

living. A granddaughter married Dr. Jackson, a noted physician of Pike County. The sons, like the father, were men of mark, noted for energy, honesty, and fair dealing. They married into leading families of the valley, and now the Leslie family is one of the largest as well as one of the most noted in the valley. Doctors and lawyers are representatives of the house, as well as merchants and traders. One, a scion of the house, came to the front as a newspaper man several years since.

In early days, when the plank in the upper John's Creek country was sawed by hand, and used as fast as sawed, William Leslie died, at seventy-three, and no plank could be procured to make a coffin to bury him in. Nor could a whip-saw be procured to saw enough. His relatives and friends were determined to give him a decent burial; so they had a nice poplar-tree cut down, and chopped off a log of proper length, squared it up, and with ax and adze, shaped it into a coffin, digging out a trough. They took clapboards and shaved them, with which they made a nice lid for the trough-like casket, and in this unique case the remains of William Leslie, of John's Creek, were consigned to mother earth.

Pharmer Leslie died in 1883, at nearly eighty-four years of age. One feels sad that a man like Mr. Leslie could not have been spared to witness the coming of the railroad up the valley. In childhood he had many times heard the growl of the

bear, the howl of the wolf, the scream of the panther, and the savage yell of the Indian. What a contrast would it have been to him to have listened to catch the piercing scream of the locomotive, and to see the smoke and fire issuing from the nostrils of the fiery steed, as he drags in his wake scores of iron chariots, laden with the wealth of all climes—all traveling faster than the winds of old ocean! But God is good, and we must bow to the incidents of locality and circumstances.

The Leslies are Democrats in politics, but are not office-seekers. In religion they are mostly Southern Methodists.

THE KINNER FAMILY.

MR. KINNER came from South-western Virginia at quite an early period of Sandy history, and settled near the mouth of Bear Creek, Ky. He procured land in the vicinity sufficient to make a good farm for each of his numerous children. The sons and daughters, as they grew up, married into the leading families of their community. Hansford H., while not the oldest, at an early age became conspicuous for the energy and talent displayed as a timber-trader on the Sandy. He married a Miss Curnutte, the daughter of an old-time citizen, always respected for his good qualities. About 1856 Mr. Hansford H. Kinner moved from his place in Lawrence County to the vicinity of Catlettsburg,

where he has ever since resided, being engaged during that period in coal-mining, timber-trading, merchandising, and milling. He has always sustained the highest reputation for honesty, integrity, and energy. A great reverse overtook him the past Summer in the utter destruction by fire of the saw and planing mills and furniture factory of Smith, Mitchell & Co., in which he was part owner.

The Kinnners were all Union men during the Civil War. Since then they have been Democrats.

HON. S. GIRARD KINNER,

THE only son of Hansford H. Kinner, was well educated at the schools in his neighborhood. He afterwards spent some time at Center College, Ky., and at South Bend, Ind., and finished his collegiate course at Wesleyan University, Delaware, O. Soon after leaving college, he married Miss Ceres Wellman, youngest daughter of Judge Jerry Wellman, and settled in Catlettsburg. On finishing his study of the law, which he chose for a life profession, he at once entered upon its practice. He was appointed, by the board of trustees of Catlettsburg, town attorney; he was afterwards nominated by the Democratic party of Boyd as a candidate for county attorney, and elected by a handsome majority over his Republican opponent. This was in 1874. In 1882 he was elected prosecuting attorney for the Sandy Valley Criminal District. Having served in all these places so ably, the people, without much

regard to politics, re-elected him to fill the same office for another term.

Mr. Kinner is a pronounced Democrat in politics, and in religion is a liberalist, with a leaning to the Southern Methodist Church. His father and mother are leading members in that communion.

THE JOHNS FAMILY,

WHILE not so numerous as some, has age and respectability on its side. Thomas Johns, the founder, came from Virginia in an early day, and helped to clear out the valley and make it the fit dwelling-place of men. His descendants are now found scattered along the banks of the Sandy from Pikeville to Louisa, all occupying a high position in life. John Johns, the merchant at Prestonburg of that name; Daniel Johns, now of Minnesota; James Johns, of Louisa; Harvey Johns, of Mud, as well as many with Johns blood in their veins, inheriting it from their mother's side,—are all prominent people.

THE HATTON FAMILY.

SAMUEL HATTON, the early progenitor of the Sandy Valley branch, was born in London, England. On the day George III was crowned king

of Great Britain was Samuel's anniversary, being eleven years old at the time. He received a number of presents on this his natal day, which caused him to feel quite hilarious. Under the excitement, he made some disparaging criticisms on the new king, which came to his master's ears (for he was apprenticed to a paper-hanger), who gave the little rebel a flogging for his temerity. Smarting under the blows, he ran away, leaving his widowed mother and brothers and sisters, and went to Ireland, where, boy as he was, he obtained work at his trade, of a ship-owner in one of the sea-ports of that island.

After remaining one year, his employer prevailed on him to take passage on one of his vessels bound for America. He landed in Alexandria, Va., three months after leaving Ireland.

He drifted about until the Revolutionary struggle commenced. True to the instincts of his boyhood, he enlisted in the army, and fought all through until the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown.

He married Rosannah Queen, of Loudoun County, Virginia, where sons and daughters were born unto them. Of these sons, Samuel and Josiah came to the Lower Sandy Valley in 1790, and settled near what is now known as Turman's Ferry, in West Virginia, just below Round Bottom. Philip, another son, came out a year or so later.

These brothers were single men when they came west; but each, soon after arriving, finding it not

good to be alone, took a wife, and established a home.

Samuel Hatton married Nancy Campbell, whose father's family came to the country from Redstone. Campbell's Branch, a streamlet emptying into the Sandy River five miles above Catlettsburg, was named in honor of Nancy Campbell, whose father lived upon the stream, and gave his daughter a farm on its banks.

Jonah Hatton married Margaret Wallace, and Philip married Jane Cardwell.

In a few years after Philip's arrival, another son of Samuel, Sen., came on, and soon after married Elizabeth McGinness.

David, a twin-brother of Elijah, came soon after, having married Sally Purgett in Virginia. The last-named two brothers settled near where Samuel, Jonah, and Philip had located.

From these five brothers have sprung all the Hattons of Boyd County, Hentucky, and Wayne County, West Virginia, and many have moved West—a numerous host, numbering more than four hundred souls.

The Hattons have ever maintained a reputation for industry, honesty, and integrity. In searching the records of crime, no Hattons' name is found on the black catalogue. They are generally farmers, although numbers of them are engaged in commercial pursuits. Joseph F. Hatton, a grandson of Jonah Hatton, is a noted merchant of Rockville,

Ky. Strother Hatton, who is known as the Egyptian corn-merchant and farmer of Elijah's Creek, West Virginia, is a man of wealth. Samuel K. is a bright business man, lately gone to Illinois. Wily Hatton is one of the wealthy farmers of the Sandy Valley, living three miles from the Mouth, in West Virginia.

Allen Hatton, now a venerable old man, carefully attended to by his nephew, Joseph F. Hatton, at Rockville, Ky., is one of the best informed men living on Sandy. Allen is a son of Jonah Hatton. Allen Hatton was, in his younger days, a steam-boatman, and in 1843 piloted the first steamer that ever went above Louisa. He says mothers rushed to the bank on hearing the steam escape, bringing their offspring along to see the wonder of their lives. Chickens and geese ran from the barn-yards on the banks in great affright. Horses and cattle were seized with fear, and dashed away to the hills to escape the awful calamity that seemed to threaten them. But now how changed! Steamboats pass up and down the Sandy almost daily, laden with merchandise going up, and returning with the products of the farm, the forest, and apiary, in exchange.

The Hattons were nearly all Union people during the civil strife. Since the war most of them have acted with the Republican party, while some, however, are strong Democrats. In Church relation they are mostly Methodist, although a few are of the Baptist faith.

The author forgot to state that Jonah Hatton was a soldier of the War of 1812, serving in the same company with William Cyrus, an uncle of Abraham and Ross Cyrus.

THE HARRIS FAMILY,

OF Sandy, are a brainy set. James P. was the early ancestor. He married a daughter of Judge Graham. They are connected with the Harmons, of Virginia, an intellectual family. Many of the Floyd Harrises have filled public offices. Some have been lawyers; some are now members of the bar.

Henry C. Harris was a brilliant man. He went to Newport some time in the forties, where he died.

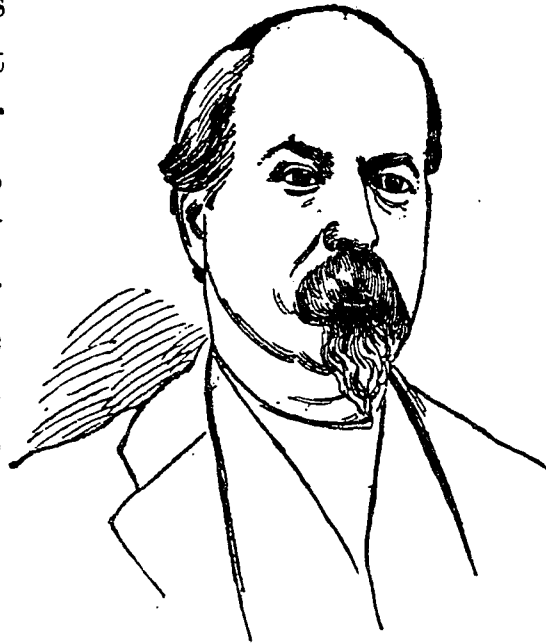
K. N. Harris was an eccentric man, but had a solid education. He once lived in Catlettsburg; but after the great fire, made his home in Prestonburg, but left there and went to Paintsville, where he died in 1885. His sons, living in Utah, were very good to him in decrepitude and old age. Unlike the most of the family, he was a Whig in politics, and an aggressive Union man during the Civil War.

JOHN S. PATTON,

ONE of the prominent citizens and an able lawyer of Martin County, was born in Lawrence County

about thirty-four years ago, where he resided up to about fifteen years ago. His parents came from Virginia just before his advent into the world. They were honorable people, and possessed good mental powers, which the son inherited. Not being rich, they could furnish their bright boy with but few books in his youthful days; but he made good use of all coming in his way.

When eighteen years old he was found teaching school, and soon after commenced the study of the law. In 1869 he was admitted to the bar at Greenup, Ky., under Judge R. H. Stanton, having previously passed a creditable examination before Judge M. J. Ferguson at Louisa. The same year Mr. Patton settled in the then new county of Martin, and entered upon the brilliant career that has distinguished him ever since. Mr. Patton's personal popularity is so great that twice the people of Martin have elected him their county attorney, although the county is overwhelmingly opposed to him in politics.



JOHN S. PATTON.

Soon after going to Martin County, he married a daughter of Dr. Hinkle, a lady well qualified in

every way to journey with him through life. They have no children.

In starting out on professional life, Mr. Patton was of a jovial turn of mind, but for eight years has been a model of sobriety and Christian virtue. He is a humble Christian, and does much to help the cause of morality and Christian progress in his section. He is a working member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, but his liberality takes in all Christian people.

ARTHUR PRESTON,



ARTHUR PRESTON, JR.

WHOSE portrait appears in this book, is a descendant of Moses Preston, Sen., and Isaac Preston, his son. He is a young merchant, and one of the younger timber-traders on Sandy. He is quite a student, and has read and digested much; is a lead-

ing Democratic politician of his section, but not an office-seeker, being too much absorbed in business

to spare the time to hold an office were it thrust upon him. He is a potent factor, however, in shaping by his counsels the destiny of his party, and is popular with his own party and well liked by his opponents. He is a coming man, if no check interposes his progress to fame. He belongs to several benevolent orders, but is a liberal in his religious belief.

THE PATTONS,

WHILE not an old-time Sandy family, have for thirty years been identified with the business interests of the valley. William M. Patton, the father of the three Patton Brothers of the drug-house carried on by them, was for many years a prominent figure in the social, moral, and material interests of Catlettsburg. He died fifteen years ago, greatly respected for his noble Christian qualities, leaving not only material wealth to his descendants, but, better still, a name above reproach. His aged widow still lives in the spacious Patton mansion, one of the most elegant homes in Catlettsburg. An accomplished daughter is a fitting companion to her mother in her graceful passage down the declivity of life.

The three sons, George B., James, and Dr. W. A. Patton, have, by skill and energy, built up the largest drug-trade in Kentucky, outside of Louisville.

Judge Joseph Patton, a brother of William M. Patton, commenced the milling business at Catlettsburg in 1862, and he and his enterprising sons have successfully prosecuted it ever since. The judge died in 1885, but the business goes along all the same under charge of the sons. Joseph Patton was a public man, filling the offices of town trustee and county judge, and occupying a seat in the Kentucky Legislature before he moved to Boyd. He was a sterling Democrat, while his brother, W. M. Patton, was an equally strong Republican.

The Pattons are mostly Presbyterians, especially W. M. Patton's family, while the judge's family are adherents of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

JOHN W. LANGLEY

Is the son of Joseph R. Langley, a prominent citizen of Floyd County. At fifteen years of age John W. Langley declined his father's offer to educate him at college, preferring to depend on his own exertions to win his way in life. At sixteen years of age he received the highest grade in the county to teach school. He passed the civil service examination, and was appointed an examiner in August, 1882. He was promoted for efficiency, though only nineteen years old when appointed. He entered Columbia Law University in 1882, where he took the junior course. Next year he entered the

National Law University, from which he was graduated in 1884, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Law. He then entered the post-graduate course in the institution, and in June, 1886, received the degree of Master of Law, and won the prize for the best essay upon a legal question, standing second for the class medal. His subject was "Married Women under the Law." He then passed the bar examination, answering 90 per cent of the questions, and was, upon motion of one of the faculty of the university, admitted to the bar of the



JOHN W. LANGLEY.

Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. Since Mr. Langley's return to Prestonburg, his home, he has been admitted to the bar there.

Mr. Langley has a genial, sunshiny nature, and makes friends wherever he goes. He is a Republican in politics of the most pronounced type, but is liberal in his treatment of those who differ from him. In age, he has just commenced ascending the steps of twenty.

MAJOR BURCHETT.

MAJOR DREW J. BURCHETT'S great-grandfather and grand-uncles, who came to Floyd in an early day, were all fighters on the side of freedom in the Revolutionary War. The grandson and grand-nephew inherited the pluck of his ancestors. In 1861



MAJOR D. J. BURCHETT.

he was found with his whip in his hands, driving oxen and hauling saw-logs; but when the tocsin was sounded, calling on the young to rally round the Old Flag, young Burchett threw down his whip, turned out his cattle, and en-

listed as a private in the 14th Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, United States Army. His grit, boldness, and daring soon elevated him from a private's position to that of major of the regiment. He served with great courage on many a hotly contested field in Georgia, and, while as brave as Cæsar, was as popular with his comrades as any man in the regiment.

At the end of the war he returned to Louisa, bought a splendid home, and married Miss Jones, a daughter of Daniel Jones, formerly of Prestonburg. By industry and perseverance, he became one of the solid citizens of his town and section, owning many houses and lots, and is now successfully engaged in a large leather and shoe establishment.

He has twice represented Lawrence and Boyd in the Legislature, and ran for the State Senate in the district composed of Lawrence, Boyd, and Elliott. Though the district was very largely Democratic, he was nearly elected, notwithstanding the popularity of his opponent.

Major Burchett had the nomination for a seat in Congress tendered to him by the Republicans of his district in 1886, and had flattering prospects of an election had he accepted the nomination.

He has a lovely family, noted for their refined enlightenment. He is a leading Mason and a humane man; is the friend of temperance, and the promoter of religion. He is about forty-seven years of age.

THE BURGESS FAMILY,

OF the lower Sandy Valley, is of Scotch origin, the ancestors coming over to Virginia before the American Revolution.

Edward, the founder of the house on Sandy, came from Giles County, Virginia, about 1800, or

before. The Burgesses are kinsmen of the Colonel Ralph Stewart family, who came from the same section in the Old Dominion.

Edward Burgess had two sons, Edward and William. William's sons were George R. and Edward (who were twins), Reuben, Strother, and John (who was killed by the falling of a tree when a young man). Edward met his death, when eight years old, by being scalded to death in a kettle of boiling sugar-sap.

The daughters were Clara and Rebecca, who were twins. Clara married Edward Winfield; Rebecca married Louis Riggleston. They moved to Iowa, and did well. Permitta, another daughter, married a McGranahan; Nancy, married a Mr. Williams, and went West. Sarah, the youngest, married a Mr. Donohoe, and moved to Kansas and got rich.

The William Burgess branch have all come to the front as good citizens and fine business men and women. Reuben was a little "off," but never lost his integrity. George R., who married into the noted family of Spurlocks, is perhaps the best representative of his father's family. At least he is better known in the valley than his other brothers and sisters. For forty years he has been a magistrate, and has represented his county in the Legislature of the State. He is now an old man, stricken in years, and full of honors. He reared a large family of children, many of them now occupying a

front rank in the mercantile, professional, and social walks of life. Two sons are doctors; one is a lawyer and State senator in West Virginia, while still another was a minister in the Methodist Church, South, though now dead.

Mr. George R. Burgess and wife enjoyed their golden wedding in the Summer of 1886.

Edward Burgess, the brother of William, was at one time sheriff of Lawrence County, and like his brother, reared up a large, respectable family, who, together with their descendants, are among Lawrence County's best and most prominent citizens. George Burgess, who married into the prominent family of Johns, was a man of rare integrity and honor, and left to his large family of children a priceless name and much wealth. Edward and Gordon were noble men, and left large families to bless the county. The Burgesses are Methodists. In politics, they are divided. Most of them, however, are Democrats. A promising son of Edward Burgess, the third in line of that name, was an officer in the Union army and fell in defense of the stars and stripes.

THE BARTRAMS.

DAVID BARTRAM, when a boy, began his Sandy Valley career near the forks of the Sandy and the Tug. He came to the locality in 1810. He hunted, fished, made shoes, and farmed. Every body liked

him for his good qualities. He was the father of James and William Bartram, two men of prominence in the Lower Sandy Valley.

James Bartram was no ordinary man. He struggled along, as most boys were compelled to do in the rugged country where he lived; but, by industry and perseverance, he rose to be a large merchant and timber-dealer. He had a good business education, picked up as he could spare a little time from pressing work.

When the Civil War set in, James Bartram owned the great farm at the Falls of Tug, where he also had a store, and was largely engaged in trade. He had, at the time, valuable property in Catlettsburg. He lost heavily by the war. He moved to Catlettsburg, and for awhile was engaged in buying horses for the government.

At the close of the war he went back into the timber business and merchandising. Although doing a large business, he was unsuccessful. He lost most of his property, and kept hotel for a living until he died in 1883.

His son William was a captain in the 14th Kentucky Infantry, Union army. He is now a prominent citizen at the Falls of Tug. He married a daughter of Judge William Ratliff. A daughter of his married James Peters, a bright business young man of Lawrence.

Captain John A. Bartram, another son of James Bartram, is a noted steamboat clerk and captain at

the Mouth of Sandy. He is a son-in-law of Abraham Cyrus. Lindsay is in business there, while the hotel is run by the widow and Miss Fanny, a very worthy daughter of James Bartram.

William Bartram, another son of David Bartram, was a well-to-do farmer on Mill Creek, West Virginia, who raised a respectable family, and died about 1880. David, the ancestor, died in Catlettsburg in 1863, at an advanced age.

The older Bartrams were ardent Democrats; but when the war came on, they declared themselves for the Union, and since that time have been among the most pronounced Republicans. They are members or adherents of the Methodist Episcopal Church in religion.

Captain John A. Bartram has been a seeker of public favor, and, though not successful, ran ahead of his ticket.

THE BRYANS.

JOHN AND ZEFFIE BRYAN, two brothers, whose ancestors were English, settling in Vermont, but subsequently moving to Virginia, came down the Ohio in 1798, and in 1800 settled on the Blaine Bottoms, near Rove Creek, Lawrence County. John married Sarah Lakin, widow of James Lakin, and daughter of Samuel White.

The Bryans were cousins of the wife of Daniel Boone, and were relatives of the Bryans at Bryan's Station. John Bryan was one of the first to throw

away his hand-mill and take his corn to the Falls of Blaine, to the water-mill there. While catching fish with a gig, just below the falls, he was attacked by a panther, which he wounded with the gig, and afterwards killed with his hunter's knife. His granddaughter, now living, has a little spinning-wheel which was made in 1806. It is still in good running order. The wheel has a scar or scratch on it made by a mad dog, while the mother of Mrs. Sloan was spinning. Her father killed the dog with a stick.

The old man, when quite one hundred years old, cut, split, and laid up one hundred rails in a day. In 1799, while in a hunter's camp on the Kanawha, he cut on a rock the date of his birth, which made him, in 1867, when he died, one hundred and fifteen years old. He is buried at Cummins Chapel grave-yard, near where he lived after coming to the Sandy.

Of Zeffie we hear but little; but he, too, must have been a man of energy, as we find his son, Recy Bryan, now an aged man, one of the wealthy men of Boyd County.

THE BROWNS, OF BOYD.

RICHARD BROWN, the founder of the family in the Sandy Valley, came in an early day from Eastern Virginia, and settled near Guyandotte, Va. About 1836 he moved to Lawrence County, Ky.,

and settled on the farm at the junction of the Sandy with the Tug. He raised a large family, mostly daughters, who were destined to fill conspicuous places in life, as the wives of noted men. His daughter Matilda became the wife of Judge James M. Rice. Three of the daughters are now widows, living in Catlettsburg, highly esteemed by all who know them.

George N. Brown, a son, has for thirty years been one of the foremost men in the law and business in the valley. He was educated at Augusta College. He commenced his career in Pike County, where he filled several official positions. He married a lady who was daughter of Thomas Cecil and granddaughter of Kinzy B. Cecil. She died, leaving a son and three daughters, and he married, for his second wife, a Miss Poage, daughter of William Poage, a distinguished early settler near Ashland, Ky. William Poage's wife was a Miss Van Horn, a niece of John Van Horn and Mrs. Frederick Moore. The issue from that union all became distinguished people.

Mr. Brown moved to Catlettsburg in 1860, where he has ever since lived. He has been one of the leading practitioners at the bar ever since, save the six years he served as circuit judge of his district. He was elected judge in 1880, defeating John M. Burns, who in turn defeated him for the same office in 1886.

Judge Brown had made some enemies in his

action in the Ashland horror case, though all believed he acted from a sense of duty. He also had, from some cause, raised up a large crop of personal enemies while judge, who determined on his defeat at all hazards when he should run again, which was made good by the election of his competitor, Burns, by an immense majority. Leaving Judge Brown's defeat in abeyance, it is hard to find a man to say that he did not make an able and upright judge.

Judge Brown appears unsoured by the sting of defeat, and many think he will come to the front again. He is a man of wealth, owning a great many houses and lots in Catlettsburg and a greater number of farms in the country.

He has a son, Thomas R. Brown, who was educated at the University of Virginia, and is now one of the leading members of the Catlettsburg bar. He is a leading member of the Presbyterian Church, and is the champion of temperance and good public, as well as private, morals. A sister became the wife of Alexander L. Martin, of Prestonburg, both now dead, while another married the Rev. Dr. McClintock, an eminent Presbyterian divine, who has since died.

The Browns were once Whigs, but on the breaking out of the Know-Nothing craze in 1854, they joined the Democratic party, and have been its strongest pillars.

THE BROWNS, OF JOHNSON.

THIS family is of English origin. Their early ancestors came to America before the Revolution, and settled on the north branch of the Potomac. As early as 1789, Nathaniel and Thomas C. Brown moved to Kentucky and settled in Fleming County, but soon moved to the Sandy Valley, settling on the river, nearly opposite Paint Creek. A daughter of Nathaniel married Samuel Auxier, the grandfather of Major J. B. Auxier, thus connecting the two houses, by a matrimonial alliance, at an early day in the history of Sandy Valley.

Of Nathaniel we hear but little after his coming to the valley. His brother, Thomas C. Brown, became the founder of a house noted in the annals of Big Sandy. Thomas had a son named Francis Asbury Brown, who became the father of Hon. W. W. Brown, Judge Thomas Brown, Judge Nathan Brown, and others. Wallace W. Brown is a lawyer of Paintsville, but, being engaged in merchandising and general trading, gives but little attention now to the practice of law. He is a brainy man and well read, not only in law, his chosen profession, but in science and general literature. He is a Democrat of the strictest sect, but is a genial friend and neighbor. Mr. Brown has often been called upon to fill offices of great responsibility, among these the offices of State senator, and member of the Lower House. He has served his

county as prosecuting attorney, and occupied other official positions of trust and honor, all of which he filled with fidelity and good judgment. His brother Thomas was a lawyer, also, of the Paintsville bar. He served his county four years as judge, and on the expulsion of John M. Elliott from his seat in the Lower House of the State Legislature in the beginning of the Civil War, he was elected, from Johnson and Floyd, to fill the vacant seat.

At the time Brown took his seat in the Lower House, the great question under discussion in the Legislature was whether the State should remain in the Union or join the Confederate Government. Mr. Brown made a speech in favor of the Old Government and the Old Flag that was remarkable for brilliancy as well as sound logic. It carried all doubters with him, and settled the question for all time. The potency of Mr. Brown's speech was more apparent from the fact that he had always been a Democrat. Afterwards he ran for Congress, but was not successful. Shortly after the close of the war he moved to the North-west, but soon returned, and quietly settled down at Paintsville, where he lived until about 1884, when he moved with his family to Utah, where he now lives.

The Browns were, from their first ancestors, Methodists, and Thomas was for a great many years a preacher in the Methodist Church; yet, in his old age, he swerved from his ancient faith, and

joined the Latter-day Saints, or Mormons. He is an erratic but brilliant man.

Nathan, another son of Francis Asbury Brown, was a lawyer. He, too, like Thomas, served a term as judge of his county, and was a local preacher in the Methodist Church. Like the Browns of Johnson, he was a brainy man. He died in 1884, leaving a family of children. William and other sons were farmers and store-keepers.

News has come back from Utah that Thomas Brown renounced Mormonism as soon as he reached Utah.

WILLIAM AND FRED. BRUNS.

THE two Bruns brothers are old settlers at the Mouth. The younger of the two, William, is engaged in the fancy goods business, while Frederick, the elder, is a shoe manufacturer and dealer. Frederick's family are mostly sons. One of them is a bright young doctor. The others are engaged in the shoe-trade. William's children of the elder set are girls, who show great skill in all kinds of bric-a-brac work done by ladies.

The heads of both families, as well as most of the children, are members and workers in the Methodist Episcopal Church. They are all Republicans and prohibitionists. The two brothers are of the Teuton race, and came from Prussia.

DANIEL BLOOMER

MARRIED a daughter of Edmund Price, who was one of the first settlers in the valley. Mr. Bloomer lived in the Kentucky Bottom, opposite Bloomer's Bar, which took its name from him. He was owner or part owner of the salt-works on Taber's Creek. He came there before the War of 1812.

The Bloomer name has disappeared from this region, although Bloomer blood courses through the veins of many of the best people in Eastern Kentucky. Washington Gardner's wife was Daniel Bloomer's daughter, and the Gardners are among the foremost people in Eastern Kentucky.

JAMES McSORLY,

JOHN'S father, came to the salt-works when he was a young man, and clerked for the company. He married a sister of Daniel Bloomer's wife. Mr. McSorly was a good scholar, and after the works went down engaged in school-teaching, which he followed until he died in 1875.

THE McCALLS.

WE first hear of the father of Hon. R. B. McCall at the Taber's Creek Salt-works in 1825. He married a Miss Hardwick, whose father was one of the principal men there. He had sons and daugh-

ters. Of the latter, Mrs. Hugh Honaker is one, living at Catlettsburg.

ROBERT B. McCALL,

A PROMINENT citizen of Catlettsburg, is a son, who has by energy and perseverance attained to eminence. He was a captain during the war in the 5th West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, where he rendered distinguished service in putting down the Rebellion. Since, and even before the War, he has filled nearly continuously, either the office of town marshal or police judge of Catlettsburg. The man has not yet appeared who could beat him in the race, so long as he chooses to contest for the place. He has accumulated a handsome property, and is a warm-hearted man, and personally very popular. He is a Mason and an Odd Fellow. He belongs to no Church, but is friendly to all. Before the war he was a Whig, but since then has acted with the Democrats. Many Republicans always vote for him when a candidate. He is about fifty-six years old, is married, and has a wife and two children.

THE BEVINS FAMILY.

JOSEPH BEVINS was born in Ireland, and came to America and settled in Virginia before the War of the Revolution. He was a patriot. In 1812 he came to Pike County, then Floyd, where he lived until his death, which occurred in 1824. He left sons and daughters behind him.

John married a daughter of William Justice, who came with his family from Pittsylvania County, Virginia, to the Sandy Valley in 1787, and settled on the lands ever since known as the Justice Bottom, ten miles above Pikeville.

The Justices were, in their earliest days on the Sandy, large slave-owners, and had an eye single to the importance of owning, not only negro slaves, but a great deal of land also. The Justices of the valley are still large owners of land, and many of them leading citizens in the community. The descendants of William Justice and wife, Miss Bevins before her marriage, are found in every county bordering on the Sandy River.

John Bevins, Joseph's son, died in 1867, and John's son, James, who was the father of J. M. Bevins, died in 1864. J. M. Bevins is among the prominent business men of the valley. The Bevins family is not only among the ancient houses of the valley, but is one possessing intelligence and respectability, and keep clean the escutcheon of the ancient Bevinses of the Green Isle.

THE ANDREWS FAMILY.

THIS family came to the Mouth of Sandy, from Illinois, at the laying out of Catlettsburg. The younger brother, N. P. Andrews, was married before coming to Sandy. G. W. Andrews married the eldest daughter of George R. Burgess. They

were always quiet business men and good citizens. N. P. Andrews is in mercantile business with his son-in-law, C. W. Sheritt. N. P. Andrews is a Presbyterian in religion, and a Republican in politics. Dr. W. A. Patton, of the drug-house of Patton Bros., married a daughter of Mr. Andrews. His only son, Ralph, is engaged in railroading.

G. W. Andrews and his only son, Watt, are leading dry-goods dealers. Watt married a Miss Prichard, daughter of A. J. Prichard and granddaughter of George Burgess, of Lawrence County.

In politics they are Republicans and in religion hold to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

REV. J. F. MEDLEY,

THE eccentric but talented preacher of the Methodist Church, South, for forty years traveling up and down the valley, is one of the most noted men of Sandy. His first circuit was the Harlan Mission. For his yearly salary a liberal-hearted steward gave him a pair of new yarn socks, while an outsider helped the young preacher along by shoeing his horse "all round." But he was the recipient of still greater favors while on that noble Mission. A very liberal old bachelor, who by thrift had accumulated much of this world's wealth, by some mishap had failed to contribute of his abundance to the parson's support. As Mr. Medley hurrying off to Conference rode by a farm-house,

at which the old bachelor was staying, the latter spied his preacher friend, and sallied out to pay his quarterage. The preacher was out of sight before the man of means had time to pass into the road; but, being both liberal and conscientious, he started on to overtake the "man of the cloth," and though fleet of foot, he passed several miles over hill and dale before he overtook the fleeing parson. Yelling at every jump he made, he at last brought the preacher to a stand, who waited impatiently for the caller to catch up. At length the parson and his parishioner were face to face, when the strings of a well-tied purse were loosened, and the brother, with what was to him a great stretch of liberality, took out a bright silver quarter, saying to the preacher as he passed him the money, that others might do as they pleased, but he never would let his preacher leave the circuit without contributing of his means to his support. Mr. Medley was soon after sent to the Louisa work, where he married a daughter of Mrs. Jones, who was the widow of Daniel Jones, whose name is so often mentioned in this book. He lives at Catlettsburg, though often serving districts, circuits, and stations. He has been a preacher, and a worker too, in the Sandy Valley for forty years. He is a man of great physical endurance, and as a builder will do more work than men of thirty, and as good. He has always taken a deep interest in developing the moral, material, and educational interest of the Sandy Valley. He

has two daughters, both married, who live in Catlettsburg. Their husbands are engaged in contracting and building.

THE CRUM FAMILY.

ADAM CRUM and wife came from Bedford County, Va., in 1806, and settled on Rock Castle, in what is now Martin County, Ky. From this pair have descended all the Crums of Martin, Lawrence, and Johnson Counties, Ky., and Wayne County, West Va. The family has been noted for its industry and for the good morality maintained by its members. They are mostly farmers, yet many have been, and some



WILLIAM CRUM.

are now, merchants and traders. Two of the grandsons, William and Nathan, were very extensive merchants at Warfield. Nathan is a storekeeper at Eden, Ky. William, whose portrait is given, is an extensive dealer in timber and lumber, whose operations extend from the Sandy River to Brooklyn, N. Y. He spends considerable time in the latter

place, giving his personal attention to the sale of his lumber. William Crum and his brother Nathan were left orphans in childhood, but struggled, like brave boys as they were, to better their worldly condition, going away from home to a good school that they might be qualified to intelligently conduct business in after life. They both taught school and saved a little money to commence business with. Success has smiled upon them. They have a brother who is a lawyer.

The Crums are a Baptist family, and several preachers have gone out to bless the world. They were originally Democrats, but were loyal to the Government during the war, and since that time have nearly all acted with the Republican party.

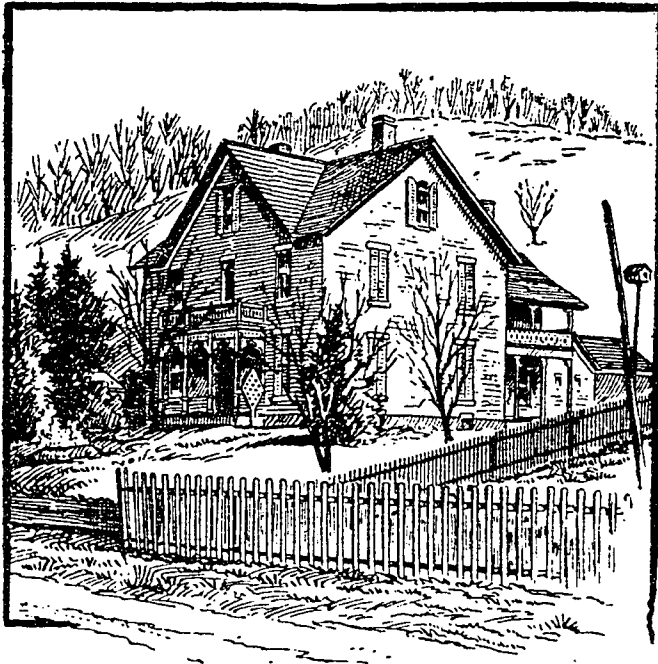
THE LOCKWOOD FAMILY.

ABOUT 1770, when the people of the Colonies were being stirred by the encroachments of the British Crown upon their liberties, a little cabin was situated on the hill-side of the land skirting the Susquehanna in ——— County, Pennsylvania. The inmates of this plain little home bore the name of Lockwood. A sweet little new-born babe brings joy to all households, be the inmates rich or poor, but the cup of joy at this time, in this romantic homestead, ran full to overflowing; for instead of one little stranger to gladden the hearts of the young father and mother, God sent triplets; and as

the Lockwoods were Christian people, they felt that the three little darlings were his good gift to them, and gave no heed to meddlesome young uncles or aunts, who suggested many odd names to be given the little triplets. Reverently the father named them, in their order of seeing the light of day, Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, after the three illustrious patriarchs of Bible history. The mother struggled along, and reared the children in the principles of virtue and truth, and, on the three boys coming to young manhood, the neighbors all said that the Lockwood boys were models to be followed by old and young.

Jacob, the younger, like his namesake of old, went away from home to better his condition; and still, like Israel, the man he served, down in Bracken County, Kentucky, had many daughters; but one of them in particular caused the young man's heart to throb whenever she appeared in his presence. It was an affair of love, and soon Sarah White, daughter of David White, became Mrs. Jacob Lockwood, wife of Jacob Lockwood. From this honored pair have descended the family of Lockwoods, so well and favorably known in the Lower Sandy Valley. David White, his father-in-law, as is stated elsewhere, having become the sole owner of all the land on the Sandy River, from Campbell's Branch, three miles above the Mouth, to the mouth of Blaine, was able to give all of his sons and sons-in-law a large farm, and then have

enough left to make almost a Texas ranch. Jacob Lockwood again showed a resemblance to Jacob of old, by selecting the best land for his portion of the vast domain, and accordingly settled on that part now owned by his grandson, John Lockwood, of Lockwood Station, on the Chatterawha Railroad, opposite Virginia White's Creek, said by many to be the best and most valuable farm on the Big



Residence of John Lockwood, Staley, Ky.

Jacob Lockwood lived to a good old age, as did also his wife. They left many descendants, who have borne good names in the community where they were born and raised. Jacob Lockwood opened his doors to the preachers of the Gospel who at an early day traveled up and down the valley, warning sinners to flee the wrath to come. Mr. Lockwood and wife were Methodists, and their descendants still hold to that faith. Party politics never gave them much trouble; but when the Civil War came on they were found on the side of the Union.

John Lockwood, grandson of Jacob Lockwood,

married a daughter of the well and favorably known John Van Horn, who was brother-in-law of Frederick Moore. Mr. Lockwood has one of the most complete farm-houses in the Sandy Valley, furnished in a style of exquisite taste, and presided over by his wife, a lady of sense and refinement, who dispenses her hospitality with a grace and dignity almost queenly. They have but one child, a son, now eleven years old, whose expectancy of material wealth outranks that of most boys in the valley.

THE McCLURE FAMILY.

WILLIAM McCLURE, one of the old settlers of what is now Lawrence County, came from Giles County, Virginia, where he married Lucretia Chapman, and settled on the Sandy, about five miles above the Forks, where, or near where, he continued to reside until his death in 1861. His faithful wife died the same year. From this pair have descended a large family of children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren.

Among the first and second generations, from William McClure and wife, are found some of the prominent people of the valley. Some are well-to-do farmers, while others are teachers and professional men and women. One grandson is a noted doctor in the interior of Kentucky; another a high-school teacher; another a professor in a deaf and dumb asylum; and still another is at the head of

the educational department of his native county. A granddaughter was, for several years, a teacher in a noted college of the State.

The McClure family has always maintained a respectable standing among the people of Lawrence and the adjoining country. They were Methodists from the beginning, and most of them are now in communion with the Methodist Episcopal Church. They are Republicans in politics; and have contributed to the material, moral, and intellectual wealth of the valley.

THE WELLMANS.

BENNETT WELLMAN was the founder of the Wellman family of the Sandy Valley. He settled near Cassville, Va., about 1792. His descendants are now a great host in numbers. He ranked as one of the greatest huntsmen of his day. The Wellmans always liked the woods, and the liking caused them to procure large boundaries of land. Many of the family have risen to note in the business and official world.

Samuel Wellman, of Wayne County, West Virginia, who died in Louisa about 1870, was a man of wealth, and had filled many official positions of trust and honor. He was the father-in-law of Judge M. J. Ferguson.

Jerry Wellman, a brother of Samuel, was for many years one of Wayne County's most honored

citizens. He filled the office of sheriff of his county, and was a representative in the House of Delegates, at Richmond. He moved to Catlettsburg in 1857, occupying a high place there as a merchant. He filled several offices in the town and county with great faithfulness. He was noted as a great advocate and friend of common schools and internal improvements, and gave liberally of his means to encourage manufacturing enterprises in town, though ever so humble. He was a great lover of Odd Fellowship, to which order he belonged. He died in about 1872.

Fred. Wellman, son of James Wellman, who is a nephew of Samuel and Jerry Wellman, is the chemist in the drug-house of Patton Bros.

THE HARKINS FAMILY, OF PRESTONBURG.

HUGH HARKINS, the father of John Harkins, and grandfather of Walter S. Harkins, came of old Pennsylvania stock, emigrating from that State and settling in Prestonburg some time in the thirties. He received a good English education in his youth, and learned the saddlery trade; but having an aptitude for the legal profession, he studied law, and became a practitioner at the Prestonburg bar during life. He worked more or less at his trade, however, during his long residence in Prestonburg. Mr. Harkins was a man of refinement and considerable reading, and was much respected for his many good

qualities as neighbor, business man, and citizen. In 1869 he died, leaving a son, who, although merely having reached manhood, had already given promise of the brilliant future which was so soon to crown his life.

John Harkins, the son, was fairly well educated,



JOHN HARKINS.

and being especially endowed with the mental qualifications requisite to become a good lawyer, took high rank as an attorney almost immediately on his entrance to the bar, which occurred in 1860. From that time until the commencement of the

fatal sickness which ended his short but busy and useful life, he constantly rose in the estimation of the people as one of the brilliant lawyers of the valley, Prestonburg contributing her full share. Had Mr. Harkins lived he would no doubt have reached as high and honorable distinction in political preferment as he attained as a pleader at the bar. Although in possession of a splendid physique

and a strong constitution, insidious disease attacked the citadel of life ; but, thinking the enemy expelled, he left his home in Prestonburg and went to Pikeville, where the attack was renewed, terminating in his death August 25, 1871. His unexpected death created a sensation in the valley ; for no man had warmer and truer friends than John Harkins, the genial man and brilliant lawyer.

He was unmarried, but was betrothed to a highly respected and worthy young lady, who to this day holds herself bound in the silken cords of undying love by refusing the hand and heart of all other suitors. In

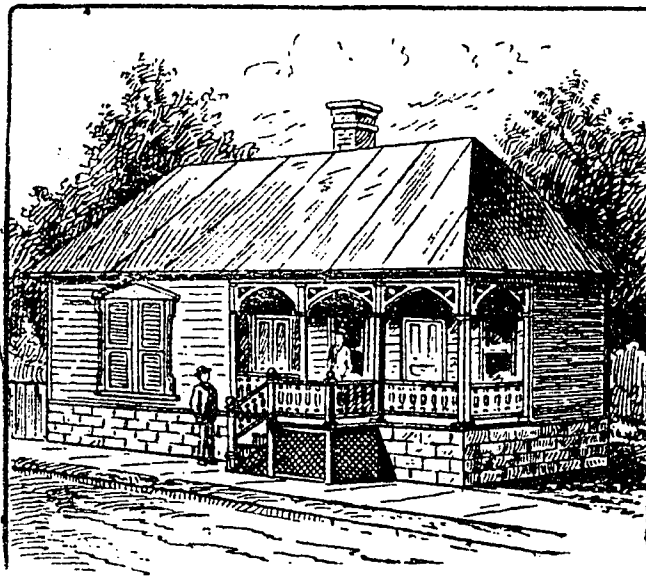


WALTER S. HARKINS.

politics Mr. Harkins was an ardent Republican. The portrait we give of Mr. Harkins is a very good one, and will be readily recognized by his friends.

Walter S. Harkins, whose likeness is found in this connection, is a grandson of Hugh Harkins and a nephew of John Harkins, who, following the bent of his mind as inherited from his grandfather and uncle, before he had passed the years of child-

hood, resolved to become a lawyer. And to this end he applied himself in his studies, whilst in and out of school, with such diligence that, on reaching manhood, he was regarded as one of the best educated young men in his town. The good training he had undergone enabled him to make rapid strides in the study of the law, resolving at the start to use all honorable means to climb to the highest



position attainable as a lawyer in the Sandy Valley, noted for the number of its able attorneys. Walter S. Harkins was admitted to the bar in 1877, and at once entered upon a

Law Office, Walter S. Harkins, Prestonburg, Ky. lucrative practice in his native town. Mr. Harkins has not only proved himself to be a good lawyer, but is equally at home as a correct business man. The cut of his office, perhaps the most complete as well as imposing in the valley, proves his good taste and judgment in architectural design; and its internal arrangements testify to the great order governing him, not only in his routine business, but in the methodical manner of conducting his law practice. Mr. Harkins married a daughter of the late Hon.

Joseph M. Davidson, who was one of the foremost men of his county. This alliance connects Mr. Harkins with many of the most ancient and honorable families of North-eastern Kentucky. In politics Mr. Harkins is a Democrat, and a Methodist in his religious views.

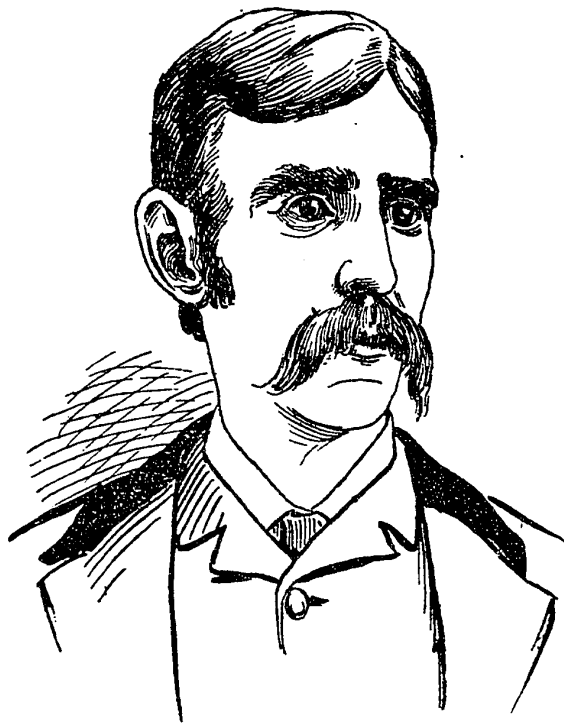
WILLIAM POAGE'S FAMILY.

WILLIAM POAGE, of the prominent family bearing that name, living in Northern Kentucky and Southern Ohio, married a sister of John Van Horn and Mrs. Frederick Moore. This was soon after the Van Horns and Moores settled on the Sandy River. Mr. and Mrs. Poage, while not settling immediately in the valley, located less than four miles below the Mouth of the Sandy, on the Ohio River. Their children, however, or at least four of them—two sons and two daughters—have, since coming to manhood and womanhood, occupied conspicuous places in the affairs of Sandy. Their older son, George Bernard Poage, for many years prior to 1861, was one of the most noted and popular preachers in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, within the bounds of the Western Virginia Conference of that Church. He was for a time the clerk of the courts of Lawrence County. In 1862 he moved to Bracken County, and soon after was elected clerk of the courts there, and has filled the same office ever since. Meantime he has continued to preach as a local minister. Dora Poage, his

brother, soon afterwards moved to Bracken County, also, where he married a Miss Holton, who, as well as her numerous sisters, is celebrated for personal beauty. He is a tobacco-planter. John T. Sullivan, a wealthy Covington tobacco-dealer, married a daughter of William Poage and wife. The wife of Hon. George N. Brown is another daughter, and so is also the wife of Judge John M. Rice, of Louisa.

FELIX A. BARBEE

Is a son of the Rev. J. R. Barbee, known as the



FELIX A. BARBEE.

“Old War-horse” of Baptist ministers in Kentucky. He was born and raised in Cynthiana, Ky., his birth occurring in 1855. Since 1866 he has constantly been engaged in the printing business, learning his trade in the office of the *Cynthiana Democrat*, and working there without a

break from 1866 until 1883, when he came to Catlettsburg and was made foreman in the office of the

Democrat, filling the place with credit to himself and satisfaction to the owner of the paper.

In 1885 he commenced, in conjunction with Joseph J. Emerick, the publication of the *Catlettsburg Leader*, but has for some time been sole proprietor. He is a sound Democrat, and a member of the Baptist Church. His paper has a fine local patronage. He is a genial, popular man, and a leading Odd Fellow. His portrait is placed in the book, to represent the journalists of the valley, who, as a class, have done, and are still doing, much to develop the material, intellectual, and moral wealth of the Sandy country.

THE HENDERSON FAMILY.

BEFORE Catlettsburg had become a town, a noble matron, with seven bright daughters and two sons, appeared at the Mouth, when the houses round about were few and far between. The name of the mother was Henderson. Duncan Henderson, her husband, had fallen into decay and desuetude, and left the mother to care for and educate the children. She was able to bear the burden. How grandly she succeeded the reader must judge when the narrative is completed. Through Mrs. Henderson's veins coursed the blue blood of the Churches, a talented family, which, by the well-developed intellect of its members, has made the history of New York State

more renowned than it would have been had the Church family not lived within its borders. Elizabeth, Mrs. Henderson's second daughter, married Levi J. Hampton, who, as has already been said, was of an ancient Sandy house. Mr. Hampton was not only in those days a man of means and business thrift, but he was equally conspicuous for his benevolent actions, and, as the son-in-law of Mrs. Henderson, helped substantially in bearing her material burdens. But, after all, Mrs. Henderson depended on her own efforts to rear and educate her loving offspring. She was endowed with a strong mind, a firm will, industrious hands, and a heart consecrated to God by faith in the Redeemer's blood. Armed with these strong weapons, she succeeded. Her daughters, on coming to womanhood, were better trained and educated than were many of the daughters of the more favored in worldly wealth. The two sons received not only a good education, but to that was supplemented a business training.

This worthy mother may have sown some seed in tears, but long before old age overtook her on life's journey she gathered in the sheaves. All of her daughters married happily and well. Two of them married noted steamboat owners—Captains Sharp and Nelson. One married D. W. Eba, the long-time merchant and projector, builder, and owner of the "Alger House;" while another is the wife of C. S. Ulen, a member of an old respected family and a leading business

man of Catlettsburg. Mrs. Geiger, whose husband is a prominent merchant, farmer, and capitalist of Ashland, is one of her honored daughters; while the youngest is the wife of the graceful W. H. H. Eba, a prominent citizen of Ashland. Such a parallel of matrimonial success would be hard to find.

Major John Henderson, the elder of the two sons, made a fine record in the war as an officer in the Union army, and is now engaged in business in West Virginia. He is married. Thomas E. Henderson, the younger, lives in Ashland, where he does business. He is also married, and has a smart wife and bright children. All of the daughters and both of the sons of Mrs. Henderson are living, except Mrs. Levi J. Hampton.

Mrs. Henderson in early life was a Presbyterian, but became a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which communion she died, at Catlettsburg, in about 1873. Her daughters and sons-in-law are Christians, and members of some one of the leading branches of the Church of God. Mrs. Hampton was a Presbyterian, as is also Mrs. Ulen; while Mrs. Sharp, Mrs. Nelson, Mrs. D. W. and W. H. H. Eba are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mrs. D. D. Geiger and her brother, Thomas E., are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. All are prominent Christian workers.

What a wonderfully successful life was that of Mrs. Henderson!

THE PELPHREYS

CAME from Virginia in 1804, and settled in Johnson County, where many of the descendants now live. One of the old stock, James Pelphrey, has been for fifty years a Baptist preacher. Other members of the family have come to the front as office-bearers and business men. They are Baptists, and most of them are Democrats.

DAVID MORGAN FAMILY.

DAVID MORGAN married a daughter of Judge Graham, and settled on the left-hand fork of Beaver, in Floyd County, in 1799, between Christmas and New-Year. He was not only a hardy and adventurous man, but was one of fine sense and acquirements. His family married into the best families of the country, and from the Morgans are descended many of the noted people of the Sandy Valley. General Alexander Lackey was Morgan's son-in-law.

ANDREWS FAMILY.

G. W. and N. P. Andrews, two brothers, came to Catlettsburg in 1851. They were born and raised at Portsmouth, Ohio, but went to Jerseyville, Illinois, where they were engaged in the business of general store-keeping and lumber-dealing for several years; but the country there being unhealthy,

they concluded to sell out and try the pure air and sparkling waters of a more hilly region than the slashes of the low Mississippi bottoms. Arriving at Catlettsburg before any houses worth naming were erected on Center Street, they procured a lease of the ground on the corner of Division and Center Streets, where the National Bank now stands, put up a one-story frame building, and commenced the business of dry-goods merchants, which has been continued uninterruptedly to the present time, no change in the style of the firm occurring until 1877, when the younger brother, N. P., retired, leaving George W. in the old stand on the corner of Division and Front Streets, who admitted his son into partnership with him, who now conducts the business under the firm name of G. W. Andrews & Son.

The firm of G. and N. Andrews remained for a year or two at the corner of Division and Center Streets, bought the lot now the property of G. W. Andrews & Son, and erected, in 1854, a commodious three-story brick store-house, in which, from that time to the day of the firm's dissolution, they carried on a large general mercantile business. N. P. Andrews, on withdrawing from the firm of G. and N. Andrews, built a nice two-story brick building on Division Street, where he carried on a large dry-goods and furniture business, until, like nearly all other business men, he was burned out in the great fire of 1878; after which he re-built and resumed business, but was again burned out in the

disastrous fire of August, 1884. He again re-built a much better store-house than any that had preceded it, but leased it to William Nickels & Son, who use it as a clothing-store, Mr. Andrews retiring from mercantile life. He held the office of treasurer of Boyd County, a position of great trust and responsibility, and is also engaged in the insurance business.

Mr. N. P. Andrews has always stood high in the community as a man of strict integrity and business honor, and has often been called to fill places of great trust by the town and county authorities, although he differed from them in political matters. The people of Catlettsburg are indebted to N. P. Andrews for the uniform system of sidewalks that line the streets of the town, and for the general leveling of the lots in the place. Had he not persisted in carrying out the plan laid down by the board of which he was chairman, Catlettsburg to-day would look hideous by the pavements varying in width from three to twelve feet, instead of the uniform gauge of eight feet as now. Mr. Andrews always took a lively interest in the material, educational, and moral developement of the place in which he had so early in its history cast his lot.

Mr. Andrews was married when he came to the Mouth. His wife, although an invalid most of the time since, has had such determination and courage as to direct well her household, and has by no means failed to give to society the benefit of her sunshiny

nature, carrying into the social circle the most refining influences. They have three children living, two daughters and one son. The elder daughter is the wife of W. A. Patton, the head of the noted wholesale drug establishment of Patton Brothers. The youngest is the wife of C. W. Sherritt, the ex-popular county clerk of Boyd County. The son, Ralph H. Andrews, is married, and is engaged in railroading.

Mr. Andrews and family are working members in the Presbyterian Church. In politics Mr. Andrews is a Republican. He owns and lives in a fine, modern-built brick house, corner of Main and Broadway.

On returning to George W. Andrews, we find him and his son, Wat, carrying on a large wholesale and retail dry-goods business. Mr. G. W. Andrews married the oldest daughter of Esquire George R. Burgess, of Boyd County. To this marriage have been born four children, one son and three daughters. The oldest daughter, Lizzie, married Alberto Wolf, a prominent wholesale stove and tin-ware merchant of Catlettsburg. The other daughters are single. Wat, the son, married a prominent young lady of Louisa. Mrs. Andrews for many years has had the misfortune of being nearly blind, which has deprived her of the pleasure of mingling to any great extent in society; yet, with all her disadvantages, she has filled well her part as wife, mother, and neighbor.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrews belong to no Church; but the children are connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and all the family are liberal contributors to that denomination. In politics, like his brother, Mr. Andrews is a Republican. He owns a fine place just above the corporation line, where he resides.

FOLLOWING close upon the arrival of Dr. Kincaid at the mouth of Sandy came Captain Washington Honshell, James McCoy, Thomas Clinefelter, A. C. Hailey, William A. Foster, Casper Kastner, L. D. Walton, James R. Ford, Hugh Honaker, R. B. McCall, K. N. Harris, George W. Andrews, N. P. Andrews — most of whom are still prominent in the history of Catlettsburg. There are no better means of information as to the history of these early settlers than their deeds and acts, known to all good Sandians.

Captain Honshell is an Ohio man. He married near Burlington, Ohio, and soon after moved to Catlettsburg, purchasing the lot on the south-west corner of Main and Broadway Streets, and erecting a neat and comfortable frame cottage there, where he continued to reside until 1863, when he bought the beautiful and substantial Geiger residence, which he has since greatly modified and improved, where he now resides. Captain Honshell long ago came to the front as one of the foremost steamboat commanders and owners on the Ohio River, and by great