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MS 76
BX 21
NBK 4

Chris. Sites Sr.

Notes from Laidley

Lamberts of Athens Co., O.

Stephens of Wayne Co.

MS 76
BX 21
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1
Just when Waller Kelly came to the Kanawha Valley, is not known. It was probably about 1771. He and ~~his entire family~~ ^{was} killed by Indians, in 1773. He and Col. Field and a negro man were at work making leather when the Indians fired on them and killed Kelly and the negro. Kelly's family had gone back east, hence were not destroyed.

William Morris soon came with his family, and settled on the site of the Kelly settlement, at the mouth of Kelly's Creek, but the exact date of his coming is not known, but he was there in the fall of 1774, and was thus the first permanent settler in the Kanawha Valley, or for that matter, in all this section of the county including what is now Cabell, ^{Mason} Wayne, ^{Putnam} Lincoln and all or parts of several other counties. His family was large enough to successfully defend itself against the Indians, hence, did not suffer the fate of Waller Kelly and others.

William Morris and his wife,
, had ten children;

1. William Morris Jr., (Major) m. Catherine ^{Carroll} ~~Carroll~~
2. Henry Morris
3. Leonard "
4. Joshua "
5. John "
6. Carroll "
7. Levi "
8. Benjamin "
9. Elizabeth who married Michael? See
11. Frances who married John Jones.

It will be at once seen that there were eight sons, and two sons-in-law, in the family, and including William Morris Sr. there were, in all, eleven men able to carry guns, and to defend their families against the Indians. Michael (?) See was killed at or near Point Pleasant, in 1792. (1791, p. 43, Landley History of Kanawha County)

Waller Kelly made a settlement at the mouth of Kelly's Creek in 1772, but owing to fear of the Indians sent his family back to Greenbrier County the Greenbrier River section, and remained alone until the next year, when he was killed by the Indians.

Simon Kenton and a couple of companions; Yeager and Strader, were hunting on Two Mill Creek of Elk River, not far from the mouth of Elk, as early as 1771. Yeager was killed by Indians, and the other two men were wounded and left that section.

A German named Shroud settled on Gauley River, but his entire family were murdered by Indians. John Flinn settled on Cabin Creek and he was killed by Indians.

This was the situation on the border when William Morris came to the mouth of Kelly's Creek in 1774(?)

7
William Morris Jr., known as "Major Billy" Morris, married Catherine Carroll in 1768. She was born in 1751, hence was but 17 years old when married. Major Billy was one of the most influential men in ~~Cab~~ Kanawha County.

Their children were

Jane m. Major John Hansford.
Lived at mouth of Paint Creek.
Gabriel b. 1772.

William III, b. 1773
m. Polly Barnes.

Catherine b. 1778
m. Charles Venable

Carroll b. 1779.

John b. 1783.

Cynthia b. 1792
m. Isaac Noyes.

Jane Morris, the oldest of the above family was married in 1787 to Major John Hansford, at Lewisburg. He served in the Va. Legislature in 1811 and in 1813. Jane died in 1854, leaving 12 children.

Henry Morris, second child of
William Morris Sr.

married Mary Bird of Bath County, Va.
who with her sister had been
made a prisoner by the Indians
and held for seven years until she
was sixteen years old. Henry built
his home on Gauley River, in 1791
Conrad Young and Edward McClung
were his only neighbors.

They had eight children:

Leah, Catherine, Margaret,
Polly and Betsy were the daughters.
John Morris was the only son,
and he is said to be the
father? of Rev. Alfred N. Morris, of
Guyandotte.

Betsy and Margaret, in 1792,
while after the family cows,
were captured by the Indians
and were murdered and scalped,
and both were buried in one
grave. The living members of
the family then went to the
Morris Fort, on the Kanawha,

Henry Morris, by tradition, is said
to have sworn vengeance on all
Indians and ...

Henry Morris Court

this is not true.

He was in the Battle of Point Pleasant in 1774, and was one of the parties who outflanked the Indians, by going up Crooked Creek, to their rear.

One of his daughters married William Bird of Bath County, and they settled on Twenty Mile Creek, and later on Sycamore.

Another daughter married Jesse James of Bath County. They settled on Ohio Creek.

Another daughter married Conrad Young.

His son John married Jane Brown. They had — sons and five daughters.

Leonard Morris, third son of
William Morris Sr.

m. 1. — Price

m. 2. Margaret Likens.

The children of the first marriage
were:

John — went to Missouri and
died about 1831

Meredith — went South.

Mary married Lawrence
Bryan, in 1791. They
removed to Cabell County,
where their descendants
are still found.

Sarah m. Fleming Cobbs

Elizabeth m. Robert Lewis

Leonard Jr. m. Ann Austin,
in 1805.

Joshua Morris, fourth son of William Morris Sr., married Frances Simms of Virginia. (See his will, 1824, in Kan. Co. Will Bk. 124.) He settled early in Teays Valley, but Indians were trouble to their children:

1. William Morris m. Sarah Hansford.
They lived at ^{or near} Gauley Bridge.

2. Edmund.

3. Henry

4. Elizabeth

5. Lucy m. Chapman.

6. Nancy m. John Harriman

7. Thomas

8. Mary

9. John b. 1794, in Culpeper, Virginia

m. 1. Mary Everett, dau of Col. John Everett

They had a daughter, Eliza who married William Love. (They were the parents of Peter E. & John W. Love)

m. 2. Mary Kinard

9. John Morris Conit

Their children:

1. Charles K. m. Martha A. Kilgore
dau. of Thomas and
Kilgore

2. Albert A. — never married

3. Joseph W. m. Sarah A. Russell
He served in the Confederate
Army, and was a Captain.
He was killed at Frederick,
Maryland. He attended school
at Marshall College

4. Mary E. m. Addison T. Buffington

5. James R. m. Helen M. Russell.
He attended Marshall College

6. Mary S.

m. 1. Ira T. McConihay

m. 2 John P. Sibrell.

He was owner of large bound-
aries of land, raised much stock,
was several times a member of
the Legislature, and for a farmer,
was considered quite wealthy.

He was a slave owner, and
during the war, he went to
County, Virginia, and died in
1862. His house was burned, in
his absence. He was known as
"Feller" Conit.

9
Carroll Morris, fifth in the
family of William Morris ~~Esq.~~ Jr (Major)
married _____ ?

His children:

Maria m. John Hansford

Letitia m. Norris Whitaker

Parthena

Catherine m. Dr. Sutherland.

Michael

Carroll Jr.

10

Frances known as "Franky" Morris was the youngest child of William Morris Sr. She married John Jones born in 1775, and died, in 1838. He was in the Battle of Point Pleasant and later served in the Revolutionary War. Laidly says credits him with unusual conduct in the Battle of Point Pleasant, but says that he must have been excited but that if he ran, it was not from the enemy.

He came from Culpeper County, settled above Paint Creek, was a thrifty farmer, owned much land, had a good home, and was a faithful member of the Baptist Church. His wife survived him, and erected a monument to him and other members of the family.

Col. B. H. Jones who died in Lewisburg, W. Va., was a grandson of John and Frances Jones. He wrote considerable history on the late Civil War. He served in the 60th Virginia Infantry, U.S.A.

Frances Morris, Coit.

11

John Jones came with General Andrew Lewis to Point Pleasant, in 1774, and took part in that historic battle. He then returned to his home in Culpeper County, and became a Revolutionary soldier. After this war, and served until the war closed. He came to Kanawha County, soon after the Battle of Yorktown, in 1781, where he married Frances Morris of Kelly's Creek. He became the owner of several large land grants, on the Kanawha River.

His home was on the site of the present town of Pratt, formerly known as Clifton, and later as Lego, but now Pratt. In addition to this land grant, he had several hundred acres in the Teays Valley.

He was somewhat peculiar in his habits, but was a good citizen who always attended to his own business. He was for forty years, or more, a member of the Baptist Church. He was very hospitable in his home, and travelers entertained there were said to be anxious to return.

30
12
Frances Morris Conit
(John Jones)

(He was wounded in the Battle of Point Pleasant, and at the time was near to Capt. John Field. He was buried in the Clifton Cemetery, in 1838.

His children were

Gabriel Jones

Nancy Jones m.

Huddleston

Frauces m.

Shellon, and

they were the parents of
Hon. Winston Shellon of
Nicholas County, W. Va.

(See West Va. Hist. Magazine,
for October, 1903.)

7

() Levi Morris was the seventh son
of William Morris Sr., and wife,
Morris.

He was born 1768, and
died 1834. He was married
twice.

He m. 1. Margaret Starkes.

m. 2 "Peggy" Jarrett.

The children of Levi Morris are
given in Laidley's History of Kaua'ua
County, but Mr. Laidley does not
tell by which wife they were.

These children were:

Cynthia m. Benjamin L. Brannon
the latter.

William m. Frances? Spurlock, sister
of the Reverends Stephen and
Burwell Spurlock, while
the latter got even by
marrying the sister of
William Morris. Another
sister, Elizabeth Morris is
said to have married
Levi Spurlock, a brother
of Burwell and Stephen
Spurlock, but I find no
record of Levi Spurlock.

in either Cabell or Wayne counties.
and none of the descendants know
anything about them.

Benjamin Morris m. Amanda Hamilton

They were grandparents of Morris
Harvey of Fayette County, W. Va.

James Morris m. Sarah Shellon

Their children were:

George, killed when a boy,
by falling on the ice.

Levi Jr. m. Mary Vairs and
went to North Car-
olina.

Benjamin married Ann
Montgomery

James L. m. Alice L. Hammaker.

Susan m. Dickinson Morris

Amanda m. E. F. Flagg.

Sarah m. William Hamilton

Ellen m. Silas Cusler

Eva m. Mr. Manser of Kentucky

Margaret m. Joshua Harriman

Emma m. Mr. Early

Mary m. 2 Wm. Riggs
died 1880

Levi Morris Sr. Cont.

Frances? Morris dau. of Levi Morris Sr.
married ~~William~~ William
Spurlock, and lived in
what is now Wayne County,
W. Va.

George Washington Morris, son of Levi Sr.,
married Sarah Hamilton

Martha Morris, dau. of Levi Sr.,
m. Mr. Burgess

Elizabeth Morris, daughter of
Levi Sr. is said to
have married Levi
Spurlock. He is said
to have been a son
of Jesse Spurlock Sr., and
brother of Reverends
Burwell and Stephen
Spurlock. If so, he
moved away or died
early as I find no
record of any kind
relating to either Levi
or Elizabeth Spurlock of
Wayne County.

Benjamin Morris, eighth son of
William Morris Sr.,

b. in 1770.

d. 1829

m. Nancy Jarrett.

Their children:

Achilles - went to Mexico
where he died.

Frances m. William Shelton,
and went west.

Virginia m. J. Kincaid of
Ohio.

Catherine m. Miles Manser of
Kentucky.

Jane m. Jacob Johnson.

Celia m. Capt. John Harvey.
They were the parents
of Morris Harvey, the
well-known philanthro-
pist of Fayette County,
who gave many thous-
ands of dollars to
Morris Harvey College
of Barboursville, Cabell
County.

Benj. Morris, son of William Morris Sr. Cont 16

Fanny Harvey, sister of Morris Harvey, married Capt. Snelling C. Farley, a well-known steamboat man. Morris Harvey's wife was Dickinson, dau. of H. M. Dickinson.

In 1824, Benjamin Morris built a brick house known as the Drum House, but its location is unknown to this writer. He was quite a hunter and is said to have killed thirteen bears in one day. Possibly this was a typical pioneer yarn.

Elizabeth Morris, ninth child of William Morris Sr. married Michael See, who with his brother, Adam See, came from the South Branch of the Potomac. Their father was George See. Michael See was killed by the Indians, near Point Pleasant, in 1792.

2

Michael See was killed by Indians, in 1791, near Point Pleasant (p. 43)

Henry Morris lived on Peters Creek a tributary of Gauley River. They were bringing home the cows one day, and were killed by Indians, and Morris is said to have been an enemy of the Indians as long as he lived.

p. 46 Among others John Osborne, Leonard Morris, Thomas Leays, Michael See, James Jordan, William Fullerton, Peter Van Bibber, John Van Bibber, and many others signed a petition to the Governor and Honorable Council of Virginia, stating that while protected by F. V. Randolph, at Point Pleasant, they had settled on the Great Kanawha, but on account of Indians had been compelled to abandon their homes, but that now they proposed to return, and requested the Governor and Council to station a Lieutenant and thirty men, at the mouth of Elk River for their assistance. Dated Sept. 19, 1781, then in Greenbrier County.

The Ruffner Family

(Landley
p. 24.)

When Joseph Ruffner bought out the Clendenins, and later when the Ruffner family came into possession of the Dickinson Salt works, this family, to a large extent, became the ruling power in the valley.

The Ruffners came from Shenandoah County, to Kanawha.

Peter Ruffner, the immigrant ancestor, was born in Switzerland and emigrated to America, when a young man with an only sister, who became Mrs. Abraham Strickler, who became the pioneer founders of several important families in the Shenandoah Valley.

Peter Ruffner m. Mary Steinman, in Lancaster County, Pa., then made his home in Shenandoah Co., Virginia, where he died. He came to Virginia in 1839. He brought with him his only sister who married Abraham Strickler. He was a German.

(See "The German Element in the Shenandoah Valley" by Prof. John W. Wayland of the University of Virginia, 1909.)

The Ruffners.

Prof. Wayland says: "One of the largest land owners in the Shenandoah Valley was Peter Ruffner, who was the first of the name in Virginia, and settled at the large spring on the Hawksbill Creek, in 1739, now close to the Town of Luray. His wife was Mary Steinman whose father gave to them a large tract of land on the said creek, extending eight miles from ~~the~~ its mouth on both sides, and then Peter added to this estate extending it four miles further up the same.

In a deed dated 1746, the name is spelled Ruffnough and Ruffner. Wayland says that Peter Ruffner belonged to the Menonites, but Daniel Ruffner, his grandson, stated that he and other Ruffners were Lutherans.

The children of Peter and Mary Ruffner were:

Joseph b. Sept. ¹⁷⁴⁰ 1740
d. March 1803.

m. Anna Heistand, May 22, 1764.

She was b. in the Shenandoah Valley.

The Ruffners

The other children did not come to Kanawha. Their names were Benjamin, Catherine, Peter Jr., Tobias, Reuben, Elizabeth, and Emanuel.

The children of Joseph and Anna Ruffner were:

Esther b. 1765. She died young in Shenandoah County.

David b. 1767. d. in Kanawha Co. in 1843.

Joseph b. 1760. d. 1837, in Cincinnati

Tobias b. 1773 d. 1836.

Eve b. 1777 d. in N. Wood. Went to Ohio.

Daniel b. 1779, d. in Kentucky, July, 1765.

Abraham b. 1781, d. in Ohio.

Joseph moved from Shenandoah County to the west, but returned to Kanawha in 1795. He purchased 502 acres of salt property of Col. John Dickinson of Jackson's River. This included other property and was located at the mouth of Campbell Creek.

The Ruffners

It was he who purchased the remainder of the Clendenin land, and all the salt property then available. Landley says "and with the beginning of a new county, and a new town, and a new business, in a new world, he invested heavily, and wisely". He was interested in every thing that proposed to assist in the upbuilding of the community. He was energetic and successful in all his undertakings. He died in 1803, at about 63. His wife lived until 1820, when she died at 78. Both were buried in the Ruffner Cemetery.

His son David then took over the affairs of the family, and was as prominent as his father. He was a justice, a salt maker, and prominent in other ways.

David Ruffner b. 1767

d. 1843 in Kanawha Co.

He m. Anne Brumbach, in 1788

Another son of Joseph and Anna Ruffner was Daniel Ruffner, born in Shenandoah Co., Va., 1779, and came with his parents, when a boy, to Kanawha County, in 1795.

^{5.}
The Ruffners (Daniel)

His first wife was Elizabeth
Painter. Their children were:

1. Catherine b. 1799, went to Ohio.
She died in 1849

2. Charles born 1801.

He m. 1. Anna Hedrick, and
had two children:

1. Mary m. Chas Lewis

Roffe of Cabell County
Lived at Dusenberry
Dam, now Martha
W. Va.

2. Lucius

He m. 2. Elizabeth Wilson

Children:

Charles Jr. - died young.

Elizabeth - m. Mr. Ride

Goodrich m. Sampson Simms
of Martha, Cabell Co.

later California

Ann Placentia m. Mr. Watson
of St. Charles Missouri

Ella d. young.

Charles Ruffner d. 1881. & is
buried in the old Barboursville
Cemetery.

6
(Daniel Ruffner)

Daniel Ruffner m. 2. ^{Mrs.} Elizabeth Singleton,
a widow, daughter of Samuel
D. Honeyman, and had four
sons and one daughter.

~~Charles Ruffner had several~~

Daniel Ruffner had several
brothers and sisters, previously named.

Daniel Ruffner was sheriff 1839-40.

The Clendenins

In 1788, Charles Clendenin came to the mouth of Elk River, now Charleston, W. Va., and built a bullet proof fort. The land on which this fort had been built, was first purchased and surveyed for Col. Thomas Bullet, but he ^{to} sold the whole tract of 1030 acres. The ^{Clendenin} Clendenins came from the Greenbrier section. The Morrisises had already settled the upper part of the Kanawha Valley, so they felt that with the large number of people settlers, they would be able to defend themselves against the Indians and they did so.

Charles Clendenin had four sons and one daughter;

George Clendenin

William "

Robert "

Alexander "

Ellen "

Landley says: ~

"All of these were quiet sober-sided thoughtful men, good and true, kind and generous, able, educated, well-trained, and ~~educated in~~ acquainted with the ways of the world."

Buildings were rapidly constructed around the fort, to serve for homes and protection to the people while raising their crops, and clearing the lands. Settlers were constantly establishing themselves between the two forts at Morris and at Clendenin twenty miles down the river. There seemed to have been a sort of friendly competition between the Morris and the Clendenins, and when Clendenin announced the formation of the new county of Kanawha, which was cut off from Greenbrier in 1789. Clendenin became the new county seat, and here the courts were held.

The Clendenins

The Clendenins were Scotch, and George Clendenin is said to have been born in Scotland, in 1746. They were said to have come into the Greenbrier section as early as 1761, but how they came, or where they stopped on the way, is not known.

The French and Indian War ended in 1763; yet Cornstalk made a raid on the valley after peace was established, destroyed the settlement on Muddy Creek and carried off Archibald Clendenin (probably a brother to Charles), his wife, a child and her brother John, and took them to Ohio.

Charles Clendenin and his family escaped. His son George and Col. John Stewart represented the county, in the Virginia Legislature, in 1788, hence was able to out-general the Morris, especially Major Billy, and establish the new county as above recited. It was he who met Cuthbert Bullett, in Richmond, and purchased the Bullett land, at the mouth of Elk.

The Clendenins:

These settlers and others were on this land by May 1, 1788, and built Clendenin's Fort, later known as Ft. Lee, and thus laid the foundations for what is now Charleston. This fort was a "two-story, double, hewed-log, bullet proof building, with a number of cabins built near it.

Charles Clendenin soon died (1790) and was buried near the fort which was located near the corner of Brooks and Kanawha streets where the residence of Charles C. Lewis Sr. stood a few years ago.

George Clendenin served in the Legislature during the terms 1790-1791; 1792-1794, and 1795.

The Clendenins sold some lots from the original tract, but, in 1795, they sold all the remainder to Joseph Ruffner, and moved to the mouth of the Kanawha river. George Clendenin died while on a visit to Marietta prior to May, 1797.

William Cundenin was born in 1753.
 married Margaret b. 1762. They were
 the parents of

Elizabeth b. 1785

Sophia b. 1785

Charles Jr. b. 1789

John b. 1790.

William Cundenin died in 1828.
 aged 76. His wife, Margaret died
 1833, aged seventy-three. He
 represented Kanawha County, in
 the Legislature. In his later years,
 he lived opposite Gallipolis, below
 Point Pleasant. He and his family
 were buried in the Seenberger cem-
 etery, near his home.

The Cundenins founded Charleston
 and named it after their father.
 Why they left Charleston is not known.
 They had every opportunity both
 civic, financial, and political,
 but possibly thought the money
 paid them by Joseph Ruffner, was
 ample price for their extensive holdings.
 See W. Va. Hist Magazine, July 1904, and
 Southern Magazine, January 1905.

Pay Roll of Capt. Wm. Clendenin's Company
Greenbrier County, Mouth of Elk, in 1788.

Capt. Wm. Clendenin & other officers

Privates in part.

Wm Miller

Ben Morris

Levi Morris

Wm. Morris

Henry Morris

Charles Young

Alex. Clendenin

John Morris

Muster Roll of Captain John
Morris's Company Camp, 1779

Capt. John Morris

Ensign Andrew Lewis

Ensign Alex Clendenin, etc

Privates:

Wm. Miller.

Leonard Morris

Henry Morris

Charles Young

John Jones

John Morris Jr.

William " Jr.

Levi Morris

Carroll "

Pay Rolls Cont.

Benjamin Johnson
John Bailly
Lewis Tackett.

A note says further (1792 - Jan 1, 1793)
"Capt John Morris performed his
duty, at his own fort" etc.

At Clendenin's Fort
John Young, Lieut. with family.
Lewis Tackett Sr.
(after death of Michael See)
x others

At Col. ^{Andrew} Dornall's:
Wm. Miller, Singular, etc

At Leonard Morris's
etc

At William Morris's
"Allen Rice with family. Made
crop." Boat Building.
William Morris Jr., at home.
Carroll Morris, at home.

At John Jones's
John Jones, at home, kept boat yard.
Ben Morris.

Peter's Creek Station:

Henry Morris, Two children killed,
then at (John?) Jones.

Statement of Kanawha County of
persons on the Pension List, ~~of~~
under Act. of Congress, March 18, 1818.
with others:

Peter Grass allowed \$43³³, Aged 79.

Applications for Pensions:

Benz. Johnson, Kanawha Co., did not
serve six months.

James S. Wilson, Kanawha, Same as above.

Notes from Landley's History of Kanawha Co.

n. 87 - Daniel Boone and Andrew Hatfield 1795.

n. 74 - The Ruffner family.

n. 66 - John Paddy Huddleston.

(James Jordon (Sr.?) and Junon James Jordon (Jr.?) were both listed in the list of taxables from Greenbrier County, 1783 - 1786)

n. 71 - Picture of William Clendenin.

n. 63 - The house of Thomas Asbury (Morris) stood on a beautiful swell of ground, near a never-failing spring of excellent water, which house commanded a fine view up and down the Kanawha river for miles". Mr. Wm. Payne taught a school, & made a Methodist of him. He was instructed by Revs. Steve & Burwell Spurlock. He m. Abigail Scales, dau. of Major Nathaniel Scales.

Notes from ² Laidley's Hist. of
Kanaoia Co.

n. 63. Abigail Scales b. in Patrick
Co. Va. Her husband went
to Spencerwood College 1814.

The Ladies Repository, 1814
gives a sketch of her. She
was a sister of Mrs. Jacob
Hite, Mrs. Wm. Buffington,
Mrs. Dr. Benj. Brown, and
others daus. of Major Scales
from North Carolina.

Thos. A. Morris had a dau.
Jane who in 1815 m.

Joseph G. Rust, of Cincinnati, O.

A son, Rev. Francis Asbury
Morris became a minister.

Mrs. Morris d. 1842, & he
m. Mrs. Lucy Merruweather, in
1844, widow of Dr. Merruweather,
of Kentucky. She d. in
1871, & the Bishop m. 3rd
time. He never changed
to the M. E. South, but d.
in 1874.

Notes from Landley's Hist. of Kan. Co.
 p. 52 - "It was about this time,
 perhaps 1791, that Fleming Cobb
 went to Point Pleasant for am-
 munition for the fort in Charleston.
 He was strong, was cautious,
 and careful, and although he
 met and encountered Indians,
 he managed to out-manage
 them all. Fleming Cobb should
 be honored with a monument."

p. 52 - Amos Morris mentioned. Who
 was he?

p. 55 - Land owners 1791, in part.
 Wm. Hepburn

John Lundass

Levi Osburn

James Vaughn

Morris Givere

Geo Washington

Geo. W. & Andrew Lewis

James Wilson & others.

p. 56 - Michael See was a Tithable in
 1792.

p. 59 - Daniel Ruffner J. D. & Sheriff
 Went to Cincinnati 1839-40

4.
Notes from Landley's Hist of Kan. Co.

p. 67. Lewis Summers Journal published
in Southern Magazine.

p. 71 - The Cendenius got the C. H.
It was far down from the
main settlements of Morris's
etc. & there was some jealousy

p. 71 - Picture of Wm. Cendenius.

p. 59 - "Mrs. John Jones had a husband
that was much of a man. He
and John Morris, and perhaps
others (Fleming Cobbs, ^{S.B.L.} for one)
were in the battle of Point
Pleasant, Oct. 10, 1774." and it
is said Mr. Jones volunteered in
the service of the State in the
Revolutionary War."

p. 63 - Elizabeth. dau of Levi Morris Sr.,
m. Levi Spurlock.

Notes from Laidley Hist of Kan. Co.

n. 66 - John Paddy Huddleston, Tavern keeper.

n. 67 - Lewis Summers Journal. See Southern Magazine, for all of it.

n. 78 - John Osborne in Kanawha Co., 1788. Also James Givens.

n. 78 Ben Morris and others followed a band of Indians, who in 1780 came from Greenbrier with a lad captive, and followed them up Elk & Little Sandy, fired on them, killed one Indian, and let one escape. They rescued the boy. The dead Indean was a white man, and the stream was ever afterward

n. 78 - Mrs. Mary Ingles. Also see Hale's Trans-Allegheny.

Leonard Morris

Laidley Hist. of Kan. Co.

Leonard Morris

m. 2.

n. 59 He was a strong character and was the best known member of the family. He took more interest in affairs generally, and was at one time supposed to have been the first of the family to arrive from the Greenbrier Country! Greenbrier Co. north of Kanawha River, Montgomery on the south."

Leonard Morris is said by some to have been the first of the Morrisises to come to the Valley but it is now known that they all came together. He was one of the gentlemen justices, Sheriff in 1798, lived at the mouth of Slaughter's Creek, and was a neighbor to John Flynn, who was killed by the Indians on Cabin Creek, and his son was captured by the Indians and burned at the stake in Ohio.

Leonard Morris

m. 2. Margaret ~~Lyons~~ Likens
and his children were:

Charles m. Lucinda Crockett

Nancy m. John Shrewsbury.

Parthenia m. J. B. Crockett (one &)

Joshua m. ———, a dau. of

Jonathan Jarrett

Hiram never m.

Andrew never m. died in Indiana
in 1842.

Peter m. ———, a dau. of
Jonathan Jarrett.

Cynthia m. Samuel Kensley

~~Madison~~ m.

Madison m. Nancy Spurlock.

Dickinson m. Susan, dau. of
James Morris.

Conductor J. E. McComas.
Y. V. R. R.

I was b. Jan 14, 1881, son of
Hyke & Elizabeth Lawrence McComas
& grand son of Little David,
& — McComas. ~~He~~ My
father said to us that Judge
David was Elisha's Brother, &
that Elisha was ^{his (my kist)} gr. father
was Elisha was his gr.
grandfather. My sister, Nettie
Mrs. Nettie Jarrell (Cecil Jarrell)
has the old family Bible, I
think. She lives at 59 B. St.,
behind the Ensign shops.

I was on the first train, a
breakman on it, that ever went
into Logan. It was in January,
—— ?

The Martins

23 Andrew Martin 27 Farmer All b. Va.
Eliza (Sheff) " 24

Romaine A. 2

580 - Zachariah Martin 45 Farmer
Nancy 45-8250. All b. Va.

William H. 16 Farmer

Jonathan Shoemaker 20
Labourer \$2000
b. Va.

Elizabeth J. Shoemaker 18
(Geo. Keaton next)

22 - Andrew Sheff 50 Farmer \$200

Mary 46

Caroline 23

George 22

James 20

John H. 17

Mamma 19

Sarah E. 15

Catherine A. 12

The Stephens Family

(Wayne Co.
Census 1850)

108, 420, 552

108 - Gilbert Stephens 43 b. Va.

Hocia " 42 "

Bennell 19

Elizabeth 18 (17)

Rebecca 15

Sarrilda 13

Henry 9

Marthali 7

Zachariah 5

Jesse 3

Martha 2

420 - John B. Stephens 38 b. Ky.

Bidsey 42

Thomas J. 18

Missouri A. 16

William 14

Caroline 12

Nancy 10

Washington 8

Jefferson 6

Caroline 4 (See above. Check)

John 2

552 - James Stephens 44 b. Tenn

Catherine 49 b. Va.

Mary 22 b. Ky

Gibson 19 "

Wiley 13 "

Susannah 11 "

Wiley 11 "

John B. Napier
2966-5th Ave

my father was

Taylor Napier

m. Velma Kilgore,

Adpt. dau. of Isabel
Kilgore, her gr. mother
wife of John? Kilgore

She lives in Culloden.

my father b. at Wayne,

son of Addison Napier

m. Susan Ferguson,

dau. of

my gr. grand father

was Johnson Napier

m. _____.