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BX19

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BOX 19 NOTEBOOK 20

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BK 19
NB 20

- SKETCH OF REV. HOLBROOK -

Zachariah D. Holbrook was born in Tazewell County, Virginia, in 1871. Feb. 28. Father: James W. Holbrook, a minister for 54 years (in Holstein Conference). where he died in 1916. German parentage. His mother was Margaret Christian Shader, of Dutch descent.

My great, maternal grand-mother was _____ Milan. She married a Day. My great grand-father was James Day. My grand-father, on father's side, was Randall Holbrook, and he married a Waggoner. She had a sister who married a Lambert about a hundred years ago, and came to "The Border" (Ohio River. Education: public schools of Virginia and High School work at Princetio Academy, in Mercer County, West Virginia, a Southern Methodist Institution not now in exiastence. Was reared on a farm. Licensed to preach in 1892.

My first work as pastor was on the Buchanan Mission, of virginia, including the whole of Buchanan County, part of Tazewell County, Dickinson County, and Fed's Creek in Pike County, Ky.. I had fourteen appointments monthly, and traveled it monthly, a distance of fully a thousand miles.. Rode every day, and preached fourteen times monthly. Rode two horses to death, and starved them to death and received fifty dollars. I have received into the church about 5,800 people. Buried (preached funerals) of 750 persons; married 400--500 couples--150 couples in one year at Pearisburg, Va. Built, or had supervision of following churches: Red Jacket, Matewan, Pineville, Davy, Big Sandy (McDowell (County) Premier, McDowell, Narrows, (Kathleen Memorial), and Gilbert. Served West Virginiz znd Holstein Conference. Most of the work has been in West Virgina. Was Chairman of Anti-Saloon

League of McDowell County when West Virginia voted "dry". Also
Chairman of Anti-Saloon League when when Virginia went "dry" in ~~12~~
1916.

I was assisted for one month by the noted Sam Small. We had
the honor giving the greatest per centage "dry".

Served past three years, fall 1922 to fall, 1925, when I
came to Hamlin. I married Frances M. Kinzer (Dutch) daughter
of J.B. Kinzer of Tazewell County, Virginia. Her mother was a Ta-
bor. Her father's people came from Holland. We have ten children,
eight living: Philip, educated at Barboursville, now in business
at Davy; William works for Phillip. He served in the regular
army; volunteered to subdue Villa, and was held in reserve four
years on Mexican Border; was a calvary Sergeant; Clara, a teacher
at War Eagle; and Bess, also. May graduated as nurse at Blue-
field Sanitarium, and still works in the institution. Lena married
Sidney Callahan, an electrician, at Anawall, W.Va.. Garnett married
Ed Shall; she is teaching at Acoville, W.Va. Nora attends school
at Hamlin. One child, named Mary Virgie, died at three months, and
Samuel De Witt at 6 years, in Tazewell Co., Va.

- BILLY McKENDREE -

Interview with George William McKendree January 3, 1926.

This is Sunday morning. I came down from Hamlin, where I went last night to the Poca Ball game. Following is the family record: Our old family Bible is at Milton in the hands of Len Perry, who married my sister, Lydia A. McKendree. Only partial. For complete data see old Bible.

Birhs of brothers and sisters, ten in number:

Samuel Perkins McKendree	Oct. 31, 1839,
Margaret Jane McKendree,	Nov. 26, 1841,
Charles A. McKendree,	Nov. 13, 1843,
Evelyn F. "	Dec. 21, 1845,
Robert S. "	Feb. 24, 1848,
George William (Billy)"	Nov. 18, 1850,
Mary Susan McKendree	April 23, 1853,
Emma A. "	Feb. 24, 1856,
Lydia A. "	April 21, 1858,
Ella C. "	May 19, 1860.

Marriages:

Samuel P., McKendree	Aug. 25, 1869,
Margaret J. "	Jan. 20, 1859,
Evelyn F. "	Nov. 22, 1866,
George William "	1885 Nov. 5, 1886-5, Mary S.
Mary S. "	Dec. 10, 1874,
Emma A. "	Aug. 4, 1878.

Deaths

Charles A. McKendree	Jan. 27, 1864,
Robert S. "	Aug. 24,
Emma A. "	April 4, 1876

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Ella C. McKendree	Aug.10,1866,
Aaron Flood "	(Parents of Dec.30,1891,
Catherine McKendree (G.W.)	Jan.6, 1907

Births of G. W. McKendree's Family:

Roxie McKendree	Aug.14, 1886,
Eva Garnett "	Dec.10, 1887,
Stella Irene "	Sept. 25, 1889,
Talmadge "	July 27, 1891,
Demma May "	Jan.18, 1894,
Clyde "	May 30, 1897,
A.F. McKendree	May 15, 1805.

Deaths:

Eva Garnett McKendree	Feb.13, 1890,
Stella Irene "	Oct.18,1890,

George William McKendree and Mary C. Perry were married
Nov. 5, 1885.

My father, Aaton Flood McKendree, was born in Franklin County Va. in 1805. He came to this country about four years before Samuel P. was born or about 1835 (See old Bible, at Milton). He was of Scotch-Irish descent. He married Catherine Grubb, of German descent, after he came here and settled in Barboursville. At the same time my father came my Uncle Robert came, also Robert was the father of Major McKendree. Mary McKendree, wife of Congressman Johnson, is interested in the family history. Uncle Robert kept tavern in Barboursville from the time, or about the time he came there(1835) . It was the first house up Water Street, on left-- still standing--or another house stands on same spot. He died there. My father was a shoemaker in Barboursville, in partnership with Judge Ferguson. Ferguson was a bound boy to the Millers

who educated him, John and Sig. He also worked in the tannery with Leist, his predecessor. He was jailer at Barboursville several years, and very satisfactory. In 1853 he took charge of the poor farm and kept it until 1859, when we moved to Swamp Branch and Horseshoe Bend, where we stayed a couple of years or so when we went to the Steele farm, on Guyan River, this side, just across from Burton Hensley's. We stayed there long enough to make the balance of seven years, when we moved here, and have been here ever since, except four years, about 1882-1886.

We bought a farm on Trace Creek, of Harrison Roberts, where we lived these three years--the last three of the four

The house in which I live, the Poor House, was built by Uncle Dickie Dickie McCallister, many years before the civil war. He sold it, and went to Arkansas I think, in 1853. It was originally a double log house in same position as now. The north end is still standing. I weather-boarded it, but inside it is just as it was originally. The other end was built by the County when while I was away, 1882-86. I bought the farm of the County in 1889, and put the pirsch and under-pinning to it. The chimney was an enormous one. It is still standing, but the rock cannot be seen because it is boarded up. The hearth on the south end extended originally, entirely across the house, and the open fire-place was about 6 feet wide on this side, but about four feet on the other end. There was also an open fire-place on the northern end, in second story. I have since added a dining room and kitchen above the house, but adjoining it. The old house had six rooms; the southern end had one large room in each story; the northern end had two each, the partitions ~~extending east and west~~.

There was an original two-story, front porch, but I tore it out and put in a new one which is still standing. I have the upper orch and the rock wall, &c. The farm was originally 247 acres, but I now pay taxes on 127-1/2 acres.

In my early days I went to Porter's Mill, now called Portersville on Mud River. We went in those days, up by Arch Rowsey's, Deck rowsey's now and up Trace Creek what is now the Bruce Paery farm; ~~he~~ then on up Trace to the head of the creek, on the hill between Trace and Buffalo Creek, then kept to the left on top of the ridge between the waters of Mud and Guyan for a mile, and then turned to the right and went down on to Buffalo about a mile above Howell's Mill. Dusenberry's, and Merritt's Mill were also patronized as well as the one at Hurricane, kept by a man named Morris, which was a steam mill. , was built at Falls of Guyan, Deer existed in the woods here when I was a boy.

My father was a Magistrate for five years, and also a Member of the County Court. We moved before the war; but about 1870 manufactured goods began to be sold. We often hired our weaving done, but the women--mother and the girls, did spinning.

They made liquor near here, about 250 yards south of my present house, long before the war. Dickie McCallister made it and sold it for ten cents a quart, or even less. Tan bark was an early industry. It was taken out on flat boats and possibly shipped on to Cincinnati. Staves, also, were a leading industry.

Michael Loller, an old school teacher, was an inmate here before the war, and was here after the war. He died here. He was a carpenter, and a very good one. He is buried in the cemetery near here. He ceiled and weather-boarded this house--the northern half.

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He liked his liquor. He kept a record of his pints of liquor bought of Dickie McCallister by making marks or notches on a board kept at the house. He fell, and was crippled; that is why he was here. He walked on crutches. He was a spare made, or small man about 5' 10" long and wore a beard down to his lap. He could have put them under his belt if he had had one. He wore his hair rather long. He was a jovial, witty fellow; he came from Eastern Virginia-possibly, Rockingham County but I have forgotten. He joked that he was building one of the rooms here for himself. That was before this was a poor house. He little dreamed that he would die here.

Dangerfield Bryant came here before I too charge, 1882-6, He came from North Carolina. He was also a teacher, a fiddler and a teacher of singing and instrumental music. Said to be a good fiddler, a schoemaker by trade. He was lame. He was a low, heavy-set man; weighed about 175 lbs. ; smooth shaven; buried in cemetery here. No tombstone. I do not think I could locate his grave..

He never talked much; was harmless A good man and a perfect gentleman.

One teacher I went to was _____ Beckley. . He taught at Swamp Branch before the war. The school house stood on the Peter Live farm (or Davidson) back of a swamp, close to the present road (right?) near where Charley Sjoemaker had a house burned. He was a stranger. It was a one-log house. No blackboards; used slates, steel pens. There was an old dwelling house. I was ten years old (1860). It was in summer. Before this, I went to Billy Bramblett at Enon church, within ten or fifteen feet of present building. It was of logs. Regular church was held here. Old fashioned

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fashioned pews. This church was there long before the war.

Seton Rousey, father of Arch and Johnny Rousey, taught at Enon before the war. , when I was seven or eight. He was a fairly good teacher.

Billy Bramblett was a rebel soldier. He escaped from Camp Chase. He was quite a historian, and always liked an argument. He was a Canadian. When he escaped from a Canadian. He hired some men who were working on breastworks in Camp Chase to bring him a pick and citizens clothing. Five men came in; six went out. He went by way of Canada around, and back to his regiment. This was his story. He was a great admirer of Napoleon.

-Tyler Creek -

Starting at the head of this creek, at Enon church. The first people I knew lived on what is now the Tyler Morrison place in the same house. Jim and John Bell, two brothers, sold goods there. I was five or six years old. . They had not been there long; they stayed to the civil war, when they joined the rebels. John did, I am certain. He stayed quite a while after the war. Since thinking about it, Jim did not join into the army. John married Lou Roffe and Jim married Mary Hill. They moved to Union District, and both are dead. They died a few months ago.

Alps Bias lived in next house on the adjoining farm. It was a two room, log house on the left. Ruel Gill lives near it. Rev. Roland Bias was born in the same house nearly 100 years ago. An old house, abandoned years ago, stood in the site of a grave-yard near the present Ruel Gill house. After the war, George Kaiser, a County Sup't in Lincoln, lived there. I went to school to them. The next house stood on the left of the road; James Bias lived there.

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He is dead. Roy Perry lives there, now, and Dr. Morrison, of Milton, owns the farm. James Bias lived there practically all his life. Right opposite this house, on the other side of the road, lived Rev. Benjamin Perry, who built the first Enon church, and is the father of this church. He came from Virginia and settled there many years ago. His son, Elijah, father of Attorney J.W. Perry, yet lives there and is 88 years old, last August. Jim Fellure, who married Elijah Perry's daughter, can furnish much information.

One old house, almost like the one I live in--a very large, two-story ~~house~~ log house with an L for kitchen and and possibly dining room, stood where Dr. Journett now lives, about 1/4 mile below the Perry house. A man named _____ Heath lived there. John Rousey married a daughter, and later, owned the place.

Harvey Roffe lived about 1/4 mile, or perhaps a half-mile below Heath's. After Heath's death, which occurred before I can remember, his family resided in the Heath's house. Roffe was a farmer; he was probably the grandfather of Will Roffe, of Tom's Creek. Grandfather to Ruell Gill and father of Jeff, Joe and William Gill, lived in a house near the present Salt Rock depot, just above it, and on the right of the R.R. and owned the land by his Jeff Gill. This house burned down about a year ago. The Gills were English. Old man _____ Gill came from England direct. Jeff Gill now lives at Gill Station.

-Salt Rock- (Mouth of Tyler).

Rural Porter owned the land on the left of road on other side of the river, at what is now Salt Rock. Jim Porter owned on right of the road. On this side, just below Salt Rock 1/4 mile

lived Solomon Midkiff.

--Trace Creek--

Starting at the head, my house is first. The next house stood on the right, going down about 1/4 mile from my house Archibald Reynolds lived there. This was a double log house. Dick Rousey owns the farm, and now lives just across the creek from This creek is about 3-1/2 miles long.

The next house was owned by Harrison Peyton. He lived in a double log house. He was a fine farmer, but is now dead. Alvin Davis once owned land just below the Peyton house, and he lived there awhile. It was a double log. The Peyton house is still standing. Peter Bledson got it, but made no change. It was much the best farm around here. The next house was a single log house with an L, owned by Gordon Midkiff. Blackburn Bias lives in a new house on site of the old house, which he tore down. Solomon Midkiff owned all balance of land below there. Later, he deeded farms to his sons and daughters. David Perry lived below the Blackburn Bias house. Jim Fellure lives there in fine, new residence. Most every house from the Peyton and Reynold's farms were on right of the creek. Elijah Perry also lived on this creek below. David Perry lived in a log, and , and added a frame He lived on left Opposite him lived Crosby Bias, on right side. He married Solomon's Midkiff's daughter.

The next, and last house at mouth of creek, on the river, lived Bruce Perry in a frame house--two stories and L--a comfortable house. It was torn down, and a new one built by Tom McCallister.

Calvary Lunsford can give Upper Tom's Creek.

Joe Johnson bought a place on the first branch at Deck Rousey (who lives at Forks) long before the war.

Starting from Harrison Peyton's up the right hand prong (going (down) Godfrey Scites lived there, Above him 1/4 mile lived John McCallister, a son of Dickie McCallister. _____ Irvin lived above McCallister and married his sister.

Roland Bias preached before the civil war. He was a good revivalist, and a good general preacher. He had two sons, Roland and Elsha. Both preached, and both now dead. Roland, Sr. was a Southern Methodist; preached at Salt Rock, and elsewhere. He and Burwell Chambers were great friends., Chambers being a great mountain preacher.

Among the Perrys, the best preacher was John, a great revivalist. He was killed while building the Tyler's Creek bridge; hence did not live to develop. Benjamin Perry, father of John Perry, was also a good preacher. Both were missionary Baptists. Other Perrys tried to preach, but were not so successful--T.H. Perry and Elijah Perry. Benjamin Perry also preached before the war. He had three sons in the war, and was disfranchised after the war because of his rebel sympathies. John D. Carter was one of the best preachers of this section. He was a member of Enon Church, and started preaching from there. His father was a preacher, also, before him, but he was old before he began to preach., but he was always a good church member.

James Lewis is considered about the best spiritual and earnest preacher of this section.

I have good pictures of my father and mother, and several other members of the family.

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John W. Perry is a far better man than he is given credit for; he is strictly moral. He got his start in a business deal in the Four Mile coal property. I have Bruce Perry's picture.

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--Second Interview Jan~~e~~e 16, 1928 ---

I came over to get additional data for an article in Herald-Dispatch. Father took this work when the poorfarm was established, about 1852-3. He kept it until 1859 and was succeeded by "Sandy" McClary, who probably kept it until the close of the war. Rev. Roland Bias succeeded him; and my father succeeded him about 1867. During most, or all of E. Kyle's term as Sheriff father was not in charge. Joseph Johnson underbid him. We were gone four years, but returned about 1887, and have been here ever since.

Charlie Jones, a powerful man years ago, is here now. He came from North Carolina, wandered around two or three years and finally came to Madison Creek; lived there several years; moved to Somersrt, Ky. where he stayed awhile and lost his last wife; went back to North Carolina to an illegitimate daughter and was treated royally, but preferred this country, and came back. His daughter dressed him up fine. He claims his son beat him, but of all of his property. He never came to see him.

There are about 31 paupers here now. My health is bad; I really want to give this up. I was 77 years of age last Nov. 18th. I bought place from County in 1889. there was 247 acres, but I sold off about 110 acres. Not much in pauper labor of the kind here. Lack of mentality is under-lying cause. I think families with children, needing help would be better cared for, outside--prevent the family disgrace after children grow up. Mother's pen-

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sions, &c. better. County never marked the graves; not a one marked. One-third of those brought here have probably been idiots.

The Courts of both parties have always treated me very kindly--forty-two years next March. Salary low: so much per pauper per month. I kept them as low as \$5.00 to \$6.00, and on to \$15.00 or \$16.00, an average of about \$10.00 per month, each. I kept them just because father did; he probably didn't average over \$7.00 or \$8.00 per month, each.

Father was Justice of the Peace, Member of Supervisors, (County Court now), for about four years, and a strong Democrat. I had two brothers in the Southern army, Sam and Charley.. Charley was killed during the war. Don' know exactly yhow. Bill Smith shot him, , perhaps because he went to run. He and Capt.Spurlock surrendered together. Spurlock was from Wayne County. About 30 to 40 others in the crowd. but they escaped by running. I don't know the company they were in. Sam died about three years ago, at Huntington; he was a stone mason. When I was 18--20 years old I told my father that I did not like to work on the farm and would like to go to school. I taught eight years, or terms--mostly four months each. I taught the Peyton schoo, (now Leith school) . It is now in sight, but was moved from below Deck Rousey's on Trace Creek, which flows into Guyan about 1/4 mile below Salt Rock. One school Cabell Cr. one at Ball Gap; three at Keaton; Onea at Charley's Creek of Mud River--all, except one in Grant District, because pay was better. I went two terms to Dr.Duncan at ~~it~~ first and second schools at Milton when first established. He was a good scholar--from Old Virginia Rev.Walker, of Fifth Avenue

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Baptist church also went.

My father was well read in history. He classed Will Burdett as second, only in scholarship to Walker.

Trace and Tyler Creek both head head at Enon church, and every family on both creeks is represented in the membership of either Enon or Salt Rock church. It is not, and never was necessary to lock smoke-houses here..

Elijah Perry, who is past 90 years of age and yet living, was in the Southern army. Was raised just where he is. He kept cemetery up carefully. He is Johnny's father. He used to preach.

Mrs. Blackburn Bias, who lives on Trace Creek, about 1-1/4 miles around the road, has a scrap book of newspaper clippings probably of local history dating back several years. Laura Esteppe and Nannie Smith are cooks for paupers. Supervision necessary. I got among friends at Huntington and drank somewhat about, and after 1895. We came back here in 1886, and have been here ever since. We have four in the family now. One girl, Roxie, 33. Clyde, 30.

Inmates do washing, &c. under supervision. We have four we cook for : Andy Morning, Willie Reyburn, Chas. Jones, Charley Waters. Waters went to his daughter's, at Dayton, but didn't like it, and came back. She married a Partlow, and she was not good to him. He was a good man--a real servant for his family. ~~He~~ Lived a long time on Kyle farm. Bought a farm on Two Mile, of Lincoln County. Then on Summertime (Cabell) another farm. He was a hard worked, Not of a strong mind, but harmless, and a good man. Reyburn and his mother came here before the war. He is an epileptic, but works for me. He came near being sent to the Asylum.

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Otherwise, his mind is very good. Is a fairly good worked, ~~xxx~~
about 32. Is away part time. Is married, and has a wife and
three children in Kentucky.

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- CHARLES THOMAS -

Interview with Charley Thomas Nov.26, 1925.

I came here in May, 1872, 53 years ago, from Bland Co., Va.. I was born in Mercer's, W.Va. Dec.14, 1858. My father was Samuel Thomas and mother Mary E. Stowers. My father died during the war; hence, I remember nothing of much value, about him. He died about 1862. I had only one brother, John, who lives and farms at Yawkey. Mother died March 29, 1912, at the residence where I now live. Member Southern Methodist church, and Democrat. It is said the Thomases are Scotch-Irish.

A few deer were killed between Big Creek and Guyand River in the head of Six Mile, &c; Crawford Vest killed a few in my early days. When I came here the Sweetlands, I.V. and his wife, father Lewis R., John S. and Mrs. Love, two Mrs. Oxleys, &c. Marine Sanford, father of M.W. Sanford, L.M. Sanford, Kanawha City, Van Sanford, now deceased, &c., J.W. Holt, the Latins, -- Charles the father, and D.C., the blacksmith, (sons). C.M. Wysong, B.F. Curry, Dr. T.J. Hale, father of Willie Curry's wife, moved to Atlanta, Ga., but died a year or two ago. James A. Holley was the elder, and father of D.S. Holley, W.D., Dr. E.W., Mrs. Julia Holley, Mrs. Maggie Janynes, mother of John, Logan and Bern Jaynes, Gen. James A. Holley, Jr. son of James A. Sr. He died in Florida about a year ago, Joel Holley, Sheriff here some years ago, and Mrs. Minnie McClung, mother of Dr. McClung, and wife of T.H. McClung.

Corn was planted by hand and covered by hoes. The first threshing machines, mowing machines, and corn planters were introduced. Wagons were scarce, and loaned from one to another. Buggies

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and wagons came in my day. The first suit ever wore was a hand-woven, blue drilling suit. Flax was grown to some extent, but no cotton to any extent. Sheep ran wild. Hogs ran in the woods. Pea vines grew to a considerable extent and was eagerly devoured by cattle. It requires rich ground.

I.V. Stahlerland and Marine Sanford kept the largest country store here. C.M. Wysong and son, C.M. had another one. They bought ginseng, yellowroot, furs, eggs, &c. J.C. Reynolds kept at Griffithsville, and Maxwell Johnson kept at or below the Falls, about 1-1/2 or 2 miles above West Hamlin. He was afterwards twice elected Sheriff.

The mill at Hamlin, just above the present wooden bridge was owned, and ran by Charles Latin. It was a three-story frame ~~kw~~ building and weather-boarded. They sawed lumber here by an "up and down" saw. This mill was run by water, an "under-shot" wheel. They made meal and flour there, and bolted it. There was also a steam mill, owned by S. Johnson, who was jailer. It stood on this side of Mud, just across from the Odd Fellows building on same side of the street, and just below the Odd Fellows building, on upper side of Bank's store. Porter's Mill, seven miles below here. Saml-ridge's Mill was about five miles below here. Both were water mills. Porter's Mill, I think, is still in use. Both undershots and frames---one story each. J.W. Porter owned Porter's Mill (Jim or John) Smallridge owned the upper mill.

If a man ran out of bacon, he didn't have to go to a store. He went to J.W. Ballardon, Middle Fork at the C.T. McGhee place. Phillip Powell, where Henry Powell now lives (his grand-father) A.J. Powell across Mud, where Jim Powell now lives about a mile below

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Hamlin. E.F.Curry at the Dr.Thacker place. Robert Madden lived just above Ames church on Mud; Jas. A. Holley who lived on Mud across from Weston (New Hamlin); W.A.Carroll, where his son, W.W Carroll, now lives; William A. Mahone, across from Ames church, where Eliza Mahone now lives. J.W.Holt and Jos. Mays were the only resident lawyers. Jerome Shelton was Prosecuting Attorney. He lived on, and owned the site of West Hamlin. He served at least twice as Prosecuting Attorney.

I think L.A.Martin, son-in-law of Judge Jas. H. Ferguson, was appointed first Prosecutor.

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MRS. BARBARA JANE DILLON, HAMLIN, W. VA.

Interview Nov. 23, 1925.

Mrs. Barbara Jane Dillon, mother of Jacob D. Smith, was born Feb. 17th, 86 years ago next February in what is now Monroe Co., W. Va.

My maiden name was Barbara Jane Lewis. My father was Samuel Lewis ~~and~~ and mother, Rhoda Miller. She died when I was nine years old. I think my father was born in Monroe County, but his mother was raised in Albermarle Co., Va., and his father was also a Virginian. I first married Jacob Smith, father of James D. By him I had: Ellen, who married Norvel Griffith and lives at Madison; Edward, who lives below Griffithsville; Lewis Smith, who lived in Hamlin; Nettie, who married Bunion Vickers, now dead thirteen years. She lives in Huntington. My father and mother moved to Indian Creek, Ohio, about two miles back of Millersport, O. when I was very small. I had a sister Eliza, and a brother William. We moved to the site near the pump station below Hamlin, with my husband, in the fall of 1866.

We lived in a log house, of five rooms--one of the good houses of those days. We had the corded bedsteads made by a man in Ohio near our home, out of Greasy Ridge. He made much furniture; wood fire; step stove; Chairs, split bottom; tin spoons; steel knives and forks; wooden wash tub--sometimes sawed a barrel in two; wooden wash boards; bureau; skillet and lid. Some people raised a little cotton. Considerable flax; Summer clothes of flax or cotton. Used indigo and copperas for colors--blue and yellow

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checked it by the loom. Much time was spent in making clothes. Many deer. Carts, and some buggies used. I married John Dillon Oct. 16th, about 51 or 52 years ago. After Jacob Smith died I went back to my father's in Ohio and lived there. I was about 17 years old when I married Jacob Smith.

When I moved here a man named Dingess lived in a little hut near the Dr. Shackers office. John Wysong lived near near, or on the site of Farmer's & Merchants Bank. He sold goods there and lived in the far end of his store. Charley Lalin lived down on Mud River in a large, double log house, hewed. below the mill, which stood about where the present dbridge stands, and on site, or about where the Holley boys now live. Davy Latin and his wife lived below his father. The Wysong house was a frame. Van Sweetland lived near the present Lew Sweetland residence. Dr. Maupin lived near the new house of Ed Hilbert. Maupin's house burned ~~down~~ down, and he moved to Ohio. His house was on Mud River, near the Woodall house. The road in those days, went down Mud River. John Lewis, of Ohio, and a man named Perry sometimes preached there. They came in from other places.

Dressing was different in those days-mor sociability.

After I married Dillon, we lived on Big Creek. Frank McGhee and Andy Ashworth, John Jackson and Merida Jackson (living yet, and works in town). The older citizens were Billy Montgomery, ; Rev. Curry, lived on Harvey's Creek. John Burton's father, Billy, lived just above mouth of Harvey's Creek.

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-INTERVIEW OF JOHN THOMAS WENTZ ---

Write Henry Frantz, of R.F.D. Barbourville, for a life size photo of Ben France as a fiddler. Ben France played with the most ease of any man I ever saw. Morris Wentz played with some difficulty, compared with Ben, but he could play almost anything.

Some of the best fiddlers in Lincoln County were Henry Peyton and Jack McComas about, and before the civil war. Henry Peyton was married twice; he played a tune in the bottom of my well. From Cabell County the best fiddlers were Morris and Ben France, and Wilburn Rogers, not so old. Charley Dood was also a good one. Banjos were not used so much in those days. Rev. Billy Walker used to play the banjo very well.

Morris Wentz used to play the Cold Frosty Morning, Going back to Dixie, The Arkansas Traveler, Bonaparte's Retreat, (This would please Billy Bramblett, as he was a Frenchman), Ducks in the Pond, The Puncheon Floor, Ho Light, Ladies, The Boatsman, The Cackling Hen, The Sourwood Mountain, Soldier's Joy, Little Birdie, Old Dan Tucker, Granny Will set/ Your Dog, Bite, Liza Jane, The Shelton Rock, Knock Kneed Nannie, The Rebel Raid, Chippy, Get your Hair cut, Pretty Betty Mary, Turkey in the Straw, Sugar in the Gourd, Ginny, the Gal with a Blue Dress, On, Ducks in the Pond, Old Joe Clark, Lizy Jane, Old Napper, The Forked Buck, (For picture of Ben France write Mr. Ozzie Billups 16th St. and 13th Avenue, Huntington, as she has one of the best--or rather, her mother). Other tunes played by France and Wentz. After dancing the "set-down" / they would close with the "winder".

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I can remember when there was not a house on Tom's Creek. I lived with my parents, on the "Big Hill", known as the Fatty John Morris hill, on the other side of the Guyand River, above Roach. Beginning at Barboyrsville, "Heaoy" Samuels lived where Gearhart now lives, in the suburbs of Barboursville. The next house was C.L. Roffe, (Lewis), who lived where Joe Mays now lives. Samuels lived in a log house. Roffe had a nice, farem house; it was a large, two-story frame. possibly 40' X 60' with an "L" and a porch in front, wherlength of the house. Also a porch at the back, along the side of the QL".

Subscription school swre taughtin this house by Mrs. Roffe. Mrs. C. Brown also taught some there. Roffe owned several slaves--~~fm~~ four, I think, Hester, Louise, Henry and Will. Henry was foolish; he fell in the fire and burned to death. Mrs. Roffe was named Mary Ruffner, daughter of the Ruffner, of Charleston. Mrs. Rolfe was by Col. Ruffner's first wife.

A log house stood on the site of John Love's present house. The present milk house (stone), of John Love's, was a part of this house. The rest stood on the south side of this rock building and stood in the same position, with with Love's house zs to the county road. A John (?) Smith lived there. I lived there with Squire W. S. Rogers, who married my mother (in the rock house). The Rolfe house burned down some time after the war of 1861.

The next house stood where Algia Clay now lives; it was a large frame--the first house in this country--a mansion in that day. It was built before the war; Charley Dusenberry lived there during the war. Bob and Sam Dusenberry were in the Army as "Suttlers--commissary, Bill, Jr. were brothers. William, Sr. was their father. The Dusenberry house was a two-story one, larger than

the Roffe house. The porch was highly ornamented with with iron representinng grape leaves, and bunches of grapes. It had many rooms, closets, &c. and would be a modern house, even to-day. It had a fine cellar under it. They had all kind of outbuilsings, even to an ice house, bee house, chicken house, , fine barns. They produced much fruit, strawberries, plums, ~~cherries~~, ~~peaches~~, ~~ap-~~ ples, grapes, &c. They had three sisters. Bill, Jr. had three daughters, yet living: Mrs. Jessie McMann, Mrs. Susie Clark, and Sallie Adams. Mrs. Clark lives in Guyandotte; Jessie in Huntington with her brother Keadle. Sallie Adams also lives in Huntington Just as the war broke out, Thorn Dusenberry lived at the end of the bridge crossing the Mill Branch. This end ~~on the right~~ next to Bailey Wentz, Wm. Dusenberry, Sr. constructed this building for a school house. He also built a church house straight above. Baily Bentz's spring.

Mrs. Wentz went to a subscription school at this church just before the war, to Kirtz Handly. Preacher Calvin Rece preached there He was a missionary Baptist. They had a revival there; it was the original Bloomingdale church. It was laid off for a good church, but the war came on, and it was never finished. It had a fine, shingle roof, and was framed "Johnny Lind" fashion, with the intention to weather-board ir.

The Bill Duseenberry house stood where Bailey Wentz now lives. It was ised for a store. At first it was a dwelling. Really, they were two houses. The dwelling house stood beind the store house. They were about fifty feet apart. Dusenberry hoisted a Union flag pole there during the war--or rather, just before the war. It stood on the river bank. The lulley fell off the top and and came near killing old Nigger George. People went wild here before the war. This pole was a smooth cedar, 50--60 feet long.

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Until the war, people were very friendly. The war ruined all this. The mill stood on this side of the river below the Guyandotte Rivdr bridge. It was three stories on top of ground and one below. much larger than the Merritt Mill, , near mouth of Mud River. This mill was originally built by Sampson Saunders, Joes Estes is said to have had a little water mill here.

Mrs. Wentz says her mother stated that "Rafe" Smith, Mrs. Wentz's grand-father, lived on the Sampson Saunders farm across the gully near the John Morris house. It was a two-story double hewed log house.

This old mill was a great manufacturing place during the time of the war--and before. They had a corn burr for making unbolt ed meal. They ground wheat and rye; and another for buck-wheat, considerable of which was grown here. They had a Woollen mill, carding machine, sawmill; scroll saws for ornamental work; turning lathe for wood. Much business was done in the store there. A large stock, possible \$10,000 to \$15,000. The Dusenberrys were acc utomed to doing things up to date en every respect.

I never saw Sampson Saunders; he lived in the Charley Morris house, now owned by _____ Browning. Saunders was a wealthy man; He freed all his niggers. He had one, named Ike, and Pete were considered mean, and had to be hunted when they ran away. Saunders cowned much land and many negroes. During the war, the Yankees tore down the barns of Saunders--three in number, and carried the lumber to Barboursville. Oje of these stood inm the fiele in front of the present Shoemaker residence. In those days that was a wonderful business neighborhood. They brought all kinds of produce here--deer skins, bear skins from Lincoln and Logan .

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Rafts often carried pet bears for sale at Guyandotte, or possibly ship to Cincinnati.

Mrs. Wentz says her father brought a bateaux from Kanawha County, a mile above Charleston, loaded with salt, and sold the salt. This was just after the war. We moved from Kanawha on the trip with the salt. Salt was cheap.

Mrs. Wentz and oldest sister, Rebecca, Frances, walked with their father, from their home in Kanawha County, and drove a cow and a large hog.(sow). There were plenty of wild turkeys here then. Coon skins, fox skins, &c. were sold. Rags for paper and home-made clothes, jeans, &c. There was not much market for butter and eggs. as everyone produced their own. Someone brought wild ducks and sold to Dusenberry's. They got away, to the river and escaped.

Sampson Saunders deeded Sam Childers a plot of ground for a ferry, and surveyed the road on both sides the river. It was understood that this ferry had to be kept open. After this, Sam Childers built a house under the bank, about 350 yards above where Will Gallaher's store now stands. Lethia Doland, Mrs, Wentz's mother, bought the ferry rights, roads, and 5-1/4 acres of land. The road went up the river, on this side the river, up toward the present Turner farm.

The Bloomingdale church was torn down, and taken to Barborsville by the Yankees for use in their camp. They stayed there during much of the war. Mrs. Wentz's father was George Doland; her grand-father was "Rafe" Smith.

George Dolen moved to Kanawha about the first year of the war to escape the Yankees, and then had to leave there in three

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days for the same reason. He fought with Jenkins, but was captured by the Yankees and was confined for about a year, or more, at Fort Delaware.

George Dolen's father, John Dolen, came from Ireland. His wife was named Judy Smith, and I think she came from Virginia.

J.F.Wentz was born in 1851, November 18th, on Madison Creek, Cabell County, on the Bobby Ross farm. Mike Wentz, of of Dutch descent (Black Dutch, German?). I think my grand-father was Phillip Wentz. He lived, and was buried neat the old Merritt's Mill, in a graveyard on the Barrett place. He was first buried at the Falls and later moved down there, as I was told. by my father died.

J.T.Wentz's mother was Isabelle Swann, daughter of Thomas Swann. This branch of Swanns came from Greenbrier Co., W.Va.

The locks and dams were located as follows:

No.1. About 1 mile above Guyandotte River,

2. Just above mouth of Mud River,

3. At Dusenberry's Dam, about 50 ft. below prexent bridge.

4. At Smith Creek, 250-300 yars below the mouth at present.

5. At Salt Rock, about 250-300 yards below mouth of Tyler Creek.

6. At Fall Creek.

The water was backed to Lauel Hill (Error?).

I ran the J.T.Hustler, a small steamboat, after the war. I have

the old record book.

Bird Burns kept the lock at Smith Creek. The Major Adrian sank before the war, at Inez, across river, and her hill was there a long time. The river on slack water, was navigable to Four Mile creek. Coal was dug there and taken out on barges before the war. A man named Parker was general manager of the locks and dams. These were put in by private enterprise. The Government bought and removed the Mill Dam.

Parker bought the landings for the dams from the Dusenberry's. John Gothard came from Ohio about 1880.

During the war, a double log cabin, was occupied by a man named Harve Smith. It was located just below the road, at the Slip this side of Bailey Wentz's residence. A negro was the last one living in it. His name was "Wigger" Dingess, , probably owned by Jim Morris before the war. He went to the poor house, and married a white woman there.

I think that just before the war Sam Kelly lived in a little house at the foot of the point that comes down on the Will Shoemaker and Rogers farm above the Slip, but across the creek.

Up in the hollow, just above the George Rogers house stood an old relic of a house--about 200 yards above Murie Gothard's. During the war, no one lived there, but George Rogers repaired it, and lived there. A cabin stood at the foot of the hill below Lewis Gothard's barn, where a widow Thompson lived. She had two sons: Bud and Ike; and two daughters, Miriam (?) and Ailey (?). They lived there during and after the war. An old house stood on the site of Harry Hatfield's present residence, but it was abandoned. Charley Mehling later built a little log cabin there, but was murdered by Ed Williams and Mrs. Mehling.

Rafe Smith, Sr.

M.

Letha.

Letha married George Dolan, son of John Dolen, and _____

He came here from Ireland, and settled on Pomp Wentz's place, below the John Morris place, in a double hewed, log house. His son, George, bought 5-3/4 acres of land at Martha (still owned by Molly Carey), and kept the ferry.

Rafe, Jr. married _____ Lived in home place.

Ambrose married Telitha Childers. Rpyal Childers married

Midkiff, sister, or daughter of Spence Midkiff. Telitha was daughter of Royal Childers. Lived at mouth of Heath's Creek.

Violet married James France. Lived on the Long branch of Beech Fork.

Susi (?) married John Hensley, son of Sam Hensley. The second time he married _____ of Kanawha. Lived at mouth of Booten's Creek. His father, Samuel Hensley, lived below him. John Hensley married _____ Sullivan. and lived on Four Pole.

Josephine (Jo), Married first Alex Montgomery. He died and she afterward married _____. Her second husband was John Mullen (McMullen). Lived on Malcolm farm up on Heath's Creek.

George Dolen had three children:

1. Rebecca (becky), first married John Meadows, Lived at John Morris's on a house boat on river, and finally moved to Texas and then to Oregon. Her second husband was _____ Marchand, a Frenchman. They moved to Salem, Oregon, but all dead.

2. Joanna married J.T.Wentz.

3. Lucretia, married Robert Armes (?). He died. She is buried on the old Davis farm on Beech Fork. She was there on a visit

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They lived on Holland's Creek; Later, on the Guyan River, where Andy Alberts now lives.

Rafe Smith, Jr. had a son, Allen Smith, who lived in Huntington.
Ambrose Smith

James France was the father of Walter, who lived on Long Branch.

Henry France, dead.

Lidia, married _____ Adkins, Long branch.

Mollie " _____ Donahoe. Hurt married Claud Dillon.

John Hensley, father of Rufus Hensley.

Josephine Smith, had no children.

I don't remember a house on Guyan River between Smith's Creek and Heath's Creek. Ephraim Keyser lived at mouth of Merritt's Creek. Dave Keyser lived below mouth of Merritt's Creek. They were brothers and came here from on Sandy River. I think their father was Wm. Keyser, from the mouth of Sandy. They married Morrisons, daughters of old Patrick Morrison, Sr. They were sisters to Henry Morrison, of Booten's Creek. Thomas Ward, Sr. married a daughter of Patrick M., Sr.

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There were only six locks and dams; The water was backed up to Laurel Hill.

"Old Kentuck" was the only man living on Holland's Creek in my day. He was first settler there. This was after the war. His proper name was William Harold. He married _____ Bias, sister to "Snuggy" Bias, Wm. Bias of Guyansotte, and perhaps,

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Flaxhead.

There was only one house up on Booten's Creek. Henry Morrison lived on the river, below the Saunder's farm. Thomas Ward, Jr. lived where Frank Morrison lived. Walter Ward is a son, a brother to Walter and Charley; but he was murdered. Henry Morrison's son, Wirt, killed a son of Charles Rubbles below Logan Court House (See Harrison Porter).

On Tom's Creek Dr. Moss, and others lived at the White House. Then there was no house until, one reached Tom Dundas, at mouth of Little Fudge creek. "Scalpy's" widow Samuels, lived out from Barboursville. He was a son of John S., the County Clerk. His (Scalpy's) wife was a Lusher.

A Mrs. Hodge once owned land where Reuben Butcher lived. One of her sons was Allen Hodge. They lived about where William Jarrells bought. Jas. Thacker lived close there, also.

Rafe Smith, Sr. came here from Virginia to oversee Sampson Saunder's slaves. He lived at that time, below John Morris' place, in a two-story, log house. built by Sampson Saunders. Rafe S. Jr. was a good worker; but Ambrose was not much of a worker.

Ephraim Keyser was father of Tom Keyser "Bud" "Sun" Hugh, George. Dave Keyser had Taz (married Wm. Bramblett's daughter Sis), Albert, John. Albert Keyser married Mag Bramblett, sister to above.

Wm. Bramblett had three girls, but no sons:

Sis, married Taz. Keyser,

Jose, " _____ Keyser,

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Jink married first, Bob Rogers, son of W.S. Rogers; she married, second, Cart. Moved to near Cincinnati.

Wm. B. married Millie Swann, a sister to my mother (Amazetta)? (Swann.).

I don't know who married Charles Perry. Perry Peyton married _____ Dick, illegitimate daughter of _____ Dick, by _____ There were many such in those days. Joseph Dick lived in a house below Edgar Swann place in a log house, across from Mrs. Christian's.

Morris Wentz, W. S. Rogers, Isabelle Swann Rogers, --one of two children of Wilson Rogers--, son of Pomp Wentz, baby, are buried in family graveyard. Phipp's barn is near an old graveyard. *where?* James Dolen's wife, Sally, was buried near it, and also others. She was a Webb.

There are several graves on the McLendree, now State Farm. I helped dig a grave for Mrs. Berkeley, wife of Dad Barkely, and the mother of Peter Jordan.

Peter Jordan came here as a "patrol" from Virginia, hunting negroes. He and Berkeley came together. They lived on C.L. Roffe place, where the McLendree place is now. There was a graveyard on the Patterson W. Thompson farm.

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Joe Dick was married twice. He married second, Jarrell; brought her with him. He died on upper Two Mile, of Guyan, below Branchland, below Sheridan, and lived up two miles on the creek. He had:

Rhoda, married Geo. Roger's first wife. They parted, and she married second Jas. Eden; he had left his wife. Lived up creek about four miles.

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Frances, married Henry Peyton.

Teet, " Henry Childers, of Cypress Creek.

Mag " Wm. Lewis. They parted. He was from Ohio, a brother to Robert Lewis, of Lincoln Co.

Knolty killed Matthew Lusher, and went west.

Andrew, Jr. married first Betsy ? Leonard, daughter of Rufus Leonard.

Rufus Leonard married Betsy Wentz, daughter of Philip Wentz.

Other sons of Dick were,

Ben Dick, married _____ Johnson, and lived at the poor farm. No children. Raised Negro Durgen; still living. May be at Farley's.

Bel Dick, married Laura Wines, daughter of Jas. Winds.

Lived here and there, part of the time on One Mile, above West Hamlin.

Henry Dick, married

Cas Dick married . He lives above Upper Two Mile, on the river. He is a blind bankoist.

Andrew J. Dick was father of Annie Dick, who married Wilson Rogers.

Morris married Abbott, daughter of Jss. Abbott and Polly Webb. Polly Webb daughter of Alex. Webb, of Smith Creek.

Henry M.

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Philip Wentz had:

1. William Wentz,, who lived on Four Pole. Married_____ Father_____
2. Michael, son of Pomp. Owned a farm known as the Wentz place in those days; later owned by George Crumpon hill back of Strupe place. (Go up on the hill to the left, this side of George Adam's place, in the direction of Big Cabell. (Above was mistake.) (Pomp says it was Phip Wentz's place. Michael Wentz lived on Madison Creek, at the Bobby Ross place, now Nelson Holton place. Gill and Robert Ross bought it for iron ore before civil war. I was born there. He also bought where West Hamlin is, of Jerome Shelton. Shelton took the money and kept it but never made a deed. He died, and my mother, married W.S. Rogers. While she was a widow she lived on Vasco Swann's farm. She was daughter of Thomas R. Swann.
3. Betsy, who married Rufus Leonard. There was one daughter who married Andy J. Dick.
4. Sally, married first_____ Strupe. I don't think they had any children. He died. The second time, she married Wm. McComas. Lived above Barboursville, on his farm.
5. "Katie", (Catherine) married Sam Childers, father of Henry, &c

Philip Wentz was buried at Merritt (Barnet) graveyard. Michel Wentz born on railroad, below there.

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- LEWIS R. SWEETLAND -

Interview with Lewis R. Sweetland, Dec.14,1925.

Isaac Van Meter Sweetland came to Hamlin in 1868 from Barboursville, where he had lived a couple of years, and on a farm at Blue Sulphur for about five years. He was born in Botetourt County, Va. in October 1821. Died He moved from Botetourt to, or near Ashland (Amanda Furnace and then to Belfont one mile) (back in the country; then to Asjland; then to Blue Sulphur.

I do not know of what descent the Sweetlands were. My mother was Martha Russell, born in Ulster, Ireland, about. She came here when about seven years of age to Tyler County, Middle bourne.

When I came to Hamlin, old man Charley Latin was living here on Mud River, about where Henry Yeager now lives in a log house since torn down. The town had just been laid out, and, and they were building a log jail--on the site of the present jail. It was destroyed by fire sometime from 1884--1888. Simon Johnson's uncle, old man Jim's brother, lived in the jail. (Mrs. Brumfield, Maud Carry's mother, may be able to describe it). A house was being built on the site of our present dwelling. It was about 1--1/2 stories "Jenny Lind" fashion. William Snap moved into it, but only remained a year or two removed away many years ago.

A man named Stephen D. Estep helped build it. The house was turned around, and and converted into the "L" shape of the present building. We lived in the Ed. Holley house or rather, on the site, in a double, log house. It consisted of two pens.

We built a kitchen and living room behind it. Dave Holley

wheat and corn. It ran with a wheel on a shaft, being a two-story frame, of hewed logs and weather-boarded.

They came for miles, from a distance of ten miles, . Tom Roberts died shortly after the civil war. The house on the farm, a log, weather-boarded and ceiled, , was built by Sandy Robert's father of Tom Rogers. It was used as a hotel in the early days. I is proably 100 years old.

Sandy Roberts was once at Barboursville, to Court and saw them making brick. He bought enough to build the chimney to this house and carried them home on horses. The chimney got shaky, and he tore it down, built a smaller one, and had enough to build another one. . Salt was carried on horses, from Charleston a and Malden (See P. 58).

Rev. Samuel Burlock Simons, born in 1800

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may have torn it down. (Walter Holley will know).

The present wood bridge across Mud was built by J.H. Overstreet. Ed Hoskins did the stone work on the part at this end. The other end rests on solid rock. It was built in the 80s. Before this there was a ford there. Joshua Adlins had a water mill up the river, about 15 or 16 miles, not far from what is now Palermo. There was another water mill about six mile above here. Craley Latin had one about a hundred yards above the present bridge, which was in use many years. It was previously known as the old Likens Mill.

Below Hamlin about eight miles by river, or five miles by road, stood the Porter's Mill, operated by John W. Porter. This is still standing.

The mill here, Latin, was later converted into a combined grist and saw mill, and all were run by water. The water ran around, and through one side. Much and weaving and carding was done here. Wool cards were a staple article of commerce here.

Thomas Smith, an old man, came here in the fall of 1867 and moved in a house close to the river on the upper or west side, the road leading from the present hard road to the river. The road those days, was one the river bank. It followed the river bank up the river, to to the mouth of Big Creek, and crossed the Johnson Hill, came back down to the river, and went through the old Franklin Johnson farm and one other farm, and on to the river to the water mill of Smallridge & Scites, going down the river practically all the way to Milton, crossing the river at the lower end of Milton, or by crossing at the corner farm, then, again on the old wooden bridge, and below Milton, making three crossings that

route. Between here and corner Ford, it was on this side of the river all the way.

The principal travel, however, was toward Milton, over the route starting above Hamlin 1/2 mile, at Forks of Road, where the Huntington Development Office was, and went through the hills over onto the Straight Fork of Buffalo, to the mouth of Big Buffalo, on the river, crossed Big Buffalo, and went down the river. It was about 3/4 miles to where it reached the river. There was very little travel between here and Guyan River. Freight, &c. was hauled from Milton; and all travel to the railroad was to Milton.

There was also a road towards Griffithsville on the same general site as today.

Salt was shipped here in barrels the same as other freight; but it was likely carried from the Salt Works to the Eastern part of the County.

During boating seasons we went over to West Hamlin, just below mouth of Two Mile and hauled from there, coming up Two Mile to head across holl down Mahone Creek to Mud River, and down the river. Both oxen and horses were used. Buggies were not in common use. No carts. Side saddles common. Nearly every family had them.

(See P. 37---Interview Cont'd Dec.15)

William M. Wysong occupied the house later known as the Hiram Adkins' place. This is why we moved into the temporary place. Wysong built a new store across street from Lincoln Nat'l Bank. Father then moved up almost exactly opposite Lincoln Nat'l into a small, one story frame in the northern end was the Office of the Clerk and Recorder. The store in the southern end of the building between Sanford's store, and where Pauley now

lives.

Marine Sanford told me that Walter Sanford's home stood near the Lincoln National Bank on the north side. This was to n down long before we came here. It may have been the first house here.

Will Curry is a grandson of Walter Sanford. About 1874 Sweetland & Sanford built the present store, where they remained in partner-ship about seven years. It has been in the family ever since--"Sweetland & Son", or "Sweetland Bros."-John S. and Lewis.

Trade was wonderfully different then to what it now is. We sold very little sugar; part of a barrel lasted nearly a year. There was much molasses and tree sugar. Not used to sugar. Sold no imported meats. Shipped out bacon, occasionally. We did not bring in flour nor meal. All bread was produced here. We sold very little goods for clothing except calico and domestice. We bought home-made jeans and linsey and sold it to others. There was practically no canned goods. Men wore about an equal number of pairs of boots and shoes. A few of the men wore homemade moccasins

We ran long accounts. When we first came here no tobacco was raised; but in a year or two old Virginians came in and raised. Others sold navy beans, which we shipped out. A few paid their accounts in ginseng. We even yet, buy a little ginseng.

-- WARD FRY --

When I was a boy, people gathered for a week's religious meeting. My father would keep forty to fifty people. It was in summer or early fall (September). They came on horseback from all directions. The preaching was at the Green Shoal School house in an old, log building. Before it stood three or four beech trees. Preaching was under these trees. On one occasion my father's house caught fire. He had just got in an order for five or six dozen buckets. It was in the night; but he got out the buckets, and the men formed a line to the river. They put it out, but it burned out one end. The railroad now runs through the site of the house. Also, it runs through the site of the school building. The school was about a quarter of a mile above our residence. Rev. Garrett, Jim Chafin, Gib Moore, and others preached there. Gib Moore was a "hard shell" Baptist; he believed in foot washing. Chambers was a Methodist, but I don't know whether or not he preached there.

Shooting matches were the great sport. A beef was the usual prize. My father-in-law, B.C. Spurlock, in Huntington, 1728-12th Avenue, was one of the best shots in the country. He would give much other information.

When deer were killed in winter they did not come in, but swung them on a bush, and went on hunting. Clinton Spurlock's grand-father, Charley S. (?), was a very old school teacher. His father, Robinson Spurlock, was a very early settler.

Charley Spurlock was witty. He said the little end of nothing and it well sharpened, was the smallest thing in the world.

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I went to following teaching at Green Shoals: First,
B.B.Curry, John Pearson, &c. I have old Dr.Buckley's school
register. (See Mrs.Hayner on Dr.Buckley, old preachers, &c.

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McCOMAS HISTORY

By Polly McComas.

My father was Isaac McComas; my mother, Nancy Adkins.

I am 105 years old, but don't know my birthday. Was born on the Guyandotte River, on the other side of the river. My father's father was John McComas, brother to Elisha, Lieut. Gov-^{er} ernor of Virginia.

There was a church at Nine Mile, on the upper side of the road. It was a splendid church. It stood right around where you turn to go up Nine Mile.

Rev. Akers (Blind) was about as smart a man as was ever in West Virginia. A man named Joe Stanley was a good preacher. He often preached at Nine Mile. John Lucas also preached there. Andy Adkins was another preacher--old Baptist. If there ever was a good man, he was one.

I had nine children, but all are dead but one. I have a daughter, Mary Jane. Her husband is dead. She is not healthy.

(Write Martha Scaggs for a picture of me. Her address is Charleston).

We went to Dusenberry's to mill. They had a good mill at the Falls; carding machines, and plenty of other kinds. This was Kanawha County when my father came here. Salt was brought in on horseback. I am about 105 years old (Her mind was wandering, but this seems to be correct)).

N.L. says she thinks she has heard her mother say her father ran the mill at Falls above West Hamlin.

Interview with Katherine Peyton Christmas Day, Dec.25,1925 .

A house stood on the site or near Lewis Gothard's house. It was of logs, and stood at the foot of the hill near a little bank, just below Lewis Gothard's. A man named Thompson lived here. He had a daughter called Maty. They called her the "Pacer". She would make trips during the war for people, and got back same day. Another daughter married a man named Osburn. The men were afraid to travel, but no man bothered Mary.

Near Elisha Peyton, lived in a log house under the big apple tree between where John Hash and Homer Adams now live. There were no houses on Tom's Creek during the time of the war. A man named Smick came after the war; built a good, plank house on site of the Tom Merritt house. He had a saw mill. Dusenberrys owned practically all the land from Pomp Wentz's down. Bob Dusenberry married Pomp Wentz's only sister, Mary Ann. Lewis Rolfe borrowed the money to buy land from my grand-father, Christopher Scites. He became "land poor". John Alford, County Superintendent in Lincoln, offered to pay all Rolfe's debts for the land known as the Jeff McComas farm (?), later owned by Charley Moore. Rolfe would not give it. He would not sell a foot of land to anyone. It was sold for debts, and , and he was later seen begging in town. I saw him when he was in that condition, and heard people telling about it. He bought every foot of land he could, and borrowed money to keep it up. He had a foolish negro: He would tie a rope or bridle around his wrist or neck, so the horse would not run off with him. The negro later fell into the fire and burned up.

Mose Hatfield, father of Kim and Bert, lived where W.B. Perry now lives. Adam Hatfield, father of Mose Hatfield, lived

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there before Mose. It was a log house. Jim Hatfield moved it out near the store house, and probably burned the logs for wood.

Sampson Saunders bought the land on another side of Guyan. It is said his mother gave him a measured half bushel of silver. He kept many negroes. He had a farm on Mud between Ona and Milton; There was a spring on the road, known as Saunder's Spring, now known as Malcolm Spring. He is said to have kept about forty negroes there. He also had negroes at his home. When he came to die he set them free, and selected _____ Samuels, and a _____ Rece, and someone else to buy land for them. They went off to somewhere I have forgotten.

Tom's Creek was named after Tom Ward.

What is known at present as the Riley farm was owned by a Martin Moore. He kept about forty negroes. He got in debt, and had to sell two young men. The mother of these slaves refused to work next day--and Moore would not force them. His home was the old Alvin Davis brick, probably yet standing. Mrs. Moore, the widow, moved to town. She was the grand-mother Mrs. Brady--mother of Jim. Charley Moore was shot by Henry Poteet. John Thomas Moore was shot by some Logan men. Some negroes had rented his house for a dance. These Logan men came in as disturbers. Moore went to the house to make them leave, and they shot him.

John Thomas Moore was a young man engaged to be married. he had furnished his house which is now known as the Price House (hotel). The man who was supposed to have shot John Thomas Moore was overtaken at the Falls near Jerome Shelton.

Wilson Moore was the father of Elisha Peyton. He went west and tried to get Elisha to go with him. He osned him.

It was said that Martin Moore had to keep about forty
2gritters" going to furnish the meal required for his plan-
tation. Neither Poteet, nor the murderer of John Thomas Moore
was convicted.

- KELLY CHAMBERS 3

This house is still used as a tenant house. An old house, now unoccupied, stands at the mouth of Camp Creek. It is a log house, stands near the hard road, about six miles towards Griffithsville. Jacob Miller lived and reared his family there. He was, I think, born in Boone County, but raised his family in Lincoln.

Another very old house, built by _____ Spurlock yet stands, and is occupied by Mack Ballard. He has been there about twenty-five years.

Scary Creek got its name as follows: The Indians stole some horses on Kanawha River, crossed the Coal River, and camped on Camp Creek. Some people followed them, and crossed Coal just above Julien, and and went up a little creek, now called Little Horse Creek. Among the stolen horses was a very small one. He gave out, and they found him grazing along the road-side; So, they called that creek Little Horse creek. Then they went through a very low gap on to what is called Big Horse creek. There they found grasing a very large horse. Hence, the name Big Horse creek. Then they came over and down Straight Fork of Mud River and went into camp at mouth of Scary. About midnight they heard some unusual noises. All became scared, broke camp and scattered, and never got together until, they reached home. Hence, Scary Creek. I got this from old Uncle Theodore Roberts, who, no doubt got it from other settlers.

My father did not want to go into the war. He was a "nonconscientious objector"; so the Home Guards of Boone County gathered at the County seat to keep out the Yankees. So, all the old citizers gathered their rifle guns, and my father shouldered

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his, and said he would go along, but didn't intend to fight. So, they camped in town without any guards out. They were surprised, and surrounded by Yankees, except one little ravine right across from the Court House. So every fellow ran for his life. Father came home that night, and told what a dangerous place he had been in.

Uncle Jimison Jeffrey was making family shoes for us that night. So, they talked mother over (See Page 79).

Rev. Burwell Spurlock Chambers, born in Monroe County about . He married Chloe Bias daughter of Obadiah Bias. He came to Lincoln about forty years ago. He commenced preaching at the age of 18 and preached in Boone Co., then Logan Co., but later came to Lincoln County. He preached throughout Lincoln and Kanawha Counties, and Kentucky. He was a member of the M.E. Church South. He was planning a history of his life before he died, but did not get to do so. He was a farmer and preacher, and took great delight in bee hunting. He was, also, a blacksmith, a stone mason and a Freemason. He died in Roane County; was brought back, and buried on his farm at Sweetland. He was said to be a good preacher. He preached in various churches--in Hamlin, Griffithsville, and in Counties named above. Rev. Barrett preached his funeral to nearly 10,000 people at the mouth of Camp Creek, out in a grove. Had a basket dinner for all. Fine preaching and fine singing.

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We had a water mill at the mouth of Scary Creek, which was built by Tom Roberts before the war. It was on Middle Fork, left hand side, going up, just below mouth of Scary. It ground

Mrs. America Louisa Virginia Barrett was born March 20, 1846 in Cabell County, on the spot where the old Peter Love house , near Martha..

My father was Jeremiah Witcher, of English descent. My mother was Mary Polina Thompson, " " ". They came from Virginia, father from near Lynchburg; Mother from Pitsylvania County. They came to Cabell early. He was a neighbor to Sampson SaundersMy grandfather and grandmother died on the Love farm. We moved to Falls Farm when I was one year old. When I was seven years old, we moved to the Mud River section. Father sold to the "River Company" that built the locks, and I think they hold it yet. We moved on to the Thompson farm about half-way between here and Griffiths-ville, on Middle Fork.

I was fourteen years old when the Rebellion broke out and we moved to the Thacker farm. then owned by J.Jas.Black, father of Fletcher Black. The old home still stands, and is known as the Thacker house. Both father and mother died there.

The first teacher I ever went to was John Alford, who lived on Middle Fork. He taught in sight of Sweetland P.O. in an old shack used as a sugar camp. The Alford children, Andy and Barrett's and myself ,&c. went there. The next teacher I remember was in a log church at Sweetland (South Methodist), to John D. Cameron, a stranger, a nice looking man. He went out, and was heard of no more. Robert Hereford, of Louisa, Ky. was next, at same place. The next was an old Englishman named Charles Simpson, in a little log house near the present T.J. Woodall house, on Mud River. He was a good teacher. He lived at

or near West Hamlin, and died there. I went to Ben Thackston, at Barboursville later, before the war..

I have two children: Emma, who married Attorney Fred Morris, and Charles E. Barrett, now living in Boone County, Madison, following lumbering. I married A.J. Barrett, uncle to Andy Barrett. He was born on Middle Fork, on the Barrett farm. My paternal grand-mother was Sarah Ward, a relative of Thomas Ward and also related to the McComas's of Cabell.

Some flax, but not much here. Table linen, towels, &c. We bought ours from others.

The old settlers here were my father, Sweetlands, Judge Holt, Avis Holley, Wysongs, Roberts, Charley Latin, , but staying with Holleys. He later moved his family.

(Floyd Wysong can tell you about the McCoy-Brumfield feud.)
(He was teaching school up there. Albert Adkins and wife, also).

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INTERVIEW WITH
ANDREW CHAPMAN BARRETT.

Born in Middlefork, about two miles from Hamlin in a two-story log, which burned a few years ago. I was 79 years old Oct. 2, ^b1846 1925. The Bibel is at my sister's, the widow Julia Ann White, at griffithsville. It contains the family record. I married Frances Eggleston, daughter of Thomas Eggleston, who came from Ireland. He came here just before the civil war from Giles County. He was a school teacher for two or three years before the war. He lived to be 112 years old, and died on Middle Fork. He lived here when he was over 100 years old. He taught on the John Sweetland farm on Middle Fork in a log house of one room, built for a school about 16 ft. square. A house stands on the same site now. (See Lew Sweetland). He also taught farther up on Middle Fork at a Southern Methodist church.

George Roberts built a house on the site. He stays with his sister-in-law, Mary Dingess. He farmed after the war. I have been a tenant farmer most of my life. Have been married more than fifty years. My wife died October 15th, 1924.

My father was Harvey Barrett. He was raised on Middle Fork, but was waylaid and shot during the war at the mouth of Porter Fork above Yawkey at Amy. He was coming home from Boone County in 1861.

My mother was John Hill's daughter, Lucy, born in Boone County. My grand-father Barrett was named Andrew. He was a full blooded Englishman. He took up the John Sweetland land on Middle Fork, and other land now owned by Cain McGhee and Mrs. Chandler on the other side of river McGhee's. John Hill was my grand-father on my mother's side. He lived in Boone. My mother's mother, Ginnie Hail.

She came from Old Virginia, and used that language.

Horse Creek up at head of of Straight Fork of Milldel Fork, was formerly a part of Boone County, but is now of Lincoln.

The oldest settler I remember in Hamlin was old Uncle Jimmie Ballard, who lived where Pig Tail Holley now lives. The house was a doubtl, two-story with large chimney between . This was before the war. They told me that the house in which Tobe Holley lived , but now owned by Lew Sweetland, was 75 years old when he saw it. It was a log house, single, two-story. That is the oldest house now standing anywhere in this county. Asbury Holton lived there when I was a child. He left here and went to Kentucky, where he died.

try Grayson G.?

Thomas Engleson and wife both came from Giles County. She was _____ Torney Both are buried on Middle Fork. Their graves unmarked. Only three or four are buried there.

Uncle Jimmie Black lived on the Dr. Thacker farm. . He owned it. Black sold it to Jerry Witcher. The house is a weather boarded log house 1-1/2 stories. One building. It stood on the same site as the large Thacker house. He kept Post Office in the house below the road, and sold dry goods there before the war. Mail was carried on horse-back from Charleston to Trout's Hill, Wayne Co., and back once a week. . The route was from Charleston Coal River Fallsup Fall Creek, over on Trace by Garrett's Bend, over on the Valley Fork of Mud, down by Griffiths ville, down Middle Fork, through Hamlin site, , on to Falls of Guyan, where he ferried, and on to Trout's Hill.

An old house, yet standing, now owned and occupied by an Adkins, was old when I saw it. Old man, Jessie Smith, lived there before the war, but died at his son's on Big creek.

Old man Phillip ^{Powell?} ~~Owell~~ owned, and lived where his grandson, Henry Powell now lives on same site. . The original was a double 1-1/2 story, log house, weather-boarded. Henry Powell tore it down..

(Jessie Smith's picture might be found at Bunk Wilkerson. See) (Evel Wilkerson. He might get you a picture).

Ave Holley lived up about the Charles Holt mill, five or six miles up the main Mud. Joe Holt lived up on Middle Fork, where the meeting house mentioned above stood. His house was above the church a short distance. He owned the farm, and gave the site for the church, but it was never recorded, and, hence, the church lost it. It was called "Lancaster's Chapel". It was built while Rev. Lancaster was on this work. He was a very good circuit rider.

When the civil war came on, a man named Cheveront was Pastor. Rev. Bullhart was Presiding Elder those days, and was considered about the best. Rev. Bullhart was a Chaplain in the Rebel Army. He was not on this work after the war.

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-WILLIAM WIRT ADKINS, LINCOLN COUNTY -

William Wirt Adkins, born in Cabell County, Virginia, on Guyan River, near the old Henderson Drake farm, now Lincoln Co. Feb. 23, 1855. Father, Alfred Adkins, of French descent. Mother, Lucetta Adkins, of French descent. Father was named Rannel Adkins. Grandmother on father's side was a Drake. The paternal grand-father was of French descent. I think Drakes were of French descent.

Ancestors of our Adkinses came from southern France. My paternal great grand-father came here from Knoxville, Tenn. in 1808 and settled in Lincoln County, in the Guyan Valley.

Began preaching about thirty years ago. Has been a local preacher of the M.E. Church. Has preached mostly in Miller church or Middle Fork.

B.F. Chambers was one of the best preachers in this section. Roland S. Bias (See Bias just below West Hamlin), M.E. South; Joshua Motchell, Missionary Baptist; Goodyn Lykins, Marshall, Baptist; Billy Adkins, hardshell Baptist; J. D. Carter preached about a year at Griffithsville.

I was five miles from the nearest school on Nine Mile--a log building. There is a log building at Mack Ballard's, formerly used for a school at Miller, but moved. It looks about like it did when used for school. Elisha McComas taught on Four Mile Laurel Hill, mouth of Four Mile.

My father's Uncle, Henderson Drake, lived at Brady, at the "half-way house" between Guyandotte and Logan Court House--still standing. (Millard Adkins can give information about it. P.O. Sweetland).

- PHILIP HAGER, INTERVIEW -

Philip Hager, great grand-father of Phhilip Hager, of Hamlin, came from Augusta County, Va. about 1785, to mouth of Island Creek. He lived there a few years, and then came down about a mile below Chapmansville. He was of German descent. His father came from Hagerstown, Md. He next moved to Boone County, about two miles above Madison, where he raised his family and died.

John Hager, son of Philip, Sr. moved from farm above Madison, where he sold the home farm in 1854 and moved to mouth of Bear Creek, in what is now Jefferson District, but was then Washington District, Boone County.

My father was named Philip Hager, also. My mother was Elizabeth J. Delton, from Burk's Garden, Tazewell Co., Virginia in 1849 to Chapmansville, Logan. She is of Irish descent by Daltons and of French descent through the Brewsters, her mother being a Brewster.

I was born Feb. 23, 1872, on Scary Creek. in Carroll District. Have followed farming, lumbering, &c. In merchandise business about five years. Served four years in the West Virginia senate, 1921--1925.. Was County road engineer 1909--13, the first one in the County. Was Secretary of the Board of Education in Hart's Creek District 1907-9.

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