Rillia Hall born Mar. 1878 in KY.
(5) Robert L., born May 6, 1873, died April 26, 1938, married Mary Barrett.
(6) John, born Dec. 1874.
(7) James, born 1875.
(8) Squire, born 1877, married before 1901 **to** Lillie Hall, buried at Jetts Cemetery, Athol, KY., married 2nd Minerva born 1883 in KY.
(9) Emily, born Mar. 14, 1879.
(10) Joseph, born 1884, married Emma Smith born 1890, died July 10, 1969.
(11) Daniel, born Mar. 1886.
(12) Alice, born May 31, 1890, died Feb. 26, 1927, married Walker Bowman born Feb. 2, 1887 in KY., died May 6,1969, He was the son of William and Margaret Murrell Bowman.

9. Alexander David "Alley" Stepp, born 1850, married June 11, 1870, **to** Jennie Helton.
10. Stephen Stepp, born Oct. 23, 1855. He is shown in 1870 age 15 living with his father, **Robert** and his sister Martha "Patsy" Skidmore. I believe his mother Elizabeth died prior to 1870. Stephen married Sept. 18, 1873 **to** Rebecca Scott born Jan. 3,

1855, died July 14, 1943. Stephen moved to Owsley Co., KY. for a short time then moved to Pulaski Co., KY. and settled at Bandy. His farm occupied all the area where the cross roads at Bandy are now located. Stephen died in Pulaski Co., KY. Jan. 3, 1831 at the age of 76.

Children of Stephen and Rebecca Scott Stepp:

(1) James, born in Estill Co., KY., married Aug. 8, 1895 to Rutha J. Bishop born in Estill Co., KY., daughter of James and Matilda Dixon Bishop.
(2) John Stephen, born Feb. 1876.
(3) Mary Jane, born June 1882.
(4) Hannah, born June 1884.
(5) Boyd, born Sept. 1886.
(6) Dora B., born Aug. 1888.

Rachel Meranda Seahorse, born @ 1812 in NC. Now here is a lady of mystry! She changed her name back and forth from Lewis to Stepp. So who was she?

Family tradition passed down by her youngest daughter, Mornning, states she was a Nottoway or Cherokee Indian, brought into KY. from NC. by **Robert Stepp**. Her children belong to **Robert Stepp**. The children were listed as Lewis for a long time, but after **Robert's** wife, Elizabeth died, they took their father's name. When the girls died, they died useing the name Stepp, even though they had been married.

After much research, Lucy Gay did find the Nottoway Indians were indeed a small tribe that was found in VA., SC., and present day NC. The Nottoway is believed to be a mixture of Iroquois, Savannah and Conestoga Indians.

In 1735 the Nottoway a very small tribe had to retreat before the superior Catawba, history says only the intervention of the Virginian in 1735 saved the Nottoway.

It seems the Cherokee was at least tolerant of the Nottoway since history shows they were alowed to cross Cherokee land to raid the Catawba. The Cherokee even took the blame for some of these raids.

The Nottoway resided in What is now South Hampton Co., VA. prior to their contact with the white man. Under Pressure of the white aggression 1500 of them were placed on a reservation on the South side of the Nottoway River.

They lived in crude log houses with mud and stick chimneys. They hunted and fished and served with the Colonial Virginia Troops in the French and Indian Wars.

By 1745 the Nottoways were required to sell 5,000 acres of their land. 4 years later they were forced to sell another 3,000 acres. This contributed to the disappearance of their reservation.

In 1809 the goverement started makeing arangements to lease Nottoway Land for the whites. A survey was made showing they owned 3,183 acres of highland and 729 acres of low land.

Being pushed by the white settlers and the Goverement, the Nottoway were living in poverty on a fragment of the lands their ancestors once roamed. Mar. 4, 1830 the last deed in South Hampton Co. was signed. This was a complete liquiadtion of Nottoway land. This was the final step that caused the Nottoway to be extinct today. This is why **Rachel Seahorse** said she was Cherokee. because that the Nottoway existed no more.

The history of the Nottoway speaks of 1 Indian soldier, Cpt. Thomas Stepp, assocated with him is Major Lewis, with the Virginians. Where Thomas obtained the Stepp name is unclear. This Major Lewis could be the Robert "Bob Clark" Lewis that **Rachel** might have been married to. Thomas was not a white man and there is no reference that he had any white blood. The record is very explicit that Thomas was a Nottoway Indian.

Since the Stepps have been in America since the later part of the 1600's, Thomas must have met a Stepp and aquired the name.

Maudie Gumm, Great-Great-Granddaughter of **Rachel Seahorse,** told Lucy Gay about an old Bible record in her family. According to her family, **Rachel's** full name was **Rachel Meranda Seahorse.** and Robert "Bob Clark" Lewis was along with her name. And since she was going by the Lewis name when **Robert Stepp** brought her to KY. She may have been married to Robert "Bob Clark" Lewis.

Lee Co., VA. census 1840 show **Robert Stepp** head of household We find 1 female born between 1810 and 1820, also 2 females born between 1835 and 1840. This is believed to be **Rachel Seahorse,** born 1812 and 2 of her children, Lucinda born 1838 and **Louzana** born 1840. We assume **Rachel** died in the 1880's.

Ten years later in Harlen Co., KY. in 1850 we find **Robert**

Stepp age 47 and his wife Elizabeth age 44 with 9 children. Also living in the house is **Rachel Lewis** age 35 born in NC. Also we find **Rachel's** children in the same household all born in KY. If any of her children belong to Robert "Bob Clark" Lewis, they would have been born in NC. All of her children changed their name to Stepp when Elizabeth died.

Children of **Robert Stepp** and **Rachel Meranda Seahorse:**

1. Lucinda Stepp, born Jan. 1838, died between 1900 and 1910, married **to** Harden Moore born 1840, son of **Jane Hodges** and **James "Whitehead" Moore, (John, James Moore Sr.)** Harden Moore married 1st in 1858 **to** Mary "Polly" Ann Gabbard born 1837, daughter of Mathias and Sarah Peters Gabbard. Harden was mean to Lucinda and his son Steve was trying to stop him and shot him in the leg, it set up ganggreen and killed him.

   Children of Harden and Lucinda Stepp Moore:

   (1) Franklin, born @ 1865. He caught a train and left and was never heard of again.

   (2) Callie, died of child birth, buried Gilbert Ceme. Lerose, In Owsley Co., KY. Lucinda was divorced and had 5 more children:

   (1) Frona Catherine, born Oct 23, 1873. She is buried in Congelton Cemetery., her father was said to be William Seal, son of Joseph William and Martha Gilbert Seal. Frona married April 18, 1893 in Lee Co., KY. **to** Hill Congleton, he married 2nd Valtie Martin Kincaid. He was born Aug. 2, 1873, son of Isaac G. Congleton. Frona's marriage lisence list her as Frona C. Stepp, her mother is listed as Cindy Stepp and her father unknown. As you can see Lucinda was not using the name Lewis or Moore she had taken the name Stepp. She died Sept. 5, 1942, her death certificate list her mother as Cindy Stepp and her father as Wm Seal.

   (2) James, born @ 1875 in Owsley Co., KY., died Nov. 11, 1957 in Owsley Co., KY., married Dec. 7, 1899 in Lee Co., KY., **to** Martha Couch born in Owsley Co., KY., daughter of Pete Couch. James married 2nd Aug. 5, 1905 in Lee Co., KY. **to** Betty Barrett born in Owsley Co., KY., died Oct. 2, 1958, **in Owsley Co.**, KY. Both are buried at Chestnut Gap, KY., She was the daughter of John and Esther Smith Barrett.

James was the son of Ike Tencher.

(3) William Hamilton Sr., born April 11, 1875, died Nov. 13, 1957 and was buried in Hamlet, Ind. Later he was exhumed and taken to Salyersville, KY. where he was laid to rest beside Hester, the mother of his children. In the old Wily Arnett Cemetery. He married 1st Cornellis Noe, daughter of Martin and Mary Parris Noe. Cornellis died in childbirth. She and the baby are buried together in the Roach Cemetery on the Long Branch Road in Lee Co., KY. He married 2nd Nov. 10, 1896 to Hester Arnette born July 11, 1882, died Sept. 22, 1937, daughter of Wiley and Nan Noe Arnette. He married 3rd Martha Conley. He married 4th Nannie Salyer. He married 5th Martha Salyer. He married 6th Nellie Taylor. 7th a woman from Chicago ILL. William Stepp was known as "Fiddler Bill" folks said he was one of the best fiddle players around. His tapes are now recorded in the Archives of Folk Music.

Even though William married 7 times all the children were by Hester Arnett, except the one died with its mother, Cornellis. William Stepp Jr. 1 of William Sr. and Hester's 12 children was killed in World War 11 in 1944 he was buried at sea.

A letter and poem were written by Little Billy Stepp shortly before he died. They were recieved after his death, and I would like to share them with you. The letter is post marked Aug. 13, 1844. They were copied as they were written.

Aug. 13, 1944

Dear dad,

I will answer letter sure was sorry to hear you wasn't feeling good. But I sure you be better soon. at least I hope so, maybe yuu working to hard. Why don't you just take it easy. That why I mail you lotement so in your old days you can take it easy.

I'm taking it as my personal responsibility to see that you don't have to work no more, and if you need any thing don't hesate to get it.

Well dad if you get worse let me know as quick as posabile it would be inposible for me to come home but I rat-

her know the truth anyway.

I hope how soon this war is over so I can come home and be with you, just hold your chin up I be home some day. and anything in this world I can do for you I will you know that.

Well dad I can't think of much to say tell every body helo for me and tell Millie I will wright her when I get a little more time. hoping to see you soon and that you feeling very good when you get your letter, and say I going to be mad if I here you working you to old to work.

With all my love to the best daddy in the world.

Your son

Billie Stepp

Billy Stepp may not have used the best grammer in the world, but he leaves no doubt of how he feels about his father.

This is the poem written by Billy Stepp to his father, Wm. Stepp.

I am setting here and thinking on things I left behind. I hate to put on paper what I got in mind. We are tugged at so many times and cleared a thousand miles of sea. A hotter place this side of Hell I'm sure there can not be. Theres certain consulation though so listen while I tell. When we die we'll go to Heaven cause we've done our hitch in Hell.

When the final tap's are sounded and we shed our earthly cares, we'll pull our best prade of all, upon those golden stairs. The angels there will greet us and their harps we'll gladly play we-'ll draw a million beer chits and spend them in a day. We'll hear gabrial blow his bugle and St. Peter loudly yell frount seats for you guys of the pacafic, you've done your hitchin hell.

One of the boys

Little Billy Stepp

Note: The term Beer Chits, was hard to figure out. Lucy Gay found-out this was chips that was issued on ships during World War 11 for pay.

William Stepp Sr.s wife, Hester was described as having sandy red hair, fair complexion and green eyes. She was said to be a hard worker who kept a clean house and was a wonderful cook and never said a dirty word in her life. She was bedfast for 6 months with a stroke.

(4) Richard, born @ 1876, married Jane. He was the son of Wm. Taylor Seal.

(5) Ellen "Eller", born @ 1877, died Mar. 11, 1950, daughter of Isaac G. Congleton, married May 2, 1896 **to** Clinton Coomer, son of Perrion and Sallie Palmer Coomer. Married 2nd May 21, 1902 in Lee Co., KY. **to** Nick Stapleton, son of Jefferson and Polly Gabbard Stapelton. She is buried in Browning Cemetery on Long Shoal, Lee Co., KY.

2. **Louzana "Zana" Stepp**, born May 8, 1838 in VA., died Feb. 22, 1898 in Owsley Co., KY., buried in Lerose Cemetery, Lerose, Owsley Co., KY., married **John Madison "Matt" Moore** born Sept. 1, 1836 in Owsley Co., KY., died Sept. 16, 1910 in Owsley Co., KY., buried in Gilbert Cemetery at Lerose, Owsley Co., KY. He was the son of **Jane Hodges** and **James "Whiteheafd" Moore, (John, James Moore Sr.)** He served in the U.S army as P.V.T. Co. K, 14th KY. Vol. Cav., Commanded by Capt. Wm. Strong.

Children of **Matt** and **Zana Stepp Moore** on page 131.

3 Jackson Stepp, born @ 1842 in Harlen Co., KY., married Mary Karalzar, married 2nd Rebecca Scott. He went to Western KY. and I just have record of one son.

(1) John, born April 15, 1858 in Estill Co., KY.

4. Pricillia "Ciller" Stepp, born 1844 in Harlen Co., KY., died 1872. buried in Roach Cemetery, Lee Co., KY., married 1862 **to** Newton Coomer born 1844 in VA., son of Perrion and Sarah "Sallie" Palmer Coomer. Newton and Pricillia lived on Long Branch Road in Lee Co., KY. on what was later called the Johnnie Mays farm. Pricilla died in childbirth with her 5th child, Nancy. Newton Married 4 more times after she died. He had 2 more children by his 2nd marriage and 1 died young.

Children of Newton and Pricillia Stepp Coomer:

(1) Mary, born @ 1863 in Owsley Co., KY., died 1933, married Dec. 11, 1880 **to** John M. Cornett born 1854, son of Eli and Jane Robbins Cornett.

(2) Lydia Ann, born Dec. 23, 1865 in Owsley Co., KY., died 1949 of a heart attack. She is buried in Angel Cemetery, Lee Co., KY., married Elijah Sutton Moore born Sept. 27, 1863, died Feb. 17, 1918. He is buried on Little Sinking, Lee Co., KY. He was the son of Joseph and Sally Ann Gabb-

ard Moore. Sutton married 1st Sept. 27, 1860 to Nancy Milton.

(3) George Tyler, born June 9, 1868 in Owsley Co., KY., married Dec. 19, 1894 to Demia Cornett born in Lee Co., KY.

(4) Martha, born July 23, 1870 in Owsley Co., KY., died July 23, 1942, buried in Couch Cemetery Blaines Branch, Lee Co., KY., married April 22, 1887 to Lafayette Noe born Feb. 14, 1860, died Aug. 20, 1942, buried at Flat Hollow, Lee Co., KY. This is Lucy Gay's Grandparents.

(5) Nancy, born @ 1942 in Owsley Co., KY., married a Ledford. She never had children. Pricillia died when she was born.

5. Simon Stepp, born @ 1847 in Harlen Co., KY. According to his Military records, Simon Stepp age 18 enrolled in Capt. Henry Skidmore's Company F. of the 47th KY. Inf. Aug. 12, 1863. He is described as being 5'7" tall with fair complextion, hazel eyes and dark hair. He married Rachel Bishop born 1845 in VA. They went to Western KY.

Children of Simon and Rachel Bishop Stepp:

(1) Louzia, born 1865 in KY.

(2) Rachel, born 1868 in KY.

(3) George A., born 1872 in KY.

(4) James, born 1875 in Estill Co., KY., married Aug. 8, 1895 to Rutha J. Bishop born Aug. 1878, daughter of James and Matilda Dixon Bishop.

(5) Adda, born 1876 in Estill Co., KY.

(6) Stephen, born April 1879 in Estill Co., KY., married Betty born Jan.

6. Mornning Lavnena Stepp, born @ 1853 in Harlen Co., KY., died June 30, 1933. She is buried at Heidelberg, Lee Co., KY. The names and dates of Morning's children were recorded in an old Bible belonging to Morning's youngest child, Rachel Elizabeth "Betty" Moore. Morning Lavnena married Oct. 29, 1878 to William H. Tincher born 1809 in Madison Co., KY.

Children of Morning Stepp Tincher:

(1) Malissa Jane, born June 25, 1881, married a Moore.

(2) Mary, born Aug. 11, 1885 in Lee Co., KY., died June 16, 1967. married July 31, 1895 to Millard Rose born in Lee Co., KY. 2nd married H. H. Newman born in Lee Co., KY. married 3rd to William H. Wade, son of Ira and Celia

Cornett Wade, married Jan. 17, 1914 to Stephen Daily Blevins born 1866 in Harlen Co., KY., son of John and Ritta Brewer Blevins. John was born in Lee Co. VA. Mary is buried in Addison Cemetery at Heidelberg, Lee Co., KY. She was the daughter of Wilson Fields born 1859 in Perry Co., KY, son of Mariam and Polly Fields. Stephen Daily Blevins married 2nd Katie Cornett.

(3) Sarah Margaret, born April 15, 1887 in Lee Co., KY. married Oct. 12, 1904 to Millard Wade born in Lee Co., KY. She was the daughter of Wilson Fields.

(4) Catherine "Kate", born April 16, 1888 in Lee Co., KY. She was the daughter of Bill Tincher. She married May 15, 1907 in Lee Co., KY. to Charlie Ross born 1881 in Owsley Co., KY. Both are buried in the Baptist Church yard at Heidelberg, Lee Co., KY. He was the son of William and Emily Angel Ross. It was told that Frona Catherine, Morning's neice and her husband raised Catherine "Kate".

(5) Robert B., born June 4, 1892 in Lee Co., KY., died Dec. 16, 1954 and is buried at Heidleberg, Lee Co., KY., married Nannie Gipson. He was the son of Ike Tincher.

(6) Rachel Elizabeth "Betty", born June 8, 1894 in Lee Co., KY., died Dec. 9,1970 and is buried at Heidelberg, Lee Co., KY. married Wilson Moore born Mar.3,1889 Owsley Co., KY.

From all accounts Morning Stepp, the youngest daughter of **Rachel Seahorse Stepp** lead a very interesting but hard life.

Relatives told that, she lived under a cliff with her mother and childern. Carol Hines states her grandmother, was Morning's granddaughter. She futher states that her grandmother lived with Morning under a cliff until she was 12 years old.

Morning worked for differnt people. Old store ledgers dated 1904 through 1907 show where Morning and her daughter's Jane and Betty worked for Isaac G. Congleton and Hill and Frona Kate Congleton. Frona was her neice, Lucinda's daughter. The ledgers show they received their pay for Wm Tirey's store with items such as thread ect. on the Congleton account.

Morning was said to work at anything she could get to do, she did washing and ironing and made brooms to survive. It has been rumord that she and some other ladies ran a house of paid entertainment from under the cliff where she lived.

I have seen the cliff where Morning and **Rachel** use to live. It is a large cliff located on Booneville Road near where Save

A Lot stands today. It has a spring under it, and a small water falls pouring over it. There are at least 5 natural rooms under this cliff.

I suppose we should not feel sorry for Morning and **Rachel**, since this cliff was probably a better more convenint home than most houses in those days.

I was told she moved from this cliff to a one room log house located near where the Golf Course is now. "I have a picture of Morning and her mother **Rachel** in front of this house".

I was told the log house burned and someone else was living under the cliff, so Morning moved under a smaller cliff, located behind where Aunt Mae's Motel stands today.

Later Morning moved to Heidelberg, KY., near her children. By this time Morning was getting old and loseing her hearing.

On June 30, 1933, Morning was struck and killed by a train, at Heidleberg, KY. Her granddaughter, Maudie told Lucy Gay that she had always been told, Maudie had just been born and Morning was walking down the railroad tract to see her, when she was killed. They never knew for sure what happened, but it is believed that Morning being old and very deaf, did not hear the train.

We have a letter stateing the railroad paid the family $100.00 for funural expenses. This seems very little to us today, but we must remember this was during depression, therefore I suppose this was a fair settlement in those days.

Morning is buried in the Baptist Church Yard at Heidelberg, KY. She has a homemade stone. It is very weathered and hard to read, but I have visited Morning's final resting place and it is very peaceful and well tended.

With the death of Morning Stepp, this has concluded **Rachel's** children as we know them. We may never know the complete history of **Rachel Meranda Seahorse Stepp.** but this we know, she left a long line of descendants and many unanswered questions for us to wonder about. This is one lady I would love to have known.

In concluding this chapter I would like to share with you these notes, from a conversation Lucy Gay had with Oma, a granddaughter of Morning and Great-Granddaughter of **Rachel,** the oldest relative of **Rachel** was found. I am including the notes in her own words.

Morning Stepp was never married, she lived with Bill Tincher. She was killed by a train in 1933. She had a son name Bob Stepp he married Nannie.

Her girl Kate married Charlie Ross.

Morning's sisters were Cindie------"don't know the others. **Rachel** was her mother and her daddy was **Bob Stepp**. **Rachel** was a Indian, I use to have her picture in her Indian clothes, If I can find it I will give it to you. **Rachel** was my Great-Grandma, I don't know when she died, but she died before I was born in 1903.

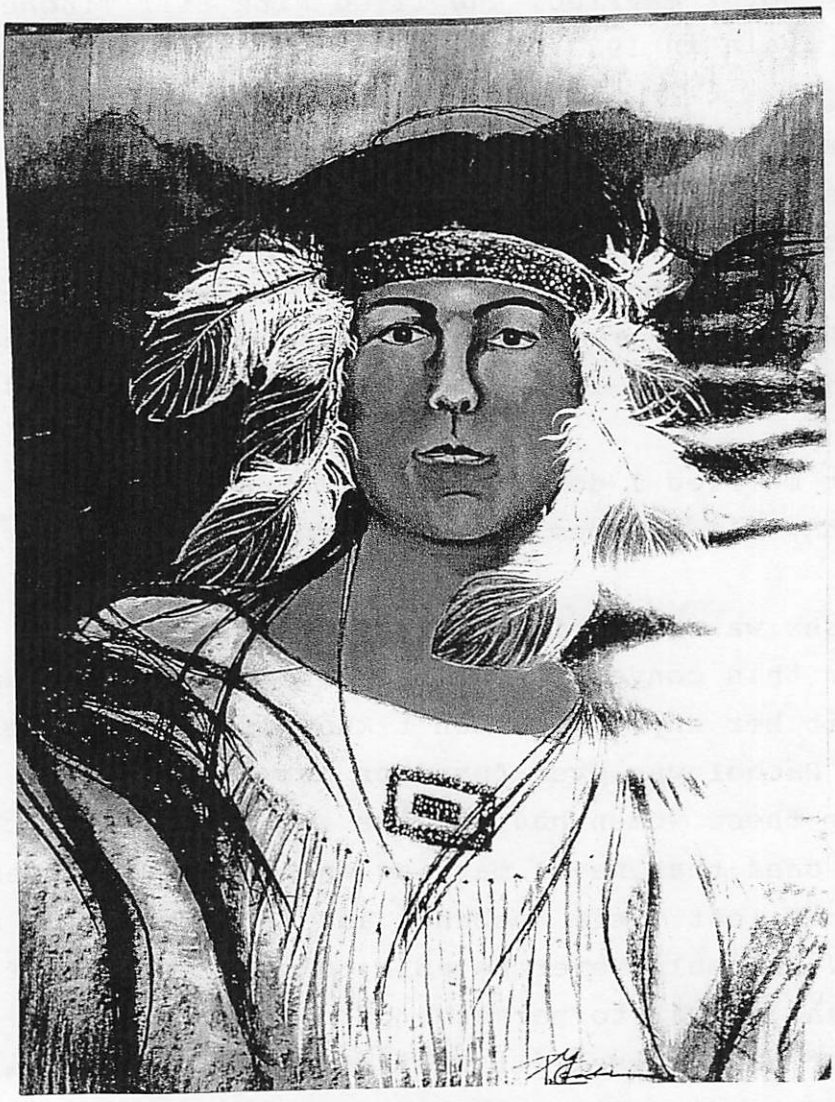
Cindy Stepp never married I don't reckon, but she had some children. I don't know all of them, but I do know of William, Kate and Eller.

As you can tell she was answering as many questions as she could, shortly after this conversation Oma suffered a stroke and we never got to visit her anymore. I don't know if the picture she talked about of **Rachel** was ever found or not.

It is sad the way these women had to live and raise their children. especially the ones that never married and had children any way. And the ones that lost their husbands and left them with a big family to raise. We could never be able to make it now, if we had no electric and no way to perserve our food.

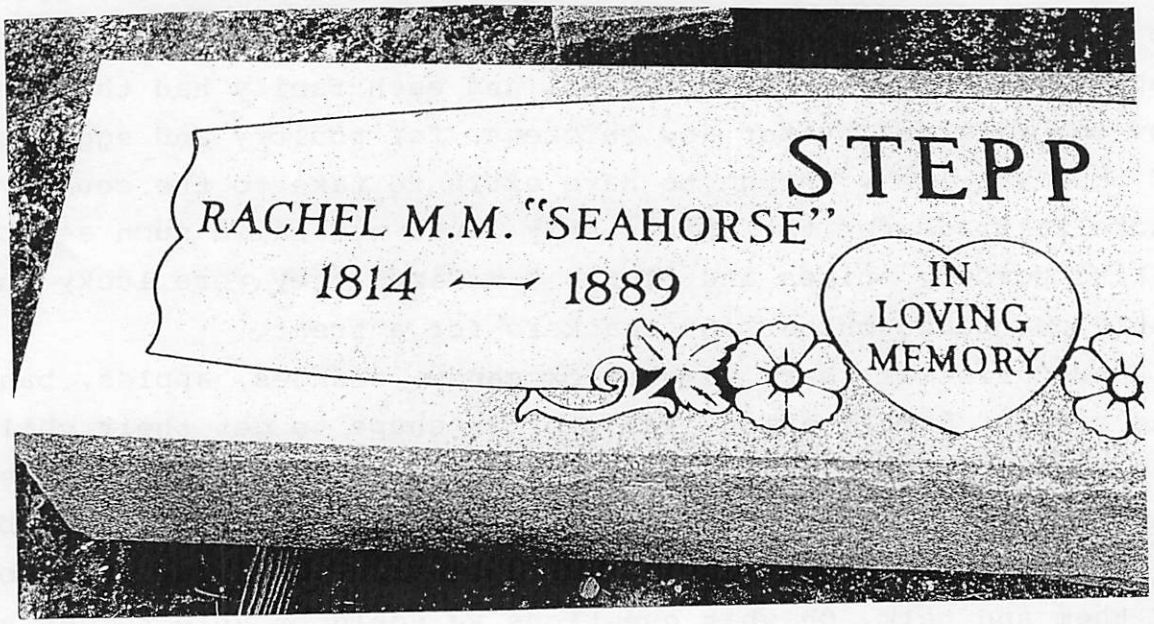
Dureing the summer they raised all their food, and there were wild game and fish for their meat. and wild berries to pick and walnuts, hickorynuts and hazelnuts to geather in for the winter to eat around the fireplace. There were also wild grapes and papas and persimons to gether in. And each family had their own cow for milk and butter and chickens for poultry and eggs. some of them was lucky enough to have extra to take to the country store to trade for the things they could not raise such as soda, baking powder, spices and flour. Sometimes they were lucky and could get peanutbutter and crackers for a treat.

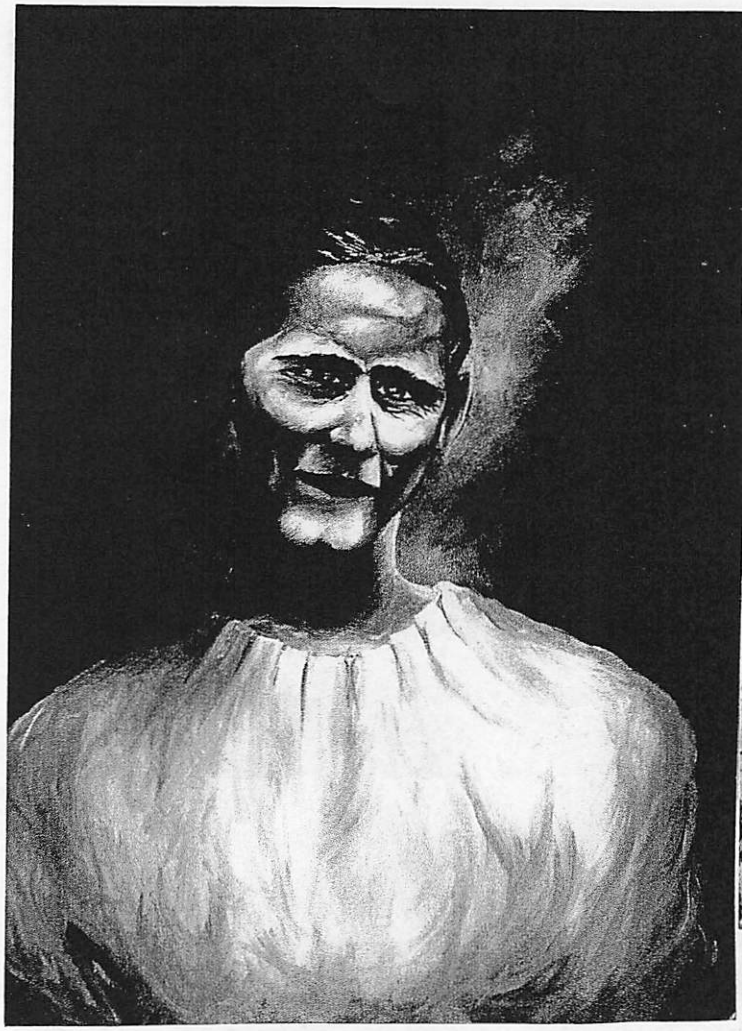
For Christmas there were stick candy, oranges, apples, bananas, and grapes. Hardly anyone was ever in shape to get their children any toys. But that was back in the good old days to hear some people talk. I don't think I would want to trade with them, but I would like to go back in time and be able to visit with some of them and talk. Oh what questions we would be able to get answered. I hope you enjoy reading this,



Rachel Maranda Seahorse Stepp.

Rachel Seahorse Stepp.



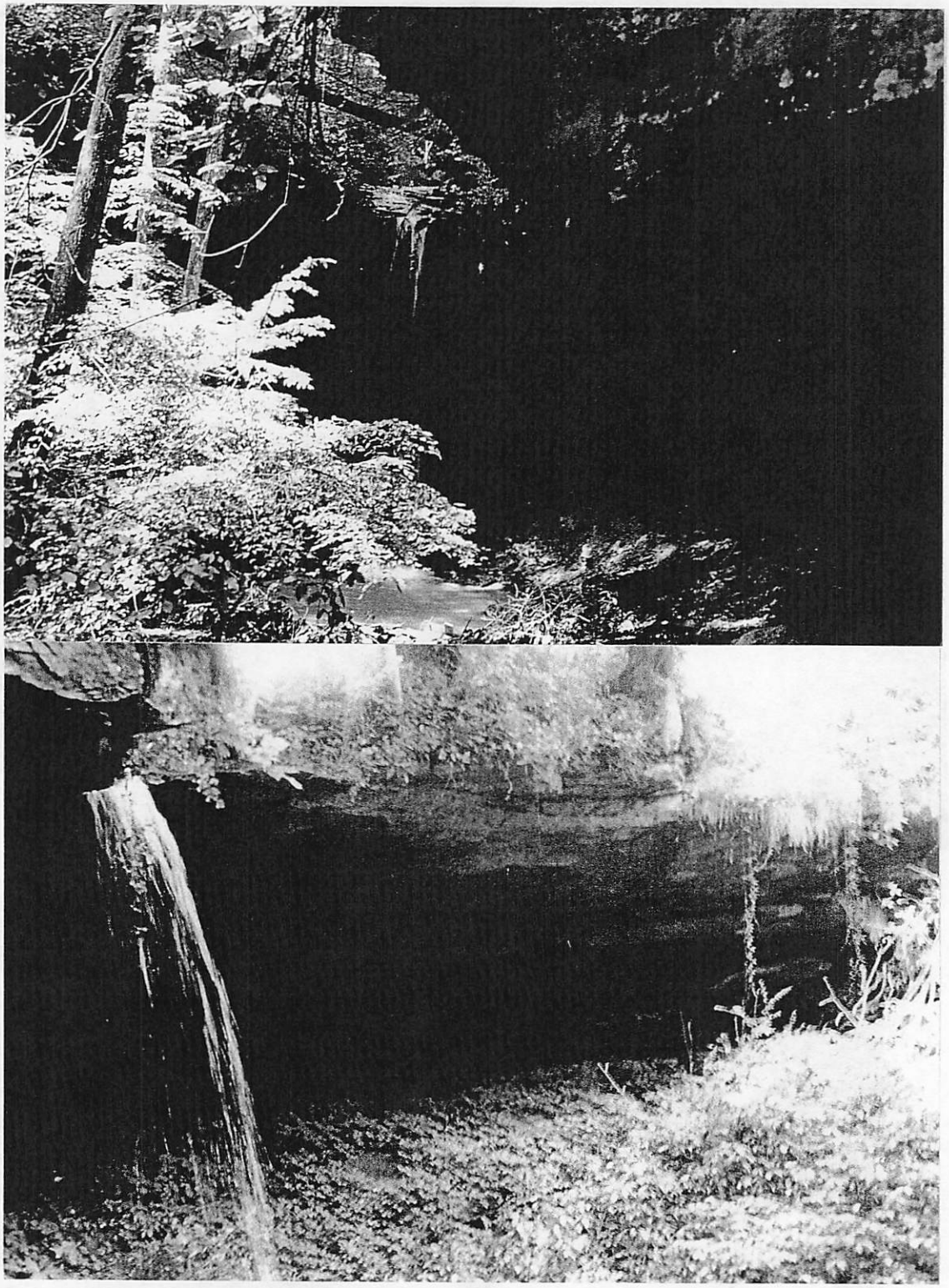


Rachel Maranda Seahorse Stepp.

Rachel and Morning Stepp and grandaughters.

Oma Ross, Morning Stepp's grand-daughter.

Lucinda Stepp, Newton Coomer, and Pricillia Stepp Coomer.

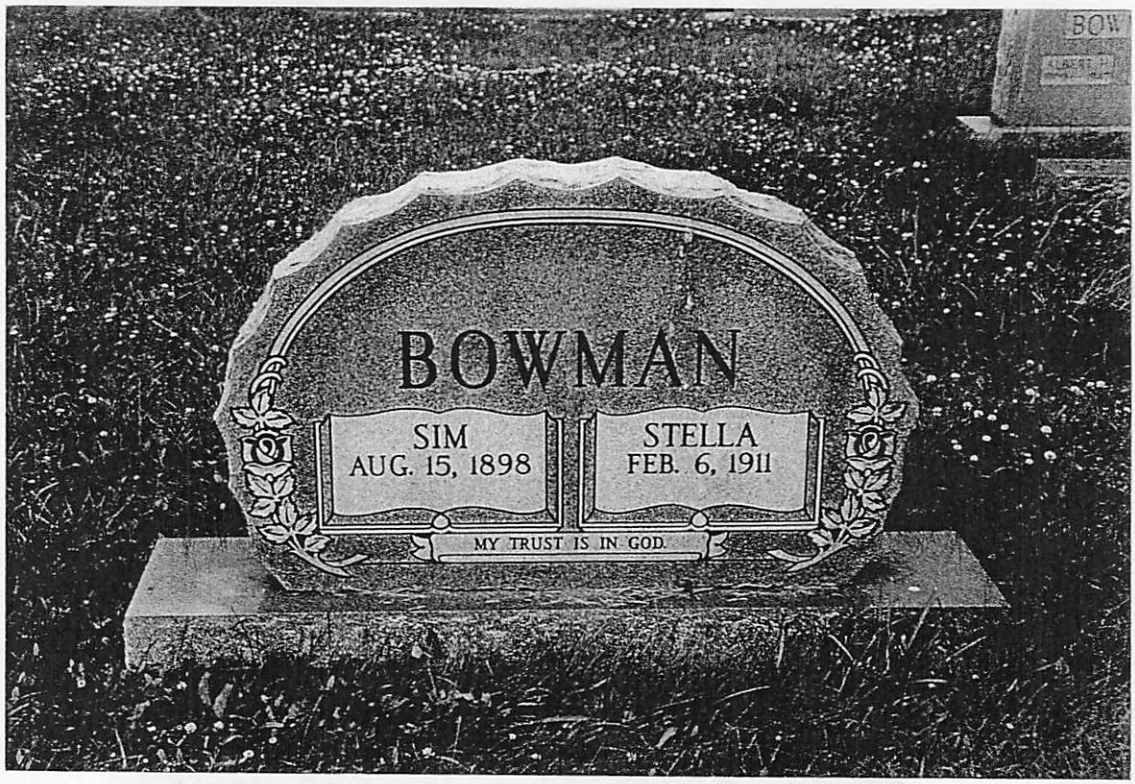


This is where **Rachel Seahorse Stepp** and her daughter Morning and some of her grand-children lived, under a cliff located on Booneville road near where Save A Lot stands today.

F.R. George, Carlie, Lafayette, Martha Coomer Noe, Pricellia's daughter. Thomas Noe, B.R. Hubert, Sabina, Ernist and Sarah Noe.

Martha Coomer Noe, Pricillia Stepp's daughter.

This is **Zana Stepp Moore's** stone located at Lerose, Owsley Co., KY. She was **Rachel Seahorse Stepp's** daughter.



Sim Bowman was Mary Stevens Bowman's son, and Mary was **Dan Stevens's** sister.

John Madison "Matt" Moore, (James "Whitehead", John, James Moore Sr.), born Sept. 1, 1836 in Owsley Co., KY., died Sept. 16, 1910 in Owsley Co., KY., buried in the Gilbert Cemetery at Lerose, Owsley Co., KY. He was the son of **Jane Hodges** and **James "Whitehead" Moore**, He married Oct. 15, 1857 in Owsley Co., KY. **to Louzana "Zana" Stepp** born May 8, 1838 in VA., died Feb. 22,1898 in Owsley Co., KY., buried in Lerose Cemetery, Lerose, Owsley Co., KY. She was the daughter of **Rachel Seahorse** and **Robert Stepp, (John, James Jr., John, Jousha, Abraham, John Stepp)**. Her mother **Rachel Seahorse** was a full blooded Cheerokee Indian. **Madison Moore** enlisted Mar. 12, 1863 in Lexington, KY. in U.S. Service as a P.V.T. Co. K, 14th KY. Vol. Cav., commanded by Capt. Wm. Strong. Honorably discharged Mar. 24, 1864 at Camp Nelson. He was 5'8" tall with fair complexion, light hair, and blue eyes.

In Oct. 1889 he was driving a team of horses, hauling saw logs, and got his right leg caught between a saw log and a sapling, mashing and dislocating his right ancle. And somehow he hurt his right wrist, causing him to be unable to work. He sighned up for a pension in July 19, 1890 from the army. He drawed $6.00, and in 1907 he drawed $15.00. Before he died he had failing eyesight and real bad rheumatiasm.

Children of **Madison "Matt"** and **Louzana"Zana" Stepp Moore:**

1. Lucinda Moore, born Dec. 15, 1858 in KY., married 1879 in Owsley Co., KY. **to** John Barrett, son of Thomas and Barbara Gabbard. John married 2nd Esther Smith.

   John and Lucinda Moore Barrett had one son:

   (1) James, born Mar. 1875 in Owsley Co., KY., married 1899 in Owsley Co., KY. **to** Martha Hicks born Sept. 1875, daughter of Wm. and Rachel Bowman Hicks.

   Lucinda had 3 sons by Curtis Patrick a colord guy:

   (1) Feilding, born Oct. 29, 1891 in Owsley Co., KY., died Nov. 6, 1911 of TB. in Owsley Co., KY.

   (2) Arthur "Hoss", born May 1896 in KY.

   (3) Walter "Gauge", born 1903 in KY., died 1972, married **to** Lillian Walker born Sept. 1, 1904, died Dec. 1999.

2. John Madison "Bluehead" Moore Jr., born April 3, 1860 in Owsley Co., KY., died Mar. 26, 1936, md. 1886 **to** Alabama Vaugn born April 1860, died Mar. 26, 1936, daughter of Christopher and Genetta Vaugn, he married 2nd Emily Moore born Feb. 28,18-

73 in Owsley Co.,KY., died 1950, daughter of Wm P. "Hominey Bill" and Anis McGueen Moore, Bill was son of **James "Whitehead Moore, (John, James Moore Sr.)**

Children of John and Emily Moore Moore:

(1) James M., born Feb. 7, 1887 in Owsley Co., KY.

(2) Lula, born Jan. 27, 1893 in Owsley Co., KY., married 1913 in Owsley Co., KY. **to** Sherman Rowland born June 13, 1893 son of Abraham and Louisa Burch Rowland.

(3) Joseph, born Jan. 18, 1894 in Owsley Co., KY.

(4) Nancy A., born Mar. 1896 in Owsley Co., KY., married 1915 in Owsley Co., KY. **to** Chester Tirey born June 1895 in Owsley Co., KY., son of Eli amd Martha Bond Tirey.

(5) Lona. born Jan. 1899 in Owsley Co., KY. , married 1917 in Owsley Co., KY. **to** Grant Rowland born June 21, 1896, brother to Sherman.

(6) Daniel Boone, born Jan. 28,1901 in Owsley Co., KY., died Feb. 27, 1948, married 1920 in Owsley Co., KY. **to** Emily Mae Rowland born May 27, 1903, sister to Sherman and Grant.

(7) Elisa, born 1903 in KY., married Raymond Elias Gray.

(8) Frances, born Feb. 28, 1906 in Owsley Co., KY., died Nov. 15, 1993, married **to** Oscar Tirey born April 6, 1902 brother to Chester Tirey.

(9) Doctor F. Doke, born 1907, married Ethel.

(10) Maudie, born Nov. 17, 1910 in Owsley Co., KY., died Dec. 17, 1997 in Breathitt Co., KY., married Oct. 8, 1926 **to** Fred Lovelace Tirey born July 15, 1905, died May 5, 1993 in Lee Co., KY. brother to Oscar and Chester Tirey. Maudie was buried Riverside Cemetery, Owsley Co., KY.

(11) Cornie, born 1914, married 1st Lettie Mae Smith, married 2nd Lillie Rowland, sister to Sherman, Grant and Emily Mae Rowland.

(12) Bessie Katherine, born Aug. 16, 1915, married Oakley Gay born Jan. 29, 1910 in Owsley Co., KY., son of Walker and Martha Rowland Gay.

3. Henry Moore, born 1862 in Owsley Co., KY.

4. James Moore, born Mar. 18, 1863 in Owsley Co., KY., married Martha Baker. born Nov. 1859 in Owsley Co., KY.

James and Martha Baker Moore had 3 children I just have record of one child.

(1) Donald, married Mary Day.

5. George Moore, born 1866 in Owsley Co., KY., married Delila A. Vaughn born 1861.

6. **Esther Moore**, born April 10, 1865 in Owsley Co., KY., died June 6, 1955 in Owsley Co., KY. of Cerebral vascular. married 1881 in Owsley Co., KY. **to Daniel "Dan" Stevens** born Sept. 15, 1859 in Perry Co., KY., died Jan. 14, 1956 in Owsley Co., KY., both are buried in Lerose Cemetery, Lerose, Owsley Co., KY. He was the son of **George** and **Susan J. Blevins Stevens. Dan** married 1st 1879 in Owsley Co., KY. **to** Martha Jane Bowman died 1880

Children of **Daniel** and **Esther Moore Stevens** on page 136.

7. William Moore, born May 7, 1868 in Owsley Co., KY., died Mar. 13, 1953, married Ellen "Ollie" Gross born Sept. 1875 in KY., died Dec. 30, 1947, daughter of James and Mary C. Fiby Gross.

Children of William and Ollie Gross Moore:

(1) Mary M., born 10,1891 in Owsley Co., KY.

(2) Bessie C., born 10, 1893 in Owsley Co., KY., married Feb. 2, 1918 in Owsley Co., KY., married James Scott.

(3) July A., born Oct. 1893 in Owsley Co., KY., married 1921 in Owsley Co., KY. **to** Hugh Banks, son of John Riley and Lucy Bowman Banks.

(4) Greenberry, born Mar. 24, 1897 in Owsley Co., KY., married Allie Pearl Combs born Sept. 1893.

(5) Samuel, born Feb. 14, 1900 in Owsley Co., KY., died April 29, 1982, married Mar. 4, 1922 at Sterns, Owsley Co., KY. **to** Lilly McGeorge, daughter of Robert and Mary Allen McGeorge.

(6) Addie, born May 22, 1902, died Dec. 9,1921, never married.

(7) Millard, born 1905, married Sarah McGeorge.

(8) Virgie Ann, born 1907, married Ken Scott.

(9) Linzie, born May 26, 1908 in Owsley Co., KY., died Aug. 6, 1982 in Owsley Co., KY., married Aug. 20,1929 in Owsley Co., **to** Ada "Odie" Mae Edwards, daughter of George and Martha E. Burch Edwards.

(10) Oscar, born June 11, 1910 in Owsley Co., KY.

(11) Bradly, born Jan. 7, 1912 in Owsley Co., KY.

(12) Estil, born June 9, 1916 in Owsley Co., KY., died Oct. 23, 1926 of Typhoid Fever, buried in Sanlin Cemetery, Owsley Co., KY.

8. Robert Moore, born 1869 in Owsley Co., KY.

9. Lewis Moore, born April 10, 1870 in Owsley Co.KY., married 1893 in Owsley Co., KY. **To** Serilda E. Young born Aug 18, 1872, died 1941. She was the daughter of Larkin and Deborah Moore Young, (John, **James 'Whitehead", John, James Moore Sr.)**

Children of Lewis and Serilda E. Young Moore:

(1) Emily, born Jan. 1894 in Owsley Co., KY.

(2) Gracie, born June 1896 in Owsley Co., KY., died Dec. 19, 1919 in Owsley Co., KY. She was accidently burnt to death. She married 1913 in Owsley Co., KY. **to** Judge Jeptha Murrell born 1877, son of Wiley and Katherine Smith Murrell. Jeptha married a Bowman 1st, married 3rd in 1900 **to** Susie Hawkins.

(3) Martha, born Sept. 1899 in Owsley Co., KY., married 1900 **to** Stewart Marshell.

(4) Martin, born 1902 in Owsley Co., KY., married a Bowman.

(5) Shelby,

(6) Lillie Mae, born 1905 in Owsley Co., KY., married 1913 in Owsley Co., KY. **to** a Couch.

(7) Dora, born Aug. 25, 1908 in Owsley Co., KY., married 1929 in Owsley Co., KY. **to** a Harvey.

10. Joseph Moore, born Dec. 10, 1872 in Owsley Co., KY., died Oct. 11, 1941 in Owsley Co., KY., married Emily Young born Sept. 7, 1875 in KY., died May 23, 1930's. She was buried in Gilbert Cemetery, Lerose, Owsley Co., KY. She was the daughter of Larkin and Deborah Moore Young, and sister to Serilda Young.

Children of Joseph and Emily Young Moore:

(1) Susan Elizabeth, born Feb. 24, 1898 in Owsley Co., KY., married Boyd Mullens.

(2) Cassie Alice, born Nov. 30, 1899 in Owsley Co., KY., died Oct. 30, 1918, never married.

(3) Rosa B., born 1905 in Owsley Co., KY.

(4) Hobert, born Oct. 31, 1919 in Owsley Co., KY. By Mary Size-More. Married Elizabeth Fugate. Joseph married Mary Size-more, daughter of John and Hettie Thomas Sizemore.

11. Rebecca Moore, born 1875 in Owsley Co., KY., died June 19, 1976 in Perry Co., KY. of Pneumoina, buried at St Helens, Owsley Co., KY., married 1894 in Owsley Co., KY. to Walker Gay born Jan. 1876 in KY., son of Job and Lutishia Bowman Gay. She married 2nd Rev. Wm. Bill Thomas born 1876 in KY. He married 2nd 1900 in Owsley Co., KY. to Callie Moore. He is buried at St. Helens, Owsley Co., KY.

Walker and Rebecca Moore Gay had one child:

(1) Lucy, born May 7, 1894 in KY., died June 19, 1976 in Perry Co., KY., married Arch Brandenburg born Nov. 2, 1892 in Lee Co., KY. She married 2nd Will Fletcher, married 3rd Aug. 9, 1957 to Jesse Deaton born Lee Co., KY, son of Shermon and Deborah Eversole Deaton.

12. Cora Moore, born Mar. 15, 1876 in Owsley Co., KY., married 1893 in Owsley Co., KY. to John Young born Feb. 1865 in Owsley Co., KY., son of Larken and Deborah Noore Young, (John, **James"Whitehead", John, James Moore Sr.)**

Children of John and Cora Moore Young:

(1) Ethel, born April 1896 in Owsley Co., KY.
(2) Elihue, born Aug. 1898 in Owsley Co., KY.
(3) Robert F., born April 1900 in Owasley Co., KY., died 1915 in Owsley Co., KY.
(4) Ida, born 1904 in Owsley Co., KY.
(5) Elmer Carl, born Aug. 30, 1906 in Owsley Co., KY.
(6) Grace born 1908 in Owsley Co., KY.
(7) Emma, born 1909 in Owsley Co., KY., died April 16, 1909.
(8) Henry Taylor, born Dec. 18, 1911 in Owsley Co., KY.
(9) Nannie, born 1913 in Owsley Co., KY.
(10) Nellie Florence, born April 7, 1915 in Owsley Co., KY.
(11) William, born Aug. 31, 1917 in Owsley Co., KY.

Daniel Stevens, (George, James, Shadrack, George, Charles, John, John, Richard), born Sep. 15, 1959 in Perry Co., KY., died Jan. 14, 1956 in Owsley Co., KY., married 1st Martha Jane Bowman died 1880, married 2nd 1878 in Owsley Co., KY. **to Esther "Easter" Moore** born Apr. 10, 1865 in Owsley Co., KY., died Jun. 6, 1955 in Owsley Co., KY. Both are buried in Lerose Cemetery, Lerose, Owsley Co., KY. She was the daughter of **Madison "Matt" Moore, (James "Whitehead", John, James Moore Sr.)** and **Louzana "Zana" Stepp, (Robert "Bob", John, James Jr., James Sr., John, Joshua, Abraham Stepp).**

Daniel and Martha Jane Bowman Stevens had one son:

1. James D. Stevens, born Sep. 1879 in Owsley Co., KY.

Children of **Daniel** and **Esther Moore Stevens:**

1. Unknown Stevens, born @ 1882, died before 1900.
2. Lillie Ann Stevens, born Mar. 1887 in Owsley Co., KY., burried at Lerose, Owsley Co., KY., married 1st May 21, 1904 to M. C. Cagor Pitman born 1874 in Lee Co., KY., married in Lee Co., KY. Both are buried at Lerose, Owsley Co., KY. She married 2nd Joseph Riley born Feb. 1889 in Owsley Co., KY. He married 2nd Esther Brock and she was in and sylum. He was the son of George and Rhoda Smith Riley.

   Children of M. C. and Lillie Ann Stevens Pitman:

   (1) Jesse James "Jim", born 1923, died 1989, buried at Lerose, Owsley Co., KY., married Kathern Wilson.
   (2) Leslie.
   (3) Effie.
   (4) Shelby.
3. Mary Stevens, born 1887 in Owsley Co., KY., died 1975, married May 18, 1906 in Lee Co., KY. under the name of Blevins to Elisha Mason born May 1882 in Owsley Co., KY. Both are buried at Lerose, Owsley Co., KY. He was the son of David and Amy Little Mason. But she was buried under the Stevens Name.

   Children of Elisha and Mary Stevens Mason:

   (1) Amey, born Sep. 6, 1908 in Owsley Co., KY., married Gobel Oliver.
   (2) Robert, born Jan. 12, 1910 in KY., married Della Smith.
   (3) Janett "Etty", born 1916 in KY., married Homer Addison.
   (4) Andrew, born Sep. 8, 1918 in Owsley Co., KY., married Jalia Angel, daughter of Edsl and Amie Keller Angel.
   (5) J. C.

(6) Walter.

(7) Geneva Young, was raised by them.

4. **Robert "Bob" Stevens**, born June 19, 1884 in Owsley Co., KY., died May 10, 1934 at Clearfield, Rowan Co., KY. He was killed by lightning. He married Nov. 20, 1902 at Beattyville, Lee Co., KY. **to Eliza Jane Miller** born Feb. 22, 1884 in Breathitt Co., KY., died June 24, 1976 at Gratis, Preble Co., OH. Both are buried in Lewis Cemetery, Hickory Grove, Morgan Co., KY. She was the daughter of **Joseph "Josiah Miller, (William Joseph, William, Stephen Miller)** and **Aurelia Fontaine Johnson, (Alfred, James Johnson)**. Children on 247.
5. Unknown Stevens, born @ 1890 in KY., died before 1900.
6. John Stevens, born May 8, 1895 in KY., died Jan. 7, 1966, married Mar. 25,1916 **to** Emma Morris Rynolds born 1898 in Owsley Co., KY., died Mar. 16, 1967 in Owsley Co., KY. Both are buried at Lerose, Owsley Co., KY. She was the daughter of Dan H. and Jane Perry Rynolds.

Children of John and Emma Rynolds Stevens:

(1) Charlie, born in Middletown, Butler Co., OH., married Jan. 11, 1936 at Lerose, Owsley Co., KY. **to** Laura Barrett, daughter of Clay and Betty Bowman Barrett.

7. Elizabeth "Lizzie" Stevens, born Sep. 12, 1897 in KY., married 1922 in Owsley Co., KY. **to** Andrew Duff born Jan. 16, 1884 in Owsley Co., KY., died Oct. 26, 1978. Both are buried at Lerose, Owsley Co., KY. He was the son of Harlen and Sallie Campbell Duff.

Children of Andrew and Lizzie Stevens Duff:

(1) Edna, married James T. Smith.

(2) Clarence, born Apr. 15, 1923, married 1st Ethel Pirrson, married 2nd Sandra Frost.

(3) Paul Jr., married Marcella Graham.

(4) Cecil, married Deloris Hall.

(5) Thelma Marie, born May 10, 1921, died Jan. 22, 1922, buried at Lerose, Owsley Co., KY.

8. Unknown Stevens, born @ 1901 in KY., died before 1910.
9. Flora Stevens, born @ 1904 in KY., married Dec. 26, 1923 at Lerose, Owsley Co., KY., **to** Preston R. Spencer born 1906, son of Zeek and Sarah Gibson Spencer.

Children of Preston and Flora Stevens Spencer:

(1) Cornelius, married Leonna Allen.
(2) Preston Jr., married3 times with no children.
(3) Lorene, married Dale Hensley.
(4) James, married Jean Powell.
(5) Udella, married Eugene ___?___.
(6) Anna Lee, married 1st Don Gibson, 2nd married ___?___.

10. Unknown Stevens, born 1908, died before 1900.
11. Jerry Stevens, born Aug. 1910 in KY., buried at Lerose, Owsley Co., KY., married 1929 in Owsley Co., KY. to Effie Bowman born June 6, 1909. She married 2nd Clyde Gibson, she was the daughter of Elish and Jane Barrett Bowman.

Children of Jerry and Effie Bowman Stevens:

(1) Clarence Ervin, born June 10, 1929 in Perry Co., KY., died 1983, buried at Lerose, Owsley Co., KY., married Carol Jean Henson, daughter of Philip and Beverly Henson.
(2) Jerry Jr., born May 16, 1930 in Perry Co., KY., married June 7, 1952 in Owsley Co., KY. to Bonny Hollon born May 20, 1934. She was the daughter of Clif and Nannie Hollon.

Children of Effie by Clyde Gibson:

(1) Leana Maye, born June 4, 1933 in Owsley Co., KY., married Ralph Merrill, son of Oakley and Laura Lynch Murrill.
(2) Della Jean, born Apr. 17, 1934 in Owsley Co., KY., married May 12, 1953 in Owsley Co., KY. to Earl Angel born May 30 1929, died Apr. 15, 1997. He was the son of Edd and Annie Keller Angel.
(3) Donald Ray, born Aug. 1938 in Owsley Co., KY., died 1994, married Wilma Allen, daughter of Paris and Ruth Allen.

12. Lucy Stevens, born 1912 in KY., married 1927 in Owsley Co., KY. to Willy Terry. Buried Jetts Creek. She married 2nd Sid Johnson.

Children of Willy and Lucy Stevens Terry:

(1) Hershel, married Helen Short.
(2) Wallace, married Drexia.
(3) Herman, married Deloris. He was buried Jetts Creek.
(4) Lillie, married Herman Johnson.

Dan and Esther Stevens.

Robert Stevens.

Mary Stevens Mason and Elish Mason.

Daniel and Lizzy Stevens Duff.

Evangelists
PRESTON R. SPENCER
FLORA R. SPENCER

This is where **Dan** and **Esther Stevens** lived in Owsley Co., KY. when they died.

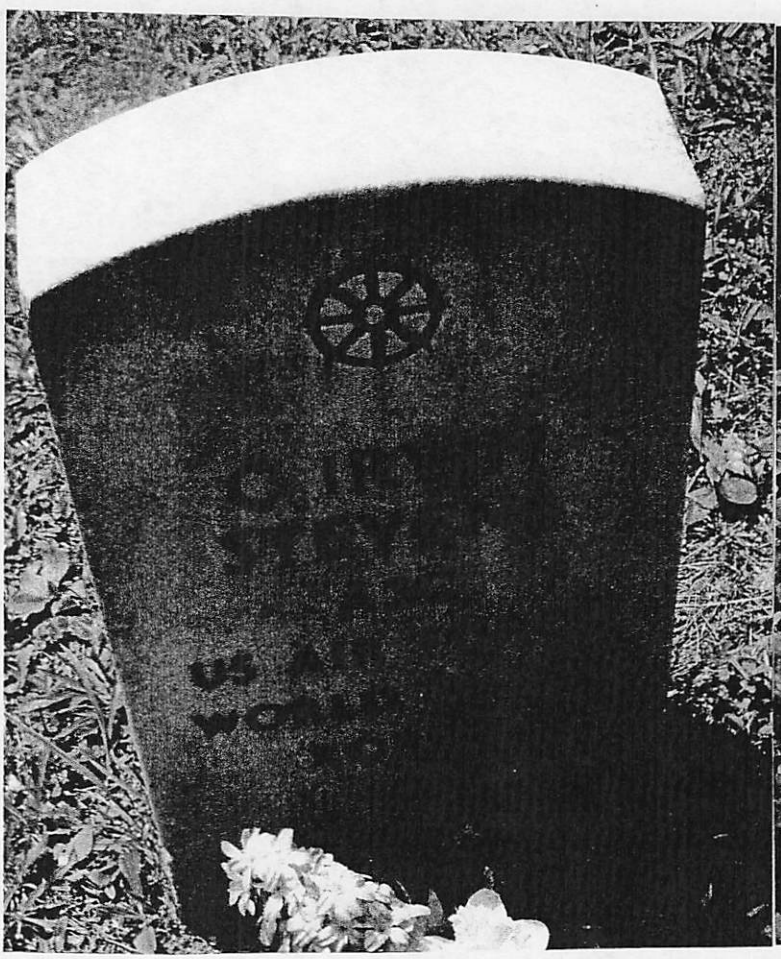
Effie Stevens, Jerry Stevens' wife.

Clarence Duff, Lizzie Stevens Duff's boy.

Dan and **Esther Stevens** was Bob Blevins parents.

Bob and Eliza Blevins was Frank Blevins parents.

Amanda Blevins, Bob Blevins's g-g-granddaughter, by Bob's sister Lizzie Stevens and her husband, Andrew Duff's stones.



Jerry Stevens's son, Irvine Stevens's stone. Jerry was Bob's brother.

Bob's brother, John Stevens' stone.

I imagine this is how **Daniel Stevens** stood in awe! very excited, and nervously concerned about the little colored boy when he uncovered him. He could not believe he was dead, and that he had smothered him to death. Dan's wife **Easter**,s sister had some grandchildren that were mulatto. They had a black mother. The people that I talked with, thanks that was who it was, one of these children. I couldn't find any record of this happening, but **Dans's** daughter-in-law, Effie Stevens, that married his son, Jerry Stevens, told me all about it, and said it really happened. And said **Easter** would throw it up to **Dan** when she got mad at him. Anyway he changed his last name to Blevins and went over on Big Sinking in Lee Co., Ky. to escape the law or the little boy's family.

Eliza Blevins, Mammy, everyone called her, told me he had got into some trouble and changed his name from Stevens to Blevins, but she didn't tell me about the little colored boy.

Why **Dan Stevens** changed his name to Blevins

Dan was born in Perry Co., KY. and when he was a young man he had a mischievous streak in him, he like to pull pranks on people, one winter it had come a big snow, The snow had drifted, and they were out playing in it, and **Dan** was pileing snow on a little collord boy and said he was making a snowman out of him, and accidently smothered him to death. **Dan** had to leave. At this time he was living in Owsley Co. with a family. He left and went into Lee Co., KY. with his family. And changed his name from Stevens to Blevins far fear of the law or the little boys family. He took his mothers maiden name which was Blevins.

I talked with Effie Bowman Stevens Gibson, that married **Dan's** son, Jerry Stevens, and she said **Dan's** wife **Esther**, which was Effie's mother-in-law, would get mad at **Dan** and throw it up to him about killing the colord boy.

They were in Owsley Co. in 1880 as Stevens, and in Lee co. in 1900 as Blevins. So it happened between 1880 and 1900. He raised his children by the name of Blevins. Robert "Bob", **Dan's** son was still home at that time. He married in Beattyville, Lee Co., KY. in 1902, under the name of Blevins to Eliza Jane Miller. They all went back to Owsley Co. and was there in 1910 under the name of Stevens. Bob's 3 oldest children was born under the name of Stevens, and maybe others, because he didn't come to Morgan Co. until 1920, by the name of Blevins.

Dan died under the name of Stevens and is buried at Lerose, Owsley Co., KY.

I talked with **Dan's** great nephew, Sim Bowman, and he said **Dan** was a charactor. Said he could realy play the fiddle. And taught him how to play banjo. And they would set up all night some times and play music. He called him uncle **Dan Stevens**. Sim was in his 90's but realy enjoyed talking. Sim was Dan's sister, Mary's grason. He talked about their younger days they spent together in Owsley Co.

Dan Stevens raised a big family, 3 boys and 5 girls by the name of Blevins.

The most of **Bob's** children was born in Lee Co., KY. In 1920 he came to Morgan Co. to visit his wife's parents who lived at Red-

wine, KY. Frank Blevins was 7 years old, when Bob and Eliza loaded the children in a covered wagon and came from Lee Co., KY. Mary was the baby. They came through Jackson, Breathitt Co., KY. Up Jackson Hill and down over Frozen. They came upon a wagon on Jackson side, that was being pulled by 6 oxen and they were stalled on the hill. Bob unhitched a pair of mules from his wagon and hooked unto the oxen and pulled it to the top of the hill. The guy tried to pay Bob, but he wouldn't take anything. That was back when people helped one another, If someone was in trouble his neighbor would help. Now if you have car trouble along the road, people will knock you in the head, rob you and leave you lay.

Bob and Eiiza came through West Liberty with their family and stayed all night at a Mr. Perry's, at the mouth of Elk Fork. The next day they went up Mordica and across the hill over into Redwine. Eliza's brother Wise Miller lived there.
Jesse Link, relation to Wise Miller's wife, lived down on Licking River, and Wise wanted Bob to go down on the river fishing with him. Bob realy enjoyed his fishing trip. They caught a big bunch, and had them for breakfast. Bob liked down on the river where Jesse lived so well, that he wanted to buy Jesse's place. Bob done a little dealing with him and bought a 60 acre farm with bottom land. He gave him a team of horses for it in 1919, and $500.00.

Bob and Wise, his brother-in-law, went back to Redwine, and he told Eliza he had bought the farm on the river and was going after their furnishings back in Lee Co. So they left their children at Redwine, and went and got their belongings.

They brought everything to West Liberty in a covered wagon and loaded it unto a boat, and went from there down Licking River.

Walter and Rosa Blair lived about a mile up Sinking of Licking River, and Bob and his family stayed with them awhile. As the place needed some repaire. I talked with Walter and Rosa's daughter, Opal Williams, and she said after Bob got moved in their house, the children would take turns going to each others house to play. She said one Sunday, Walter, Rosa, Bob and Eliza went to church, and they went over to Bob's house, to play with their children. Bob had a horse that when you got on it, the horse wanted to run with you, and a child couldn't stop it. So the parents told the children to be sure not to ride the horse. They hadn't been gone to long un-

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Jesse Link, relation to Wise Miller's wife, lived down on Licking River, and Wise wanted Bob to go down on the river fishing with him. Bob realy enjoyed his fishing trip. They caught a big bunch, and had them for breakfast. Bob liked down on the river where Jesse lived so well, that he wanted to buy Jesse's place. Bob done a little dealing with him and bought a 60 acre farm with bottom land. He gave him a team of horses for it in 1919, and $500.00.

Bob and Wise, his brother-in-law, went back to Redwine, and he told Eliza he had bought the farm on the river and was going after their furnishings back in Lee Co. So they left their children at Redwine, and went and got their belongings.

They brought everything to West Liberty in a covered wagon and loaded it unto a boat, and went from there down Licking River.

Walter and Rosa Blair lived about a mile up Sinking of Licking River, and Bob and his family stayed with them awhile. As the place needed some repaire. I talked with Walter and Rosa's daughter, Opal Williams, and she said after Bob got moved in their house, the children would take turns going to each others house to play. She said one Sunday, Walter, Rosa, Bob and Eliza went to church, and they went over to Bob's house, to play with their children. Bob had a horse that when you got on it, the horse wanted to run with you, and a child couldn't stop it. So the parents told the children to be sure not to ride the horse. They hadn't been gone to long un-

til Florence and Opal decided they were going to ride the horse. Yes sure enough, away it went with them. They were just barely hanging on. The road left the river bank and went up a steep hill, and when it started up the hill, Rosa and some of the other children was on the hill, and grabbed the horse's briddle and stopped it. Opal said no telling how far it would have gone with them, if Rosa had not been there. Just like children today, just got to try what ever you tell them not to.

Opal also told me, her 2 brothers, Cletis and Charlie were about Frank and Abb's age, and they had went to stay all night with her brothers. Cletis and Charlie had some exlax that looked like candy, and they gave Frank and Abb some and told them it was candy. As the boys hardly got to go to the store, they were delighted to get it. The boys all slept up stairs that night and Frank and Abb like to wore the stairs out, going up and down them. You can guess where they were going, as they didn't have an inside bathroom at that time. Or the luxuries we have today. I don't know if the boys ever told them what they did or not.

They got their wash water from the river, and heated it in a big iron kettle outside. Wash day was a busy day for everyone. The boys had to carry or haul water for the big kettle and wash tubs, and get wood for the fire. The white clothes were put in the kettle to boil, so they would come pretty and white. The girls had to help mom scrub the clothes on the board with lye soap, she had made, and hang them on the line to dry, It was really rough if it was cold or freezing weather, as their fingers would get numb, especially as their hands were wet. I would like to go back in time just for a while to talk with the old timers. But I would not like to trade button push days to what they had to do.

The big black kettle was also used for rendering lard and the crakcklings was used for making lye soap. Mom made big kettle's of hominy, enough to last through the winter. Also at hog killing time, the kettle was used to boil water for scalding the hair from the hog. Hogs to be fattened, were confined in pens barely large enough for a full-grown animal to turn around in. The pen had a roof over it, and to keep the hog from burning up calories by rooting in the ground, it was floored with planks. From the time he was penned up, until the day he died, a hog's only duty was to comsume food, and lots of

it. The design of his abode was such, that just about all of the calories that weren't needed to sustain life, went directly into fat. Very few calories were burned up due to the lack of physical activity.

Most of the lard used by our family, was rendered from the fat taken from the hogs. We slaughtered some hogs when they reached a weight of about two hundred pounds, others were allowed to eat until they reached as much as six hundred pounds. Some hogs got so fat during their stay on death row, that they couldn't stand up on all four feet. They raised themselves up on their front legs, in a sitting position to eat.

People had to raise or make about everything they had. They caught fish, frogs and turtles from the river, and wild game such as rabbits, squirls, and pheasant were plentiful back then. And the rich soil in the river bottoms furnished all the vegetables they needed, and plenty to can and put away for the long cold winters.

I have heard Frank Blevins say that some times it would get so cold, and the ice on the river would freeze so hard that they would drive a team of horses and sled or wagon across on the ice. And they had their own skating ring on the river too.

They raised plenty of chickens for fryed chicken and dumplings, when company would come for a Sunday dinner. Mammy would go out and ring a chickens neck or send one of the boys, and they would have plenty of fresh vegetables from the garden, and a cake or pies from berries, apple, or peaches grown on the farm. And plenty of cornbread from meal that had been taken to the mill. The night before the corn was taken to the mill, everyone would pitch in and help shell the corn.

They raised and milked their own cows for milk and butter. And if there were any eggs left over after setting the hens, and saving plenty to eat, they would take them in a basket to the country store and trade them for soda, baking powder, salt, sugar, coffee, spices and the necessary things they couldn't grow. Mammy would also put up jams, jellies, preserves, and they would make molasses from cain they raised. They would also go into the woods and tap sugar maple trees for the sap and boil it into maple syrup. They would cross the river from their house and go out on the points from the cliffs and pick huckle berries for a blueberry pie. There were raseberries,

gooseberries, grapes and wild grapes to be picked. Bee trees were robbed for their honey they used. There were persimons, papas, polk greens and mush-rooms to gather and walnuts, hickory-nuts and hazel-nuts to get in for the winter. Everyone had to work to keep food on the table. I guess that's why the old folks would say chilren was cheaper by the dozen.

One year mammy and some of her oldest daughters were spring house cleaning. They burnt some of the throw aways in the fire-place and caught the house on fire, and it burnt. Bob was gone and they could not put it out. Florence just being a teen-ager had picked a pretty bouquet of spring flowers to freshen up the house. There was a hen setting on the porch, and she grabbed her bouquet and the old setting hen. Bob had just been to the store and brought in some supplies they needed. They threw out some stuff from upstairs and that is all they got out.

They had a pig in a log pen, pretty close to the house, and Bob got there in time to kick off some of the logs to let the pig out. The pen was about to catch on fire. At first the pig didn't want to come out, and when it did, it took toward the river and they never saw it again. If they would have left it in there, they could have roast pig to eat.

Bob and Eliza had 2 more children when they moved on the river. Crate and Junita, that made them 11 children, counting the 2 that died young, while they were in Lee Co.

The old log house that was there when he bought the farm set down next to the river, and now and then the water would get up in the house, when it would come a big rain storm.

Bob's father and mother, Dan and Esther moved down from Owsley Co. They moved about a mile down the river on Big Laural Creek, to help Bob saw lumber to build his house back. They built the new house a little higher on the hill from the river. They rived out boards for the roof. It had a living room, bed room, a side kitchen, an a stair-way out of the bed room to the bedrooms up stairs on first floor, and 2 bed rooms up stairs. A big front porch and an entry hall between the living room and kitchen, and a big double fire place. But the privy was outside. It sure would be rough on this younger generation now, to have to climb out of a warm bed and hit the snow knee deep, to use the john. But the old timers never knew

anything different. They would have never thought of going to a-
nother room in the house, to do your outside business. I guess th-
ey thought themselves lucky to have an outside toilet. Some was not
that fortunate.

The new house is where Frank and the younger ones spent their childhood days. He lived here until he married. Some of the older ones was about grown when they moved down here. It must have been a beautiful place to raise a family, especially boys. I can just imagine Frank and Abb now, with their bib over-alls rolled to the-
ir knees and barefooted, with a cane fishing pole over their back, on the way down the river bank, to go fishing or swimming, or just wadeing over the riffles, when the water was down. Skipping rocks and stumping toes on rocks they couldn't see in the deeper water. shooting slang-shots and rolling tee-wheels.

Across the river from the house, high on the hill, a mountain of rocks and cliffs rose high above the tree tops, and was a beautiful view in the back ground.

One Sunday Bob, Eliza, **Dan** and **Esther**, his dad and mom went a-
cross the hill to Walter and Rosa Blairs on Sinking for dinner. After they had eaten, they went out on the porch to visit with one another and pass on information about each others families as they didn't have phones back then, and probably telling some big tales.

Walter and Rosa's daughter, Opal, being about 8 years old went up the branch playing with the other children. She was close to Florence's age. They were all playing and having a good time, Wh-
en Rosa hollered for Opal to come and wash dishes. And she wanted to play a little longer with the Blevins children, so she did. After several minutes, she looked up and saw her mom coming with a switch. Opal says "I'm coming Mommy, I'm comming! But she whipped her anyway. Opal said, she remembers that being one of the hardest whippings, she ever got.

Some of Bob's neighbors were Alford Miller, an uncle to Eliza. He lived across the river from them. Alford's brother, Crate Mill-
er lived on the same side as Bob. There were Brina Dillon, Jim Rob-
bins and Jim Peyton. Alford moved his belonging's down the river on a wide raft.

Eliza, Alford, and Crate's father, **Joe Miller** was tareing an old barn down, and mashed his finger. It set up blood posining and killed him. He is buried at Redwine, KY.

Most of the Miller's in Bresthitt Co., KY. are descendants of **Stephen** and **Mary C. Bishop Miller.**

Our fathers and mothers, our grandparents and great-grandparents, our great-uncles and aunts, cousins several times removed, our ancestors passed this way before us. They saw the dawn come to these mountains of the Cumberlands. They, too, watched the mists rise from the waters of Red Bird, Goose Creek, Little and Big Bullskin Creeks, all mingling to make the South Fork of the Ky. River. They made the way for us. Their mud ruts in the valleys and up the hollows are the foundation of our blacktopped roads. Many of the houses they built still stand, the logs or rough-sawed boards covered with weatherboarding or aluminum siding.

The first 12 men to settle Lee Co., Ky. were probably John Stufflebean and his brother Mike, who built a cabin at Mike's Branch at Whiteash. Following these first settlers in what is now Lee Co., KY. were Jameson Irvine, John Wyatt, Lawerence Ross, James Ashcraft, Joseph Brandenburg, Peyton Short, Archibald McGuire, Geo. Tincher, William McGuire, Archibald Crawford, James McGuire, Jacob Miller and Josiah Miller, his wife Sabina, their daughter Nancy and her husband Samuel Wilcoxson. It is believed that they lived in St. Helens near where the Matt Kash homestead now stands.

Nearly all these men were ex-soldiers and Indian fighters. It has also been more or less confirmed that all these men came originally from VA., first to Boonesboro in Madison Co., KY. and then on up the KY. River to the places mentioned. Jacob Miller landed at the mouth of Middle Fork near St. Helens in the spring of 1801. Jacob Miller was an Indian Scout under Daniel Boone at Boonesboro.

These pioneers made a lot of history, but were axtremely careless in preserving it.

"They wrote little, if any," the article stated, "and the only way we get words of their doings is by tradition, which does not talk loud, long, or very accurately.

As nearly as can be ascertained, these men did not all come at the same time, but in the sorce of about 3 years.

Jacob Miller and Priscilla Estes were married in Feb. 1788 in Madison Co., KY. She was born @ 1756, the daughter of Elijah and Mary Stone Estes. The Estes family was still living in Monroe

and Greenbrier Cos. WV., and didn"t move to KY. until many years later, when they were reunited with their sister and settled around Clark, Lee, and Garrard Cos., KY. Jacob Miller bought land at the mouth of Drowning Creek in 1802. Both Jacob and his nephew George Miller of Clark Co. were Revolutionary War Soldiers.

The legend of Priscilla Estes

The Legend (as remembered and retold to descendants of Priscilla Estes Miller's daughters Delilah and Elsie): She was known as Grandmother Miller. So for I have not been able to conect these Millers with our Millers, but I thought it was a interesting story.

We do not know where Grandmother miller was born. In 1759 when Grandmother Miller was about 3 years of age, she and her brother were carried away by the Indians. Whetehr the Indians raided a fort or a frontier home is also unknown, but her parents thought to have been killed in the raid. Her brother died when with the Indians.

There were no settlers in the KY. of 1750's, which was then a part of VA., which extended from the Atlantic Ocean to the Mississippi River. Although there were earlier explorers, in 1773 Daniel Boone was the first white person to bring his family into KY. Boone and 5 other families attempted settlement in 1773, but Boone's son James was killed by the Indians and they turned back. The year 1774 saw the bloodiest of the Indian wars, and KY. was uninhabitable with any degree of safety until 1775. KY's Indians--the Shawnee tribe--were of a nomadic nature and doubtlessly brought their captives with them from nearby states.

Grandmother Miller was rescued from the Indians about the year 1770, in a battle between the whites and the Indians in the state of KY. She had been taken prisoner by the Indians when a child and had no recollection of her parents and barely spoke English. She was about 14 or 15 years old at the time she was taken from the Indians.

The whites had been in pursuit of the Indians and, rushing upon them, took them by surprise, so that they scattered and ran. The Americans, being on horseback, killed a good many Indians. After the battle, in looking over the battlefield, they found this girl wounded with a deep sword cut in her head. They dressed the wound, saved her life and took care of her. She had blue eyes and fair skin.

Harvey Akers (Priscilla's grandson), who related these facts, said he remembered her well, and had many times seen the scar on her head, a deep dent in the scull. He says he thinks she was

about 80 years old when he last saw her and she lived a good many years afterwards.

Grandmother Miller was taken by a family named Miller after the battle mentioned, and subsequently married a son of the family, Jacob Miller.

When Priscilla was about 3 years old, her mother and father, and one or two small children took the ox team and went to the mill to get some corn ground; for practically the only bread they had in those days was bread made from corn. Leaving her and another girl about 12 years old, a grown girl, and a grown boy about 16 or 18 years old, respectively.

The parents would not be back for several days, and warned them to keep a sharp lookout for Indians.

It was the next day, after the parents had left to go to the mill, that the grown boy was hoeing potatoes a short distance from the house, with his gun nearby. A small band of about 50 Indians in full war paint came out of the woods nearby and attacked him. He shot and killed one Indian, which, of course, enraged the rest of them. They immediately killed and scalped him.

This the girls saw from the house, and, when the Indians started toward them, they hid in an old-fashioned cradle, made from a hollow log, which was pushed far back under the high old four-poster bedstead next to the outside wall of the log cabin.

Somehow, the indians failed to find them there. The girls watched from between the cracks in the logs to see what the Indians would do next. Finally, a lone Indian found the older girl hiding, and began to attack her. But she fought so hard with a hunting knife that she used to make pegs for her loom, that he called out to another Indian. Between them, they killed her. Then they started to leave without burning the buildings, when this girl of 3 said "I want to go with you." She Immediately got out of her hiding place and ran after the Indians.

There was a commotion among the Indians, and an old squaw stepped out and took hold of her hand and started to lead her toward the band. Then a warrior leaped at her with raised tomahawk and would have killed her, but the old squaw threw a blanket around her and protected her.

The warrior was determined to kill her, and probably would have

succeeded in doing so, but just then another Indian, apparently the leader of the band, interferred. After listing to the old squaw's babble for a moment, he spoke sharply to the other Indian who put up his tomahawk. The band then moved on, taking the little girl with them.

After going a short distance, they came to a creek. People in those days usually built homes near a creek or river for water. They entered the creek and walked up it for some distance until they came to where they could step out on solid rock, where they would not leave any footprints.

They traveled for several days until they came to an Indian village situated in a fertile valley between the hills, where the Indians had some corn, pumpkins, beans and squash growing. The valley was dotted with wigwams, the small fry were playing with the dogs, and ponies were grazing peacefully. A peaceful scene which appealed even to those savages for they stood there for a little while gazing down upon it before descending into the valley to their homes.

Here, the white girl lived for 11 years. Then, one fine morning when the Indians apparently least expected it, white soldiers accompanied by scouts, hunters, trappers, and Indian fighters on the order of Louis Wetzel, poured down into the Indian village from all sides, yelling, cursing, as savage as any Indian, and some of them just as bloodthirsty. A hand to hand battle ensued. They killed bucks, squaws and papooses alike.

Priscilla was struck across the head with a saber and thought at first to be dead. It turned out to be a glancing blow, however, and only stunned her, but it left a deep scar across the top of her head.

Priscilla had a daughter by the name of Elizabeth, who married William Stufflebeam, and they had a daughter by the name of Lucinda. Lucinda in later years said that as she combed her grandmother's hair, that many times the comb would drop in the old saber scar.

The first thing this young girl remembered after she came to was an army physician working over her, some army officers and some of those old fire-eating Indian fighters standing by, and hearing an officer say, "well, you've done it again, you fools! I told you not to start killing women and children.

As soon as she was able to travel, they took her back to the white settlement, where she later married a man by the name of Jacob Miller, and raised a family. One of the children of this family was Elizabeth Miller, who later married William Stufflebeam.

"In a Shadowy, Lonesome Valley, where two restless and melodious rivers united in marriage of waters---came Josiah Miller and built a cabin in this loneliest of regions. With him, he fetched his wife Sabine Miller and his daughter Nancy and her stalwart husband, Samuel Wilcockson." Little more is known of Josiah Miller or his family, except that Josiah Miller was a brother to Jacob Miller, one of Daniel Boone's Scouts. Samuel Wilcoxson's grave is in the St. Helen's Cemetery.

Stephen Miller was born @ 1750 in North Carolina. His steps have been traced to North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia and Kentucky. **Stephen Miller** married **Mary Bishop** and had 5 children.

Children of **Stephen** and **Mary Bishop Miller:**

1. **William Miller**, born 1773 in NC. died 1840 in Breathitt Co., KY. He married 1st, **Elizabeth Cockrell. William** married 2nd, after 1821 **to** Mary Polly Campbell born 1780, daughter of Zachariah Campbell, widow of William Clemmons.

   Children of **William** and **Elizabeth Cockrell Miller** on page 157.

2. Martin Miller, born @ 1775, died before 1820, married Mary Polly His widow was in Clay Co., KY. in 1820 with 3 sons and 3 daughters. Martin was born in VA.

   Children of Martin and Mary Miller:

   (1) Benjamine, born 1796 in VA., died 1856 in Breathitt Co., KY. married Nancy Holcomb born 1804 in NC., died 1894, daughter of Samuel and Hannah Henderson Holcomb.

   (2) Martin, born 1798 in VA. died 1858, married Nancy King born 1805, daughter of Jermiah King. Martin and Nancy were the parents of 10 children. They are listed in the 1850 Breathitt Co., KY. census.

   (3) John Cockrell, born 1801, died 1897 (adopted) married Susan Holbrook and Patsy Fugate born 1815.

3. Samuel Miller, born 1780 in NC. died @ 1848, married Bitha ? has 7 sons and 4 daughters.

   children of Samuel and Bitha Miller:

(1) Rebecca, born @ 1801, married John Haddix, son of Samuel Haddix.
(2) Peggy, married Andrew Miller.
(3) Samuel, born 1804, married Frankey Carpenter born 1812.
(4) Fanny, born 1819, died 1858, married Frank Clemmons born 1822.

4. Stephen Miller, born @ 1786 in NC., died 1834, married Henrietta Harden born 1790 in NC., died 1846. Court records in Breathitt Co., KY mention their children and heirs.

Children of Stephen and Henrietta Harden Miller:

(1) George Sr., born 1804, married Sidney Maloney born 1804, daughter of John and Susan Maloney.
(2) Huram, born 1817 in Clay Co., KY., died 1896 in Dent Co., MO., married Susannah Wilson born 1831 in Washington Co., KY., died 1896 in Dent Co., MO., daughter of Valentine and Frances Hudgens Wilson.
(3) Catherine, married Jacob Markum.
(4) Hiram, born 1818, died 1862, married Elizabeth Strong born 1825, daughter of William and Jemima Deaton Strong. (Elizabeth married 2nd Henry Crase).
(5) Robert, was living in Dent Co., MO. in 1850-60.
(6) Lucinda, married a Hurns.
(7) Sarah A., married Thomas Green.
(8) Nancy, born 1829, married McCager Howard born 1823, son of Driden Howard.
(9) Lavisa, born 1832, married John W. Holbrook born 1821, son of John Henry and Susannah Back Holbrook.
(10) Daniel B.,

5. Sarah Miller, born 1788 in SC., married William Haddix born 1784 in VA., died 1855 in KY., son of Samuel and Nancy Ann Fugate Haddix.

William Miller, (Stephen Miller), born 1773 in NC., died 1840 in Breathitt Co., KY., married @ 1798 **to Elizabeth Cockrell** born @ 1775, died 1820 in Breathitt Co., KY., married 2nd after 1821 **to** Mary Polly Campbell born 1780, daughter of Zachariah Campbell, widow of William Clemmons.

Children of **William** and **Elizabeth Cockrell Miller:**

1. Andrew Miller, born 1799, married 1824 in Perry Co., KY. **to** Martha Patsy Noble born 1805, daughter of George Noble Jr. sister of Nathan Noble.

   Children of Andrew and Martha Noble Miller:

   (1) Francis, born 1833, married Richard Smith born 1834, son of Thomas and Sarah Clemmons Smith.
   (2) William, born 1834, married 1st Priscilla Fugate born 1835, daughter of Henly and Tabby McIntosh Fugate.
   (3) Nancy, born 1836, married Reuben Collinsworth born 1820, son of William and Rachel Southard Collinsworth.
   (4) Wiley, born 1837, married Betsy Gwinn born 1845, daughter of John Gwinn.
   (5) Andrew Peter, born 1839, married Malinda Neece born 1848, daughter of Sam and Nancy Fugate Neece.
   (6) Polly, born 1840, married John Wesley Collins born 1846, son of Archibald and Nancy Huff Collins.
   (7) Mason, born 1841, married Nellie Neece born 1850, daughter of Judge Jake and Mariah Fugate Neece.
   (8) Malinda, born 1843, married Richard Combs.
   (9) Letta, born 1844, married William Engle, son of Henry Engle.
   (10) Milton, born 1848, married Mahala Whitaker Collins born 1861.

2 Francis Fanny Miller. born 1804.

3. **William Joseph Miller Jr.**. born 1808, married **Sally Noble**. daughter of **Nathon** and **Virginia Jane Neece Noble.**

   Children of **William** and **Sally Noble Miller** on page 228.

4. Lettie Miller, born 1811, married William "Billy" Noble born 1809. son of **Nathon** and **Virginia Jane Neece Noble**

   Children of William and Lettie Miller Noble:

   (1) Polly, born 1827, married William Bangor "Bill" Fugate, son of Flint and Mary Noble Fugate.
   (2) Jennie, born 1831, married Denny F. Drew Gwinn born 1820 VA.

(3) Rev. James Boston Noble, born 1831, married Sally Napier born 1834, daughter of Patrick and Mahala Jackson Noble. James married 2nd Mary Ann Neece, daughter of Samuel Neece

(4) Alex Noble, born 1837 married Winnie Sizemore born 1837, He died in a prison camp in OH. CSA - 5th Inf. Winnie Sizemore married 2nd, Benjamin Fugate born 1860, son of Celia. Alex Noble also had a child by Katherine Fugate born 1840, daughter of Loson and Margaret Frances Fugate.

(5) Levina, born 1834, married William Painter Noble born 1831, son of Loson and Peggy Francis Noble.

(6) Sally, born 1840, died 1931, married Jeremiah Combs born 1840, died 1918, son Hudge Alfred Combs.

(7) Simpson, born 1843, married Tabatha Fugate born 1846, daughter of William and Rachel Neece Fugate, granddaughter of Henly Fugate. Simpson was killed during the Civil War and Tabitha married 2nd, John Neece born 1840, son of Jake and Polly Aikman Neece.

(8) Rev. George W., born 1844 married Arrenia Noble born 1852, daughtr. of James and Polly Turner Noble.

(9) Frankie, born 1846, married James Lewis Moore born 1845, son of Allen and Margaret Lewis Moore.

5. Samuel Miller, born 1812, married Nancy Clemmons born 1825.

Children of Samuel and Nancy Clemmons Miller:

(1) Tabitha, born 1838.

(2) Polly, born 1841.

(3) Andrew, born 1843.

(4) Patsy, born 1845.

(5) Isaac, born 1847.

(6) Richard, born 1850.

(7) William Jeptha, born 1852.

(8) Sarah, born 1854.

(9) Martha, born 1857.

(10) Fayette, born 1862, married Jane ? born 1877.

(11) Mason, born 1862.

6. John Miller, born 1815, married Sarah Roberts born 1825, daughter of John and Susan Campbell Roberts.

Children of John and Sarsh Roberts Miller:

(1) Speed, born 1838, killed in Civil War - CSA.

(2) Daniel, born 1842.
(3) James, born 1844.
(4) Caleb, born 1845.
(5) Stephen, born 1848.
(6) Nancy, born 1850.
(7) Polly, born 1852.
(8) Wiley, born 1854.

7. Sophia Miller, born 1815, married Samuel Haddix born 1808, son of William and Sarah Miller Haddix.

Children of Samuel and Sophia Miller Haddix:

(1) Lewis, born 1836, married Elizabeth Ketchum born 1834, daughter of Joseph Ketchum born 1795 in GA. and his 1st wife ? who died before 1850.
(2) Andrew, born 1834.
(3) Sally Ann, born 1838, married James Oaks Jr. born 1837, in Harlen Co., KY., son of James and Mary Napier Oaks.
(4) Katherine, born 1840, married Benjamin Fugate born 1832, son of Charles Fugate of VA.
(5) James, born 1842, married Mary Howard born 1842, daughter of Driden and Juliann Napier Howard. James was Sgt, Co. K, 14th KY. Cav.

8. Wiley Miller, born 1819, married Betty Noble born 1819, daughter of Nathon Noble.

Children of Wiley and Betty Noble Miller:

(1) Nancy Jane, born 1842, married Henry Bush born 1854, son of Ephriam Bush.
(2) Margaret "Peggy", born 1850.
(3) Lettie, born 1851, married John Noble born 1845, son of Loson and Peggy Francis Noble.
(4) Nantan, born 1852, married Mahala Fugate born 1855, daughter of Sam Fugate.
(5) Mary Polly, born 1853 - unmarried.
(6) Billy Barlow, born 1854, married Polly Noble born 1855, daughter of Loson and Margaret Franci Noble.
(7) Sarah, born 1856 - unmarried.
(8) Loson, born 1859 - unmarried.
(9) George W., born 1862, married Mary Rice, daughter of Loson Noble.

9. Hannah Miller, born 1820, married William Campbell born 1824, son of John "Jack" and Patsy Smith Campbell.

Children of William and Hannah Miller Campbell:

(1) Martha "Patsy", born 1844, married Leonard Noland born 1845.

(2) Martha married 2nd George Miller.

(2) Sylvania, born 1847, married Zachariah Ritchie, son of James and Hannah Fugate Ritchie.

(3) Jasper, born 1850, married Naomi Smith born 1854, daughter of William Smith.

(4) Julia Ann, born 1853, married Alex Fugate born 1852, son of Zack Fugate.

(5) Marchant, born 1856, married Sarah Ritchie born 1858, and Sylvania Stacy born 1863, daughter of Shadrack and Seatha Bradley Stacy, grandaughter of James and Elizabeth Howard Bradley.

(6) Dulcenia, born 1860, married William Pickard Combs, son of Frank and Luraney Holiday Combs.

William Miller had one child by Mary Polly Campbell Miller:

1. Polly, born 1827, married Isaac Risner born 1825.

Thomas Robert Noble, born 1704 in New Hill, Banffshire, Scotland. Son of **Dr. Robert Noble**, died 1704. **Thomas** married **Molly Gilbert**, He attended school at Keith, until he was eighteen years of age, at which time he left there and entered Aberdeen Seminary where he studied for 3 years.

He left the Seminary in 1738, and decided to come to America arriving in Maryland, he soon became a noted tobacco trader, and within a short time he was selling to the Scotch Importers, all the tobacco shipped into that country.

Upon returning to his native land to visit his parents, he met, wooed and wed his wife, and they returned to America, and settled in VA., upom a farm, facing that of Lawerence Washington, one of the finest in VA.

There were 4 children born to these parents, who were educated, grew to manhood and womanhood in the Eastern part of VA., and married into prominent families.

Children of **Thomas** and **Molly Gilbert Noble**:

1. **George Noble**, born 1748 in Maryland, died 1800 in Frederick Co., MD., married **Mary Ann Alexander**, born 1762, died 1814.
2. Nancy Noble.
3. Elizabeth Noble.
4. Thomas Noble.

George Noble Sr., (**Thomas Robert, Robert Noble**), married a very wealthy lady named **Mary Ann Thomas Alexander**, her father, **Gerrard Alexander**, was honored by having the city of Alexander VA., named for him. **Gerrard** died Aug. 8, 1760 in Fairfax Co., VA. He was the son of **Robert** and **Anne Alexander**, **Gerrard** married **Mary Dent. she** died June 25, 1785. will probated Feb. 18, 1793.

The large estate which **George** and **mary Noble** inherited was sold and they moved to Frederick Co., VA., where he purchased the home known as Long Marsh, here he became a prosperous farmer and trader, living upon the banks of the beautiful river, Shenandoah, he reared a family of 5 children, 3 sons and 2 daughters, who were all married into prominent families, and became some of the noted men and women of their day.

Children of **George** and **Mary Ann Alexander Noble**:

1. Mary Anne Noble, married Edward Swearenger. They lived near the home of her father **George Noble SR.** who gave them 500 acres

of beautiful land, and they were noted for having the most attractive homes and many slaves.

At the death of **George Noble Sr.** he was buried on the Old homestead, at Long Marsh, VA.

2. **George Noble Jr.**, (**George Sr.**, **Thomas Robert**, **Robert Noble**), married a Miss **Saunders**, and had several Children, who were determined to blaze their way into unknown wilderness of the west, their destination was Missouri, and some of the children were successful in reaching that State, but others were less fortunate-**Nataan Noble** and his wife while enroute, passed thru the pound Gap, over into the mountains of KY., across the country to Quicksand, down that stream and across unto Troublesome Creek, and there Mrs. **Nathan Noble** became the mother of her first born, the pioneers were forced to stop, and here they pitched camp, and the group looked about for a place to spend the winter, and it was now late fall, and great forest fires had caused much destruction to the uninhabited territory through which they had to pass.

   Now they had reached a section, where fishing, hunting and all conditions were favorable to the wayworn travelers, and the following persons who were led by **Nathan Noble** and his wife **Virginia Neece**, looked about for the most ideal location to build their winter huts, **Nathan Noble** settled on Lost Creek, Enoch Noble on Leatherwood, William Noble on Buckhorn, John Noble on Bloody Creek, while the other Noble boys went on to MO. One was later found where Anniston Al. is now located.

3. Alexander Noble, married a Miss Guinn.
4. Kate Noble, married Major Henry Stubblefield.
5. John Noble, married a Miss Berryhill.

   There were others not mentioned in the above group, whose names I will not omit, that came in that early carivan, they were Mary, Millie, and Patsy Noble, sisters of **Nathan Noble**, Hannah Fugate born about 1753, and her death recorded in Frankfort on Aug. 10, 1853, age 100, came with her son, Flint Fugate, he was later married to Mary Noble. Henly Fugate was her son. Andy Miller who later married Patsy Noble, and a Mr. Watts, whose name so far as I have been able to understand, was George Watts, and he married Millie Noble.

Mrs. Virginia Noble had 2 brothers and 1 sister, named

Charles and Henry Neece, and Mrs. Engle, that were mentioned as having settled in Perry Co., but we must remember that as early as 1797 or 1798, there was no Perry Co.

There were others mentioned in this group, whose givin names that I have secured, the Saunders, Guinns, and McIntosh family evidently came with them, or followed immediately there after, and intermarried into the Noble, Neece and Miller Family.

After the above families were located **Nathan Noble** decided to leave the camp where his child and the nother had been located on Cockrill Fork and move on down to Lost Creek, and in doing so the child was exposed to the weather, developing a cold and died, this child was the first of sixteen, and was named Nathan Noble Jr., but since there were so many children, it was decided to name No. 7. Nathan Noble Jr., and he became a man and together with several brothers and sisters he followed his uncles into Missouri, and lived to be an old man, and died and was buried there. He was a veteran for the Southern Confederacy, and served with many others of his near relatives.

Alexander Noble married a Miss Guinn, or as is sometimes spelled Guynn, in VA., he had a son and daughter, their descendants live in Washington D. C., and have held positions of trust and honor in cities in which they live.

Kate Noble, and her husband, Major Henry Stubblefield, lived on the Shenandoah River, in Frederick Co., VA., their estate extending from Lord Fairfax Estate to Castleman's Ferry, giving a commanding view of the Blue Ridge Mountains.

The call of western fever attracted them into KY., here they purchased 1000 acres of the beautiful land just south of Cincinnati, here the family lived and died.

John Noble, the youngest son of **George Noble**, married a Miss. Berryhill, and had 2 daughters who lived in Iowa, they were Anna and Emily Berryhill, I have no records of who they married or of their families.

We have given you a history of **George Noble**, and his descendants, he being the son of old **Thomas Noble**, but we are unable to tell you who his sisters married or anything of their descendants. I can only say their names were Nancy and Elizabeth.

Thomas Noble M. D., son of Old **Thomas Noble**, originally of Scotland, was born in Frederick Co., VA., June 13,1762, died in Bellevue, Campbell Co., KY., Feb. 14, 1817. His wife was Elizabeth Clare Sedgwick born 1764, died in Boone Co., KY., March 12, 1830, and was buried there.

Dr. Thomas Noble was a noted Doctor in VA., and KY., and practiced medicine for many years, and as his brother **George was** very wealthy, he gave the Doctor a fine farm of 400 acres adjoining the Long Marsh Plantation.

He lived upon the farm until 1799, as a wealthy farmer and slave holder, and a noted physician and surgeon, at that time he moved to Campbell Co., KY., where he remained the last 18 years of his life.

Elizabeth Clare Sedgwick who tradition says was a descendant of Richard Clare "Strong-bow", was the mother of 15 children.

Children of Thomas and Elizabeth Sedgwick Noble:

(1) Benjamin Sedgwick Noble.
(2) James Noble.
(3) Mariah Noble.
(4) Elizabeth Noble.
(5) Eloisa Noble.
(6) Noah Noble.
(7) Lazarus Noble.
(8) Mary Anne Noble.
(9) Amelia Noble.
(10) Martha Noble.
(11) Thomas George Noble.
(12) George Thomas Noble.
(13) Lucinda Noble.
(14) Lavina Noble.
(15) Benjamin Sedgwick Noble.

James Noble the 2nd son of DR. Thomas Noble, was born in Battletown, Clark Co., VA., Dec. 16, 1785, and died Feb. 26, 1831, in Washington D. C. he is buried in the Congressional Cemetery.

He married Mary Lindsey (a daughter of Thomas Lindsey Sr. and his wife Rebecca Harris) born Aug. 24, 1783, in Ireland. They eloped and married on April 7, 1803, in Cincinnati, OH.

He was at that time a law student, and was later admitted to the bar, at Lawerenceburg, Ind., he removed to Brooksville, Ind., and was one of the first settlers there.

For several years he was a member of the state Legislature, and was elected to the United States Senate, at the age of 30, and held this position until his death, or for 16 years.

Children of James and Mary Lindsey Noble:

(1) Elizabeth Noble.
(2) Benjamin Sedgwick Noble,
(3) James Noble Jr.
(4) Katherine Leitch Noble.
(5) Rebecca Maria Noble.
(6) Richard Southgate.

George Noble Jr., (George Sr., Thomas Robert, Robert Noble), married a Miss **Saunders**. They lived and died in VA.

Children of **George Jr.** and **Miss Saunders Noble:**

1. **Nathan Noble,** born @ 1761 in VA., died Mar. 23, 1858 in Breathitt Co., KY., married @ 1779 in VA. **to Virginia Jane Neece,** born @ 1763 in VA., died Sept. 15, 1881 in Breathitt Co., KY. She was the daughter of **Henry** and **Ann Bush Neece.**

   Children of **Nathan** and **Virginia Neece Noble** on page 218.

2. William Noble, married Rachel Allen and settled on Buckhorn Creek, Perry Co., KY where they raised a large family.

   Children of William and Rachel Allen Noble:

   (1) Ira, born 1811-13, married 1st Cinthia Allen, 2nd Rachel Fugate born 1820, 3rd Samatha __?__ born 1845. Ira had 18 children.

   (2) John, born 1830 at Quicksand, Breathitt Co., KY., died Mar. 23, 1913, married 1st Catherine Fugate born 1828, Both are buried in Noble Cemetery on the left hand fork of Cow Creek in Owsley Co., KY. She was the daughter of Jonathan and Lettie Fugate. John married 2nd Sallie Turner born 1844, died 1900, daughter of William and Nancy Sebastian Turner. No children by 2nd marriage. He married 3rd Millie Turner born 1842, died 1904. sis. of Sallie. He married 4th Sarah Thorpe Roberts, widow of John Roberts. He married 5th Lucinda Frost, daughter of Robert and Susan Miller Frost, by Rev. I. H. Gabbard on April 12, 1912. John Noble served as a Corpal with Comp-

any K. 14th Ky. Volunteer Calvary from Dec. 18, 1862 through Dec. 24, 1864 when he was discharged at Camp Nelson, KY.

3. Enoch Noble, born 1790-95, married 1821 to Leah ? born 1800 in VA. The 1850 census lists Leah at age 50 and being blind. She died between 1850/60. He married 2nd Sally Salyers born 1820, Daughter of Samuel and Sarah Salyers. Enoch"s family lived on leatherwood, Breathitt Co., KY.

Enoch was known as a hunter. As he grew older Enoch became something of a cripple and as George Washington Noble said of Enoch, his great uncle; he was a wicked old fellow and was a cripple that used 2 canes and that when they wanted to have fun they took Enoch along. They called him their Captain.

Children of Enoch Noble and his wives:

(1) Edward "Ned", born 1829. Moved West.

(2) David, was killed in an accident.

(3) William "Dutchman", born 1832-35, married Phoebe Combs born 1830. They lived in Breathitt Co.,KY. where all their children were born.

(4) Polly, born 1834.

(5) Stephen, born 1836, married Samantha "Mandy" Jones born 1837, daughter of Jones. They lived on Troublesome Creek, Perry Co., KY. per 1900 census.

(6) George Washington "Wash", born 1838-39, married Lavisa "Vicey" Turner born July 5, 1840. He married 1860 by Rev. James B. Noble at his home in Breathitt Co., KY. Lavisa was a daughter of Edward "Ned" Turner and Susan Stamper of Canoe in the Crockettsville area, Breathitt Co.

George Washington Noble served as a private soldier with Company K. 14th Regiment. Ky. Calvary Volenteers during the civil war. He joined for duty and enrolled on Dec. 3, 1862 in Breathitt Co., KY. and was mustered out Mar. 24, 1864 (at age 23). Camp Nelson KY. He retained his stop of one bridle, one halter, one pair saddle bags, one cartridge box, one pair of spurs and one waist belt and plate.

"Wash" Noble was killed by rebels on Dec. 27, 1864. His wife Lavisa filed for pension and Edward Marcum made the following statement relating to this pension appli-

lication.

Sept. 15, at Breathitt Co., KY.

I am 46 years old and examiner of despositions under the Circuit Court and my residence and post office is here. I was 1st Lieutenant of Company K. 14th KY. Cavalry.

I know the claimant well and her husband, Washington Noble, was a member of my Company. I know the claimant was the wife of Washington Noble, and neither of them had been previously married. He was through the service of Company K. 14th KY. Cavalry and was mustered out Mar. 24, 1864, at Camp Nelson, KY. He was never wounded while a member of the company and was good physically when discharged. About a month after mustered out, Washington Noble was murdered by rebel bushwackers near the head of Canoe Fork, Brethitt Co., KY. Noble was hit about 10 times and was quite dead when his body was found. I did not see it done, but was there soon afterwards and know that he was so killed. He was killed within a mile of his house.

Wash"s widow, Livisa Turner Noble was remarried to Roger Spicer of the Middle Fork area June 1, 1886. She and her husband Roger Spicer apparently moved to Owsley Co., KY.

4. John Noble, born @ 1793, Russell Co., VA., settled on Bloody Creek, Breathitt Co., KY. no farther information.
5. Millie Noble, born @ 1783 of Culpepper Co., VA., married John Washington Watts.

   Children of John Washington and Millie Noble Watts:

   (1) Washington, married Easter Turner.
   (2) Malinda, married John Deaton of Croketsville.
   (3) Pattie, married William Little.
   (4) Polly, married Jack Spicer.

6. Patsy Noble, born @ 1785 Culpeper Co., VA., married 1824, Perry Co., KY., to Andrew "Andy" Miller born 1799, son of **Elizabeth Cockrell** and **William Miller, (Stephen Miller).**

Childern of Andy and Patsy Noble Miller on page 157.

7. Eathan noble, born @ 1789 in Culpepper Co., VA. No info.
8. Mollie Noble, born 1791, Russell Co., VA. no information.
9. Mary Noble, born @ 1795, Russell Co., VA., married Flint Fugate, son of Mariah Fugate, lived in Breathitt Co., KY.

Children of Flint and Mary Noble Fugate:

(1) William "Banger", born 1831, married Polly born 1827, daughter of William Noble, (**Nathan, George Jr., George Sr., Thomas Robert, Robert Noble**), and Lettie Miller, daughter of **Elizabeth Cockrell** and **William,(Stephen Miller**). Banger served as a confederate soldier in the same company as his brother-in-law, George Washington Noble, and was captured and imprisoned at the same time.

(2) Nathan "Hunter", born 1824, married Anna Neece born May 1, 1829, died March 8, 1910. daughter of Linda Allen and Austin Neece, (**Henry Neece**). Nathan married July 11, 1858, died Feb. 7, 1918.

(3) Joseph, born 1844. went west.

(4) Benjamin, born 1846, went west.

(5) Hannah, born 1821, married Benjamin Tharp born 1821 in Va.

(6) Polly "Pop", born 1840, married Campbell Tharp born 1834.

(7) Phoebe, born 1842, unmarried.

(8) Nancy, born 1819, married Sam Neece, son of Linda Allen and Austin Neece, (**Henry Neece**). Sam born 1822 Perry Co., KY.

(9) Patsy, born 1823, married John Mode Mays born 1823.

(10) Mary, born 1817, Perry Co., KY,, married Moses Mays born 1816, N. C.

The Coming of the Nobles and Neeces to KY.

In the late sumer or early fall of 1780, when the guns of the Revolution were still soundimg along the sea-board and occasionally in the "backwoods", a group of young Virgianians, a little pioneer band of 5 men and 3 women, left one of the river valleys of the south-western part of the Old Domion. There was something of youthful romance and adventure in this party--all of them under 21 years of age, and it is uncertain whether they had been married according to leagel formalities. In those days, however, when frontier communities were far removed from the seats of law, plighted love was sufficient to tie the knot of wedlock.

For sometime before their departure they had talked of moveing west over the lofty cordons that marked the frontier outpost of that day. Earlier, in the autumn of 1779, they had evaded the marauding forces of the British troops then infesting the State by going farther to the west. They spent the spring and sumer of the next year on the eastern slopes of the Appalachians.

In this pioneer band were the first settlers of Perry Co., now Breathitt Co. **Nathan Noble** and his wife, **Virginia Neece Noble**; William Noble and his wife; Enoch Noble, a brother of **Nathan**; Austin Neece and his wife, Malinda Allen Neece; and Henry Neece. All were bound together by ties of blood or marriages and all shared the same youthful expectations.

They moved a few miles each day, riding on and leading pack laden horses, along an almost impassable mountain trail. There were days when they had to cut a path through heavy thickets or make long detours to find a place to ford streams.

Although the narrative of their trek across the mountains varies in detail, and is based entirely on family traditions, it contains the intriguing elements, the romance and the love of pioneering. According to stories passed down from family, the small colony of home--seeking Nobles and Neeces entered the state through Cumberland Gap in the wintertime. Here they were delayed two weeks by a big snowstorm.

For a year they had been probing the mountains from the eastern side. Seeking a way into the land of Breathitt, then unnamed. They knew from reports of hunters, explorers and Revolutionary War Spies that great bottoms were to be found on the KY. River, where wild game abounded. In that day, when the soil and forest

yielded a self-sufficiency, they could ask no more of a country.

We do not know the date, but it was sometime between the end of the Revolution and the creation of Ky. as a state. Tradition affirms it was in 1780. The year before, it is said, they had attempted to enter the KY. River section but had been forced to spend the winter and summer on the eastern slopes of the Appalachians.

Continuing to penetrate the mountains, these pioneers, from Southwest VA. moved in a northwestward direction of the watershed of the Licking River and Quicksand Creek. They were traveling blind, knowing only the general direction of their destination. There were other and easier ways into the region but they did not know it. Other pioneers would find them in the years to come.

The small colony of home-seeking Nobles and Neeces entered the state through Cumberland Gap in the wintertime.

When they reached the mouth of Buckhorn Creek they established a camp. William Noble decided that there was where he wanted to live. They took shelter in an overhanging rockhouse. Rockhouses in the vicinity promised comfortable quarters.

Women busied themselves with setting up a temporary home under the cliff, and the men hunted. There was plenty of wild game, such as bear, turkey, squirrel, rabbit and deer. And plenty of fish in the streams.

A week or two later, **Nathan Noble** announced that he and the others were leaving the William Noble rockhouse, planning to go farther downstream. Packing their household goods and other necessities on horses, they traveled down Troublesome Creek to the mouth of Beaver Dam, went up it to the head, crossed over the mountain to Caney Creek and made Camp.

Early the next morning they broke camp, resumed their journey to find a suitable place to build a home. Going up Caney, and into other tributaries of Troublesome, they came after laborious traveling to the mouth of Cockrell's Fork of Lost Creek. It was 1780, and signs of winter were on every hand **Nathan's** wife was carring her first unborn child, and they decided they would go no farther. Near by was found a rockhouse large enough to shelter them all. These were the urgent circumstances which determind the first settlement in Breathitt Co.,

the hardships of winter, the approaching confinement of a young mother, and the availability of food and shelter. The colony prepared for the winter months. **Nathan Noble**, not being a hunter and not being satisfied with the provisions of a cliff, set to work building a log cabin for the winter, large enough for the entire party. During the day he felled amd prepared timber for the house. After his brother, Enoch and Austin Neece returned from hunting, they helped to place the logs. Comfortable quarters were soon prepared.

But the rockhouse was a friend to every mountain pioneer. In them he camped on the trail and in them he lived until the 1st cabin could be built.

Enoch Noble and Austin Neece would often defer their hunting excursions and help on the cabin. They rived the boards for the roof and put in place with long poles across them, and a rude chimney was built.

A large deer lick was discovered close by. When the weather permitted, the 3 men began coorperative effort to clear land, burn brush and logs and plant crops. By the first of June 1782, according to the traditional date, they had a few acres cleared and planted in corn, beans and garden truck. A fence built of split rails enclosed the field to keep out poaching bear. The hounds, they had brought from Southwest VA. kept raccoons and other animals away.

Late in the sumer, the wife of Austin Neece gave birth to her first child. The child, William Neece's wife had carried unborn into the wilderness was born shortley after she and her husband settled on Buckhorn but it died soon thereafter. **Nathan Noble's** Wife had become a mother shortly after their settlement, but her child had died soon after birth.

After the first crop was planted, **Nathan** and **Virginia Neece Noble** decided to make his permanet home about 3 miles below on Lost Creek, near its confluence with Leatherwood. At this point he had found the meadows broad and desirable. **Nathan**, assisted by other men in the colony, erected his permanent log house here. Enoch, the hunter of this settlemnnt, supplied the meat for his family and that of **Nathan's** who was the farmer and builder. Enoch spent his days roaming the forested hills and was only happy when he was deep in the woods, although he as-

sisted the others at clearing land, building split rail fences or cabins. He kept the settlement in choice game from the virgin land. The furs he brought home were welcomed by the women who made gloves and hats from them. At first Enoch lived with **Nathon**, but as family members increased and an additional room still left them crouded, **Nathan** built his brother, Enoch a cabin in about a half mile down stream from his own. Here the hunter could come and go as he pleased, a dedicated devotee of the forest in a primeval land that abounded with game.

By the time the first Breathitt Co. crop was harvested, **Nathan Noble** had finished his second cabin, and built Enoch one for his family. Winter found the entire group safely housed, with the first harvest and plenty of meat insureing food for the long winter months,

In the fall of 1782 these early Lost Creek settlers harvested enough corn, beans, pumpkins, and other vegetables to help carry over until planting in the following spring.

Separated from the Clinch River settlements in VA. by an almost trackless forest and rampaging mountain streams, the small colony of Nobles and Neeces on Lost Creek and its tributaries were an isolated community in an unmarked wildernes for over a decade. They fed on the plentiful game of the surrounding country and each year raised a vegetable garden and a crop of corn. The men made most of the tools they needed from wood of the forest, and the women utillzed every resource to create comfort in the home. There were many things they could not get only on the Clinch. It is probable during this time that one or more trips were made to the settlement at Clinch River or to one of the southwestern communities in VA. to bring to the Noble settlement in the Kentucky mountains, such necessary items as salt kettles, axes, churns, pails, cloth, needles and dozens of other articles. For these things they bardered ginseng and furs. There is mention of stone stew kettles used for making hominy; and an outfit to make churns, water pails, barrels, and troughs, and a handmill for grinding corn.

For years the Noble-Neece settlements prospered and on their journeys back to the Clinch River they carried the story of the fine bottoms on the KY. River, of their boundless fertility, of the game in the forest and fish in the clear mountain streams.

Jake Neece, brother of Austin Neece and **Nathan's** wife **Virginia**, and Samuel Allen, brother of Austin's wife Malinda Allen Neece, migrated to the new settlement soon after it was founded.

A few years after the Noble and Neece cabins were built in Breathitt Co. the Samuel Haddix family of Clinch River moved to the mouth of Troublesome Creek. Here we are on secure historical ground in regard to dates. The year was 1792, the year KY. became a state. Migrating to Troublesome Creek with Samuel Haddix were Alex McQuinn, a trapper, and Herman Hurst, a German shoemaker. Both found quick use for their skills in primitive settlements.

Three years after Samuel Haddix settled at the mouth of Troublesome Creek in the year 1795, Harrison Combs and his ten year old son, Matthew, of Russell Co., VA. went on a hunting trip into the wilds of the KY. River. Hunting, wandering, exploring and spying on the land, they discovered what is known as Big Bottom, a half mile above the present Hazard.

That Harrison Combs intended to move to the North Fork of KY. is evidensed by the seeds and tools he brought. He and the young son built a rude lean-to and went to work clearing the land around it. When 2 acres were free of trees amd brush they planted it in corn, beans and peach tree seed. Catching a young bear, they kept it in the cabin. It became a great pet.

Came a day when the corn and beans were weeded and they made preparations to return to Russell Co. for the other members of the family. What to do with the young bear was a problem. They couldn't take it with them, neither could they pen it up, for it would starve. A suggestion from Matthew that it be turned loose was vetoed at once. The animal would hang around the cabin and eat the growing beans and corn. They killed and ate him as the final solution.

When Harrison Combs and his son arrived back in Russell Co., quick preparations were made to move to their new home. All of their household goods they brought to KY. were packed on two horses. The family walked, driving two cows, the first ones to be brought to the area.

The peach seed planted by Harrison and Matthew grew to large trees in a few years and yielded bountiful harvest. Finding that the household utilization of peaches would not consume even an

approximation of the crops, Harrison decided to make peach brandy.

He had no still or facilities for making one, so he sent his sons, Matthew and Henry, east to Washington Co., VA. to procure one. They Hauled it westward until they were at the eastern slop of Black Mountain. Since it could not be transported any farther by this means, they cut a long pole; tied the still to it with hickory switches and carried it over Black Mountain and down to Big Bottom. It did service for the family for years, and the sums realized from the sale of brandy were a welcome addition to the family income. Years after its use was discontinued, it was kept as a reminder of the family's pioneering days.

In a few years Harrison Combs sold the Big Bottom farm to his son Matthew, and moved to Troublesome Creek, in the present Breathitt Co. Here he built flatboats and took his produce to New Orleans.

It was Henry Combs, son of Harrison, who realized the immense potential for wealth that lay abundant in the mountains of Breathitt. He acquired a vast acrage of land and timber, planted an apple orchard of 1,000 trees and a peach orchard of 10 acres. He grew cotton and hemp with which to make clothes. He tanned leather and made shoes for the settlers. He burned brick and built the first real fireplace in the Co. Faced with knowledge that unless he provided a means to educate his children they would go without schooling, he built a schoolhouse and hired a teacher for his own and the Noble and Neece Children.

In the years ahead Henry Combs grew wealthy in timber and land, his descendants became prominent and prosperous.

Henry Combs was a sturdy and hard-striving son of a pioneer family but so were all of these early settlers of Breathitt Co., the Nobles, Neeces, Allens, Haddixes and others. They had to be sturdy and strong if they were to survive.

The Neeces

Our Pioneer Forefathers came into this country through the Mountains of the Cumberlands, they came to the waters of Goose Creek, Red Bird, Little and Big Bullskin Creeks. They all ran into the South Fork of the Kentucky River. The Neeces moved up the hollows and usually found a spot where there was a spring.

They over came many hardships to make a home in the wilderness of Breathitt Co. They had to raise all their food and made most of their clothes and furniture. There were plenty of deer, bear, rabbits, squirls in the wilds of Breathitt Co. to catch and eat. They lived a hard life, but they didn't know anything different. They lived in rude log cabins and sometimes under clifs. They called these rock houses.

Breathitt County was formed in 1839, and called after the late Governor Breathitt. It is situated in the eastern part of the state, on the headwaters of the Kentucky River and is bounded on the North by Morgan County, East by Floyd, South by Perry, and West by Owsley. Jackson is the County seat. The surface is hilly, interspersed with rich and productive valleys-the soil based on red clay, with sandstone foundation. The county abounds in bituminous coal, large quantities of which are sent to market annually, down the KY. River. Iron Ore is also found in abundance, and salt to some extent. The principal artcles of export are coal, timber, and ginseng. Number of acres in Breathit County 162,121.

Jackson, the county seat, received its name in honor of the late President Jackson. It contains the county buildings.

John Breathitt, late governor of Kentucky, (for whom this Co. was named) was a native of Virginia. He was the eldest child of Wm. Breathitt, and was born on the nith day of Sept. 1786, about two miles from New London, near the road leading to Lynchburg, His father removed from Virginia, and settled in Logan Co., KY., in the year 1880, where he raised a family of 5 sons and 4 daughters. The old gentleman was a farmer, possesed of a few servants and a tract of land, but not sufficiently wealthy to give his children a collegiate education. The schools of his neighborhood (for it should be remembered the Green River County was a wilderness in 1880), afforded but few opportunities for the advancement of pupils. John, the subject of this article, made the best use of the means for improvement placed within his reach, and by dillgent att-

ention to his books, made himself a good surveyor. Before he arrived of age, he received an appointment as deputy surveyor of the public lands, and in that capacity, surveyed many townships in the state of ILL., then a territory of the U. S.

John Breathitt taught a country school in early life, and by his industry and economy, as teacher and surveyor, he acquired property rapidly, consisting mostly in lands, which were easily obtained under the acts of the assembly appropriating the public domain.. After his earnings had secured a capital capable of sustaining him a few years, he resolved to read law, which he did under the direction of the late Judge Wallace. He was admitted to the Bar as a qualified attorney, in Feb. 1810. His industry and capacity for business soon secured him a lucrative practice, and from this time he rapidly advanced in public estimation.

In 1810 or 1811, he was elected to represent the county of Logan in the House of Representatives of the General Assembly, and filled the same office for several years in succession. in 1828, was elected Lieutenant Governor of the Commonwealth, the duties, which he filled with great dignity and propriety. In 1832, he was elected Governor, but did not live to the end of his official term. He died in the Governor"s House, in Frankfort, on the 21st day of Feb. 1834.

It is not the design of the writer to notice the political principles, official acts, and measures of policy recommended by Governor Breathitt. These may be found among the archives and records of the country, and their consideration here would swell this article to the magnitude of a lengthly work. It may not, however, be improper to say, that Governor Breathitt acted with the Democratic Party, and espoused with warmith the election of General Jackson to the Presidency in 1828 and 1832.

Governor Breathitt had 2 wives, both of whom he surived. First was Miss Whitaker, daughter of Wm. Whitaker of Logan Co., and 2nd was Miss Susan M. Harris, daughter of Richard Harris, of Chesterfield Co., VA. By his 1st wife he left a son and daughter, and by his last a daughter.

Governor Breathitt, in all his transactions, was considerate and cautious. He never acted with rashness. But he was nevertheless firm, and pursued his objects with Great assiduity, after resolving upon the course he intended to pursue. He did not commit himself in favor of any measure, without beforehand weighing the consequences

with much deliberation.

As a husband, father, friend and neighbor, it is not too much to say that Governor Breathitt had no superior. In all the relations of life, he was actuated by a spirit of indulgence and benevolence. The comfort and happiness of others, with him were objects of pre-eminent solicitude. His affection and kindness to his relations, manofested itself in an eminent degree, by the asistance he gave his father, and the liberal expenditures he made in educating his brothers and sisters. To associates of his profession, he was uniformly courteous, and ever ready to give the younger members of the Bar aid and instruction.

Washington Co., VA.

A party of northward Indians penetrated this Co. in the month of Aug. and killed 2 men; and on the 11th of Sept. 1782, a party of northward Indians came as far as the settlement on the head of the Moccasin Creek, within 12 miles of Abingdon, and attacked a family of 14 persons, killing the husband on the spot, capturing the wife and 6 children, 3 of whom were shortly afterward inhumanly murdered. One of the 3, a young woman, survived the blows received from the Indians long enough to tell the tragic tale. Too, the wife and 1 child, made their escape the 1st day and night.

A considerable booty in horses was carried off by the Indians. When news of this invasion reached the settlement, the militia on duty, with prrseverance in pursuing through a most rugged and difficult way, overtook the Indians and wounded several of them, on McClure, in Buchanan, VA., and recovered unhurt the wife and child, with the Indian baggage and all the plunder they had taken.

In Sept. of this year, the Chickamogga Indians met Colonel Joseph Martin, at the Indian town, Chote, and delivered to him all the white prisoners in their possession, except 3, whem they could not possibly get to the Indian town by the time appointed; and Colonel Martin, in addressing Colonel Campbell in regard to this subject, said: "I believe that never people were more desirous of peace than the Cherokees."

Notwithstanding the disposition of the Cherokees, and their efforts to bring about peace, their warriors were being constantly persudded by the Tories, residing in their nations, to commit depredations upon the frontier settlements, and, during this year, in KY. Co. alone, 85 people were killed and scalped by the Indians.

Colonel Campbell in the fall of this year, in a letter addressed to a VA. official, said: "What if it should be the policy of the British ministry to drive from the other side of the Appalachian mountains all the settlers, before the signing of the preliminaries, of peace?" and, in the same letter, he advised a strong expedition against the northward Indians, and declared that the state of our western affairs calls for the united wisdom and most serious attention of the Exceutive.,

While the Continental arny, with the assistance of the regular quota of troops from the Tran lieghany settlements, were repelling the attacks of the British and winning the liberty of our country, the frontiersmen of the Western VA. and North CA. were winning the great West and were repelling the assaults of the British and their Indian Allies.

On Christmass day, 1782, a party of Indians attacked the house of John Inglis, on Clinch River, and scalped and otherwise grievously wounded a young man by the name of Cox, whom they overtook in a field, and 2 days thereafter, near the head of Sandy River, this same company of Indians overtook 3 hunters, 2 of whom they killed.

Early in the year 1783, about 12 years after the 1st settlement at Castle's Woods, a party of northwest Indians invaded the settlement and attacked the fort at Hamlblin's Mill.

This fort was erected by Henry Hanblin, 1 of the 1st settlers in the section of the year 1776, with the assistance of Henry Dickinson, Charles Bickley, William Robertson, William Russel, Patrick Porter, **Henry Neece**, William Wharton, Humphrey Dickinson, Frederick Fryley, **James Bush**, Archelas Dickinson, Samuel Ritchie, Jerry Harrold, Richard and William Long and William Bowlin, the 1st settlers in that section.

The home of Henry Hamblin had, previously to this time, been twice invaded by the Indians, and in the spring of the year 1782, his entire family, with the exception of a little boy, who was carried into captivity, were killed and scalped, and now this fort was again assailed by a company of Indians numbering 17.

The Indians 1st appeared in the community at the house of Joseph Ray, whom they killed and scalped along with several of his family and a neighbor by the name of Samuel Hughes, who happened to be at Ray's house at the time; besides killing these persons, they made several others prisoners before they reached the fort. As they approached the fort they met a young woman by the name of

Ann Neece, whom they tomahawked and scalped and left for dead "They then approached the fort and were discovered by Simon Oscher, Henry Dickinson and Charles Bickley, who happened to be working at a mill near by. The Indians observing them left the scene. Some hours after the Indians departed, **Ann Neece** was seen slowly approaching, bloody as if she had been dipped in a pool of gore, with streams jetting from her head as numerous as had been the hairs of her head before she was scalped, each jet about the size of a hair. She recovered, and raised a family by **Henry Neece**, and some of her descendants are still living in Russell Co."

Henry and **Ann Bush Neece** were living in Russel Co.when the Indians attacked Hamblin's Fort in 1783. **Ann Bush Neece** had an earlier experince with Indians and married **Henry Neece** and had 7 children by Him.

Ann Bush was the daughter of **James** and **Mary Bush** of Castlewood, Russell Co., VA., having emigrated there early from Amherst Co., VA. **Ann Bush Neece** died before Oct. 4, 1825, and is evidenced by this order of the court of Russell Co.:

"Ordered that it be certified to the Registar of the Land Office, **Mary Bush**, devisee of **James Bush**, deceased, and Polly, James, Henry, **Jane**, Austin, Jacob, and John, who are the heirs at law of **Ann Neece**, deceased, devisee of the said **James Bush**, deceased, which have been surveyed but not patented in this Co." (Russell Co. Court Order Book "B")

Ann Neece must have been some gal, tomahawked twice within 3 years. In 1780, She was known as **Ann Bush**....in 1783 as **Ann Neece**.

Following Braddock's defeat against the French and Indians in 1775, many of the Pennsyvania settlers moved South, by way of the VA. Valley, to eacape the Indian atrocities. The Neeces also moved South, into Southwest VA., North and South CA., and Tenn. In the Preston Papers, a register of the persons who have been killed, wounded, or taken prisoner by the enemy in Agusta Co., VA., one notes that George Neece and his 2 sons were taken prisoner by Indians in 1757.

In line with our interest in the Neeces of Breathitt Co., we find this particular branch in Russell Co., VA.

Virginia Jane Neece, the daughter of **Henry** and **Ann Bush Neece**, married **Nathan Noble**, and according to George Washington Noble, in his book, Behold, He Cometh in the Clouds, **Jane Neece Noble** had

moved from VA. to the mouth of Cockrell's Fork on Lost Creek by 1808. **Virginia Jane Neece** and **Nathan Noble** were G. W.'s granparents.

We know that **Jane's** brothers, Austin and Jacob, accompained her, her husband, and his brothers to KY. Her brother Henry remained in Russell Co. VA. In fact, George Washington Noble visited Henry Neece following the Civil War.

It would appear the Bush family also crossed the Mountains from VA. to KY. George Washington Noble mentioned in his book that Rail Jake's brother-in-law was Harmon Bush. Another interesting note, Austin Neece was named after his Great grandfather, **Austin Bush.** In 1850, there was an Austin Bush, Jr., living in Russell Co., VA.

In researching the name of Neece, we find it to be spelled in a variety of different ways. Neece seems to be the nost common one. We found it however, to be spelled as Niece, Neace, Neese, and Nese. Also, we found the name Austin to be very common. There is an Austin in nearly every generation.

In Va., **Henry Neece** married 1781 to **Ann Bush** died before Oct. 4, 1825. they are buried at the head of Caney Creek in Breathitt Co., KY. She was the daughter of **Mary** and **James Bush, (Austin Bush.)**

Children of **Henry** and **Ann Bush Neece:**

1. James Neece.
2. Polly Neece.
3. Henry Neece, married 1st **to** Mary ?, 2nd **to** Rachell ?. Henry supposedly came to the Breathitt Co. area, then to Letcher Co., possibly back to Va., then returned to Letcher Co.

   Children of Henry and Mary Neece:

   (1) Samuel, born @ 1813 in VA., married Catherine Fraley.
   (2) Jacob, born 1815 in VA., married Margaret Sexton born 1831 in VA.
   (3) Jackson, born @ 1823 in VA., married June 22, 1847 in Letcher Co., KY. **to** Malinda Taylor.
   (4) Hugh, born @ 1839.
   (5) Charles, born 1842 in VA., married Rachell ? born 1833 in KY.
   (6) Elizabeth, born @ 1846, married Joseph Gibson.
4. Austin Neece, born 1785, married Malinda Allen born 1795.

   Children of Austin and Malinda Allen Neece:

   (1) Jacob "Judge", married Mariah Fugate.

(2) Samuel, born 1824, married Nancy Fugate born 1821, daughter of Flint and Mary Noble Fugate.

(3) Rachel, born 1829, married William Fugate born 1824, son of Henly Fugate. William was killed during the Civil War.

(4) Joshua, born 1830, married Nancy Akemon, daughter of John Akeman. no children.

(5) Anna, born May 1, 1829, died Mar. 8, 1910, married July 11, 1858 to Nathan "Nathaniel" Hunter Fugate born 1831, died Feb. 7, 1918, son of Flint and Mary Noble Fugate.

(6) Nellie, married Nathan Noble, Jr., born 1, 1812, died Jan. 15, 1863 in Springfield, Green Co, MO., son of **Nathan** and **Virginia Jane Neece Noble** .

This family left eastern KY. and moved to MO., One known descendant is Henry Clay Noble born Sept. 15, 1837. Descendants of this family also list Nellie as a Allen. She could have been a step-daughter of Austin Neece. Nellie Allen/Neece Noble died July 23, 1905, **in** Nodaway, Andrew Co., MO.

5. Jacob Neece, born 1787, married Polly Francis born 1798.

Children of Jacob and Polly Francis Neece:

(1) Jacob "Rail", born 1824, married Polly Akeman born 1825.

(2) "Lomg" Austin, born 1827, married Katie fugate born 1832, daughter of Henly and _?__ McIntosh Fugate.

(3) Polly, born 1832, never married.

(4) Henry, born 1835, married 1st June 1, 1854 to Jane White born 1840, married 2nd Susanna Watts born 1840.

Henry Neece, "Uncle Henry" as he was called by those who knew him, whether or not he was any relation to them, was an Old Regular Baptist Minister. Henry rode a horse to several mountain communities near River Caney in Breathitt Co. where he lived and in some portions of Perry Co., especially in the Grapevine and Chavies communities to preach. He would often spend the night with some friend and return home the next day, or come the day before the service and stay the night with someone.

Henry always seemed to be a welcome sight to everyone as they would see him coming riding his horse with his long white beard flying in the wind. He always brought his saddlebags which contained his bible and song book. A crowd

always gathered to hear Henry preach. He once turned down an offer to go to Louisville to preach, saying he wanted to preach on the mountains like his Lord.

Henry preached for many years. Some of his older grandchildren can still remember portions of his sermons and never cease to be amazed that Henry accurately predicted the time of his death. He told some of his family members the axact day when he would preach his last message. Henry fell paralyzed while he was in the pulpit preaching on a thursday night and died the following Sunday. Henry is buried in the Neece Ceme. at the head of River Caney. He will always be remembered as one of the 1st cirute Riding Preachers in the area where he lived in Breathitt Co. in the mountains of southeast KY.

(5) Nancy, born 1837, married Sam White, son of Robin and Rachel White.

Family members recited this jingle about Nancy: "Nancy Neece was mother of them all, fed them groundhog quick as they could crawl."

(6) Delilah, born 1840, married Harmon "Bush" Colly. He died in the Civil War.

6. **Virginia Jane Neece**, born 1763 in VA., died Sept. 15, Breathitt Co., KY., married **Nathan Noble** born 1761 in VA., died March 23, 1858 in Breathitt Co., KY.

Nathan and **Virginia** came from Shenandoah Co. "formerly Frederick Co." VA.

They moved an old colored woman named Jane with them.

They were supposed to have had 15 children, all lived to be old men and women except 1, which died in infancy. **Nathan** was a carpenter and farmer.

Virginia was a mid-wife and never charged anything for her services. She kept a fine mare and side saddle, and went to every call. She was supposed to have been 1/4th Indian. The Nobles were of Scotch descent. Most all of the Nobles were Baptist. Some were Baptist Preachers.

Children of **Nathan** and **Virginia Jane Neece Noble** on page 218.

7. John Neece, no information available.

INDIAN ATROCITIES ALONG THE CLINCH, POWELL
AND HOLSTON RIVERS OF SOUTHWEST VIRGINIA
CAPTURE OF ANN AND MARY BUSH AND KILLING OF WILLIAM
DORTON

James Fraley in his Rev. War pension statement filed in Floyd Co., KY. states

"In April, the date has escapted me, 1780, he enlisted for one year in the Co. of Washington and state of VA., as an Indian Spy, under Colonel Campbell, Capt. Snoddy and Lieutenant Cowan, to spy in the same section. Early in June the Indians made their appearance in our quarter of Washington Co (later Russell Co.). They stole many horses.

The Indians were very troublesome lower down from Moore's Fort on Clinch River and Powell's Valley. In Aug. the Wyandottes from the north appeared in our vicinity. Eight persons were killed in the neighborhood, 3 of which were John English's wife, Molly and 2 of his little boys. The Indian spies retreated down Sandy. Spies remained in the Fort to guard it. They were unable to overtake the Indians who had stole some horses. The spies had a particular section allotted to them. The War paths of the Indians passed and sometimes we would not return unless Indian signs were seen, for a month.

But Aug. and Sept. the Indians were always most bothersome in stealing, murdering and burning. The spies in the lower squads had a running fight with the Indians and they retreated. William Dorton received his discharge sometime about the 10th of Dec. 1779 for 9 months service. He has never seen it since. The man who spied with him about a year was Lazros Damron. In April 1780, he enlisted for 1 year in Washington Co., VA. as an Indian spy. They lived on veg. and meat. Early in June, the Indians made their appearance in his area. In July, they killed William Dorton and stole 2 girls, **Ann** and Mary Bush and made off for Canada. They succeeded in getting down the waters of the Sandy with them as far as Jenny's Creek in Floyd Co., KY., about 12 miles from the Court House. At that time there was not a single white person living in Floyd Co. It was entirely an Indian country then. Our Company came up to the Indians, who were in the act of skinning a buffalo they had just killed. Our men fired on them and they retreated to the camp about 200 yard distant, and as they ran by, they tomahawked **Ann Bush**. Mary jumped down the bank and escaped violence. **Ann's** father and her 2 brothers

found her.

It has been found by research in the VA. Magazine of History these names to confirm information from Charley Bush of Gate City. This is the gruesom story told many a night by the fireside, that while **Ann** and Mary Bush were on their way to the spring for water, when the Indians captured the 2 girls. They scalped **Ann Bush** and left her for dead. When they found her they cleaned the wound with mountain Alcohol no doubt of the same kind that is made illegally today. **Ann Bush** got over it and afterwards married **Henry Neece.** Later was tomahawked again and still survived and had 6 children.

In order to bring this up to this point, lets go back to **Josiah** and **Sarah Bush** who were with the group on the Holston in 1780-1783 until **Josiah's** death in 1781. What happened to **Sarah** after this is unknown, presumably she continued onto KY. Their son **James** was **Ann Bush's** father. **James** married **Mary "Polly" Plunkett** and they had 4 children, **Ann**, Mary, Austin, and Drewery.

After the death of **Josiah** in Washington Co., VA. in 1781, his will was probated Oct. 8, 1781, Philip and William Bush, brothers with Jesse Cain "entered into and acknowledge their bond in the sum of one hundred pounds, sterling for faithful administration of said decedents estate."

Due to this fact, it seems likely that **James Bush** and his wife **Mary "Polly"** stayed behind when others departed for KY. Austin stayed behind with his father **James** in Castlewood and built a mill on the Clinch River. Even today, the streams at this point where the old mill stood are bold and could easily suport a water powered mill, for the purpose of grinding the grain into flour and meal. When one stands there gazing into the waters as we did nearly one hundred years later (in 1978), one gains a great respect for these hardy folk who battled the elements, the hostile Indians, and the wilderness to bring us the heritage we enjoy today.

The story or mountain lore handed down through the family, that the girl Austin married was a Cherokee Indian maiden or part Cherokee. Even though the settlers hated the Indians, this is a possibility, for if she had befriended the family or Austin had saved her life, According to Indian law and because of such incident, she would have been his for the rest of her life. Besides, the coloring and features of the descendants of Austin and Nancy, as her name is believed to be, would indicate that Indian blood does indeed flow in these viens.

Getting back to when the spies were watching the forts. This is stated by a man by the name of Mr Fraley, who was a spy at that time. In the running fight our Company lost only 1 man, James Cole. When the Indians retreated from the camp, he followed, and as he now recollects, was shot only once. 1 Indian stopped behind a tree fired, and mortally wounded him. He was carried back to Clinch River and died in Moore's Fort. The deponent was the surgeon who extracted the bullet. He served with no Continental officers or milita Companies. He marched, spied in the same section of the country that he did the year previous. When the spies enlisted, they enlisted under arrangements that they could be retained for 1 year or discharged in 9 months. We were all discharged. The Shawnee Indians killed several persons down the river. The lower settlements were in a bad situation that fall as Col. Campbell had taken many of the frontier men with their riffles to King's Mountain. Some had to break up their forts and come further up the north fork of Holston. Col. Campbell was Colonel of Washington Co. but he was never in Company with the spies. They acted under his orders, however, as Capt. Carrill was killed and Col. Henry Smith succeeded him. Lazros Damron enlisted the 2nd time when Fraley did and they served together as comrads. March 1, 1781, he again enlisted for 9 months in Washington Co., VA. to spy that season under Col. Smith.

Capt. Cowan, his range was changed. He and Samuel Auxier spied together that 9 months on the head waters of the Cumberland and KY. Rivers. The Shawnees came up there the most frequent. A portion of the country he spied in is now Berry and Harden Co., KY. It was all VA. then. This year the Shawnees did more injury than any other year since 1776 or 1779. When the Cherokees attacked the Clinch Forts in his neighborhood, they killed Col. Kendrick, ran him in to the Clinch River. The men from the fort got Kendrick's body from the river and took him and buried him in Beckley's Fort. They also killed the wife of John Cates and 4 of his children, and set the house on fire and burnt them up in it. The Indians killed, burnt and scalped many people that fall, down the Clinch and on the Powel's River and Valley. He received a discharged for 9 months service.

In May, 1782, he was again engaged as a spy for 9 months in the same Co. and state aforesaid. He was to get paid a small amount per day and spying was good business because the state paid the spies good money. Col. Smith was still the Col. and Capt. Charles Beckley

was Capt. of the spies. Cowan was made Major. He was transferred from Moore's Fort to Beckley's Fort, He served part of his time at Blackmoore's Fort. His range this year was from Elk Garden down as far as Cove Creek. His comrad was Austin Bush. He spied in that section of the country. The Indians came unusually early and the circumstances of his service and the incidents which transpired during 1782 are all about them. He spied altogether on the Clinch River, consquently altogether in VA., or settlements here attached. The Indians killed Thomas Osborne and Minny, his wife. He states, that he helped bury them in the same coffin. They took 2 girls, Lucretia Osborne, neice of Thomas Osborne, and Betsy Wall, prisoners to Canada and kept Lucretia Osborne 4 years. The Indians killed Betsy Wall by beating her on the head, he learned. Lucretia Osborne was exchanged and brought to Detroit where she remained till she married a man named Armstrong, who brought her back to VA. and from whom she learned the fate of Betsy Wall. About the same time they killed Mary Hamlin, wife of Henry Hamlin, and Isaac Newland. These are not half the murders. He states he is the identical man who killed the celebrated plunderer and Indian Chief, Bench. He received discharges from the service, but they have been lost. He states, he can establish the fact of his service by many living witnesses. He always lived in the backwoods as a hunter. He never served with any Continental officers, and never saw one to his recollection. He moved to this country many years since. He was from Rowan Co., NC.

SEVEN OR EIGHT FAMILIES KILLED IN CASTLEWOOD IN 1777

In the pension statement of James Kincaid filed in 1833 in Lafayette Co., Mo., he tells a very interesting account of seven or eight famileis being killed by Indians in Castlewood, Although he gives no names for any of the families slain. In speaking of his military service he says:

"The next expedition I went on was to KY. under the comand of Cap. John Bowman of Bedford Co., VA. Henry Paulin from said Co., I also understood, was one of his (Bowman's) Captains. Bowman, as I understood was ordered out by the state of VA. to reinforce the station in KY. AS they came on through the neighborhood of Abingdon, a man by the name of William Bush met with Captain Paulin, and was, as he understood, told by him (Captain Paulin) if he would raise a Leftenants company, which was called 24 men, he, the said

Bush should have the command of Second Lieutenant in his (Paulin's) company. At that time said Bush (I) resided in our neighborhood on Clinch River. He then did recruit his 24 men, two of whom was my brother Joseph Bush and myself, sons of **Philip** and **Mary Bryan Bush.** By leave we enlisted. I do not recollect at present for how long, and marched with Bush and overtook Bowman and his Batallion, or Regiment, at the ford of Cumberland River and joined the company of Captain Paulin, and from thence marched to Boonesboro, and got there on the 1st of Sept. 1777. At this time he understood there was but two other stations in the country - Logan's and Harrod's. He states he remained there 16 or 20 days, aiding the people to gather their corn, which they had been prevented the year before from getting into fort - the Indians troublesome.

"Col. (Richard) Calloway who lived with his family in the fort at that time had been into VA., and as I understood, had expected to return with Bowman, but failed to get up with him. When he returned home to the fort he informed us that on the trail that we had traveled out, he found a man killed by the Indians as he supposed, and that the Indians had broken in upon the settlements of Castlewood and killed seven or eight families.

"Upon this information my brother, Joseph Bush, and myself, and others, became uneasy with regard to our families in Castlewood and petitioned Col. Bowman for a discharge in order that we might go to their relief. He granted the discharge observing at the same time that he had no authority to take men from the frontiers. We returndd home and on our way we fell in with the Clinch spies who corroborated the statement of Calloway, stateing several famlies had been killed and the balance were all in forts. We even found it so when we got into the settlements."

Since Kincaid failed to name the seven or eight families who were slain in Castlewood in 1777 it is very difficult to pinpoint just who they were. We can only give names to the families that records and writings of the day mention.

This William Bush was a member of Daniel Boone's road cutting party to the Craborchard in KY. in 1775. Sometime after the expedition of 1777 he moved from the Clinch to Boonesboro and figures prominently in the affairs around Boonesboro afterwards. He was 1 of the 5 brothers and 1 sister to go to Clarke Co., KY. William being the one to get the rest to go.

Marking the Trace to Clark County

With the decision of establishing a new colony west of the Cumberland Mountains, Judge Henderson employed Daniel Boone to locate and mark a foot and horse trail or trace for prospective settlers to follow in traveling there. The trace was to begin at Long Island on Holston River, and terminate at the mouth of Otter Creek on the KY. River, the site selected for the 1st settlement.

On March 10, 1775, Daniel Boone left Long Island with a party of 30 riflemen to seek, put and mark the proposed trace. To complete this task he had recruited about 20 of the most experince and capable frontiersmen to be found on the western border. They included Squire Boone, Michael Stoner, Wm. Bush, Benjamin Cutberth and many others destined to become part in settlement of KY.

In addition to this working party 2 other groups attached for guidance, saftey and company on the long trip. 1 of these groups consisted of Col. Richard Calloway, a former neighbor of Boones on the Yadkin, his slaves and servants as well as pack horses and hunting dogs. The other group consisted of a party of 7 gentlemen from Rutherford Co., NC., led by Capt. Wm. Twetty. All were traveling to KY. in search of new land. Anticipation no danger from Indians, all were accompained by pack horses and dogs and were equipped for wilderness travel and hunting.

Cutting their way through dead brush, patches of thick cane, thickets of undergrowth and deep forest, the party arived at the head of Roundstone Creek and passed through a low gap, known today as Boone Gap, located south of the city of Berea, into the Bluegrass of KY.

Amazed and delighted by the beautiful Blugrass country spread before them, they rested briefly, feasting on wild turkey and buffalow, encouraged by the fact that 2 more days travel would bring them to their destination.

That evening, March 24, 1775, they made camp on a small wooded stream at a point about 5 miles south of the present city of Richmond. As no Indian sign had been seen since leaving Cumberland Gap, no guard was posted. An hour before daylight the next morning, Indians fired into the camp from the darkness. Grabbing guns, all of the men prepared to repel an Indian attack until the light of dawn revealed that the Indians had moved on, tak-

ing some of the horses with them.

Capt. Twetty and Felix Walker of his party had been seriously wounded, Capt. Twetty's servant Sam had been killed by a bulett in the head and his dog had been killed by an Indian tomahawk. Capt. Twetty died of his wounds the 3rd day. It is believed that this was the 1st attack on an organized party of whites in KY.

After several days without further sign of Indians, the party continued its journey down Otter Creek to a point previously selected by Daniel Boone and concurred in by Judge Henderson as the initial site for the 1st settlement of the colony.

The mission of the route location party was completed and the trail was marked. For the next 21 years this would be the principal route from Cumberland Gap into central Blugrass over which many thousands of settlers would travel by foot and horseback. It was not until 1796 that the 1st road to accommodate wheeled vehicles, the Wilderness Road, was available for travel from Cumberland Gap to the Blugrass area of KY.

At one time so large a part of the population of the country north of the KY. and adjacent to Fort Boonesboro in Clark Co. was made up of Bush families that the area was known as the "Bush Settlement." The Bush kith and kin still constitute an important segment of the population. There are 33 Bush listings alone in the Winchester phone directory. In addition there are Quisenberrys, Henrys, Haggards, Conkrights, Clarks, Hodgkins, Carmans, Foxes, Couchmans, Beans, Bottses, Fishers, Prathers, Hudgins, and others, too, tracing lineage to 1 or more of the 5 brothers. 1 of these is Boswall Hodgkin, now State School Superintendent, who attended the reunion.

Larger families are and have been a tradition in this clan, together with early marriages. The family is of English descent. Some trace it back to Wm. Bush in 1257 during the reign of Henry 111. But there was a **John Bush** of St. Thomas Parish, Orange Co., VA., whose will was probated in 1746, and whose son **Philip Bush** died 1772. This **Philip** was the father of the 5 Bushes who started the family in Clark Co., KY.

Sarah Bush was 2nd wife of Thomas Lincoln, the father of Abraham Lincoln. Christopher Bush is mentioned as Thomas Lincoln's marriage bond.

Of immediate interest here are 5 sons and a daughter who set-

tied in Clark Co. Philip, eldest, was born 1736 and it is told that he courted a VA. girl who rejected him to marry Col. John Vivion. However, she promised that Philip might marry her daughter if she ever had 1. Thats what happened: when Philip was about 40 years old he married Frances Vivion, then 18 or 20.

John Bush, born 1742, was twice married, 1st to Nancy or Eliza Watson, the 2nd time to Polly Tillman.

Wm. or Capt. Billy, whose grave stone near the old stone Meeting House describes him as "The friend and companion of Daniel Boone in the settlement of KY." married Frances Tandy Burris, a sister of Jane Burris, the 1st wife of Rev. James Quisenberry. Capt. Billy, who seems to have been the most picturesque of the 5 brothers not only fought Indians with Boone but served under General George Rogers Clark in the campaign to win the Northwest Territory from the British. He died in 1815 after fruitless quest for the elusive Swift's silver mine and with but relatively few of the many hundreds of acres of land he once had owned.

Ambrose Bush, born 1747, married Lucy Golson or Gholson.

Francis Bush, born 1750, was twice married to Mary Brian, or Bryant, and Rachel Martin and had 6 daughters and 2 sons. One of his descendants was John H. Reagon, one of the founders of the Republic of Texas, then the Confederacy's postmaster and general and finlly representative and senator from Texas.

Mary Bush, the only sister of the 5 brothers known to have settled in Clark Co., who became Mrs. Robin Richards.

Fallen Timbers

"Our fort yard was a great place for wolf baiting. We could always tell a shot from an Indian gun; they never were so heavily loaded nor did they sound so loud; cracked flatter". (Statement of W. Clinkenbeard.)

Of our stations within the area embraced by Clark Co., there were several, as has already been noted, of lesser size and importance than Strode's the sequence of events in any of which has not been preserved in reliable form or detail. A blockhouse of logs known as Constant's Station stood in the Valley of Strode's Creek a mile below Strode's Stations. It was a large log Cabin that had been built early by Capt. John Constant, but it was fortified with numerous rifle holes in all directions and strong-

ly barred doors and windows. An Indian attack was made on Constant's Station in the spring of 1785 and was successfully repulsed after which the Indians drew off. Hood's according to John Clinkenbeard, was never a real station, though so-called by many at the time and later. It was rather an early settlement where some short term soldiers were quartered for a time. About 3 families lived there. By name they were Hoods, Suddiths, and Howards. There was no picketing or stockading.

One other lightly fortified log cabin was known as Boyle's Station. It was located a half mile west of now Strode's Satation. Boyle's Station suffered no end from the repetitive Indian invasions, but the details of the hardships and atrocities which were brought to it by the savage Shawnees mostly have largly failed of record and many now, expecting accidental discovery in some long overlooked ledger or letters, never be known!

Settlements

The earliest, the largest and the most cohesive group of Virginians to locate in Clark Co. were those who came at the bidding of Wm. Bush. He came into KY. with Daniel Boone in March 1775, and soon became widely and popularly known as "Capt. Billy" Bush, for his aggressiveness, his courage during Indian attacks and his mild good humor on all festive, peacful occasion. Capt. Bush was 1 of Boone's Lieutenants during the cutting of the wilderness Road. Later he was an ardent aid during the building of the 1st cabin at the spring near the mouth of Otter Creek and an able foreman and worker during the forest clearing and the construction of Fort Boonesborough. He easily won the friendship and confidence not only of Daniel Boone, but also Col. Richard Henderson and his active associates, Nathaniel Hart and John Luttrell.

After carefully scouting both sides of the KY. River in the immediate proximity of Fort Boonesborough, Capt. Billy Bush finaly selected a large, unocupied spread of new land on the lower waters, ridgetop and bottoms of Howards Lower Creek. Marking this choice boundary by blazing and staking in 1779 and improving by building a cabin in 1776, secured 1779 from VA. Land Commission at its sitting at Boonesborough, a land certificate of preemption and settlement to 400 acres of land on the northeast side of KY. River. It was bounded on the south by the waters of this master stream and at its nearst point cornerd at a distance of

not more than 500 or 600' from Boone's great fort. To this obviously very fine location, showing then and exhibiting even to this day exceedingly good soil, and the best of rural living and transportation facilties to be found anywhere at that time in KY. to say nothing of the safety afforded by the nearness of Fort Boonesborough, he invited all members of his family and their friends and relations back in Orange Co., VA. to come and settle along beside him, saying that he would provide in 1 way or another the land for each and all of them.

Restless under living conditions that had long been a burden to them, these friends and relatives of "Capt. Billy" finally organized themselves as a Baptist Church group and after many delays before starting and later enroute because of reported Indian raids, they finally reached Boonesborough in the late fall of 1784. After a brief rest, with Capt. Billy Bush as their guide, protecter and land provider, they moved across the KY. River and settled in what is now southwestern Clark Co. on the ridge and bottom lands of Howard's Lower Creek and the adjacent waters of Little Two Mile Creek. This group consitituted one branch of the unique episodic "Traveling Church," which taken altogether has produced a very interesting chapter in the history of establishment and groweth of the Christian Church in the Blugrass region of KY.

Moved by a feeling of genuine brotherhood to his incoming friends, Capt. Billy Bush executed numerous deeds of gift, cutting away tracts ranging from 100 to 200 acres more from his own and several other adjoining pre-emptions he had been able to secure and finally seated about 35 separate families in a unit area extended along the Boonesborough Pike half way to Winchester on a unit block of a bout 6,000 acres. This was the Bush Settlement. About 2 airline miles up the valley of Howard's Creek, in a broad, high spread of grass covered bottom, a plot originally embraced by Capt. Billy Bush's 1,400 acre pre-emption, this immigrant "Traveling Church" group in the name "Providence Baptist Church." It is widley and properly regarded as the oldest church house of stone construction now standing in KY.

Although there has been, at various times, during the 182 years thats been since the Bush Settlement took form, in KY., some question who were the heads of the families that originally constituted this remarkable group, satisfactory solution to this

problem seems at long last to have found in the issuance of a property map, some years since which shows, in all necessary detail, the individual onership of the land of the entire settlement at about 1780. From this map the following names have been obtained and are here presented without further comment.
1. Capt. Wm. Bush, 2. John Jones, 3. Wm. French, 4. Thomas Stevens, 5. Richard Jones, 6. John George, 7. Nicholas George, 8. James Haggard, 9. Ambrose Bush, 10. Elder Robert Elkin, 11. Henry Cain, 12. Robert Clark, 13. Joseph Stevens, 14. Philip Bush, 15. Francis Bush, 16. Robert Richard, 17. Smallwood Ecton, 18. Lewis Grigsby, 19. Joel Embry, 20. John Hillyard, 21. Ambrose Christy, 22. Wm. Willis, 23. James Ragland Jr., 24. James Ragland Sr., 25. John Quisenberry, 26, David Hampton, 27. John Reed, 28. John Quisenberry, 29. Nathaniel Ragland, 30. Allen Neil, 31. Richard French, 32. George Gorden, 33. Nathaniel Haggard. 34. John Martin.

Julia Tevis Visits The Bush Settlement in 1824

Julia's mother was the daughter of Ambrose Bush. She said most of the landmarks had been swept away, the pawpa bushes were gone, the double line cherry trees that formed an avenue from my grandfather Ambrose's to my uncle Gholson's white cottage on the hill, under which I had so often stood holding up my little checked apron to recieve the clustering cherries thrown down by brothers and cousins, were no longer there. There was the same stile to cross before we could enter the yard, even then covered with living green as soft and rich as in midsummer. There was the quaint brick house-the 1st brick house built in KY. with its projecting gables and its door standing wide open to welcome the coming guest. The next day, the news of my coming being spread throughout the neighborhood, a numerous delegation of uncles, aunts and cousins came to welcome us and invite us to partake of their hospitality. The family tree, transplanted from VA. to KY. soil, had lost neither beauty nor glory. Its branches were widespread and flourshing, and from its roots had sprung a 1,000 little ones, whence arose many a roof tree, affording shelter and protection to wayworn travelers and homeless. My eyes wandered about the best room in search of some familiar objects. The same old clock stood in the corner ticking as regulary as of old, and near by the little table with its deep drawer in which my grandma kept the cakes, baked every Saturday for the grandchildren who gen-

erally came with their parents to dine on Sunday. The wide, open fireplace brought to mind the "yule log" Christmas fires and winter cotten-picking. That is picking the seed out of the cotten. I could almost see the little woolly headed cotten gins of olden times, each with a heap of cotten before him from which to separate the seed, and sundry little grandchildren plying their nimble fingers in the same manner, grandmother superintending the whole-the click of her knitting needles, meantime, as uninterrupted as the ticking of the clock. Our task done, cakes, nuts, ect. were distributed, and then followed a game of romps, which my grandfather Ambrose enjoyed as much as the children, and he could laugh as loud and long as any of us. I recalled old "Uncle Billy Bush" of Indian Memory, who lived near by and frequently formed one of the merry group, chasing us about the room with his cane. How we all loved to see his ruddy face, so full of intelligence and good humor, a lurking jest ever in his eyes, and a smile about the corners of his mouth, with a voice loud enough to hail a ship at sea without the aid of a speaking trumpet! It was wonderfully rich, to, harmonizing admirable with his blunt, jovial face, and this warm, rosy scene generally closed with an exciting Indian story, in which Daniel Boone figured, as well as himself. During our stay here we spent one charming day with "Aunt Franky Bush" the widow of this old Uncle, so called to distinquish her from another "Aunt Frankey" and noted for her good housewifery, as well as her boundless hospitality. Simple hearted, right minded, and pious she was loved by all who knew her. So free from selfishness, so liberal, so everything a nice old lady ought to be-what a pleasure it was to see her presiding her own table, abundantly spread with all that could minister to the most delicate taste or satisfy the most craving hunger.

Julia says the Bush family was oruginally English, and the tradition among them is that the founder of the American branch was **John Bush** of Jamestown, and was the friend and companion of Capt. John Smith. My Great-grandfather, **Philip Bush** possessed a large landed state. His eight sons and four daughters were matrimonially connected with some of the most distinguished families in the "Old Dominion", My grandfather, Ambrose, the youngest child, save one, married a Gholson, a family from whence originated statesmen and orators. My great-uncle, Capt. Billy Bush, came to KY. with Daniel Boone on his second trip. He was fortunate in securing the fairest

portion of the land in Clark Co, KY. warrants and otherwise, extending from Winchester to Boonesboro. He gave away, or sold for trifle, farm to his friends and relatives that they might be induce to settle near him. These seemed so well satisfied with the land of their choice that their descendants had no disposition to imigrate, nor indeed, to enter the arena of public life. Thus they continued their pastoral and farming occupations, lengthening their cords and strengthening their stakes, marrying and intermarrying with the families in the vicinity as well as among their own kin, until the relations can be traced to vanishing.

What a tide of sweet memories swept over me as I listened and learned again the repeated histories of my childhood's rosy hrs., and stood once more in the gravyard where, amid crumbling gravestones, rested the bodies of so many I had known and loved in my early life. What changes had passed over KY. since my grandparents were deposited in that quiet resting place! Their tomb-stones are hoary with age, and crumbling into dust, but affection keeps the spot green with fresh memorials. Flowers bloom in loveliness around them. The sweetbriar sends forth its fragrance and summer roses are found there quishing with dewy sweetness.

My grandparents on both sides were among the earliest imigrants from VA. into this state. Their location in the vicinity of Boonesboro brought them into familiar intercourse and companionship with Daniel Boone, and my maternal grandfather, Ambrose Bush, with his 4 brothers, were among the most celebrated of the "Old Indian Fighters".

Their numeros descendansts were scattered over so large a portion of Clark Co. as to give the name of "Bush Settlement." Thrifty and respectable farmers, they occupied a position in society both honorable and useful.

I remember my grandma Bush more distinctly, as much of my time between the ages of 4 and 7 was spent with her. Like gleams of light come up now my joyous Saturday's and Sundays at the old homestead, and the man dear, merry, warmhearted cousins, with whom I so often played. "Mrs. Bush" or "Lady come see-the Bush's being so numerous that we had no idea that they filled the world. Our world they did fill. I can even now, see in the dim, shadowy distance, the tall, queenly form of my grandma, simply attired in a dove-collord dress and plain white kerchief, with cap faultless in a shape and snowy whiteness, setting off the most benevolent

of features. I can hear her quick steps, and her sweet voice calling "Jennie, Julia, Esther, Polly"-her 4 daughters; for when she wanted 1 she never failed to call them all over before she could get the right name. And from habitual quickness of work, thought and action she often made a laughable pell-mell of words. When she called for her black mare to be saddled-for everybody rode on horseback in those days, there being nothing more than bridle paths-it was "Warrick," run up the black mare, bring down the back-staires and put my saddle on it right away; quick, quick, for I must go to sister Frankey's at once. And how often have I ridden to the stone meeting house behind her on that mare, and walked around the churchyard where now my beloved grandparents lie buried with many of their descendants. Grandpa was often from home on the "war-path" for days and weeks at a time. During his absence my grandma kept her little ones about her, and never failed to commend them to God in family prayer, night and morning. She was gifted with a fine voice, I never heard her sing anything but hyms. I have heard my mom relate thrilling stories about Indians, panthers and wolfs that came stealthily around the solitary dwellings, their approach un noticed in consqunce of dense canebrake, their gleaming eyes peering through the unchinked walls aroused the family within. Indians would steal the horses and fly, wild beast found other prey and departed.

At the time my grandpa, Ambrose Bush, with his 4 brothess and sister, came to KY. many families traveled together for mutual safety against the Indains, whose hunting grounds extended to the border settlements of VA. On their way through the wilderness they encountered bears, buffaloes, wolves, wildcats, and sometimes herds of deer. But they moved cautiously onward, in long lines, through a narrow bridle-path so encumbered with brush and undergrowth as to impede their progress and render it necessary that they would sometimes encamp for days in order to rest their weary packhorses, and forage for themselves. A space of country that now be leisurely passed over in less than 10 days, was then a journey of many weeks, sometimes months. I have heard interesting anecdotes related and connected with the emigration of my grandpa's family through this wilderness. If they tarried, even for a day or night, pickets were thrown up and every pass was guarded, lest haply some lurking foe might invade the camp. None

dares to speak, and generally the horse's feet were muffled for fear of attracting attention. No camp fires were lighted, and when night dropped her dark curtains around the weary travelers, some rested or slept while others gazed in death-like stillness upon the sparkling firmament, or listened to the music of stream or breeze, occasionally startling at the rustling of a leaf-anything that broke the solem stillness striking terror to the heart.

Once, after having passed over many miles without interruption, the group grew careless and scattered crews pursued their way without apprehension. A family being considerably in advance, was entirely separated from the company. Several hrs. lapsed without 1 of them being seen in the rear. Night came on; the stars shone in full glory, shedding a hazy light on a few of the nearer objects, but adding to the dimness of everything beyond. The profound silence was broken only by the restlessness of the tethered horses, or the low murmuring in dreams of the disturbed sleepers. So intense was the stillness that an imagnary noise more than once startled the guards into an apperhension of a nigh attack, deepening the ominous silence and quickening the light step of the sentinel as he made his lonely round. The report of a gun was heard, another, followed by the fierce war-whoop of the savage. Some of the young men dashing rapidly onward, soon reached a spot where in the gray light of dawn, a scene of horror presented itself, not uncommon in those perilous times. A party of Indians had come upon the family stealthily and after a fierce struggle, had fled precipitately with all the plunder they could carry. Light-foot mysterious enemy had left the impress of his hand on the dead and dying, scattered every where. One young girl, about 14, had been scalped and left for dead in a deep ravine. She had only swooned, and her brother, after the fray was over, seeing something in the dim distance that looked like an animal, creeping slowley toward them through the bushes, raised his gun to fire, when he saw a human hand uplifted in an imploring attitude. Later he discovered it to be his sister, crawling on her knees, her face completley covered by her matted hair. As he drew near she threw back her hair and called out "brother", fainted in his arms. She had been scalped but not deeply wounded, her only permanent loss was a portion of the skin of her head, rudely torn off by a firm grasp of an Indian. She lived to reach KY., and grew up into wom-

manhood, married and became the mother of a number of sons and daughters-proof that scalping does not necesarily produce death.

One circumstance, often related to me, forcibly illustrates the keen instinct of the panther, My grandpa had been out on a hunt for many days, Weary eyes and anxious hearts were watching and waiting his return. It was midsummer and the tall cane, with its gracefully waving leaves, excluded the view of every object within the immediate vicinity of the lonely and scattered dwellings. About sunset 1 lovely evening my grandma, with her handmaiden "Morning" set out yo fetch water from the spring which, though at no great distance from the house, was hidden from sight. Always in fear of ambushed savages, they were walking slowly along when startled by the lost hunter's cry of "hoo-hoo" which was in the neighborhood of home and loved ones. My grandma answered, as she was wont to do, while her heart thrilled with joyful anticipation of meeting her husband. "hoo-hoo" in a loud voice was again heard and responded to, each time seeming nearer and more destinct: when just as they emerged from the thicket and caught a glimpse of the rock that over-arched the spring. They precieved something moving among the bushes above. At first they supposed it to be nothing more than a raccoon or an opossum, but it proved to be a panther. This animal, when timulated by hunger, would assail whatever would provide him with a banquet of blood. Lo! There he stood on the rock high above the spring, squatting on his hind legs in the attitude to leap-his glaring eyeballs fierce with expectation. His gray coat, fiery eyes, and the cry which he at that moment uttered, rendered by its resemblance to the human voice peculiary terrific, denoted him to be the most ferocious of his detested kind. My grandma, whose presence of mind never forsook her, even under the most appalling circumstances, retreated slowly, keeping her eyes steadly fixed on the eyes of the monster, which seemed momentarily paralyzed by her gaze, until she and the negro girl could turn by a suden angle into the woods, when, adding "wings to their speed", they soon reached the house and barred the doors behind them.

I recollect what an inexpressible feeling of aw crept over my childish spirit as I listened to the vetran pioneers telling their exploits with the Indians and recounting with peculiar zest their perils, their bloody struggles, their hair breadith escape

their vistories. The whites scarcely ever took prisoners, they considered it safer to dispatch them at once to another world. My heart-bubbling laughter was tilled and my childish sports forgotten as, I listened, I crept nearer to my grandma's side.

The whole State of KY. was then a perfect jungle of beautiful luxuriance, and, to the admiring eyes of the new settlers, another Eden, with its green glories of canebrake (which in some places grew 20' high) and forest, crystal streams and laughing skies, its luxuriant cornfields and bluegrass woodland pastures. No wonder our old preacher, with his own peculiar quaintness, in describing the beauties of heaven called it "a fair KY. of a place". To the early settlers of KY. it appeared a fairy land. Leaf-embowered streams, whose laughing waters danced over polished pebbles that glittered in the sunlight like diamonds, hill and dale, mountains and glade, varied the scene to the charmed eye of the huntsman, as he wandered through the thick forest under a canopy of softest blue, while the lofty trees sang a pleasant melody at the bidding of the balmy, flower-laden breeze. No wonder that the tales of the past, which now in memory dwell, are full of mystical fancies, arising from those days and beautiful solitude's where-

"All the boundless store of charms
which nature to her votary yields,
The pomp of grove and garniture of fields"

fills the heart with emotions of love and gratitude to that great and good Being who created this earthly paradise, as if to reflect the glories of that world of light and love, where silvery vales and glittering streams, green fields and budding flowers forever and forever rise.

In the early part of the present century the cotten fields in Clark Co. yeilded enough of the best quality of cotten to supply the wants of every family and while tobacco was the staple of the State, rich harvest wheat, extensive corn fields, every variety of cereals gladdened the happy farmer with the consciousness of a bountiful provision for a family. Sugar was made in abundance from the maple, whole groves of which were found in KY. The ax of the woodman laid them prostrate to give place to the more useful bluegrass. Once of these groves on my grandpa's place, contained 1,000 trees, many of which are still standing (1865). Sugar making time, in Feb. when the rich sap began to flow abun-

dantly was a glorious time, and long looked forward to with as much delight as Christmas. A regular encampment on the ground made a pleasant home for the 2 weeks devoted to the gyspy life. The children, including the little negros, and there swarms of them-to use their own words, toted sugar-water in their tiny pails hr. after hr., and were amply rewarded when the sugar was in its transition state of wavy consistency, with as much as they could eat. My grandma's sugar chest was every year filled with grained maple sugar, whiter and purer than that made from cane, and as much molasses was reserved as would abundantly supply the family until sugar making time came around again.

Now while I write I can see the camp fires lighted, the dusky figures passing and repassing, groups of happy children laughing and shouting as they bring contribution of crystal water for the steaming boilers. I almost inhale the delicious breath of an atmosphere redolent with freshness and purity never known in the crowded haunts of men. I have counted nearly 60 years since those days of unmingled joyousness, yet still the memory of that time is green, when I played beneath the boughs of the lofty maple trees, at whose roots grew the fresh moss, clustered with tiny blue flowers, or wandered through avenues of pawpaw bushes, as I wended my way from my dad's house to my dear old grandma's homestead.

Of my uncle, Billy Bush, a word and I am done with this subject, rendered somewhat tedious by the clinging fondness of my own recollection. This famous old Indian Fighter, after having suffered, in common with the rest of the settlers, many privations and having endured much, found himself with but a few hundred acres of that vast domain he had fought to defend. He had magnificintly given away much, and was probably bereft of some by defective titles. He spent his latter years in the voluntar pursuit of silver mines, which he never found. Like the mirage of the desert they eluded his grasp, forever vanishing as the spot was neared. The glittering prize proved a glorious cheat, but it kept up its delusions until the silver-chord was loosened and golden bowl was broken, and the poor old man found a restimg place beneath the KY. soil, with many other patriarchs of the infant State.

I do not wish to give the impression, the name Bush is entitled to any patronic distinction, or that any branch of the family claim nobility, nevertheless, they came from a pure and ancient stock, whose bright escutcheon no stain had ever rested.

It all began with **John Bush 1**, who was born in England. **John Bush 1**, born 1568 in Hampshire, England, married @ 1588 **to Alice Ann Morise** born 1568 in Towbridge, Wiltshire, England. They had an unknown number of children and it is known that at least one son, possibly two, came to VA.

John Bush 11, born 1590 in Towbridge, Wiltshire, England, died 1624. He was christened May 17, 1590 in Towbridge, married 1617 **to Elizabeth Stoles** born 1600. Some early records state that he worked for the English Crown. **John Bush 11** and family were located at "Kikatan, now called Elizabeth City," where he had two houses, one occupied by his brother and the latter's wife.

John Bush 11 having two houses paid for before the said Gov. (Yeardley) came in was in like manner turned out and Capt. Nuce put in possession of the same by Sr. George Yeardley, contrary to all right and equity whereby he lost all his goods and his wife in that extreamity, miscarried with child.

The brother of said **John Bush 11**, Being then dead in the house and his wife great with Child was likewise turned out.

The charges cited above were presented at a VA. court held in London June 19, 1622, by William Kemp, Gent.,

In 1618 **John** came from England on the "Neptune" at his own charge, to the shores of VA. The area that he came to is now Newport News, VA. This was the ship in which Lord Delaware was returning to VA. to resume his office as Gov. of the Colony. The Gov. died on the way, in Nova Scotia, and Sir George Yeardley, appointed in Lord De La Warr's place, sailes for VA., 1618/9. In the fleet of ships bearing the Yeardley party was the Guifte with **John Bush's** wife **Elizabeth** and two daughters as passengers. After a "sore voyage" the Guifte arrived at Jamestown, April 19, 1619.

John Bush 11 owned a farm by the name of "Celeys". Out of all the farms out of which Newport News was erected, Celeys is the most interesting due to the almost unbroken chain of titles.

Celeys was, of course, occupied by the Indians before the white man came. On the land that was owned by Capt. J. C. Robinson, many Indian artifacts have been found. In contradistinction to the other tracts of land out of Newport News was erected, Celeys showed a tendency at first to increase in size, reaching under Col. William

Wilson an acre of 2,000 acres, and then to decrease to about 770 acres.

When it was the latter area, it fronted on Hamton Roads between Salters Creek and Curles Creek. Its western portion stretching back to Greenlawn, and its eastern portion to the Chesapeak and OH. right of way. It is this tract which is known to us as Celeys. Celeys came of 4 original tracts: those of Miles Prickett, **John Bush** 11, and Albino Lupo. **John Bush** 11 received a patent for 400 acres of land, which bordered 92 poles on the river and extended back between the land of Albino Lupo on the east and Wm. Orickett on the west to the land Wm. Julian on the north. This area was now under several names; Kiccoughtan (Indian name) and Elizabeth City.

Once **John Bush** 11 settled, he sent for his wife, **Elizabeth** and his 2 daughters, Elizabeth and Mary Ann. They came from England in 1619 in the "Guifte" In 1621, **John** sent for their 2 servants, Thomas Hand and William Parker. They traveled on the "Charles".

Shortly thereafter, **John** moved his family to St. George Parish in Spotsylvania Co., VA.

History also states that this same **John Bush** 11 was a friend and companion of Capt. John Smith and Pocohantos.

Many were the trials and perials of these pioneers. The men being away on the war-path so much of the time, left the care of the children and homes to the brave women. Often the family children were aroused by the Indians or some wild beast "peering through the unclinched walls of the log houses" sending terror to the hearts of those within.

William Kemp, Gent. who made his home with William Julian, a near neighbor of **John Bush** 11. Kemp's complaint was registered June 19, 1622 in behalf of those living at Keccoughtan and against Gov. Yeardley for his taking over the lands settled by the early colonists, which lay within the tract designated as the Company's lands and which Yeardley placed Capt. Thomas Nuce, who came in 1620, and served as deputy for the Company's land at Keccoughtan.

John Bush 11 and family escaped the massacure of 1622 and he is listed in Elizabeth City in the census of 1623. His wife and two children were named in a land patent issued to him.

Shortly after **John Bush** 11 was granted a "letter of administra-

tion" by the General Court, Nov. 1624", he died, and his burial is the last in Elizabeth City given in the muster, 1624.

For some unknown reason **John Bush 11's** will was not probated until Jan. 13, 1626, at which time, Capt. William Tuker sworn and examined sayth that the will produced in Court was ye will of **John Bush 11**, deceased, and that ye said **John Bush 11** was, at ye time making of the same perfect sence and memory, the will bearing date ye 9th Dec. 1624.

John and **Elizabeth Stokes Bush 11** had 2 more children while in Spotsylvania, Co., VA.

3. **Abraham Bush**, born 1622, died 1687, married 2nd **Ann** _?_ widow of _?_ Alexander, named in his will, Feb. 14, 1686-Aug. 1687, Lancaster, along with children from both wives and his Stepson William Alexander. The will of **Ann Alexander Bush**, Aug. 7, 1689-Feb. 11, 1690, Lancaster, names her children by Alexander and by **Bush. Abraham Bush** migrated to Lancaster Co., VA, by 1657 for, Sept. that year, Thomas Powell was granted a certificate for land for transportation of 4 persons, among them **Abraham**. In the meantime by 1648 the **Bush** plantation had been acquired by Thomas Ceeley, who, according to the fragment an undated deed, sold 250 acres of the tract to Major Wm. Wilson the deed reciting that the land was "part of a patent of 300 acres granted unto **John Bush 11**, Dec. 1, 1624, abutting eastward upon land formerly belonging to Lieut. Allbyano Lupo.

Although the sale of above mentioned plantation known as "Ceeley's" is believed to have been made about 1691, Thomas Ceeley, Sheriff of Elizabeth City, 1664, had begun to dispose of his lands in the area by 1663 and by 1666 he had taken up land in the Northern Neck.

By 1663 **Abraham Bush** was well settled in Lancaster Co., VA. with a wife and child, for on July 25, 1663 Richard Merryman conveyed a life interest in 200 acres of land to **Bush** with provision for inheritance by the latter's son Daniel and on May 2, 1666, Susannah Merryman's consent to the deed was recorded. In 1668, **Martha Bush**, wife of **Abraham Bush** gave power-of-attorney to her friend Mark Greiner to acknowledge her consent to a sale of 200 acres deeded to her husband with provision for her son's inheritance that young Daniel had died.

4. John Bush, born 1635.

Children of **Abraham** and **Martha Bush:**

1 George, born 1652 in Stafford Co., VA.

2 Abraham, born 1654, married Elizabeth ___?___.

3 Thomas, born 1656.

4 Mercy, born 1658.

5 **John 111**, born 1660, died 1745, narried 1st in 1693 **to Margarett Bruce** born 1670, died 1730. married 2nd Bridget ___?___. About 1700 **John** and **Margaret** moved to St. Thomas Parish Orange Co., VA. He settled in that portion of Spotsylvania which in 1734 became Orange Co., VA. In 1728 he was granted "800 acres of new land in Spotsylvania Co., N. S. Bear Swamp adj. Thomas Chew." The same year he and his wife **Margaret** gave a deed to Richard Bailey for a "parcel of land beginning at the corner of Mr. John Chew."

Margaret Bush apparently was decessed by 1730 at which time **John Bush 111** conveyed land to Robert Andrews, Husband of his daughter Elizabeth and to David Bruce, husband of his daughter Martha, these conveyances without a wife's signature. The following year, at which time **John Bush 111** apparently was near 60 years of age, he appointed the Spotsylvania Court, asking "to be set levy-free, he being very aged and unable to work." However, he survived the granting of his petition by 15 years, during which time he married Bridget ___?___. His will, Sept. 17, 1745- Feb. 27, 1745, Orange Co., Va., recites that he is a "planter of St. Thomas Parish," names wife Bridget and children by both marriages.

Will of **John Bush 111**

(Will Book No. 2. page 94, Court Records of Orange Co., VA.)

In the name of God, Amen I, **John Bush**, of St. Thomas Parish, in the Co. of Orange, being weak in body but perfect mind and memory. and knowing that it is appointed unto all men once to die, do make and ordain this my last will and testament in manner and form following.

Imprimis, I do order that all my just debts be paid and satisfied.

Item. I give and bequeath unto my beloved wife, Bridget Bush,

one bed and furniture.

Item. I give and bequeath unto my son, **Philip Bush** five shillings sterling.

Item. I give and bequeath unto my daughter, Martha Bruce, also five shillings sterling.

Item. I give and bequeath unto my daughter, Elizabeth Sanders, also five shillings sterling.

Item. I give and bequeath unto my son, John Bush, five shillings sterling.

Item. I give and bequeath unto my sons Thomas Bush and Daniel Bush, all the Remainder of my Estate, to be equally divided between them, to them and their heirs forever; and ever.

Lastly, I do constitute and appoint **Philip Bush** and Bridget Bush to be my whole and sole Exrs. of this last will and testament. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 7th day of Sept. 1745.

Teste: Thos. Stanton
Job. Eddows

John Bush

Feb. 27, 1746, **Philip Bush** qualified as Executor with John Askew as surety.

6 Daniel, born 1663.

7 Jacob, born 1672.

8 Charity E., born 1674, married in 1729 Peter Cash.

9 Elizabeth, born 1676.

10 Isaac, born 1678, married Hannah Sammon.

John Bush 111, (Abraham, John 11, John Bush 1), born 1660, died 1745, married 1693 **To Margaret Bruce** born 1670, died 1730.

Children of **John** and **Margaret Bruce Bush:**

1. Elizabeth Bush, born 1694, died 1745, married 1st Robert Andrews 2nd _?_ Sanders.
2. Martha Bush, born 1696, married David Bruce.
   Child of David and Martha Bush Bruce.
   (1) Robert, born 1713.
3. **Philip Bush**, born 1700, died 1772,married **Mary Bryan** born 1710 in Ireland, died 1750-1772.
   Children of **Philip** and **Mary Bryan** on page 209.
4. Mary Bush, born 1704.

5. John Bush, born 1706, died 1773, married Martha _?_.
Children of John and Martha Bush:

(1) Maregaret, born 1753, died 1820, married Congrieve Jackson.
(2) Mary, married 1778 **to** Jacob Dooley.
(3) Francis, maried William Eubank.
(4) Elizabeth (Polly), died 1820, married Achilles Eubank.
(5) Milley, married Henry Moore.
(6) Philip, married 1789 **to** Betsy Hardwick
(7) Darcas, married 1789 **to** John Hardwick.
(8) Ann.
(9) Susannah, married Thomas Hay.

Phillip Bush, (John 111, Abraham, John 11, John Bush 1), born 1700, died 1772, married **Mary Bryan** born 1710 in Ireland, died between 1750-1772. **Philip** served as Ensign of Orange Co. Milita. An interesting note on **Philip Bush** is that in the records of Orange Co., Va. on March 6, 1745, "William Bryan of St, Thomas Parish, Orange Co. sold to **Philip P. Bush** of the same, in consideration of five shillings and the rent of one ear of Indian corn yearly, at the feast of St. Michael, the Archangel, when lawfully demanded" it goes on to state the amount of land and so forth. but what is interesting is that the deed was witnessed by Zachary Taylor, the grandfather of the President of that time and the other witness was James Madison who became President in 1808. Also, James Madison was a witness for **Philip P. Bush's** will.

Will of **Philip Bush**

(Will Book 2, page 153, records of Orange Co., VA. Court.)

In the name of God, Amen, I, **Philip Bush**, of the County of Orange and Parish of St. Thomas, being of sound and disposing mind and memory, do make and ordain this my last Will and Testament in manner and form following:

First.-I resign my soul into the hands of almighty God in full hope he will receive it through the merits of my blessed Savior, Jesus Christ. And my body I desire may be decently buried at the discretion of my executors, hereafter named.

Item.-Igive and devise unto my son, **Josiah Bush**, and his wife **Sarah**, one hundred acres of my land which lies on the South Side of Blue Run, and which I had of George Head, during their natural lives,

or the survivor of them, and after their decease my will is and I devise this land to my grandson, Philip Bush, son to the said **Josiah** and **Sarah**, his wife, and hiers forever.

Item.-I give and devise unto my son Philip Bush 200 acres of land lying on Bare Run, in Spotsylvania Co., VA. to him and his heirs forever. And whereas the said land under contract and sold. My will is that I make a conveyance for the said land in my lifetime that my said son Philip shall have and enjoy the money for which said land is sold.

Item.-I give and devise unto my son John Bush and Elizabeth, his wife during their natural lives, or the survivor of them, 100 acres of land, it being the tract whereon I now live, and after their decease I devise the said land to the 1st male heir lawfully begotten of the body of the said John and his heirs forever.

Item.-I give and devise unto my son Wm. Bush, 100 acres of land which I bought of Wm. Bryan, and which lies on the north side of the Blue Run, to him and his heirs forever; and whereas my said son Wm. has been absent some time past and not heard of, now my will and desire is that if he the said Wm. should never return, or any heirs lawfully begotten of his body, to claim and possess the said land, that my son Francis Bush and his heirs forever shall have and enjoy the same, provided that he, the said Francis Bush, pay unto my grandson Lewis Bush the sum of 5 pounds, current money. And it is also my will and desire that my said son Francis shall, at my death, have quite possession and enjoy the said land until my said son Wm. or his heirs as aforesaid shall lawfully claim the same. I also give my said son Francis 1 negro man slave named Tom, and 1 feather bed and furniture, and 1 smooth gun, forever.

Item.-I give and bequeath unto my son Ambrose Bush 1 negro woman named Rose, to him and his heirs forever.

Item.-I give and bequeath unto my daughter, Sarah Watts 1 negro woman named Jude, and to her heirs forever, provided she pays to my executors hereafter named the sum of 20 pounds current money, to be disposed of as hereafter directed.

Item.-I give unto my grandaughter, Susannah Watts, 1 oval table.

Item.-I give unto my daughter Mary Richards 1 negro boy named James, provided she pay to my excutors the sum of 20 pounds current

money, to be disposed of as hereafter directed.

Item.-I give and begueath unto my granddaughter Frances, alias Frankey Johnson 1 chest of drawers which I am now possessed of. Item.-I give and begueath unto my son Joseph Bush the sum of 25 pounds, current money, to be paid by my Executors. Also I give him a rifle gun which he has in his possession.

Item.-I give and begueath unto my son Jousha Bush the sum of 25 pounds current money, to be paid by my executors; also a gun called the Long-shot Gun.

Item.-I give unto my daughter Elizabeth Johnson the sum of 25 pounds, current money, to be paid by my executors.

Item.-To enable my executors to discharge the above legacies in money, and for payment of my just debts and my funeral expenses, I do hereby direct and it is my will and desire that all my other estate not before bequested or devised be sold by my executors; and the residue of the money which shall be in their hands belonging to my estate, and if there be any, to be equally divided amongst all my children.

Lastly.-I do hereby appoint my 2 sons Philip and Francis Bush and my son-in-law David Watts executors of this my last will and testament, and do constitute them as such. And do hereby revoke and make null and void all former wills heretofore made by me.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set hand and seal this 10th day of May, 1771, Anno Domini.

Sealed, published and declared by the Testator as his will and Testament in presence of us who have subscribed our names as witnesses thereto in the presence of the said Testator.

James Madison was the father of, James Madison, the President of the United States.

JAMES MADISON
THO. BARBOUR
DAVID THOMPSON

At a Court held for Orange Co. VA. on Thursday the 24th day of Sept.1772, this last will and testament of **Philip Bush**, dec'd, was presented into Court by Philip Bush, 1 of the executors therein named and proved by oaths of James Madison and Thomas Barbour, 2 of the witnesses thereto, and ordered to be recorded. And on the motion of the said Philip, who made oath according to law, certicate is granted him for obtaining letters of probate thereof in due form, giving security. Whereupon he, with Josiah and Ambrose Bush, his securites, entered into and acknowledged their Bond for the sum of 1,000 pounds Current Money. George Taylor, Clerk.

Children of **Philip** and **Mary Bryan Bush**:

1. **Josiah Bush**, born 1733, died 1781 married **Sarah Lewis Brown.**
   Children of **Josiah** and **Sarah Lewis Brown Bush** on page 215.
2. Sarah Bush, born 1734, married 1760 **to** David Watts.
   Children of David and Sarah Bush Watts:
   (1) David, born 1761, died 1835, married Ruth Twyman.
   (2) Charles, born 1763 died 1846 married 1789 **to** Eliza Buckner.
   (3) Mary, born 1765, died 1832, married 1785 **to** Wm. Breedlove.
   (4) Nancy, born 1766, married 1787 **to** Wm. Sims Jr.
   (5) Mildred, born 1770, married 1789 **to** Richard Breedlove.
   (6) Frances, born 1775, married 1795 **to** Nathaniel Terry.
   (7) Philip, born 1780, married 1805 **to** Mary Brown.
   (8) Susannah, born 1781, died 1835, married **to** Carver Thomas.
   (9) John, born 1782, died 1819.
3. Philip Bush Jr., born 1736, died 1819, married 1778 **to** Frances Vivion.
   Children of Philip and Frances Vivion Bush:
   (1) John V. (Col. John), born 1780, died 1822, married 1802 **to** Sarah Martin.
   (2) Capt. Robert V., born 1782, died 1836, married Barbara Wynn and lived in a brick house built by Robert on Combs Ferry Rd. They are both buried on that land.
   (3) Frances, born 1784, married 1806 **to** Wm. Wigglesworth.
   (4) Polly, born 1792, married 1819 **to** Samuel McMurty.
   (5) Jane, born 1786, married 1806 **to** John Wigglesworth.
   (6) Sally, born 1794, died 1832, married 1814 **to** Henry Parish.
   (7) Nancy H., born 1795, died 1863, married **to** John Gholson Bush, son of Ambrose Bush. Her 1st cousin.
   (8) Peggy, born 1795, died 1877, married 1811 **to** Tandy Quisenberry.
   (9) Dr. Thacker Vivion Bush, born 1797, died 1871, married 1st **to** Narcissus Neal, married 2nd 1850 **to** Sarah Brinegar.
4. Mary Bush, born 1736, died 1814, married Robin (Robert) Richards, Mary and Robin went to KY. with Capt. Billy Bush.
5. John Bush, born 1742, died 1798, married 1st Elizabeth Walton.
   Children of John and Elizabeth Walton Bush:
   (1) Wm. Walton, born 1776, died 1852, married Elizabeth Sharp.
   (2) Frankey, born 1777, married 1st John Hooton, 2nd in 1795 **to** George Walton.
   (3) Wyatt, born 1778, died 1830 married 1808 **to** Charolett Lisle.

(4) Anna, born 1779, married 1799 to Archibald McGuire.

(5) Jonathon, born 1780, died 1857, married 1801 1st to Mary (Polly) Rawlings, married 2nd in 1814 to Diana Emerson, married 3rd Ann Sturat.

John married 1782 3rd to Mary (Polly) Tillman:

Children of John and Polly Tillman Bush:

(6) Elizabeth, born 1783, married 1801 to Mosses Sharp.

(7) Tillman, born 1787, married 1814 to Sarah Elkin.

(8) Nelson, born 1789, died 1874, married 1815 to Nancy Neil.

(9) Perlina (Polly), born 1790, married 1st 1812 to Benjamin Gentry, married 2nd 1830 to Samuel Vaugh.

(10) Col. Pleasant, born 1791, died 1853, married 1816 to Jane Bush (daughter of Capt. Billy Bush.)

(11) Thomas T., born 1793, married 1809 to Cynthia Bush (daughter of Capt. Billy Bush).

(12) Landrum, born 1794, never married.

(13) Lucy, born 1795, married 1817 to William Berry.

(14) Mercer, born 1796, married 1819 to Perlina Crews.

6. Joseph Bush, born 1741, died 1809, married 1st Frances Graves Tate.

Children of Joseph and Frances Tate Bush:

(1) Zenas, born 1776, died 1830, married 1797 1st to Liddy Rice., married 2nd in 1805 to Martha Brooks.

(2) Ann.

(3) Frances, married ? Haralson.

(4) Nancy, married ? Haralson.

(5) Lebba, married Archibald Rice.

(6) Betsy, married 1798 to Pleasant Fleming.

Joseph married 2nd Mary Ann ?.

Children of Joseph and Mary Ann Bush:

(7) Rhoda, married John Simmons.

(8) Merah, married Stephen Ingrim.

(9) Lowas, married Thomas Henslee.

(10) Mary, married Elijah Kennon.

7. William (Capt. Billy) Bush, born 1746, died 1815, married Frances Tandy Burries born 1762, died 1828. They married in 1778.

Children of William and Frances Burris Bush:

(1) Frances Tandy, born 1781, married 1802 to George Giddings.

(2) Elcana, born 1783, died 1847, married 1st to Polly Sweeney, married 2nd 1827 to Mary Polly Stone.

(3) William Tandy, born 1787, died 1846, married Sarah Mathews.

(4) Cynthia,born 1790, died 1870, married 1st 1809 to Thomas T. Bush (son of John Bush), married 2nd 1833 to Zachariah Elkin.
(5) Willis Allen, born 1791, died 1850, married Malinda Robinson Welsh.
(6) Luana (Suana), born 1792, married 1816 to Christopher Morrow.
(7) Polly, born 1794, married 1st Richard Stittes, married 2nd Ben Hieronymous.
(8) Jane, born 1800, died 1852, married 1816 to Pleasant Bush born 1791, died 1853, (son of John Bush).
(9) Thomas Jefferson, born 1801, died 1823 never married.

William Bush was a man of fine judgement and foresight from the fact that he seemed to forsee the trouble with the Transylvania Company, which claimed the land south and west of the KY. River, for he crossed the river and took up land under the VA.laws and later proved his claim "by reason of improvement and raising crops of corn on same in 1775 and 1776". On this claim he built the 1st log cabin and raised one of the first crops of corn ever grown in Clark Co. (except at Indian Old Fields) where the Indians had fields of corn for centuries, and the French and Canadian settlers and traders also cultivated corn and vegetables at their fort and trading post near the Indian Town and also had a town of their own, Capt. Billy's home was about eight hundred feet south of the Providence Schoolhouse. Capt. Billy's brother, John, located about ½ a mile south of him.

The men were farmers and traders. They were all celebrated Indian fighters. Several of them served in the Rev. War. Just how many children were in each of these 5 famlies when they came to KY. is not known, but the census record of 1810 shows that there were 17 persons name Bush that were heads of families, numbering 96 in all, with 66 slaves.

The children of **Philip's** that didn't go to Ky. were Sarah, Joseph, Joshua, Elisabeth and **Josiah.** The later started and stoped off at his son, **James's** place in VA. and died there. **James's** mother, **Sarah** went on to Ky. with her other 4 children.

On the land that once belonged to Capt. Billy Bush are some of the original buildings from that time. Just several hundred feet from his grave and across the road are 2 buildings. The first was a log cabin that has over the years, been added to and modernized. The front room which was the original log cabin has walls that are

approximately 1.5 feet thick and the ceiling is very low. The other building that is next to the house is a stone barn. The walls on this stone barn are easly 2 feet thick with many tiny windows (about 6"X8") that obviously served as port holes for rifles. The wooden beams that make up the ceiling are incredibly large, that this, in itself, indicates a building built well before 1800 as there have not been trees that large for hundred's of years.

The owners of this land now, are a family by the name of Shearer. They have owned the land for many, many years. The house has been turned into a gift shoppe. and they also grow herbs. The barn also is a gift shoppe. If you ever go to see Fort Boonesborough, you must stop at this historic and beautiful shop. The owners are wonderful and take pride in the history which surrounds them.

8. Ambrose Bush, born 1748, died 1815, married _?_ to Lucy Gholson born 1746, died 1814.

Children of Ambrose and Lucy Gholson Bush:

(1) John Gholson, born 1771, died 1824, married 1803 to Nancy Bush (daughter of Philip Bush).
(2) Jane, born 1775, died 1837, married 1st William Embry, married 2nd John Rawlings.
(3) Polly, born 1776, married 1795 to Pendleton Heironymus.
(4) James.
(5) Ambrose Jr., born 1776, died 1857, married 1798 to Jane Quisenberry.
(6) Mary Ester, born 1781, died 1851, married 1st 1797 to Durrett Landford, married 2nd to Thomas Rawlings.
(7) Jeremiah, born 1789, died 1842, married 1811 to Nancy Gentry.
(8) Nancy Julia, born 1791, married 1806 to Lyndon Comstock, he was a naval officer and after their marriage they went to Washington, where Nancy remained while he went to sea on duty, and he was lost at sea and never heard of afterward. Her brother, Jeremiah Bush, took 2 horses, 1 with a side saddle and rode to Washington and brought his sister back to her home in Clark Co. Ky.
(9) Jennie, born 1795, died 1858.

9. Elizabeth Bush, born 1740, married _?_ Johnson and had 1 child
(1) Frances, born 1760.

10. Jousha Bush, born, 1741, married Frances Blakley.

Children of Josha and Frances Blakley Bush:

(1) Caleb.

(2) William.

(3) Abram.

11. Franky Bush, born 1744, died 1745.

12. Francis Bush, born 1750, died 1818, married 1773 to Lucy Davis.

Children of Francis and Lucy Davis Bush:

(1) Peggy (Fanny), born 1774, married Thomas Bradley.

(2) Polly, born 1775, married Ambrose Christy.

(3) Nancy, born 1781, died 1816, married Thomas Vivion in 1798.

(4) Mildred (Milly), born 1782, married 1801 to James Keas.

(5)Betsy, born 1784, married 1799 to Daniel O'Rear.

Francis married 2nd Rachel Martin born 1767, died 1870.

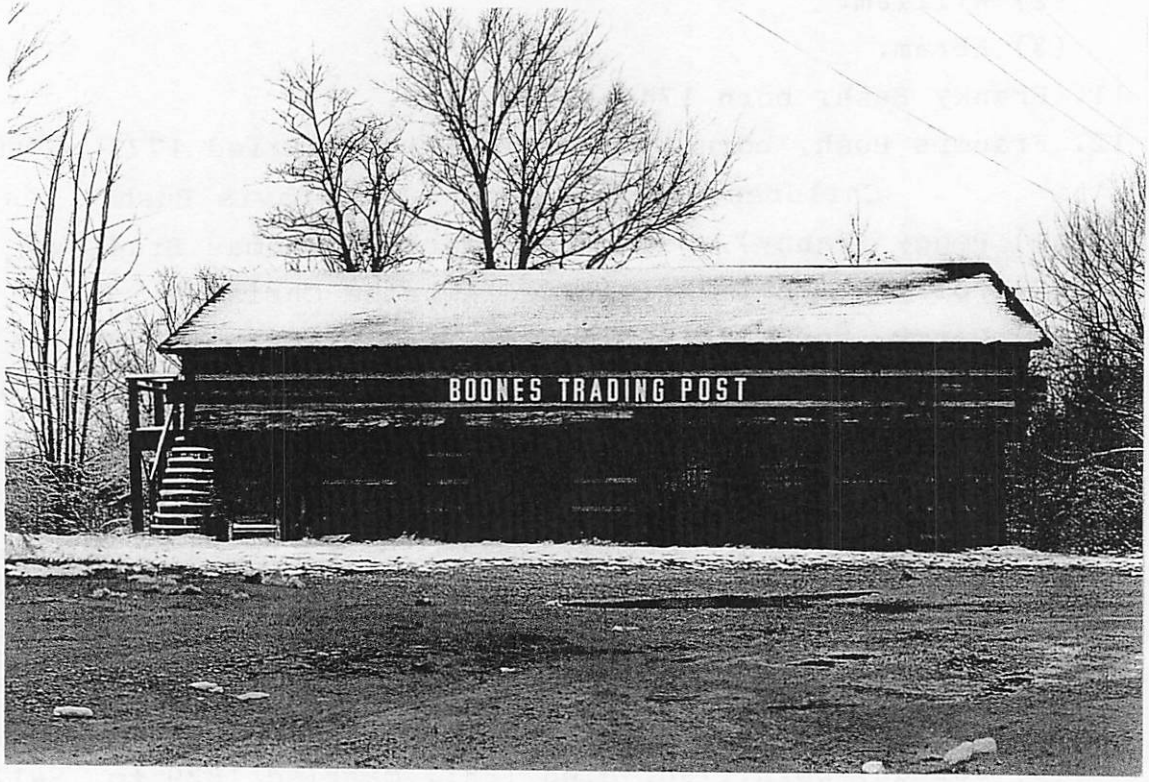
Children of Francis and Rachel Martin Bush:

(6) Lucy, born 1790, died 1872, married 1810 to Colby Quisenberry.

(7) Feilding, born 1795, died 1885, married 1823 to Adalaide Halyard.

(8) Sally, born 1796, married to George Mathews.

(9) Jordan, born 1798, died 1881, married 1829 to Sallie Miller Stewart.



On Rt. 627 not many miles from Boonesborough stands this building today. Built on the land that once belong to Capt. Billy Bush, just several hundred feet from his grave and cross the road. Billy Bush's log cabin has over the years, been added to and modernized. The front room which was the original log cabin has walls that are approximately 1.5 feet thick and the ceiling is very low. For many years the house had been turned into a gift shop. But that is discontinued now.

Josiah, (Philip P., John 111, Abraham, John 11, John Bush 1), born 1733, died 1781, married **Sarah (Lewis) Brown. Josiah** was 1 of the 6 brothers and sister that was persuaded to leave Orange Co., VA. and travel west on the wilderness Road with their brother, Wm. (Capt. Billy) Bush. Their final destination was to be Fort Boonesbourgh, KY. They were forced to stop on the Holston River in what then was known as Blacks Fort - Wolf Hills and is now Abingdon VA. A runner had been sent from Fort Boonesborough to warn them of the increasing Indian problems. The travelers set up camp and stayed there for 3 years raising families and crops. This is where the "Traveling Church" that became the providence Church in KY. started keeping records.

Josiah died in 1781 while they were in Abingdon, Va. As for as we can tell, his wife, continued on to Fort Boonesbourgh with 4 of their children. **James Bush** was already established in Castlewood, VA.

Children of **Josiah** and **Sarah Brown Bush:**

1. **James Bush,** born 1756, died 1808, married **Mary Polly Plunkett. James** and **Mary** had been in the area of Catsle's Wood, VA. (present day Castlewood) since the 1770's. It is thought that possible **Josiah** never intended to go to KY. but was instead on his way to Castlewood to live with his son. In June 1787, **James** purchased 70 acres in "Castle's Woods" on both sides of Mill Creek. The land was purchased from Henry Hamblin for 80 pounds VA. money. He purchased the land to build a home and also a grist mill. Where they lived in Castlewood prior to that time is not known.

Children of **James** and **Mary Polly Plunkett Bush** on page 216.

2. Josiah Bush, died 1856 (continued to KY.)
3. Philip Bush, died 1800 (continued to KY.), married 1798 **to** Orender Duncan.

Children of Philip and Orender Duncan Bush:

(1) Frances, died 1841, married John Hooten.
(2) Orender, born 1780, died 1861.
(3) Rowland.
(4) Morning.
(5) Lethia, married James Nelson.
(6) Henrietta.

4. John Bush, (continued to KY.), married Frances Elkin.

Children of John and Frances Elkin Bush:

(1) Robert, married 1843 **to** Manerva Lisle.

(2) Lewis.
(3) John Jr., born 1790.
(4) Josiah.
(5) Nancy.
(6) Henrietta.

5. Joseph Bush, borm 1772, died 1850 (continued to KY.), married 1797 **to** Sarah Duncan.

Children of Joseph and Sarah Duncan Bush:

(1) Robert, born 1822, died 1860, married 1850 **to** Eliza Elkin.
(2) Eliza, born 1833, died 1850, married 1829 **to** Wm. Schooler.
(3) Martha, married 1835 **to** William Johnston.
(4) Sally, married 1827 **to** James Goodrich.

James Bush, (Josiah, Philip P., John 111, Abraham, John 11, John Bush 1), born 1756, died 1808, married **Mary Polly Plunkett. James** and **Mary** built a home and a grist mill in Castlewood, Va. about 1787.

Children of **James** and **Mary Plunkett Bush:**

1. Austin Bush, born 1778, died 1855, married 1798 **to** Nancy ___?___. She was supposedly Cherokee Indian. This is where the Russel and Scott Co., VA. Bush families originated.

Children of Austin and Nancy Bush:

(1) Valentine,born 1799, died 1904, married 1832 **to** Nancy Gose. From all that can be found Valentine and Nancy lived all their entire lives in Scott Co., VA. (Part of Scott Co. was Russel Co. in the early 1800's). We do not know where he was born, however, we do know that his brother, James, was born in Tazwell Co., VA. Valentine owned 3 mills in Nicklesville which is in present day Scott Co. The mills were all operated by the entire family with the sons doing most of the hard labor. The mills were all located within ½ mile of each other on Amos's Branch just outside the town of Nicklesville. There was a carding mill, sawmill and located between the 2 was a grist mill. The grist mill is the only remaining of the 3 and has been restored by the Nicklesville Ruitan Club. The Ruitan Club has dedicated themselves to restoring and maintaining this historical landmark. On Oct. 5, 1996 the mill was dedicated as a National Historical Landmark as it was 100 years old. The dedica-

tion was beautifully done and attended by hundred's of people.

Valentine built his home just west of Nicholesville towards Gate City. The house was located on an unknown number of acres just above the still standing Kilgore Fort, the area known as Corn Ridge. It is by far the most beautiful place we have ever seen. The site today is noticeable by the stone remaining from the foundation and chimney's. It is thought that Valentine was considered to be quite wealthy in that he owned substantial amounts of land, the 3 mills and that his home was a large frame structure and not log. It is also believed that there were many small log cabins on his land that he rented.

Both Valentine and Nancy are buried in the Nicklesville 1st Baptist Cemetery.

(2) James M., born 1802 in Tazwell Co., VA., married Margaret Jane Gose.
(3) Mary, born 1804, died 1854, married ? McReynolds.
(4) Susannah (Sukey), born 1806, married Wm. Ramey.
(5) William, born 1808.
(6) Dawes (Doss), born 1811.
(7) Elizabeth, born 1813, married James O. Dotson.
(8) Austin Jr., born 1815, married Polly ?.
(9) Thomas M., born 1817, married 1837 to Polly Ramey.
(10) Frances, born 1819, married ? Counts.
(11) Rebecca, born 1821, married Joseph McReynolds.
(12) Nancy, born 1824, married 1st ? Snead, married 2nd Joseph Yrigg Tolbert.
(13) Josiah (Joe) born 1827, died 1855 (millato) never married and said "not a favorite".
(14) Peggy (Margaret) born 1829, (listed as idiotic).

2. Drury Bush, born 1780.
3. **Ann Bush**, born 1782, married **Henry Neece** (**Ann** was captured and scalped as a young child).

Children of **Henry** and **Ann Bush Neece** on page 180.

4. Mary Bush, born 1784, married ? Turner (Mary was captured by Indians as a young child, but escaped unharmed.)

I just have record of 1 child of Mr. Turner and Mary Bush Turner.

(1) Hugh, born 1804, married Elizabet Evans (Hugh's mother, Mary Bush, is listed as living with them in 1860.

Nathan Noble Sr., (George Jr., George Sr., Thomas Robert, Robert Noble), born @ 1781 in Va., died Mar. 23, 1858 in Breathitt Co., KY. married @ 1779 in VA. **to Virginia Jane Neece** born @ 1763 in VA., died Sept. 15, 1881, Breathitt Co., KY. she was the daughter of **Ann Bush** and **Henry Neece. Nathan** and **Virginia** came from Shenandoah Co., formerly Frederick Co., VA. They owned an old colored woman named Jane. They had 16 children, all lived to be old men and women except one, which died in infancy. **Nathan** was a carpenter and farmer. **Virginia** was a midwife and never charged for her services. She kept a fine mare and side saddle, and went to every call. She was supposed to have been 1/4 Indian. The Nobles were of Scotch descent. Most all of the Nobles were Baptist. Some were Baptist Preachers.

Children of **Nathan Sr.** and **Virginia Neece Noble:**

1. Nathan Noble Jr., born 1798, in Breathitt Co., KY. died same year.
2. William "Billy" Noble, born 1806, died Jan. 31, 1897 at the home of his son George Washington Noble. Saying that he was not afraid to die and did not want his funeral preached. He said they had made a frolic of his wife's funeral. His last words were. "The law was given by Moses and grace and truth came by Jesus Christ", the righteous". He was buried beside his brother, James Noble. He married Lettie Miller born 1811, died Dec. 20, 1895 at William B. Fugates, on Cockrell's Fork, Perry Co., KY. She was the daughter of **Elizabeth Cockrell** and **William Miller. (Stephen Miller).**

   Children of William and Lettie Miller Noble:

   (1) Polly, born 1827, married William Bangor "Bill" Fugate born 1831, son Flint Fugate and Mary Noble. **(George Jr., George Sr., Thomas Robert, Robert Noble).**

   (2) Jennie, born 1831, married Denny F. "Drew" Gwinn born 1820 in VA.

   (3) Rev James "Boston", born 1832, died Nov. 20, 1902 and was buried by his mother and 1st wife. Henry Neece, Elias Mullins, Shade Combs and John Henry Combs spoke at his funrral. "Boston" was a Baptist preacher most of his life and was the minister who married "Wash" Noble and Levisa Turner, the parents of "Betts' Noble. After "Wash" Noble's death, his daughter Lee Ann lived with the George Washington Noble family for a time. George W. Noble said she was a nice girl and took care of things nicely when his son Marcus Tullis Cicero Noble was born. "Boston" married Sar-

ah Napier born 1838, the daughter of Paddy Napier.

(4) Alexander born 1837. Raised a company called "Bushwhackers" and led this guerilla organization in eastern KY. during the civil War. In one action against Major Eversole's house. While attempting to surround it. Shade Duff shot by a man who stepped out of the house and aroused the Yankee's. Ephrem Sizamore, the brother-in-law of Captain Noble, was shot in the head and killed. Some of the rebel particpants were G. W. Noble, Henry Noble, Capt. Hays Dick Duckham, Bill Deaton (both Duckham and Deaton deserted and joined the Union troops. later."Greasy" Jake Neece, James Noble. The attack on Eversoles home was a failure. Alexander was later woundedand captured and sent to a Union prison in Camp Chase, OH. Jack Combs took over his "Bushwackers". Alexander married Winnie Sizemore born 1837. He died while in prison in Camp Chase, OH.

(5) Levina, born 1834, married Mar. 4, 1852 **to William Palmer "Panther" Noble born 1831, son of Peggy Frances and Losson Noble, (Nathan Sr., George Jr., George Sr., Thomas Robert, Robert Noble).**

(6) Sarah Sally, born 1840, died 1931, married Jeremiah Combs, born 1840, died 1918, son of Alfred Combs. Her brother George W. Noble states, on Dec. 12, 1861 sister Sally married Jeremiah Combs and was given a fine wedding dinner. That afternoon William B. Fugate, William P. Noble, two brothers-in-law enlisted in the Confederate Army at the mouth of Cow Branch in Perry Co. Recruiting officer was Lt. David F. Swango. This group attacked Capt. John Eversole's home (in the North Fork, where a company was camping on his grounds), but were beaten off and were forced to run.

(7) Simpson, born 1843, married Tabitha Fugate, born 1846, daughter of William Fugate and Rachel Neece. G. W. states, on Dec. 28, 1861 brother Simpson and I were mustered into the service of the confederacy under Capt. Henry Chapman Swamgo in the 5th KY. Infantry. Simpson later served as a member of John Morgan's Cavalry and was killed on a raid by Morgan in Mt. Sterling at 10:00 clock, June 6, 1864.

(8) George Washington, born July 1844, married Arrenia Noble

born 1852, daughter of Jim Noble. G. W. speaks of his wife as being a small girl with straight black hair and black eyes and thought she was the prettiest girl he had ever seen. He enlisted in the confederacy, 5th KY. Infantry on Dec. 28, 1861 along with William B. Fugate, William P. Noble and brother Simpson. Also enlisting at the same time were James Combs, Billy Noble (later Lieutentant), Jack Cox, John Muncy among many others.

G. W. was a participant in the battle on Middle Fork, Prestonsburg, Floyd Co., KY. on Jan. 16, 1862 aganist General Garfield's Union Troops. Joe Combs said to him "You will get your head shot off", lie down. He replied. "Joe is scared". At that instant a bullet hit the side of a bush by his face. And made the bark fly. In his own words G. W. said. "I tell you I fell down quickly and did not rise up until we were ordered up".

G. W. served throughout the war, at one point as a rebel recruiting officer in eastern KY. He was captured and spent some time as a prisoner of war on Johnson's Island, near Lake Erie. He speaks of fellow prisoners as being John and Dave Baker, Robert and Nick Combs, McCager "Big Foot" Napier, Granville Jett, Miles, Steve and Tom Terry, John Quinn, Wiley Miller. He also mentions some of the officers seen as Col. Dick Morgan, (John Morgan's brother), General Trimble there with his thigh cut off, and also General Frazier, Capt. Ray Machers, Col. Benjamin Caudill, who married a neice of Jesse Bowling, is described as being a baptist minister, a tall slim man with black eyes, a brave man and good to his soldiers, earlier a Capt. of Company F. 5th KY. and while in eastern KY. recruited a regiment. He commissiond G. W. a Lieutenant and recruiting officer, recruiting about 15 men before being captured by Major and Capt. William Bowling Eversole's troops. Capt. Eversole is described as a perfect gentleman that knew how to treat humanity.

G. W. mentions that Washington Noble, father of Betts was one of his captors. G. W. spent from June 1863 to June 6, 1864 as a prisoner. He was then paroled, returned to his home in eastern KY., broke his parole and became a guerilla.

The story of the Civil War has been treated exhaustively by many writers, yet historians who have acquired a love and interest with history will always search for new facts and information on this great subject, especially in the mountains of east-

ern KY. where many skirmishes were fought.

In KY. between Sept. 1861-April 1865, there were 157 skirmishes, and 243 operations and battles.

Ky. was one of four border-line states which remaindd neutral officially in this war and it gave the citizens a wide open door to join either side they desired in the conflict, which was disastrous in effect, causing families to turn against each other, and brother and father to fight each other. The leadership on the whole was bad, and KY. became a fertile battle ground for both sides. Two clans formed in the state known as "The Guerrillas" who were in sympathy with the confederates, and the "Home Guard" who were on the Union Side.

Some of the more factual accounts of the war are found in the autobiography of George Washington Noble, as related below.

On July 17th, 1844, a child was born in the home of William and Lettie Miller Noble, at Cockerell's Fork of Lost Creek, Breathitt Co., KY.. The Noble family were early settlers in the Co. arriving about 1780. **Nathan** and **Virginia Noble** were the paternal grandparents of little George Washington Noble, who was born that day. The little boy grew up in the home of his parents and remained until he was 17 Years old. He remembered 2 incidents of his early childhood. When he was 4 years old he had a red speckeled rooster who was his constant companion, and when he was six years old he and 2 of his sisters were playing mear a creek which had recently flooded and the flood had left a large log on one side of the bank, and the other end on a bar with a deep hole of water under it. The children decided to walk across the log, and one little girl fell off into the water. George saw her and jumped in after her. The other girl ran for her parents. George awoke after his father worked with him for a long time to bring him back to life.

The young boy began his formal education in a county school near the home, and his first teacher was Zachariah Campbell. He studied Websters blue-back speller.

One day when George was about 16, he and some other boys were working on a county road, when they saw 6 covered wagons coming. The road was about 6 feet wide and some of the wagons had to go into a corn-field where they stuck in the mud. George helped get them out. The men were on their way to take charge of "The

Bohannan Salt Works" on Lost Creek, Company Otis Ward and Wiley Davis were in charge of them. George Noble said he saw Davis sometime later at an election when he drew a pistol from his pocket, and that was the first pistol George ever saw.

In the year 1861, Larkins Combs was teaching in the community school when he decided to join the confederate Army so he quit the school and went to Prestonsburg, KY., where men were gathering from all parts of the mountains to organize the 5th KY. Regimint of Infantry. Larkin was killed later in a battle at the mouth of Galley Creek.

On the night of the 17th George marched with his company to the home of James Noble who lived on Leatherwood, KY.

The next day he went through the mountain to the home of Allen Moore, near the KY. River and were later encountered by Capt. Eversole's forces near the home of John Duff.

George Noble 17, was in his first battle that day. He got so scared that he and some of his friends ran through a cow-pasture where there were some mules and horses, George thought it was the cavalry and turned, ran to the river, jumped in and swam to the other side and went to the tall timber on the mountain top, where Billy Noble, Daniel Fugate, and Jim Combs remained all night. Jim was shot in the leg and George lost his hat, the first thing he ever lost in the Civil War.

In a few days his group left Perry Co. and went to Hazel Green, to the home of Harry Swango, then later traveled on to Salyersville KY. His regiment was under the command of Col. John S. Williams.

The first offical battle George took part in was on Jan. 10, 1862 at Middle Creek near Prestonsburg. (General Garfield was in command of the Federalist.) He said they formed a line on the top of the hill, When the bullets began to sing.

3. James Noble, born 1805, died 1886, married 1st Ceila McIntosh, 2nd Delilah Fugate, 3rd Polly Turner born Nov. 1828. James is described as a straight, honest man that had worked hard all his life. When the civil war arrived he was a wealthy man and a slave owner, much land, 100 bee hives and buried his money in the ground. He was generous to his children and had given most of them land before his death. Still mentally alert on his death bed, one of his last statements was. "the sting of

death is terrible, but I have to brave it". He was 81 years old. All the following children were from his wife Polly Turner Noble.

Children of James and Polly Turner Noble:

(1) Jeremiah, born Jan. 1850, married Malinda "Lindy" Neece born June 1856, they lived on Lost Creek. She was the daughter of Mariah Fugate and "Judge" Jacob Neece, (Austin, **Henry Neece**).

(2) Arrena, born 1851, married George Washington Noble born July 1844. They were 1st cousins. He was the son of Lettie Miller, **(William, Stephen Miller)**, and William "Billy" Noble, **(Nathan Sr., George JR., George Sr., Thomas Robert, Robert Noble)**.

(3) Solomon, born May 1855, married Mary J. "Milly" Duff born June 1870, daughter of Alex Duff. Solomon was a farmer and logger.

(4) Dulcena, born 1853, married Logan Duff, son of Alex Duff.

(5) Susan, born 1855, married April 24, 1875 **to** McCager Neece born 1847, son of Nancy Fugate and Samuel Neece, (Austin, **Henry Neece**).

(6) Phoebe, born 1856, married John Wells, son of Jack Wells.

(7) Frankie N., never married.

4. Peggy Noble, born 1813, died Sept. 21, 1895, married "Judge" Alfred Combs born Mar. 10, 1813, died May 12, 1891.

Children of Alfred and Peggy Noble Combs:

(1) Polly, married Andy Allen and William Noble.

(2) Nancy, married Turner McIntosh, son of Jimmy McIntosh.

(3) Henderson, married Winnie Allen, daughter of Sam Allen.

(4) Shade, married Nancy Davidson, Sarah Strong and Lucinda Day.

(5) Jeremiah, married Sallie Noble born 1840, daughter of William Noble, **(Nathan Sr., George Jr., George Sr., Thomas Robert, Robert Noble)**. Jeremiah and Sally were 1st cousins.

(6) Rachel, married George Allen, son of Sam Allen.

(7) Delilah, married Ira Allen, son of Sam Allen.

(8) Isaac, married _?_ Allen and Armina Haynes.

(9) Mary Anne, married Sam Allen and Claybourne Fugate.

(10) Paulina, married John Allen, som of John Allen.

(11) Delania, married Matilda Duff, daughter of Alex Duff.

(12) Alfred, married Mintie Noble.

5. Losson Noble, born 1811, in Perry Co., KY., married Peggy Francis born 1818. Lawson is described as being well to do in lands, cattle, horses and slaves. He was killed by Capt. Strong's men and his body was thrown into a drain of John Little's Creek. It was some time before his body was found. This was in Oct. 1862. Lawson's son-in-law, Richard Haddix, said he knew all the participants.

Children of Lowson and Peggy Francis Noble:

(1) William P., born 1836, married Levina Noble born 1834. William was a Lieutenant in Capt. Combs Company in the confederate army, he was killed in a skirmish with the 14th Ky. Cavalry.

(2) Elizabeth "Betty", born 1837, married Irvin Allen, son of Samuel Allen.

(3) Katherine "Katie", born 1840, married Elijah Combs.

(4) Nathan, died April 8, 1859 on Lost Creek at age 18.

(5) Jane "Jenny", born 1845, married Richard Haddix, son of John Haddix.

(6) Lucy Ann, born 1847, married Austin Neece, son of Nancy Fugate and Samuel Neece, (Austin, **Henry Neece).**

(7) James D., born 1849, married Missouri Ann Noble, daughter of George Washington Noble, **(Nathan, George Jr).**

(8) John "Stringy", born 1855, married Lettie Miller, born 1851, daughter of Betty Noble, **(Nathan, George Jr., George Sr., Thomas Robert, Robert Noble),** and Wiley "Loxlie" Miller, **(William, Stephen Miller).**

(9) Polly, married Billy "Barlow" Miller born 1854, son of Betty Noble, **(Nathan, George Jr., George Sr., Thomas Robert, Robert Noble),** and Wiley "Loxlie" Miller, **(William, Stephen Miller).**

(9) Nancy, born Dec. 17, 1856, married Shade Fugate, son of Henly Fugate.

(10) Benjamin "Benny, born May 15, 1853, mentally Handicaped.

6. Jackson "Jack" Noble, born 1813, married Elizabeth Davidson born 1823 and moved to Perry Co., KY. per 1870 census. served as a soldier in the confederate army during the civil war.

Children of Jackson and Elizabeth Davidson Noble:

(1) Clayborne, born Jan. 1834, married Nancy Allen born Ap-

ril 1840. They lived om Troublesome Creek, Perry Co., KY.

(2) William, born 1846. Served as a confederate soldier and was killed in Battle, Crew Nest, VA.

(3) Matilda, born 1848, married James Neece.

(4) Mary, born 1852, Married Willie Fugate.

(5) Loson, born Feb. 1851, married Tabitha Neece born Mar. 18-54. They lived on Lost Creek, Perry Co., Ky. Per 1900 Cen. She was the daughter of Mariah Fugate and "Judge" Neece, (Austin, **Henry Neece**).

(6) Armina "Dude", married Nathaniel "Cracker" Neece.

(7) Simpson, born Feb. 1859, married Katie Smith born Mar. 18-59. They lived on Troublesome Creek, Perry Co., KY. per 1900 census.

7. Nathan Noble Jr., born 1817, married Nellie Neece, daughter of Malinda Allen and Austin Neece, (**Henry Neece**). This family left eastern KY. and moved to Missouri. Nathan Noble Jr., died Jan. 15, 1863, in Springfield, Green CO., Missouri. Nellie Neece Noble, died July 23, 1905 in Nodaway, Andrew Co., Missouri.

One known descendant of Nathan Jr. and Nellie Neece Noble:

(1) Henry Clay, born Sept. 15, 1837.

8. Henry Noble, Baptist Preacher, born 1824, married Isobell Aikman born 1834, died 1870-80.

Children of Henry and Isobell Aikman Noble:

(1) Sarah J., born 1842, maaried 1887 to William "Bill" Miller born 1834, son of Martha "Patsy" Noble, (**George Jr., George Sr., Thomas Robert, Robert Noble**), amd Andrew Miller, (**William, Stephen Miller**).

(2) Nancy Ann, born 1843-47, married John Deaton born 1857. They lived in Crockettsville area.

(3) Wash, died young.

(4) Polly Ann, born 1857, married Ambrous Watts.

(5) Granville Noble born 1848, married Isabelle Neece born 1850, daughter of Mariah Fugate and "Judge" Jacob Neece, (Austin, **Henry Neece**).

(6) Lang, born 1844.

(7) Mack died young.

(8) Betty, married Daniel White.

(9) Mariah "Rush", married Henry Neece.

9. Polly Noble, born 1825, married Andrew Harvey. They moved to Mo. in 1841.

Children of Andrew and Polly Noble Harvey:

(1) Nancy, never married.
(2) George W., married Sarah Moser.
(3) Margaret. No information.
(4) Lydia, married Henry Eisinger.
(5) Jane, married Van Rickhart.
(6) Jeff, married Elizabeth Moser.
(7) Elizabeth, married John Moser.
(8) Saphronia, married Jacob Bachman.
(9) Ellen. No information.

10. Lydia Noble, born 1827, married Ephriam Fields.

Children of Ephriam and Lydia Noble Fields:

(1) Jane.
(2) Nathan.
(3) Mary.
(4) Stephen.
(5) Margaret.
(6) Amanda.
(7) Jason.
(8) Henry.
(9) Sarah.

11. **Sarah "Sally" Noble**, born 1812, married **William Joseph Miller** born 1808 in Clay Co., KY. son of **William** and **Elizabeth Cockrell Miller.**

Children of **William** and **Sarah Noble Miller** on page 228.

12, George Washington Noble, born 1824, married 1846 to Phoebe Campbell born 1826, daughter of Lewis and Matilda Campbell. George Washington was killed at home in 1862 by Civil War Yankies, Nim McIntosh and Hen Kilburn waylaid his house on Barges Branch, Breathit Co., KY., and when he came out they shot and killed him, He went to Missouri in 1844, came back to Ky. and married, and named his first daughter Missouri for the State. He was a farmer.

Children of George Washington and Phoebe Campbell Noble:

(1) Lewis Henry, married Martha Watts.
(2) Missouri Ann, Married James D, Noble, her 1st cousin he was the son of Peggy Francis and Losson Noble, **(Nathon)**

(3) Minnie, died in infancy.

(4) William Nathan, married 1st Isobel Gambell, 2nd he married Rachel Colly.

(5) James Buchanan, married Elizabeth Turner.

(6) Caleb, married Nancy Watts, 2nd married Sarah Noble.

(7) Polly, married Hiram Watts.

(8) Rhoda Jane, born April 5, 1854, died Oct. 11, 1856.

13. Nancy Noble, born 1826, married John Campbell.

14. Betty Noble, born 1819, married Wiley Miller born 1819, son **Elizabeth Cockrell** and **William Miller, (Stephen Miller),**

Children of Wiley and Betty Noble Miller:

(1) Nancy Jane, born 1842, married Henry Bush born 1842, son of Ephriam Bush.

(2) Margaret "Peggy", born 1850.

(3) Lettie, born 1851, married "Stringy" Noble born 1845, son of Peggy Francis and Losson Noble, (**Nathan, George Jr., George Sr., Thomas Robert, Robert Noble**).

(4) Nathan, born 1852, married Mahala Fugate born 1855, daughter of Sam Fugate.

(5) Mary "Polly", born 1853, unmarried.

(6) Billy "Barlow", born 1854, married Polly Noble born 1855, daughter of Margaret Francis and Losson Noble, (**Nathan, George JR., George Sr., Thomas Robert, Robert Noble**).

(7) Sarah, born 1856, unmarried.

(8) Losson, born 1859, unmarried.

(9) George Washington, born 1862, married Mary Noble, daughter of Margaret "Peggy" Francis and Losson Noble, (**Nathan, George JR., George Sr., Thomas Robert, Robert Noble**).

15. Juda Noble, born 1829, married Hiram Sizemore.

Children of Hiram and Juda Noble Sizemore:

(1) Jefferson, married Polly Campbell, daughter of Luke.

(2) Jennie, married William Campbell.

(3) Polly, married Henly Fugate, son of John Duckham Fugate.

(4) George, married Peggy Fugate, daughter of Henly Fugate.

(5) Hiram, married Katie Crabtree.

(6) Winnie, married Ben Fugate.

16. Don Noble, killed in fall of house.

William Joseph Miller Jr., (William, Stephen Miller), born 1808, married **Sally Noble** born 1812, daughter of **Virginia Jane Neece** and **Nathon Noble, (George Jr., George Sr., Thomas Noble Sr.)**.

Children of **William** and **Sally Noble Miller:**

1. Jane Miller, born 1832, married John Wharton Noble born 1824, son of Hiram and Sally Francis Noble.

   Children of John and Jane Miller Noble:

   (1) Sally, born 1850, married G.W. Campbell, son of Alex Campbell.
   (2) James, born 1852.
   (3) Susan, born 1855, married Elihu Campbell born 1855, son of Alex Campbell.
   (4) American "Min", born 1857, married Alfred A. Combs born 1854, son of Judge Alfred and Peggy Noble Combs.
   (5) William, born 1859.
   (6) Julia Ann, born 1862.
   (7) Loson, born 1864, married Louraney Fugate born 1870, daughter of Andrew Fugate.
   (8) John C. Breckingridge, born 1867, married Margaret Combs born 1874.
   (9) Vina, born 1869.
   (10) Josiah, born 1873.

   After John's death Jane Miller married 2nd, John Johnson, born 1852, son of Tom Johnson. John Johnson had married 1st, Margaret Fugate, daughter of Andrew and Polly Napier Fugate.

2. Polly Miller, born 1833, married Martin Fugate born 1830, son of Martin and Mary Wells Fugate. (Mary Wells was of Indian Ancestry.

   Children of Martin and Polly Miller Fugate:

   (1) Irvine, born 1856, married Rhoda Combs born 1860, daughter of Wiliam Benton Combs and Susan Campbell.
   (2) Mary, born 1858.
   (3) Vina, born 1863, married Jackson Miller born 1863, son of John and Tabitha McIntosh Miller.
   (4) Isaac, born 1862, married Ava Noble born 1867, daughter of James and Polly Noble Roberts.
   (5) John, born 1867.
   (6) Sarah "Sally" A., born 1870, married Ben F. Kazee born 1871.
   (7) Manerva, born 1873.
   (8) Tennessee, born 1879, married Thomas Miller born 1879.

3. Nathan Miller, born 1835, married 1st, America McIntosh born 1837, daughter of Ed and Jane Haddix McIntosh. Nathan Miller married 2nd, Evoline McIntosh born 1844, daughter of Nimrod and Nancy Harvey McIntosh.

Children of Nathan and America McIntosh Miller:

(1) Daniel, born 1857 - died young.

(2) John E., born 1860, married Elizabeth Ritchie born 1870, daughter of Andrew and Mahala Miller Ritchie.

Children of Nathan and Evoline McIntosh Miller:

(3) Green, born 1867, married Eliza Miller born 1867, daughter of **William Jr. and Sally Noble Miller.**

(4) Amanda "Timanda", born 1869.

(5) Sylvania, born 1874, married Robert Fugate born 1870, son of John and Rebecca Miller Fugate.

(6) David, born 1876.

(7) Nancy, born 1878, married Robert Russell born 1871, son of James and Levina Smith Russell.

4. Jackson "Fatty" Miller, born 1838, married Nancy Fugate born 1841, daughter of John and Margaret McIntosh Fugate.

Children of Jackson and Nancy Fugate Miller:

(1) Benjamin, born 1861, married Mary ? born 1872.

(2) James, born 1862, married Lou Ann Marshal born 1869.

(3) Mahala, born 1866.

(4) Isaac, born 1868.

(5) Elhannon, born 1870, married ? born 1881.

(6) Easter, born 1875.

(7) Joseph, born 1879.

5. Julia Ann Miller, born 1839, married Nelson Southwood born 1849, son of Isaac Southwood born 1808 in NC. and Polly ? born 1814.

Children of Nelson and Julia Miller Southwood:

(1) Nancy, born 1875.

(2) Mary, born 1876.

(3) McCager, born 1878.

(4) James, born 1880.

Nelson Southwood married 2nd, in 1891 **to** Juda Miller born 1850.

6. Nancy Ann Miller, born 1841, married Nimrod McIntosh.

7. Curtis Losson Miller, born 1845, married Sallie Kilburn born 1845.

Children of Curtis and Sallie Kilburn Miller:

(1) Jennie, born 1865.
(2) Lizzie, born 1867.
(3) Sam, born 1870.
(4) Mary, born 1872.
(5) Catherine, born 1878.

8. Lavina "Vina" Miller, born 1845, married David Russell born 1843, son of John and Sally Dean Russell.

Children of David and Lavina Miller Russell:

(1) John C., born 1862, married Vina ? born 1865.
(2) Sally, born 1865.
(3) Jemima, born 1868.
(4) Mahala, born 1876, married John Clay, born 1872.
(5) Thomas, born 1879.
(6) James, born 1883.
(7) Susan, born 1887.
(8) Pearl, born 1888.

9. William "Billy" Miller, born 1844, married Dulcenia Allen, daughter of James "River Jim" Allen.

10. Stephen Miller, born 1849, married Vina Gwinn born 1852, daughter of Drew and Jennie Noble Gwinn.

Children of Stephen and Vina Gwinn Miller:

(1) Attison, born 1872, married Zerilda Noble born 1873, daughter of Jeremiah and Malinda Neece Noble. Granddaughter of Judge Jake Neece.
(2) Noah, born 1874.
(3) Elizabeth, born 1876.
(4) Zephaniah, born 1878, married Malinda Fugate born 1884, daughter of John and Leannah Noble Fugate.
(5) Galileo, born 1881.
(6) Hossan, born 1882, married Martha Fugate born 1890, sister of Malinda.
(7) Linville, born 1886.
(8) Marion, born 1888, died 1983, married Eva ?.
(9) Morgan, born 1889.
(10) Fletcher, born 1891.

(11) Martya, born 1894.

11. Claiborne Miller, born 1850, married Jane Barnett born 1852, daughter of James and Ellis Stamper Barnett.

Children of Claiborne and Jane Barnett Miller:

(1) Vina, born 1871.

(2) Sally A., born 1876.

(3) Mary, born 1879.

12. **Joseph "Josiah" Miller**, born 1851, died 1920 in Morgan Co., Ky., married **Aureldia Fontaine Johnston** born 1859, daughter of **Alford** and **Margaret Kincade Johnston.**

Children of **Joseph** and **Aureldia Johnston Miller** on page 232.

13. Elhannon Miller, born 1853, married Florence Johnston, sister of **Aureldia Fontain Johnston.**

14. Eliza Miller, born 1865, died , married Green Miller born 1866, son of Nathan and Evoline McIntosh Miller.

Joseph "Josiah" Miller, (William Joseph Jr., William, Stephen Miller), born 1851 in Breathitt Co., KY., died 1920 in Morgan Co., KY., married **Aurelia Fontaine Johnston** born 1859, daughter of **Margaret Kincade** and **Alfred Johnston, (James Johnston)**. Both are buried in Todd Cemetery at Redwine, Morgan Co., KY.

Children **Josiah** and **Aurelia Johnston Miller:**

1. Captolie Miller, born 1880, married ___?___ McKinzie.
2. Eliza Jane Miller, born Feb. 22, 1884 in Breathitt Co., Ky., died June 24, 1976 at Gratis, OH., married Nov. 20, 1902 at Beattyville, Lee Co., KY. **to** Robert "Bob" Blevins born June 19, 1884 in Owsley Co., KY, died June 10, 1934 in Rowan Co., Ky. Robert was struck and killed by lighting.

   Children of Robert and Eiiza Miller Blevins on page 247.
3. Sallie Belle Miller, born 1891, married Sam Gross.

   Children of Sam and Sallie Miller Gross:

   (1) Junita.
4. Vina Miller, born Mar. 23, 1895, died May 1985, married Lath Roberts born 1890, died July 10, 1964. Vina married 1st a Hill.

   Children of Lath and Vina Miller Roberts:

   (1) Nathon, born 1915, married Edna Adkins.
   (2) Nora, born Mar. 21, married Ben Blankenship, married 2nd Bill Blankenship.
   (3) Ruthie, married Stan McCualey.
   (4) Joann, born Aug. 11, 1921, died Oct. 1998., married Tyne Whitt, married 2nd Bill Blankenship.
   (5) Sally, born Jan. 1, 1925 in Morgan Co., KY., married Ray Hartman born April 9, 1925, died Dec. 1, 1999.
   (6) Wanda, born May 29, 1927, married Darrell Blankenship.
   (7) Glenn Joe, born Jun. 5, 1929 at Redwine, Morgan Co., KY., married June 19, 1953 in Richmand, Ind. **to** Nellie Junita Gibson born Oct. 30, 1932.
5. Wise Miller, born 1897, married Bessie Cassidy born 1902.

   Children of Wise and Bessie Cassidy Miller:

   (1) Eliza.
   (2) Carl.
   (3) Raymond.

6. Elhannan Miller, born 1874, married Ethel Keller, Ethel married 1st Bob Merrill, Fred Merrill's Parents.

Children of Elhannan and Ethel Keller Miller:

(1) Eddie, married __?__ Ison.

(2) Chester, married Irene __?__.

(3) Bertha, married __?__ Ellis.

(4) Sam.

(5) Dortha, married John __?__.

(6) Betty, married __?__ Rice.

(7) Linda.

7. Gilliann Miller, born 1874, married Elijah Coomer.

8. William "Bill" Miller.

Kincaid, originally spelled "Kinkead", is from Scotland, the family seat being in Sterlingshire and also the origin of the name.

The first Kincaid in America settled in Carlisle, PA. in 1707, and a son, Thomas drifted to Augusta Co., VA. in 1744, where he died in 1752.

These Kincaids married into KY. families, and are scattered throughout KY. and other States.

The fartherest back that I have been able to trace is **Edward Wyatt Kincaid**, born 1798 in VA., married **Mariam Plummer** born 1803 in KY., died Aug. 18, 1862 in Owsley Co., KY.

Children of **Edward** and **Mariam Plummer Kincaid**

1. Socrates Kincaid, born Dec. 8, 1825 in KY. married 1st Elizabeth, married 2nd Cynthia Ann Trimble, daughter of Mary Trimble.

   Children of Socrates and Cynthia Trimble Kincade:

   (1) Curtus, born 1856 in Owsley Co., KY., died Aug. 29, 1858 of the croup.

   (2) Samuel Plummer, born 1858 in KY., married Gilly Ann Cockerham.

   (3) Buford N., born 1859 in KY., died May 3, 1942, married 1st Lou Ellen Cockerham, married 2nd Ida Kash, married 3rd Patty Gardner.

   (4) Nancy Evaline, born 1862 in KY., married Francis Marrion Lutes.

   (5) Malissa, born 1865 in KY.

   (6) Socrates, born Sept. 18, 1866 in KY., died April 25, 1935, married Nannie J.

   (7) James H., born May 1869 in KY., married Feb. 11, 1897 in Lee Co., KY. to Mary Jane Stamper.

   (8) Siladette, born Owsley Co.,KY., died Owsley Co., KY.

   (9) Walter, born Oct. 1873 in KY., married Sept. 24, 1895 in Lee Co., KY. to Margaret Jane Ingrum.

   (10) Douglas, born July 24, 1878 in KY., died May 17, 1941 in Richmond, KY., married Nov. 16, 1910 in Lee Co., KY. to Minnie Johnson.

(11) Frances, born Mar. 20, 1882 in KY., married Nov. 14, 1901 to Casper Cable. Frances died Dec. 10, 1902.

2. Lycurgus Kincaid, born Aug. 1829 in KY., married Malinda Spencer, born Feb. 1829 in VA.

Children of Lycurgus and Malinda Spencer Kincaid

(1) Edward B., born July 1850 in KY., married Emily J. Cable born 1851.

(2) Robert B., born July 1852 in KY., married Lydia Ellen Stamper, born 1855, daughter of Larkin and Eda White Stamper.

(3) George B., born 1852 in KY., married Margaret McGuire, daughter of Benjamin and Didema Mann McGuire.

(4) Elizabeth, born 1852 in Owsley Co., KY., died Sept. 15, 1852 in Owsley Co., KY.

(5) John D., born 1856 in KY., married Martha A., born 1861.

(6) Demia, born 1856 in KY.

(7) Lycurgus, born 1858 in KY., married Martha A., born 1861.

(8) Marium, born 1854 in KY.

3. Samuel Plummer, born 1834 in KY., married May 2, 1864 to Demia Noland, born 1837, daughter of Henry and Nancy McGuire Noland.

Children of Samuel and Demia Noland Kincaid

(1) Charlie, born 1865.

(2) Lillie, born 1867.

(3) Nannie, born 1868.

4. Anna Kincaid, born 1834 In KY.

5. **Margaret Kincaid**, born 1837 in KY., married April 24, 1856 to **Alfred Johnson**, born 1844 in KY., son of **James Johnson**. I just have record of 3 daughters of **Alfred**; Hannah, Florence married Elhannon Miller, Aureldia married **Josiah Miller**, children on page 232.

6. Malissa Kincaid, born 1840 in KY.

7. John Miles Kincaid, born 1841 in KY., died 1864, married Marthann Ackers, she married 2nd 1881 to Absolam Manioua.

Children of John and Marthann Ackers Kincaid

(1) Charley Milton, born 1850.

(2) Thomas J., born 1850.

(3) John Miles, born 1852.

(4) William Edward, born 1857.

8. Edward D. Kincaid, born 1842 in KY., married Lavina Gray born

1836 in KY., daughter of John and Dolly Hatten Gray.

Children of Edward and Lavina Gray Kincaid

(1) George, born 1862 in KY.

(2) Frances, born 1864 in KY.

(3) Dona, born 1866 in KY.

(4) Elizabeth, born 1888 in KY.

(5) Nancy, born 1889 in KY.

9. Mariam S. Kincaid, born 1847 in KY., married Joseph K. Gentry born 1845 in TN., son of Joseph and Nancy Gentry.

10. Scott Kincaid, born 1848 in KY., died 1864.

Lee County, Kentucky

Lee Co. was siteuated in a beautiful land, which the Iroquois referred to it as "Kentak", which meant Hunting Ground. The white men named it Kentucky. It was land where huge forest of virgin timber grew, as well as wide valleys and rollong hills, with sparkling streams of water interspersed im many directions, made a colorful picture to the "Red Man" who considered it his own native land long before the white intruder came to settle this Western Empire.

There was as many as seven tribes of Indians who roamed and hunted in KY., but for some reason they never made a permanent settlement in the State.

This new land was obtained by the white man through a treaty with the Cherokee Indian Tribe. The men who made up the "Transylvania land Company", met with the Cherokee at Sycamore Shoals, on the Watauga River, and purchased 20,000,000 acres of land to the west for the sum of $52,000.00 in merchandise. Later this company made a valiant fight to keep this land independent from VA. This failed and in 1775 KY., Co. was formed from Fincastle Co., VA. As soon as it became apparent that the western territory was to be settled, they found the space inadequate. VA. then transferred her system of local government to KY. Co. KY. then divided into 3 Co's, Fayette Co. located on the north and east side of the KY. River; Lincoln Co. on the south west side of the Salt and KY. River; and Jefferson located in the northern part. These co's divided and subdivided over and over.

Lee Co. was carved from parts of Owsley, Wolf, Estill, and Breathitt Co's. It was 115 in formation of the Co's of the state covering an area of 199 sq. miles. The name Lee was given to it in honor of Robert E. Lee, a very gallant and distinguished commander of the Southern Army during the Civil War.

One of the most important resources from the beginning was water The KY. River drains all the co. at different points and there are some 60 major creeks in the Co. The river was the principal means of transportation for a long time. Some of the early settlers came up the river on Flatboats when they were moving to the Co. These boats were long, wide and flat and could carry everything. They used them in obtaining products from the market, and for ex-

porting their produce to the market.

The most flourishing product of Lee Co. was the discovery of oil and gas. For the past 50 years, oil has flown from deep rich wells under ground. It is pumped from the well into pipes, then on to storage tanks where it is stored until taken to market. This product has made many people in the co. wealthy and has prompted progress. When the supply of oil will be exhausted, no one knows. There are new wells drilled each year and this keeps it a prime commercial product.

I was over in Big Sinking, Lee Co. a few years ago, where some of Bob and Eliza Blevins' children were born and there were oil wells every where. I wish some of that money would have trickeled down to us.

When the first settlers came into Lee Co. it was a land of huge trees where wild animals roamed, resting occasionally under the shade of a lofty tree or beside a sulpher spring to be disturbed only by an arrow from some Shawnee hunter's bow as he, too, roamed silently in the beautiful land.

Indians always lurked in the shadows of the late evening waiting to attack the white mans camp when night came. They killed many of these first pioneer people but this did not stop them. If anything, it made them more determined. These men and women were of strong character and were not easily scared, using their natural wit as well as courage to come to their rescue in time of trouble.

The pioneers who made up these parties when they decided to explore the west were people seeking a new home and a new way of life. Often men were in the group who had served in the Rev. War and they were a great comfort to the travelling party.

The pioneer women were a brave and devoted group. They helped in every way possible to build new homes which were indeed very crude. Made from rough logs, few comforts, and resembled the home of today very little, yet there were comforts of the kind and they managed to find happiness in the simple and primitive surroundings.

Lee Co. was established by an act of the KY. Legislature late in the year of 1869, but the act did not take effect until April, 1870. Beattyville was the first town in Lee Co. and the co. seat as well. The records show the first term of Co. Court was in session in May, 1870.

Lee Co. is one of the smallest in the state. It includes a large

part of the valleys of the North and Middle Forks of the KY. River. Wild flowering shrubs grew in profusion along the shady banks of the quite flowing KY. River. Soft breezes, which seemed to come from nowhere, blew all the time, and the sweet song of the forest songsters echoed through the woodland as they flitted in the bright KY. sunlight from one lofty tree to another.

The evenings were most enchanting when purple twilight shadows gathered at the fading of the day. Far in the distance, the night creatures and sleepy birds joined in unisom as they sang tender notes of love to their mates. The cool, dewy darkness of the night crept slowly and gently over the countryside. The low bleat of a sheep, or the silvery tinkle of a cow bell came over the balmy air, as the animals too lay down to rest.

The big round moon suddenly lifted its head over the mountain-top sending a brilliant hue down the peaceful valley. The illuminated sky shone with millons of silvery, sparkling stars as they floated lazily along. Those scenes and sounds created a majestic effect on the tired people as they sat near their cabin home on a late evening to rest from the labors of the day. It made them ever mindful of the great Creator, who so richly bestowed such beauty then, and now, to all mankind.

The pioneer who settled the Co. might have been the "Nimrod" or dauntless warrior who led the vanguard of civilization from the VA. hills westward. His manner was crude and rude as was his garb, but he was strong in body. His task were hard and nany, yet you might have heard his whistle floating through the air as he tilled the soil or walked a path through the gorgeous green forest or sat beside a clear stream of water watching the baby waves kiss the tiny flowers that grew on the banks until he caught the fish that would make a tastey meal for his family. The patient fellow seemed to have been born with traits of character equal to the time in which he lived.

The family of the pioneer also loved the simplicity of their home life. They worked with a happy atitude to overcome the rough and hard life. Nature often helped by spreading a feast for both man and animal in the new world.

The settlement of Beattyville, in the beginning, was little more than a country village, where meadow-like land was surrounded by

many trees. Most of the people had small farms and raised many products. The orchards of that day were large and consisted of apples, peaches, plums and many other fruits and was used in various ways by the family in the winter months of the year. The little town was named for one of the first settlers who gave much land to the township when it was established. The courthouse wss erected in 1872 and was, and is, standing on ground Mr. Beatty gave. This courthouse is brick and the bricks were made locally at that time. Mr Beatty built a house which is still standing and in good repair though it is nearing the 100 year mark. He fought in the Civil War, attached to Company A, 7th KY. Infantry.

The KY. River is formed by the confluence of the north, south, and Middle Forks. These three flow through the KY. mountains to the extent of some 6,645 miles to become one river at Beattyville, KY. in Lee Co. The river then flows on 255 miles until it joins the OH. River at Carrolton, KY. The river is entirely within the state of KY. and drains all of Lee Co. at different sections. There are 19 locks and dams on the river giving it a lift of about 19 feet.

The North Fork begins its course at the foot of Pine Mountain where it leaves the father-land of the VA. hills behind. It borrows its first waters from the Big Sandy territory, then flows on a few miles to pick up the water from "Devil John Wright's" Creek. After the North Fork flows about 60 miles and within three miles of the town of Jackson, KY. in Breathitt Co., it gains the water from Troublesome Creek. This is the longest one in the United States, having a distance of 99 miles. The shortest creek in the United States is also in the mountains of KY. and 65 miles from the longest.

When the Indians journeyed into the land of "Kentak" in quest of game, it was here in abundance. Having nothing but a bow and arrow, a bone fish hook, and his efforts really did not deplete wild-life population. When the white man came along with his long barrel rifle and inventive genius for developing better guns and more powerful ammunition, the existance of wild-life became more precarious. In fact, some of it, like the passenger pigion, became extinct.

Looking backward, hunting and fishing was carried on more for the economic value than for sport. In the good old days of single shot rifle and single barreled shotguns, the first frost was the signal to start rabbit hunting. Men and boys took to the brush for rabbits

and killed them by the sack load. There were a few game laws, but they were not enforced and anything that wore hair or feathers was slaughtered.

The Indian was around in the wilderness of KY. long before the white man. He wore paths which were the roads that the explorer traveled later. He also gave names to many villages and streams of water, that still exsist, yet this silent moccasin-footed fellow little knew or cared that he helped carve early history. He chose to roam the woodland, spend days sitting by a stream for his pleasure, or sit beside a cascade of rocks and watch the clear cool water rush over them making a liquid musical sound. Or watch the small flowers peep their tiny heads up through cracks in rocks or set on moss covered rocks. They are adorned with a variety of color and beauty.

Farther away from the creek, the rolling hills are covered with wild ferns, clumps of rhododendron, mountain ivy and many other wild plants wich bloom in profusion. The dogwood trees and cucumber as well as the honey locust and Mountain Laurel afford beauty and richness of nature in all her glory. The Indian was satisfied with the pleasures of the wilderness and obtaining food for his family if he had one.

One morning in the early summer time three Indians appeared at a home on Big Sinking in Lee Co. One was an Indian Chief who spoke English. The other man and a squaw did not talk. The Indian told the man of the house they had come for the silver, John Swift had hidden under a cliff within one-half of a mile of his home. The Indian asked if they could leave the woman there until evening. They returned late in the afternoon and were carrying heavily loaded sacks on the back of a mule they had with them. They took their squaw and went on their way. The next day ever man in the community searched all over Little and Big Sinking Creek, but they found nothing. It seams like we all came so close to being rich, but our ancestors made all the wrong discisions. They let the oil and the silver slip through their fingers. And now we are making our living by the sweat of our brow, like the Bible said to do.

Early Rural Life in Morgan Co.

Our early Morgan Co. people were the same as our Appalachian neighboring Co's. They were a people with strong, phisical strength and a desire to work. They knew that manual labor was their only way of survival. Boys and girls at an early age, were taught how to skillfully use a wood ax and crosscut saw. These were the 2 tools they would be useing the most in making their living. Morgan Co. was rich with virgin forest and water, small creeks to large creeks and Licking River. Morgan Co. also had cannel coal and good rich bottom land for growing their crops. Manual labor was the only way to produce logs or coal for home use or for sale.

In the earlier days here in Morgan Co., wood or trees were the most natural product. Teams of horses or mules were used in pulling the logs from the forest to the place they were going to be used. When a man decided the location for his house and barn, he would go into the woods and pick out the size of the logs he wanted to use, and then start falling the trees and pulling them to the spot where they would be cut into the desired length. The log houses were from a large one-room structure to a two-story structure, with several rooms. All logs were notched with each end fitting into a notch. Some of the houses were made from the round logs.

Then they discovered the broad ax. This ax had a blade approximately 8 inches, where you could cut on each side of a log and it would have 2 flat sides rather than round. They used water and clay soil and made a thick paste of mud and sealed between the logs. This made the house "air tight". The houses were heated by a large fireplace built into a chimney at the end of the house or in the center of the house. It was just as important to lay up firewood for the winter, as it was to grow and lay up food for the winter. These 2 preparations were a must for each families survival for the long cold winter.

As time progressed, a few water mills were built. These mills were built along side and out over a large stream of water, such as Licking River. Edmund Wells built a large water mill on Licking River, where the Old Mill Park is now located at West Liberty, in Morgan Co. The fall of the water down on the paddle wheel, gave power for the mill to saw logs into lumber.

Later came the steam, engine. This steam engine was powered

by steam from a large hot water boiler. These saw mills were also located near a creek for its water supply.

Frank Blevins's father, Robert Blevins had a steam engine he used to saw lumber with. He got it off of Walter Wilder and moved it from about 3 miles from Wrigley, Ky. down on Big Sinking Creek, of Licking River. It took 6 horses to move it and took them two days to ~~get~~ it down there. The boiler produced steam used to power the mill. It was fired by wood and was very large. It had a cylindrical shape with removable wheels. These wheels were used when movimg the boiler from 1 location to another. Back then the roads had mudholes and deep ruts in them. some parts of the road were almost impassable. If the boiler became stuck in the mud, It was quite a job to get it out; it could take several hours to get it moving again. When going down hill, a block and tackle and two mules were required to hold back the boiler and keep it from going too fast. Sometimes the boiler would turn over on its side, and much time and energy was required to get it straightened up and ready to move again.

Sawmills created showers of sparks from their smoke stacks which were a constant fire hazard. A shed was built over the sawmill to protect the machinery from the weather and from the sparks. The slabs from sawing the logs were used as fuel to fire the boiler. Since the sawdust was usually burned up by sparks from the smoke stack, there was not much debris left on the ground when the sawmill was moved to another location.

Robert Blevins was sawing one day and got his fingers caught in the saw and just about cut 2 of his fingers off. He took an ax and layed them on a chop block and finished cutting them off. He rapped them up and put them in a ceiling jar and buried them down on Big Laural of Licking River.

The building of highways in all sections of Morgan Co., has made it possible to change the way the entire logging procedures, from earlier times. We no longer use the mules, horses, crosscut saws and rivers to get our logs to market. We now use bull dozers, log loaders, tractor trailer trucks and chain saws to work our timber and transport it to a good market.

There are a few small sawmills remaining in Morgan Co. Our logs are trucked to a large lumber Company who buys the logs. These co-

mpanys saw the logs into lumber for making furniture, building houses and so on.

Our diets had certain limitations. If we could raise it on the farm. we ate it. If not, we didn't waste energy thinking about it. Like most of our neighbors, we suffered from a chronic mountain condition known then as "lack of cash".

We had horses, mules, cattle, hogs, chickens and a dog. Like people, all of them wanted to be fed on regular basis. There were times when it was necessary to buy feed to supplement the diet of the livestock; for the most part, we raised that too.

To control weeds, briars and bushes in the field, it was necessary to cultivate and hoe the corn three times during the growing season. To keep the mule from eating the corn, we muzzeled him with a wire basket affair, that allowed him to breathe but did not allow him to eat.

Everything from saw briar to cockleburs, always seemed to be in better state of health than the corn. If we chopped down an unwanted weed or bush two more of its kind would rise up, stronger and healthier than the one destroyed.

Since time and weeds waite for no man, there were few excuses good enough to keep us children from the fields during the growing season. The sound of rain was like a beautiful melody to us, because we knew if it rained hard enough or long enough to make the ground to wet to cultivate, we would get out of working the fields that day. When a dark cloud appeared in the sky, we welcomed it with a smile and began emmediately to pray for rain. Not just any old rain, mind you, we prayed for a gully washer.

To "lay by" a crop, was to plow and hoe it for the last time. When we children heard these words, we knew we would not have to go back into that field again until late fall.

When blackberry picking time rolled around, our mother sent all of her children into the briar patches with buckets and tubs. A child, big enough to carry even a small pail, was eligible to be a picker. while picking balckberries, we had to be on guard at all times because we weren't alone. Birds picked blackberries and snakes picked birds. It was not unusual to look into a bush and see a snake streched out on the stems, lying in waite for some helpless

bird or person.

Sometimes, before we realized what we were doing, we would see that we had placed our hand within inches of the flickering tounge of a six-foot long blacksnake, Believe me, this adds excitement to the work, but it removes all of the fun from it. I was not afraid of snakes, as long as I could see them, but to suddenly find myself staring eyeball to eyeball with one, without any warning, was enough to completely unnerve me. Blacksnakes, copperhead snakes and rattlesnakes, were all the same to me. When I stumbled upon one unexpectedly, it scared me out of my wits. For the rest of the day, I spent more time looking for snakes than I did picking blackberries.

In the winter time is what us children loved best. Large globs of snowflakes lumped together like cotton balls soundlessly falling on home and field. When the sun comes out the snow and ice particles glitter as they float through the air. There were deep snow drifts, large enough for energetic little children to tunnel through. And did you ever build snow forts and have snowball fights?

Well, all the above sounds beautiful and a lot of fun but the bare fact remains that "cold" can be very un-handy! To come in and shed your snow covered and icy clothes and get in front of a big fireplace is nice, but when it is the only heat in the house, we bake on the front side and freeze on the backside! And if anyone steps in front of the fireplace they block the heat from the othres. The nice thing to do was to pass in back of the other family members. The dog was let in to warm by the fire but he stunk so bad we had to send him back outside to guard the snowbound house from under the floor!

Some of those nights we children listened to stories about our grandparents and aunts and uncles and a few ghost stories sprinkled here and there. Did you ever go to bed and try to go to sleep after hearing a good ghost story. I mean a good hair raising story. Bedtime was early to stay warm and save wood and coal. We banked the fire and watched the shadows on the wall.

Some nights they would let us stay up a little later and listen to the battery radio to "Fibber Magee" and "Molly" and "Amos and Andy" or the "Lone Ranger". By morning there would be ice froze in the drinking water bucket! That was the way it was in our neck of the woods when we were just kids, as we were down in the

boonies. As the grandchildren explains our location.

Sometimes, one year's crop of corn wouldn't last until the next crop matured. To have meal for bread during those lean years, we would have to grit some corn that wasn't fully cured. Most homes in the hills had a homemade gritter. This was a piece of tin with nail holes in it very close together, with the rough side up. It was monnted on a board in a half-round position. When a ear of corn was moved back and forth on it, the kernels would be chewed up by the sharp edges of the nail holes. Bread made from gritted corn, was not up to standard, but it beat no bread at all.

When we needed meal for bread, about three bushels of shelled corn were put in a long meal sack and the top was tied securely. A saddle was thrown across a mule, and the sack of corn was thrown across the saddle, ½ on 1 side and ½ on tne other. Paul would climb aboard and was off to Zag, KY. to the mill, owned by David Ferguson. The miller kept a portion of the corn for his pay.

As far back as I can remember it was Paul's job to take the "turn of Corn" to the mill. I never knew for sure why a sack of corn was called a "turn". It could have been called that because it was ground by a stone that turned round and round or because each customer had to wait his turn at the mill.

He was never overly fond of this chore. He enjoyed the ride, but he didn't like shareing it with a sack of corn or meal. No man in the hills took his corn to the mill if he had a boy to do it for him. Mules carrying boys and sacks of corn or meal going up and down the roads at Zag was a common sight. They came out of the hollows, from every direction. Cornbread was part of most farmers meals and on occasion, it was the main course, with good fresh butter.

Butter was made by nailing onto the end of a two-foot long broom handle, two cross pieces of wood about four inches long and one inch wide. The paddle end of the broom handle was shoved down into the crock, the lid was placed over the handle, then whoever was nearby, with one hand free, was drafted to pump the plunger up and down in the crock of milk, until the solid, yellowish edible fat came to the top. The liquid was called buttermilk. When Paul saw mother roll out the churn, he found something that demanded his attention at the barn. As he saw it, churning and washing dishes was girls work.

This was back in the good old days, when everyone had a job to do.

Robert "Bob" Blevins, (Daniel Stevens, George, James, Shadrack, George, Charles, John, John Sr., Richard Stevens), born Jume 19. 1884 in Owsley Co., KY., died MAY 10, 1934 in Rowan Co., KY., married Nov. 20, 1902 at Beattyville, Lee Co., KY. to Eliza Jane Miller born Feb. 22, 1884 in Breathitt Co., KY., died June 24, 1976 at Gratis, Preble Co., OH. Both are buried in Lewis Cemetery, Hickory Grove, Morgan Co., KY. She was the daughter of Aurelia Fontaine Johnson and Josiah "Joe" Miller, (Wm. Joseph, Wm., Stephen Miller). Robert was struck and killed by lighting May 10, 1934 at Clearfield, Rowan Co., KY. while he was tying a poney up to a tree to get out of the storm.

Children of Robert and Eliza Miller Blevins:

1. Eugenia Blevins, born Nov. 8, 1903, died July 10, 1993 in FL., married Dec. 28, 1920 in Morgan Co., KY. to Charlie Carter born June 20, 1896 in Morgan Co., KY., died May 17, 1983 in Dayton, OH., son of David Wesley and Margaret Elizabeth Cottle Carter. Both are buried in Mt. Pleasant Cemetery, Posttown, OH.

Children of Charlie and Jeanie Blevins Carter:

(1) Bethel Rose, born Aug. 27, 1922 in Morgan Co., KY., married Sept. 23, 1939 in Morgan Co., KY. to Elzie Ferguson born Aug. 26, 1918 in Morgan Co., KY., son of Kelly and Lillian Williams Ferguson. Elzie died Jan. 27,1983, buried at Zag, KY.

Children of Elzie and Bethel Carter Ferguson:

A. Lillian Jean, born July 18, 1940 in Morgan Co., KY., married Nov. 27, 1959 to Ronald R. Barker born Sept. 5, 1931.

Children of Ronald and Jean Ferguson Barker:

a. Michael Duane, born Feb. 23,1962, md. Norma Jean Banks.

Children of Michael and Norma Banks Barker:

(a) Rebecca Elizabeth, born Oct. 21, 1986.

(b) LeAnn Michelle, born June 13, 1988.

b. Mark Anthony, born May 30, 1963, married Taria Rice.

Children of Mark and Taria Rice Barker:

(a) Ruth Marie, born May 5, 1986.

(b) Rachel Michelle, borm May 30, 1987.

(c) Renae Melanie, born Nov. 13, 1988.

c. Tina Louise, born Sept. 8, 1973.

B. Denzil Kennith, born June 13, 1842 at Posttown, OH., married Judy Saylor born Jan. 8, 1944 in Hamilton, OH., daughter of Walter "Tato" and Nora Saylor.

Children of Denzil and Judy Saylor Ferguson:

a. Kennith Wayne, born Feb. 26, 1963 in Middletown, OH.,

married June 1981 in Hamilton, OH. to Phyllis Sizemore.

Children of Kennith and Phyllis Sizemore Frrguson:

(a) Tiffany Marie, born Oct. 1, 1982 in Dayton, OH.

(b) Britany Danielle, born Sept. 4, 1984 in Dayton, OH.

b. Jeffery Allen, born July 20, 1967 in Middletown, OH., married June 20, 1986 at Trenton, OH. to Tonya Carder born Mar. 2, 1965 in Middletoen, OH., daughter of Donnie and Connie Carder.

Children of Jeffery and Tonya Carder Ferguson:

(a) Chelsea Christian, born Jan. 13, 1989 in Middletown.

(b) Carder Nash, born Feb. 2, 1991.

C. Rebecca Joyce, born May 8, 1971 in Middletown, OH., married Aug. 10, 1990 at Farmersville, OH. to Ronald Edward "Eddie" Woodson born Nov. 7, 1970 in Dayton, OH., son of Morris and Ella Bertha Woodson.

Children of Eddie and Beckie Ferguson Woodson:

(a) Dalton Edward, born Feb. 3, 1994 at Middletown, OH.

(b) Cassidy Ann, borm May 9, 1998.

C. Lois Ann, born Sept. 20, 1946 in Middletown, OH., died June 3, 1996, buried in Poasttown, OH. Mt. Pleasant Cemetery, married Jesse James "Pete" Saylor born April 1942, son of Waltor "Tato" and Nora Saylor.

Children of Pete and Lois Ferguson Saylor:

a. Christopher Elzie, born June 2, 1967, married Angie Johnson born Nov. 7, 1969.

Children of Chris and Angie Johnson Saylor:

(a) Deanna Marie, born Sept. 14, 1989 at Middletown, OH.

(b) Blake Christopher, born Jan. 6, 1991 at Middletown.

b. Steven Jeffery, born 1963, died 1963 in Hamilton, OH.

c. Bryan Walter, born Jan. 22, 1971.

A. Mary Jo, born Jan. 24, 1957 at Middletown, OH., married Jeffery Brent Collins, son of Rev. L. L. Collins.

Children of Jeffery and Mary Jo Ferguson Collins:

a. Ryan Kelly, born April 10, 1977.

b. Jeffery Brent, born June 18, 1982.

c. Justin Lee, born March 17, 1984.

d. Arron, born March 9, 1986.

(2) Mary Elizabeth, born April 29, 1924 in Morgan Co., KY., married Oct. 10, 1941 at Zag, Morgan Co., Kentucky to Gardner Bishop

born Sept. 1, 1917 in Elliott Co., KY., son of Emmit and Carma Lewis Bishop. Mary married 2nd Nov. 14, 1983 to Don Flatter.

Children of Gardner and Mary Carter Bishop:

A. Lawrence, born July 3, 1942 at Zag, Morgan Co., KY., married Jan. 27, 1962 to Darlene Perry born Jan. 1944, daughter of Harrius and Elenor Perry.

Children of Lawrence and Darlene Perry Bishop:

a. Jana, born April 20, 1963, married 1st Brad Tuttle born July 14, 19, 1958. They have one daughter.

(a) Laci Danielle, born July 3, 1986. She married 2nd to Mark Andrew Milton born July 2, 1964.

Children of Mark and Jana Bishop Mitton:

(b) Marcia Kane, born Sept. 6, 1996

(c) Melodee Jode, born Dec. 3, 1997.

b. Lawrence "Little Lawrence" born June 6, 1966.

c. Renee, born May 20, 1972.

d. Julie, born Oct. 17, 1976.

B. Bernall, born Feb. 20, 1944 at Zag, Morgan Co., KY. Married July 13, 1967 to Barbara Cox.

Children of Bernall and Barbara Cox Bishop:

a. Tara Lynn, born Dec. 17, 1969, married Feb. 14,1991, to Brent Monroe.

Children of Brent and Tara Bishop Monroe:

(a) Trayli Kegan, born Mar. 1, 1994.

b. Justin, born Jan. 8, 1975.

C. Wanda, born Jan. 26, 1946 in Morgan Co., KY., married Kent Selby born April 15, 1965, son of Chip and maudie Selby.

Children of Kent and Wanda Bishop Selby:

a. Marla, born April 25, 1968, married Dec. 20, 1975 to Robert Sheely born Dec. 4, 1955.

Children of Robert and Marla Selby Sheely:

(a) Kyle, born July 4, 1986.

b. Gary, born Nov. 19, 1965 in Middletown, OH., married Dec. 31, 1995 to Kim Selby born May 2, 1972.

Children of Gary and Kim Selby Selby:

(a) Austin, born Aug 25, 1989.

(b) Adam. born Dec. 30, 1998.

Gary married 2nd Mickie Orill.

D. Carry Ethel, born 1948 in Morgan Co., KY., died Jan. 16, 1987, buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, Middletown, OH. She married Nov. 10, 1967 to Cortney Nipper Jr. born Oct. 19 44, son of Cortney Nipper.

Children of Junior and Carry Bishop Nipper:

a. Angie, born Aug. 27, 1968, married June 20, 1994 to Randy Hosler born April 20, 1965.

Children of Randy and Angie Nipper Hosler:

(a) Carrie, born Aug. 26, 1988.

(b) Cassey.

(c) Kayla.

(3) Allie "Cliford", born May 30, 1927 at Zag, Morgan Co., KY., married June 14, 1947 to Freda Brewer born Jan. 4, 1931, daughter of Estil and Mary Wilson Brewer.

Children of Cliford and Freda Brewer Carter:

A. Larry Eugene, born March 6, 1948 in Germantown, OH., married Sept. 10, 1970 to Carol Setser born March 22, 1950.

Children of Lary and Carol Setser Carter:

a. Jayme Duane, born April 27, 1872 in Hamilton, OH., married June 26, 1993 to Kissie Whetzel. He married 2nd Kasandra. married 3rd March 1996 to Katherine Elizabeth at Maysville, W.VA.

Children of Jayme and Kansandra Carter:

(a) Lary, born March 20, 1996.

(b) Sandra.

Children of Jayme and Katherine Carter:

(a) Wesley Jacob, born Aug. 10, 1998.

(b) Calvin.

B. Stephen Wayne, born April 29, 1964 in Germantown, OH., married 1st Tabitha L. Geiger born Feb. 25, 1984. He married 2nd July 21, 2000 to Tamra Guitierrey, she has a son Shawn Guitierrey.

Children of Stephen and Tabitha Geiger Carter:

a. Priscilla Shea, born Sept. 22, 1987, died at birth.

b. Priscilla Shea, born Sept. 15, 1988.

c. Sacha Rae, born April 19, 1990.

d. Brianna Kaye, born Sept. 26, 1992.

(4) Alice Marie, born May 28, 1929 at Zag, Morgan Co., KY., married May 1, 1945 to Delbert Brewer born Dec. 17, 1928, died

Feb. 27 1980. buried in Highland Memorial Garden Cemetery. Apopka. FL. He was the son of Estil and Mary Wilson Brewer.

Children of Delbert and Alice Carter Brewer:

A. Barbara Jean, born Oct 15, 1945.

B. JoAn, born July 2, 1947 in Germantown, OH., married April 30, 1965 to Charles "Chuck" Arthur Maynard born July 2,1944.

Children of Chuck and JoAn Brewer Maynard:

a. Jeffery Charles, born May 24, 1966.

b. Cheryl Denise, born Oct. 15, 1969, died Sept. 14, 1987, in Chacago, Ill., buried in Highland Memory Garden Cemetery, Apopka, FL. She married Dec. 30, 1984 to Keith D. Whitley, born Dec. 14, 1962 in Dayton OH., son of Brooks and Shirley Binion Whitley.

Children of Keith and Sherry Brewer Whitley:

(a) Laura Lynn, born Feb. 2, 1986 in Orlando, FL.

(b) Alishia Jai, born April 22, 1987 in Orlando, FL.

C. Garry Lee, born Sept. 22, 1952 at Germantown, OH., married Dec. 16, 1970 to Frances Dianne Smithson born Aug. 24, 1955.

Children of Garry and Frances Smithson Maynard:

(a) Shannon Lee, born Jan. 28, 1972.

(b) Kimberly Diane, born Oct. 6, 1974.

(c) Krissy Diane, born July 21, 1984.

D. Terry Dean, born Nov. 11, 1954, married March 14, 1982 to Sheryl Lynn Perry.

Children of Terry and Shyrel Perry Maynard:

(a) Amber Monique, born Nov. 12, 1984.

(b) Adam Mathew, born Nov. 22, 1993.

(5) Ernist, born Sept. 1, 1931 at Zag, Morgan Co., KY., married Aug. 31, 1963 in Franklin, OH. to Geraldine Peters born July 17, 1842 in Berea, KY., daughter of Arthur and Nannie Elizabeth Huff Peters. Ernist enjoyed music and played with the "Back Mountain Boys", Jimmy Hibbard"s "Lonesome Pine Boys". Ernist was converted in 1962 and formed the "Ernist Carter Hymn Trio" country gospel band, along with his brothers, Cliff and Frank Carter and a nephew, Dennie Ferguson. Ernist left the group in 1973 and came back to his roots which were in good old KY. These are some of the names of the members that worked in the Ernist Carter Blugrass and Hymn

Trio Bands down through the years: Clifford, Frank, & Loretta Carter, wife, Geraldine, sons David, Dustin, and Ethan Carter. daughter, Rachel Carter, Roger and Mary Reedy, Ricky Todd, Donnie Taylor, John Pence, Junior Langworthy, Frankie Bryant, Keith Whitley Powell, Earl Powell, Stanly Turner, Bill Reese, Mary Flatter, Glen Fields, Norman Miller, Carter and Arthur Brickey, nephew, Denzil Ferguson and cousins, Joyce Blevins Wright and Gerald Dwayne Blevins.

Ernist married 2nd Feb. 16, 2000 to Jesse Fyffe Dehaven.

Children of Ernist and Geraldine Peters Carter:

A. Tari Elizabeth Gay, adopted by Ernist, born July 31, 1959 in Hamilton, OH., married Oct. 21, 1975 in Wise, VA. to Vernon Lee Lewis born Jan. 17, 1957 at West Liberty, Morgan Co., KY., son of Ivil Lee and Ruth Marie Sargent Lewis. Tari married 2nd Sept. 19, 1992. to Lowell Erin Lamey.

Children of Vernon and Tari Gay Lewis:

a. Nathan Dwayne, born Nov. 6, 1976 at Lexington, KY.

b. Jeremy Carter, born June 25, 1978 at Morehead, Rowan Co., KY., married Dec. 6, 1997 at Farmers, Rowan Co., KY. to Christy Love Bently born Jan. 26, 1978 at Pikeville, Pike Co., KY., daughter of John and Gay Bellamy Bently.

Children of Jeremy and Christy Bently Lewis:

(a) Jarred Timothy Walker, born July 3, 1998 at Morehead, Rowan Co., KY.

(b) Justin Lee Andrew, born July 4, 2000 at Morehead, Rowan Co., KY.

Children of Lowell and Tari Gay Lamey:

a. Jonathon Levi, born Dec. 20, 1989, adopted son of Tari.

b. Elizabeth Erin, born Aug. 8, 1998.

B. David Wesley, born April 14, 1963, married 1st Rebecca Jo Thompson born Nov. 18, 1966, on Dec. 3, 1985. He married 2nd Darlene VanWinkle. He had 1 child by Rebecca Thompson.

a. Megan Miranda, born June 19, 1987

b. Crystal Montana Loy, born Sept. 1, 1991, half sister to Megan

c. Danielle Sheree, born April 27, 1989, by Deborah Hinderer.

d. Desiree Chantel, born Nov. 7, 1993, half sister to Danielle.

e. Charlie LeAnn, born April 22, 1984, by Darlene VanWinkle.
f. Paul, born Aug. 22, 1984, half brother to Charlie.
g. Lizette, born Aug. 18, 1985. These last 3 are Darlenes.
h. Brandy, born April 13, 1989.

C. Evelyn Rachel Rae Jean, born Feb. 10, 1975, married Nov. 7, 1998 to James Michael Spence born March 30, 1970,

D. Ernist Dustin, born May 24, 1978.

Children of Dustin Carter and Rachael Gillam:

a. Richie Lynn, born Dec. 18, 1997 at Morehead, Rowan Co., KY.
b. Austin Ray, born May 28, 2000 at Morehead, Rowan Co., KY. These 2 boys are Rachael Gillams.
c. Brayden Layne, born March 25, 2003 at Morehead, Rowan Co., KY. By Rachael Gillam born Sept. 12,1983 at West Liberty, Morgan Co., KY., daughter of Ray and Shirley Gillam.

E. Ethan Andrew, born Nov. 26, 1979.

(6) Frankie, born Dec. 23, 1933 at Zag, Morgan Co., KY., married May 5, 1951 to Barbara Joyce Brewer born Nov, 17, 1935. He married 2nd Jan. 25, 1964 to Loretta Fannie Vaughn born Jan. 23, 1943. Frankie died Dec. 19, 1998, buried in Franklin, OH.

Children of Frankie and Barbara Brewer Carter:

A. Linda Lou, married a Ballard.

B, Vickie Sue, married a Johnson.

Children of Vickie Johnson:

a. Rickie.
b. Carla.

C. Kathie Rae, married Steve.

(7) Betty Pauline, born July 25, 1938 at Zag, Morgan Co., KY., married March 21, 1959 to Loyd Ancel "George" Stapelton born Dec. 28, 1937 in Floyd Co., Estil, KY., son of Millard and Sweetie Gibson Stapleton. He died Jan. 14, 1994, buried at Springboro Cemetery, Springboro, OH. Betty died 2002, buried at Springboro, OH.

Children of George and Betty Carter Stapleton:

A. James Ancil, born March 1, 1960 in Middletown, Oh., died May 27, 1967, buried in Springboro Cemetery, Springboro, OH.

B. David Charles, born March 4, 1962, married Sept. 20, 1986 to Christine Ann Chimile born Nov. 16, 1961, daughter of Stanley and Guen Chimile.

Children of David and Christine Chamile Stapelton:

a. Alex David, born Jan. 22, 1990 in Dayton, OH.

b. Brad Michael, born Oct. 17, 1991 in Dayton, OH.

c. Jammie Christine, born Mar. 13, 1993 in Dayton, OH.

C. Beth Ann, born Sep. 18, 1966 at Middletown, OH., married Sep. 20, 19 to Craig Rickert born July 24, 1964, son of Dale Walter and Beverly Rickert.

Children of Craig and Beth Stapleton Rickert:

a. Ian Michael, born Oct. 15, 1995 in Dayton, OH.

b. Hannah LeAnn, born Mar. 11, 1997 in Dayton, OH.

D. Patty JO "P. J.", born Sep. 11, 1970 at Middletown, OH., married May 11, 1991 at Grayson, Carter Co., KY. to Jon Andrew Bolin, son of Andrew and Euna Bolin.

Children of Jon Andrew and Patty Jo Stapleton Bolin:

a. Allyson Jo, born Nov. 27, 1997 at Middletown, OH.

b. Emily Breanne, born Dec. 28, 1994 at Middletown, OH.

2. Johnny Blevins, born @ 1905 in Owsley Co., KY., died young.

3. Cora Blevins, born Jan. 1907 in Owsley Co., KY, died Mar. 2, 1908 in Owsley Co., KY of measles.

4. Rosa Blevins, born Jan. 26, 1908 in Lee Co., KY., died Oct 22, 1997 at Hazel Green, Morgan Co., KY., married June 4, 1926 to Arthur Lewis born 188 in Morgan Co., KY. died 1956 in Morgan Co., KY. Both are buried in Lewis Family Cemetery, Morgan Co., KY. She married 2nd June 25, 1960 to Mose Acree born Aug. 14, 1887, died Dec. 23, 1963, son of Dr. George Samuel and Enfield Lewis Acree. She married 3rd to Oliver Wilson, son of Green and Liz Lewis Wilson. She married 4th to Howard Bledso.

Children of Arthur and Rosa Bevins Lewis:

(1) Charles, born Aug. 10, 1927 in Morgan Co., KY., married Sep. 30, 1949 in Morgan Co., KY. to Thelma Fairchilds born April 14, 1932 in OH., daughter of Lessley and Martha Lizz Hurley Fairchilds.

Robert "Bob" and Eliza Jane Miller Blevins.

Charlie and Jeanie Blevins Carter.

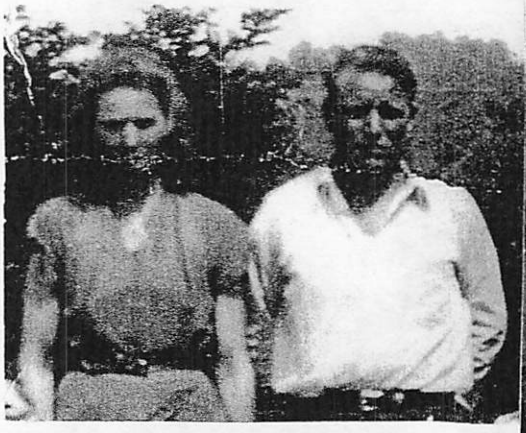
Arthur anf Rosa Blevins Lewis.

Floyd and Florence Blevins Riggsby.

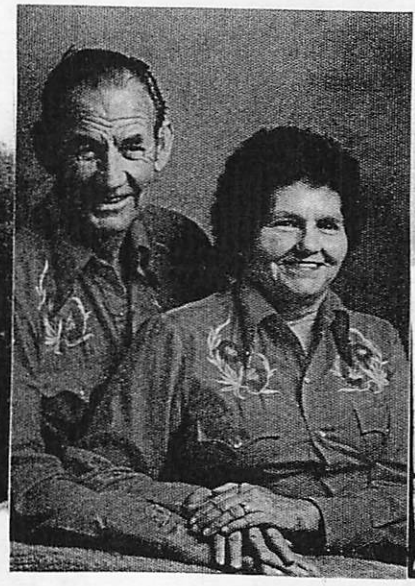
Frank and Ola Blevins.

Viola and Abb Blevins.

Lizzie Blevins and Edd Perry.



Marry Blevins Merrill and
Fred Merrill.



Crate and Beulah
Blevins.

Lonnie and Junita Blevins
Allen.

This is the old Homestead of Bob and Eliza Blevins, located down on Licking River
Where all their children were raised after they came to Morgan Co., Ky.

Abb and Eliza Blevins, Jean Carter, Liz Perry, Florence Riggsby and Crate Blevins.

Mary Merrill, Liz Perry Junita Allen and Jeanie Carter.

B.R. Jean Carter, Crate Blevins, Mary Merrill, Junita & Liz Perry.

Liz Perry, Mary Merrill, Frank Blevins and Junita Allen. Eliza Blevins & Jean Carter.

Junita Allen, Frank Blevins, Lizzie Perry and Mary Merrill.

Rosa Lewis, Junita Allen, Abb, Crate and Frank Blevins, Mary Merrill, Liz Perry and Jeanie Carter.

Charlie and Jeanie Blevins Carter.

Bethel and Elzie Ferguson.

Mary and Don Flatter.

Alice and Cliff Carter.

Ernist Carter.

Frankie Carter.

Betty Carter.

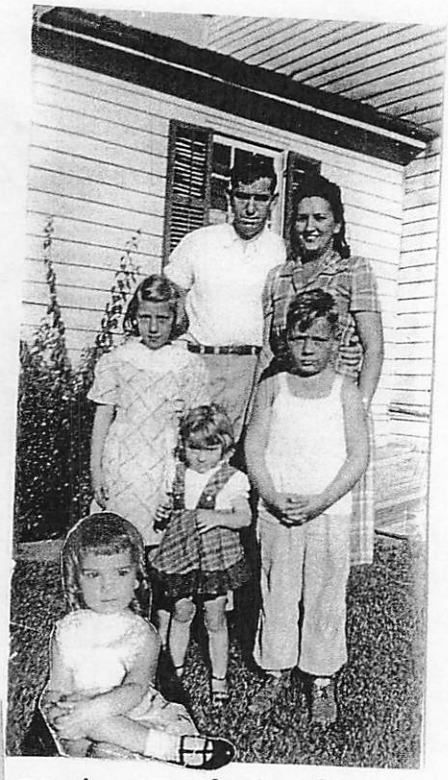
Jeannie Blevins Carter.

Barbara, Frankie and Linda Carter.

Betty Carter.

Frankie, Ernist and Clifford Carter

Elzie and Bethel Ferguson.

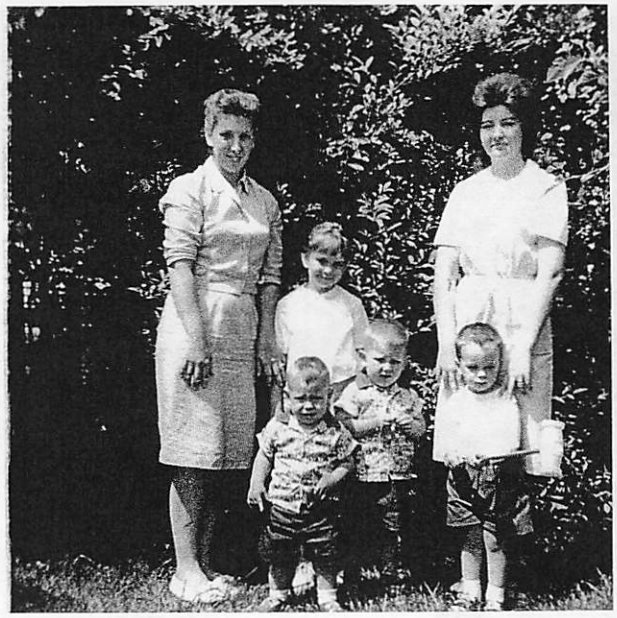


Elzie, Bethel, Jean, Dennie, Lois, and Mary Jo Ferguson.

Dennie, Lois, Elzie, Mary Jo and Jean Ferguson.

Elzie and Bethel Ferguson.

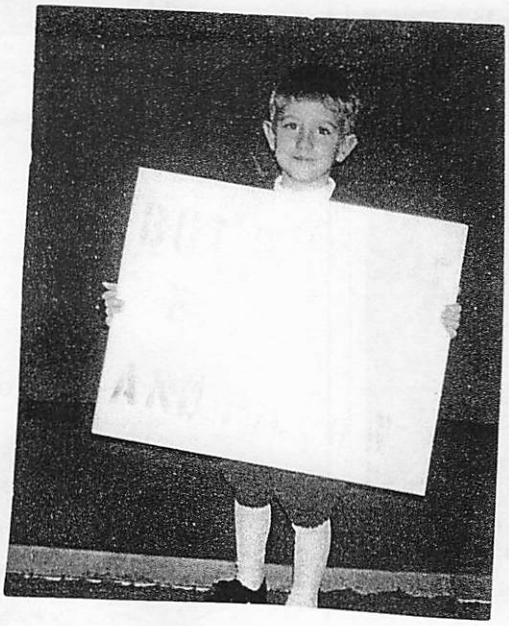
Bethel, Mary Jo, Dennie, Lois and Jean Ferguson.



B.R. Jean Barker, Mary Jo Ferguson and Lois Saylor. F.R. Mark and Michael Barker and Chris Saylor.

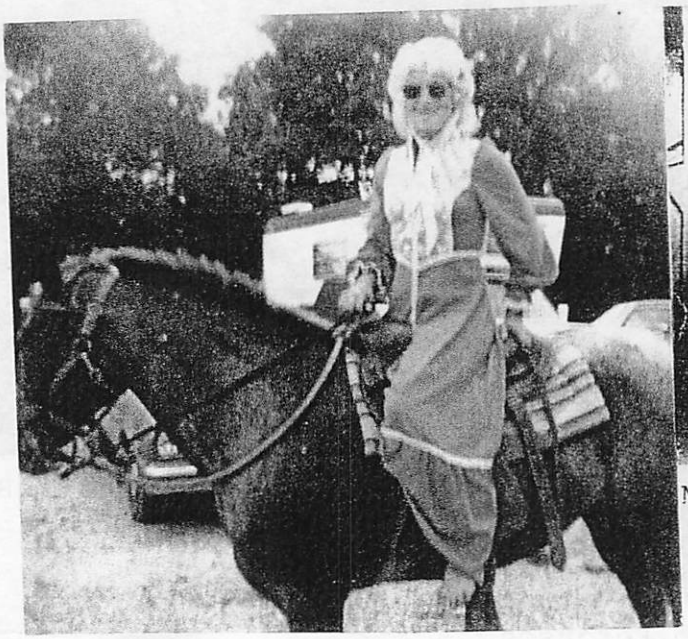
Tina, Michael and Mark Barker.

Mark Barker.



Chris Saylor.

Linda Carter, Tina Barker and Vickie Carter.



Mary Bishop.

Mary and Lawrence Bishop.

Bernall Bishop.

Lawrence, Darlene, Little Lawrence and Jana Bishop.

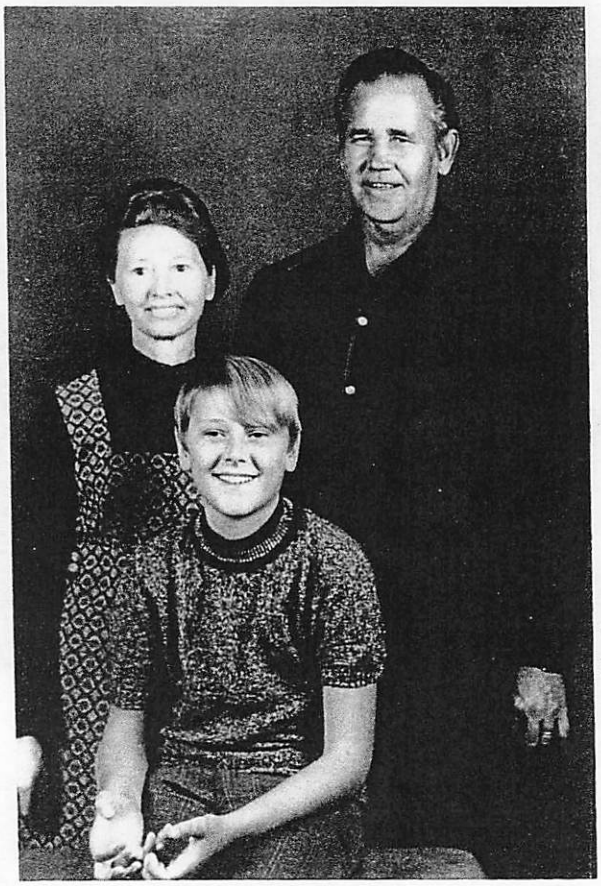
Wanda Bishop.

Carrie Ethel Bishop.

Denny, Jean, Lois, Bethel, Elzie and Mary Jo Ferguson.

Wanda, Gardner, Mary, Bernall, Lawrence, and Carrie Bishop.

JAN 60



Freda, Clifford and Stephen Carter.

Vickie, Frankie, Barbara, Kathie and Linda Carter.

B.R. Barbara, Alice, Delbert and JoAn Brewer, F.R. Gary and Terry Brewer.

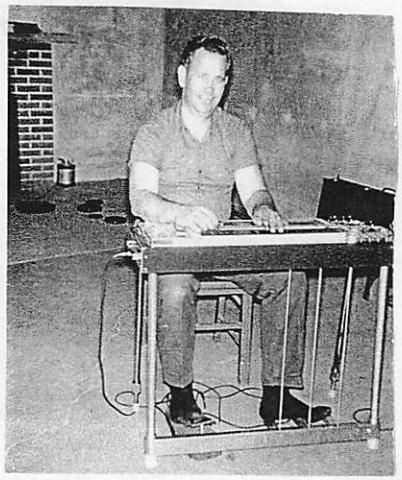
Jessie and Ernist Carter.

Laura Lyan Whitley.

Alysha Jai Whitley.

Clifford and Freda Carter.

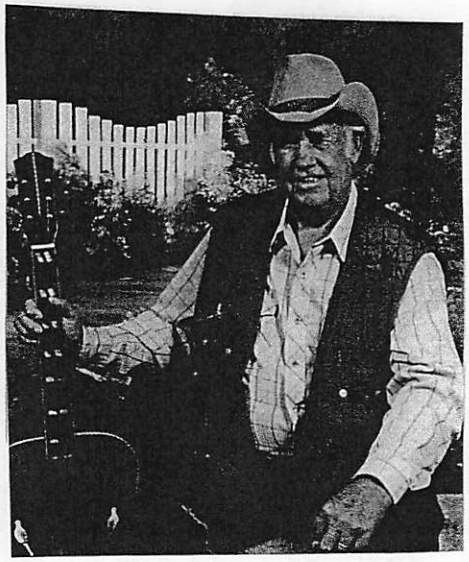
Freda and Steve Carter.



Clifford Carter.

Larry Carter.

Clifford, Freda, Larry and Stephen Wayne Carter.



Allie Clifford Carter.

Ernist Carter.

Ernist and Geraldine Carter.

Ernist, David, Geraldine and
Tari Elizabeth Gay Carter.

B.R. Geraldine, Ernist and Rachel
Carter, F.R. Dustin and Ethan Carter.

Megan Carter.

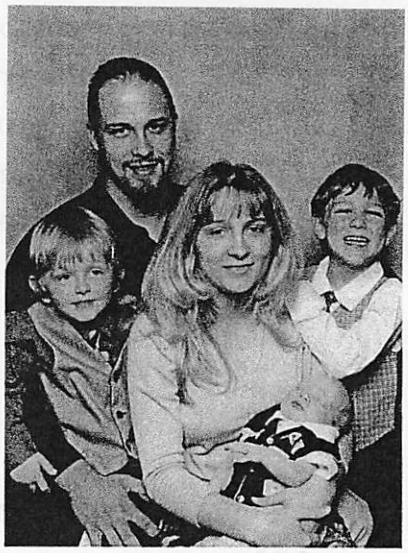
Tari and David Carter.

Danielle Hinderer.

F.R.Charlie Carter, Elizabeth and Tari
Lamey, Geraldine and David Carter and
Levi Laney, B.R. Rachel and Michael Spence,
Nathan Lewis, Dustin, Eathan Carter,
Jeremy, Jarid and Kristy Lewis and
Lowel Lamey and Justin Lewis siting in
Geraldine Carter's lap.

F.R. Dustin, Geraldene and David Carter, B.R. Tari Lamey, Ethan Carter and Rachel Spence.

F.R. Lowell, Tari, Erin Spence, B.R. Levi Spence and Nathan Lewis.



B.R. Austin Gillam, Dustin Carter, and Richie Gillam, F.R. Rachel Gillam and Brayden Carter.

Rachel and James Spence.

Ethan and Amanda Carter.

Children of Charles and Thelma Fairchilds Lewis:

A. Charles Jr., born Jan. 13, 1950 in Morgan Co., KY., married Mar. 21, 1971 in Morgan Co., KY. to Lula Maye Bishop born Jan. 10, 1953 in Dayton, OH., daughter of Denzil and Pearl Fletcher Bishop.

Children of Jr. and Maye Bishop Lewis:

a. Marilynn, married Jeffrey Earl Smith born April 20, 1969 in West Liberty, Morgan Co., KY., son of Wm. Eugene and Betty Louise Blevins Smith.

Children of Jeff and Marilynn Lewis Smith:

(a) Austin Jeffrey, born Jan. 21, 1998 at Lexington.

(b) Savanna Faith, born Jan. 21, 1998 at Lexington, KY.

b. Chuckie, married Johna Caskey born June 2, 1964.

B. Laverne, born June 3, 1952, married May 14, 1971 in Morgan Co., KY. to Dona Kay Bishop born Feb. 10, 19 at Gratis, Oh., daughter of Denzil and Peral Fletcher Bishop. Laverne 2nd married Bonnie Sue Stoner.

Children of Laverne and Dona Bishop Lewis:

a. Garry Lee, married Dec. 12, 1991 at Ezel, Morgan Co., KY. to Tammy Laverene Rhoads born Aoril 20, 1972 at Fairberry, ILL., daughter of Larry Gene and Brenda Hall Smith Rhoads.

Children of Garry and Tanny Rhoads Lewis:

(a) Dakota. (b) Mathew.

b. Joey.

C. Ronald Allen "Dean", born Aug. 17, 1953, married Jan. 9, 1982 in Morgan Co., KY. to Viccie Quicksal born June 22, 1956 in Morgan Co., KY., daughter of W. B. and Margaret Oakley Quicksal.

Children of Dean and Vicckie Quicksal Lewis:

a. Dusty, born April 7, 1985.

D. Wilma Jean, born Oct. 9, 1954, married Kennie Adkins.

Children of Kennie and Wilma Lewis Adkins:

a. Kim Nicole, born July 9, 1980.

E. Marvin Ray, born Dec. 5, 1955, married Connie Downs.

F. Jerry Calvin, born April 24, 1958, married Mar. 3, 1977 in Morgan Co., KY. to Susan Arnett born Dec. 11, 1958 in Rowan Co., KY., daughter of Kels and Sally Cornett Arnet.

Children of Jerry and Susan Arnet Lewis:

a. Jerica, born 1978.

G. Shirley Maye, born Sept. 10, 1960, married Jan. 12, 1985

in Morgan Co., KY. to Philip Kelly born Nov. 26, 1959 in Morgan Co., KY., son of Earl and Dora Belle O-Neal Kelly.

H. Jackie Lee, born April 30, 1964, died July 19, 1981, buried in Arther Lewis Cemetery, Morgan Co., KY.

I. Sheila, born May 2, 1968, married O. J. Raymer.

Children of O. J. and Sheila Lewis Raymer:

a. Elisha Danielle, born June 6, 1991.

b. Christina Marie.

J. Sharon Kay, born May 13, 1971 in Morgan Co., KY., married Dec. 1, 1990 at Lickfork, Morgan Co., KY. to Allen Keith Lewis born Jan. 19, 1965 in Morgan Co., KY., son of J. B. and Wanda Lee Adams Lewis.

Children of Keith and Sharon Lewis Lewis:

a. Britany Nicole, born Nov. 7, 1993 at Mt. Sterling.

(2) Zulis, born Mar. 27, 1929 in Morgan Co., KY, married Dec. 24, 1954 in Morgan Co., KY. to Betty Fyffe born Jan. 11, 1936 in Morgan Co., KY., daughter of Ruby Lee and Elva Ball Fyffe. Zulis died June 9, 1993 at home, Morgan Co., KY., buried in Arther Lewis Cemetery, Morgan Co., KY.

Children of Zulis and Betty Fyffe Lewis:

A. Debra Lynn, born Oct. 27, 1955 in Morgan Co., KY., married July 30, 1977 in Morgan Co., KY. to Danny Meennach born May 1, 1954 in Carter Co., KY., son of Owen and Frances Stapleton Meennach.

Children of Danny and Debra Lewis Meennach:

(a) Steven Lynn, born April 22, 1980 in Cable Co., W. VA.

(b) Mathew Henry, born April 10, 1986 in Cable Co., W. VA.

B. Patricia Ann, born July 23, 1957 in Morgan Co., KY., died May 1, 1958 in Morgan Co., KY., buried in Arther Lewis Cemetery, Hickory Grove, Morgan Co., KY.

C. Donna Sue, born June 19, 1958, married Sept. 1978 in Morgan Co., KY. to James David "Jim" Newton born Sept. 15, 1955 in Owensborow, KY., son of William and Dorthy Galloway Newton.

Children of Jim and Donna Lewis Newton:

a. William Corey, born Sept. 10, 1981 in Fayette Co., N. C.

b. Emily Lynn, born July 18, 1986 in Cumberland Co., OK.

D. Allen Lee, born Mar. 16, 1962 in Morgan Co., KY., married Dec. 18, 1982 in Morgan Co., KY. **to** Joyce Keeton born Jan. 14, 1964 in Morgan Co., KY., daughter of M. G. and Opal Barker Keeton.

Children of Allen and Joyce Keeton Lewis:

a. Kari Leann, born Dec. 28, 1990 in Montgomery Co., KY.

b. Derick Allen, born Nov. 22, 1993 in Rowan Co., KY.

C. David Z., born May 3, 1970 in Rowan Co., KY., died May 3, 1970, buried in Arther Lewis Cemetery, Morgan Co., KY.

F. Christy, born July 18, 1975 in Rowan Co., KY.

G. Beckie, born Jan. 1, 1977 in Lexington, KY.

(3) Willie Lee, born Feb. 4, 1931 in Morgan Co., KY., married Nov. 19, 1948 in Morgan Co., KY **to** Zora Cottle born April 10, 1931 in Menifee Co., KY,, daughter of William Jennings Bryan and Nancy Audrey Cecil Cottle.

Children of Willie and Zora Cottle Lewis:

A. Elmore, born Feb. 13, 1954 in Dayton, OH., married Dec. 19 72 in Morgan Co., KY. **to** Hazel Jean Lewis born April 27, 1958 in Morgan Co., KY., daughter of Russel and Wilma Sexton Lewis, Elmore married 2nd Jan. 4, 1986 at Ezel, Morgan Co., Ky. **to** Mary Frances King born Sept. 1, 1958 in Wolfe Co., KY. daughter of Jess and Betty Ann Hall King.

Children of Elmore and Hazel Lewis Lewis:

a. Shyral Jean, born April 12, 1973 in Morgan Co., KY., married Feb. 13, 1991 in Morgan Co., KY. **to** Donnie Dale McGraw born Aug. 25, 1971 in Clark Co., KY., son of John and Lillian Fern Rogers McGraw.

Children of Donnie and Shyral Lewis McGraw:

(a) Donavon Dale, born Sept. 19, 1994 at Mt. Sterling, KY.

(b) Samantha Jean, born Jan. 19, 1998 at Mt. Sterling.

b. Michelle Renee, born Feb. 26, 1975 in Rowan Co., KY., married Nov. 5, 1991 in Powel Co., KY. **to** Christopher Michael Whisman born Jan. 8, 1974, son of Bernard and Virginia Bush Whisman. She married 2nd David Vance.

Children of Michael and Michelle Lewis Whisman:

(a) Keesha Michelle, born Aug. 24, 1993 in Rowan Co., KY.

(b) Michael Seth, born Feb. 1, 1996.

c. Cynda Lynn, born May 25, 1978 in Rowan Co., KY., marr-

ied Oct. 5, 1994 in Rowan Co., KY. to Darin Michael Kidd born Oct 4, 1975, son of Audios and Janice Cole Kidd.

Children of Darin and Cynda Lewis Kidd:

(a) Chelsey Lynn Lashay, born May 7, 1995 in Cleveland, Texas. (b) Caitlynn.

(4) Josephine, born May 27, 1932 in Morgan Co., KY., married Sept. 30, 1949 in Morgan Co., KY. to Fred M. Vinson Gibbs born 1930 in Morgan Co., KY., son of Arther and Hannah Long Gibbs.

Children of Fred and Josephine Lewis Gibbs:

A. Lawerence Edward, born Oct. 24, 1951, married Oct. 27, 19 73 to Sheri Harri.

Children of Lawerence and Sheri Harri Gibbs:

a. Larry Jr., born July 4, 1975.
b. Scott, born Dec. 14.
c. Lenny, born Dec. 12, 1979.
d. Betty Joe, born Sept. 1983.
e. Jody Lynn, born Nov. 3, 1987.
F. Jessica, born Jan 3, 1988

B. Rickie, born June 11, 1956, married Sandy Manning.

Children of Rickie and Sandy Manning Gibbs:

a. Jennifer, born June 21, 1978.
b. Amanda, born Aug. 30, 1979.
c. Kelly, born Oct. 3, 1984.

C. Debra Sue, born Aug. 21, 1961, married Garry Lee Rose born July 3, 1981.

Children of Garry and Debra Gibbs Rose:

a. Branden, born Jan. 24, 1982.
b. Trisha, born Dec. 18,
c. Ryan Michael, born Mar. 3, 1988.
d. Christian, born Jan. 1, 1990.

(5) George Wilburn, born Mar. 10, 1934 in Morgan Co., KY., married Aug. 30, 1954 to Barbara Smith born Oct. 29, 1937 in OH., daughter of Harrison and Grace Swathford Smith.

Children of George and Barbara Smith Lewis:

A. Billy Lee, born Deb. 10, 1954 in Middletown, OH., married Feb. 14, 1976 in Morgan Co., KY. to Veda Ann Haney born July 27, 1956 in Morgan Co., KY., daughter of Eugene and Velma Haney.

Children of Billy and Veda Haney Lewis:

a. Joanna Lee, born Mar 12, 1978 in Lexington, KY., married

Dec. 9, 2000 at Campton, KY. to Marvin Thomas born Feb. 14, 1969 in Lexington, KY., son of Doyle and Brenda York Thomas.

b. LeJeanna Sue, born Oct. 20, 1980 at Lexington, KY.

c. Sabrina Rose, born Feb. 25, 1986 at Lexington, KY.

B. Angila, born Nov. 26, 1963 at Lexington, KY., married Sep. 1, 1979 in Morgan Co., KY. to Byrul Lewis born June 19, 1961 in Morgan Co., KY. son of Millard and Hellen Sexton Lewis.

Children of Byrul and Angie Lewis Lewis:

a. Evan Byrul Dwayne, born June 4, 1982

b. Ammy Maria Renee, born April 3, 1985.

C. Tonya Diann, born Mar. 19, 1974 at Lexington, KY., married July 7, 1989 at West Liberty, KY. to William Robert "Robby" Conn born Oct. 29, 1970 in Letcher Co., KY., son of William "Billy" Robert and Belinda Sue Hicks Conn.

Children of Robby and Tonya Lewis Conn:

a. William Geordan, born Sept. 1, 1990 in Morehead, KY.

b. Kindra Dianna Inez, born Feb. 9, 1992 in Morehead, KY.

c. Jonah Wesley, born Feb. 3, 1998 in Morehead, KY.

d. Jayden Wilburn, born May 23, 2003 at Morehead, KY.

(6) Maudie, born Dec. 19, 1937 at Zag, Morgan Co., KY., married Jan. 3, 1959 in Franklin, OH. to Cliff Watkins born Sep. 13, 1931 at Berea, Garret Co., KY., son of James Benton and Nora Turner Watkins.

Children of Cliff and Maudie Lewis Watkins:

A. Sharon Kay, born Oct. 29, 1960 in Middletown, OH., married Aug. 6, 19 to Keven Elam born Oct. 14, 1960 in Middletown, OH., son of Joseph and Jenny Elam.

Children of Keven and Sharon Watkins Elam:

a. Heather Kay, born April 21, 1994 at Middletown, OH.

b. Kari, born Sep. 19, 1996 at Middletown, OH.

B. Michael Lee, born Dec. 27, 1962 at Middletown, OH., married Nov. 4, 1989 at Germantown, OH. to Reva Proffit born Dec. 8, 1969 at Dayton, OH., daughter of Bradley and Glenna Proffit.

Children of Michael and Reva Proffit Watkins:

a. Savanna Marie, born Aug. 17, 1995 at Middletown, OH.

C. Elizabeth Ann, born Oct. 29, 1976 in Miama Valley, OH., married Jason Turner.

(7) Bertie, born Jan. 1939 in Morgan Co., KY, married Jr. Hughes,

son of Steve and Nannie Callahan Huges. Bertie married 2nd to Jackie Handy.

Children of Jr. and Bertie Lewis Hughes:

A. Lester,

Children of Jackie and Bertie Lewis Handy:

A. Kim, married Lynn Coy.

Children of Lynn and Kim Handy Coy:

a. Andrew Michael, born Mar. 13, 2001.

(8) Carmie, born Aug. 28, 1943 in Morgan Co., KY., married Sep. 15, 1962 at Carilse, OH. to Don Watkins born April 10, 1930 at Sunsburry, OH., son of John and Anna Turner Watkins.

Children of Don and Carmie Lewis Watkins:

A. Melody Gwin, born July 11, 1963 in Middletown, OH., married Chris Lanich.

Children of Chris and Melody Watkins Lanich:

a. Kevin Christopher, born Mar. 12, 2001.

b. Kassandra Hope, born Mar. 12, 2001.

B. Mark Justus, born Mar. 12, 1965, married Shawn Be.

Children of Mark and Shawen Be Watkins:

a. Samantha Rae, born Aug. 17, 1991 at Middletown, OH.

b. Jonathon Lee, born Oct. 1993.

C. Melinda Marybeth, born Feb. 18, 1973.

(9) Barbara, born May 5, 1945 in Morgan Co., KY., married Bill Leroy.

Children of Bill and Barbara Lewis Leroy:

A. William Chris, born May in Washington D. C., married Carol ?.

Children of Chris and Carol Leroy:

a. Megan,

b. Jacob.

(10) Belva, born Dec. 27, 1947 in Morgan Co., KY., married Oct. 5, 1963 in Morgan Co., KY. to Chester Hicks born May 5,1938 in Morgan Co., KY., son of Bryant and Bertha Conly Hicks. Belva Married 2nd Jim McQuinn.

Children of Chester and Belva Lewis Hicks:

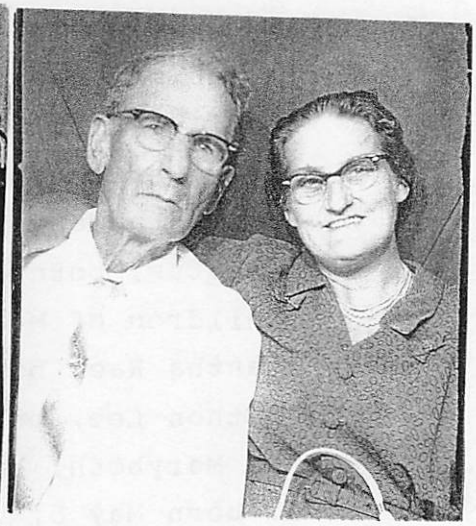
A. Timmy, born Mar. 1, 1964 in Morgan co., KY., died Mar. 24, 1989 in OH.

B. Leisia, born Oct. 13, 1969 in OH., married Jeff Izor in Middletown, OH.

Arthur and Rosa Blevins Lewis.

Rosa and Arthur Lewis and Barbara and Belvie Lewis.

Maudie Watkins, Bertie Handy, Josephine Gibbs, Barbara Leroy, Belvie McQuinn and Carmie Watkins.

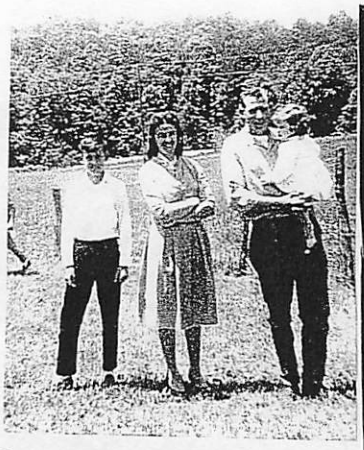


Mose and Rosa Acree.

Oliver and Rosa Wilson.

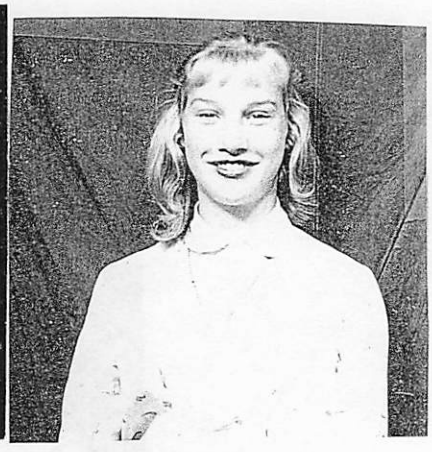
Rosa and Howard Bleadsoe.

Rosa Blevins Lewis Acree Wilson Bleadsoe.



Billy, Barbara, George and Angie Lewis.

Bertie Handy.



Carmie Watkins.

Barbara Lewis.

Belva McQuinn, Josie Gibbs, Maudie Watkins, Bertie Handy and Carmie Watkins in front.

Zulis Lewis, Martha Short, Charles, Willie, Rosa and George Lewis, F.R. Carmie Watkins, Josie Gibbs, Bert Handy behind Josie, Barb Leroy, Belva McQuinn and Maudie Watkins.

Evan Lewis.

LeJeanna, Joanna and Sabrina Lewis.

F,R. Sabrina and Evan Lewis, 2nd R. Kindra, Jordan, Amy and Joanna 3rd R. Tonya Conn, Barbara, George and Joanna Lewis, B.R. LeJeanna Lewis, Billy Conn, Veda, Billy, Byrul and Angie Lewis.

B.R. Sharon, Jerry Lewis and Wilma Adkins. M.R. Charles and Thelma Lewis. F.R. Kim Adkins, Britany Lewis and Jerica Lewis.

Jackie Lewis.

Keith, Sharon and Britany Lewis.

Carmie and Bertie Lewis.

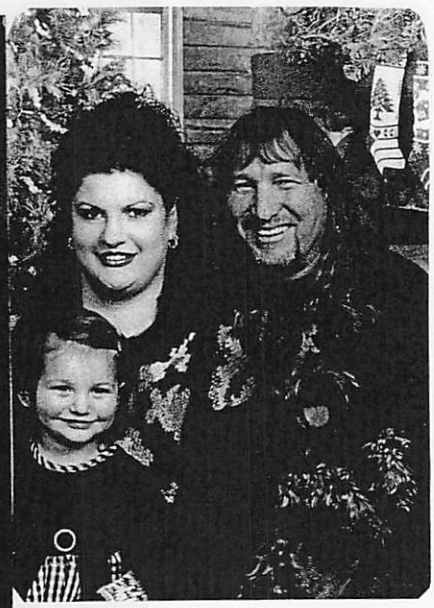
Dean, Vickie and Dusty Lewis.

Sheila Lewis.

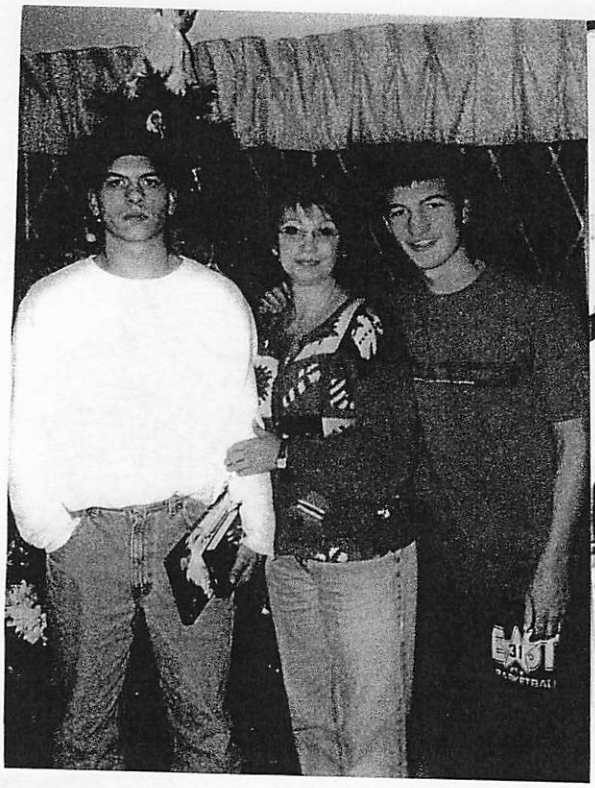
Zulis and Betty Lewis.

Betty, Donna, Allen, Debra, Zulis, Christy and Beckie Lewis.

Donna, Beckie, Debra, Betty, Allen and Christy Lewis.



Rebecca, Don and Lauren Feldman.



Steven, Debra and Mathew Meenach.

Donna, Corey, Emily and Jon Blossom

Allen, Joyce, Kari and Derick Lewis.

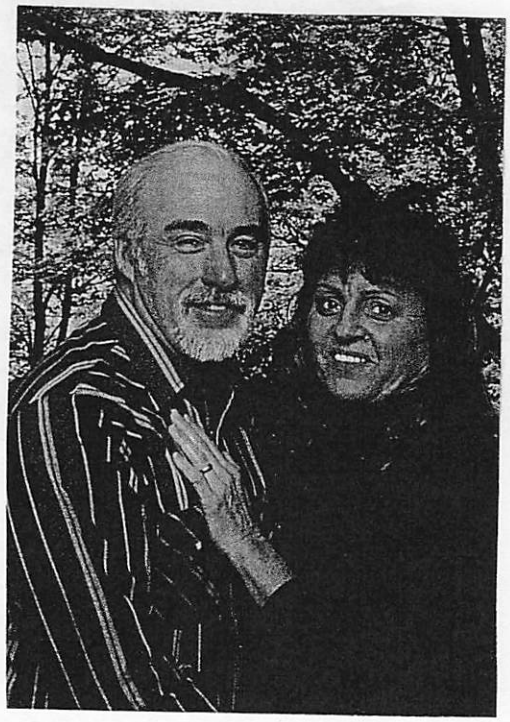
Kristina and Alex Cantrell.

Zora and Willie Lee Lewis.

Elmore Lewis.

F.R. Elmore and Mary Lewis, B.R. Cynda, Shyrel and Michelle Lewis.

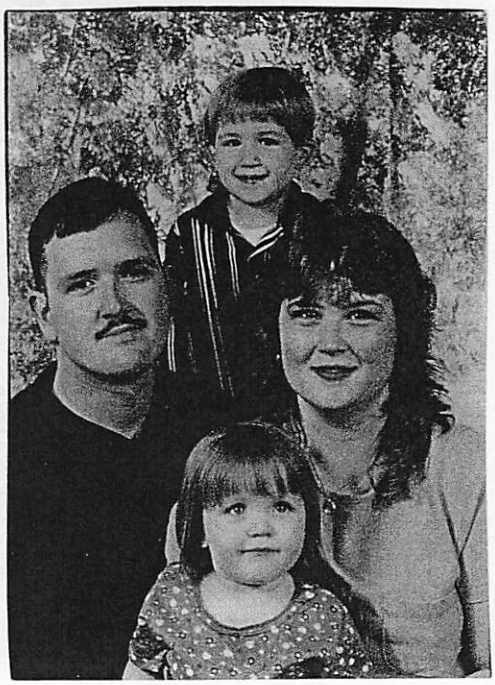
Michael Whisman, Chelsey Kidd, Donovon McGraw, Keisha Whisman, Samantha McGraw, and Caitlynn Kidd.



Elmore and Mary Lewis.

F.R. Cynda and Shyral Lewis.
B.R. Michelle Lewis.

B.R. Chris and Michelle Lewis. F.R. Keesha and Michael Seth Whisman.



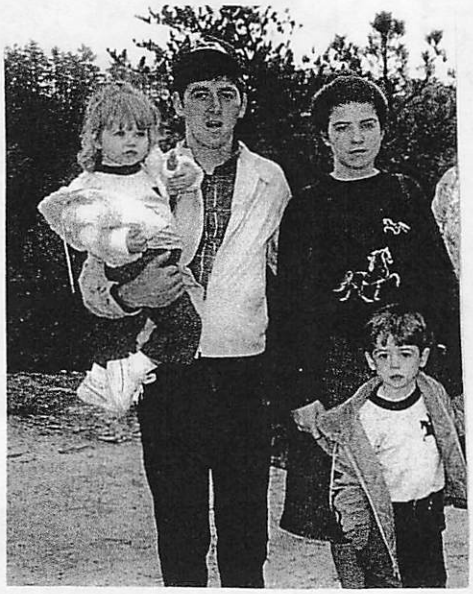
F.R. Samantha McGraw M.R. Donnie and Shyral McGraw. B.R. Donavon McGraw.

Barbara, Angie, Byrul, and George Wilburn Lewis.

Billy, Veda, Joanna, LeJeanna and Sabrina Rose Lewis.

Sabrina, LeJeanna, and Joanna Lee Lewis.

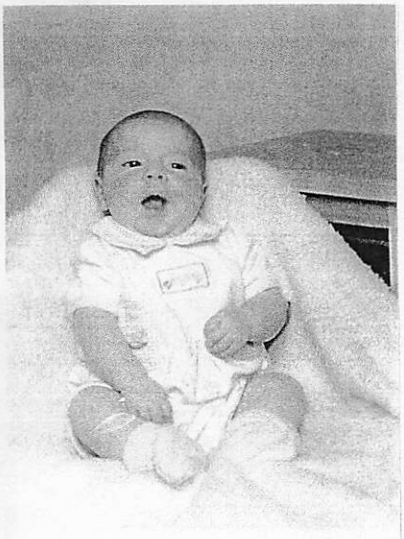
Marvin and Joanna Thomas.



Amy, Byrul, Angie and Evan Lewis.

Evan and Amy Lewis.

Geordan, Robby, Tonya, Jonah and Kindra Conn.

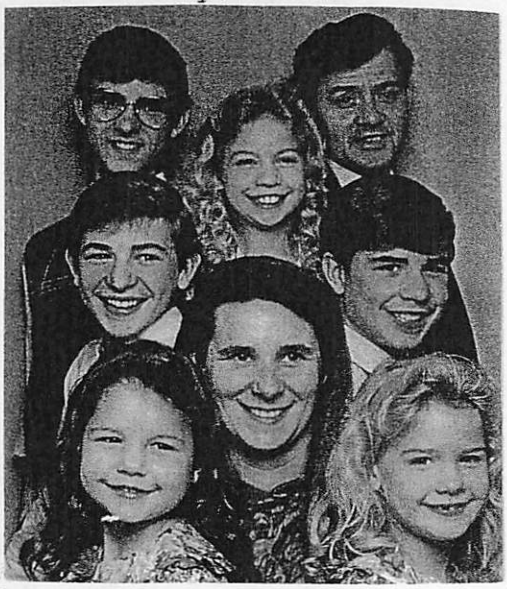


The newest member of the family. Jayden Conn.

Fred and Josephine Gibbs.

F.R. Fred and Jose Gibbs,
B.R. Larry, Rickie & Deb Gibbs.

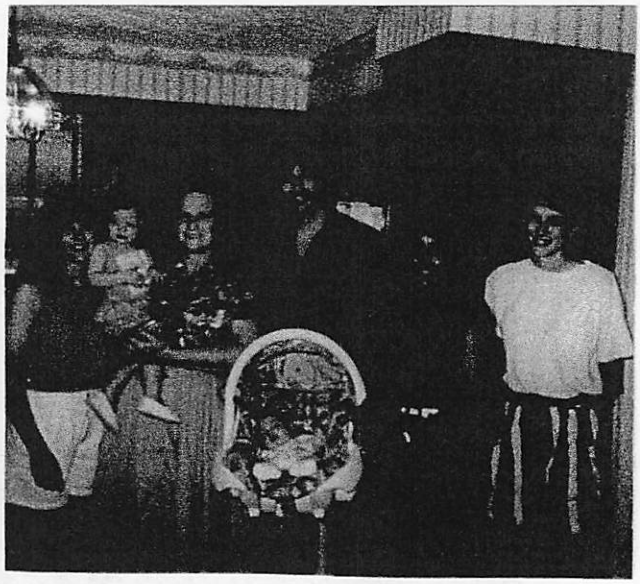
F.R. Sandy, and Kelly
Gibbs, B.R. Rick, Jenny,
and Amanda Gibbs.



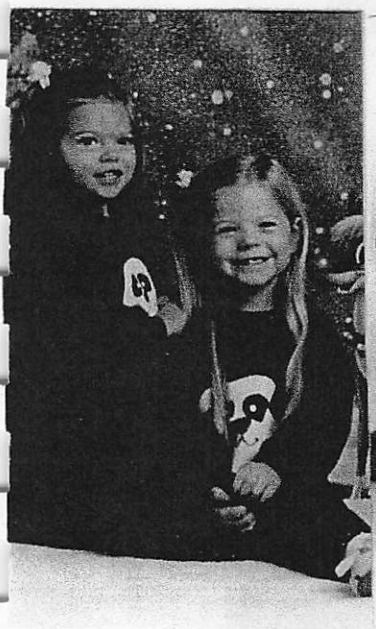
F.R. Jesse, Sheri, and Jody Gibbs,
M.R. Scott, Betty and Lenny Gibbs,
B.R. Jr. and Larry Gibbs.

F.R. Garry, Debra, Ryan, and Christian Rose,
B.R. Branden, and Trisha Rose.

Cliff, Maudie and Sharon Watkins.



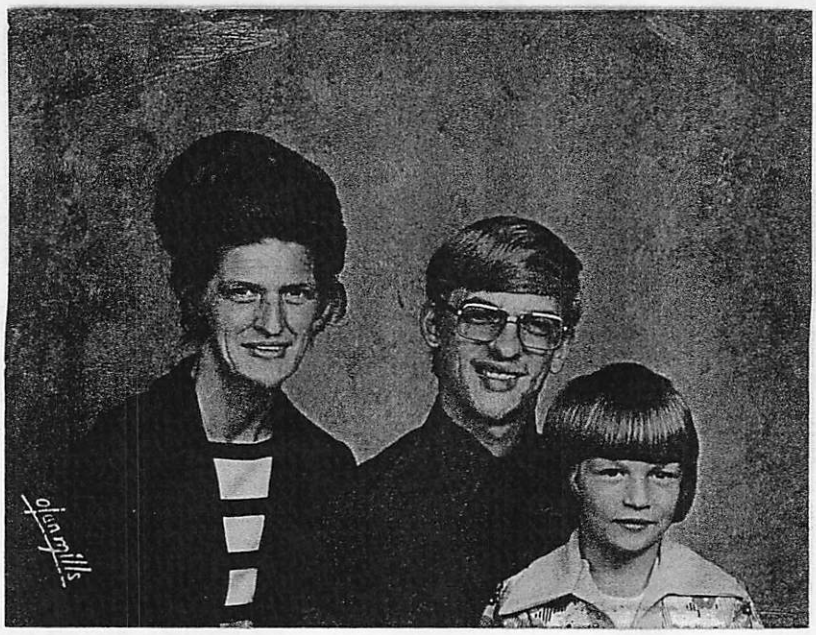
Sharon, Maudie holding Heather, Mike, Reva, Beth Watkins.



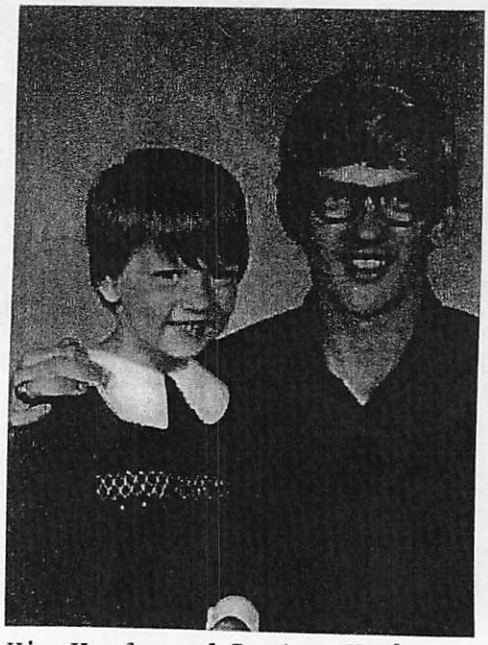
Heather and Kara Elam.

Mike, Reva and Savannah Watkins.

Elizabeth and Jason Turner.

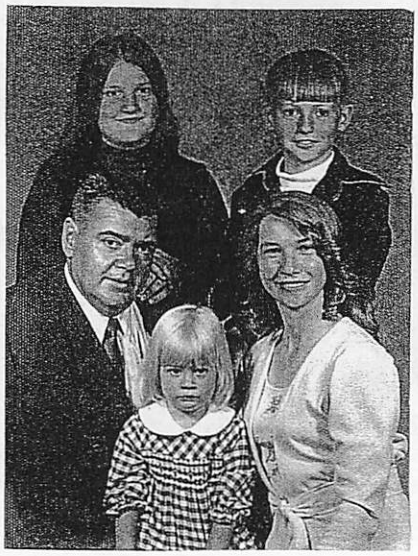


Bertie Handy, Lester Hughes and Kim Handy.

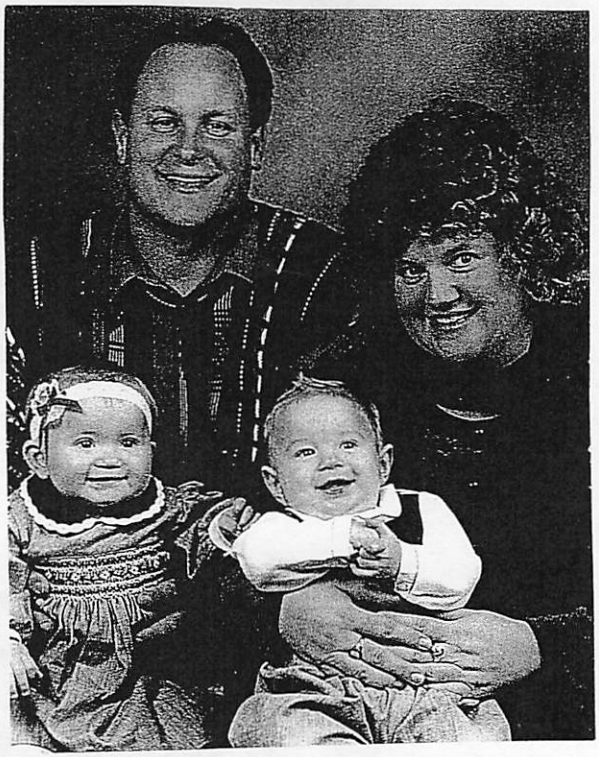


Kim Handy and Lester Hughes.

Andrew Coy.



F.R. Don, Melinda and Carmie Watkins
B.R. Melody and Mark Watkins.



B.R. Chris and Melody Lanich
F.R. Kevin and Kassandra Lanich.

B.R. Shawn and Mark Watkins
F.R. Jonathon and Samatha Watkins.

Melinda Marybeth Watkins.

Bill, Barbara, Chris and Less LeRoy.

Megan and Jacob LeRoy.

Jim and Belva McQuinn.

Jeff and Leisia Izor.

Timmy Hicks.

Barbara Lewis.

5. Florence Blevins, born June 17, 1910 in Johnson Co., KY., died Aug. 11, 1966 in Gratis, OH., married Jan. 25, 1928 at Zag, Morgan Co., KY. to Floyed Riggsby, born Jan. 5,. 1898 in Morgan Co., KY., died 1958 in Ind. Both are buried in the Arther Lewis Cemetery at Hidkory Grove, Morgan Co., KY. Floyed married 1st Amy Carol and had 3 children: Chester married Donelda Brand, James married Eldora ___?___. Unice married ___?___ Falkner. Floyed was the son of James "Dick" and Martha McDonald Riggsby. His 1st wife died from a dog bite that had rabies.

Children of Floyed and Florence Blevins Riggsby:

(1) Dortha, born 1929 in Morgan Co., KY. died 1929, buried in Arther Lewis Cemetery, Morgan Co., KY.

(2) Bobby, born Oct. 18, 1930 in Morgan Co., KY., married at Paris Crossing, Ind. to Deloris ___?___.

Children of Bobby and Deloris Riggsby:

A. John.

B. Patsy.

C. Elizabeth.

(3) Billy Joe, born May 7, 1932 in Morgan Co., KY., married in Brookville, Ind. May 5, 1955 to Virginia Day born June 9, 1939 in Lee Co., KY.

Children of Billy and Jenny Day Riggsby:

A. William "Billy" Eugene, born Aug. 20, 1957 at Middletown, OH., married Feb. 11 in Gratis, OH. to Rhonda Conner, born Mar. 15, 1959 in Oxford, OH.

Children of Billy and Rhonda Conner Riggsby:

a. Erica Brook, born Mar. 12, 1980 in Kettering, OH.

b. Jessie Lauren, born Oct. 11, 1986 in Kettering, OH.

B. Jenny Lynn, born Sept. 14, 1960 at Middletown, OH., married June 10, 1978 at West Alexander, OH. to Scott Allen Newkirk born Aug. 20, 1959 in Kettering, OH., son of J. D. and Sharron Hamand Newkirk.

Children of Scott and Jenny Riggsby Newkirk:

a. Justin Scott, born Nov. 27, 1979 at Kettering, OH.

b. Tara Jo, born June 23, 1984 at Kettering, OH.

C. Tammy Lee, born Mar. 19, 1966 in Middletown, OH., married June 14, 1986 in Gratis, OH. to Dale Mathew Smith born Mar. 8, 1964 in Dayton, OH., son of Robert and Irene Gamble Smith.

Children of Dale and Tammy Riggsby Smith:

a. Brittny Lynn, born 1989 in Kettering, OH.

b. Dustin Mathew, born 1993 in Kettering, OH.

(4) Barbara, born 1934 in Morgan Co., KY., died 1936 in Morgan Co., KY., buried in Arther Lewis Cemetery, Morgan Co., KY.

(5) Bernice, died Mar. 31, 1958 in Hanover, Ind., married Bill Pleasinger.

Children of Bill and Bernice Riggsby Plesinger:

A. Sheila, married Harold Etter, married 2nd Larry ___?.

Children of Harold and Shila Plesinger Etter:

a. Dawn.

b. ___?___.

B. David.

C. Tina, married Billy ___?___.

Children of Billy and Tina ___?___:

a. Billy.

b. ___?___ a Girl.

(6) Bernita, married Ernist Owen.

Children of Ernist and Bernita Riggsby Owen:

A. Debby, married Joe Hay.

B. Danna, married Terry Hay.

C. Denny,

(7) Bonnie, married Garrel Turnal.

Children of Garrel and Bonnie Turnal:

A. Bruce.

B. Darrell, married Sherry ___?___.

Children of Darrell and Sherry Turnal:

a. Patrick.

b. David.

c. Doug.

Children of Doug Turnal:

(a) Alice.

(b) Amanda.

C. Fred, married Barb ___?___.

Children of Fred and Barb Turnal:

a. ___?___ a Girl.

b. A. J.

c. ___?___ a Girl.

D. Marlene, married Randy Clark.

Children of Randy and Marlene Turnal Clark:

a. Brandon.

b. ? a Boy.

(8) Betty June, born 1940, died 1957 in Madison, IN.

(9) Besalene, born May 21, 1945, married Dale Scott, married 2nd Gary McKinney.

Children of Dale and Besalene Riggsby Scott:

A. Jeff.

B. Teri, married Gary ?.

Children of Gary and Teri Scott ?.

a. Amanda.

b. Candy

C. Amy, married Patrick ?.

Children of Patrick and Ammy Scott ?:

a. Courtney.

b. ? a Boy.

(10) Burnal, married Susan Shilman.

Children of Burnal and Susan Shilman Riggsby:

A. Louri Sue.

B. Brandy.

C. Joush.

(11) Beverly, married Gene Smith.

Children of Gene and Beverly Riggsby Smith:

A. Bary Gene.

B. Charlie.

C. Jerimiah.

(12) Barry Lane, born Sept. 28, 1948, was killed Feb. 14, 1968 in Veitnam, buried in Arther Lewis Cemetery, Morgan Co., KY.

(13) Berlin, born 1942, died 1945.

(14) Becky, born Jan. 28, 1957, married Steve Latterbaugh, 2nd married Ira Sprong.

Children of Steve and Becky Riggsby Latterbaugh:

A, Steven.

B. Ira, By Ira Sprong.

C. Linda, By Ira Sprong.

(15) Bernidean, died 1949 in Ind.

Floyd and Florence Blevins Riggsby.

Lizzy Blevins Perry and Florence Blevins Riggsby.

Deloris and Bobby Riggsby, Paul and Frank Blevins.

Bill Riggsby.

Garrel, Bonnie and Bruce Turnal.

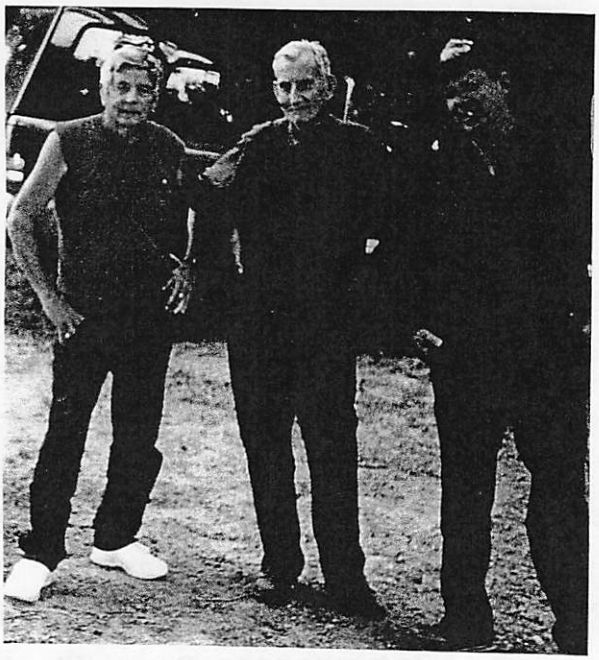
Billy Riggsby

Jenny Lynn Riggsby

Florence Blevins Sedam and and Pete Sedam.

Burnal, Bill, Florence and Barry Riggsby, Beverley and Becky Riggsby.

Jenny Riggsby.



Bill Riggsby, Frank and Paul Blevins.

Billy Riggsby.

6. Franklin Blevins, **(Robert "Bob", Daniel, George, James, Shadrack, George, Charles, John, John Sr., Richard Stevens)**, born Sept. 25,1912 at Grillie, Lee Co., KY., married July 23, 1934 at Dehart, Morgan Co., KY. **to** Ola Marie Barnett born Oct. 3,1918 at Zag, Morgan Co., KY., daughter of Franklin Pierce and Dora Alice Craft Barnett.

Children of Frank and Ola Barnett Blevins:

(1) Lillian, born Nov. 14, 1935 on Big Laurel Creek, near Zag, Morgan Co., KY., married May 3, 1954 at West Liberty, Morgan Co., KY. **to** Virgil Thomas Fannin born Dec. 15, 1934 at Crockett, Morgan Co., KY., son of Osker and Lillian Fannin.

Children of Virgil and Lillian Blevins Fannin:

A. Billy Ray, born Mar. 24, 1962 at West Liberty, Morgan Co., KY., married Aug.5,1979 in Clintwood, VA. **to** Debby Lee Caskey born Feb. 24,1952 in Dayton, OH., daughter of Leroy and Opal Roara Caskey. Billy married 2nd Rhonda Stanley born Apr.3,19 daughter of Kenith and Cora Stanley. Children of Bill and Deb Caskey Fannin:

a. Zachary Frank, born Aug. 16, 1982 at Morehead, Rowan Co., KY., died Aug. 16,1982 in Morgan Co., KY. buried in Arthur Lewis Cemetery, Morgan Co., KY.

b. Wm. Brandon Thomas, born May 13,1985 at Morehead, Rowan Co., KY.

c. Ashley Rayjean, born Aug. 7,1980 at MT. Sterling, KY.

B. Frankie Ranee, born Dec. 6, 1969 at West Liberty, Morgan Co., KY., married Dec. 9, 1989 in Morgan Co., KY. **to** Timmy Ray Wilder born Feb. 18,1971 in Elliott Co., KY., son of Earl Ray and Judy King Wilder.

Children of Timmy and Frankie Fannin Wilder:

a. Shyanna Raelyn, born Dec. 1,2000 at Mt. Sterling, KY.

(2) Stella Marie, born Jnne 25, 1937 on Big Laurel Creek, near Zag, Morgan Co., KY., married May 15,1953 in Morgan Co., KY. **to** Hays Lewis Jr. born Mar. 31,1932 on Allen Day Creek, Morgan Co., KY., son of Less and Alene Blankenship Lewis.

Children of Jr. and Marie Blevins Lewis:

A. Irene, born Feb. 20,1954 in Morgan Co., KY. married Feb. 20,1970 in Morgan Co., KY. **to** Wm. Larry Callahan born Sept. 21,1951 in Morgan Co., KY. son of Wm. Donald and

Betty Sexton Callahan.

Children of Larry and Irene Lewis Callahan:

a. William Keith, born Jan. 7, 1971 in Morgan Co., KY., married Dec 26, 1992 in Morgan Co., KY., **to** Lois Dawson born April 17, 1968 in Elliott Co., KY., daughter of James and Lillie Skaggs Dawson.

Children of Keith and Lois Dawson Callahan:

(1) Ryan Keith, born Sept. 22, 1992 at Morehead, Rowan Co., KY.

b. Daphne Michelle, born Nov. 12, 1972 in Bell Co., Texas., married Charles "Chuck" Lint born Oct. 31, 1969 in St. Louis MO., son of Charles and Doris Scanlon Lint.

Children of Chuck and Daphne Callahan Lint:

(1) Danielle Nicole, born April 1, 1994 in St. Louis MO.

(2) Charles Christopher born April 12, 1998 in St. Louis MO.

B. Randell, born April 1, 1955 in Morgan Co., KY., married April 16, 1973 in Morgan Co., KY. **to** Betty Gilliam born June 13, 1956 in Morgan Co., KY., daughter of Stanley and Mary Marie Skaggs Gilliam.

Children of Randell and Betty Gilliam Lewis:

a. Randy Erick, born Oct. 14, 1974 in Morgan Co., KY., married June 4, 1993 in Morgan Co., KY. **to** Alice Michelle Conley born Aug. 30,

Children of Randy and Michelle Conley Lewis:

(a) Keelia Michelle, born Sept. 19, 1995 at Morehead Rowan Co., KY.

(b) Savannah Grace, born Mar. 9, 1901 at Morehead, Rowan Co., KY.

b. Erica Ann, born July 26, 1983 in Morehead Rowan Co., KY.

C. Ronald Dwayne, born May 22, 1956 in Morgan Co., KY., married Sept. 19, 1975 in Morgan Co., KY. **to** Rose Mary Cassidy born Sept. 20, 1959 in Morgan Co., KY., daughter of Edmund and Mattie Hunt Cassidy.

Childrem of Ronald and Rose Mary Cassidy Lewis:

a. Ronald Dwayne, born Feb. 14, 1976 in Morgan Co., KY., married Tara Danielle Allen, daughter of Danny Bill and Linda Allen.

Childfen of Dwayne and Tara Allen Lewis:

(a) Morgan Elizabeth, born Nov. 29, 2001 at Lexington, KY.

b. Larinda Marie, born July 3, 1980 at Morehead, Rowan Co., KY., married June 3, 2000 at Index, Morgan Co., KY. to Chad Nickell born March 19, 1976 at Mt. Sterling, KY., son of Earl and Louise Stamper Nickell.

Children of Chad and Larinda Lewis Nickell:

(a) Braden Seth, born Sept. 3, 2002 at Mt. Sterling, KY.

D. Ernist Delynn, born Aug. 5, 1957 in Morgan Co., KY., married Oct. 9, 1976 in Elliott Co., KY. to Geraldine Lewis born Jan. 23, 1962 in Morehead, Rowan Co., KY., daughter of Bascom and Evalene Adkins Lewis.

Children of Delynn and Geraldine Lewis Lewis

a. Malissa Lynn, born Aug. 28, 1977 at Morehead, Rowan Co., KY., married May 18, 1996 in Morgan Co., KY. to Barry Frisby, son of Harry and Linda Frisby.

Children of Barry and Malissa Lewis Frisby:

(a) Alyia Madison, born Nov. 4, 2002 at Mt. Sterling, KY.

b. Jason Lynn, born Jan. 7, 1980 at Morehead, Rowan Co., KY.

c. Jamie Dwayne, born Aug. 2, 1983 at Morehead, Rowan Co., KY.

d. Alisha Dawn, born Mar. 18, 1985 at Morehead, Rowan Co., KY.

E. Ledonna Jean, born Nov. 2, 1958 in Morgan Co., KY., married Mar. 6. 1975 in Morgan Co., KY. to Joseph Scott Sargent born March 27, 1956 in Morgan Co., KY., son of Recil and Ruth Watkins Sargent.

Children of Joe and Donna Lewis Sargent:

a. Scottie Joe, born June 27, 1976 in Morgan Co., KY., married Nov. 19, 1994 in Rowan Co. KY. to Rachel Carter born Oct. 30, 1977.

Children of Scottie and Rachel Carter Sargent:

(a) Hanna Beth, born April 20, 2002 at Morehead, Rowan Co., KY.

b. Jonathon Hays, born Aug. 29, 1981 in Morgan Co., KY., married Nov. 26, 1999 at Blaze Church, Morgan Co., KY. To Jonda Dagnan born Sept. 5, 1981 at West Liberty, Morgan Co., KY., daughter of John and Vickie Perry Dagnan.

Children of Jonathon and Jonda Dagnan Sargent:

(a)

F. Diana Joy, born Nov. 14, 1961 in Morgan Co., KY., married Nov. 16, 1979 in Morgan Co., KY. to Thomas Nelson Burling born Feb. 27, 1961 in Richland Co., OH., son of Jack Edward and Darlene Deskins Burling. Diana married 2nd Nov. 15, 1997 at Blaze, Morgan Co., KY. to Mason Manning born Nov, 16, 1950, son of Victor Floyd and Dora Margaret Burdette Ward Manning.

Children of Nelson and Diana Lewis Burling:

a. Michael Thomas, born Oct. 6, 1985 in Mt. Sterling, KY.

G. Vondell Dean, born Jan. 31, 1965 in Morgan Co., KY., married April 11, 1983 in Wise VA. to Ruby Lemasters born Sept. 25, 1967 in Morgan Co., KY., daughter of Doug and Lovene Gilliam Lemasters.

Children of Vondell and Ruby Lemasters Lewis:

a. Robert Dean, born Sept. 29, 1988 in MT. Sterling, KY.

(3) Geneva, born Jan. 4, 1939 on Big Laurel Creek, near Zag, Morgan Co., KY., married Aug. 23, 1958 at Pomp, Morgan Co., KY. to Ray Cox born May 26, 1936 in Morgan Co., KY., died Dec. 4,1978 at Zag, Morgan Co., KY., buried in Cox Cemetery at Zag, Morgan Co., KY., son of Noah Bufford and Alta Carpenter Cox.

Children of Ray and Geneva Blevins Cox:

A. Rhonda Gail, born Aug. 8, 1959 at West Liberty, Morgan Co., KY., married Sept. 17, 1977 in Morgan Co., KY. to Arlie Lewis Jr. born April 19, 1959 at Index, Morgan Co., KY., son of Arlie nad Elizabeth Carpenter Lewis:

Children of Jr. and Rhonda Cox Lewis:

a. Teresa Raenell born Mar. 11, 1982 at Morehead, Rowan Co., KY., married July 6, 2002 at Lickfork, Morgan Co., KY. to Aaron Holbrook born Jan. 25, 1988 at West Liberty, Morgan Co., KY., son of McCoy and Janett Jenkins Holbrook.

b. Sara Elizabeth, born May 16, 1985 at Morehead, Rowan Co., KY.

c. Arlie Justin, born Nov. 7, 1988 at Morehead, Rowan Co., KY.

B. Danny Ray, born Sept. 10, 1961 in Morgan Co., KY., married Jan. 17, 1980 at Index, Morgan Co., KY. to Mary Marlene Bolin born Nov. 19, 1962 in Morgan Co., KY., daughter of Chalmer and Mildred Dulin Bolin. Danny married 2nd Kathy Lynn Cassity born July 23, 1963 at Wabash, Ind. They married Jan. 9, 1984 in Morgan Co., KY, She was the daughter of Jay and Bulah Harris Cassity.

Children of Danny and Kathy Cassity Cox:

a. Jonathon Ray, born Aug. 26, 1983 in Rowan Co., KY.

C. Lois Shyffon, born June 22, 1968 in Morgan Co., KY., married Dec. 8, 1990 at Blaze, Morgan Co., KY. to Mark Edward "Pete" Caudill born Jan. 19, 1960 in Rowan Co., KY., son of Gerald and Mary Kissick Caudill.

Children of Pete and Shyffon Cox Caudill:

a. Seydney Elizabeth, born July 15, 1997 at Morehead, Rowan Co., KY.

D. James Robert, born Aug. 2, 1970 at West Liberty, Morgan Co., KY., married Flisha Ellington, daughter of John and Helen Ellington. Robert married 2nd Trisha Potter, daughter of John and Debby Boone Potter.

Children of Robert and Trisha Potter Cox:

a. Katlynn Rae, born Dec. 13, 1997 at Morehead, Rowan Co., KY.

b. Robert Andrew, born Oct. 28, 1999 at Mount Sterling, KY.

(4) Paul, born Dec. 30, 1940 on Big Laurel, Morgan Co., KY., married Feb. 19, 1958 at West Liberty, Morgan Co., KY. to Ivory Jewel Lewis born Jan. 25, 1941 near Paragon, Morgan Co., KY., daughter of Mervil and Hazel Maye Perkins Lewis.

Children of Paul and Ivory Jewel Lewis Blevins:

A. Paul Eugene, born Oct. 19, 1959 at Middletown, Butler Co., OH., married Aug. 16, 1984 at Blaze, Morgan Co., KY. to Garnetta Jane May born Feb. 13, 1963 in Morgan Co., KY., daughter of O. B. and Maudie Marie Smith May.

Children of Eugene and Garnetta May Blevins:

a. Jeana Marie Lasha, born Sept. 21, 1986 at Mt. Sterling, KY.

b. Christopher Paul Scott, born Nov. 12, 1987 at Mt. Sterling, KY.

c. Eugene Dawson Jayce, born June 29, 2001 at Mt. Sterling, KY.

B. Gerald Dwayne, born Feb. 27, 1964 at West Liberty, Morgan Co., KY., married Aug. 22, 1981 at Blaze, Morgan Co., KY. to Malissa Ruth Whitley born July 14, 1965 in Dayton, OH., daughter of Brook and Shirley Binion Whitley.

Children of Gerald and Malissa Whitley Blevins:

a. Amanda Ruth, born Jan. 27, 1982 at Portsmouth, OH., married Aug. 16, 2002 at Her parents home, Morgan Co., KY. to Timothy Lykins born July 18, 1977 at Morehead, Rowan Co., KY., son of Elmo and Peggy Havens Lykins.

b. Sharina Nicole, born May 26, 1989 at Morehead, Rowan Co., KY.

C. Joey Steven, born Nov. 9, 1978 at Morehead, Rowan Co., KY., married July 8,2000 at her parents home, Canney, Morgan Co., KY., to Erica Lynn Lindon born Aug. 13, 1978 at West Liberty, Morgan Co., KY., daughter of Michael and Debby Reed Lindon.

Children of Joey and Erica Lindon Blevins:

a. Tristen Steven, born Aug. 2, 2000 at Mt. Sterling, KY.

b. Lynnzey Grace, born Oct. 4, 2001 at Mt. Sterling, KY.

(5) Fredia, born Feb. 21, 1943 on Big Laurel Creek, near Zag, Morgan Co., KY., married May 19, 1963 at West Liberty, Morgan Co., KY. to John Henry Keeton born 1943 in Morgan Co., KY., son of Clint and Ruby Ball Keeton.

Children of John and Fredia Blevins Keeton:

A. Sandra Sheryl, born Sept. 18, 1962 at West Liberty, Morgan Co., KY., married Jan. 4, 1980 to James "Jimmy" Burchett, son of James and Jean Hudson Burchett. She married 2nd July 25, 1985 to Leonard Dewitt born Jan. 25, 1960, son of Todd & Annie Dewitt. She married 3rd July 1st 2000 at Blaze, Morgan Co., KY. to Thomas Kester Stephens born April 29, 1958 in Cincinnatti, OH., son of Kester King and Holly Stephens.

Children of Jimmy and Sandra Ketton Burchett:

a. James Mathew, born July 7, 1981 at Morehead, Rowan Co., KY., married April 28, 2001 at Blaze, Morgan Co., KY. to Carolyn Sue Sargent born Feb. 20, 1983 at Mansfield, OH., daughter of Sam and Marsha Boggs Sargent.

Children of Mathew and Carolyn Sargent Burchett:

(a) Gabriella Taylor, born Nov. 14, 2001, Morehead, Rowan Co., KY.

b. Michelle Breann, born Mar. 2, 1988, by 2nd husband.

B. Toni Marie, born June 2, 1964 at Morehead, Rowan Co., KY., married Aug. 14, 1982 at Zag, Morgan Co., KY. to James Caskey born April 3, 1959 in Green Co., OH., son of James Buford and Lorene Hutchinson Caskey.

Children of James and Toni Keeton Caskey:

a. Johna Marie, born April 29, 1983 at Morehead, Rowan Co., KY. married Chuck Lewis and have a son, (a) Charles Brady born 2003.

b. Chadrick Terran, born Mar. 5, 1986 at Morehead, Rowan Co., KY.

C. John Steven, born May 22, 1966 in Rowan Co., KY., married June 21, 1986 at West Liberty, Morgan Co., KY. to Sherry Lynn Ison born Sept. 28, 1966 in Rowan Co., KY., daughter of Ernie and Carolyn Sue Patrick Ison.

Children of Steve and Sherry Ison Keeton:

a. Kristen Lynn, born Dec. 30, 1984 at Lexington, KY., died June 2, 1999 at Cincinnatti, OH., buried in Family Cemetery, near Blaze, Morgan Co., KY.

b. Maggie Victoria, born May 16, 2002 at Lexington, KY.

(6) Joyce, born Feb. 24, 1945 at Zag, Morgan Co., KY., married Dec. 2, 1967 at Silver Hill, Morgan Co., KY. to Reubin Wright born Feb. 10, 1944 at Coffee Creek, Morgan Co., KY., died July 7, 1975 at Blaze, Morgan Co., KY., buried in Wright Cemetery at Silver Hill, Morgan Co., KY., son of Sherdain Philip and Rebecca Cantrell Wright.

Children of Reubin and Joyce Blevins Wright:

A. Reubin James, born Mar. 21, 1976 at Morehead, Rowan Co., KY., married Dec. 6, 1997 at Blaze, Morgan Co., KY. to Jesica Burton born Sept. 14, 1979 at Morehead, Rowan Co,, KY., daughter of Wayne and Terisa Patrick Burton.

(7) Elizabeth, born July 4, 1947 at Hickory Grove, Morgan Co., KY., married July 24, 1965 in Morgan Co., KY. to Carl Law born 1941 in Morgan Co., KY., son of Toni and Nettie Lewis Law.

Children of Carl and Elizabeth Blevins Law:

A. Jimmy Carl, born Aug. 30, 1966 in Xenia, OH., married

Aug. 5, 1997 at Blaze, Morgan Co., KY. to Sarah Hope Cantrell born Oct. 10, 1976, daughter of Beual and Vonda Wright Cantrell.

B. Timmy Scott, born Mar. 2, 1971 at West Liberty, Morgan Co., KY., married Oct. 15, 1994 to Kimberly Davis born Dec. 26, 1970 at MT. Sterling, KY., daughter of Denzil Lee and Joann Jones Davis.

Children of Timmy and Kimberly Davis Law:

a. Gregory, born Dec. 9, 1985 at West Liberty, Morgan Co., KY.

b. Michael, born June 11, 1989 at Morehead, Rowan Co., KY. These 2 children or Timmy's step children.

c. Toni Lee, born Aug. 13, 1995 at Morehead, Rowan Co., KY.

(8) Betty Louise, born Aug. 26, 1949 at Hickory Grove, Morgan Co., KY., married April 9, 1966 in Sandy Hook, Elliott Co., KY. to William Eugene Smith born June 16, 1947 in Clark Co., KY., son of Earl Eugene and Ruby Florence Lewis Smith.

Children of Eugene and Betty Blevins Smith:

A. Jeffrey Earl, born April 20, 1969 at West Liberty, Morgan Co., KY., married July 29, 1988 at Blaze, Morgan Co., KY. to Marilnd Lewis born Oct. 21, 1971 in Elliott Co., KY., daughter of Charles Jr. and Lula May Bishop Lewis:

Children of Jeff and Marilnd Lewis Smith:

a. Austin Jeffrey, born Jan. 21, 1998 at Lexington, KY.

b. Savannah Faith, born Jan. 21, 1998 at Lexington, KY.

B. Jarred Eugene, born April 20, 1969 at West Liberty, Morgan Co., KY., married May 16, 1987 at Blaze, Morgan Co., KY. to Brenda Riggsby born Nov. 14, 1969 at Lexington, KY., daughter of Doc and Emma Johnson Riggsby.

Children of Jarred and Brenda Riggsby Snith:

a. Sarah Kay, born June 9, 1987 at Lexington, KY.

b. Jerica Shay, born Mar. 10, 1990 in Lexington, KY.

C. William Shane, born May 17, 1971 at Morehead, KY.

D. Tiffany Marie, born April 10, 1982 at Morehead, Rowan Co., KY., married June 29, 2002 in Carter Co., KY to Jeremy Kilgore born Jan. 18,1982, son of Jerry and Sue Kilgore.

(9) Deloria Gay, born Nov. 29, 1950 at Hickory Grove, Morgan Co., KY., married Feb. 20, 1971 at Morehead, Rowan Co., KY.

to Charles Black born May 11, 1951, son of Clifford amd Pearl Pennington Black.

Children of Charles and Gay Blevins Black:

A. Shenena Gay, born Sept. 26, 1971 at Morehead, Rowan Co., KY., married Oct. 18, 1997 at Farmers, Rowan Co., KY. to Mark Smith born Oct. 6, 1969, son of Jim and Jean Thompson Smith.

Children of Mark and Shenena Black Smith:

a. Braden Mark Douglas, born Sept. 20, 2000 at Morehead, Rowan Co., KY.

B. Charles Clifford Douglas, born Aug. 21, 1976 at Morehead, Rowan Co., KY., married June 19, 1998 to Elisha Dawn Fultze born July 19 1970, daughter of Eddie Fultze.

Dougie Black and Fawn Durocher has 2 children:

a. Hunter Bo Douglas, born July 6, 2001 at Morehead, KY.

b. Kaylee Marie, born Sept. 12, 2003 at Morehead, KY.

(10) Ishmael, born June 11, 1953 at Hickory Grove, Morgan Co., KY. married Carolyn Sue Black, daughter of Clifford and Pearl Pennington Black.

Children of Ishmael and Sue Black Blevins:

A. Ritchie Allen, born Aug. 25, 1972 at Morehead, Rowan Co., KY., married May 16, 1996 at Randy and Mishelle Lewis's Zag, Morgan Co., KY. to April Dawn Kabler born Mar. 21, 1978

Children of Ritchie and April Kabler Blevins:

a. Kacey Raelyn, born Nov. 10, 1996 at Morehead Rowan Co., KY.

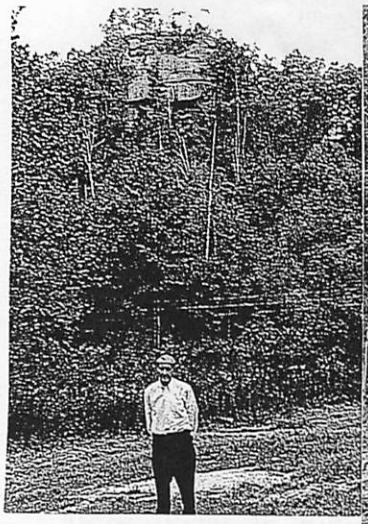
b. Joshua Allen, born Jan. 1, 2000 at Morehead, Rowan Co., KY.

Ishmael married 2nd Jan. 18, 1985 at Ezel, Morgan Co., KY. to Marlene Conley born Oct. 30,1961 in Fairborn, OH., daughter of Willie and Leatha Davis Conley.

Children of Ishmael and Marlene Conley Blevins:

a. Corey Ishmael, born June 30, 1989 at Lexington, KY., died June 30, 1989, buried in Family Cemetery at Wrigley, Morgan Co., KY.

b. Mara Sha, born Jan. 8, 2000 at Lexington, KY.



Frank Blevins on Big Sinking, Lee Co., KY. where he was born.

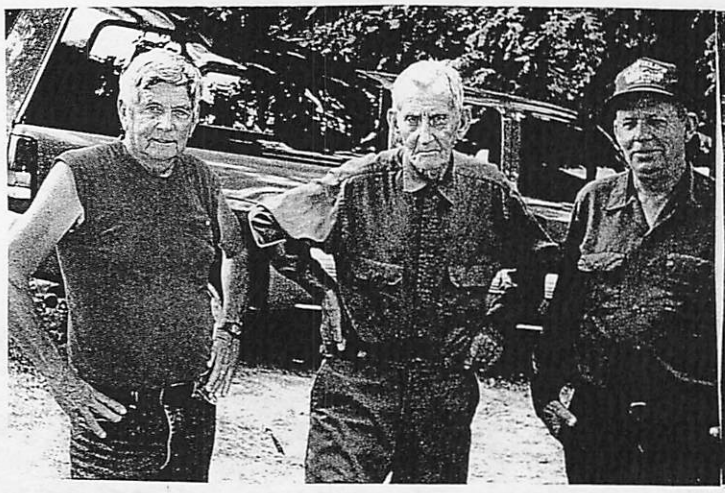
Frank Blevins and Bill Fannin on Little Sinking, Lee Co., KY. where Frank was raised until he was 7 years old.

An old house on Little Sinking similar to the one Frank was born in.

Frank and grandson Joey Blevins, Frank was 88 years old and still driving the farm tractor.

Frank Blevins and sister
Lizzy Perry.

Ola and Frank Blevins's g-grandchildren
Sharena and Amanda Blevins.



Bill Riggsby, Frank and Paul Blevins.

Jeana and Chris Blevins

Frank and Eugene Blevins and Dlynn Lewis.

Frank and Eliza Miller Blevins.

Frank Blevins.

Ola and Frank Blevins.

B.R. Frank and Ola Blevins, Lillian Fannin, Marie Lewis, Paul Blevins, Geneva Cox, Fredia Keeton, Ishmael Blevins, F.R Joyce Wright, Liz Law, Betty Smith and Gay Black.

Geneva, Lillian, Marie and Fredia Blevins.

Ola, Ish, and Paul Blevins.

Ronnie and Randel Lewis, Betty and Ish Blevins.

Frank Blevins holding the mules and Paul standing between them.

Lizzy Perry and Ola holding the horses and Frank Blevins and Jeff Lewis on the horses.

B.R. Joyce Blevins, Jeanie Carter, Ola, Frank, and Geneva Blevins, F.R. Betty and "Liz" Blevins, Randel and Irene Lewis, Ish and Gay Blevins.

Ish, Frank and Paul Blevins. His only two sons.

B.R. Frank and Paul Blevins. F.R. Joyce, Liz, Gay and Bet Blevins and Randel Lewis.

Ola and Ish Blevins.

Frank and Ola Blevins's family.

Frank Blevins.

Some of Frank and Ola Blevins's grandchildren.

Ola and Frank Blevins.

Ola and Frank Blevins and their children on this page.

Lillian

Marie

Geneva

Paul

Freda

Joyce

Lizzy

Betty

Gaye

Ishmael

Frank and Ola Blevins.

Virgil and Lillian Blevins Fannin.

Billy Ray

Frankie Ranee

Billy and Frankie Fannin.

Billy and Debby Fannin.

Branden and Ashley Fannin.

Lillian Blevins Fannin.

Virgil, Lillian and Billy Fannin.

Bill, Virgil, Frankie and Lillian Fannin in front.

Billy Ray Fannin.

Ashley and Branden Fannin.

Tim, Frankie and Shyanna Wilder.

F.R. Bill, Rhonda Fannin and Kyle Preston B.R. Ashley and Branden Fannin and Megan Preston.

Frankie Fannin.

F.R. Branden, Lillian, Virgil and Ashley Fannin B.R. Debby, and Bill Fannin, Tim and Frankie Wilder.

Shyanna Raelynn Wilder

Jr. and Marie Blevins Lewis and their children on this page.

Irene

Randell

Ronnie

Delynn

Ladonna

Dianna

Vondel

Marie Blevins Lewis.

B.R. Jr., Marie, Irene, and Randell Lewis
F.R. Ronnie, Dianna, Delynn, Vondel and Ladonna Lewis.

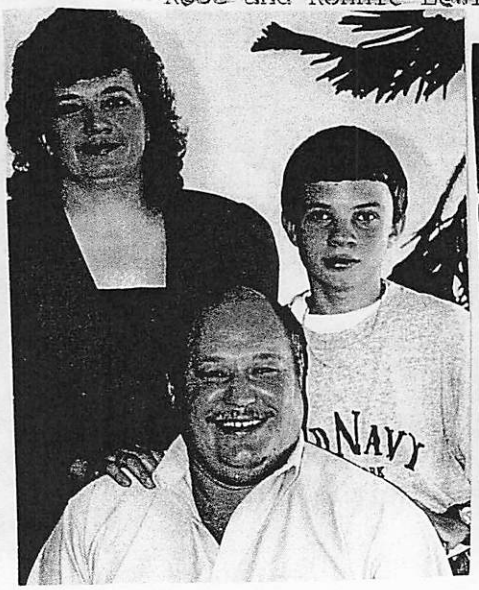
Michelle, Keith and Irene Callahan.

Randell, Betty, Randy and Erica Lewis.

F.R. Larinda and Dwayne Rose and Ronnie Lewis.

B.R. Geraldene, Missy and Delynn Lewis, F.R. Jamie, Alisha and Jason.

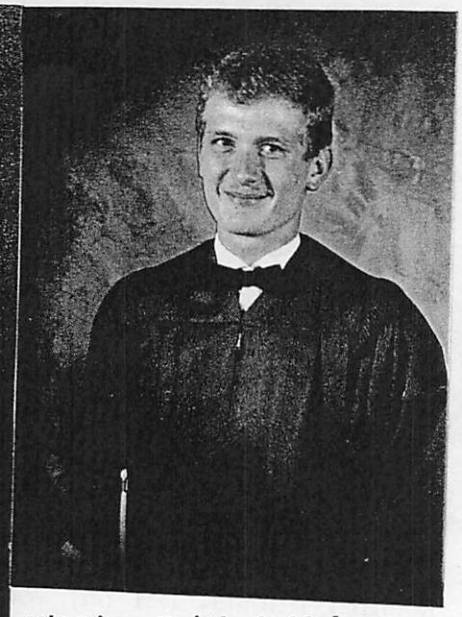
F.R. Jonathin, Jousha and Ladonna, B.R. Joe Sargent.



Mason and Diana Manning and Michael Burling.

Ruby and Vondel Lewis.

Irene and William Larry Callahan.



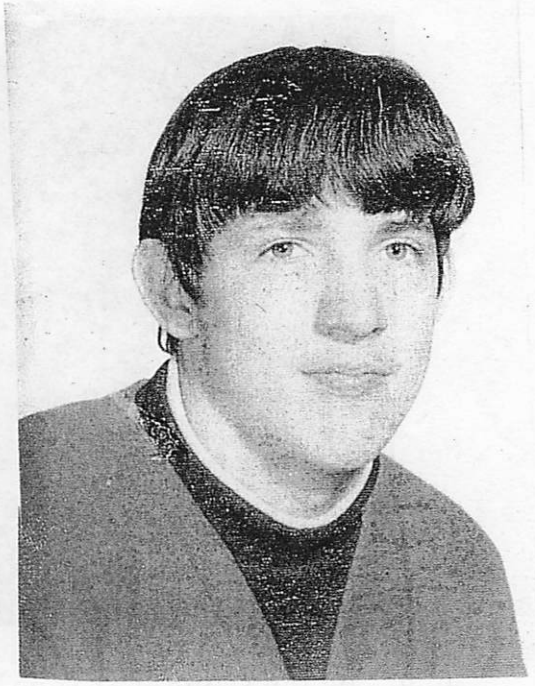
William Keith Callahan.

Keith and Daphne Callahan.

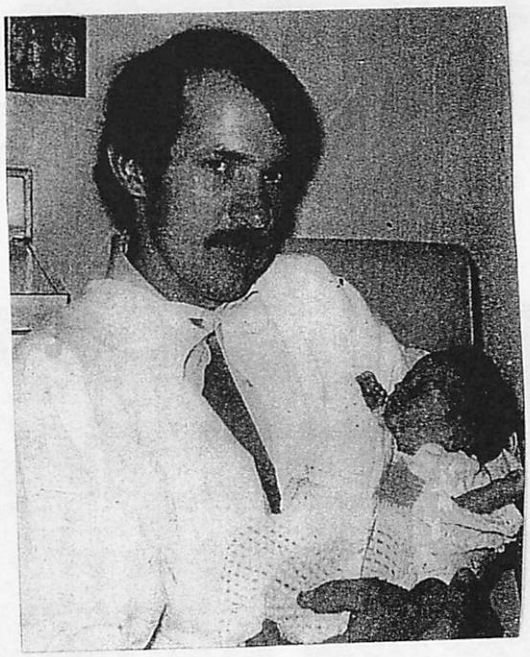
Lois, Ryan Keith and Keith Callahan.

B.R. Daphne amd Charles Lint,
F.R. Chris and Danielle Lint.

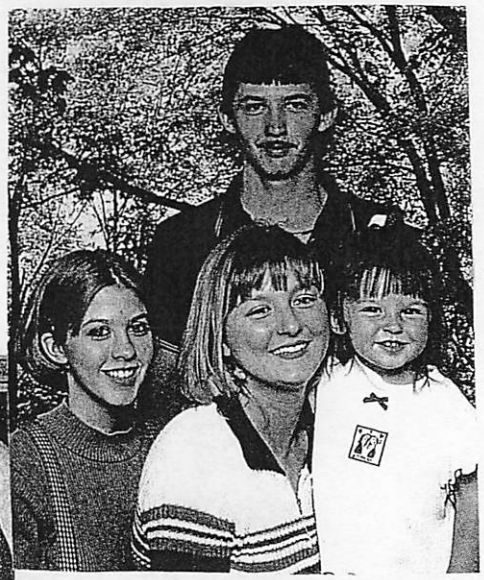
Randell Lewis.



Randell Lewis

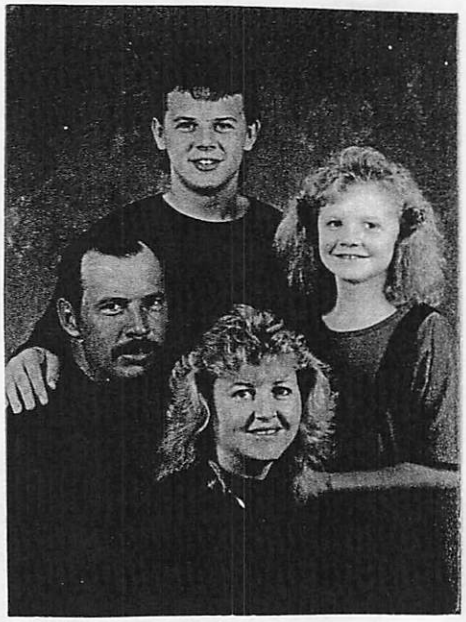


Randell and Erica Lewis.

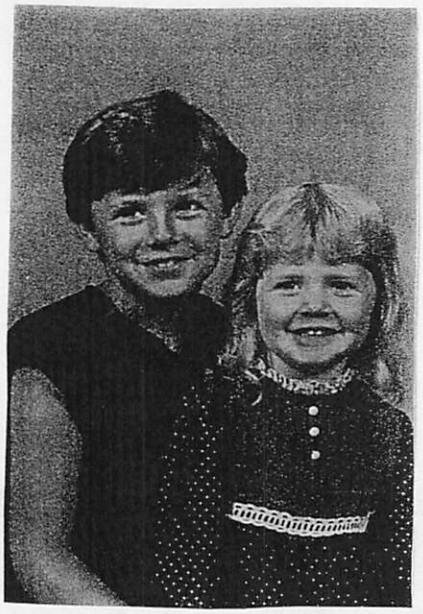


F.R. Erica, Michelle, Keelia and Randy Lewis in back.

Randy and Erica Lewis. Keelia Lewis



F.R. Ronnie and Rose Lewis.
B.R. Dwayne and Larinda Lewis.

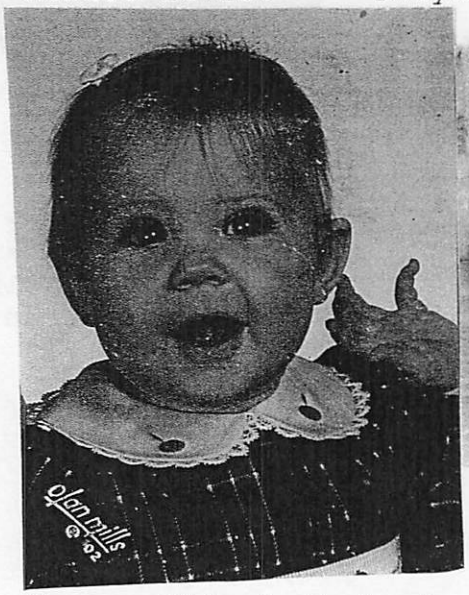


Dwayne and Larinda Lewis.

Ronnie Lewis.

Dwayne Lewis.

Larinda Lewis.



Morgan Elizabeth Lewis.

Braden Seth Nickell.

Geneva Blevins Cox.

Shyffon, Ray, Geneva, Robbie, Danny Ray and Rhonda Cox.

B.R. Danny, Ray, Rhonda Cox, F.R. Shyffon and Robbie Cox.

Geneva, Danny, Shyffon, Robbie and Rhonda Cox.

Rhonda Gail Cox.

Danny Ray Cox.

Lois Shyffon Cox.

James Robert Cox.

B.R. Arlie, Justin, F.R. Sarah, Rhonda and Teresa Lewis.

Teresa Lewis.

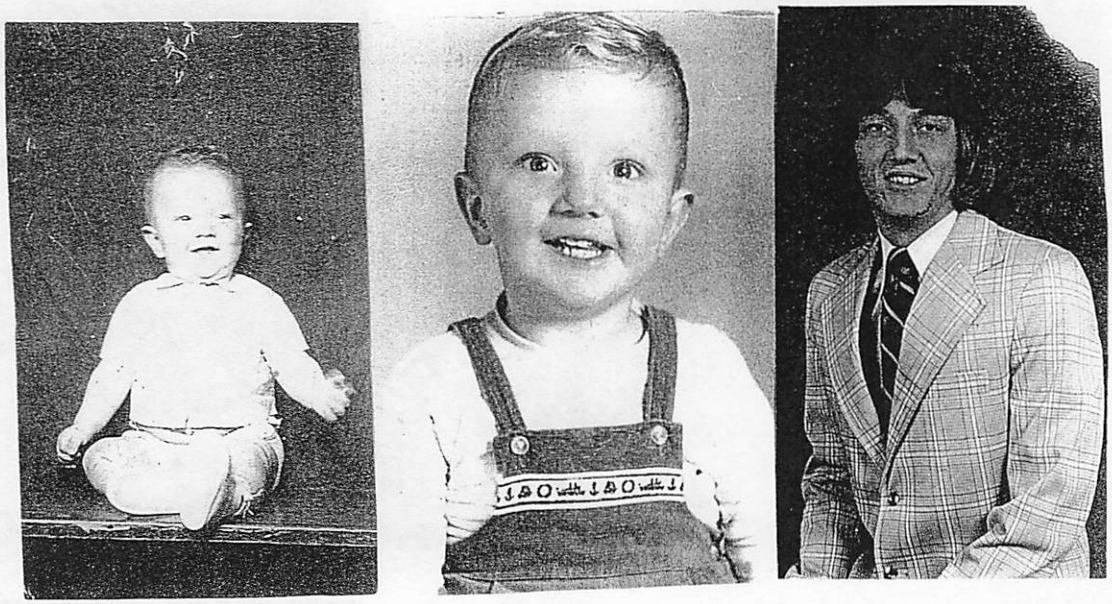
Sarah Lewis.

Rhonda Gail Cox.

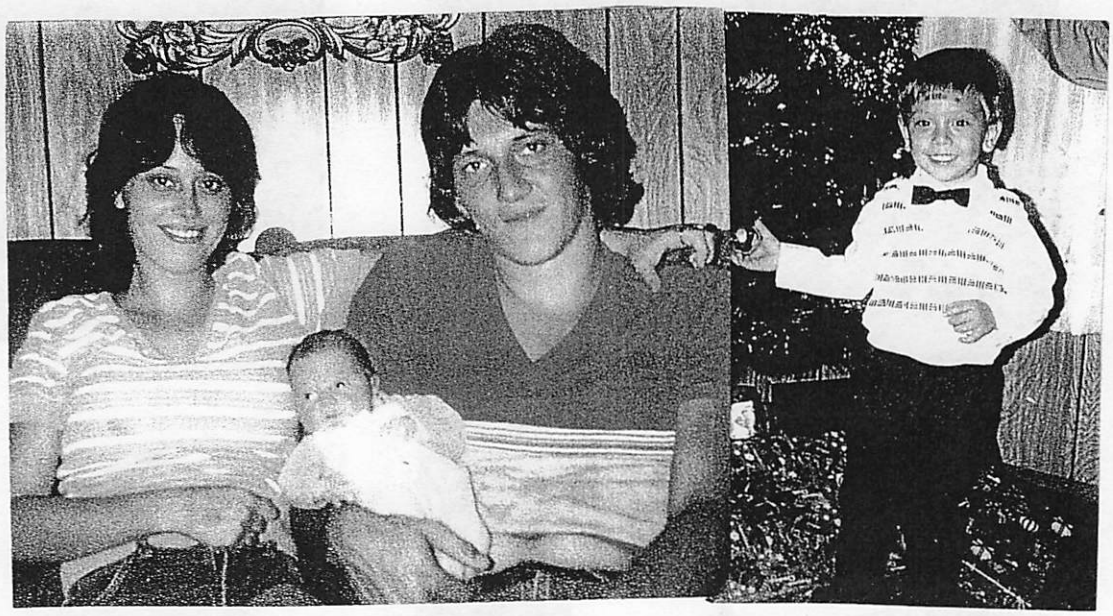
F.R. Sarah and Teresa Lewis, and Justin Lewis in back.

Sarah, Teresa and Justin Lewis.

Justin Lewis.

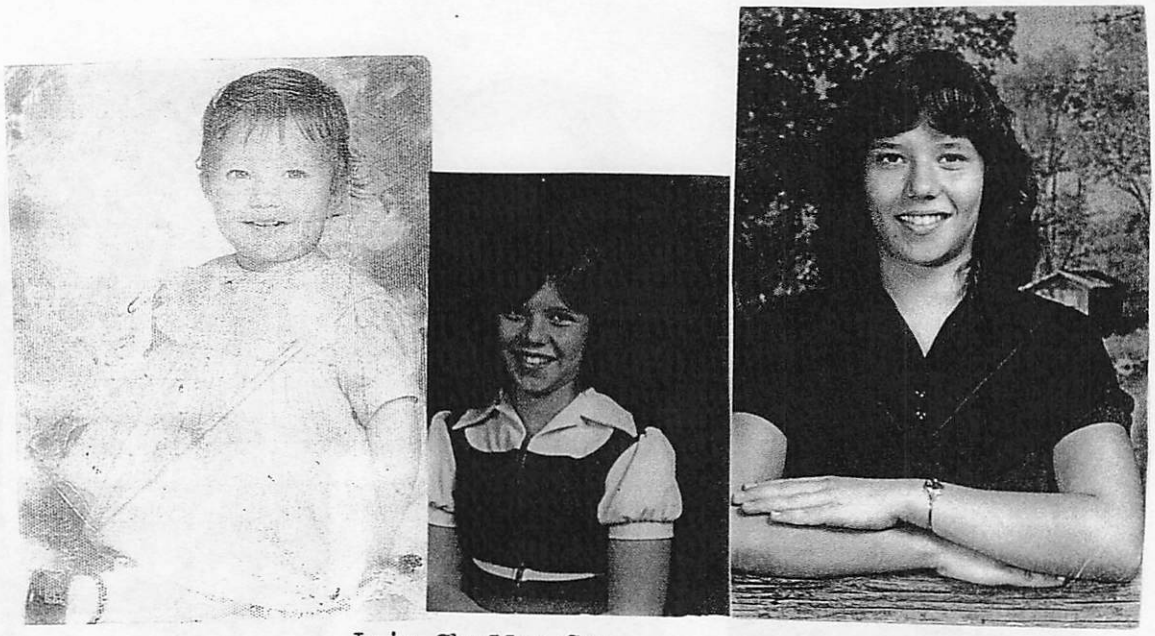


Danny Ray Cox.



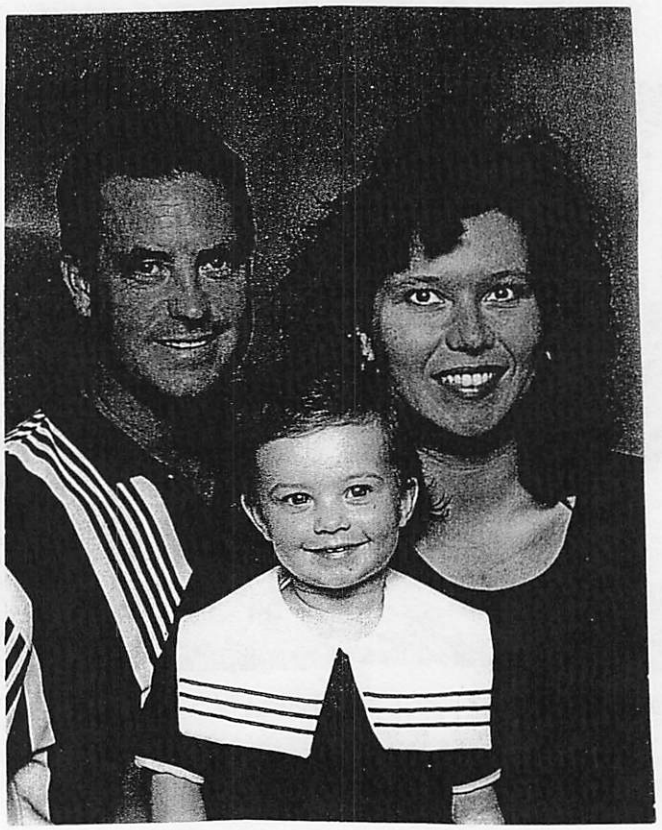
Kathy, Danny Ray and Johnathon Cox.

Johnathon Ray Cox.



Lois Shyffon Cox.

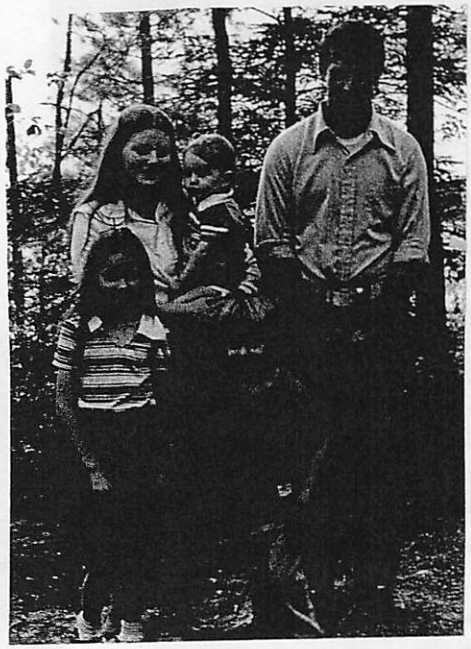
Lois Shyffon Cox.



Pete, Shyffon and Sidney Caudell.

Sidney Elizabeth Caudell.

Delynn Lewis



B.R. Geraldean, Jammie and Delynn Lewis, F.R. Malissa and Jason Lewis.

Malissa Lewis

B.R. Geraldean, Malissa and Delynn Lewis, F.R. Jammie, Alisha and Jason Lewis.

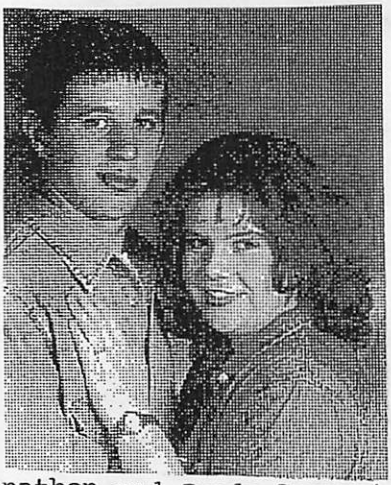
Malissa, Barry and Alyia Frisby.

Joe and Ladona Sargent.

Scotty and Rachel Sargent.

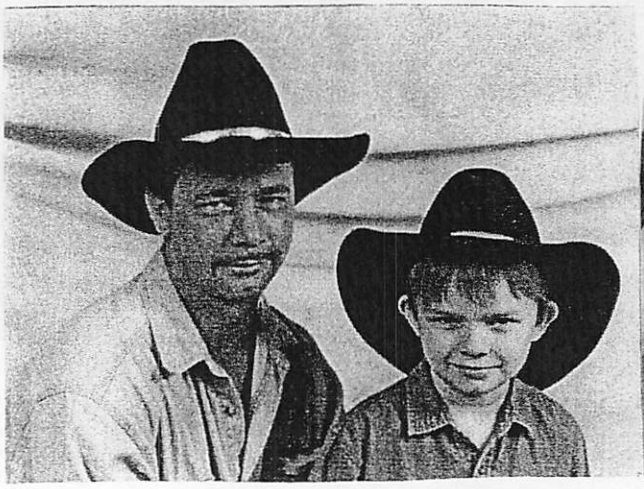
Scotty

Scotty, Rachel and Hannah Sargent.

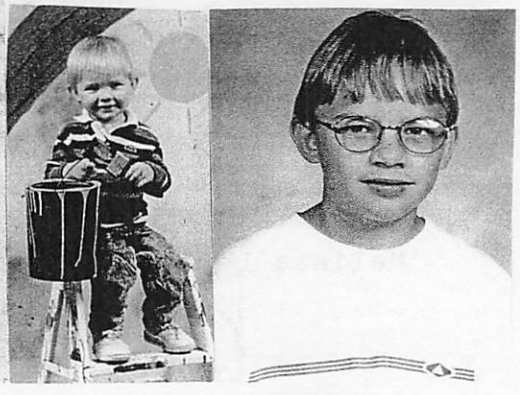


Jonathon and Jonda Sargent.

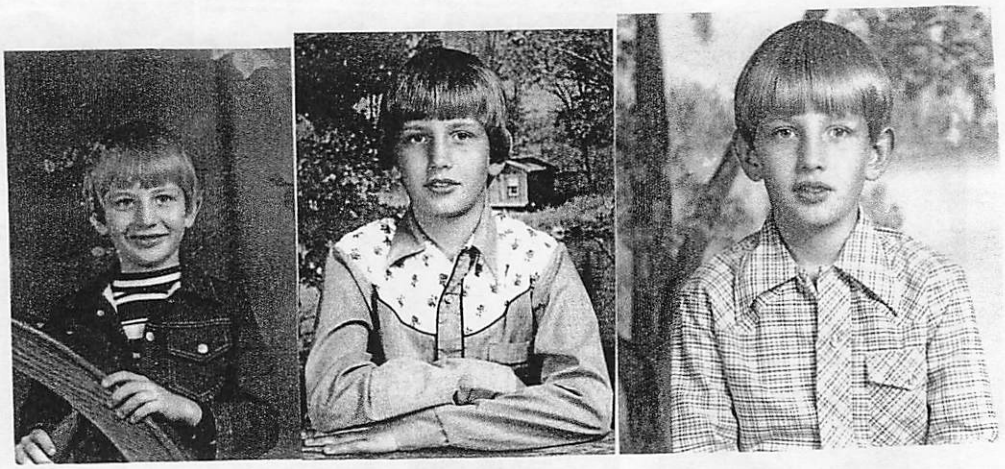
Jonathon.



Vondel and Robert Lewis.



Robert Lewis.



James Robert Cox.

F.R. Megan Howard, M.R. Robby, Katlyn, Andrew and Trisha Cox, B.R. Tori Howard.

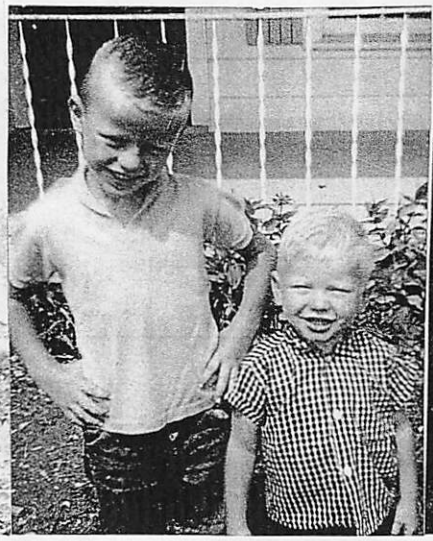
James Robert Cox.

Robert Andrew Cox.

B.R. Megan and Tori Howard, F.R. Andrew and Katlyn Cox.

James Robert Cox.

B.R. Ivory and Paul Blevins, F.R. Gerald and Eugene Blevins.



Eugene and Gerald Blevins.

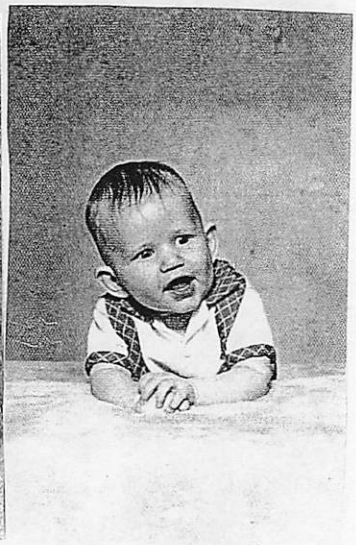
Joey Blevins.

B.R. Ivory, Paul, Eugene, Garnetta, Missy, Gerald and Joey Blevins, F.R. Chris, Jeana, Amanda and Sharina Blevins.

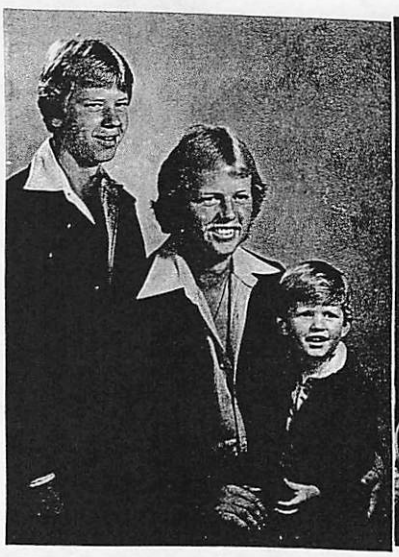
Erica, Joey, Missy, Gerald, Eugene and Garnetta Blevins.

Ivory and Paul Blevins.

Gerald and Eugene Blevins.



Joey Blevins.



Gerald, Eugene and Joey Blevins.

F.R. Joey, Ivory, Paul, B.R. Gerald and Eugene Blevins.

Joey and Paul Blevins.

Eugene, Gerald and Joey Blevins.

F.R. Sharina, Chris, Eugene, Garnetta and Jeana, B.R. Gerald, Joey, Missy and Amanda Blevins.

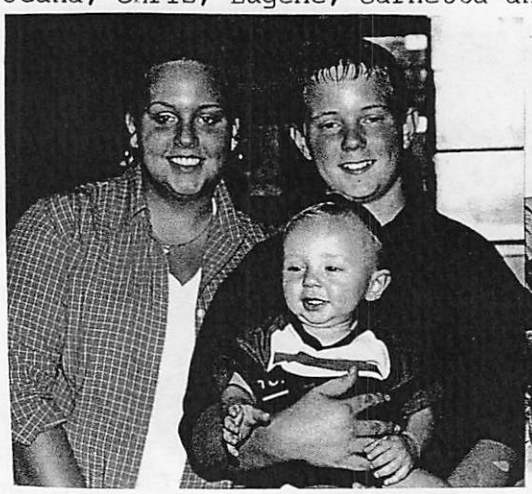
Paul Eugene Blevins.

Garnetta and Eugene Blevins.

Jeana Marie Lasha Blevins.

Jeana, Chris, Eugene, Garnetta and Dawson Blevins.

Christopher Paul Scott Blevins.



Jeana, Chris and Dawson Blevins.

Garnetta, Eugene, Chris and Jeana Blevins.

Paul Eugene Blevins.

Eugene Blevins.

Garnetta Blevins.

B.R. Eugene and Jeana,
F.R. Garnetta and Chris Blevins.

Chris, Jeana and Dawson Blevins.

Eugene Dawson Jayce Blevins.

Gerald Dwayne Blevins.

Missy and Gerald Blevins.

Gerald, Missy, Amanda and Sharina Nicole Blevins.

Amanda, Gerald, Missy and Sharina Blevins.

Sharina and Amanda Blevins.

Sarina Nicole Blevins.

Timothy and Amanda Ruth Lykins.

Gerald Dwayne Blevins.

Malissa Ruth and Gerald Dwayne Blevins.

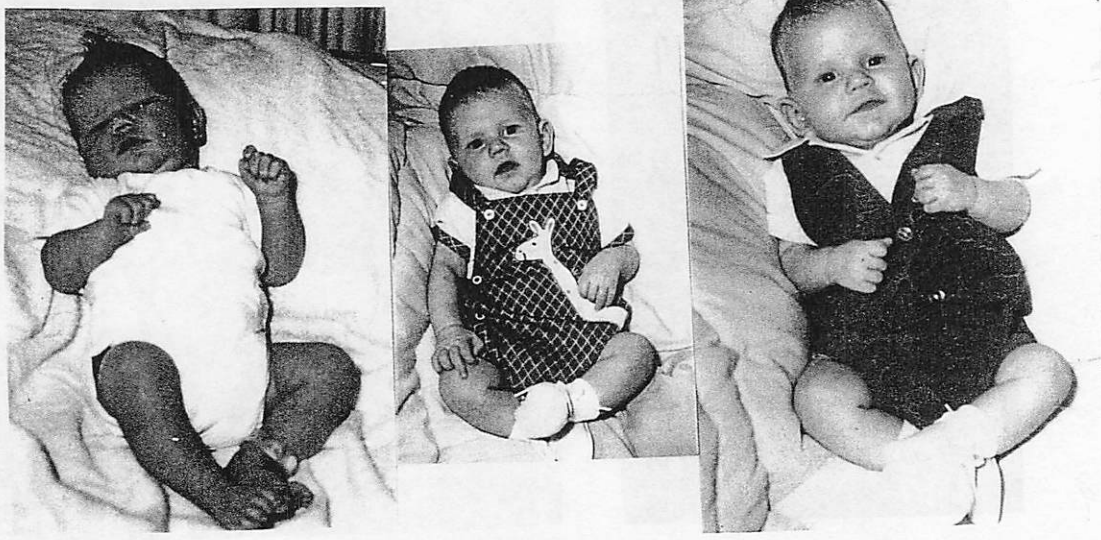
Missy and Gerald Blevins.

Gerald and Missy Blevins.

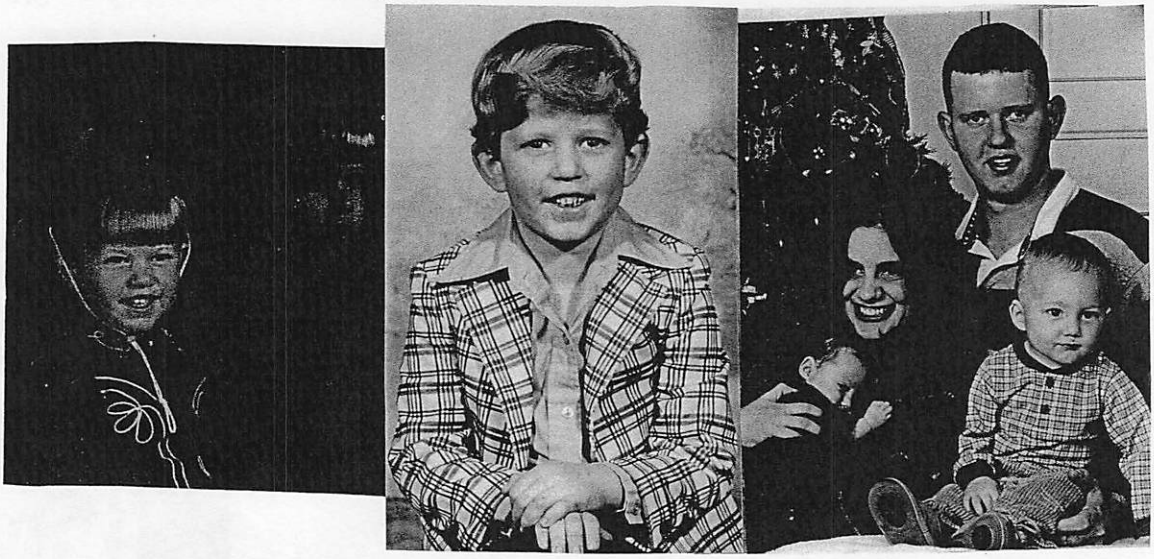
Amanda Ruth Blevins.

Sharina Nicole Blevins.

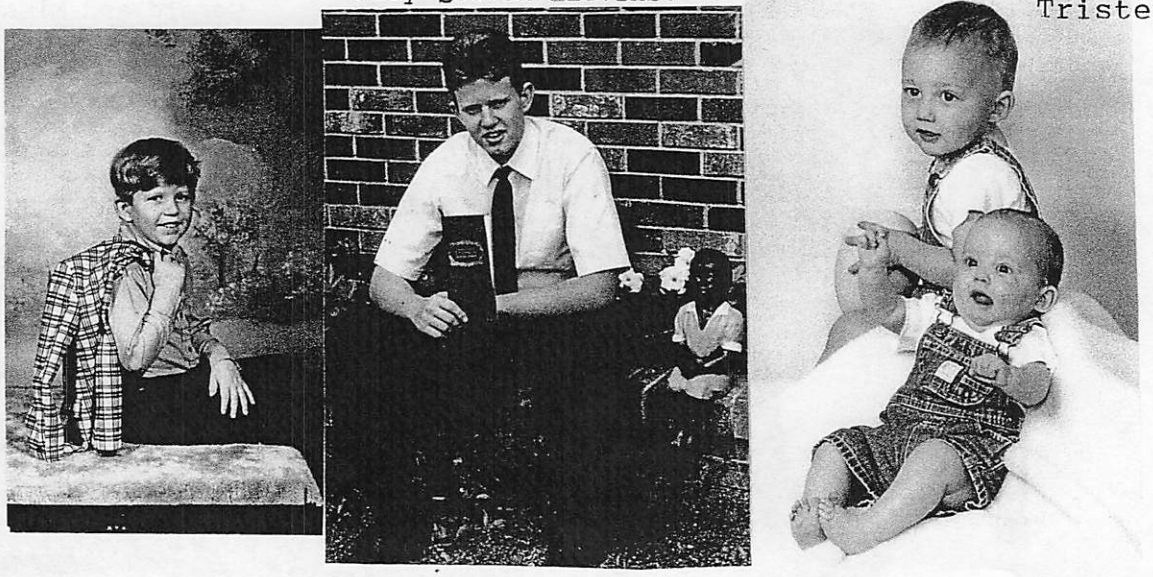
Amanda and Sharina Blevins.



Joey Steven Blevins.



Joey Steven Blevins. Lynnzey, Erica, Joey and Tristen.



Joey Steven Blevins.

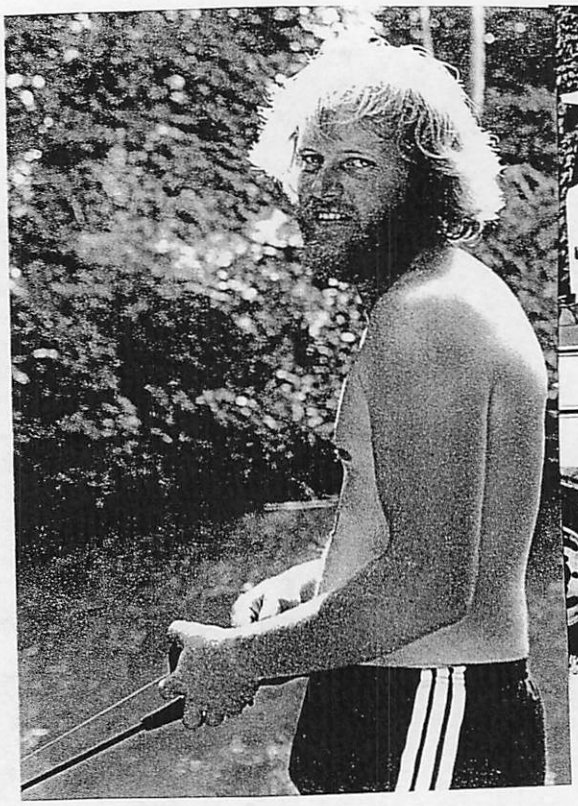
Tristen Steven and Lynnzey Grace Blevins.

Joey Steven Blevins.

Erica Lynn Lindon and Joey Steven Blevins.

Lynnzey and Tristen Blevins.

Tristen and Lynnzey Blevins



Eugene Blevins, reeling them in.

F R. Ronnie Lewis, Eugene Blevins and Joe Sargent, B.R. Dwayne Lewis and Johnathon Sargent, with a big catfish they got by graveling in Cave Run Lake.

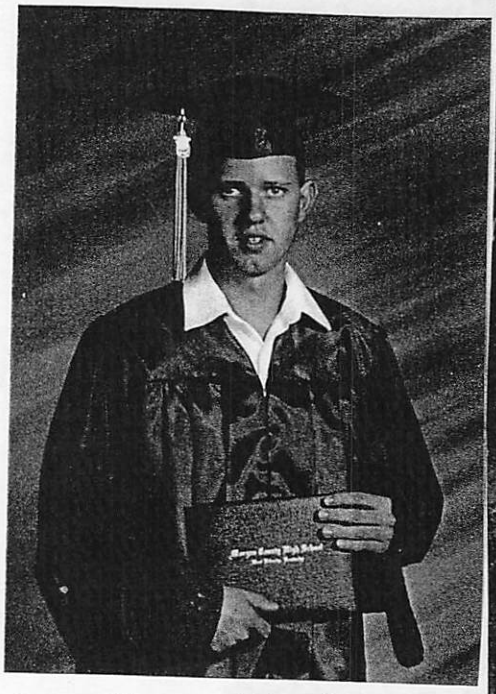
Eugene and Chris Blevins, thumbs up on this big one.

Joey Blevins got this one with his bow and arrow.

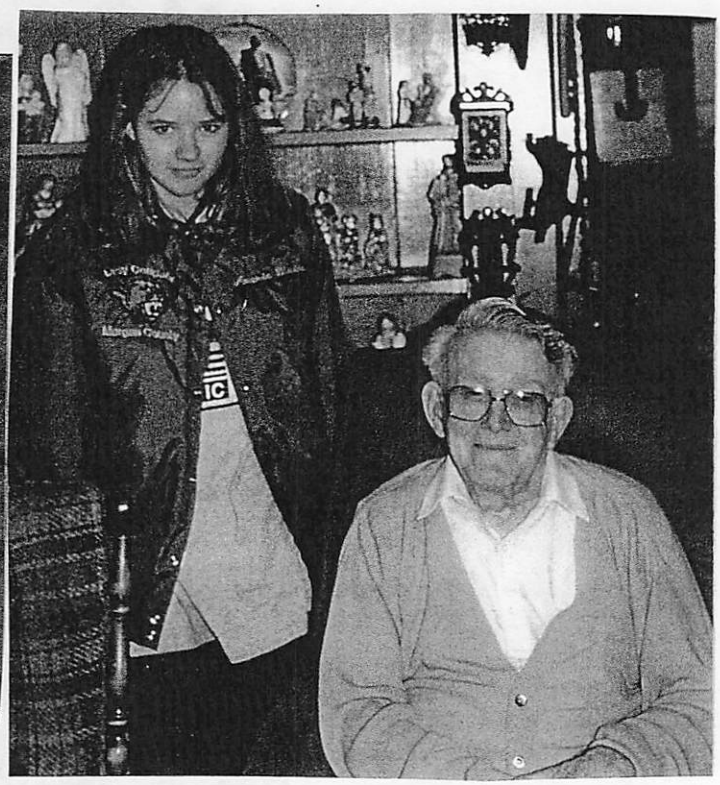
David, Geraldene and Ernist Carter, Joyce and Gerald Blevins
Ernist Carter and the Hymn Trio.

Gerald Blevins in Nashville, TN.

Ivory Jewel Blevins and Wilma Lee Cooper, back stage at the Grand Ole Opry. I thank she was as happy to be there as I was.



Joey Steven Blevins.



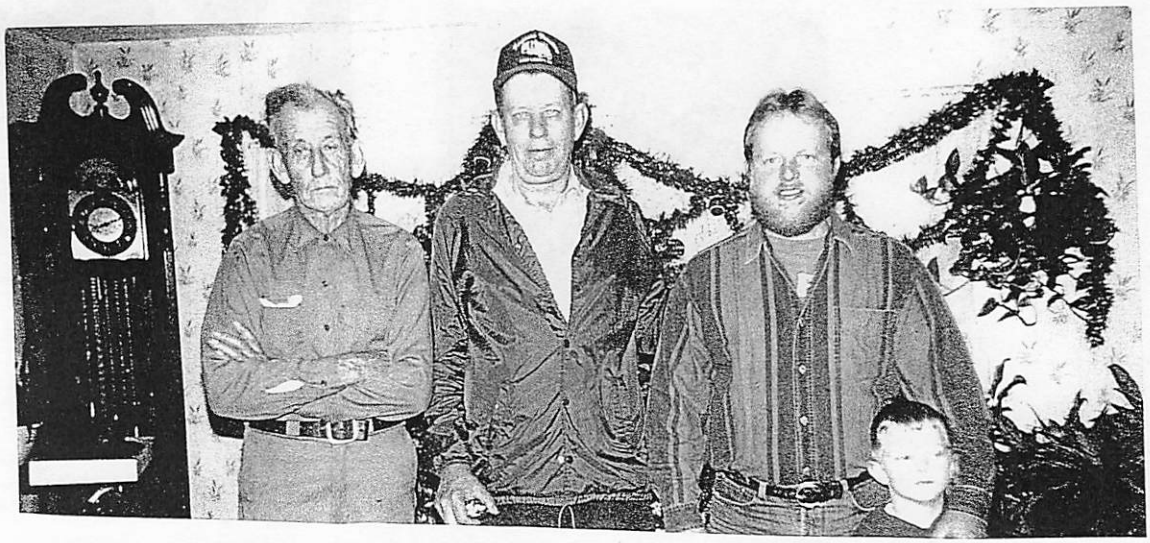
Amanda Blevins and her 4th cousin, Wardy Craft, he taught school for a while and was the principal at Cannel School until he retired.

Amanda Blevins.

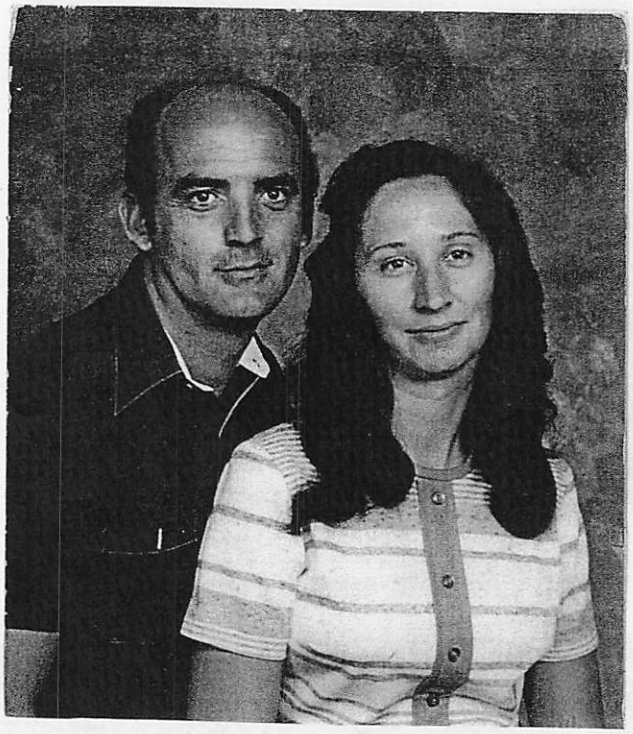
Teresa Lewis, Amanda Blevins and Tiffany Smith, These are cousins that started out in Kindergarten, and graduated together.

Eliza, Frank, Paul and Paul Eugene Blevins. Four Generations.

Jeana, Eugene, Paul and Frank Blevins.



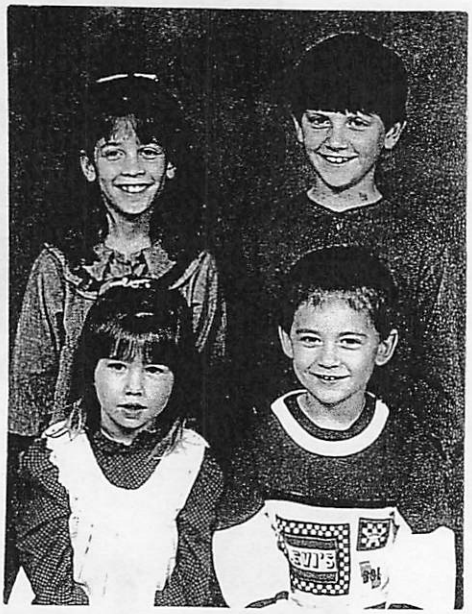
Frank, Paul, Paul Eugene, and Christopher Paul Blevins.



Johny and Fredia Blevins Keeton.

Fredia, Johny, Sandra and Toni Keeton.

Sandra and Toni Keeton.

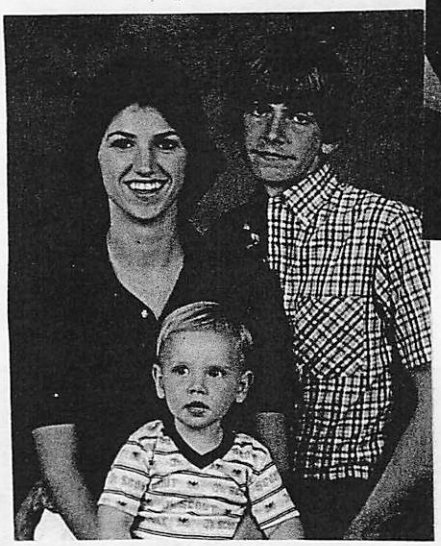


Johna Keeton and Mathew Burchett, F.R. Michelle Dewitt and Chad Caskey.

Sandra, Toni and Steven Keeton.

Sandra Sheryl Keeton.

Thom Stephens, Michelle Dwitt and Sandra Stephens.



Sandra, Jimmy and Mathew Burchett.

Mathew and Carolyn Burchett.

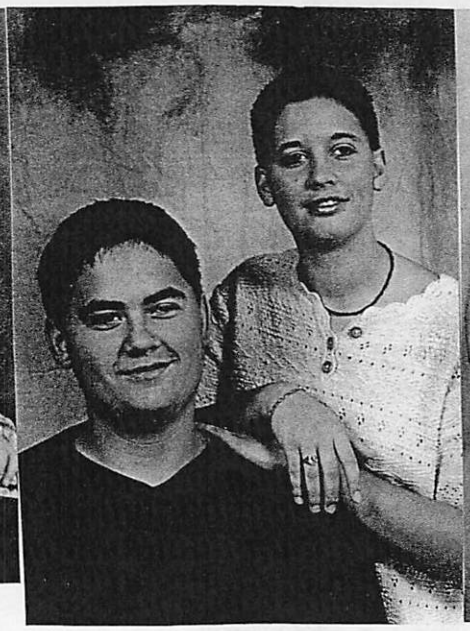
Gabriella Burchett.

Johna Caskey, Fredia Keeton and Chad Caskey.

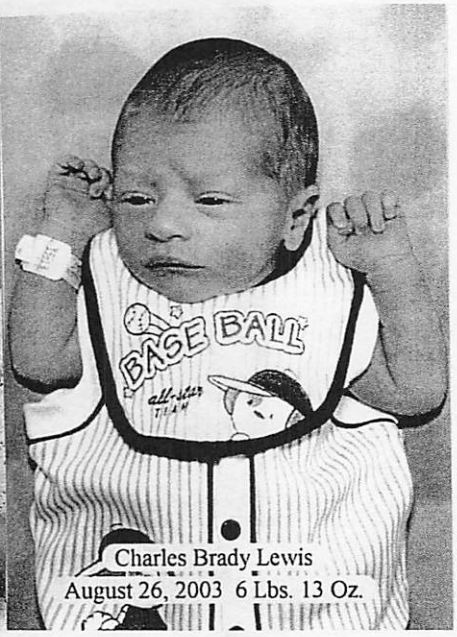
Toni Caskey.

Toni Marie Caskey.

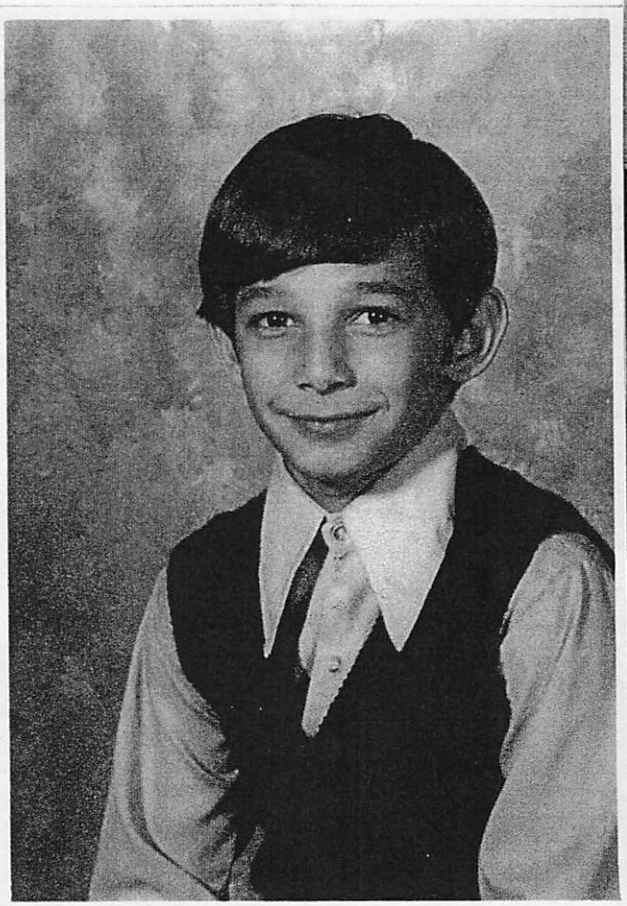
Johna Caskey.



Chad and Johna Caskey.

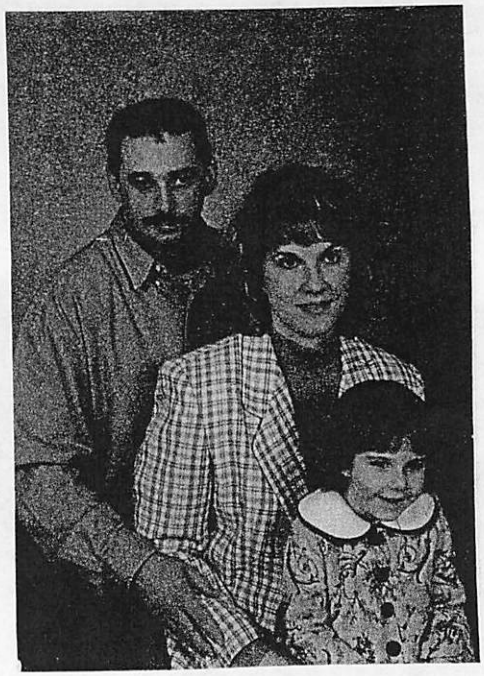


Charles Bradey Lewis.



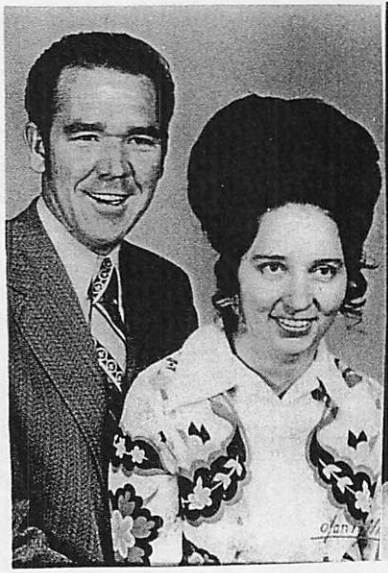
John Steven Keeton.

Kristen Lynn Keeton.



Steven, Sherry and Kristen Keeton.

Maggie Victoria Keeton.

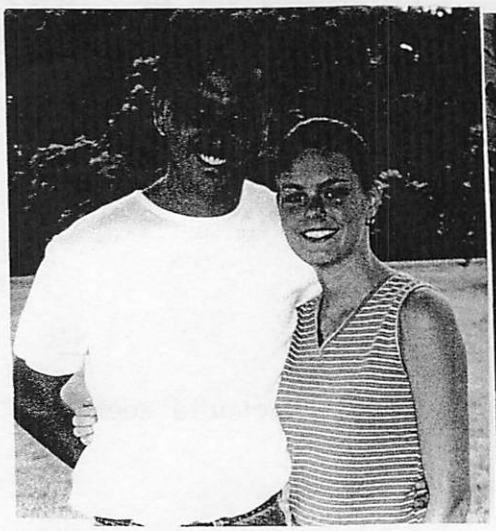


Reuben and Joyce Blevins Wright.

Joyce and Reuben Wright.

Reuben and Joyce Wright.

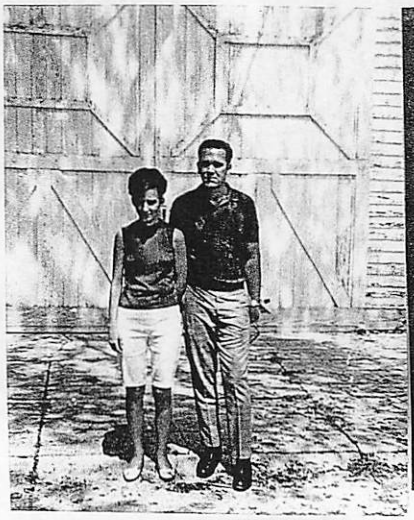
Reuben James Wright.



Reuben and Jessica Wright.

Reuben Wright.

Joyce Blevins Wright.



Joyce and Reuben Wright.

Joyce Blevins Wright.

Reuben Eright.

Joyce and Reuben Wright.

Reuben Wright.

Reuben James Wright.

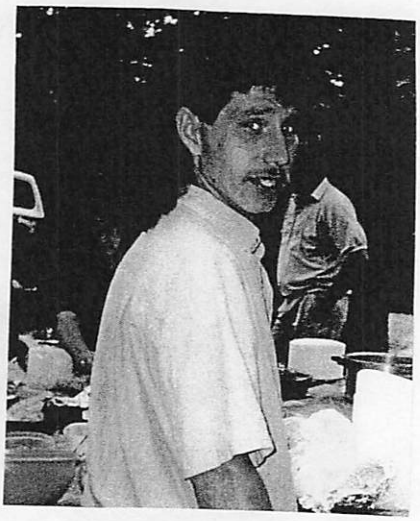
Denzil Hunt and Joyce Blevins Wright.

Jessica and Reuben Wright.

B.R. Jimmy and Carl Law,
F.R. Timmy and Liz Law.

Jimmy and Timmy Law.

Jimmy and Timmy Law.



Jimmy Carl Law.

B.R. Timmy Law and Greg Cornwell,
F.R. Kim and Tonny Law and Mike Cornwell.

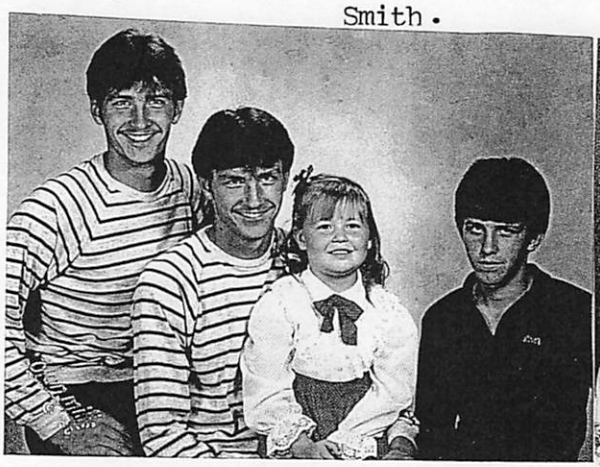
Liz, Timmy and Jimmy Law.

Liz Blevins Law.

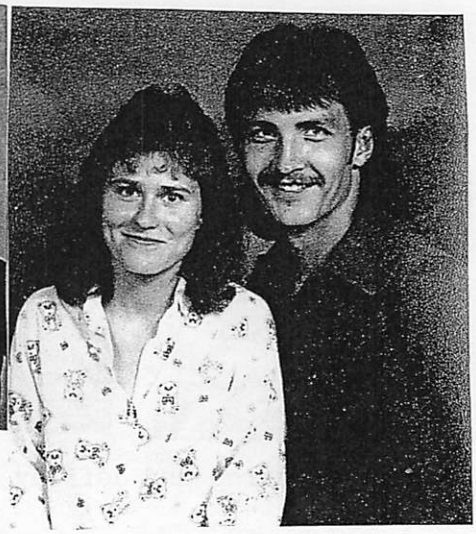
Gene and Betty Blevins Smith.

B.R. Gene, and Jarred
M.R. Bet and Jeffrey
F.R. Shane and Tiffany Smith.

Shane Smith in back and Jarred and Jeffrey Smith.

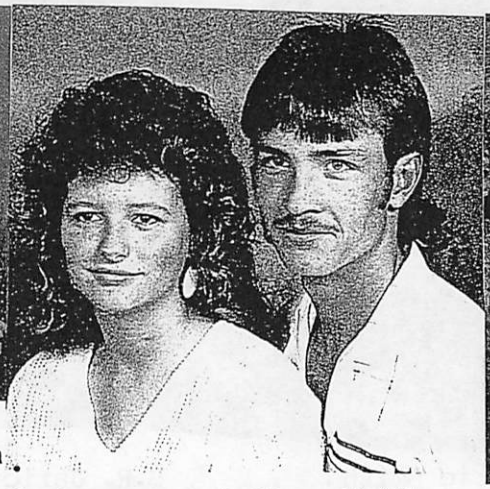


Jarred, Jeffrey, Tiffany and Shane Smith.

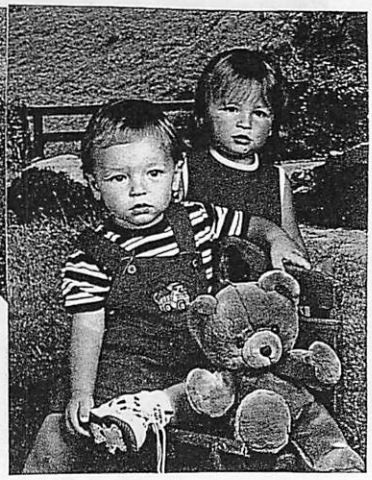


Brenda and Jarred Smith.

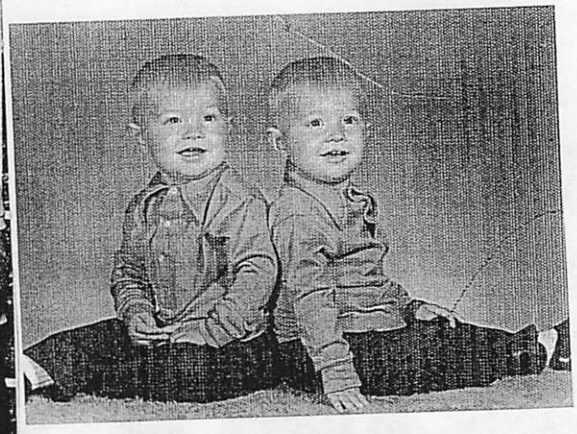
Sara Kay and Jarica Shay Smith.



Marilynn and Jeffrey Smith.

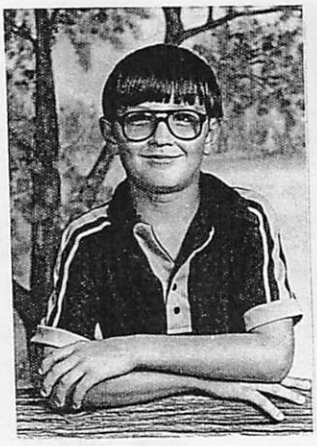


Austin and Savanna Smith.



Jeffrey Earl and Jarred Eugene Smith.

B.R. Gene and Jarred
M.R. Bet and Jeffrey
F.R. Shane and Tiffany
Smith.



Jarred and Jeffrey Smith.

Shane Smith .

Tiffany Marie Smith.

B.R. Jarica, Tiffany and Sara
F.R. Austin and Savanna Smith.

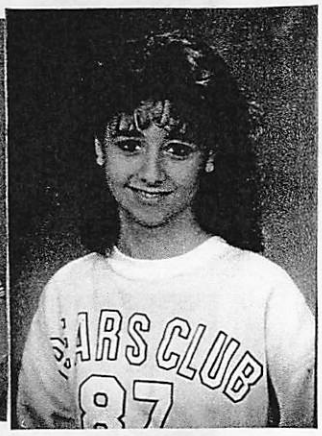
Deloria Gay Blevins

Gay Blevins

Gay and Charlie Black.

Gay Blevins.

Douggie, Shenena, Gay and Charlie Black.



Shenena Black.

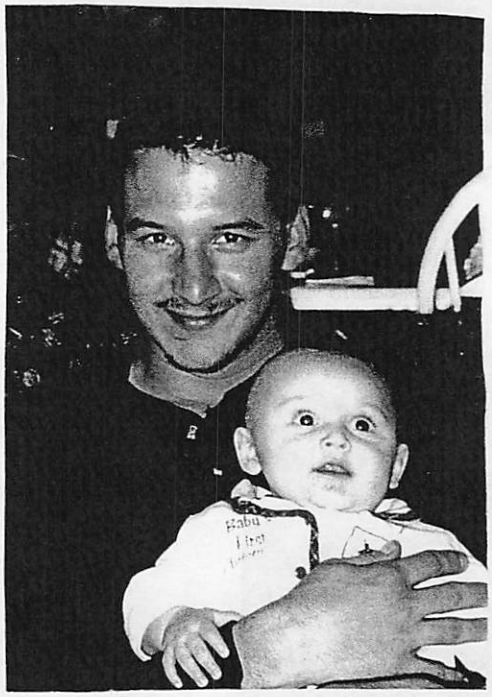
Douggie Black

Shenena and Douggie Black

Gay Blevins

B.R. Gay and Charlie Black
F.R. Shenena and Doug Black.

Mark, Braden Mark and Shenena Smith.



Doug and Hunter Bo Black.

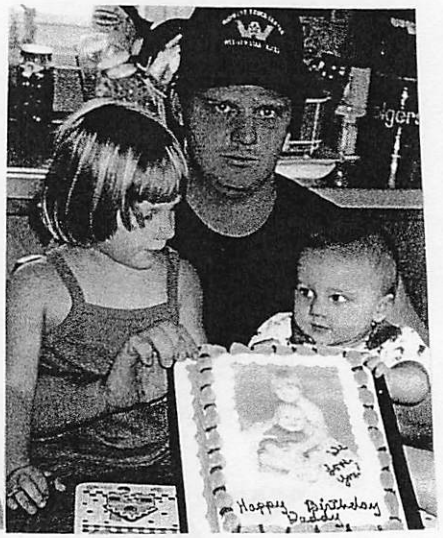
Hunter Black and Braden Smith.

Ishmael Blevins.

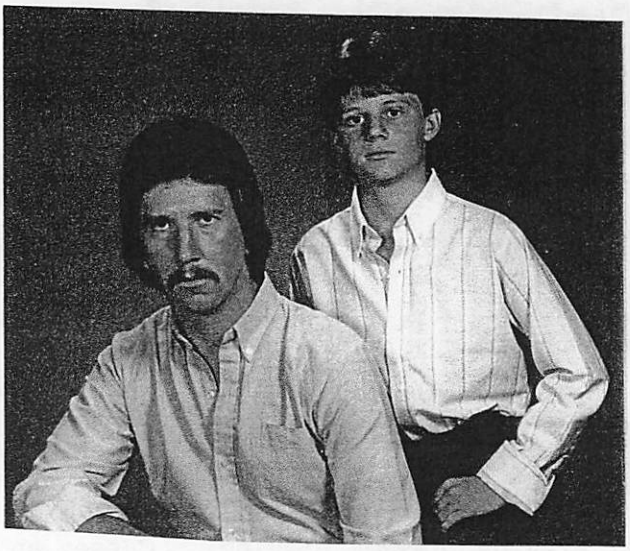
Ish and Marlene Blevins.

Marlene and Ish Blevins.

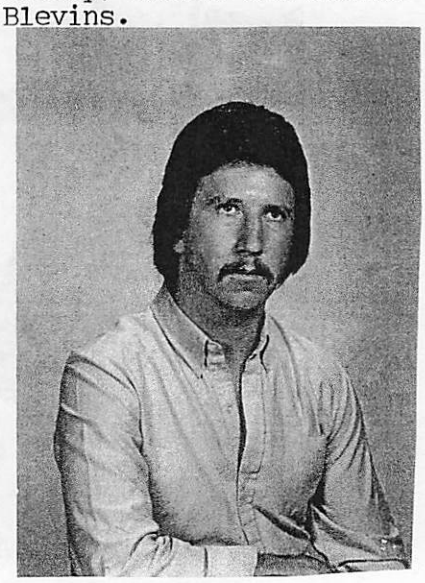
Mara Shay Blevins.



Cassey, Richie and Jousha Blevins.

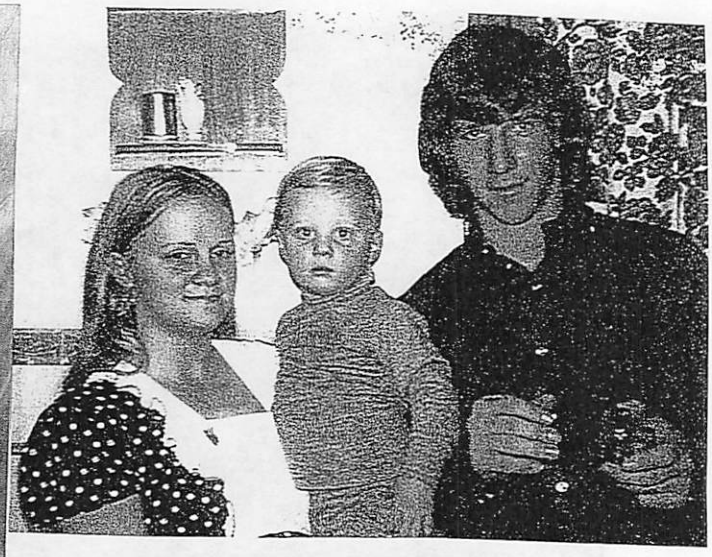


Ishmael and Richie Allen Blevins.



Ishmael Blevins.

Ishmael Blevins.



Sue, Richie and Ishmael Blevins.

Ish Blevins.

Richie Blevins.

Richie Allen Blevins.

Cassey, Richie and April Blevins.

Cassey Blevins.

Cassey and Joush Blevins.

7. Albert "Abb" Blevins, **(Robert "Bob", Daniel, George, James, Shadrack, George, Charles, John, John Sr., Richard Stevens)** born Nov. 28, 1913 in Lee Co., KY., died Jan. 23, 1983 at Hickory Grove, Morgan Co., KY., married Sept. 7, 1940 in Morgan Co., KY. **to** Viola Cox born Mar. 8, 1917 in Morgan Co., KY., died Nov. 6, 2001 at Zag, Morgan Co., KY., both are buried in Cox Cemetery at Zag, Morgan Co., KY. She was the daughter of Noah and Alta Carpenter Cox.

Children of Abb and Viola Cox Blevins:

(1) Glen Edward, born Aug. 24, 1941 in Morgan Co., KY., married April 8, 1961 in OH. **to** Carolyn Huff. married 2nd Marilyn Poe.

Children of Glen and Carolyn Huff Blevins:

A. Leatha Kay, born Aug. 24, 1962 in OH., died April 15, 1997 at Greenville, OH., married Bill Norell.

Children of Bill and Leatha Blevins Norell:

a. Jonas, born Oct. 4, 1983 at Greenville, OH.

b. Steven, born Oct. 2, 1981 at Greenville, OH.

B. Garry Lee, born July 19, 1963 in Greenville, OH., married Angie Stone.

Children of Garry and Angie Stone Blevins:

a. Rachell, born Feb. 1990 at Ashland, KY.

C. Kenith Edward, born July 7, 1964 in Greenville, OH.

D. Michael Allen, born April 4, 1966 in Morgan Co., KY., died May 7, 1966 in Morgan Co., KY., buried in Arthur Lewis Cemetery, Morgan Co., KY.

E. Jeffrey Paul, born 19 in Morgan Co., KY.

(2) Noah Kenith, born May 16, 1943 in Morgan Co., KY., married May 6, 1977 at Caney, Morgan Co., KY. **to** Wanda Colett born Feb. 23, 1946 in Morgan Co., KY.

(3) Mary Crystal, born Dec. 19, 1944 in Middletown, OH., married April 30, 1965 in Morgan Co., KY. **to** Drexel Reed Patrick born Dec. 30, 1946 in Morgan Co., KY., son of Gardner and Maye Lewis Patrick.

Children of Drexel and Mary Blevins Patrick:

A. David Reed, born Oct 1968 in Morgan Co., KY., married Joan Plank

Children of David and Joan Plank Patrick:

a. Taylor Morgan, born July 4, 1992 at Morehead, KY.

Mary married 2nd Aug. 15, 1980 at Zag, Morgan Co., KY., **to** Thomas Standifer born April 29, 1940 in Perry Co., KY., son of Howard and Mable McClure Standifer.

Children of Tom and Mary Blevins Standifer:

a. Marita Ann, born 1978 in Rowan Co., KY.

Marita Patrick and Scott Jones has one son:

(a) Logan Scott Thomas Jones, born Jan. 2, 2003 in Lexington, KY.

(4) Martha Carol, born Dec. 19, 1944 in Middletown, OH., married Mar. 13, 1965 at West Liberty, Morgan Co., KY. **to** Glendill Bernall Lewis born Mar. 12, 1943 near Paragon, Morgan Co., KY., son of Mervil and Hazel Maye Perkins Lewis.

Children of Bernall and Martha Blevins Lewis:

A. Terry Dale, born April 7, 1966 in Morgan Co., KY., married Aug. 7, 1987 in Morgan Co., KY. **to** Teresa Lynn Parks born June 17, 1968 in Montgomery Co., KY., daughter of Robert Gerald "Jerry" and Betty Hamilton Parks.

Children of Terry and Teresa Parks Lewis:

a. Cory Tyler, born May 21, 1991 in Mt. Sterling, KY.

b. Mathew Shawn, born Dec. 3, 1994 in Mt. Sterling, KY.

B. Glenda Carol, born Jan. 14, 1969 in Morgan Co., KY., married Jan. 26, 1985 in Morgan Co., KY. **to** Allen Keith Lewis born Jan. 19, 1965 in Morgan Co., KY., son of Jay B. and Wanda Adams Lewis. Glinda married 2nd Sept. 30, 1990 in Elliott Co., KY. **to** Donald Ison Jr. born Feb. 19, 1969 in Elliott Co., KY., son of Donald Sr. and Ilene Carter Ison.

Children of Don and Glinda Lewis Ison:

a. Leia Rae, born April 21, 1991 at Morehead, Rowan Co., KY.

b. Laura Katherine, born Mar. 4, 1994 at Morehead, Rowan Co., KY.

c. Donald Raymond, born Oct. 26,2001 at Ashland, KY.

d. John Philip, born Oct. 26, 2001 at Ashland, KY.

(5) Larry Joe, born July 21, 1950 in Middletown, OH., married Sept. 26, 1969 at West Liberty, Morgan Co., KY. **to** Cona Flois Sparks born Mar. 30, 1953 in Morgan Co., KY., daugh-

ter of Ova and Opal Burchwell Sparks.

Children of Larry and Cona Sparks Blevins:

A. Larry Scott, born April 6, 1973 at Morehead, Rowan Co., KY.

B. Tammy, born May 3, 1876 at Morehead, Rowan Co., KY., married Feb. 3, 1996 at Lickfork, Morgan Co., KY. to Johm Jenkins born Dec. 2, 1969 at West Liberty, Morgan Co., KY., son of Ernist and Sheila Bush Jenkins.

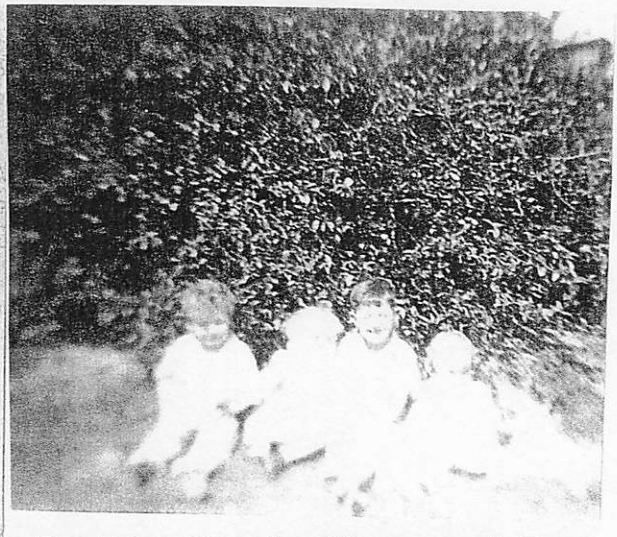
Children of John and Tammy Blevins Jenkins:

a. Haley Michelle, born April 6, 1997 at Morehead, Rowan Co., KY.

B.R. Viola, Abb, and Glenn Blevins. F.R. Kenith, Martha, Mary and Lary Joe Blevins.

Glenn and Kenith Blevins.

Mary and Martha Blevins.



Kenith, Martha Glenn and Mary Blevins.

Albert "Abb" and Glenn Edward Blevins.

Noah Kenith Blevins.

Mary and Martha Blevins.

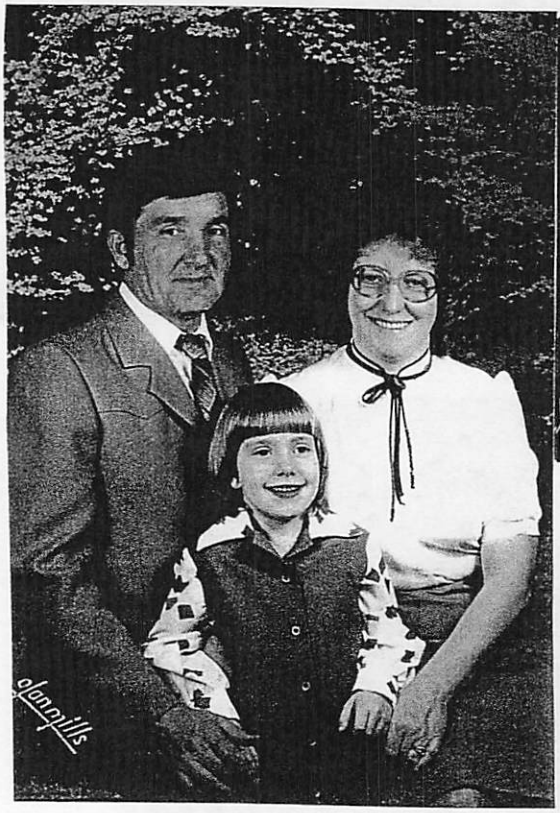
Larry Joe Blevins.

Larry, Kenith, Glenn Blevins, Mary Standifer and Martha Lewis.

B.R. Leatha Norell and Glenn Blevins, F.R. Jonas and Steven Norell.

Kenith and Wanda Blevins.

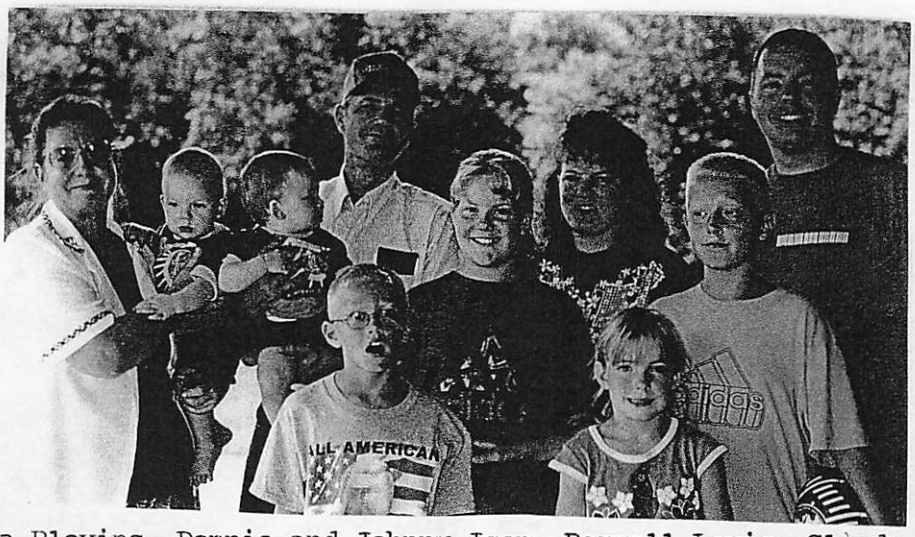
F,R. Tammy and Cona Blevins B.R. Scotty and Larry Blevins.



Tom, Mary and Marita Standifer.

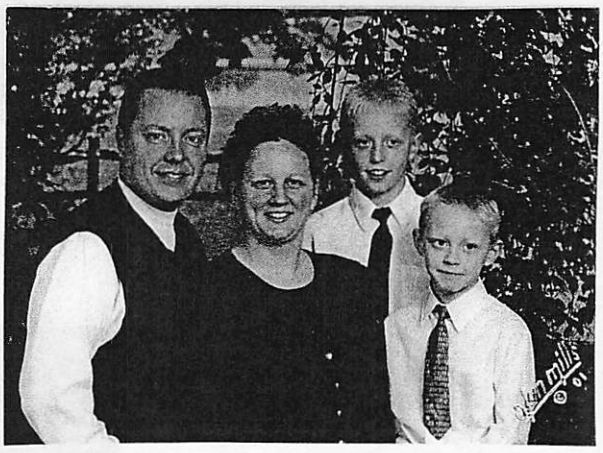
Martha, Glinda, Terry and Bernall Lewis.

David Patrick.



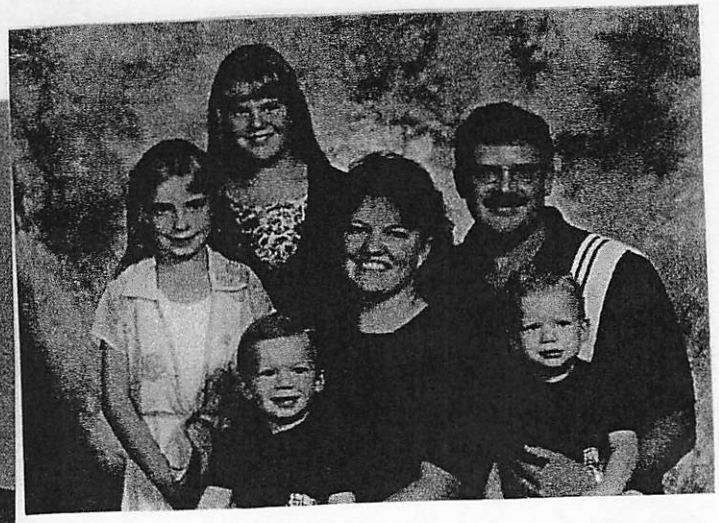
B.R. Martha Blevins, Donnie and Johnny Ison, Bernall Lewis, Glenda Ison and Terry Lewis, F.R. Matt Lewis, Leia and Laura Ison, and Cory Tyler Lewis.

Terry Dale Lewis.



Terry, Teresa, Cory and Mathew Lewis.

Glenda Carol Lewis.



B.R. Laura, Leia, Glenda, and Don Ison.
F.R. John Philip and Donald Raymond Ison.

4 Generations, Larry and Viola Blevins, Tammy and Haley Jenkins.

Tammy Blevins.

Haley Michelle Jenkins.

Larry Scott Blevins.

8. Lizzie Blevins, born Mar. 1, 1916 in Lee Co., KY., married June 10, 1934 at Dehart, Morgan Co., KY. to Lesslie Lewis, buried in Arthur Lewis Cemetery, Morgan Co., KY., son of Arthur and Maude Callahan Lewis. Lizzie married 2nd April 15, 1945 in Germantown, OH. to Edward Perry born Feb. 24, 1911 in Ind., son of Joe and Alma Warner Perry.

Children of Less and Lizzie Blevins Lewis:

(1) Gladis, born Mar. 21, 1935 in Morgan Co., KY., married Mar, 3o, 1950 in Liberty, Ind. to Herb Shanifelt born Mar. 31, 19 31, son of Oscar and Lena Skyler Shanifelt.

Children of Herb and Gladis Lewis Shanifelt:

A. Ronnie, born July 31, 1951 in Madison, Ind., married Nancy Hounshell., married 2nd Jackie Campbell.

Children of Ronnie and Nancy Hounshall Shanifelt:

a. Ronald Douglas, born Jan. 1, 19 in Middletown, OH.

b. Luckas, born April 15, 19 In Richmond Ind.

B. Marsha, born April 10, 1957 in Middletown, Oh., married John Sizemore, married 2nd Randy Clark, married 3rd David Barr. Had 1 son By Roy Hempshire.

a. Roy Lee, born June 22, 19 in Middletown, OH.

(2) Willis, born Feb. 3, 1938 at Zag, KY. married 1958 to Elda Jean Lewis born Mar. 2, 1939 near Paragon, Morgan Co., KY., daughter of Mervil and Hazel Perkins Lewis.

Children of Willis and Jean Lewis Lewis:

A. Donald Ray, born Nov. 10, 1960 in Middletown, OH.

B. Darrell Lee, born Sept. 20, 1962 in Middletown, OH., married July 12, 1987 to Tonya Smith, married 2nd Margie Vanskoyck born Sept. 19, 1967, daughter of Richard and Helen Newman Vanskoyck.

Children of Darrell and Margie Vanskoyck Lewis:

a. Darren Lee, born Oct. 29, 1987, died June 7, 2003.

b. Branden Chase, born Sept. 21, 1995 in Kettering, OH.

C. David Allen, born 12,21, 1964 in Middletown, OH., married April 17, 195 to Kathy Jean Davenport born Nov.17, 1951, daughter of Don and Mary Lamb Davenport.

(3) Vernon Ray, born July 20, 1940 in Morgan Co., KY., died Sept. 10, 1984 in Gratis, OH., buried in Gratis, OH., Married Nora Sue Shelworth, married 2nd Betty Wilson.

Children of Vernon and Nora Shelworth Lewis:

A. Jeffrey Ray, born Sept. 12, 17, 1962, married Mar. 11, 1995 to Maritta Trusty, 2nd married Linda Cunningham.

Children of Jeff and Maritta Trusty Lewis:

a. Hannah, born Nov. 11, 1987 at Oxford, OH.

B. Jerry Edward, born Aug. 11, 1963.

C. Danny Cam, born July 5, 1963 in Middletown, by Betty Wilson. Danny married Tammy ___?___.

Children of Danny and Tammy Wilson:

a. Nicholas.

b. Mitchell.

c. Savannah.

d. Alex.

Children of Edd and Lizzie Blevins Perry:

(1) Florene, born Aug. 27, 1952 at Germantown, OH., married Jan. 19, 1996 at Middletown, Oh. to Howard Hager born Sept. 5, 1946 in Miamasburg, OH., son of George and Betty Jones Hager.

Children of Howard and Florene Perry Hager:

A. Karen Sue, born April 10, 1967 in Dayton, OH., married Doug Niece, 2nd married Vernon, 3rd married Bryan Little.

Children of Bryan and Karren Hager Little:

a. Dustin scott, born Sept. 16, 1990 at Middletown, OH.

b. Kayla Nicole, born Nov. 5, 1993 at Middletown, OH.

B. Pamela Jane.

C. Howard Wayne.

(2) Herbie, born Nov. 28, 1954 in Germantown, OH., married Cynda Evans.

(3) Freddie, born Dec. 23, 1957 at Gratis, OH., married Kathie Crouch, daughter of James and Jannice Patrick Crouch, married 2nd Terri Kinch.

Children of Freddie and Kathie Crouch Perry:

A. Freddie, born Mar. 27, 1971 at Dayton, OH., married Joyce York, daughter of Johnny and Nookie Gevedon York.

B. Michael born May 18, 1972 at Dayton, OH., married Rayann Bugner.

C. Brad.

D. Brandy, born April 24, 1977 at Dayton, OH.

Lizzy Blevins Perry and Edd Perry.

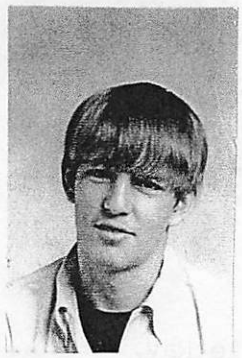
F.R. Lizzy Blevins Perry and Gladis Shanifelt. B.R. Willis and Vernon Lewis.

F.R. Ronnie and Marsha Shanifelt. B.R. Herb and Gladis Shanifelt.

F.R. Donnie, David and Darrell Lewis. B.R. Willis and Jean Lewis.

Vernon,,Nora Lewis and boys Jeff and Jerry Lewis.

Edd and Lizzy Perry's Family.



Fredie Perry

Eliza, Lizzy Blevins Perry and Edd Perry.

F.R. Florene, Fred, Lizzy Blevins Perry, Marsha Shanifelt and Herbie Perry. B.R. Willis and Donnie Lewis, Edd Perry, Herb and Gladis Shanifelt, and Vernon Lewis.

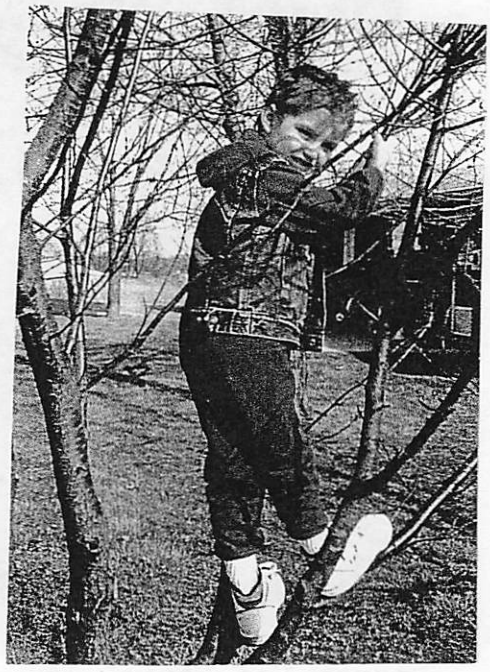
B.R. Willis and Jean Lewis
F.R. Donnie, David and Darrell Lewis.

Branden, Darren and Jean Lewis
Jean's grandchildren.

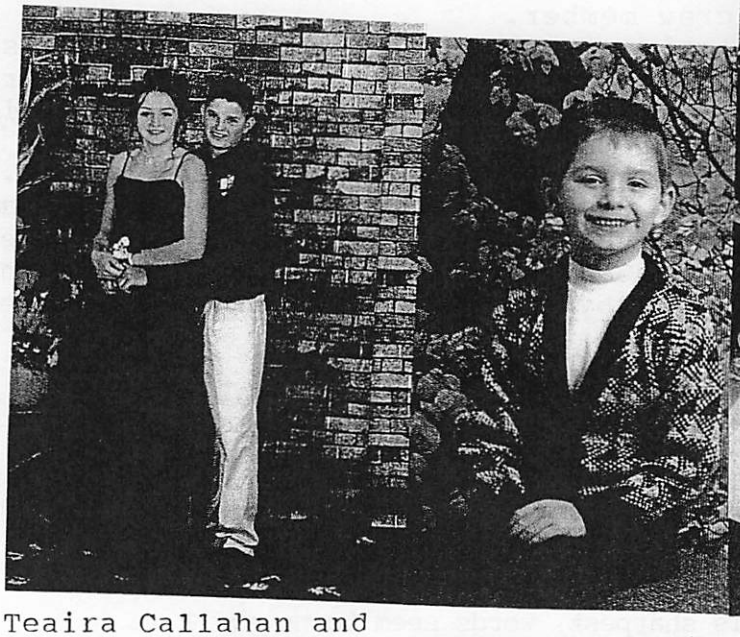
Donnie Ray,

Darrell Lee ,

and David Allen Lewis.

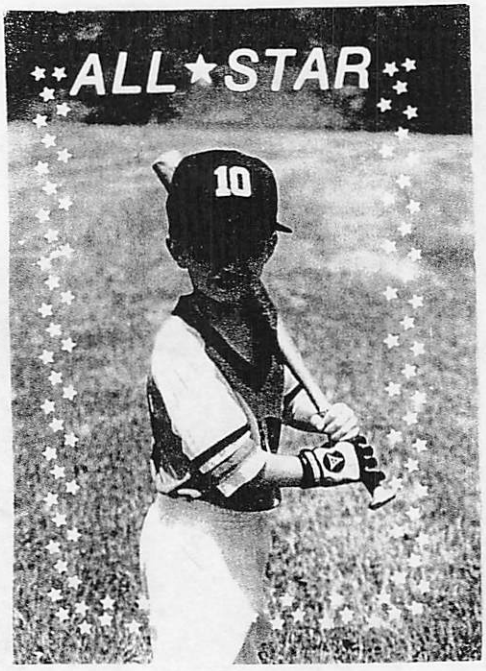


Darren Lee Lewis.



Teaira Callahan and Darren Lee Lewis.

Darren Lee Lewis. Brandon and Darren Lee Lewis, brothers.



Darren Lee Lewis.

Darren Lee Lewis, 15, of Poasttown, OH. passed away Sat. June 7, 2003, as a result of an automobile accident.

Darren was born in Dayton, OH. on Oct. 29, 1987, to Margorie M. (VanSkoyck) and Darrell Lee Lewis. Darren's ancestory lineage is Jean and Willis Lewis, (Less, Arthur, Leander M., William H. H., William M., Thomas Lewis). On Jean's side is, (Mervil, Willie S., Gardner H., Tilman A., Gardner H., Thomas Lewis).

Darren just finished his freshman year at Madison High School. In addition to being a member of the Umpire Association for the Madison Youth Athletic Assocation, he also worked on the athletic field as a grounds crew member.

Darren was very athletic. He played baseball for 11 years, football for 7 years, basketball for 6 years and wrestled for a year.

He was preceded in death by his maternal grandfather, Richard VanSkoyck in 1987 and his uncle Glenn VanSkoyck in 1993.

In addition to his parents Margorie and Darrell Lewis, he is survived by his brother Brandon Chase Lewis; Maternal grandmother, Helen Vanskoyck of Miamisburg, OH; His paternal grandparents Willis Lewis and Jean Lewis of Gratis, numerous aunts, uncles and cousins.

Darren was well loved by everyone who knew him. and he will be missed by everyone.

He'll See You Through

No matter what your trials are, or how big your mountain seems;
The Lord is there to see you through, He'll go to all extremes.
Oh, friend, I've known the heartach, when my rainbow lost its hue!
But like all things, it's passing, he was there to see me through.

It's very difficult at times, to face grief with a smile.
It's hard to make ourselves believe all passes in a while.
And when the pain is sharpest, words seem to no avail.
When tears fall hot and heavy, the best intentions fail.

Nights can be long and so lonely, filled with such angush and pain,
But joy cometh in the morning, like sunshine after the rain.
When storm clouds seemed to gather, as I faced a new-born day,
I found joy beyond the shadows; God was there along the way.

Children of Freddie and Terri Kinch Perry:

A. Jesica, born Dec. 22, 1982 at Middletown, OH.

9. Mary Blevins, born Feb. 22, 1918 in Lee Co., KY., married Jan. 3, 1935 at Dehart, Morgan Co., KY. to Fred R. Merrill born May 30, 1916 in Owsley Co., KY., son of E. H. "Bob" and Ethel Keller Merrill. Fred died Sept. 16, 1918.

Children of Fred and Mary Blevins Merrill:

(1) Bobby E., born May 16, 1935 in Morgan Co., KY., married 1955 at Liberty, Ind. to Bessie Baker, daughter of Tommy and Gladis Pendelgrass Baker. Bobby married 2nd to Janice Evans. Bobby died Nov. 1994 in Wolfe Co., KY., buried in Arthur Lewis Cemetery at Hickory Grove, Morgan Co., KY.

Children of Bobby and Bessie Baker Merrill:

A. Donnie, married Donna, married 2nd Debbie.

B. Charolet, married Jerry Oliver, married 2nd Scott ___?___.

Children of Scott and Charolet Merrill ___?___.

a. Chrystal. She has 1 daughter:

(a.) Ashley

C. Tina, married Kennie Sawyer.

Children of Bobbie and Janice Evans Merrill :

A. Bill, married Shannon ___?___:

Childre of Bill and Shannon Merrill:

a. Mandy.

B. Elisha.

(2) Florine, born Sept. 14, 1939 at Scuddy, Perry Co., KY.

(3) Drew, born Aug. 3, 1942, married Dec. 1964 at Eaton, OH., to Linda Vanhook born Jan. 1944 in OH.

Children of Drew and Linda Vanhook Miller:

A. Ronnie Lee, born June 4, 19 , married Laura Preston. born July 1970.

Children of Ronnie and Laura Preston Merrill:

a. Ashley.

b. Allison.

B. Deasisa Lynn, born May in OH., married Dennie Brewer.

Children of Dennie and Deasisa Merrill Brewer:

a. Shannon Denise, born Feb. 16, 1984 at Harold, KY.

C. Denise Carol, born Oct. 25, in Eaton OH. married Dean Howard born June 4,

Children of Dean and Denise Merril Howard:

a. Tiffany Vonn, born Sept. 7, at Lexington, KY.

b. Dustin Mathew, born Oct. 1991.

D. Rodney Scott, born July 10, 1973 at Kettering, OH., married Tonya Zomes, daughter of Art amd Bonnie Zornes.

Children of Rodney and Tonya Zornes Merrill:

a. Jacob Justce, born July 1992.

b. Jessie Joann.

E. Sheila Deeann, born July 10, 1973 in Kettering, OH., married Matt Mobley. born Dec. 8, 1970 at Hamilton, OH., son of Quinton and Anita Knabe Johnson Mobley.

Children of Matt and Sheila Merrill Mobley:

a. Britany Morgan, born Mar. 17, 1994 at Dayton, OH.

b. Lauren Kennidy.

F. Rob Ramond, born Mar. 30, 1984 at Hazard, Ky.

(4) Dotty, born Aug. 22, 1945, married 5, 1964 in Miamasburg, Oh., to Harold Back born Sept. 4, 1942 at Keek, KY., son of Grover and Sarah Lou Gevedon Back.

Children of Harold and Dotty Merril Back:

A. Billy Dean, born Sept. 9, 1964 at Dayton, OH., married Smariah ___?___.

Children of Billy and Smariah Back:

a. Trevor Dea, born 1995 at Lexington, KY.

B. Randy Scott, born Nov. 17, 1966 in Dayton, OH., married Patricha Foretonio.

Children of Randy and Patricha Foretonio Back:

a. Christopher Adam, born June 7, 1987 in Tenn.

b. Nichola Randy, born May 31, 1990 in Middletown, OH.

C. Joe Henry, born April 9, 1968 in Kettering, OH., married Feb. 24, 1990 at Jacksonberg, OH. to Kattie Miller.

Children of Joe and Katie Miller Back:

a. Meagon Nicole, born Sept. 16, 1990 in Middletown, Oh.

b. Mendy Joe, born Oct. 13, 1991 in Middletown, OH.

D. Jason Dale, born Mar. 1, 1976 in Middletown, OH.

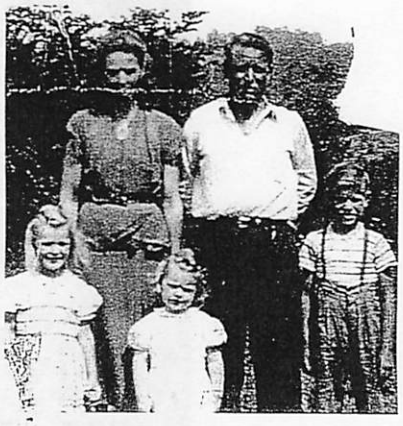
(5) Connie, born Oct. 11, 1947, married Mar. 25, 1966 in Camden, Oh. to Larry Webb born Mar. 19, 1945 in Richmond, In. son of Earl and Sharolet Handley Webb.

Children of Larry and Connie Merrill Webb.

A. Christine Ann, born Oct. 12, 1967 in Oxford, OH., married Aug. 4, 1993 in Dayton, OH. to Terrace Justice.

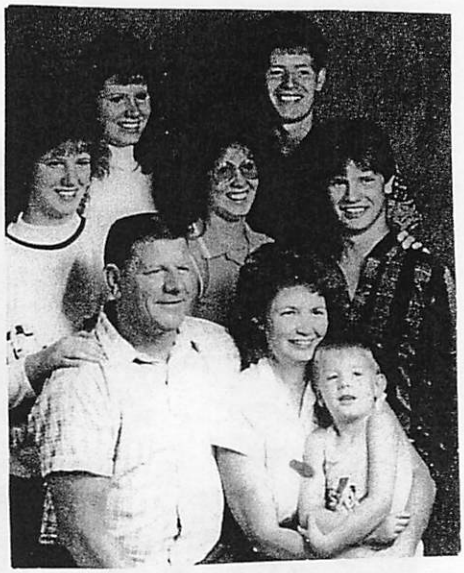
B. Douglas Roger, born Jan. 3, 1971 in Hamilton, OH., married

Mary, Dotty, Drew, Bob, and Donnie Merrill.



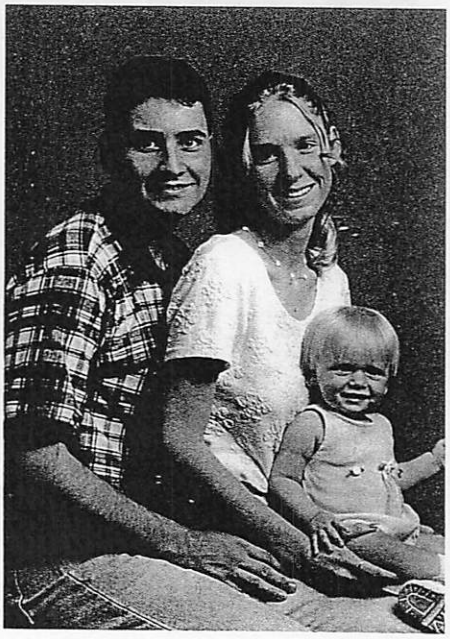
B.R. Mary, Fred and Drew Merrill, F.R Dotty and Connie Merrill.

F.R. Dotty, Mary and Connie, B.R. Drew and Bobby Merrill.



F.R. Drew, Linda and Rob Merrill, B.R. Sheila, Denise and Rodney Merrill, B.R. Deasisa and Ronnie Merrill.

Fred, Mary, Drew and Bobby Merrill
F.R. Connie Webb and Dotty Back.



Terry, Kici and Russell
Taylor.

Doug and Missy Webb.

Missie ___?___.

C. Michael Todd, born July 6, 1972 in Hamilton, OH., married Aug. 20, 1994, to Michelle Kerr, daughter of Bob and Joan Kerr.

Children of Michael and Michelle Kerr Webb:

a. Quinton R., born Aug. 24, 1994 in Kettering OH.

D. Kicia Diann, born May 15, 1976 in Hamilton, OH.

(5) Don, born May 15, 1944, died Sept. 26, 1949.

10. Crate Blevins, (Robert, **Daniel, George, James, Shadrack, George, Charles, John, John Sr., Richard Stevens**) born June 10, 1921 in Morgan Co., KY., married Oct. 11, 1947 at Newport, KY. to Beulah Baker born Dec. 14, 1931 at Booneville, KY. daughter of Tommy and Gladis Pendergrass Baker. Crate died Jan. 31, 1996 at Gratis. OH., buried at Gratis, Preble Co.

Children of Crate and Beulah Baker Blevins:

(1) Lorene, born Dec. 20, 1951 in Middletown, OH., married June 6, 1969 to Kenith Shindeldecker. She married 2nd Sept. 22, 1973 to Gary Huntsburger born June 6, 1952 in Dayton, OH., son of Bob and Betty Nunamaker Huntsburger.

Children of Kenith and Lorene Blevins Shindeldecker:

A. Laura Sue, born Mar. 17, 1970 in Dayton, OH., married Eddie Brooks, son of Charles and Nellie Risner Brooks.

Children of Eddie and Sue Shindeldecker Brooks:

a. Ashley Nicole, born Nov. 9, 1985 at Lexington, KY. Laura Sue married 2nd Mark Wireman, son of John and Rose Wireman.

B. Donald Crate, born Nov. 26, 1974 in Hamilton, OH., married in Hamilton, OH. to Jeanene Snowden born June 10, 1972, daughter of Wilma Snowden, married 2nd May 2001 at Clay City, KY. to Malissa Creech born Nov. 7, 1979, daughter of Ernist and Ella Creech. Don has 3 children:

a. Dakota Tyler Ballard, born Oct. 31,1994, Danville,KY.

Children of Don and Jeanene Snowden Blevins:

b. Tanner Chase, born Sept. 29, 1999, Georgetown, KY.

c. Gabrilla

C. Ronald William, born Nov. 26, 1974 in Hamilton, OH. married Sept, 10, to Michelle Cross, daughter of Vickie. married 2nd Kathi Ramsey born April 16, 1972.

(2) Crag, born June 10, 1954 at Middletown, OH., married July 27, 1979 to Diana Hounchell.

Children of Craig and Diana Hourchell Blevins:

A. Eliza Marie, born May 8, 1981 at Middletown, OH.

B. Craig Roy Robert, born Jan. 14, in Dayton, OH.

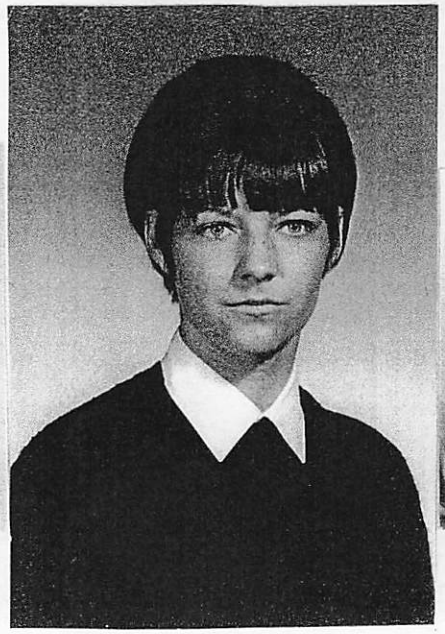
(3) Barney, born Nov. 15, 1960 in Dayton, OH., died Dec. 14, 1960 at Middletown, OH.; buried in Gratis, OH.

11. Junita Blevins, born June 6, 1925 in Morgan Co., KY., married May 27, 1942 at Dehart, Morgan Co., KY. to Denzil Bishop born 1920 in Morgan Co., KY., son of Emmit and Carma Lewis Bishop. Denzil and Junita Blevins Bishop had 1 child, died at birth. married 2nd Lonnie Allen, son of Dude and Gertie Guller Allen.

Crate Blevins.

Crate, Beulah, Craig and Lorene Blevins.

Lorene Blevins.



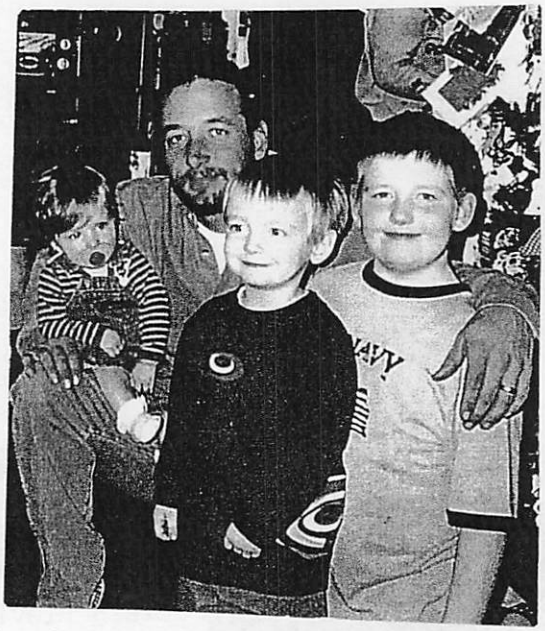
Lorene Blevins.

Craig Blevins.

F.R. Gary,and Lorene Huntsburger,
B.R. Laura Shindeldecker, Donnie
and Ronnie Huntsburger.

Laura Sue Shindeldecker.

Donnie and Ronnie Huntsburger.



Donnie, Gabrila, Tanner and Cody
Huntsburger.

Ronnie Huntsburger.

The next few pages or the childhood memories of Frank and Ola Blevins' 10 children in their own words. When they lived on the old homeplace on top of the hill from Big Laural, near Zag, Morgan Co., KY.

Lillian Blevins Fannin

Hard But Good Old Days

Looking back on all the families days, when us kids were growing up, when at that time was good old days, altho at the time us kids didn't thank they were so good. Why? Because we had to work a little around on the farm, if some of us had to do a few chores it was a crime. For other kids around us didn't live on a farm and didn't have this stuff to do. Dad was always a loger even when a boy at home, so him and mon would go out and cut under brush in the wooded land and no matter how hot the days were, they would pile it and burn it as they went, other times we'd hit the gardens and corn fields and tobacco patches. I've seen Mom, Bless her heart, dig crab grass in the potato patch all day long by her self and never complain. Her, Dad and I would rake and stack hay all day useing an old pitch fork apiece. And she'd help Dad clean this land and saving the log timber and going back later and useing an old cross cut saw and cut the log timber. When the outside day was done, Mom would make supper and then line us up for a good scrub down with just a rag and lye soap and a big pan of water, before she got to lay down to rest that night. Dad he'd feed for an hour and cut up wood for the night and next day out in the chip yard. Mom and Dad never had a day off mustless a vacation, till later in years their baby son, Ishmael and his family took them to Flordia, that was when Richie was very small, Ish's son, but they had a good time they said.

And I can well remember the corn fields, I would plow, disk and drag the ground, while they were doing something else, and next day, Mom and Dad would hit the field. Dad laying off the ground and Mon right behind him with an old corn planter, after the corn got big enough to plow and hoe, Dad would plow the corn and Mom would go ahead of him dropping fertilize ahead of him, so he could cover the fertilize with the plow. Mom would come in some afternoons a little early and hit the old washboard and scrub our clothes with lye soap, but they were for sure clean. People now days are to good to use the soap and if we han't careful we may have to

go back to a few of these things. Daddy would work every night ti-ll dark at something, thats the way things went around home. Well Marie and Geneva had all of the hard jobs to do, they said, and that was cutting out fence rows, they would take a week to do what they could do in a day. I told them to get with it and get it done, and their answer was, well Dad would just give us another job to do. They always took out time to play church, and boy! did they have a time at church time. I've played a little my self. I was always at Dad's heels (where ever he went) and because of that, they wou-ld say I was Dad's pick. Mom said I went everywhere Dad went on a sled or on a wagon, since I was ayear old. But down the road I he-ard Dad tell other people he'd rather have me help, then any man he knew. I remember the night when Virgil ask for me, tears come in his eyes, and after Virgil left, he cryed like a baby and said, "I'm broke up now", I said, Dad I will be close by and I will help you erery day and did on the farm, while he was in the log woods and Virgil and Junior went to work for him for $5.00 a day, and back then we managed better then we do now. Me and Marie canned, I'd say 50 to 75 dozen gars of garden stuff, we'd growed, and bau-ght canning jars on that pay.

Back to the days, when Mom, Dad and I was doing so much, the bo-ys, Paul and Ish wasn't big enough to do anything, but Paul went to the log woods very young. I remember when he got the chain saw ch-ain fouled. We were over at Abbs woods up toward Old Man Links, and the chain saw kicked back, knocking him down and run right up his belly, to his neck. It was a 48 inch blade. If the chain had gott-en free, it would have split him wide open. But he wanted to use the saw end for awhile. The big long blade had a handle on the ot-her end of it, to help pull the saw through the tree. The saw wei-ghed 55 pounds. Later after the boys, Paul and Ish growed up, them and Dad joined together and worked till Dad got disable, altho th-ey had heavy equipment to work with, made it a lot easier. After Dad had to quit, Paul and his boys joined together and as of now, 2003, are still doing it.

Back in the fall of 1979 I started driving a school bus, and re-tired in the summer, when school was out in 96. And in the mean ti-me, I talked my sister-in-law, Ivory, to joining me in 1983. She is

still going back this fall, makeing her 20 years so far. We had some good times, and hard times. I've had so many laughs out of her.

This year, 2003, Brandon is out of High School and going on to Vocational School. He was 18 May 13, 03. Ashley is going in the 3rd year of High School, and is 17 the day school starts, Aug. 7th. I pray they will keep doing well in school. Our youngest grand-daughter, Shyanna Raelyn will be 3 Dec. 3, 03. We keep her while her mother, Frankie Fannin Wilder, works.

I'd better cool it, I've said to much now. God Bless Everyone.

Marie Blevins Lewis

My LIfe as a Child on the Farm

I was born June 25, 1937 on Big Laurel. My Dad and Mom was Frank and Ola Barnett Blevins. I was their 2nd daughter out of 10 children. There was 8 girls and 2 boys. My name is Stella Marie. Dad's brother, Abb was dateing Stella Utterback, so he put the Stella to my name. Mom's brother, Roy was dateing Marie Weaver, and he put Marie to it, and also my Mother's name was Ola Marie.

We lived on a farm on Big Laurel. I was about 5 years old when Mom and Dad planted corn on top of the cliff and pulled a sled out on top for us to play in. There was Lillian, me, Geneva, Paul and Fredia. She was about 5 months old. We was great baby sitters. Sweat bees about eat us up. They left us all alone about 100 feet from a big high cliff.

Once Dad and Mom was planting corn down in the river bottoms on Licking River, and they left us up in the road on Big Laurel. They crossed Big Laruel and went up the river about ¼ of a mile and planted corn all the way up to Mamies, and left us all the way down there. One of Sam Cox's boys came along, he had his jacket throwed over his back. He spoke to us and went on his way.

One time Dad was cutting trees for logs with a cross cut saw, and Mom was barefooted and she liked to cut her big toe off. Grandma Barnett was baby sitting us. It like to scared us to death when we saw the blood.

Once Mom's brother, Alton Barnett and Bert Browns boy was cutting sprouts on top of the cliff and went to the store for Mom and they come back and was working, and Mom's sister, Nannie went after the groceries. I thought I had to go every where Nannie went. I started after her. There was a footlog a cross the creek. I saw Ted, our old black horse comming and I started running to get away from the horse. When I got out on the footlog, I fell off and went in head and ears.

I remember the first rolling pin Mom ever had. Mom, Alten and I went up under the cliff and cut a poplur tree and Alten whittled Mom a rolling pin.

One day Mom told us when she got dishes done, we would go to Dad's sisters, Jeanie Carters. Us kids did dishes for her to get them done quicker. I was so little, I had to stand on a syrup

bucket, and we sung, Getting Ready to Leave this World. It was Lillaan, Geneva and I. We would climb upon them big rocks and pick grapes. We would go out at night and catch lightning bugs. They would also come to our house.

I remember someone broke a plate, I don't know if it was a new one or not, but everyone denied it. I know I didn't do it, but Dad said he would give the one that owned up to it a dress or 2.00. So I said I done it to get the dreswsI got the hardest whipping for it, and I never got what he promised me.

One time Dad's brother Crate made me a doll out of wood and made the eyes, nose and mouth from shoe polish. We took the doll up under the cliff and buried it. We looked for it for years after that and never did find it.

I was about 7 years when we moved up on top of the cliff to a farm that Dad bought from Mortan and Nannie Lewis. They went to work and left Geneva and I to baby sit Fredia. She was walking and went to the cow pasture. Mom gave us a hard whipping over that.

Before we got big enough to milk, Mom would do the milking and every time she went to the barn, me and Geneva would take the pillows and put them over the iron bed steads and straddle them for our horses. One day we was playing and Geneva jumped on my back and like to broke my back. It still hurts today.

We would cut sprouts up every fence row every year and hated it. In the fall when we were cutting fodder, we would stand and count the whipoorwills as they went South. There would be hundreds of them. We cut corn, cut the tops from the corn and shuck corn and later cut the stalks and sprouts from the field.

Lillian and Geneva took the sled to gather the tomatoes. They were useing old Pat and he was a fraid of a sled. He looked back and saw the sled, and he ran to the barn as fast as he could with Geneva on his back.

Lillian wasn't a fraid of anything. She would go in a stall and whip the mules with a bridle. Lillian and Paul worked in the log woods. Lillian would hook the grabs and Paul would take the logs with the mule to be put on the truck. Paul was 8 years old when he started in the log woods.

Me and Geneva was close, but one time we got into a fight. I still have a scare where she burnt me with a hot shovel.

We lost Mom on July 9, 2002, and sometimes I want to call her

and ask her something, then I realize she is not there anymore.

I married in May 1953 to Hays Lewis Jr. This past May we were married 50 years. From this union 7 children were born, Irene, Randall, Ronnie, Delynn, Ladonna, Diann and Vondall Lewis. And 14 Grand-children. Keith and Daphne Callahan, Randy, Erica, Dwayne, Larinda, Melissa, Jason, Jammie, and Allisha Lewis, Scotty and Johnathon Sargent, Michael Burling and Robert Lewis. And 9 Great-Grandchildren. Ryan Callahan, Danielle and Chris Lint, Keelia and Savannah Lewis, Morgan Lewis and Braden Nickell, Alyia Frisby, and Hannah Sargent.

Randall got hurt in the logwoods in 1883. His baby girl, Erica was about 5 weeks old and Randy was 8. I thank the Lord every day that I still have him with us. I miss him calling me and saying Mommy what do you need from the store? I'm comming over for breakfast.

Geneva Blevins Cox

How it was on the Farm

I was born on Big Laurel, near Zag. My parents were Frank and Ola Barnett Blevins. I guess I disapointed my Dad as I was their 3rd daughter, But the next one to come along was a boy, they named him Paul. And after 5 more girls they had another boy, named Ishmael.

I remember while we lived down on Big Laurel. I was about 5 years old when we moved out on top of the hill. I recall Mom and Dad stripping Tobacco, and Marie and I carried an old woren out sled runner on our sholders and sung, God Put a Rainbow in the sky.

I remember stiring gravy and looking out the kitchen window at the log chicken house and watching the chickens eat. We would have to go all the way down to the old mill bottom and hunt the milk cow and bring her to the milk gap which was across the creek from the barn. There was a creek ran by the house with a foot log across the creek and I remember Bernita Riggsby and I catching fish from the foot log. We found a piece of glass to cut the fish up with and I cut my finger.

I remember where the sweet potatoe beds was in the corner of the garden over from the chimney, close to the smokehouse. Past the smokehouse was a sulpher spring . And Morton and Nannie Lewis would get water from it as it was suppose to have medicinal purposes in the water.

There was another spring around the hill under the cliff that we used for our drinking water, and to put our milk in to keep cold. I remember how cold the water was. Mom dug the road around the hill with a sprouting hoe. The dogs kept getting into the milk bucket, they would roll it around until the lid came off of it, so Dad made a box with the bottom out of it and a lid over it to keep the bucket in.

I recall Alice Carter, Lillian and Marie getting upon the hill above the house, and would lay down and roll down the hill into the yard. They would roll way down past the house. They didn't have computer games back then, so they had to make up their own things to have fun.

Paul and I would baby sit with Fredia alot and this one time we was playing man and wife and Fredia was our baby. We had her in a sled out to the end of the field upon the hill across the creek. She had a lot of hair. And

I remember saying, what a head of hair, man, what a head of hair. We would ride bushes over and pretend they were our horses. We would do anything to keep from getting bored.

We had a white dog and his name was Jack and he had the stimper, Dad put him up in the barn. He got out and crawled up under the house and died. Dad got a big long pole and twisted it in the dogs hair and pulled it out. I remember how we cried over that dog.

When Lillian was about 8 or 9 years old, she would drive the team of mules while Dad plowed the garden. She was always at Dads heals. We always thought Dad liked her better then he did us.

When we moved upon top of the hill to our farm, Dad bought off of Morton and Nannie Lewis, Mom, Marie and I walked up the hill by the cliff. Mom carried a mirror that went to her dresser to keep it from getting broke. Marie and I carried a suitcase and our dolls. Dad, Lillian, Paul and Fredia rode the wagon. They had to go around the cliff. Fredia was only about 6 mo. old. The last load they brought out was aload of jars just sitting loose on the wagon.

After we moved to the farm out on top. Mom and Dad cut trees and brush and cleaned up those big long fields. I guess Lillian was with them, but Marie and I would baby sit Fredia and clean house. We also started working in the fields pretty young. I had to thin corn when I was so small I didn't have to bend over. When the corn got ready to harvest. We would go to the cornfield about 10:00 dclock after the dew had fell, and cut corn so the leaves wouldn't cut us. Dad would go back later real early in the morning while the frost would still be on and push over the fodder shocks so it would stay damp. Then Lillian would take the team and sled and we would load the fodder on the sled and haul it in, and we would shuck it. Sometimes Marie and I would cut the tops from the corn, and sometimes we would stand and count the whipoorwills as they went South. Sometimes there would be hundreds. But we never got much done. We would also play church. We would have a time. We would have to go back into the same field and cut the corn stalks and sprouts. There was always something to do.

We raised about a ½ acre of tomatoes and we was down to the top of the cliff, and singing with the radio with water buckets on our heads. When we took the water buckets off of our heads, there

was a big copperhead snake right beside of us. We had to cut sprouts from the whole farm, and by the time we got through, we started all over again. And we'd pick up rocks and put them on a sled and Lillian had to haul them to the end and we would unload them and later load them up again and haul them to the top of the cliff and throw them over. I don't know why we didn't throw them over while we all ready had them on the sled.

Mom would can 300 gallon of tomatoes then she quit counting. Dad bought the jars at the Cut Rate store in West Liberty. He bought so many jars there, that when they seen him comming they called him Jar Head. One year we dug 75 bushel of sweet potatoes. Dad took some of them to Paintsville to the stock yard to sell, and just sold a few, had to bring the rest of them back home. they had bought a new freezer and it came with a wooden crate around it. We rapped the sweet potatoes individually in catalog papers and put them in this big wooden crate and put them up stairs. We checked on them and they were going into heat. We got up one morning about 4:00 oclock and spreaded them out so they wouldn't ruin.

One time Lillian and I stayed at the house and got dinner. Mom and Marie was working in the field. We fried potatoes and fried green beans and part of them was shelled out and they got to hard, and we eat most of the fried potatoes. I guess Mom had to fix something to eat after they come in. I have carried dinner for Dad and Lillian and anyone Dad had working for him every where they were working within a 6 mile radius. Mom would fix beans and put a plate over it, then potatoes with a plate over it, fried apple pies and so on. Cornbread, cabbage, corn on the cob. She would put all of this in a water bucket, and I would carry a quart of milk in one arm and the bucket in one hand. The bucket handle would just about cut my fingers off. Even the horses would be glad to see me comming as they knew they would get to eat and rest for awhile.

when it came time to strip tobacco, Dad would get up before it got daylight and go to the barn and climb up in the barn, and he would just kick the tobacco out of the barn, and we would have to take it off the stick and bulk it down to keep it from going out of case. It would be so tangled we had a time getting it straight-end out. There would be a lot of leaves to tie up. That was us girls job and we would just about freeze to death in the open barn.

We would strip all winter until it was time to sew tobacco beds again in February. Mom would pull it from the stalk and lay it between tobacco sticks she had stuck up. There was about 4 or 5 grades, and we would bunch it into a hand and Mom would tie it. Every year we would clean up a spot of ground to put the tobacco beds in. We would cut and pile the brush in a long bed and burn it to kill the weeds. We would rake the leaves from the spot so the ground would dry out. For a rake we would use a forked stick. Dad would plow it then we would rake it down smooth, then Dad would sew the seed. When the plants came up if there was any weeds in it. We would weed the tobacco bed. We would start on one end, and by the time we got to the end, the weeds would be comming up on the other end, then we would have to start all over again. Back to stripping the tobacco, we would strip all day, then Dad would come in from the logwoods and go to the barn and take a lantern to the barn and put the hands on a stick and press it down so it wouldn't be so bulky when he took it to market. Back then he had to take it all the way to Maysville to sell it. He would take it one day, then go back again when they got ready to sell it. He didn't get much for it but it came in handy for christmas presents. Dad would raise 3 different crops. Ours at home and down on Laurel and over to the Emmit Bishop place. We thought we'd never get done.

I married in 1958 to Ray Cox. He died in 1978. We have 4 children, Rhonda Gail, Danny Ray, Lois Shyffon and James Robert, and 7 grandchildren, Teresa, Elizabeth, Jason, Johnathon Ray, Seydney Elizabeth, Katlynn and Robert Andrew, and 3 step children Megan and Tori Howard and Eric Caudill. It has been hard after Ray died raising them by myselfe, but I took them to church and taught them right from wrong, with Gods help.

Paul Blevins

How it Was at Home on the Farm

I was born on Big Laurel Creek of Licking River on Dec. 30, 1940. in Morgan Co., KY. on a cold winter day. I was most welcome by my Mom and Dad as I was the 1st boy. They already had 3 girls. I was a late Christmas present. There was 3 girls before me and 5 more girls were born before they had another boy. Ish was the baby. The girls thought I gave them a hard time. I would get to go places with Dad, and I'd tell the girls don't you wish you were a little boy. I'd ask Dad if I could go with him some where and if he didn't much want me to go, he'd tell me no, and I'd go get behind the back seat and hide and waite until he got away out the road then raise up, then he would let me go rather then take me back.

When I was a baby, my sister, Geneva was warming my dieper by the big open fire place and gave it to Mom to put on me and one end of it had caught fire and Mom didn't know it and burnt my leg. I still have the scare today.

I was only about 3 years old when we lived on Big Laurel, But I can remember a few things while living there. My 2 cousins, Bobby and Billy Riggsby would come down and play hide and seek with Lill, Geneva and Marie, my sisters. Games that you never hear children talk about playing now. I remember playing in Dad's shop under the cliff, and going back around the cliff where there was another building and running upon a big copperhead snake. It is a wonder we didn't get eat up by snakes. We also played in a celler, Dad had dug out from under the house. We would put milk in the spring under the cliff as we didn't have electric back then. I don't know why we didn't put it under the house in the celler. I remember helping the girls carry water from the spring. I was just 3, so I don't guess I carried much. I guess I was about 3 years when Dad bought a farm from Morton Lewis and moved out on top of the hill. Where I can remember riding the wagon out from under the hill.

I was about 5 or 6 years old when some man, I don't remember his name, asked me, what made my hair so black, and I told him I had stuck it in a cow pile. I was blond headed back then.

I started to school at Hickory Grove while Miss Russel was teaching. I don't remember what grade I was in when Leatha Patrick

taught school there. She started to whip me for something and I didn't think I deserved a whipping and I ran from her and went home. I never did go back. I started to Wrigley. They started running a bus within a mile of our house, and some times Dad would take us out to catch the bus.

I would go over to my 1st cousins, Glen and Kenith Blevins and we would go down on Yocum Creek and play all day. Some times we would fall in the creek, and it would be cold and we would go under the cliff and build a big fire and dry our clothes, before going home.

Mom would let us play blind fold in the kitchen, we would move the kitchen table and everything back out of the way. A lot of our cousins would come amd we would have a time. Mom would also join in with us sometimes. People wouldn't let their children do that today.

But we also had plenty of work to do. We'd raise big gardens, tobacco, corn and put hay up for the livestock. Mom always went to the fields and work with us. Everyone had a job to do to keep food on the table. We always had plenty to eat. One day when I was about 10 years old I was driving the big truck in the hay field, Mom was upon the truck and Dad was throwing the hay up to her and I was pulling the truck up and hit a ditch and Mom fell off and like to broke her back. Dad and Mom both had a hard time raising 10 children.

Dad had a sawmill and always worked in the logwoods. I started helping him when I was very young. I remember turning Dad's 55 ford truck load of logs over on its side, when I was 15. Lawrence Fairchilds was with me. We was comming out from Big Laurel. Dad's father, Bob and his father, Dan had saw mills. There has been 5 generations of loggers in my family. My 2 sons, Eugene, Gerald, and I are still logging today. But we have better equipment now then they had back then. A dozer, skidder, loader and 2 tractor-trailer trucks. Makes it go a lot faster. It is getting harder to find timber now, it has all about been cut out.

All and all I guess I have had a good life. I have a wife, Ivory Jewel, 3 sons, Paul Eugene, Gerald Dwayne and Joey Steven, 7 grand-children, Amanda Ruth, Sharina Nicole, Jeana Marie Lasha, Christopher Paul Scott, Eugene Dawson Jayce, Tristen Steven and Lynnzey Grace, and 3 good daughter-in-laws, Garnetta, Missy and Erica.

Freda Blevins Keeton

The Stone Ages

My earliest memories of the farm is walking behind my dad when he was turning ground for the crops. Dad would use a turning plow drawn by two mules. I would walk barefoot in the cool damp soil behind him trying to walk in his footsteps.

I was the tomboy of the family, just two years younger than my brother, Paul. We stuck together, every where he went, I was right beside him. One time Dad wouldn't let me go with them, so Paul hid me in the back seat of the car until we were too far out the road to return.

The only talks I remember with my Mom was while we were working in the fields. There was a sassafras tree just below the barn at the end of the tobacco patch, That was where I heard stories about my Moms' childhood days. She would tell me about her uncles, aunts and cousins, while we rested in the shade of the sassafras tree, and drank ice water from a mason jar wrapped in a towel.

Some 40 years later I was working with Kristy Hatton, whom I had become really good friends with. In conversation someone mentioned Wardie Craft. Kristy said that was her Grandmas cousin. That hit a note, that was my moms' cousin also. I learned that Kristys Grandma was one of the cousins my Mom had reminissed about while she was raising her children. We arranged a surprise visit for her with Mom, who recognized her after many years of absence. That was their last visit.

Many nights while driving home from work I think about my Dads' life. He quit school at age 9 to help his dad log to support the family.

After starting his own family he would leave home around four o'clock in the morning. He walked for miles across the hills, valleys and Licking River. He carried his lunch pail and a kerosene lantern, worked all day and returned home after dark. Thats when I appreciate the things we take for granted.

My husband, John Keeton told our children and grandchildren about his early childhood days, growing up in Elliott Co., KY. He walked to school barefoot to start the fire to warm the building before the other students and teacher arrived. So now when one starts to complain he begins the story only to be cut short. They say

"here we go again, another story from the Stone Ages".

We are now the older generation, our children Sandi Stephens, Toni Caskey, John Steven Keeton, Grandchildren: Matthew Burchett, Michelle Dewitt, Johnna Caskey Lewis, Chad Caskey, Kristen Lynn Keeton, deceased, and Maggie Victoria Keeton: Great-Grandchildren: Gabriella Taylor Burchett and Charles Brady Lewis. The older you get, the more precious the Grand babies become.

Joyce Blevins Wright

How it Was on the Farm

I don't remember much about my earlier days, except for the hard work we did as kids. We thought it was really hard, but looking back, it wasn't all that bad, none of us were work-aholics, we were just lazy you might say. Work isn't hard if it is something you really want to do.

I remember, us girls (don't) remember if it was the older kids like Freda or younger like Liz and Bet, just before the house burnt or right after the new one was built, us girls were plenty old enough to hang out clothes, but we would stand and watch out the window at Mom hanging out clothes. When the clothes would freeze stiff before she got them hung up. Her hands were frozen and bleeding. I don't look back at life as if I have done it all, I only wish I had done more.

I remember in the old house many times we have come in after dark, and just fall through the kitchen door, and again as I look back as an adult, and thinking of how children would be today, it was just earning our food, shelter and clothes. Even though, we were like Dolly Pardon, clothes or pieces of material that Mom made for us. I remenber, Mom always made Liz and my dresses just alike. Many times while Mom was sewing, we would waite for her to sew the sides of the dresses together so we could try them on.

I remember in the old house Mom had gotten a new rug for the kitchen and dinning room and she was cleaning out from under the sink where she had put the extra piece of rug, and she swiped the dish cloth back in under the cabinet to clean and a big black snake fell out in the floor. Marie and some of the other girls were out behind the barn hoeing sweet potatoes in the garden and mom yelled at them and Marie brought the hoe and killed the snake, but she cut Mom's new rug all to pieces.

My life hasn't always been a bed of roses. Dad never raised Gay or Ish to do anything, but to sleep and read. Not really any hard work. Dad hated for me to get married. But I left home on Dec. 2, 1967. Moved to Dayton, OH. and went to work at Phillip Industry in Dayton, Jan. 68 and worked until we moved back to KY. in July of 1975, where my husband, Reuben died while cleaning out an open well on the old Curtis Lewis farm that we had bought from Eugene Rose. At

the time of his death I was only 2 weeks pregnat with my son, (Reuben James Wright) he died July 7, 1975. Our son was borned Mar. 21, 1976 - 8 months and 2 weeks later. I had a hard time with Reuben after he became of school age, he couldn't understand why other children had Daddys and he didn't. He even tryed calling Ish Dad and of course Richie stopped that real fast, he would not share his Dad. The children in school would tell things that they did with their Dads and Little Reuben would tell tales of him and his Dad going bear hunting and big stories. Miss Bonnie Ruth Lewis and Naomi Collins said he could almost make them believe it theirselves, but they said we knew he never seen his father. He was a good child all in all I guess. Ishmael and Sue divorced when Rich was in the 3rd grade. He went to live with Sue, he only stayed a few days, and said it wasn't home to him. He wanted to live with Ish, me and Reuben. So he come back to live with us. Ish and Marlene was married Jan. 18, 1985, and Ish thought he would go live with him. He was only with him, probably, 2 or 3 weeks and he came back home again. He stayed with Reuben and me until he was 18. He had a car accident somewhere in that range. His face was all messed up, his face had to be dressed 2 times a day. All of the top skin had to be peeled off and put medicine on. He wouldn't go home with eather parent, he wanted to come home. His head was covered with glass and loose hair and blood, but he healed real good, with hardly no scares at all.

Then Mom took sick, for along time we didn't know what was the matter, but she would forget things on the stove and burn them. She always kept breakfast warm in the oven until dinner. She kept dinner warm until supper. The next day started all over. We never had the fineist of food, but we all 10 survived on it. Many times after a hard days work Mom like everybody else would just want to go to bed and rest, but Betty and Gay, and I'm not sure about Ish. But they would want Mom to fix them something to eat, as you know, no one had anything to snack on. She would go get stove wood and make gravy and bisciits, by the time she got it ready, more times than a few they would be to sleepy to eat. They just wanted her to stay up with them. I can't remember any good things in life that Mom ever done, to enjoy life.

Several times 5 or 6 years ago I have gone out to the house and the oven would be on fire. I had to throw the breaker to keep her

from burning the house. She would pull the stove out and work on the plug, thinking it was un pluged. Dec. 30, 1992 she was alone at home, Dad and Ish was at the barn working on the 4 wheel drive truck, and I thought Dad was there and he thought I was there, but Mom was by herself. She always walked drooped over. She had a long house coat on and she started to look outside and yell for Dad, but she stepped on her house coat and fell. She was always afraid of being left alone even in the daytime. She got scared when she fell and had heart failure. That was the beginning of heartaches and worries. She wanted to cook and wash dishes all of the time, even though she could not make a step. Anytime anyone would come she wanted to get dinner for them. I have tried to help take care of Mom. For 28 years, since Reuben had died, I came back home but it was never the same. I had worked at Lion Apperal for 6 years. Dad would work the garden, pick beans and I would help Mom can food, normally 100 cans of beans approximately 75 of tomato juice, 100 qts of kraut. I started to work at CMS. I worked 2nd shift, one year Dad would pick beans, Mom would string them and I came in after I got off from work and can 3 to 4 canners a night. Soon Dad was unable to work the garden anymore, so we quit rasing a garden. Mom was unable to stay alone anymore. So I got on days. My evenings, until late at night was my everyday life. I kept a baby monoter on Mom, for probably 2 years or longer. Many nights I would be back out to the house even after Dad went to sleep. Mom would yell for Dad, but he would be so tired he wouldn't hear me come in. Soon Dad needed someone to live in with them, he got Sharon Bishop to stay and help. She was so much help to them, making their meals and feeding Mom after she became unable to feed herself. Sharon stayed quite awhile. Then she became sick herself. So it was back to us girls again, Freda, Betty, Liz, Geneva and myself, took night about getting supper, getting Mom fed and on to bed. My hrs. were 24 hrs. on call. Many times at 5 O-clock, before I went to work, I would go out and check on her. My in between days or hrs. I mowed the yard, usually 2 times a week. But I have no regrets, except I could have done more, I could have lighten Mom's load a lot sooner. When CMS. was closeing I had 2 hrs sick time left. I had to take it or loose it. So I asked my supervisor if I could leave 2 hrs early to spend some time with Mom, as she was in the hospital. That was my night to stay with Mom, but Liz was there and fed her lunch, and so Liz said, "I will go home and change clothes and fix Carl something to eat, and I'll come back and stay tonight

because Mom is going home tomorrow, you need to rest". So I stayed with Mom, and Marie came by, we stayed until supper was brought in. Marie said "I'll feed Mom if you go down stairs and eat". So I ran down staris and ate as fast as I could and got back to the room. Marie said her back was hurting, so I finished feeding Mom her supper. She ate almost every bite of her supper. Then she opened her eyes and looked straight a head and closed them back. Now I have a big hole in my heart that can never be fixed. The end.

Elizabeth Blevins Law

The Most Precious Memories One Could Have

I am the seventh child of Frank and Ola Blevins, and as you know, seven was God's chosen number. So I guess that is why I was so blessed.

I have so many good memories of growing up. I have tried hard to remember before I was 5 years old, but as of today, that is as for as I remember. The thing I remember most is my sister, Marie was running away from home to get married. Mom and Dad was at the barn. I ran and told them and they made her come back. She always said she would get even with me one day, but I don't think she ever did. I can't remember anything but good she did for me. And also I was 5 years old when I started to school at Hickory Grove, and I hated every day of it. I had never been away from Mommy and you know the lonely feeling. We only went to Hickory Grove a few months and started to Wrigley School. Elmo Lewis was my first bus driver, and I loved him. I remember when we would do something wrong, he would stop the bus and would say my! my! girls and boys, I can't believe this. I remember that hurt a lot worse than if he had of scolded us, and I remember that would break my heart. I recall my Daddy would take us to the end of the road which was a mile to catch the bus, before he went to work. This one day we walked across the hill and I cryed and said my legs was hurting. Geneva , Paul, Fredia, and Joyce all stayed behind feeling sorry for me, and when we got to the top of the hill, we saw the bus go by and we had missed it. I remember I out ran all of them except Paul back home.

Mommy would always make a big breakfast every morning, and dinner and a big supper. I never remember in my life, not having plenty to eat. I remember how close our family was. Mom or Dad never said the table Grace, but something was always said, that let you know they were very thankful.

I never remember until I married, ever hearing Mom and Dad say they loved me, but I always knew they did. You've heard the old saying, "Action speaks louder than words."

One day my sister, Gay was riding, probably, Ish's bike. She went to the top of the hill, and was riding down. I thought I would scare her by acting like I was going to jump out in front of her. I jumped out farther than I intended too. She ran over

top of me and like to kill both of us. I didn't try that again.

Geneva and I could write a book on the fights we had. She was always cleaning to get ready for her boy friend, and she would always mop the floor and while she was on one end of this big long kitchen we had, I would always accidently on purpose fall in on her wet floor, and she always said, "one day I will kill you", but she never did, I'm surprised.

Marie got married a few months later anyway, after I stopped her. Lillian was always there when we needed her, like a second mother.

Mom told me she hoed corn all day before I was born, and come in and went and hunted the milk cow under the cliff and milked and had me before daylight the next day. There was a big difference in women then and now.

As of today, Aug. 4, 2003, Mom has been gone almost 13 months. And I am so thankful, Dad and all 10 kids are still alive. God only knowed how precious Mom was.

I recall an old man, named Clark Day, who everyone called Coot, and he said the girls called him Cute. But he would come to our house and Mommy would fix the best meal she could and give the best bed and Daddy always treated him good. Us kids loved to see him commimg. He had one tooth in front, and he said he could play Turkey in the Straw, and we believed he could.

Mom and Dad worked so hard. And I recall everyday at Christmas time, how we always had a big Christmas, always a gift, fruit and candy. I loved the chocolate drops and Mommy liked peanut brittle. I never see it unless I think of her. She never went shopping until Christmas Eve, and always bought for all the kids, in-laws, and grandchildren, until she could no longer shop. But Mommy's in a better world, and I miss her. But I go to her grave, and I look up and I say, "Lord, I am so thankful, you took Mommy on home and she don't have to suffer no more. So I'll say again, I thank God for my Mom and Dad that always took us to church and taught us right from wrong.

Every 30th of May on Memorial. We had company from OH. and Ind. As many as 35 or 40. Mom and the women would fix a big dinner for everyone. We all had a good time.

Daddy's sister, Rosie, just lived over the hill from us. We had so much fun with her girls. Sometimes they would come and

spend the night with us. We would run up and down the stairs all night long and make chocolate milk, and I never remember Mom or Dad scolding us, and never even said we bothered them.

On Aug. 2, 2003, Rosies girls, Bev, Bobbie, Carmie and her daughter Melody came in from OH. and SC. and met us girls at my sisters, Geneva Cox's house. We all eat supper and went to the cemetery, where our Mom and their Mom and Dad was buried. We took a stroll through the fields of their old home place, that joins our farm that over looks the cemetery. It was dark by the time we got to Geneva's and we ate again, and set and talked of memories of when we were children until after midnight. I thank God for my childhood life and also for my husband of 38 years, and two wonderful sons and a daughter-in-law, and three wonderful grandsons.

Betty Louise Blevins Smith

Life on the Farm.

Today is my 54th birthday Aug. 26th. I sit down to write some of the things I recall of my life on the farm. The place has changed but I still see it every day. I still live on a corner of it. I can see the house built to replace the one that burned, the old barn, shop and stripping room are all the same.

My best memories are of the old house and the first 13 years I spent there. The old two story house had a long porch on the front with two doors, one went into the room Mom, Dad, and Ish stayed in, It had a working fireplace. The living room was small, I remember a big blue velvet couch and a tin stove. The kitchen was long with a wood cook stove and hot water on the side. On the end of the kitchen was a small room only big enough for a bed. I don't remember the color, but they called it Betty's blue room. The kitchen had two doors. The one on the side led to the well, smoke house and barn. The other went to the yard, road and apple tree. I remember sitting in that tree with my oldest sister, Lillian. Mom would yell you'll get a belly ach eating green apples; but we never did. We were pretty tough. The only major health problems I can remember, were when Ish had to take rabie shots, and Gay going to the doctor for glass in her eyes. Of course I got the blame for that. Years later I would learn that the reason I hit her with the flash light was because she had hit me first. I have a cataract on my eye from the enjury, put there when I was three and she was two.

The upstairs was two bed rooms, and two long closets. The girls, Liz, Joyce and Fredia stayed in had two beds and a library table across the room, and a table over a window that went to the floor so we wouldn't fall out. In one corner of the room was a flue made out of an oil drum, beside it was a big stack of quilts. This is the corner the fire started when the house burned to the ground. I was just 13 years old. I missed the old house for years we had a lot of fun. The house got a layer of wall paper each year before the 30th of May. Sometimes I think that was all there was between us and the outside world. The winters were so cold and the walls so thin, I think the only thing between us and the snow was layers of wallpaper. I remember useing so many quilts, I would have to raise up the quilts to turn over.

The 30th of May was a big deal to us. The rich people we thought from OH. came back to decorate. Mom had to have some new furniture, paint and a nother layer of wall paper. We slept across the bed four or five to a bed. In the floor, bathtub after the house burnt, on porches, in cars. We all loved it. I remember the sweat runing down Moms face as she cooked all day and worried that someone would pick a place on her new chenille bedspread. We had lots of cousins to play with, Florine, Lorene, Fredie, Wanda, Carrie, Barry, Bernal, Herbie, Beverly, Becky and Craig. The men, Uncle Ed, Dad, Crate, Lonnie and lots more would be in the living room complaining about being cold. Us kids played half the night, sat outside and talked.

They usually brought bags of used clothes. We were pretty calm about it until they left, because we didn't want them to know how much we wanted those things. When they topped the hill, we were all in a fight over who got what, I was so tall I couldn't wear very many things. The shoes were way to small, but I showed them I could wear them anyway. They fit and I have the ingrown toenails to prove it.

We always thought they were rich, because they lived in the big cities of OH. Middletown or Germantown. All we had was an old farm. But they looked forward tp comming. They loved to climb in the barn, ride the mules, and play church.

Our nearest neighbor was Aunt Rosie. I didn't grow up with the older girls or boys, but more with Carmie, Barbara and Belva. We really loved those girls. Sometimes I think we were a little jelous because Dad seemed to have a lot of fun with them. But then everyone did, they were a happy, fun bunch and still are.

Mom had a sister named Pearl I think she was older. When I was born, I was delivered by a midwife, Mom named me Reva Pearl-Beautiful right? Well that wasn't bad enough, Dad didn't like Pearl or my name so he said change it. So to everyone I became Betty Louise, big improvement right? I went to Wrigley School for eight years as Betty. For gradutaion I needed a birth certificate, the only one I could find said not enough imformation to change from Reva to Betty, so I became Reva in H. S. Today I know if a friend from Wrigley or H.S. is talking to me. Everyone in the family calls me Betty or Bet. I was moody and cried alot. I felt left out, I felt like if I disappeared no one would miss me. Gay was small and the baby girl, Ish was the baby boy, Joyce and Liz did nothing or so it

seemed, except try on clothes and throw down and play guitar and sing. Fredia was always fixing her face, or her hair. The others all married and gone. I remember being so shy and getting a year perm. It took a year for the stuff to grow out until you could comb it and by then you had forgotten and let Lillian do it all over again. She was always so good at things like driving, working with the mules and so grown up, because she was married before I was a teenager.

The trips to school and church were always interesting. There was never enough room. The old truck we rode in to the end of the road, one mile from where the bus would pick us up, sat down a few feet when we all got in. I usually ended up under Dad's arm with the floor shift hiting me in the knees and his elbows knocking the breath out of me. I guess when the last year Fredia went to school there were six kids and Dad in a small truck with one steering wheel, one gear shift in floor and eight sets of legs and arms. No wonder we looked like we had slept in our clothes and never cleaned our shoes or changed socks. I remember the walks home, the roads was muddy with big mud holes and ditches and we had to walk a mile, trying not to fall in. I would watch Fredia because she always got home without a spot on her white socks, but no matter how hard I tried I always had mud to the top of my socks. Mom would wash all day on a wringer washer and we were always ironing those stiff clothes. I don't remember why, we just wrinkeled them on the way to the bus every day, and church on Sunday. The bigest fights we had were over who had to sit in whose lap, and who put their muddy shoes on whose feet.

When I was a freshman in high school I stayed with Lillian and Virgil. I remember thinking she is thirty five and so old. I think this was the time I stopped enving her and saw that life for her was hard and almost over. She could handle horses but I was afraid of them. Kate was one mule that didn't like to have anything touch her ears. I can recall the day she bucked Lillian in a mud hole that was about three feet deep, but two feet of it was mud. The pond is gone now but there is still a little stream and a big pond we played in. I walked by it in the summer with my five year old twins and was worried about snakes, things we weren't even thinking of when we played for days and hours, or the barn we climbed

in, put swings in stacked hay. We had haystacks so high we would hold on to the post to keep from falling off.

We took family trips sometimes 30th of May to Palmrolton, KY. where Mom's sister lived. Or down to Licking River by one or the other rock crushers on the 4th of July. We made slides down the hill into the river, or swung on grape vines, or floated on inter tubes. And on this special day we had pop to drink.

Christmas was special lots of presents and candy, mostly home-made. Mom always cooked alot. I had chocolate gravy and biscuit for breakfast, and a quart of tomato juice for snack after school. Everyone else like milk and cornbread but I drink tomato juice. I loved to drink it but I hated to help can it, it was so messy, and hated washing jars by the tub fulls, and drawing the water from a well.

Marie lived on the hill where I live now. She had seven kids and it was like going to a play yard. The kids loved the hills, using go carts they made. My kids used big wheels until they wore the front wheel flat. Today my grandkids roller skate, ride bikes or scooters, but today it is blacktop not gravel. I took Drivers Ed. in school, but Dad let me drive on the main road some. That was in the 60's, when 519 wasn't 519 just a road between Morehead and West Liberty. Our address was not West Liberty but Zag. My husband of 37 years is always saying he Zaged when he should of zigged. Dad use to say, but back up I think you missed one hole. The holes were everywhere especially in the winter. I like the bus ride and school, it was the only time we didn't have to work in hay, corn, tobacco, house, or garden.

Joyce and Liz use to throw clothes all over their room when they would get ready to go to church to sing. I couldn't sing so I stayed home and cleaned house while they walked to a neighbors house and went to church. I would re-do the furniture, cook, bake cakes and scrub the floors. Dad use to say he had to turn on the light every night before he went to bed to make sure he didn't miss it. I would move all the furniture to clean, and never put it back in the same place. Dad would say Bet took another devils clean up.

Most of the clothes I wore was hand me downs and I didn't mind. I loved growung up on the farm. My world was Mom, Dad and nine brothers and sisters, dogs, cows, horses, mules, pet ground hogs,

hogs, chickens and cats. We had little time to fight but always managed to do so over who would draw water or do dishes.

I always thought Mom rested while we were gone, but now I realize after cooking breakfast, she did dishes, cleaned house, did the wash. Cooked for Dad and people that worked for him, and dusted, made bread for milk and bread or mush or cakes for after school, then got supper. We argued but did the dishes. And Mom finally rested, unless Gay and I wanted gravy and biscuits during the night. My husband, Gene Smith says that I'm a real good mother, and I appreciate that but I will never be the mother my Mother was.

I remember Paul always went anywhere Dad went. While the girls had to stay home. That's when it was a mans world. We gardened, canned, cooked, cleaned and baked, and also drawed water and used a wringer washer.

One time Joyce and I were unloading a big truck load of fire wood. Joyce was closer to the cab of the truck and I was near the back. About the time she went to throw a big stick of wood I stood up to throw too. The stick hit me in the eye brow and blood went flying. Paul was yelling at Joyce and wooried about me. I was really getting all the attention I could. The truth was the wood hit the bone, and it was so numb, I didn't feel a thing.

I woke up to Wayne Rainey and the smells of a big breakfast and for me coffee and biscuit or chocolate gravy. The table was full of food and people. Everyone ate at the table if there was room. There was always cake, cookies, bread, or something fresh or cooking. The reason there was always food is because we spent summers gardneing and canning. We canned a hundred qt's of tomatoe juice, green beans, corn, and krout.

The last year Dad planted potatoes. Fredia, Joyce and I dug about 15 bushel of potatoes and put them on a wagon, Dad had on his tractor. He decided to back the wagon into a small pond to wash them before he took them to the house. He backed in and the removable door on the back of the wagon raised up and all the potatoes washed out of the wagon. We never planted potatoes again. Potatoes poped up to the top of the pond for months. We had spent a lot of time on them. But of all the many bushels of potatoes we planted every year, these are the ones we will always remember.

I had described the house but not the toilet. We had the deluxe

model. We had 2 adult size on the back wall and a child size on the side. My most vivid day there was, the day I had company. Fortunally for me he was on the other side of me. He was climbing up the corner to get the bird in the ceiling. I guess I scared him because he flopped down the other hole. Well he scared me too! I was out the door and yelling for my brother-in-law, Virgil. He caught the snake and snapped its head off. Well times have changed since those days and people don't appreciate the luxuries we have today. People would starve to death if we had to do without electric. They would not know how to preserve their food to keep through the winters. I am glad I came along when I did. When times were easier. People says they would like to go back to the good old days. not me, I am satisfied the way things are today.

Delora Gay Blevins Black

Memories of Life on the Farm

I was asked to write some fond memories of life on the farm. I have so many, much, much more good than bad. I really don't think I have any bad memories. Knowing and thinking that we had the best dad and mom there was. I can't ever remember Mom and Dad ever quarreling at each other. Remembering Mom saying as I got older, when you and Ish get married and leave home, I'm going to. She never did.

Always working it seemed like even if it rained we worked some where. Cleaning in the barn I think. Picking up rocks off the grass field, not knowing why. Wondering where they all came from, because we just picked them all up the month before.

Always going on a 4th of July picnic. The whole backend of Dads truck full of people, for years thinking we were having a picnic, because it was Lizzie's birthday. Not knowing it was a holiday.

Riding in the back of the pick-up and Dad spitting our faces full of tobacco juice. Then, I thought he was just spitting, now I know he was doing it for fun. Remembering him laughing as we rubbed it out of our eyes. All of us kids crammed in the car going to church, I was always in the floor getting stepped on. I don't know why I was in the floor. Probably because I didn't have a place to sit. Dad driving like a snail, Mom telling one of us to run up ahead and tell everyone we were coming. Dad getting mad and driving faster. We were always late. Trying to teach Mom to drive out the road. She would drive toward every fence post. I was scared to death. I gave up. I wish I hadn't.

Four of us slept in the same bed, Joyce, Lizzie, Betty and me. I slept in the middle, the girls wouldn't let me sleep with one leg under the cover and one leg over the cover. Mom telling them that I could. Joyce would wake us up in the middle of the night and make us get up, so she could shake the sheets. She said there was dirt in the bed. Charlie, my husband does the same thing. I tell him it's like sleeping with Joyce again. Of having the biggest kitchen table, it stretched forever, because there were so many of us. Mom always cooked three meals a day, big meals. Lillian was the oldest, like a second mother to me. Marie living up on the hill with her seven kids. Marie's kids were like brothers and sisters to me, because the oldest one was close to my own age.

Randall, remembering how much I loved him, because he was always with my Dad. When Dad stepped out of his tracks, Randall stepped in it. He was just like Dad. Freda saying she'd give me a nickel to wash her part of the dishes, wondering where she got a nickel, I don't think she had one, because she never gave it to me. Geneva, I call her Neva, always cleaning the house, getting mad when it got messed back up. Lizzie was the crazy one, still is. She could make anyone laugh.

Paul and Ish, the only boys making us wait on them hand and foot. Mom spoiled them because they were her boys, and used to getting their way. When they said jump, us girls said how high. We sit on top of the stokermatic stove because it was so warm. If Paul came over you better get off or he knocked you off, that was his favorite place to sit. Ish chasing me around the kitchen table and Mom getting between us, Ish getting tickeled and forgetting why he was chasing me. It was like the devil chasing me, not knowing what would happen if he caught me. Mom getting between us and Ish accidentally knocking her down in the rocking chair, and braking it. Me sitting in Mom's new swivel rocking chair, Ish telling me to get up so he could have it, I wouldn't. He spun me around and around in circles till he broke Mom's new chair. We laughed, Mom even laughed.

Mom lived her life around her kids, never thinking of hersrlf. Always staying up til me and Ish got home at night. Cooking for us, mush, biscuits and gravy or what ever we wanted, what ever time it was, she still cooked. Me telling Mom not to worry about us, we'd be fine. She'd say one day when you have kids of your own, you'll know how it is. She was right. Mom was always right.

We had a great life. Great memories, I think about it all the time. Dad and Mom took good care of us kids.

Sitting here writing about this makes me want to go back just for a day, hour, or even minutes, but you can't go back if you could, you would, all ten of Frank and Ola Blevins Kids.

I want to express with all my heart, how thankful I am for the person who did all the hard work, to write this book, for all the family to read and treasure from now on. For future generations to read. I want you to know how thankful I am to my sister-in-law, Ivory Jewel Blevins, for making this possible. Thank you.

Ishmael Blevins

My memories of Home

I was born June 11, 1953 at Hickory Grove, near Zag, Morgan Co., KY. to Frank and Ola Barnett Blevins. I was their 2nd son out of 10 children. They quit having children after I was born, makeing me the baby of the family. I think my older brother, Paul was a little jellous of me. They said he wouldn't look at me for a long time: He was the only boy amongest 8 girls until I came along. I can see why he wanted me to be a girl. He got all of the attention.

I was 14 months old when I was bit by a mad dog. They told me all about it. I had to go once a day and take a shot for rabies for 21 days. I guess I scared all of them but Paul, Ha Ha.

I was about 5 years old when Dad and Mom loaded us all on the back of a big truck and took us to Natural Bridge. Mom was scared that some of us would fall off the bridge. I couldn't figure out why she wouldn't turn my hand lose, so I could look over like the rest of them. I realize now why, after I had children. That was when Paul and Ivory Jewel was dateing and she went with us.

My sister, Marie, lived upon the hill just above us, and she had 3 boys younger then me, Randal, Ronnie and Delynn. Delynn was the youngest one, and we made a guinea pig out of him. We knew he'd do anything we ask him to do. And of course we put a little preasure on him as we were all older then him.

Randal, Ronnie, Delynn and I took Jr's old shotgun and went down under the cliff. We found a very small ledge around the cliff, and I talked them into walking around on the ledge. Randal, Ronnie and I went all the way, but Delynn got scared. He talked me into comming back and getting him. I took him by the hand and I had to hug the cliff to keep from falling off. Delynn kept telling me its a long way down.

We 4 went to the barn and got Dad's old truck inter tube, and built a raft out of it. We took some boards and string and tied the boards to the inter tube. And took it to the pond. Randal and Ronnie wanted to get on with me, but it was to small. I let Delynn get on and took him out a little way in the pond and turned him over and he couldn't swim. But he got out by himself. He wanted on again if I wouldn't turn him over, he trusted me, I don't know why. This time I took him out in the middle of the pond and turned

him over, and told him to swim or drown. You know what? he learned to swim that day.

Another time we went down to the top of the cliff and found a grapevine, and mind you it was a small one. I cut it into at the bottom, and talked Delynn into getting a hold of it and I pushed him out over that big cliff. If the vine would have broke it would have killed him. But by the help of God we all lived.

This is the worst one yet. We had been listing to Johny Cash sing that song, Hanging Joe Bean. And between watching the westerns on T.V. We decided to have our own hanging. I was up to Marie's, and her porch had the rafters exposed. We got a string and put it around Ronnie's neck. Jr. had an old army tool box. Ronnie got up on the tool box and we tied the string around the rafter and kicked the box out fron under him. The string streched a little, but his feet couldn't touch the floor. Delynn got scared and went in the house and told Marie he wanted a knife. She could tell by the expression on his face that there was something wrong. She hurried and got the knife and went out and cut him down. He was still alive, but had a red streak around his neck. We didn't try that again, after Marie got through with us.

We would go to the barn and get into a cob fight. I would pick Randal to be on my side as he was older, and Ronnie and Delynn was on one side. They would get in one stall and Randal and I would get in one across from them, and we would just about burn them up. We had some good times, or I did. I wasn't all bad, or my Mom didn't think I was.

I can remember Mom hollering for us everytime we got out of sight, to see where we were, or to come and eat. She always made sure you eat and if you didn't eat, you didn't go. I'd get up late in the night, because I'd had a bad dream, or just couldn't sleep, and wake Mom up and tell her I was hungry and she would always get up and fix what ever I wanted.

I remember as a boy, me, Randal, Ronnie and Delynn would play all day long out them old sandy roads behind the barn, rolling old truck tires that weighed more than we did, and how we'd slip off through the woods down under the cliffs and go in every hole we could find, I remember one time, we was gone all day and late in the evening. We came out at Shelby Watkins old house. How the boys

would steal Jr's cigarets, and we would go out the road aways and climb up in the trees and smoke. And how we would climb up in the barn and swing from rafter to rafter like a monkey.

I have forgotten most of the good things, and now only remember mostly the silly things I did, how I took for granted everything. How when you are young seems nothing ever changes, but now everything changes to fast.

Since those days as a child, I have a wife, Marlene, and a son Richie Allen, and a daughter Mara Sha, and 2 grandchildren Cassey and Joush Blevins.

My wife and I are in church now. I drive a big truck and have to be gone away fron home a lot, which I don't like. I go over to Dad's a lot more than I use to, as he is by himself. Mom is gone now, and he is alone a lot. Some one stays with him most of the time at nights. He is 91 years old now, and I thank God he is still with us.

Frank and Ola Blevins's First Grandchild

Irene Lewis Callahan

The Hog That Got Drunk

When we lived on the hill, just above my Grandpa and Grandma, Dad and Mom, we called them. Us kids were down to their house playing with Betty and Ish, our uncle and aunt, but they were still small. When we saw our uncle, I want mention his name as he was a drunk, Our dog Skuttle spotted him, as soon as he came into sight at the top of the hill. Our uncle knew alochol of any kind, was not allowed on the farm, so our uncle respecting these rules deposted his pints of whiskey in the hollowed out fence post, as he came along the road. We kids watched him carefully, and as soon as he went into the house, we retrived the bottles from the fence posts. The uncle that drank, was a great uncle by marriage. Well Dad had a very large black and white sow that had 13 little piglets. Well this big sow was in a pen directly in front of the house. The pen had a feed trough and a huge mud hole under a big oak tree. The fence row, ran from this big tree down the hill, then out toward the little pond, up by the shop, then back to the oak tree.

We kids poured some of the whiskey into the feed trough, but feed was already running out onto the ground. So we held the big sow and poured at least 2 pints of whiskey down the hogs throat. At first she only grunted, but it wasn't long before she started squealing and bolted into a run along the fence line squealing and grunting wildly, being followed by the little piglets. Each time she reached the mud hole she would dive in, and give a loud grunt and come digging out with her front feet. She would take off again squealing all the way. She did this several times around the pen, with us kids just dying laughing.

Our laughter stopped as Grandad came in from work and spotted the hogs behavior. He became alarmed and just knew us kids had something to do with it, asked, "kids what have you done to my hog"? We kids had never played shut mouth so well as we did that day. Finally when Dad threatened to whip us with his belt, someone broke the silence.

Grandad upon the discovery that the hog was just drunk and not dying. Slapped his leg, and rolled on the ground laughing.
That big old sow was slaughtered when cold weather came.

Some of the hogs that Frank and Ola Blevins raised, this is Ola feeding the hogs and standing in front of the house that their children was raised in. This is the place Frank bought from Morton Lewis. The house burnt in Dec. 62 and they built a new house back in the same place, and Frank still lives there today. Ola passed away in 2002.

14

Form 515.

MARRIAGE BOND.

THE COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.

Be it Known, *That we,* Robert Blevins *as principal, and* J. J. Hammons *as surety, are jointly and severally bound to the Commonwealth of Kentucky in the sum of One Hundred Dollars.*

THE CONDITION OF THIS BOND IS AS FOLLOWS:

That, whereas, Marriage is intended to be solemnized between the above bound Robert Blevins *and* Liza Miller

Now, if there is no lawful cause to obstruct said Marriage, this Bond shall be void, otherwise it shall remain in full force and effect.

Dated at Beattyville, Lee County, this 20 *day of* Jan *1902* ~~89~~

his
Robert H Blevins
mark

J. J. Hammons

Attest: W le Lutes

Clerk Lee County Court.

By ..... *D. C.*

MALE.

1. Date of Marriage: Nov 20th 1902
2. Name of Groom: Robert Blevins
3. Residence of Groom: Lee Co Ky
4. Age of Groom: 18 years
5. Number of Marriage of Groom: 1st
6. Occupation: Miner
7. Birthplace of Groom: Owsley County Ky
8. Birthplace of Groom's Father: ——
9. Birthplace of Groom's Mother: Owsley County Ky

FEMALE.

10. Name of Bride: Eliza Miller
11. Residence of Bride: Lee County Ky
12. Age of Bride: 18 years
13. Number of Marriage of Bride: 1st
14. Birthplace of Bride: Breathitt Co Ky
15. Birthplace of Bride's Father: " " "
16. Birthplace of Bride's Mother: ——
17. Remarks:

N. B.—At Nos. 5 and 13 state whether first, second, etc., marriage of each or either party.

To be Married at Robert Blevins

on the 20th day of Nov ~~189~~ 1902

I CERTIFY that the above is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Witness my hand, this 20th day of Nov 1902 ~~189~~

Attest: N. C. Lutes

Robert (his) Mark Blevins

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE.

This is to Certify, That on the 20th day of November 1902 ~~189~~

the **RITES OF MATRIMONY** were legally solemnized by me between

Robert Blevins and Eliza Miller

at Beattyville in the County of LEE

in the presence of W. M. Tirey, John Bench

Signed, Aley Patterson

Registrar of Vital Statistics
Certified Copy

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FORM V.S. NO. T-A
REV. 1-56
FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY
U. S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
NATIONAL OFFICE VITAL STATISTICS

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
DIVISION OF VITAL STATISTICS
CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

FILE NO. 116 56- 3860
REGISTRAR'S NO. 8

Registration District No. 1155 Primary Registration District No. 7741

1. PLACE OF DEATH
a. COUNTY Owsley
b. CITY OR TOWN (If outside corporate limits, write RURAL and give township) Rural - Lerose
c. LENGTH OF STAY (In this place) 75 yrs.
d. FULL NAME OF HOSPITAL OR INSTITUTION (If not in hospital or institution, give street address or location)

2. USUAL RESIDENCE (Where deceased lived. If institution: residence before admission)
a. STATE Ky.
b. COUNTY Owsley
c. CITY OR TOWN Lerose
IS RESIDENCE ON A FARM? YES ☑ NO ☐
d. STREET ADDRESS Rural
IS RESIDENCE INSIDE CITY LIMITS? YES ☐ NO ☑

3. NAME OF DECEASED (Type or Print) a. (First) Dan b. (Middle) c. (Last) Stevens
4. DATE OF DEATH (Month) (Day) (Year) Jan. 14, 1956
5. SEX Male
6. COLOR OR RACE White
7. MARRIED, NEVER MARRIED, WIDOWED, DIVORCED (Specify) Widowed
8. DATE OF BIRTH Sept. 15, 1859
9. AGE (In years last birthday) 103 If Under 1 Year: Months Days If Under 24 Hrs.: Hours Min.
10a. USUAL OCCUPATION (Give kind of work done during most of working life, even if retired) Coal miner
10b. KIND OF BUSINESS OR INDUSTRY 42
11. BIRTHPLACE (State or foreign country) Perry Co. Ky.
12. CITIZEN OF WHAT COUNTY? U.S.A.
13. FATHER'S NAME George Stevens
14. MOTHER'S MAIDEN NAME Unknown
15. WAS DECEASED EVER IN U. S. ARMED FORCES? (Yes, no, or unknown) (If yes, give war or dates of service) ND
16. SOCIAL SECURITY NO.
17. INFORMANT Clarence Duff

MEDICAL CERTIFICATION

18. CAUSE OF DEATH
PART I. DEATH WAS CAUSED BY: IMMEDIATE CAUSE (a) Coronary Occlusion — INTERVAL BETWEEN ONSET AND DEATH
Conditions, if any, which gave rise to above cause (a) stating the underlying cause last.
DUE TO (b)
DUE TO (c)
PART II. OTHER SIGNIFICANT CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO DEATH BUT NOT RELATED TO THE TERMINAL DISEASE CONDITION GIVEN IN PART I(a) 4201-081-16
19. WAS AUTOPSY PERFORMED? YES ☐ NO ☐

20. ACCIDENT ☐ SUICIDE ☐ HOMICIDE ☐
21a. DESCRIBE HOW INJURY OCCURRED (Enter nature of injury in Part I or Part II of item 18.)
21b. TIME OF INJURY Hour a. m. p. m. Month, Day, Year
21c. INJURY OCCURRED WHILE AT WORK ☐ NOT WHILE AT WORK ☐
21d. PLACE OF INJURY (e. g., in or about home, farm, factory, street, office bldg., etc.)
21e. CITY, TOWN, OR LOCATION COUNTY STATE

22. I hereby certify that I attended the deceased from ____ 19__ to ____ 19__ that I last saw the deceased alive on ____ 19__ and that death occurred at 4:30 p.m., from the causes and on the date stated above.

23a. DATE SIGNED 2/10/56
23b. ADDRESS Booneville, Ky.
23c. SIGNATURE (Degree or title) W. B. Hubbard MD

24a. BURIAL, CREMATION, REMOVAL (Specify) Burial
24b. DATE Jan. 16, 1956
24c. NAME OF CEMETERY OR CREMATORY Rose Cemetery
24d. LOCATION (City, town, or county) (State) Lerose Owsley Ky.

25a. DATE REC'D BY LOCAL REG. 2-10-56
25b. REGISTRAR'S SIGNATURE Mary Ruth Cole
26. FUNERAL DIRECTOR Family Rev. I. H. Gabbard
ADDRESS Lerose, Kentucky

THE BACK OF THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS AN ARTIFICIAL WATERMARK - HOLD AT AN ANGLE TO VIEW

I, Barbara F. White, State Registrar of Vital Statistics, hereby certify this to be a true and correct copy of the certificate of birth, death, marriage or divorce of the person therein named, and that the original certificate is registered under the file number shown. In testimony thereof I have hereunto subscribed my name and caused the official seal of the Office of Vital Statistics to be affixed at Frankfort, Kentucky this 4 day of Nov, 19 98.

Barbara F. White

PATENT NO. 4227720 4265409 4318180 4227719 4218346 4347484 4251547

Registrar of Vital Statistics
Certified Copy

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Form V. S. 1-A
FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY
U. S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
NATIONAL OFFICE VITAL STATISTICS

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY
Department of Health
BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS
CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

FILE NO. 116 55- 12543
REGISTRAR'S NO. 15
Registration District No. 1155 Primary Registration District No. 7741

1. PLACE OF DEATH
a. COUNTY Owsley
b. CITY (If outside corporate limits, write RURAL and give township) OR TOWN Lerose
c. LENGTH OF STAY (In this place)
d. FULL NAME OF HOSPITAL OR INSTITUTION (If not in hospital or institution, give street address or location)

2. USUAL RESIDENCE (Where deceased lived. If institution: residence before admission)
a. STATE Ky b. COUNTY Owsley
c. CITY OR TOWN (If outside corporate limits, write RURAL and give township) Lerose
d. STREET ADDRESS (If rural, give location)

3. NAME OF DECEASED (Type or Print) a. (First) Esther b. (Middle) c. (Last) Stevens
4. DATE OF DEATH (Month) (Day) (Year) June 6 1955
5. SEX F
6. COLOR OR RACE W
7. MARRIED, NEVER MARRIED, WIDOWED, DIVORCED (Specify) married
8. DATE OF BIRTH April 10th 1865
9. AGE (In years last birthday) 90 If Under 1 Year: Months 7 Days 25 If Under 24 Hrs: Hours Min.
10a. USUAL OCCUPATION (Give kind of work done during most of working life, even if retired) Housewife
10b. KIND OF BUSINESS OR INDUSTRY
11. BIRTHPLACE (State or foreign country) Ky.
12. CITIZEN OF WHAT COUNTRY? USA
13. FATHER'S NAME Matt Moore
14. MOTHER'S MAIDEN NAME Jane Stepp
15. WAS DECEASED EVER IN U. S. ARMED FORCES? (Yes, no, or unknown) (If yes, give war or dates of service)
16. SOCIAL SECURITY NO.
17. INFORMANT Biggie Duff

18. CAUSE OF DEATH
Enter only one cause per line for (a), (b), and (c)
*This does not mean the mode of dying, such as heart failure, asthenia, etc. It means the disease, injury, or complication which caused death.

MEDICAL CERTIFICATION
I. DISEASE OR CONDITION DIRECTLY LEADING TO DEATH* (a) Cerebral vascular accident
ANTECEDENT CAUSES
Morbid conditions, if any, giving rise to the above cause (a) stating the underlying cause last.
DUE TO (b) Senility
DUE TO (c)
II. OTHER SIGNIFICANT CONDITIONS
Conditions contributing to the death but not related to the disease or condition causing death.

INTERVAL BETWEEN ONSET AND DEATH

19a. DATE OF OPERATION
19b. MAJOR FINDINGS OF OPERATION 331X - 070-14
20. AUTOPSY? YES ☐ NO ☒

21a. ACCIDENT SUICIDE HOMICIDE (Specify)
21b. PLACE OF INJURY (e.g., in or about home, farm, factory, street, office bldg. etc.)
21c. (CITY, TOWN, OR TOWNSHIP) (COUNTY) (STATE)
21d. TIME OF INJURY (Month) (Day) (Year) (Hour) m.
21e. INJURY OCCURRED WHILE AT WORK ☐ NOT WHILE AT WORK ☐
21f. HOW DID INJURY OCCUR?

22. I hereby certify that I attended the deceased from Jan., 1955 to June, 1955 that I last saw the deceased alive on May 15, 1955 and that death occurred at m. from the causes and on the date stated above.

23a. DATE SIGNED 6-9-55
23b. ADDRESS Beattyville, Ky
23c. SIGNATURE E. J. Woodlee (Degree or title) M.D.

24a. BURIAL, CREMATION, REMOVAL (Specify) Burial
24b. DATE June 8 1955
24c. NAME OF CEMETERY OR CREMATORY Lerose cemetery
24d. LOCATION (City, town, or county) (State) Lerose (Owsley Co.) Ky

25a. DATE REC'D BY LOCAL REG. 6-9-55
25b. REGISTRAR'S SIGNATURE Mary Ruth Cole
26. FUNERAL DIRECTOR King Justice ADDRESS Booneville Ky.

THE BACK OF THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS AN ARTIFICIAL WATERMARK - HOLD AT AN ANGLE TO VIEW

I, Barbara F. White, State Registrar of Vital Statistics, hereby certify this to be a true and correct copy of the certificate of birth, death, marriage or divorce of the person therein named, and that the original certificate is registered under the file number shown. In testimony thereof I have hereunto subscribed my name and caused the official seal of the Office of Vital Statistics to be affixed at Frankfort, Kentucky this 13 day of Jan 19 98

Barbara F. White

182. Smith, Alexander 22
Mary Ashley 16 N.C.

183. Watts, Enoch 42
Sally Fields 36 Va.
(m.1-3-1828, Perry Co.)
George 18 "
Susanna 16 "
Sally A. 5 "
Theophilus 1 "

184. Belcher, John W. 35 Va.
Ann 35
George 16
Isaac 15
Polly 13
William 9
Levi 8
John 6
Elizabeth 3
Jourdan 1

185. Christian, Allen 46 Va.
Abby Hagins 46 S.C.
(m.11-14-1823, Perry Co.)
Polly 14
William 9

186. Williams, Joseph 54
Henry 12

187. Stephens, Jane 24
Polly 3
Lucinda ? 2

188. Cooper, John 60

189. Cress, Peter 52 Va.
Rebecca Christian 23
Wilson 4
Andrew 2
George 5 mo.

190. Lusk, Samuel 66 Tn.
(m. Polly Davis)
Sally 38
William 29
John 24.

191. Christian, Barnabas 25 Va.
Elfa 25
Nancy 7 Tn.
Silas 3

192. Stephens, George 33 Tn.
Susan Blevins 30

192. Continued
Stephens, Dorcas 12
George 10
William 8
James 5
Mariah 3

193. Cornitt, Roger 45
Polly Lewis 40
Nancy 20
William 17
Sally 14
Samuel 17
Natha niel 5
Hadly ? 2

194. Cornitt, Charles L. 21
Polly Creech 16

195. Brashear, Isaac 33 Tn.
Jane Adams 30
Margaret 18
Sampson 6
Mary 4
Louisa 1

196. Birchfield, John 35 S.C.
Polly 32 "
Adam 13 "
Nancy 11 "
Samuel 8 "
William 7 "
Louisa 5 Ky.
James 2 "

197. Combs, Alexander 34
Mary Brashear 27
(m.11-6-1846, Perry Co.)
Minerva 5
Robert 3
William 2
Elizabeth 7 mo.

198. Branson, Lenard 30
Elizabet-Brashear 26
(m.6-3-1824, Perry Co.)
Hannah 4
Louise 2
Larinda 4 mo.

199. Brashear, James N. 50 Tn.
Elizabeth Young 42 Va.
Eli 23 Ky.
Robert 19
Adeline 17
James N. 15

447/445	Calihan, Ed	31	M	Ky s/o Wm. Callihan & Ann Ingle
	Mary (Whitaker)	21	F	Ky d/o Isaac Whitaker & Nellie Adams-1850 Letcher-md. (2) John Shepherd (3) Isaac Dixon (4) George Gray (5) (6)
	Hiram	8/12	M	Ky
448/446	Brashears, Jesse	22	M	Ky s/o Sampson Brashears & Peggy Bright
	Betty Jane (Hogg)	20	F	Ky d/o Stephen Hogg & Cynthia Ison
	Martha A.	5/12	F	Ky
449/447	Brashears, R. S.	66	M	TN s/o Samuel Brashears & Margaret Eakin, md. 8 Jan 1818, Clay, Co., Mary Everage, d/o Polly
	Thomas B.	17	M	Ky never married
	Mitchell, Harrison	20	M	Ky
450/448	Stevens, George	45	M	TN
	Susan (Blevins)	42	F	NC
	George	21	M	Ky
	Wm.	17	M	Ky
	James	13	M	Ky
	Mariah	12	F	Ky
	Mary A.	10	F	Ky
	Betty J.	8	F	Ky
	Martha	4	F	Ky b. 10-2-1856
	Daniel	10/12	M	Ky
451/449	Caudill, Henry R. S.	23	M	Ky s/o Stephen Caudill & Elizabeth Fields, md. (1) Louisa Sumner (2) Mary Branson 1860 Letcher
	Louisa (Sumner)	23	F	Ky d/o John & Nancy
	Betty	5	F	Ky died age 18
	Nancy J.	2	F	Ky md. a Stamper
	Juda	?/12	F	Ky md. Mose Stamper
452/450	Cornitt, Roger	55	M	Ky 1-6-1805/9-27-1885, s/o Wm. Cornett & Mary Everage
	Polly (Lewis)	51	F	NC 10-10-1809/3-20-1873
	Audley	11	M	Ky 11-18-1848/6-18-1932, md. (1) 18 Nov 1869, Perry, Elizabeth Caudill, who d. 5 Sept 1904, md. (2) 21 Apr 1909, Elizabeth Cornett
	Polly A.	8	F	Ky 6-24-1852, md. Harvey G. Brashears
	Moorelock, J. H.	20	M	TN
453/451	Cornitt, Charles	31	M	Ky 10-20-1828/4-15-1900, s/o Roger Cornett & Polly Lewis, md. 10 July 1850, Harlan Co.
	Polly (Creech)	26	F	Ky d/o Stephen Creech & Sally Gillum
	Wm.	6	M	Ky 1-13-1854/3-25-1895, md. (1) Elizabeth Crawford md. (2) Ida Knottingham
	Susan G.	4	F	Ky 5-7-1856/11-11-1908
	Rankin R.	2	M	Ky 5-15-1858/7-5-1888, never married

(Martha, b. 1851, d. 16 Oct 1857)

	[illegible] Steel		"
	Martha	3/12	"
34	John Steel	35	N. C.
	Sarah E.	33	Va
	Mary J.	10	Ky
	James H.	8	"
	Emily F.	6	"
	Rosa L.	4	Ind
335	John Step	24	Ky
	Martha	25	"
	Nancy J.	4	"
	Elizabeth A.	2	"
	Isabella	4/12	"
114	Rachel Step	54	"
	Mourn	16	"
	Lucinda Moore.	40	"
	Franklin "	5	"
32	George Stephens	52	Tenn
	Susan J. Blevins	40	N. C.
	Maria	21	Ky
	Elizabeth J.	14	"
	Martha	12	"
	Daniel	10	"
	John	6	"
31	James Stephens	24	Ky
290	Elvira	18	"
	William R.	1	"
332	William Stephens	24	Ky
	Lucy	23	"
	Robert	1	"
124	Daniel Stewart	38	Va
	Matilda	38	Ky
	William J.	17	"
	Rachel	15	"
	John R.	12	"
	Martha A.	10	"
	Malissa F.	7	"
	Ellen F.	5	"
	Lawnafir	2	"
	David W.	5/12	"
337	John Stewart	30	Va
	Permelia	28	Ky
	William	3	"
	James	2	"
443	Samiel Stewart	34	Va
	Elizabeth	34	"
	Whitten	10	"
	John	8	"
	Boston	5	Ky
	Jarmon	8/12	"

(md. c1857)

231 MOORE (s/o James "Jimmy Whitehead" MOORE & Jane Hodges)

Madison	40		md.	frm	KY KY KY	("Matt" c1837-19--)
Luzann	39	wife	md.	HK	KY KY VA	(1839/40 - pre-1900; nee STEPP; see NOTE 1)
BARRETT						
Lucinda	21	dau.	"md"	HK	KY KY KY	(Div/f ~~James~~ BARRETT)
MOORE						
John	19	son	S	H	ditto	("John Bluehead" 1860-1936; md. twice; NOTE 2)
Henry	17	son	S	H	ditto	(b.1862)
James	14	son		H	ditto	(b.1863)
George W.	12	son			ditto	(b.1865)
Esther	10	dau.			ditto	(b.1867; 2nd wf/o Dan Stephens #249)
William	8	son			ditto	(b.c1869)
Lewis	7	son			ditto	(md. Serilda Young d/o #16)
Joseph	6	son			ditto	(1874-1941; m1 Emily Young d/o #16; m2 Mary Sizemore)
Rebecca A.	5	dau.			ditto	(m1 Walker B. Gay; m2 Rev. Bill Thomas)
Cora	4	dau.			ditto	(md. John Young s/o #16)
BARRETT						
James	2/12	GS			ditto	b. March (md. Martha)

(NOTE 1: Luzann, d/o Bob Clark LEWIS & Rachel STEPP - see #344)
(NOTE 2: John m1 Balm Vaughn, poss. d/o #332; m2 Emily Moore)
(Madison & Luzann Moore lived in Owsley 1860-1870; widr. Matison in Owsley 1900)

(George md. 1st c1838, Susan J. BLEVINS, b.NC, c1820-1870/4)

232 STEPHEN (md. 1874; 2nd mg. for both)

George	56		md.	frm	TN NC NC	(b.Hawkins Co., TN)
Eliz. M.	46	wife	md.	HK	KY KY KY	(HALL; see NOTE)
Stephen	4	son			KY TN KY	
Shadrick	2	son			ditto	(b.Ows.)
HALL						
Rachel	9	s-d			KY TN KY	
William H.	7	s-s			ditto	

(NOTE: DGM thinks that Eliz. may have been md. 1st to Hezekiah HALL. Hezekiah Hall & wf Eliz. Browning in Owsley 1860 w/9 children, the youngest being Emily, age 2 mos. In 1870, Eliz. Hall is listed w/only one child above the age of 10; this is Mary A. E., age 11, who could be Mary Emily. If this Eliz. md. 1st Hezekiah Hall, where were all the children in the 1870 census? Eliz. was listed with her husband's surname, Stephens, for birth of son Shadrick.)
(George & Susan in Perry Co. 1840-1850-1860; Owsley 1870)
(Elizabeth Hall in Owsley 1870, 2 families away from Geo. & Susan)

233 STEVEN

James	33		md.	frm	KY TN NC	(s/o Geo. #232)
Elvira	29	wife	md.	HK	KY KY KY	
William R.	11	son			ditto	
Clinton	9	son			ditto	
Andrew J.	7	son			ditto	
George	1	son			ditto	

(lived in Owsley 1870)

245 BAKER

John L.	23		md.	frm	KY KY KY	
Mary J.	22	wife	md.	HK	ditto	
Eliza J.	6	dau.			ditto	
Greenberry	4	son			ditto	
Jackson H.	0/12	son			ditto	b. May, 1880

246 JOHNSON

Dicy	21		"md"	lab.	KY TN KY	(wf/o Robert JOHNSON) (d/o Wm. EDWARDS #244) (b. Br.)
Eliza J.	1	dau.			KY KY KY	(b.Ows. 2/78 as Louisa)

247 HOWEL

James	25		md.	frm	KY KY KY	(b.Laurel; d. pre-1900)
Nancy J.	22	wife	md.	HK	ditto	(b.Ows.; d/o Wm. HOLCOMB #297)
William	3	son			ditto	(b.Ows.)
Elizabeth	1	dau.			ditto	(b.Ows.)
George	12	Bro.	S	H	ditto	

(wid. Nancy in Owsley 1900)
(Nancy md. 2nd Joseph Cole)

(248) BARRETT (md. 30 Dec., 1847 Clay) (s/o Murrell BARRETT & Betsy Price)

Thomas	53		md.	frm	KY NC VA	(b.Clay)
Barberry	50	wife	md.	HK	KY VA VA	(d/o Mathias GABBARD - see #229)
John	21	son	S	H	KY KY KY	(md. Esther Smith)
Mathias	18	son	S	H	ditto	(1862-1919; see NOTE)
Polly A.	14	dau.		H	ditto	(Mary Jane md. Thos. Harris)
Joseph	12	son		H	ditto	(md. Charlotte Barrett)
Stephen	9	son			ditto	(md. Ollie Barrett)
Henry	6	son			ditto	(md. a Bartwell)

(NOTE: Mathias md. 1st 1888/9 Alice Collins; md. 2nd 1891/2 Sarah Collins, d/o 80/273)
(lived in Clay 1850-1860; Owsley 1870)

249 STE(P)HENS (s/o Geo. #232)

Daniel	22		md.	frm	KY TN KY	(b.1858)
Jane	29	wife	md.	HK	ditto	(Martha Jane BOWMAN; d. 1880/1)
James D.	8/12	son			KY KY KY	b. January (see NOTE)

(NOTE: birth month and age of James D. do not agree; If he was born January, he would have been 4 or 5 mos. old)
(Dan md. 2nd Esther Moore d/o #231)

210 BOWMAN	(s/o Alfred & Elizabeth Bowman)									
John T.	42	HH	b. Mar 1858	TN	TN	NC	frm	m-15		
Bell	41	wife	b. May 1859	KY	VA	KY	HK	3c-3Li (nee Day)		
Buford	13	son	b. Nov 1886	KY	TN	KY		(d. 1956; md. Shrilda Jane)		
Walker J.	11	son	b. May 1889	"	"	"		(lived Beattyville 19		
Nubery	8	son	b. Nov 1891	"	"	"	(Berry lived Beattyville 19			
211 McGLOSSON										
Lizzie BL	37	HH	b. Feb 1863	KY	KY	KY	HK	m-8	7c-3Li	
Ovilar BL	14	son	b. Dec 1885	"	"	"	Lab			
Beatrie R. BL	8	dau.	b. Mar 1892	"	"	"				
212 STRONG	(wid/o Joseph Strong)									
Sallie BL	45	HH	b. Mar 1855	KY	KY	KY	HK	wid	21-y	9c-5Li
Senora BL	21	dau.	b. Feb 1879	"	"	"	Tch			
Wickliff BL	19	son	b. Mar 1881	"	"	"	Lab			
Idia BL	17	dau.	b. Oct 1882	"	"	"	Nur			
Mottie BL	14	dau.	b. Mar 1886	"	"	"				
CLMUSE	(Calmes)									
Emily BL	86	mom	b. Jan 1814	KY	VA	VA	Nur	wid	30-y	9c-5Li

(This is Daniel STEPHENS s/o George Stephens & wife Susan Blevins)

213 BLEVINS				(md. 1881/2; his 2nd mg.)						
Dan	34	HH	b. Mar 1866	KY	KY		C.M.	m-13 (NOTE)		
Easter	29	wife	b. Apr 1871	"	"		HK	8c-6Li (NOTE)		
Rober.	15	son	b. Jun 1884	"	"		C.M.	(d. 1934; md. 1902 Le Eliza Jane Miller)		
Lillie A(nn)	13	dau.	b. Mar 1887	"	"	"	M. C.	(m1 5/21/1904,Lee, Pitman; m2 Joe Riley		
Mary La	12	dau.	b. May 1888	"	"	"		(d. 1975; md. 5/18/1 Lee, Elisha Mason)		
Charley	8	son	b. Apr 1892	"	"	"				
Johnie	5	son	b. May 1895	"	"	"		(d. 1966; md. Emma Reynolds)		
Lizzie	2	dau.	b. Dec 1897	"	"	"		(md. Andrew Duff)		
BLEVINS										
Martha	39	sis.	b. Sep 1860	"	"	"	Nur	(b.10/2/56 Perry)		

[NOTE: Dan (1859-1956) & Esther (1867-1955). Dan married 1st ca 18 Martha Jane Bowman. Esther is the d/o Madison More & Luzanna Stepp. Dan 1st wife Jane are in Owsley 1880 as STEPHENS. Dan & 2nd wife Esther are Owsley 1910-1920 as STEPHENS.)

214 GIPSON										
Lane	22	HH	b. Jul 1877	VA	VA	VA	FL	m-5		
Mary M.	29	wife	b. Mar 1871	KY	TN	NC	HK	0c-0Li		
HUNT										
Mary A.	71	mil.	b. Dec 1828	NC	NC	NC	Nur	wd	17-y	10c-4Li

Stevens, Dan	head	50 m2 28	KY KY VA	Farmer, m (1) Jane
Stevens, Easter	wife	42 m1 28 11/7	KY KY KY	None, nee Moore?
Stevens, John	son	16 s	KY KY KY	None
Stevens, Lizzie	dau	12 s	KY KY KY	None, m Andrew Duff
Stevens, Flora	dau	4 s	KY KY KY	None, m P R Spencer
Stevens, Jerry	son	8/12 s	KY KY KY	None
Stevens, Eliza see Cox, George M				
2-022/022 Holley Fork Road				
Stevens, George W	head	51 m3 5	KY KY KY	Farmer
Stevens, Alice	wife	43 m2 5 4/3	KY KY KY	None, nee Deed
Gentry, Maggie	sdau	17 m1 1	KY KY KY	None, //George Gentry & Alice Deed
Gentry, Vincent	sson	12 s	KY KY KY	None
Gentry, Lucy	sdau	6 s	KY KY KY	None
1-165/168				
Stevens, Robert	head	25 m1 6	KY KY KY	Farmer
Stevens, Eliza	wife	26 m1 6 4/3	KY KY KY	None, nee Miller
Stevens, Jennie	dau	6 s	KY KY KY	None
Stevens, Johnny	son	5 s	KY KY KY	None
Stevens, Rosa	dau	3 s	KY KY KY	None
1-102/104, 1900c 1-107/115				
Stewart, Lewis	head	38 w	KY VA KY	Farmer, //John Stewart & Permelia Bowman, m (2) Polly Ann Jewell
Stewart, Silas	son	13 s	KY KY KY	Farm Laborer, //Lewis & Laura Smith
Stewart, Callie	dau	12 s	KY KY KY	None, m William Kilburn
Stewart, Ida	dau	7 s	KY KY KY	None
Stewart, John	fath	79 m2 16	VA VA VA	None, //Martin Stewart & Elizabeth
1-061/063, 1900c 1-099/107				
Stewart, William	head	43 m1 17	KY VA KY	Farmer, //John Stewart & Permelia Bowman
Stewart, Frances	wife	37 m1 17 8/8	KY KY KY	None, //Green Bailey & Elizabeth Reynolds
Stewart, Chester	son	16 s	KY KY KY	Farm Laborer, m Rissie Walton
Stewart, Effie	dau	14 s	KY KY KY	None, m ____ Davis
Stewart, Roscoe	son	12 s	KY KY KY	Farm Laborer, m Ouida Hall
Stewart, Taylor	son	10 s	KY KY KY	None
Stewart, Burley	son	7 s	KY KY KY	None, m Edna Campbell
Stewart, Albert	son	9 s	KY KY KY	None, m Ruth Price
Stewart, Sedley	son	4 s	KY KY KY	None,
Stewart, Mattie	dau	2 s	KY KY KY	None, m Cortéus? Amburgy
Stivers, Ethel see Fields, Silas				
2-172/172 Green Hall Road				
Strong, Alexander Jr	head	44 m2 19	KY KY KY	Farmer, //Alexander & Elizabeth Wilson
Strong, Sarah J	wife	53 m3 19 1/0	KY VA TN	None, //Zachariah Whicker
Whicker, Zachariah J	fthl	83 w	VA SP VA	None
2-188/188 Evans Fork Sturgeon Road, 1900c 2-157/158				
Strong, Alexander Sr	head	65 m3 13	KY KY KY	Farmer, //Dan & Rebecca Wilson, m 24 Aug 1896 Jackson Co
Strong, Betty	wife	43 m2 13 6/5	KY KY NC	None, nee Susan E Brummit
Strong, Hattie	dau	13 s	KY KY KY	None
Strong, Maud	dau	10 s	KY KY KY	None, m Alfred Gabbard
Strong, Orley	dau	8 s	KY KY KY	None, m Chester Whicker
Strong, Edward	son	4 s	KY KY KY	None
Strong, Walter	son	1 7/12 s	KY KY KY	None
2-196/197 Evans Fork Sturgeon Road, 1900c 2-180/181				
Strong, Andy	head	33 m1 15	KY KY KY	Farmer, //Pleasant & Sarah Capps
Strong, Dora	wife	28 m1 15	KY VA VA	Farm Laborer, //John Spence & Martha Napier

Ancestor Chart

Name of Compiler Ivory Jewel Blevins

Address 434 Blevins Rd.

City, State West Liberty, KY.

Date

Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. ____ on chart No. ____.

Chart No. 1

b. Date of Birth
p.b. Place of Birth
m. Date of Marriage
d. Date of Death
p.d. Place of Death

1 Franklin Blevins
b. Sep. 25, 1912
p.b. Grillie, Lee Co., KY.
m. July 23, 1934
d.
p.d.

Ola Marie Barnett
(Spouse of No. 1)
b. Octc 3, 1918
p.b. Zaq, KY.
d.
p.d.

2 Robert "Bob" Blevins
(Father of No. 1)
b. June 19, 1884
p.b. Owsley Co., KY.
m. Nov. 20, 1902
d. May 10, 1934
p.d Rowan Co., KY.

3 Eliza Jane Miller
(Mother of No. 1)
b. Feb. 22, 1884
p.b. Breathitt Co., KY.
d. June 24, 1976
p.d. Gratis, Preble Co., OH.

4 Daniel "Dan" Stevens
(Father of No. 2)
b. Sept. 15, 1859
p.b. Perry Co., KY.
m. 1878
d. Jan. 14, 1956
p.d Owsley Co., KY.

5 Esther "Easter" Moore
(Mother of No. 2)
b. Apr. 11, 1865
p.b. Owsley Co., KY.
d. June 6, 1955
p.d. Owsley Co., KY.

6 Joseph "Josiah" Miller
(Father of No. 3)
b. 1851
p.b. Breathitt Co., KY.
m.
d. 1920
p.d. Redwine, KY.

7 Aurellia F. Johnson
(Mother of No. 3)
b. 1859
p.b.
d. 1948
p.d. Redwine, KY.

8 George Stevens
(Father of No. 4)
b. 1817
p.b. Hawkins Co., TN.
m. 1837
d.
p.d

9 Susan J. Blevins
(Mother of No. 4)
b. 1820
p.b. NC.
d. 1870
p.d KY.

10 John Madison "Matt" Moore
(Father of No. 5)
b. Sept. 1837
p.b. Owsley Co., KY.
m. Oct. 15, 1857
d. Sept. 16, 1910
p.d Owsley Co., KY.

11 Louzana "Zana" Stepp
(Mother of No. 5)
b. May 8, 1838
p.b. VA.
d. Feb. 22, 1898
p.d. Owsley Co., KY.

12 William Joseph Miller
(Father of No. 6)
b. 1808
p.b. Clay Co., KY.
m.
d.
p.d

13 Sarah "Sally" Noble
(Mother of No. 6)
b. 1812
p.b. Clay Co., KY.
d.
p.d.

14 Alford Johnson
(Father of No. 7)
b. April 24, 1844
p.b. Breathitt Co., KY.
m. April 24, 1856
d.
p.d

15 Margaret Kincaid
(Mother of No. 7)
b. 1837
p.b. KY.
414

16 James Stevens
b. 1760 (Father of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. 2)
m. Aug. 11, 1802
d.

17 Betsey Pike
(Mother of No. 8, Cont. on chart No.
b.
d.

18 William Blevins
b. 1794 (Father of No. 9, Cont. on chart No. 4)
m.
d. Feb. 1872

19 Sarah "Sally"
(Mother of No. 9, Cont. on chart No.
b. 1785
d. @ 1860

20 James Moore
b. Oct. 1., 1804 (Father of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. 6)
m. Mar. 2, 1827
d. May 2, 1891

21 Jane Hodges
(Mother of No. 10, Cont. on chart No.
b. Apr. 9, 18[illegible]
d. Sept. 5, 1886

22 Robert Stepp
b. 1795 (Father of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. 7)
m.
d.

23 Rachel Seahorse
(Mother of No. 11, Cont. on chart No.
b. 1812
d. 1880's

24 William Miller
b. 1773 NC. (Father of No. 12, Cont. on chart No.
m.
d. 1840

25 Elizabeth Cockrell
(Mother of No. 12, Cont. on chart No.
b. 1805
d.

26 Nathan Noble
b. 1761 (Father of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. 1)
m. 1779
d. Mar. 23, 1858

27 Virginia Jane Neace
(Mother of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. 11)
b. 1763
d. Sep. 15, 1881

28 James Johnson
b. 1824 VA. (Father of No. 14, Cont. on chart No.
m.
d.

29 Dolly
(Mother of No. 14, Cont. on chart No.
b. 1829 VA.
d.

30 Edward W. Kincaid
b. 1798 VA. (Father of No. 15, Cont. on chart No.
m.
d.

31 Mariam Plummer
(Mother of No. 15, Cont. on chart No.
b. 1803 KY.
d. Aug. 18, 1852

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Ancestor Chart

Name of Compiler Ivory J. Blevins
Address 434 Blevins Rd.
City, State West Liberty, KY.
Date

Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. 16 on chart No. 1.

Chart No 2

b. Date of Birth
p.b. Place of Birth
m. Date of Marriage
d. Date of Death
p.d. Place of Death

1 James Stevens
b. 1760
p.b. NC.
m. Aug. 11, 1802
d.
p.d

2 Shadrack Stevens (Father of No. 1)
b. 1750
p.b. NC.
m.
d. 1797
p.d

3 Lucy (Mother of No. 1)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

Betsey Pike (Spouse of No. 1)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

4 George Stevens (Father of No. 2)
b. 1680
p.b. VA.
m. 1749
d. 1761
p.d

5 Sarah Griffis (Mother of No. 2)
b. 1710
p.b. NC.
d.
p.d.

6 (Father of No. 3)
b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d

7 (Mother of No. 3)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

8 Charles Stevens (Father of No. 4)
b. 1654
p.b.
m. 1679
d. 1726
p.d

9 Jane Edwards (Mother of No. 4)
b. 1658
p.b. VA.
d.
p.d

10 Francis Griffis (Father of No. 5)
b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d

11 (Mother of No. 5)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

12 (Father of No. 6)
b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d

13 (Mother of No. 6)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

14 (Father of No. 7)
b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d

15 (Mother of No. 7)
b.

16 John Stevens Jr.
b. 1616 Eng.
m. 1643 VA.
d. 1677 Eng.
(Father of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. 3)

17 Ann Wade
b. 1622 VA.
d.
(Mother of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. 13)

18 (Father of No. 9, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
m.
d.

19 (Mother of No. 9, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
d.

20 (Father of No. 10, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
m.
d.

21 (Mother of No. 10, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
d.

22 (Father of No. 11, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
m.
d.

23 (Mother of No. 11, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
d.

24 (Father of No. 12, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
m.
d.

25 (Mother of No. 12, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
d.

26 (Father of No. 13, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
m.
d.

27 (Mother of No. 13, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
d.

28 (Father of No. 14, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
m.
d.

29 (Mother of No. 14, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
d.

30 (Father of No. 15, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
m.
d.

31 (Mother of No. 15, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
d.

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Ancestor Chart

Name of Compiler Ivory J. Blevins
Address 434 Blevins Rd.
City, State West Liberty, KY.
Date

Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. 16 on chart No. 2.

Chart No. 3

b. Date of Birth
p.b. Place of Birth
m. Date of Marriage
d. Date of Death
p.d. Place of Death

1 John Stevens Jr.
b. 1616
p.b. Buckinghamshire, Eng.
m. 1643
d. 1677
p.d. Bristol, Eng.

2 Dr. John Stevens Sr.
(Father of No. 1)
b. 1589
p.b. Ltcbourne, Eng.
m. 1614
d. 1677
p.d

4 Richard Stevens
(Father of No. 2)
b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d

5 Audrey
(Mother of No. 2)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

3 Miss Powell
(Mother of No. 1)
b. 1593
p.b. Buckinghamshire, Eng.
d.
p.d.

6
(Father of No. 3)
b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d

7
(Mother of No. 3)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

Ann Wade
(Spouse of No. 1)
b. 1622
p.b. Northampton, VA
d.
p.d.

8
(Father of No. 4)
b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d

9
(Mother of No. 4)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d

10
(Father of No. 5)
b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d

11
(Mother of No. 5)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

12
(Father of No. 6)
b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d

13
(Mother of No. 6)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

14
(Father of No. 7)
b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d

15
(Mother of No. 7)
b.

16
b.
m.
d.
(Father of No. 8, Cont. on chart No.)

17
b.
d.
(Mother of No. 8, Cont. on chart No.)

18
b.
m.
d.
(Father of No. 9, Cont. on chart No.)

19
b.
d.
(Mother of No. 9, Cont. on chart No.)

20
b.
m.
d.
(Father of No. 10, Cont. on chart No.)

21
b.
d.
(Mother of No. 10, Cont. on chart No.)

22
b.
m.
d.
(Father of No. 11, Cont. on chart No.)

23
b.
d.
(Mother of No. 11, Cont. on chart No.)

24
b.
m.
d.
(Father of No. 12, Cont. on chart No.)

25
b.
d.
(Mother of No. 12, Cont. on chart No.)

26
b.
m.
d.
(Father of No. 13, Cont. on chart No.)

27
b.
d.
(Mother of No. 13, Cont. on chart No.)

28
b.
m.
d.
(Father of No. 14, Cont. on chart No.)

29
b.
d.
(Mother of No. 14, Cont. on chart No.)

30
b.
m.
d.
(Father of No. 15, Cont. on chart No.)

31
b.
d.
(Mother of No. 15, Cont. on chart No.)

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Ancestor Chart

Name of Compiler Ivory J. Blevins
Address 434 Blevins Rd.
City, State West Liberty, KY.
Date

Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. 18 on chart No. 1.

Chart No. 4

b. Date of Birth
p.b. Place of Birth
m. Date of Marriage
d. Date of Death
p.d. Place of Death

1 William Blevins
b. 1794
p.b. VA.
m.
d. Feb. 1872
p.d

2 James Henderson Blevins (Father of No. 1)
b. 1751
p.b. Northumberland Co., VA.
m. Jan. 4, 1793
d. Nov. 28, 1843
p.d Lawrence Co., KY.

3 Hannah O. Lyons (Mother of No. 1)
b. 1760
p.b. NC.
d. after 1860
p.d. Lawrence Co., KY.

4 William Blevins III (Father of No. 2)
b. 1735
p.b. Prince George Co. MD.
m.
d. 1825
p.d Sullivan Co., TN.

5 Agnes Wallen (Mother of No. 2)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

6 (Father of No. 3)
b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d

7 (Mother of No. 3)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

8 John William Blevin II (Father of No. 4)
b. 1690
p.b.
m. 1709
d.
p.d

9 Ann Bunch (Mother of No. 4)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d

10 (Father of No. 5)
b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d

11 (Mother of No. 5)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

12 (Father of No. 6)
b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d

13 (Mother of No. 6)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

14 (Father of No. 7)
b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d

15 (Mother of No. 7)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

16 William Blevin I
b. 1670 Wales (Father of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. 5)
m.
d.

17 (Mother of No. 8, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
d.

18 (Father of No. 9, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
m.
d.

19 (Mother of No. 9, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
d.

20 (Father of No. 10, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
m.
d.

21 (Mother of No. 10, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
d.

22 (Father of No. 11, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
m.
d.

23 (Mother of No. 11, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
d.

24 (Father of No. 12, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
m.
d.

25 (Mother of No. 12, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
d.

26 (Father of No. 13, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
m.
d.

27 (Mother of No. 13, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
d.

28 (Father of No. 14, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
m.
d.

29 (Mother of No. 14, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
d.

30 (Father of No. 15, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
m.
d.

31 (Mother of No. 15, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
d.

Sarah "Sally" (Spouse of No. 1)
b. 1785 d. after 1860
p.b. VA. p.d. Carter Co.

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Ancestor Chart

Name of Compiler Ivory J. Blevins
Address 434 Blevins Rd.
City, State West Liberty, KY.
Date

Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. 16 on chart No. 4.

Chart No. 5

b. Date of Birth
p.b. Place of Birth
m. Date of Marriage
d. Date of Death
p.d. Place of Death

1 William Blevin 1
b. 1670
p.b. Fromby, Wales
m.
l.
n.d.

2 Henry Bleddyn (Father of No. 1)
b. 1650
p.b. Fromby, Wales
m.
d.
p.d

3 (Mother of No. 1)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

4 (Father of No. 2)
b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d

5 (Mother of No. 2)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

6 (Father of No. 3)
b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d

7 (Mother of No. 3)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

8 (Father of No. 4)
b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d

9 (Mother of No. 4)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d

10 (Father of No. 5)
b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d

11 (Mother of No. 5)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

12 (Father of No. 6)
b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d

13 (Mother of No. 6)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

14 (Father of No. 7)
b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d

15 (Mother of No. 7)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

16 b. m. d. (Father of No. 8, Cont. on chart No.)
17 (Mother of No. 8, Cont. on chart No.) b. d.
18 b. m. d. (Father of No. 9, Cont. on chart No.)
19 (Mother of No. 9, Cont. on chart No.) b. d.
20 b. m. d. (Father of No. 10, Cont. on chart No.)
21 (Mother of No. 10, Cont. on chart No.) b. d.
22 b. m. d. (Father of No. 11, Cont. on chart No.)
23 (Mother of No. 11, Cont. on chart No.) b. d.
24 b. m. d. (Father of No. 12, Cont. on chart No.)
25 (Mother of No. 12, Cont. on chart No.) b. d.
26 b. m. d. (Father of No. 13, Cont. on chart No.)
27 (Mother of No. 13, Cont. on chart No.) b. d.
28 b. m. d. (Father of No. 14, Cont. on chart No.)
29 (Mother of No. 14, Cont. on chart No.) b. d.
30 b. m. d. (Father of No. 15, Cont. on chart No.)
31 (Mother of No. 15, Cont. on chart No.) b. d.

(Spouse of No. 1)
b. d.
p.b. p.d.

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Ancestor Chart

Name of Compiler Ivory J. Blevins
Address 434 Blevins Rd.
City, State West Liberty, KY.
Date

Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. 20 on chart No. 1

Chart No. 6

b. Date of Birth
p.b. Place of Birth
m. Date of Marriage
d. Date of Death
p.d. Place of Death

1 James "Whitehead" Moore
b. Oct. 1, 1804
p.b. Clay Co., KY.
m. 1836 Clay Co., KY
d. May 2, 1891
p.d.

2 John Moore (Father of No. 1)
b. 1780
p.b. PA.
m. 1801 Madison Co., KY.
d. Nov. 1850
p.d Owsley Co., KY.

3 Judith Bowman (Mother of No. 1)
b. 1777
p.b.
d. 1860
p.d.

4 James Moore Sr. (Father of No. 2)
b. 1760
p.b. Moore Co., NC.
m. Oct. 9, 1779, VA.
d. April 12, 1835
p.d Agusta C. VA.

5 Ellemder Hamilton (Mother of No. 2)
b. 1760
p.b. Agusta Co., VA.
d. Oct. 1835
p.d. Owsley Co., KY.

6 Cornelius Bowman (Father of No. 3)
b. 1740
p.b. VA.
m. 1760
d. Jan. 25, 1826
p.d Clay Co., KY.

7 Susannah N. Abbott (Mother of No. 3)
b. 1740
p.b. VA.
d. May 1810
p.d. Madison Co., KY.

8 (Father of No. 4)
b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d

9 (Mother of No. 4)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d

10 William Hamilton (Father of No. 5)
b. 1720
p.b.
m.
d. 1801
p.d

11 Margaret Walkup Gay (Mother of No. 5)
b.
p.b.
d. 1800
p.d.

12 (Father of No. 6)
b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d

13 (Mother of No. 6)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

14 (Father of No. 7)
b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d

15 (Mother of No. 7)

16 b. m. d. (Father of No. 8, Cont. on chart No.)
17 (Mother of No. 8, Cont. on chart No.) b. d.
18 b. m. d. (Father of No. 9, Cont. on chart No.)
19 (Mother of No. 9, Cont. on chart No.) b. d.
20 b. m. d. (Father of No. 10, Cont. on chart No.)
21 (Mother of No. 10, Cont. on chart No.) b. d.
22 b. m. d. (Father of No. 11, Cont. on chart No.)
23 (Mother of No. 11, Cont. on chart No.) b. d.
24 b. m. d. (Father of No. 12, Cont. on chart No.)
25 (Mother of No. 12, Cont. on chart No.) b. d.
26 b. m. d. (Father of No. 13, Cont. on chart No.)
27 (Mother of No. 13, Cont. on chart No.) b. d.
28 b. m. d. (Father of No. 14, Cont. on chart No.)
29 (Mother of No. 14, Cont. on chart No.) b. d.
30 b. m. d. (Father of No. 15, Cont. on chart No.
31 (Mother of No. 15, Cont. on chart No.) b. d.

Jane Hodges (Spouse of No. 1)
b. April 9, 1807 d. Sep. 5, 1886
p.b. p.d.

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Ancestor Chart

Name of Compiler Ivory J. Blevins
Address 434 Blevins Rd.
City, State West Liberty, KY.
Date

Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. 22 on chart No. 1.

Chart No. 7

Date of Birth, Place of Birth, Date of Marriage, Date of Death, Place of Death

1 Robert Stepp
b. 1795
p.b. Henderson Co., NC.
m.
d.
p.d.

2 John Stepp (Father of No. 1)
b. 1774
p.b.
m.
d. 1816
p.d NC.

3 Rebecca Kuykendall (Mother of No. 1)
b. 1876
p.b.
d.
p.d.

Rachel Seahorse (Spouse of No. 1)
b. 1812
p.b.
d. 1880
p.d.

4 James Stepp Jr. (Father of No. 2)
b. 1754
p.b.
m.
d. 1834
p.d NC.

5 Mary "Polly" Mills (Mother of No. 2)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

6 (Father of No. 3)
b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d

7 (Mother of No. 3)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

8 James Stepp Sr. (Father of No. 4)
b. 1733
p.b. Orange Co., VA.
m.
d.
p.d Madison Co., KY.

9 Lucy Gholston (Mother of No. 4)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d

10 (Father of No. 5)
b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d

11 (Mother of No. 5)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

12 (Father of No. 6)
b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d

13 (Mother of No. 6)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

14 (Father of No. 7)
b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d

15 (Mother of No. 7)

16 John Stepp
b. 1710 (Father of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. 8)
m. Mar. 27, 1731
d.

17 Ann Salmon (Mother of No. 8, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
d.

18 Anthony Gholston (Father of No. 9, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
m.
d.

19 (Mother of No. 9, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
d.

20 (Father of No. 10, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
m.
d.

21 (Mother of No. 10, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
d.

22 (Father of No. 11, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
m.
d.

23 (Mother of No. 11, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
d.

24 (Father of No. 12, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
m.
d.

25 (Mother of No. 12, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
d.

26 (Father of No. 13, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
m.
d.

27 (Mother of No. 13, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
d.

28 (Father of No. 14, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
m.
d.

29 (Mother of No. 14, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
d.

30 (Father of No. 15, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
m.
d.

31 (Mother of No. 15, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
d.

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Ancestor Chart

Name of Compiler Ivory J. Blevins
Address 434 Blevins Rd.
City, State West Liberty, KY.
Date

Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. 16 on chart No. 7.

Chart No. 8

Date of Birth
Place of Birth
Date of Marriage
Date of Death
Place of Death

1 John Stepp
b. 1710
p.b. Culpepper Co., VA.
m. Mar. 27, 1731
d. 1751
p.d. Culpepper Co., VA.

2 Joshua Stepp (Father of No. 1)
b. 1688
p.b. Orange Co., VA.
m. 1709
d. Mar. 27, 1783
p.d

3 Martha Coffey (Mother of No. 1)
b. 1690
p.b.
d. 1792
p.d.

4 Abraham Stepp (Father of No. 2)
b. 1650
p.b. Eng.
m.
d.
p.d

5 Dorthy Moss (Mother of No. 2)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

6 (Father of No. 3)
b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d

7 (Mother of No. 3)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

8 John Stepp (Father of No. 4)
b.
p.b. Eng.
m.
d.
p.d

9 (Mother of No. 4)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d

10 (Father of No. 5)
b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d

11 (Mother of No. 5)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

12 (Father of No. 6)
b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d

13 (Mother of No. 6)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

14 (Father of No. 7)
b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d

15 (Mother of No. 7)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

16 b. m. d. (Father of No. 8, Cont. on chart No.)
17 b. d. (Mother of No. 8, Cont. on chart No.)
18 b. m. d. (Father of No. 9, Cont. on chart No.)
19 b. d. (Mother of No. 9, Cont. on chart No.)
20 b. m. d. (Father of No. 10, Cont. on chart No.)
21 b. d. (Mother of No. 10, Cont. on chart No.)
22 b. m. d. (Father of No. 11, Cont. on chart No.)
23 b. d. (Mother of No. 11, Cont. on chart No.)
24 b. m. d. (Father of No. 12, Cont. on chart No.)
25 b. d. (Mother of No. 12, Cont. on chart No.)
26 b. m. d. (Father of No. 13, Cont. on chart No.)
27 b. d. (Mother of No. 13, Cont. on chart No.)
28 b. m. d. (Father of No. 14, Cont. on chart No.)
29 b. d. (Mother of No. 14, Cont. on chart No.)
30 b. m. d. (Father of No. 15, Cont. on chart No.
31 b. d. (Mother of No. 15, Cont. on chart No.)

Ann Salmon
(Spouse of No. 1)
b. d.
p.b. p.d.

Ancestor Chart

Name of Compiler Ivory J. Blevins

Address 434 Blevins Rd.

City, State West Liberty, KY.

Date

Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. 24 on chart No. 1.

Chart No. 9

b. Date of Birth
p.b. Place of Birth
m. Date of Marriage
d. Date of Death
p.d. Place of Death

1 William Miller
b. 1773
p.b. NC.
m. 1798
d. 1840
p.d. Breathitt Co., KY.

2 Stephen Miller
(Father of No. 1)
b. 1715
p.b. NC.
m.
d.
p.d

3 Mary Bishop
(Mother of No. 1)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

4
(Father of No. 2)
b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d

5
(Mother of No. 2)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

6
(Father of No. 3)
b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d

7
(Mother of No. 3)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

8
(Father of No. 4)
b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d

9
(Mother of No. 4)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d

10
(Father of No. 5)
b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d

11
(Mother of No. 5)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

12
(Father of No. 6)
b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d

13
(Mother of No. 6)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

14
(Father of No. 7)
b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d

15
(Mother of No. 7)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

16
(Father of No. 8)
Cont. on chart
b.
m.
d.

17
(Mother of No.
Cont. on chart
b.
d.

18
(Father of No.
Cont. on chart
b.
m.
d.

19
(Mother of No.
Cont. on chart No
b.
d.

20
(Father of No. 10)
Cont. on chart No
b.
m.
d.

21
(Mother of No. 10)
Cont. on chart No.
b.
d.

22
(Father of No. 11)
Cont. on chart N
b.
m.
d.

23
(Mother of No. 1
Cont. on chart N
b.
d.

24
(Father of No. 1
Cont. on chart N
b.
m.
d.

25
(Mother of No. 1
Cont. on chart N
b.
d.

26
(Father of No. 1
Cont. on chart No.
b.
m.
d.

27
(Mother of No. 1
Cont. on chart No.
b.
d.

28
(Father of No. 14)
Cont. on chart No.
b.
m.
d.

29
(Mother of No. 14)
Cont. on chart N
b.
d.

30
(Father of No. 1
Cont. on chart N
b.
m.
d.

31
(Mother of No. 1
Cont. on chart N
b.
d.

Elizabeth Cockrell
(Spouse of No. 1)
b. 1775
p.b.
d. 1820
p.d. Breathitt Co

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Ancestor Chart

Name of Compiler Ivoey J. Blevins
Address 434 Blevins Rd.
City, State West Liberty, KY.
Date

Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. 26 on chart No. 1.

Chart No. 10

b. Date of Birth
p.b. Place of Birth
m. Date of Marriage
d. Date of Death
p.d. Place of Death

1 Nathan Noble Sr.
b. 1781
p.b. VA.
m. 1779 VA.
d. Mar. 23, 1858
p.d. Breathitt Co., KY.

2 George Noble Jr.
(Father of No. 1)
b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d VA.

3 Miss Sanders
(Mother of No. 1)
b.
p.b.
d. VA.
p.d.

4 George Noble Sr.
(Father of No. 2)
b. 1748
p.b. MD.
m.
d. 1800
p.d Frederick Co., MD.

5 Mary Ann Thomas Alexander
(Mother of No. 2)
b. 1762
p.b.
d. 1814
p.d.

6
(Father of No. 3)
b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d

7
(Mother of No. 3)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

Virginia Jane Neace
(Spouse of No. 1)
b. 1763
p.b. VA.
d. Sep. 15, 1881
p.d. Breathitt Co.

423

8 Thomas Robert Noble
(Father of No. 4)
b. 1704
p.b. New Hill, Banffshire, Scotland
m.
d.
p.d

9 Molly Gilbert
(Mother of No. 4)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d

10 Gerrard Alexander
(Father of No. 5)
b.
p.b.
m.
d. Aug. 8, 1760
p.d Fairfax Co., VA.

11 Mary Dent
(Mother of No. 5)
b.
p.b.
d. June 25, 1785
p.d.

12
(Father of No. 6)
b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d

13
(Mother of No. 6)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

14
(Father of No. 7)
b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d

15
(Mother of No. 7)

16 Dr. Robert Noble
b.
m.
d. 1704
(Father of No. 8, Cont. on chart No.)

17
(Mother of No. 8, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
d.

18
b.
m.
d.
(Father of No. 9, Cont. on chart No.)

19
(Mother of No. 9, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
d.

20 Robert Alexander
b.
m.
d.
(Father of No. 10, Cont. on chart No.)

21 Anne Alexander
(Mother of No. 10, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
d.

22
b.
m.
d.
(Father of No. 11, Cont. on chart No.)

23
(Mother of No. 11, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
d.

24
b.
m.
d.
(Father of No. 12, Cont. on chart No.)

25
(Mother of No. 12, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
d.

26
b.
m.
d.
(Father of No. 13, Cont. on chart No.)

27
(Mother of No. 13, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
d.

28
b.
m.
d.
(Father of No. 14, Cont. on chart No.)

29
(Mother of No. 14, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
d.

30
b.
m.
d.
(Father of No. 15, Cont. on chart No.)

31
(Mother of No. 15, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
d.

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Ancestor Chart

Name of Compiler Ivory J. Blevins
Address 434 Blevins Rd.
City, State West Liberty, KY.
Date

Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. 27 on chart No. 1.

Chart No. 11

b. Date of Birth
p.b. Place of Birth
m. Date of Marriage
d. Date of Death
p.d. Place of Death

1 Virginia Jane Neace
b. 1763
p.b. VA.
m. 1779 VA.
d. Sept. 15, 1881
p.d. Breathitt Co., KY.

2 Henry Neece (Father of No. 1)
b.
p.b.
m. 1781 VA.
d.
p.d

3 Ann Bush (Mother of No. 1)
b.
p.b.
d. Oct. 4, 1825
p.d.

4 (Father of No. 2)
b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d

5 (Mother of No. 2)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

6 James Bush (Father of No. 3)
b. 1756
p.b.
m.
d. 1808
p.d

7 Mary Plunkett (Mother of No. 3)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

8 (Father of No. 4)
b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d

9 (Mother of No. 4)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d

10 (Father of No. 5)
b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d

11 (Mother of No. 5)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

12 Josiah Bush (Father of No. 6)
b. 1733
p.b.
m.
d. 1781
p.d

13 Sarah Lewis Brown (Mother of No. 6)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

14 (Father of No. 7)
b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d

15 (Mother of No. 7)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

16 (Father of No. 8, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
m.
d.

17 (Mother of No. 8, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
d.

18 (Father of No. 9, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
m.
d.

19 (Mother of No. 9, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
d.

20 (Father of No. 10, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
m.
d.

21 (Mother of No. 10, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
d.

22 (Father of No. 11, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
m.
d.

23 (Mother of No. 11, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
d.

24 Philip Bush (Father of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. 1)
b. 1700
m.
d. 1772

25 Mary Bryan (Mother of No. 12, Cont. on chart No.)
b. 1710 IR.
d. 1750/72

26 (Father of No. 13, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
m.
d.

27 (Mother of No. 13, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
d.

28 (Father of No. 14, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
m.
d.

29 (Mother of No. 14, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
d.

30 (Father of No. 15, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
m.
d.

31 (Mother of No. 15, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
d.

Nathan Noble Sr.
(Spouse of No. 1)
b. 1781
p.b. VA.
d. Mar. 23, 1858
p.d. Breathitt Co. KY.

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Ancestor Chart

Name of Compiler Ivory J. Blevins
Address 434 Blevins Rd.
City, State West Liberty, KY.
Date

Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. 24 on chart No. 11.

Chart No. 12

b. Date of Birth
p.b. Place of Birth
m. Date of Marriage
d. Date of Death
p.d. Place of Death

1 Philip Bush
b. 1700
p.b.
m.
d. 1772
p.d.

2 John Bush 111 (Father of No. 1)
b. 1660
p.b.
m. 1693
d. 1745
p.d

3 Margaret Bruce (Mother of No. 1)
b. 1670
p.b.
d. 1730
p.d.

4 Abraham Bush (Father of No. 2)
b. 1622
p.b.
m.
d. 1687
p.d

5 Ann Alexander (Mother of No. 2)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

6 (Father of No. 3)
b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d

7 (Mother of No. 3)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

Mary Bryan
(Spouse of No. 1)
b. 1710
p.b. Ire.
d. 1750/72
p.d.

8 John Bush 11 (Father of No. 4)
b. 1590
p.b. Towbridge, Wiltshire, Eng.
m. 1617
d. 1624
p.d

9 Elizabeth Stoles (Mother of No. 4)
b. 1600
p.b.
d.
p.d

10 (Father of No. 5)
b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d

11 (Mother of No. 5)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

12 (Father of No. 6)
b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d

13 (Mother of No. 6)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

14 (Father of No. 7)
b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d

15 (Mother of No. 7)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

16 John Bush 1
b. 1568 Eng.
m. 1588
d.
(Father of No. 8, Cont. on chart No.)

17 Alice Ann Morise
b. 1568 Eng.
d.
(Mother of No. 8, Cont. on chart No.)

18 (Father of No. 9, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
m.
d.

19 (Mother of No. 9, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
d.

20 (Father of No. 10, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
m.
d.

21 (Mother of No. 10, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
d.

22 (Father of No. 11, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
m.
d.

23 (Mother of No. 11, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
d.

24 (Father of No. 12, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
m.
d.

25 (Mother of No. 12, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
d.

26 (Father of No. 13, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
m.
d.

27 (Mother of No. 13, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
d.

28 (Father of No. 14, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
m.
d.

29 (Mother of No. 14, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
d.

30 (Father of No. 15, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
m.
d.

31 (Mother of No. 15, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
d.

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Ancestor Chart

Name of Compiler Ivory J. Blevins
Address 434 Blevins Rd.
City, State West Liberty, KY.
Date

Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. 17 on chart No. 2.

Chart No. 13

b. Date of Birth
p.b. Place of Birth
m. Date of Marriage
d. Date of Death
p.d. Place of Death

1 Ann Wade
b. 1622/3
p.b. VA.
m.
d.
p.d.

2 William Wade
(Father of No. 1)
b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d

3 Elizabeth Scarborough
(Mother of No. 1)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

4 (Father of No. 2)
b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d

5 (Mother of No. 2)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

6 (Father of No. 3)
b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d

7 (Mother of No. 3)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

John Stevens Jr.
(Spouse of No. 1)
b. 1616 d. 1667
p.b. Eng. p.d. Eng.

8 (Father of No. 4)
b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d

9 (Mother of No. 4)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d

10 (Father of No. 5)
b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d

11 (Mother of No. 5)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

12 (Father of No. 6)
b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d

13 (Mother of No. 6)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

14 (Father of No. 7)
b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d

15 (Mother of No. 7)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

16 b. m. d. (Father of No. 8, Cont. on chart No.
17 (Mother of No. 8, Cont. on chart No.
b. d.

18 b. m. d. (Father of No. 9, Cont. on chart No.
19 (Mother of No. 9, Cont. on chart No.
b. d.

20 b. m. d. (Father of No. 10, Cont. on chart No.
21 (Mother of No. 10, Cont. on chart No.
b. d.

22 b. m. d. (Father of No. 11, Cont. on chart No.
23 (Mother of No. 11, Cont. on chart No.
b. d.

24 b. m. d. (Father of No. 12, Cont. on chart No.
25 (Mother of No. 12, Cont. on chart No.
b. d.

26 b. m. d. (Father of No. 13, Cont. on chart No.
27 (Mother of No. 13, Cont. on chart No.
b. d.

28 b. m. d. (Father of No. 14, Cont. on chart No.
29 (Mother of No. 14, Cont. on chart No.
b. d.

30 b. m. d. (Father of No. 15, Cont. on chart No.
31 (Mother of No. 15, Cont. on chart No.
b. d.

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The Back Cover

The back cover picture is of the big two story house that Bob and Eliza Blevins built after his log house burnt.

When Frank was 7 years old, Bob and Eliza moved to Morgan Co. in a covered wagon. Bob bought the place from Jesse Link, and moved his family here.

Bob, like many immigrants to Morgan Co., KY. first came to Lee Co., KY. from Owsley Co., KY. but after a few years decided it was to crouded for him. He traveled on to find room for himself, and settled a track of land in the wild KY. hills of Morgan Co. on Licking River. He liked the space and primitiveness which allowed him the opportunity of creating his own enviroment and build his homestead.

He moved into his big log house, cleared some land for cultivation and put in a crop, and harvested and put away enough food to last them throughout the long cold winter. The family would sit around the big stone fireplace at night and tell scarey tales, pop corn, and crack walnuts or hickory nuts to eat. As they didn't have television to watch, or snacks you can go to the store and get.

As a father and friend to others, it is not to much to say that Bob Blevins was a good neighbor. His affection and kindness to his relations, manifested itself in an eminent degree. The day he got killed by lightning he was on his way home from going to Morehead to get his son, Crate a poney.

If this old house could have talked, where it use to sit in silent repose, surrounded by flowering shrubs, snarled apple trees and Laurel and Ivy that stretched all the way to Big Laurel of the Licking River, it would tell of the tragedies of life and joys and sorrows of the generations of Bob and Eliza Blevins, who built the old house. Now after 34 years the old house is gone, the Cave Run Lake took the property. And the soft glow of candlelight that once sent a mellow shadow across the room is no more.

The descendants of Bob and Eliza use to find their way down the lonely crooked path to the house to sit and gaze at the mountains that seem to form a palisade, giving the feeling of vastness to the "land Mark". Perhaps it is still filled with ancestoral folklore, yet buried as deep as the blue summer morning mist. But we must go on, we can never go back, even though we'd like to.

Bob's Brother, John Stevens and Bob's sister, Mary and their families moved from Owsley Co. to Licking River for a while. John lived at the Mouth of Big Laural, on the left up on the bank. And Mary and her husband, Elisha Mason and family lived where Frank raised part of his family for awhile, while he was on Big Laural.

John and Dan went by the name of Blevins while they were down here with Bob, as he was going by the name of Blevins. But when they went back to Owsley Co. they took the Stevens name back. Mary and Elisha went back about a year before Bob got killed. Dan and John went back to Owsley Co. about a year after Bob got killed. Theey all went by the Stevens name when they got back in Owsley Co.

Bob had went to Morehead and got Crate a poney and was on his way home, and it was comming up a storm. He stopped for a while and was tieing it up to an apple tree when lighting struck and killed him. He was carrying a pistol, and it hit the pistol.

Frank said they went to Cottle school on top of the river hill. The teacher was Magie Burton, she married Warn Peyton. Frank said she was real mean to the students. They said she whipped Rosie Miller until her legs would bleed.

Jesse Barnett took her to court for mistreating his daughter, Nettie Barnett. She pulled her over some benches. So they took her to court. They wanted Frank's sister, Florence to be a witness. And her being a young girl, she didn't know what to expect. At the last minute she wouldn't testify. They ask her to place her hand on the Bible and swear to tell the truth. She said she was not going to swear "My Lord and My God".

Frank said he hadn't started to school yet when they lived in Lee Co. but Jeanie, Rosie and Florence went to Grillie, when they lived in Lee Co. KY.

I was over to my father-in-law's, Frank Blevins, the other day and he was telling me some of his memories while he lived in Lee Co. He said him and his dad, Bob, cut wood for the steam engines that pumped the oil as there were oil wells just above their house. He don't remember where they ever drilled for oil on their place or not. He was just 7 years old. liked 3 months being 8. When they moved from up there. The oil Company had to pass up by Bob Blevins place hauling supplies to the oil wells. One day there was a wagon going up hauling Nitro Glycerin to blast for the oil. When just be-

fore they got to Bob's place, they went over a rough place in the road, and the Nitro Glycerin blew up. Frank says he remembers when it happened, but didn't know how many men there were with the wagon. Parts of the wagon was found about two mile away.

One of his neighbors had a little girl to get hurt real bad. Some one pulled up in the yard with a team of horses and wagon. He tied the breaks back on the wagon, and got down and went in the house. The little girl was on the porch, and she went out and was climbing up in the wagon, when the team was spooked and ran off. The wagon wheel ran over the little girl. Frank said there was a man passed their house on a horse in a hurry to get a doctor. The water was up some and when he crossed the creek crossing, there was oil floating down on top of the water, that came from the oil wells, and the horse had oil all over its belly and upon its side. The little girl lived.

I wish I could have talked to some of the old timers before they passed away. But I waited to long to get started on this. I think of all the old stories and history they carried to the grave with them.

After Bob came to Licking River and Dan, John, Mary and Elisha Mason moved down here to. Elisha Mason was building a house down on Big Laural, and Bob was going pass the house with a load of lumber. Elisha just about had it framed up, and he didn't have any braces on it. And he was upon it getting ready to put the rafters on it. Bob told him it would fall with him. Elisha, said, not a bit of danger. When Bob came back, sure enough it had fallen with him. And he never did work on his house again. Bob bought the place and made it to Frank and Abb. Frank bought Abb's part. The place had a spring on it, just around under the cliff from the house. This is where they got their drinking water. And they put their milk there to keep it good and cold.

Frank's two brother-in-law's, Charlie Carter and Floyd Riggsby helped him build the house back. Floyd rived out the boards out of oak and chestnut logs for the roof. Jim Fairchilds had a mill down there and he got some lumber from him, but he said the most of it was log. He got 3 of the big rocks that go in front of the fireplace from the Billy Utterback place, where Jim Henry Lewis use to live. He got the rest of the rocks from Big Laural Creek that ran

in front of the house. The house had a living room, side kitchen, dinning room, 2 bedrooms, a big open fireplace and a porch that ran all the way across the front of the house.

The place had an old house on it that Clay Lewis built. This is where Elisha and Mary Stevens Mason lived while they were building the new house, and also where Frank and Ola lived while they were finnishing the house that Elisha started.

Frank bought a farm on top of the hill and moved to it when Fredia was a baby. He kept the farm under the hill for along time and people were going down there and tareing boards off of it and building fires and making moonshine. So Frank went down there and burnt what was left of it. Frank built the barn, and he tore off what was any good of it and used it to put on Frank's oldest daughter Lillian Fannin's barn.

Frank finaly sold the place to Arthur Lewis's brother, Willie Lewis. Then Willie sold it to Arthur's son Willie and Zora Lewis. The Goverment took part of it when they put the Cave Run Lake in.

Bob and Eliza's daughter, Jeanie bought the old home place down on the river, then sold it to her son Ernist Carter and Rosie's son, George Lewis. The Goverment took most of that place to.

The house on top of the hill, where Frank moved to burnt about 1962. They built a new house back where that one stood. They stayed with Lillian while they were building back.

Ola passed away in 2002 and is buried in the Lewis Cemetery, in sight of the house. Frank still lives there. He is 91 years old and still drives. He says he gets lonely, and misses all the little children runnung around. But all good things must come to an end.