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## MS 76 Box 9 Notebook 22 - Howes, Wiley, Buckingham, Ray, France, Meadows

Fred Bussey Lambert

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MS 76  
BX 9  
NBK 22

Howes  
Wiley  
France  
Meadows.  
Buckingham  
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MS 76  
BX 9  
NBK 22

## HOWES FAMILY.

Election Howes was a Methodist preacher and a county official. He, in company with two brothers, one of whom was William, came to Kentucky from Maryland in 1809 or 1810 and became a pioneer settler in Floyd, Now Johnson County. William and the other brother settled in Clay County, Kentucky. Mr. Howes organized many churches of his denomination in this section of the Big Sandy. His influence in his community was beneficent, and through his energy and good judgment he became the owner of large tracts of land on Rockhouse Creek. He died at his old homestead on this creek. The Court Order books of Floyd County show where he was allowed to perform the rites of matrimony on March 14, 1836 (See page 23, book No. 7)

*Election (Lecky) Howes*

*b. 1789 m. Sallie Hudson or  
Sallie Button(?) b. May 1794.*

*Children:*

*\* No. 2 - Clayborne Howes*

*No. 3 - Wiley Howes*

*No. 4 - Mathew Howes*

*No. 5 - Sallie Howes*

*m. 1. Anthony Baldwin*

*m. 2. James Trimble*

*No. 6 - John Howes*

2

No. 2. N. CLAIRBORNE HOWES--B. 2-18-1825 in Johnson County.

D. 1863; M. 5-10-1854 to Delilah Baldwin.

Children--

① No.7. N. Henry S. Howes,

② No.8 N. Paulina Howes,

No.-- N. (Infant).

No.6. N. JOHN HOWES--M. to Jane Young.

Children:

③ No.9. N. Pennelia Howes,

④ No.10. N. Electious Freemont (Bosier) Howes,

No.11. N. Julia Howes (See Buckingham and Wells families

⑤ No.12. N. Josephine J. Howes

⑥ 13. N. Charlie J. Howes

⑦ 14 N. George Win Howes,

⑧ 15 N. Millard Howes,

⑨ 16 N. ?

No.17.N. ? married Sandy Vaughan.

John Howes was a Methodist preacher, a lawyer, and a County official. A glance at the County Officials of Johnson County will give one an idea of Mr.Howes' service. Altogether, he served 28 years as a County Court Clerk, which is proof of his popularity. Although he did not practice as an attorney he was, in a way, looked up to as an arbiter and legal adviser.

No.7. N. HENRY HOWES--B. 4-14-1859 in Paintsville, Kentucky. D.

8-6-1924. M. to Sarah Fitzpatrick.

Children--

No.18 N. Clarence W. Howes,

3

No.19. N. Beulah Howes, married Dr.Floyd G. Meade (See Meade family).

Henry S. Howes married second time to Sip (Rule) Bays. He received his early education in the schools of Paintsville. He became a teacher in the rural schools. Later he was appointed Deputy Sheriff of Johnson County, and while acting in this capacity, was appointed Sheriff. He gave such efficient service that he was elected for a full term at the next regular election. Mr.Howes was, also, a professional and business man. He was President of the Paintsville Bank & Trust Company during the latter years of his life.

No.7-A. N. Henry S. Howes, M. to Mollie Whitaker.

Children:

No.20. N. Mary Evelyn Howes.

While acting in an official capacity Mr.Howes took up the study of law, and was admitted to the bar in 1895. He was later appointed U. S. Commissioner for his district; and after serving one year in this office he began the practice of law at Paintsville, which he continued until his death. During this time he served on numerous occasions as Special Judge, and his rulings were marked by fairness and sound judgment. He was associated with several members of his profession in partnership alliances, some of whom were: S.Kirk, H.S.Vaughan, a son of Clarence W. and his cousin, Frederick Howes. His firm went by the title of Howes & Howes.

Judge Howes' thorough knowledge of law and the fairness with which he practiced it, gained the love of all. Even his enemies--if he had any--would admit that he was true and honest.

4

His life was one that could be held up as an example. His endeavor was always to do what was best for everyone. That he was public spirited is shown in the esteem in which he was held. Judge Howes will always be known and honored as one of the outstanding citizens of Johnson County.

No.8 N. PAULINA HOWES, D. 1915. M. to Henry Huff.

Children:

- No.21. N. Roy huff, married Ethel Davis,
- 22. Hattie Huff, " Cashius M. Whitt (separated).
- 23. N. Louise Huff (dead),
- 24. N. John Huff, married a Hazelett.

Paulina and her husband, Henry Huff, resided on a farm on the Big Sandy river.

No.9. N. PENNELIA HOWES, M. to Frank Spradlin.

Children:

- \*@No.25. N. John Spradlin,
- No.26. N. Ben Sprsdlin--married Stella Conley. (See Rices).
- 27. N. Fannie Spradlin
- 28. N. Alfonzo Spradlin
- @No.29 N. Genoa Spradlin,
- 30. N. Robert Sprsdlin, killed at Huntington,
- @No.31. N. Martha Jane Spradlin.

Pennelia and Frank Spradlin lived all their lives at what is now known as the Mayo farm. Fanny lives at Newport, Kentucky.

5

No. 10. N. ELECTIOUS FREEMANT "BOSIER" HOWES, M. to Cynthia  
Preston.

Children:

©No.32 N. John Howes,

©No.33. N. Will Howes,

No.34. N. Fred Howes, married Amanda Allen (See  
Rice tree).

No.35. N. Charles J. Howes, married Blanche C. Hill

No.36. N. Albert Howes, married Fannie Rice. (See  
Rice tree).

No.37. N. Gypsie Howes, married Elmer F. Ramey,

No.38 N. Edgar Howes,

©No.39 N. Fannie Howes,

No.40. N. Eulastie Howes,

No.41. Preston Howes.

John Howes, Will Howes, and Fred Howes are discussed  
in other places herein. Of the others mentioned above, Gypsie  
lives at Portsmouth, Ohio; Edgar is a veteran of the World War  
and has spent most of his time at Paintsville; and Fannie died  
in young woman-hood. It is true to say that Charles J. Howes  
outranked the rest in an official capacity. In addition to being  
in the insurance business at Frankfort, Kentucky, he has long been  
connected with the Kentucky Legislature. Below is given a few of  
the remarks carried in newspapers regarding Charles J. Howes:

"Since 1896 Mr. Howes has been serving the Democratic party. In that year, as a boy he took the stump and began a career that has been of inestimable value to his party. In 1910 and 1912 he was reading clerk at the House of Representatives under

6

the late James Stone, a foremost authority on parliamentary law. He has served his fourth consecutive session as Chief Clerk of the House, and at the last session was elected by acclamation without a dissenting voice, or any opposition. He has been attached to virtually every department of the State Government since his early youth, and is as familiar with the organization and operation of the State's business as any other official in Frankfort.

"Serving as Chief Clerk of the House, Mr. Howes guides the deliberations of the law-makers in the proper channels of parliamentary procedure. His knowledge of parliamentary law and wide experience in this field is most valuable to the speaker, the presiding officer. There is no parliamentary tangle too difficult for Mr. Howes to unravel, and Speakers of the House have become accustomed to depend upon him for advice and assistance.

"Because of his intricate knowledge of parliamentary law and his unlimited ability as a parliamentarian, Mr. Howes has virtually written the rules of the House for the past several sessions. The changes that have been made were suggested by him, and the Kentucky House of Representatives is operating under a system of rules that is second to none of any legislative body. He has drawn several rules, innovations in parliamentary law, that facilitate the business of the House, and prevent the possibilities of dreaded filibusters.

"Mr. Howes' service to his State is also a record of valuable service to his party. He has been a delegate to every Democratic convention since his early youth, and Secretary to all State conventions for many years.



7

"In addition to his other qualifications to fill the important post of Clerk, the vocal capacity of Charlie Howes has become famous. He has a voice that carries an accurate enunciation to the remotest corner of any large hall. It is not a voice that is deafening or splits the ear drums; but rather, without effort Charlie Howes sends forth a call that is clear, definite, and altogether pleasing. When the Clerk calls the roll or reads a Bill it can be understood with ease above the noise and confusion of the legislative hall.

"Mr. Howes is a native of Paintsville, but for a number of years has been living at Frankfort. He is highly popular with his colleagues at Frankfort, and is conceded to have the post of chief clerk of the House of Representatives as long as he wants it. With the duties of his office engrossing all of his time and that of a large staff during a session of the Legislature, Mr. Howes is never too busy to confer with legislators and give them advice and instruction on the proper method of completing some given task."

No. 10-A N. ELECTIOUS FREEMANT (BOSIER) HOWES<sup>3</sup> B. 12-8-1849;

Married to Sarah E. (Pet) Dollerhide.

Children--

No. 42 N. Richard G. Howes,

43. N. James Layne Howes.

Elictious F. Howes was for many years connected with public and official life. He gave much of his time and efforts in behalf of the city and county. He served as County Clerk for two terms, served as Master Commissioner and Receiver of the Circuit

8

Court for six years. He was also in the abstracting and real estate business at Paintsville. "Bosier" Howes, as he was commonly known, was a very familiar figure in Johnson County in his time. He spent many years of his life near the mouth of the Big Paint Creek; later, moving to Paintsville, where he resided at the time of his death.

Richard Howes served in the U. S. Navy during the World War, making numerous trips across the ocean in convoy service. After returning from the service he entered politics, and was elected Police Judge of Paintsville when only twenty-two years of age. He made a popular Judge of the Court. He also made an unsuccessful race for County Judge in 1925. In addition to his judicial activities, "Dick" Howes is a very popular man.

No.12. N. JOSEPHINE J. HOWES--M. to Dr. N.K.Williams, S. of Willard Williams, of Carter County.

Children:

- No.44. N. Blanche Williams--married Wade Clay,
- 45. N. Madge Williams--married first ? second ?
- 46. N. Golda Williams--married a Pare,
- 47. N. Bruce Williams
- 48. N. Sandy Williams.

Dr. Williams died at Catlettsburg, Ky. With the exception of Madge, who resides in Oklahoma, all of this family live in Ashland, Kentucky.

No.13. N. CHARLIE J. HOWES--M. to Molly Bronson.

Children:

- No.49. N. John Howes--married ?

4  
No.50 N. George Howes--married Neva Howes,

51. Lou Howes,

52. N. Harry Howes.

No.14. N. GEORGE WINN HOWES--M. to Borders.

Children:

No.53. N. Neva Howes--married George Howes,

54. N. Evert Howes,

55. N. Jane Howes.

George Winn Howes married a second time. He is said to have been very intelligent, and he, too, was a Methodist Clergyman. He was pastor of a church in Newton, Kansas, at the time of his death. Although he was a lazy going sort of fellow, he more than made up this lack by his intelligence.

No.15. N. MILLARD HOWES--B. 6-24-1855; D. 4-23-1904. M. to Mary Kennard, B. 3/24-1864.

Children:

No.56. N. Harry Howes

57. N. ?

Millard Howes was an educator and an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Paintsville. He lived and died there. His son Harry lives at Lexington. His widow, Mary Howes married a second time, to Frank Brown. She now lives with Harry.

No.16. n. ? M. to William Childers.

Children:

10  
No.58. N. George Childers.

William Childers was a Methodist preacher. He lived and died at Covington, Kentucky.

No. 25. N. JOHN SPRADLIN--M. to Rose Stafford.

Children:

No.59. N. Anna Spradlin--married Oscar P. Williams

60. N. ? --married Beuce Wiley

61. N. Frank Spradlin--married a Taylor

No.29. N. GENOA SPRADLIN--D 1927; married to Cashius M. Cooper  
D. 1927.

Children:

@No. 63. N. Frank S. Cooper,

64. N. Olga Cooper.

Cashius M. Cooper and family were for years one of the most prominent families in Paintsville. Mr.Cooper was endowed with unusual power. His mind was clear, his body was strong, and through tempered habits these wonderful endowments of his carried him through three-quarters of a century. He was also fair and kind, which, when combined with his ability, made him a valuable citizen. He followed the handling of railroad ties as a business. The last six years of Mr.Cooper's life were practically spent in bed, due to cancer.

Mrs.Cooper made her greatest expression of life through her home building and home expression. She was always a strong woman, a courteous wife and a devoted mother in her home. She never surrendered when confronted with so much sickness in the family. With one exception, all the Cooper family died within a year, which was much regretted by the community.

Mr. and Mrs. Cooper died within two weeks of each other.

No.31. N. MARTHA JANE SPRADLIN--M. to Dick Stafford.

Children:

①No.65. N. Leona Stafford.

Martha Jane Spradlin married the second time to Marcus Davis. She has always lived in Paintsville, Kentucky.

No.32. N. JOHN HOWES--M. TO Maufe Castle.

Children:

No.66. N. Virginia Howes--married S.H.Jett,

67. N. Christine Howes--married Carmel Murray.

John Howes is a practicing attorney at Paintsville. He has held several official positions in the town. He has also devoted much of his time to abstracting. In politics, like most of the other Howes, he is a Democrat and has served his party as County Chairman and Committeeman on several occasions. Mr. Howes has always sought to advance the cause of his party. Few men are better fitted than he; and in each office he has occupied in the Town he has displayed capacities which not only justified his election, but gave earnestly of his fitness for the responsibilities which the position carried.

Mr. Howes has educated both of his children in a way for which he is to be commended. Virginia, the oldest, married a man who has been connected in the oil supply business for several years, at Paintsville. They recently moved to Winchester, Kentucky.

Christine is a popular and talented young woman. She is a graduate of the John C.C. Mayo College, a musician of considerable note, and taught for a time in the Paintsville Public Schools.

12  
Her husband is engaged in the automobile business, being connected with the Risner Motor Company, of Paintsville.

Mrs. John P. Howes is a daughter of John Castle, who was one of Johnson County's well respected citizens. She is a very accomplished and cultured lady, and deeply interested in the welfare of her community.

No.33. N. WILL HOWES--M. to Victoria Lane.

Children:

©No.68. N. Oneida Howes. (See Williams).

No.69. N. Jim Berry Howes.

Will Howes was, for many years connected with the North East Coal Company at Thealka. From there, he started a mine of his own, at Betsey Lane, in Floyd County; and until the recent slump in the coal business, did a wonderful business. He now lives at Greenville, North Carolina.

No.39. N. FANNIE HOWES--M. to Earl Holcomb.

Children:

No.70. N.

No.63. N. FRANK S. COOPER--M. to Corine Dempsey.

Frank S. Cooper had three children whose names are not known. He was a graduate of law, and for many years practiced his profession with the firm of Howes and Howes. His health was failing, and he changed his business associations, accepting a position with the C & O. Railroad Company at the Paintsville depot, which he filled with satisfaction. For years previous to his death he had been suffering from asthma, the disease which took his life very suddenly, he having worked the day previous to his death.

No.65. N. LEONA STAFFORD--M. to Bird Webb.

Children:

No.71. N. Richard Webb,

72. N. Wendell Webb.

Leona Stafford married second time to Asberry Patrick, who is now deceased. Mrs. Leona Webb Patrick is one of the leading business women of Johnson County. She is well-to-do financially and has always taken an active interest in the education of her children. Richard is now in a medical college. Wendell is deceased.

No.68. N. ONEIDA HOWES--M. to Jack Williams.

Children:

No.73. N. ?

Jack Williams is a jeweler by trade, now living at Greenville, North Carolina.

14  
- JAMESON COUNTY, KENTUCKY -

A HISTORY OF THE COUNTY, AND GENEALOGY OF ITS  
PEOPLE UP TO THE YEAR 1927.

By Mitchell Hall,  
Genealogist, Historian, and Author.  
Member Kentucky State Historical Society.

Volume II.



WILEY FAMILY.

Jennie and Thomas Wiley were the ancestors of the Wiley family in Eastern Kentucky. Mrs. Wiley was the outstanding woman from a historical stand-point of the early times in that section. The following interesting account of her captivity was copied in part from pages 36 to 77 of "Harman's Station," written by William Elzey Connelley, to whom we are indebted for the privilege:

THE INDIAN CAPTIVITY OF MRS. JENNIE WILEY.

It was a rainy day in the fall of 1787. A band of Indians had been defeated a few days before by Mathias Harman, and others, while on a hunting trip to the Big Sandy Valley, and they decided to fall upon the settlements of Ab's Valley and Walker's Creek before Harman and his men returned to their homes. Harman was certain that the Indians would try to do something like this, and determined to return home at once. The surmise of Harman was correct and, in fact, the Indians were making for the home of Harman instead of the home of Thomas Wiley. Mr. Wiley was absent from home that day, having set out in the morning for some trading station with a horse laden with ginseng and other marketable commodities. It was not expected that he would return until late that night as the trading station was a considerable distance from Wiley's residence.

Mrs. Wiley's brother, a boy of fifteen, remained with her in the absence of her husband. There had been born to Thomas Wiley and his wife four children, the age of the youngest being about

16  
fifteen months.

John Borders (See Borders) lived about two miles from the house of Wiley. Some of his sheep had broken from an enclosure and escaped into the woods, and were in danger from wolves, and other wild animals. In the morning of this day Wiley had gone in search of his sheep. He had not found them when the rain set in about noon, and after wandering awhile in the rain he found himself in the vicinity of Wiley's cabin, and went down to it. He found Mrs. Wiley engaged in weaving a piece of cloth for use in her family. He called her attention to the cries and hootings of owls which could be plainly heard from different points in the woods around. He said that he had heard these cries since the rain began to fall, but had not heard them before. As Indians always used the cries of wild animals as signals, Mr. Borders figured that the hootings heard this day came from Indians signaling to one another, and urged Mrs. Wiley to take her children to his house and remain there over night as a matter of precaution. Mr. Wiley would pass his house on his return, and could be hailed and remain there, also.

Mrs. Wiley agreed to go, as requested, as soon as she had finished the piece of cloth and had cared for the domestic animals on the farm and had arranged for her absence from home for the night; so, Mr. Borders returned home at once, knowing that Mrs. Wiley's brother could assist her in bringing the children.

The Indians were always expected in those days, but Mrs. Wiley felt no fear in that no attack would be made upon any settler until after night came on. Usually, that course would have been taken by the Indians, but in this instance they were anxious to proceed as rapidly as possible, before the return of Harman and his men.

17

It was about four o'clock in the afternoon when Mrs. Wiley and her children were ready to start to the home of Borders. Suddenly the house was filled with Indians. They came in at the open door yelling the war whoop and began to strike down the children with their tomahawks. Little resistance could be offered by Mrs. Wiley. She realized the awful condition she was in, but she tried to save her children. She could not reach any weapon and could only struggle to protect the little ones. Her brother aided her as much as he could until he was brained with a tomahawk. Only the youngest child remained alive. She caught up this child and fought off the Indians for a few moments, after which a Shawnee chief (there being both a Shawnee and Cherokee chief in the band) found an opportunity to seize her and claim her as his captive. This angered the Cherokee chief, and a controversy arose. Mrs. Wiley learned in some way from the actions of the two chiefs and what they said that they supposed themselves at the house of Matthias Harman. She made haste to inform them that they were not at the Harman residence, and told them her name. It appears that there had been some doubt in the minds of the savages as to which was Harman's house, which was less than half a mile over a low hill from the Wiley's. For the time being Mrs. Wiley's life was spared, also the child she had in her arms; but her slain children and her brother were scalped before her eyes.

The Indians found that their plans had mis-carried. The family of their arch enemy had escaped. The Cherokee insisted that Mrs. Wiley and her child should be killed at once and a descent made upon Harman's house; but through fear of the hunter's returning the Shawnee chief persuaded the other to escape

18

from the settlement, taking Mrs. Wiley and her child with them. They set the house on fire, but such torrents of rain were falling that it did not completely burn.

They made a hasty retreat, leading up Walker's Creek across Brushy Mountain on to Wolf Creek, Bluestone River, Great Flat Top Mountain and ascended the south end of one of these ridges lying in the water shed of Guyandotte and Tug Rivers. They had made no halt until late in the after-noon of the following day except for one meal of a little venison, when, believing themselves beyond any immediate danger, they made camp in the head of a creek below the crest of the mountain.

In the morning the march was resumed, and for several days Mrs. Wiley tried to keep up with the pace set by the Indians but the burden of her child was too much, and she lagged, which caused the Cherokee chief to seize it by the feet and dash out its brains against a tree. He scalped it, and she was forced to continue her flight.

Indian scouts sent back daily had on this day sighted a large party on horseback following their trail, which probably had hastened the murder of Mrs. Wiley's child, caused the Indians to change their course to the West, and on arriving at the Tug River, which they found much swollen by the recent rains, they realized that in swimming across the river at once lay their only hope of escape from the party in pursuit. Forcing Mrs. Wiley into the current with two Indians at her side, they succeeded in crossing, and thereby escaped any further danger from the rescuers.

Camp was made in a large rockhouse at the base of the hills, where the blaze was screened, and out of sight. The Indians

19

left this camp at dawn, and in the afternoon reached the Louisa, or Levisa Fork of the Big Sandy, which, also swollen, was crossed in like manner as the Tug. There they camped for the night, and the following day was spent in hunting, eating, and sleeping. They believed they had made a complete escape from their pursuers and did not again give that subject any serious consideration.

When Mrs. Wiley did not arrive to spend the night with them, as expected, John Borders, whose wife was a sister of Mrs. Wiley, became anxious, and with a neighbor went to Wiley's house, which they found partly burned, and the bodies of the slain children. The settlers were alarmed, and on the following morning a number of them gathered at Wiley's cabin, but the trail of the savages was not discovered. For some time it was supposed they had gone down New River, and Thomas Wiley, with a dozen settlers, followed this route, hoping to come upon the Indians; but no tidings of Mrs. Wiley came from that pursuit.

In the afternoon of the day following the attack on Wiley's family, Matthias Harman and the hunters returned to the settlement, but too late to prevent the massacre. He soon picked up the trail of the Indians, and assembling ten of the most experienced Indian fighters, as well as leaving instructions for others who were interested in making a settlement on the Big Sandy, to come on later, he set out in pursuit of the party having Mrs. Wiley and her child in captivity.

He followed the old war path, and had the Indians not turned from it down the small streams to Tug River, they would have overtaken them. But this new route was difficult traveling on horseback, and they missed by a few minutes catching the Indians before they

had plunged into the swollen waters of the Tug Fork. Just before night they had found the body of Mrs. Wiley's child which they buried in a shallow grave, hastily dug with tomahawks and scalping knives.

Harman effected a safe crossing of the Tug Fork the next morning, but it was noon before they had picked up the trail again, which led through a country rough and hilly and almost impossible to follow; and being delayed so much in this manner by the time they had reached the point where the Indians had crossed the Louisa, or Levisa Fork, it was the unanimous opinion of all the hunters that it was useless to follow the trail further. With regret the pursuit was abandoned at this river, and from there they ascended the river to the mouth of John's Creek and went into camp where was soon to be erected Harman's Station, on the arrival of the colonists expected from Virginia.

As the sun was nearing the tops of the hills the morning following the Indians' successful crossing of the Levisa Fork, their party set forward again, marching over a trail which led through valleys and over rough hills. But they marched in a leisurely way, which was well for Mrs. Wiley that they made no forced marches for she was worn out by this time. The loitering marches finally brought them to the Ohio River on the ninth day of Mrs. Wiley's captivity, which they found flooded, and could not cross. Proceeding down the river they reached the mouth of the Little Sandy river without finding any means to cross--where they divided up. The Cherokees swam across the Little Sandy river, while the remaining Indians, with Mrs. Wiley, took their course up the Little Sandy. They left the main course at the mouth of the Dry Fork, which they follow-

to the head of one of its branches, where they crossed the divide through the Cherokee Gap to the Cherokee Fork of Big Blaine Creek. As they were descending this creek Mrs. Wiley became seriously ill, but she concealed her condition from the Indians as long as possible, fearing she might be killed should they discover the truth. It soon became impossible for her to proceed, however, and the Indians went into camp near the mouth of the creek. They placed Mrs. Wiley in a small rock house near the camp, and left her alone. There a son was born to her. The birth was premature, and she was near death for some time, but she finally recovered, and the child lived. Knowing that it was impossible for her to escape, the Indians paid little attention to her.

The party spent the winter in camp at the mouth of Cherokee Creek and allowed her to live alone in the rock house with her child. She lost all account of time. The sojourn at this place was uneventful, but for one instance. One day, when the weather was becoming warmer, the Shawnee chief came to the rock house and said that the child was "three moons", meaning that its age then was about three months. He informed her that preparations were being made to give the child the first test that a boy was expected to undergo. Returning later, he commanded her to take the child and follow him, which led to the creek where the other Indians were assembled. The chief tied the child to a large slab of dry bark, and set it adrift in the swift water of a small shoal. The child began to cry as soon as it felt the cold water, and this action seemed to condemn it in the eyes of the warriors. Tomahawks were brandished, and Mrs. Wiley rushed into the stream and rescued the infant, immediately returning to the rock house with it. The Indians followed her, and when they arriv-

ed at the rock house a Wyandotte killed the child with his tomahawk and scalped it. She was permitted to bury the child in a corner of the rock house.

Soon thereafter, while the streams were full from melting snows, the Indians left their camp at the mouth of Cherokee Creek, following a trail which led up Hood's Fork of Big Blaine Creek, crossing onto Laurel Fork and down Big Mud Lick Creek to the great buffalo lick from which the stream derives its name. There they camped for awhile to hunt, but not being successful, they proceeded on down to the Indian Village at the mouth of Little Mud Lick, the last of March or the first of April. (See Section one). This was the end of their journey, and there Mrs. Wiley was kept until her escape the following October. She was made to perform all the drudgery of the camp, a full account of which is recorded in William Elsey Connelley's "History of Harman's Station", pages 57 to 76. She was tortured and at one time would have been burned at the stake, only for the rescue of the Cherokee chief previously mentioned herein, who had bought her from the Shawnee chief, and intended taking her to his town on the Little Tennessee. It was the idea of facing this trip with the Cherokee that caused Mrs. Wiley to lay plans for her escape, although she did not know of any white settlement near.

One day late in October, Mrs. Wiley was bound with rawhide thongs, and the Indians left the camp to spend the day hunting at the buffalo lick on the Big Mud Lick Creek. Late in the afternoon, it began to rain; and she, noticing that the wind was blowing the rain into one corner of the rockhouse, rolled herself over and over until she lay in this rain blown in by the wind. It was but a



short time until the raw hide thongs with which she was tied were soaked and became slippery and easily removed. When free she bound her dog to a large stone to prevent his following her, seized a tomahawk and scalping knife and descended quickly to the bed of Little Mud Lick Creek. She waded that stream to its junction with the larger stream, which she waded to Big Paint Creek. There she remembered things that had come to her in a dream about a river, she decided to follow the creek down stream in an effort to reach it. But it soon became deep and dangerous to follow, so she turned up Jennie's Creek, following it to the forks, where, through luck, she followed the Lick Fork on up and through what is now known as Fletcher Gap, and down Bear Branch to Little Paint Creek, and thence to the Big Sandy River, which she reached after an all night travel through wind and water; and at the break of day she caught sight of the block houses of Harman's Station. She saw women and children there, but no men. She called out to make her presence known, and for assistance to cross the river. So unexpected a cry alarmed the people at the fort, and they went in hurriedly and closed the gate.

Here was an unlooked for discouragement. Mrs. Wiley was impatient and anxious, full expecting to be followed by the savages. Seeing now the blockhouse, she reasoned that the Indians knew of its existence and would seek her in that direction. She was fearful that they might appear at any moment. She continued to call to the people in the fort, calling out her name and saying that she had escaped from the Indians, whom she expected to follow her. After what appeared to her to be a long time an old man came out of the fort. She recognized him at once as Henry Skaggs, an old time friend of her father. It did not take much time for her to

convince him that she was Jennie Wiley, and that she stood in great danger of being re-captured by the Indians, which would mean death this time. Skaggs knew the Cherokee chief well, and saw that no time was to be lost in getting Mrs. Wiley across the river. He told her that the men of the fort, except himself, had gone away early that morning with the canoes and would not return for some time, and that he would have to construct a raft from logs to bring her over. This he did as soon as possible, by tying three logs together with grape vines. Placing two rifles on the raft, he finally got across the much swollen stream, and Mrs. Wiley got on. After much maneuvering with the rudely constructed raft against the tide he landed them safely on the opposite shore. (The site of this crossing is said to have been at the present home of the late Mrs. Sellie Rice.)

They had just gotten across, and were about to enter the gate of the fort when a large band of Indians, headed by the Cherokee chief came into view on the opposite side; and with them was Mrs. Wiley's dog. Skaggs fired a rifle in their direction, and with defiant gestures and fearful whoops they disappeared in the woods, followed by the dog.

The report of the gun discharged by Skaggs brought the men back to the block house. Later in the day, after some preparation, the men crossed the river and followed the trail of the Indians almost to Little Mud Lick Creek; but from Mrs. Wiley's report of the number of Indians at the camp, the hunters believed they had a force too small to attack them, so they returned to the fort. It was not improbable that the Indians would attack the fort soon; and upon the return of the hunters things were put in a posture for defense.

25  
No. 31 N. JOHN WILLIAM BORDERS--B. 6-1-1871; M. 1895 to Ida Cray.

Children:

No.47. N. William Cray Borders

48. N. John W. Borders,

49. N. Ruth Borders.

Ida Cray Borders was originally from Flemingsburg, Kentucky.

No.38. N. BELLE VAUGHAN--M. to J. J. Emerson.

Children:

No.50. N. Raymond Emerson

51. N. Mary Louise Emerson.

Children:

- No. 39. N. Omer Mers,
- 40. N. Annabelle Mers,
- 41. N. Neva (Nora) Mers.

They all live in Fleming County, Kentucky.

No. 29. N. HENRY ALLEN BORDERS--B. 7-23-1864; M. 5-5-1886 to  
Mary Rebecca Porter.

Children:

No. 42 N. Claude P. Borders--born 1888--died  
February 28, 1908.

Henry Allen Borders has always lived in Johnson County, near the mouth of Big Paint Creek. He began as a farmer but subsequently turned his attention to coal operations, and for a time ran some mines on Beaver Creek, in Floyd County. He now keeps a general merchandise store near the home place. He is very much interested in the affairs of his County. Politically, he gives his allegiance to the principles and candidates of the Democratic party.

No. 30. N. JAMES E. BORDERS--B. 3-13-1867; M. 1891 to Jane Moore.

Children:

- No. 43. N. Henry Allen Borders,
- 44. N. Robert Borders,
- 45. N. Gretchen Borders,
- 46. N. Gladys Borders.

Jane Moore Borders was originally from Lawrence County, Ohio. They now live at Portsmouth, Ohio.

21  
of Mr. Borders.

Robert and William Castle both married Borders'. One married **Tilda**, daughter of a Hezekiah Borders. Just whether these were daughters of the above family is not known. Also, see the Castle family, of George's Creek.

No.4-A. N. HEZEKIAH BORDERS--M to ? Auxier, D. of Samuel Auxier.

Children:

No. 19. N. Emily Borders--married ? Hammond,

No.20. N. ? Borders, married a Hammond.

No.12. N. JOSEPH BORDERS--M. 9-5-1839 to Julianna Brown.

Children:

No.21. N. Joe H. Borders.

Joseph Borders lived, and died at the old home place near Border's Chapel. His son, Joe H., was a journalist, and went to Kansas.

No.16. N. WILLIAM BORDERS--B. 11-12-1825; D. 3-30-1919; M 7-10-1849 to Sarah J. Mayo, B. 2-23-1832; D.11-4-1909.

Children:

No.22. N. (Infant) born July 4, 1850.

23. N. Jacob Monroe Borders--born June 20,1851; died 1856.

No.24. N. Hezekiah Borders

25. N. Lewis Mayo Borders--born June 22,1854. Died 1856.

No.26. N. William M. Borders--married Emma Davis. (See No.97 of the Davis family).

©No. 27. N. Mary Louise Borders,

©No.28. N. Marie Cynthia Borders,

©No.29. N. Henry Allen Borders,

©No.30. N. James E. Borders

©No.31. N. John William Borders.

William Borders lived to be ninety-four years of age. He was widely known through this section of the State. At the time of his death, he resided near the mouth of Big Paint Creek, where his son, Henry Allen, now lives. Members of his family have occupied some important positions in the business life of Johnson County.

No. 24. N. HEZEKIAH BORDERS--B. 6-3-1852; married 1875 to Sarah Mers.

Children:

No.32. N. Norah Borders

33. N. ? Borders,

34. N. ? "

35. N. Martha Borders--married Robert Castle.

They live in Fleming County, Kentucky.

No.27. N. MARY LOUISE BORDERS--B. 2-13-1859; married 1875 to Rector Vaughan.

Children:

No.36. N. Stuart K. Vaughan,

37. N. Charley E. Vaughan,

© No.38. N. Belle Vaughan.

Rector Vaughan was originally from Catlettsburg, Kentucky

No.28. N. MARIE CYNTHIA BORDERS--B. 8-13- 1863; M to George Mers.

29  
No.3. N. JOHN BORDERS--D 1879 (or 80); M. to ?

Children:

No.10. N. Fanny Borders--married Rhoderick Murray

(See Murray family.)

John Borders settled on George's Creek. He was a widely known and respected Baptist preacher.

No.4. N. HEZEKIAH BORDERS--M 4-15-1815 to Fanny Davis.

Children:

No.11. N. Elizabeth Borders--married W.A. Wheeler (See the Wheeler family.)

@No.12. N. Joseph Borders.

13. N. Sarah (Sallie) Borders--married G.W. Price  
(See the Price family).

14. N. Archibald Borders.

15. N. Fannie Borders--(married a Hammons ?)

@N.16. N. William Borders.

No.17. N. Jane Borders-- married a Hammons.

18. N. John Borders.

Hezekiah Borders settled and lived at the mouth of "Lost Creek" on the Big Sandy River, which is now in Lawrence County. This place became known, and has been known for a hundred years, as "Border's Chapel". He and his wife were very religious, being members of the Methodist Church, and very hospitable to all with whom they came in contact. He once kept a tavern, as did all the well-to-do in that time. In August, 1820, he was reported to the Court for not turning in his tavern license. This, however, was a small indigent, as compared to the many good deeds

BORDERS FAMILY.

No.1. N. JOHN BORDERS--M. to Elizabeth Sellards, D. of Hezekiah.

Children:

No. 2. N. Michael Borders,

@No. 3. N. John Borders,

No. 4. N. Hezekiah Borders,

5. N. Polly Borders--married Isom Daniel. (See the Daniel family.)

No.6. N. Elizabeth (Betty) Borders--married Joseph Davis (See the Dan Davis family).

7. N. Jemima Borders--married Felty Van Hoose (See the Van Hoose family).

8. N. Katie Borders--married John Brown. (See the George's Creek set of Browns.)

9. N. Archibald Borders--married Jane Preston. (See the Preston family).

John Borders was of German descent. He came to this country as a soldier in the Revolutionary war and was under General Cornwallis at the time of his surrender at Yorktown. After the war he settled in Giles County, Virginia. From there he came to Kentucky and settled at the "Wild Goose Shoal," which is now in Johnson County, below the mouth of Tom's Creek, where he remained until his death.

See the account of Jennie Wiley and her escape from the Indians, which is included in the Wiley family, for more about John Borders.

Nothing is known of Michael Borders, more than that he was a surveyor of a road from the mouth of Paint Creek to the mouth of Tom's Creek. Appointed August 22, 1814.



ed this life.

Mrs. Wiley survives, and retains her home at Paintsville. She has one son, Hansel, who lives with her.

No.19 A. N. WILLIAM ELSEY WILEY, M. to, a Wheatley.

Children:

No.27. N. John Wiley. Address, Wolfpit, Kentucky.

" 28. N. Nannie Wiley, married James Corns.

" 29. N. Dan Wiley

" 30. N. Nalda Wiley, married W.B.Hale,

" 21. N. Charlie Wiley.

" 32. N. May Wiley, married C.A.Noble,

" 33. N. Frank Wiley,

" 34. N. Ray Wiley,

" 35. N. Herbert Wiley.

No.26. N. WALLACE W. WILEY--M. to ?.

Children:

No.36. N. Wiley Wiley.

Address Henry Clay, Kentucky.

No.19. N. WILLIAM ELSEY WILEY--M. to Martha Le Master.

Children--

No.24. N. Lonzo Wiley. Address Williamson, W.Va.

25. N. Isaac Redmon (Tobe), Wiley--married Jennie Rice. (Also see Rices).

No. 26 N. Wallace W. Wiley.

Mr.Wiley lives at White House, Kentucky.

Mr. and Mrs.Tobe Wiley lived at Paintsville. In his younger days Tobe Wiley was a teacher of Johnson County, and followed this profession for a number of years, later engaging in the insurance and real estate business. In the last years of his life he engaged in the practice of law, and became one of the leading attorneys of Paintsville. He was successful from the start, and had had bright prospects of becoming one of the outstanding attorneys of his section.

On November 17, 1927, Mr.Wiley entered a hospital at Ashland, where he underwent an operation for an infection of the bone in his leg. He rallied nicely from the effects of this operation, and it was thought for awhile that he would regain his health. He had recovered to such an extent that he had returned to his home in Paintsville; but later it became necessary to take him to the Paintsville Hospital, where the physicians decided to amputate Mr.Wiley's leg in a last effort to save his life. He had become so weakened that he could not withstand the shock of the operation. He dies in April 1928, and was buried in the Mayo cemetary at Paintsville.

Mr.Wiley was man with many friends. His cheery smile and his optomistic view of life won for him friends wherever he went. Johnson County lost one of its best citizens when Mr.Wiley depart-

and firmly by these presents, sealed with our sels and dated the 9th day of October, 1810.

"The condition of the above obligation is such that, whereas, there is a marriage shortly intended to be had and solemnized between the above bound Richard Williamson and Jennie Wiley, of the County aforesaid. If therefore there shall be no lawful cause to obstruct the said marriage, then the above obligation to be void; else to remain in full force and virtue."

No.8 N. WILLIAM (BILLY) WILEY)--M. to ? O'Crian.

Children:

---No.13. N. A.J.Wiley.

William (Billy) Wiley married, second, to a Murray. Mr. Wiley lived near Mingo, Kentucky.

No. 13 N. A.J.Wiley--M to Nancy Conley.

Children:

No.14. N. Thomas Wiley,

15. N. Kate Ellen Wiley, married a Caudill; second, a Lemaster.

16. N. Naomi Wiley--married a Long; second, a Vicers

17. N. Nancy Wiley, married a Burke

18 Jane Wiley, married, second a Van Hoose.

©No.19 . N. William Elsey Wiley

No.20. N. R.W.Wiley,

21. N. Bethlehem Wiley

22. N.J.Hamilton Wiley,

23. N. Betsy Wiley--married a Castle.

A. J. Wiley lived at Mingo, Kentucky.

34

Kentucky.

"After surviving the 117 years since it was issued and lying in the obscurity of dusty files and masses of papers for all these years, a marriage license of Jennie Wiley (this was for No. 7) was found recently in the Office of the County Court Clerk here.

"This old paper, yellowed with age, upon which are the markings of a goose quill pen made by a hand long since dead, is closely connected with one of the most interesting historical episodes in Eastern Kentucky history--that of Jennie Wiley, her capture by the Indians and her perilous flight from her captors.

"The discovery really consisted of two separate papers--one marked 'Marriage Bond' and the other in the form of a written consent of Thomas Wiley, husband of Jennie Wiley, for his daughter to wed. The bond was dated October 9, 1810.

"Mr. Wiley's consent to his daughter's marriage, addressed to William J. Mayo, Clerk of the Floyd County Court, apparently in his own hand-writing, follows:

"to Mr. Mahoe, clerk, sur, I would request the favor of you that you would grant licenses of marriage as all parties are satisfied to the same covenant of Marriage between Richard Williamson and Jain Wylie. Attest: Hezekiah Wylie. Shadrach Ward."

The marriage bond, executed in the presence of William J. Mayo, Clerk, and signed by Richard Williamson and Shadrach Ward, follows:

"Know all men by these presents that we, Richard Williamson and Shadrach Ward, of Floyd County, are held and firmly bound unto the Commonwealth of Kentucky in the penal sum of fifty pounds for the true payment whereof we bind ourselves, our heirs

35

No. 1. N. THOMAS WILEY--M to Jenny Sellards. Died 1810.

Children--

- No. 2 N. (?) See introduction
- No. 3 N. " " "
- No. 4 N. ? " "
- No. 5 N. ? " "
- No. 6 N. (Infant).
- No. 7 N. Jennie Wiley, married Richard Williamson October 9, 1810.
- No. 8 N. William (Billy) Wiley,
- No. 9 N. ? Wiley, married a Murray,
- No. 10 N. Hezekiah Wiley
- No. 11 N. Adam Vari Wiley--lived on Tom's Creek,
- No. 12 N. ? Wiley--married a Borders.

The Wiley family is of Scotch-Irisht descent Most of all those in Johnson County have lived near the mouth of Tom's Creek and on the branch named in their honor.

Inasmuch as the Sellards and Wileys were connected through marriage, a few of the early records of these families as taken from the County Court records are given here.

Robert Wiley was suing William George, and had to pay the cost of the suit in Mason County, May 22, 1792.

John Sellards was exempt from the levies of Mason County, July 27, 1794.

Susanna Sellards, wife of John Sellards, refused the contents of his will on January 14, 1839 (See page 269, Book No. 7, Floyd County Orders). Henry C. Harris was appointed Guardian March 11, 1839 for their children, whose names were: Levina, Janets, Phoebe, Arelenda, and Thompson.

Hexikiah Wiley and William Wiley were paying taxes in Floyd County in 1830.

Jennie Wiley, No. 7, settled on Twelve Pole Creek in Wayne County, West Virginia. The following account of her marriage was taken from an article in the Floyd County times of Prestonsburg,

No attack was made upon the blockhouse, but the Indians prowled about for several days, and they were in the vicinity for some weeks.

Mrs.Wiley found friends in the blockhouse. Most of the settlers were well known to her. She was anxious to return to her husband and relatives; and when the winter was well commenced a party commanded by Matthias Harman took her to her Virginia settlements and restored her to her husband and relatives. On the way, the party was attacked several times, but succeeded in beating off the savages, in which Mrs.Wiley had to bear a rifle and fight with the others, which she did effectively, and with a good will.

In all, Mrs.Wiley was in captivity about eleven months. After her return she and her husband lived in Virginia about twelve years. They then moved to Kentucky, settling on the Big Sandy River just above the mouth of Tom's Creek, in what is now Johnson County. Thomas Wiley died where he first settled in Kentucky, and Mrs.Wiley remained a widow twenty-one years, dying of paralysis in the year 1831. They left a large family, and their descendants live now in the Big Sandy Valley, and are numerous and respected. Some of them are as follows:

## BUCKINGHAM FAMILY.

The Buckingham's of Johnson County started with Andrew J. Buckingham who came from Virginia to West Virginia. He was a brick mason by trade, and, in building houses on the Big Sandy, eventually settled at Paintsville, where he married Julia A. Howes. This couple had four children, but their union was of short duration, as Mr. Buckingham died when he was only twenty-eight years of age. The names of the children in the order of their birth were: John E. and Claude, who are discussed hereafter; Winnine who died when twelve years old; and Josephine, who died at the age of two.

After the death of Andrew J. Buckingham, Mrs. Buckingham married a second time to John P. Wells. Their family may be found under No. 137 of the Wells family.

John E. Buckingham was born at Paintsville, Kentucky, November 9, 1874. He had only the advantages of the common schools at that time, and these he quit when he was entering his fourteenth year. The last one he attended was taught by John C. C. Mayo, who was twenty-four and Mr. Buckingham was fourteen. It is said that Mr. Mayo had the same fanciful spirit in the school room as he afterwards proved to have in the financial world. Mr. Buckingham was sure that Mr. Mayo made his impression on the minds of all the pupils in that school as he made upon him. He gives Mr. Mayo the credit of having more to do with the shaping of Mr. Buckingham's course in life than any other man or force. Their friendship and business relations, which developed later, doubtless grew from their experiences in that school, and continued until Mr. Mayo's death.

After leaving school Mr. Buckingham tried the printer's trade with Colonel H. C. Herndon, who published the Paintsville Paragraph for many years in Paintsville. He became known in the plant as the

printer's devil. Although he received only eight dollars per month for the first year, he evidently liked it as he remained with them in that capacity until the appointment of Colonel Haddon to be Deputy Collector. At that time Mr. Buckingham was made manager of the plant, and he continued to get out the Paragraph until the plant was sold to S. K. Swimmer. The fact that the subscribers remained loyal, is sufficient evidence of how ably it was operated under the leadership of Mr. Buckingham. After the Paragraph was sold, he was associated with other newspaper enterprises in Paintsville, and one other outside of Paintsville.

Mr. Buckingham attended the Louisville Law School, at Louisville Ky. in 1894. He did not graduate, but was admitted to the practice of law in the year 1895.

Not having any money after getting out of the law school, he soon realized that he could not get along well from the fees that a young lawyer would receive in Paintsville at that time. Looking around some and studying over the situation, he saw that the only sources of revenue for a young man in Johnson County at the time was as a pensioner and a school teacher. He had not fought in any war, and therefore could not expect a pension; neither did he have a certificate to teach school, and was handicapped by not having had very much of a common school education. Through hard study it would be possible to pass the teacher's examination; so he bought a set of books and applied himself to their study eighteen hours a day, with the result that he made a first-class certificate at the examination in July, 1895.

He taught school for two years, and was then appointed Post Master at Paintsville in 1897. In 1901 he was made Cashier of the



39

Paintsville National Bank, and since that time his rise in the business field of banking has been very fast. (See page 421 of Section one for his activities and organization of banks in Eastern Kentucky.) He was adviser to Mr. Mayo's will and administrator of the estate, and is interested in several coal, lumber, and oil companies.

John E. Buckingham married Nolia Teass, daughter of William and Martha Jane (Rule) Teass May 29, 1894. At the time of their marriage, Mrs. Buckingham's mother was the wife of Dan Davis (See the Davis family), her father having died when she was a mere girl. Mr. and Mrs. Buckingham lived in Paintsville, Ky. until 1920, at which time they moved to Ashland, Ky., where they now reside. They have three daughters: Venus, married Froy E. Browning, have one son--John Buckingham Browning, and reside in Ashland; Winifred, attending school in Washington, D.C.; and Martha Alice, in High School at Ashland, Ky.

Claude Buckingham, the other prominent member of the Buckinghams, of Johnson County, was born at Paintsville, December 23, 1878. He attended school in the Paintsville City and High Schools, and a business college in Lexington, Ky., and is a graduate of both institutions. After the completion of his schooling, he was connected for a time with the Paintsville Paragraph, one of the early newspapers of Paintsville; but gave up this for the service of his country during the Spanish-American war. After his honorable discharge on May 16, 1899, he returned to Paintsville, where he has been connected with several business enterprises, including that of the Paintsville Herald for a year, Deputy Clerk of Johnson County for three years; clerk for the Consolidation Coal Company for two years, assistant cashier and cashier of the Paintsville

Bank and Trust Company (Now the Second National Bank), assistant cashier of the Paintsville National Bank, and at present connected with the insurance firm of W.P. Rice and Company, of Paintsville.

Having spent nearly all his life in Paintsville, he is naturally interested in its progress and advancement.

In October, 1900, Mr. Buckingham married Florence Allen, a daughter of Captain Jack Allen, who was a veteran of the Union Army. Mrs. Buckingham is a native of Paintsville, and is a leader in the social affairs of the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Buckingham have one daughter, Elizabeth, who at present is connected with the John C. C. Mayo College.

By John Perry - 1300  
July 1948

Henry France

m. Patience Sowards, a sister  
of Dave S. (Father of  
Henry G., Tom, Griff,  
Dave? etc.)

Large family - 12-13

Marion France

William "

Geo. "

Tom "

m. Donna Sheets

Parents of Oscar France

Griff France

m.

Woodyard

Daughter of Amos (Bro  
to Pres)

Harve France / Savannah

m. Van McCallister

Daughter of Preston Mc  
Callister.

Sally France

m.

Johnson.

Mary Ellen

m. Mrs. Pinnix

Nancy France  
m. John Davis,  
lived at B'ville,  
Oua, etc

Adaline m. Hezekiah Mays  
bro. to Nick Mays

"Feeban" m. Cease Stanley  
lived on Fudge Cr.  
She d. in Asylum  
at Huntington

Matilda France  
m. John Meehling,  
bro. to Charley  
Meehling who was  
murdered.

The Meadows Family, 1754

Francis Meadows <sup>or</sup> first appears <sup>1836</sup>  
in Rockingham Co., Va., on  
the North Fork of Hawks  
Bill Creek. His wife was  
Reziah \_\_\_\_\_, He was  
personed a soldier of  
the Rev. from Augusta  
County, Va. Feb. 1777.  
he served under Capt.  
David Laird, and Col.  
Greene, 10th Va. Regiment.  
Was taken prisoner at  
Charleston, held  
14 or 15 days, made an  
escape, and was exchanged  
at the close of the war  
having served 3 yrs. & 3 mos.

~~Replication~~ Allowed a  
pension on his app.

June 16, 1818. He was about  
64 yrs. old, at that time,  
and living in Monroe Co.,  
Va., now W. Va. In 1820,  
there were 16 children -  
12 sons & 4 daus. One of  
the sons was

William Meadows who  
m. Sarah Howard,

He was b. about 1790,

He d. April 14, 1862

She d. July 13, 1852

The Meadows were  
English, but his wife  
was German. William  
was school teacher, but  
left Monroe Co., in 1832,  
and started for Ohio,  
but stopped, at a  
family ~~st~~ named Sturgeon

and they prevailed on him  
to locate in Mason Co.,  
on the waters of 18 &  
Guyan Creek of the Ohio  
River. These creeks head  
on a ridge near Pal-  
estine Church. His farm  
of 2456 acres was between  
the headwaters of the two  
creeks. Eighteen Mile Creek  
flows into the Ohio, at  
Ashlon, Guyan Creek,  
flows into the Ohio, a  
mile below Glenwood.

William Meadows taught  
school several years, in  
a log building which he  
had built. He was the  
father of 11 children. His  
Bible, now in the possession  
of one of Azel's cousins.

4.

Mrs. Dave Meadows, of Galipolis, Ohio; It had a deer skin covering. In a beautiful hand, gives date and birth of each of his eleven children.

His death & that of his wife were poorly written.

One of these children was Austin Meadows, was my grandfather. My father has pictures of him and wife.

He was b. July 22, 1833.  
He d. Jan. 8, 1904.

His wife was  
Mauda Holley b. May 10,  
1836. She died May 20,  
1887. They m. in Mason



41

Co., June 7, 1852. They  
were parents of 17 children.  
All except two lived to  
be 21, or older. All by  
one wife.

Austin & Matilda Meadows  
were the parents of Franklin  
Monroe Meadows, b. Oct. 8,  
1862, and is still living,  
at 86. He m. Cora Belle  
McCurdy, sister to Azel  
McCurdy, children of  
Azel and Mary Jane Felty.  
McCurdy. The Felty's came  
from Tyler Co. Va., and  
her brother, Elmer Felty  
built the Felty School  
on his land at the  
first railroad crossing  
above Guyandotte. They  
m. at Gallipolis, Ohio,  
Dec 7, 1881.

My mother came with her parents from Tyler Co. in 1870, when she was four years old, having been born March 24, 1866. She lived within 5 miles of where she landed, at Greenbottom, in 1870, and has lived 77 yrs. on Greenbottom

They had five children of which Azel Meadows is the oldest.

Azel Meadows was b. Oct. 25, 1882,

m. 1. "Totsie" Bryan,

daugh. of Gabriel &

Fanny Bowen Bryan.

3 children:

Umberta Meadows

b. July 24, 1903

m. Harriet Ulrich

Lives at Easton Pa

He is agent for the  
the White Trucking Co.

2. Thelma Meadows

b. July 11, 1906

m. Vernon Curtis.

Live in Huntington

He is connected  
with the U. S. En-  
gineer's Office

3.azel Meadows Jr.

b. Aug. 6, 1909

m. Bernice House,  
of Point Marion,  
Pa.

He is employed  
since 1932, with  
the Sun Oil Co.

m. 2. Esthel Dunfee, dau.  
of Levi and America  
Holderby Dunfee, of  
Huntington, since  
1907, came from Ohio

---- O H I O I N T H E W A R ----

HER STATESMEN,

Her

GENERALS AND SOLDIERS.

By Whitelaw Reid.

In Two Volumes: Volume I I.

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# The Roys

Rodolph Winfield Roy. The Roys were of French descent. They settled at Pomeroy, Ohio. My great grand father and wife with two sons came to Pomeroy from France. His two sons (only) Isaac Roy and Reuben Roy came to Kanawha Co., above Charleston.

My grandfather was Isaac Roy

m. Elizabeth Green, a woman raised about Washington D.C. I have seen both of them. My Bible was burned on the Low Gap Branch of Four Mile Cr. I was b. March 22, 1858, on the Roy Branch about a mile above the mouth of Four Mile Creek

Sister of Jeff Lucas -  
 Mrs. Will Headley  
 Rt. 2 Ranger  
 Up 14  
 A dau. of Jeff  
 Mrs. Emma Ramey  
 (Widow)  
 Bell Webb  
 Rt. 2, Ranger

Isaac Roy,

Children: 3 girls & four boys:

William Roy, Frances Roy,  
Julia Roy, Beverly Roy,  
Letha, James, Alamauder.

~~But~~ I am a son of  
Letha Roy who married John G.  
Cohen but he died and  
I was raised by the Roy  
family and have always  
borne that name.

When the Civil War started  
the Roes above, my uncles  
and my Grandfather Isaac  
Roy was killed at Cloyd's  
Mountain, in Virginia. He  
was under Col. <sup>Isaac H.</sup> ~~De Tal~~ Duval  
J. I. Kuhn of B'ville was  
a nephew of Duval. Isaac  
Roy bought the place on  
Roy Branch before the Civil  
War. Then they left and  
went to Ohio at Burlington  
Inonton, Hanging Rock,  
Inonton, etc.

I was 14 years old when we came to Lincoln County. We lived in Burlington just before we came here.

Grandmother Elizabeth Roy, and Uncle Alamauder came to Roy Branch, about 1872. My mother also came here Uncle Alamauder m. a young woman named Mary Kimball who lived just below Burlington, Ohio.

I had four brothers and sisters. They staid in Ohio I married

1. Bettie Lusher, dau. of Lewis Lusher and Chapman Lusher. and gr. dau. of Irwin Lusher of Hubbard where he died (no town or R. R. then) I have seen Irwin Lusher when I was a young man Children:

Ed, Jeannette dau lives in Burlington

She M. Stewart Heering,  
 Also Lando Roy m. , a driller  
 Lives in Huntington  
 Basil Roy (my son) also lives  
 at Hubball.

I m. 2. Laura Keck, dau of  
 Jack <sup>to</sup> ~~to~~ <sup>now 63</sup>  
Ballard Keck,  
 Dr. Keck was her uncle.

Children:

Pearle m.  
 Lives in Huntington

Everett M. Roy  
 A miner on Island Cr

Lillie m. Fred Arnolds  
 Lives on Nine Mile Creek



I knew some of the children  
of old man Isaac McComas who  
m. — Adkins. The ones I  
knew were

Jeff McComas — Not m.  
till he was old. He  
m. a dau. of Beverly  
Roy (son of Isaac) who  
died on Roy Branch.  
Beverly was in Union  
Army 3 yrs. He was about  
my age but d. 4-5 yrs. ago

Isaac McComas Jr. (old when I  
m. Malvina Chapman, <sup>was a boy</sup>  
sister of "Squire" John  
Chapman (Capt. John  
He was a J. P. after  
the war. Almeda  
Chapman was a dau  
of Capt. John. Also  
"Sooley" Chapman m  
Ballard Keenan.  
Capt. John had a  
younger dau. whose  
name I forget. Also  
3 sons. — Andrew,  
Elisha, & John Chapman

55  
Jack McComas

m.

Ballard

He was a great fiddler.  
~~Children John still living in~~

Old man Isaac lived on the  
main road (Rt. 10) just above  
the mouth of 6 mile, in a  
large log house with a bunch  
of cedar trees around it.

Tauber & Wilson ("Canada" Wilson)  
had a sawmill just below  
the C. & O. Bridge. I have sold  
them many rafts.

John Keck came here at the  
time at the time of building of  
the locks & dams. He was father  
of Mr. Keck of Branchland.

John Deering came from  
Franklin Co. Va.

Children:

Julia, Frances, Bettie  
Henry (in Rebel army - at  
Richmond when it sur-  
rendered)

Julia m. Lewis Lusher (Seco  
wife after Civil War)  
Geo. is a son.

Frances m.

Bettie m. John Lucas. Lived  
below Branchland 1 mi  
on E. side d. 3. - Bel  
Branchland & Sheridan

Henry Deering  
m. Fanny McConas

my grand father Isaac Roy  
was Supt. of The Am. Mining  
& Mfg & Navigation Co — of  
the coal works just above  
Branchland before the war,  
on west side of Guyandotte.

I had 5 or 6 yoke of oxen  
& timbered all winter

Guyan River rose in  
October 1861. I got this  
of old man Price (Joseph?)  
of Cincinnati. He said the  
company lost \$100000 on the  
river by reason of dams  
going out. They owned a  
small boat — the Louisa.  
When there was water, the  
Godbys ran a boat to  
Logan. The Louisa some-  
times ran from Am. to  
4 mile. Price was captain  
He told me. He went to  
Florida frequently

(Copy)

Barboursville, W. Va. March 1, '54

Dear George, Dorothy, and Babies:

I never got such a thrill as I did this morning, when your Granpa brought your letter from the mail box. I started reading, and tears of joy so blinded me I could hardly go on.

I'm thankful that you are on the right road that will make you, and all yours one of the most happy families on this beautiful earth.

George, you say you want to be good soil. Son, you are now good soil, and all you seem to want is the seed. God furnishes that in His Word, and all you have to do is to open your heart and believe. For, God so loved the world (and that means you, me, and every other person in this world now, all in the past and in the future) that He gave His only Begotten Son, that whosoever believes in him (Jesus) shall not perish, but have everlasting life. As you already know, the soul never dies: It is just the body that we can see and feel, that goes back to the earth. ~~X~~ Yet it may decay, still on the Resurrection morn, when Christ comes back, it will come forth.

The soul does not go into the grave, but but leaves our natural bodies when we draw our last breath. It goes to God as a Spirit, but enters its own immortal body on the Resurrection morn.

Just open your heart with a pure, trusting faith in Jesus, and let Him pour his love into you. That will be so wonderful that you will be thrilled beyond anything you ever expected. Jesus shed His precious blood that whosoever believes shall not perish. Isn't He a wonderful Saviour? He wants you to let His love into your whole being so that you will know that you are His own *(own)*

59  
child.

He hears without me shouting,  
He known each secret thought;  
He known when we are thankful  
For our salvation that He brought.

He paid for your salvation on the cross,  
And He gives it to each of us free.  
Yes, he who believss on the Son of God,  
His beloved child shall be.

What I mean, George, is that God (Jesus was God in the flesh,) the three are in One--God, the Father, God, the son, and God, the Holy Psinit). You see, son, that Jesus was with His Father before the creation of the earth, the animals, and before man. But man was the only part of His creation that He made in His own image, and put a soul in him. He made man to be a glory to Him.

But we find sin has corrupted man, and he has to have a spiritual re-birth before he becomes a glory to his Saviour. Therefore, we must be born again before we are a child of God, or have that sweet peace that is beyond our understanding. Man is not able to express that joy. Jesus said: "Ye must be born again". And that comes to pass when we belive. Then, we become heirs to the One who made the earth and all on it, or in it. It is all His. He gave man the privilege to love and accept Him as Sa viour, or to reject Him. To be happy, we must love and accept; and tongue cannot express the heart's satisfaction.

I pray you will accept Him, now, and never let a doubt ever )

enter.

I am thankful with rejoicing in my heart, that you are seeking to be His child, and an heir to eternal peace. I hope Dorothy is a Christian now, and can help you. It will certainly mean happiness for both you, and your children.

Yes, Geoge it is a shame that so many people wait until their best years are gone, before giving any of their ability and time to their Lord and Creator. You say a wonderful thing has happened to you, and that sure is the most wonderful thing that can happen in this life.

The only reason your Mother and Da occupy different homes today is sin.; and you see how it has affected you, Jack and Alda Marie, as well as themselves.

With all my heart, I am praying that you get that greatest of blessings at once, and really start living.

May God bless you and your little family is your Grandma's prayer. I never did anything to recommend me to God or to anyone. Jesus said: "Whosoever", and that meant me.

*Love, Grandma.*

Barboursville, W. Va.

March 2, 1954.

Dear George, Jr.:

We are glad indeed to hear from you once more, but have been wondering why you never write. It's been many months, may be two years since we heard from you, if I remember correctly.

Now, as to your trouble finding the Lord, it is very hard for any one to advise you. It is an individual problem. I would say the first thing required is a deep conviction and an irresistible desire to carry it out. This means a determination that won't be denied---that won't heed the word "No".

Remember the words "Seek and Ye shall find". That means exactly what it says. You remember you said you would like for "God to be the Pilot, and you to be the Co-pilot". That's wanting too much: Let God be the Pilot, and you the hired servant, or even His slave---you can't get too humble.

You speak of your wonderful Bible. It is an inexhaustible source of all the wisdom of the ages. Don't be fooled by the fact that it sometimes tells the story of sinful men. Remember, they suffered for their sins. King David sinned, and was forgiven, but he never succeeded in getting that sin off his mind. Not only that, but he paid the penalty, and kept paying it to his dying day.

Remember, too, Jacob wrestling all night with the stranger---no doubt an angel of the Lord---but Jacob won, and think of the prize. I can't tell you exactly, how to possess that. But I would advise you to forget all about philosophy and "Seek the Lord while He may be found". Many are converted when out by themselves, but the most favorable place is in company with some people



62  
who know how to pray, and what to pray for.

There will be a revival at Hebron, beginning next Sunday and there will be people there who know how to pray. I wish you could attend. No doubt, you can find a church somewhere in your country that can help you; but, like Jacob of old, don't give up.

Very truly,

(Signed) F. B. Lambert (Grandpa).