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John Morgan AND HIS MEN

By

LORINE LETCHER BUTLER

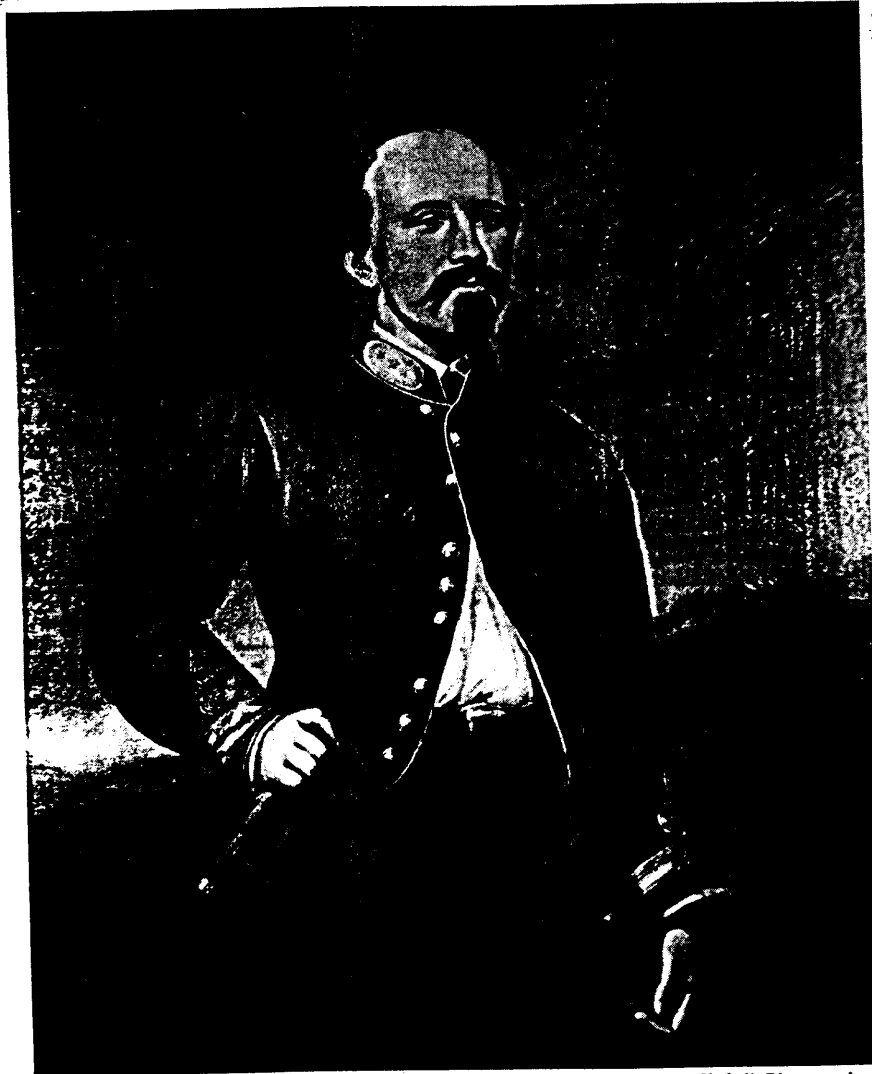
Author of

My Old Kentucky Home



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W. E. Mitchell, Photographer

Portrait: General John Hunt Morgan in Hunt-Morgan House

them this plainly. Things that have been tolerated when the state was clear of hostile enemies, will not be borne with when an army with such a proclamation as above, is within its borders. Men's words, looks and actions, under the circumstances, undergo scrutiny. With one or two exceptions the men who have been arrested have been the tools in the hands of deep-thinkers and plotters. A change may take place in this matter and General Boyle may begin at the head and let the tail alone. Instead of imprisonment it is being discussed whether the best plan will not be to escort all who are so dissatisfied with Kentucky that they wish to end it with fire and sword, to the Confederate lines and hand them over to the Confederate generals to make soldiers of them, or anything they please."

The newspapers of Kentucky were Union in sentiment. Otherwise, they could not have existed. As soon as the state's policy of neutrality was abandoned and allegiance to the Union definitely established, the Confederate newspapers were suspended and in many instances the editors were arrested. It was on September 7th, 1861 that the United States flag was hoisted over the Capitol at Frankfort, and on September 18th, the U. S. Postoffice issued an order that "as the *Louisville Courier* is an advocate of treason and hostility to the government and authority of the United States, it should be excluded from the mails until further orders". And another order on the same day forbade its publication. On September 26th, the editor, Reuben T. Durrett, and M. W. Barr, his associate, were arrested and sent to Fort Lafayette, New York City. At the same time the *Lexington Statesman*, *Mt. Sterling Whig*, *Richmond Democrat*, *Georgetown Journal*, *Paris*, *Kentucky State Flag*, were suspended. All over the state the newspapers of Southern policies ceased publication, and henceforth, the war news was edited on a Union bias. Most scornful were

the notices pertaining to Confederate activities. The present day editorial policy of stating news concisely without interpolation of the writer's opinion did not prevail at this period. A reporter or correspondent not only could express his own ideas quite freely, indulging in epithet or ridicule to the limit of his satisfaction, but he might include, also, journalistic experience in the report. A detailed account of Morgan's advance and capture of Lebanon on July 12th was related in this informal fashion by the Lebanon correspondent of the *Louisville Journal* on July 15, 1862.

"Now that things are somewhat quiet in and near Lebanon, I have concluded to give you a fair and impartial history of events that have transpired since the coming and going of the far-famed Acting Brigadier General J. H. Morgan, C.S.A.

"On Friday the eleventh, it was reported here about noon, that General Morgan had attacked and routed the Federal forces in Southern Kentucky, and that he was making his way to Lexington through Lebanon. Shortly after a despatch of this character was received it was currently and correctly reported that the General, with a large force, was about twenty miles southwest of Lebanon, near the little village of "Pinch 'em," and that he would take Lebanon on that (Friday) night.

"Lieut. Colonel A. Y. Johnson, in command at this place immediately sent runners to the Home Guards to hold themselves in readiness for any emergency, and prepared Captain Barth's immediate charge for offensive operations. Late in the evening ten or twelve soldiers, members of Captain Barth's company, 28th Kentucky, were sent to New Market, distance six miles from Lebanon, to guard the bridge across Rolling Fork at that point. The men were under the charge of First Lieut. Catlin, and were joined by some fifteen Home Guards. Night came and reinforcements were anxiously looked for from Louisville and other points.

It was known that Morgan's force was large and in good fighting trim. The Lebanon Home Guard, under Captain Merrimee, met and sent pickets out on the roads leading into Lebanon. The entire force under Colonel Johnson at half-past ten o'clock was near forty soldiers and forty Home Guards — in all eighty men.

"At half-past eleven, as far as I can guess, news came that Morgan had reached New Market bridge, and that the guard there had fired on the enemy driving them back. Colonel Johnson ordered a soldier, whose name I forgot, and Mr. Hastings with Lieut. Fidler, who had volunteered as aid to Colonel Johnson, to go to New Market, see what was being done and report immediately. These gentlemen hurried forward, and on going up a hill near New Market, suddenly met the advance of Morgan's brigade, were ordered to halt, and upon failure to do this, were fired upon. Some twenty shots were fired, but fortunately neither of the gentlemen were injured. Lieutenant Fidler, being on a slow horse, was taken prisoner; his horse, saddle and bridle, with a splendid navy pistol, were taken from him. Hastings reported to the officer in command that Morgan was advancing with overwhelming numbers. The Lieutenant Colonel gave orders for no firing to be done, if the enemy was so much our superior in numbers. When Morgan's advance reached our pickets it was fired upon, and immediately a sharp little skirmish began which the whole body of soldiers participated in, the pickets having been compelled to fall back on the main body. Our soldiers were soon compelled to skedaddle by overwhelming numbers, and they fled in every direction, leaving two men on the field dead. Whether the enemy suffered any loss or not, I cannot say. I saw several of their wounded who were badly hurt. The men killed on our side were Moses Ricketts, an excellent citizen, honest, upright, well-thought of by everybody, a

grocery-keeper; indeed, one of Lebanon's best citizens, and Mr. Dyke, a peaceable, quiet, kind, upright, respected man. Lebanon laments their loss very much. How terrible is war — the desolator of homes, and the great enemy of happiness!

"Lieutenant Colonel Johnson and eighteen privates of the 28th Kentucky were taken prisoners, and some eight or nine citizens connected with the Home Guard. Morgan took possession of Lebanon, which he found almost depopulated, the citizens having fled to the country for protection. He gave orders that private property should be respected, and threatened any one with death who should disobey orders. His men quartered themselves where they best liked, ate when they pleased, and fed their horses on the corn and grain of all. They were not guilty of proffering pay for anything. I believe I did see them offer Confederate scrip when there was a possibility of getting good money in change.

"When day came Morgan proclaimed that he was going to divide United States commissary stores here among the poor of the town, and destroy only the ordnance in store. But when he promised this he is suspected of having told a big bully, devilish-looking blackguard, whiskey bloat, unmerciful, degenerated puppy — an Englishman named Col. St. Leger Grenfell, the same immaculate personage who desired to hang all Unionists, burn down the commodious depot here, and set on fire our courthouse, insuring the entire destruction of our town, to burn down the depots for United States goods. I notice that only prominent rebels were so fortunate as to get any of the spoils. Our soldiers are compelling these fellows to disgorge. In the Government depots were sugar, coffee, flour, bread, etc., and the destruction was immense; guns were bent double by hard licks over rocks, powder, caps and cartridges were thrown into the creek.

It is estimated that the Government lost near \$100,000, perhaps more. The commodious hospital near town, with sick soldiers' clothing, was burned to the ground, and the sick turned out of doors. Fortunately, their number was few. The wagon-yard, wagons, ambulances, etc., were destroyed.

"Morgan took possession of the town near three o'clock in the morning. He was detained at New Market Bridge nearly two hours by thirty men, and failed to force his way across the bridge until he brought his artillery to bear upon it. During the engagement he got two bullet holes through the top of his hat. He awarded great praise to Lieutenant Catlin and men for their daring and accuracy in shooting. The Lieutenant and his men made good their escape, and lay out in the woods until Sunday last.

"When Morgan took possession of Lebanon he declared he would respect private property, but his men failed to do it and he failed to make them do it when his attention was called to their misdemeanors. The soldiery stole horses by the wholesale. It is a low estimate to say Marion County had 250 horses stolen. They wanted shoes and they took \$150 worth from Edmonds and Bro. Indeed whenever they wanted anything they went and took it — sometimes proffering confederate scrip as pay. They took the express wagon and pressed Uncle Ben Spalding's buggy into service. Indeed, they did anything but respect private property. His men were respectful to ladies, and not generally insulting to citizens. They seem to be of that class to which we apply the term "sporting gentlemen". Although the men professed to be Kentuckians, I found they had men from all the Southern states with them. A vast minority of them were Kentuckians.

"He at first refused to parole the citizens and Home Guard prisoners, denouncing them as guerrillas, and deserving death. A bright idea, the Home Guards regularly authorized

by law, meeting for the defense of their homes, are guerrillas! He was, I understand, particularly tight on lieutenant J. M. Fidler, who has lately resigned, telling him he ought to be shot, and threatening to carry him off to be tried by drum-head court-martial. He released him only upon the application of the Southern Rights men of the town. The privates insisted on shooting Fidler. He says he feared them while in their charge.

"Morgan himself severely misused Mr. Hastings, after he captured him, sticking his saber into him in half a dozen places, from the effects of which he has not yet recovered. He afterward begged his pardon for it.

"While the majority of the gang was as kind as could be expected, conversed freely with citizens without insulting them, treated the prisoners very properly, yet many were ruffians of lowest cast, deserving to be hung as high as Haman. They, the ruffians, cared neither for feelings, person or property, gloried in insulting defenseless old men and stealing horses. All of them had the most implicit confidence in Morgan. He does not appear to care much for discipline, permitting his men to go as they please. The men had no general uniform and were armed to suit their own taste. They all had Adam's patent six-shooters, an English pistol, received they said, from England a short time since. Many of them had shot guns, a few only had sabres or bayonets. They left many of their guns here and took U. S. guns with them. They had two pieces of artillery here, two small howitzers.

"The citizens expected the gang to have committed so very many outrages that they are glad that it is as well with them as it is. True, the county has suffered in loss of horses, forage, etc., but the people are glad to have had their lives spared. Champ Ferguson was along. No private buildings were burned or injured. I understand that they had a skirmish

ish at Maxville with the Home Guard; I have not heard the particulars. It is said that two citizens were killed there. From the prisoners' conversation I suspect that the raid was made as much for recruiting purposes as for anything else. They expected the whole country to rally to their standard. They only got one recruit from Lebanon. They chased me a great distance, but failed to catch me." One wonders if the correspondent meant to suggest that this was the Morgan method of acquiring recruits.

A very complete account of the day's happenings at Lebanon, lacking only the record of telegraphic operations. And of these no doubt, he was unaware. Upon entering the town Ellsworth at once took possession of the telegraph office. The telegrams of the previous day were viewed, including Colonel Johnson's message to General Boyle, informing him of Morgan's approach and asking for reinforcements. Ellsworth then took charge of the instrument, remaining at his post throughout the day to receive the despatches intended for the Federal authorities and to send out misleading information in regard to the Morgan company.

War has its lighter moments — and Ellsworth combined business with pleasure. Early in the morning a despatch was received for Station B from Station Z. It was easy to ascertain that B was Lebanon — but who was Z? A brief telegraphic conversation ensued:

To B: What news? Any more skirmishing after your last last message? Z.

To Z: No; we drove what little cavalry there was away. B.

To B: Has the train arrived yet? Z.

To Z: No. About how many troops on the train? B.

To B: About 500. Z.

At this point "Lightning" considered it highly important to find out what station Z represented. He resorted to stratagem.

Jovially he clicked: "Le-b-a-n-o-n Junction. Is this not right? How did he think I would spell it? Z."

To Z: A gentleman here in the office bets me the cigars you cannot spell the name of your station correctly. B.

To B: Take the bet. Le-b-a-n-o-n Junction. Is this not right? How did he think I would spell it? Z.

To Z: He gives it up. He thought you would put two b's in Lebanon. B.

To B: Hal Hal! He is a green one. Z.

To Z: Yes, that's so. B.

To Z: What time did the train with the soldiers pass? B.

To B: At 8:30 last night. Z.

To Z: Very singular where the train is. B.

To B: Yes, it is. Let me know when it arrives. Z.

And about an hour later Z called, informing B that the train had returned, giving him the news of the fighting at New Hope, and repeating the messages from the Federal commander to General Boyle at Louisville, also, relaying messages from General Boyle to Colonel A. Y. Johnson, erstwhile commander of Lebanon.

After a busy morning at the instrument B telegraphed Z: "I have been up all night and am very sleepy. If you have no objection I will take a nap until two or three o'clock". And Z replied: "All right — don't oversleep yourself."

Foregoing the nap, however, Ellsworth gathered up his despatches and joined the command which was preparing to leave Lebanon, having completed their work of destroying the large military supplies stored about the town. Shortly after noon, the columns filed out of Lebanon, and by two o'clock they were cantering briskly in the direction of Springfield, and the utmost excitement preceded their coming.

In the corner devoted to the collective headlines of the news of the day, "Late News by Telegraph," the Cincinnati *Daily Commercial* announced on July 14th:

RICHMOND PRESS ON THE LATE BATTLES
 ANOTHER BATTLE REPORTED TO
 HAVE TAKEN PLACE
 THE REBEL RAID INTO KENTUCKY
 MORGAN REPORTED MARCHING ON LEXINGTON
 GREAT EXCITEMENT THROUGHOUT THE STATE
 DEATH OF MRS. BEAUREGARD
 RESIGNATION OF HUMPHREY MARSHALL
 THE PRESIDENT ON EMANCIPATION
 INTERVIEW WITH SLAVE STATE MEMBERS
 IMPORTANT PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS

And in a column surrounded by advertisement of warlike suggestion — "Army Stores Wanted," "Cavalry Horses Wanted," "Artificial Limbs" and the U. S. Commissioner's notice for claims against the government for soldier's back pay — appeared a thrilling account of the "movements of Morgan the marauder", while just two columns removed appeared advertisements of such peaceful nature that the nearness of war seemed impossible. Proctor and Gamble offered "Soap and Candles"; Crane, Breed & Co., "Burial Cases"; L. C. Hopkins and Co., "Mosquito Bars, White, Pink and Blue". There were announcements of Peter Smith, Importer and Dealer in Daguerreotype and Ambrotype Supplies, and the Regular Packets to Maysville, Portsmouth, Ashland, Ironton and Big Sandy. Also, an Antidote for Baldness, and an invitation to the public to sample a Fine Line of Wines and Liquors.

Business and life were just as usual in Cincinnati while Morgan "marauded" in Kentucky and battles were fought in Virginia.

BACK TO DIXIE

Back on their home territory Morgan's men were exultant with happiness and the success of their expedition. As the country levelled before them they chanted:

I wanted to be a cavalryman
 And with John Morgan ride,
 A Colt revolver in my belt
 A saber by my side.
 I wanted a pair of epaulets
 To match my suit of gray,
 The uniform my mother made
 And lettered "C.S.A."

Or this:

Georgia girls are handsome
 And Tennessee girls are sweet;
 But a girl in old Kentucky
 Is the one I want to meet.
 But now my song is ended
 And I haven't got much time;
 I'm goin' to run the blockade
 To see that girl of mine.

Approaching the outskirts of the Bluegrass region the fatigue of forced marches was forgotten. And the hunger of homesickness was appeased by the sight of green pastures that spread before them, gently rolling toward the misty horizon of the hill country they were leaving behind. The velvety bluegrass, recently stripped of the heavy-headed

the second bishop was widely respected among various community groups as chancellor of the Diocese of the Southeast, Tennessee. The House of Bishops and its interests were misaligned among all the ecclesiastical, educational, and the free black Americans. In 1859, "Dudley, who was bishop of South Carolina," wrote that the "the conditions of old things are passed and new things which are come to of the negro."

Cochran in July 1859, before her death. In Rowland, with whom he fought; his second wife married Mary E. Aldridge died in New York and was buried in Lou-

rd and Rebecca Smith in *The Heritage of the Episcopal Church in Lexington, Ky.*, 1969); Thomas U. Dudley and *Register* 65 (July 1967):

RICK KENNEDY

of American history, honorable men used to references, especially during the nineteenth century. In fact, resolve some to duel, another name became in that century men to settle their most

are fought by Kentucky in 1860 and the last in 1867, when, Jr. Sixteen died and prosecuted successfully over dueling prompted the passage of laws against formal dueling. The laws imposed a long period of disqualification. Such legislation did little to deter recourse to the duel, but it provided an effective legal restraint on the practice. Delegates to the constitutional convention in 1792 provided a provision in the new constitution that gave state officers to take an oath, issued a challenge, and a duel. Although Kentucky also, it did help to bring an end to the commonwealth

the constitutional convention. The formal duel had positive and negative features. Elaborate rules required the would-be du-

elists to make a good-faith effort to settle their dispute peacefully and, if they fought, to do so fairly and as evenly balanced as possible. Such negotiations often avoided combat altogether. The rules of formal dueling thus included a life-saving safety valve.

No such rules governed the de facto duel, which, as opponents of the constitutional oath against dueling predicted, became after 1849 a much more popular form of combat than the formal duel. Often nothing more than street fights, de facto duels frequently allowed combatants to fight unfairly. This type of duel was thus much more likely to result in serious injury or death than the formal version.

See J. Winston Coleman, Jr., *Famous Kentucky Duels: The Story of the Code of Honor in the Bluegrass State* (Frankfort, Ky., 1953).

ROBERT M. IRELAND

DUKE, BASIL W. Basil W. Duke, lawyer and Confederate soldier, was born in Scott County, Kentucky, on May 28, 1838, the only child of Nathaniel W. and Mary Pickett (Currie) Duke. He studied at Georgetown College, Centre College in Danville, and Transylvania University in Lexington, where he earned a law degree in 1858. He was admitted to the bar in St. Louis, where he practiced law and served as police commissioner. An officer of the pro-secession Minute Men when the Civil War began, Duke burned bridges to delay a Federal advance and was indicted for arson and treason. He returned to Kentucky and on June 18, 1861, married Henrietta Hunt Morgan, a sister of John Hunt Morgan.

In October 1861 Duke enlisted in the Confederate army and was elected first lieutenant of Morgan's cavalry company. As second in command, he was, Morgan recorded, "wise in counsel, gallant in the field," and always "the right man in the right place." Duke was twice wounded, first at Shiloh and later near Muldraugh's Hill in Kentucky in the Christmas Raid on December 29, 1862. During the Great Raid, he was captured in Ohio and was held prisoner from July 19, 1863, to August 3, 1864. After Morgan was killed, Duke was brevetted brigadier general on September 15, 1864, and appointed commander of Morgan's men. At the close of the war he was attempting to unite with Gen. Joseph Johnston's army in North Carolina when he was assigned to the force escorting Jefferson Davis in his retreat from Richmond.

In 1868 Duke opened a law office in Louisville. The next year he was elected as a Democrat to the Kentucky House and served until 1870, when he resigned. In 1875 he was elected the commonwealth's attorney for the 5th Judicial District and served until 1880. He was chief counsel and lobbyist for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad for over twenty years and a founder of the Filson Club in Louisville. Duke, a historian interested in the Civil War and the development of transportation and banking, wrote *History of Morgan's Cavalry* (1867) and *History of the Bank of Kentucky 1792-1895* (1895). He died September 16, 1916, in New York City and

was buried in the Lexington Cemetery. His children were Johnnie ("Reb"), Basil, Thomas, Currie, Calvin, Henry, Julia, and Frances Key.

See Lowell H. Harrison, "General Basil W. Duke, C.S.A.," *FCHQ* 54 (Jan. 1980): 5-36; Basil W. Duke, *Reminiscences* (New York 1911).

JAMES A. RAMAGE

DULUTH SPEECH. James Proctor Knott, six-term member of the U.S. House of Representatives and Kentucky governor (1883-87), originally from Marion County, delivered his "Duluth speech" on January 27, 1871. Knott was well known for his oratorical skills, and the speech was a masterpiece of sarcasm attacking a piece of special-interest legislation on the House floor.

Knott's speech was directed against the railroad subsidies bill then pending in Congress. The bill provided for fifty-seven land grants and financial concessions from the federal government that would have enabled the railroads to further expand and develop their commercial enterprises. Ironically, Knott, who saw the bill as thievery, received his chance to speak through the efforts of a Bayfield & St. Croix Railroad lobbyist who was unaware of Knott's views. The agent guaranteed to secure time for Knott on the House floor if he would "go for Duluth" by backing the land grant in the railroad bill that proposed construction of a railroad in Minnesota from the St. Croix River to Duluth, on the western edge of Lake Superior. Knott took advantage of the remote location of the frontier town of Duluth to mock the efforts of the railroads, especially the Bayfield & St. Croix, to procure more land and money from the government.

With a map of Duluth in hand, provided by the unsuspecting agent, Knott elaborately described the "illimitable and inexhaustible" economic resources to be found in that part of Minnesota. Pointing out the true obscurity of the frontier town, he regularly asked, "But where was Duluth?" The halls of Congress rocked with laughter when Knott questioned whether Duluth was a "real, bona fide, substantial city" or just "one of those airy exhalations of the speculator's brain which I am told are ever flitting in the form of towns and cities along the lines of railroads built with government subsidies." After his speech, the railroad subsidies bill was dead, and Congress adjourned its business for the day.

Knott's Duluth speech was so popular that it brought him national acclaim and many copies were printed and sold. The people of Duluth, far from being insulted by Knott's speech, in fact, invited Knott to visit the city that he had publicized, and he did so in 1891.

See Hambleton Tapp, "James Proctor Knott and The Duluth Speech," *Register* 70 (April 1972): 77-93.

DUNCAN TAVERN. Maj. Joseph Duncan's tavern on the public square in Paris, Kentucky, was called the Goddess of Liberty. The name, associated with the French Revolution, suggests that it

John Hunt Morgan: biography

John Hunt Morgan was born on June 1, 1825, in Huntsville, Alabama. He moved to Lexington, Kentucky as a young boy. He was educated at Transylvania College in Lexington, Kentucky. He enlisted in the Mexican War and saw service at Buena Vista. After the war he manufactured hemp in Lexington and had a general merchandising business left to him by his Grandfather Hunt. He supported Kentucky neutrality at the start of the war but was compelled to join the Confederate Forces after his state declared its support for the Union.

He organized the Lexington Rifles in 1857, officially enlisted in the Confederate Army on October 27, 1861, and was quickly promoted to the rank of Colonel on April 4, 1862, after leading the 2nd Kentucky Cavalry on a successful campaign. His exploits made him one of the legendary figures of the Confederacy. Morgan was infamous for his raids from Tennessee into Kentucky by which he would not only disrupt enemy communications by tapping into Union telegraph lines, but also round up fresh troops and supplies for the Confederate Army. His series of raids into Tennessee, Kentucky, Indiana and Ohio earned him a vote of thanks from the Confederate Congress and the undying animosity of a large segment of the frightened North. The raids of the romantic Morgan thrilled Southerners throughout the Confederacy and struck fear in the heart of many a Yankee. Morgan went on to be promoted to Brigadier General and commander of the Department of Western Virginia and East Tennessee.

In February of 1862, John Hunt Morgan established his headquarters at Murfreesboro and became acquainted with the Mattie Ready's family. Morgan, in fact, was quite taken with Mattie, and after a brief courtship, they became engaged in March 1862. They were married the following December, after which Morgan immediately left on another raid. This particular raid resulted in the destruction of the L & N's Muldraugh trestles.

In the summer of 1863, Morgan's pursuit of danger would lead him on his Great Raid into Indiana and Ohio, and ultimately into the awaiting arms of the Union army as he was captured and imprisoned. On his most famous raid north of the Ohio in 1863 he was captured near New Lisbon and imprisoned in the Ohio State Penitentiary, together with a number of his officers. Back in Tennessee, Mattie, who was pregnant, anxiously awaited his every letter. Morgan managed to escape on November 27, 1863, the same day Mattie gave birth to a little girl. The baby struggled to live, and died as Morgan finally made his way to freedom.

Toward the end of the civil war, John Hunt Morgan bivouacked in Greeneville, Tennessee, on the night of September 3, 1864. John Hunt Morgan was resting in a third-floor bedroom of Catherine Williams's mansion. He was surprised by enemy troops. He quickly arose, grabbed his belt and holster, and fled, dressing himself as he ran down the stairs. He slipped out the back door and drew his weapons: a pair of Colt Navy revolvers, which he had carried earlier in the war. Sarah E. Thompson, pointed him out to Union troops. He tried vainly to escape and was shot in the back, dying several minutes later.

A bullet fired by a Confederate-turned-Yankee soldier cut short the life and military career of one of the South's most gallant generals, leaving behind his wife, Martha, pregnant with their daughter.

"But our victories have not been achieved without loss. We have to mourn some brave and dear comrades. Their names will remain in our breasts, their fame outlives them. They died in defense of a good cause. They died like gallant soldiers--with their front to the foe. Officers and men! Your conduct makes me proud to command you! Fight always as you fought yesterday, and you are invincible."

John Hunt Morgan, (1825-1864)



One of the leading Confederate raiders, John Hunt Morgan found it difficult to comply with the constraints placed upon his activities by his superiors. Born in Alabama, he had served in the Mexican War as a first lieutenant with the 1st Kentucky. Unlike many volunteer officers he did see action in that conflict. A Lexington merchant between the wars, he raised the Lexington Rifles in 1857.

Even though his state never did secede, he did join the Confederacy and his assignments included: captain, Morgan's Kentucky Cavalry Squadron (1861); colonel, 2nd Kentucky Cavalry (to rank from April 4, 1862); commanding cavalry brigade, Army of Tennessee (November 20, 1862-February 25, 1863); brigadier general, CSA (December 11, 1862); commanding brigade, Wheeler's Cavalry Division, Army of Tennessee (February 25-March 16, 1863); commanding division, Wheeler's Cavalry Corps, Army of Tennessee (March 16 - July 26, 1863); commanding cavalry brigade, Department of East Tennessee (early 1864 - May 2, 1864); commanding cavalry brigade, Department of Southwestern Virginia (May 2 - June 22, 1864); and commanding Departments of East Tennessee and Southwestern Virginia (June 22 - August 30, 1864).

He led his squadron in central Kentucky and at Shiloh and was then promoted to colonel. He led his regiment during the Corinth siege and then took two regiments on a raid through Kentucky from July 4, to August 1, 1862. This raid, together with that of Nathan Bedford Forrest, greatly hampered the advance of Don C. Buell on Chattanooga. In October 1862 shortly after the collapse of the Southern campaign in Kentucky, he led his brigade on another raid through his adopted state. During the Murfreesboro Campaign he led a mounted division into Kentucky, from December 21, 1862, through January 1, 1863, against Rosecrans' supply lines. Having been promoted to brigadier general, he also received the thanks of the Confederate Congress for his exploits.

Following the Tullahoma Campaign he again received permission to enter Kentucky. On this raid from July 2 to 26, 1863, he violated Bragg's instructions not to cross the Ohio River. Crossing over into Indiana, he moved into Ohio, skirting Cincinnati which went into a panic. Pursued by cavalry and militia, he was finally captured near New Lisbon, Ohio, on July 26th - after most of his command had been taken prisoner. Confined in the Ohio State Penitentiary, he escaped on November 26, 1863. Placed in command in East Tennessee and southwestern Virginia the next year, he was surprised and killed at Greeneville, Tennessee, on September 4, 1864. (Holland, Cecil Fletcher, *Morgan and His Raiders, A Biography of the Confederate General*; Noel, Lois, *John Hunt Morgan*; and Swiggett, Howard, *Rebel Raider: A Life of John Hunt Morgan*)

Source: "Who Was Who In The Civil War" by Stewart Sifakis

Notable People

Colonel Roger Weightman Hanson (1827-1863)

Section G, Lot 26

In September, 1861, when President Abraham Lincoln sent troops into Lexington and the Union flag was raised, the Confederate troop was led by Colonel Roger Weightman Hanson. The presence of Union troops in Lexington forced the First Kentucky Brigade to leave the Bluegrass. With no home, they were to be known as the Orphan's Brigade. Under the leadership of Colonel Hanson, they fought at Shiloh, Vickburg, Chicamauga, Kennesaw Mountain, and in the defense of Atlanta.

John Wesley Hunt (1773-1849)

Section C, Lot 17

Considered to be the first millionaire west of the Alleghenies, the family of John Wesley Hunt was one of Lexington's most prominent families. He is the father of Charlton Hunt, who became the first mayor of Lexington. Coming to Lexington in 1795, John Wesley Hunt became a merchant, horsebreeder, hemp manufacturer, and banker. He was appointed postmaster by President John Adams in 1799. As postmaster, Mr. Hunt established a mail route from Lexington to Washington, D.C. That pony express route took two weeks to complete.

John Wesley Hunt built Hopemont (today known as The Hunt-Morgan House). The house is believed to be haunted by the old Negro nurse, Bouviette, who was called "Aunt Betty" by the Morgan Children. After "her" boys went to war, she would appear on Main Street whenever she thought any Southern troops were coming through town. She often waited for hours to give a drink of lemonade to one of "her" boys. Four of the six boys she nursed lived to carry her remains to the family lot in The Lexington Cemetery where a little stone has this simple inscription, "Bouvieete James Col. Ever Faithful."



General John Hunt Morgan (1825-1864)

Section C, Lot 17

When General John Hunt Morgan, known as the "Thunderbolt of the Confederacy," enlisted in the Southern Army his property was confiscated under the so-called "catch-the-rebel attachment law," so he lived at Hopemont with his mother, John Wesley Hunt's daughter. He and his Raiders caused havoc with their unorthodox methods of fighting, causing an estimated \$10 million in property damage to the Union. Morgan escaped from a Federal prison in Ohio by tunneling out, only to be shot and killed during another daring raid in Tennessee.



833 W. Main St. Lexington, KY 40508
859-255-5522
info@lexcem.org

Please place in the MORGAN family file.

SUSANNAH MORGAN was born in 176⁵₉. She married Simon Pryor in 1785 in Nelson County, Kentucky. They had these children:

Anne Pryor	born 1786
John Pryor	" 1787
Simon Jr. Pryor	" 1789
Rachel Pryor	" 1791
Mary Pryor	" 1792
Moses Pryor	" 1794
Sarah Pryor	" 1797
Samuel Pryor	" 1799
Diadame Pryor	" 1800
Charles Pryor	" 1802
Hannah Pryor	" 1804
Andrew M. Pryor	" 1806
David S. Pryor	" 1809

Mary Pryor married Alexander Probus. For a list of their children see DYAL family file. They were my great-great-grandparents. I would like to exchange information on any of the above.

Mrs. William J. Schneider
1232 Fairlawn Drive
Rantoul, Illinois 61866

September, 1978

#16 Joseph Morgan supposed to be son of Daniel Boone Morgan and Margaret Riley. Daniel Boone Morgan supposed to be son of Daniel Morgan and Rebecca Boone.

Joseph Morgan b ca 1821 probably N. C.; d 20 Aug. 1857
Laurel Co., Ky.

" " m Nancy Tompkins 24 Jan. 1846

Their Children:

Jesse b 1846

Eli b 1847

Riley b 1856

Reuben b 1852

William b 1849

Sarah b 1849 (twins)

Ky. Hist. Soc. Register 1958, Vol. 56, p. 271 lists a Mary Early deid age 35, dau. of Daniel Morgan. She was born and died Laurel County, Ky. d June 15, 1859. I feel she must be sister of Joseph, and think Joseph had a brother, Jesse, and a sister Margaret also.

HERITAGE

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ANCESTORS OF
JAMES E. MORGAN, SR.
AND
MAGGIE LEE LAWSON MORGAN

Compiled by
James E. Morgan, Jr.

Published by
James E. Morgan, Jr.
2462 Whites Mill Road
Sumter, South Carolina 29150

(Wales) through Charles of Newport (see Appleton Morgan's Book, page 14). The son of this Charles, (Mariner of Bristol) was shown in the records of Northumberland County in 1679, when he was the Administrator of the estate of Ambrose Fielding. Since this connection cannot be proved it is not discussed here, but is left for future research. Instead, the line of James E. Morgan, Sr. will start with his immigrant ancestor William Morgan of Old Rappahannock and Richmond Counties.

A. WILLIAM¹ MORGAN

The first colonial ancestor of James E. Morgan, Sr., of Green and Breckenridge Counties, Kentucky, was William Morgan of Old Rappahannock County, Virginia. Most likely, this was the immigrant William Morgan and wife Ann who were transported along with 311 others, by John and George Mott for which Mr. Mott received 15,654 acres of land on the North side of the Rappahannock River on a patent granted 17 October 1670 (*Nugent Vol. II, p. 85*).

William Morgan is first shown on Old Rappahannock County records when he is listed on the 1686 Tax Rolls as Blacksmith. He next appears with Thomas and Edward Lewis, as receiving a Proprietor's Grant for 165 acres of land in 1691 (*Richmond County, Virginia Deed Book 2, p. 182*).

Proprietor's Grant to - Lewis, Morgan and Lewis

Whereas and so forth and whereas and so forth and whereas King James the second hath been and so forth and whereas the said Proprietors have thought fitt and so forth to depute me Philip Ludwell Esquire and so forth. Now know ye therefore that I the said Philip Ludwell Esquire and so forth do hereby under the conditions and provisos hereafter mentioned convey make over and assign unto Thomas Lewis **William Morgan** and Edward Lewis of Rappahannock County a certain Tract of Land lying, situate and being part in the aforesaid county of Rappahannock part supposed to be in Northumberland County containing three hundred and sixth acres and bounded as followeth (Viz) beginning in Rappahannock County at two Oakes standing together being a Corner of Thomas Freshwaters Line and running South fourty two poll to a Hickory in the Line of Zacharias Nichols his Land formerly belonging to Henry Corbin Esquire and running along and bounding on the said Line South 86 degrees East 390 poll to a red Oak standing by RL Road then along the said Road it's several courses brought into a strait Line is North 31 degrees East 277 Poll to another red oak standing by the said Road, then South 71 degrees West along another Parcel of proprietors Land surveyed for the said Thomas and Edward Lewis (and in this Entery 256 polls to a Stake betwiset the marked trees in Freshwaters Line then South seventy poll to the place it first began

as by the Survey thereof and so forth. Together with all Woods Waters and so forth. To have and to hold and so forth Yeilding and paying and so forth In Witness where of I the Underwritten Philip Ludwell Esquire in the names and on the Behalves of the said Proprietors and so forth have hereinto sett my Hand and the Seal appointed by the proprietors to this Purpose this 21st day of August 1691.

Philip Ludwell

When William Morgan was born is unknown, but he died between the date his will was written on 6 December 1726, and when it was probated on 1 February 1726/27. He was apparently married twice, because the *Registers of North Farrham Parish*, which show the birth dates of some of his children, list Ann and Elizabeth as his wives (see later).

There is a John Morgan who could have been a near relative of William. While too close in age to be father and son, they showed a common background. Both John and William owned land in the same area (Totuskey Creek), associated with the same man (Edward Lewis) had sons by the same name (John) and followed the same occupation (blacksmith). Both were in that part of Old Rappahannock County from which Richmond County was formed in 1692. (See map figure 2).

William Morgan left a will, naming his wife Elizabeth and children: Elizabeth, William, Jr., Thomas, Ann, Joshua, Robert and Judith. (*Richmond County Will Bk. 5, pp. 33 and 34, written December 1726 and probated 1 February 1726/27.*)

Will of William Morgin

Impris: I bequeath my sole into the hands of Allmighty God my haven father hoping by the meritts of my Blessed Savior Jesus Christ to receive it againe at the day of my ressurection and my body I committ to the Earth from whence it came to be decently buried at the discretion of my Executor hereafter named and as for what worldly Estate it haith pleased Allmighty God to give me I give and bequeath as followeth,

Impris: I give and bequeath to my son Josua Morgin my Dwelling plantation and all the Land from the Spring Branch up Calf Spring branch to the old field and through the peace of Tobacco ground in the ould field and away to my line and round the roade till it comes to the Spring Valey,

Impris: I give and bequeath to my son Will: Morgin the land from the spring Branch away to my line and down by his house to his spring branch,

Impris: I give and bequeath to my son John Morgin the land from Will Morgin's house down to the great Swamp but onely ten thousand plants, I give to my son Will: and Thomas Morgin lying upon Will: Morgin Spring branch,

Impris: I give and bequeath to my Loving wife

Elizabeth Morgin her chooice of two of my cattle and all the rest I give to be equalely devided between my wife and children onely one I give to my daughter Ann Lambert.

Impris: I give and bequeath to my son Robert Morgin Twelve pounds and my daughter Mary Harris I give Twelve pounds and my daughter Ann Morgin I give Twelve pounds, I give to my sons John, William and Thomas Morgin a sow and a beroe a peace and all the rest of my hogs I give to my Loving wife and all the rest of my movable Estate I give to be Equally divided between my loving wife and my son John William and Thomas and Josua and Elizabeth and Judeth Morgin but only my gray horse I give to my Loving wife and I make my Loving wife and Will: Stone holy and soly Executors of this my Last will and Testament and to see this my Last will and Testament performed I revokin and disannulling all former wills and testaments by me maide or devised. In Witness whereof to this my Last will and Testament I have set my hand and seal this sixt day of December 1726.

Testes: Will Hartley, Richard Brown and Phillip Harris (by mark)

As mentioned earlier, William¹ Morgan was apparently married twice. First to Ann and then to Elizabeth, the last name of either is unknown. Of the children named in the above will, the births of six are listed in the *Register of North Farrham Parish, 1663-1814*, compiled and published by George H. S. King.

Children

1. **Elizabeth Morgan** - born to William and Ann Morgan 20 March 1691 (p. 132).
2. **William Morgan** - born to William and Ann Morgan 2 May 1705 (p. 132).
3. **Thomas Morgan** - born to William and Ann Morgan 1 June 1706 (p. 132).
4. **Ann Morgan** - born to William and Elizabeth Morgan 20 September 1718 (p. 132).
5. **Joshua Morgan** - born to William and Elizabeth Morgan 10 November 1720 (p. 132).
6. **Judith Morgan** - born to William and Elizabeth Morgan 5 October 1724 (p. 132).

(Births of Mary, Robert and John named in the will are not listed in the Parish Register).

No attempt has been made by this compiler to trace the history of the above children of William Morgan, Sr. except

of Jesse and Catherine Milby Morgan. He grew up on his parents' farm on Little Barren River and acquired a good education as evidenced by his ability to read and write well and being good at doing accounts. The 1860 census shows that he was still living with his parents at age 24, and the tax list for that year indicates that he owned one horse and one mule, but no land. The tax rolls show that by 1862 he had acquired 20 acres of land on Little Brush Creek and in 1865 he owned 49 acres.

Civil War Service

R. V. Morgan is shown on page 648 line 49 of the *Report of the Adjutant General of the State of Kentucky* as serving in Company F, Fifth Calvary Regiment, Kentucky Volunteers Confederate States Army. This report states that he enlisted at Lexington on 2 September 1862, and was transferred to another unit on 20 January 1863, without giving the name of the other organization.

The Fifth Calvary Regiment of Kentucky Volunteers was under the command of Col. D. Howard Smith and was a part of the noted Gen. John Hunt Morgan's Brigade. (*Kentucky and Missouri - Confederate Military History, Vol. IX, pp. 204 and 210*). Of the battle participation of Company F, Fifth Calvary mentioned in the Adjutant General's Report, cited above, only the battle of Lawrenceburg, located in Anderson County, can be clearly identified. Collins in his *History of Kentucky, Vol. II, p. 113* gives this brief account: "October 6, 1862 - Hand-to-hand Calvary fight near Lawrenceburg . . . short but exciting." When he was discharged has not been determined because of the lack of confederate records. (See map figure 5).

Biographical Information

Richard married Ann Elizabeth Marr on 18 March 1869 (see later) and before his death on 8 April 1883, he had become a successful farmer and merchant. The tax list for 1875, for example, shows that he owned a store, was in the militia, a voter in the 4th Precinct and owned 185 acres of land and his nearest neighbor was F. M. Marr, a cousin of his wife, Elizabeth. A summary of the 1880 tax list, three years before his death, reveals this:

Richard V. Morgan - 190 acres; nearest resident - J. H. Morgan; value of land - 570; 3 horses - value - 125; 3 mules - value - 75; 1 store; value of store - 500; value under equalization law - 600; value of pleasure carriages - 15; total value at .40 per \$100 - 1885; 1 m.o. 21; 1 legal voter - white; 1 child 6-20; 5 hogs over 6 mo.; 1000 lbs. of tobacco; 200 bw. of corn; 30 bw. of wheat.

Green County Deed Books for the period indicates that his land consisted of both town lots in Summerville and farm

land along the south side of the *Lexington and Nashville Road* where the Morgan homestead was located. Several of these deeds are between him and F. M. Marr and others are between him and John Hunt Morgan, who is believed to be his brother. There are some 30 deeds involving Richard V. Morgan during this period, indicating that in addition to being a farmer and merchant, he was very active in the buying and selling of real estate.

Richard V. Morgan's store was still standing when this compiler visited Summerville in the fall of 1980. An artist depiction of Summerville as it was in 1908, shows the Morgan store (see map figure 6).

While the tax list does not reveal that he owned slaves, family tradition has it that Richard owned at least one. The story is that this slave was freed before the Civil War and took the name Dick Free from the occasion and Richard's name. The cabin in which Dick Free lived stood in Summerville for many years after his death.

The cause of Richard's death was from blood poisoning, resulting from his hitting his hand with a hatchet when opening a case of goods in his store. He is buried in an unmarked grave in Summerville. Before his death, Richard V. Morgan made his will naming his wife and his six living children (*Will Bk. 4, pp. 74-76, written 5 April 1883 and recorded 8 April 1883*).

Will of Richard V. Morgan

In the name of God Amen I Richard V. Morgan of the County of Green and State of Kentucky being weak in body but of sound mind and disposing memory do make and publish this my last Will and Testament revoking all wills by me heretofore made in _____ and form as follows to wit: Item 1st I desire that my Executor pay out of my personal estate my just debts and funeral expenses.

Item 2nd I will and bequeath to my beloved wife Ann E. Morgan the Chelf tract of land on which I now live The tract known s the Luther Hodges tract and the tract I last purchased of F. M. Marr where Henry Larrimore now lives to hold the same in fee simple.

Item 3d I desire that the remainder of my land to into the hands of my executor to manage and dispose of and sell as in his discretion he deems will be most to the interest of my estate and that the proceeds of the same shall be equally divided between my six children **Gertrude Lee, Reese Davis, John Milton, Josephine, Harriet Ann, and James Edward**, to be paid to them as hereinafter directed.

Item 4th I will and devise to my said wife the bay mare Yoko of work oxen and the farm wagon in part what the law sets apart to a widow and I then devise that the remaining property which the law apart to widows be set apart to her out of my estate as the law directs.

that William Morgan is the fourth ancestor of James E. Morgan, Sr.

D. WILLIAM³ MORGAN

Because of the wide destruction of records during the Revolutionary and Civil Wars, much needed information pertaining to William³ Morgan does not exist. However, from existing Caswell County records we can deduct that William Morgan was born in Richmond County, Virginia between 1738 and 1745; his wife was named Nancy; his land consisted of at least 300 acres and was located on Moon Creek, Caswell County; and that he and Nancy had at least three sons. These factors are discussed separately below.

(1) The birth date of William Morgan as being between 1738 and 1745 was determined from the tax list of Caswell County. He is shown as paying poll tax for the years 1794 thru 1797, with no tax records for the years 1798 to 1805. Then we find that on the 1805 tax list he is shown as owning 200 acres of land but paying no poll tax. The prevailing North Carolina law exempted those over 60 from paying poll tax, therefore, William would have become 60 between 1797 and 1805 establishing his birth date between 1738-1745.

(2) His wife's name as being Nancy is shown on two documents: first, she and William witnessed the will of John Perkins in Caswell County in 1787, and she is named in a deed dated 1 October 1803 where Isaac Wright sold land to Samuel Damron which states in part: "of Waters Rattlesnake Creek, in Caswell County, on Richard Bennetts line, and adjoining Taylor Sanders, **William and Nancy Morgan** and John Somers (*Deed Bk. O, p. 168*). Nancy's last name has not been determined.

(3) His land, which consisted of at least 300 acres, was located on Moon Creek according to the initial Grant, but it is later shown on Hogan's Creek. Moon Creek must have been a branch of Hogan's Creek, since only Hogan's Creek is shown on early North Carolina maps (see map figure 3).

(4) The contention that William and Nancy Morgan had at least three sons cannot be proved. However, circumstances and existing records support the proposition that the sons were Daniel, William, Jr. and Jesse, with another son possibly being Lambert.

Children

1. **Daniel Morgan** - is shown on an undated Caswell County tax list as owning 100 acres of land next to William Morgan and on the same tax list William is listed as owning 200 acres. Since on previous records William is recorded as owning 300 acres suggests that William sold or gave 100 acres to Daniel. Daniel is also found on the 1810 Caswell

County census. While this does not prove that Daniel is the son of William, it strongly suggests such a possibility.

Daniel Morgan married Nancy Wright on 15 April 1806. Nancy is probably the daughter of Isaac Wright who owned land adjoining William and Nancy Morgan as indicated in the deed mentioned above. Daniel is on the 1810 Caswell County census as having in his household besides himself and wife, one young male and one young female, but no property. This suggests that the undated tax list, on which Daniel is shown as owning 100 acres of land, was dated after 1810. According to *North Carolina military records* in the State Archives, Daniel Morgan served in the War of 1812. He is on the *Caswell County Insolvents Tax Lists* for the years 1817 and 1818. No further North Carolina records pertaining to Daniel was found by this compiler.

2. **William Morgan, Jr.** - is listed on the 1800 and 1810 Caswell, North Carolina census as living next to William, Sr. He is also shown as attending the sale of Lewis Blackwell with William in 1819 and is listed on the various Caswell County tax lists as living near William, Sr. Then on 11 April 1815, William, Sr. sold his remaining 200 acres to William, Jr. (*Deed Bk. R, pp. 207 and 208*). This information leads this compiler to believe that there is little doubt that William, Jr. is not the son of William, Sr.

Caswell County marriage records indicate that William Morgan, Jr. was married twice: first to Relcance Paschael on 17 January 1806, and then to Betsy Wilson or Williams on 7 September 1812, with both marriage bonds being signed by John Horton. He is shown numerous times on the records of Caswell County as buying or selling property and being involved in business transactions in both North Carolina and Virginia. For example, a 9 January 1820 court order states that William Morgan, of Lynchburg, Virginia, owning a merchantile business in Milton, North Carolina, and wishing to do business with Newbern Bank at Milton, gives power of attorney to Samuel Seller to sign, etc. for him (*Order Bk. H, p. 348*). We also find that he was one of the founders of the *Lynchburg Manufacturing Company* which, according to Ruth H. Early, in her book, *Campbell County Chronicle*, page 77, was chartered in 1828 "to manufacture cotton, wool, hemp, flax, for which purpose a mill on Blackwater Creek was completed and the machinery was put into place".

William Morgan, Jr. left a will written 30 October 1861 and recorded January 1863 (*Caswell County Will Bk. S, p. 613*)

Will of William Morgan:

Old and infirm, revoking all other wills, etc.
names wife Elizabeth, negro Ann Ivy for her support
After her death, daughter Susan R. Riggs, wife of
John A Riggs, and her heirs, to get negro Ann Ivy
Son, William M. Morgan, \$100 to be paid due me from
estate of Nancy Connelly, dec'd

Son, John A. Riggs and wife "who have been so kind in taking care of me and my wife", all remainder of estate due me from Nancy Connelly, after Lorenza D. Morgan, legal administrator, shall have settled said estate and paid lawful debts. Executor: son John A. Riggs, written Oct. 30, 1861 William X Morgan

It is to be noted that Caswell County Marriage Bonds show that William M. Morgan married Judith Matlock 14 July 1847 and Susan Morgan married Anderson Riggs 25 November XXXX. It can be assumed that the John A. Riggs and Anderson Riggs are the same person.

3. **Lambert Morgan, Jr.** - is not listed on Caswell County records but is mentioned here as a possible son of William, Sr., because the name Lambert does not appear in other Morgan lines. This Lambert Morgan is first found in the records of Breckenridge County, Kentucky when he is appointed to jury duty for the October Court in 1807 (*Order Bk. P, pp. 435-437*). Next he is shown as marrying Nancy Lindsey on a Breckenridge Marriage Bond dated 7 November 1808. The last Breckenridge County record is his discharge after serving in the War of 1812. This discharge dated 15 May 1815 states that he served in Capt. John Smith's Company of B Regiment, Kentucky Detached Militia and that he was discharged at Hardinsburg which is the County Seat of Breckenridge County. The last record is his *Pension Application* for his war service filed from Jefferson County, Iowa in 1844. The National Archives has his pension application file which dates from 1844 to 1851 and includes a detailed description of his war service. No further research was made by this compiler on Lambert Morgan in Iowa.

4. **Jesse Morgan** - will be discussed later, but an attempt will be made here to establish that he was a son of William Morgan, Sr. He is listed on the Tax Rolls for the year 1790, 1794 and 1797 as living next to William Morgan, Sr. Jesse is shown as attending the sale of the estate of Abram Perkins, Jr. with William Morgan, Sr. in 1797. He is on the *Insolvents List* for the year 1799, and does not appear on the 1800 Caswell County Census. No further record of Jesse exists in Caswell County.

While these records do not prove that William Morgan, Sr. is the father of Jesse, it does show a close association. However, there is an overriding factor in establishing a father-son relationship between William Morgan, Sr. and Daniel, William, Jr. and Jesse. This factor is that William Morgan, Sr. is the only Morgan shown in Caswell County who could possibly be their father. Although there is another William Morgan in Caswell County, this William left an estate settlement in 1797 which only involves his wife, Susannah. Moreover, William, Sr.'s brother, Samuel, who patented land next to William, Sr. in 1778, sold this land to Robert Blackwell on 24 May 1786 (*Deed Bk. E, p. 61*), and in December 1786, bought 140 acres

on Piney Fork of Town Creek in Rockingham County (Rockingham County Deed Bk. B, p. 36).

E. JESSE¹ MORGAN

The fifth ancestor of James E. Morgan, Sr. is the Jesse Morgan mentioned above as proved by the death certificate of Jesse Morgan, Jr. This death record file in the Kentucky Archives states that Jesse, Jr.'s parents were Jesse and Patsy Morgan. Patsy Morgan was the former Martha (Patsy) Perkins, daughter of James Perkins. (It is also to be noted that James Perkins was the son of John Perkins whose will was signed by William and Nancy Morgan and that the land of James Perkins was near William and Nancy Morgan). As mentioned above, there are few records pertaining to Jesse Morgan, Sr. in Caswell County, leaving unanswered when Patsy and Jesse were married or where they lived prior to 1794. Since Jesse is listed on the *Insolvent List* for 1799 and does not appear on the 1800 census, he must have died sometime during 1799. His early death left the burden of caring for a family of four to his wife, Patsy.

Martha (Patsy) Morgan was born on 30 October 1765 in Goochland County, Virginia to James Perkins and Judith Whitloe Perkins (*The Douglas Register* p. 272). She apparently accompanied her parents when they migrated to Caswell County, North Carolina in about 1777, where her father, James, bought land near William and Nancy Morgan and his father, John Perkins (see *Perkins Chapter VI*).

Martha Perkins does not appear on the Caswell County records until 1810, when she is shown on the census for that year as having in her household three males 10-15 years of age, one female in the same age group and herself age 45 plus.

The Morgans Migrate to Kentucky

Martha Morgan and her children accompanied her father, James Perkins, to Green County, Kentucky where he had bought 765-1/2 acres of land on Brush Creek, from John Young. This was between 1810, when she is shown on the Caswell County census, and 1815 when her son, John, is listed on the Green County tax rolls.

James Perkins died before 28 March 1814 when his daughter, Judith Perkins, was appointed administratrix of "the goods and chattel of James Perkins, dec'd." (*Green County Order Bk.* 5). There was no will, the property being divided among his children by deed with Martha receiving 120-1/4 acres (*Deed Bk.* 8, p. 59, dated 24 June 1817).

Martha does not appear on the Green County records again until 18 December 1827, when she disposed of her land as follows: (1) In a deed made 18 December 1827, between Martha Morgan of Green County, Kentucky and Jesse Morgan,

same County, Martha sell Jesse 30-1/4 acres of land on Brush Creek, "or one fourth of the land given by James Perkins dec'd to Martha Morgan." (Deed Book 12, p. 412). (2) In another deed of the same date between Martha Morgan, John Morgan and William Morgan of Harrison, Indiana, and William Noe of Green County, Kentucky, Martha sells land in Green County and on the waters of Brush Creek, 90-1/2 acres "or three fourths of land given her by James Perkins." (Deed Bk. 12, page _____).

The above deed suggests that Martha, William and John lived in Harrison County, Indiana from 1817 until 1827, and Jesse remained in Green County, Kentucky. When Martha died is unknown, but it was between 1850 and 1860. She appeared on the 1850 census, age 83, in the household of her son, William, and is not listed on the 1860 census.

Children

From the above, we can conclude that the children of Jesse and Martha Perkins Morgan were John, William and Jesse, Jr. Also, it is highly possible that the daughter listed on the 1810 Caswell County census in the household of Martha was Nancy.

1. **John Morgan** - was the oldest of the three sons since he is shown on the 1815 Green County tax list as over 21, and on the 1820 tax list it shows him owning 124 acres of land. No doubt this is the land that Martha received from her father, making John the head of the Morgan household. John is not shown on the Green County records after 1822, but he is mentioned in the 1827 deed where Martha, John and William "of Harrison County, Indiana" sells their land to William Noe. From this we can assume that John was in Indiana from 1822 until 1827, and since he does not appear on Green County records after that date, it can be further assumed he returned to Indiana after he sold the land. The only other records of John in Green County is a marriage bond where he marries Elizabeth Summers, daughter of John Summers, 29 January 1821.

2. **William⁴ Morgan** - is listed on the 1822 tax list of Green County, and again in 1828 indicating the years he spent in Indiana with his mother, Martha, and his brother, John. However, he must have returned to Green County in 1825, because he is shown as marrying Thedasia Reynolds, daughter of Charles Reynolds, on 20 August of that year. He is listed on the 1850 Green County census as age 56, being born in North Carolina, with the occupation of laborer and having in his household John Morgan, age 23, Jane Morgan, age 20, Patsy Morgan, age 20 (twins) and his mother, Patsy, age 83; also listed is Patsy's brother, Henry Perkins, age 70. All of his children are shown as being born in Indiana, indicating that since the twins were born in 1830, he returned to Indiana after the land was sold in 1828. Also, his wife, Thedasia, must have died before 1850, because she is not listed on this census. He is listed on the 1860

Green County census as being age 60, a farmer and having daughters Patsy and Jane, both 27, living with him. When he died is unknown. Of his children, no records of Patsy and Jane are found; however, family tradition is that they never married. According to information provided this compiler by Mrs. Richard Syverson, Springfield, Illinois, William's son, John (Henry), was born ca 1827 (1850 census), married first Susan Lee and second Telda White and had 12 children: George, Katy, Ella, Liza, Charles, Curtis, Elizabeth, Rebecca, Fanny, Nancy, Paterina, and Martha Susan by Wife Susan Lee and Linda and Maggie by wife Telda White.

3. **Jesse² Morgan** (see later).

4. **Nancy Morgan** - is shown as marrying Robert Larrimore on 20 December 1813 in Green County. There is no proof that she is the daughter of Jesse and Martha Morgan. But since there are no other Morgans in Green County at the time raises the possibility that she is their child. Also, Nancy is the name of Jesse's mother. No other record of Nancy Larrimore is found in Green County.

F. **JESSE² MORGAN**

The sixth ancestor of James E. Morgan, Sr., Jesse² Morgan, was born ca 1799 (1850 census) in Caswell County, North Carolina, and according to Green County, Kentucky Death Records, died 17 April 1775 and was the son of Jesse and Patsy Morgan. (His death is also recorded in the *Morgan Family Bible* owned by the compiler).

Green County Loose Bonds indicates that he married Cathy (Catherine) Milby, daughter of John Milby, on 4 March 1823 (see *Milby Chapter XIV*). He is on the Green County tax list for 1828 as owning the 30 acres of land he inherited from his mother, Patsy Perkins Morgan. This land was on Little Barren Creek (see map figure 4). Green County deed books list several land transactions between him and various parties, and the 1850 census show that he had real estate valued at \$600.00. Apparently he owned no slaves and was a small farmer. Cathy died on 18 November 1870 and according to local sources, she and Jesse were buried in a Summerville cemetery that had the stones removed in the 1950's. This cemetery was located between Leon Levi's store and house (this information was not confirmed by the compiler).

Children

Known children of Jesse and Catherine Morgan are shown on the 1850 Green County census as Washington Morgan, age 19, and Richard Morgan, age 14. A marriage bond dated 8 January 1848 between Eliza Ann Morgan and William Henderson states that Jesse Morgan was Eliza Ann's father. Each of these children is discussed separately below:

1. **Washington Morgan** - is not shown on the records of Green County except the 1850 census cited above.

2. **Eliza Ann Morgan** - who married William Henderson, is listed on the 1860 census in the household of William Henderson with the following children: Martha M. Henderson, (age 10), Sarah C. Henderson, (age 8), Elizabeth E. Henderson, (age 5), Mary L. Henderson, (age 3) and Richard F. Henderson, (age 3 months). No further research was made of this family.

3. **Richard Morgan** (see later).

Other Children

(There are three other Morgans who were possibly the children of Jesse and Cathy Morgan. These are: James, Daniel and John. This assumption is based on the fact that there were only two Morgans listed on the Green county records from 1828 until 1846, Jesse and his brother, William. Since it has been proved that William had only one son, John Henry, it follows that the other Morgans of this period are the sons of Jesse. Moreover, the 1850 census lists Eliza (line 312), John (line 313) and James (line 314) living near Jesse and Cathy (line 311).)

4. **James Morgan** - is listed on the 1850 census as being age 23, with wife, Jenetta. This could be Jesse and Cathy's oldest child since they were married in 1823. He is listed on the 1860 Green County census as being 32 with this wife, Jenetta, and children, Jesse 5.7, William W. 3, and Malinda E. 1-1/2. Naming the first child Jesse further supports the assumption that he was a son of Jesse and Cathy. While James' marriage is not recorded in Green County, Jenetta was possibly the daughter of Jenetta Noe who is listed on line 317 of the 1850 census.

5. **Daniel W. Morgan** - is not registered on the 1850 census, but is shown on the 1860 census as age 29 with wife, Manerva, but no children. Also listed is Eliza Gardner, age 67, with the occupation of miller.

6. **John Hunt Morgan** - is listed on the 1860 Green County census as being age 32 and his wife, Elizabeth, age 27. According to Green County records, John H. Morgan married Elizabeth E. Marr daughter of Richard Marr, 14 October 1846. John H. Morgan and wife, Elizabeth, are listed many times on County Deed Books and had land adjoining Richard V. Morgan. There can be little doubt that John H. is not a son of Jesse and Cathy Morgan.

G. RICHARD V. MORGAN

The father of James E. Morgan, Sr., Richard V. Morgan, was born in Green County, Kentucky on 19 July 1836, the son

Item 5th I will and devise to my said wife the one item of my distributable estate except my real estate and proceeds of same hereinbefore disposed of to be paid on to her by my executor as the same may be required by him to money ready for distribution that is to say one third of such estate net after deducting all liabilities of the estate and costs of administration and execution of this will.

Item 6th I will and bequeath the remaining two thirds of net distributable estate not herein already disposed of to my six children hereinbefore named in equal portions to be reduced to money by my execution and paid over to their respective guardians hereinafter provided for, as the same may be ready for distribution.

Item 7th I will and direct that the share of any one of my said children in all of my estate as hereinbefore devised, who shall die before arriving at the age of twenty one years shall be divided equally among my surviving children unless such child or children so dying shall die leaving living children.

Item 8th I desire that the County Court shall with the advice and counsel of my hereinafter named Executor and my beloved wife while they or either of them shall live, appoint discreet prudent and safe persons to act as guardians for my said children respectively during minority. I do not desire however that my said executor or said wife should incur any liability on account of such advice and counsel.

Item 9th I hereby nominate and appoint and constitute my friend Alexander Milby as the Executor of this my will clothing him with all the powers hereinbefore delegated to him, and in addition I confer upon him full power to sell and dispose of my personal estate in the way and manner which he in the exercise of his sound discretion and judgment shall deem to be the interest of my estate and I further confer upon him full power and authority to use his best discretion and judgment in the collection of all debts for my estate and to sue upon same or make any terms for the collection of same, or any compromise with regard to same or with regard to mortgages or other liens to secure debts due my estate which he deems most to the interest of my estate and in the exercise of such discretion he may if he thinks wisest buy in lands or other property mortgaged as aforesaid for the estate and sell and convey the same or take any other course most available to promote the purposes as aforesaid expressed, and I further authorize him to sell any and all lands directed herein to be sold, and make deeds of conveyance to same.

Item 10th In the event any child may be born to me and my said wife after my death it is my will that it shall take with my other children under the same

provisions and limitations hereinbefore provided with respect to my children.

R. V. Morgan

Read to and subscribed by
R. V. Morgan in our presence, and subscribed by us in his presence and in the presence of each other April 5th 1883.

D. A. Caldwell
M. L. Benningfield

At a County Court held for Green County at the Courthouse in Greensburg, Ky, on the 16th day of April 1883, the foregoing instrument of writing purporting to be the last will and testament of R. V. Morgan Decd, was produced into Court and fully proven by the oaths of D. A. Caldwell and M. L. Benningfield the two subscribing witnesses thereto, who after being duly sworn stated that said R. V. Morgan signed said instrument of writing and acknowledged the same to be his last will and testament in their presence and that they signed the same in his presence and in the presence of each other, and that they believed him to be of sound mind and disposing memory at the time of executing and signing the same, and the same was established as the last will and testament of said R. V. Morgan Decd, and ordered to be recorded which is truly done in office this 18th day of April 1883

A. J. Perkins Clerk

Ann Elizabeth Morgan

After the death of Richard, Ann Elizabeth Morgan, called "Bet" by her husband, assumed the family responsibility with her oldest son, Reese, who was only nine when his father died.

Ann Elizabeth Morgan was born 13 October 1847, the daughter of Benjamin B. and Rachel Milby Marr (See Marr Chapter XVI and Milby Chapter XIV). She kept the family in Green County until 1891, when she moved to Breckenridge County where a brother, William Fields Marr, lived.

Before leaving Green County she sold the land that she had received from her husband, which according to the 1885 tax list, consisted of 135, plus live stock, buildings and grain with an assessed value of \$524.00. The store is not listed on the tax roll, indicating that she had sold it prior to 1885.

She bought a farm in Breckenridge County near her uncle, Andrew Jackson Marr. She died in 1916 and is buried in the Marr cemetery. (See map figure 7).

Children

The children of Richard V. and Ann Elizabeth Morgan were:

1. **Sophnania Morgan** - was born 3 October 1869 and died 14 May 1872.
2. **Clara Belle Morgan** - was born 15 December 1871 and died 13 August 1876.
3. **Gretrude Lee Morgan** - was born 21 July 1873, married James A. Marcum 7 December 1890 and had: Arthur, Chester and Grover. They lived in Hodginsville, Kentucky all of their married life. James Marcum was Chief of Police and in charge of the City Water Works.
4. **Reese D. Morgan** - was born 21 July 1875 and died unmarried 15 September 1894 from pneumonia after being exposed in a cold spring. He is buried in the Marr cemetery, Breckenridge County.
5. **Josephine Morgan** - was born 12 May 1877, married George W. Marr, son of A. J. Marr (see Marr Chapter XVI), 13 October 1892 and had Hannah, Gilbert, Lee and Mary. Mary married Russell Carman and had Jesse Milton. The others never married. Josephine died in 1947. (All are buried in the Marr cemetery in unmarked graves except Gilbert who has a stone).
6. **John Morgan** - was born 6 April 1878, married Docie Basham, daughter of Ezra Basham, 8 April 1900 and had Erie who married Raymond Haynes and they had Willard and Emmitt Howard. John died 24 April 1960 and Docie died _____. Both are buried in the Marr cemetery.
7. **Harriet Morgan** - was born 31 December 1879, married Ezra W. Huffines 7 November 1897 and had Carrie, Garrnet and Lula. Carrie married Ernest McCamish and had Thelma; Garrnet married Edith Lockard and had Norma Jean and Hallie Ann; Lula married (1) Willis Carman and (2) Harvey Algood and had no children.
8. **James E. Morgan, Sr.** - was born 12 July 1881, married Maggie Lee Lawson 7 May 1902 and had Ethel, Arthur and Ruby, all of whom died young, Alma and James Edward, Jr. Alma had David. James Edward, Jr. married Earline Sessoms 9 May 1948 and had no children. Alma married Allie West and died 10 October 1961.
9. **Richard V. Morgan, Jr.** - (Little Dick) was born 29 October 1883, after his father's death and died 20 April 1885.

Com vs = John Bowman 10-16-1911

Clem Hill Clem with atty

Defense atty. J. A. Russell & Rev. Spaulding

Minnie Lamb 18 lived at Sunbeam

her sister Effie Carried w/o Johnnie Carries

lived on Nick Wether's place

Rayburn

on 2-26-1910 John Bowman (2)
Clem Hill (1)

called her "black bitch" Bet 3x

Rape - Virgin - White - Blood

~~Sister turned out Sulphur Springs~~

during
Mr. Butler's store next to the Turner Store
Electric lights

Sister had baby + 5 y 10

Dr. C. B. Robert produced med 10 y +
from Medical College of Ohio

2 Bruises on Rt Breast 1 on Right chest
near junction of arm & "

Hymen ruptured - on period only partial exam

1st house night	Squire Bird
2nd " left	John Swann old lady at door
3rd	Burton Bird (last house)
4th	Jellie Mathewson
5th	Jim Smith
6th	Old man Jeffries
	Mr Clement
7th	Steve Brown's house (Mrs Whipple lives in it, it belongs to Sue McElroy)
8th	Billie Hall
9th	Margaret Hall
10th	Louise Boring
11th	Bob Edwards
12	Don Parrott
13	Jim Rares
14-15-16	Belong to Mrs Henry Harrison
17	Spalding
18	Out at Rachel Respro + John Backer + Ray - Ben Wayne - Jack Ray

Sanville
All people are Black return pub
at Spinning until reach Mr Clement
& Mrs Bird Mr Jeffries

Lancel Spalding = Book keeper age 25
S/O C.C. Spalding

to Mc Henry Bottoms & Ray Johnson

Ray Johnson described as 6'1"
Mc Henry 6' age 22 160 lb

Mc Henry S/O S.B. Bottoms (work at Bank)

Tom B Spalding Clerk of Marion Co. Court
for 8 yrs.

Ind. at 3345 charging John Bowman
& Clarence Alfred of rape

Minnie Lamb AKA Minnie Feering

Mellyhorne's store

Purdy's harness shop

McKangert's Barber Shop

Mr Johnson's room in the laundry

Bardette's Confectionery

John Bowman 1st cousin to Clarence Alfred
age 25 = New Market born in Oklahoma

was married
wife left him
she remarried

married in Ohio
lived together about
a month

Bell Carbery lived in Thomson St in Kel.

Clarence Alfred s/c Firenville Alfred
22 his mother was a Cooper

Bella's Grocery

James Beaman ^{older} 31 next June
He is John

"Crip" Horace Spalding

J. C. Cabbler lived on paper at the 1st
Court House. Springfield

Ben Wagner

Mrs. Monville Alfred - her daughter (law) Martha Alfred
married to Arthur

Martha of Clarence

Aunt of John Beaman

Martha Alfred d/o Grady Mattingly
raised at St Mary's

John Baker lived at New Market

Ben F. Benson in hardware business 38 yrs.

W. A. Benson (police)

W. R. Bratton lived at New Market

Hardie Gwalt - 88 on 3-12-1912

Robert Hayes, short lived

Jeff Jager, brick maker lived in New Market
Ben Crank

Ed. Jones, 11 years in New Market
age 45

He lived on his place one time

Tom Smith, Washington Co. Ironstone

W. W. McElroy

Henry " farming 5/10 W. W.

John Callaghan d before ^{Oct} 1891
July 1890

John +
John Bannan 5/10 Sarah Clegg Bannan
Born & raised in New Market

Age 25

Bought .10 worth of apples

Baby is a boy

Kelley's Store

Conroy's Store

Charlie Mader's Store

but being riding Sun Am - cannot leave
drive around street about noon but by
Mrs Spalding's store, down back street
to ... Mill - on Main Street
to Negro Church the back out to ... Kelley

R. d. l. e. s

There was an old man & old lady. The
old lady went to bed & forgot yet & said
the old man & thought of it - & reached
over & felt of it & said on top I have
got (good) enough.

Remember boarding at a hotel & there was
a young lady who had today the \$25 of she
would sleep in him & she agreed. But she
took a talisman & put between them slept
all night next morning they went like nothing.
The hat then off - he couldn't get it.
And she says he, if you couldn't get
over that talisman couldn't get over
fence.

Red he is a store
Cochran's pool room
Johnson's sewing store



The Morgan Family

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>First Generation</u>• <u>Second Generation</u>• <u>Third Generation</u>• <u>Fourth Generation</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>Fifth Generation</u>• <u>Sixth Generation</u>• <u>Seventh Generation</u>• <u>Index</u>
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First Generation [\(TOC\)](#)

1. Andrew Jackson MORGAN.

He married Mary CARROLL, in At Home between Atlanta & Savannah GA. They had the following children:

2 i. Willie Leonidas MORGAN

3 ii. Theodore Adolphus MORGAN

4 iii. Thomas Pinkney MORGAN

Second Generation [\(TOC\)](#)

2. Willie Leonidas MORGAN. Born 14 Dec 1854 in Corinth, Miss or (Cass Co. Texas). Died 29 Jun 1897. Buried in San marcos, TX.

He married Jane STAFFORD, daughter of Dwight STAFFORD & Martha DIXON, 28 Apr 1880 in Corinth, Mississippi. Born 1852. Died 10 Aug 1951 in 3215 Douglas, Dallas TX. Buried in Dallas, Tx. They had the following children:

5 i. Raymond Andrew MORGAN Sr.

6 ii. Ethel MORGAN

7 iii. Edwin S. MORGAN

8 iv. Dwight MORGAN

3. Theodore Adolphus MORGAN.

4. Thomas Pinkney MORGAN.

Third Generation (TOC)

5. Raymond Andrew MORGAN Sr. Born 28 Feb 1891 in Greenville, Hunt Co., Tx. Died 2 Sep 1959 in Dallas, Dallas Co., Tx. Buried in Restland Cemetary, Dallas, Dallas Co., Tx.

He married Charlotte Louise COOPER, daughter of Charles Holiday COOPER & Mary Jane SALTER. 23 Feb 1920. Born 29 Sep 1893 in Dallas, Dallas Co., TX. Died 27 Mar 1981 in Stratford, Sherman Co., TX. Buried in Restland Cemetary, Dallas, Dallas Co., Tx. They had the following children:

9 i. Jane MORGAN

10 ii. Raymond Andrew Jr. MORGAN Jr.

6. Ethel MORGAN.

She married Raphael (Ray) NESBITT, 22 Aug 1909. They had the following children:

11 i. Louise NESBITT

12 ii. Edwin Allen NESBITT

13 iii. Morgan NESBITT

7. Edwin S. MORGAN.

He married Evelyn FRENCH, 15 Aug 1940.

8. Dwight MORGAN.

He married Leila O'CONNOR, 15 Mar 1920.

Fourth Generation (toc)

9. Jane MORGAN. Born 25 Apr 1924 in San Antonio, Bexar Co., Tx. Died 8 Aug 1992 in Stratford, Sherman Co., TX. Buried 13 Aug 1992 in Stratford Cemetary, Stratford, Sherman Co., TX. Occupation Homemaker.

She married Clifford Leon GUTHRIE, son of Chester GUTHRIE & Jewel Charlotte WALL, 6 Oct 1945 in First Presbyterian Church, Dallas, Dallas Co., TX. Born 7 Jan 1923 in Forth Worth, Tarrant Co., TX. Died 8 Aug 1992 in Stratford, Sherman Co., TX. Buried 13 Aug 1992 in Stratford Cemetary, Stratford, Sherman Co., Tx. Occupation Manager of COOP Oil Company of Stratford, TX. They had the following children:

14 i. Charlotte GUTHRIE

15 ii. Alice GUTHRIE

16 iii. Rebecca GUTHRIE

17 iv. William Thomas GUTHRIE

10. Raymond Andrew Jr. MORGAN Jr. Born 29 Nov 1927 in Dallas, TX.

He married Anne Kincaid SLAUGHTER, 8 Jul 1955 in First Presbyterian Church, Dallas, Dallas Co., TX. They had the following children:

18 i. Laura MORGAN

11. Louise NESBITT.

She married Newton PADGITT, 30 Jun 1938.

12. Edwin Allen NESBITT.

He married - DURRETT.

13. Morgan NESBITT.

He married Anne CAMPBELL.

Fifth Generation (TOC)

14. Charlotte GUTHRIE. Born 23 Jul 1947 in Dallas, Dallas Co. TX.

She first married Anthony Gaylord HAMEL, son of Andrew Anthony HAMEL & Nettie Laverne ADCOCK. 16 Dec 1995 in The Grandison, 1841 N.W. 15th, Oklahoma City, OK Co., OK. Born 15 Oct 1947.

She second married Nicholas Blane GUEST, 22 Nov 1980 in Dallas, Dallas Co., TX. They were divorced 19 Jan 1982.

15. Alice GUTHRIE. Born 15 Dec 1949 in Dallas, Dallas Co., Texas. Occupation Educator.

She married Nathan Bearl LOCKMILLER Jr., son of Nathan Bearl LOCKMILLER & Betty Lee BARRIS. 4 Aug 1973 in Paramount Baptist Chapel, Amarillo, Potter Co., TX. Born 24 Nov 1945 in San Diego, San Diego Co., CA - Balboa Naval Hospital. Occupation Educator. They had the following children:

19 i. Hayley Diane LOCKMILLER

20 ii. Benjamin Jay LOCKMILLER

16. Rebecca GUTHRIE. Born 26 Mar 1951 in Canyon, Randall Co., TX.

She married Thomas Neal ASHER, son of LEE & Anne ?, 14 Feb 1970 in First Baptist Church, Stratford, Sherman Co., TX. Born 13 Dec 1948. They had the following children:

21 i. Morgan Heath ASHER

22 ii. Brady Scott ASHER

17. William Thomas GUTHRIE. Born 2 Sep 1962 in Dumas, Moore Co., TX.

He married Susan Jeanette FESLER, 31 Jul 1982 in First Baptist Church, Stratford, Hansford Co., TX. Born 13 Sep 1962. They had the following children:

23 i. Joel Thomas GUTHRIE

24 ii. Elizabeth Jane GUTHRIE

25 iii. Emma Catherine GUTHRIE

18. Laura MORGAN.

Sixth Generation (TOC)

19. Hayley Diane LOCKMILLER. Born 15 Oct 1975 in Amarillo, Texas -.

20. Benjamin Jay LOCKMILLER. Born 25 Sep 1977 in Amarillo, Potter Co., TX.

21. Morgan Heath ASHER. Born 30 Nov 1971 in Amarillo, Potter Co., TX.

He married Paula, 19 Feb 1993 in Stratford Texas, Shermon Co. First Bapt. Church of Stratford. They had the following children:

26 i. Alexis Morgan ASHER

22. Brady Scott ASHER. Born 12 Apr 1974 in Amarillo, Potter Co., TX.

23. Joel Thomas GUTHRIE. Born 27 Sep 1991 in Boulder, Co.

24. Elizabeth Jane GUTHRIE. Born 28 Apr 1989 in Bolder, Co.

25. Emma Catherine GUTHRIE. Born 27 Mar 1994 in Colorado Springs, CO.

Seventh Generation (TOC)

26. Alexis Morgan ASHER. Born 4 Sep 1994 in Dumas, Texas.

Index (TOC)

, Paula, spouse of 21

ASHER, Alexis Morgan 26

ASHER, Brady Scott 22

ASHER, Morgan Heath 21

ASHER, Thomas Neal, spouse of 16

CAMPBELL, Anne, spouse of 13

CARROLL, Mary, spouse of 1

COOPER, Charlotte Louise, spouse of 5

DURRETT, -, spouse of 12

FESLER, Susan Jeanette, spouse of 17

FRENCH, Evelyn, spouse of 7

GUEST, Nicholas Blane, spouse of 14

GUTHRIE, Alice 15

GUTHRIE, Charlotte 14

GUTHRIE, Clifford Leon, spouse of 9

GUTHRIE, Elizabeth Jane 24

GUTHRIE, Emma Catherine 25

GUTHRIE, Joel Thomas 23

GUTHRIE, Rebecca 16

GUTHRIE, William Thomas 17

HAMEL, Anthony Gaylord, spouse of 14

LOCKMILLER, Benjamin Jay 20

LOCKMILLER, Hayley Diane 19

LOCKMILLER, Nathan Bearl Jr., spouse of 15

MORGAN, Andrew Jackson 1

MORGAN, Dwight 8

MORGAN, Edwin S. 7

MORGAN, Ethel 6

MORGAN, Jane 9

MORGAN, Laura 18

MORGAN, Raymond Andrew Jr. Jr. 10

MORGAN, Raymond Andrew Sr. 5

MORGAN, Theodore Adolphus 3

MORGAN, Thomas Pinkney 4

MORGAN, Willie Leonidas 2

NESBITT, Edwin Allen 12

NESBITT, Louise 11

NESBITT, Morgan 13

NESBITT, Raphael (Ray), spouse of 6

O'CONNOR, Leila, spouse of 8

PADGITT, Newton, spouse of 11

SLAUGHTER, Anne Kincaid, spouse of 10

STAFFORD, Jane, spouse of 2

Corky Lockmiller
220 Star
Hereford, Texas 79045

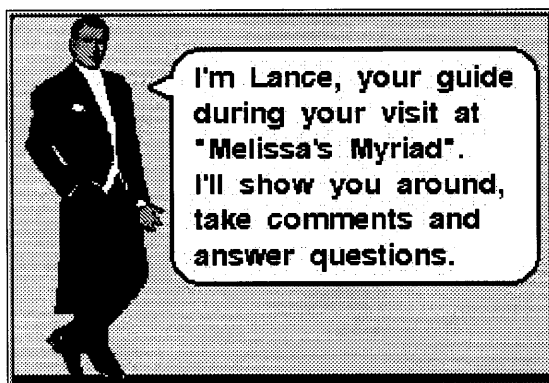
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Melissa's Myriad
Genealogy Surnames (Page 2)

An alphabetical listing of over 125 persons in my family history.

Surnames I am researching include: Allen, Birkholz, Brainard, Caswell, Chalmers, Clark, Cook, Dear, Doty, Eagle, Goter, Hale, Haanen, King, Lowe, Mabie (or Mabile), Mannon, Miller, Morgan, Morning Flower (a person), Roberts, Saunders, Skitterel (or Slittral), Smith, Stilen (or Stylen), Vander Mark, and Wright.

Go to my Genealogy Trek



When you finish this page, and would like to explore Melissa's Myriad, just click on Lance. Or, perhaps you'd rather to go to the Home Page.

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Lowe

Lowe, Dora Viola May (b: 1875, d: 1956) born in Iowa; daughter of Ester Aveyard and Henry Lowe; married Thomas Jefferson Smith; was mother of Viola Dora May Smith

Lowe, Henry (b: 1842, d: 1910) born in Lancaster, England; married Esther Aveyard; was father of Lorenzo, Ed, Sarah, Dora Viola May Lowe, and several other currently unnamed children.

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Mabie

Mabie, Alvin Ray (b: 1897, d: 1919) son of Mary J. Clark and Wallace S. Mabie; died in World War I

Mabie, Archie LeRoy (b: 1906, d: 1965) son of Mary J. Clark and Wallace S. Mabie; married Viola Gillet

Mabie, George (b: 1844, d: 1911) son of Levi Mabie; was born in New York; married Amanda Smith; was the father of Wallace Sherman Mabie

Mabie, Grace Estelle (b: 1901, d: 1985) daughter of Mary J. Clark and Wallace S. Mabie; married Arthur Swanets

Mabie, Harris Earl (b: 1894, d: 1918) son of Mary J. Clark and Wallace S. Mabie
Mabie, Hazel Alice (b: 1898, d: 1971) daughter of Mary J. Clark and Wallace S. Mabie; married Herman Seeger
Mabie, John Cushman (b: abt mid 1800's, d: ?) son of Levi Mabie
Mabie, Lester Floyd (b: 1905, d: 1983) son of Mary J. Clark and Wallace S. Mabie; married Catherine
Mabie, Levi (b: abt early 1800's, d: ?) father of John C. Mabie and George Mabie
Mabie, Minnie Ellen (b: 1904, d: 1918) daughter of Mary J. Clark and Wallace S. Mabie>BR> **Mabie, Robert Milton** (b: 1909, d: 1914) son of Mary J. Clark and Wallace S. Mabie
Mabie, Wallace Sherman (b: 1873, d: 1938) son of Amanda Smith and George Mabie; born in Withee, Wisconsin; married Mary Jane Clark; was the father of Harris Earl, Alvin Ray, Hazel Alice, Grace Estelle, Minnie Ellen, Lester Floyd, Archie LeRoy, Robert Milton, and Dorothy Belle; died in Loyal, Wisconsin

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Mannon

Mannon, John (b: abt mid 1700's, d: ?) married Lettica; was father of Susanna and Lettie; was a Revolutionary War soldier
Mannon, Lettie (b: abt late 1700's) a daughter of Lettica and John Mannon
Mannon, Susanna (b: abt late 1700's, d: ?) daughter of Lettica and John Mannon; probably born in Virginia; married John D. Morgan in 1818; was mother of John Strange Morgan

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Miller

Miller, Mary Francis (b: 1882, d: 1939) daughter of Betsy Cook and Sam Miller; probably born in Kentucky; married James David Morgan; was mother of Jennings David Morgan
Miller, Sam (b: abt mid 1800's, d: ?) married Betsy Cook; was father of Mary Francis Miller

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Morgan

Morgan, Albert O. (b: 1875, d: ?) son of Rebecca J. Roberts and John S. Morgan; born in Kentucky
Morgan, Alice Irene (b: 1904, d: ?) daughter of Sarah F. Hudson and James D. Morgan; married Kenneth Denny
Morgan, Amanda (b: 1865, d: ?) daughter of Rebecca J. Roberts and John S. Morgan; married a Kincade
Morgan, Bonnie (b: abt 1922, d: abt 1922) daughter of Mary F. Miller and James D. Morgan
Morgan, Caltie Ann (b: 1866, d: ?) daughter of Rebecca J. Roberts and John S. Morgan; born in Kentucky
Morgan, Eli (b: 1871, d: ?) son of Rebecca J. Roberts and John S. Morgan; born in Kentucky; married Lena
Morgan, Goldie (b: 1902, d: abt 1980) daughter of Sarah F. Hudson and James D. Morgan; married Harvey Shepardson
Morgan, Goodlet (b: abt late 1700's, d: ?) father of John David Morgan; was possibly born in Wales
Morgan, Irene Dean (b: 1873, d: ?) daughter of Rebecca J. Roberts and John S. Morgan; born in Kentucky; married a Williams
Morgan, James David (b: 1862, d: 1941) son of Rebecca J. Roberts and John S. Morgan; born in Kentucky; married Sarah Hudson and had nine children; married Mary Francis Miller and fathered Bonnie and Jennings David Morgan; buried in Flint, Michigan
Morgan, James L. (b: 1908, d: 1971) son of Sarah F. Hudson and James D. Morgan; married Mildred Donelson
Morgan, Jennie Lu (b: 1891, d: ?) daughter of Sarah F. Hudson and James D. Morgan; born in Kentucky; married William F. Roberts
Morgan, Jennings David (b: 1924, d: 1995) son of Mary F. Miller and James D. Morgan; born in Kentucky; married Claudine V. Stilen; was father of Claudia Ann and Nancy Lou Morgan
Morgan, John (b: 1872, d: ?) son of Rebecca J. Roberts and John S. Morgan; died in the Spanish-American War
Morgan, John David (b: abt late 1700's, d: ?) son of Goodlet Morgan; probably born in South Carolina; married Susanna Mannon; was father of John Strange Morgan
Morgan, John Strange (b: 1831, d: 1890) son of Susanna Mannon and John D. Morgan; married Rebecca Jane Roberts; was father of James David, Amanda, Caltie Ann, Letty, John, Eli, Irene, R.C., Albert, Otha, and Mike
Morgan, John W. (b: 1889, d: abt 1889) son of Sarah F. Hudson and James D. Morgan; died as an infant
Morgan, Letty (b: 1868, d: ?) daughter of Rebecca J. Roberts and John S. Morgan; born in Kentucky; married Thomas Hudson

Morgan, Mike (b: abt 1880's, d: ?) son of Rebecca J. Roberts and John S. Morgan; born in Kentucky

Morgan, Nannie M. (b: 1894, d: 1955) daughter of Sarah F. Hudson and James D. Morgan; born in Kentucky; married Chase A. Howe

Morgan, Nora A. (b: 1887, d: 1888) daughter of Sarah F. Hudson and James D. Morgan

Morgan, Otha Strange (b: 1882, d: ?) daughter of Rebecca J. Roberts and John S. Morgan; born in Kentucky; married Jesse

Morgan, R.C. (b: 1873, d: 1874) son of Rebecca J. Roberts and John S. Morgan

Morgan, Tavy Tula (b: 1899, d: ?) child of Sarah F. Hudson and James D. Morgan

Morgan, Tedie E. (b: 1896, d: 1933) son of Sarah F. Hudson and James D. Morgan

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Morning Flower

Morning Flower (b: abt mid 1800's, d: ?) also referred to as Meadow Flower in family notes; a Lakota Sioux; daughter of "War Hawk" (?); married John Stilen; was mother of George Stilen

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Roberts

Roberts, James L. (b: early 1800's, d: ?) married Jane Allen and fathered Rebecca Jane

Roberts, Rebecca Jane (b: 1845, d: 1916) daughter of Jane (Allen) and James L. Roberts; probably born in Kentucky; married John Strange Morgan and was the mother of James David Morgan; died in either Indiana or Michigan

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Saunders

Saunders, Helen (b: abt mid 1800's, d: ?) married Alec Chalmers; moved from Glasgow, Scotland to America; was mother of George Saunders Chalmers

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Skitterel (also Slittral, Skittral)

Skitterel, Jane (b: 1737, d: 1803) born in England; parents were possibly Thomas Skitterel and Jane Hazell; married John Eagle; was mother of Joseph Eagle

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Smith

Smith, Albert Benjamin (b: 1841, d: 1925) born in Burbage, Wiltshire, England; son of Charlotte Eagle and Isaac Smith; married Emma E. Wright; was father of Charlotte A., Charles A., George R., Emma E., Clara J., David D., Thomas J., and Benjamin A.; buried in Grange Cemetery near Council Bluffs, Iowa

Smith, Amanda (b: 1841, d: 1889) probably born in the eastern U.S.; married George Mabie; was mother of Wallace Sherman Mabie; buried near Withee, Wisconsin

Smith, Amelia (b: 1838, d: ?) son of Charlotte Eagle and Isaac Smith; born in Burbage, Wiltshire, England

Smith, Ann (b: 1823, d: 1861) daughter of Charlotte Eagle and Isaac Smith; born in Burbage, Wiltshire, England; married Thomas Dowers

Smith, Benjamin (b: 1837, d: ?) son of Charlotte Eagle and Isaac Smith; born in Burbage, Wiltshire, England

Smith, Benjamin Albert (b: 1880, d: 1956) son of Emma E. Wright and Albert B. Smith; married Maud and was the father of Earl and Thelma

Smith, Charles A. (b: 1864, d: 1866) son of Emma E. Wright and Albert B. Smith

Smith, Charlotte (b: 1832, d: 1886) daughter of Charlotte Eagle and Isaac Smith; born in Burbage, Wiltshire, England

Smith, Charlotte A. (b: 1863, d: ?) daughter of Emma E. Wright and Albert B. Smith

Smith, Clara J. (b: 1870, d: ?) daughter of Emma E. Wright and Albert B. Smith

Smith, David (b: 1820, d: 1874) son of Charlotte Eagle and Isaac Smith; was born in Burbage, Wiltshire, England

Smith, David D. (b: 1872, d: ?) son of Emma E. Wright and Albert B. Smith; married Minnie and was the father of Elijah and Minnie

Smith, Emily (b: 1845, d: ?) daughter of Charlotte Eagle and Isaac Smith; born in Burbage, Wiltshire, England

Smith, Emma E. (b: 1868, d: ?) daughter of Emma E. Wright and Albert B. Smith; married a Littons (or perhaps Gittons or Griftons); was mother of Mabil

Smith, George (b: 1819, d: 1868) son of Charlotte Eagle and Isaac Smith; born in Burbage, Wiltshire, England

Smith, George R. (b: 1865, d: ?) son of Emma E. Wright and Albert B. Smith; was father of William, Millie, Omer, Howard and Elbie

Smith, Hannah (b: 1835, d: 1865) daughter of Charlotte Eagle and Isaac Smith; born in Burbage, Wiltshire, England

Smith, Isaac, Sr. (b: abt 1796, d: 1865) son of John Smith; was born in Burbage, Wiltshire, England; married Charlotte Eagle; was the father of George, David, Thomas, William, Ann, James, Joseph, Charlotte, Isaac Jr., Hannah, Benjamin, Amelia, Millicent, Albert Benjamin, and Emily; died in Council Bluffs, Iowa, USA

Smith, Isaac, Jr. son of Charlotte Eagle and Isaac Smith Sr.; born in Burbage, Wiltshire, England; married Sarah Choules and had children; married Elmira Jane Wheeler and had children; married Margaret Clover

Smith, James (b: 1825, d: 1902) son of Charlotte Eagle and Isaac Smith; born in Burbage, Wiltshire, England; married Marie Gilbert

Smith, John (b: abt 1751, d: 1823) born in England; was father of Isaac Smith

Smith, Joseph (b: 1826, d: ?) son of Charlotte Eagle and Isaac Smith; born in Burbage, Wiltshire, England

Smith, Millicent (b: 1839, d: ?) daughter of Charlotte Eagle and Isaac Smith; born in Burbage, Wiltshire, England; married Jonathan Holbrook

Smith, Thomas (b: 1820, d: 1889) son of Charlotte Eagle and Isaac Smith; was born in Burbage, Wiltshire, England

Smith, Thomas Jefferson (b: 1872, d: 1951) son of Emma E. Wright and Albert Benjamin Smith; born in Iowa; married Dora May Lowe; was father of Viola Dora May Smith, and two other daughters who died as infants; is buried at Grange Cemetery near Council Bluffs, Iowa

Smith, Viola Dora May (b: 1904; d: 1987) born in Weston, Iowa; daughter of Dora Viola May Lowe and Thomas Jefferson Smith; married Robert Stilen and was the mother of Claudine Viola Stilen; later married Arthur Moore and had a few more children

Smith, William (b: 1821, d: 1893) son of Charlotte Eagle and Isaac Smith; born in Burbage, Wiltshire, England; married Sophia Ford

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Stilen (or Stylen)

Stilen, Claudine Viola (b: 1925, d: 1992) daughter of Viola Dora May Smith and Robert D. Stilen; born in Council Bluffs, Iowa; married Jennings D. Morgan; mother of two daughters

Stilen, George (b: abt late 1800's, d: ?) son of Morning Flower and John Stilen; born in Walla Walla, Washington; married Mary Doty; was father of Robert Donald Stilen

Stilen, Harold (b: abt 1924, d: ?) son of Robert D. Stilen

Stilen, John (b: abt mid 1800's, d: ?) married Morning Flower, a Lakota Sioux woman; was father of George Stilen

Stilen, Lucille (b: abt 1930, d: ?) daughter of Robert D. Stilen

Stilen, Raymond (b: abt 1920's, d: ?) son of Robert D. Stilen

Stilen, Robert (b: abt 1920's, d: ?) son of Robert D. Stilen

Stilen, Robert Donald (b: 1904, d: 1986) son of Mary Doty and George Stilen; born in Crescent, Iowa; married Viola Dora May Smith and was father of Claudine Viola Stilen; also had children from a second marriage (Harold, Lucille, Raymond and Robert)

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Vander Mark

Vander Mark, Betsy (b: 1839, d: 1894) possibly born in Pennsylvania; married Israel Clark; was mother of Mary Jane Clark

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Wright

GREEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY

ABSTRACTS OF DEED

BOOKS 1 & 2

1793 - 1801

**COMPILED BY
BARBARA WRIGHT**

this deponent further saith that Stewart asked the company to go with him and assist him in making the improvement at which request himself and several others went with said Stewart to the spring above mentioned where he gave assistance in putting up a cabin, but says that they made it of soft timber such as Buckeye, Sugartree, and Beech, and this deponent further saith that notwithstanding the cabbin is gone he is positive that it is the same spring, at which spring there now stands a Buckeye and two Beeches marked IM which marks was this day made by the Commissioners, and this Deponent further saith that William Stewart informed him that John Morgan was to pay him for making the above improvement and others for him the said John Morgan. In Testimony whereof the said Deponent doth hereunto set his hand this day and date above.

Signed: Daniel Brown

Teste: Nath'l Owen, Moses Kirkpatrick

DB.1, page 77-78, March, 1796

By virtue of an Act of Assembly of Kentucky passed 4 Dec. 1794 entitled an Act to establish a town on the lands of Walter Beall in Green Co. there was 100 acres laid off and established into a Town distinguished by the name of Greensburg vested into the Trustees named in said Act now we the subscribers a number of Trustees lawfully appointed have for and in consideration of 4 pounds current money to Walter Beall in hand paid by Jeremiah Abell of Fayette Co., Ky. as appears by a certificate produced to our board, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, granted, bargained, sold, conveyed and released and confirmed and by these presents do grant, bargain, sell, convey, release and confirm unto him the said Jeremiah Abell, a lot on the East by the Main Street, on the south by John Johnson, plan #12 containing $\frac{1}{2}$ acre.

Signed: James Allen, John Emerson, Robert Allen, James Gray, John C. Allen, Sam'l Burk - Court of Quarter Sessions for Green Co. on 10 March, 1796, ordered recorded.

Teste: James Allen, CGC

DB.1, page 78-79, 10 Mar., 1796

By virtue of an Act of the Assembly of Ky. passed 4 Dec., 1794 entitled as Act to establish a town on the land of Walter Beall in Green Co. there was 100 acres laid off and established into a Town by the name of Greensburg vested into the Trustees named in said Act now we the Subscribers, Trustees of said town for---pounds, money paid by John Staull to John Johnson, convey to John Staull one lot in town, bounded on north by Main Cross St. and by an alley on East

Constitution and the Oath of Fidelity to the United States to Thomas Hall & Moses Kirkpatrick. Given under my hand this 9th day of February, 1796.

Signed: John Johnson, J.P.

Court of Quarter Sessions, Green Co., 10 Mar, 1796. This Certificate from John Johnson is ordered recorded.

Teste: James Allen, CGC

DB.1, page 75-76, 10 Mar., 1796

On 14 December 1794, whereas by virtue of an Act of Assembly of Ky. passed an Act to establish a town on the land of Walter Beall in Green Co., 100 acres was laid out and established and called Greensburg, vested in Trustees named in said Act. Now we, the subscribed trustees of said town have for and in consideration of an improvement made by John Staul agreeable to Articles, commonly called Beall's Articles, have granted to Staul $\frac{1}{2}$ acre in town, bounded on the north by a lott belonging to Staul and on the south by a lot of Isaac Williamson on which he has a Tanyard.

Signed: A.N. Wakefield, Robert Allen, James Gray, John C. Allen, James Allen, John Emerson.

Court of Quarter Sessions - 10 Mar. 1796 - Deed acknowledged and recorded.

Teste: James Allen, CGC

DB.1, page 76-77, 25 Nov., 1795

The Deposition of Daniel Brown taken this 25th day of November, 1795 before us Nath'l Owens, Moses Kirkpatrick, two of the Commissioners appointed according to Law for that purpose, then likewise being present, Thomas Cummins, Henry Renick, and Soloman Skaggs. The said Daniel being first sworn depose that towards the last of June, 1776, he (Brown) was passing from Harrodsburg to Cumberland in Company with William Stewart, Walter Briscoe, John Clark, John Peters, John Robison, and Archibald McNeal, this deponent saith that him and the Company above mentioned made a halt on what is now called the middle fork of Pitman Creek about one mile or perhaps upwards from a spring that is now said to be in the centre of a thousand acre tract claimed by Elias Barbee on which tract said Barbee now lives, and this deponent further saith that himself and John Clark left the Company at Camp on the middle fork at the place above mentioned where the halt was made, and was away one or two days on the return of this deponent and Clarke to the general camp this deponent saith that William Stewart had just arrived to camp from hunting a spring to make an improvement for John Morgan, as the said Stewart informed this deponent. This deponent saith that he asked the company if they were ready to start, but was answered by William Stewart that he had to make an improvement for John Morgan before he could start, and

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Date: Mon, 3 Mar 97 9:30:02 EST
From: "Kelly Jean McEntee" <kmcentee@odot.dot.ohio.gov>
Subject: MORGAN c.1755-present, VA>>Owen Co, Jefferson Co, KY

I am looking for more information on the following generations of the Morgan family. I am interested in finding further ancestry, other descendants, and branches of this family that are not filled in.

Kelly McEntee
kjmcente@freenet.columbus.oh.us
kmcentee@odot.dot.ohio.gov

1. William Morgan b. 1755, m. Betsy Holbrook. William died 28 Dec 1845, Owen Co, KY. Parents came to US from Wales?

Children:

- i Susan Morgan.
- ii Elijah Morgan.
- iii Benjamin Morgan.
- iv John Morgan.
- 2. v Thomas William Morgan b. 20 Dec 1800.

Second Generation

2. Thomas William Morgan b. 20 Dec 1800, m. 25 Dec 1824, in Owen Co, KY, Martha Hale Ligon, b. 20 Mar 1810, (daughter of William Ligon and Ann Davenport) d. 28 Jun 1898. Thomas died 12 Jan 1868.

Children:

- 3. i Wallace Morgan b. 27 Oct 1825.
- ii Eunice Ann Morgan b. 1827, d. 1902.
- iii Thomas William Morgan b. 1829, d. 1867.
- iv Merit Morgan b. 1831, d. 1831.
- v Henry Morgan b. 1832, d. 1905.
- vi Susan Ann Morgan b. 1834, d. 1916.
- vii Benjamin Franklin Morgan b. 1836, d. 1886.
- viii John Samuel Morgan b. 1838.
- ix Mary Jane Morgan b. 1840, d. 1928.
- x Virlanda Jane Morgan b. 1842.
- xi George Washington Morgan b. 1844.
- xii Levi (Lee) Morgan b. 1846, d. 1898.
- xiii Sarah Frances Morgan b. 1848, d. 1926.
- xiv Oliver Anderson Morgan b. 1850, d. 1929.
- xv Peal Morgan b. 1852.

Third Generation

3. Wallace Morgan b. 27 Oct 1825, m. Martha Ann Mefford, b. 28 Apr 1824, d. 15 Feb 1923. Wallace died 4 Jun 1903.

Children:

- 4. i Belle Morgan b. 1855.
- 5. ii Alice Morgan.
- 6. iii Mary Catherine (Mollie) Morgan b. 15 Jan 1862.

- 7. iv Martha Hale (Mattie) Morgan b.
 19 Dec 1859.
- v Warren T. Morgan b. Perry Park,
 Owen Co, KY, old Morgan farm. Died
 in childhood.
- vi Willard Morgan b. Perry Park, Owen
 Co, KY, old Morgan farm. Never
 married.
- 8. vii Joseph Henry Morgan b. 1861.
- viii Perry Morgan b. Perry Park, Owen Co,
 KY, old Morgan farm, m. Louisa Ogden.
- 9. ix Lula Morgan b. 1870.
- 10. x George Morgan b. 11 Jan 1867.

Fourth Generation

4. Belle Morgan b. 1855, Perry Park, Owen Co, KY, old Morgan farm, m. James (Davore?) Devore. Belle died 9 Aug 1939.

Children:

- i Mary Devore.
- ii Kate Devore.
- iii Wallace Devore.

5. Alice Morgan b. Perry Park, Owen Co, KY, old Morgan farm, m. 1871, James Benjamin Johnson.

Children:

- i Benjamin Johnson.
- ii Avery Johnson.
- iii Everett Johnson.
- iv Connie Johnson.

6. Mary Catherine (Mollie) Morgan b. 15 Jan 1862, Perry Park, Owen Co, KY, old Morgan farm, m. 30 Mar 1885, James William Mefford. Mary died 19 Jun 1924.

Children:

- i Atilla J. Mefford.
- ii Leonard G. Mefford.
- iii Floyd A. Mefford.
- iv Martha Bell Mefford.
- v Leona Kate Mefford.

7. Martha Hale (Mattie) Morgan b. 19 Dec 1859, Perry Park, Owen Co, KY, old Morgan farm, m. 1877, Ambrose Hensley. Martha died 1 Mar 1925.

Children:

- i Lena Marshall Hensley.

8. Joseph Henry Morgan b. 1861, Perry Park, Owen Co, KY, old Morgan farm, m. Belle Doyle, d. 24 Sep 1924, Squiresville, Owen Co, KY, cem. Joseph died 20 Apr 1931, bur: Squiresville, Owen Co, KY, cem.

Children:

- 11. i Eula Morgan b. 10 Nov 1891.
- 12. ii Vernon Thomas Morgan b. 19 Apr 1893.
- 13. iii Wesley G. Morgan b. 19 Feb 1895.
- ,iv Gertrude Allen Morgan b. 1897, m.
 Morris D. Corbin, (son of ? Corbin
 and Margaret Cole Watkins). Gertrude
 died 1974. Morris: Was on the
 Indianapolis, IN, police force.
 Became chief of detectives. Ran for
 sheriff of Marion Co, IN, on the
 republican ticket and was defeated.

- Later in WWII in secret service intelligence corps.
- 14. v Roy Dennis Morgan b. 4 Aug 1897.
vi James Doyle Morgan b. 1899.
Stillborn.
 - 15. vii Naomi Estelle Morgan b. 12 Jun 1904.
viii Russell Morgan b. 27 Mar 1907, d.
20 Dec 1928, Indianapolis, IN.
Never married. Died of TB.
 - 16. ix Gladys Morgan b. 10 Aug 1910.
x Chester Earl Morgan b. 14 Aug 1913,
d. 1981, bur: Squiresville, KY, cem.
Never married. Served in Army in
WWII. Lived with sister Naomi.
Buried next to his brothers.

9. Lula Morgan b. 1870, Perry Park, Owen Co, KY, old Morgan farm, m. Gardner Thomas.

Children:

- i Ora May Thomas.

10. George Morgan b. 11 Jan 1867, Perry Park, Owen Co, KY, old Morgan farm, m. 6 Aug 1892, Florence Hughes.

Children:

- i Nell Morgan.
- ii Omer Morgan.
- iii Elmer Morgan.
- iv June Morgan.
- v Herman Morgan b. twin to Fermon Morgan.
- vi Fermon Morgan b. twin to Herman Morgan.

Fifth Generation

11. Eula Morgan b. 10 Nov 1891, m. Ora T. Ligon, (son of M. F. (Dick) Ligon and Pauline ?). Eula died 12 Jun 1971, Lexington, KY.

Children:

- 17. i Marjorie Ligon b. 21 Aug 1909.
- ii Pauline Ligon b. 6 May 1913, d. 1993.
Never married.
- iii Billy Doyle Ligon b. 27 May 1925, m.
Nell Russel Lockner, b. Philadelphia,
PA.
- iv Herbert Ligon. Died in childhood.

12. Vernon Thomas Morgan b. 19 Apr 1893, m. 31 Dec 1919, Daisy Emma Joslin, b. 20 May 1902, (daughter of William (Ole Pappy) (Flink) Joslin and Margaret Cole Watkins) d. 5 Aug 1975. Vernon died 26 Jun 1954, Ft. Thomas, KY, hospital. Played baseball in AAA league as a 2nd baseman for Savannah, GA, Yankee farm team. Was a sgt. in WWI in France as heavy artillery gunman 1917-1919. Died of heart failure.

Children:

- 18. i Jack Morgan b. 27 Dec 1920.
- 19. ii Betty Jean Morgan b. 13 Jul 1922.
- 20. iii Bobby Joe Morgan b. 15 Sep 1924.
- 21. iv Donald William Morgan b. 30 Apr 1930.

13. Wesley G. Morgan b. 19 Feb 1895, m. Clara ?, d. 1938. Wesley died 14 Jun 1957. Worked in automobile industry and lived most of adult life in MI. Clara: From Canada.

Children:

- i Virginia (Gina) Morgan.
- ii Joey Morgan.

14. Roy Dennis Morgan b. 4 Aug 1897, m. divorced, Beulah ?, d. Jul 1959. Roy died 7 Aug 1958, Norwood, OH, bur: Squiresville, KY, cem. A very quiet man. After death of wife Mildred, lived with his sister, Naomi, until he died. Buried near all of his brothers.

Children:

- i Normal Dennis Morgan b. 7 Jan 1920, m. 1938, Mildred Wall.

15. Naomi Estelle Morgan b. 12 Jun 1904, m. 10 Jan 1920, Edmond Lee Smither, b. 1903, d. 1968. Naomi died 23 Oct 1987.

Children:

- 22. i Charles Reese Smither b. 15 Sep 1921.
- 23. ii Evelyn Estelle Smither b. Jun 1923.
- 24. iii Anna Lee Smither b. 16 Sep 1925.
- 25. iv Ruth Adele Smither b. 24 Oct 1928.
- 26. v Emogene Smither b. 2 Oct 1931.

16. Gladys Morgan b. 10 Aug 1910, m. 27 Dec 1927, Roy D. Bales, occ: farmer, d. 1989. Gladys died 1989. Roy: Lived in Owen Co, KY.

Children:

- i Eloise Bales b. 27 Apr 1930, d. 1983. Died in an automobile accident.

Sixth Generation

17. Marjorie Ligon b. 21 Aug 1909, m. Virgil Hill. Marjorie died 1989.

Children:

- i Tim Hill.

18. Jack Morgan b. 27 Dec 1920, occ: quality engineer, m. 26 Jun 1948, Edith Ruth Bradford. Served in WWII, Naval Air Force, August 1942 to December 1945 with 20 months in Pacific combat area. Worked for General Electric Aircraft Plant 1951-1984.

Children:

- i Darryl Morgan.
- ii Doug Morgan.
- iii Lisa Morgan.
- iv Kim Morgan.
- v Sherry Morgan.

19. Betty Jean Morgan b. 13 Jul 1922, m. May 1938, Preston Bailey Thompson, d. 1989.

Children:

- 27. i Janet Lou Thompson b. 7 Apr 1940.
- ii Carolyn Sue Thompson b. 6 Sep 1941.
- iii Peggy Jean Thompson b. 31 Jan 1943.
- iv Larry Wayne Thompson b. 18 Oct 1944.
- v Gerald Dean Thompson b. 8 Jun 1947, d. May 1995.
- vi David Dale Thompson b. 13 Jul 1948.

20. Bobby Joe Morgan b. 15 Sep 1924, m. Joan ?, d. early

1970s. Served 6 years in the Navy aboard ships as a radio man during WWII. Joan: From Philadelphia.

Children:

i ? ?.
ii ? ?.
iii ? ?.

21. Donald William Morgan b. 30 Apr 1930, occ: contract design engineer, m. Lorrie ?, d. 1987. Donald died 1986. Served as a Marine in Korean War. Met wife Lorrie, a nurse, while recovering in a Miami, FL, hospital. Married and moved to Marborough, MA. Lorrie: Died of a blood clot following an automobile accident.

Children:

i Katherine Morgan.
ii Cindy Morgan.
iii Barbara Morgan.
iv Elizabeth Morgan.
v Debby Morgan.
vi Mike Morgan.
vii Steve Morgan.
viii Dave Morgan.
ix Tim Morgan.

22. Charles Reese Smither b. 15 Sep 1921, m. Eloise Fox. Helped develop and became CEO and president of Behob Electric Company, Indianapolis, IN. Retired 1995.

Children:

i Patrick Smither. Owner-president of Behob Electric Company, Indianapolis, IN.

23. Evelyn Estelle Smither b. Jun 1923, m. Morris Sheldon. Morris: From Flint, MI.

Children:

i Lee Ann Sheldon. Adopted at 3 months of age.

24. Anna Lee Smither b. 16 Sep 1925, m. 25 Jul 1946, divorced, James Ries. James: Family lives in Cincinnati, OH.

Children:

i Jeffery Ries b. 5 Apr 1947.
ii Jerry Ries b. 4 Jan 1949.
iii Bruce Ries b. 10 Oct 1950.
iv Sandra Ries b. 26 Oct 1951.
v Gregory Ries b. 2 Jan 1955.
vi Margaret Ries b. 28 Apr 1957.
vii Robert Ries b. 10 May 1962.
viii Brien Ries b. 10 Apr 1966.
ix infant Ries. Died at birth.

25. Ruth Adele Smither b. 24 Oct 1928, m. (1) divorced, Elmer Moore, m. (2) Carl Ellis, d. 25 Nov 1989.

Children by Elmer Moore:

i John Thomas b. 29 Nov 1949.

Children by Carl Ellis:

ii Larry Williams Ellis b. 28 Nov 1955.
iii Terry Ellis b. 6 Jun 1959.
iv David Carl Ellis b. 14 Sep 1961.

26. Emogene Smither b. 2 Oct 1931, m. 16 Aug 1950, Gene C.

Parker.

Children:

- i Cindy Parker b. 30 Mar 1952.
- ii Rodney Parker b. 18 Oct 1960.