

Descendants of Daniel Crosby

Generation No. 1

1. DANIEL¹ CROSBY was born Abt. 03/1631-32, and died 16/10/1676 in Northumberland County Virginia^{1,2}. He married UNKNOWN.

Notes for DANIEL CROSBY:

Virginia Colonial Abstracts Vol.I, Northumbria Collectanea, 1645-1720, A-L p. 517

Dan'l Crosby Father of Geo. Bought land from Richd Aylett 30 July 1662. This is the plot later sold by George to Tobias Purcell in 1705

Cavaliers and Pioneers, Patent Book 4, p. 372

Daniel Crosby, 150 acs. Northumberland Co., 10 Sept. 1654, p. 197, (288). On S. side of great Wiccocomicoe Riv., N.W. upon land of Mr. Nicholas Morrice. Trans. of 3 pers; * Note: Assigned to John Hudnall, 20 May 1657, Witness: John Haynes, Rich flinte, Clk. Assignment to Pall Bayley of 150 acs. in same county 20 June 1656 p. 197, (288) Witnesses: Clk. Acknowledged in court 21 July 1656

To all &c. Whereas &c. Now know yee that I the said Richard Bennett esqr. &c. Give and graunt unto Daniell Crosby ... &c. 150 acres of Land scittuate Lying and being in the County of Northumberland and on the south side of great Wiccocomicoe river boundinge North North east upon the said River nere A place Called the Isleand West north west upon the Lands of Mr. Nicholas Morrice east south east upon A Line of Marked Trees runinge south south west 320 pole in to the woods from the said River South South west upon the mayne woods distinguished by markes and boundes appointed, The said Land beinge due unto the said Daniell Crosby by and for the Transeportacon of Three personns into the &c. To have &c. Yeilding &c. Which payment &c. Provided &c. dated 10th day September 1654.

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Crosby his assignment to Hudnall.

I Daniell Crosby for A Consideracon wherewith I hold my selfe sufficiently satisfyed Transefere? and Assigne this Pattente and the Land, within menconed unto John Hudnall and his heires Executors and Administrators forever Witness my hand the 20th of May 57.

Daniell {signed} Crosby.

20th May 1657:

This Assignment was Indorsed upon the backe this pattent and was acknowledged in Court by Daniell Crosby to Mr. Hudnall and is recorded with the pattent per me Rich. fflinte? Clerk of Court?

Northumberland.

Witness John Haynes.

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Transcribed from image: Virginia Land Patents Original Book 4, page 197.

http://198.17.62.51/LONN/LO-1/003-1/003_0201.tif

Library of Virginia ~~ <http://www.lva.lib.va.us>

From Virginia Colonial Abstracts, Vol I, Northumbria Collectanea, 1645-1720 M-Z, p. 643

Dan'l Crosby accidently killed by Wm Walker 16 Oct 1678

p. 623 Wm cleared of accidently having killed Danl Crosby. "homicide by misadventure" 16 Oct 1676

Child of DANIEL CROSBY and UNKNOWN is:

2. i. GEORGE² CROSBY, b. Abt. 1661, Northumberland County Virginia; d. Bef. 04/1731, Stafford County Virginia.

Generation No. 2

2. GEORGE² CROSBY (*DANIEL*¹) was born Abt. 1661 in Northumberland County Virginia, and died Bef. 04/1731 in Stafford County Virginia³. He married MARY CONYERS. She was born Unknown, and died Unknown.

Notes for GEORGE CROSBY:

Held land patent in 1654 and registered purchase in 1662

Will gives property to "George the son of my son Daniel" Sarah George's sister

to "George Jr. the son of my son George"

Will found in Smith Family Records 1725-1898 in the Library of Virginia Bible Record collection 30435

18 Oct 1705 Tobias Purcell of Lancaster county, planter, buys 316 ½ acres in St. S par Northumberland county from George Crosby.

Virginia Colonial Abstracts, Vol. I, Northumberia Collectanea, 1645-1720 M-Z, p. 595

Quit Rents of Virginia 1704 Land Grants by the Proprietors of the Northern Neck of Virginia, p. 105
1708 George Crosby recorded as living in Stafford county

Children of GEORGE CROSBY and MARY CONYERS are:

3. i. DANIEL³ CROSBY, b. 06/03/1683-84, Northumberland county Virginia; d. Bef. 1731.
4. ii. GEORGE CROSBY, b. 1681; d. 1745.
- iii. MARY CROSBY, b. Unknown; d. Unknown; m. (1) EDWARD MOUNTJOY JR.; b. Unknown; d. Unknown; m. (2) PETER MAUZY; b. Unknown; d. Unknown; m. (3) REV. JOSEPH WAUGH; b. Unknown; d. Unknown.
- iv. SARAH CROSBY, b. 04/04/1679, St. Stevens Parish, Northumberland Co., Virginia; m. PETER HAYES; b. Unknown; d. Unknown.

Generation No. 3

3. DANIEL³ CROSBY (*GEORGE*², *DANIEL*¹) was born 06/03/1683-84 in Northumberland county Virginia, and died Bef. 1731⁴. He married MARY ROUTT Bef. 11/1710⁵, daughter of RICHARD ROUTT and FRANCIS ADAMS. She was born 16/02/1688-89 in Northumberland county Virginia, and died Aft. 1737.

Notes for DANIEL CROSBY:

In same Quit Rents as George Daniel is recorded in Stafford county in 1710

Children of DANIEL CROSBY and MARY ROUTT are:

5. i. SARAH⁴ CROSBY, b. Abt. 1718; d. Aft. 1756.
- ii. GEORGE CROSBY III, b. Unknown; d. 10/02/1736-37, Stafford County Virginia.

Notes for GEORGE CROSBY III:

Will listed in Smith Family Record Library of Virginia

Bible Record Collection 30435

MBRC 19

Gave 122 acres to Henry Smith (called him brother)

land on Rockie Run Aquia Creek

gave 100 acres to his sister Sarah Smith

north side of Accokeck Run where John Hunt dwells

Will proved 10 Jan 1737 by Henry Smith

4. GEORGE³ CROSBY (*GEORGE*², *DANIEL*¹) was born 1681, and died 1745. He married SARAH GLASSCOCK⁶.

Child of GEORGE CROSBY and SARAH GLASSCOCK is:

- i. GEORGE CROSBY⁴ JR, b. Unknown; d. Unknown; m. MARY HUGHES⁷, 06/01/1743-44; b. Unknown; d. Unknown.

Generation No. 4

5. SARAH⁴ CROSBY (*DANIEL*³, *GEORGE*², *DANIEL*¹) was born Abt. 1718⁸, and died Aft. 1756. She married HENRY SMITH 1736. He was born 1714 in Possibly in Stafford, Virginia^{9,10}, and died Bet. 1787 and 1789 in Stafford, Virginia¹¹.

Notes for HENRY SMITH:

Southern Genealogies lists Henry's birth as 1714 and Sarah's as 1718 with a marriage date of 1736. It also states Sarah died in 1756

Children of SARAH CROSBY and HENRY SMITH are:

- i. WILLIAM⁵ SMITH, b. 28/10/1742, Stafford, Virginia; d. 11/11/1816, Montgomery county, Kentucky; m. (1) JOICE HUMPHREY, Virginia; b. 06/03/1745-46; d. 20/09/1774, Virginia; m. (2) MARY ELEANOR HOLLEY^{12,13}; b. Unknown, Virginia; d. Unknown, Kentucky.

Notes for WILLIAM SMITH:

Southern Genealogies #1, 1600s-1800s Historical Southern Families, Vol. XI, Collins of South Carolina, Kentucky and Missouri, with Related Families p. 84
William Smith served in the Rev. War under Col. Dan Morgan 11th and 15th Regt. 1775-1777.

WILL BOOK B, Page 173

Oct. 18, 1806 - 6 Jan 1817

Will of William Smith

Wife: Mary E. (plantation where I now live)

To Francis Smith, dau. of son Daniel Smith (land adjoining John

Crawford, part of where I now live.)

Sons: Robert Smith, Elkanah Smith

Daughters: Sarah Crump, Elizabeth McClenny, Nancy Smith, Lydia Smith

Reserves 1 acre for a meeting house on the Main Street on the North side thereof

between my house and John Mason's lot, to the Baptist Church. Sons: George Smith,

William Smith, Henry Smith, Enoch Smith, granddaughter: Frances Smith (of Daniel) land where John Wilson lives, adjoining Enoch Smith's line.

Ex: wife, son Enoch and son John Smith

WILL BOOK B, Page 183

28 Feb 1817

Appraisal estate William Smith, dec'd.

Genealogy From The Louisville Herald-Post - 1930's

Edited By J. Emerson Miller

Editor's Note: In the mid-1930's The Louisville Herald-Post newspaper conducted a genealogy column featuring materials sent in by its readers. We thought our readers would find the column interesting. We will reprint parts from this column each month. Because they were printed some sixty years ago, we do not have any other facts except those given below. We hope our readers enjoy the new Kentucky Kinfolks column.

William Smith (date and place of birth unknown) settled in Montgomery County, Kentucky, 1790, married firstly, Joice Humphrey (date and place of birth unknown) and by her had five children: (1)George, (2)Daniel, (3)William, (4)Henry who settled in Warren County, Missouri, in 1821, married Nancy Davis and had 10 children: a. George, distinguished lawyer who died in Kentucky; b. Mary, married Anthony Wyatt of Warren County; c. Sally, married Ira Nash; d. Nancy, married James McClure (the McClures were from near Natural Bridge, Virginia); e. Elizabeth, married James J. Smith; f. Owen, married Eliza Post of Calloway County, Missouri; g. Maria, married Hon. Henry Abington (they lived in St. Charles County, Missouri, in 1876); h. John D., married Susan Gizer; i. Rebecca, married firstly, Grenade Harrison, and secondly, Thomas Travis; j. William, married Elizabeth Wright. (5)Enoch Smith (believe his was the Enoch Smith, born June 7, 1772, in Shenandoah County, Virginia, and died August 24, 1824, aged 52, in Clark County, Kentucky. William Smith married secondly Mary E. Holly, of Virginia, and by her had seven children: (6)John Smith, married Elizabeth Lyle and settled in St. Charles County, Missouri, in 1819; (7)Robert T. Smith; (8)Elkenah, married firstly Fanny Botts of Kentucky, and secondly Sarah Green of Missouri (Note: Marriage of one Elkenah Smith to Frances Botts in Montgomery County, Kentucky, on December 24, 1819, is in McAdams' Kentucky Records, page 158.); (9)Sarah, married 1796, Richard Crump, born 1772, and had James, John, Robert, William, Elizabeth, Isabella, Dorothea, Nancy, Polly, Jane, Martha, Margaret, and Ann. This family settled in Calloway County, Missouri, in 1820, and at Fulton, in 1826; (10)Elizabeth, married Micajah McClenny (The McClennys came from the vicinity of Natural Bridge in Virginia, and settled early in St. Charles County, Missouri.); (11)Mary; (12)Lydia. (Note: See McAdams' Kentucky Records, page 263, for record of marriage of Lydia Smith and William Higgins, January 7, 1808, from the Higgins Bible, in the hands of Mary Elizabeth Coons, of Fayette County, Kentucky, in 1829, when the book was published.)

- ii. LYDIA SMITH¹⁴, b. Bef. 1741; m. PETER HANSBOROUGH, 27/05/1752, Stafford, Virginia; b. Abt. 1724; d. 1781.

Notes for PETER HANSBOROUGH:

Was a cabinet maker living in Philadelphia. His son made furniture for his uncle Daniel Smith (see Daniel Smith Frontier Stateman)

- iii. MARGARET SMITH, b. Bef. 1741, Stafford, Virginia; m. JOSEPH JEFFERIES, 24/10/1754, Stafford, Virginia; b. Unknown; d. 1807, Fauquier co. Virginia.
iv. MARY JANE SMITH, b. Bef. 1741, Stafford, Virginia; d. Unknown; m. JAMES HARDAGE LANE,

- 12/01/1758, Stafford, Virginia; b. Unknown; d. Unknown.
- v. HENRY SMITH, b. 05/02/1740-41, Stafford, Virginia; d. 15/02/1801, Russell county Virginia¹⁵; m. MARY JAMES STROTHER¹⁶, 1773, Fauquier county Virginia; b. Unknown; d. Unknown.

Notes for HENRY SMITH:

Smith family Papers, Library of Virginia

p. 74

Henry Smith II, son of Henry and Sarah Crosby Smith, married Mary Strother nee James. She was a widow with three children: Mollie, married Ficklen James (had granddaughter Mrs. William Hutchison); Betsy, married ___ Green. Mrs. Strother lived in Fredericksburg, Virginia, and was a neighbor and friend of Mary Ball Washington.

Henry Smith II built his homestead on the Clinch River in Russell County, Virginia, in 1776 and called it "Clifton". This home was covered in red cedar shingles and nailed with nails wrought in a shop in Staunton, Virginia. The roof wore in holes, and the house was recovered in 1876 after 100 years of service. It burned in 1890.

Henry Smith and wife Mary Strother, and his son Henry Smith III and wife Mry McCandless Taylor, are buried at Clifton near Lebanon, Virginia, and near Elk Garden, Virginia. This land was all sold to William A. Stuart.

- vi. GEORGE SMITH, b. 19/10/1745; d. Unknown.
- vii. DANIEL SMITH, b. 1748, Stafford, Virginia; d. 16/06/1818, Rock Castle, Sumner county, Tennessee; m. SARAH MICHIE, 20/06/1773, Probably Albemarle county Virginia; b. Unknown, Virginia.

Notes for DANIEL SMITH:

The life of Daniel Smith is told in Daniel Smith Frontier Statesman by Walter T. Durham.

His surveys were the basis of the first map of Tennessee made by him. He laid out Nashville and built Rock Castle in Sumner county Tennessee. He was an Indian fighter and negotiated treaties with them. He was a friend of Andrew Jackson and a leading politician of the state of Tennessee. He was a prominent Revolutionary soldier and leader, signer of the Tennessee constitution, sherriff of Washington county, etc.

Daniel Smith

Written by Jay Guy Cisco

From Historic Sumner County, Tennessee

1909

<http://www.rootsweb.com/~tnsumner/smithd.htm>

Retyped for the page by Diane Payne and Danene Vincent

1999

Daniel SMITH, son of Henry and Sarah CROSBY SMITH, of English origin, was born in Stafford County, Virginia, on October 28, 1748, and died at his home, Rock Castle, in Sumner County, Tennessee, on June 6, 1818. Upon coming from England the family first settled in Somerset County, Maryland, but later removed to Virginia. He was educated at William and Mary College, and, like many of the young men of talent of his day, became a surveyor. On June 10, 1773, he married Sarah MICHIE, of the eastern shore of Maryland, and soon afterwards settled in the western country. He was appointed Deputy Surveyor of Augusta County in 1773. At that time this county embraced nearly all of Southwestern Virginia; Mr. SMITH settled in that part of the county, which later formed Botetourt, then Fincastle, then Washington and finally Russell County. His place was on Clinch River, twelve miles below Blackmore's Fort, at Maxwell's Hill. It was known as Smith's Station, though the fort was called Fort Christian. As early as 1774 he was Captain in the Colonial troops, and was one of the most active company commanders in Dunmore's war. The correspondence which passed between him and his superior officers shows him to be a man of education beyond most men of his day. He participated in the battle of Point Pleasant in October, 1774, and in many of the engagements with the Indians. He aided in defending the frontier against the Indians during the Revolution. He was a member of the Committee of Safety for Fincastle County in 1775, and of a committee that sent resolutions to the Continental Congress July 15, 1775, in which they declared that they would "never surrender their inestimable privileges to any power on earth but at the expense of their lives."

When Washington County was organized Captain SMITH was appointed one of the Justices of the Peace by Governor Patrick HENRY-December 21, 1776. On the same day he was appointed Major of Washington County militia. In 1780 he was appointed Sheriff of Washington, and the next year upon the reorganization of the militia, he was commissioned Colonel in the Second Battalion. In 1779 he was appointed with Dr. Thomas WALKER to extend the line between Virginia and North Carolina, which line had been run by Jefferson and others. He was in the battle of King's Mountain, and soon after the close of the War, in 1783, with the BLEDSOES, SHELBY, BLACKMORES, NEELEYS, and others, came to Tennessee. He located a large body of valuable land near the present town of Hendersonville, in Sumner County, and in 1784 began the building of Rock Castle, but owing to the depredations of the Indians the house was seven years in being completed. It is constructed of cut stone, has seven large rooms and is as sound today as when built, and has been "the roof tree" of five generations, and is now the property of Mrs. Horatio BERRY, a great-great-granddaughter of General SMITH. Two carpenters engaged in the construction of the house left work in one Sunday afternoon to fish in Drake's Creek

nearby and were killed by Indians. Two youths, one a son of Colonel Anthony BLEDSOE, and the other a son of his brother, Colonel Isaac BLEDSOE, who were living at General SMITH'S and attending school near Hendersonville, were killed by prowling Indians. Samuel DONALDSON, who married General SMITH'S only daughter, was killed by Indians.

In 1790 General SMITH was appointed by President Washington Secretary of the ceded territory south of the Ohio. He was elected by the first Legislature of Tennessee one of the four Presidential Electors. In 1798 he succeeded Andrew JACKSON in the Senate of the United States and was again elected in 1805 and served until 1809. In 1793, in the absence of Governor BLOUNT, he acted as Governor of the Territory. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1796. He made the first map of Tennessee, published by Carey, of Philadelphia, and used by Imlay in 1794. Michaux, a french botanist, who passed through this section of the county in 1792, and after his return to France, published an interesting book of travel, speaks of his visit with General SMITH, of the beautiful fields of cotton and corn which surrounded his house, of the translations of foreign works his library contained, and of the quiet, studious and exemplary life led by a retired public servant. Living at a time when many public men were justly or unjustly the object, not only of censure, but of official accusation, it is worth while to publish the following from Jefferson's paper.

"Daniel SMITH was a practical surveyor, whose work never needed correction. For intelligence, well cultivated talents, for integrity, and usefulness, in soundness of judgment, in the practice of virtue and in shunning vice, he was equaled by few men, and in the purity of motive excelled by none."

Smith County was so named in honor of General SMITH.

General SMITH had two children, a son, George who was born in Virginia, May 12, 1776, married Tabitha DONELSON, and Mary, who was born in Virginia April 26, 1781. She married Samuel DONELSON, Andrew JACKSON'S law partner, who was later killed by Indians. There was quite a romance connected with their marriage, it being an elopement. Andrew JACKSON made a rope ladder and helped his partner to steal his bride from an upper room in the old Rock Castle homestead of the family. After the death of Samuel DONELSON his widow married James SANDERS of Sumner County, by whom she had several children.

George SMITH, had a son Harry, who was the father of Mrs. Horatio BERRY, who inherited the Rock Castle estate, where she now resides.

More About DANIEL SMITH:

Burial: Rock Castle, Sumner county, Tennessee

Education: Bet. 1768 and 1773, Apprenticed to Dr. Thomas Walker

Occupation: Bet. 1768 and 1818, Surveyor

- viii. SARAH SMITH, b. 1748; d. 1748.
- ix. ENOCH SMITH, b. 21/06/1750, Stafford County Virginia; d. 18/04/1825, Mt. Sterling, Kentucky; m. (1) MARY BELLFIELD LANE, 23/04/1778; m. (2) MARY BELLFIELD LANE, 23/04/1778; m. (3) FRANCES WREN, 1792, Mt. Sterling, Kentucky; b. 16/06/1766; d. 08/10/1847.

Notes for ENOCH SMITH:

Historical Edition

The

MT. STERLING ADVOCATE

September 1934

MONTGOMERY COUNTY FORMED IN 1795 - EARLY HISTORY

FIRST SETTLERS WERE FOREFATHERS OF OUR PROMINENT FAMILIES

Pioneers Reached This Section of "Old Caintuck" in the Year 1776

(Ed Sargent)

The earliest record concerning the settlement of Montgomery county we find from a brief journal handed down from one of its earliest settlers--William Calk. From this we learn that on Tuesday, March 14, 1775, Enoch Smith, Abraham Hanks, Phillip Drake, Robert Whitley and William Calk met at the home of Captain Frank Price, on the Rapidan, in Virginia, and the following day set out for the then almost

untrodden regions of "Caintuck."

According to this journal, this party of pioneers reached Boone's fort (Boonesboro) April 20, 1775. Smith, Whitledge and Calk built a house at the fort and moved their "things" in and started housekeeping on April 29 and here they remained, planting corn, battling with the Indians and suffering the perils of frontier life. Later Enoch Smith, William Calk and Robert Whitledge began to explore what is now Montgomery county. Late in the fall of 1775, Enoch Smith and Isaac Davis built a cabin near the present site of the city of Mt. Sterling and in the spring of 1776 John Lane came and assisted Smith to clear 5 or 6 acres near the cabin, which they planted in corn, and this was the first house built in the county and the first crop of corn raised in the county. Smith surveyed 1,400 acres of land, the present site of Mt. Sterling being a portion of it.

Calk also did some exploring and surveying and found the celebrated spring known as "Calk's spring" and in June, 1779, built a cabin on the site of the present Calk farm on the Levee road near Mt. Sterling. John Harper helped with the building of this cabin. In the same year they were joined by John Judy, John Crawford, James French, Moses Thomas and William Sade of Virginia and this composed the little colony of whites that first settled Montgomery county.

The early settlers did not bring their families from Virginia until 1791-92. The branch above the Calk cabin was then called Calk's creek, Hinkston was then called Small Mountain creek, and was so known for many years to the early settlers. It received its name from Captain John Hinkston, noted Indian fighter.

The next visitors and settlers of whom we can find any trace is preserved were Benjamin White, Nicholas Anderson, John Harper, William Meteer, James Poage, Edward Williams, Peter Harper and Samuel Spurgin, some of whom came to a point on the waters of Slate 3 or 4 miles from Estill's battleground, where they marked a large black ash with the letters "White 1779." Here was built a house for White and one for Harper. Meteer, Poage and Spurgeon settled near Mt. Sterling with their families in 192.

A stockade was built at the mouth of Spencer creek, six miles from Mt. Sterling and named Morgan's Station. Fort Baker was also built about five miles west of Mt. Sterling and a man named Bradshaw built a stockade about a mile north of Mt. Sterling.

The last of the Indian incursion in this section was made on Easter Monday, April 1, 1793, at Fort Morgan when the Indians captured the station and carried away nineteen women and children as prisoners. The men were away in the neighborhood preparing to raise crops.

John Crawford, John Judy, and Jane Lane returned to Kentucky in 1790 and worked one year for Enoch Smith, assisting him in clearing land, for which they received--Judy, 100 acres, on which the town of Mt. Sterling now stands; Crawford, 100 acres adjoining and northwest of Judy's, his house standing near where the Mary Chiles Hospital now stands. Lane chose a rifle and a sum of money.

FORMING OF COUNTY

named in honor of General Richard Montgomery, a major-general in the American Revolutionary army, a brave and gallant Irishman, who fell at the early age of thirty-nine, at the siege of Quebec in December, 1775.

All the country west of Virginia was called Fincastle, then Kentucky county. Kentucky in May, 1780, was divided into three counties--Lincoln, Jefferson and Fayette. Out of Fayette, Bourbon was formed and from Bourbon came Clark and from Clark came Montgomery, which was formed as a full-fledged county in 1795. When first formed the county then extended to the Virginia line. In all eighteen counties have been made out of Montgomery since its organization. Floyd in 1799; Clay in 1806; Bath in 1811; Harlan in 1819; Lawrence and Pike in 1821; Morgan in 1822; Breathitt in 1839; Letcher in 1842; Owsley and Johnson in 1843; Powell in 1853; Magoffin and Wolfe in 1860; Menifee in 1869; Lee and Martin in 1870.

EARLY STATESMEN

The first member of Congress from this district, of which Montgomery was a part, was John Fowler, who was a member for ten years; the next was Benjamin Harrison; the next was David Trimble, who was a resident of Mt. Sterling and elected for five consecutive terms, but having voted for J. Q. Adams against

Andrew Jackson in 1824, in 1825 he was defeated by Henry Daniel. Richard French, Richard H. Menefee, Amos Davis and Garrett Davis of Montgomery county were members of the early Congresses. The first circuit and county clerk of Montgomery county was Micajah Harrison. Other early circuit court clerks were James Howard, James G. Hazelrigg, B. J. Peters and James Crawford. Early county clerks were M. Harrison, James Howard, A. J. Wyatt, A. J. Stevens, E. E. Garrett, John N. Gibson, J. R. Garrett, and B. F. Wyatt.

Early county judges were George W. Gist, James H. French, Calvin Brock, M. M. Cassidy and W. H. Winn.

Montgomery county has been the birthplace and Mt. Sterling the residence of several men who have filled with ability and honor the office of Circuit Judge. Among them may be named Silas W. Robbins, Kenaz Farrow, J. W. Moore, N. P. Reid and Richard Apperson, Jr.

SOURCE COLLECTION

Reuben T. Durrett Collection on Kentucky and the Ohio River Valley. Miscellaneous Manuscripts

REPOSITORY

Special Collections Research Center, University of Chicago Library

The Filson Historical Society

May 7, 1820

Montgomery County May the 7th. 1820

Dear sr.

I Recieved yours dated April the 30th this day, and according to your request I will give you an account of the way I was taken with the Palsey. I felt a numness in my legs a few days before I was taken violent, I got blooded in my arm the blood was very thick and black. and some nights after was taken with a violent pain in my thyes which went down my legs and settled in my feet and ankles, but more violent in one than the other, so acute was the pain that I could not sleep, I got up and soaked my feet in warm water which gave me some ease, and I slep a little before day, but the pain continened violent in one of my legs and a feever in my ankle and foot, and jerking that was powerful, sometimes would jerk so hard that it would jump out of the chare that I kep it on a pillow, no one can concieve of the pain I felt without they had felt the same, one of my sides was affected from my eye to the toes of my feet. The Doctor gave me a purge or two and put a blester plaster on my foot, which discharged a bundance of matter, The Physic that I took did not operate well and put me into a salivation contrary to the expectatation of the Doctor, which blunder perhaps saved my life, when the Doctor found I was in a salivation he then paid more attention, he gave me several doses of Epsim salts, dureing this proces the pain in my foot continened violent, and the sinnews of my leg got contracted, I found that the Doctor despaired of my life and I thought that there was not so muchattention paid to me as there aught to have been I sent for another Doctor he stil applied Blester plasters to my foot ang gave me a Box of pills that kep my body open for weeks.

My leg was drawn so crooked that I could only put my toes to the ground and went on crutches, the Doctor greased the sinnews in my ham and bore down on my knee until he got it nearly strait and advised me to keep it as strait as possible. I will now give you my opinion what was the cause. I believe it originated in my blood being too thick to circulate well, when it went down into my feet through the arteries it could not return to the heart through the vanes, I have found great benafit from drinking a decoction of sassaparrillah root take it and mash it with a hammer and wind it in a ball and soak it in clear water and every time you drink fill up the vessel again and keep the root couvered follow this for weeks or months, I have thought that I have found help from drinking of the decoction of Rattleweed root served the same way as the above mentioned, This is a powerful root and must be tempered with cautiously, it is powerful on the urine, Thus much for the Palsey. I am not yet well of the Gravel and last week discharged a very large one and then I was in hopes it was the last one but I fear there is more behind but through mercy I can go about my farm with the help of my stick which is more than was once expected, I have had my mind much exercised of late on Palls epistle to the Romans and am much satisfied that the Almighty is the natural governor of the universe and as such rewards the righteous and punnises the wicked and in this government he rewards mankindaccording to their works and we as rational and morral agents are accountable to him, but is pecular people is called out from the world by a holy calling and distinguishing grace in Christ Jesus, This Gods people are made sensible of and they rejoice with joy unspeakable and full of glory, happy should I be to hear you talk of this exercise, Read the scriptures look to God for instruction and he certainly will make you wise unto salvation. I am dear sir with the greatest esteem your affectionate Unkle

Enoch Smith

P.s My Love to Beckey {Omitted text, 2 or 3 words} [words missing] Frankey remembers her love to you all, which I heartily join her in E S.

[Address page]

Mt Stirling May 7 Paid

Mr. Asa Bl[an]chard in Lexington By Post

Early History of Mount Sterling

Mount Sterling is a small, friendly city steeped in the history of early Kentucky and proud of its heritage. Many sites and buildings in our town are found on state and national historic registers. Through almost 200 years of trial and endeavor, Mount Sterling has grown from an infant born in the wilderness into the progressive, mature city its citizens know today.

In the year 1775, Daniel Boone and four of his contemporaries: William Calk, Enoch Smith, Robert Whitley, and Issac Davis, explored the untouched wilderness at this edge of Central Kentucky. Here, according to legend, bluegrass was first noticed at a salt spring. Because of its geographical location, this area became the Gateway to the Mountains and the Bluegrass. Thus, over a period of time, Mount Sterling was the commercial center for a vast portion of eastern Kentucky.

In those early days, hunters and surveyors traveling the Old Harper's Trace that led from Boonesborough to this part of the country, passed by a large mound about 125 feet high and covered with great trees like those in the surrounding forests. They called it The Little Mountain. Later excavations proved the mound to be a burial site of an ancient tribe of mound builders. This mound stood at what is now the intersection of Queen and Locust Streets in Mount Sterling.

The first cabin in the area was built in June of 1779 for John Kelly and was situated just east of the mound, near a large oak tree. After this at least one crude shelter for hunters was built, but no permanent settlement was made until about 1790. At this time Hugh Forbes, a Scotsman who held a land grant for the area adjoining the Little Mountain, laid off a strip (along what later became Locust Street) into lots to be sold to people who wanted to be near pasture land for their stock.

As the lots were sold and the settlement grew, the people met to decide on a formal name for the place, then called Little Mountain Town. Hugh Forbes, having started it, was allowed to name the town. He selected the name Mount Stirling, for the Little Mountain near which it was established, and Stirling for a town in his native Scotland. In December, 1792, the Kentucky Assembly passed an act establishing the town of Mount Sterling (a spelling inaccuracy which was retained) on 640 acres donated for that purpose by Hugh Forbes, John Judy, Enoch Smith, and Samuel Spurgin. The central part of the town was laid off in half-acre "in" lots; farther away, the "out" lots ranged from three to twelve acres. To speed the town's growth, purchasers of lots were required to build a shop or house "16 feet square, of brick, stone, 'hugged' logs, or frame," within twelve months.

Sporadic Indian raids were a part of the area history for nearly twenty years. Ralph Morgan, a cousin of Daniel Boone, had built a fort a few miles east of Mt. Sterling. On April 1, 1793, while the men were working in the fields, Morgan's Station was assaulted. The Indians captured and carried away 19 women and children, killing some and selling a few as slaves. The remainder were released under General Anthony Wayne's Treaty of 1795. This was the last organized Indian raid in Kentucky.

Eleven days before the Legislature's establishment of the town of Mount Sterling, Clark County was created from parts of Fayette and Bourbon Counties. For four years, present-day Montgomery County thus was part of Clark County, whose magistrates soon built a passable wagon trail from Strode's Station to the west to the iron works to the east. Wagon roads also were to be opened to Boonesborough and Paris.

In 1796, Montgomery became the 22nd county created by the Kentucky Legislature. It was named for General Richard Montgomery, an Irishman who was killed in the first volley of the attack on Quebec in 1775. In the beginning, Montgomery County stretched over unpopulated land all the way to the Virginia border. Within a few years, however, other counties had been formed from parts of Montgomery, and it is now one of the smallest of Kentucky's 120 counties.

A town street overseer was appointed to be assisted in repairs by male resident. With the exception of the courthouse square, which was macadamized in 1835, the streets were for most of the 19th century merely graded dirt with some rock covering. They were a problem for several generations.

At the formation of the county, Mount Sterling became the county seat and the first courthouse was built. Mount Sterling has had six courthouses, all located at, or near, the present site, and possibly a seventh, an early log structure.

In 1797, its first year as a county seat, the town's tax lists mention 33 town lots, four retail stores, and three taverns. By 1800, with a population of only 83, Mount Sterling ranked eighteenth in size among Kentucky towns. Ten years later, though the town itself was still small, the area equivalent to today's Montgomery County contained 7000 inhabitants, was agricultural and prosperous, and looked to Mount

Sterling as its center.

The early years of Mount Sterling saw the establishment of a number of public facilities. A jail was built; a town pump was installed on Main Street just west of the present Catholic Church. Being an agricultural center, Mount Sterling profited from the establishment of a large, brick market house, where farm produce was bought and sold, adjoining the courthouse yard.

Early mail was carried "by favor" of travelers passing through the settlement. By 1802, post riders came to Mount Sterling twice a week, traveling from Lexington to Washington, Kentucky (near Maysville) via Winchester, Mt. Sterling, and Flemingsburg. The post rider left Lexington at the beginning of the week and returned by the same route at the end of the week. A mail stage began carrying the mail about 1828, and by 1830 a post office was in operation in a local store.

Mount Sterling's earliest newspaper, the Kentucky Laurel, was established in 1818 and was published twice a week by John Spencer.

Churches and schools were early additions to the community. Probably by 1793, the Baptists were meeting in a log building near the Old Mary Chiles Hospital, and in 1794 local Presbyterians were calling a minister and soon building a church (and school) on the land donated by Hugh Forbes on East High Street. The Methodists also had an early church at Grassy Lick, outside the town; this is a Methodist shrine, was founded before 1790, and is the oldest continuous Methodist church in Kentucky.

The first school erected was the Montgomery Academy, established by the Kentucky Legislature in 1798 and located just west of the present Baptist Church. This school was succeeded by the Mt. Sterling Seminary in 1833.

Early Mount Sterling was the trading center for a vast part of Eastern Kentucky. It was the site of several prominent hotels and taverns which served as meeting places, entertainment sites, stagecoach stops, and mail depositories for post riders.

During the Civil War, the northern and southern forces took turns occupying Mount Sterling. The courthouse was finally burned by Confederate troops (with the loss of many early records), in a successful effort to rout out Northern troops who were using it as a fortress. On June 8th and 9th, 1864, General John Hunt Morgan's Calgary (many of whom were dismounted this late in the war) attacked Union forces guarding an important supply depot here. Known as the Battle of Mount Sterling, this conflict ebbed and flowed through the surrounding countryside, leaving a residue of mini balls, sabers, and other memorabilia which still turn up when fields are plowed. The battle ended with defeat of the outnumbered Confederates and this was the last of the actual fighting for Montgomery County. An interesting sidelight of this battle was the theft of about \$72,000.00 from the Farmers Bank. Morgan and his men were accused of having taken the money. He denied that he had done so, but it was thought that some of his men might have. An officer in particular was suspected, but he disappeared and was never brought to trial.

Source: A History of Mount Sterling, Kentucky, 1792-1918. Author Carl B. Boyd and Hazel Mason Boyd. Year 1984

Montgomery County, KY Will Abstracts for the surname, Smith.

WILL BOOK C, Page 82

8 July 1824

Will of Enoch Smith

Wife: Francis Smith

Sons: Enoch Smith, Sandford Fer(?) Smith, Franklin Smith (land)

Daughters: Nancy Reid, May Lane, Sarah Jameson, Susanna Ferguson,

Frances Ferguson, Betsy Willson, Anna Garrett.

Witness: George M. Page, David Stewart.

Historical Markers and Tablets, The D.A.R. Fort Boonesborough Marker; On the top of the stone is the following;

"Site of Fort Boonesborough, 1775-1783." On the side next to the entrance is this inscription: "In Memory of the Pioneers of Kentucky. Erected by the Boonesborough Chapter D.A.R., 1907." Then passing around the stone counter clock-wise appear the names of the following: "Bartlett Searcy, Robert Rodes, Pemberton Rollins, Michael Stoner, Peter Taylor, Thomas Tribble, Col. Isaac Shelby, Lt. Jared Williams, *Capt. Archibald Woods, Rev. Jas. Quisenberry, Christopher Harris, Richard Gentry, Galen White, Enoch Smith, James McMillan, Sr., Daniel Boone, Rebecca Boone, Jeimima Boone, Squire Boone, William Bentley, Col. Richard Callaway, Betsy Callaway, Frances Callaway, Adam Caperton, Gen. Green Clay, Capt. John Holder, Col. John Snoddy, Capt. John Kennedy, Capt. William Bush, David Chenault, Capt. James Estill, Samuel Estill, Col. Ezekial Field, Col. Nathaniel Hart, Col. Richard Henderson, Dr. Hines, Richard Hogan, *Capt. David Gass, Col. Wm. Irvine, Abraham Newland, Jesse Oldham, Yelverton Peyton, Anne Cuffey Peyton, Thomas Phelps, Josiah Phelps, George Phelps, Lucy

Phelps, John Phelps, Joseph Proctor."

National Register of Historic Places
Smith, Enoch, House (added 1980 - Building - #80001660)
Also known as Happy Hill
SR 1, Mount Sterling
Historic Significance: Architecture/Engineering, Person
Architect, builder, or engineer: Unknown
Architectural Style: Federal
Historic Person: Smith, Enoch
Significant Year: 1810
Area of Significance: Exploration/Settlement, Architecture
Period of Significance: 1800-1824
Owner: Private
Historic Function: Domestic
Historic Sub-function: Single Dwelling
Current Function: Domestic
Current Sub-function: Single Dwelling

- x. WILLIAM SMITH, b. Unknown; d. 17/09/1740, Stafford.
- xi. SARAH SMITH, b. 20/01/1751-52, Stafford County Virginia; d. Unknown; m. KERR; b. Unknown; d. Unknown.
- xii. THOMAS SMITH, b. 04/10/1754; m. ANNA BROWN.
- xiii. JOSEPH SMITH, b. 06/06/1756; d. Bef. 01/1803, Prince William county Virginia; m. ANN BROWN; b. Unknown; d. Unknown.

Notes for JOSEPH SMITH:

Although other sources show Joseph dying in Prince William county, this will information below indicates that Joseph may have been living in Kentucky at the time of his death. At least Enoch Smith was the guardian for his children.

Montgomery County, KY Will Abstracts for the surname, Smith.

Will Book A

Will Book A, Page 114
Jan 1803

Inventory of property rec'd into hands of Enoch Smith, guardian for Sarah, Polly, Harry, Elizabeth and Nancy, heirs and orphans of Joseph Smith, dec'd. [Handwritten note in book of abstracts: "Deed Bk. 2 - pg. 285"]

Will Book A, Page 184
7 Jan 1805

Report of Enoch Smith, guardian for Henry Smith, orphan of Joseph Smith, dec'd.

Will Book A, Page 184
Jan 1805

Acct. of Henry Smith, orphan of Joseph Smith, dec'd returned by Enoch Smith his guardian.

Will Book A, Page 251
May 1807

Allot to Davis Ramey, his part of Joseph Smith, dec'd estate, entitled to by his marriage with Polly Smith, one of heirs of J. Smith. 107 pounds including 1/5 part of Betsy Smith's of her father's estate. Also laid off 62 acres for said Davis Raney, it being part (his) of said Joseph Smith land. Also allot. to Presley Willson, 25 pounds, his part of estate of Betsy Smith, dec'd, one of legatees of Joseph Smith, which he is entitled to by his marriage with Peggy Smith, heir of Said Joseph Smith. Allot. paid and settled by Enoch Smith guardian for heirs of Jos. Smith. By: Thomas Moseley, John Jamison, Jacob Coons.

Will Book A, Page 253
1807

Enoch Smith Guardian for Joseph Smith heirs rec'd of John Ramy the former guardian, Interest and bonds on the following: John Hardwick, John Crawford, Sam Dedman, James Crump, William and Ben David, (?) Lane, Henry Smith, Joseph Mansbrough, Nancy Smith, accts. Mentions suit of Smiths heirs vs Dunley.

Will Book A, Page 254
1803-1807
E. Smith to Mary Smith, dau. of Joseph Smith, dec'd.

Will Book A, Page 497
14 Aug 1811
Assign. to Henry Smith, one of heirs of Joseph Smith, dec'd, 65 acres on Brush Cr. in Montgomery Co., KY, bounded by Presley Wilson, Samuel Tamy, Joseph Hansbrough. Adm. settled with Enoch Smith guardian, of Henry Smith - by James Mapin, Thomas Moseley, John Jameson. (See Montgomery Co. Deed Book 3, page 238 - 3 Sept 1804. Henry Smith turned 21 on 26 Mar 1811. He had been bound, until he turned the age of 21, as an apprentice to John Mason, Jr. in order to learn the trade of carpentry and house joiner.)

Endnotes

1. Virginia Colonial Abstracts, Vol. I, Northumbria Collectanea, 1645-1720, M-Z, 643, 623, Accidentally killed by Wm Walker 16 Oct 1678 p. 643 Wm Cleared of accidentally having killed Danl Crosby. "homicide by misadventure" 16 Oct 1676 p. 623.
2. Seventeenth Century Colonial Ancestors, 1975-79 Supplement I, 18, Daniel Crosby, Landowner c.1632/3 - 1676.
3. Will of George Crosby Sr., Will dated 14 Dec. 1725 presented 4/1731.
4. Will of George Crosby Sr., Does not leave property to either son but to their sons.
5. Marriages of Virginia Residents Vol. I, Part II, Surnames C-D., p.186.
6. Seventeenth Century Colonial Ancestors, 64, George Crosby (1681-1745) m Sarah Glasscock Landowner.
7. Marriages of Virginia Residents Vol. I, Part II, Surnames C-D., 186.
8. Historical Southern Families, Vol. XI, Collins of South Carolina, Kentucky and Missouri, with Related Families, 84, birth 1718 and death 1756.
9. Daniel Smith Frontier Statesman, The text says he was the first of his family to be born in America and his family came from Stafford in England.
10. Historical Southern Families, Vol. XI, Collins of South Carolina, Kentucky and Missouri, with Related Families, 84, Gives birth date as 1714 and death as 1780 marriage as 1736.
11. Will Abstract, Will probated between these dates. Will book destroyed.
12. Pioneer Families of Missouri Part III Families of St. Charles County, 185.
13. Historical Southern Families, Vol. XI, Collins of South Carolina, Kentucky and Missouri, with Related Families, 84.
14. Daniel Smith Frontier Statesman, 3, 75, gives birth and marriage information.
15. Inscription on Monument, Clifton Farm, Russel county Virginia Copied by Mrs. William Morgan Eaves Smith Family Papers Bible Collection, Library of Virginia.
16. Daniel Smith Frontier Statesman, p. 19.