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MS 76
BX 19
NBK 15

Alice Told
Sketches or Interviews
By Henry Lambert, Catherine
Plybon, etc.

Full Account of Murder of
Joe Wall, by Sam White
and his penitentiary sentence.
Also Swartwoods.

MS 76
BX 19
NBK 15

BILLY MILLER

Interview with John William Miller, Sunday Jan. 17th, 1926

Livery stables fed horses. The country was very large and when people came to court, they couldn't get back the same day. Hence, the hotels had extra stables. People came in from Boone & outlying districts and made purchases for the season. In this case, they came down Guyan etc. or by Hurricane or Milton. Every farm had hemp from which tow linen was made - a very coarse linen used mostly for sacks. The flax was worked into linen for towels, sheets, etc. About every house had its woman who thoroughly understood weaving. Wool was carded at Sander's Mill and at Howels into rolls, ready for the spinning machinery, could card it then. Hemp was laid out to the weather and "broke" by hand "brakes." I do not remember about flax.

Tom Cook was the gate keeper of the Lock at the Mouth of Mud up to the opening of the War. The flood would not have harmed the locks had the gate keepers been on the job to open them. Much money was spent on the locks. They were well built. The Covington & Virginia R. R. started before the War. Irish labor was employed by the contractors.

After the "West" was settled much travel and trade started East. Virginia then became interested in roads. A crew of men were kept on the roads all the time. Much travel was diverted via Pittsburgh. Mail was opened in this very room in which I am dictating. My father W. C. Miller was Post Master. He got a commission - I think of the cancellation about 40%. It amounted to about \$3.65 one quarter. He kept it to throw trade to the store (Now Thornburgs) The "Thornburg" store was built in 1847 by W. C. Miller & possibly Thos. Thornburg. The first tan yard here was

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built by F. G. L. Beuhring a German below the present athletic building of the college. He employed 5 or 6 Germans. Baker and Westhoff built the other tanyard (later the Liest yard). They employed Germans. Regular shoemakers worked her, but frequently the country people would buy rolls of leather then and make shoes for the whole family. The "free school system" worked well in the thickly populated regions but not in thinly populated regions. My father would buy the school order's from the teachers and trade them goods.

Many things were taught that people do not expect. Some teachers taught Latin, Greek, Phylosophy, Chemestry, Botany, Bookkeeping, etc.

John Dirton kept the toll gate (Road) here at the forks of the road below the Guyandotte R. Bridge. Samson Handley kept a store stable and toll gate about a mile beyond Blue Sulpher Springs.

This valley was worn out feeding hogs and cattle, horses, mules, etc. going east. It was necessary to fatten them on the road because teams were too scarce to do all this hauling. Travel in Conestoga Wagons was often in groups of 10 or 12 going "West." These people were generally from North Carolina and Virginia. Our people called the wagons "Schooners."

John Samuels and John Laidley were both Revolutionery soldiers. Both came here from Virginia. Samuels was my Uncle. I have seen and knew both well. John Laidly was a good lawyer. When he prosecuted a man, he "went."

People going to church at old Bloomingdale. Bethesda, Mud River kept the roads on Sunday's etc. full of horses and buggies. They came long distances - up on Ohio River and all parts of country.

From William Darby's Edition of Brooke's Universal Gazetteer, Philadelphia,
1824 - an old book owned by William Miller

Cabell County bounded by Ohio River N. W.;
Mason and Kanawha N. E.; Giles and Tazewell S. E.;
by Kentucky or Big Sandy River S. W.; length 50 mi, mean width 35;
Area 1750 square miles.

Population in 1810

| | |
|------------------|------|
| Free White Males | 1345 |
| " " Females | 1126 |

All other persons except Indians

| | |
|-----------|----|
| not taxed | 25 |
|-----------|----|

| | |
|--------|-----|
| Slaves | 221 |
|--------|-----|

| | |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| Total population in 1810 | <u>2717</u> |
|--------------------------|-------------|

Population in 1820

| | |
|------------------|------|
| Free White Males | 2241 |
|------------------|------|

| | |
|-------------|------|
| " " Females | 2147 |
|-------------|------|

| | |
|--------------|-------------|
| Total Whites | <u>4388</u> |
|--------------|-------------|

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Free persons of Colour, males | 2 |
|-------------------------------|---|

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| " " " " females | 7 |
|-----------------|---|

| | |
|---------------|-----|
| Slaves, males | 206 |
|---------------|-----|

| | |
|-----------|------------|
| " females | <u>186</u> |
|-----------|------------|

| | |
|--------------------------|------|
| Total population in 1820 | 4789 |
|--------------------------|------|

Of these;

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Foreigners not naturalized | 8 |
|----------------------------|---|

| | |
|------------------------|------|
| Engaged in Agriculture | 1090 |
|------------------------|------|

| | |
|-----------------|-----|
| " " Manufacture | 180 |
|-----------------|-----|

| | |
|--------------|---|
| " " Commerce | 7 |
|--------------|---|

| | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| Population to the square mile | $2\frac{1}{2}$ nearly. |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|

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J. W. MILLER

Interview with J. W. Miller, Continued Sunday Jan. 23, 1926

The first man I remember was _____ Thornburg, father of Moses Thornburg, etc., and Mrs. John O. Mills, mother of Os, and others. He lived in the old log house the original Gearhart house which stood on the site of the present Gearhart residence out on Martha road. He was an old man and I just can remember him. The next man was John King who lived on the O. L. Roffe land where Wm. Mays now lives. He was an old plane country man but was always on hand at church. Time night or day. He was a Methodist. The next man was O. L. Roffe (Chas. Lewis) He owned the land on the side the river from the McComas farm on the river near Barboursville to Tom's cr. He had a store at the Joe Mays. Bill Mays lives out at the Perry place where W. P. Donahoe used to live - later Rev. Walker lived there. Roffe lived in house on site of where Joe Mays now lived. The store stood in the angle of the road. William Sweetland was his partner just before the War. He was Confederate soldier and was killed in the War in one of the battles. Dr. P.H. McCullough, father of Frank McCullough lived and practiced medicine in a cottage back of the Joe Mays present residence. He was considered a fine physican. He married Miss _____ Thornburg, daughter of _____ Thornburg mentioned above.

One of the first men I recollect was an old man named Leonard who lived in or near the little stone house yet standing in John Love's residence. Sampson Saunders owned most of the land on the Martha side of the river. (Martin Moore, great grandfather of Jim Brady, owned the "frying pan" now owned by _____ Riley, and is buried on that farm near the site of the old barn. The tomb stones were there in my recollection. Mrs. G. A.

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Northcott is a relative and was trying to locate the grave. Mrs Moore moved to B'ville and lived here several years. She died here. She was one of the best women in the country.)

I do not remember Samson Saunders. The "Saunders" Mill was a busy place. It was owned by the Dusenbury's. It stood on this side of the river just below the end of the bridge. Much of the timber of which "fore bay" (or shute or chute) and underframing timber was of hewed cedar which now is very valuable (10¢ a lb.) There were thousands of dollars worth of it washed out after the mill was torn down-possibly 15 or 20 years ago.

Old Peter Blake died before my recollection and is buried up on the top of the hill near the Capt. Allan homestead in the old Blake family graveyard. He owned the Capt. Allan farm and Gray's Branch in behind the Pomp Wentz farm. It ran to the Jeff Gothard land.

The old deer lick on Grays Br. was used by the hunters to kill deer. I remember hunters going there as late as the Civil War for deer which then avounded on Tom's Creek and Heath's Creek. Mrs. Peter Blake was one of the best women in the country. She was a great Southener. She was the grandmother of Mrs. Dr. Hallanan. A one-legged political prisoner, was brought in from Wayne. He stole one of the officer's horses and hid out in the hills near Mrs. Blake's. He went to her house and she took him and ferried him across at Martha.

At the first battle of B'ville, July 11(?) 1861 She fed 25 or 30 of the women and children refugees of the fight. She was good to everybody. Her house was on same foundation as the new Capt. Allen house. It was a very good sized frame house.

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The Sanders Mill was used for grinding sawing lumber and carding. People came from far away even from what Wayne by way of Beech Fork to Guyan at Heath's Creek and down and often staid over night, waiting their turn. Sanders was wealthy. He had many negroes. I never heard anything as to his character. Judge Samuels when a young attorney, Saunders sent him with 40 negroes which he freed to Michigan where he bought land for them. This was before the War. Dusenberry's worked together as a firm. There were several brothers.

I remember John Ward but not Thomas Ward. John Ward owned land where the fair ground now is. His house stood on the Guyan river bank a few hundred yards above the bridge. I think it was a small frame.

A man named Richards lived as a tenant on the top of the hill on Pea Ridge road, probably on old Jim Wilson's place. Henry Shelton owned the land and lived in a large frame on the site and probably a part of the late J. B. Garvin's residence. A man named _____ Griffin owned the river bottom in the bend of the river considerably below the bridge. He was a good farmer and had slaves, I think. Old Jim Wilson owned nearly all the rest of the land down to Russell Creek or nearly so. He built the old Mud River covered bridge at mouth of Mud. He was a contractor and built bridges down in Kentucky and elsewhere. He was a good farmer and business man. He was grandfather of Charley Wilson and others of the Wilsons.

Old Thos. Merritt lived at the present Charley Brady and sister's residence, now is in same house which has been remodeled. They owned all the land where the present B'ville depot is and the "horseshoe" above town on Mud and the low bottom above and beyond the depot and the old original William Merritt track now known as the Barnett and Houston

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Warden land at Falls of Mud. Merritt moved "West" to Indiana and sold all these tracts to W. C. Miller before the Civil War. He, Thos. Merritt, married one of the Guyandotte Hite girls, a splendid woman.

The next man up the Mud River road was Melechia^h ? Merritt, who owned the farm where the brickyard now is. He was a local preacher in a house just below the R.R. at the underground crossing. It was moved to the other side the R.R. but has been torn down or may be built into the house now on the South side of R. R. He was a great fisherman.

Nat Lusher lived at the section house and owned all the land near on both sides of Mud. He was killed here in front of the old hotel which stood where Geo. Thornburgs house by Knott Dick----a drunken row.

All the land in the bend of Mud below Blue Sulpher was owned by Henry Dundass, and Thomas Dundass. Henry D. Sold his interest to Mrs. Sophia Peyton. Mrs. Peyton and Mrs Virginia Watson, her daughter farmed this land by tenants and slaves. Mrs. Peyton had the finest home and the best equipped place in this section. They entertained much. Thos. Dundas's brother was a Philadelphia (?) man and was post master general under one of the pre-war administrations. Mrs. Peyton was quite old. She was an extreme southern woman - from New Orleans. Mrs. Watson died by an operation for cancer at a Cincinnati hospital.

The next place of importance belonged to old Sampson Handley who kept the stage stand and run a blacksmith shop just beyond Blue Sulpher. A conductor built a fancy log house recently on a point just above where Handly lived and had his shop and house. The R.R. Company made a fill just in front of the old Handley residence and cut off the view from the road. The house has since been torn down.

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The only man who lived up the branch on which the Blake school house stands, was _____ Meritt, father of Cash and Joe Merritt Jr. He lived in the low gap in a medium sized frame just beyond the Blake school. Jim Butcher, I think also lived out on the ridge about where Frank Brumfield, used to live, just the other side the McGinnis land near the top of the hill. The Hash's came in afterwards from South west Virginia.

In my first recollection, Geo. Merritt owned all the Barnett land and the old mill and all the land on both sides the road up to James Baumgardner land. Jas. Baumgardner owned where John and B. now lives or possibly where _____ Stollings now owns.

Up the right hand fork was 1100 acres of land owned by a German named old man _____ Kraus a step father of Albert Herrenkohl, I think "he was a grand old German." No one lived on it but there was a coal mine in operation and people hauled coal from it.

Going toward the Ohio river lived old man Wm. Collins and his son. The father was a fifer in the old mülsha and his son a tenor drummer. Clark Thorston was the bass drummer and John Rece was another tenor drummer. If a fellow couldn't fight under that kind of music he had no fight in him.

James or Robert (?) Holderby owned great tracts of land on the Ohio river and also the Altizer land on the Guyan River. It was later put on trust with W. C. Miller, for Dudley Holderby his son.

On Curus Creek lived old man Cyrus (Elijah Cyrus). Also a man named Newman lived on the creek. Some of the Cyruss's live there yet.

The daughter of old Thos. Merritt was quite beautiful. She became the mother of an illegitimate child. Rumor said the father was the cause. This was not true. The real father was Henry Poteet, who killed Charley Moore. It was so humiliating the family moved away - to Indiana. They

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did well out there according to reports coming back.

The court house was moved from Guyandotte to Barboursville at the house of Wm. Merritts in 1812 or 14 while they were building the court house here.

The original court house stood back from the street and about half way between Music Hall and the College Bldg. It was made of brick like pausing brick 4 by 8. It had two rooms 0 one down stairs and one up. It was about 30 to 40 ft. Square. The lower room was whitewashed about 1852, it was torn down. The college building was built next by W. O. Miller. He bid it low to prevent it from going to Guyandotte and lost money. A man named Bickle of Pt. Pleasant did all the brick work. Some of his family live there yet.

The jail (1852) stood on the site of the girls dormitory. It is a part of the dormitory yet. W. O. Miller built it specifications called for timbers 12 in square to be a three foot wall with a foot of cement between the timbers. No one ever escaped. I am not certain what part is in dormitory. Dr. Skinner's father-in-law helped to remodel the court house and possibly the jail (for domitory).

In my first recollection of Cyrus Creek there were but three houses on it. James Cyrus lived on the creek. One of his sons lives in same house. Joe Newman lived there also. Elijah Curus, son of James Cyrus, who is the father of the present generation of Cyruses.

Joe Newman was an old man when I knew him. He had some daughters but I don't know them.

I attended Marshall Academy about 1857 - 1858 or 59. There were in attendance quite a number of students. James Stewart kept the boarding

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house in the basement of the college. Charley Wilson, John Thornburg, Brother Frank Miller, Dr. Lewis Prichard, Dave Lockwood (Boyd Co. Ky.) Barboursville students all walked back home on Friday evenings but the folks sent us back on Sunday evening by wagons. The Methodists sold the Academy property to Mrs. Mason and she sold it to the State. The toll house stood and probably is standing yet at forks of the old road below the present Guyan River bridge. Miller and Moore built a large saw mill about 1855 on lot just below the toll house and down to Mud bridge 2 or 3 acres bottom land. The mill stood a little above the locke. They sawed steamboat bottom lumber shipped to Jeffersonville, Indiana.

Stone for the dam crib were quarried out of the hill and an Indian Grave was opened containing a skeleton with pipe, tomahawk. The skeleton was found in a crevice in the rock. The sawmill was of heavy machinery. Had two saws. Out lumver as much as 36 ft. long. It was wrecked during the War. My father sold the machinery after the War to a firm at Chambersburg, Ohio. Soldiers helped destroy it.

Three or four houses stood on Water Street. Thomas Thornburg lived on left side of street going up just beyond T. West Peyton's. The next house on same side street was Baker's, the tanner. Later Westhoff and Baker sold it to Leist. John Thornburg lived on the corner of the McClung street and Water. William Merrett owned property beyond McClung St. in property owned now by Mrs. Bowden but it has been improved. The furniture factory stood just beyond and on same lot. A man named Espy owned it. He worked 4 or 5 Germans. John O. Mills father of Os Mills lived and had only house on right side of Water St. He had a cooper shop. This was a big business then. Molasses and Whiskey barrels, etc. had to be made. Old

Thomas Kyle lived on same property where Mrs. Scherr now lives. He was a gun Smith and made all kinds of guns. Greenville Harrison, a blacksmith, lived and had his shop opposite Kyles house, and on river bank. The only other house on street was where Mrs. Mullens now lives. Major McKendree's father kept hotel there. McKendree kept on corner Main and Water before this. Where Methodis church now stands. A store stood on site of present Valley Mills. Absalom Holderby was the owner.

The old Phelip Dirton house (occupied by widow Dirton) stood on hill where the present Ayer's house (owned by college) now stands. It was a large log house - long. Opposite mill just at foot of hill stood a store kept by Irvin Lusher. It was afterward torn down and replaced with a small building and a printing office established. A paper was run by Harvey Scott for several years beginning just after the War. I am not certain of the name of the paper. William Merritt kept hotel in 1861 on site of present Geo. Thornburg house. He had been keeping for some time then.

On the site of the present "Hatfield House" stood an old log house, property of W. B. Moore. It was torn down and put in the fortifications on the hill. The trenches still show there.

Where Mrs. Mounts new house now stands was an old log house. Elisha W. McComas lived in it after he became Lieut. Gov. of Va. This stands on corner of an alley and Center St.

Alsalom Holderby, the old merchant lived opposite the McComas house, a Mr, Maxwell lived in a frame house on Center St.

After the War, Ben Swann came in and built his house and blacksmith shop on Center Street.

In the alley from George Millers out toward the school building, Squire Johnson Lusher lived in a log house (two story) the oldest house

in town. Mr. Lusher's mother lived in same house before him. Beyond Lusher's was a small one story frame school building. It stood on site of a later building (two story*frame) on same lot. Miss Fanny Chapman was the first teacher I remember. I think she was a northern woman. I was about 6 yrs. old and she taught me my alphabet. This was about 1851.

Almeda Chapman was a Lincoln County teacher. She married a ___ Dial. She was good business woman. Lived on Four Mile (1½ mi. up). She took road contracts and looked after her workmen.)

Sam Williams of Tom's Creek was a blacksmith and a good one.

Where Geo. Miller now lives, an old German named Kraus lived in an old log house - possibly weatherboard. His son Walter Krause, a fine looking young man was drowned in the mouth of Mud. He was a very intelligent man - about 35 yrs. old. He was a good swimmer and his shoulders flew out of place. Mr. Kraus owned about 1100 acres of land up right hand fork of Merritt's Creek. It had much coal located in Warden settlement.

Where Martin's restaurant now stands, Thomas Hatfield one of the original settlers of this town lived in a frame. He kept a clothing store and was a shoemaker. The ready made clothing I ever saw in this town. He moved "west" to Indiana.

An old man, John Merritt and his wife Aunt Jane, lived in a one-story house where Widow Stowasser now lives.

Next lived Harrison and William Dirton, brothers, lived where Miss Belle Dirton now lives. Both were carpenters but William was also a saw-mill man and a farmer.

Julius Freutal, a German lived in a one-story frame. He was a butcher and had his slaughter house behind site of Baptis Church.

Where Vallanding Ham now lives, an Englishman lived, was Octavius Church. He and Dr. Turner came here together and settled in an early day

over about the Ohio River - Seven or Nine Mile. They fortified to protect (?) against Indians. Church moved to Minnesota. Turner died soon, leaving a widow and two daughters. Octavius had the finest library of any man in this section.

Where Miss Tiernan now lives, Abner Wingo lived. He was a carpenter. Same house but improved.

A German named Westhoff lived in the late Capt. Kuhn house. He was a tanner and was the first German I ever knew to be a slave owner. He made them work too.

Eps Johnson lived in the present John Merritt house, was a carpenter and built that house. I think he came here from the "Falls farm". Moved to Indiana.

Starting at George Millers on other side of street, the old tan yard stood. Five or six Germans were kept busy - also two negroes. Much leather was exported to Cincinnati and elsewhere.

Just this side lived John Lloyd, the shoemaker lived - a good one. Mrs Baumgardner, mother of George, lives there now.

The next house was built by Sidney Bowden. Thompson lives there now. It is known as the Thacker property. He was the father of Charles Bowden one of the first Sheriffs of Lincoln County.

The next house was old frame owned by Horatio H. Wood, County Clerk. It was torn down or moved away (back) to make room for Herb King's present dwelling.

The next house was built by William Eggers, a shoemaker, father of Joe, of Seven Mile and a Federal soldier, and John Morrow. William Egger's step-son was in Confederate army and was a Major. Tom king now lives on site of his (wn. E.) dwelling. The house was a one-story frame. The next

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house is the Samuels house, where Mason Long now lives. John Samuels was a soldier of the War of 1812. He and John Laidley came together from North Virginia at close of War of 1812.

John Samuels married a daughter of Jos. Gardner who was related to Gen. Putnam. Jos. Gardner married in the Island of St. Domingo (in Miller and Cowden' hist.) - See about "Miller."

The Mason Long house is built from money from the indemnity paid by St. Domingo government to Mrs. Jos. Gardner', wife of Jos. Gardner.

The house in which R. D. Bright formerly lived in (now occupied by Jake Black) Edward Vertigan and wife taught school in for years. He became a Methodist preacher (M.E.South). He had three sons one of whom Dr. George Vertigan, of Saltville. Va. Vertigan was an Englishman. They made a business of teaching school - also his wife taught. He had a livery stable in the alley in the rear of his house. The old ell (now in process of being wrecked) is part of the old school room.

Charles Morris now lives in an improved house then occupied by T. J. Samuels years ago. My house, built by W. C. Miller still stands. It was built in 1852. It had two acres of frontage. (416 ft.)

The next house stood on site of Henry Nash's house. It was a small frame and belonged to a tailor named Wm. B. Jones. He moved to Gallipolis at the beginning of the Civil War. He was a northern sympathizer.

This was the last house on the street.

There was a peculiar red (blackberry?) berry in the old fields here. They grew wild, bunchy, and covered with a red berry resembling a cherry. I have not seen one for years. Dewberries were plentiful.

The red berries grew on low damp ground.

There were four of the Dusenberry's; Charley, William, Bob and Sam. Bill and Charley lived in after Huntington was founded. Sam lived in Pittsburgh.

Sampson Saunders died before my recollection.

Sidney Bowden built a number of small cottages before the War, about a mile below Barboursville, on right side of Guyan River. It was called Sweetland, but I do not know why. It stood at left of wagon road going down and just above the Childer's place. There was a picture gallery on wheels.

BILLY MILLER

Interview with Wm. Miller Sunday Oct. 25, 1931 at his home.

The old Frederic G. L. Beuring building on the corner, in front of the present Kroger Store (Where King Bldg. Stood) now a gasoline station, is being conducted, was owned by my father who purchased it of Beuring - was torn down after the Civil War. The building (King) recently torn down was built by John Thomas Moore after the Beuring building was torn down or shortly after. I don't know date exactly. Beuring also owned a tanyard in front of present boy's dormitory where Walter McOutcheon lived. The Beuhring building was used as soldier's camp (Northern) during the Civil War and nearly ruined it. The Beuring tan yard had the old vats on it but so far as I remember was not operated. The tanyard building has been torn down.

The Mud River bridge was a duplicate almost exact of the old covered bridge at Milton by old Jim Wilson who lived on Pea Ridge in a large house on highest part of the knoll beyond Chas. Wilson's residence.

About 80 years ago, old man Kenkins had 3 sons who inherited much of Green Bottom. They had many slaves and farmed on a large scale. They could not get a local overseer to work their slaves properly so hired a northern man, Anthony B. Scott as overseer. A negro Nat(?) Adams of Guyandotte died and a negro woman and two children were sold at the Adam's sale. Scott drove down in a wagon (horse) and was shot about Seven Mile some where. It seems the road went up Seven Mile and crossed the hill to Green Bottom. A man named Cremeans was arrested for the crime but was acquitted. In fact, he was not guilty, because Old Mr. Gearhart told me that his father told him a man who worked under Scott on the Jenkins farm and lived in Ohio, confessed to Gearhart's father that he killed Scott.

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The wife of Scott came here to send her children to school. I remember the boy. Just a few days ago (he now an old man) came here and stopped to see me, and asked me who killed his father or grandfather. He and the son live in Dayton, Ohio, and the young man is a traveling salesman for a wholesale house.

The Kroger Store building was built by my father W. C. Miller in 1847, and the Court House now college bldg. in 1852, or about that time. The house I live in was built in 1852, and above was built about the same time.

The jail was built just after the Court House. Nat Thompson kept a general store in the Os Mill's grocery store before the War and probably after the War. John Lloyd kept a shoe maker shop up stairs, about the close of the Civil War. He is buried in the old cemetery here.

New Orleans was the New York or big market for all products going down the river. The Jenkins took their horses and draws with their hay, corn, etc. down there, drew their produce and then sold all and returned by steam boat. They went down in barges which they built themselves.

I think the two officers riding in front of the 34th Ohio Vol. Inf. picture were Major Franklin on the right as you face the picture and either Col. Don Pratt or Lieut. Col. Toland.

My father came here about 1832 from Mason County and ran a general store where Music Hall now stands in a frame building. John G. Miller built Music Hall for a store about 1852, when he moved across the street to present store building (Krogers). He bought that lot facing 50 ft. on Main Street and back to the alley for \$200. He sold lot across the street (King bldg site, etc) 50 by about 200 ft. to Sidebottom alley, directly after the War for about \$500 to \$550.

I have a picture of William Glendenin from whom I am a direct descendant. He, His father and four other sons were in Battle of Point Pleasant and William was wounded. He was my great grandfather and I became a member of the Sons of the American Revolution on 1930, by reason thereof.

JOSEPH MILLER POEM

GUYAN

Joseph S. Miller (Bro. to W. C. M.)

I shall never forget my boyhood days
On the banks of old Guyan,
Where the castles built by the hopeful youth,
Were wrecked by the struggling man.
Where the mill that stood by the mossy dam
Moved it's wheel at a sluggish rate,
As the water set free by countless springs
Sped down through the open gate
And, kissing the shores that border the hills
Spread over the valley and plain
To freshen the fields the husbandman tills
And quickens his furrows of grain;
Where the fettered logs like captives chained
By the tide were driven before,
As the raftsmen blended his homely notes
With the splash of the bladed oar;
Where the friendly beach and the sycamore
Lent graceful lines to the stream
With rapture I heard the river's sweet song,
And I lived in the midst of a dream.
There I lingered long with the visions I saw,
And the present was naught to me.
As I caught a glimpse through the hazy mist

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Of the things that were yet to be.
The years have passed and the ripened man,
As he nears the end of the road,
Seeks rest at last from the heat and toil
And the weight of his grievous load.
Now in fancy I live in the days gone by
And I wait as I waited of yore
In the shadows that tarry beneath the beach,
Or that wait on the sycamore,
And as twilight approaches, I see the boy
Who often played truant from school
Perchance to angle with the hook and twine,
Or bathe in the glist'ning pool;
Or wandered at times away from the shore
Through the fields that were tinted with green,
To the summits of hills that towered beyond
And gazed with delight on the scene.
And again I see on the mirrored stream
The forms and the faces I knew
At "Home, Seeet Home" on the old Guyan
As they silently pass in review.
And there where the river still sings its song
Hope brings a message to me
And she bids me look through the clearing mist
To the things that are yet to be.

Correction in "Glorious Ol' Guyan" "For the things you havn't told."

21

"TO AUNT ELIZA"

(Mrs. J. W. Miller by Henry J. Samuels)

When down the steps of time we tread
To join the mustic hosts of dead
The Star of Bethlehem will throw
Its light on every step we go
And lighten up the end of strife
With endless peace - eternal life

- J-

22

SAMPSON SAUNDERS WILL

Will of Samson Sanders p. 39. Will Book No. 1 or A

Dated July 9, 1849. Provided that his slaves be set free at his death from all involuntary servitude.

His executors "or the survivor of them or such of them as may act" directed to collect as much of his estate as may be necessary as soon as possible after his death to buy land "in the State of Indiana or some one of the free states of the United States of America as may be necessary for their comfortable support of my said slaves" assigning to each head of a family their "proper proportion of land or property" and binding both "for the comfortable support of the old and decrepit or weakly slaves during their natural lives". Give and bequeth \$15,000 for the carrying out of this will. Land to be paid for in money - at its appraised value or part cash part property, balance by consent of slaves in property. Executors named - John Samuels, John Laidley, George Gallaher, and Cornelus Simmons. Witnesses - Wm. Paine, John Samuels, George W. Platt, Stephen Spurlock, Andrew Gwinn, Wm. C. Dusenberry, Charles O. Dusenberry.

Estate appraised Nov. 12, 1849 by Solomon Thornburg, H. J. Samuels, John Everett, Daniel Love, C. L. Roff.

Settlement of estate (personal) showed \$12423.58 $\frac{1}{4}$.

Soloman and Thos. Thornburg were commissioners of the Court.

A later settlement netted \$5114.52

NOTE: A son of Cal Sanders who was probably one of Sanders free niggers writes me from La Grange, Illinois or Indiana that these slaves went to Cass Co. Michigan.

Will of Peter Blake shows he was a slave owner.

HATFIELD CONSTRUCTION CO.

West Hamlin Road

Sunday - Sept. 26, 1931 - The Hatfield Construction Co. started pouring cement at Branchland Sept. 7th. 1931, the same day school opened. They built the upper side (farthest from the river first) and finished it Friday last about 3 P.M. and will probably start at Branchland on second half tomorrow. Our enrollment is highest in history of any Lincoln County School - 290. We are at the end of our resources so far as room is concerned, using kitchen, dining room, and laboratory, and auditorium for class rooms. F. B. Lambert.

Friday Oct. 2, They are just above Sheridan Bridge with the second line, and have laid water pipe below the school building.

The road was completed 5 weeks after they started laying cement. They began on Monday, finished on Monday.

The first Reading of our Gas meter was exactly 311000 Cu. Ft. Nov. 28, 1931.