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HUGHES FAMILY

OF

KENTUCKY AND VIRGINIA

Ky. & Va.

BY

LYDIA ANNIE HUGHES
MT. CARMEL, ILL.

AND

RICHARD HUGHES SULLIVAN
COLUMBIA, S. C.

COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA
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Columbia, S. C.
1921

Recd Dec 15 1928

LYDIA ANNIE HUGHES

(At age of fifty years)

RICHARD HUGHES SULLIVAN

(At age of fifty years)

RESEARCH AND AUTHORITY

Lydia Annie Hughes, H5.
Martha Hughes, H5.
Fanny Wormald Sadler, H6.
Mary Esther (Hughes) Sullivan, H6, H6(4-3).
Lucinda Blackmore (Sullivan) Davis, H7 H7(4-4).
Richard Hughes Sullivan, H7, H7(4-4).
Elizabeth (Hughes-Elliott-Cunliffe) Hudson, H7(4-4), Cf5 Ibid.
Meriwether Genealogical Tables and Family Record, 1889.

In the 1902 edition of the Hughes Family of Kentucky and Virginia, the bulk of the data was obtained from the family records of my mother, Mary Esther (Hughes) Sullivan; my sister, Lucinda Blackmore (Sullivan) Davis; my great aunt, Martha Hughes, and the family Bible of my great grandmother ,Esther (Cox) Hughes, H4NNH, C5H. All four of these kinswomen are deceased.

Since that time, however, and, in fact, within the past few years, new information has been developed through the indefatigable efforts of Lydia Annie Hughes, granddaughter of Major John Hughes, Jr., H3, through his sixth son, James Neville Hughes, in which considerable new data have appeared in connection with the earlier records of the Cox, Crawford, Tarleton and Wood families. Furthermore, were it not for her proverbial interest in the genealogy of the Hughes Family and many of its collateral connections, the Aston Line, which hitherto has not been recorded as antecedent to the Cocke-Cox Line as generally understood by practically all our relatives, could not have been incorporated in the 1920 edition. Indeed, her new data have been the real incentive toward the issue of this work, in which will be found a republished sketch of her grandfather and my great great grandfather.

Fanny Wormald Sadler, daughter of my grandfather's sister, Judith Anne (Hughes) Sadler, has materially assisted in assembling parts of unknown records, and portions of her letters, written from time to time during the last 15 years, have been used to indicate connection with our numerous relatives in Kentucky.

The plan pursued has been to connect the pedigrees of eight families, including the Neville Line, to indicate direct descent to my children and grandchildren, and also to have two pedigrees in two collateral lines —one, to show direct descent in the Hughes Line through my grandmother, Sarah Jane (Hughes) Hughes; the other, the Cunliffe Line, to show the relationship of her sister, Eliza Ann (Hughes), whose husband was William Cunliffe, for the information of the numerous descendants in that line. The records furnished by Elizabeth (Hughes-Elliott-Cunliffe) Hudson H7(4-4), Cf5 Ibid, and the records of Martha Hughes in her mother's Bible have been used in the Cunliffe family history. The names of all children of the various lines in each generation have been included where data were available, and no relative having connection with any of the names appearing in the eight families in the large table or in the two collateral pedigrees should have trouble in ascertaining relationship.

Data for the Meriwether pedigree were taken from the Meriwether Genealogy, 1889, by George Wood Meriwether and published by his

daughter, Emerine (Price-Meriwether) Snead, M7. In cases of disagreement in data, as between the Meriwether record and the record of Martha Hughes, the annotations of the latter were accepted for the Hughes record. Unfortunately, it has been found necessary to omit much valuable data of historical importance pertaining to the Meriwether collateral lines.

The table at the end of this record was constructed to show blood relationship between nine families and will bear close study.

Repetitions have been included wherever deemed necessary, in order that even remote relatives might establish genealogical connection without burdensome study.

Therefore, for the reasons above stated, and as a labor of love as a memorial to my beloved mother and my cherished sister, Lucinda Blackmore (Sullivan) Davis, as well as a mark of honor to my most worthy relative and co-worker, it has been decided to print all available necessary information for the benefit of those coming after us.

RICHARD HUGHES SULLIVAN, H7, H7(4-4).

HUGHES FAMILY
OF
KENTUCKY AND VIRGINIA

BIOGRAPHICAL

JOHN HUGHES, JR.

John Hughes, H3 (Stephen, H1, John, H2), founder of the Kentucky branch of the family, was a man of strongly marked character, as the career I shall sketch clearly shows.

It has been too much the habit of my contemporaries, who knew him personally, to laugh at the eccentricities into which he was sometimes betrayed by the very qualities that made him a helpful neighbor, a successful planter, a good and useful citizen, a brave soldier, a beloved officer, a judicious master and a loyal husband and father that exercised firmly, though kindly, his authority over his household—qualities that entitle him to the reverential and affectionate regard of his descendents.

Born at the family seat in Powhatan County, Virginia, about 40 miles above Richmond on James River, August 11, 1763, John Hughes, H3, was but 13 years of age when the Declaration of Independence was signed at Philadelphia. During the early years of the Revolutionary struggle he was entered by his mother (then the wife of Captain Robert Mitchell, of Richmond) as a student in Washington-Henry Academy, in Hanover County. Here, in 1779, he enlisted as a private soldier without consulting either parent or guardian and served for two years, as his record in the Pension Office declares. His company officers were Captains Barrett, Littlebury, Williamson, Pollock and Woodson; some of the regimental officers were Major Battle, Colonels Dandridge, Randolph and Skepwith and Brigade Commanders Scott and Lawson. He participated in the engagement at Hood's Old Fort, at Guilford Court House, North Carolina, and at the Siege of Yorktown. He received a slight wound at Guilford Court House, after which battle the youth was appointed ensign, was promoted to a Lieutenancy in 1781, and, in the language of the official record at Washington, "Capt. Samuel Woodson being sick, Lieut. John Hughes commanded his company during the Siege of Yorktown."

He married, in 1783, Anne, daughter of Col. William Meriwether, of Albemarle County, Virginia, and resided for several years on the plantation in Powhatan County, which he had inherited from his father. Here were born October 18, 1784, his oldest son, John, H4, and, on May 15, 1786, Jane, the first daughter, whose death was recorded in the family Bible in 1800.

About the time of the birth of little Jane, he must have sold his plantation to his step-father, Robert Mitchell, from whom it descended to Mr. Mitchell's daughter, Sally (who married a son of Gen. William Scott), and later to her daughter, Judith Ann Scott, and was subsequently sold to Mr. William Carrington.

The sale of the James River homestead was preparatory to his removal to Kentucky, and, I learn from a letter preserved among the papers of his father-in-law, William Meriwether, that this emigration took

place in 1786. It would be interesting to know the route by which the little family traversed the wilderness west of the Appalachians and some of the stirring incidents of their exodus, but neither traditionary lore nor documentary evidence throws any light upon this episode in the life of John Hughes, H3.

Reaching the Falls of the Ohio, he purchased an estate known as Spring Garden, now within the limits of the city of Louisville, but he afterwards removed to a property 7 miles below the city at the head of Hughes' Bar—named for him—and here he resided until his death at a ripe old age. I have a copy of the deed conveying this thousand-acre tract of land in West Jefferson County by Benjamin Temple to John Hughes. I also have a letter, regarding some military surveys in a case of disputed boundary lines, from John Hughes to Judge Benjamin Sebastian dated August 8, 1801. I think it was written before my grandfather took up his residence at the river farm below Louisville, as I am under the impression that my father's birth, in 1804, occurred at the Spring Garden home.

In the early days of 1874, I met an old citizen of Louisville named Chambers, who told me that, when Aaron Burr was expected to pass down the Ohio River on his way to New Orleans, to engage in the conspiracy of which he was suspected, the duty of arresting his progress at Louisville was intrusted to the subject of this sketch. The narrator, a mere child at the date of the occurrence—1806—accompanied his father to the scene of activity at the river front and distinctly remembered the incident. Finding in me a delighted auditor, he described with evident enjoyment the vigor and sprightliness of my grandfather's movements, the thoroughness of his preparations and the resourcefulness he exhibited —all conspiring to invest him, in the eyes of a boy, with the glamour of heroism.

On the breaking out of hostilities between the United States and Great Britain in 1812, my grandfather's must have been among the earliest enlistments in Kentucky, since I have a letter written by him to my Uncle Jack on December 12, 1812, in which he speaks of having been in the active service for some time. He mentions being "with the army on the march from Tippecanoe to Fort Harrison," and the letter continues, "immediately on our arrival at Fort Harrison, the General directed me to take in charge the publick boats, and prepare for the reception of the sick men, baggage, etc., with as many of those who were well as could be conveniently placed on board. The next day at 10 o'clock, having all things ready, with 500 men on board, I set out for Fort Knox, situate two miles above this place (Vincennes) and 140 miles below Fort Harrison, and arrived at the same at 6 o'clock next morning." Then follows a recital of the care bestowed upon the sick, their removal to better houses than those previously occupied, the renewal of their beds and covering, the "strict attention paid to cleanliness in the hospitals" and the gratification he felt in reporting very happy results. I think it must have been at this place and in this connection that my grandfather had an altercation with a quartermaster who was dilatory about furnishing supplies needed in camp. When the subordinate became insolent under Major Hughes' rebuke, I remember hearing that my grandfather thrust his umbrella into the offender's cheek, and having a childish idea that soldiers went about at all times in battle array, I wondered, on hearing the story, why he did not strike the man with his sword.

Another paragraph in the letter, from which I have quoted, is as follows: "I am informed by Jno. Gatewood (who has been home on furlough) that several letters have reached my neighborhood, written with a view to disparage my conduct as an officer. I know the persons who have written those letters. They are too contemptible for me to name or take notice of. With respect to my conduct as an officer, suffice it to say that no enterprise has been undertaken by the commander in which

I have not had a distinguished command assigned me. Nor have I ever had a command which was not wholly composed of volunteers from the Regiment. In fact, wherever I go, the whole Regiment are ready to move at my heels." Surely a man may vindicate himself in such terms as these without incurring a charge of egotism, especially when the vindication Is addressed to his own household. It is very pleasing to note, in that he directs my uncle to supply out of his garner anything that the family of one of his troopers, named by him, "may stand in need of."

Major Hughes dispensed at his home in Jefferson County a generous hospitality. There were always guests—a constant house party, in fact.

He was a successful farmer, giving personal supervision to the progress and improvement of his plantation, although he employed an overseer. I have heard that his shipment of apples to New Orleans amounted, in one season, sometimes to a thousand dollars. He introduced into Kentucky a white-blossom peach that was famous in his generation and which, I think, bore his name. A few years since, one of his grandsons, Dr. A. H. Mitchell, while purchasing supplies for a sanitarium in which he was interested, found a certain crab-apple cider in New York that headed the list of its kind for excellence. Upon investigation, it proved to be an article prepared by a formula that originated with Major Hughes. The following incident throws a strong light upon the character of the founder of the Kentucky Hugheses, in no wise diminishing his title to the veneration of his descendents, already in the fifth generation. As wine-drinking was universal in his day, Major Hughes not only imbibed habitually, but sometimes to excess.

Riding home from Louisville one evening, after somewhat over indulgence, he observed a wayfarer by the roadside, and, accosting him, insisted that the man should take his horse and ride on to his (the Major's) house, giving him minute directions as to the road leading thereto. On reaching home an hour later, he expressed surprise at not finding his guest installed and his fine roadster in the stable. Then followed an explanation to his wife, who, after the manner of her sex, replied: "It served you right, Major Hughes! You ought to have known you'd never see that horse again!" This completely sobered him, and, calling upon Aunt Rose, the negro housekeeper, for the Bible, and, laying his hand upon the sacred volume, he swore that he would never again swallow an intoxicating draught. He faithfully kept his vow, effecting a reformation in one act by a supreme effort of his mind.

In Collins' "History of Kentucky," Vol. II, P. 357, the name of John Hughes appears among members of the Senate of that State, though I do not know the exact date of his service in that body; but it was probably between 1826 and 1831. It has always been a source of satisfaction to all of his descendents that he was elected without soliciting any man's vote. He was an ardent follower of Thomas Jefferson in politics.

The Rev. B. H. McCown, late principal of Forest Home Academy for Boys, contributed to the Louisville Courier-Journal of July 21, 1876, the following incident concerning the experiences of John Hughes:

"In 1829, while traveling the Jefferson circuit, then containing twenty-eight appointments for the month, I found a most pleasant home, monthly, with Major John Hughes, living on the Ohio River, about seven miles below the city. The Major, in the latter part of his life, was as eminent for his piety as he had before been for reckless and daring bravery.

"He frequently amused himself, and most profitably so to his family and guests, in catching large quantities of fine fish, especially the white perch, with long hand-lines. As I had been a famous fisherman on the Beech Fork, I frequently joined the Major in the practice of my old craft. Amid the relaxation of one of these occasions, the Major told me of an adventure with a catfish on the falls, while gigging fish by torchlight.

Fully versed in that part of the fisherman's craft, I listened with intense interest as he proceeded to tell me how a huge catfish foundered him on the falls and brought him to grief.

"He was sporting magnificently and victoriously with small fry, when a huge belligerent catfish, from the deep and rapid water, thrust himself before his gig. The Major remarked that, being afraid of his antagonist, he simply laid the gig on his ponderosity and gave him a significant shove. He darted into the deep water, but soon returned. The same action with like result followed. By this time the Major's dander was up, and, regardless of consequences, he plunged his gig into the monster as he provokingly waggled his ponderous body before him as if to challenge a stronger hint. The Major had overlooked one necessary precaution: To prevent losing his gig in the swift water, he had bound it to his wrist by a strong cord. Forgetting to loosen it before striking, he was suddenly tripped up by the plunge of the wounded fish into the deep and rapid water, and was borne helplessly along, and would have been dragged, within a few minutes more, a strangled victim, to become food for his captor, but for a projecting rock on which he lodged. With his knife he severed the cord and gave up the gig as a trophy to his wounded antagonist, which was entitled to the glory of keeping the battlefield."

Is it not fitting that a man of so many noble traits should sooner or later yield his allegience to God, his creator and preserver, and conform his life to the Divine teachings? Although reared an Episcopalian and, in his youth a communicant in that church, my grandfather became a devoted Methodist after his conversion and set apart a portion of his estate as a Camp Ground, where religious services were held annually for years.

By reference to the genealogy of the family it will be seen that Major John Hughes was married four times and that he was the father of twenty-six children, all of whom were the offspring of his first wife, Anne Meriwether. He died December 11, 1842, of pneumonia, and was buried in the family graveyard on his own plantation. He was the largest slave owner in Kentucky at the time of his death, and I have been informed, both by members of the family and by persons who visited the old plantation, that his servants were kindly cared for and very cheerful and happy.

LYDIA ANNIE HUGHES, H5.

Mt. Carmel, Ill., May 1, 1902.

GENEALOGICAL

ASTON, COCKE, TARLETON, AND OTHER PEDIGREES

My Dear Cousin Richard:

Scarcely two weeks ago I forwarded to a niece in Chicago a letter of yours, which Fanny Sadler had kindly inclosed to me, wishing this niece (Mrs. Paul Chipman) to know and to tell our other relatives in that metropolis of their high-spirited and patriotic kinsman in South Carolina. And I took special pains to write in full your middle name that she might understand how you and she are connected.

Thus, you see, one of the Hugheses has a well developed and carefully cherished tribal feeling, though, as you say, we are a peculiarly reserved family—the outward and visible mark of sensitiveness that I believe has been a serious handicap to some of us. Alas, but few of the name (older generations) remain, Uncle Henry's daughter, Mary, and I being the sole survivors of our generation. Fanny is one and you are two degrees, genealogically, farther removed from Stephen, the Welsh immigrant to Virginia.

Yes, thank God, we are all of British stock, or, more accurately, we are of all British stock, the fact that the Cockes accompanied the Conqueror (the name was Le Coque then), and probably also the Nevilles, not counting after seven and one-half centuries. On my mother's side I have French ancestors, who came to live at Norwich, England, as late as the reign of Henry VI; and since the Marne and Verdun, I hail this descent with peculiar pride.

The Cocke, Aston and Tarleton pedigrees I sent you have been submitted to more than one professional genealogist and escaped without adverse criticism, and I have reason to believe that all the sixteen I have prepared for my brother's children are accurate.

Please to observe that the son of Richard Cocke, 1, and Mary Aston, 3, spelled his name C-o-x. Such eccentricities were common in his day, and his son, William, 3, reverted to the original orthography. Now note carefully in the Cocke-Cox line: John Cox, 2, who married Mary Davis, was the father of Henry Cox, 3, married ....., who was the father of Richard Cox, 4, who married Nancy (Neville) Hughes, who was the father of Esther Cox, 5, who married John Hughes, 4, who was the mother of Richard Franklin Hughes, 5, who married Sarah Jane Hughes, 5, who was the father of Mary Esther (Hughes) Sullivan, 6, who was the honored mother of Richard Hughes Sullivan, 7. So you are twice a Cocke; i. e., twice descended from Richard Cocke, 1.

It was a distinguished and very highly connected family; but, what is more interesting to us, the editor of the Virginia Magazine of History and Biography, one of the finest genealogists in America, says that Mary Davis, who married John Cox, 2, was doubtless the daughter of Thomas Davis, a member of the convention summoned in 1619 by Governor Yeardley to "take a hand in the governing of themselves," the first representative assembly of the new world. You should see the fine scorn with which I look down upon people who boast of their Pilgrim stock. Two of my mother's ancestors, besides this Thomas Davis, were established householders in Virginia before the Mayflower sailed from Plymouth harbor.

The Astons were a fine old family of Staffordshire. The Tarletons likewise, though seated at Caernavonshire, Wales (Ibid., whence came

Stephen Hughes, 1, and possibly Nicholas Meriwether, 1.—R. H. S.). Some of our kinsmen of this name, Tarleton, have distinguished themselves in the present war.

I have for years intended to write you concerning this double descent from Richard Cocke, 1; but am so overworked, was afraid I'd die before I ever found time to do so. (She was librarian at Mt. Carmel, Ill., and about 75 years of age when this letter was written—R. H. S.). You perceive the origin of your baptismal name. It was handed down from our English forbears.

My genealogical work, except some manuscripts, is now done, so that you need not type me the copies of which you speak, though I certainly appreciate your offer to do so. There was a time when such help would have been invaluable.

Thanking you for your letter and with kindest regards to your wife and my younger cousins,

Affectionately, your cousin,

LYDIA ANNIE HUGHES, H5.

Mt. Carmel, Ill., February 24, 1918.

FAMILY HISTORY AND SKETCHES.

The writer of the preceding is a granddaughter of Major John Hughes, H3, through his fourteenth child, Dr. James Neville Hughes, H4, who married Louisa Adaline, daughter of John and Hannah (Storrs) Russell, of Virginia, on March 13, 1823. She is one of his few surviving descendents now sufficiently conversant with the traditionary and documentary evidence to cover all the known facts, and a woman of unusual mental cultivation. Her father was graduated from Transylvania Medical College, Lexington, Ky.; served as a member of the Kentucky Senate in 1842; was resident physician of the U. S. Marine Hospital, at Louisville, under appointments of Presidents Pierce and Buchanan, and was surgeon in charge of Foard Hospital (C. S. A.), Newman, Georgia, during the War Between the States. In her introduction of "The Hughes and Their Collaterals," Lydia Annie Hughes states: "Above all, how often have I reminded myself that James Neville Hughes never cherished an unworthy thought." This statement was emphasized by Martha Hughes, H4, who preserved the following touching poem written by Dr. James Neville Hughes while watching by the corpse of her little sister, Mary Elizabeth, who died November 26, 1825, the original copy of which is in my possession, in the family Bible of my great grandmother, Esther (Cox) Hughes, C5H, H4NNH:

"Sweet child, thy suffering days have gone,
Which, whilst on earth, thou did'st endure;
Thy spirit, by bright seraphs borne,
Is robed in glorious bliss secure.

"Tho' doomed in life to taste of grief,
Thy infant days did soon expire;
And, far from pain and woe beneath,
Thou dost in realms of bliss aspire.

"Far from corruption and decline,
In distant worlds of light on high,
Thou dost, with beings, all divine,
Forget to weep, and mourn, and sigh!

"Thy body, tho' to dust returned,
Shall yet to life immortal rise,
And, when this world in death shall mourn,
Shall join thy spirit in the skies.

"Thou parents! Cease to weep and pine,
Or to condole her transient stay!
And, in the paths of grace divine,
Let future life be passed away.

"So, when from earth ye shall remove,
Eternal life ye shall receive—
Shall see your babes in Christ beloved,
At rest, from all their woes relieved."

Lydia Anne Hughes, H5, the youngest of the seven daughters of James Neville Hughes, was born April 24, 1844, in Henry County, Kentucky. She was a student at the Louisville Female College, one of the

first established in the United States, and later was a teacher in the public schools of Louisville, afterward becoming a member of the faculty of Soule Female College, Murfreesboro, Tennessee. Upon retirement from that institution she established and conducted a private school at Mt. Carmel, Illinois, for 25 years. In her own language: "I can not remember ever going before a class but once when I did not feel thoroughly qualified to instruct my pupils, (but) I am far from satisfied with the results of my work in the school room." She is a graduate of the Chatauqua Literary and Scientific Course, class of 1891, having two extra courses in addition to the required studies, and was a charter member and first vice president of the Mt. Carmel Scientific Society, an associate founder of the Reviewers' Matinee and founder of the Woman's Club of Mt. Carmel, finally concluding her active work as librarian of the Mt. Carmel Free Public Library from 1910 to 1919. She is now in her 77th year in age, and her remarkable activity of mind is still evident in her letter regarding the various pedigrees, which is published in another part of this record.

The records thus far authenticated indicate to the satisfaction of most of our relatives that the various families herein were represented in the political and social affairs of the British Isles many centuries before the reigns of Charles I and II and the oligarchy of Oliver Cromwell, whose general policies, for numerous reasons patent to all men, seem to have prompted widespread emigration, especially to the North American colonies. Thus we find the Astons, and probably the Cockes, considering the question of pioneering in the New World. The provincial customs of those old days were naturally imported as our ancestors made their way to the wilderness of Virginia, and we find this sturdy stock congregating along both sides of the James River in Charles City, Isle of Wight, New Kent, Henrico, Powhatan, Goochland, Louisa, Spotsylvania and Albemarle Counties.

Another branch of the Cockes came from England in those early days, to settle in the lower part of New England, about Long Island Sound, and these were very probably the kinsmen of the branch that settled in Virginia. Both the northern and southern branches have left their imprint on the affairs of the nation, as will be shown in any standard work on biography.

Likewise, the Hugheses, the Meriwethers, the Nevilles, the Crawfords, the Woods and the Tarletons have contributed materially toward the establishment of the greatest republic the world has ever seen, and their work under the gravest difficulties can be little comprehended at this late day. Even in my day have I witnessed the transition of five overgrown villages to great and prosperous cities. I recall when Westport, now Kansas City, Missouri, where I was married, was the last fitting-out point for the Great American Desert, the Missouri River country and the buffalo hunting grounds and also when the settlements in the Rocky Mountains were the replicas of the present-day mining towns of Alaska. Even so, but little can we comprehend at this day the physical hindrances and mental misgivings of our forbears in virgin and unknown lands. Further, and coming down to the Revolutionary period, say 150 years later, we are unable properly to associate our minds with the things then regarded as the acme of comfort and respectability, without considering the drawbacks that still beset an undeveloped country, still largely peopled with its savage denizens.

Knowing, then, as we do, something of the character and stamina of the men and women who bestowed upon us their names and pride of race, it ill befits us, even in our lack of comprehension of the conditions of their day, not to hold in reverence the memorials of those who were the origin of our birth.

And this brings forth the question of ancestory.

Some of the older civilizations of the East are said to worship their ancestors. In a way, yes; but rather they recall with reverence the philosophy, the ethics and the achievements of their fathers, as examples. And we, too, of the later western civilization are justified in a pride of descent from fathers and mothers who made a wilderness blossom as the rose—a pride in a knowledge of whence we came, and by whom, being cognizant of the fact that each descendent must survive or perish according to his or her endeavors in life, whether in civil government, agriculture, manufacturing, finance or the professions. So we can be justly proud of our forbears for their general sturdiness of character, their constructiveness, their sacrifices and their virtues.

Hon. George R. Gilmer, M6, in his sketch of the early Meriwethers, has stated that "They were too proud to be vain, looking to their own thoughts and conduct rather to what others might think of them," a statement which might well be applicable to every family represented in this record. They were all relatively the same people, from practically the same region, of the same habits and train of thought; and when the migration to Kentucky took place, they still followed the same provincial spirit of grouping together—and thence to southern Indiana and elsewhere, the same spirit. So that, scattered to the four corners of the earth as they now are, the same racial characteristics may be recognized in all of them.

In the genealogical succession, it is believed that no other relative to my generation has had such a multiplicity of direct antecedents among kindred as my mother. Lydia Annie Hughes' record has established two lines of descent from William and Henry Cocke-Cox, A5, C3, which unite in my grandfather, Richard Franklin Hughes, H5. The Neville line shows double descent to my grandfather, and the Hughes line shows double descent to my grandfather. The marriage of my grandfather with the daughter of his father's brother set up a new double descent to my mother and her brother and sister. Hence, if the blood succession in direct lines be carried out literally, my grandfather was twice a Hughes, twice a Neville and twice a Cocke-Cox, my grandmother was twice a Cocke-Cox and my mother was twice a Hughes and twice a Cocke-Cox. To state the descent a little more clearly, the Aston and Cocke-Cox blood merged with the Hughes blood through the Neville and Henry Cocke-Cox lines, and the Aston and Cocke-Cox lines united with the Hughes lines through the Meriwether, Wood and William Cocke-Cox lines. Meanwhile, the blood relationship of the Tarleton-Hughes and the Crawford-Meriwether lines had been consummated. The various connections having been so intricate and interminable, especially in the collateral lines subsequent to the third generation in the Hughes line, it seems all important that the whole matter be viewed and stated in several ways so that the numerous relatives of later generations may have a fair understanding as to where to find the connecting head; consequently, the several repetitions in this record.

As may be inferred from the preceding, the intermarriages of relatives were the result of a series of families becoming a sort of exclusive or clannish community, with community of interests, racially, ethically and economically, a condition difficult to understand in these days of intense improvement and progress. As this custom was more or less in vogue in other early communities, as well as our own, I was prompted to construct the accompanying table to show, graphically, the numerous connections centering near my grandfather's generation and also another table at the end of this record to show genealogical succession and blood relationship in eight pedigrees, as well as the infusion of new blood strains.

Family Connections.

LINES	Designation	Richard Franklin Hughes, H5, generation.	Sarah Jane (Hughes) Hughes, H5(4-2), generation.	Mary Esther (Hughes) Sullivan, H6, H6(4-3), generation.	Parental descent of Mary Esther (Hughes) Sullivan, H6, H6(4-3).	Richard Hughes Sullivan, H7, H7(4-4), generation.
Aston	A	10	10	11	Both	12
Aston (Henry Cocke-Cox)	AH	8	0	9	Father	10
Aston (William Cocke-Cox)	AW	10	10	11	Both	12
Cocke-Cox	C	8	8	9	Both	10
Cocke-Cox, Henry	CH	6	0	7	Father	8
Cocke-Cox, William	CW	8	8	9	Both	10
Crawford	Cr	8	8	9	Both	10
Hughes	H	5	5	6	Both	7
Nancy (Neville) Hughes	HNNH	5	0	6	Father	7
Meriwether	M	7	7	8	Both	9
Neville	N	5	5	6	Both	7
Nancy Neville (Hughes)	NNNH	5	0	6	Father	7
Tarleton	T	6	6	7	Both	8
Wood	W	6	6	7	Both	8
Wood, John and Mary (Thomas)	Wd	0	3	4	Mother	5
William Meriwether Hughes	H4 (4-1)	0	H5 (4 2)	H6 (4-3)	Mother	H7 (4-4)

Cumulative connections in direct descent may be readily ascertained by reference to the designating letters in the preceding table and by following the family order arranged in the table at the end of this record.

While the name of my mother shows 37 different direct blood strains, and a number of our relatives after the generation of John Hughes, Jr., H3, have nearly as many, it must be borne in mind that considerable numbers of foreign strains have been introduced from collateral lines, all of which have contributed toward keeping the general family blood strong, wholesome and good in all respects.

By consulting the record, it will be observed that large families were rather common in the direct lines, notably: Judith (Neville), wife of John Hughes, H2; Richard Cox, C4H1; John Hughes, Jr., H3, and his wife, Anne (Meriwether), M5, whose 26 childrens' names appear in this record, and George Wood Meriwether, M6, has stated that "Anne Meriwether was the most prolific of all the family connection;" Dr. James Neville Hughes, H4; my grandmother's sister, Eliza (Hughes) Cunliffe, H5(4-2), and my mother.

It was the expressed wish of my mother that some mention be made of Dr. William Meriwether Hughes, H4(4-1), her mother's father, by whom a collateral line was introduced into the original Hughes line in the tables. Therefore, I have digressed from the general plan followed in the pedigrees, as far as this collateral line is concerned, in order that my mother's immediate descendents might know something relative to my grandmother's parentage.

Like his brother, Dr. James Neville Hughes, H4, William Meriwether Hughes, H4(4-1), was a Doctor of Medicine, and, like all his kinsmen

in their chosen fields, was a man of great perspicuity. He received his medical education in Philadelphia, and was graduated from the Department of Medicine, University of Pennsylvania, at that place, in 1811. The subject of his graduation thesis was "Conception." He was also a man of sterling worth and achieved success in the development of a very extensive practice in his chosen profession. Indeed, it was overwork in a large area in and around Louisville to which his untimely death from bilious fever was attributed. His funeral was said to have been attended by the largest concourse of people known up to that time in Louisville. It was when he was in attendance upon his mother, of whom he was said to have been the favorite son, that he was stricken down. He called his elder brother, John, to his bedside, charging him, in dying words, with the care of his wife and children, when his father interrupted and promised: "I will take care of them," leaving his family a moderate competence. (See will of John Hughes, H4, herein). He was buried on his father's plantation, below Louisville. But little record of his wife, Mary (Wood), is available. The date of her birth is recorded in the William Cunliffe family Bible, but the date of her death is unknown. Her parents resided in Oldham County, Kentucky, at the time of her marriage. Their children were all deceased with the demise of my great uncle, William Meriwether Hughes, in 1885.

Be it now said by me, the son of Mary Esther (Hughes) Sullivan, H6, H6(4-3), that there is not now and never has been any evidence showing a more luminant character in the Hughes family for gentleness, grace, refinement, intellectual force and executive power than she who gave me birth. Of her large family, she brought six children to maturity, and educated them, in addition to having the care of eleven children of kindred. She was an ardent advocate of woman's rights from the standpoint of common, ordinary justice, the ballot being only a means to an end. Our Revolutionary ancestors fought against taxation without representation, and if this record is good for only one thing, it proves that strong, self-reliant men and women come only from good stock and blood. I have always heartily agreed with her views for the reason that her boys had superior rights under the constitution over her girls, whose material privileges were inferior to that of negro men after the Emancipation Act of 1863. She put into practical execution the Biblical injunction to care for the friendless, and her doors were never closed to the unfortunate. We have shared in her joys and her sorrows, and whatever I am, whatever I hope to be while traveling the journey, I shall say, while many members of the Hughes family have attained prominence as public citizens, there is one who stands apart in my love and filial devotion—my mother. Her mother, my grandmother, called "Ma" affectionately by all my mother's children, I never recall without thinking of something holy; timid but brave, frail in physique but strong in resolution, I never knew her to be capable of an unworthy thing; her long widowhood served to warm her heart toward the little ones around our hearthstone, and that saintly woman is among the angels where she belongs. *Litera scripta manet.*

It is somewhat remarkable that my mother is the third successive widowhood, with young children to protect, in this record, these being my great-grandmother, Mary (Wood) Hughes, H4(4-1), my grandmother, Sarah Jane (Hughes) Hughes, H5(4-2), and my mother, Mary Esther (Hughes) Sullivan, H6, H6(4-3), the latter of whom died at the age of 64 years, while having the care of the three orphaned children of my deceased sister, Lucinda Blackmore (Sullivan) Davis, H7, H7(4-4).

In order to reestablish the proofs before the fast disappearing generations preceding mine shall have passed into the Unknown, I have felt it my duty for the sake of my children and those succeeding me that all the foregoing evidence should be verified as far as possible. Consequently, I have in my possession the family Bible that was presented to my great-

grandmother by her brother, Tarleton Cox, C5H, on December 30, 1817, and which came to me from Martha Hughes, H5, through my mother; the original letter from the Commissioner of Pensions, Washington, D. C., stating in detail the Revolutionary service of my great-great-grandfather, Major John Hughes, H3, and other valuable data concerning the various generations of the Hughes family, and were it not for the honored cooperation of Lydia Annie Hughes, H5, and Fanny Wormald Sadler, H6, it would not have been possible to make the record as complete as it is. I have also carefully written out, in chronological order, under the personal direction of my mother, three separate records of the family in three Bibles having space especially provided for a lengthy record, and presented by her to the three branches of her family having issue. These records are complete as follows:

Pertaining to my deceased sister, Lucinda Blackmore (Sullivan) Davis, H7, H7(4-4), from Stephen Hughes, H1, in direct line to and including her youngest son, Vincent Rawlings Davis, H8, (H8(4-5), and also her death.

Pertaining to my elder brother, Warwick Miller Sullivan, H7, H7(4-4), from Stephen Hughes, H1, in direct line to the birth and death of his youngest son, my namesake, Richard Hunter Sullivan, H8, H8(4-5).

Pertaining to myself, from Stephen Hughes, H1, in direct line to my daughter's second child, Ralph Potts, Jr., H9, H9(4-6).

The untimely death in 1899 of my sister, Lucinda Blackmore (Sullivan) Davis, who had planned an extended history of the family, followed five years later by the death of our beloved mother, has been another incentive in the preparation of this family history, and the work has now been completed as a memorial to both.

Waiving my opinions and judgment in favor of advice from all concerned in the preparation of these pages, it has been decided to include a statement regarding the younger of the joint authors of this family record.

I was born nearly 57 years ago in Madison, Indiana, in the same house where most of my mother's children first saw the light of day. My last photograph at the age of 50 years appears herein. I was educated largely by my mother and in the high school at Madison, from which two of my brothers and my two sisters were graduated, and later I took special courses under private tutors in college science, Latin, English and history.

After leaving school, I became connected with the Madison Courier, established in 1837, where I acquired a thorough knowledge of all kinds of printing and printing machinery, passing through all the successive stages from shoveling coal under a four-horsepower boiler to foreman. I first left home in 1885 to become foreman and assistant editor of the Vevay (Ind.) Reveille. Returning home that summer in bad health, I suffered a very severe attack of typhoid fever. In January, 1886, I went to Louisville and became connected with the Courier-Journal as a compositor, with occasional side work as reporter. Like most young men of that period, I had always cherished a desire to see the country, and in my travels I performed similar service on the New Orleans Picayune, Cincinnati Times-Star, Pittsburgh Post and Commercial-Gazette, Washington Republican, Star and Capitol, Congressional Record in the Government Printing Office at Washington, New York Herald, Boston Globe, Newton (Mass.) Observer, Waltham Times, Richmond (Va.) Whig and Post-Dispatch, Norfolk Landmark and Jacksonville (Fla.) Times-Union. While in Boston, Newton and Waltham, I attended lectures in science, English and history under private tutors from Harvard.

The free and easy life of the newspaper fraternity in those days, before the introduction of typesetting machinery, palled on me as wholly at variance with my training at home, and I continued to prepare myself for some more congenial life work. Returning to Louisville, I passed the mental examination required for entry into the Signal Corps, U. S. A., while again working as a compositor on the Courier-Journal; and, after passing the physical examination at the U. S. Arsenal at Indianapolis, Indiana, I enlisted for five years as a private soldier, for detail in the meteorological branch, on September 24, 1887, and was assigned to duty at that point. Two years later I was assigned to Kansas City, Missouri, where I married Clara Alda Amberg, of Indianapolis. My young wife accompanied me on my new detail to Denver, Colorado, a few days after our marriage in June, 1890. Meanwhile, Congress passed an act, creating the Weather Bureau of the Department of Agriculture and transferring all the meteorological work of the U. S. Signal Corps to that bureau, and also provided for honorable discharges to all enlisted men of the Signal Corps who elected to make the transfer. I decided to change and was accordingly discharged from the army after military service of three years and eight months and became an observer in the Weather Bureau.

Our first child, Esther Louise, was born while my wife was visiting her mother in Indianapolis. Our second child, Warwick Amberg, was born at our home in Denver.

On the death of two men in close succession, about 1893, one in charge of the Denver station and the other in charge of the Colorado State Weather Service, the two offices were combined, and I became the first assistant or chief clerk. In the spring of 1896, I was reassigned to Indianapolis as first assistant, having charge of the general printing of the station publications and the climatological reports of the State of Indiana, with a short special detail that summer to Nashville, Tennessee.

While in Indianapolis, our younger son, Richard Franklin, was born.

In the latter part of 1902, I was assigned to charge of the station at Grand Junction, Colorado, and we made a second pilgrimage to that State. It may be said here that this assignment offered my first real opportunity for independent action on a general educational plane in the interest of the public. Frost fighting by smudges and oil heaters in the orchards of the Grand Valley, among the largest and finest in that State, was introduced on a large scale, and this work later reached the proportions of such activities in the extensive fruit districts of California. We purchased a home in Grand Junction and were prepared to make a long stay there; but in the summer of 1905, I was transferred to charge of the station at Wichita, Kansas, considered in the service as a much more important assignment, with the title of Local Forecaster. Orchard heating operations and experiments were continued, with enlargement in educational fields. Our large acquaintance in Wichita after a residence there of about eight years, and the fact that our two older children were educated in Fairmount College there, have made all of us look upon the place as home, and our hearts ever turn with fondness to the many friends left behind when we removed to this State in the spring of 1913.

I was assigned to Columbia, S. C., as Meteorologist and Section Director in charge of all the climatological work of the Weather Bureau in South Carolina, as well as in charge of the river and flood work of the Santee River District, comprising five flashy streams, which form the principal river system of the State. In former times the Santee and its two immediate tributaries were used for steamboat navigation from Camden and Columbia to Georgetown, on the sea. In 1914, my wife, my younger son and myself made a trip from Columbia to Georgetown and return in a steamboat that was formerly in the Ohio River trade above Cincinnati and was brought to Columbia via the Mississippi River, the Gulf of Mexico, and the South Atlantic Ocean. This and other profes-

sional trips over the State have been significant to me in two ways—one as an element of pleasure, and the other, a general conception of the virgin state of the wilderness of the original thirteen colonies as late as Revolutionary times, for much of the swamp regions of this State is still as wild as in the time when Jean Ribaut and his Huguenots on Port Royal Island were driven out or killed by Don Menendez de Aviles, nearly a century before our ancestors settled in Virginia.

The disintegration of our family circle began when our older son married a South Carolina lady in the early part of 1915, followed that summer by the marriage of our daughter to a college classmate, a gentleman of fine family, formerly of Illinois. Our youngest son is still at home here with us.

I am or have been connected with the following bodies, according to circumstances of residence, etc.:

Member of the Woodmen of the World, Pacific Jurisdiction, Harmony Camp No. 45, Denver, Colorado; member of the Grand Junction Literary Society; member of Board of Directors of Grand Junction Chamber of Commerce; member of Wichita Club and Chamber of Commerce; Prompter of the Sedgwick County (Kan.) Horticultural Society; lay reader and teacher of the Bible class in St. John's Episcopal Church, Wichita, for three years; honorary member of Wichita Dental Society; organizer and first president of the Kansas State Audubon Society, which had large influence toward having the Legislature enact a law protecting about 300 species of useful non-game birds and regulating the bag of 46 species of game birds; one of charter members and second president of LeConte Scientific Society at University of South Carolina, Columbia; vestryman of Church of the Good Shepherd, Episcopal, Columbia; member of American Meteorological Society; member of American Association for the Advancement of Science; member of Indiana Society, Sons of the Revolution; Senior Warden, Richland Lodge No. 39, F. and A. M., the strongest Masonic lodge in South Carolina.

The scope of the work accomplished during the last twenty years, both in the public service and outside that immediate field, may be indicated in the following list of addresses, lectures and papers:

Addresses.

General Work of the Weather Bureau, with stereopticon illustrations; Court House, Grand Junction, Colorado, 1904.

So-called Change of Climate in the Semi-arid West; Kansas State Bankers' Association, Anthony, Kansas, 1907, published in whole by Wichita Eagle and Beacon. This address, rearranged by request of the Chief U. S. Weather Bureau, was published in the Year Book of the Department of Agriculture, 1908.

Relation of the Weather Bureau to the Agriculturalist; Farmers' Institute, Hackney, near Winfield, Kansas, 1909, published in Arkansas Valley Farmer.

Conservation of Moisture for the Proper Growth of Vegetation; Sedgwick County (Kans.) Horticultural Society, 1909, published in Wichita Eagle.

Precipitation, Forests and Stream Flow; Library Club, Fairmount College, Wichita, 1910.

Folk Lore, in three subjects: Horizon of Early Superstition; Witchcraft and Kindred Considerations, and Astrology, Divination and Planetary Meteorology; Sedgwick County (Kans.) Horticultural Society, 1912; Unitarian Church, Wichita, 1913; LeConte Scientific Society, Columbia, 1915; Columbia College for Women, 1918, by request of faculty.

Origin of Things as Viewed by the Scientific Christian; by request of Plymouth, Fellowship and United Brethren Churches; Library Club, Fairmount College; Colored Y. M. C. A., Wichita, 1908, 1909 and 1910.

Religious and Sociological, three lectures: Treachery of Absalom, Woman in History, and Militant Church; All Saints', St. Augustine's and St. Stephen's Episcopal Churches, Wichita, 1909 and 1910.

Protection of Shade Trees; Columbia, S. C., City Council, 1914.

Lectures.

Popular Meteorology, three subjects: Atmosphere, Storms Common to the United States, and the Work of the Weather Bureau, with stereopticon illustrations; High School, Grand Junction, Colorado, 1904; Friends University student body, Wichita, 1913; Columbia College for Women, 1918, the students being graded in first two. Similar work has been done before the Columbia high and private schools, at intervals, 1914 to 1920.

Annual lectures at University of South Carolina, second semester: First, Explanation of Methods in Weather Bureau Office; second, technical lecture on Forecasting and on the Four Types of Storms Common to the United States, 50 minutes, in lecture room of Professor of Geology, before Physiography class.

War Preparation: Twenty-four set lectures of one hour each to four engineers, detailed at the Columbia Weather Bureau Office, from Camp Gordon, Georgia, December, 1917, and January, 1918. The course covered general and secondary atmospheric circulation in connection with aviation and artillery practice, moisture, cloud movement, winds, technical forecasting, etc. The men were graduates of Bucknell, Drexell, University of Syracuse and University of Minnesota (and of Tomsk, Siberia). They all went to France with the engineers, and all returned safely.

Lectures in Ornithology, second semester, Fairmount College, Wichita, Kansas: Feathered Kingdom, 1909; Food Habits of the Commoner Birds, 1910; Migration of Birds, 1911; Incubation of Eggs and Thermal Relations Thereto, Functions of Nests, and Protective Coloration of Animals, 1912. The students were graded in this work.

Papers.

History and Theories of Earthquakes and Volcanic Eruptions, 1901; published in Indianapolis Press and News and widely copied.

Smudge Fires for Prevention of Frost; Grand Junction, Colorado, 1904; Monthly Weather Review, 1904, page 229.

Notes on Mammals of Western Colorado; issued in connection with publication of Colorado College, Colorado Springs, Colorado, 1904.

The Weather Bureau and Its Work; Wichita (Kan.) Eagle, 1905.

Eclipses and Periodic Return of Mars to the Field for Good Observation; Wichita (Kan.) Beacon, 1905.

Protecting Orchards from Spring Frosts; Sedgwick County (Kan.) Horticultural Society, 1908.

Is There Any Reason Why an Early Easter is Followed by an Early Spring and a Late Easter by a Late Spring?; Sedgwick County (Kan.) Horticultural Society, 1910.

Smudge Pots for Prevention of Frost, Wichita, Kansas; Monthly Weather Review, 1910, page 412.

The Mole; Sedgwick County (Kan.) Horticultural Society, 1910; published in Wichita Star and Agricultural Southwest.

The Order Diptera—the Horse Fly and His Kin; Sedgwick County (Kan.) Horticultural Society, 1912; published in Wichita Star.

Relation of the Weather Bureau to the Horticulturalist; Kansas State Horticultural Society, Topeka, Kansas, 1910, and published in the proceedings of the Society. This paper deals with orchard heating and artificial frost prevention in all its technical details, obtained from laborious tests and experiments.

Artificial Rainmaking; newspaper controversy with two so-called rainmakers; Wichita (Kan.) Eagle, 1911.

Bird Publications: Birds of Mesa County, Colorado, in Rockwell list, Condor, Pasadena, California, 1908, 93 species; Economic Importance of Non-Game Birds, Wichita Star, 1908; Birds Our Benefactors, Breeders' Special, Kansas City, Missouri, 1910; Economic Value of Bird Life, Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, 1910, College Extension Pamphlet for Farmers; Relation of Bird Life to the Horticulturalist, 1910, proceedings of Kansas State Horticultural Society.

Climatology of Wichita and Sedgwick County, Kansas, and So-called Change of Climate, 1910; History of Sedgwick County, 2 volumes.

Climatology of Wichita, Kansas, 1912; published for office distribution.

Changes in the Water Flow of Arkansas River; Wichita (Kan.) Beacon, 1911.

Unusual Hailstorm (with tremendous hailstones) at Wichita, Kansas, 1912; Monthly weather Review, page 739, recopied in Quarterly Journal of Royal Meteorological Society, London, 1912, page 302.

Air Drainage in Locust Hill Orchards, Meriwether, S. C.; South Carolina Monthly Climatological Report, March, 1914.

Destructive Hailstorm in Northern South Carolina; South Carolina Monthly Climatological Report, July, 1914.

The Great Floods in the Santee River System in North and South Carolina, with over $10,000,000 damage; South Carolina Monthly Climatological Report, July, 1916.

The Great South Carolina Meteor; South Carolina Monthly Climatological Report, April, 1918, and Monthly Weather Review, page 357.

To those who will come after us, it may be observed from the above that a Weather Bureau official must be versatile in order to meet questions from all angles, requirements demanded of probably no other attaches of the public service. In a recent publication regarding the personnel of this servi ', it was stated that, of all the observers transferred from the Signal Corps in 1891, 155 have withstood the hand of time, or 38 per cent of the entire force with which the Weather Bureau began.

So, now, after over 33 years of professional life myself, and after over 30 years of companionship in our wanderings, we have grown gray in service, Alda and I. She has entered into the spirit of my whole life, both as regards the many griefs that befell my mother's family in past years and also as regards the many changes of residence and of leaving friends to go among strangers in strange lands. Our aim in life has been to fit the children to make better citizens than we have been, remembering with commendable pride, the sturdy stock from whence they came. She, the companion of the years and the jewel of my heart, is still by my side, and is content. The God of our fathers has been good to us. *Laborum dulce lenimen.*

RICHARD HUGHES SULLIVAN, H7, H7(4-4).

PEDIGREES

ASTON (A)

WALTER ASTON.
Born, ...
Married, ...
Died, ...
He was of Langdon, Staffordshire, England.

WALTER ASTON (Aston, ...), 2.
Born, 1607.
Married—1: ..... Warbrow or Norbrow; 2: Hannah .....
Died, April 6, 1656.
Emigrated to Virginia about 1628 and settled in Charles City County. His tombstone may still be seen (1905) in old Westover Churchyard; was Justice of the Peace and Lieutenant Colonel of the county; was Burgess for Shirley Hundred Island, 1629-30; for Shirley Hundred, the Farrars and Chaplains, February, 1631-32; Shirley Hundred and Cawsey's Care, September, 1632-33, and for Charles City County, 1642-43.
This service in the Virginia Assembly makes his female descendants eligible to the Colonial Dames.

MARY ASTON (Aston, ...; Aston, ...), 3.
Born, ...
Married, ..., Richard Cocke, C1.
Died, ...

JOHN COCKE (Aston, ...; Aston, ...; Aston, Cocke), or COX, as he spelled his name, 4, C2.
Born, 1647.
Married, ..., Mary Davis.
Died, ...
His will was probated February 1, 1696, in Henrico County, Virginia.

WILLIAM COCKE-COX (Aston, ...; Aston, ...; Aston, Cocke; Cocke-Cox, Davis), 5, C3W.
Born, ...
Married, 1695, Sarah Perrin.
Died, 1711.
He returned to the original orthography, but the new form, COX, is used for subsequent lineage in both the Aston and Cocke (COX) lines. See Henry Cocke-Cox, his brother, C3H.

MARTHA COX (Aston, ...; Aston, ...; Aston, Cocke; Cocke, Davis; Cox, Perrin), 6, C4W.
Born, ...
Married, October 13, 1723, Henry Wood, W2.
Died, ...

MARTHA WOOD (Aston, ...; Aston, ...; Aston, Cocke; Cocke, Davis; Cox, Perrin; Cox, Wood), 7, C5W.
Born, 1735, in Goochland County, Virginia.
Married, July 17, 1751, Col. William Meriwether, M4, son of David Meriwether and Ann (Holmes), his wife.
Died, October 17, 1801, at the homestead of her son-in-law, Major John Hughes, Jr., H3, in Jefferson County, Kentucky, and was interred in the old Hughes plantation, 7 miles below Louisville.

ANNE MERIWETHER (Aston, ...; Aston, ...; Aston, Cocke; Cocke, Davis; Cox, Perrin; Cox, Wood; Wood, Meriwether), 8, C6W.

Born, October 12, 1767.

Married, in 1783, John Hughes, Jr., H3, son of John Hughes, H2, and Judith (Neville), N2, his wife. By this marriage, the eight original lines were united.

Died, May 3, 1820.

For Arms, see Page 15, Crozier's General Armory.

For subsequent lineage, see Anne Meriwether, M5, and John Hughes, Jr., H3.

COCKE (COX) (C)

RICHARD COCKE.

Born, about 1600.

Married—1: ....., ...; 2: Mary Aston, A3.

Died, 1665, at his homestead, Bremo or Bremore, Henrico County, Virginia.

He came from the vicinity of Malvern Hills, England, and is believed to be nearly connected with the Cockes, of Gloucester, whose magnificent seat, Eastnor Castle, is about midway between the cities of Gloucester and Worcester, England. The date of Richard Cocke's immigration to Virginia is not exactly known, but he patented 100 acres of land in Elizabeth City in 1628; 3,000 acres in Henrico County in 1636; 2,000 acres in Henrico County in 1639 and 2,842 acres in Henrico County in 1652; and, together with John Beauchamp, patented 2,974 acres in 1664.

Richard Cocke was Lieutenant Colonel of Henrico County, Member of the House of Burgesses for Weyanoke in 1632 and for Henrico County in 1644 and 1654; was appointed Sheriff of Henrico County in 1655, when he resigned his seat in the Assembly. His will, dated October 4, 1665, is on record in the clerk's office of Henrico County, witnessed by Henry Randolph and Henry Isham. It is sealed in wax, implying arms.

His descendents are eligible to the Colonial Dames.

JOHN COCKE (Aston, ...; Aston, ...; Cocke-Aston), or COX, as he spelled his name, 2, A4.

Born, 1647.

Married, ..., Mary Davis.

Died, ...

His will was probated February 1, 1696, in Henrico County, Virginia.

HENRY COCKE-COX (Aston, ...; Aston, ...; Aston, Cocke; Cocke-Cox, Davis), 3, A5H.

Born, ...

Married, ...

Died, ...

His brother William, A5W, returned to the original orthography, but the new form, COX, is used for subsequent lineage in both the Cocke (Cox) and Aston lines.

RICHARD COX (Aston, ...; Aston, ...; Aston, Cocke; Cocke-Cox, Davis; Cox, ...), 4, A6H.

Born, November 8, 1761.

Married, ..., Nancy (Neville) Hughes, N3, daughter of John Hughes, H2, and Nancy (Neville), N2, his wife.

Died, January 12, 1830.

The children of Richard Cox and Nancy (Neville-Hughes), H3, N3, were:

TARLETON, 5, born .....; married Lucinda Amos; died February 28, 1862.

RICHARD HUGHES, 5, born .....; married Martha Jane Waide, his cousin; died, March 7, 1859, having issue.

ESTHER, 5, born October 25, 1787; married John Hughes, H4, May 25, 1809; died January 14, 1850, having issue.

ELIZABETH, 5, born .....; married Thomas Prather; died ....., having issue. See M3, sketch.

VINCENT, 5, born .....; died unmarried August 15, 1831.

ABNER, 5, born .....; died unmarried, August, 1833.

Richard Cox, 4, and his wife emigrated to Jefferson County, Kentucky, about 1801. The Cox family Bible, presented by Tarleton, 5, to his sister, Esther, 5, is in possession of Richard Hughes Sullivan, H7, H7(4-4). Fanny Wormald Sadler, H6, has written under date of September 28, 1920: "Aunt Elizabeth Prather, an older sister (of Esther Cox, 5), was Betty Prather Robbins' grandmother. Betty's father was Thomas, named for his father, who, with an older brother, Richard, settled in Hickman or Fulton County, where members of the family still live. Uncle Richard Cox, 5, my grandmother Esther's brother, was Cousin Emma's father and your Uncle Charlie's wife's father." I visited Betty (Prather) in Louisville in 1916, when she was living on the Bardstown Road. She died several years ago, and Mr. Robbins, whom I knew well, died some 25 or 30 years before, leaving a large family.

Under date of October 14, 1881, Martha Hughes, H4, made the following notation regarding Richard Cox: "* * * The writing inclosed in this envelope is taken from the copy book he used when sixteen years of age (about 1777). This is the only souvenir I have of him." The writings, now in my possession, comprise problems in arithmetic, together with his signature.

ESTHER COX (Aston, ...; Aston, ...; Aston, Cocke; Cocke-Cox, Davis; Cox, ...; Cox, Hughes), 5, A7H.

Born, October 25, 1787.

Married, May 25, 1809, John Hughes, H4, son of John Hughes, Jr., H3, and Anne (Meriwether), M5, his wife; they were first cousins.

Died, January 14, 1850.

For subsequent lineage, see John Hughes, H4.

NEVILLE (N)

JAMES NEVILLE.

Born, prior to 1700, probably in England.

Married—1: ....., ...; 2. Lucy Thomas, ...

Died, 1752.

In a letter from Lydia Annie Hughes, H5, of Mt. Carmel, Illinois, under date of September 19, 1920, is the following: "Visited the Newberry Library at Chicago in search of our Neville English ancestry last November, * * * and was greatly disappointed at finding no mention of Capt. James Neville, St. Anne Parish, Albemarle County, Virginia, born ante 1760, with some such entry as 'immigrated to Va.' This would have enabled me to trace that most distinguished line back to its Yorkshire or other English derivation." In another letter, under date of November 7, 1920, she writes: "Capt. James Neville, of St. Anne Parish, Albemarle County, Virginia, was probably the son of John Neville, of Isle of Wight County, Virginia. * * * He married—first: ....., with issue of one son and three daughters; second, Lucy Thomas, ..., with issue of one son and five daughters. Will dated March 7, 1752, and proved November 9, 1752, in which year he died. Owned land on the south side of James River in 1724. Captain of Goochland County, 1740, (Goochland and Albemarle Counties were at one time united). Lucy, widow of James Neville, married, second, Abraham Childress. I have

known several of the Virginia Nevilles, the Michaux, Archers, etc. * * * I have never been satisfied that Admiral John Neville was of our stock. None of the Virginia relatives claim him. I think it very probable, however, that he was related to Capt. James Neville." She quotes William and Mary Quarterly, Vol. XIX, Page 61. Although the connection has never been authenticated, many of our Kentucky relatives were of the opinion last stated, and therefore, as a matter of record, I feel justified in including in these notes a short sketch obtained by Martha Hughes, H5, in 1856, as follows: "Admiral Neville's remains lie in a tomb of black marble in the old graveyard of St. John's Parish, near Hampton, Elizabeth County, Virginia. Tradition had located an old church in this old burying ground, which is on the Pembroke Farm, now owned by John Jones, Esq. The marble slab from which the inscription was copied is two feet beneath the surface of the earth."—Richard Hughes Sullivan, H7, H7(4-4).

(Copy of Inscription.)

Here lyes the body of
John Nevill Esqr. Vice Admiral
of His Majestyes Fleet and Commander
in chief of ye squadron cruisïng
in the West Indies,
Who dyed on board ye Caimbridge
the 17th day of August, 1697,
in ye ninth yeare of the reigne of
King William the third
Aged 53 years

JUDITH NEVILLE (Neville, Thomas), 2.
Born, April 3, 1745.
Married—1: ....., John Hughes, H2; 2—: ....., Robert Mitchell, of Ireland.
Died, ...

Some time after the death of John Hughes, 2, Judith (Neville) married Robert Mitchell, of Ireland. They left two children, i. e., William, who married Ann Armistead, daughter of John, Jr., M5, and Mary (Thomas) Armistead, and a daughter, Sally, who married a son of Gen. William Scott, of Virginia. The date of Judith (Neville-Hughes) Mitchell's death is not known.—Martha Hughes, H5.

JOHN HUGHES, Jr., (Neville, Thomas; Neville, Hughes), 3.
Born, August 11, 1763.
Married, ..., 1783, Anne Meriwether, M5, A8.
Died, December 11, 1842.

NANCY NEVILLE HUGHES (Neville, Thomas; Neville, Hughes), 3NNH.
Born, November 13, 1765.
Married, ..., Richard Cox, C4H, A6H, of Powhatan County, Virginia.
Died, January 27, 1843.

She was a sister of the next preceding. For other sisters not in this roster and for their connection with the Cunliffe and other lines, see John Hughes, H2, and William Cunliffe, Cf2.

For subsequent lineage, see: 1—John Hughes, Jr., H3, M5. 2—Nancy (Neville-Hughes) Cox, C4H; H4 and H5.

WOOD (W)

VALENTINE WOOD.
Born, ..., in England.
Married, Rachel .....
Died, ...

HENRY WOOD (Wood, ...), 2.
Born, July 8, 1696, in London, England.
Married, Martha Cocke (Cox), A6W, October 13, 1723, at Bremo or Bremore, Henrico County, Virginia.
Died, May 2, 1757.

His tomb is preserved at "Woodville," his old homestead, about 12 miles north of Goochland C. H., Virginia. For 40 years he was attorney-at-law and county clerk of Goochland and owned one of the few libraries in the colonies at this early period. His son, Valentine, succeeded him as Clerk of Goochland County. A statement of account between him and his brother-in-law, Will Meriwether, from 1750 to 1771, is in possession of Lydia Annie Hughes, H5. This Valentine Wood, W3, A7W, married a sister of Patrick Henry, the great orator of the Revolution. Their daughter, Mary Wood, was the mother of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, C. S. A. See reprint herein of letter of Patrick Henry, copied from the Meriwether Genealogical Record, 1889, in regard to this family.

MARTHA WOOD (Wood, ...; Cocke-Cox), 3.
Born, 1735, in Goochland County, Virginia.
Married, July 17, 1751, Col. William Meriwether, M4, Cr5, son of David Meriwether and Ann (Holmes), his wife.
Died, October 17, 1801, in Jefferson County, Kentucky.

ANNE MERIWETHER (Wood, ...; Wood, Cocke-Cox; Wood, Meriwether), 4, M5, H3.
Born, October 12, 1767.
Married, in 1783, John Hughes, Jr., H3, son of John Hughes, H2, and Judith (Neville), N2, his wife. By this marriage, the eight original lines were united.
Died, May 3, 1820.

For subsequent lineage, see John Hughes, Jr., H3.

TARLETON (T)

STEPHEN TARLETON.
Born, ..., in Wales; emigrated to Virginia in .....
Married, ...
Died, ...

ELIZABETH TARLETON (Tarleton, ...), 2.
Born, 1691, in Wales.
Married, Stephen Hughes, H1.
Died, April 28, 1775, in Richmond, Virginia, in the 84th year of her age.

The Tarletons came from a fine old family seat near Wrexham, in the northern part of the Welsh principality. Col. Banister Tarleton, the noted Revolutionary soldier, was a relative of Stephen Tarleton and his Virginia descendents. In 1914 and 1916, while on professional business, one of the compilers of this general family history, and a kinsman of the 8th and 7th generations in this and the Hughes lines respectively, visited the old Francis Marion plantation and the region around Eutaw Springs, S. C., where the Battle of Eutaw Springs was fought.

JOHN HUGHES (Tarleton, ...; Tarleton, Hughes), 3.
Born, January 24, 1739.
Married, ..., Judith Neville, N2, daughter of James Neville and Lucy (Thomas), his wife.
Died, April 19, 1774; he was an only son.

For subsequent lineage, see John Hughes, H2.

CRAWFORD (Cr)

JOHN CRAWFORD.

Born, ..., in Scotland, and said to be lineally descended from Sir Ronald Crawford, the uncle and protector of Sir William Wallace.

Married, ...

Died .....

He came to Virginia about 1630, bringing with him an only child, David, 2, and settled in New Kent County. His plantation was called "Assasquin."

DAVID CRAWFORD (Crawford, ...), 2.

Born, ..., in Scotland.

Married, ...

Died, ...

ELIZABETH CRAWFORD (Crawford, ..., Crawford, ...), 3.

Born, 1650, in Virginia.

Married, ..., Nicholas Meriwether, M2.

Died, ...

DAVID MERIWETHER (Crawford, ...; Crawford, ...; Crawford, Meriwether), 4.

Born, ...

Married, ..., Ann Holmes, daughter of George Holmes, of King and Queen County, Virginia.

Died, December 25, 1744.

For Arms, see Page 45, Crozier's General Armory.

For subsequent lineage, see David Meriwether, M3.

MERIWETHER (M)

NICHOLAS MERIWETHER.

Born, ..., in Wales.

Married, ..., Anne Elizabeth Price.

Died, December 19, 1678.

The emigration of Nicholas, M1, to Virginia, has never been authenticated. However, his three sons, Nicholas, William and David, came from Wales and settled in the Old Dominion. Hon. George R. Gilmer, late Governor of Georgia, sixth in this line through Mildred (Meriwether) Gilmer, M5, granddaughter of David Meriwether, M3, and Ann (Holmes), his wife, in a sketch of this family, remarks:

"The family brought more wealth to Virginia than was usual for emigrants in the 17th century. The first Meriwethers were peculiar in person, manners and habits. They were rather low in stature, their heads were very round, their complexions dark and their eyes bright hazel. They were industrious and exceedingly economical, yet ever ready to serve the sick and those who needed their assistance; they were simple in their dress and manner, frank in temper and social in their intercourse; they were too proud to be vain, looking to their own thoughts and conduct rather than to what others might think of them * * * They were slow in forming opinions and obstinate in adhering to them; they were inquisitive and knowing, but their investigations were minute and accurate, rather than speculative and profound. Mr. Jefferson, late President of the United States, said of Col. Nicholas Meriwether, (M4, son of Thomas, M3, and grandson of Nicholas, M2), that he was the most sensible man he ever knew. Hon. William H. Crawford, of the State of Georgia, made the same remark of this brother, Frank Meriwether, M4."

Nicholas Meriwether died at an advanced age.

NICHOLAS MERIWETHER (Meriwether, Price), 2.

Born, October 26, 1647.

Married, Elizabeth Crawford, Cr3, daughter of David Crawford, gentleman, of Assasquin, New Kent County, Virginia.

Died, Autumn of 1744.

He was interred on the east bank of Rivanna River, in the vicinity of Charlottesville (Jefferson's Notes on Virginia, 1787). He acquired great wealth in land and negroes, including a 17,952-acre grant by George II of England in 1730.

Jane, his eldest daughter, married Robert Lewis, of "Belvoir," in Albemarle County, Virginia. A son of this marriage, Fielding Lewis, married Betty Washington, only sister of our first President. Their home is still standing in Fredericksburg, Va., and here Mary Washington, mother of the President, died. (Century Magazine, Vol. 43, Page 834).—Lydia Annie Hughes, H5.

"The Lewis family, of eastern Virginia, is of Welsh origin. Their ancestor, Gen. Robert Lewis, whose name is favorably mentioned in English history, came from Wales to Gloucester County, Virginia, in the latter part of the seventeenth century, and there lived and died. His son, Robert, who also lived and died in Gloucester, had three sons—Fielding, John and Charles. (Of the two last, I have received no account. Mr. Fielding Lewis, of Weyanoke, Charles City County, was doubtless a descendant of one of them). Col. Fielding Lewis, son of the second Robert, removed to Fredericksburg early in life; was a merchant of high standing and wealth, a vestryman, magistrate and burgess and, during the Revolution, being a genuine patriot, superintended the manufacture of arms in the neighborhood. He was twice married. His first wife was the cousin and his second wife the sister of General Washington. The children of his second marriage were six—Fielding, George, Elizabeth, Lawrence, Robert and Howell."—Meade's Old Churches, Ministers and Families of Virginia, Page 232, copied by Lydia Annie Hughes, H5.

DAVID MERIWETHER (Meriwether, Price; Meriwether, Crawford), 3.
Born, ...
Married, ..., Ann Holmes, daughter of George Holmes, of King and Queen County, Virginia.
Died, December 25, 1744. Ann (Holmes) died March 11, 1735.

The interment of David Meriwether was near his father, on the Rivanna River, near Charlottesville, Virginia. His will was recorded January 22, 1745, in Louisa County, Virginia. The eldest son, Thomas, M4, born about 1714 or 1715—died about 1756 or 1757, married Elizabeth Thornton, of Fredericksburg, Virginia, to whom were born three sons and eight daughters. The eighth child, Lucy, M5, married Col. William Lewis, son of elder Robert Lewis, who was executor and son-in-law of Nicholas Meriwether, M2; she was married twice; of the first union were born Meriwether Lewis; Reuben Lewis, who married Mildred Dabney, and Jane Lewis, who married Edmond Anderson; of the second union, with John Marks, were born John Marks, M. D., and Mary Marks, who married William Moore, adopted son of his aunt, Mrs. Davenport, and removed to Alabama. Col. William Lewis and Capt. John Marks were both officers in the Revolutionary Army. Lucy (Meriwether-Lewis) Marks was born February 4, 1752, and died September 8, 1837.

Three grandsons of David Meriwether, M3, i. e., David, James and William, sons of James Meriwether, M4, and Judith Hardenia (Burnley), his wife, were officers in the Revolutionary Army. David and James finally became generals. James and William were attached to the Illinois Regiment under Col. George Rogers Clark as lieutenant and ensign, respectively, in 1778. The detachment, consisting of less than 200 men, captured Kaskasia July 4 and Cahokia July 6, in that year, and on February 24, 1779, Col. Hamilton surrendered Vincennes, or O Post, as it was then called, "thus adding three entire states and part of a fourth, to the old Commonwealth of Virginia" (Lydia Annie Hughes).

Meriwether Lewis, M6, rose from a volunteer in the troops called out to quell the whiskey rebellion in western Pennsylvania in 1794 to a captaincy in the regular service between 1795 and 1800, and was private secretary to President Jefferson between 1801 and 1803. He was recom-

mended by the President to Congress as commander of an expedition across the continent to the Pacific Ocean, including the upper portion of the Territory of Louisiana, acquired from France, in 1804. His lieutenant was Capt. William Clark, of St. Louis, and the personnel was 30 men. The enterprise is now known as the Lewis and Clark Expedition; he was afterward Governor of Missouri Territory. George Wood Meriwether, M6, states that he was assassinated by a French servant in the Chickasaw Nation while en route from St. Louis to Washington, October 17, 1809, but American Cyclopedia, Vol. X, P. 386, states that he died October 11, 1809, near Nashville, Tennessee; he was born August 18, 1774. Francis Meriwether, M4, second son of David, M3, and brother of Thomas, M4, was born about 1717 and married a sister of John Lewis, Esq., an eminent lawyer of Virginia; he lived in Spotsylvania County, Virginia, and afterward removed to South Carolina, where he died, leaving a large family; among his children were Zachery, Nicholas and Mary, and it is more than probable that it was from this branch of the family the town of Meriwether, McCormick County (old Edgefield County), derived its name; some of his descendents are still living in that vicinity (1920).

George Meriwether, M5, son of Nicholas, M4, son of David, M3, married Mary Pryor; their daughter Frances, M6, married Capt. Basil Prather; the youngest daughter, Martha, M7, married Dr. Warwick Miller, of Jefferson County, Kentucky, after whom my eldest brother, Warwick Miller Sullivan, was named. I recall one or two of the Miller children as living on or near the old Cane Run Road. As a matter of common interest in this connection, I have extracted the following from a letter written in Louisville by Fanny Wormald Sadler, H6, under date of September 30, 1920:

> "Aunt Betsy Prather's husband, Thomas, was only brother of Mrs. Martha (Patsy) Prather Miller, the mother of Dr. John and his twin sister, Annie, my neighbors in the country (on the Cane Run Road). Aunt Betsy's children included Cousins George, Lindsay, Nannie and Betty. Their homestead was out on the Newberry Road, not far from Prescott Road, and very near Camp Zachery Taylor. You must have heard your mother speak of Uncle Tarleton's family, Cousins Virginia, Richard, Vincent, Laura and Ellen, and Willie, who died more than two years ago. We, Bettie (Prather) Robbins and I, were near the same age, children together.
>
> "Uncle Prather's mother was Frances Meriwether, a niece of my great grandmother, Anne Meriwether, Mrs. Warwick Miller thus being my mother's second cousin. My neighbors considered me their kinswoman and ever showed an affectionate interest in me.
>
> "Cousin Annie's children are all dead, except Grace, who lives in Portland, Oregon, having married a second time, and has children grown. Dr. Miller's two sons live here in Louisville. Francis is Vice President of the Louisville Railway Company. Robert, the younger, a lawyer, served in the revenue department, Washington, D. C., during the war."

WILLIAM MERIWETHER (Meriwether, Price; Meriwether, Crawford; Meriwether, Holmes), 4.

Born, December 25, 1730.

Married, July 17, 1751, Martha Wood, W3, C5W, A7W, daughter of Henry and Martha (Cocke-Cox) Wood.

Died, December 24, 1790.

He apparently lived the quiet life of a country gentleman of wealth, having a family of three sons and five daughters. All the kindred who died during the first 30 years after emigration to Kentucky were interred in his plantation. When the Meriwether subdivision of the City of Louisville was originated, a street was cut through this cemetery, and on April 8, 1889, all the bodies were reinterred in Cave Hill Cemetery.

While William Meriwether left numerous descendents, this pedigree will end with Anne Meriwether, M5, the youngest child, who married Major John Hughes, Jr., H3.

George Wood Meriwether, M6, who prepared the data for the Meriwether Genealogical Tables, was descended from William Meriwether, M4, and Martha (Wood), his wife, as follows: William Meriwether, M5, who married Sarah Oldham; this William, M5, was a brother of Anne Meriwether, M5, who married John Hughes, Jr., H3. On July 1, 1845, George Wood Meriwether married Anne Elizabeth (Price) Weir, whose first husband was George Weir, of Woodford County, Kentucky, born in Ireland; of this union, Emerine (Price) Meriwether, M7, third child, was born. Emerine (Price) Meriwether married, February 9, 1876, Udolpho Snead, son of Charles Scott and Martha Raphael Snead, great great grandson of Gen. Charles Scott, one of General Washington's staff officers, and the fifth Governor of Kentucky. These are the authorities of the Meriwether records, 1889.

ANNE MERIWETHER (Meriwether, Price; Meriwether, Crawford; Meriwether, Holmes; Meriwether, Wood), **5.**

Born, October 12, 1767.

Married, John Hughes, Jr. (later Major), H3, in the original Hughes line, in Louisa County, Virginia, in 1783. By this marriage, the eight original lines were united.

Died, May 3, 1820.

She was the mother of 26 children, and her descendents are scattered throughout the length and breadth of the land. Her remains were interred in the old Hughes plantation, seven miles below Louisville, on the Ohio River.

For subsequent lineage, see John Hughes, Jr., H3.

HUGHES (H)

STEPHEN HUGHES.

Born February 12, 1687, in Caernavonshire, Wales.

Married, ..., Elizabeth Tarleton.

Died, ...

Many handsome monuments, erected to the different members of the Hughes family, are in the cemetery at Wrexham, Wales, not far distant from Caernavonshire. Of Stephen's arrival in America, or of his death, little is known. His wife, Elizabeth, also of Wales, was a relative of the British military officer of her name, who was a very prominent antagonist in the American Revolution.

JOHN HUGHES (Hughes, Tarleton), 2.

Born, January 24, 1739.

Married, ..., Judith Neville, N2, daughter of James Neville and Lucy (Thomas), his wife.

Died, April 19, 1774; he was an only son.

He died at his plantation on the James River, Powhatan County, about 40 miles above Richmond, Virginia, and his burial was probably near the family seat. See sketch.

Following are the names of the children of John Hughes and Judith (Neville), his wife:

ELIZABETH, born September 25, 1759; married John Prior, of Virginia; died, ...

SALLY, born May 24, 1761; married Joseph Woodson, of Goochland County, Virginia; died, ... Her daughter married a Mr. Outlaw and removed to Tennessee. None of her other children left any heirs.

JOHN, Jr., born August 11, 1763; married Anne Meriwether, M5, A8W, Cr6, C6W, W4, in 1783; died December 11, 1842. See sketches and tables, H3.

NANCY NEVILLE, born November 13, 1765; married Richard Cox, C4H, A6H, of Powhatan County, Virginia; died January 27, 1843.

JUDITH, 1, born February 15, 1768; married Cornelius Buck, of England. Martha Hughes, H5, has recorded that "her descendents are the descendents of her two daughters, Mrs. Murchie and Mrs. Cunliffe." I visited Mrs. Murchie, then quite feeble with age, in 1886, and later had some correspondence with her daughter, Cousin Minnie. The other daughter, Mrs. Cunliffe, was the first wife of William Cunliffe, whose second wife was Eliza Ann (Hughes), my grandmother's sister. See H5(4-2) Ibid. and Cf2 Ibid. for a history of the family.

MARY, born July 16, 1770; died January 12, 1773.

ESTHER, born November 10, 1772; married John Cunliffe, of England; died, about 1849, leaving numerous descendents. These were the parents of William Cunliffe, whose first wife was Sarah (Neville-Hughes) Buck, daughter of Cornelius Buck and Judith, sister of Esther. On the death of his wife, who was his first cousin, William Cunliffe married Eliza Ann (Hughes), his mother's great niece and his own second cousin. See Eliza Ann (Hughes), H5(H4-2) Ibid.

JOHN HUGHES, Jr. (Hughes, Tarleton; Hughes, Neville), 3.
Born, August 11, 1763.
Married, ..., 1783, Anne Meriwether, M5, A8W, Cr6, C6W, daughter of William Meriwether, M4, and Martha (Wood), W3, A7W, his wife. He emigrated with his family to Kentucky in 1786. By this marriage the eight original lines were united.
Died, December 11, 1842.

See sketches and tables for all preceding family connections.

When a student in Washington-Henry Academy, John Hughes, H3, enlisted in the Continental Army at the age of 15 years; served under Gen. Nathaniel Greene; was wounded at the Battle of Guilford Court House, N. C., and was present as a Lieutenant, commanding a company, at the surrender of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown. A few years after his marriage with Anne Meriwether, M5, he emigrated to Kentucky and settled near Louisville (on the Ohio River below). In the War of 1812, and in the Indian wars preceding it, he served under General Hopkins with the rank of Major. He had many friends, was given to hospitality and was noted for his many eccentricities, but more especially for his great energy and indomitable courage. His complexion was dark, and his fine hazel eyes fairly blazed when he was aroused to anger. He was married four times, but his first wife, Anne (Meriwether), M5, was the mother of all his children (mentioned in list), eleven of whom reached maturity and five of whom survived him. His other wives in succession were Miss Russell, Miss McGee and Miss Neal, the latter surviving him a few months. His remains lie in the burial plot on his own plantation on the Ohio River, 7 miles below Louisville, Jefferson County, Kentucky.—Notes of Martha Hughes, H5, and Mary Esther (Hughes) Sullivan, H6, H6(4-3).

All his descendents are eligible to membership in the societies, Sons of the Revolution and Daughters of the Revolution.

Following are the names of the children of John Hughes, Jr., (after ward Major) and Anne (Meriwether), taken from the record of Martha Hughes, H5, in her mother's Bible and also from the Meriwether Genealogical Tables, 1889, of George Wood Meriwether, M6:

JOHN, born October 18, 1784; married Esther (Cox), C5H, May 25, 1809; died, November 4, 1847. See sketch and will.

JANE, born May 15, 1786; died September 17, 1800.

MARTHA, born February 16, 1788; died September 30, 1797.

WILLIAM MERIWETHER, M. D., born October 15, 1789; married Mary (Wood) in 1809; died September 1, 1819. See sketch.

JUDITH, born December 23, 1790; died November 6, 1806.

TARLETON, born September 27, 1792; died October 19, 1794.

SALLY, born November 26, 1793; died April 22, 1817.

LUCY, born August 22, 1796; married William D. Mitchell, of Virginia; died in 1842.

NANCY NEVILLE, as recorded in Meriwether Genealogy, but Anne, as recorded by Martha Hughes, H5, in her mother's Bible, born April 22, 1795; married David Waide, of Virginia; died March 6, 1835.

STEPHEN TARLETON, born February 11, 1798; married Abigail (Stokes) Cooper, of Philadelphia; died June 10, 1852. Their son, Benjamin Franklin, born September 8, 1822—died January 19, 1892, had a remarkable career. Lydia Annie Hughes, writes the following: "I do not know the exact place of his birth, but, when a mere lad living with his parents at Hickman, Kentucky, feeling that some punishment inflicted upon him was unjust, he left the parental roof and made his way alone to Philadelphia and embarked in a menial capacity on an English merchantman; was transferred to the U. S. merchant marine after one cruise and ultimately entered the U. S. Navy, meanwhile having participated in the War for Texas Independence. That his seamanship was of a high order is shown by the fact that he was placed in command of or made instructor on a school ship, where he was training Annapolis students for naval service, and, I believe, had just returned from a Mediterranean cruise when the War Between the States came on. Promptly offering his services to the Confederacy, he was assigned to duty as second in command of the ram, Manassas, and was taken prisoner when the ram came to grief at New Orleans. He was then paroled and, until his exchange, was for several months a guest of his cousin, John Woodson Hughes, your grandfather's brother. I knew him intimately. I recall his telling me that he had declined a commission in the U. S. Navy because he felt that a lack of education would be embarrassing to him in the society of his brother officers who had enjoyed Annapolis opportunities." According to an account in the Dallas, Texas, News, announcing his death, he was taken prisoner with Fannin at Goliad on March 20, 1836, and was condemned to be shot with about 400 others, Georgians, Kentuckians, Tennesseeans and men from other States, but the lad was saved by the interposition of Madame Alvarez with the commander of the Mexican forces and was then marched off, barefooted and starving, a prisoner to Matamoras. After release he enlisted in a Texas war vessel and served until the naval fight off Galveston. Leaving the service, he then visited all the principal ports of the world, afterwards engaging in active naval service as noted above. He married a Philadelphia lady and died at the home of his only child, Mrs. C. M. M. Ferry, of Dallas, Texas.

ELIZABETH, born November 13, 1799; married John Davies, of Virginia; died, ...

MARTHA JANE, born March 25, 1801; died September 17, 1810.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, born January 27, 1803; died October 10, 1815.

JAMES NEVILLE, M. D., born December 20, 1804; married—1: March 13, 1823, Louisa Adaline (Russell); 2: Mrs. Isabella Turner, ... 1860; died May 8, 1874.

Issue of first marriage with Louisa Adaline (Russell):

John Wesley Hughes, born July 2, 1824; married—1: May 8, 1855, Cornelia Lewis; 2: about 1874, Claudia Carvill; died March 1, 1881. Issue of first marriage with Cornelia Lewis, four children, of whom three died in infancy. His son, James Neville, H6, survived him 11 years; practiced law at Denver, Colorado, for many years, was considered the ablest mining attorney of his day in Colorado and was generally recognized as a most accomplished man. I knew him well when I resided in Denver.

James Bourbon Hughes, born July 29, 1826; died, unmarried, December 20, 1846.

Nancy Meriwether Hughes, born July 11, 1828; died September 16, 1829.

Lucy Honora Hughes, born August 12, 1830; married September 20, 1849, John Woodson Hughes, her cousin, brother of my grandfather, Richard Franklin Hughes, and of Martha Hughes, H5, one of the registrars of these records; died December 29, 1910; one son only survives. (See John Woodson Hughes, H5).

Mary Barbour Hughes, born September 4, 1833; married, June 2, 1857, Thomas Jenkins Shannon, of Mt. Carmel, Illinois; died May 12, 1869. Issue, son and daughter; the daughter, Mrs. C. S. Biddle, resides in Chicago, and her son is Robert S. Biddle.

Louisa Malvina Hughes, born September 29, 1837; died August 9, 1852.

Susan Elizabeth Hughes, born December 23, 1839; died May 14, 1844.

Sarah Esther Hughes, born February 20, 1842; died, unmarried, November 9, 1905.

Lydia Annie Hughes, born April 24, 1844, at Pendleton Station, Kentucky; now lives at Mt. Carmel, Illinois; she is one of the joint authors and one of the principal authorities of this record.

William Henry Hughes, born February 8, 1846; married—1: December 29, 1870, Mary F. Shannon; 2: September .., 1908, Margaret (Parkinson) Mahon. Issue of first marriage with Mary F. Shannon: a—Annie Hughes, born, November 2, 1871; married, June 17, 1900, Dr. Daniel Rector Smith, in London, England; died March 24, 1906; issue, one son, John Hughes Smith, now a student at Indiana University. b—Eleanor Hughes, born, March 9, 1874; married, January 17, 1900, Othello Linwood Wilcox; now living at Mt. Carmel, Illinois; issue, three daughters and one son. c—Laura Beall Hughes, born December 6, 1876; married, December 27, 1905, Paul Chipman; now resides in Detroit, Michigan; issue, two daughters, one deceased, and one, Laura Beall Chipman, living at home. d and e—William Shannon Meriwether Hughes and Alice Hughes, twins, born July 9, 1879; William S. M. Hughes, married, June 1, 1907, Bessie Erwin, having issue of two sons, one living; Alice Hughes married, December 27, 1905, Dr. Richard S. Manley, and now lives at Epes, Alabama, having issue of four children, one, Pauline Frances Manley, surviving. f and g—James Neville Hughes and Esther Louise Hughes, twins, born October 9, 1883; Esther Louise died in infancy; James Neville Hughes married, November 14, 1906, Alice Darling, and now lives at Minneapolis, Minnesota, having issue of one daughter, Josephine Darling Hughes. h—Mary Wilson Hughes, born April 5, 1887; married, October 8, 1908, Paul Sears Manley, brother of Dr. Richard S. Manley, above, and now lives at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, having issue of one daughter who died at birth. Issue of William Henry Hughes in his marriage with Margaret (Parkinson) Mahon, his second wife, one daughter, Eleanor, born September .., 1910. (See sketch of Dr. James Neville Hughes, H4).

HENRY WOOD, born December 19, 1805; married Eliza W. Dabney, of Middletown, Kentucky; died September 11, 1858.

Triplets—WASHINGTON;

JEFFERSON;

MADISON, born January 19, 1807; died when three weeks old.

ESTHER, born March 6, 1808; married Leonard George, of Louisville; died in 1837, leaving one son, James C. George.

Twins—EDWARD, born May 30, 1810; died September 3, 1810.

UNNAMED, born and died May 30, 1910.

Twins—INFANTS, unnamed.

Twins—INFANTS, unnamed.

BABE, unnamed.

JOHN HUGHES (Hughes, Tarleton; Hughes, Neville; Hughes, Meriwether), 4.

Born, October 18, 1784, in Powhatan County, Virginia.

Married, May 25, 1809, Esther, C5H, H4, N4NNH, daughter of Richard Cox, C4H, A6H, and Nancy (Neville-Hughes), H3, N3NNH, his wife.

Died, November 4, 1847.

See sketch and will, herein.

For all preceding family connections, see sketch and tables.

John Hughes was a man of sterling integrity and a good husband, father and friend. He had blue eyes and dark brown hair and was of medium height. His remains were buried in his father's plantation near his home on the Ohio River, below Louisville, in Jefferson County, Kentucky.

The children of John Hughes and Esther (Cox), his wife, were:

JUDITH ANNE, 5, born May 1, 1810; married Robert Sadler, of London, England, October 18, 1842; died September 16, 1885. Three children were born of this union, of whom but one, Fanny Wormald Sadler, 6, survives. Mr. Sadler died some 20 years ago and lies buried with his wife in Cave Hill Cemetery, Louisville. It was a well recognized fact among all the relatives that Robert Sadler was from fine old English stock and that he was a man of unusual attainments. By reference to the Hughes lineage, it will be observed that one of my younger brothers was named for him. In a letter under date of September 28, 1920, Fanny Wormald Sadler, 6, has written: "I was named for my father's aunt, Mrs. Wormald, of England, a sister of my grandfather Sadler. If you will read English history of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, you will find Sir Ralph Sadler to have been an historian and statesman; also the trusted guardian of the unfortunate Mary, Queen of Scots. Having family arms of my father's people justifies the belief that we are the descendents in some way of the same family. The Sadlers in England * * have been appointees as governors, consuls, churchmen, etc., there."

RICHARD FRANKLIN, 5, born December 8, 1815; married, December 24, 1835, Sarah Jane, H5(4-2), daughter of Dr. William Meriwether Hughes, his father's brother, and Mary (Thomas) Wood, his wife; died July 3, 1842..

Issue of Richard Franklin Hughes and Sarah Jane (Hughes), his wife:

Charles Sidney Hughes, 6, H6(4-3), born January 14, 1837; married Esther, daughter of Richard Hughes Cox and Martha Jane (Waide), his wife, June 5, 1866, some time after his return from military service of the C. S. A. in Virginia; died at Sherman, Texas, about 30 years ago, leaving a widow and adopted daughter. It was this Aunt Esther who surreptitiously had a daguerreotype made of me when a child about three years old, together with a little pup I was wont to lug around, now some 54 years ago, and the old picture maintains its full lustre to this day. Aunt Esther's father was the son of Richard Cox and Nancy (Neville-Hughes), his wife.

Mary Esther Hughes, 6, H6(4-3), who married William Blackmore Sullivan. These were my parents. (See sketch and 6th in the Hughes Line).

Sarah Jane Franklin (Goody) Hughes, 6, H6(4-3), born February 5, 1842; married John Calhoun Davidson, of Jefferson County, Indiana, October 18, 1859, in a double wedding with my mother and father; she died September 26, 1870, and her remains, together with those of an infant daughter, Sarah, who died September 13, 1863, when five months old, lie buried in Lot 87, west of the Sullivan burial plot, Fairmont Cemetery, near Madison, Indiana. Their only son, Urban

Parker, was last heard from in Maine about 40 years ago. Mr. Davidson removed to Williamsport, Pennsylvania, about 1878, where he contracted a second marriage; he died there many years ago. (See Ibid., William Meriwether Hughes, H(4-1), Sarah Jane (Hughes), H5(4-2), and sketch).

MARTHA HUGHES, 5, born February 9, 1818; died unmarried in February, 1905. The last time I saw her was in February, 1904, after the burial of my mother, Mary Esther (Hughes) Sullivan, in Fairmount, near Madison, Indiana, who died at my home while I was living in Grand Junction, Colorado. Her brother, John Woodson, was then in his last illness in the same house, where I last saw Russell Meriwether Hughes, his son, then at the bedside of his father, and since deceased. Martha Hughes was a woman of remarkable intelligence and better known perhaps than any other representative of the family. It was she, on account of whose proverbial knowledge of things historical and genealogical, who very materially aided the Meriwether family in adjusting the genealogical evidence as collected by George W. Meriwether, M6, and published later by Emerine (Price-Meriwether) Snead, M7. Most unfortunately, she was stricken with paralysis in 1889, her whole right side, as well as her speech, being so affected that, at the advanced age of practically 72 years, her remarkable will and perseverence assisted her in learning to write with her left hand, in order that her wants might be made known and that she might maintain communication with the many friends of happier days. This woman possessed that peculiar trait and disposition which naturally drew children to her, and her home was a "Paradise on Earth" to the numerous nephews, nieces, cousins and other kindred of my own generation and that next preceding. Her tenderness of heart won to her the love and admiration of the slaves of the Hughes household, and she was never unmindful of faithful service rendered by the servants of the family. When the aged negro ex-slave, Patrick Meriwether, died on February 28, 1882, she recorded in her mother's Bible the following tribute to his memory: "His family had served ours for more than a century before the Emancipation Act of 1863. He was faithful in all things. 'Well done, good and faithful servant.'" I have many evidences of her love for my mother and her family and for other kindred, as well as valuable data concerning the Hughes and Meriwether families, among which is her mother's family Bible, which came to me from her through my mother. A touching poem, written by Dr. James Neville Hughes, H4, her uncle, and father of Lydia Annie Hughes, H5, one of the authors of the accompanying records, while watching by the corpse of her little sister, Mary Elizabeth, H5, on November 26, 1825, which she pasted in this Bible and which appeared in the 1902 edition, will be found in another sketch. Practically all the records in the Hughes table, and a considerable portion of the later Cox data, are from the hand of this remarkable woman. She died after a long and useful life and lies buried in the plot of her brother, John Woodson, in Eastern Cemetery, adjoining Cave Hill, Louisville.

MARY ELIZABETH, 5, born April 2, 1820; died, November 26, 1825.

JOHN WOODSON, 5, born June 23, 1822; married Lucy Honora (Hughes), 5, his cousin, daughter of James Neville Hughes, 4, and Louisa Adaline (Russell), his wife, September ...., 1849; died February ...., 1904. He lies buried in the family plot in Eastern Cemetery, adjoining Cave Hill, Louisville. His wife, Lucy Honora (Hughes), died December 29, 1910, and lies buried in Cave Hill Cemetery, Louisville, Kentucky. Their children were: Walter, 6, who married Maud Cyr, and had issue; Esther Louisa, 6, who died September 14, 1877; Russell Meriwether, 6, (deceased), who married Lillian Allan and had issue; Harry, who died unmarried 30 or 35 years ago.

EMILY NEVILLE, 5, born December 13, 1824; married John Russell Smith, a nephew of Adaline (Russell), wife of James Neville Hughes, 4, September 1, 1847; died September 4, 1872. Her husband died February 13, 1862. Their burial place is unknown, but probably in the Hughes plantation. Their children were: Robert Lawrence, 6, who married Nannie Crabtree, in Arkansas, January 27, 1886, his wife dying September 12, 1887; Thomas, who died unmarried in Louisville about 25 years ago; John Russell, who married Carrie Feilbach in Alton, Ill., September 1, 1884, and died December 21, 1886, having issue.

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IBIDEM

WILLIAM MERIWETHER HUGHES (Hughes, Tarleton; Hughes, Neville; Hughes, Meriwether), H(4-1).

Born, October 15, 1789.

Married, ..., 1809, Mary, daughter of John and Mary (Thomas) Wood.

Died, September 1, 1819.

See sketch and tables for all preceding family connections.

He was the second son of John Hughes, Jr., 3, and Anne (Meriwether), M5, his wife. His wife, Mary (Wood), was born June 30, 1787, but the date of her death is unknown; her parents were John and Elizabeth Wood, of Oldham County, Kentucky. (See sketch).

ELIZA ANN HUGHES (Hughes, Tarleton; Hughes, Neville; Hughes, Meriwether; Hughes, Wood), 5(4-2).

Born, March 3, 1810.

Married, about 1833, William Cunliffe, of Chesterfield County, Virginia, son of John Cunliffe, of Lancashire, England, and Esther (Neville-Hughes), N3, H3, his wife.

Died, July 24, 1882.

See sketches, tables and Cunliffe (Ibid.) pedigree for preceding family connections and the Cunliffe (Ibid.) pedigree for children of the family.

In order that the blood relationship may be easily established, the following will show direct descent of Aunt Eliza Ann (Hughes) and her husband, William (Hughes) Cunliffe, Cf2, in both the Neville and Hughes lines:

Neville Line.—1. Eliza Ann Neville (Hughes) was in direct line from James Neville through Judith, N2, John Hughes, Jr., N3, H3, and William Meriwether Hughes, N4 H4(4-1), to herself, N5. 2: William Neville (Cunliffe) was in direct line from James Neville through Judith, N2, and Esther (Neville-Hughes) Cunliffe, N3, H3, to himself, N4.

Hughes Line.—1: Eliza Ann Hughes was in direct line from Stephen Hughes through John, H2, John, Jr., H3, and William Meriwether Hughes, H4(4-1), to herself, H5(4-2). 2: William (Hughes) Cunliffe was in direct line from Stephen Hughes through John, H2, and Esther (Hughes) Cunliffe, H3, Cf1, to himself, H4.

Quadruple descent in the two above lines was united in this marriage.

SARAH JANE HUGHES (Hughes, Tarleton; Hughes, Neville; Hughes, Meriwether; Hughes, Wood), 5(4-2).

Born, November 6, 1815.

Married, December 24, 1835, Richard Franklin Hughes, son of John Hughes, 4, and Esther (Neville-Hughes-Cox), H3, N3, his wife.

Died, February 28, 1882.

See sketch and tables for all preceding family connections.

By her marriage with her cousin, two lines of Hugheses were united. She lies buried in Fairmount Cemetery, near Madison, Indiana, in the Sullivan plot, north avenue, near the center. (See sketch.)

WILLIAM MERIWETHER HUGHES, Jr., (Hughes, Tarleton; Hughes, Neville; Hughes, Meriwether; Hughes, Wood), 5(4-2).

Born, September 1, 1819.

Died, unmarried, November 27, 1885.

See sketch and tables for all preceding family connections.

He lies buried by the side of his sister, Sarah Jane (Hughes) Hughes, in Fairmount Cemetery, near Madison, Indiana, in the Sullivan plot, north avenue, near the center.

RICHARD FRANKLIN HUGHES (Hughes, Tarleton; Hughes, Neville; Hughes, Meriwether; Hughes, Cocke-Cox), 5.

Born, December 8, 1815.

Married, Sarah Jane, daughter of William Meriwether Hughes, 4, and Mary (Thomas) Wood, his wife, December 24, 1835.

Died, July 3, 1842.

See sketch and tables for all preceding family connections.

By this marriage with his first cousin, the Hughes line was in double descent through their children. WilliamMeriwether Hughes, 4, and John Hughes, 4, were sons of Major John Hughes, 3, but the blood relationship in the children was materially altered through Mary (Thomas) Wood, mother of Sarah Jane (Hughes) Hughes, 5. See lines preceding and also sketch.

MARY ESTHER HUGHES (Hughes, Tarleton; Hughes, Neville; Hughes, Meriwether; Hughes, Cocke-Cox; Hughes, Wood; Hughes, Hughes), 6.

Born, January 5, 1840.

Married, October 18, 1859, William Blackmore Sullivan, son of Aaron Sullivan and Lucinda (Blackmore), his wife, of Madison, Indiana.

Died, February 4, 1904.

See sketch and tables for all preceding family connections.

My father died at Madison, Indiana, on October 2, 1881, and lies buried in our family plot in Fairmount Cemetery, near Madison, Indiana, north avenue, near center. He was born at Madison, Indiana, on October 6, 1826. Little is known of the antecedents of my paternal grandfather, except that they came from the north of Ireland about five generations before and came into the Ohio Valley by way of Maryland. I have a letter written to my father by my grandfather during the War Between the States, breathing staunch Union principles. After the death of my grandmother Blackmore, my grandfather removed to Missouri and contracted a second marriage, dying at the home of my father's half brother, Arthur Sullivan, at Jefferson City, Missouri, some time after the war; another half brother was named Clarence; a half sister married a Mr. Dolbear and resided at Keokuk, Iowa, for many years. My father had a full brother, Alfred, who died when a lad about 12 years of age. My grandmother Blackmore's remains lie buried in the old Madison Cemetery, on Third Street; the location of her grave was lost many years ago, about the time the remains of many of the old families of Madison were removed to Fairmount. My father was reared by my uncle, Dawson Blackmore, who treated him as a son after his sister, Lucinda's, death, which occurred while my father was very young. Dawson Blackmore, his wife, Ellen, and his son, Charles, lie buried in Fairmount in their family plot, near ours; I knew him well. I visited him during his last illness and attended his funeral in Indianapolis where he

died in 1889. The Blackmore family came originally from England and reached southern Indiana by way of Maryland. My father engaged for many years in general steamboating on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers when that commercial line was in the heydey of success, but his fortunes declined with the decline of river traffic during the decade, 1870 to 1880, incident to railway competition, and his last venture was the Steamer Eureka, which ran between the Kentucky River points and Louisville, in which William Howard and Captain Robert King were associates.

Mary Esther (Hughes) Sullivan, my mother, while caring for the three young children of my deceased sister, Lucinda Blackmore (Sullivan) Davis, in Jeffersonville, Indiana, suffered an attack in August, 1903, which resulted in her death at our home in Grand Junction, Colorado. I have recorded in the family Bible which she presented to me and my wife, Alda, the following:

"Mary Esther (Hughes) Sullivan, relict of William Blackmore Sullivan, and daughter of Richard Franklin Hughes and Sarah Jane (Hughes), his wife, died in Grand Junction, Colorado, at the home of her son, Richard Hughes Sullivan, Thursday afternoon, February 4, 1904, at 2 o'clock, aged 64 years and 30 days. Her remains were taken to Madison, Indiana, and interred in Fairmount Cemetery, on the hill north of that city, at 1 p. m., Wednesday, February 10, 1904. Her two surviving children, Richard Hughes and Warwick Miller Sullivan, witnessed this laying away of her beloved remains in their last resting place in the city of her departed. On the family monument, underneath her name, are inscribed the following words, which emphasize the Christian's reward for unswerving devotion to God and His children and also the heritage of comfort to her two boys and her loving grandchildren:

"There sweeps no desolating wind
"Across that calm, serene abode—
"A land upon whose blissful shore
"There rests no shadow, falls no stain;
"There those who meet shall part no more,
"And those long parted meet again."

(Gurdon Robins.)

She gave the best she had to God, Christ's church and the world—no woman could tender more. Amen."

The children of William Blackmore Sullivan and Mary Esther (Hughes), his wife, were:

LUCINDA BLACKMORE, born August 20, 1860; married, August 20, 1889, Albert Melville Davis, of Jefferson County, Indiana; died December 9, 1899. Their children were: Charles Albert, Dawson William, Sullivan Hughes and Vincent Rawlings, and their names are recorded in the Davis family Bible, presented by my mother. Her second son, Dawson William, died March 3, 1899, and was buried in our family plot in Fairmount Cemetery, near Madison, and her remains were placed by the side of her son in the same burial plot. She was a woman of unusual intellectual attainments, and her untimely death in the prime of life was more than a misfortune to my mother, her remaining sister and brothers and particularly her children. Her husband contracted a second marriage some years after her death and lives in Howard Park, near Jeffersonville, Indiana.

WARWICK MILLER, born May 8, 1862; married, November 4, 1886, Charlotte Davis, sister of Albert Melville Davis, husband of my sister, Lucinda, and now resides in Louisville. Their children, as recorded in his family Bible, presented by my mother, are: Charlotte Blackmore, now married; Warwick Howard; Irene, now married; Theodore; Evelyn, now married; a daughter, Olive, and a son, Richard

Hunter, my namesake, died in infancy. Some of the older children were born in Jeffersonville, Indiana, where my brother resided for many years. Some 15 years ago, he met with a very serious accident while practicing his profession of mechanical engineer, losing his right arm. Of our once large family, he and myself are the only members now living.

RICHARD HUGHES, born December 11,1863; married Clara Alda Amberg, June 10, 1890. See following record as to ourselves and our children.

WILLIAM DAWSON, born August 6, 1865; died, unmarried, February 28, 1892, and lies buried in our family plot at Fairmount, near Madison, Indiana. He had probably the keenest intellect of all the children, but his frame was too frail to preclude an untimely death.

ALFRED LYON, born December 22, 1866; died April 26, 1867. Asleep in Fairmount.

SARAH THOMAS, born March 16, 1868; died, unmarried, April 29, 1899. Sally was the tomboy of the family. She taught in the public schools of Madison, Indiana, for many years and was a close companion and friend of my mother as the children fell away in death. Her remains lie with the rest of her kindred in Fairmount.

CHARLES SIDNEY, born February 11, 1870; died October 27, 1870. Asleep in Fairmount.

JOHN STEPHEN, born April 3, 1871; died April 30, 1871. Asleep in Fairmount.

THEODORE AARON, born April 6, 1873; died May 19, 1893. "Dodo," as he was called by members of the family, was probably the best balanced of the children. He graduated with honors from the Madison High School and took up journalism, making unusual headway for one so young. The editor of the Daily Herald wept over his untimely death as a personal loss. His remains lie buried among his own in Fairmount.

ROBERT SADLER, born February 10, 1875; died September 22, 1875. Asleep in Fairmount.

GUY, born March 7, 1877; died July 5, 1877. Asleep in Fairmount.

All the above children were born at Madison, Indiana except my elder brother, now living in Louisville, who was born on the old Hughes plantation, below that city, and my younger brothers, John Stephen and Theodore Aaron, who were born on our farm, on the Papermill Pike, about 5 miles north of Madison. In addition to the members of my mother's immediate family, including my sister, Lucinda, and her son, Dawson William, the Sullivan family plot at Fairmount, near Madison, contains the remains of my grandmother, Sarah Jane (Hughes) Hughes, H5(4-2), and her brother, my grand uncle, William Meriwether Hughes, H5(4-2).

RICHARD HUGHES SULLIVAN (Hughes, Tarleton; Hughes, Neville; Hughes, Meriwether; Hughes, Cocke-Cox; Hughes, Wood; Hughes, Hughes; Hughes, Sullivan), 7.

Born, December 11, 1863.

Married, June 10, 1890, Clara Alda, daughter of Charles Frederick Amberg and Susan (Hummer), his wife, of Indianapolis, Indiana, at Kansas City, Missouri.

See sketch and tables for all preceding family connections.

Alda's paternal grandfather was a native of north Germany. His name was von Omburgh, but his sons Americanized it to Amberg, and as such it was transmitted to succeeding generations. But little is known of her maternal antecedents, except that they came originally from Holland and settled in the vicinity of Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania, where her mother was born April 13, 1837. Her parents finally settled in Indianapolis, Indiana, where she was born, May 11, 1867. Her father died in 1898, at Indianapolis. Her mother died December 11, 1919, in Canton, Ohio, at

the home of a sister, Susie Louise (Amberg), wife of Edward P. Smith, and lies buried in the Smith family plot there. This remarkable woman came of a large family, each of which lived to a great age; her womanliness and generosity of soul were as wide as the long and useful life she lived as the last of her family, and the succeeding generations suffered material loss with the passing of such a character. Alda's twin brother, Charles Albert Amberg, now resides in Prescott, Arizona, and has two sons and a daughter, and her sister in Canton has three grown sons.

See sketch as regards myself.

Our children, whose names are all recorded in the family Bible, presented by my mother, are:

ESTHER LOUISE, born April 10, 1891, at the home of her grandmother, Susan (Hummer) Amberg, Indianapolis, Indiana; married, June 3, 1915, Ralph Brown Potts, son of William Holloway Potts, and Sarah Sheridan (Brown), his wife, at Wichita, Kansas, Rev. Percy T. Fenn, D. D., officiating. Her husband and herself are graduates of Fairmount College, Wichita, Kansas, Class of 1915, and they were married the next day after their diplomas were received. Her husband was born February 16, 1892, at Lexington, McClain County, Illinois. Their children, whose names are recorded in our family Bible, presented by my mother, are:

Louise Sullivan, born October 14, 1916, at Dallas, Texas.

Ralph Brown, Jr., born January 23, 1920, at Wichita, Kansas.

WARWICK AMBERG, born September 28, 1892, at Denver, Colorado; married, January 27, 1915, Ethel Lillian, daughter of John Curtiss Weir and Laura Henrietta (Castles), his wife, at Columbia, South Carolina, Rev. Charles E. Burts, D. D., officiating. He was educated in Fairmount Academy and College, Wichita, Kansas, coming to Columbia, S. C., when my work called me to this point. On account of poor health, he relinquished a position as Assistant Cashier of the Southern Railroad here in 1919 and now resides in Arizona.

RICHARD FRANKLIN, born August 8, 1901, at Indianapolis, Indiana, when my family resided there. He was educated in the schools of Wichita, Kansas, the high school at Columbia, S. C., and at Porter Military Academy, Charleston, S. C. He is now a clerk in the Southern Railway freight office and resides at home.

(Ibidem)

CUNLIFFE (Cf.)

GEORGE CUNLIFFE.

Born, ...
Married, ..., Ann Singleton.
Died, ...

He resided at the Vicarage in a small village called Whally, in the County of Lancashire, England.

JOHN CUNLIFFE (Cunliffe, Singleton), 2.

Born, March, 1758.
Married, ..., Esther Hughes, daughter of John Hughes, H2, and Judith (Neville), N2, his wife.
Died, ...

The original of the Cunliffe family in America was born at the Vicarage, Whally, County of Lancashire, England, and emigrated to Virginia in 1784, leaving Liverpool in the ship Thompson. At that time he was in the employ of Alexander Parry & Company, of that city, and was sent by them as factor or confidential agent to dispose of dry goods in the new republic and to buy tobacco. "I have now his letter of instructions, except a small piece, which was torn off and lost, copied from a letter from Sister Ellen Pleasants."—Ella Thomas (Hughes-Cunliffe) Baker, Cf4, H6(4-3). He was buried probably near the family seat in Chesterfield County, Virginia. Bettie (Hughes-Cunliffe-Elliott) Hudson, Cf5, H7(4-4), has written under date of October 10, 1920:

"We have understood that the Cunliffe Mills, Manchester, England, were owned by kinsmen of ours; and, during the war, in the Daily Mail, I saw that the British war claims were prepared by a committee under Robert Hughes, the Australian premier, and Baron Cunliffe, former Governor of the Bank of England. We are also related in some way through grandpa to the Lewises, one of whom was chief of the famous Lewis and Clark Expedition to the Northwest." (Note.—The only connection with Meriwether Lewis in the accompanying records is through Lucy Meriwether, M5, daughter of Thomas, M4, who was the brother of William Meriwether, M4, father of Anne, M5, who married John Hughes, H3, brother of William Cunliffe's mother, Esther (Hughes), H3, and also of Judith (Hughes), H3, his mother's sister, which latter (Judith) was the mother of William Cunliffe's first wife).

WILLIAM CUNLIFFE (Cunliffe, Singleton; Cunliffe, (Neville)-Hughes), 3.

Born, April 18, 1801.
Married—1: Sarah (Neville-Hughes) Buck, daughter of Cornelius Buck, of England, and Judith (Neville-Hughes), his wife, who was a sister of Esther, his mother; 2: Eliza Ann (Hughes), daughter of William Meriwether Hughes, H4(4-1), and Mary (Wood), his wife, October 2, 1833.
Died, February 3, 1871.

He was born in Chesterfield County, Virginia, and lies buried with his second wife, Eliza Ann (Hughes), in Wirt Cemetery, about 7 miles north of Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana.

William Cunliffe's first wife was his mother's niece and his first cousin, and was also second cousin to his second wife, who was a second cousin of her husband, thus setting up a most complicated relationship in descent.

Five children were born of the first union, of whom but two reached maturity, namely:

ELIZA ANN, who married Orelius Wood; they had four children, Otis, Sarah, Murchie and Minnie, all of whom had issue.

SARAH ELLEN, who married Thomas Pleasants, son of Governor James Pleasants, of Virginia, about 1869; issue, four children, one son

reaching manhood. "I knew Cousin Ellen (Cunliffe) Pleasants intimately and loved her tenderly. My mother being of Pleasants derivation (French orthography, Plaisannce), I am very familiar with their history authentically from 1579; if early wills had been more carefully written, Mr. J. H. Pleasants, who studied the record in England, thinks the family might trace back to the William Plaisance, mentioned in Rye's Calendar of Freemen of Norwich 33 (year of) Henry VI, A. D. 1454."—Lydia Annie Hughes, H5. I knew Cousin Ellen well, when Bettie (Cunliffe) Hudson and her brother John, as children, were under the care of this aunt, and I have ever heard our relatives speak of her with affection and esteem. She was one of God's noble women, put here on earth to beautify it and make it better.

The children of the second marriage, with Eliza Ann (Hughes), were:

WILLIAM, born August 18, 1834; died September 12, 1835, in Manchester, Virginia.

JOHN HUGHES, born August 28, 1836, in Jefferson County, Indiana; married Kate Green, of the same county; died August 18, 1872, leaving a large family of girls. Among the daughters, Eliza married Eden Sandford and removed to Indianapolis; Kittie married Edward Hall, brother of her Uncle Charles' second wife, and lives at Clearwater, Kansas; Alice married Cooper Baker, brother of her Aunt Ella's husband; Agnes was married and living at Lancaster, Indiana, in 1905. My father, William Blackmore Sullivan, once said that John Hughes Cunliffe was one of the most level headed men he had ever known. The remaining daughters were Fannie, Jessie and Annie. I went to school with nearly all these girls, the first school I ever attended, at Pleasant Point, Indiana, about 3 miles north of North Madison, on the old Papermill Pike. Ella Thomas (Cunliffe) Baker, Cf4, H6(4-3), writes under date of November 8, 1920, from Stroud, Oklahoma: (To Bettie (Cunliffe) Hudson) "Your Aunt Kate (Green) Cunliffe died two months ago; she was 81 years old."

MARY HOLDEN, born February 1, 1838; married Orgillas Doan Thompson in 1867; died January 31, 1875, leaving two girls and a boy. The elder daughter, Annie, married a son of Governor Pleasants and brother of her half aunt, Sarah Ellen, and was left a widow in Richmond, Virginia, many years ago, having a large family of children. The two younger children were taken in charge by her sister, Esther. See Esther, hereunder.

ROBERT DONALD MURCHIE, born March 11, 1840; died August 8, 1841.

WILLIAM (II), born December 18, 1841; married Minerva Cox, of Jennings County, Indiana, probably of the northern Cox branch; died, May 2, 1902.

RICHARD MAXWELL, born January 7, 1844; died unmarried June 9, 1909, and lies buried at Scottsville, Virginia.

CHARLES, born January 28, 1846; married—1: Jennie Elliott, of Jefferson County, Indiana, September 2, 1869, who died February 6, 1875, leaving two children, i. e., John, who married Alice Norton, at Tamaroa, Illinois, and has two children, now living at Wichita, Kansas, and Elizabeth (Bettie), who married Charles Hudson at Gainesville, Texas, June 6, 1888, and now resides in Ottawa, Kansas; 2: Etta Hall, of Jefferson County, Indiana, by whom he had five children, namely, Lillie Anne, Esther Ryker, Charles Edson, Henry Hall and Gertrude. He was killed in a boiler explosion at Wichita, Kansas, December 10, 1894, and lies buried there. His second wife contracted a second marriage with a Mr. French and resided in Denver, Colorado, until her death on February 22, 1919. She lies buried in Wichita, Kansas. Bettie, one of the authorities of this record, and Charles Hudson, her husband, were the parents of one son and two

daughters; the boy died when grown while the family was living in California; the two girls have graduated from Ottawa University and are now (1920) teaching school in Kansas. I have known Bettie many years, both in Indiana and in Kansas, and it is a well established fact that her doors are never closed to any one; she is an honor to the blood whence she came. Her mother was a sister of Alexander V. Elliott, husband of her Aunt Esther.

ESTHER, born July 4, 1848; married Alexander V. Elliott, of Jefferson County, Indiana, brother-in-law of her brother, Charles; died September 14, 1887, within a short time of her husband. They left four children, i. e., William, now living in Norwalk, Iowa; Nellie, who married Robert Moffett, of Madison, Indiana, and resides there; James Robert, now living in Michigan, and John Prole, now living in Iowa. Cousins Esther and Alex lost a son, Anthony, while the family was living in Florida many years ago. I visited them just before they died, at Monroe, Jefferson County, Indiana, while my mother was at their bedside. They had the care of two children of their sister, Mollie Holden (Cunliffe) Thompson; one of these, Mary Elizabeth, was reared and educated by my mother, and the other, William Thompson, was cared for by his uncle, Richard Maxwell Cunliffe, until the youth was killed by lightning in Arkansas years ago. Cousin Alex, as we always called him, had a brother, David, who died June 15, 1919, whom I always regarded as one of the finest men in all respects that I have ever known—a man who never, for an instant, lost sight of the interests of his kindred, no matter what their condition in life may have been. Crippled to practical deformity from infancy, his large perspective and his wondrous heart overcame his physical difficulties and drew all men, of all walks in life, to him. For a generation he was connected with the Indianapolis postoffice, and for years he was the memory of many Hoosiers of note, being proverbially recognized as one of the best informed men in that State. The world lost a real man when David Elliott went to his reward. He lies buried in Crown Hill Cemetery, Indianapolis.

ELLA THOMAS, the youngest child, was born September 15, 1850, and is now the only survivor of her immediate generation. She married George Wesley Baker, one of our neighbors in Jefferson County, Indiana, and a recognized authority on and a breeder of blooded cattle, November 2, 1870. The issue of this marriage was: Fred, born August 19, 1871; now living with his wife and two children at Freewater, Oregon. A son, Donnavon, was in the United States Army during the World War. Bessie, born October 6, 1879. Ruth, born February 18, 1888. DeWitt, born August 31, 1891, and married. On November 2, 1920, Cousin Ella and Mr. Baker celebrated their golden wedding.

All the above children of William Cunliffe and Ann Eliza (Hughes), his wife, are Cf4 in the above line.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

(In connection with the large table, the small table in the text and the pedigrees.)

Figures indicate blood relationship in direct descent through the several groups. Letters have been substituted for figures to indicate connection in double lines of direct descent.

Explanation of Letters: a.—Aston and Cocke-Cox lines, from William Cocke-Cox, brother of Henry. b.—Aston and Cocke-Cox lines, from Henry Cocke-Cox, brother of William. c.—Neville line, from Nancy Neville (Hughes). d.—Neville line, from John Neville (Hughes, Jr.). e.—Hughes line, from Nancy (Neville) Hughes. f.—Hughes line, from John (Neville) Hughes, Jr. g.—William Meriwether Hughes line, H4(4-1) Ibid., brother of John Hughes, H4. h.—Sarah Jane (Hughes) Hughes and Eliza Ann (Hughes) Cunliffe descent in the H4(4-1) Ibid. line.

1.—Double descent, a and b.—William Cocke-Cox, A5W, C3W, and Henry Cocke-Cox, C3H, A5H, brothers, sons of John Cocke, A4, C2, to include Richard Franklin Hughes, H5, his sisters and his brother.

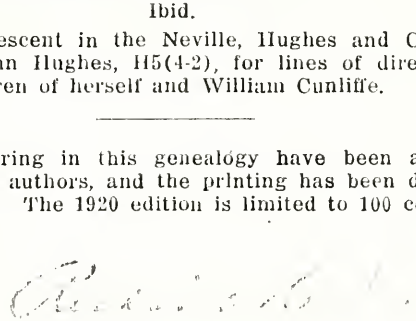
2.—Quadruple descent, c, d, e and f.—John Hughes, Jr., N3, H3 and Nancy (Neville) Hughes, N3NNH, H3NNH, brother and sister, from their parents, John Hughes, H2, and Judith (Neville), N2, his wife, through both the Neville and Hughes lines, to include Richard Franklin Hughes, H5, N5, H5NNH, N5NNH, his sisters and his brother.

3.—Double descent, f and g-h. From John Hughes, H4, and William Meriwether Hughes, H4(4-1) Ibid., brothers, through Richard Franklin Hughes, H5, and Sarah Jane (Hughes), H5(4-2 Ibid., his wife. to include Mary Esther (Hughes) Sullivan, H6, H6(4-3) Ibid.

Ibid.

4.—Quadruple descent in the Neville, Hughes and Cunliffe (Ibid.) lines. See Eliza Ann Hughes, H5(4-2), for lines of direct descent, to include all the children of herself and William Cunliffe.

The data appearing in this genealogy have been assembled and revised by the joint authors, and the printing has been done under my personal supervision. The 1920 edition is limited to 100 copies.



H7, H7(4-4).

WILLS AND LETTERS

WILLS

Copy or intent of last will and testament of William Meriwether (spelled Merriwether at that time), M4.

In the name of God. Amen.

I, William Meriwether, Senior, of the County of Jefferson, being of sound mind and memory, do make and appoint this my last will (and) testament and do dispose of my estate in the following manner, to-wit:

Imprimis. I lend unto my wife, Patty Meriwether, during her natural life, the plantation, houses and land whereon I now live, supposed to be about two hundred and eighty acres, part of the land I purchased of A. S. Dandridge, and after her decease to give and bequeath the said land and plantation to my son, William Meriwether, to him and his heirs forever.

Item. I give and devise to my son, Valentine Meriwether, two hundred and three acres of land, the balance of the tract of land whereon I now live and adjoining the above described land, and bounded by the (lines) Yancy made for him, to him and his heirs forever.

Item. I give and devise to James Meriwether, my son-in-law, one hundred acres of land, to include the plantation where he now lives, being part of a tract of land I purchased of Nicholas Meriwether, on the south fork of Bear Grass Creek, and agreeable to the lines that are established between him, the said James Meriwether, my son-in-law, and my son, William Meriwether, to him and his heirs forever.

Item. I give and devise to my son, William Meriwether, the balance of the last mentioned tract of land, of which James Meriwether hath one hundred acres bequeathed, every part or parcel thereof, to him, the said William Meriwether, my son, to him and his heirs forever.

Item. It is my will and desire that my executors do sell so much of my other lands not contained in the before mentioned clauses as will settle my just debts; and after the said debts are paid, I give and devise the balance of my land unto my three sons, David Wood Meriwether, William Meriwether and Valentine Meriwether, to be among them equally and impartially divided, to them and their heirs forever.

Item. I give and devise to James Meriwether, my son-in-law, a negro boy, called Simon, son of Agnes, to him and his heirs forever.

Item. I give and devise unto John Hughes, my son-in-law, a negro girl, called Rachel (a child of Aggeys), to him and his heirs forever.

Item. I lend unto my wife, Patty Meriwether, during her natural life, all the rest of my negroes, stock, furniture and property of every kind, except debts due me, by her, disposed of at her death or at any time before, as she may choose, among my children or grandchildren, which gift shall be as good and valid as tho' I had made it myself.

I do constitute and appoint D. W. Meriwether, William Meriwether, Valentine Meriwether, John Hughes and James Meriwether executors of my last will and testament. In witness, I have hereunto set my hand and seal 26th day of October, 1790.

WILLIAM MERIWETHER (Seal).

Signed, sealed and acknowledged in the presence:

John Clark,
G. R. Clark,
A. Churchill,
Henry Churchill.

At a Court held for Jefferson County (Kentucky) the first of February, 1791, this last will and testament of William Meriwether, deceased, was produced in Court, and, being proved by Jno. Clark, George R. Clark and Henry Churchill, witnesses thereto (it was) ordered to be recorded.

(Copy) (Attest): Will Johnston, C. J. C.

Geo. H. Webb, Clerk.

By Chas. D. Greppen, D. C.

Copy or intent of last will and testament of John Hughes, H4:

In the name of God. Amen.

I, John Hughes, of Jefferson County and State of Kentucky, being of sound mind and disposing memory, do make this my last will and testament in the words following (viz.):

I bequeath to my eldest daughter, Judith Ann Hughes (now the wife of Robert Sadler) one tract of land whereon she now resides, containing eighty-five acres, as per deeds from A. M. Reder and Wm. Wade; also twenty-five acres adjoining the same, on the lower line out of the land deeded to me by E. F. Wade; the above lands can easily be recognized by referring to the (surveys?) of my lands and a red line being drawn round same; also, five negroes (viz.): Sharpen; his wife, Melisa, and two children, Lucy and Burton; and a negro man (Martin); those negroes and the first-named tract (were) advanced to her on the 10th of March, 1843, to her and the heirs of her body forever.

I bequeath to Charles S. Hughes, Mary E. Hughes and Sarah F. Hughes, children of Richard F. Hughes, deceased, when they become of age or marry, one tract of land beginning at a stone in my lower line in a road leading to Louisville, near an old school house, running up said road to a stone (in) my upper corner, then with my upper and lower lines back 109½ poles, making 110 acres, more or less.

I also bequeath to Charles S. Hughes, when of age, one negro boy between 15 and 20 years old; also to Mary E. Hughes and Sarah F. Hughes, (each) when of age, a negro girl 12 or 15 years old. This property, in the event of the death of any one or more of said children, the survivors to inherit.

It is my will that those children be kept in my family and supported and educated without charge, unless their mother should determine otherwise; in that case, my estate is not to be chargeable with their support, etc. Sarah J. Hughes, widow of Richard F. Hughes, deceased, if agreeable to her, will make my house her home and to be furnished with all necessary clothing, etc., whilst there during her widowhood, without charge.

I bequeath to my second daughter, Martha Hughes, two lots in Louisville, bounded by Main, Clay and Washington streets, as per deeds, (with the exception of 8 inches on the one on Main street, that much being sold to John A. Weyman); likewise, a negro boy, woman and girl to be worth one thousand two hundred dollars valuation, to correspond with the price of this kind of property in 1843; also, one-half of the land deeded to me by James M. Maury, to her and the heirs of her body forever.

I bequeath to my third daughter, Emily N. Hughes, now the wife of John R. Smith, 110 acres of land, more or less, lying back of the land set apart for Richard F. Hughes' children, together with the half of the land bought of J. M. Maury; also, four negroes, Maria and her two children, Harriet and Peter, and a negro boy, Jacob, to her and the heirs of her body forever.

I bequeath to my son John W. Hughes, at the death of my wife, the tract of land whereon I now reside, extending from the Ohio River back to the lot set apart for my three grandchildren, containing 200 acres, more

or less, together with a negro boy, woman and two girls of the value of the preceding negroes. Should the death of my wife occur before my grandchildren become of age, my son, John W. Hughes, is to support and educate them without charges.

It is my will and desire that my beloved wife, Esther Hughes, take charge of my estate, and, with the assistance of my son, John W. Hughes, carry into effect this will without giving any security whatsoever; and, in finally settling up the business of the estate, each heir must be accountable for all personal property advanced to them, and which has not been mentioned heretofore, so that each one must equally participate, an account of which will be found with this will; should there be any property remaining after settling these accounts, etc., the same to be equally divided among my children after my debts are paid.

JOHN HUGHES,
Sept. 5th, 1847.

Acknowledged to be the last will and testament of John Hughes in our presence, the 29th October, 1847.

Wm. D. Mitchell.
Wm. M. Hughes.

State of Kentucky.

At a County Court, held for Jefferson County, at the Court House in the City of Louisville on the sixth day of December, 1847, the foregoing instrument of writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of John Hughes, deceased, late of this county, was produced in Court and proved by the oaths of Wm. D. Mitchell and Wm. M. Hughes, the subscribing witnesses thereto; whereupon the same was established by the Court to be the last will and testament of John Hughes, deceased, and ordered to be recorded, and is recorded in my office as clerk of said Court.
Copy by (Attest): Curran Pope.

Curran Pope.

LETTERS

Reprint of letter written by Patrick Henry to Capt. William Meriwether, M4, from Page 62, Meriwether Genealogical Record, 1889.

July 2d, 1781.

To Capt. Wm. Meriwether, family, Mrs. Wood, Louisa:

Dear Sir—As the Lrs. in Col. Wood's will are not likely to act, & as there is a necessity for my sister to administer upon the estate, she will want security. As her friends & relations generally live at a distance from her, & as I can't be present in court, I take the liberty in her behalf to request the favor of you to contrive to get some of the neighbors, or, by yourself, as you think best, to enter as her security for her administration, and I do hereby oblige myself, my heirs, &c., to save you harmless upon that account from all damage whatsoever. I am the more anxious to have it done, as there is really a necessity for some person to provide for the family. The enemy has robbed & pillaged the house, & done much mischief, & the estate is too much exposed, and must suffer, unless somebody is empowered to act as administrator. The family also must want necessaries if not looked after in time. For many weighty reasons, therefore, I have advised my sister to administer. She, as well as myself, will be greatly obliged by your friendly assistance.

D'r sir, y'r ob't servant,

P. HENRY

(Printed reproduction of autograph.)

Capt. Wm. Meriwether.

P. S. I will execute a bond to have you harmless at any time.

NOTE.—Valentine Wood, brother of Martha Wood, who married Wm. Meriwether (4), married a sister of Patrick Henry. Their daughter, Mary Wood, was the mother of General Joseph E. Johnston, C. S. A. This letter to William Meriwether is in reference to this family.)

At Home (Jefferson County, Kentucky),
Feby. 22d, 1843.

D. Sir:

By your request, I must now say something in answer letters received during the time Jno. was here, and until last night we were looking and waiting for Henry. Now he is here, and the business of my father's estate, I think, is as unsettled as before. Jno. doubtless has informed you of the nature of the will that was admitted to record. To prevent the sacrifice of the land (which certainly would be the case, was that will carried into effect), James has thought proper to contest it. Wm. Mitchell administered on the estate on the first Monday in Jany., and left here a few days after, and has not been down since. Therefore, I can not say anything respecting the business of Wm. Hughes' estate. Should the will be set aside, it is very likely there will be a new administrator. Who he will be, or when this business will be got through with, I can not tell.

If John is not engaged, he had better come down, fully authorized to act for Wm. and Eliza, as I suppose they will be summoned here at the next Court (March).

The health of my family and connexions is much the same as when Jno. left us. Esther desires to the remembered to you all. I also.

Your Friend and Relative,

JNO. HUGHES.

(The above letter was addressed to William Cunliffe, Madison, Indiana, husband of Eliza Ann (Hughes) Cunliffe, H4(4-2), both of whom appear in this record. The William and Eliza referred to were Aunt Eliza and Uncle William Meriwether Hughes, sister and brother of my grandmother, whose affairs were being supervised by the above John Hughes, H4, as may be observed in hsi will herein.

The John and Henry referred to were
(not known).

Oldham County, Kentucky,
June 29, 1848.

Dear Martha:

Thinking you would be anxious to hear from home, I have concluded to write. We are all well, and I hear of no case of sickness in the neighborhood. Charles and Stephen got home Sunday evening in very good time, and I was glad to hear you got up so well. I was afraid, when you left, little Sarah might be sick; she seemed to be so puny in the morning.

I am sorry to hear of Emily's weak state of health, and I am afraid she gives up too much to her feelings. Tell her she must be cheerful, use moderate exercise and trust in the Lord, and I hope all will be well after a while.

I have heard of nothing worth relating since you left. Give my love to Sally and the children, John and Emily, and accept the same from

Your Affectionate Mother,

ESTHER HUGHES.

(The above letter was written by Esther (Cox) Hughes, C5H, my great grandmother, widow of John Hughes, H4, while living in Oldham County, Kentucky, and was addressed to her daughter, Martha Hughes, H5, while at LaGrange, Kentucky).