

now, a merchant. He is blest with a family of bright children. A daughter, the oldest, is the wife of one of the ablest preachers of the Kentucky Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, although her father and mother are Presbyterians. All the daughters are well educated, and are esteemed for their many graces and virtues. The oldest son is a newspaper man.

EZRA C. THORNTON,

BY his great talents as a preacher, teacher, lecturer, writer, editor, mechanic, and business man in general, did more to develop the latent resources of Catlettsburg in the field of education, morals, and material wealth than did any other citizen living in the place, from the time of his arrival on the ground in 1851 to the day of his leaving in 1858. He was a New York man, who had married and settled in Ohio. He was a Methodist preacher, and joining the Western Virginia Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, settled in Catlettsburg, and entered upon a ministerial career which, though short in duration, was one of the most brilliant in the annals of the conference.

Most men can only do one thing well. Not so with E. C. Thornton, who was a genius. He was a thorough scholar, not only trained in the solid English and mathematical branches, but in Greek and Latin as well. He founded the Thornton

Academy, the leader among high-school institutions in Catlettsburg. Even the building in which he conducted the school was the workmanship of his hands. His own commodious residence, where S. G. Kinner now lives, is a monument to his labor and ingenuity. But not stopping here, he erected by contract several houses in the town, not merely directing the workmen, but joining with them in all branches of mechanical labor, from digging for the foundation to giving the finishing touch with the painter's brush.

It is not out of place to say that Captain A. C. Haily, Catlettsburg's noted sign-writer and house-painter, caught the inspiration of his noble calling from Mr. Thornton.

But the grosser pursuits of manual labor failed to interfere in the least with the higher pursuits, which he was carrying forward for the intellectual and religious elevation of the people. He went far and near, delivering lectures on Education, Free Masonry (for he was an enthusiastic Mason), Temperance, and kindred subjects, great crowds listening spell-bound to his matchless eloquence.

Not satisfied with cultivating the fields of usefulness we have already named, to him belongs also the honor of founding and publishing the first newspaper in Catlettsburg in 1854. The printing-office was in the building which is now the residence of Noah Wellman.

After seven years of constant toil and labor in

the fields of intellectual, moral, and material industry, he concluded to bid adieu to the scenes of his many triumphs at Catlettsburg, and seek a larger field, where he might give fuller scope to his varied talents. In 1858, leaving his family in Catlettsburg, he took a trip to the State of Wisconsin, to seek a location, intending to return, sell off his property, and move his family to that young and vigorous commonwealth. While there, stepping hastily aboard the train, he fell, and was instantly killed. The news of his sudden death not only overwhelmed his wife and children with grief, but made it a sad day for all. The people of the town, but more especially the members of his Church and his Masonic brethren, had felt that it would be sad to have him leave them in health, and go to a distant field of labor, but the thought that they never would look on his face again was almost beyond endurance.

An administrator—Morris Wellman, his brother-in-law—was appointed to settle up his estate. The academy building and dwelling-house were sold to the late Judge Jerry Wellman, Mrs. Thornton, through the administrator, buying the property, and moving into it (now the home of Columbus Prichard).

Mrs. Thornton, the widow, died in 1860, and also one of the children. John Wesley, the oldest son, married the daughter of a prominent citizen of Grayson, and is in business there. Bascom, the

second son, is said to be a Southern Methodist preacher in Mississippi; and Ezra, the youngest, went to live with his uncle in Wisconsin, in 1870. The oldest daughter married Colonel R. M. Thomas. They moved to Texas in about 1873 or '74. He engaged in the foundry business, but afterwards published a newspaper at Dallas. His wife is now dead. Another daughter, at last accounts, was engaged in literary pursuits in Virginia. One was afflicted, but tenderly cared for.

The Thornton children were bright, and, like their illustrious father, well educated.

BYRON OBRIAN

WAS never a dweller in the Sandy Valley; but some of his descendants came to the Sandy country, intermarrying with prominent families, which has interwoven his own history with theirs. He was of Irish descent, and moved from one of the Northern States to Tennessee, and became a prominent citizen there. Daniel Jones married a daughter of his in Tennessee. Mrs. Garrett, afterwards Mrs. Davenport, now of Ashland, a sister of Mrs. Jones, is the mother of Rev. Theodore Garrett, a prominent preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church, Kentucky Conference. Mrs. W. F. Moore, Mrs. "Tip" Frederick Moore, Jr., and Miss Hannah Obrian, a former teacher at Louisa, are half-sisters of the former; James Obrian,

their brother, is a prominent citizen of Louisa. He married a daughter of John Van Horn, the prominent old citizen of the Lower Sandy Valley. Daniel Jones and Mr. Garrett both settled at Prestonburg. The former, about 1840, moved to Louisa with his family, where he soon after died. His widow, now venerable in years, and greatly respected, still lingers on the shores of time. Mrs. Medley, wife of Rev. J. F. Medley, one of the ablest and best known preachers in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in the valley, is her daughter. The wife of Major D. J. Burchett, is also a daughter of hers. Mr. Garrett died at Prestonburg, and her second husband, Mr. Davenport, now resides in Ashland, where they have a happy home.

THE SHORTRIDGE FAMILY.

COLONEL JOHN SHORTRIDGE was of English lineage, whose ancestors came to America in an early day, and settled in Virginia. Colonel Shortridge was a brave soldier and skillful officer in the War of Independence. He came to the Sandy country in about 1792, and settled on the land now called the John Ewing farm, three miles above Catlettsburg, in Boyd County, Kentucky. He was not only a brave man, but a brainy one as well.

His sons George and Eli, like their father, were men of strong mental endowment. Eli was a lawyer by profession, and for a time was a district or

associate judge. As a lawyer he was once called on to prosecute a man accused of murder. He labored hard to convict the accused, and succeeded in gaining a verdict of guilty, although he had doubts of the prisoner's guilt. On going home he told his mother he never would appear as a prosecutor against one charged with a capital crime again. "For," said he, "how dreadful it would be to hang an innocent man!"

Colonel John Shortridge's daughter, Melinda, became the wife of William Hampton, the father of Dr. Henry Hampton, Jr., Wade Hampton, Levi J. Hampton, William Hampton, etc. John Chadwick married another daughter.

All the land located between Horse Branch, two miles below the mouth of the Sandy, and running up to Blaine, and above so as to include what is now Edmund M. Smith's farm, had been forfeited for taxes. The Shortridges formed an arrangement with David White to redeem the vast domain, by paying the taxes, and thereby becoming owners of the same. White went to Frankfort in 1798, and paid off the tax which amounted to the sum of \$64.50. The Shortridges got by this purchase all the land below Campbell's Branch, while White took all above that stream. Each owner divided with his sons and sons-in-law, giving each a large farm. John Chadwick got the part now known as England Hill, running up Chadwick's Creek, which took its name from him.

The Shortridge family impressed their mental and physical vigor on their descendants in a remarkable degree. The Hamptons got much of their dash and energy from the Shortridge house. They have all died. Most of them went to Missouri before they crossed the stream of death.

THE CATLETTS

WERE Virginians. Sawny, the father of Horatio, came with his family to the "Mouth" early in the century. He brought negro slaves with him, and was a well-to-do man. The creek running through the town of Catlettsburg bears the Catlett name, in addition to the name of the live, busy mart of trade, often called the Gate City—the only monuments commemorating the once proud family.

Sawny Catlett's bones lie buried in the old Catlett burying-ground, near the barn of Colonel L. T. Moore. His son, Horatio, was the first prominent hotel-keeper at the Mouth. He was also a merchant, postmaster, farmer, ferryman, and general trader. A line of stages ran through the place from Lexington, Ky., to Charleston, Va., in early times, and Mr. Catlett had the honor of entertaining such notable personages as General Jackson, Henry Clay, and Felix Grundy. While the Catlett House was only a plain log building, the splendid *menu* spread for its guests, with the charming loveliness of the ladies of the household, made it a hostelry far in

advance of its day. Several of the present matrons of Catlettsburg, who were young misses in the days of the Catletts, tell us that the Misses Catlett were the most charming and lovely maidens they ever knew.

As the outgoes of the Catletts were greater than their income, they got badly in debt, and to extricate themselves they sent away one by one of their numerous slaves, and then followed on after them to the west of the Mississippi, hoping, no doubt, to raise enough money by the sale of the negroes to lift the mortgage from the Catlett estate at the Mouth. But, like nearly all such cases, the scheme failed.

FRY AND SISTER,

WHO inherited from Wilson, the mortgagee, the title to the property as the mortgage had been closed, came upon the scene.

Fry was a sickly, irritable man, and for some time would neither sell the land as a whole or lay it off into town lots. But in 1849, being in sore need of ready cash, he laid out the town of Catlettsburg from Catlett's Creek to Division Street, and in less than two years sold the remainder to a syndicate consisting of John Culver (who had already bought and occupied the now fine homestead of Colonel Laban T. Moore), William Hampton, William Campbell, Frederick Moore, and W. T. Nichols, who, in 1851, laid out that part of the town which lies above Division Street.

In 1847 Horatio Catlett returned to the Mouth. Hearing, before he came, that the valuable property was about passing from his ownership, caused his rage to boil over on reaching the hotel, at the time kept by Levi J. Hampton, but formerly his own, and he died so suddenly that an autopsy was deemed necessary. Dr. James, a physician of the hamlet, found, on examination, that the sudden severing of the wind-pipe had instantaneously stopped his breathing, caused by a long standing blood trouble. So before the unfortunate man could look around on the objects made dear to him by a long former residence, and renew old-time acquaintanceships, he was called, without a moment's warning, to that bourne from whence no traveler returns. His remains are interred by the side of his father and two of his daughters. Thomas E. Henderson, now of Ashland, but then a small lad, was on a visit to his brother-in-law, L. J. Hampton, the hotel-keeper, when Catlett died. The death of Horatio Catlett ended the Catlett dynasty at the Mouth. They will long be remembered as giving their name to the creek running through town, and to the town itself.

JOSEPH EWING,

THE father of John C. and Colonel T. J. Ewing, about 1812, came to the Mouth, having inherited from his father-in-law all the land between Catlett's Creek and Horse Branch, running back for

a mile. He married a daughter of John Chadwick, a son-in-law of Colonel Shortridge. Colonel Shortridge was the grandfather of Rev. William Hampton and brothers.

Mr. Ewing came from Monroe County, Va., as the business representative of the Beirnes Bros., a noted wealthy firm, dealing in ginseng, furs, pelts, etc. The business of the great house extended to New Orleans and to London, England. Mr. Ewing sold goods on the Point in an early day, and afterwards moved over to Catlettsburg and sold goods just below the iron bridge. For a time he had charge of a store at Louisa. In 1853 he sold the remainder of his lands (not previously disposed of to several iron men, who went from Catlettsburg to Ashland in 1847, and started that thriving city). Mr. D. D. Geiger, the purchaser, made a handsome fortune by laying the bottom off into town lots, and disposing of them at good prices. It is the seat of many of the fine residences for which the Gate City is noted.

Mr. Ewing, after disposing of his property, went three miles up the Sandy River, and became owner of the farm now owned by his eldest son, John C., Ransom Hatfield, Asa Runyon, and John C. Richardson. Mr. Ewing was a notable man in his day, being very handsome in person, coupled with a grace of manners showing off to good advantage. He gave his sons a good education, sending the two oldest to Marshall College to

be trained, and no doubt would have sent the younger away to be educated had he lived.

John C. Ewing is a prosperous and scientific farmer of Boyd County, while Thomas J. is a lawyer, giving most of his time to the pension agency business.

The daughter first married John Creed Burks, a very popular business man, who died in 1863. She afterwards married Dr. Cromwell, and moved to Arkansas, where she died.

John and Thomas J. are the only children living.

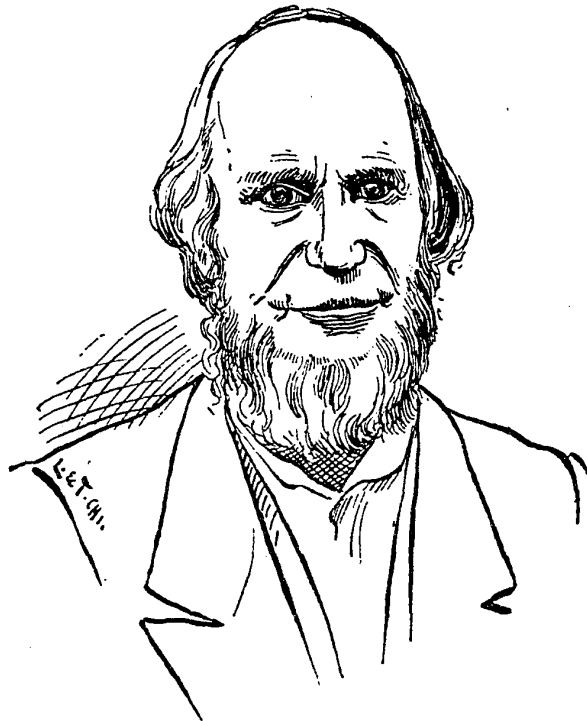
THE HAMPTONS

WERE here in early days, and have always been regarded as one of the most notable families of the valley. They are of English descent, some of them coming to the New World before the Revolution, and have spread from New York and Pennsylvania all over the Southern and Western States.

Henry Hampton was the ancestor of the Sandy Valley Hamptons. He settled in Wayne County, Va., about the beginning of this century. His son William married a daughter of Colonel Shortridge, who lived where John C. Ewing now lives. This alliance makes the Hamptons, the Chadwicks, and Ewings kinsfolk.

The father of William Hampton (the latter still living) reared a large family of sons. Two of them are physicians, still on the stage of action.

One is in California, one in Texas, and another, not a doctor, is in Iowa. Rev. William Hampton, named above, has, from a time long before the laying out of Catlettsburg, been one of its most useful and honorable citizens. For nearly fifty years he has been a useful lay preacher in the Methodist Church. The wife of Rev. William Hamp-



REV. WILLIAM HAMPTON.

ton came of a noted house, a Miss Buchanan. The Buchanans, from whom Mrs. Hampton descended, are an ancient and honorable family of Scotland, and of the same lineage as President James Buchanan. Mrs. Hampton's many superior qualities as wife, mother, neighbor, and friend proved the high origin of her lineage, all crowned with the graces of the true Christian heroine. She died in about 1874. Mr. Hampton then married Mrs. Salena Mason, a lady of great respectability. From the latter marriage no children were born; but from the first, six sons and a daughter. One of the sons died in young manhood. George, the

oldest, and Wade, the youngest, are farmers in Missouri. W. O. Hampton is a lawyer, but is engaged in commercial pursuits. He lives in Catlettsburg, as does his brother, C. H. Hampton, who is a large capitalist and trader. John W. Hampton practiced law with great success until 1882, when he laid aside his law business, took up the Bible, and went to proclaiming the Gospel to a dying world. He has filled the pulpit of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in Charleston and other places, with great acceptability, and is now the popular pastor of the Ashland Church of his denomination. His wife is the daughter of Hon. W. C. Ireland. She



MRS. WILLIAM HAMPTON.

is a lady of rare intelligence, having received her education at Vassar College. The daughter married Dr. Barnett. Both husband and wife are dead, leaving two bright sons in good financial circumstances.

Levi J. Hampton, like his brother William, was a remarkable man among the old pioneers at the Mouth. He came along about the same time,

and led, as long as he lived, as busy a life as did William. He was a man like Miles Standish, of wonderful force of character and determined will. He lived for a while in Brown County, Ohio, where he married Elizabeth Henderson, a lady of intelligence and great force of character, and, like her other six sisters, who all married men that became prominent in the higher active business pursuits of life, she was a lady who filled the relations of wife, mother, friend, and neighbor with a luster of undimmed brilliancy.

Mr. Hampton, soon after marriage, came back to the Mouth of the Sandy, which was about 1845 or '46, and ever after made the place his home, being some time engaged in timbering, timber-dealing, general trading, and hotel-keeping. He was a man of ardent temperament, and when he made up his mind to do any thing, he did it with his might. While he was a strong Whig in politics, as most of the old settlers at the Mouth were, he was equally ardent in his devotion to Southern institutions, and on hearing of the struggle going on in the Territory of Kansas between John Brown, leading the Free State party, and Stringfellow at the head of the pro-slavery or Southern host, Mr. Hampton rushed to the scene of conflict and identified himself with the Southern side. In the struggle, John Brown and his party gained some advantages over the side Mr. Hampton was on, and, seeing it was necessary for his personal safety, he

retired from the field and hurried to his home, being shortly after pursued by agents of the then dominant party in Kansas, who demanded his immediate return to Kansas to answer a charge made against him for some offense committed when in the conflict. Mr. Hampton's friends and neighbors gathered about his person, and determined that he should not go with the posse unless they could show that he was a violator of the laws of the Territory. As they left without taking Mr. Hampton with them, it is presumable that his offending was more technical than real. His business affairs, however, suffered by this episode in his life, from which he never fully recovered. But he would, no doubt, had he lived a few years longer, have again come to the front in business prosperity. It is a little epigrammatic that while contending for Southern rights in Kansas, when the cry of secession was raised in the South, he raised his voice against the cry and declared for the old flag. He enlisted in the 39th Kentucky Regiment Volunteer Infantry in 1862, was appointed quartermaster, and, being in charge of some stores for the command stationed above on the Sandy, when near Prestonburg he was fired upon by the enemy, and was killed, bravely fighting to the last.

Mr. Hampton was always a warm friend of education, and desired above all things to see his children and neighbors' children have provided for them the means to obtain not only a common-

school education, but a training only to be obtained in the higher academies, and hence, by word and means, he did much to start Catlettsburg forward to the high position she attained many years ago as an educational center.

Mr. Hampton left a widow, five daughters, and one son. The widow died a year or two after his untimely taking off. Of the daughters, all are happily married to worthy men. Julia, the oldest, married Henry J. Witman; Amelia, P. O. Hawes; and Minnie, the youngest, married Mr. Hayden. All three families reside in Omaha, Nebraska, where Mr. Witman carries on the tin and stove business. Mr. P. O. Hawes practices law, and has been in Congress, and Mr. Hayden is engaged in banking. Mary, the third daughter, married Captain Matthew Scovill. They live at Shreveport, on the Red River. Captain Scovill is a prominent steamboat commander and owner. Millard F., the son, finished his education at Asbury College, now DePauw University, and for a while engaged in mercantile pursuits. Subsequently he entered the circuit clerk's office of Boyd County as deputy under his cousin, W. O. Hampton, and at the end of the term of the principal, Millard was elected to the office, which he has filled for twelve years with great acceptability to the court and general public. He is an ardent Odd Fellow, and through the medium of that benevolent order does much to alleviate the wants of the sick and suffering. He is a

working member of the Presbyterian Church, and is an officer in the same. He married the oldest daughter of Captain Washington Honshell, a lady of great amiability, suavity of manners and kindness of heart.

Mr. Millard F. Hampton, like his father, is fond of politics, but, unlike him, he is a Democrat of the strictest sect, yet by no means a bigot.

Before we bid adieu to Levi J. Hampton and descendants, it is not amiss to say that, in addition to the many other evidences of his industry and local patriotism, stimulating him in pushing forward substantial improvements in Catlettsburg, in 1850 he built the fine brick mansion now owned and occupied by Robert J. Prichard as his residence. Mr. Crum, the brother of the now venerable Baptist preacher of that name, made the brick and laid the walls; the wood-work of the same building was executed by Shade Casebolt, then a young man and carpenter, now almost venerable in age and a wealthy capitalist of Ashland. Mr. Casebolt performed the entire job by hand-work alone, as that was a little before the era of machine-work dawned upon the realm of labor-dom. Mr. Hampton sold the place in 1854 to the late John D. Mims, who occupied the same for more than a quarter of a century, when it fell into the hands of the present owner. His fourth daughter, Lizzie, married, and is in the West, doing well.

JOHN CLARK

WAS another prominent figure in Big Sandy affairs. He was a highly educated Scotchman, and came to the Sandy country previous to 1837. He was a great book-keeper. He was book-keeper and financial director of many of the most prominent manufacturing enterprises located at or near the Mouth of Sandy. He was a great Freemason. He had but one child, a daughter, Elizabeth, who married Marcus L. Kibbe. The wedding of Mr. Kibbe and Miss Elizabeth Clark was the most fashionable and high-toned that ever occurred at the Mouth. The ceremony came off at the Catlett House, the "Alger" of that day, where the Clark family had rooms. The beautiful bride was attended by Miss Catlett, a lovely daughter of the host, while the dashing groom had for his "best man" the celebrated and able lawyer, Rochester Beaty. Rev. Conditt, father of the able Presbyterian minister now at Ashland, officiated on the occasion.

Mrs. Clark and Mr. Clark have been dead nearly a generation. The beautiful bride of fifty years ago—for the wedding took place in December, 1837—has for many years rested in the tomb; but the children, the fruit of the marriage, live to bless the memory of their grandparents and mother, and to cheer their father, who still lives, as hale and rugged as a man of fifty.

A daughter, Miss Emma Kibbe, and her sister Mary, are teachers in a noted female college, while another is a popular teacher in the Catlettsburg graded school. The other daughter is the wife of R. B. Rigg, a nephew of William Biggs, the youth who in 1818 dipped the gourd of water from the Sandy River to wash the dough from the hands of Mrs. Moore, while transporting passengers up the noted stream.

L. L. Kibbe is the present sheriff of Boyd County; his brother is a saddler. Both are sons of M. L. Kibbe and Elizabeth Clark.

THE MURPHY FAMILY

CAME from Pennsylvania to the Big Sandy in 1837, and settled on a farm two miles from the Mouth. Mr. Murphy was a tailor, and carried on the business quite largely for many years. The whole family, consisting of husband, wife, and four daughters, were noted for their great intelligence and pleasant manners.

Mr. Murphy died in about 1849. The wife, who was one of the most amiable and strong-minded ladies ever living in the community, died about 1875. The married daughters, as well as most of their children, have passed away.

For many years previous to, and after the Civil War, the Misses Murphy, Anna and Julia, were the

fashionable mantua-makers of Catlettsburg. They made up with artistic skill the trousseau for the blushing brides of that day. They had a monopoly in the business. Not only this, but a wedding in Catlettsburg among the better class was considered incomplete unless the Misses Murphy graced the festive occasion. At funerals their presence was always demanded to perform the solemn duties of preparing the robes for the dead, and suitable mourning apparel for the living. Their sympathy went out to all the distressed, both rich and poor.

Miss Anna has long since passed away, and Miss Julia alone, of all the family, is left. She is in comfortable circumstances, and spends much of her time visiting her friends. She has legions of them. She is as blithe as a girl of sixteen. She has gathered up the dust of all of her family who have passed away, and had it placed in a lot in the new cemetery, decorating the graves with flowers and shrubs. No one ever left the door of the Murphys without feeling that they were Christians; not that they professed so much, but because they acted as Christ told the people to act.

JAMES McCOY

CAME to Catlettsburg in 1847, and was a wagon-maker. He was a good citizen. His family are connected with many of the leading people of this

section. He died in 1881, leaving a widow and several daughters. Mrs. F. R. French is a daughter of his.

JAMES AND JOHN FALKNER

CAME to the Mouth from Virginia about 1847. They carried on the blacksmith business in a shop on the ground where the opera-house now stands. James married a Miss Ratliff, of Pike. He died fifteen years ago. John is still alive, and as active as ever, although he served in the Mexican War. He is a warm-hearted, generous man.

THOMAS CLINEFELTER

WAS an early settler. He came from Hanging Rock. He was a builder. He died in about 1857, leaving a widow, with three children. One of the children died in childhood. The mother has proven herself to be a lady of great courage and perseverance. She educated her two daughters in the best schools, and prepared them to hold their own in the circles of the best society. The elder daughter is the wife of Captain Wallace J. Williamson, the rich trader and banker. The younger is the wife of James W. Damron, a prominent Front Street merchant. It is an open secret that Mrs. Clinefelter has a handsome balance in her favor at the bank, all of which she made by her own industry in making fine coats and vests.

PROMINENT PHYSICIANS.

THE medical men, no doubt, were a useful and ill-paid class of men, in an early day of the Sandy Valley history. It is hard to find out who the early doctors were. In fact, skillful old ladies, to a great extent, took the place of male physicians in administering to the sick.

DR. HEREFORD was practicing at Louisa as early as 1830.

DR. JAMES was located at the same place not long after, or about the same time. He moved to Catlettsburg long before the town was laid out.

DR. CUSHION went to the Falls of Tug and practiced medicine late in the thirties.

DR. YATES, of Louisa, followed in the forties.

DR. STEEL practiced medicine at Prestonburg as far back as 1836.

DR. DRAPER, of Pike, was a long time in the harness, dying at a great age, in 1885.

DR. JOHNSON came to the Tug River country in 1837, and has practiced there ever since, until within a few years.

DR. STRONG has practiced more than thirty years at Paintsville, and DR. S. M. FERGUSON near forty years on the line of Pike and Floyd.

DR. P. S. RANDLE commenced the practice of medicine at Prestonburg in 1838, moving first to Louisa, then to Catlettsburg. He was surgeon in the 5th Virginia Infantry during the war. He

married, for his second wife, Miss Mahala May, of Prestonburg, his first wife having died. His only daughter by the second marriage is the wife of Richard Vinson, of Louisa. The doctor died soon after the war, near Maysville, Kentucky. His widow and only son, P. S. Randle, Jr., moved to Wisconsin, where Mrs. Randle had a brother living.

DR. J. D. KINCAID

WAS born and raised in Greenbrier County, Va., where he received his literary and medical training.

In 1847 he came to what is now Catlettsburg and commenced the practice of his profession, which he has pursued without a single break ever since, for a period of forty years. During the forty years of his practice he never took a



DR. J. D. KINCAID.

vacation of six weeks, and never took any until within the last few years. No physician in the valley has had a larger continuous practice than Dr. Kincaid. He is a man of fine literary taste and ability, not only keeping well in hand the lit-

erature incident to his profession, but is well read in the higher grade of general literature. Dr. Kincaid is as familiar with English and American classics as the child is with its primer.

He married Miss Chapman, a lady of great worth, who bore him two daughters and one son. The son, Dr. James W. Kincaid, graduated in medicine at the Ohio Medical College, Cincinnati, afterwards taking clinics in another noted college of medicine, which brings to his aid every thing needful for the successful practitioner. He is married to a worthy young lady, and bids fair to make a leading physician. The elder daughter is the wife of D. D. Eastham, a prominent lawyer of Catlettsburg. The younger daughter, a very intelligent and refined young lady, although quite young for such an undertaking, presides at the head of her father's home since the death of her mother in 1884.

Dr. Kincaid has nearly approached his three-score and ten mile-stone, on his annual tour of life's journey; yet he looks as young and fresh as most men do at fifty. He was a Whig before the war, but since that time has been an uncompromising Democrat. The Kincaids are Methodists, and are all members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

DR. YATES is still practicing at Louisa. He has grown wealthy.

DR. STRONG, at Paintsville, still lives, but is very old and feeble. He, too, is wealthy.

DR. STEEL moved from Prestonburg to Cannonsburg about 1850, where he continued to practice till 1861. He and his wife died soon after at the home of their son-in-law, Hon. W. J. Worthington.

DR. JOHNSON still lives, though very feeble.

DR. CARNAHAN has been practicing at Round Bottom for forty years. He was always a popular physician, as well as a popular man. He is now quite feeble, but holds out to practice yet.

DR. A. P. BANFIELD.

WE produce the portrait of the gentleman whose name heads this article as a specimen of the young physicians of the Sandy Valley. The Banfields are a prominent people. While not directly of the Sandy Valley, they are found all over the interior of the eastern portion of the State, filling the higher walks of life. Many of them, like their kinsman, Dr. A. P. Banfield, are physicians also. But on the maternal side he comes of an old Sandy house, noted for the intellectual brilliancy of one branch of the family and for the solid financial grasp of the other. His maternal great-grandfather Prichard came from Tazewell County, Va., in an early day, and settled on Sandy, one-half mile from what is now Rockville, Lawrence County. He left two sons, Lewis and James. Lewis Prichard and his sons and daughters, all grew rich by strictly attending to business according to the laws of trade.

James Prichard, the grandfather of Dr. Ban-

field, was a very bright, well-read, intellectual man. He was for many years magistrate, first of Carter, then of Boyd, and was recognized as the ablest member of the County Court on the bench. He raised a family of sons and one daughter of remarkable intellectual endowment. Hon. K. F.



DR. ALLEN P. BANFIELD.

Prichard, of Boyd, is one of his sons, and an uncle of Dr. A. P. Banfield. Dr. Allen Prichard, one of Boyd County's most noted physicians and capitalists, is another. Hon. G. W. Prichard, of Carter, is also one. Wily Prichard, the strong-minded man and

heavy capitalist, is another; and a very bright son is a physician in Indiana; two other sons are farmers, and intelligent men. Mrs. Banfield, the sister of the bright sons, and mother of Dr. Banfield, is not behind the sons in intellectual vigor. She was born within two hundred yards of where her gifted son keeps his office at the mouth of Bear Creek, or Rockville, Ky.

Coming of such an ancestry, he could hardly fail of success. But he does not depend on the prestige of ancestral blood to achieve success, but rather on his own exertions. He studied medicine with his uncle Allen Prichard; afterward he attended the best seminaries of learning in the country, and graduated from one of the best colleges of medicine in Cincinnati, and immediately commenced practice at Rockville, Ky., where he has had great success. His practice, which is very profitable, is more than he can attend to. Like his kinsfolk, he is equally at home in financial affairs. Although so young, he is often called on to settle up large estates, from the well-known fact that he is just and accurate and trustworthy. He is a strong Democrat in politics, and an intelligent politician; but under no circumstance will he run for office, preferring, rather, to dictate good men to fill official stations than to hold them himself. He is unmarried, but is a great society man. He boards at the Rockville House, kept by Dr. J. F. Hatton. He is not thirty-seven years old, yet has accomplished more than many men who have lived to three-score and ten.

JOB DEAN

WAS an early settler on John's Creek. He was very eccentric, but a good scholar. He wrote a splendid hand, and was well versed in history. Late in life he often wandered from home, and left

his wife, who was an excellent woman, to look after the house and farm. He was of Irish descent. Notwithstanding his many oddities, his children turned out well, the mother giving them wholesome training. One of his sons, Dr. William H. Dean, practiced many years in Pike. Thomas, another son, is a physician at Salyersville. James R. Dean, the oldest son, is one of the most prominent citizens of Lawrence. For more than a quarter of a century the people, without cessation, have kept him in office. He has been surveyor, school commissioner, county judge, and again surveyor. He is a large farmer on Blaine. The lady whom he married was a daughter of Robert Walter, a granddaughter of Neri Sweatnum, and a sister of the author's wife.

THE DIXON FAMILY.

HENRY and Joyce Dixon, two brothers, came in 1814 and settled on the land where Paintsville now stands. Henry was born in 1774, and died in 1854. Joyce was born in 1772, and died in 1856. They came from Grayson County, Virginia. They intermarried with the Farmers, a prominent family by that name in Virginia. The brothers were leading people in their section for a half-century nearly. They were in good circumstances. Their descendants are regarded as among the leading people there.

Among the descendants are Dr. H. F. Dixon,

Captain George W. Dixon, Joseph K. Dixon, and others. The Dixons are Republicans in politics and adherents of the Methodist Episcopal Church, generally.

The town of Paintsville was laid out on the land of the Dixons.

THE CANTERBURYS

CAME from North Carolina or South-west Virginia in 1800. There were three brothers. Reuben, the most prominent, lived for several years where the widow Newman now resides. The place is on the old maps as Canterbury. He was postmaster there. Another brother lived near where Rev. Joseph Wright now lives, and still another at the Durney place. They were a bright people, with a restive nature. Previous to 1837 they had sold out, and gone West.

THE ELLINGTONS

ALSO came from North Carolina, in the year 1800. Pleasant Ellington was a noted bear and wolf hunter of his time. He trapped many wolves on what is now known as Ellington's Bear Creek, called after him. Wolf-scalps were legal tender in those days. Each scalp was worth five dollars, paid by the State. But few if any of the Ellingtons are now found here.

THE NEWMAN FAMILY.

PEYTON and Joseph Newman, the grandfather and grand-uncle of Joseph Newman, of Catlettsburg, came along with the Ellingtons from North Carolina. They settled near the Sandy River, and have multiplied until the family is very numerous. Many of them have become well-off. Joseph Newman, of Catlettsburg, is one of the prominent citizens there. His father, Peter Newman, who died near thirty years ago, was a leading man of the valley.

The Newmans are Democrats, and generally adhere to the Methodist Church.

The old stock intermarried with the Ballengers, Hazeletts, and other noted families.

THE DEERINGS

CAME to the Little Sandy country about this time. Richard, the father of the noted preachers, Rev. Richard Deering and S. S. Deering, was a genius. He was an inventor. He built a little furnace near where Hopewell Station now is, but, not doing well, came to the Big Sandy in about 1832. He built a mill on Abbott, near Prestonburg; but the country was too slow for him. He pulled up stakes and moved to Louisville some time in the forties. He invented a peculiar fish-trap, which caught many fish as they passed up and down the chute over the

falls at Louisville. Other fishermen, through envy, demolished the trap.

Mr. Deering and wife were brilliant people, and raised a family of children who have been long noted for brains and culture. The celebrated Rev. John R. Deering, the newspaper writer and minister, is their grandson. Mollie, the daughter of Richard Deering and wife, married David Grace, and moved West.

THE CHAPMAN FAMILY.

WILLIAM CHAPMAN, the ancestor of the Chapmans of the Sandy Valley, came from Giles County, Va., in 1806, and settled in what is now Lawrence County, Ky. Mr. Chapman was followed in 1810 by William McClure, who was his son-in-law. The latter came from Botetourt County, Va.

Mr. Chapman's grandson, Lieutenant George R. Chapman, now holds a patent for land inherited from his grandfather, issued by James Monroe, then governor of the commonwealth of Virginia, afterwards President of the United States. The patent was issued to David French, who afterwards transferred it to William Chapman, dated April 19, 1782. It calls for four thousand acres of land. The deed from French to Chapman, bearing date of 1802, calls for one thousand acres of aforesaid patent. When the patent was issued it was for Kanawha County, this part of Kentucky then being in that jurisdiction. This was before Kentucky

County had been established. The tract of land embraced in the Chapman purchase from French, now owned by Lieutenant Chapman, is situated on the west bank of the Sandy, five miles above Louisa, and is known as the Gavitt Place.

Mr. Chapman died at a ripe old age, in 1840, on the farm where he first settled after leaving Virginia. The wife of his youth lingered on the shores of time till 1863, dying at the great age of ninety-seven years.

The descendants of William Chapman are very numerous in the Sandy Valley, and have spread out into various localities and States. When we count the descendants in the male and female lines, we find but few families in the valley more numerous than the William Chapman family. The descendants of William Chapman have brought no stain on his fair character and upright life. If they have not become as noted as some other families, they have certainly added much to the material, intellectual, and moral wealth of the country. They may not be money-gatherers, but are good livers. The family is noted as knowledge seekers.

One grandson is a skillful physician; another is a professor in a State college; one, who was educated at a university, is at the head of a classical school; and another fills the office of superintendent of common schools in his native county. A granddaughter was for several years a teacher in a prominent female college.

Lieutenant George R. Chapman, a grandson, now past middle life, was an officer highly spoken of in the war for the Union. He resigned his position on account of sickness before the war ended. He was in the 14th Infantry Regiment, Kentucky Volunteers, Union army. He is a leading citizen of Louisa. The Chapmans are either members or adherents of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics they are nearly all Republicans, although some are Democrats.

THE CECILS,

OF the Sandy Valley, are of English ancestry. Lord Baltimore, who founded the Maryland colony, was a Cecil.

Kinzy B. Cecil came in an early day, and settled in the John's Creek Valley, where he raised a large family, the members of which have always held high rank in the business, political, and social affairs of the country. When quite an old man he moved down into the Rock Castle country and opened up a large plantation. He died there many years ago, and his last resting-place is marked by a stone tomb inclosing his grave, erected by his dutiful sons.

Two of his sons are still living—Samuel, near Pikeville, a farmer; and Cob, who is one of the solid men of the valley.

The Cecils have ever been noted for their great

individuality and tenacity to what they believe to be right, their motto being to do justice to all the world, never to forsake their friends, and fear no man.

A grandson, Cob Cecil, Jr., is one of Catlettsburg's most prominent business men. A son, Hon. William Cecil, filled the office of county judge of Pike with great credit to himself and profit to his people, besides many other places of trust and honor. Cob Cecil, Sen., was for many years a leading merchant of Pike. He, too, has filled official stations with honor to himself and usefulness to the people. He has been for many years the most potent and well-known Democratic politician in the Sandy Valley. He married a daughter of General Wm. Ratliff, of Pike.

The Cecils are generally adherents of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. As a family they have been staunch advocates of temperance and good morals.

THE CYRUS FAMILY.

ABRAHAM, Thomas, William, and Smith Cyrus came to what is now Wayne County, West Virginia, about 1806. They came from North Carolina. They were hard-working, energetic men, and obtained a competency of this world's goods, and were useful citizens. Abraham Cyrus and Ross Cyrus, of near Virginia White's Creek, are sons of Abraham Cyrus, Sen. They are a Baptist family; Democratic in politics. Abraham Cyrus is one of

Wayne County's most highly respected citizens. Ross is a large farmer and stock-trader. Abraham is connected with the Hatton family by his first marriage. Ross married a lady of the old house of Lockwood. The other branches of the family are numerous, living in Wayne County, West Virginia, and in other localities. Jesse Cyrus, a brother of Abraham and Ross, is a wealthy farmer of Boyd County, Ky. John Smith, father of Lindsey T. Smith and Edmund M. Smith, was a cousin of the Cyruses, and came with them from North Carolina.

ALEXANDER E. ADAMS.

THE subject of our sketch was born in Lee County, Virginia, August 15, 1835. At the age of ten years he came to Whitesburg, Letcher County, Ky. He entered, as store-boy, the service of his brother-in-law, D. I. Vermillion, who was a prominent merchant of that place. The country was new, the public buildings constructed of logs, the staples in trade of the country being ginseng and fur skins, the farmer often paying his county and State revenue in coon and opossum skins. The people were generally kind and clever, especially to strangers traveling through the country, a night's entertainment for man and horse frequently being not more than ten to twelve and a half cents, entire bill, old peach and honey included.

Young Adams soon became an expert in the fur-trade, and at the proper seasons was mounted on horseback, fully equipped by his employer as a traveling fur-buyer. His usual route was over the counties of Letcher, Perry, and Harlan, in Kentucky; Lee County, Va., and Hancock, in East Tennessee. But learning after considerable experi-



CAPT. ALEXANDER E. ADAMS.

ence, that all could not be John Jacob Astors (though they be fur-buyers), he abandoned the fur-trade, and bent his energies in the pursuit of useful knowledge. He attended for some time a good country school in Lee County, Virginia, and next entered Sneedsville Acad-

emy at Sneedsville, East Tennessee. At the expiration of his term at the latter institution, he found his supply of school-funds exhausted. He then returned to his former employer at Whitesburg, Kentucky, and engaged with him as clerk at a good salary, all of which he carefully laid by until his funds were sufficient to again enter school. This time he started out on foot, and soon after

found himself a student of Mossy Creek College, Tennessee, at which place he remained until he finished the course of studies he had so long desired. He then left Mossy Creek for his now adopted home in Kentucky, and he and his brother-in-law, Vermillion, entered into a co-partnership under the style and firm name of Vermillion & Adams.

Some time after the above firm was organized Mr. Adams went to Baltimore, and became a student of the Baltimore Commercial College, at which place he graduated with high honors in 1861. He returned to his home in Kentucky to engage largely and earnestly in the business for which he was now so well qualified. But, to his great disappointment, in place of his former prosperous business, he found that bitterness, hatred, and strife were raining down from the great war-cloud of the Rebellion among his people. The time had come that all men must take sides, and Mr. Adams promptly espoused the cause of the United States Government.

At a convention of Union men, held at Pikeville, Ky., in 1861, Mr. Adams was declared the nominee of the party to represent the people of his district in the next Legislature of Kentucky. Mr. Adams made several public speeches in the district, and was threatened with instant death at some points if he attempted to speak; yet he made the race without receiving personal violence, and was

beaten. Then he was notified by a friend to leave the country or he would be taken to Richmond, Va. He then set about raising a company of soldiers, for the purpose of aiding in the suppression of the Rebellion. The company was raised, and joined with the 19th Kentucky Infantry. Mr. Adams was elected and commissioned as captain of Company D, the company he had raised, and marched to camp at his own expense. He was engaged in the battles of seven days in the rear of Vicksburg, on the Yazoo River. The United States troops were defeated, Captain Adams, with his company, composing the rear guard on the retreat of the army to the gun-boats. The next move of the troops (which was immediately) was on Arkansas Post, which place was captured with all the Confederate troops, eight thousand in number, and all of their arms and munitions of war. Captain Adams, in charge of one hundred men, assisted in the destruction of the fortifications. The army then returned, to renew the fight on Vicksburg, this time in front of the city. Captain Adams's health was now so much impaired that he was unable to longer command in person his much-beloved company, and under orders of General Grant relieving the army of all permanently disabled soldiers, in order to make a decisive assault on the enemy's stronghold, Vicksburg, Captain Adams tendered his resignation, which was accepted.

In 1863 he was married to Miss Georgie A.

Dils, eldest daughter of Colonel John Dils, Jr., of Pike County, Ky. Soon after his marriage he was elected by the people of his old district to represent them in the Kentucky Legislature. Next in order he was appointed United States assessor of his county, but soon after resigned. In 1870 he was appointed assistant marshal for Pike County, to take the census. In March, 1876, Mr. Adams was appointed by President Grant, consul at Port Said in Egypt, and received his commission April 3d, following. But after waiting in Washington City, for three months, on Congress to make an appropriation for his, as well as many other similar missions, which Congress failed to do, disgusted at the non-action of Congress, Mr. Adams resigned his position, and returned to his home in Kentucky. A short time after his return, he was tendered the United States marshalship of Kentucky, but declined the position. He was elected State senator from the Thirty-third District in 1879, which position he filled with honor to himself and entire satisfaction to the people of the eight counties composing his district. During his term of office as senator, he was chosen as a delegate to the Republican national convention, June, 1880, at Chicago, which nominated James A. Garfield for President of the United States. He also holds a medal, commemorative of the thirty-six ballots of the Old Guard for Ulysses S. Grant for President of the United States.

Mr. Adams since, and during a portion of his public career, was engaged in mercantile pursuits, in which he was successful; but owing to bad health he retired from the latter, went on a farm, and is to-day the pioneer tobacco farmer of Eastern Kentucky, being the first to raise the weed in quantity for export. He is also the first to manufacture wines in quantity for export from native wild fruits, all of his wines taking gold premiums. Mr. Adams has devoted much of his time, both public and private, to develop the vast natural wealth of Eastern Kentucky, having at all times favored internal improvement, never having failed as a law-maker to favor the granting of railroad charters throughout the State, and the building by convict-labor great State turnpike roads through Eastern Kentucky. He favored free education to all classes within the school age, regardless of color or previous condition.

HOWES FAMILY.

AMONG the numerous families whose planting in the valley was unheralded by early fame, yet whose progeny has increased so rapidly as to become a strong family, must be mentioned the descendants of Alexis Howes. Mr. Howes came into the region of country about where Paintsville now stands, as early as 1815. He and his family were Methodists

of the pioneer type; and for more than a quarter of a century he exercised his gifts as a local preacher. He had several sons and daughters.

Among the sons, John Howes, who for more than twenty years was clerk of the courts in Johnson County, was also a local preacher in the Methodist Church, and one of the most highly respected citizens of his county. He died near the close of the Internal War, greatly loved and venerated by his family, and lamented by the entire community. Another son, Wiley Howes, is a noted lawyer of Salyersville, Ky. John left a large family of sons and daughters, several of whom are still living in Paintsville, where all were born and came to manhood and womanhood. The sons, together with their brothers—Rev. Charles J. Howes, presiding elder on the Covington District, Methodist Episcopal Church, and Rev. George W. Howes, now pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Catlettsburg—have all filled high positions of official trust or honor at the hands of the people of Johnson County. One of the daughters is the wife of Rev. William Childers, a member of the Kentucky Conference, Methodist Episcopal Church. Rev. G. W. Howes voluntarily gave up official position in his county, and renounced the practice of the law to become a Methodist preacher. Their mother was a highly respected Christian lady, and died about the same time as the father.

The other descendants of Alexis Howes are

scattered over several States, and are highly respected people. The Howes are a brainy and cultured people.

THE HATFIELD FAMILY

HAD a small beginning on coming and settling in the great valley, but has increased in number and influence until it is a mighty host. Ephraim Hatfield, the founder of the house in the Sandy Valley, came from Russell County, Va., in 1795, and, with his wife and children, settled on the waters of the Tug River, in what is now Pike County. Ephraim left a son, George, who became the father of Madison, Polly (who married Alexis Music), Ransom, James, Alexis, Anderson, Johnson, Bazell, Wallace, Elias, and Floyd. Brothers and cousins of Ephraim, the founder, settled in Logan County, now West Virginia, whose descendants have become exceedingly numerous. When the West Virginia branch is added to the thrifty Kentucky house, the Hatfields outnumber most other families in the Sandy Valley. A few years ago, at a large gathering of the people of the Tug region to listen to a political discussion, it was found out that over three hundred voters in the crowd were either Hatfields or had Hatfield blood coursing through their veins.

Prominent men have appeared from time to time in the family, who rose above the average walk in life. Several preachers have emerged from the house, and become noted in their vicinity, whilst

others have been called upon to fill important official stations. Bazell made an excellent judge of Pike County, and is now the model sheriff of the same county; and most people in Pike concede that the affairs of the county were never better administered by judge or sheriff than they have been under the *régime* of Bazell Hatfield.

The Hatfields are noted for physical development and strength, and, while by no means ignoring scholastic learning, depend largely upon common sense to carry them through. They read the book of nature more critically than they do the text-books of the schools, although many of them are well versed in scholastic training. They are a high-spirited family, but are kind, neighborly, and just to all who treat them justly. An enemy, however, might as well kick over a bee-gum in warm weather, and expect to escape the sting of the insect, as to tramp on the toes of one of these spirited, tall sons of the mountains, and not expect to be knocked down.

Ransom Hatfield has been a resident of Boyd County since 1877. Although he moved down from Pond Creek, in Pike County, and had never read an agricultural book or paper in his life, he has done much by his industry, and correct judgment applied to farming, to help educate his neighbor farmers in the science of husbandry. He is a man of great strength of character and kindness of heart. Sheriff John Richardson, who is his son-in-

law, appointed him as the chief guard to attend Henry Freese from the jail to the scaffold, on which he suffered the extreme penalty of the law, in August, 1885, at Catlettsburg. Mr. Hatfield exhorted the doomed man to exert every power of mind and muscle, as well as to call on God for help, to enable him to meet his end with becoming fortitude, and the encouragement given the culprit by Mr. Hatfield so nerved him up that he met the awful shock with heroic composure.

The Hatfields were originally nearly all Democrats in politics, but since the war they have become strong Republicans, with but few exceptions. Bazell Hatfield, sheriff of Pike, is a Republican; Ransom, of Boyd, is a mild Democrat. They are a strong Baptist people in religious matters. Physically, they are tall and muscular, with a good share of brains and will-power.

THE HOLBROOK FAMILY

CAME from North Carolina early in the present century, and mostly settled on the head-waters of Blaine. They were a well-off people, who brought their slaves with them. Many of the family now (1887) are numbered amongst the well-to-do people of the valley. Alonzo Holbrook, of Flat Gap, Ky., is a scion of the family.

THE HATCHERS,

WHILE not among the first settlers in the valley, are by no means late arrivals. James H. Hatcher married a Miss Peery in Tazewell County, Va., and settled at the mouth of Mud Creek in about 1830. They had born to them a large family of sons, who early developed into business men, and have for forty years occupied a conspicuous place in the mercantile affairs of the valley. By the mother's side of the house they are connected by consanguinity with many leading families of the valley. Mrs. David Borders, Mrs. "Coby" Preston (afterwards Mrs. Dr. Strong), Mrs. K. N. Harris, and Mrs. Arthur Preston were sisters of Mrs. Hatcher.

Mr. Hatcher died in the prime of life, about 1845, and his widow not until 1886, at quite an advanced age. All the sisters are now dead but Mrs. Harris, who lives with her daughter in Utah. Andrew Hatcher, a son, and his sons, are very prominent business men at Pikeville. James, another son, married Mary C. Herriford, daughter of Dr. Herriford, and merchandises at the mouth of Abbott. Kenes F. and Ferdinand are both prominent citizens of the valley. Mrs. Frank Morrell is a daughter of Jas. H. Hatcher. The Hatchers have always been identified with the Methodist Church, and now most of the family are working members in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. They are Democrats.

JOSEPH GARDNER.

JOSEPH GARDNER, an American, went to the Island of St. Domingo, West Indies, and married a French lady. Soon after the blacks rose in rebellion against their white masters, engaging in indiscriminate slaughter of all whites, whether citizens or sojourners. Mr. and Mrs. Gardner escaped with their lives, bringing away with them, in their hasty flight, one little negro slave. They came to the Sandy Valley, or rather Greenup County, and started out in life anew.

Mr. Gardner was a brave, bold man, of great force of character, and brainy withal. He bought on the waters of the Big Sandy, great cargoes of bear-skins and other pelts and furs, took the stock to Pittsburgh in keel-boats, and sold out to the agents of foreign houses at great profits. He accumulated much wealth. These transactions occurred in the early part of the present century.

WASHINGTON GARDNER,

HIS son, married Nancy, daughter of Joseph Bloomer, of Bloomer's Bar. Washington Gardner was the father of Hon. Joseph Gardner and Captain Henry Gardner, of Salyersville, Magoffin County. The family has from its foundation been noted for the high social and financial positions occupied by its members. They are connected with the Raisons, of Kentucky, and the Samuels, of West Virginia.

Henry Gardner served as captain in the Civil War on the side of the Union. The Gardners are mostly Democrats in politics.

JOHN HENRY FORD

CAME from Fluvanna County, Va., and settled in Prestonburg about 1840. He moved his family to Catlettsburg in 1852. He was a blacksmith. His wife was a Friend, a prominent family of Floyd County, who came from Monroe County, Va.

Many of the Friends have held high official positions. R. S. Friend, of Prestonburg, is now filling one with rare ability. The Friends have intermarried with many of the best families of the valley.

Mrs. Ford still lives to bless her children; but her husband passed away in 1886. He left a family of children, all grown. Charles Winston and Tandy Lewis, two of the sons, are among the leading business men of Catlettsburg. Winston is a leading Democratic politician, and his brother, Tandy, is equally strong as a Republican; and while the brothers give each other no quarter in party strife, they are as lovable in the social amenities of life as were Jonathan and David.

When Mr. Ford died, the hearts of the old settlers were touched, and his funeral was largely attended. He was a relative of the Mayos, of Sandy.

J. LEE FERGUSON,

THE publisher and editor of the Pikeville *Times*, a Republican paper, started by him in 1885, and still conducted with ability, is a son of Dr. S. M. Ferguson, a leading capitalist and physician of Floyd County, Ky., and was born in 1852. He received a good common-school education in his neighbor-



J. LEE FERGUSON.

hood, and afterwards obtained a collegiate course in a Virginia institution; studied law, and graduated at the Law University of Iowa City, Iowa; obtained license to practice, and opened an office in Pikeville, Ky., and rose to prominence. He is now the county prosecutor, although the county is politically largely against him. He is a good writer, and bids fair to take a high rank as an editor and lawyer. He is unmarried. It is needless to say that he is an ardent Republican.

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HON. JOHN M. ELLIOTT

WAS so well known to the Sandy people, that they have his eventful life indelibly pictured both in their memory and on their hearts. He, too, like so many others, added luster to the bar of Prestonsburg. The high position to which he attained, the many official stations he adorned, and the tragic manner of his death, will always keep his name embalmed in the memory of Sandy people. It is a small consolation to his widow and to his friends, now the mists have been swept away by time and circumstances, to believe that his slayer was a crank, scarcely responsible for taking the life of one of earth's warm-hearted sons, and a jurist as pure as a Marshall or a Story. His widow lives in Catlettsburg, keeping green in her memory the goodness and greatness of her great husband.

THE ENDICOTTS

OF the Lower Tug Valley are quite an old family. Samuel, the father of the large family of Endicotts now living in Wayne County, West Virginia, and in Martin County, Kentucky, came from Southwestern Virginia in an early day, being attracted to the country by the great number of bear and deer found on the Tug. He was a great hunter in his day. He succeeded in procuring a title to considerable land, which his children inherited.

The Endicotts have always been noted as a mild-mannered people, governed by the precepts of right and justice, although one of the Endicotts (not, however, of the Samuel Endicott branch), killed a man in the Rock Castle country in 1860, which caused an intense excitement at that time. Samuel Endicott's descendants are generally moral and trustworthy, and good citizens.

THE LESLIE FAMILY

BELONGS to the Celtic race. William Leslie came from Ireland to America before the American Revolution, and settled in the valley of Virginia. He was a patriot, and fought against the king. Robert, his son, came to Sandy with his family in 1798, settling at the mouth of Pond, where he made a crop. He, however, was driven off by the Indians before he had been there a year. He, with his family, returned again in 1800, this time settling on John's Creek, at a place now and from that time known as the Leslie Settlement.

Robert's son, Pharmer Leslie, was the first male child born on the waters of John's Creek. The event occurred soon after the family came to the country. Pharmer became one of the prominent men of the Sandy Valley. He was a model farmer and grew rich at farming, stock-raising, and timbering. He was a man of high character. He was the father of seven sons, four of whom are still