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MS 76
BX 1
NBK 8

THE FRAMPTONS.

MS 76
BX 1
NBK 8

1.
Deed Bk. 7 p. 537

Aug. 6, 1840, William Raliff,
for \$320, deeds. 610 a.,
to James Loar of Lawrence
Co., Ky., "one undivided
moiety," "on the waters of
the Left Hand Fork of
Big Sandy"

Req. "on the point of
the ridge just below
Lost Creek," etc. Seems to
be a Deed of Trust.
See description further.

The Ratcliffs

574 - Thompson Ratcliff 38 b. Va.
Nancy 44 b. Ky
William 21 \$300 b. Ky

592 - Jeremiah Ratliff 23 b. Va
Margarett " 28 b. Ky

John Ross 9
Anna Ratliff 4
William 3
Mary 1

664 - William Ratliff 49 \$11000
Nancy " 47 all b. Va

J Jarrett 23

Sarah 15

Mary 13

Fallas 10

Wm J. ? 5

Nancy E. 3

Wm. Nelson 23 b. Va

Daniel Bigley 22 "

744 - Andrew Ratliff 38 b. Va
Jane 30 b. O.

Nancy 11 b. Ohio

John 9 "

Mahodi (Mahilda?) 860

Squire 10 " " " " " "

3

The Ratcliff's
Cabell Co. Deeds, etc.

Deed Bk 3 p. 365

Oct. 15, 1821, Alex. Catlett Jr.,
for \$100, deeds to a
large group of men, 2000a.
including William and
Daniel Ratliff, "on the
waters of Log Fork of
Sandy River and the
dividing ridge between
said fork and the Right
Fork of Twelve Pole, being
part of a large sur-
vey of ⁴⁰⁰⁰ acres, granted by the
Commonwealth of Virginia
to David Ross & John May,
and by them conveyed
to John Turnover who con-
veyed to the said Catlett
2000 acres", etc. Oct 2, 1821.

4

Deed Bk. 4 p. 470.

Feb. 23, 1828, William Bromley and Lazarus Dawson, for \$100, deed to Thompson Ratcliffe, James Ferguson, and John Garrell (Garrell) one half of two tracts of land:

1. One tract - 300 a., on Mill Creek, below the forks of said creek
2. 150 a. patented to Wm Bromley, and Lazarus Dawson in 1823, Reg. "in line of a survey of 300 a. granted to Ward & Smiley" — ~~I think~~ on Mill Creek or waters

Deed Bk. 5 p. 181

March 16/1833, James & Polly

Ferguson, for \$

deeds to Jeremiah Ratcliff,

50 a., Beg. at a branch

on the Left Hand Fork

of Mill Creek, to the "head

& then down Joseph Robert

son's Branch" To a
conditional line bet.
John Jarrell & James Fer-
guson, etc

Deed Bk. 6 p. 489

Sept. 22, 1837, Ezekiel and

Margaret Lambert, ^{of Lawrence Co., Ky} for \$1⁰⁰

deed to Jeremiah Rat-

cliff, 75 a. "on the Left

Hand Fork of Twelve Pole

(both sides)

Deed Bk. 7 p. 522

March 16, 1840. Madison ^{& Elizabeth} Willman

for \$50, deed a.,

to Wm Ratcliff (Quit claim)

"on the Left Hand Fork of

Sandy River

6
Beg. "on the Fork of said
Fork just below the mouth
of the first branch below
the Blankenship Camp Bottom
thence down, etc. to the
mouth of Horse Creek"
Raccoon Cr. & Dry Creek
are mentioned

Deed Bk. 8 p. 43.

May 30, 1840, Leath Cushing
and E. W. and Rachel Zupper
for \$1500, deed to William
Ralliff a., on the
Tug Fork of ^{Big} Sandy, "it being
the same land on which
the said Ralliff now
lives" - Beg. at the
upper end of the narrows
above the Falls Beg. at
a large rock at
"near the lower end of
a new field made by
the said Ralliff"

7
Deed Bk. 8 p. 152.

Nov. 20^(?), 1841, Daniel Ruffner
and Stephen Raliff of Kan.
Co., for \$, deed a₁
To Wm. S. Bellomy and Wm.
Peery of Cabell Co., by
decret of the Circuit
Superior Court of Law
of Cabell Co., of April 28,
1840,

Wm. S. Bellomy & Wm.
Peery Plfs. vs. Daniel Ruff-
ner & Stephen Raliff,
See further for desc.

Frampton Family.

The original Frampton, or Framptons, were ~~Anglo~~-Saxon. The most distinguished member of the family in England at present is Sir George James Frampton, the eminent sculptor. Another eminent member of the family is the distinguished painter, E. Reginald Frampton. He is the son of Edward and Caroline Frampton.

We come, now, to William Frampton, who was the first Frampton to come to America, and who was an associate of William Penn in the founding of Pennsylvania. William Frampton was a large land owner in New York city in 1678. How he came to be a large land owner we have no means of knowing; but records show that on the 3rd day of the 6th month, 1703, a certificate of unity that is of good character, and harmony and doctrine, was granted to William and Mary Frampton to go to Antigua. William Penn had a provincial council, organized on March, 10, 1683, and there was an assembly more directly representing the people of several counties. In the records of the Provincial Council (See Colonial Records in the Pennsylvania Archives) we find these items relating to William Frampton:

Page 82. Council Meeting, 12th of the month, 1683.

"William Frampton, being sent for before this Board, his petition was read; and it was ordered that James Claypoole, Robert Turner, John Greene, John Jones and William Frampton, or any two of them, to have the keys and to take into possession the Estate in the hands of John Vanburson, and to inspect his accounts in pursuance of the same, and to make a return distinctly of said goods and accounts to this Board".

At a meeting of the Council, "Ye 22nd day of 8th Mo., 1684" William Frampton, and others are appointed Commissioners of the French

ship "Hope", condemned by the Council.

It will be seen that William Frampton was an importer and exporter. His residence, and also, his place of business was at the corner of Front and Dock Streets, where was the famous Blue Anchor Tavern, or "Ordinary", the first building erected in Philadelphia, in 1682.

The thousands of William Frampton's descendants are entitled to membership in the "Colonial Sons" and "Colonial Dames" by virtue of his public service in those days. He was a member of the Provincial Council, and Register General of the Province of Pennsylvania. It seems that the Council was so just and fair in their dealings with the Indians that they remained their fast friends for many years. Other Colonies had trouble with them, but Pennsylvania never had for eighty years. This is wonderfally to the credit of William Frampton and other Members of the Council and Assembly. From other sources it is learned that the children of William and Elizabeth Frampton were Elizabeth, Thomas, and Sarah.

In the Pennsylvania archives, 2nd series, Volume 9, P.2, is the record of the marriage of Elizabeth, the widow of William Frampton in the Friend's meeting house, in Philadelphia in 1688, to Richard Bassnet. Burlington, New Jersey, which hereafter became the home of Mrs. Bassnet, was settled by the Quakers in 1678. But, on August 8th, 1694 (Burlington Meeting Records) Richard Bassnet, formerly of London, dies in Burlington.

In a map of Burlington, made in 1696, in History of Burlington County, Elizabeth Bassnet is marked as Owner of twelve acres in Burlington, in the wvery heart of town. At this time the son, Thomas, was about eleven years old. In the records of Burlington meeting, we read that on the 2nd of the 4th month (April), 1701. John Wills and Elizabeth Frampton, declared their intentions of marriage the second time. John

Wills was the Grandson of Daniel Wills, one of the first settlers. He is a cooper by trade, as appears later. Elizabeth being the older daughter of William Frampton. In the year 1701, the records of the Burlington meeting state that on August 14th, 1701, Thomas Gardiner, Junior, married Elizabeth Potter-Frampton-Bassnett the third marriage for her.

Thomas Gardiner, Jr. became the Surveyor-General of New Jersey in 1711. He died in 1712.

(On being proved in 1748, Thomas Frampton is deceased)
Page 435, of Deeds. Sec. of State of New Jersey.

James Frampton, of Burlington, Cooper, son and heir of William and Elizabeth, his wife both now deceased, for lb. 300, paid by Abraham Bickley, of Philadelphia, merchant, grants to him, "all my part of plate, household goods, linen, bedding, pewter, and all other goods and personal estate, which were by my late father and mother, William and Elizabeth". Signer 17th of January, 1712, in presence of J. Bass, Daniel Leeds, and John Borradale, husband of Sarah, Thomas' sister.

In the record of births from 1703 to 1710, we find there were born to John and Sarah Frampton Borradale, Rebecca in 1703; Arthur, 1706, Joseph 1708, and John in 1710. There were evidently William and Sarah, later. Rebecca married Daniel Bacon January 26, 1741.

Arthur was Constable in Chester Township, Burlington County, in 1749.

The name "Frampton" has been carried through the Borradale family; for we read that on Oct. 4, 1780, Frampton Borradale died, "the son of William and Sarah Borradale". This Frampton Borradale was the Grandson of Sarah, youngest daughter of

William Frampton.

It is recorded in the Burlington meeting records on the 5th Mo. 4th, 1715, Thomas Frampton "condemns his outgoing in marriage". It was the rule among the Friends that if anyone married without the consent of the meeting, whether to one of another faith or by a Justice-of-the-Peace, or by a Clergyman not a Quaker, he came under the censure of the meeting, and could not be re^sored with out his publicly condemning his action.

It would appear that some time previous to 1715, Thomas had married without the consent of the meeting; but the records of St.Mary's Episcoal Church, Burlington, contain no records of his marriage. The presuption is that his wife was Elizabeth Ellis, an orphan. It is thought that Thomas Frampton had a second wife; but there is no record of such marriage, nor of any children. However, we come to the chapter entitled "Hannah Frampton, daughter of Thomas, Granddaughter of William Frampton, and her descendants, Price, Marr, Hull, Grier, &c".

Thomas Frampton's daughter married a man named Disney. Her second husband was David Price. (There was a David Price who owned land in Hopewell, N.J. in 1722. Tradition in the family of Hannah's brother John is that John was at Braddock's defeat about this time. The daughter of Hannah Price was Susanna, born April 27, 1754. (This record is still preserved in her family Bible).

Susanna Price married Joseph Marr, who was born June 15, 1759, and died September 18, 1796. Susanna died Dec.27, 1826.

On August 18, 1794, Susanna and Joseph Marr gave a tract of land to the Protesnant Episcopal Church, of Milton, Penn., to be used for burial and church purposes. The church, as an organized body, dates back to 1793; and₄ is said to have for heating a large,

square hole in the floor, where a fire of logs was made early in the day, and burned to cinders. There was no chimney, but a small opening in the roof allowed an exit for smoke. Some of the congregation provided themselves with charcoal foot warmers. The services of the scripture lessons were read from the Bible, once the property of Susanna Marr, who gave the first lot to the church.

Just at this point it may be of interest to note what became of the property surveyed for Mrs. Marr's great grand-father, William Frampton in this same Northumberland County, now the site of Sunbury". In the Pennsylvania Archives, 3rd series, Page 118 Vol. 2, page 30, it is stated that at a meeting of the "Board of Property" in 1776--and at one in 1793--was considered the accuracy of a survey of land once warranted to William Frampton from William Penn and to others, one of whom was Frances Smith, and surveyed them, but "not since claimed by them, and now held by the proprietors". This land was at Shamokin, on the Susquehanna River, and the lands thereabout, and "included old Fort Augusta, on part of which Sunbury is erected". The children of Joseph and Susanna Frampton Marr were all born at Upper Mount Bethel, Northampton County, as follows:

- Msry, Born April 20, 1775. Died Jan.27, 1830.
- Hannah, " March 23, 1777. Died Jan.27, 1858.
- David, " " 14, 1779. Died Feb.10, 1858 (Unmarried)
- William, " " 26, 1782. Died Dec.18, 1823
- Joseph, " " 26,1782. Died October 5, 1804, aged 19 years.
- Alem, " 1787. Died March 29,1843; Age 56 years.

Hannah Marr married William Hull in 1797. They were parents

of fourteen children, one of whom was Thomas Myerson Hull, M.D. who married Elizabeth McCormick, and practiced medicine in Milton, Penn. until his death. Besides the name "Hull" there was also the names of Grier and Rittenhouse, who married in the Marr family .

John Frampton, Sr. son of Thomas Frampton, who was the son of William, was born in 1714 and lived near Trenton, N.J. He moved to Mifflin County, Penn. before the Revolutionary war, where he died.

The traditional history of another branch of the family, as given by William Frampton, his Great Grandson, stated that John Frampton was descended from William Frampton, of Philadelphia, and came to Mifflin County, Penn before the Revolutionary War, where he died. (His wife's name was Critchfield. (A family Bible, in the possession of the descendants of his son, William, says that John Frampton was born near Burlington, N.J.) But here is a touch of romance in a narrative, coming indirectly from the great grandson William through a nephew who lived with him for a time, to the effect that there was a supply ship containing some settlers that was wrecked off the Virginia Capes, It contained twenty six Framptons. John Frampton was washed ashore on a spar. In the meantime, he caught hold of a German girl and lashed or tied her to the spar, and they were washed ashore somewhere on the Virginia coast. They were both exhausted when picked up. The name of this German girl was "Critchfield". She lost all trace of her relatives and thought they were all lost. He afterward married this German girl. She, or her people, were from Bavaria, on the Rhine. The account of this ship-wreck is given in Frost's Pictorial History, published in 1849, which incident is recorded, and oc-

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curred about 1740. This narrative may account for two things: first, a vague tradition related by a daughter of Jonathan Frampton, a great grandson who thought she had heard when a girl, her father speak of John Frampton, one of two brothers who went to Virginia; and, second, the fact that there is a Virginian and Maryland family of Framptons, of whom we shall speak again. There are occasional records of their marriages--going quite far back, as for instance, in Caroline County, Maryland, in 1780. But, what about the twenty-six Framptons who were ship wrecked, and almost lost?

The only trace of the Critchfield family is in a section known as "German Valley" in New Jersey. There is recorded in 1728, the will of Johannes Updyck, or Updike, of Hopewell Township who had eight children, and who left a legacy to "William Critchfield" of Hunterdon County, New Jersey, made in 1772. In this will he names a daughter, Elizabeth. This may have been John Frampton's wife. Elijah Frampton, in his record, says that John Frampton served in the army as a private, and was at "Braddock's Defeat" in 1755. In that event, he was not a very good Quaker. There was also evidence that he was at the Battle of Trenton, during the Revolution. When John Frampton, Sr. came to Pennsylvania from New Jersey he had five sons and three daughters:

John, Born 1744, and married Anna Barbara Martin in 1780.

William, " 1742. Revolutionary soldier who married Sarah

Staley.

Samuel, Revolutionary soldier,
Nathaniel,
Arthur.

John and Anna Barbara Martin Frampton had six sons and two daughters: Rachel, Born 1781. Married William Gillen 1803.

Ephraim " 1784. Died 1810. Beaver County, Penn. Un-Married.

Elijah, Rev., Born 1786. Married Rebecca Clark, Burlington in 1822.

Martin, Born 1788. Married in 1818 Sarah Mann. Died 1850.

Edward Hunt. Died young.

Sarah, Born 1798. Married Wm. Lane 1820. John Bryan 1827.
William. Born 1798. Died soon after moving to Burlington, Ohio.

Isaac, Born 1790. Married Jane Mann, a sister of Sarah.

These then, were descendants of John Frampton, Jr. who came to Burlington, Ohio from Mifflin County, Penn. A daughter, of whom I do not know, writes of these Framptons, Martin and Sarah Mann Frampton: "They came down the Ohio River on a flat boat, as they were called in those days; and they settled on the banks of the grand Ohio River. He was prosperous, and lived at this place until the day of his death, on December 6, 1850. Their first child was born in February, 1819. In this year his wife became so homesick to see her people that Martin at last consented to take her back to visit her people--which they did--going all the way on horse back, as there was no other mode of travel, and carried their child with them, making the trip safely, and returned". They had five daughters and two sons:

Sarah Jane, died.

Barbara Ann, "

Mary Ann, "

Elizabeth Isabel, Married Joseph Davidson, born 1826.
 Rachel Zanette, married Samuel Camp Johnson. Born 1820.
 Martin Mann. Married Melissa Staley,
 James Robert, Married Rachel Lemley, Cabell County,
 William Gardiner, died unmarried,
 Caroline Gertrude, married Seliman Johnson, Cabell County.
 Isaac Gillen, married Elizabeth Newman,
 Lucinda Alice, married Asa Kimball, Sec. Joseph Stewart,
 Cabell County.

The fifth of these children, Rachel Zanette Johnson, had the following children:

Lucius Martin, Died Sept.30, 1857.
 Fred, died,
 Frank, born May 11, 1852. Died. (Twins.
 Jesse Alice, born May 11, 1852. Died June 29, 1916 (Married Otto Arnold.
 Emily Rachel. Died Feb.23, 1907.
 Sarah Florence, Married Wayland Hough, Cuyahoga Falls, O.
 Lucien Samuel, Married Elizabeth Burns, of Kentucky,

The fourth, Elizabeth Isabel Davidson, had the following children: Jesse, Joseph, Joseph Martin, Matilda, Alice, all deceased, and Ada Elizabeth married Chester Bowman, and had one son, Joseph Chester. These Davdisons located in Illinois.

The sixth child, Martin Mann, had the following children:
 Charles; Sarah Mann, both deceased; Eugene Gardiner, whose children were Eugene and Stella May; Rachel Estells, who married a Mr. Houston and had one son-John Fletcher Huston.

The seventh child of Martin M. Frampton lived to be fifty years old and is buried in the familu burying ground at Burlington, O. where all the descendants of Martin Frampton are buried except those who have "gone West". This son was William G. Frampton.

The eighth was James, who was blind, but a good business man. Children: Rachel, unmarried,
Eustace,
Gardiner,
Fred,
Frank Wolful,

The widow of Jamds resided in cabell County. A daughter is Mrs. Gertrudé Hibner; another died in infancy; and Sarah Ethel married Everett T. Anderson.

The ninth child, Caroline. Had no children.

The tenth child, Issac G., had the following children: William Edward, who married Georgia Lumley, and their children were Charles, Oscar and Lewis who survived, and three who died in infancy.

The eleventh, Licinda, married twice. By her first marriage she had a daughter--Laura Augusta (Kimble), who married Walter Pitt, of Brooklyn, New York. They had a daughter, Jennie and son, Asa, both deceased.

(Right here we come to the generation of Framptons who came to Cabell County, which will follow later). From Wrightnour, J.S. D. D. "The Frampton Family" Chap.1 Xvi-pps. 3-99 et passim. With reference to William Frampton, Register General, Province of Pennsylvania, 1686.

We now come to the earlier, or fourth generation of Framptons, descendants of John Frampton, Jr.

Isaac Frampton, who was born near Lewistown, Pa. in 1790, was married in 1862 ~~at~~ Burlington, Ohio, to Jane Mann, a sister of Sarah, who married his brother Martin. Their children were

Ephraim, who married Nancy Woods,

David, " " Clars Beams,

Hiram, " " Clarissa Beams,

Isaac, a bachelor, deceased.

Rebecca Jane, who married Charles F. Everett,

The first Isaac Frampton, above, owned a farm just above Burlington and also two stores, one at Burlington, O. and one at Hanging Rock, Ohio. His post office was Frampton, Frampton Mills. He later bought extensive lands in what is now Wayne County, across the river from Burlington, O. The following deeds of tracts of land owned by Isaac Frampton are found on the records of Cabell County:

Isaac Frampton, 269 acres, Ohio River, 1848. Book B, P. 452.

" " 200 acres and 1/2 Lot Savage grant 1850, Deed Book 10. P. 250.

" " 15 acres Four Pole Creek, 1852, 1852. Deed B 11 Page 97.

" " 10 " Wm. Erby tract 1852 D. Bk 11, P. 99.

" " 200 " Four Pole Creek 1852 (Deed Book 11.
185 " " " " 1852 (

" " 195 " Ohio River road, 3 tracts, 1854. D Bk 11, Page 376.

" " 200 1/2 Lot 37 Savage Grant, 1856. D Bk Page 382.

He was a thorough man of the world; and before his death, became quite wealthy. He moved from the Burlington property about

1850 to where he had extensive holdings in Wayne and Cabell Counties. It was here he died. His will is recorded in Book Two, "Wills", Page 313, Cabell County Records, and he names Ephraim, a son, to whom he bequeathed the following slaves: Lucinda and child Also children slaves, Nora, Lucien and Edward. To David, named as son, he bequeaths the following tracts of land:

269 acres in Cabell County, which he purchased of Hugh Crawford.

A tract of 195 acres (Deed from John Laidley, as Special Commission), for Wm. Peahe ^Wgeirs; A tract containing 244 acres bought of James H. Brown; A tract of 60 acres by a like purchase; He also gave him the use of two servants--Jesse and Martha for the time of one year provided he does not move from Cabell County; also a negro girl, Emily Jane, and all the future increase of Martha before his death; to his son, Hiram Frampton, the following tracts of land: 100 acres purchased of F. Moore; 218 acres purchased of John McCormack; one lot of 10 acres, purchased of James H. Brown, Commissioner for Watson, all of which is situate in Wayne County. To his son, Isaac Frampton, the following tracts of land situate in Cabell County: One tract of 555 acres (South Landing), purchased of Albert Laidley; one tract of 211 acres, adjoining, purchased of John Laidley; one tract of 200 acres purchased of John Hollenbeck; one of fifteen acres purchased of Edmund McGinnis; one lot of 10 acres, purchased of Albert Laidley, a small colt, a bed, bedstead, and bedding. To his daughter Rebecca Everett, wife of Charles Everett, a tract of land on Mud River containing 203-1/2 acres, which he purchased of Jacob Harshbarger. He also appointed his son, Charles Everett, as Guardian of his son, Isaac, during his minority. In the event that Charles ~~xxx~~

should leave the property it wass all to go to Isaac. This, then, was the last Will and Testament of Isaac Frampton, dated May, 1859. Isaac's son David, who married Clara Beams, had three sons: James, Albert G. and David W. Albert G. married Ella Dillon Sept. 15, 1886, and they had one son, Bernard, deceased.

David W. married Ruth Delabar, and they had four sons, Peyton G., deceased, married Lee Wilson. One son Wilson. Charles E. World War veteran, married Esther Nottingham, David W. World war veteran, married Edna Williams, John M. married Virginia Marsh, and they have two children, David W. and Jane. This family of Framptons, with the exception of Fayetteon, deceased, and Charles E. still reside in Cabell County David W. Sr. has been prominent in public life for many years, both in Central City and in Huntington, being the present Police Judge.

Hiram Frampton, son of Isaac, who married Clarissa Beams, had two children: Ora, married a Mr.Bailey, George, who had one son, Earl, Isaac, the youngest son of Isaac, Sr. never married, Rebecca Jane, daughter of Isaac, married Charles F. Everett and they had two children: George Frampton Everett, who died in April, 1983; and Kate Everett, who married James R. Clarke, of Chicago.

Sarah Frampton, sister to Isaac, Sr. was born in 1798. She married William Lane in 1820, and in 1827, John Bryan. They were the parents of three boys and two girls, as follows:

William Henry, married Romaine Myers in 1851. Ten children.

John,

Isaac; no children.

Sarah, married Joseph Davidson 1852, one son Clarence M.

Isabel died when she was twenty-one.

Rev. Elijah Frampton, another son of John, Jr, born 1786. Was married in Burlington, Ohio October 20, 1822 to Rebecca Clark. They had four children:

Girls (Triplets) who died at birth,

William Walker, who lived--and died--at De Soto, Kansas on May 28, 1828. Elijah married Lucinda Trowbridge in Burlington, O.

To this union were born:

Elijah,

John Martin,

Rachel Jane, died Oct. 1836, at Burlington, O.

Isabel Rogers. Married John Compton 1867, and later

John Brown.

William Walker Frampton, son of Elijah by his first marriage was born Dec. 5, 1824, dying in 1912. Was enlisted in Company I 12th Reg't Kansas Infantry in the Civil War, and served his country three years. He was fifth in descent from William Frampton. By his first wife he had three children:

C.E. Frampton. Had one son Earl Charles born July 26, 1887.

America Frampton, married a Mr. Kinney. Had four children.

Here the history of the Framptons goes back to the Grandson of William Frampton, and would not be of much interest to the writers of the Cabell County settlers.

I have completed the genealogy of the descendants now living in Cabell from this same William, who was a Quaker, and settled in New York and New Jersey.

From Wrightenour, J.S. "The Frampton Family", referring to William Frampton and his descendants. Register General, Province of Penn. 1686 Chap. XVI Ps 56-196 et passim.

In 1893 we find that the business and residential section had left Second Avenue and moved to Third Avenue, between Eighth and Eleventh Streets. Residences had been built on all the Avenues south to the railroad. Ninth Street, from Third Avenue to the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad was practically a business street. The Huntington National Bank was located at the Northwest Corner of Tenth Street and Third Avenue, and the First National had moved to the stone fronted building at 922-26 Third Avenue. Eron Brothers had a store on the Southwest corner of Ninth Street and Third Avenue. On the back of this lot was a residence occupied by Dr. Row. On the opposite side of the Street was the Foster Hardware store, fronting Third Avenue, with a residence in the rear. The Post Office was located at the Northwest corner of Ninth Street and Fourth Avenue; the Florentine Hotel on the Southwest corner. The City Building and Court House was located at 4 1/2 Alley and 9th Street. The Congregational Church was at the Southeast corner of Ninth Street and Fifth Avenue, with residences on the West side of Ninth Street between 5 1/2 Alley and Sixth Avenue. The new Adelphi Hotel was at the Southwest corner of Ninth Street and Sixth Avenue, and the "Brick Row" was on Ninth Street from Sixth Avenue to Six and one-half Alley. The Seventh Avenue Hotel was on the Northwest corner of Ninth Street and Seventh Avenue; and the Carrollton Hotel, operated by J.F. Refner, known as "Dad", was on the East side of Ninth Street, at 7 1/2 Alley.

There was no business on Fourth Avenue, but in the next year W. B. Prickett built the store just east of the Union Bank Building.

The Florentine was the social center for men. In winter the town people would gather in the lobby, and in summer they would occupy chairs placed outside of the hotel, and discuss the affairs of the day. Beneath the shade of a fine old elm tree which stood in front of the hotel politics was discussed; and many weighty questions were decided upon, because at this time, there was no traffic to speak of, unless the horse car came jingling along on one of its trips between the two railroad depots. Once in a while John Hider, or Dan Hill would come, jolting along, driving their ancient cabs. Dan Hider was quite a character about town. He began life as a train porter on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway and in some way lost an eye, after which he started in the cab business. Dan also had visions of wielding political power: He would get out of step with his party from time to time and announce that he was going to make a speech and expose the party.

A great crowd would gather, and Dan would put in his appearance hours ahead of time, clad in a Prince Lebert coat and wearing a plus hat; but in every instance except one he abandoned his purpose, and the Republican party was saved.

H. C. Van Cleve was the first Division Superintendant of the C & O. and was succeeded in 1873 by Capt. Joseph E. Mallory who remained until 1883. Captain Mallory lived in the old Brown house on Second Avenue between Fourth and Fifth Streets. His daughter, Victoria, married Major W. E. Lyons, and another daughter, Sarah, married Sam A. Hawk. Captain Mallory was succeeded by W.P.Harris who was here about a year, and then the Superintendent's office moved to Hinton for a few years. W.J.Harahan was here for awhile as Division Engineer, and George H. Ingalls served part of his apprenticeship here.

J. W. Gill came in the early 90s, and continued for ten years, being one of the organizers of the Union Bank & Trust Company.

T. J. Hamar, followed by T.L.Chapman and William Hassman, were the first Master Mechanics when the shops were first opened. After that came A.F.Stewart, C.H.Terrell, and then E.A.Murray. In the early days William Heller was Clerk for the Master Mechanic and after that, Austin Wigal, who lived in Guyandotte. John Taylor was General Foreman in the machine shop, with J.C.Tanner as Machinst Foreman, R.W.Turney as gang foreman, and E.J. Derbyshire as brass foundry foreman. H.C.Bossinger, master car builder: Schuyler Sexton, passenger car foreman, and Joe Webb, pattern shop foreman, were in the car department.

There are five men in the service whose services began in the 80s: C.R.Rolfe, J.R.Gould, Harry Chambers, J.W.Kinser, and E.H.Freeland. George Sampson fired the first engine, the "Greenbrier", but a short time after that he was promoted to Engineman and served well into the present century. A.F.Southworth and T.J.Bullock came in the 70s, and served continuously.

William Freutel, with his two brothers, lost their lives in the service. Also Dave Smith, C.T.Filcer, and Billy Richardson, the last two of whom were killed on their runs. H.R. McLaughlin was, first, an Engineer, but afterwards Trainmaster, and Thomas Bishop served fifty-five years, and C.C.Talley, who served fifty years, and more, but died in April, 1940.

The the passenger service, the first Conductors were Nath Hubbard, P.A.Cason, and J.D.Yarrington, who ran the local to Kanawha Falls, and was afterward Superintendent, and Fick Ragland.

These were followed by Charles W.Kilgore and W.T.Crawford, who is still in the service. Capt. A.P.Driggs was first Yard Master; J.M.Love was first Depot Agent, followed by Engles, C.M.Oakley, and Charles W.Hunter, who served a lifetime in that capacity. The first Ticket Agent was "General" J.G.Bresline. James A. Garner operated the lunch counter for a great many years; and E.J.King, who served for many years afterwards, became the Executive of the Huntington Gas & Development Company. Joe Newman was Ticket Agent for twenty years, or longer, and E.M.Green was on the Huntington Yards since 1890. H.G.Webb is present Superintendent and E.L.Bok present general superintendent.

We pass now from the men who were connected with the railroad to the ones who came in the very beginning, and those who came a little later, and form a link between the old timers and the present. B.T.Davis, venerable druggist came with the very first and had a drug store on Second Avenue but moved it to 3rd Ave. & 8th St. in the year 1884. He later built the Davis Opera House which afterwards became the Huntington Theatre. Delos W. Emmons came to Huntington in 1869, being associated with the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company in several capacities. He also served as General Superintendent of the Central Land Company until 1888. He bought the old Thomas Buffington house on the Ohio River, just below the mouth of Guyandotte River which he remodeled, and named "Fleasant View". He served as a Member of the City Council and was a prominent mason. He reared a family of four sons and one daughter. One of his sons is head of Emmons-Hawkins Hardware Company. W.H.H.Holswade was a Clerk in the

first Post Office, where he served two years. He afterwards tried a book store; and after a short period, went into the furniture business. He built up, a good business and had a big store on 3rd Avenue, between 9th and 10th Streets where he continued in business until his death, when he was succeeded by his son, J. F. Holswade, who continued the furniture business until 1915, when he leased the building to Kresge & Co., and engaged in other business. H.C. Harvey came to Huntington to attend Marshall College. After finishing school he was employed at the Wall & Buffington Drug Store. He next tried his foryune with the Harrison general store, which is said to be the first chain store in Huntington. Later his father, Robert T. Harvey, moved to Huntington; and the father and two sons, Clayte and H. C. engaged in the dry goods business under the name of Rob't T. Harvey & Sons. H.C. Harvey remained with his father until 1887, when he became a member of Harvey, Fuller & Hagen, the first wholesale grobery in the city. This partner-ship continued until 1893, when F.D. Fuller retired, and H C. Harvey and H.B. H agen organized the firm of Harvey, Hagen & Co. In 1901 John F. Ratcliffe came to Huntington, from Louisa, Ky. and purchased Mr. Harvey's interest, when the corperation changed to Hagen, Ratcliffe & Co. and has continued as one of the leading jobbing houses of the State. H. C. Via came from East Virginia by rail to White Sulphur Springs, and from that point to Charleston by stage coach; then by rail from Charleston to Huntington, in March 1872, where he engaged in the Restuarant business. He was Manager of Camden Park during the latter years of his life.

George R. McIntosh, who was a native of Scotland, came to Huntington at an early date, and was in the mail service for many years. In 1887 he established the Huntington Gazette, a Republican newspaper. He is the father of George C. McIntosh, one of the most brilliant newspaper men of the State. John Hooe Russell came to Huntington in 1873 and engaged in the grocery business with Erskine Miller, of Staunton, Virginia. General Russell was a General on the Governor's staff, and was one of the organizers of the Huntington Bank, and served as its Cashier and President until his death. His kinsman was Russell Erskine, who married Anna Lyle Garland, daughter of T.S. Garland. N.C. Petit was in the coal and ice business from the beginning of the town, and also took an active part in the political affairs of the city.

Many "Old timers" do not remember John Kennett. John was an immense man, weighing about 300 lbs. and kept a livery stable from the beginning of the city until his death in the first decade of this century. John moved all the theatrical baggage, and made the boast that he kept John Hooe Russell's buggy, which cost \$500.00 Kennett reached the height of his fame when when he drove the Victoria, with a pair of white horses in which rode the Great Commoner, William Jennings Bryan at the time he spoke in Huntington, during the campaign of 1896.

William Keefe came to Huntington when he was sixteen years old, and began as a Clerk in a drug store owned by M.H. Brooks. Four years later he went into the drug business for himself, and continued this business until the time of his death. He served more than one term in the City Council. C.F. Parsons came to Huntington in the spring of 1871. He started in the hardware business, and

and built one of the first stores in the city at the corner of 3rd Avv. & 9th St. He continued in this business twelve years when he formed a partner-ship with his son, W.E.Parsons. After a short time C.F.Parsons retired and it became Parsons and (C.D.) Emmons in 1884. Mr.Parsons then retired and Mr.Emmons continued the business for a few months, and was later joined by B.W.Marr. Emmons & Marr continued until 1891, when Marr retired, and J.L.Hawkins became the partner in the firm of Emmons & Hawkins. This business was incorporated in 1899, and moved some years ago to its present location at Third Ave. between 10th and 11th streets. It is one of the largest jobbing, retail hardware, and mine supply houses in the state.

E.W.Foster, who married a local girl, came to Huntington in the beginning and put up a building on the corner of 9th street and Third Avenue in which he afterwards opened a retail hardware business. This business was incorporated in 1894; and after a change of name it is now the Foster-Thornburg Hardware Company, and was moved from that location to its present location at 12th street and 2nd Avenue.

J.L.Crider came in the early 70s, and had a drug store on 3d Ave. between 10th and 11th streets. T.N.Bogges came a little later, and continued in the drug business until his death. Among the druggists who next came were John Lowry and W.S.Vinson; and after them, Wild & Boette, who came in 1912 from Parkersburg, W.Va. U.G.Wriston, who carried on a drug business for many years on 9th street, was succeeded by L. Louis Hawkins.

T. S. Garland was one of the men who came to the new city of Huntington in 1871. He was first engaged in the mercantile business

his brother-in-law, P.C. Buffington. This partnership continued until Mr. Buffington's death in 1875. Garland bought the Buffington interest and continued in business until 1887, when he was in partnership with John W. Valentine for three years. He continued in business on 3rd Avenue until 1908, when the business was consolidated, and became the Valentine-Garland-Biggs Co., and occupied a new building where the Keith-Albee Theatre now stands. This partnership continued a short time, when Garland's interest was sold, and he retired from active business.

F.J. Harminson had a number of stores along the Ohio River, including one in the Town of Guyandotte. He moved the store from Guyandotte to Huntington in 1871, and a short time thereafter R. A. Jack entered his employment, as Clerk. Jack continued with him as Clerk until 1876, when he bought an interest in the business and became a partner. This partnership continued until 1885, when Mr. Jack bought out the business in his own name, and continued the business until his death.

William F. Wallace, who served in the Seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, U.S.A. came to Huntington in 1871, and worked for a time on the "Huntington Independent". In 1872 he commenced the publication of the Huntington Argus, which he continued until his death at the close of the century. His son, George H. Wallace, succeeded his father and continued the paper until his death in 1906. John T. Gibson came from New York in 1872, and edited the "Commercial" a Republican news-paper, for twenty years. His daughter married C.D. Emmons.

Sam Gideon, one of the most public spirited citizens Huntington ever had, came in 1872 and entered the clothing business in the building where the W.T. Grant store is now located. He continued

in the business until his death June 20, 1893. A few years before his death his son Dave, was taken into the business, and it continued under the title "Sam & Dave Gideon until just before Sam's death when the business was sold.

John W. Valentine was one of the most popular merchants of the city. He was a partner in the firm Garland & Valentine; and in September, 1895 he and W.H.Newcomb formed the partnership of Valentine & Newcomb which continued until 1902, when the firm purchased a lot on 3rd Ave. between 9th and 10th Sts and put up a three-story building. This business was known as Valentine, Newcomb & Carder; but in January, 1907 John W. Valentine sold his interest to E.G.Anderson, of Portsmouth, Ohio. In 1908 E.G.Anderson sold his interest to his brother C. N. Anderson, who continued with the business until his death in 1926, when W. Anderson, Jr. became President of the Company and W.H.Newcomb Chairman of the Board. The store is known as the Anderson-Newcomb Co.

After Mr.Valentine sold his interest in the Valentine-Newcomb Co he leased a building on Fourth Ave. between 9th and 10th Sts, and for a time, conducted a business of his own. This later became the Valentine, Garland & Biggs Co. which business continued only a short time. Mr.Valentine retired and engaged in a business of his own: and the firm of Valentine, Garland & Biggs became Biggs, Wilson & Co., and later, the Zerner-Bradshaw Company; and so continued until the building was destroyed by fire in 1925.

L. Doolittle, father of E.S.Doolittle, Circuit Judge, and E. E. Doolittle, County Clerk, came to Huntington from New York in 1872, and was engaged in the grocery business for a number of years.

W.H.Bull, R.B.Wolcott, J.W.Verlander, and Laidley & Johnson were among the principal gro cers of early days. Laidley & Johnson occupied the So~~u~~theast corner of 3d Ave. & 10th street for many years.

Paul Dober started business in the G.A.Floding building on the south side of 3rd avenue, between 10th and 11th streets. The busi- ness still continues on Fourth Avenue above 8th street, and is carri- on by his sons, John, Bernard and Julian, since his death--of recent date. Joseph R. Darron came to Huntington about this same time and opened a feed store, to which he devited all his effort and time except the years he served as City Treasurer. James Johnston and J. Alden Emmons were in the furniture business, on the north side of Third Avenue and between 9th and 10th Sts. for some years Mr.Emmons retired and Mr.Johnston continued the business, adding an undertaking business; and it later became an undertaking business altogether. Thirty, or more, years ago he built on his lot on Fourth Avenue, east of 9th street the building which is now occupied by the M.D.Angel Company. He occupied this building, and carried on the undertaking business until his death. Dan A. Mossman began as a coal merchant; but soon enlarged his business and found ed the business of Mossman Bros. He was active in many lines of business until his death. Joseph R. Gallick was born in Italy, a and when a very small boy played a harp on a river steam boat. He had some differences with the Captain and was put ashore at Guyandotte without money or friends. A man named C.H.Hall took him in, and he lived with this family a good many years. Joe bought a room outright from the owner of a building on the north side of Third Avenue, and opened a book store. He continued in this location

for a good many years, and then moved to the Frederick Block. He also managed the Davis Theatre for some years, and was very prominent in social and musical circles in the city, being a great Mason. Frank Marchetti and Fete Biagi had a fruit store on Ninth street, just south of the Broh Building. Jim Brackman started peddling "wieners" from a tin box; but after awhile acquired a wagon which stood on the northwst corner of 3rd Ave. & 9th St. Jim saved his money and is one of the most substantial citizens Huntington ever had. There are still several Brackman lunch stands in town operated by members of his family.

John A. Jones had a music store on 3rd Avenue for many years. He also served for several terms as a Member of the School Board and continued in business until his death.

Dr. Clarence ^{Everett} Edward Haworth was the son of a country physician of Jackson County, and came to Huntington in 1890. Dr. Haworth was a graduate of Colgate University with degrees of A.B., A.M. and Ph. D. and of the University of Louisville, with degree of M.D. He came to Huntington to practice medicine; but his attention to letters led him to buy the "Huntington Herald", of which he was editor and proprietor until 1907, when he sold his interest, to become Professor of English and head of that Department of Marshall College.

Edmund Sehon, who had been engaged in business at Pt. Pleasant with C.N. Biggs, C.D. Van Bibber, A.G. Blake and J.M. Beale, organized the firm of Sehon, Blake & Co. and began a wholesale grocery business in a store room on the south side of Third Avenue, east of Davis Opera House. A year or two later they moved to 10th Street, south of the B & O. Railroad, now owned by Gwinn Brothers Milling Company. The business was incorporated in 1897 as

Sehon, Blake & Co. but was changed to Sehon, Blake and Stevenson.

A.J.Enslow, contractor, came from Wheelersburg, Ohio to Huntington. He was the father of Frank B. Enslow and E.B.Enslow. He did a great deal of work in grading the streets of the new city; and after the city was incorporated he served as a member of the Council. He was also Justice-of-the-Peace.

Margaret Lallance was a widow from Meigs County, Ohio, brought with her four sons. She opened a millinery shop, and later purchased a lot on the south side of 3rd Avenue, between 9th and 10th Sts. This property was left by her will to her sons, who were to share equally in the money realized from the sale thereof. This property was sold to W.B.Goldman in 1918, and is now the "Princess" shop, in Huntington. It was occupied by the Homrich Jewelry Company previous to this. The four sons of Mrs.Margaret Lallance were John B., who worked for the C & O., M.F., C.N. and R.S., were painters and paint contractors. John B. had a planing mill at the foot of 13th St. and was later a building contractor. C.N.Lallance built a three-story building on the north-east corner of 3d Ave. & 8th Street, in which the Baptists held their first meetings. R.S.Lallance was active, politically, and served as Police Judge.

Adolph, Conrad, Lewis and William Molter were among the first who came to Huntington and started in business. Adolph had a bakery on 3rd Ave. above 10th Street; Conrad bought a lot in 1873 on the north side of 3rd Avenue between 8th and 9th Sts. and established a bakery, which he sold to Joe Fleckenstein (Deed Book Index says Katherine Fleckenstein).

Thomas Archer and his wife, Frances Mather Archer, came to Huntington in October, 1871. Mr. Archer conducted a coal business at the corner of 2nd Ave. & 10th St. After his death Mrs. Archer continued this business for several years. At that time she was the first, and only business woman in Huntington. Later, she and her daughter, Mrs. Richey, engaged in the mercantile business as E.M. Richey & Co. Mrs. Archer died in 1917.

George Cullen was in the jewelry business in the beginning, except when he was occupied as Mayor. His business was taken over by Frank Hoff, who was succeeded by Glenn Hilton; and after Hilton's death the business was taken over by C.M. Wallace, who continued in the same place on 3rd Ave. between 9th and 10th Streets. He continued in business about twenty-five years before his death.

John Henry Cammack and his family arrived in Huntington on the steamer "Katie Stockdale" the last day of February, 1878. They stayed at the Continental Hotel, but a few days later moved into a house on Fourth Ave. between 7th and 8th streets. He brought with him a store of goods and wearing apparel, and later opened a store on the corner of 3rd Ave. and 9th street. Two years later he erected a building on 3rd Ave. near 9th street. He later moved to the Miller-Russell Building on 3rd Ave. and 10th street. Mr. Cammack continued in the mercantile business until 1890, when he joined J.N. Potts in the Real Estate and Insurance business. Mr. Cammack later joined his son in business and continued until his death on May 6, 1920. John Henry Cammack was elected a Deacon in the Baptist Church in 1870, and served until his death. J.N. Potts was likewise a Deacon in the Baptist Church, and also served as City Clerk, City Judge, and other public offices.

John H. and George Jarvis came to Huntington in 1873, and were employed as machinists at the Chesapeake & Ohio shops. In 1879 they formed a partnership of Jarvis & Brother, and operated a machine and repair shop. They were followed by George P. Ingram and Tom O'Neil, who opened a machine shop on the southwest corner of 10th St. & 3rd Avenue, which is still in operation. W.A.Ullman came to Huntington a few years later from Charleston and opened up a shop which grew into the Huntington Stove & Foundry Company.

Edward F. Douthitt, a native of Guyandotte, established a harness making shop in 1880 and continued in this business until a few years ago.

Emanuel Biern came to Huntington in 1882 and engaged in business with his brother-in-law Jake Friedman. They were located for some years in the Ward Building on the Northwest corner of 3d Ave. & 9th St. Jacob Friedman moved to Charleston a few years later, and Julius Friedman, who came to this country in 1888, joined the partnership, which continued until Mr.Bier's death in 1925.

T. S. (Tim) Scanlon came in 1883 and engaged in the retail shoe business for twenty years. He also served as City Treasurer, Councilman, Member of the Legislature, City Commissioner, and a Member of the State Road Commission. In his later years he was engaged in sewer and street contracting. He and his good wife reared a number of orphan children. In 1884 C.A.Boxley came from Virginia, and with W.R.Duerson bought out the grocery business of J.N.Potts on the northwest corner of 8th street and 3rd Avenue. His last partner in business was Peyton Dudley, and the firm of Boxley & Dudley continued until Mr.Dudley's death. After this Mr. Boxley quit the grocery business and went into the contracting business. He also served two terms as Councilman and was City Treas-

urer.

G.A.Northcott came to Huntington from Rupert, West Virginia in 1884 and formed a partner-ship with Heath Kelly, who was a brother to Mrs. E.B.Enslow. This partnership was known as the Northcott & Kelly Company, and they started a gent's furnishing business in February, 1885 in a storeroom on the south side of 3rd Avenue, east of 9th street. In 1888 Mr.Northcott sold his interest to T.S.Garland, and joined P.C.Buffington in the firm of Northcott & Buffington, and they opened a store in the McCrory building. After three years Mr.Buffington retired, and the business was continued as the G.A.Northcott Co. and some time afterwards moved into the Foster Building on 9th street and 3d Avenue. This business was incorporated as Northcott-Tate-Hagy Co. and moved to the Frederick Building in 1906.

Mike and Julius Broh, young men just a little older than the town arrived in Huntington in 1887, and opened a clothing store on 3rd Avenue. In the spring of 1889 their father bought the lot at the Southeast corner of 3rd Ave. & 9th Street and gave it to them. They put up a three story building, which still stands. In 1904 the partner-ship dissolved, and Mike continued in the clothing business, and Julius engaged in the retail shoe business.

In 1887 Peter Baer came from Meigs County, Ohio and opened the first 5¢ and 10¢ store on the north side of 3rd Avenue, east of 10th street. The next year he moved across the avenue and continued as a five and ten cent store, but later changed it to a general store. In 1914 he moved to 20th street, and continued in business a number of years before he retired.

Paul Dober, a German born citizen, came to America when he was a small boy, and engaged in business in Gallipolis, O. in early manhood. In 1889 he loaded his stock of merchandise on the Steamer Carrie Brown, and moved to Huntington.

C. S. Welch and W.D.Elder, his brother-in-law secured some land from the Holderby's and established a shale brick plant on what is now the westside of Sixteenth Street, just north of the Boulevard. This business was incorporated as the Huntington Paving & Pressed Brick Co. in August, 1891. This company manufactured a superior paving brick but suffered in the panic of 1893-97, and ceased to do business.

Bernhardt Tauber and his associates organized the Ohio Valley Shingle Co. whose name was later changed to the Huntington Roofing & Tile Co. and bought the plant of the Huntington Paving & Building Brick Co. and manufactured roofing tile of a superior quality until its supply of shale exhausted. In 1902, when T.L.Evans came to Huntington he organized the West Virginia Paving & Pressed Brick Co. which company purchased the spur track and twenty acres of land on the east side of Sixteenth St. and has been manufacturing shale brick successfully ever since. T.L.Evans died a number of years ago, and his sons Tom and Dorsey have carried on the business since his death.

C.W.Watts came from Gallia County in 1886 and was employed with the Dan A.Mossman Co. for awhile, and afterward with G.A.Northcott. He assisted in the organization of the Barlow-Henderson Co. in 1892, with B.F.Barlow, President and C.W.Watts Secretary and Treasurer. This company name was changed in 1898 to Biggs, Watts & Co, with C.N.Biggs as President. It became Watts, Ritter & Co. in

1906, and moved to its present location on the northeast corner of 3rd Ave. & 11th St. in 1913.

The East End business section of the city centered around 3rd Ave. & 20th Street, and among the merchants in that community was L.J.Ashworth, who came from Putnam County in 1888. Mr.Ashworth later erected a large apartment on the corner of 18th St. & 3d Avenue, which bears his name.

James Biernbaum began as a peddler and later became a successful business man. There was also L.V.Waugh, and later Hague & Plymale in the mercantile business on 20th Street. C.A.Yetes was the druggist in this community at the time.

D.E.Abbott, after completing his education at Marshall College, began the photography business, which he later developed and added a framing department. He incorporated this business and located in Central City, which became West Huntington in 1908. It has been said by one writer of history that a history of his life would be a history of Huntington covering this same period.

G. C.Ricketss was in the grodery business a number of years on the Southwest corner of 10th street and 3rd Avenue. He afterwards sold the business and retired.

George W. Kirk was a notographer; and after him S.V.Mathews who went into business with D.E.Abbott later.

Hugh Bowen with his kinsman, V.B.Davis and his son, Walter, formed the partner-ship of Bowen, Davis & Co., a meat market on 3rd Avenue. This business was later incorporated in 1933.

H.J.Homrich opened a jewelry store on 3rd Avenue in September, 1892. His business grew, and some years ago he built a hand-

some building on 9th street and 3-1/2 alley. He continued in business here a number of years, when Chas. F. Reuschlein took over the business in 1933, and still continues in the same location.

Mrs. Nell Hayden was born at Paintsville, Ky. Nov.30,1912. She is the daughter of Melivin Swain, who has been inspector for the C & O. Railway for a number of years, and is now located at Newport News, Va. She has one sister, Mrs. Carl Silver, of Richmond, Va. Married Spurgeon Hayden Feb.19,1927. They have one son, Spurgeon Hayden, Jr. Mrs. Hayden finished her education at Logan, W. Va., graduating from the Logan High School. She later attended Booth Business College, at Huntington.

Mrs. Hayden is an artist of some note, having received first prize for a composition "For a Dream", at Charleston, W. Va. in 1938. She also had paintings entitled "Back Street" and "The Passing of Sister Spurlock", displayed at the Municipal Building in Charleston in 1939. At an exhibit held at the Huntington Woman's Club in May, 1939, two of her paintings, "Calla Lillies" and "A Basket of Fruit" were displayed. At an exhibit held April 13, 1940, at the Huntington Woman's Club, she was awarded second prize for a painting entitled "Still Life in a Landscape".

Mrs. Hayden has been a member of the West Virginia Artist's Association, at Charleston, W. Va. for the last four years. She is a member of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church in Huntington, having been a resident of this city since 1933.

From Facts obtained from Mrs. Spurgeon E. Hayden (Nell Hayden)
912 Second Street, West,
Huntington, West Va.

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The following information was obtained from Mr. Thomas Bishop of 836 8th Street, Huntington, W. Va.:

Colonel George Wallace started his career as Train Dispatcher for the C & O. J.L.Caldwell purchased the "Right-of-way" of the B & O. line from Huntington to Kenova in 1902. The E.L. & B. S. Railway which extended from Lexington to Ashland in the early days was established in 1889, and later bought by the C & O. The B. & O. owned the block on 9th Ave. between 9th and 11th Sts. and sold it to the C. & O. The horse car connected with the two railroad depots crossing the city at 9th street from the C. & O. depot, facing 7th Avenue, to 3rd Ave. & 10th St. It then followed 10th street to 6th Avenue, out 6th Avenue, going east to 16th street; south on 16th street to 8th Avenue, and east on 8th Avenue to the C. & O. shops. Mr. Bishop said the mud sometimes got so deep that they had to put on a double mule team--one mule in front of the other when the tracks became so deeply covered.

"Doc" Suiter ran the hack to Guyandotte in bad weather, and he also drove a double team of horses, four in all.

The officials of the horse car were E.S. Doelittle, later Judge of the Circuit Court of Cabell County, and Captain "Dick" Goodwin, whose widow still resides in this city.

Thomas Bishop was Engineer on a freight train of the C. & O. for a number of years, and, later when Freutel was killed on his run Mr. Bishop took his place (1917), and ran the George Washington, or the train which later became the George Washington in and out of Huntington until he was retired after fifty years of service

Henry Burke, who married Anna Vandever, was a machinist for a number of years for the C. & O.

Methodism was introduced into the city by Rev. Rob't T. Callihan, of Ashland, Ky. The first organization was affected Jan. 16, 1872. T.C.Palmer was one of the founders. The Rev. J.A.Kibbie, was was stationed at Guyandotte, was the first pastor.

The first services were held in a carpenter's shop belonging to A.B.Palmer, on 3rd Ave. between 8th and 9th streets. Four different places accomodated the growing organization until February 1875, when Rev. W. M. Mullinix dedicate a handsom chapel at the corner of 4th Ave. & 10th St. The first building was sold at the beginning of the present enterprise, and was dedicated by Bishop Jones April 16, 1891, and cost \$12,000.00. This remained to be the church home for a number of years; but the time came when the building was too small and the locality too noisy. This property was sold in April 1912, for \$55,000.00, and the present location was secured at a cost of \$24,500.00.

The new church was begun in July, 1912 and completed June 1914, at a cost of \$100,000.00, with furnishings.

From

"Program of Dedicatory Services of First Methodist Church" held in the new church June, 1914.

Program in possession of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bishop, #836 -- 8th Street,

Huntington, West Virginia.

Deed of manumission from Charles R. Baldwin to "Katy", a woman slave was presented to Clerk of Cabell County John Samuels, September 7, 1835, and read as follows:

"Know all men by these presents, that I, Charles Baldwin, of the County of Cabell and the State of Virginia, pursuant to the request of my late wife, Mary Jane Baldwin, deceased, and in accordance with the discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church we have manumitted, emancipated and set free, and by these presents do manumit, emancipate and set free my negro woman Katy, formerly the slave of Col Andrew Lewis, dec'd, late of Mason County, with her future increase, to be from the time acquit and discharged of all and every right, title, claim and interest I may have in her and her future increase, forever.

"In Witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 7th day of September, in the year of our Lord, 1835".

Charles R. Baldwin (Seal).

From Deed Book #6, P.31 Records of Cabell County C. H. Huntington, W. Va.

A deed from Willis McKeand to John McKeand and his wife, Sally M.T.G. Gilliam for the sale of property and slaves, some to be returned, and some to be sold. Slaves named as follows: Gabriel, Dick, Robert, William, David, Cealy, Louisa, Mary, Evilin Adaline, Frank, Thomas, and James, Polly, Margaret, Spotswood, The last four named slaves are the dower of the Mother of Sally Mary McKeand, and after her death to be returned to her (Sally). According to the deed, certain slaves were to be sold at the death of Mary McKeand to pay certain money due on the land which

Willis sold to John, and also to pay a note of \$250.00 due James Conner.

(Signed) Willis McKeand (Seal)

Sally M.T.McKeand (Seal)

John McKeand (Seal)

Teste: County Clerk of Cabell County C.H.

County Clerk's Office, June 13, 1835.

John Samuels.

From Deed Book 6. P. 31. Records of Cabell County C.H.

Huntington, W. Va.

Inventory of the Estate of Jesse Spurlock, dated October 30, 1819, shows the following slaves:

Anthony, a black man	at	\$ 600.00
Jane,	" " woman "	500.00
Priscilla	" " "	200.00
Rachel	" " "	350.00
Lucy	a black woman and child - - -	550.00
Jacob	a " boy - - - - -	300.00
Artty	" " girl - - - - -	250.00
Adam	a " boy - - - - -	200.00
Dicy	a " girl - - - - -	300.00

From Deed Book #3, Cabell County Records.

Following Deed of Sale of property of Archibald and Susannah Hanley to Isaac Hanley dated Feb. 1829, P.520 Deed Book#4.

Archibald Hanley and Susannah Hanley, of the County of Monroe, State of Virginia; and Isaac Hanley, of Cabell County, in consideration of \$1.00, lawful money of Virginia, paid to him by Grace Hanley

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have granted, bargained and sold to Isaac Hanley, his heirs and assignees, a certain tract of land lying in the County of Cabell and situate on the Guyandotte River containing 520 acres adjoining the lands of Wm. Henderson, being the same tract of land which was conveyed to the said Archibald Hanley by the said Isaac Hanley and by Patrick Keenan to Grace Hanley; and conveyed by Elisha McComas and Samuel Hinch to the said Patrick Keenan, to have and to hold the above described tract of land, with all appurtenances to the said Grace Hanley, his heirs and assigns forever to his sole use and the said Archibald Hanley and Susannah, his wife, their heirs and assigns, do covenant with the said Isaac Hanley, his heirs and assignees the said tract of land with the appurtenances unto the said Grace Hanley his heirs and assignees against the claim of claims of them, the said Archibald Hanley and Susannah, his wife, their heirs and assigns the claim, or claims of all and every person or persons whatsoever shall deed, will warrant and forever defend by these presents.

In Witness whereof, the said Archibald Hanley and Susannah, his wife, have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year above written.

Archibald Hanley (Seal)

Susannah Hanley (Seal).

In the spring of the year 1909 a series of articles published by the Huntington Herald-Advertiser, were taken from the "Pioneer History of Cabell County by Eunice Perkins. The following is a letter written to the Hon. Andrew Price, of Marlinton, W. Va. by Clyde Anderson

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Wellman, during the publication of these articles:

"Hon. Andrew Price,

Marlinton, W. Va.

July 18, 1929.

Dear Mr. Price:

In the preparation of an Article for the Sunday Herald Advertiser on the legislative genesis of Cabell County, I am appealing to you for enlightenment and assistance.

An Act of the Virginia Assembly of 1738 created the County of Augusta, which included all the territory of Virginia lying West of the Blue Ridge Mountains. An Act of the Assembly in 1769 divided Augusta into Frederick and Botetourt Counties. In 1772 Botetourt County was divided, and Fincastle was created. My contention is that the territory now comprising Cabell County lay in that part designated by Fincastle, since the Act of the Assembly seems to make the dividing line between old Botetourt and the new County of Kanawha River. It sets forth that the territory lying east of New River (or Kanawha), would be Fincastle County. The direction of the river at the point where the settlements existed at that time, and where the people resided who were interested in the creation of a new county caused the term "East" to be used in the Act of the Assembly. But the "east" would mean "south" in this section of the state.

Fincastle, in 1776, was divided into Montgomery, Washington and Kentucky Counties. My contention is that Cabell was in that part set off as Montgomery County. In October, 1777, Greenbrier County was created out of Augusta and Botetourt.

There is a popular impression around here that we once were a part of Greenbrier County, which I hold to be untrue.

That impression is due to the fact, no doubt, that Kanawha County became the next parent of Cabell County, and that it obtained most of its territory from Greenbrier. It also obtained territory from Montgomery, and my contention is that Cabell was included in the latter, and that we never were a part of the original county of Greenbrier.

Am I right in my conclusions? Also, I would like for you to inform me where I could find a set of Henings's Statutes at Large of Virginia. Are they available in Charleston?

Thanking you in advance for any assistance you can render in this matter, I beg to be,

Very sincerely yours,

Clyde Wellman,

Editor of H't'g Advertiser.

In the "Herald-Advertiser" published May 5, 1929, an editorial entitled "Soldiers of Revolution settled Ohio Valley" taken from writings of Eunice Proctor Perkins, we find a discussion of such early settlers as Thomas Leidley, Thomas Hannan, Robert Rutherford, and Nathaniel Scales.

In the Herald-Advertiser, published June 2, 1929, another editorial, entitled "Cabell County Pioneers Launch Many Industries". Under this heading are pictured the Isaac Frampton home, also home of John Leidley, an early steam-boat and pushboat ferry, and grave-stone of Elonore Le Tulle, in Guyandotte cemetery. Under this heading are, also, discussions of the Le Tulle, Hite, and Frampton families. Industries such as the coopering trade, hand crafts, tanners, salt making industries, hatters, carpenters, brickyards, black-

smiths, and other trades.

Another editorial in the "Herald-Advertiser", entitled, "Bóld Pioneers strike out for Cabell County". The Buffington, Holderby, and Russell families are written up in this issue. Also one of the early corn mills of Cabell County, and a short discussion of Guyandotte and Barboursville from the year 1813. These writings all take from the history writings by Eunice Proctor Perkins. This publication bears the date May 28, 1929.

An editorial dated May 19, 1929, of the Herald-Advertiser, entitled "Cabell Furnishes Volunteers for the War of 1812" is a discussion of the men who were prominent in this war in Cabell County.

Another publication of this same paper dated April 28, 1929, is entitled "Bitter Battles mark Ohio Valley History". This article takes in the Battle of Great Meadows, the Savage grant, and the Will of John Savage. These are very interesting facts in the history of Cabell County, published in Huntington by Herald-Advertiser" on the above dates.

Seven miles above Huntington, on the B & C. Railway, is a station called "Cox's Landing". In the days before the coming of the railroad there was a stean-boat landing of the same name. This landing was established by William Cox, who was born in Buckingham County, Virginia, and he moved to what is now Mason County in the early 1790s. He married Sarah White in 1811, and moved to the Baker farm, in Cabell County, where he remained until 1835, when he bought the farm at Cox's Landing from Adam Woodyard. He kept a store which stood under the river bank for a great many years.

William Cox had seven sons and one daughter. He was an

only son of James Cox. The following were the children of William Cox:

- John Cox, of Cox's Landing,
- Nelson Cox, of Lawrence County,
- George Cox, of Gallipolis,
- Dr. Jesse Cox, of Ironton, Ohio,
- Joseph Cox, Cox's Landing,
- Jackson Cox, Illinois,
- Elizabeth, who married Calvin McCallister.

William Cox's son John, of Cox's Landing had three children, Maud and Pearl, who moved away, and a son John, who married a Miss Miller, of Guyandotte. They were the parents of Albert E. Cox, a merchant of Huntington, H. McP. Cox, and William T. Cox, who was, at one time a member of the County Court.

From

Wallace, George Selden, "Cabell County Families". Garrett & Massie Pub. Richmond, Va. 1935. Pps. 378-379. (With corrections from "Fioner History", by Eunice Perkins).

Deed dated March 3, 1840, shows sale of land on Cabell Creek, a branch of Guyandotte River to Thompson Morrison. Deed dated Oct. 1, 1839, fifty acres on Guyandotte River, above Barboursville, formerly belonging to Isaac Hanley, and sold to George Hatfield by Geo. Rogers.

Deed dated Jan. 12, 1839: Victor Le Tulle, and Nancy, his wife sold to Lewis Le Tulle a certain tract of land being 3-1/2 miles above the Town of Guyandotte, and being that part of Lot #47, Savage Grant, and which was assigned to David Gorman, and 82 poles below the upper corner of said lot, and lower corner of #100 acres of said lot claimed by James Shelton.

Deed dated May 9, 1940, between James Hull, of the State of Virginia, and John Plymale, for \$500. James Hull sold him a certain tract of land on Buffalo Creek, a branch of Twelve Pole.

Deed dated March 16, 1840 states that Madison Wellman sold to William Ratliff (number of acres not known) farm on the left fork of Sandy River.

Deed dated Aug. 18, 1840 states that Dudley Smith mortgaged to James Emmons his property, which was the lower half of Lot #47, of the Savage Grant, and was set apart in the said Savage grant as containing 200 acres, being in Cabell County, on the Ohio River.

Deed dated April 27, 1840, Ranson Whitten and Sarah sold to Thomas H. Riscoin all his possessions, being a part of 400 acres of land patented to Thomas Hannan on Guyandotte Creek, in Cabell County.

Deed dated Jan. 15, 1840, between Wm. Nanier and Hiram Bloss, of Cabell County, first part; and P.C. Buffington, second part, and William Buffington, third part, sold to P.C. Buffington a piece of land

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lying in Cabell County and State of Virginia, on Big Lynn Creek,
a branch of the left hand fork of Twelve Pole.

From Deed Book #7, Records of Cabell County Court House
Huntington, West Virginia.

Mr. George E. Mobus came to Cabell County in 1883, when most
of it was called "Woodville". The houses in this settlement of Woodville,
numbering about seventy-five in all, were built by the En-
sign Man'f'g Co. ranging in size from three room cottages to six-
room, "Queen Anne" houses, the last named mostly occupied by the
Foremen and their families. Woodville was the territory extend-
ing around Marshall College from 16th to 17th streets, east, and from
3rd Avenue south to 6th Avenue. The side-walks from 14th Street to
24th Street were plank walks about 2 feet wide, set on stilts about
4 feet high.

The C & O. had built what was known as the "Brick and Frame
Row" for its employees. The Catholic Church was a frame structure, lo-
ated on 20th street, between the railroad and 8th Avenue. Most of
the C & O. employees at that time, lived in what was called "The
Patch". When the Board of Education decided to build a school-
house at this location on 8th Ave. & 20th St. Mr. Mobus, who was a mem-
ber of the Board at this time, suggested the name of "Cottage Grove"
instead of "The Patch", and also suggested the name of "Cottage Grove
School". When the school was planned, they employed C.W. McNulty,
an early contractor and builder in Huntington, to draw up the plans
and build the school house.

In the early days there was a lake on 6th Avenue where the

Prichard Hotel now stands, and the farmers used to drive their stock to this lake for water. The water supply for Huntington to be used in case of fire, was furnished by cisterns, and hand pumps were used to pump the water out.

On Third Avenue, from Ninth to Tenth Streets, several arches, electrically lighted, reached across the streets and intersections, and was called the "White Way". These were later ordered to be removed by the City Council as being fire hazards. The early street lamps were three coal oil lamps, placed inside of a glass enclosure on top of a post. One was at 14th street; one at Marshall College, and one at 20th street.

The Congregational Church stood on the corner where the Fifth Avenue Hotel now stands.

The James River Turn-pike came into Huntington at 24th street

Facts obtained from an Interview with

George E. Mobus, 75 years old, #817--11th Avenue,
Huntington, West Virginia.

The following information from the same source:

Mr. Mobus said that while traveling from Huntington, W. Va. to Huntington, Penn. in 1887, by way of the C. & C. to Ashland, there the train was transferred to a flat boat ferry, which took it across the river to Ironton. Then an engine of the Scioto Valley R. R. hooked on to it and pulled the train off the flat boat. The roads were so rough that it was actually dangerous to move from one coach to another, because the train rocked, so. Mr. Mobus came from Huntington, Penn. to Cabell County May 16, 1885.

The following narrative is of Robert Holderby, son of William Holderby, who settled in Guyandotte in 1810, Lot #1, according to Deed Book 1, Page 164. This William Holderby was a son of James Holderby, who built the old Mansion House at Holderby Lane which land led from the boat landing called "Holderby Landing" at the foot of 16th street.

The Robert Holderby, of whom I write, was an early Baptist preacher in the County. Also, he was a soldier in the civil war. Born in 1846, he left home at an early age, (being about sixteen years of age, according to his son) to join the army, serving for the duration of the war in the Sixth Ohio Cavalry. He was a stone mason, building contractor, and brick mason by trade; and preached because he like to, besides working at his trade. He helped to build the Walnut Hills Baptist Church, where he preached. He also preached from time to time, at the Church on Seven Mile; but his son could not remember whether or not it was the church of his own faith.

In the picture submitted, he is clasping his old army revolver in one hand, while in the other he clasped his old Bible. He appears in his army clothes, and looks to be a comparatively young man.

He helped to build the "Holderby School" located at 20th street, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues; and he also paved the end of Tenth Street leading to the wharf boat, which is paved with a sort of cobble stones. Besides promoting the growth of the city and the county, he was a good man along with it, and helped promote the Baptist doctrine by his preaching from place to

place.

The earlier part of his young manhood was spent in Lawrence County, Ohio, where he married Samantha Jane Smick. To this union was born Mary Etta Holderby, who married I.M.Cobb July 3, 1888. They had four children: Mabrl, who married a Keysert; Thomas David, who married Grace Napier; Robert Joseph, who married Margaret Stone; and Elizabeth, who married Otto Lawson.

His second wife was Luch Margaret Chapman, of Kentucky, whom he married April 17, 1878 (Cabell County Marriage Record, Bk. 2, Page 40) To this union were born Thomas, Isa, Blanche, Oscar, Carl, Loren and Oren, twins. Oren died in infancy.

This, then, makes Thomas Holderby, whom I interviewed, a direct descendant of James Holderby (being a great-great-grand-son who settled in the County before it became Cabell County, and who owned much land, which was later sold to various families who came to Cabell County. Thomas Holderby told of his father relating to him that he lived for many years in the old Holderby mansion which he built, known in the late 1800s as the "Altizer" place, and located in the vicinity of "Altizer Addition", which is a later settlement above the International Nickel Plant to-day.

From Interview with Thomas Holderby, 356-12th Ave. West
Huntington, W. Va. March 6, 1941.

CHAPTER IV. -- THE PEOPLE----- CABELL COUNTY.

HELEN KENT.
SEPT. 12, 1940;

3. THE FIRST WHITE SETTLERS.

B. WHO CAME TO THE COUNTY.
"FRAMPTON" FAMILY.

THE ORIGINAL FRAMPTON , OR FRAMPTONS , WERE ANGLO SAXON. THE MOST DISTINGUISHED MEMBER OF THE FAMILY IN ENGLAND AT PRESENT IS SIR GEORGE JAMES FRAMPTON, THE EMINENT SCULPTOR. ANOTHER EMINENT MEMBER OF THE FAMILY IS THE DISTINGUISHED PAINTER , E. REGINALD FRAMPTON. HE IS THE SON EDWARD AND CAROLINE FRAMPTON.

WE COME NOW TO WILLIAM FRAMPTON , WHO WAS THE FIRST FRAMPTON TO COME TO AMERICA , AND WHO WAS AN ASSOCIATE OF WILLIAM PENN IN THE FOUNDING OF PENNSYLVANIA. WILLIAM FRAMPTON WAS A LARGE LAND OWNER IN NEW YORK CITY IN 1678. HOW HE CAME TO BE A LARGE LAND OWNER WE HAVE NO MEANS OF KNOWING , BUT RECORDS SHOW THAT ON THE 3RD DAY OF THE 6TH MONTH , 1703, A CERTIFICATE OF UNITY(THAT IS OF GOOD CHARACTER AND HARMONY AND DOCTRINE) WAS GRANTED TO WILLIAM AND MARY FRAMPTON TO GO TO GO TO ANTIGUA. WILLIAM PENN HAD A PROVINCIAL COUNCIL ORGANIZED ~~IN~~ MARCH 10, 1683, AND THERE WAS AN ASSEMBLY MORE DIRECTLY REPRESENTING THE PEOPLE OF SEVERAL COUNTIES. IN THE RECORDS OF THE PROVINCIAL COUNCIL(SEE COLONIAL RECORDS IN THE PENNSYLVANIA ARCHIVES) WE FIND THESE ITEMS RELATING TO WILLIAM FRAMPTON:

PAGE 82.

COUNCIL MEETING, 12TH OF 7TH MO., 1683.

" WILLIAM FRAMPTON BEING SENT FOR BEFORE THIS BOARD, HIS PETITION WAS READ, AND IT WAS ORDERED THAT JAMES CLAYPOOLE, ROBERT TURNER, JOHN GREENE, JOHN JONES AND WILLIAM FRAMPTON , OR ANY TWO OF THEM, TO HAVE THE KEYS AND TO TAKE INTO POSSESSION THE ESTATE IN THE HANDS OF JOHN VANBURSON, AND TO INSPECT HIS ACCOUNTS IN PURSUANCE OF THE SAME, AND TO MAKE A RETURN E DISTIJECTLY OF SAID GOODS AND ACCOUNTS TO THIS BOARD."

AT A MEETING OF THE COUNCIL, "YE 22ND DAY OF 8TH MO., 1684," WILLIAM FRAMPTON AND OTHERS ARE APPOINTED COMMISSIONERS OF THE FRENCH SHIP "HOPE", CONDEMNED BY THE COUNCIL.

IT WILL BE SEEN THAT WILLIAM FRAMPTON WAS AN IMPORTER AND EXPORTER. HIS RESIDENCE , AND ALSO PLACE OF BUSINESS , WAS AT THE CORNER OF FRONT AND DOCK STREETS, WHERE WAS THE FAMOUS BLUE ANCHOR TAVERN, OR " ORDINARY", THE FIRST BUILDING ERECTED IN PHILADELPHIA IN 1682.

THE THOUSANDS OF "ILLIAM FRAMPTON'S DESCENDANTS ARE ENTITLED TO MEMBERSHIP IN THE "COLONIAL SONS" AND "COLONIAL DAMES" , BY VIRTUE OF HIS PUBLIC SERVICE IN THOSE DAYS. HE WAS A MEMBER OF THE PROVINCIAL COUNCIL AND REGISTER GENERAL OF THE PROVINCE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

IT SEEMS THAT THE COUNCIL WAS SO JUST AND FAIR IN THEIR DEALINGS WITH THE INDIANS THAT THEY REMAINED THEIR FAST FRIENDS FOR MANY YEARS. OTHER COLONIES HAD TROUBLE WITH THEM BUT PENNSYLVANIA NEVER HAD FOR 80 YEARS. THIS IS WONDERFULLY TO THE CREDIT OF WILLIAM FRAMPTON AND THE OTHER MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND ASSEMBLY.

FROM OTHER SOURCES IT IS LEARNED THAT THE CHILDREN OF WILLIAM AND ELIZABETH FRAMPTON WERE ELIZABETH, THOMAS AND SARAH.

IN THE PENNSYLVANIA ARCHIVES , 2ND SERIES, VOL. 9, P.2, IS THE RECORD OF THE MARRIAGE OF ELIZABETH, THE WIDOW OF WILLIAM FRAMPTON IN THE FRIEND'S MEETING HOUSE, PHILADELPHIA IN 1688, TO RICHARD BASSNETT.

BURLINGTON NEW JERSEY , WHICH HEREFTER BECAME THE HOME OF MRS. BASSNETT, WAS SETTLED BY THE QUAKERS IN 1678

BUT ON AUGUST 8TH , 1694, (BURLINGTON MEETING RECORDS)

RICHARD BASSNETT, FORMERLY OF LONDON, DIES IN BURLINGTON.

CHAPTER IV. --- THE PEOPLE--- CABELL COUNTY.

HELEN KENT.
SEPT. 12, 1940.

3. THE FIRST WHITE SETTLERS.

B. "WHO CAME TO THE COUNTY. - " FRAMPTON" -CONTINUED:

IN A MAP OF BURLINGTON, MADE IN 1696, IN HISTORY OF BURLINGTON COUNTY, ELIZABETH BASSNETT IS MARKED AS OWNER OF 12 ACRES IN BURLINGTON, IN THE VERY HEART OF TOWN. AT THIS TIME THE SON THOMAS IS ABOUT 11 YEARS OLD.

IN THE RECORDS OF BURLINGTON MEETING, WE READ THAT ON THE 2ND OF THE 4TH MONTH (APRIL), 1701, JOHN WILLS AND ELIZABETH FRAMPTON DECLARE THEIR INTENTIONS OF MARRIAGE THE SECOND TIME. JOHN WILLS IS THE GRANDSON OF DANIEL WILLS, ONE OF THE FIRST SETTLERS. HE IS A COOPER BY TRADE, AS APPEARS LATER. ELIZABETH BEING THE OLDER DAUGHTER OF WILLIAM FRAMPTON.

IN THE YEAR 1701, THE RECORDS OF THE BURLINGTON MEETING STATE THAT ON AUGUST 14TH, 1701, THOMAS GARDINER, JR. MARRIED ELIZABETH POTTER - FRAMPTON - BASSNETT - THE THIRD MARRIAGE FOR HER.

THOMAS GARDINER JR. BECAME THE SURVEYOR GENERAL OF NEW JERSEY IN 1711. HE DIED IN 1712.

THOMAS FRAMPTON, SON OF WILLIAM AND ELIZABETH, SEEMS TO HAVE SOLD ALL HE OWNED IN 1717, AFTER HIS MOTHER'S DEATH IN 1712.

(ON BEING PROVED IN 1748, THOMAS FRAMPTON IS DECEASED).

AAA PAGE 435 OF DEEDS. (SEC. OF STATE OF NEW JERSEY.)

THOMAS FRAMPTON, OF BURLINGTON, COOPER, SON AND HEIR OF WILLIAM AND ELIZABETH, HIS WIFE, BOTH NOW DECEASED, FOR LB.300 PAID BY ABRAHAM BICKLEY, OF PHILADELPHIA, MERCHANT, GRANTS TO HIM "ALL MY PART OF PLATE, HOUSEHOLD GOODS, LINNEN, BEDING, PEWTER AND ALL OTHER GOODS AND PERSONAL ESTATE, WHICH WERE BY MY LATE FATHER AND MOTHER, WILLIAM AND ELIZABETH."

SIGNED 17 TH JANUARY, 1712, IN PRESENCE OF J. BASS, DANIEL LEEDS AND JOHN BORRADAILE, (HUSBAND OF SARAH, THOMAS' SISTER.)

IN THE RECORD OF BIRTHS FROM 1703 TO 1710, WE FIND THERE WERE BORN TO JOHN AND SARAH FRAMPTON BORRADAILE, REBECCA IN 1703, ARTHUR-1706- JOSEPH IN 1708 AND JOHN IN 1710. THERE WERE EVIDENTLY WILLIAM AND SARAH LATER.

REBECCA MARRIED DANIEL DACON - JAN. 26, 1741

ARTHUR WAS CONST ABLE IN CHESTER TOWNSHIP - BURLINGTON COUNTY-17 IN 1749. THE NAME FRAMPTON HAS BEEN CARRIED THROUGH THE BORRADAILE FAMILY FOR WE READ THAT ON OCT. 4TH, 1780, FRAMPTON BORRADAILE DIED, "THE SON OF WILLIAM AND SARAH BORRADAILE" HIS FRAMPTON BORRADAILE WAS THE GRANDSON OF SARAH, YOUNGEST DAUGHTER OF WILLIAM FRAMPTON.

IT IS RECORDED IN THE BURLINGTON MEETING RECORDS ON THE 5TH MO., 4TH, 1715, THOMAS FRAMPTON CONDEMNS HIS OUTGOING IN "MARRIAGE". IT WAS THE RULE AMONG THE FRIENDS THAT IF ANY ONE MARRIED WITHOUT THE CONSENT OF THE MEETING, WHETHER TO ONE OF ANOTHER FAITH, OR BY A JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, OR BY A CLERGYMAN NOT A QUAKER, HE CAME UNDER THE CENSURE OF THE MEETING AND COULD NOT BE RESTORED WITHOUT HIS PUBLICLY CONDEMNING HIS ACTION.

IT WOULD APPEAR THAT SOMETIME PREVIOUS TO 1715, THOMAS HAD MARRIED WITHOUT THE CONSENT OF THE MEETING, BUT THE RECORDS OF ST. MARY'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH BURLINGTON, CONTAIN NO RECORD OF HIS MARRIAGE. THE PRESUMPTION IS THAT HIS WIFE WAS ELIZABETH ELLIS, AN ORPHAN. IT IS THOUGHT THAT THOMAS FRAMPTON HAD A SECOND WIFE BUT THERE IS NO RECORD OF SUCH MARRIAGE OR OF ANY CHILDREN. HOWEVER WE COME TO THE CHAPTER ENTITLED "HANNAH FRAMPTON, DAUGHTER OF THOMAS, GRAND DAUGHTER OF WILLIAM FRAMPTON, AND HER DESCENDENTS, PRICE MARR, HULL, GRIER, ETC. "

THOMAS FRAMPTON'S DAUGHTER MARRIED A MAN NAMED DISNEY. HER SECOND HUSBAND WAS DAVID PRICE. (THERE WAS A DAVID PRICE WHO OWNED LAND IN HOPEWELL, N. J., IN 1722.

TRADITION IN THE FAMILY OF HANNAH'S BROTHER, JOHN, IS

3. THE SETTLERS.

B. - FRAMPTON - CONTINUED.

THAT JOHN WAS AT BRADDOCK'S DEFEAT ABOUT THIS TIME.

THE DAUGHTER OF HANNAH PRICE WAS SUSANNA, BORN APRIL 27, 1754.

(THIS RECORD STILL PRESERVED IN HER FAMILY BIBLE.)

SUSANNA PRICE MARRIED JOSEPH MARR, WHO WAS BORN JUNE 15, 1750, AND DIED SEPT. 18, 1796. SUSANNA DIED DEC. 27, 1826.

ON AUGUST 18, 1794, SUSANNA AND JOSEPH MARR GAVE A TRACT OF LAND TO THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF MILTON (PA.) TO BE USED FOR BURIAL AND CHURCH PURPOSES. THE CHURCH HAS AN ORGANIZED BODY DATES BACK TO 1793, AND IS SAID TO HAVE FOR HEATING A LARGE SQUARE HOLE IN THE FLOOR, WHERE A FIRE OF LOGS WAS MADE EARLY IN THE DAY AND BURNED TO CINDERS.

THERE WAS NO CHIMNEY BUT A SMALL OPENING IN THE ROOF ALLOWED AN EXIT FOR SMOKE. SOME OF THE CONGREGATION PROVIDED THEMSELVES WITH CHARCOAL FOOTWARMERS. AT THE SERVICES THE SCRIPTURE LESSONS WERE READ FROM THE BIBLE, ONCE THE PROPERTY OF SUSANNA ~~FRAMPTON~~ MARR, WHO GAVE THE FIRST LOT TO THE CHURCH.

JUST AT THIS POINT IT MAY BE OF INTEREST TO NOTE WHAT BECAME OF THE PROPERTY SURVEYED FOR MRS. MARR'S GREAT-GRANDFATHER, WILLIAM FRAMPTON, IN THIS SAME NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY, NOW THE SITE OF SUNBURY.

IN THE PENNSYLVANIA ARCHIVES, 3RD SERIES, P. 118, VL. 2, P. 30, IT IS STATED THAT AT A MEETING OF THE "BOARD OF PROPERTY" IN 1766 (AND AT ONE IN 1793) WAS CONSIDERED THE ACCURACY OF A SURVEY OF LAND ONCE WARRANTED TO WILLIAM FRAMPTON (FROM WILLIAM PENN) AND TO OTHERS, ONE OF WHOM WAS FRANCIS SMITH, AND SURVEYED THEM, BUT "NOT SINCE CLAIMED BY THEM AND NOW HELD BY THE PROPRIETORS". HIS LAND WAS AT SHAMOKIN, ON THE SUSQUEHANNA RIVER, AND THE LANDS THEREABOUT, AND " INCLUDED OLD FORT AUGUSTA, ON PART OF WHICH SUNBURY IS ERECTED."

THE CHILDREN OF JOSEPH AND SUSANNA FRAMPTON MARR WERE ALL BORN AT UPPER MOUNT BETHEL, NORTHAMPTON COUNTY, AS FOLLOWS: ~~MARY- BORN~~

MARY- BORN APRIL 20, 1775- DIED JAN. 27, 1830.

HANNAH- BORN MARCH 23, 1777- DIED JAN. 27- 1858.

DAVID- BORN MARCH 14, 1779- DIED FEB. 10, 1858 (UNMARRIED)

WILLIAM - BORN MARCH 26, 1782- DIED DEC. 18, 1823.

JOSEPH- BORN MARCH 26, 1782- DIED OCTOBER 5, 1804- AGED 19 YEARS.

ALEM - BORN 1787- DIED MARCH 29, 1843- AGE 56 YEARS.

ANNAH MARR MARRIED WILLIAM HULL IN 1797. THEY WERE PARENTS OF 14 CHILDREN; ONE OF WHOM WAS THOMAS MYERSON HULL M.D. WHO MARRIED ELIZABETH MCCORMICK, AND PRACTICED MEDICINE IN MILTON PA. UNTIL HIS DEATH.

BESIDES THE NAME HULL THERE WERE ALSO THE NAMES OF GRIER AND RITTENHOUSE WHO MARRIED IN THE MARR FAMILY.

JOHN FRAMPTON Sp., SON OF THOMAS FRAMPTON, WHO WAS THE SON OF WILLIAM, WAS BORN IN 1714 AND LIVED NEAR TRENTON, N. J. HE MOVED TO WILMINGTON COUNTY, PA., BEFORE THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR, WHERE HE DIED.

THE TRADITIONAL HISTORY OF ANOTHER BRANCH OF THE FAMILY, AS GIVEN BY WILLIAM FRAMPTON, HIS GREAT GRANDSON, STATED THAT JOHN FRAMPTON WAS DESCENDED FROM WILLIAM FRAMPTON OF PHILADELPHIA., AND CAME TO WILMINGTON COUNTY, PA. HIS WIFE'S NAME WAS CRITCHFIELD.

(A FAMILY BIBLE, IN THE POSSESSION OF THE DESCENDANTS OF HIS SON WILLIAM, SAYS THAT JOHN FRAMPTON WAS BORN NEAR BURLINGTON, N. J.

BUT THERE IS A TOUCH OF ROMANCE IN A NARRATIVE, COMING INDIRECTLY FROM THE GREAT GRANDSON WILLIAM, THROUGH A NEPHEW WHO LIVED WITH HIM FOR A TIME, TO THE EFFECT THAT THERE WAS A SUPPLY SHIP CONTAINING SOME SETTLERS THAT WAS WRECKED OFF THE VIRGINIA CAPES.

HELEN KENT.
SEPT. 13, 1940.

3. THE FIRST WHITE SETTLERS

B. WHO CAME TO THE COUNTY - FRAMPTON-CONTINUED.

IT CONTAINED 26 FRAMPTONS. JOHN FRAMPTON WAS WASHED ASHORE ON A SHIP. IN THE MEANTIME HE CAUGHT HOLD OF A GERMAN GIRL, AND LASHED OR TIED, HER TO THE SPAR, AND THEY WERE WASHED ASHORE SOMEWHERE ON THE VIRGINIA COAST. THEY WERE BOTH EXHAUSTED WHEN PICKED UP. THE NAME OF THIS GERMAN GIRL WAS "CRITCHFIELD". HE LOST ALL TRACE OF HER RELATIVES, AND THOUGH HE THOUGHT THEY WERE ALL LOST. HE AFTERWARD MARRIED THIS GERMAN GIRL. HE OR HER PEOPLE WERE FROM BAVARIA ON THE RHINE.

THE ACCOUNT OF THIS SHIPWRECK IS GIVEN IN FROST'S PICTORIAL HISTORY, PUBLISHED IN 1849. THIS INCIDENT IS RECORDED AND OCCURRED ABOUT 1740.

THIS NARRATIVE MAY ACCOUNT FOR TWO THINGS; FIRST, A VAGUE TRADITION RELATED BY A DAUGHTER OF JONATHAN FRAMPTON, A GREAT GRANDSON, WHO THOUGHT SHE HAD HEARD, WHEN A GIRL, HER FATHER SPEAK OF A JOHN FRAMPTON, (ONE OF TWO BROTHERS) WHO WENT TO VIRGINIA; AND SECOND, THE FACT THAT THERE IS A VIRGINIAN AND MARYLAND FAMILY OF FRAMPTONS, OF WHOM WE SHALL SPEAK AGAIN. THERE ARE OCCASIONAL RECORDS OF THEIR MARRIAGES, GOING QUITE FAR BACK, AS FOR INSTANCE, 1780, IN CAROLINE COUNTY, MARYLAND.

(BUT WHAT ABOUT THE 26 FRAMPTONS WHO WERE SHIPWRECKED AND MOSTLY LOST?)

THE ONLY TRACE OF THE CRITCHFIELD FAMILY IS IN A SECTION KNOWN AS "GERMAN VALLEY" IN NEW JERSEY. THERE IS RECORDED IN 1728, THE WILL OF JOHANNES UPDYCK, OR UPDIKE, OF HOPEWELL TOWNSHIP, WHO HAD EIGHT CHILDREN, AND WHO LEFT A LEGACY TO "WILLIAM CRITCHFIELD", OF HUNTERDON COUNTY, N. J., MADE IN 1772. IN THIS WILL HE NAMES A DAUGHTER ELIZABETH. THIS MAY HAVE BEEN JOHN FRAMPTON'S WIFE.

ELIJAH FRAMPTON, IN HIS RECORD SAYS THAT JOHN FRAMPTON SERVED IN THE ARMY AS A PRIVATE, AND WAS AT BRADDOCK'S DEFEAT, IN 1755. IN THAT CASE HE WAS NOT A VERY GOOD QUAKER. THERE WAS ALSO EVIDENCE THAT HE WAS AT THE BATTLE OF BENTON, DURING THE REVOLUTION.

WHEN JOHN FRAMPTON SR. CAME TO PENNSYLVANIA FROM NEW JERSEY HE HAD FIVE SONS AND THREE DAUGHTERS;

JOHN - BORN 1744- MARRIED ANNA BARBARA MARTIN-1780. STALEY.

WILLIAM - BORN 1742-(REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIER)MARRIED SARAH STALEY

SAMUEL-REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIER.

NATHANIEL

ARTHUR

JOHN AND ANNA BARBARA MARTIN FRAMPTON HAD SIX SONS AND TWO DAUGHTERS: RACHEL- BORN 1781- MARRIED WILLIAM GILLEN 1803.

EPHRAIM- 1784- DIED 1810- DEEVER CO. PA. - UNMARRIED.

ELIJAH (REV.)- BORN 1786- MARRIED REBECCA CLARK-BURLINGTON-1822

MARTIN- 1788- MARRIED 1818, SARAH MANN- DIED 1850.

EDWARD HUNT- DIED YOUNG.

SARAH- BORN 1798- MARRIED WILLIAM LANE, 1820-JOHN BRYAN 1827.

WILLIAM - BORN 1798 - DIED SOON AFTER MOVING TO BURLINGTON OHIO.

ISAAC- BORN 1790- MARRIED JANE MANN- A SISTER OF SARAH

THESE, THEN WERE THE DESCENDANTS OF JOHN FRAMPTON JR. WHO CAME TO BURLINGTON, OHIO, FROM MIFFLIN COUNTY, PA.

A GRAND DAUGHTER (OF WHOM I DO NOT KNOW) WRITES OF THESE FRAMPTONS- MARTIN AND SARAH MANN FRAMPTON:

"THEY CAME DOWN THE OHIO RIVER ON A FLAT BOAT, AS THEY

CHAPTER IV. --- THE PEOPLE--- CABELL COUNTY

HELEN WENT.
SEPT. 13, 1940.

3. THE FIRST WHITE SETTLERS.

4. WHO CAME TO THE COUNTY- FRAMPTON-CONTINUED.

WERE CALLED IN THOSE DAYS, AND SETTLED ON THE BANKS OF THE GRAND OHIO RIVER. HE WAS PROSPEROUS AND LIVED AT THIS PLACE UNTIL THE DAY OF HIS DEATH ON DEC. '6, 1850. THEIR FIRST CHILD WAS BORN IN FEBURARY 1819.

IN THIS YEAR THE WIFE BECAME SO HOMESICK TO SEE HER PEOPLE, THAT MARTIN AT LAST CONSENTED TO TAKE HER BACK TO VISIT HER PEOPLE, WHICH THEY DID, GOING ALL THE WAY ON HORSEBACK, AS THERE WAS NO OTHER MODE OF TRAVEL, AND CARRIED THEIR CHILD WITH THEM, MAKING THE TRIP SAFELY, AND RETURNED."

THEY HAD FIVE DAUGHTERS AND TWO SONS:

SARAH JANE- DIED.

BARBARA ANN- DIED.

MARY ANN - DIED.

ELIZABETH ISABEL - MARRIED JOSEPH DAVIDSON.

BORN-1826 RACHEL ZANETTE- MARRIED SAMUEL CAMP JOHNSON. (BORN 1820'.

MARTIN MANN- MARRIED MELISSA STALEY.

JAMES ROBERT-MARRIEE RACHEL LEMLEY- CABELL CO.

WILLIAM GARDINER- DIED UNMARRIED.

CAROLINE GERTRUDE- MARRIED SELIMAN JOHNSON- CABELL CO.

ISAAC GILLEN- MARRIED ELIZABETH NEWMAN

LUCINDA 'LICE - MARRIED ASA KIMBALL- SEC. JOSEPH STEWART.
(CABELL CO.)

THE FIFTH OF THESE CHILDREN, RACHEL ZANETTE JOHNSON HAD THE FOLLOWING CHILDREN:

LUCIUS MARTIN- DIED SEPT. 30, 1853.

FRED- DIED

TWINS <-- FRANK-#### BORN MAY 11, 1852-DIED.

- JESSE ALICE - BORN MAY 11, 1852-DIED JUNE 29, 1916-
(MARRIED OTTO ARNOLD).

EMILY RACHEL - DIED FEB. 23, 1907.

SARAH DORENCE- MARRIED WAYLAND HOUGH (CUYAHOGA FALLS O.);

LUCIEN SAMUEL-MARRIED ELIZABETH BURNS OF KY.

THE FOURTH , ELIZABETH ISABEL DAVIDSON, HAD THE FOLLOWING CHILDREN: JESSE, JOSEPH, JOSEPH MARTIN, MATILDA, ALICE, ALL DECEASED, AND ADAH ELIZABETH- MARRIED CHESTER BOWMAN, AND HAD ONE SON JOSEPH CHESTER. THESE DAVIDSONS LOCATED IN ILLINOIS.,

THE SIXTH CHILD, MARTIN MANN HAD THE FOLLOWING CHILDREN:

CHARLES-

SARAH MANN- BOTH DECEASED.

EUGENE GARDINER-WHOSE CHILDREN WERE EUGENE AND STELLA MAY.

RACHEL ESTELLE- MARRIED A MR. HUSTON - HAD ONE SON JOHN

FLETCHER HUSTON;

THE SEVENTH CHILD OF MARTIN M. FRAMPTON LIVED TO BE 50 YEARS OLD AND IS BURIED IN THE FAMILY BURYING GROUND , AT BURLINGTON, O. WHERE ALL THE DESCENDANTS OF MARTIN FRAMPTON ARE BURIED , EXCEPT THOSE WHO HAVE GONE WEST. THIS SON WAS WILLIAM G. FRAMPTON.

THE EIGHTH WAS JAMES, WHO WAS BLIND, BUT A GOOD BUSINESS

MAN: CHILDREN- RACHEL-UNMARRIED

EUSTACE

GARDINER

FRED

FRANK "OLFUL.

THE WIDOW OF JAMES RESIDED IN CABELL COUNTY , A DAUGHTER IS MRS. GERTRUDE HIBNER, ANOTHER DIED IN INFANCY AND SARAH THEL MARRIED EVERETT T. ANDERSON.

THE NINTH CHILD, CAROLINE HAD NO CHILDREN.

3. THE FIRST WHITE SETTLERS.

B. WHO CAME TO THE COUNTY. - FRAMPTON - CONTINUED.

THE TENTH CHILD ; ISAAC G. HAD THE FOLLOWING CHILDREN: WILLIAM EDWARD - MARRIED GEORGIA LUMLEY. THEY HAD CHARLES, OSCAR, LEWIS AND THREE WHO DIED IN INFANCY.

THE ELEVENTH, LUCINDA , MARRIED TWICE. ~~#####~~
~~#####~~ BY HER FIRST HUSBAND SHE HAD A DAUGHTER LAURA AGUSTA (KIMBLE), WHO MARRIED WALTER PITT OF BROOKLYN NEW YORK, WHO HAD ONE DAUGHTER JENNIE AND WON ASA, BOTH DECEASED.

(RIGHT HERE WE COME TO THE GENERATION OF FRAMPTONS WHO CAME TO CABELL COUNTY, WHICH WILL FOLLOW LATER.)

FROM - WRIGHTNOUR, J. S. -D. D.

" THE FRAMPTON FAMILY" - CHAP. I -XVI-PPS. 3-99-ET. PASSIM.

WITH REFERENCE TO WILLIAM FRAMPTON - REGISTER GENERAL-PROVINCE OF PENNSYLVANIA-1686.

3. THE FIRST WHITE SETTLERS.

B. WHO CAME TO THE COUNTY-"FRAMPTON" - CONTINUED.

WE NOW COME TO THE EARLIER OR 4TH GENERATION OF FRAMPTONS, DESCENDANTS OF JOHN FRAMPTON JR.

ISAAC FRAMPTON, WHO WAS BORN NEAR LEWISTOWN, PA., IN 1790, WAS MARRIED IN 1862, AT BURLINGTON, OHIO, TO JANE MANN, A SISTER OF ARAH, WHO MARRIED HIS BROTHER MARTIN. THEIR CHILDREN WERE:

- EPHRAIM- MARRIED NANCY WOODS.
- DAVID - MARRIED CLARA BEAMS
- HIRAM - MARRIED CLARISSA BEAMS
- ISAAC- A BACHELOR- DECEASED.
- REBECCA JANE- MARRIED CHARLES F. EVERETT

THE FIRST ISAAC FRAMPTON, ABOVE, OWNED A FARM JUST ABOVE BURLINGTON AND ALSO TWO STORES, ONE AT BURLINGTON AND ONE AT HANGING ROCK, OHIO. HIS POSTOFFICE WAS FRAMPTON, FRAMPTON HILLS. HE LATER BOUGHT EXTENSIVE LANDS IN WHAT IS NOW WAYNE COUNTY, ACROSS THE RIVER FROM BURLINGTON. THE FOLLOWING DEEDS OF TRACTS OF LAND OWNED BY ISAAC FRAMPTON ARE FOUND ON THE RECORDS OF CABELL COUNTY:

- ISAAC FRAMPTON-- 269 ACRES- OHIO RIVER- 1848 - BOOK 8, P. 452.
- " " --200 " AND 1/2 LOT 36 SAVAGE GRANT-1850-D. BK. 10 P. 250
- " " -- 15 ACRES- FOURPODE CREEK -1852-DEED BK. 11-P. 97
- " " -- 10 ACRES- W. ERBY TRACT-1852- " " " -P. 99
- " " -- 200 ACRES - FOURFOLE CREEK-1852 DEED BK. 11 18c
- " " -- 185 " - " " -1852
- " " -- 195 " - OHIO RIVER RD. 3 TRACTS-1854-BK. 11 P. 376
- " " -- 200 " & 1/2 LOT 37, SAVAGE GRANT- 1856- BK. 1 P. 382

HE WAS A THOROUGH MAN OF THE WORLD AND BEFORE HIS DEATH, BECAME QUITE WEALTHY. HE MOVED FROM THE BURLINGTON PROPERTY ABOUT 1850, TO WHERE HE HAD EXTENSIVE HOLDINGS IN WAYNE AND CABELL COUNTY. IT WAS HERE HE DIED.

HIS WILL IS RECORDED IN BK. 2 " HILLS" P. 313- CABELL COUNTY RECORDS, AND NAMES EPHRAIM, A SON, TO WHOM HE BEQUEATHS THE FOLLOWING SLAVES- LUCINDA AND CHILD, ALSO CHILDREN SLAVES- NORA, LUCIEN AND EDWARD.

TO DAVID, NAMED AS SON, HE BEQUEATHS THE FOLLOWING TRACTS OF LAND- 269 ACRES IN CABELL CO.-WHICH HE PURCHASED OF HUGH CRAWFORD- A TRACT OF 195 ACRES (DEED FROM JOHN LAIDLIEY, AS SPECIAL COMMISSION FOR WM. POAGE HEIRS; A TRACT CONTAINING 244 ACRES, BOUGHT OF JAMES H. BROWN; A TRACT OF 60 ACRES, BY A LIKE PURCHASE. HE ALSO GAVE HIM THE USE OF TWO SERVANTS- JESSE AND MARTHA, FOR THE TIME OF ONE YEAR, PROVIDED HE DOES NOT MOVE THEM FROM CABELL COUNTY; ALSO A NEGRO GIRL - "MILY JANE- AND ALL THE FUTURE INCREASE OF MARTHA BEFORE HIS DEATH.

TO HIS SON HIRAM FRAMPTON, THE FOLLOWING TRACTS OF LAND- 100 ACRES, PURCHASED OF F. MOORE- 218 ACRES, PURCHASED OF JOHN MCCORMACK; AND ONE MOIETY OF A TRACT OF 88 ACRES, PURCHASED OF CHARLES MCCORMACK; ONE LOT OF 10 ACRES, PURCHASED OF JAMES H. BROWN, COMMISSIONER FOR WATSON, ALL OF WHICH IS SITUATE IN WAYNE COUNTY.

TO HIS SON ISAAC FRAMPTON - THE FOLLOWING TRACTS OF LAND SITUATE IN CABELL COUNTY; ONE TRACT OF 555 ACRES (SOUTH LANDING), PURCHASED OF ALBERT LAIDLIEY; ONE TRACT OF 211 ACRES, ADJOINING, PURCHASED OF JOHN LAIDLIEY; ONE TRACT OF 200 ACRES, PURCHASED OF JOHN HOLLENDACK; ONE OF 15 ACRES PUR-

CHAPTER IV.--- THE PEOPLE--- CABELL COUNTY.

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3. THE SETTLERS.

D. FRAMPTON - CONTINUED.

CHASED OF EDMUND McINNIS; ONE LOT OF 10 ACRES, BOUGHT OF ALBERT LAIDLEY, AND SMALL COLT AND BED STEAD AND RED AND BEDDING.

TO HIS DAUGHTER, REBECCA EVERETT, WIFE OF CHARLES EVERETT, A TRACT OF LAND ON MUD RIVER, CONTAINING 203 1/2 ACRES, WHICH HE PURCHASED OF JACO HARSHBARGER. HE ALSO APPOINTED HIS SON-IN-LAW, CHARLES EVERETT, AS GUARDIAN OF HIS SON ISAAC, DURING HIS MINORITY. IN THE EVENT THAT CHARLES SHOULD LEAVE THE PROPERTY, IT WAS ALL TO GO TO ISAAC. HIS, THEN WAS THE LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT OF ISAAC FRAMPTON - DATED MAY 1859.

ISAAC'S SON DAVID WHO MARRIED CLARA BEAMS HAD THREE SONS- JAMES, ALBERT G. AND DAVID W.

ALBERT G. MARRIED ELLA DILLON- SEPT. 15, 1886- AND THEY HAD ONE SON BERNARD- DECEASED.

DAVID W. MARRIED RUTH DELABAR AND THEY HAD FOUR SONS:
PEYTON G. - DECEASED- MARRIED LEE WILSON- ONE SON - WILSON.
CHARLES E. - WORLD WAR VETERAN -MARRIED ESTHER NOTTINGHAM.
DAVID W. - " " " - MARRIED EDNA WILLIAMS

JOHN M. - MARRIED VIRGINIA HARSH, AND THEY HAVE TWO CHILDREN, DAVID W. AND JANE. THIS FAMILY OF FRAMPTONS, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF PEYTON, DECEASED, AND CHARLES E., STILL RESIDE IN CABELL COUNTY. DAVID W. SR. HAS BEEN PROMINENT IN PUBLIC LIFE FOR MANY YEARS BOTH IN CENTRAL CITY AND HUNTINGTON AND IS PRESENT POLICE JUDGE.

HIRAM FRAMPTON, SON OF ISAAC, WHO MARRIED CLARISSA BEAMS, HAD TWO CHILDREN:

ORA- MARRIED A MR. BAILEY
GEORGE- WHO HAS ONE SON EARL.

ISAAC, THE YOUNGEST SON OF ISAAC SR. NEVER MARRIED.
REBECCA JANE, DAUGHTER OF ISAAC, MARRIED CHARLES F. EVERETT.

THEY HAD TWO CHILDREN: GEORGE FRAMPTON EVERETT - DIED APRIL 1863.
KATE EVERETT- MARRIED JAMES A. CLARK OF CHICAGO.

SARAH FRAMPTON, SISTER TO ISAAC SR. WAS BORN IN 1798.-
MARRIED WILLIAM LANE -1820- AND JOHN BRYAN - 1827. THEY HAD THREE BOYS AND TWO GIRLS:

WILLIAM HENRY- MARRIED ROMAINE MYERS 1851- TEN CHILDREN.
JOHN - NO CHILDREN
ISAAC -
SARAH - MARRIED JOSEPH DAVIDSON- 1852- ONE SON CLARENCE M. "AVI"
ISABEL DIED WHEN SHE WAS TWENTY ONE.

REV. ELIJAH FRAMPTON, ANOTHER SON OF JOHN JR., BORN 1786-
WAS MARRIED IN BURLINGTON OHIO, OCT. 20, 1822 TO REBECCA CLARK. THEY HAD FOUR CHILDREN: TRIPLETS (GIRLS), WHO DIED AT BIRTH AND ONE SON WILLIAM WALKER, WHO LIVED AND DIED AT DE SOTO, KANSAS. ON MAY 28, 1828, ELIJAH MARRIED LUCINDA TROWBRIDGE, IN BURLINGTON, OHIO. TO THIS UNION WERE BORN:

ELIJAH
JOHN MARTIN
RACHEL JANE - ~~DIED~~ DIED OCT. 1836, AT BURLINGTON.
ISABEL ROGERS - MARRIED JOHN COMPTON-1867- LATER JOHN BROWN.

WILLIAM WALKER FRAMPTON, A SON OF ELIJAH BY HIS FIRST MARRIAGE, WAS BORN DEC. 5, 1824, AND DIED IN 1912. HE WAS ENLISTED IN CO. 1, 12 TH REG. KANSAS INFANTRY, IN THE CIVIL WAR, AND SERVED HIS COUNTRY THREE YEARS. HE WAS FIFTH IN DESCENT FROM WILLIAM FRAMPTON.

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3. THE SETTLERS.
B. "FRAMPTON" - CONTINUED.

"BY HIS FIRST WIFE HE HAD THREE CHILDREN:

C. L. FRAMPTON- HAD ONE SON EARL CHARLES- BORN JULY 26, 1887.

AMERICA FRAMPTON - MARRIED A MR. KINNEY- HAD FOUR CHILDREN
"WILLIAM FRAMPTON

"HERE THE HISTORY OF THE FRAMPTONS GOES BACK TO THE GRANDSON OF WILLIAM FRAMPTON AND WOULD NOT BE OF MUCH INTEREST TO THE WRITERS OF THE CABELL COUNTY SETTLERS. I HAVE COMPLETED THE GENEALOGY OF THE DESCENDANTS NOW LIVING IN CABELL, FROM THIS SAME WILLIAM WHO WAS A QUAKER AND SETTLED IN NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY.

FROM - BRICHTNOUR, J. S.

"THE FRAMPTON FAMILY", REFERRING TO WILLIAM FRAMPTON REGISTER GENERAL, PROVINCE OF PENN. , 1686 AND HIS DESCENDANTS.
CHAP. XVI- PPS. 10- 106- ET. PASSIM.

5 .

The City attains its majority.

b. In 1893, we find that the business and residential section had left 2nd Avenue and moved to third Avenue between 8th and 11th streets. Residences had been built on all the avenues south to the railroad. Ninth street from 3rd Avenue to the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad was practically a business street. The Huntington National Bank was located at the northwest corner of 10th street and 3rd Avenue and the First National had moved to the stone fronted building at 222-26 third Avenue. Broth brothers had a store on the southeast corner of 9th street and 3rd Avenue. On the back of this lot was a residence occupied by Dr. Row. On the opposite side of the street was the Foster Hardware store fronting 3rd Avenue, with a residence in the rear. The postoffice was located at the northwest corner of 9th street and 4th Avenue and the Florentine Hotel on the southwest corner. The city building and courthouse was located at 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ alley and 9th street. The Congregational Church was at the southeast corner of 9th street and 5th Avenue with residences on the west side of 9th street between 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ alley and 6th Avenue. The New Adelphi Hotel was at the southeast corner of 9th street and 6th Avenue and the "Brick Row" was on 9th street from 6th Avenue to 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ alley. The Seventh Avenue Hotel was on the northwest corner of 9th street and seventh Avenue and the Carrolton Hotel operated by J. F. Heffner, known as "Dad" was on the east side of 9th street at 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ alley. There was no business on fourth Avenue, but in the next year W. B. Prickett built the store just east of the Union Bank building. The Florentine was the social center for men. In winter the townpeople would gather in the lobby and in summer they would occupy chairs placed outside of the hotel and discuss the affairs of the day. Beneath the shade of a fine old elm tree which stood in front of the hotel, politics were discussed and many weighty questions were decided upon because at this time there was no traffic to speak of, unless the horse-car came jingling along on one of its trips between the two railway depots. Once in a while John Hilder or Dan Hill would come jolting a long driving their ancient cabs. Dan was quite a character about town. He began life as a train porter on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway and in some way lost an eye after which he started in the cab business. Dan also had visions of wielding political power. He would get out of step with his party from time to time and announce that he was going to make a speech and expose the party. A great crowd would gather and Dan would put in his appearance hours ahead of time, clad in a prince Albert coat and wearing a plug hat, but in every instance but one he abandoned his purpose and the Republican Party was saved.

H. C. Vancleve was the first division superintendent of the C. & O. and was succeeded in 1873 by Capt. Joseph M. Mallory who remained until 1883. Capt. Mallory lived in the old Brown house on 2nd Avenue between 4th and 5th streets. His daughter, Victoria, married Major W. H. Lyons and another daughter Sarah, married Sam. A. Hawk. Captain Mallory was succeeded by W. F. Harris who was here about a year and then the superintendent's office moved to Hinton for a few years. W. J. Harahan was here for a time as division engineer, and George H. Ingalls served part of his apprenticeship here. J. M. Gill came in the early 90's and continued for ten years, being one of the organizers of the Union Bank and Trust Co.

T. J. Hamer, followed by T. L. Chapman and William Hassman were the first master mechanics when the shops first opened. After that came A. F. Stewart C. H. Terrell and then E. A. Murray. In the early days William Haller was clerk for the master mechanic and after that Austin Wigan, who lived in Guyandotte. John Taylor was general foreman in the machine shop, with J. C. Tanner as machinist foreman, and R. W. Turney as gang foreman, and H. J. Derbyshire as brass foundry foreman. H. C. Bossinger, master car builder, Schuyler Sexton, passenger car foreman and Joe Webb, pattern shop foreman, were in the car department.

5.

b. continued-

Here are five men in the service whose services began in the 80's : C. R. Wolfe, J. R. Gould, Harry Chambers, J. W. Linzer, and E. H. Freeland. George Sampson fired the first engine, the "Greenbrier", and a short time after that was promoted to engineman and served well into the present century. A. S. Southworth and T. J. Bullock came in the 70's and served continuously. William Freutel, with his two brothers, lost their lives in the service. Also Dave Smith, C. T. Pilcher and Billy Richardson, the last two of whom were killed on their runs. H. R. McLaughlin was first an engineer and afterwards trainmaster, and Thomas Bishop served fifty five years and was then succeeded by C. C. Talley who served fifty years and more but died in April 1940.

In the passenger service the first conductors were Nath Hubbard, P. A. Gason, J. D. Yarrington, who ran the local to Kanawha Falls and was afterward superintendent, and Nick Ragland. These were followed by Charles W. Kilgore and W. Crawford who is still in the service. Capt. A. P. Driggs was first yardmaster. J. Love was first depot agent, followed by Engles C. M. Oakley, and Charles W. Hunter who served a lifetime in that capacity. The first ticket agent was "General" J. G. Breslin. James A. Garner operated the lunch counters for a great many years and E. J. King who served for many years afterwards became the executive of the Huntington Gas and Development Co. Joe Newman was ticket agent for many years or longer and E. M. Green was on the Huntington yards since 1880. H. G. Webb is present superintendent and E. L. Bock present general superintendent.

We pass now from the men who were connected with the railroad to the ones who came in the very beginning and those who came a little later and form a link between the old timers and the present. B. T. Davis, venerable druggist, came with the very first and had a drugstore on 2nd Avenue but moved it to 3rd Avenue and 7th street in the year 1884. He later built the Davis Opera House which afterwards became the Huntington Theatre.

Delos W. Emons came to Huntington in 1869, being associated with the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Co. in several capacities. He also served as general superintendent of the Central Land Co. until 1888. He bought the old Thomas Buffington house on the Ohio river just below the mouth of Guyandotte, which he remodeled and named Pleasant View. He served as a member of the City Council and was a prominent Mason. He reared a family of four sons and one daughter. One of his sons is head of Emons Hawkins Hardware Co.

W. H. H. Holswade was a clerk in the first postoffice, where he served two years. He afterwards tried a bookstore and after a short period went into the furniture business. He built up a good business and had a big store on 3rd Avenue between 9th and 10th streets where he continued in business until his death when he was succeeded by his son J. F. Holswade who continued the furniture business until 1915, when he leased the building to Kresge and Co., and engaged in other business.

H. C. Harvey came to Huntington to attend Marshall College. After finishing school he was employed at the Wall and Buffington Drug store. Next he tried his fortune with the Harmonson general store, which is said to be the first chain store in Huntington. Later his father, Robt. T. Harvey moved to the city, and the father and two sons, Clayte and H. C., engaged in the dry goods business under the name of Robt. T. Harvey and Sons. H. C. Harvey remained with his father until 1887, when he became a member of Harvey, Fuller and Hagen, the first wholesale grocery in the city. His partnership continued until 1893 when F. D. Fuller retired and H. C. Harvey and H. B. Hagen organized the firm of Harvey, Hagen and Co. In 1901, John F. Ratcliffe came to Huntington, from Louisa, Ky., and purchased Mr. Harvey's interest, when the corporation changed to Hagen, Ratcliff and Co., and has continued as one of the leading jobbing houses of the state.

5.

b. continued:

Springs and from that point to Charleston by stage-coach, then by rail from Charleston to Huntington, in March, 1872, where he engaged in the restaurant business. He was manager of Camden Park in the latter years of his life.

George R. McIntosh, who was a native of Scotland came to Huntington at an early date and was in the mail service for many years. In 1887, he established the "Huntington Gazette", a Republican newspaper. He is the father of George C. McIntosh, one of the most brilliant newspapermen of the State.

John Dooe Russell came to Huntington in 1873, and engaged in the grocery business with Erskine Miller of Staunton, Virginia. "General" Russell was a general on the governors staff and was one of the organizers of the Huntington Bank and served as its cashier and president until his death. His kinsman was Russell Erskine who married Anna Lyle Garland, daughter of T. S. Garland.

H. C. Pettit was engaged in the coal and ice business from the beginning of the town and also took an active part in the political affairs of the city.

Many old timers do not remember John Kennett. John was an immense man weighing about three hundred pounds and kept a livery stable from the beginning of the city until his death in the first decade of this century. John moved all the theatrical baggage and made the boast that he kept John Dooe Russell's buggy which cost \$500.00. Kennett reached the height of fame when he drove the victoria with a pair of white horses in which rode the Great Commoner, William Jennings Bryan, at the time he spoke in Huntington during the campaign of 1896.

William Keefe came to Huntington when he was sixteen years old, and began as a clerk in a drug store owned by M. H. Brooks. Four years later he went in the drug business for himself and continued this business until the time of his death. He served more than one term in the city council.

C. F. Parsons came to Huntington in the Spring of 1871. He started in the hardware business and built one of the first stores in the city at the corner of 3rd Avenue and 9th street. He continued in this business twelve years when he formed a partnership with his son W. H. Parsons. After a short time C. F. Parsons retired and it became Parsons and (C. F.) Emmons, in 1884. Mr. Parsons retired then, and Mr. Emmons continued the business for a few months, and was later joined by B. W. Marr. Emmons and Marr continued until 1891, when Marr retired and J. L. Hawkins became the partner in the firm of Emmons and Hawkins. This business was incorporated in 1899 and moved some years ago to its present location at third Avenue between 10th and 11th streets. It is one of the largest jobbing, retail hardware, and mine supply houses in the state.

B. W. Foster, who married a local girl, came to Huntington in the beginning and put up a building on the southwest corner of 9th street and 3rd Avenue, in which he afterwards opened a retail hardware business. This business was incorporated in 1894, and after a change of name it is now the Foster-Thornburg-Hardware Co., and was moved from that location to its present one at 12th street and 2nd Avenue.

J. L. Crider came in the early 70's and had a drugstore on 3rd Avenue between 10th and 11th streets.

T. E. Boggess came a little later and continued in the drug business until his death. Among the druggists who came next were John Lowry and W. S. Vinson, and after them Wild and Boettewho came in 1902 from Parkersburg. U. G. Wriston who carried on a drug business for many years on 9th street was succeeded by J. Louis Hawkins.

5.

b. continued.

T. S. Garland was one of the men who came to the new city of Huntington in 1871. He was first engaged in the mercantile business with his brother-in-law, P. C. Buffington. This partnership continued until Mr. Buffington's death in 1875. Garland bought the Buffington interest and continued in business until 1887, when he was in partnership with John W. Valentine for three years. He continued in business on 3rd Avenue until 1908 when the business was consolidated and became the Valentine - Garland - Biggs Co., and occupied a new building where the Keith Albee theatre now stands. This partnership continued a short time when Garland's interest was sold and he retired from active business.

F. J. Hammon had a number of stores along the Ohio river including one in the town of Guyandotte. He moved the store from Guyandotte to Huntington in 1871 and a short time thereafter R. A. Jack entered his employment as clerk. Jack continued with him as clerk until 1876, when he bought an interest in the business and became a partner. This partnership continued until 1885, when Mr. Jack bought out the business in his own name and continued the business until his death.

William F. Wallace, who served in the 74th Ohio Volunteer Infantry, U.S. A., came to Huntington in 1871, and worked for a time on the "Huntington Independent". In 1872 he commenced the publication of the Huntington Argus which he continued until his death at the close of the century. His son Geo. E. Wallace succeeded his father and continued the paper until his death in 1906.

John T. Gibson came from New York in 1872 and edited the "Commercial" a republican newspaper, for twenty years. His daughter married C. D. Emmons.

Sam Gideon, one of the most public spirited citizens Huntington ever had, came in 1872 and entered the clothing business in the building where the W. T. Grant store is now located. He continued in the business until his death June 20, 1893. A few years before his death his son Dave was taken into the business and it continued under the title of Sam & Dave Gideon until just before Sam's death when the business was sold.

John W. Valentine was one of the most popular merchants of the city. He was a partner in the firm Valentine, Garland and Valentine, 1887-1890, and in September, 1895, he and W. H. Newcomb formed the partnership of Valentine and Newcomb which continued until 1902, when the firm purchased a lot on 3rd Avenue between 9th and 10th streets, and put up a three story building. His business was known as Valentine, Newcomb and Carder, but in January, 1907, John W. Valentine sold his interest to E. G. Anderson of Portsmouth, Ohio. In 1908, E. G. Anderson sold his interest to his brother C. W. Anderson, who continued with the business until his death in 1926, when W. H. Anderson, Jr., became president of the company and W. H. Newcomb chairman of the board. The store is known as the Anderson - Newcomb Co. After Mr. Valentine sold his interest in the Valentine - Newcomb Co., he leased a building on 4th Avenue between 9th and 10th streets, and for a time conducted a business of his own. This later became the Valentine, Garland, and Biggs Co., which business continued only a short time. Mr. Valentine retired and engaged in a business of his own, and the firm of Valentine, Garland and Biggs became Biggs, Wilson and Co. and later Zenner-Bradshaw Co., and so continued until the building was destroyed by fire in 1925.

I. Doolittle, father of E. S. Doolittle, circuit judge, and E. E. Doolittle, county clerk, came to Huntington from New York in 1872, and was engaged in the grocery business for a number of years.

W. E. Bull, R. B. Welsott, J. W. Verlander, and Laidley and Johnson were among the principal grocers of early days. Laidley and Johnson occupied the southeast corner of 3rd Avenue and 10th street for many years.

H. O. Via came from "East" Virginia by rail to White Sulphur

Helen Kent.
April 10, 1940.

5.

b. continued:

Paul Dober started business in the G. A. Flooding building on the south side of 3rd Avenue between 10th and 11th streets. The business still continues on 4th Avenue above 8th street and is carried on by his sons John, Bernard and Julian, since his death of recent date.

Joseph R. Demron came to Huntington about this same time and opened a feed store to which he devoted all his effort and time except the years he served as city treasurer.

James Johnston and J. Alden Emmons were in the furniture business on the north side of 3rd Avenue and between 9th and 10th streets for some years. Mr. Emmons retired and Mr. Johnston continued the business adding an undertaking business and later it became an Undertaking business altogether. Thirty or more years ago he built on his lot on 4th Avenue east of 9th street the building which is now occupied by the I. D. Angel Co. He occupied this building and carried on the undertaking business until his death.

Dan A. Mossman began as a coal machine merchant but soon enlarged his business and founded the business of Mossman Brothers. He was active in many lines of business until his death.

Joseph R. Gallick was born in Italy, and when a very small boy played a harp on a river steamboat. He had some differences with the Captain and was put ashore at Guyandotte without money or friends. A man named C.H. Hall took him in and he lived with this family a good many years. Joe bought a room outright from the owner of a building on the north side of 3rd Avenue and opened a bookstore. He continued in this location for a good many years and then moved to the Frederick block. He also managed the Davis Theatre for some years and was very prominent in social and musical circles in the city, being a great Mason.

Frank Marchetti and Pete Biagi had a fruit store on 9th street just south of the Broh Building.

Jim Brackman started peddling "wieners" from a tin box but after a while acquired a wagon which stood on the northwest corner of 3rd Avenue and 9th street. Jim saved his money and is one of the most substantial citizens Huntington ever had. There are still several Brackman "lunch" stands in town operated by members of his family.

John A. Jones had a music store on 3rd Avenue for many years. He also served several terms as a member of the School board and continued in business until his death.

Dr. Clarence Edward Haworth was the son of a country physician of Jackson County and came to Huntington in 1890. Dr. Haworth was a graduate of Colgate University with degrees of A.B., A.M., and Ph.D., and of the University of Louisville, with degree of M.D. He came to Huntington to practice medicine but his attraction to letters led him to buy the "Huntington Herald" of which he was editor and proprietor until 1907, when he sold his interest to become professor of English and head of that department of Marshall College.

Edmund Sehon, who had been engaged in business at Pt. Pleasant with C. K. Biggs, C. D. VanBibber, A. G. Blake, and J. L. Beale, organized the firm of Sehon, Blake and Co. and began a wholesale grocery business in a store room on the south side of 3rd Avenue, east of the Davis Opera House. A year or two later they moved to 10th street south of the B. & O. Railroad, now owned by the Swain Brothers Milling Co. The business was incorporated in 1897, as Sehon, Blake and Co. but was changed to Sehon, Blake and Stevenson.

5.

b. continued.

A. J. Enslow, a contractor, came from Wheelersburg Ohio to Huntington. He was the father of Frank B. Enslow and E. B. Enslow. He did a great deal of work in grading the streets of the new city, and after the city was incorporated he served as a member of the council. He was also justice of the peace.

Margaret Lallance who was a widow from Meigs county, Ohio, brought with her four sons. She opened a millinery shop and later purchased a lot on the south side of 3rd Avenue between 9th and 10th streets. This property was left by her will to her sons, who were to share equally in the money realized from the sale thereof. This property was sold to W. B. Goldman in 1918, and is now the "Princess" shop in Huntington. It was occupied by the Homrich jewelry company, previous to this. The four sons of Mrs. Margaret Lallance were John B. who worked for the C. & O., M. F., C. N. and R. S. were painters and paint contractors. John B. had a planing mill at the foot of 13th street and was later a building contractor. C. N. Lallance built a three story building on the northeast corner of 3rd Avenue and 8th street, in which the Baptists held their first meetings. R. S. Lallance was active politically and served as police judge.

Adolph, Conrad, Lewis, and William Molter, were among the first who came to Huntington and started in business. Adolph had a bakery on 3rd Avenue above 10th street. Conrad bought a lot in 1873 on the north side of 3rd Avenue between 8th and 9th streets and established a bakery which he sold to Joe Fleckenstein (Deed Book Index says Katherine Fleckenstein).

Thomas Archer and his wife, Frances Mather Archer, came to Huntington in October, 1871. Mr. Archer conducted a coal business at the corner of 2nd Avenue and 10th street. After his death Mrs. Archer continued this business for several years. At that time she was the first and only business woman in Huntington. Later she and her daughter, Miss Richey, engaged in the mercantile business as E. M. Richey and Co. Mrs. Archer died in 1917.

George Cullen was in the jewelry business in the beginning except when he was occupied as mayor. His business was taken over by Frank Huff, who was succeeded by Glen Hilton and after Hilton's death the business was taken over by C. W. Wallace, who continued in the same place on 3rd Avenue between 9th and 10th streets. He continued in business about twenty-five years before his death.

John Henry Cammack and his family arrived in Huntington on the steamer "Kate Stockdale", the last day of Feb., 1878. They stayed at the "Continental" hotel but a few days later moved into a house on 4th Avenue between 7th and 8th streets. He brought with him a store of men's and women's wearing apparel and later opened a store on the corner of 3rd Avenue and 9th street. Two years later he erected a building on the corner of 3rd Avenue near 9th street. He later moved to the Miller-Russell building on 3rd Avenue and 10th street. Mr. Cammack continued in the mercantile business until 1890, when he joined J. N. Potts in the Real estate and Insurance business. Mr. Cammack later joined his son in business and continued until his death on May, 6, 1920. John Henry Cammack was elected a deacon in the Baptist church in 1870 and served until his death. J. N. Potts was likewise a deacon in the Baptist Church and also served as city clerk, city judge and other public offices.

Chapter IV.-- The People -- Cabell County.

Helen Kent.
April 10, 1940.

5.

b. continued:

John H. and George Jarvis came to Huntington in 1873 and were employed as machinists at the Respeake and Ohio shops. In 1879 they formed a partnership of Jarvis and Brother and operated a machine and repair shop. They were followed by George P. Ingram and Tom O'Meill who opened a machine shop on the southwest corner of 10th street and 2nd Avenue, which is still in operation.

W. A. Ullmon came from Charleston a few years later and opened up a shop which grew into the Huntington Stove and Foundry Co.

Edward F. Douthitt, a native of Guyandotte, established a harness making shop in 1880 and continued in this business until a few years ago.

Emanuel Biern came to Huntington in 1882, and engaged in business with his britherinlaw, Jake Friedman. They were located for some years in the War Ward building on the northwest corner of 3rd Avenue and 9th street. Jacob Friedman moved to Charleston a few years later and Julius Friedman who came to this country in 1888, joined the partnership which continued until Mr. Biern's death in 1925.

T. S. (Tim) Scanlon came in 1883 and engaged in the retail shoe business for twenty years. He also served as city treasurer, councilman, member of the Legislature, City Commissioner and a member of the State Road Commission. In his later years he was engaged in sewer and street contracting. He and his good wife reared a number of orphan children.

I, 1884, C. W. Coxley came from Virginia and bought with W. R. Duerson bought out the grocery business of J. N. Pottson the northwest corner of 8th street and 3rd Avenue. His last partner in business was Peyton Dudley and the firm of Coxley and Dudley continued until Mr. Dudley's death. After this Mr. Coxley quit the grocery business and went in the contracting business. He also served two terms as councilman and was city treasurer.

G. A. Northcott came to Huntington from Rupert, West Virginia, in 1884, and formed a partnership with Heath Kelly, who was a brother to Mrs. E. B. B. Enslow. This partnership was known as the Northcott and Kelly Co., and started a gent's furnishing business in February, 1885, in a storeroom on the south side of 3rd Avenue east of 9th street. In 1888 Mr. Northcott sold his interest to T. S. Garland and joined P. C. Buffington in the firm of Northcott and Buffington and they opened a store in the McCrory building. After three years Mr. Buffington retired and the business was continued as the G. A. Northcott Co., and sometime afterwards moved into the Foster Building on 9th street and 3rd Avenue. This business was incorporated as Northcott-Tate Hagey Co. and moved to the Frederick building in 1906.

Mike and Julius Broh, young men just a little older than the town arrived in Huntington in 1887, and opened a clothing store on 3rd Avenue. In the spring of 1889, their father bought the lot at the southeast corner of 3rd Avenue and 9th street, and gave it to them. They put up a three story brick building, which still stands. In 1904 the partnership dissolved and Mike continued in the clothing business and Julius engaged in the retail shoe business.

In 1887, Peter Baer came from Meigs County Ohio, and opened the first five and ten cent store on the north side of 3rd Avenue east of 10th street. The next year he moved across the avenue and continued as a five and ten cent store and later changed it to a general store. In 1914 he moved to 20th street and continued in business a number of years before he retired.

Paul Dober, a German - born citizen came to America when he was a small boy and engaged in business in Gallipolis, Ohio in early manhood. In 1889, he loaded his stock of merchandise on the "Carrie Brown" and moved to Huntington.

Chapter IV.--- The People---- Cabell County.

Helen Went.

April 11, 1940.

5.

b. continued-

In 1901 the building was destroyed by fire, and the Co. Liquidated. Mr. Blake and Mr. Bell went in business together and Mr. S^hon and Mr. Stevenson formed a partnership and occupied a store on the south side 3rd Avenue and between 10th and 11th streets. This business was incorporated in 1908, as S^hon, Stevenson and Co. and they put up a new building on 11th street and the C. & O. railway. This is one of the largest wholesale houses in southern West Virginia.

C. S. Welch and W. D. Elder, his brother-in-law secured some land from the Alderby's and established a shale brick plant on what is now the west side of 16th street just north of the boulevard. This business was incorporated as the Huntington Paving and Building Brick Co., in August 1891. This company manufactured a superior paving brick, but suffered in the panic of 1893-97 and ceased to do business.

Bernhardt Tauber and his associates organized the Ohio Valley Shingle Co., whose name was later changed to the Huntington Roofing and Tile Co. and bought the plant of the Huntington Paving and Building brick Co. and manufactured roofing tile of a superior quality until its supply of shale was exhausted. In 1902, when T. L. Evans came to Huntington, He organized the West Virginia Paving and Pressed Brick Co., which Co. purchased the spur track and Twenty acres of land on the east side of 16th street and has been manufacturing shale brick successfully ever since. T. L. Evans died a number of years ago and his sons Tom and Dorsey have carried on the business since his death.

C. W. Watts came from Gallia Co. in 1886 and was employed with Dan A. Mossman Co. for a while and afterward with G. A. Northcott. He assisted in the organization of the Barlow, Henderson Co., in 1892, with B. F. Barlow president and C. W. Watts, secretary and treasurer. This company name was changed in 1898 to Biggs Watts and Co., with G. N. Biggs as president. It became Watts Ritter Co. in 1906 and moved to its present location, on the northeast corner of 3rd Avenue and 11th street, in 1913.

The East end business section of the city centered around 3rd Avenue and 20th street, and among the merchants in that community were L. J. Ashworth who came from Putnam Co. in 1888. Mr. Ashworth later erected a large apartment on the corner of 18th street and 3rd Avenue which bears his name.

James Biernbaum began as a peddler and later became a successful business man. There were also L. V. Vaughn and later Hague and Plymale in the mercantile business on 20th street. C. A. Yates was the druggist in this community at the time. D. E. Abbott, after completing his education at Marshall College began the photography business which he later developed and added a framing department. He incorporated this business and located in Central City, which became West Huntington in 1908. It has been said by one writer of History that a history of his life would be a history of Huntington covering this same period.

G. C. Ricketts G. C. Ricketts was in the grocery business a number of years on the southwest corner of 10th street and 3rd Avenue. He afterward sold the business and retired.

George W. Kirk was a photographer and after him S. V. Mathews who went into business with D. E. Abbott later.

Hugh Bowen with his kinsman V. B. Davis and his son Walter formed the partnership of Bowen, Davis and Co., a meat market on 3rd Avenue. His business was later incorporated in 1933.

H. J. Homrick opened a jewelry store on 3rd Avenue in September, 1892. His business grew and some years ago he built a handsome building on 9th street and 3 1/2 alley. He continued in business here a number of years, when Chas. F. RBuschlein took over the business in 1933 and still continues in the same location.

77
Helen Kent.
April 16, 1940.

Supplementary Assignment.

2 m d
Biography

Mrs. Nell H ayden:

Mrs. Nell Hayden was born at Paintsville, Ky., Nov. 30, 1912. She is the daughter of Melvin Swain, who has been inspector for the C. & O. Railway a number of years, and is now located at Newport News, Va. She has one sister, Mrs. Carl Silver of Richmond, Va. Married Spurgeon Hayden, Feb. 19, 1927. They have one son, Spurgeon Hayden, Jr.

Mrs. H ayden finished her education at Logan, W. Va., graduating from the Logan High School. She later attended Booth Business College in Huntington.

Mrs. Hayden is an artist of some note, having received first prize for a composition "For A Dream", at Charleston, in 1938. She also had paintings entitled "Back Street" and "Then Passing of Sister Spurlock" displayed at the Municipal Building in Charleston, in 1939.

At an exhibit held at the Huntington Woman's Club, in May, 1939 two of her paintings, "Calla Lillies" and "A Basket of Fruit" were displayed. At an exhibit held April 13, 1940, at the Huntington Woman's Club, she was awarded second prize for a painting entitled "Still Life in a Landscape"

Mrs. Hayden has been a member of the West Virginia Artist's Association, at Charleston, W. Va., for the last four years and is a member of Fifth Avenue Baptist Church in Huntington, having been a resident of this city since 1933.

From-

Facts obtained from Mrs. Spurgeon B. H ayden (Nell Hayden)
912, Second Street, West,
Huntington, West Virginia.

Chapter IV. -- The People -- Cabell County.

Helen Kent.
April 17, 1940.

5. Internal Expansion.

b. Railroads.

Following information was obtained from Mr. Thomas Bishop of 836- 8th street , Huntington, West Virginia. Colonel George Selden Wallace started his career as train-dispatcher for the C. & O.

J. L. Caldwell purchased the right of way of the B. & O line from Huntington to Kenova in 1902..

The E. L. & B. S. Railway which extended from Lexington to Ashland in the early days was established in 1889 and later bought by the C. & O.

The B. & O. owned the block on 8th avenue between 9th and 11th streets, and sold it to the C. & O.

The horse -car connected with the two railroad depots , crossing the city at 8th street from the C. & O. depot facing 7th avenue , to 3rd avenue and 10th street, it then followed 10th street to 6th avenue , out 6th avenue going east to 16th street, south on 16th street to 8th Avenue and east on 8th Avenue to C. & O. shops.

Mr. Bishop said the mud sometimes got so deep that they had to put on a double mule -team, one mule in front of the other, when the tracks became so deeply covered.

"Doc" Suiter ran the hack to Guyandotte in bad weather and he also drove a double team of horses, four in all.

The officials of the Horse -Car were E. S. Doolittle, later Judge of the Circuit Court of Cabell county and Captain "Dick" Goodwin , whose widow still resides in this city.

Thomas Bishop was engineer on a freight train of the C. & O. for a number of years and later when Freutel was killed on his run Mr. Bishop took his place (1917) and ran the "George Washington" or the train which later became the "George Washington " , in and out of Huntington until he was retired after fifty five years of service.

Henry Burke , who married Anna Vandever, was a Machinist for a number of years for the C. & O.

Chapter I^V. -- The People--- Cabell County.

Helen Kent.
April 17, 1940.

5. Internal Expansion.

b. History of the Methodist Church or Methodism in the County.

Methodism was introduced into the city by Rev. Robt. D. Cullihan, of Ashland, Ky. The first organization was effected Jan. 16, 1872. T. C. Palmer was one of the founders. The Rev. J. A. Kibbie, who was stationed at Cayandotte, was the first pastor.

The first services were held in a carpenter shop belonging to A. B. Palmer, on 3rd Avenue between 8th and 9th streets. Four different places accommodated the growing organization until February, 1875, when Rev. W. M. Mullinix dedicated a handsome chapel at the corner of 4th Avenue and 10th street. The first building was sold at the beginning of the present enterprise and was dedicated by Bishop Joice, April 16, 1891, and cost \$12,000. This remained to be the church home for a number of years, but the time came when the building was too small and the locality too noisy.

This property was sold in April, 1912, for \$55,000 and the present location was secured at a cost of \$24,500. The new church was begun in July 1912, and completed June 1, 1914, at a cost of \$100,000, with furnishings.

From-

"Program of Dedicatory Services of First Methodist Church"
held in the New Church, June, 1914 (1914).

Program in possession of

Mr. & Mrs. Thomas Bishop
836- 8th Street
Huntington, W. Va.

Chapter IV. -- The People -- Cabell County.

Helen Kent.
April 19, 1940.

- 4. The White man Consolidates--1810-1860.
- b. The pro-or anti slavery sentiment.

Deed of Manumission from Charles R. Baldwin to "Katy" a woman slave was presented to Clerk of Cabell County - John Samuels- September 7, 1835, and read as follows:

" Know all men by these presents, that I Charles Baldwin of the County of Cabell and the State of Virginia pursuant to the request of my late wife, Mary Jane Baldwin deceased and in accordance with the discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church have manumitted, emancipated and set free, and by these presents do manumit emancipate and set free my negro woman Katy, formerly the slave of Col. Andrew Lewisd decd. late of Mason County with her ^{future} increase to be from the time acquit and discharged of all and every right, title, claim and interest I may have in her and her future increase forever. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 7th day of September in the year of our Lord 1835."

Charles R. Baldwin (Seal).

From- Deed Book # 6- p.31 Records of Cabell County C. H.
Huntington, W. Va.

A deed from Willis McKeand to John McKeand and his wife Sally M. T. William for the sale of property and slaves, some to be returned and some to be sold. Slaves named as follows: Gabriel, Robert, Dick, William, David, Gealy, Louisa, Mary, Evilina, Adiline, Frank, Thomas and James; Polly, Margaret, Spotswood, the last four ~~to~~ named slaves are the dower of the Mother of Sally, Mary McKeand, and after her death to be returned to her (Sally). According to the deed certain slaves were to be sold at the death of Mary McKeand to pay certain money due on the land which Willis sold to John and also to pay a note of \$ 250. due James Comer.

signed Willis McKeand (Seal)

Sally M. T. McKeand (Seal)

John McKeand (Seal).

Teste. County Clerk of Cabell County
County Clerk's office - June 13, 1835.
John Samuels.

From- Deed Book # 6-p.31- Records of Cabell County C. H.
Huntington, W. Va.

Chapter IV. --- The People- Cabell County.

Hallen Kent.
April 18, 1940.

4. The White Man Consolidates-- 1810-1860.

b.(1)- Inventory of the Estate of Jesse Spurlock, dated Oct.30,1819, shows the following slaves:

Anthony-- a black man at-----	\$600.00
Jane-----a black woman-----	\$500.00
Priscilla--" " "-----	\$200.00
Rachel-----" " "-----	\$350.00
Lucy-----a black woman and child-----	\$550.00
Jacob-----" " boy-----	\$300.00
Arty-----a black girl-----	\$250.00
Adam-----" " boy-----	\$200.00
Dicy-----" " girl-----	\$300.00

From-

Deed Book # 3, Cabell County Records.

Following Deed of sale of property of Archibald and Susannah Hanley to Isaac Hanley, dated Feb.1829 -p.520- Deed Book #4:

Archibald Hanley and Susannah Hanley of the County of Monroe, State of Virginia, and Isaac Hanley of Cabell County in consideration of \$1 lawful money of Virginia, paid to him by Grace Hanley have granted bargained and sold to Isaac Hanley his heirs and assignees a certain tract of land lying in the County of Cabell and situate on Guyandotte River containing 520 acres adjoining the lands of Wm. Henderson, being the same tract of land which was conveyed to the said Archibald Hanley by the said Isaac Hanley and by Patrick Keenan to Grace Hanley, and conveyed by Elisha McComas and Samuel Hinch to the said Patrick Keenan, to have and to hold the above described tract of land, with all appurtenances to the said Grace Hanley, his heirs and assignees forever to his sole use and the said Archibald Hanley and Susannah his wife, their heirs and executors do covenant with the said Isaac Hanley his heirs and assignees the said tract of land with the appurtenances unto the said Grace Hanley his heirs and assignees against the claim or claims of them the said Archibald Hanley and Susannah his wife their heirs and assignees the claim or claims of all and every person or persons whatsoever shall deed will warrant and forever defend by these presents in witness whereof the said Archibald Hanley and Susannah his wife have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year above written.

Archibald Hanley (Seal)
 Susannah Hanley (Seal)

Helen Kant.
April 18, 1940.

#. Economic progress.

a. Pioneer History of Cabell Co.

In the Spring of the year 1929, a series of articles, published by the Huntington - Herald Advertiser, were taken from the Pioneer History of Cabell County by Eunice Perkins. The following is a letter written to the Hon. Andrew Price, of Marlinton, W. Va., by Clyde Anderson Wellman, during the publication of these articles:

Hon. Andrew Price,
Marlinton, W. Va.

July 18, 1929.

Dear Mr. Price:

In the preparation of an article for the Sunday Herald-Advertiser on the legislative genesis of Cabell County, I am appealing to you for enlightenment and assistance.

An act of the Virginia Assembly of 1753 created the county of Augusta which included all that territory of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge mountains. An act of the assembly in 1769 divided Augusta into Frederick and Botetourt counties. In 1772, the Botetourt county was divided and Fincastle was created. My contention is that the territory now comprising Cabell County lay in that part designated by Fincastle, since the act of the assembly seems to make the dividing line between old Botetourt and the new county of Kanawha river. It sets forth that the territory lying east of New River (or Kanawha) would be Fincastle county. The direction of the river at the point where the settlements existed at that time and where the people resided who were interested in the creation of a new county caused the term, "east," to be used in the act of the assembly. But "east" would mean "south" in this section of the state.

Fincastle, in 1776 was divided into Montgomery, Washington and Kentucky Counties. My contention is that Cabell was in that part set off as Montgomery county. In October 1777 Greenbrier county was created out of Augusta and Botetourt.

There is a popular impression around here that we once were a part of Greenbrier county which I hold to be untrue. That impression is due to the fact, no doubt, that Kanawha county became the next parent of Cabell county and that it obtained most of its territory from Greenbrier. It also obtained territory from Montgomery, and my contention is that Cabell was included in the latter, and that we never were a part of the original county of Greenbrier.

Am I right in my conclusions? Also I would like for you to inform me where I could find a set of Hening's Statutes at Large of Virginia. Are they available in Charleston?

Thanking you in advance for any assistance you can render me in this matter, I beg to be,

Very Sincerely Yours,

Clyde Wellman,

Editor of Htg. Advertiser.

Chapter IV. -- The People --- Cabell County.

Helen Kent.
April 22, 1940.

3. The Settlers.

a.

In the "Herald Advertiser", published May 5, 1929, an editorial entitled "Soldiers of Revolution settled Ohio Valley", taken from writings of Eunice Proctor Perkins, we find a discussion of such early settlers as; Thomas Laidley, Thomas Hannan, Robert Rutherford, and Nathaniel Sales.

In the "Herald Advertiser" published June 2, 1929, another editorial entitled "Cabell County Pioneers Launch Many Industries". Under this heading are pictures of the Isaac Frampton home also home of John Laidley, an early steamboat and pushboat ferry, and gravestone of Elmore LeTulle in Guyandotte cemetery. Under this heading are also discussions of the LeTulle, Hite and Frampton families. Industries such as; the coopering trade, hand-crafts, tanners, salt making industry, hatters, carpenters, brickyards, blacksmiths, and other trades.

Another editorial in the "Herald Advertiser" entitled "Bold Pioneers Strike out for Cabell County". The Buffington, Helderby, & Russell families are written up in this issue, also one of the early corn mills of Cabell County and a short discussion of Guyandotte and Barboursville from the year 1813; these writings all taken from the history writings by Eunice Proctor Perkins. This publication bears the date May 26, 1929.

An editorial dated May 19, 1929, of the "Herald Advertiser", entitled "Cabell Furnished Volunteers For the War of 1812," is a discussion of the men who were prominent in this war in Cabell County.

Another publication of this same paper dated April 28, 1929 is entitled "Bitter Battles mark Ohio Valley History. This article takes in the Battle of Great Meadows, The Savage Grant and the will of John Savage.

These are very interesting facts on the history of Cabell County published in Huntington by Herald Advertiser on the above dates.

April 22, 1940

Section 3- Part b. The Settlers- Cox.

Seven miles above Huntington, on the B. & O. Railway is a station called Cox's Landing. In the days before the coming of the railroad there was a steamboat landing of the same name. This landing was established by William Cox, who was born in Buckingham County, Virginia, and moved to what is now Mason Co. in the early 1790's. He married Sarah White in 1811 and moved to the Baker farm in Cabell Co., where he remained until 1835, when he bought the farm at Cox's Landing from Adam Woodyard. He kept a store which stood under the river bank for a great many years.

William Cox had seven sons and one daughter. He was an only son of James Cox. The following were the children of William Cox. John Cox, of Cox's Landing, Nelson Cox, of Lawrence County, George Cox of Gallopolis, Dr. Jesse Cox of Trenton, Ohio, Joseph Cox, Cox's Landing, Jackson Cox, Illinois and Elisabeth, married Calvin McCallister.

William Cox's son John, of Cox's Landing, had three children, Maude and Pearl, both of whom moved away, and a son John who married a Miss Miller of Guyandotte. They were the parents of Albert E. Cox, a merchant of Huntington; H. McP. Cox and William T. Cox who was at one time a member of the county court.

From-

Wallace, George Selden
"Cabell County Annals and Families"
Garrett and Massie Pub.-Richmond Va.- 1935. - pps. 378-379.
(with corrections from "Pioneer History" by Eunice Perkins).

Chapter IV.--- The People -- Cabell County.

Helen Kent.
April 23, 1940.

5.

B. B (2).

According to the records the following Deeds in Record Book # 7 show some of the earliest settlers in Cabell County:

Deed dated March 30, 1837, shows land bought by Burwell Spurlock 80 acres on Wilson's Creek and Jesse Spurlock on Beech Fork, June 9, 1838.

Deed dated March 9, 1837, Jeremiah Wellman, 90 acres on the N. E. side of Twelve Pole, which was sold to Hugh Bowen Oct 23, 1839.

Deed dated Jan. 12, 1839, Lots # 12 - # 13- Victor LeTulle, East side of Guyandotte.

Deed dated Jan 15, 1839, being between David McCormick and Isaac Hanley to David McCormick, near the Turnpike road on the Beech Branch of Twelve Pole.

Deed dated April 9, 1839, states that Isaac Hanley bought the grey house from Robert Hanley.

Deed dated Jan 2, 1839, between Richard Brown and Benjamin Brown, 100 acres on the Ohio river adjoining the lands of F. C. L. Beuhring, sold by Henry Hampton to Henry Brown.

Deed dated Jan. 22, 1839, sale of lots to Joseph Riggs by Willis and Sally McKeand, # 2 - 3 in Darboursville.

Deed dated Dec. 9, 1839, Adam Hatfield, deceased; (sale of personal property.)

Deed of an agreement between firm of McNulty - Chapman of New York, to assign and transfer their right and title of certain lands in Cabell County to James McCormack, March 22, 1838, of Washington and with James Reckenridge, Feb. 21, 1838, and called for a clear title to a tract of land of 300,000 acres in Cabell County, which land was rolling and hilly; the soil rich and well adapted to agriculture, with much good bottom land along the streams and the whole well watered and timbered- the country healthy- and on the tract are several fine exposures of bituminous coal.

Another Deed dated Jan. 20, 1840, gave the locations in Cabell County as follows; 25 acres Guyandotte- 16,000 and 20,000 acres on Mud river conveyed to John Wilson.

Deed dated Oct. 5, 1839, from William Buffington to John Everett one and 1/4 miles above the mouth of Guyandotte river on the west side of the river, which was all the land owned by John Everett below the first farm and between the Buffington land devised to Wm. Buffington by his father Thomas B Buffington.

Deed dated Feb. 6, 1840, Edmund McGinnis sold to James Emmons a certain portion of a lot, in the town of Guyandotte and being an undivided 1/2 interest in lot 6-7 of the same, and being part of a lot Samuel McGinnis, died in 1830, ceased, and bequeathed to his heirs by Thomas Buffington and adjoining the lot now owned by James Emmons.

Deed dated April 18, 1840, John M. Deal sold to Abbott Roe, 25 acres on Four Mile Creek, a branch of Guyandotte River.

Deed dated Feb. 23, 1839, Charles Spurlock sold to Henry Hatfield, 72 acres on the right hand fork of Two Mile Creek, and East branches of Guyandotte.

Deed dated April 16, 1840 between George Parsons and Lewis Adkins, one tract of land situated on the east branch of the Beech Fork of Twelve Pole.

Chapter IV. --- The People--- Cabell County.

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3. First Permanent Settlements.
B. (2)

Deed dated March 3, 1840, shows sale of land on Cabell Creek, a branch of Guyandotte river to Thompson Morrison.

Deed dated Oct. 1, 1839, fifty acres on Guyandotte River above Barboursville, formerly belonging to Isaac Hanley and sold to George Hatfield by Geo. Rogers.

Deed dated Jan. 12, 1839- Victor Le Tulle and Nancy his wife sold to Lewis Le Tulle a certain tract of land being $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles above the town of Guyandotte and being that part of Lot #47, Savage Grant and which was assigned to David Gorman and 82 poles below the upper corner of said lot and lower corner of 100 acres of said lot claimed by James Shelton.

Deed dated May 9, 1840, between James Hull of the State of Virginia and John Plymale, for \$500.00. James Hull sold him a certain tract of land on Buffalo Creek, a branch of Twelve Pole.

Deed dated March 16, 1840, states that Madison Wellman sold to William Ratliff (no of acres not known) farm on the left fork of Sandy River.

Deed dated Aug. 10, 1840, states that Dudley Smith mortgaged to James Emmons his property which was the lower half of lot # 47 of the Savage Grant and was set apart in the said Savage Grant as containing 200 acres, being in Cabell County on the Ohio River.

Deed dated April 23, 1840, Ransom Whitten and Sarah sold to Thomas H. Riggin, all his possessions, being a part of 400 acres of land patented to Thomas Hannan on Guyandotte Creek in Cabell County.

Deed dated Jan. 15, 1840, between Wm. Napier and Hiram Bloss of Cabell County, first part, and P. C. Buffington, second part, and William Buffington third part, sold to P. C. Buffington a piece of land lying in Cabell County, and State of Virginia, on Big Lynn Creek, a branch of the left hand fork of Twelve Pole.

File on-

Deed Book # 7 - Records of Cabell County Court House
Buntington, West Virginia.

Helen Kent.
April 25, 1940.

3. The Settlers.

3. Mr. Geo. E. Mobus came to Cabell County in 1883, when most of it was called Woodville. The houses in this settlement of Woodville numbering about seventy-five in all were built by the Ensign Mfg. Co., ranging in size from three room cottages to six-room "Queen Anne" houses, the last named mostly occupied by the Foremen and their families.

Woodville was the territory extending around Marshall College from 16th to 17th streets east 56 and from 3rd ave. south to 6th avenue. The sidewalks from 14th street to 24th street were plank walks about 2 ft. wide, set on stilts about 4 ft. high.

The C. & O. had built what was known as the "Brick and Frame Row", for its employees. The Catholic Church was a frame structure located on 20th street between the railroad and 6th avenue. Most of the C. & O. employees at that time lived in what was called the "patch".

When the Board of Education decided to build a school-house at this location on 6th avenue and 26th street, Mr. Mobus who was a member of the Board at this time, suggested the name of "Cottage Grove" instead of "the patch" and also suggested the name "Cottage Grove School". When the school was planned they employed C. W. McMulty, an early contractor and builder in Huntington, to draw up the plans and build the school house.

In the early days, there was a lake on 6th avenue where the Prichard Hotel now stands, and the farmers used to drive their stock to this lake for water.

The water supply for Huntington, to be used in case of fire, was furnished by cisterns and hand pumps were used to pump the water out.

On third avenue from ninth to tenth streets several arches electrically lighted, reached across the streets and intersections, and was called the "White City". These were later ordered to be removed by the City Council as being fire hazards.

The early street lamps were three coal oil lamps, placed inside a glass enclosure on top of a post; one at 14th street, one at Marshall College, and one at 26th street.

The Congregational Church stood at the corner where the Fifth Avenue Hotel now stands.

The James River Turnpike came into Huntington at 24th street.

Facts obtained from an interview with:
George E. Mobus (73 years old)
617- 11th Avenue
Huntington, West Virginia.

Following information from the same source:

Mr. Mobus said while traveling from Huntington W. Va. to Huntington Penn., in 1887, by way of the C. & O. to Ashland, there the train was transferred to a flatboat ferry, which took it across the river to Ironton. An engine of the Scioto Valley R.R. hooked onto it there and pulled the train off the flatboat. The roads were so rough that it was actually dangerous to move from one coach to another, because the train rocked so. Mr. Mobus came from Huntington Penn., to Cabell County May 16, 1883.

2.

A. The first settled Churches - prominent pastors:

The following narrative is of Robert Holderby son of William Holderby who settled in Guyandotte in 1810, Lot #1 according to Deed Book I page 164. This William Holderby was a son of James Holderby who built the old Mansion House at Holderby Lane, which lane led from the boat Landing called "Holderby Landing" at the foot of Sixteenth Street

The Robert Holderby of whom I write was an early Baptist preacher in the County. He was also a soldier in the Civil war; Born in 1846, he left home at an early age, being about sixteen years of age according to his son) to join the army, serving for the duration of the war in the Sixth Ohio Cavalry.

He was a stone mason, building contractor and brick mason by trade and preached because he liked to, besides working at his trade. He helped to build the Walnut Hills Baptist Church where he preached and he also preached from time to time at the Church on Seven Mile but his son could not remember whether or not it was the church of his own faith.

In the picture submitted he is clasping his old Army revolver in one hand while in the other he clasped his old Bible. He appears in his Army clothes and looks to be a comparatively young man.

He helped to build the "Holderby School" located at Twentieth St. between Fifth and Sixth Avenues and he also paved the end of Tenth Street leading to the wharf boat, which is paved with a sort of cobble stones. Besides promoting the growth of the city and County he was a good man along with it and helped promote the Baptist Religion by his preaching from place to place.

The earlier part of his young manhood was spent in Lawrence County Ohio, where he married Samantha Jane Smick. To this union were born Mary Etta Holderby who married I. M. Cobb, July 3, 1888. They had four children; Mabel, married a Keyser; Thomas David, married Grace Napier; Robert Joseph, married Margaret Stone; Elizabeth, married Otto Lawson.

His second wife was Lucy Margaret Chapman, of Kentucky, whom he married April 17, 1878. (Cabell Co. Marriage Record Bk.2, page 40) To this union were born Thomas; Isa; Blanche; Oscar; Carl; Loren and Orin twins. Orin died in infancy.

This, then, makes Thomas Holderby, whom I interviewed a direct descendant of James Holderby (being a great-grand son) who settled in the county before it became Cabell County, and who owned much land which was later sold to various families who came to Cabell County. Thomas Holderby told of his father relating to him that he lived for many years in the old Holderby mansion which he built known in the late 1800's as the "Altizer" place and located in the vicinity of "Altizer Addition" which is a later settlement above the International Nickel Plant, today.

From - Interview with Thomas Holderby - 336-12th Ave. West
Huntington, W. Va.
March 6, 1941.