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McFarland

(Revised 1991)

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THE McFARLAND GRAVE

By Bobby Anderson

It's just a low, well-kept mound, hardly noticable to a person traveling the Dunmor to New Hebron Road. Yet, it's the grave of a man who once lived beside the road, according to legend handed down from father to son--the son now living on the property where the grave lies.

"My daddy always told me it was a McFarland man", Homer Hunt said one day recently when the writer asked to be shown the grave site.

"It's right here on the road", Homer said, as he walked across his well-groomed front yard and pointed to the low mound at the road's edge.

"Dad said he lived just across the road", he said, pointing to an area of over-grown bushes lying directly across the road from the grave. "But I don't know anything about who he was".

"Dad", to Homer Hunt, was his father, Joe Hunt. Joe had lived and was well-known in the Mt. Moriah section for many years. He was the son of Henry Hunt, in a line descending from the original John Hunt, founder of the Hunt Settlement (Gus). Homer's family has always lived in the area, down through these generations.

And Joe Hunt, if remembered for any one thing, it would be his memory. Whether Joe actually knew the McFarland, or had heard older folks talk about him, Homer is not sure--just sure that "Dad" had told him the grave was that of a McFarland, who once lived across the road.

At a point where the old Coal Road, Mud River Mine to Russellville, intersects the Dunmor to Old Hebron Road, the grave lies on the south side of that blacktop highway. The home once belonged to Irvin Brumley. Now Homer, who married Irvin's sister, lives there alone, but keeping the home and yard in immaculate condition. Mrs. Hunt, who broke a hip several months ago, is a resident of a nursing home in Bowling Green.

Other than this, the identity of the "resident" of that grave may always be a mystery. But the McFarland family of the greater Mud River area bears a closer look.

* * *

The name itself, like many other family names, has taken on various spellings over the years. McFarland is also spelled McFarlin, McFarline, McFarlan, McFarling, McFarlane and McFarlton.

One of the first of those living in this area was William Douglass McFarland. He may have actually resided in Logan County, that part which is now Butler County. He married Nancy Winders in Greenville, Ky. in January of 1808, the 104th marriage performed in the young county. Officiating was Esquire Thomas Irwin.

(Earlier, in July 1804, a Polly McFarland married John Randolph in Muhlenberg County, but there is no proof that she was related to William. Possibly she was a sister or a widowed mother.)

After that, the most of McFarland's activities centered around Butler County. William's daughter, Elizabeth, married James Leonard Anderson in Logan County on the 21st of November, 1833, the first of her three marriages. After James Leonard was killed

when a horse threw him, she married a Scarbrough, and later Henry B. Gardner. She became the mother of, among others, James Leonard (Jimmy) Anderson of Gus, Elizabeth Catherine Anderson Cottrell and Volney and Jesse Gardner.

Others of William Douglass McFarland's children, named in his will of March 17, 1849 were daughters Peggy, Jane, Delilah and Mary and sons John and Robert. The will was proven in the May term of court in Butler County on May 21, 1849 and indicated that McFarland was deceased at the time the will was proven. The complete will is re-printed elsewhere.

Establishing McFarland's area of residence was not difficult, since he indicated in his will that his land lay along Hickory Camp Creek in Butler Camp. Pinpointing the exact spot on that creek was somewhat more difficult. Hickory Camp Creek rises near the Silver City road just off of present Highway 70. Its flows northward paralleling what is known today as Hickory Camp Road to a point south of Provo, where it turns abruptly westward and then flows into Panther Creek near the Rochester to Provo road, at Southerland Road. His farm could have been at any spot on or near this creek. However, his executor and the witnesses to his will tend to give evidence that he lived near to, and south of present day Provo. John Hawes, Sr., his executor was a 45-year-old farmer from Alabama, who apparently was a widower, with eight children, from three to 18 years of age, living at home. The witnesses, Thomas Fluallen and William C. Bunch, like John Hawes, have names indigenous to the Provo area. Other neighbors in the area included Pendleys and McKinneys, also names still commonly associated with the Provo area. Thus, it is believed that McFarland may have lived and died in that general area.

Little, at this time, is known of the children other than John and Elizabeth. Elizabeth's family has been well documented in Anderson and Cottrell chronicles. William McFarland's other children are listed in later censuses. This will be explored later. But information gained through possibly less than diligent research for this article, indicates the resident of the grave at the Homer Hunt home, may be a William McFarland descendant, possibly the son or brother of John McFarland.

* * *

John McFarland married Elizabeth Lacy in Muhlenberg County on July 19, 1849. Because John was left only \$1.00 in William's will, it might indicate that John was away from home, and on his own at that time. Note his marriage occurred only months after the will was written.

There is indication that John took his new bride back to Butler County, for he is found in the 1850 census in that county. He is listed as 21, and a farmer. With that information, we may assume he was born about 1829. His wife was listed as 19, (born 1831) and stated she was born in Illinois. Later information indicates that John's family may have moved to Indiana and Illinois, as births of her children, and a second marriage are evident there.

There were no other McFarlands in Muhlenberg County for the censuses of 1850 and 1860, though they had returned by 1870 and were also in the 1880 census as McFarlins and McFarltons. They appear however, to be of the same family.

In 1850 in Butler County, it is important to note one other McFarland family, evidence that William Douglas McFarland is now

deceased. There was a Margaret McFarland, 30, who had in her home: Amanda, 22, Robert, 20, and Mary, 16. Margaret, of course, would have been the Peggy that McFarland mentioned in his will. Robert would be the son mentioned and Mary, another daughter. Amanda? More than likely, her name was Amanda Jane, was called Jane by her father, and was listed as Amanda in the census. The order in the census of the daughters, reflects the same order that William listed them in his will.

A Butler County vital statistic record shows a doctor's report that a Delilah Smith, 40, died on Jan. 15, 1856 of consumption. She was said, on the doctor's report, to be the daughter of William McFarland, though his wife was listed as Catherine. (It could have been Nancy Catherine). It is not known if this is the same Delilah that William mentioned in his will in 1849. Only 11 households away from the McFarland farm, in 1850, a family of Smiths was enumerated. They were Michael, 23, Delilah, 26, John R., 5 and Mary C., 1. At 26, Delilah would have been born in 1824. Her death indicated she was 40 when she died in 1854, which dictates she would have been born in 1814--but either date could be in error. It probably is the same Delilah.

Only Margaret and Jane are later accounted for as a near certainty. In 1860, Margaret is living in Rochester, 40, and apparently unmarried. In her home is a young man, Eunie, no last name given, unless it is McFarland. He is 16 and described as a transient laborer. Jane is 30, apparently unmarried, and living in the home of Michael Smith of Loganport. She is described as a spinner.

Others in Butler County in 1860 are William A. McFarland, 7, living in the home of Garri and Mary Barnes at Morgantown. Mary is 23, so this could be Mary McFarland, now married to Garri Barnes, son of William and Clara Barnes. Young William, like Eunie, may be the sons of the now vanished Robert McFarland. But we can't rule out that they are children borne by Margaret and Mary prior to marriage.

In 1870, only Jane remains in the area. She is 40, and is a spinner in the home of Henry and Sarah Russ at Rochester. Interesting to note is the fact that in the home also are some Smith children, since Jane earlier had lived in a Smith home at Logansport.

By 1880, there were no McFarlands listed in Butler County. And there are no recorded burials of McFarland in Butler County, except one of 20th century vintage, the name there being spelled McFarling. However, McFarlands had returned, to some degree, to Muhlenberg.

* * *

As noted earlier, it was believed that John and Elizabeth McFarland had gone to Illinois or Indiana shortly after their marriage. It can be speculated that John McFarland also may have died there.

The 1870 census of Muhlenberg County shows Peter and Elizabeth Revelett living in the general Paradise area. Peter lists his age as 55, born in Indiana. Elizabeth lists her as 33, born in Illinois. (same as Elizabeth Lacy McFarland). The children in the family, listed as Reveletts, (though some may have been McFarlands), were Eliza, 23, born in Indiana; Elizabeth, 18 and Angeline, 14, born in Illinois and John A., 5-months-old, born in

December, 1869 in Kentucky. Little light is shed here on the McFarlands.

In 1880, Peter says he is now 73, and states he was born in Indiana. Elizabeth is 43 (she says) and states she was born in Illinois (same as Elizabeth Lacy McFarland). In the home were his daughter, Liza, 35, born in Indiana; Peter and Elizabeth's son, Louis, born in Indiana, and two of which appear to be Elizabeth's children. They are Martha J. and C. N., the latter listed as a "McFarlin or McFarlton". He is 18 and is listed as a step-son. Martha is shown to be a Revelett, and is 20 years of age. First thought is that she is Peter's daughter by a previous marriage as was Liza, but when Martha J. married Mitchell Revelett on August 31, 1883, she married under the name of McFarland, indicating she was the daughter of John and Elizabeth McFarland. C. N., who later is identified as Charles N., also is their son. The census of 1880 does not include John A., who would now have been 10 or 11. He may have died at an early age.

One other Revelett was in the county at the time. He was S. T. Revelett, 22, brother-in-law of P. E. Smith of the Paradise area, who married Bridget (perhaps Revelett?). This may give some indication as to why the early Reveletts migrated to Muhlenberg County.

In 1900, the McFarland family can be documented in the Mud River Union area of Muhlenberg County. Charles N. McFarland is head of household. He is listed as 33 (He was 18 in 1880?), born November, 1866 in Indiana. He is not married, but in his home are his sister and his mother. The mother, Elizabeth is listed as being born in Illinois in January, 1833, a widow, 67-years-old. The sister is Martha J. Revelett, who married Mitchell Revelett. She is now listed as 37 (born August, 1862), and a widow. With her are a son, Joseph M., 8 (September, 1891) and a daughter, Lillie M., 3, born September, 1896.

Though no dates are given for the deaths of either Peter or Mitchell Revelett, they are buried in adjacent graves in the Smith Cemetery near Mud River Union. Peter's stone indicates he was a member of Company E of the 2nd Kansas Cavalry and Mitchell's shows him to have been a soldier in Company B of the 7th Illinois Cavalry.

Records are not kind enough to give us any inkling as to where Elizabeth McFarland is buried. Neither do we know where the earliest, William Douglass and Nancy Winders McFarland lie in a final resting place. But there is a certain sense of urgency that tells us that the lonely grassy mound in Homer Hunt's front yard, may either be that of Robert McFarland, or his brother, Charles N. McFarland, sons of John and Elizabeth McFarland and grandsons of William and Nancy McFarland.

Since there are no known decendants and no records of thier deaths, we may never know, except through the power of speculation.

The real secret will forever be locked within the remains lying in that grave, six feet beneath today's grassy surface.

* * *

(Anyone having any information about this grave, or of its occupant, and any information of the early McFarland family is invited to contact the writer at 7965 Ridgewood Road, Goodlettsville, Tenn. 37072.)

Wm. D. McFarland's Will

March the 17, AD, 1849

In the name of God, Amen,

I, William Douglass McFarland of Butler County, Ky., do make this day and date my last will and testament being of ripe years and sound mind, though afflicted in body, in the words following--(to wit)

I give to my God who called me to existance my never dying soul. I will my body to the mother dust. I give to my three daughters now living in my house, my flock of sheep there being ten head besides lambs, these three daughters being named Peggy, Jane and Mary McFarland. I also give all my bedding, cooking utensils and other household furniture to these, my beloved daughters, to be owned and held equally by the three.

I also give to them one milch cow of red color. I give daughter Peggy a two year old heifer. I give and bequeath to my son Robert McFarland my rifle gun, my bay horse colt and all my farming tools, plough, gears, hoe, axe, etc.

I give my roan mare to Robert and Peggy and Mary and Jane to be held by them as common property for the use of my present family. I give my land consisting of 100 acres lying on Hickory Camp Creek to my son Robert with the reserve that my daughters, Peggy, Jane and Mary so long as they remain single, have sustenance and support on the same and if no title is obtained, the money or property which may be of the man or administrator of which I bought the land shall be my son Robert's, of full right and the pd.(?) Robert my son shall pay and discharge all my just debts.

If a title is procured to the land, it is my desire that the four above named children shall by joint efforts pay all my just debts. It is my desire that my son John, my daughters, Delila and Elizabeth shall have one dollar's worth of property each to be given to them by my executor.

I have full confidence in my friend and neighbor, John Hauz, Sen. (Author's note: John Hawes, 30, was McFarland's neighbor), constitute and appoint him my exeuctor and administrator and I request him to settle my little affairs and especially with the means left to pay all my just debts and satisfy himself for his loss of time and trouble.

(Line unreadable. Appears to be "NB interlined labor".

Assigned (sic) in the presence of
Wm. C. Bunch
Thomas A. Fluallen

Wm. D. McFarland

The state of Kentucky
Butler County Court set May term, 1849

The foregoing instrument of writing purporting to be the last will and testament of William D. McFarland, dec. was produced in open court and proven by the oaths of Wm. C. Bunch and Thomas A. Fluallen subscribing witnesses thereto. Whereupon the same was ordered to be recorded, which is accordingly done in my office this 21st day of May, 1849.

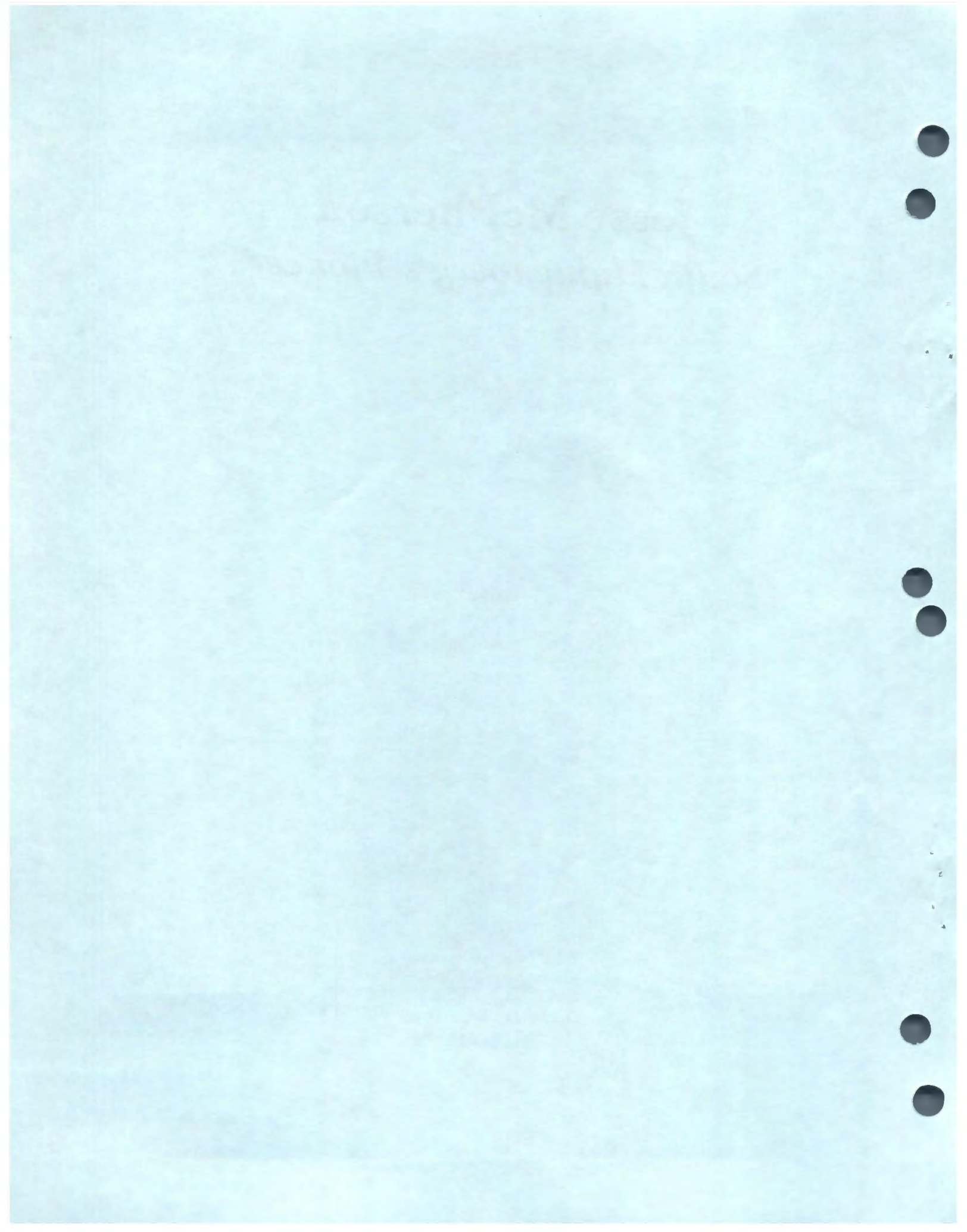
H. A. James, CBCC



Jesse McPherson
South Muhlenberg's Pioneer

1990

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JESSE McPHERSON

South Muhlenberg's Pioneer

By BOBBY ANDERSON

If one would stand on the front porch of today's Lake Malone Inn and gaze almost due south, to the next hillcrest, a half mile away, he or she could almost see the final resting place of Jesse McPherson, and his wife, Ann (Nancy) Ash (or Ashe) McPherson.

In that McPherson Cemetery, one of several so-named in Muhlenberg, Logan and Todd Counties, Jesse and Ann are buried, not far from his original home, and the land he pioneered before Muhlenberg County was formed in 1798. Records in the cemetery show Jesse was born Feb. 15, 1765 and died May 14, 1849. Anne, buried under the name "Nancy" was born Feb. 16, 1772 and died Aug. 25, 1822. The name "Nancy" on her tombstone leads to the speculation that her name may have been Nancy Ann, or as McPherson genealogist Grace Hooten believes, that Nancy was a name in common usage for Ann in that period of time.

Otto A. Rothert, in compiling his "A History of Muhlenberg County" early in the 20th century, said of Jesse McPherson:

"Jesse McPherson was one of the earliest settlers of the Clifty (now Rocky) Creek country", and added more in detail, later in his volume:

"Jesse McPherson was probably the first of the first-comers who settled in the southeastern part of the county. According to one tradition, he arrived upon the scene before either Pond or Caney stations were started".

Rothert continues with the legend that Jesse McPherson left his wife and children in Virginia in 1790, coming to the Kentucky territory, seeking land to claim. Three miles southeast of what is now Rosewood, McPherson found a tract of land suitable to his needs and spent the winter and spring, clearing that land and putting out his first crop.

His first home was a cave hut, facing Clifty Creek, and the creek bottom land he had cleared. He improvised a winter house in the cave opening by erecting two log walls, and utilizing the cave walls for the other sides. The cliff over the cave, served as his roof.

Standing at the entrance to the Muhlenberg County Conservation Club, and facing right, one can view the site of the first constructed home erected by Jesse McPherson upon his return from Virginia with his family. Beneath the cliff, beyond that house, lay the cave he utilized as his own shelter. It is now flooded by the waters of Lake Malone.

After planting each of his cleared fields, Jesse McPherson went back to Virginia to get his family. Returning to Kentucky with his wife and child (or children) who had been born in Virginia, he and his family made their temporary home in the cave house, which was followed by a roughly-built log hut. Around 1800 Jesse began construction on his spacious home, which stood on the cliff above the cave hut. That home stood until well into the mid-part

of the present century. Long called the Jesse McPherson house, it was also known by various other names following Jesse's death. His great-granddaughter, Mary (daughter of John, granddaughter of Lewis?), who married William H. Pearson, occupied the home with her family in the early part of this century, the family utilizing the cave hut as a hay barn.

First Justice of Peace

Jesse McPherson became very prominent in the county, especially in his adopted Rosewood area. He was one of nine men appointed to the first county court (Justices of the Peace) by Gov. James Garrard when Muhlenberg County was formed from Logan County and Christian County in 1798. (The other original Muhlenberg County justices were James Craig, John Dennis, William Bell, Isaac Davis, John Russell, Robert Cisna, Richard Morton and John Adams.)

The pioneer ran a legal distillery, a horse-powered mill, and a tanyard on his property, in addition to farming, with the aid of his sons.

His land holdings in the area were extensive. Records from tax reels compiled by Marian Hammers show that in 1801, Jesse paid taxes on 200 acres on Clifty Creek, the land of his original survey. In 1805, the acreage increased to 420 acres, he apparently acquiring more land from the McCommon survey. In 1806, he had tracts of 200, 230 and 110 acres. And thus all through his lifetime, until in 1834, he held nearly 530 acres in Muhlenberg County, and 98 acres in Todd County.

Court records show that on March 27, 1837, Jesse McPherson was exempt in Muhlenberg County from all taxes because of his infirmity.

It is tradition that Jesse McPherson was a fearless man. Rothert tells the story of the time when a man named Billings attempted to take a bear cub and was attacked by the cub's mother. Jesse, hearing Billings' cries for help, rushed to his rescue and killed the larger bear with a hickory club. The story continues that McPherson made a trip into Arkansas and returned with some very large hickory nuts he had found there. Billings, recalling that Jesse had saved his life, suggested that McPherson plant one of the nuts on the site where the bear was killed. Jesse did, and a large tree grew there. Until the waters covered Lake Malone, the large hickory tree marked the spot near the cave with the local legend noting that it was "where Billings came near getting the stuffings squeezed out of him by a big bear".

Born in Virginia?

Though the authors of "The Jenkins Family", Jewell Campbell and Charles B. Mitchell, while tracing their McPherson line, insist that Jesse McPherson was born in Pennsylvania, most family today, with the backing of Rothert, say he was born in Virginia, of Pennsylvania parentage. However, there is strong evidence that Jesse McPherson was indeed born in Pennsylvania. His birth year, 1765, was well before the exodus of 1784-85 when many of the families left Pennsylvania for Virginia. Both Grace Hooten in research of her McPherson ancestors, and Clara Silvey, also a

McPherson descendant, note that Jesse's father, Stephen purchased land in Virginia, after Jesse's birth. There is a deed dated Oct. 4, 1773 for Stephen McPherson of Chester County, Pa., showing that Stephen purchased land from Josiah Suttle in Loudoun County, Va. This was eight years, plus, after Jesse's birth. Rothert's notation of Jesse's birth in Virginia, may have only been an assumption, since he migrated from Virginia to Kentucky.

Rothert notes that Jesse was born in Virginia on Feb. 15, 1765 and died in Kentucky on May 14, 1849. His wife was born Feb. 16, 1772, and died on Aug. 25, 1822.

Jesse was the son of Stephen and Ann McPherson of Chester County, Pa. Stephen and family apparently migrated from Pennsylvania to Virginia. They were just one of many families who left Pennsylvania because of the harsh winters, it culminating in a mass exodus after the 1784-85 winter, which the writer of "Two Centuries of Brothers Valley", H. Austin Cooper says "depleted the hopes of the frontiersmen who had faith in the coming crops of the spring and summer". That trek sent many from Pennsylvania to Virginia, and later to Kentucky, including the families Rhoads, Penrod, Studebaker, Shaver and others. But Stephen McPherson never made it to Kentucky. He died in Loudoun County, Virginia in 1799.

His will, uncovered by McPherson descendant Grace Mohon Hooten (through Martha A. McPherson Carver and Alexander McPherson) was written Feb. 2, 1799 and was proven in court on Oct. 14, 1799, placing his death as occurring between those dates.

In addition to Jesse, who was apparently the next to last of nine children, Stephen listed these children in his will: John, Stephen, Rachel, Joseph, Daniel, Ruth, William and James.

Married in Virginia

Jesse McPherson married Ann Ash on Sept. 2 (or 4), 1788 in Winchester, Frederick County, Va., with Christian Streit, Min., officiating. (Marriage Register No. 1, Frederick County Courthouse, Virginia.)

In response to Rothert's assertion that Jesse, his wife and children came to Kentucky in 1790, Mrs. Silvey, a descendant of Jesse McPherson through Alney and Rev. John Will McPherson, says, "I don't see how Jesse and Ann, after their marriage Sept. 2, 1788, could be the parents of two or three children by 1790 or before when Rothert says Jesse came to Kentucky, leaving behind in Virginia a wife and two or three children".

Mrs. Silvey does, however, believe there are possibly other of Jesse's children, "of which we know nothing", since there is a large gap between John (the first child born in 1793) and the next known child, Alexander in 1801. Perhaps children who died young or even at birth.

They were the parents of ten known children, the most of whom were born in Kentucky. Possibly, only John (1793) was born in Virginia, though Rothert mentioned that Jesse "returned with his wife and children". No child, other than John, is known who was born prior to 1800. The children were:

(1) John, born Aug. 27, 1793; married Rebecca Cox; died Nov. 10, 1875.

(2) Alexander, born Dec. 27, 1801; married (1) Ann Moore (2) Tryphany (Fanny) Shelton; died Aug. 29, 1857.

(3) Lewis, born Sept. 14, 1803; married (1) Elizabeth Hope (2) Malvina Baugh; died Feb. 2, 1853.

(4) Nancy, born Nov. 24, 1805; married Samuel Davenport; died Oct. 16, 1860.

(5) William, born ?, possibly married Nancy Townsend June 18, 1821; apparently left this area, and reportedly died in Scott County, Ill. (Buried in Bowers Cemetery).

(6) Delila, born 1807; married William Moore; died ?.

(7) James, born ?; possibly married Nancy Boyd in Logan County March 15, 1836; said to have migrated to Scott County, Ill. and died there. Also buried in Bowers Cemetery.

(8) Jesse, born Aug. 16, 1810; married (1) Sarah P. Davenport (2) Nancy J. Turner; died Nov. 5, 1882.

(9) Amos, born Jan. 10, 1813; married Nancy Johnson; died Oct. 2, 1889.

(10) Alney, born July 6, 1815; married Elizabeth H. Whitlow; died Sept. 29, 1875.

There is evidence also of another unidentified female child. The 1810 census lists a female between the ages of 10-16, who would have been born between 1794 and 1800. She however was not listed in subsequent censuses, and may have died or married and lost her identity with the McPherson family.

Almost everyone in the area, bearing a McPherson name, or carrying McPherson blood, can trace their ancestry to Jesse McPherson and one of these ten children. Or they may witness the site of the original McPherson homeplace, and the final resting place of this venerable pioneer, in McPherson Cemetery, within a radius of only a few hundred yards of each other, near the waters of Lake Malone.

Following Ann's death in 1822, Jesse McPherson remarried. his second wife was Sarah Johnston Ash, widow of Amos Ash, brother of Jesse's first wife, Ann. Records show that Amos Ash and Sarah Johnston were married in Logan County on Dec. 27, 1799. There is no known record or date of Amos' death other than his will, dated in November, 1815. Listed were Jesse McPherson and Sarah Ash as administrators, with Sarah, James and John Ash being listed in the will. Jesse and Sarah were married in Muhlenberg County on Jan. 20, 1824. Her death and final resting place also are unrecorded.

* * *

Before Jesse

As noted earlier, Jesse McPherson was the son of Stephen McPherson of Pennsylvania. Grace Hooten has uncovered much other information on the early McPhersons.

Stephen, for instance, was the son of Daniel McPherson, who was born in Inverness, Scotland about 1680. His death is established in 1775, for a will was signed on Feb. 24, 1775, and recorded in Lancaster, Pa. on April 5-6, 1755. Daniel is buried in the old Kennett Cemetery in Chester County, Pa. There are no stones marking his grave. Beside him lies Ruth Shiers McPherson, whom he married sometime during a period encompassed by 1700-1708.

A list of children of Daniel and Ruth McPherson, supplied by Mary Agnes McPherson Harris of Lewisburg, a descendant, shows the following:

(1) Daniel;

(2) Ann, b. 1710, Chester Co., Pa. md. Nathaniel Carter; d. Orange County, N. C.

(3) John, b. Chester Co., Pa. Nov. 6, 1718; d. March 16, 1798, Catham Co, N. C.; md. Mary Green;

(4) William, b. Chester Co., Pa.; d. Orange Co. N.C.; md. (1) Mary Trego, July 6, 1747; (2) Phebe Passmore July, 1755;

(5) Stephen, father of Jesse, b. Chester Co, Pa.; d. 1799, Loudoun Co. Va.; md. Ann (possibly Carter);

(6) Othniel, b. Chester Co., Pa.; died at age 10-12 in Chester County.

Stephen and Ann McPherson were the parents of Jesse, as well as eight other children. Stephen's will of 1799 lists the children, including James, who was his executor.

These children are:

John, who died in Logan County, married Jemimah Murdock on July 6, 1789;

Stephen, Jr., who had two marriages, (1) to Ann Quintance on July 21, 1791 and (2) Sarah Hibbs on Dec. 11, 1794;

Rachel, who married a Boyce;

Joseph;

Daniel;

Ruth, who married Merrill;

William;

Jesse, who has been documented;

James, who first married Elizabeth Davis on Oct. 22, 1795, and second, to Jemimah Pearson on Nov. 22, 1823.

Each of the children of Stephen received ten shillings, except James, who inherited Stephen's land, with its appurtenances.

