

WILLIAM CROSS

OF

BOTETOURT CO., VA.,

AND

HIS DESCENDANTS,

1733-1932

Also a Record of the Related Families of McCown, Gentry-Blythe, Cain-Robertson, Harris-Martin, and Conner, of Virginia, Kentucky, Illinois and Missouri.

By

JOHN NEWTON CROSS

and

MARY CROSS COLE

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- x. Overton, d. 1827, m. Nancy Oldham.
- xi. Benjamin, m. (1st) Frances Jones, (2nd) Nancy Burgin. He and his brother, John, signed the Albemarle Declaration of Independence, Apr. 21, 1779. (See Rev. Edgar Woods: History of Albemarle Co., Va., p. 365).
- xii. Margaret, died single.
- xiii. Barnabas, m. Elizabeth Oldham.
- xiv. James, d. 1787, m. Susannah Gass.
- xv. Samuel, m. Nancy Wilkerson.
- xvi. William, m. Ann Oldham.
- xvii. Isabella, m. John Bennett.

It would be difficult to find another family which has wielded a greater influence in social, religious, civic and political affairs than has that of old Christopher Harris and the descendants of his seventeen children. They are noted for long life and large families; high intelligence, thrift, religious zeal, daring and lofty patriotism. They have contributed greatly to the honor of this country at home and abroad. Their names are closely linked with the following families: Bennett, Blythe, Broaddus, Brown, Burnam, Bush, Chénault, Clay, Collins, Covington, Crews, Dinwiddie, Ellison, Embry, Estill, Eubank, Frakes, Garland, Gass, Gentry, Grubbs, Holman, Jamison, Jones, Kavanaugh, Martin, Maupin, Miller, Noland, Oldham, Rodes, Rollins, Smith, Stone, Thorp, Wallace, White, Wilkerson, Woods.

FIFTH GENERATION

(5HM) SARAH HARRIS⁵ (Christopher,⁴ Maj. Robert,³ William,² Robert¹), m. in Albemarle Co., Va., James Martin. They moved to Madison Co., Ky., 1786 or earlier, where he died. His will, dated July 5, 1796, was probated there Mar. 5, 1797. He was a member of Albemarle Co. Militia 1758, French and Indian War (See Hening's Statutes Vol. 7).

Children (Martin)—born in Albemarle Co., Va.:

- i. Azariah, a noted scout, Indian spy and woodsman, was living in Madison Co., Ky., on the War Road, 1780. (See Madison Co. Circuit Court Records.)
- ii. Christopher, m. Anna Turner.
- 7HM iii. David, m. (1st) Sallie Turner, (2nd) Oney Gentry.
- iv. William, b. 1765, d. 1841, m. Winifred Gentry (See 6GB, Gentry-Blythe). He was member of Benj. Harris' Co., Albemarle Co. Militia in Revolution. (See "Virginia Soldiers of 1776" p. 1247, by Louis A. Burgess.) Richard Gentry was also in this company.
- v. Tyre, m. Sept. 22, 1798. Mourning Jones.
- vi. James, d. before his father made his will.
- vii. Hudson, m. Jane Lewis.
- viii. Nathan.
- ix. Robert, m. Jan. 17, 1799, Polly Noland.
- x. Mary, m. Julian P. Profit who d. in 1818.

(6HM) ROBERT HARRIS⁵ (Christopher,⁴ Maj. Robert,³ William,² Robert¹), m. Nancy Grubbs, daughter of Higgason Grubbs. They with their family emigrated to Madison Co., Ky.

Higgason Grubbs was trustee of Boonesborough, 1787, established Grubbs Station on Tates Creek, Madison Co., Ky., in 1781, was in Ky. in 1780. See Deposition of Higgason Grubbs, Madison Co. Circuit Court (E, p. 228) where he "deposeth that he and Jesse Coffee camped at the foot of the beech tree where we are now tonight in 1780 when they went out a buffalo hunting and made the letters H. G. J. C. and the figures 1780, etc."

Children (Harris)—born in Albemarle Co., Va.:

- i. Tyre, m. June 2, 1803, Sallie Garland. In 1816 he and his family and many relatives emigrated from Madison Co., Ky., to Boone Co., Mo. He and his half cousin Judge Overton Harris (father of Judge James Harris), were among the leading citizens of Boone Co., Mo., where they spent the remainder of their lives. The descendants of these two men and families closely related to them, furnished a large contingent of the staunchest citizens of the counties of Boone, Randolph, Audrain and Callaway. Among the children of Tyre and Sallie Garland Harris were Overton, who m. Mary Ellington; William Hayden, who m. Amelia Ellington; Thomas Berry, who m. a cousin Frances Harris and were the parents of Marshall Harris of Sturgeon, Mo.; Sallie Ann, who m. Dr. A. Dinwiddie.

SIXTH GENERATION

(7HM) DAVID MARTIN⁶ (Sarah,⁵ Christopher,⁴ Maj. Robert,³ William,² Robert¹), m. 1st Sallie Turner; 2nd, Oney Gentry, b. in Albemarle Co., Va., in 1767, moved with her parents to Madison Co., Kentucky, in 1786. The Martins had moved there perhaps some years earlier. About 1790 David Martin was killed at a house-raising by a falling log. There was only one child.

Children (Martin)—b. in Madison Co., Ky.:

- 8HM i. David Gentry, b. July 25, 1789.

SEVENTH GENERATION

(8HM) DAVID GENTRY MARTIN⁷ (David,⁶ Sarah,⁵ Christopher,⁴ Maj. Robert,³ William,² Robert¹), b. in Madison Co., Ky., July 25, 1789, d. on his farm in Howard Co., Mo., two miles N. W. of Roanoke, June 30, 1870; m. Elizabeth Lamb. He was a private in Capt. Silvanus Massie's Co. under Col. William Williams Ky. Vol., War of 1812, and in the Battle of the Thames. (See "The Battle of the Thames," p. 251 by Bennett H. Young). There were several children, among whom were James and Tyre Harris Martin, but data was secured only for the one child listed below.

Children (Martin)—born near Roanoke, Mo.:

- 9HM i. Cordelia Gentry, b. Mar. 10, 1818, m. Rice Patterson.

EIGHTH GENERATION

(9HM) CORDELIA GENTRY MARTIN⁸ (David,⁷ David,⁶ Sarah,⁵ Christopher,⁴ Maj. Robert,³ William,² Robert¹), m. in spring of 1838, Rice Patterson, b. Feb. 25, 1811, d. Jan. 15, 1877. He was a highly esteemed citizen and well to do farmer near Roanoke, Mo. She died Jan. 5, 1881.

Children (Patterson)—born near Roanoke, Mo.:

- i. Ellen, b. Nov. 25, 1839, m. 1861, James Humphrey.
 10HM ii. Elizabeth, b. Nov. 25, 1841, m. Dr. Thomas Head.
 11HM iii. Thomas Clay, b. Dec. 21, 1843, m. Laura Benton.
 iv. David, b. Nov. 1847, d. 1910, m. Mollie Allen who d. 1930.
 v. James Harvey, b. Aug. 4, 1850, d. 1918, m. Bettie Eddings.
 vi. Tyre Harris, b. 1852, d. m. Mattie Wayland.
 vii. Kate Neola, b. Oct. 5, 1858, d.; m. Oct. 1877, James Fisher.

NINTH GENERATION

(10HM) ELIZABETH PATTERSON⁹ (Cordelia,⁸ David,⁷ David,⁶ Sarah,⁵ Christopher,⁴ Maj. Robert,³ William,² Robert¹), b. Nov. 25, 1841, d. Dec. 29, 1875, lived in Randolph Co., Mo., near Roanoke; m. Sept. 2, 1854, Dr. Thomas B. Head.

Children (Head)—born near Roanoke, Mo.:

- i. James D., m. Miss Wayland, lives near Portland, Ore.
 12HM ii. Florence, b. May 7, 1861, m. John Albert Pitts.
 13HM iii. Texie E., m. George T. Gould.

(11HM) THOMAS CLAY PATTERSON⁹ (Cordelia,⁸ David,⁷ David,⁶ Sarah,⁵ Christopher,⁴ Maj. Robert,³ William,² Robert¹), b. Dec. 21, 1843, near Roanoke, Mo., d. Jan. 30, 1904; m. Laura Benton, b. Oct. 26, 1850, d. Jan. 3, 1926.

Children (Patterson)—born near Roanoke, Mo.:

- i. Neola, b. Dec. 16, 1871, educated at Lexington and Hardin College, Mexico, Mo.
 ii. Grace, b. Feb. 10, 1875; m. D. Boone Denny. Children: (a) Thomas P.; (b) Rachel; (c) Mary Laura.
 iii. Gordon, b. Dec. 25, 1878; m. Mary Belle Wilhoit. Children: (a) Laura Arvis.
 iv. Helen, b. Aug. 31, 1881; m. Aug. 28, 1918. Gordon Farris. No children.

TENTH GENERATION

(12HM) FLORENCE HEAD¹⁰ (Elizabeth,⁹ Cordelia,⁸ David,⁷ David,⁶ Sarah,⁵ Christopher,⁴ Maj. Robert,³ William,² Robert¹), b.

May 7, 1861; m. John A. Pitts, Jr., b. Mar. 2, 1862, whose father S. Y. (Younger) Pitts was a noted divine in the Missionary Baptist Church and a son of John A. Pitts, Sr., b. in 1800, d. in 1876 on his large estate four miles east of Roanoke, Howard Co., Mo., on which he located when he came from Ky. about 1825.

John A. Pitts, Sr. had acquired much wealth, but his life was greatly saddened by the loss of his young wife; after which he lived alone, with tenants as companions. His grandson, John A. Pitts, Jr., now lives on the old farm in a house rebuilt after the cyclone of 1927 wrecked the old mansion. Besides the son named above, John A. Pitts, Sr. had a child who died in infancy and a daughter who died at eighteen.

Children (Pitts)—born near Roanoke, Mo.:

- i. Anna Winston, b. Mar. 9, 1884; m. W. H. Stark, one child (a) Mildred.
- ii. Kate, b. Aug. 29, 1887; m. Burton L. Meyers, lives at Detroit, Mich. Children: (a) Marion; (b) Garth.
- iii. Mattie B., b. Nov. 14, 1889; m. R. R. Greenhood, lives at Mexico, Mo.
- iv. Harva, b. Jan. 20, 1892; taught school in Calif., lives at home.
- v. John A., III, b. Aug. 16, 1895; m. Nellie Smith. Children: (a) John Moreland; (b) Gilbert; (c) Joan.
- vi. Elizabeth, b. 1900; m. J. T. Mackey, Dallas, Texas.
- vii. Augusta, b. June 20, 1897; m. M. D. Mize. One child: (a) Jack, Omaha, Neb.

(13HM) TEXIE E. HEAD¹⁰ (Elizabeth,⁹ Cordelia,⁸ David,⁷ David,⁶ Sarah,⁵ Christopher,⁴ Maj. Robert,³ William,² Robert¹), m. George T. Gould, moved to Albuquerque, N. M., where she died.

Children (Gould)—born at Albuquerque, N. M.:

- i. Robin, educated at U. of Mo., and Central College, Fayette, Mo., served overseas during the World War; m. Miss Warren; is a minister in the M. E. Church, South, stationed now at Mexico, Mo. Three children (a) Bobby; (b) Margaret; (c) Warren.
- ii. Ralph.
- iii. Alice.

ADDENDA-CLAIBORNE.

In November, 1647, there was a grant issued for 700 acres in the corporation of Elizabeth City to "Elizabeth Claiborne, the wife of Capt. William Claiborne, Esq., his Majesties Treasurer of this Colony of Virginia" for the transportation of fourteen persons into the colony whose "rights" had been assigned to the said Elizabeth by her said husband in the nature of dower according to an order of court June 11, 1644; See Records of New Kent County, Va.

Col. Wm. Claiborne m. Elizabeth, his second wife, in 1644, settling upon her a dower which they sold to Bertrand Servant. They took a honeymoon trip to England by way of Dublin, Ireland.

"Capt. Robert Moryson in a deposition upon record in Northampton County, Va., mentions that during the year 1644 his ship left Smith's Island for England by way of Dublin, Ireland, and that Capt. Clayborne and his wife and Capt. Philip Taylor were passengers" (See Virginia Carolorum, p. 416, by Edward D. Neill).

Thomas Claiborne and Mary Claiborne were children by Col. Wm. Claiborne's 2nd wife, Elizabeth. Mary was born about 1649. Thomas Claiborne sleeps at "Romancoke" and his tomb bears the arms: Argent, three chevrons, Sable interlaced in base, a chief of the last and the following inscription:

"Here Lyeth interred Ye body of Lt. Col.

Thomas Claybourne

son of Col. Wm. Claybourne

He departed this life ye 7th day of October Anno Domini

1683

Aetatis Suae 36

1 Mo: & 21 D"

(This makes him born Aug. 17, 1647.)

CHAPTER III

GENTRY-BLYTHE FAMILIES.

As Oney Gentry is the central figure in the history of the Gentry, Blythe, Cain, Conner, Robertson, and the Missouri John Cross families, as discussed in this work, it is appropriate that we notice briefly her ancestral connections. We quote a few paragraphs from "The Gentry Family in America," by Richard Gentry of Kansas City, published in 1909, as follows:

"There is a tradition in the family that the first Gentrys to settle in America were two young men, brothers, who came from England as British soldiers, and settled in Virginia. In support of this tradition, we find that the first Gentrys to settle in America were Nicholas Gentry and Samuel Gentry, who entered land in New Kent County, Va., in 1684. A further fact tends to confirm this tradition: that the British soldiers sent over to Virginia by Charles II, with the Commissioners to settle the controversy between Gov. Berkeley and the people of Virginia at the time of the Bacon Rebellion in January, 1677, were not paid off and discharged until the fall of 1683, and many of them remained and settled in Virginia.

"Mr. Charles W. Gentry of Harrodsburg, Ky., now deceased, said that he often heard his father, Richard Gentry, a Revolutionary soldier boast of his English blood, and at the same time speak of his first American ancestor and his brother as 'Two old British Red Coats.' "

"The first authentic records that have been found of the Gentrys in America are in St. Peter's Parish Register of New Kent County, Virginia, and in the old land books of Virginia which contain the records of the early land grants.

"The register of St. Peter's Parish of New Kent County, Va. . . . shows the following:

" 'Elizabeth, daugh't of Nich's Gentry bapt. ye 29 day of August, 1687.

" 'Nicholas sone of Nich's Gentry baptiz the 30 May, 1697.

" 'Mable daught'r of Nich's Gentry. baptiz the 13 Dec'r, 1702.

(The registers were badly kept so there may have been other children).

"It appears from the records that these old immigrants continued to live in their old homes for about fifty five years and until they died. They were undoubtedly born in England, came to this country as very young men, and married in Virginia about the time they entered their lands.

"Nicholas Gentry of the second generation, the son of Nicholas Gentry, the immigrant, lived in Albemarle County, Va., situated adjoining and west of Louisa County, at the time of his death. He left a will, which was probated in 1779, naming his several sons and other beneficiaries.

"Most of the Gentrys of the third generation remained in Virginia: but David and Martin, sons of Nicholas II, followed their children to Madison County, Kentucky when old men."

By the above quotations, and other statements in connection therewith by the same author, we find that though the Gentrys first

settled in New Kent County, Va., which extended indefinitely to the west, later by change of boundary lines, they were in Hanover Co., organized in 1720, then in Louisa County, organized in 1742, these counties being formerly a part of New Kent. The next county to the west was Albemarle, organized in 1744. Whether the Gentrys originally settled in this county, or moved there from Louisa is an unsettled question, but several families of Gentrys were in Albemarle as early as 1760. David and Martin were rearing families there in 1785. Some of their children were born in Louisa, but most of them were born in Albemarle.

Additional information also has been obtained from "History and Genealogies," published in 1907, by William Harris Miller (now deceased), of Richmond, Ky., from letters to the author by members of the family, and from various wills and court records.

FIRST GENERATION (GENTRY-BLYTHE (GB))

(1GB) NICHOLAS GENTRY, emigrant ancestor from England, large land owner in Virginia.

Children (Gentry)—born in New Kent Co., Va.:

- i. Elizabeth, baptized in 1687.
- 2GB ii. Nicholas, baptized in 1697, m. 2 times.
- iii. Mable, baptized in 1702.

SECOND GENERATION

(2GB) NICHOLAS GENTRY² (Nicholas¹), m. 1st Mary, by whom he had four children; m. 2nd, Jane or Jean, by whom he had five children. His will was probated in Albemarle Co., Va.

Children (Gentry)—born in Hanover Co., Va.:

- i. Moses, b. about 1722, d. 1808.
- 3GB ii. David, b. about 1724, m. 2 times.
- iii. Nicholas, b. about 1726, d. 1787.
- iv. Mary, m. Mr. Hinson.
- v. Robert.
- vi. Elizabeth, b. Oct. 14, 1731.
- vii. Benajah, b. 1733. d. at age of 98.
- viii. Nathan.
- ix. Martin, b. Sept. 11, 1747, d. 1827.

THIRD GENERATION

(3GB) DAVID GENTRY³ (Nicholas,² Nicholas¹), b. about 1724, first wife's name is unknown, by whom he had one child; m. 2nd, Mary Estes, daughter of Reuben Estes. Most of his children were born in Louisa County, Va., but all were reared in Albemarle County.

The daughters, Winnie and Oney, with their father and many other relatives moved to Madison Co., Ky., in 1786. The daughters married soon after they moved to Ky., after which their father lived with his son Richard, till he died in 1812. He was buried in the Gentry graveyard near Richmond, Ky.

Children (Gentry)—born in Louisa Co., Va.:

- i. William.
- 4GB ii. David, b. in 1761, m. 2 times.
- 5GB iii. Richard, b. Sept. 26, 1763, m. 2 times.
- 6GB iv. Winifred, b. Sept. 15, 1765, m. William Martin.
- 7GB v. Ione (Oney), b. 1767, m. 3 times.

FOURTH GENERATION

(4GB) DAVID GENTRY⁴ (David,³ Nicholas,² Nicholas¹), b. in 1761 in Louisa Co., Va., m. 1st, Jane Kendrick by whom he had five children; m. 2nd, Jane Haggard, by whom he had seven children. He moved to Madison Co., Ky., in 1786, and occupied lands he had bought from land speculators while living in Va. After living on and improving these lands for ten years, he found the titles were defective. After much litigation, he lost the lands. He died in 1813 and his three daughters by his last wife: Oney, aged 21, Jane, aged 11, Winnie, aged 8, continued to live together and never married. When the youngest was 47 years old, they made a will (See Madison Co., Ky., Records) devising their property "to the survivor of us all."

(5GB) RICHARD GENTRY⁴ (David,³ Nicholas,² Nicholas¹), b. in Louisa Co., Va., Sept. 26, 1763; m. in Albamarle Co., Apr. 5, 1784, moved to Ky. in 1785. In 1786 he located in Madison Co., where by energy and thrift, he acquired 1000 acres of the finest blue grass land in Ky., and scores of slaves. He was the father of nineteen children, eighteen of whom (fifteen sons and three daughters), reared families of their own. Eight of his sons settled in Mo. before it became a state. Two of these sons, Reuben Estes Gentry and Richard Gentry (afterwards Gen. Dick Gentry) were pioneer settlers in Howard Co., but soon after moved to Boone Co. Gen. Dick Gentry was one of the founders of Columbia, Mo. He went from there to the Florida War, where, leading his regiment in the Battle of Okeechobee, he was killed on Christmas Day, 1837. He was an Ensign in the War of 1812, and participated in the Battle of the Thames, and was a member of the same company as his cousin James Blythe. Richard Gentry of Kansas City, author of "The Gentry Family in America" was a grandson of Gen. Dick Gentry.

Richard Gentry was a soldier under Washington at the capture of Cornwallis. From his farm south of Richmond, Ky., and adjoin-

ing the 1000 acre farm of his nephew and son-in-law, James Blythe, he gave a plot for burial purposes, known as the "Gentry Graveyard." He died Feb. 12, 1843, and was interred there.

In a letter dated Feb., 1931, Capt. James Blythe Anderson says of his great grandfather's grave: "I stood at the grave of Richard Gentry the other day. It is in an open field—all in ruins—not a stone marks his resting place. His house that stood close by, was no more, and the great poplar monarchs that seemed guarding the sacred dead, were departed, gone forever, and desolation encompassed all." The great stone slab, inscribed with the dates of his birth, death, and war record—that once lay upon his grave, had been carried away by vandals.

Richard Gentry married first, Jane Harris (See Christopher Harris 4HM) by whom he had twelve children; second, Nancy Guthrie by whom he had seven children. Of these nineteen children, Reuben Estes, the first, was born in Albemarle Co., Va., the others were born near Richmond, Madison Co., Ky.; the twelfth child, Jane Harris, b. Mar. 28, 1806, m. Jan. 15, 1824, her neighbor, Valentine White, by whom she had four children: (a) William H., b. Oct. 1825; (b) Richard J., b. Dec. 15, 1827; (c) Durrett, b. Nov. 18, 1829, had a Col.'s Commission, killed by Union Soldiers as he was starting to join the Confederate Army; (d) Nancy Jane, b. Mar. 8, 1832. Mrs. White married 2nd, Oct. 15, 1834, her cousin, and neighbor, James Blythe (See 8GB).

(6GB) WINIFRED GENTRY⁴ (David,³ Nicholas,² Nicholas¹), b. Albemarle Co., Va., Sept. 15, 1765, moved to Ky. in 1786; m. in 1789, William Martin, b. in 1765, d. 1841. She d. Aug. 29, 1853, and both were buried in the Gentry graveyard. These dates were secured in 1925 from their tombstones which were found broken and badly defaced. The thirteen children of the Martins were all born in Madison Co., Ky. One of these children, Elizabeth, married Elias Sims and moved to Mo., where they reared a family, one of whom, William (familiarily called "Buffalo Bill Sims") was a large land owner, and a director of the Southern Bank at Mexico, Mo., of which Gov. Charles Hardin was President.

(7GB) ONEY GENTRY⁴ (David,³ Nicholas,² Nicholas¹), b. in Va. in 1767, moved to Madison Co., Ky., in 1786, and m. there in 1788 David Martin, brother to William Martin, her sister Winnie's husband. David Martin's first wife was Sallie Turner, of whom we know nothing further. He was accidentally killed (See 7HM Harris-Martin) and left only one child by second marriage.

Oney Martin m. 2nd, July 25, 1793, William Blythe, b. in N. C. in 1755, d. in Madison Co., Ky., in 1800. There is some doubt as to the date of birth of Oney Gentry. If she were born in 1767 as

stated above, she was 26 years old at the time of her marriage to William Blythe, and he was 38 years old. In his war record, her date of birth is given as 1760. Taking the date of the birth of her last child, Winnie Cain, in 1808, seems to favor the date of her birth as 1767 over that of 1760. She could not have been born between the dates named, because one of her brothers was born in 1761, another in 1763 and her only sister was born in 1765. In 1802, she married John Cain (See 1CR, Cain-Robertson) by whom she had three children. They emigrated to Howard Co., Mo., where she died June 2, 1823.

A sketch of the forbears of William Blythe is found in "The Archives of N. C. Society of the Cincinnati," followed by his war record: "William Blythe was in Edenton, Chowan Co., N. C. in 1742. He married Sarah Osborne and died on his plantation near Table Rock, Greenville District, S. C. He was a brother of Joseph Blythe, Surgeon 4th N. Carolina Continental Line, who married Elizabeth Alston, a sister of William Alston, Governor of S. Carolina, and who died without issue."

William Blythe and Sarah (Osborne) Blythe had eleven children, viz: (i) William, m. Oney (Gentry) Martin; (ii) James, d. in Madison Co., Ky., un m; (iii) John; (iv) Thomas, d. in S. C. without issue; (v) Daniel; (vi) David, d. in S. C. leaving issue; (vii) Jonathan, d. in the western part of N. C. His son William m. Nancy Fields, a one-fourth Cherokee Indian; (viii) Sally; (ix) Absolom, d. in S. Carolina without issue; (x) Esther, m. Reuben Tally. Thomas Blythe (iv above) was a member of Capt. Isaac Bledsoe's Co. 1777 Tennessee Militia in the Revolutionary War. (See "The King's Mountain Men" by K. K. White, p. 104).

The following letter from the National Society of the S. A. R., Washington, D. C., gives William Blythe's war record:

"8 July, 1931.

"Dear Sir:

"As the subject-matter of your letter of July 2nd comes within my 'jurisdiction', the same has been referred to me for reply.

"Since early spelling depended largely upon 'sound' rather than upon orthographic regulations, it happened that William 'Blythe' and William 'Blyes' could have been variant forms of the same name.

"William Blythe ('Blyes') was born in N. C. about 1755; died in Madison County, Ky., in July, 1800; married (1793) Oney Gentry Martin (born 1760, died 1823). He served as a three years' soldier in the Virginia Line (Rev. War).

"In a 'List of Revolutionary Soldiers of Virginia,' published in 1911-1912, by H. J. Eckenrode, on page 50, is the reference to his (Blythe's) Bounty Warrant, copy of which (in possession of the Va. State Librarian, at Richmond, Va.) reads as follows:

"I do certify that William Blyes, Souldier in the 10th Virginia Regiment, enlisted 19 Dec. 1776 for the term of three years, which time he faith-

fully served and was Discharged. Given under my hand this 10th day of October, 1783."

(Signed) " 'Nathaniel Terry,
" 'Capt. in 10th Va. Reg't.'

"Very truly yours,
"Francis B. Culver,
"Reg'r General."

William Blythe's Will.

"In the name of God amen, I, William Blythe of the County of Madison, and State of Kentucky, being the abundance mercies and goodness of God, of a sound perfect understanding and mind, do constitute this my last will and testament and desire it to be read by all as such. My body I commit to earth from whence it came, my soul to the blessed Redeemer who gave it, hoping and trusting He will receive it unto his angelic hosts and as for what little of this worldly goods He has been pleased to bless me with, first the charge of being decently buried, then all my just debts to be paid, then I do leave to my blessed wife Oney the plantation on which she now lives during her natural life and also the cattle, sheep and hogs and diamond ware and gold to be converted to the use of the family, as long as my Executors shall think she conducts in a prudent manner or until my son James comes of age, and also leave negro boy named Jim, with the tools of all kind to work the plantation for the support of the family, and stock, and one negro girl named Beck. I do give to my son James to be hired out by my Executors till he comes of age, and also one brown mare and colt, and one old sorrel horse to be sold by my Executors and the money left on interest until he comes of age, and when he comes of age and receives Beck and her increase with the hire of her and the price of the three horses left him; then when it shall be pleased that God shall call my beloved wife away from this world, the plantation and the negro boy named Jim, and what of the stock shall be left from the support of the family, to be equally divided between my son James Blythe and my step son David Martin, the household furniture of all kind to be left to my wife during widowhood or life; at her marriage or decease to be equally divided between my two boys, and if my stepson David Martin shall not arrive at to the years one and twenty, his portion appointed for him shall fall to my son James.

"I do make and constitute Robert Rodes and Jacob Patton my sole Executors of this my last will and testament.

"Witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 18th day of July 1795.

Wm. Blythe. S. S.

N. B. There is ten pounds left in the hands of Wm. John Reed to satisfy some little debts thats against me, and there is sixteen pounds on Davis White's estate which I was security for in his life time and had to pay, which altogether with whats in Wm. Reed's hands will clear me of all debts against me, which I wish to be converted to that use and let each portion stand as they are allotted in this will, and as for what interest I may have in South Carolina and in Cumberland I leave to my brother James Blythe to collect all debts, release and secure all property of mine at each place.

Given under my hand, this the 19th day of July, 1795.

Wm. Blythe, S. S.

Witness present
John Cloyd,
Thomas Cloyd.

At a court held for Madison County, on Monday the 4th day of August, 1800, this will was proved to be the last will and testament of William

Blythe, by the oath of John Cloyd, a witness thereto, and ordered to be recorded.

Attest: Will Irvine, C. M. C."

Children (Martin-Blythe-Cain)—born in Madison Co., Ky.:

- i. David Gentry Martin, b. July 25, 1789, d. June 30, 1870. in Howard Co., Mo.; m. Elizabeth Lamb (See 8HM, Harris-Martin).
- 8GB ii. James Blythe, b. May 14, 1794; m. Mrs. Jane Harris (Gentry) White.
- iii. Mary (Polly) Blythe, b. Mar. 23, 1796; m. Nov. 13, 1828, Henry Kinote, moved to Fla., d. there before July 1, 1844.
- iv. Sarah (Sally) Blythe, b. Dec. 17, 1797; m. John Cross (See No. 5, Missouri Crosses).
- v. Thomas Cain, b. July 31, 1803, d. Nov. 17, 1804.
- vi. Winifred Cain, b. Nov. 27, 1805; m. Philip Robertson (See 2CR, Cain-Robertson).
- vii. Celia Cain, b. Aug. 27, 1808; m. Washington Conner (See 3C, Conner).

FIFTH GENERATION

(8GB) JAMES BLYTHE⁵ (Oney,⁴ David,³ Nicholas,² Nicholas¹), b. May 14, 1794, d. Feb. 16, 1873, m. in 1834 his cousin, Mrs. Jane Harris (Gentry) White, (5GB), b. Mar. 28, 1806, d. June 7, 1872. Her first husband was Valentine White whom she m. Jan. 15, 1824, and by whom she had four children. When James Blythe married Mrs. White in Oct. 1834, he had lived on the Blythe farm forty years, and his sister Polly had lived with him till she m. in 1828, at the age of thirty-two. In the year 1834 he built a palatial home which he called "Blythewood" on this farm of 1000 acres. It joined the land of his father-in-law, Richard Gentry, and was situated six miles south of Richmond, Ky.

Children (Blythe)—born in Madison Co., Ky.:

- i. Mary Jane Thomas, b. July 22, 1835, d. Nov. 18, 1858, never m.
- 9GB ii. Lucy Ann Frances, b. Dec. 20, 1837, d. Jan. 11, 1916; m. William Elliott Simms.
- iii. James Robert, b. July 13, 1840, d. infancy.
- iv. Melissa Augusta, b. Mar. 17, 1842, d. June 4, 1844.
- v. Infant son, b. and d. Nov. 13, 1844.
- 10GB vi. Dovey, b. Feb. 15, 1846; m. Joseph Caldwell Anderson.

The following letter received from the Veterans Administration, Bureau of Pensions, Washington, D. C., gives the war record of James Blythe:

"You are advised that it appears from the papers in the War of 1812 pension claim, S. C. 19573, that James Blythe enlisted at Richmond, Madison County, Kentucky, and served from August 25, 1813, until November 8, 1813, as sergeant in Captain J. C. McWilliams' Company of Kentucky Militia. This company was in Battle of the Thames. See Battle of the Thames, by Bennett H. Young.

"He was allowed pension on his application executed August 8, 1872.



DOVEY (BLYTHE) ANDERSON

at which time he was seventy-eight years of age. He was then living on Silver Creek, Madison County, Kentucky, and his post office was Richmond, Kentucky.

"He married, date not given, Jane White. He stated in 1872 that she was then dead. There are no further data relative to this soldier's family."

SIXTH GENERATION

(9GB) LUCY ANN FRANCES BLYTHE⁶ (James,⁵ Oney,⁴ David,³ Nicholas,² Nicholas¹), b. Dec. 20, 1837, d. Jan. 11, 1916, m. Sept. 27, 1866, at "Blythewood," Madison Co., Ky., William Elliott Simms, b. Jan. 2, 1822, in Harrison Co., Ky., d. June 25, 1898, was the son of William Marmaduke and Julia (Shropshire) Simms. He received the LLB. degree from Transylvania University, and was a member of the Kentucky bar. He was a captain in the Mexican War, was a member of the Thirty-fourth Congress, became a Lieut.-Col. in the Confederate Army and was a Confederate Senator from Kentucky.

Children (Simms)—born at "Mt. Airy," Paris, Ky.:

- i. Lucy Blythe, b. Jan. 3, 1868, unmarried.
- 11GB ii. William Erskine, b. Aug. 1, 1869; m. Lucy Fullerton Alexander.
- iii. Edward Francis, b. Mar. 6, 1871, Yale Grad., 1891; m. Mrs. Lilly (Ware) Blair, no issue.

(10GB) DOVEY BLYTHE⁶ (James,⁵ Oney,⁴ David,³ Nicholas,² Nicholas¹), b. Feb. 15, 1846, d. Jan. 4, 1914, m. June 18, 1867, at "Blythewood," Madison Co., Ky., Col. Joseph Caldwell Anderson, son of Col. Oliver and Mary (Campbell) Anderson, b. Jan. 1, 1830, in Jessamine Co., Ky., on the pre-emption made by his grandfather, Capt. William Anderson, in 1779. He was educated in private schools, at Princeton University and graduated from Transylvania University with a LLB. degree in 1849. He was licensed to practice law by Chief Justice Marshall, and located first, at Lexington, Ky., then at Lexington, Mo., and finally at Ft. Scott, Kan. He was elected to the Kansas legislature and took a leading part in the political affairs of the state, then verging on civil war. Anderson Co., Kansas, was named in his honor.

In 1859 he returned to Lexington, Mo., and in 1861 he joined Gen. Price's forces in the capture of that city. However, soon after that event, he was captured by the Union forces, and sent to Gratiot street prison, St. Louis. A few months later he was paroled, and in 1862 he entered the Secret Service of the Confederate Government. For further sketch of his colorful life see Tyler's Quarterly Historical and Genealogical Magazine, July 1929, p. 66. He died May 2, 1891, on his estate "Glengarry," Lexington, Ky.

Children (Anderson):

- i. Infant.
- 12GB ii. James Blythe, b. Dec. 25, 1868; m. Alice Simms.
- iii. Jane, b. June 18, 1871, d. infancy.
- iv. Jane, b. and d. in 1875 at Lexington, Ky.

SEVENTH GENERATION

(11GB) WILLIAM ERSKINE SIMMS⁷ (Lucy Ann Frances,⁶ James,⁵ Oney,⁴ David,³ Nicholas,² Nicholas¹), b. Aug. 1, 1869, was graduated from Yale in 1891; m. Oct. 5, 1901, Lucy Fullerton Alexander, b. at "Woodburn," Woodford Co., Ky. She is now deceased and the family lives at "Airdrie House" near Spring Station, Ky.

Children (Simms)—born in Woodford Co., Ky.:

- i. Elizabeth Fullerton, b. June 25, 1903; m. Augustus Gay.
- ii. William E., b. about 1906, d. infancy.
- iii. Lucy Blythe, b. about 1909.

(12GB) JAMES BLYTHE ANDERSON⁷ (Dovey,⁶ James,⁵ Oney,⁴ David,³ Nicholas,² Nicholas¹), b. Dec. 25, 1868; m. June 16, 1898, Alice Simms, b. Nov. 3, 1868, at Harrodsburg, Ky. He was born at "Blythewood," the home of his grandfather, Maj. James Blythe. He finished his education at Kentucky University and the University of Virginia, was compositor on the Kentucky Gazette, prospector through several western states, author of many poems, genealogical researcher, life member of "The Institute of American Genealogy," vice-president of "The Campbell Ass'n of America, and Commander of the Ky. Div. "Sons of Confederate Veterans." He is a Presbyterian, a Mason and a member of the "Society of the Cincinnati," and of the "American Legion." His title of Captain is not honorary but a deserved title since he served as captain in the World War.

Children (Anderson)—born at Lexington, Ky.:

- i. Joseph Caldwell, b. May 30, 1899; m. in Georgetown, Brown Co., Ohio, Oct. 10, 1928, Mary Razor Jones, b. in Nicholas Co., Ky., May 29, 1900.
- ii. Elizabeth, b. Jan. 4, 1903, d. Apr. 27, 1924, unmarried.

We close this chapter with the following tribute by Capt. Anderson to his native state's World War dead, expressing beautiful sentiments that entrance us all:

Kentucky's Dead in Glory Live.

"Gone back to God. What tomb could hide
The martyr souls, the sacrificed?
For us, that light forever dwell,
For home, met Fate mid hideous hell

On land, in air, on waters wide,
Where rolled the Teutons awful tide;
That Christian nations might abide
 In love and peace—on duty fell—
 Gone back to God.
“O mother mine, thy heart has sighed
In memory’s shrine thy tear has dried;
 From starlit-land where anthems swell
 An angel soldier’s clear notes tell
Of love and peace—thy son who died
 Gone back to God.”

CHAPTER IV

CAIN-ROBERTSON FAMILIES.

(1CR) JOHN CAIN was born near "The Shallow Ford," Surry County, North Carolina, in 1770. His mother's maiden name was Celia Steelman and his father's given name is not definitely known. In the North Carolina census of 1790, only two families of Steelmans are listed in Surry County, John and Charles. John's children were two sons and two daughters, Charles' children were two sons and three daughters; which makes the last named fit into our picture very nicely (see Robertson manuscript), with Celia as one of the three daughters. The same census report also shows that there was only one Cain family in Surry County. The head of that family was Thomas, and he listed his children as two sons "under sixteen years of age," and four "free white females including heads of families." Thomas was the father of John who was then twenty years old and probably away from home at the time of the census, for he was a great hunter. The two sons listed were probably George and another brother. We infer that George was much younger than John, because George's children were about twenty years younger than John's first set. (Robertson Manuscript). The girls probably married or died before their mother left North Carolina. As further evidence that Thomas Cain was John's father is the fact that John named his first son "Thomas."

Ellen Conner found in the Teachers College Library at Kirksville, Missouri, an old paper that stated that John Cain, at the age of twenty-two married in North Carolina, Ruth Blythe, and two years later moved to Kentucky where she died. The paper contained so many inaccuracies that it could not be considered authentic. However, there was a large family of Blythes in Surry County, North Carolina, at the time mentioned, and we know that John Cain had a daughter "Ruth" by his last marriage which his children called "his second marriage."

At any rate, John and George Cain and their mother moved to Kentucky (date uncertain), and there in Madison County in 1802 at the age of thirty-two, John married Mrs. Oney (Gentry) (Martin) Blythe. She was thirty-five years old at that time, had been married twice before and had four children, of which the eldest, David Martin, was thirteen and the youngest, Sally Blythe, was five years old. John Cain and his wife Oney had one son, Thomas, who died when one year of age, and two daughters, Winnie and Celia.

When Sally Blythe married John Cross in 1817, a large company of which John Cain, wife and two daughters, George Cain and mother, John Cross and wife, David Martin and wife, were a part, emigrated to Howard County, Missouri.

As Howard County, Missouri, is a pivotal point for much of our history, a few statements gleaned from Switzler's "History of Missouri," and other Missouri publications may set at rest some points, disputed, or not well understood.

About 1800, Daniel Boone came to Missouri from his home on the Ohio River near Charleston, Virginia (now West Virginia), and settled on a grant of land of about eight hundred acres given him by Gov. Delassus, and accepted the office of "Syndic" from the Spanish Government. He officiated in the territory allotted to him with signal success till the government changed hands. His grant was on the Femme Osage, twenty-five miles west of St. Charles, and adjoining grants occupied by his sons who had come to this territory about 1796. This was his home till he died in 1820 at the age of eighty-six. His wife died in 1813.

In 1807, Nathan Boone and Daniel N. Boone, sons of old Daniel Boone, with several companions, went from their home on the Femme Osage up the Missouri River in canoes with a salt making outfit, and stopped in Howard County at the salt springs of which they had heard. They spent the summer there making salt which in the fall they took down the river in their canoes. After this, the salt springs were called Boones' Lick and the country around it, comprising territory afterwards made into thirty-one counties, about one-third of them south of the river, was known as the "Boones' Lick Country."

"In the spring of 1808, Colonel Benjamin Cooper and family, consisting of wife and five sons, moved to the neighborhood of Boones' Lick, in Howard County." (Switzler's History.) The Governor sent him an order to move to some place better protected from the Indians. "He thereupon abandoned his settlements and located at Loutre Island (opposite Warren Co.), where he remained till 1810. In February of that year, he and family, with many others, chiefly from Madison County, Kentucky, left Loutre Island for the Boones' Lick Country." (Switzler's History).

It took these people more than two months, to select a route, to find suitable fording places to cross the numerous streams, and cut a road through the wilderness, through Warren, Montgomery, Callaway, and Boone Counties, and on to Boones' Lick where they made the first permanent settlement in Howard County in 1810. This road was ever afterwards known as "Cooper's Trail," and was used by all subsequent migrations to counties west of St. Charles.

Reuben Estes Gentry, an older brother of Gen. Dick Gentry (both of them nephews of Oney Gentry Cain) was one of the party of about 150 families that made the "Cooper's Trail," and came to Howard County in 1810.

Tradition says that the Cains came from Kentucky to Howard County with Col. Richard Gentry and family. "The Gentry Family in America," p. 94, says that Richard Gentry and family came to Howard County in 1817. This Richard Gentry was later "Gen. Dick" Gentry, who was killed in the Florida War in 1837.

Quoting from Switzler again: "The years 1817 and 1818 witnessed a great influx of population to the Boones' Lick Country, as all Central Missouri was then familiarly called. Those early settlers were mainly from Kentucky, principally Madison County, Virginia, Tennessee and North Carolina."

Stories that the Cains came to Howard County earlier than 1817, are evidently in error, as Indian troubles prevented migrations from 1812 till 1816, and a clause in the will of her second husband provided that Oney Blythe should have the Blythe farm "during her natural life," so she must have stayed on this farm till her Blythe children became of age, which was about 1817, when Sally, the youngest, married (See 7GB-Gentry-Blythe Ancestry).

John Cain was a hunter by profession, and probably, had spent several seasons in the Chariton Bottoms and around "Buffalo Springs," later Randolph Springs, previous to 1817. Traditions from different sources, claim that he and Daniel Boone were intimate friends, and that they were frequently companions on hunting trips. Daniel Boone lived in St. Charles County, but, no doubt, kept in touch with his Kentucky friends, so it would have been an easy matter for John Cain to have arranged to go with Boone on some of his many hunting and trapping expeditions up the Missouri River. There is no evidence that Boone ever lived in Howard County (see Switzler's History), but he hunted and trapped in most of this territory along the Missouri River through Missouri and Kansas.

When John Cain emigrated from Kentucky in 1817, he took his family direct to Buffalo Springs and settled there, while John Cross, David Martin, and many others of their company settled near the present town of Roanoke, fifteen miles south. Silver Creek, a beautiful stream, about midway between the two places above named, was no doubt named for "Silver Creek," Madison County, Kentucky, whence many of these families had come. Capt. James Blythe Anderson (see 12GB, Gentry-Blythe Ancestry) who was born on the banks of Silver Creek, Madison County, Kentucky, and spent twelve years of his life there, thus writes of his early reminiscences:

"Dear Silver Creek, fantastic fairies skip
Across thy dimples; weeping willows drip
Their dewey fringe along thy limpid breast;
The wind comes wheeling o'er thy cedared crest,
With crimson streams of day in rivalship.

The drowsy lolling May-flies loitering, sip
With bees the buds, that o'er thy margin dip,
Like bubble beads, in dancing beauty drest,
Dear Silver Creek!

So long ago, and far away, yet slip
Sweet memories where thy lapping pebbles trip
The bruised toes a-dallying with thy guest;
O happy days! no longing not unrest;
Bright memory bears thy ripples to my lip,
Dear Silver Creek!"

After a few years, the lands around Buffalo Springs and along Silver Creek were found to have defective titles, and so, rather than try to meet the expense of clearing the titles, many of the settlers left their lands, sacrificing their improvements, which were largely measured by the labor required to build cabins without a nail, to build rail fences with rails split nearby, grub out timber and clear off little patches of land, on which to raise corn for hominy and gritted meal, and fodder for the horse. This work was largely done by groups, neighbors working together, and when the work to be done was quite heavy, it was the occasion for a large gathering and a joyous time, first the work, then a banquet, then athletic sports. The women prepared a sumptuous meal and delighted in serving a menu of wild meat—"bar," "venzin," squirrel, possum and turkey, with a relish of lye hominy, honey and hoe-cakes—no changing of plates and no dress coats. What a man ate was measured by capacity, not vitamins. Cows gave milk from three to five months of the year, and the flow depended mostly upon the amount of feed accessible on the out-range. Water came from the spring, somewhere under half a mile away, and always up hill with the heavy load. Slaves could beat the whites "toting" water; they would place a pail on the head, ease down and catch a pail in each hand, and trudge off singing like larks. Whites could not do it; I've tried it. Housekeeping was not much of a job—just push the dirt over a little and it would fall into the cracks between the puncheons; or if the cabin had no floor, the job was easier. The author's grandfather would take pay for his blacksmith work in animal pelts, or in chopping wood for his coal pits which he burned periodically for charcoal for his shop work, or "I will see you later."

In 1822, John Cross bought a farm four miles south of Roanoke on which he reared his family, and spent the rest of his days, and John Cain, in the same year, bought a farm seven miles east of the Cross farm, known in later years as the Cain-Robertson farm. (See Howard County Records). On this farm, John Cain and family lived many years, and his wife Oney died there June 2, 1823, and was buried in the family graveyard on the farm. In 1826 John Cain married Emily Hill of Randolph County, and their first child, Bartheba, was born in 1827 on the Cain-Robertson homestead. In 1828, John Cain's daughter, Celia, married Washington Conner (See 3C.)

John Cain left the Howard County farm in 1829 or 1830. He may have spent one year in Macon County, at any rate he moved to what was afterwards Adair County, in 1830 and took up lands on the Chariton River seven miles west of Kirksville.

In July, 1829, a band of Sac and Fox Indians came down the Chariton River from Iowa and came in contact with cattle that the whites were grazing on the Chariton bottoms. They infuriated the whites by driving off a number of these cattle. The owners of the cattle rushed to the settlements, and gathered up a company of some twenty-five men and went to the camp of the Indians, and asked them to restore the cattle and leave the country, as in a recent treaty the Indians had relinquished all territory south of the Iowa line. The Indians claimed that they still had the right to hunt and fish along the river. A white saw an Indian raising his gun, and shot him. The fight was over in a few minutes, but the whites fled, leaving four dead and wounded in the hands of the Indians. Great excitement prevailed in the settlements, and several hundred men were mustered in the nearby counties and rushed by Gov. Miller's orders to the scenes of the conflict. They scoured the country to the Iowa line but never found an Indian. These men soon went to their homes, and may have built the old fort in the disputed territory. History is not clear on this point. Another rumor of an Indian invasion brought out a regiment under the command of Gen. John B. Clark of Howard County, in 1832. One story is that he built a fort in the western part of Adair County. John Cain was in one of these expeditions, perhaps with Clark. John Cain's lands finally included the old fort where the soil was rich and the location inviting. Here John Cain lived and reared a second family, and here he died in 1853 at the age of 83 years.

The following excerpts are from the reminiscences of John (Uncle Jack) Cross (No. 12, Mo. Crosses) published in the Huntsville, Missouri, Herald, July 28, 1899.

"Along about the first of the century John Cain came to Missouri with a colony of explorers with old Daniel Boone at the head. After prospecting over Howard and Randolph (Randolph then a part of Howard) counties and adjacent territory for a few years, he returned to Kentucky, and in 1815 returned to Missouri and first settled near Buffalo or Salt Lick, now Randolph Springs; but being so far from any settlement, he moved farther south and settled on a tract of land two miles south of Roanoke near where other pioneers had settled. It may be disputed, but my grandfather, John Cain, and Daniel Boone were the first white men that ever laid eyes on Buffalo Lick. That was between the years 1800 and 1814. Cain was with Boone most of the time on the exploring expedition, as stated above, and by going direct there in 1815 with his family, would indicate that he had been there before.

"John Cain was my step-grandfather, and was a great hunter. He followed the game as the country became more thickly settled. Some few years before the Black Hawk War he built a cabin on the Chariton River and followed hunting. There were a great many Indians in this country at that time, and they were friendly at first, but when the settlers began shooting too much game to suit them they went on the war-path.

"When hostilities opened, John Cain enlisted under General John B. Clark who had charge of the state troops in that section. In our neighborhood, or colony as it was then called, they got together and took a vote to see who should stay at home with the women and children, and who should go to the front and fight the Indians. My father was one that was voted to stay at home to run his shop, and to look after his neighbor's families as well. John Cain was in the Indian fight under General Clark, on a creek about fifteen miles northwest of Kirksville. After this fight it was named Battle Creek. Several were killed on both sides. Captain Bramble of Howard County was killed in this battle. After this fight General Clark built a fort four miles west of Kirksville. It was built in diamond shape out of White Oak logs. The logs were split, one end was sharpened or pointed like a nicket and the other end was put in the ground about three feet. Block houses were built at each corner of the fort, with port holes to shoot through.

"General Clark's men used flint-lock rifles, and the Indians used bow and arrows and some rifles in the fight on the creek. In after years grandfather bought a large tract of land there—five hundred acres including this fort. I was there on a visit to grandfather when I was fifteen years old. His son now owns the lands. Indian Town was about fifteen miles south of Clark's Fort. The town was situated on a high knoll and the surrounding country was the most beautiful I ever saw, that I remember. I think this was about 1840. I stood in Indian Town and could see droves of deer grazing on the lower lands around about. I thought it was the loveliest country I ever beheld. I visited grandfather several times at Clark's Fort. He died there at an advanced age. After his death I visited his son. It has been about twenty-two years now since I was there last. At that time the young Cain sent word to General Clark by me that 'Clark's Fort was still Democratic.' The next time I saw the General I delivered the message and he laughed heartily."

From James H. Robertson, Jr., of Flagstaff, Arizona, we have received two manuscripts, left by his father, dealing with his Cain-Robertson ancestry, from which we take the liberty of quoting extensively.

"The Cain Family.

"Ony Cain, wife of John Cain, was first, Ony Gentry, daughter of David Gentry, of Madison Co., Ky., Silver Creek. She married, first, Martin, about

the year 1788. They had one child, David Gentry Martin, born May 14, 1789. Martin was killed at a house raising. Then she married ——— Bly, by whom she had three children, James, born May 14, 1794, Polly, born March 23, 1796, married and died without issue, Sally, born Dec. 17, 1797, married John Cross (ten children), died in Howard County, Mo., about 1875, Bly died in Kentucky. Ony Gentry Bly then married John Cain. Their child, Winifred Cain (Robertson), born in Madison Co., Ky., Nov. 27, 1805, had six Robertson children, died Sept. 10, 1845. Celia Cain was born Aug. 27, 1808, married Washington Conner, died, raising four or five Conner children. John Cain and Ony Cain had one boy. Thomas, born July 31, 1803, died Nov. 17, 1804.

"John Cain and his family moved to Howard Co., Mo., from Madison Co., Ky., in 1814 or 1815. Ony, his wife, died June 2, 1823, and is buried in the Philip Robertson grave yard.

"Reuben Estes Gentry had come to Howard Co., Mo., about 1810. Dick Gentry came out, I think, with the Cains and that party in 1814-15.

"Celia Cain, John Cain's mother, died in Howard Co., Mo., Sept. 8, 1827, aged 80 years, and is buried by Ony Cain, her daughter-in-law. She was a Steelman, and was raised on the Yadkin River, North Carolina. Yatkin or Surry County, coming to Madison Co. in an early day, and from there, with John and George, her sons, to Howard Co., Mo., about 1814-1815.

"John Cain's second wife was Emily Hill of Randolph County, Missouri. They moved from Howard County to Adair County seven miles west of Kirksville where he raised another family and died. John Cain's brother George came to Missouri with him at an early day."

"Philip Robertson."

"Philip Robertson was born Oct. 25, 1802, in Orange County, Virginia. Winifred Cain, his wife, was born in Madison County, Kentucky, Nov. 27, 1805. They married July 18, 1833, and the first named died March 7, 1863, in Howard County, Missouri, and the second named died Sept. 10, 1845."

Robertson's notations from the old Winnie Cain Bible, shows that George Cain, brother of John Cain, married Elizabeth ——— and three of their children are listed in that Bible as follows:

"Celia Cain, daughter of George Cain and Elizabeth, his wife, was born the 19th day of Nov., 1820.

Samuel W. Cain, son of George Cain and Elizabeth, his wife, was born the 30th day of Dec., 1822.

John Cain, son of George Cain and Elizabeth, his wife, was born the 18th day of July, 1825."

Nancy Hersely, born in Virginia Jan. 27, 1775, died at the Robertson home July 7, 1861, and was buried in the family graveyard. She came from Virginia with the Robertsons, had been married two times, and cared for the Robertson children after the death of their mother in 1845.

A paper handed to us by Dr. W. J. Conner was written in 1909 by James H. Robertson, Sr. and contains much of the same information, and several dates of births which are incorporated in this

record. In it, it is said, according to the family tradition, that a battle was fought at Shallow Ford, North Carolina, during the Revolution between the forces of General Greene and Lord Cornwallis, and that the Steelmans, father and son, fought with Greene's men while the mother and Celia, and other girls carried water and provisions for the patriot soldiers during the fight and moulded bullets for several days before the battle.

It also contains this important statement:

"The two old ladies, Celia and Ony Cain died in the northern part of Howard County, Missouri, and they were buried in the graveyard side by side. A small rock marks their graves, and a black oak tree stands near the head, or did when I was there last in 1898.

"James H. Robertson."

The two old ladies referred to, were John Cain's mother and his wife. Celia Cain was eighty and Ony fifty-six at the time of their deaths.

The author visited the old Cain-Robertson graveyard referred to above, in 1929, and knowing that his great-grandmother, Ony Cain, was buried somewhere in that graveyard, found two graves as described above, of which the one on the south side was evidently the last one made; if so, it is the grave of Ony (Gentry) (Martin) (Blythe) Cain, for Celia Cain died several years before Ony died. It is to be hoped that the great-grandchildren and the great-great-grandchildren of these "two old ladies," in the near future, will see that their graves are properly marked with enduring monuments.

Children (Cain)—first three born in Ky.; others born in Howard and Adair Co., Mo.:

- i. Thomas, b. July 21, 1803, d. Nov. 17, 1804.
- 2CR ii. Winifred, b. Nov. 27, 1805; m. Philip Robertson.
- iii. Celia, b. Aug. 27, 1808; m. Washington Conner (3C—Philemon Conner).
- 3CR iv. Bartheba (Bash), b. Jan. 27, 1827; m. Asa King Collett.
- v. Jackson Hill.
- vi. John, Jr. ("Little John").
- 4CR vii. George Washington, b. Jan. 2, 1833; m. (1) Christina Shoop, (2) Eva Broyles.
- viii. Ruth, m. John E. Ely. Children: (a) George Ann; m. Mr. Clark, both dead; (b) David Stephen (Bud); (c) Jephtha (Chut); (d) Eva, m. Mr. Hannah and lives in Colfax, Wash.
- ix. Wright J.
- x. King, d. in infancy.
- xi. Mary.
- xii. Emily, m. Mr. Fowler. Children: (a) Minnie, m. Mr. Chatfield and lives in Bay City, Mich.; (b) Frank; (c) Jennie, m. Mr. King, of Bay City, Mich.; (d) Frederick.
- xiii. William C.

- xiv. Melissa Pernesa, m. in 1866, James William Jones, son of William Asa Jones and Elizabeth Carpenter of Sullivan Co., Mo., children, b. at Greencastle, Mo.:
 - (a) Geneva May, b. Oct. 18, 1867; m. Dec. 27, 1889, Fernando Wood Cain (4CR), b. May 15, 1864, children: Hazel Honor, b. at Novinger, Mo., Oct. 2, 1890, m. Sumner Crawford, lives at Greencastle, Mo.; Miriam Bell, b. at Novinger, Mo., Mar. 23, 1900, m. Arthur Broyles, lives at Des Moines, Iowa.
 - (b) Minnie Bartheba, b. Feb. 26, 1869, m. W. Frank Runkle, lives in Seattle, Wash.
 - (c) William Asa, b. Oct. 17, 1871, m. twice, one child, lives at Hurdland, Mo.
- xv. Philip R., b. Dec. 1, 1851; m. Dec. 23, 1872, Emma Eugenia Lemons, b. Nov. 20, 1855, both Osteopaths, formerly lived in Hannibal, Mo., children:
 - (a) Alvah Lee, d. young.
 - (b) Lillie May, d.
 - (c) Asa Delbert, received degree from A. S. O. in 1900, m. Eva Buchanan, lives in Junction City, Mich., had five children: Albert Francis, d.; Virginia Ruth; Infant, d.; Robert, and Richard.
 - (d) Ina, d.
 - (e) Gertrude, d.; m. Murry Farrell, had one child, Lenora Lee, d.

After John Cain's death in 1857, George W. Cain and David A. Ely administered the estate with the widow, Emily Cain. The Adair County records at Kirksville, Mo., contain many receipts signed by the heirs. George W. Cain was guardian and curator for Philip R., William C., and Melissa P. Cain, evidently minors.

SECOND GENERATION

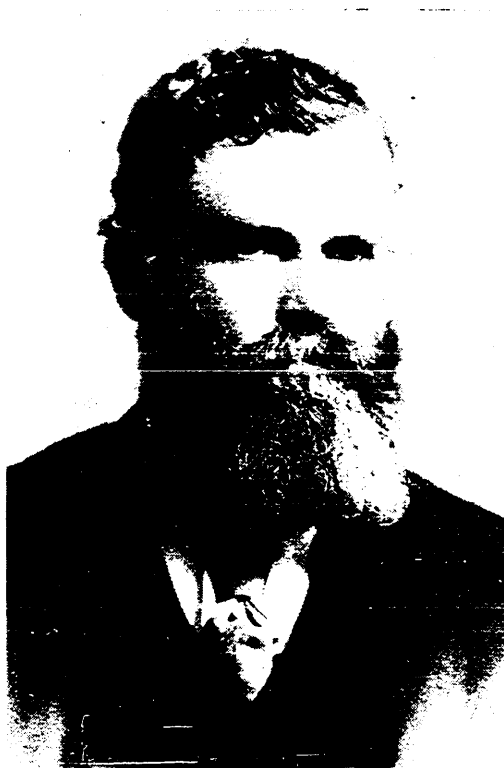
(2CR) WINIFRED CAIN² (John¹), b. in Madison Co., Ky., Nov. 27, 1805, d. Sept. 10, 1845; m. July 18, 1833, Philip Robertson, b. in Orange Co., Va., Oct. 25, 1802, d. in eastern part of Howard Co., Mar. 7, 1863. Of the family of Philip Robertson we know but little. He had a brother, Hiram Robertson, who lived near him and reared a family of several children, one of whom, Jeff, was well known by the author. Another one, Philip A. Robertson, corresponded with the author from his home at Fowler, Colo., in 1931. Philip Robertson was thirty-one years old when he married, and Winnie Cain was twenty-seven. In the same year they married, he bought the John Cain farm (See Howard Co. Records), and lived there till his death.

Children (Robertson)—born in eastern Howard Co.:

- i. John W., b. July 22, 1834, d. in Ashley Co., Ark., Oct. 18, 1881, at age of 47, not married.
- ii. Joseph W., b. Mar. 2, 1836, d. May 3, 1839.
- 5CR iii. James Hiram, b. Feb. 15, 1838; m. Alta May Parker.
- iv. Nancy D., b. Mar. 11, 1840, d. May 27, 1899, at Aspen, Colo., buried in the Cain-Robertson graveyard; m. May 16, 1889, John Lindsey.



PHILIP ROBERTSON



JAMES HIRAM ROBERTSON. SR.

- v. Sally Louise, b. May 5, 1842; m. Aug. 8, 1891, B. W. Malone. She d. in K. C., about 1906.
- vi. Frances C., b. May 3, 1844; m. in 1894, G. W. Lea, a farmer living northwest of Huntsville, Randolph County, Mo., where he had reared his family of children by a former marriage. At this Lea homestead, Fanny (Robertson) Lea, enfeebled by hardening of the arteries, fell and hurt her hip. Suffering from the injury and from the disease she passed away six weeks later, Sept. 14, 1917, and was buried in the nearby cemetery of Fort Henry.

(3CR) BARTHEBA (BASH) CAIN² (John¹), b. Jan. 27, 1827, near Fayette, Howard Co., Mo., moved with her parents to Adair Co. in 1830; m. Jan. 9, 1848, Asa King Collett, b. in Ky. Nov. 7, 1821; went from Ky. to Howard Co., Mo., then to Adair. Soon after he married, he served as a soldier in the Mexican War, went to Calif. in 1849 and stayed until 1861, when he returned to his wife in Adair Co. She died Nov. 23, 1897; he died Apr. 8, 1898.

Children (Collett)—born in Adair Co., Mo.:

- i. Ira, b. Feb. 12, 1862; m. July 2, 1889, Emma Grim, b. Oct. 27, 1863, had three children:
 - (a) Hubert Lee, b. Mar. 30, 1890, children Ira Lee, b. Aug. 17, 1919; Elsie Joan, b. Feb. 25, 1926; and Hubert Gordon, b. Sept. 6, 1928.
 - (b) Ruth Faustina, b. July 9, 1892, d. June 22, 1917.
 - (c) Anna Bartheba, b. Mar. 12, 1899; m. Lewis Polovich. No children.

(4CR) GEORGE WASHINGTON CAIN,² (John¹), b. Jan. 2, 1833, in Adair Co., Mo., d. Oct. 23, 1919; m. (1) May 13, 1860, near Novinger, Mo., Christina Shoop; m. (2), about 1914, Eva Broyles.

Children (Cain)—born in Western Adair Co., Mo.:

- 6CR i. Oliver, b. Feb. 16, 1861; m. Rozella Moyer.
- 7CR ii. Fernando Wood (Rouster), b. May 15, 1864; m. Genevra May Jones.
- 8CR iii. Margaret Ellen, b. Jan. 20, 1866; m. Jacob G. Hoerrmann.
- iv. William Isaac, b. Sept. 14, 1871; m. Dec. 24, 1896, Charlotte Hoerrmann, b. Dec. 17, 1877, near Novinger, Mo. Address, 503 N. 43rd Street, Seattle, Wash.; two children: (a) Estella, b. Dec. 2, 1897, law student at Stanford University, 1931; (b) Edith, b. Apr. 29, 1899; m. Dewey McMasters, and lives at Nanton, Alberta, Canada.

George W. Cain lived continuously for more than 86 years at the old Cain homestead seven miles west of Kirksville, Mo. He was a highly honored citizen of the county and took an active part in its affairs until a few years before his death.

The "History of Adair County," published in 1911 by E. M. Violette, Professor of History in the Kirksville Teachers College, con-

tains a reminiscent article written by Mr. Cain in which he gives a vivid picture of pioneer life in Adair County. From this article we give the following excerpts:

"My father was a native of North Carolina, where he was born in 1770. In his early manhood, he emigrated to Kentucky and became a warm personal friend, and intimate associate of Daniel Boone. When that celebrated hunter and Indian fighter came to Missouri in the early part of the century, my father came with him and settled in Howard County. In about 1828, he made a trip with some others, to this section, but did not stay here. Two years later, in 1830, he brought his family to what is now Adair County, settled here and entered land, a part of which I now own. He lived here till his death in 1853, and at that time owned 840 acres, all in one body.

"He was twice married, his first (second) wife being Emily Hill, a cousin of the late Senator David B. Hill. I was a child of his second wife, and was born on the farm where I now live, six miles west of Kirksville, in 1833. I claim the distinction of being the first white child born in the region of what is now known as Adair County. Although there are other claimants for this honor, I believe that I have fully established my claims, to the unbiased and disinterested.

"In 1837, Col. Jesse Jones came here from Macon County, bringing a lot of cattle, hogs, and negro slaves.

"I well remember that trouble Wash Conner had in getting a letter which had been sent here to him by his brother. At that time, the postage was paid by the man getting the letter, when he received it. There was a letter there for Wash, and the postage was ten cents. He had hundreds of hides and leather, but no money. And Mr. Withrow, (the P. M.) would not give him his letter without the money. He came to my father to borrow the amount, but he was in the same condition, for there was no money in the country, our trade being altogether by barter. He then went to Col. Jones, but he had no money. Finally it was found that "Nigger Jim", one of Col. Jones' slaves had just ten cents. Wash borrowed the money from him and got his letter.

"Our food consisted of wild game, honey, maple syrup and corn bread. There were no mills of any kind for the grinding of corn. It was ground either in a 'mortar,' or on a 'gritter'. The 'mortar' was a hollowed out stump of a sycamore log, fixed by burning coals in it. The corn was poured into this and beat up with an iron wedge, fastened on the end of a stick. The 'gritter' was a piece of tin, punched full of holes, like a nutmeg grater, and fastened to a board. The ear of corn was pushed back and forth over this, and the meal was thus ground. This could only be done after the corn had been soaked, or when it was comparatively green. Bee trees were in abundance, and plenty of maple trees to tap for syrup. There was no lack of meat, for wild game was more than plentiful. bear, deer, some buffalo, wild turkeys, pheasants, quails, prairie chickens and pigeons were in abundance.

"I was at least ten years old before I saw any wheat. Our first flour was also beaten, and I well remember the first biscuits I ever tasted, made from this flour. I did not like it much, for I wasn't used to that kind of stuff.

"I am nearing the end of a long journey; my faithful and beloved companion has already 'gone home' and this will be the last time I shall do anything of this sort; so I desire herewith to bid all Godspeed, and wish them success and happiness."

THIRD GENERATION

(5CR) JAMES HIRAM ROBERTSON³ (Winifred,² John¹), b. Feb. 15, 1838, d. Nov. 12, 1912, in Phoenix, Ariz., to which place he had moved with his family from Fayette, Howard Co., Mo., in 1899, on account of the failing health of his wife. On Jan. 19, 1888, he m. Alta May Parker, b. Jan. 22, 1870, d. at Beverly, Texas, July 27, 1902, to which place she had gone to visit her mother. Her parents were, Henry M. Parker, b. Oct. 18, 1842, d. Sept. 18, 1874, and Elizabeth L. McWilliams, b. Oct. 16, 1844, d. about 1898. The Parkers moved to Howard Co. from Woodsfield, Ohio, where they were m. in 1865.

From the "History of Howard and Cooper Counties," page 404, published in 1883, from a sketch of "James H. Robertson, attorney and notary public," we glean information as follows: "He was educated in the common schools and McGee College, Macon Co., taught school, enlisted in Confederate Army in the Civil War in 1861, and remained in the army till the close of the war, except a few months spent in prison, was captured three times, wounded once, was in the battle of Wilson's Creek, Corinth, Vicksburg, and seven others, served most of the time in Company C, 3rd Louisiana Infantry, surrendered at Shreveport in 1865, came home and farmed three years, moved to Fayette, and established the Democrat Banner and studied law, was elected prosecuting attorney in 1872, and again in 1878, that his father was born in Orange Co., Va., Oct. 25, 1802, emigrated to Howard Co., Mo., in 1828, settled in the eastern part of the county, and died there May 7, 1863.

Children (Robertson)—born at Fayette, Mo.:

- i. Winifred (Winnie) Frances, b. Apr. 5, 1889, d. at Phoenix, Ariz., Oct. 19, 1905, aged 16 years.
- 9CR ii. James Hiram, Jr., b. Sept. 2, 1890; m. at Liverpool, Eng., Lily Park.
- iii. Alta Ione (Oney), b. Jan. 17, 1892; m. Frank Pinkerton, of Colo., Apr. 20, 1912, and had child: (a) Grant, b. Mar. 28, 1913, at Phoenix, Ariz. Address, Kingman, Ariz.
- iv. Sawnie, b. July 30, 1894, not heard from since 1914.
- v. Wyley Parker, b. Aug. 19, 1896; m. Feb., 1923, Martha Mullner, of Phoenix, Ariz., and had child: (a) Wyley Parker, Jr., b. Dec., 1923. Address, Torrance, Calif.

(6CR) OLIVER BARKLEY CAIN³ (George W.,² John¹), b. Feb. 16, 1861, S. of Novinger, Mo.; m. Mar. 31, 1889, Rozella Moyer, b. in Brooklyn, Ia., July 26, 1870. Address, Millard, Mo.

Children (Cain):

- i. Coonie Prudence, b. Mar. 12, 1890; m. May 15, 1913, Clarence Herbert Pickle, b. at Hamilton, Mo., July 21, 1890, has children: (a) Robert Lee, b. Mar. 14, 1914, at Kirksville, Mo.; (b) Jack Weston, b. Apr. 30, 1921, at Weston, Mo.

- ii. John Wilbur, b. June 2, 1891; m. July 7, 1923, Madonna Elizabeth Powell, b. at Wisner, Neb., Jan. 28, 1901, has children: (a) Francis Raymond, b. Dec. 23, 1924, at Key West, Fla.; (b) Madonna Belle, b. July 9, 1930, at San Pedro, Calif.
- iii. Allen Eugene, b. Mar. 30, 1893; m. Oct. 7, 1922, Jeanette Sullivan.
- iv. Lottie Lee, b. Feb. 22, 1895, near Novinger, Mo.; m. Dec. 27, 1914, Ray Palmer Lantz, b. at Millard, Mo., Apr. 12, 1892 has children: (a) Daughter, d. infancy; (b) Helen Louise, b. June 27, 1916.

(7CR) FERNANDO WOOD (ROUSTER) CAIN³ (George Washington,² John¹), b. May 5, 1864, at the Cain homestead near Novinger, Mo. The following paragraphs are quoted from his home paper of Mar. 11, 1926:

"F. W. Cain, known far and wide over this county and many others as 'Rouster', was born May 15, 1864, on the old Cain homestead, only a few yards from the site of his fine home in later life. He was the son of George and Christina Cain who were among the pioneers of Adair County. The Cain farm was across the road from the 'Cabins', the homes of the first settlers of this county, and his grandfather was one of the earliest settlers.

"In 1889, December 27, Mr. Cain was married to Miss Genevra Jones and they have worked together through the years on the Cain farm, near Novinger, Mo. Two daughters also survive, Miss Hazel Cain who is at home and Mrs. Marian Broyles of Des Moines, Iowa. Too, there are a host of relatives and hundreds of friends who will mourn the passing of their true friend, a man of sterling character, true to his convictions, and a man of great worth to the community."

Children (Cain)—born near Novinger, Mo.:

- i. Hazel Honor, b. Oct. 2, 1890; m. Sumner Crawford, lives at Greencastle, Mo.
- ii. Marian Belle, b. Mar. 25 1900; m. Arthur Broyles, lives in Des Moines, Ia.

(8CR) MARGARET ELLEN CAIN³ (George W.,² John¹), b. Jan. 20, 1866, d. Mar. 14, 1916, m. Mar. 18, 1896, Jacob G. Hoerrmann, b. Nov. 28, 1865, d. Dec. 15, 1928.

Children (Hoerrmann):

- i. George Bryan, b. Mar. 8, 1897, south of Greencastle, Mo.; m. Aug. 28, 1922, Annabelle Ames, b. Oct. 1900, d. July 14, 1923, has twins, Jacob Bryan and Annabelle Frances, b. July 14, 1923.
- ii. Mabel Leona, b. July 27, 1900; m. Feb. 16, 1919, Richard Hobson Riddle, b. Mar. 16, 1896, in Sullivan Co., Mo., has children: (a) Addison Dale, b. Mar. 4, 1920; (b) Randill Dane, b. Mar. 5, 1922; (c) Ira Allen, b. Apr. 15, 1925.
- iii. Cordie Opal, b. May 27, 1904; m. Sept. 18, 1922, Robert Vance Price, b. Apr. 11, 1902, in Sullivan Co., Mo.; has children: (a) Margaret Ellen, b. Mar. 8, 1925; (b) Robert Lynn, b. July 14, 1926.

FOURTH GENERATION

(9CR) JAMES HIRAM ROBERTSON, JR.⁴ (James Hiram,³ Winifred, ² John¹), b. Sept. 2, 1890, m. Aug. 8, 1921, at Liverpool, Eng., Lily Park. He was in the World War and when asked for a story of his experiences, modestly replied, "As for my war experience, it was a long and hard one, and as the war is over, let us forget it. We were married in Liverpool, England, but it was two years after I was discharged from military service, and was in business at Flagstaff at the time. I made the trip for the occasion and brought my bride to my home town, where she is very much liked by all who know her, and I am very proud of her and my two little boys."

Mr. Robertson is owner of a small ranch in Oak Creek Canyon, twenty miles from Flagstaff, and is also proprietor of "The Call of the Canon Resort," snuggled in the rugged mountains there amid the most beautiful scenery imaginable.

Children (Robertson):

- i. James Hiram, III, b. May 8, 1922, at Flagstaff, Ariz.
- ii. Philip Park, b. July 14, 1926, at Long Beach, Calif.

JAMES CAIN, OF PUTNAM COUNTY, MISSOURI

In the preparation of this story of John Cain's family, another family headed by James Cain appears, who seem to have been closely related to John Cain. This James Cain moved with his family, from Putnam County to Adair County, and his children were called cousins by John Cain's children, but we can find no one who knows how the relationship came about. There is a tradition (see 1CR) that tells us that John Cain, at the age of 22, married Ruth Blythe in N. C., moved with her to Ky., where she died. When John Cain married Oney Gentry in Ky., he was 32 years old. He may have had a child when he married Oney Gentry, but no mention is made of it anywhere.

This James Cain married Annie Ketchens, and they had a son, James W. Cain, who married in Adair County in 1848, and went to Calif. in 1849, leaving his wife, Lucinda (Rice) Cain, who stayed, first, with Bartheba (Cain) Collett, whose husband, A. K. (King) Collett, also went to Calif. in the same company with James Cain. Later, Lucinda stayed with her brother, John Rice.

This company was on the road six months, and arrived at Sacramento, Calif., Oct. 1, 1849, "much fatigued with the dust, rough roads and hard sleeping." One year later, Oct. 1, 1850, James W. Cain, after nine days' sickness, died in Sacramento. On the way, and while there, he wrote many letters to his wife and other friends

in Adair County. These letters portray a magnanimous spirit, a deep religious attitude, and an intense desire to reach home alive and be with friends again. They were written to his wife, Lucinda, his parents, Washington Conner and his brother-in-law, John Rice. There is also a letter from Mathias Cain to his wife Elizabeth, telling of his brother James' sickness and death.

A few quotations from James Cain's letters follow. They were fastened with sealing wax, without envelopes, and addressed to Mrs. Lucinda Cain, Kirksville, Mo.

"Lucinda, my dear wife—you write that you are afraid that I see a great deal of trouble—but there is nothing that troubles me as much as being away from home, and especially being away from you all, though there is enough to trouble the heart of the righteous. . . .

"Tell father if he will let Jackson come and stay with you and Basheba that King and I will give him fifty dollars when we return home from California if God will spare our lives to come home again. . . .

"Tell mother that I rejoiced when I heard that she had joined the church, for religion is all that is worth living for in this world." . . .

His wife, Lucinda, writes him that she is living with her brother, John Rice, where she expects to stay until he comes home. Then James Cain writes a long letter dated Sept., 1850, to John Rice, thanking him for his great kindness to his sister Lucinda. He also speaks of his child and other matters.

In a letter to his parents in June, 1850, he says:

"I think that I can come home this fall or winter and be very well paid for my trouble a crossing the Plain, but I shall never get paid for leaving home. I think that if no accident happens to me, I can bring home with me five thousand dollars in gold."

He worked in the mines awhile, but most of the time, owned and operated a ferry boat at Sacramento. His brother, Mathias, writes pathetically of his sickness and death. His tongue from the first was so swollen he could hardly talk, and just a few minutes before he died, Mathias helped him to stand on the floor awhile.

Mathias soon came home and became administrator of his brother's estate which was probated in the Oct. 1851 term of court; but his administering was not satisfactory as old county records at Kirksville show. The records show that Lucinda Cain files resignation of her right as administrator in favor of George Rice.

In the letters, James W. Cain speaks familiarly of Jackson, as though he were one of the family. The only "Jackson" in the Cain families that we can find any trace of, was Jackson Hill Cain, son of John Cain.

"Jackson," a brother to Basheba, was then in his teens and may have been working for, and staying with, James Cain, father of James W. Cain. At any rate, Basheba and Lucinda did not live together long, for in the following September we find Lucinda and her child Delcena, living with her brother, John Rice.

Children of James Cain—order of birth uncertain:

- i. Mathias (Tice), went to Calif. in 1849, was a Confederate Captain and recruiting officer in Adair Co. in Civil War; m. (1) Elizabeth ———, (2) Sarah Ivie.
- ii. George, m. Rhoda Gates—children: (a) William; (b) John; (c) Thomas; (d) Joseph; (e) Van; (f) Calvin.
- iii. William S.
- iv. John J.
- v. Thomas, m. Jane Sumpter.
- vi. Joseph, m. Amanda Upton—children: (a) John; (b) James.
- vii. Van, m. Persley Mills.
- viii. Calvin.
- ix. Margaret.
- x. Emiline.
- xi. Celia.
- xii. James W., went to Calif. in 1849, d. Oct. 1, 1850; m. July 15, 1848, Lucinda Rice, b. 1818 or 1828, d. June 10, 1901—one child, (a) Delcena, b. Nov. 1, 1849; m. (1) 1864, William Hall b. Feb. 14, 1841, d. 1891—had two children:
 - (a) James Hall, b. Oct. 3, 1866; m. (1) Iano Thrailkill; m. (2) Melissa Mulvie Scofield and had children: Olive Leola, b. Jan. 31, 1895; Virgil Arden, b. July 7, 1898; Harkin E., b. Nov. 17, 1901; m. Mary Medsker. No children. Address, 501 S. Elson St., Kirksville, Mo.
 - (b) Hiram Hall, b. 1868, d. June 10, 1927; m. Myrtle Ebbert. No children.
 Delcena Cain Hall, m. (2) Mr. Medsker, divorced: (3) 1921, Sherman Stookey, b. July, 1847, d. July 10, 1927. Mrs. Stookey's address, 501 S. Elson, Kirksville, Mo.
 Lucinda Rice Cain, m. (2) Nathan Greenstreet and had children: (a) Elizabeth, b. Apr. 17, 1856; m. Cary Thompson and had three children—Myrtle, Addie and Henry; (b) Rebecca, b. 1858, d. 1912; m. Walter Kennedy; (c) John, b. Jan. 31, 1854; m. 1891 and had one child, Cora, who m. Charley Guy. No children.