

Dear Reader,

The book mentioned in the enclosed flier has easy to read print and contains a large collection of photographs, some from Scotland. While the book primarily explores the development of our family dated from 1776, it has not overlooked our common heritage to others of that name. The contents of the book range from the construction of the Calanais Standing Stones on the Isle of Lewis 5,000 years ago, to the construction of the tomb of Alasdair Crotach (Alexander MacLeod) in 1528 at Rodel, Isle of Harris. It covers the destruction of the Highland Clan system following the defeat of the Highlanders in the 1746 Battle of Culloden and follows the rush of emigration to colonial America after the French and Indian War in 1763.

A concerted effort was made to include every fragment of information about McCloud-McLeods in Virginia from 1700 to 1800. During the eighteen years that this book has been under research, I have had occasion to speak with many McCloud-McLeods in both the United States and Scotland over genealogy and the clan history. The dominate impression gained from the majority of these conversations was that there are, lamentably, very few publications that offer reliable information that concentrates just on McCloud-McLeods.

That is the primary reason that research on the McCloud-McLeods in Virginia will continue. The intent is to extend the research to 1880, or, if possible, to 1900. Therefore, everyone who has an ancestral heritage to Virginia is being asked to send what they know about that connection to this researcher. Once the gathering process is exhausted, then the results will also be published. If we find a possible family connection, we will inform everyone involved of the suspected relationship.

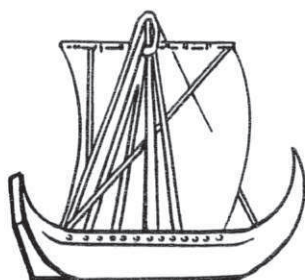
Our research team, which includes just about everyone in our family, has already received many family genealogies that have been fascinating to read and all have been made a part of our collection of records. We would be very pleased to receive your family's genealogy if you would care to share it with us. Like us, just about everyone is still looking for family members. That, in the end, is what this project is all about, family and heritage.

Let us hear from you, your comments and suggestions will be appreciated. Any family information you care to share with us will be gratefully appreciated.

Sincerely,

Robert D. McCloud  
P.O.Box 516  
Fayetteville, N.C. 28302-0516

**THE McCLOUD/McLEOD DESCENDANTS OF  
WILLIAM McCLOUD (1759-1820 )  
OF SPOTSYLVANIA COUNTY, VIRGINIA**



*by*  
**ROBERT D. McCLOUD**

*with*  
**KENNETH L. McCLOUD**

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*Published Privately by the Author*  
1996

Copyright Pending  
Library of Congress Catalog Card Number: 96-78855

*Printed in The United States of America*  
by  
Edwards Brothers Inc., Lillington, North Carolina

## Table of Contents

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

List of Maps and Illustrations .....	viii
Dedication.....	ix
Preface .....	x
Acknowledgment by Robert D. McCloud .....	xi
Acknowledgment by Kenneth L. McCloud .....	xiii
Family Record.....	xv

### SECTION ONE

The Origin of the Name.....	1
McClouds-McLeods in Virginia .....	24
William McCloud.....	37

### SECTION TWO

The Family of Richard McCloud.....	51
William McCloud.....	58
Richard A. McCloud.....	59
1. Josephine Triplett McCloud .....	64
2. Alexander Overton McCloud/McLeod .....	65
a. William Overton McLeod.....	72
b. Russell Ernshire McLeod.....	73
c. Mary Annie McLeod.....	74
d. Corrine McLeod.....	74
e. Fred Jaconiah McLeod.....	74
(1) June G. McLeod.....	80
(a) Linda Lou Jones.....	80
(b) John Dean Jones.....	81
(c) Caroline Jones.....	81
(d) Roland Jones.....	81
(e) Bonnie Jean Jones.....	81
(f) Kenneth Jones.....	81
(g) Barbara Jones.....	81
(2) Joyce C. McLeod.....	81
(a) Dennis Eastridge.....	82
(b) Toni Marie Eastridge.....	82
(c) Nancy Louise Eastridge.....	83
(d) Brenda Sue Eastridge.....	83
(3) Charlotte Ann McLeod.....	83
(a) Sandi Jo Baumgart.....	84
(b) Marcia Ann Baumgart.....	84

*Table of Contents*

(c) Janet Claire Baumgart .....	84
(d) Sharon Rose Baumgart .....	84
(e) Carla Jean Baumgart .....	85
(f) James Michael Baumgart .....	85
(4) Russell William McLeod .....	86
(a) Doris Jean McLeod .....	86
3. Mary Lewis McCloud/McLeod .....	86
4. James Edgar McCloud/McLeod .....	87
a. Effie McLeod .....	91
b. Iva Triplett McLeod .....	91
(1) James Lewis Davis .....	93
(a) Ann Davis .....	93
(2) Helen Earlyne Davis .....	93
(a) Mildred Faye Scott .....	93
(b) Kenneth Davis Scott .....	93
(c) Thomas Scott .....	94
c. Frankie Wilcox McLeod .....	94
(1) Thelma Booker .....	94
(a) Elena Turnage .....	94
(b) Frankie Turnage .....	94
(2) Irvin Howard Booker .....	94
d. William Edgar McLeod .....	94
(1) Edna Elizabeth McLeod .....	101
(a) Barbara Elizabeth Kendall .....	103
(2) William Edgar McLeod Jr. ....	103
(a) William Edgar McLeod III .....	104
(b) Stephen Reese McLeod .....	109
(c) Kenneth Wayne McLeod .....	109
(d) Donald Willard McLeod .....	111
(e) Judith Amanda McLeod .....	111
(f) Michael Earl McLeod .....	112
(g) Richard Keith McLeod .....	112
(3) Helen Louise McLeod .....	114
(4) James Thomas McLeod .....	114
(a) Marcia Gray McLeod .....	117
(b) James Thomas McLeod Jr. ....	119
(c) Valerie Kay McLeod .....	122
(d) Pamela Rae McLeod .....	122
(e) Timothy Allen McLeod .....	124
(5) Robert Earl McLeod .....	124
(a) Robert Earl McLeod Jr. ....	127
(b) Donna Leigh McLeod .....	127
(6) Ellen Mary McLeod .....	127
(a) Dennis Wayne Anderson .....	129
(b) Veronica Louise Anderson .....	132

*Table of Contents*

(c) Rita Kathleen Kelley .....	132
(7) Charles Willard McLeod .....	133
(a) Charles Willard McLeod Jr .....	139
(b) Thomas Lenwood McLeod .....	139
(c) John Edgar McLeod .....	141
(d) Jackie Lynn McLeod .....	143
(8) Ernest Arritt McLeod .....	146
(a) Ronald Edgar McLeod .....	146
(b) Rebecca Lynn McLeod .....	146
(c) Patricia Anne McLeod .....	151
(d) Gregory Parker McLeod .....	151
e. Edna Day McLeod .....	151
(1) Vivian Earl Dickinson .....	151
(a) Vivian Earl Dickinson Jr .....	153
(b) Martha Day Dickinson .....	153
(c) Howard Walton Dickinson .....	153
(2) Robert Ezra Dickinson .....	153
(a) Kenneth Lyle Dickinson .....	154
(b) Sue Ellen Dickinson .....	154
(c) Leigh Ann Dickinson .....	154
(3) Roger Franklin Dickinson .....	154
(a) Roger Franklin Dickinson Jr .....	154
(b) Anne Lacy Dickinson .....	154
(c) David Earl Dickinson .....	154
(d) Laura Dickinson .....	154
(4) Edna Lorine Dickinson .....	154
(a) Wendy Sue Brown .....	154
(b) William Mark Brown .....	154
f. Orie Gladys McLeod .....	157
(1) Ormond Hobbs Jr .....	157
(a) Robin Hobbs .....	157
(b) Debra Hobbs .....	157
(2) Lewis Hobbs .....	157
(a) Diane Hobbs .....	157
(b) Michael Hobbs .....	157
(c) Scott Hobbs .....	157
g. Lucille Davis McLeod .....	157
(1) Gladys Enos .....	158
(2) Edna Mae Enos .....	158
(a) Lucille Mae Massey .....	158
(b) Rose Alice Massey .....	158
(c) Connie Marie Massey .....	158
h. Elmo Overton McLeod .....	158
(1) Nancy Irene McLeod .....	161
(a) Barry Neil Atwater .....	161

*Table of Contents*

(b) Susan Ellen Atwater .....	162
(c) Scott Overton Atwater .....	162
(2) Evelyn Gladys McLeod .....	162
(a) Donna Raye Selden .....	162
(b) Debra Kay Selden .....	164
(c) Court Peterson Selden .....	164
(d) Evelyn Mae Selden .....	164
i. James Richard McLeod .....	167
5. Marion Louis McCloud/McLeod .....	167
Edgar McCloud/McLeod .....	173
1. Ida Lewis McCloud/McLeod .....	181
2. Edward Glanville McCloud/McLeod .....	182
a. Lana McLeod .....	185
b. Jane McLeod .....	185
(1) Kate Coil .....	185
3. Mary Field McCloud .....	181
4. William Coleman McCloud/McLeod .....	185
a. Margaret Marie McLeod .....	189
(1) Charles William Winstead .....	189
(a) Charles Michael Winstead .....	192
(b) Robert Lynn Winstead .....	192
(c) Katherine Ann Winstead .....	192
(d) Carolyn Elisabeth Winstead .....	195
(2) Elizabeth Ann Winstead .....	195
(a) Rhea Elisabeth Dever .....	195
(b) Mark Edward Dever .....	195
(3) Robert Edward Winstead .....	196
(a) Mariann Marie Winstead .....	196
(b) Susan Elisabeth Winstead .....	196
(c) Robert Edward Winstead II .....	196
(d) John Michael Winstead .....	196
(4) Richard McLeod Winstead .....	197
(a) Rachel Elisabeth Winstead .....	197
(b) Richard Andrew McLeod Winstead .....	197
b. William Edward McLeod .....	198
(1) Villa Lee Brown .....	201
(a) Russ Eric Beville .....	201
(2) Margaret Ann McLeod .....	201
(a) Christopher Andrew Sandel .....	206
(b) Marc Edward Sandel .....	206
(c) Andrea Lee Sandel .....	206
(3) Elizabeth Kay McLeod .....	206
(a) Heather Elizabeth Harmon .....	206
John McCloud .....	58
Sarah A. McCloud/McLeod .....	207

*Table of Contents*

SECTION THREE

The Family of Charles McCloud .....	209
Aneliza McCloud .....	218
1. Lucy J. Simpson .....	220
2. Sarah A. Simpson .....	220
3. Mary E. Simpson .....	220
4. Frances E. Simpson .....	220
5. William Southy Simpson .....	221
a. Pearl Lillian Simpson .....	225
(1) William Marion Call .....	225
b. William Franklin Simpson .....	225
(1) William Randolph Simpson .....	227
(a) William Scott Simpson .....	227
(b) Barbara Lynn Simpson .....	227
(c) Bradley Wade Simpson .....	227
(d) Steven Samuel Simpson .....	227
(2) Steve Franklin Simpson .....	227
c. Hilda Mae Simpson .....	227
John M. McCloud .....	230
1. Mary E. McCloud .....	233
2. Samuel Heaton McCloud .....	233
3. Lucinda Virginia McCloud .....	235
4. William Henry McCloud .....	233
5. John McCloud .....	233
Joseph H. McCloud .....	236
1. John Edgar McCloud .....	241
a. Willie Harrison McCloud .....	251
(1) Leslie Lee McCloud .....	253
(a) Leslie Lee McCloud Jr .....	254
(b) William Kemper McCloud .....	254
(c) Katie Marie McCloud .....	256
(d) Carroll McCloud .....	257
(e) Roy Thomas McCloud .....	257
(f) Doris Jean McCloud .....	257
(g) Mary Alice McCloud .....	259
(2) Jesse James McCloud .....	261
(a) Jesse James McCloud Jr .....	263
(b) George Henry McCloud .....	263
(3) Willie Edward McCloud .....	265
(4) Helen Bernice McCloud .....	265
(a) George W. McDaniel .....	266
(b) Rex E. McDaniel .....	266
(5) Albert Lucian McCloud .....	266



*Table of Contents*

b. Mary McCloud.....	267
(1) Robert Calvin McCloud.....	269
(a) Robert Lee McCloud.....	272
(b) Harry Dale McCloud.....	273
(c) Beulah Marie McCloud.....	274
(d) Clifton Gene McCloud.....	275
(2) Eugene McCloud.....	275
(a) Eugene McCloud Jr.....	278
(3) Minnie Lee McCloud.....	279
(a) Bobby Ray Shifflett.....	282
(b) Joyce Marie Shifflett.....	283
c. Acy Battle McCloud.....	285
(1) Emma Lucille McCloud.....	290
(a) Minnie Mildred Foster.....	292
(2) Elsie Bell McCloud.....	292
(3) Gladys Francis McCloud.....	292
(a) Harold Ashby Riley.....	296
(b) Eugene Woodrow Riley.....	297
(c) Edward Randolph Riley.....	298
(d) Roger Lee Riley.....	298
(4) Alice Pauline McCloud.....	299
(a) Frances Anne Mills.....	301
(b) James Ezra Boone.....	299
(c) Janice Pauline Boone.....	299
(d) Rose Mary Boone.....	299
(e) Harold Leeroy Boone Jr.....	299
(f) Clark Herman Boone.....	299
(g) Emma Virginia Boone.....	299
(h) Terry Lee Boone.....	299
(5) Hazel Beatrice McCloud.....	301
(a) Teddy Franklin Cromwell.....	302
(b) Joyce Virginia Hogentogler.....	303
(c) Charles David Hogentogler.....	303
(6) Cecil Leycester McCloud.....	305
(a) Deloris Jean McCloud.....	306
(b) Daniel Ray McCloud.....	308
(c) David Allen McCloud.....	308
(7) Doris Loretta McCloud.....	308
(a) Brenda Sue Weaver.....	311
(b) Loretta Ann Weaver.....	311
(c) Glenn Thomas Weaver.....	311
d. Beulah Allen McCloud.....	312
(1) Opal James McCloud.....	313
(a) Richard Marion Corso.....	315
(b) Christina Elizabeth Corso.....	315

Table of Contents

(c) John Dominick Corso.....318  
(d) Ida Marie Corso.....319  
(e) Theresa Lynn Corso.....321  
e. James Edgar McCloud.....321  
    (1) James Marvin McCloud.....333  
        (a) James Marvin McCloud Jr.....337  
        (b) Timothy Scott McCloud.....337  
    (2) John Edgar McCloud.....337  
        (a) Lisa Lynn McCloud.....342  
    (3) Robert Davis McCloud.....343  
        (a) Caroline Ruth McCloud.....353  
        (b) Edward Wilson McCloud.....356  
        (c) Janet Beth McCloud.....356  
        (d) Annette Leigh McCloud.....360  
        (e) Cheryl Ann McCloud.....360  
    (4) Kenneth Lee McCloud.....363  
        (a) Mark Allen McCloud.....370  
f. Marvin Wharton McCloud.....373  
James M. McCloud.....374  
Edge(Edgar) McCloud.....218

Appendix

1776 Spotsylvania County Militia Petition.....375  
The Ship *Oxford* Highland Prisoners List.....376  
The Stears (Steers) Family.....379  
The Day Family.....382  
The Willoughby Family.....387  
The Simpson Family.....389  
The Long Family.....393  
Index.....399

**LIST OF MAPS AND ILLUSTRATIONS**

The Viking World.....	4
Kingdom of Man and Lordship of the Isles.....	6
Chief's Arms in Dunvegan Armorial of 1584.....	9
MacLeod Country.....	22
1776 Spotsylvania County Militia Petition.....	38
1820 Will of William McCloud.....	45
1820 Map of Spotsylvania County.....	47
1858 Map of John A. Stewart's Estate.....	49
1816 Account Ledger from Richard McCloud.....	53
Wedding Announcement of Richard A. McCloud.....	60
1850 Census of Spotsylvania County.....	61
The Deposition of Richard McCloud.....	64
1860 Census for Spotsylvania County.....	65
Richard A. McCloud's Family Bible.....	169
1860 Census for Spotsylvania County.....	175
Announcement of Edgar McCloud's Law Suit.....	177
1863 Map of Spotsylvania County.....	178
Their First Quarrel.....	185
The 1821 Writ.....	208
Account Ledger from Charles McCloud.....	210
1843 Personal Property Tax List for Green County.....	214
1850 Census for Madison County.....	215
1853 Personal Property Tax List for Madison County.....	216
Marriage License of Aneliza McCloud.....	219
1839 Map of Illinois.....	235
Marriage License of Joseph H. McCloud.....	237
1860 Census for Madison County.....	240
1875 Marriage License of John E. McCloud.....	246
1901 Marriage License of John E. McCloud.....	248
1910 Census for Madison County.....	268

*Dedication*



*This Book is Dedicated  
to the Loving Memory of our Beloved Father*

**JAMES EDGAR McCLOUD**

Not in vain hath he lived, who by innocent mirth  
Hath lightened the frowns and furrows of earth:  
Not in vain hath he *lived*, who will never let die  
the humours of good times, for ever gone:  
Not in vain hath he lived, who laboured to give  
In himself the best proof how by love we may live.

Untitled poem by  
E. B. Ramsay, LL.D.  
Bishop of St. Andrews  
January, 1872

## *Preface*

### **PREFACE**

This is primarily a research book that just incidentally embodies a family's history. Everything about this book has been designed to provide future generations of our family with as much information about our family as is currently known. From the biographies to the maps, from the census information to the photographs, it explores two hundred and twenty years of our family's history in America. A section in the front of the book entitled 'Family Record' has been provided for future generations to record their family information. These pages are cleared copies from the family bible that was used by Richard A. and Maria Day McCloud to record their family information starting in 1843. It seems only fitting that future generations will be recording the same type of family information that Richard and Maria were recording years ago and on the same pages.

A simple provision has been used to help the reader quickly establish to which generation someone may belong. Just by looking at how an individual's name is recorded at the start of their biography will identify that person's generation. The Generational Chart created for this book is seen below. William McCloud is counted the First Generation.

**SECOND GENERATION** is written bold and underlined.

**THIRD GENERATION** is written bold.

**FOURTH GENERATION** is written regular and underlined.

**FIFTH GENERATION** is written regular.

**SIXTH GENERATION** is moved in three spaces, written bold and underlined.

**SEVENTH GENERATION** is moved in three spaces, written bold.

**EIGHTH GENERATION** is moved in three spaces, written regular and underlined.

**NINTH GENERATION** is moved in three spaces, written regular.

**TENTH GENERATION** is moved in six places and the process repeats itself.

It is hoped that this book will stimulate people to become interested in their own family history. And perhaps just as importantly, record that information in a safe place. If there is any information someone may have that could expand or correct the material in this book, they are requested to send that information to the author. Any suggestions to improve the book would also be appreciated.

The unique way the McCloud-McLeod name has been recorded over the centuries has been carefully retained in this book. This is to demonstrate to the reader that over many years there has not been just one way to correctly write the name. The rich variety of forms of the name are easily revealed in the Origin of the Name and the McCloud-McLeods in Virginia. It is exceedingly more important for all people of that name to understand our common heritage recorded as historically accurate as possible than to show partiality over how the name is written.

---

*Acknowledgment*

**ACKNOWLEDGMENT**

by Robert D. McCloud

The research on this book was started in 1978, at the request of my father James Edgar McCloud. The only name he knew with certainty of any of his ancestors beyond his father at that time was the name of his grandfather Joseph McCloud. He believed his grandfather was from Illinois and that his father John Edgar McCloud had been born in that state, but where in Illinois was unknown to him.

Starting with that sparse information, the research on the family emerged slowly, spanning some fourteen years. Research was done by bits and pieces when possible, with the results slowly taking shape backed by documents found to establish filial linkage. It was only about four years ago when my brother Kenneth L. McCloud got involved in the project that everything fell into place. He started helping with the research and the writing of much of the material. The result of his participation was the expansion of the scope of the book to include as many family members with whom we could make contact. Therefore without Ken's help this book would not cover the amount of material that it now does.

The joint participation in this project with my brother has been uniquely rewarding, always educational, and frequently enlightening. We have spent many hours together researching some, visiting much, and telling a great many stories, some poignant, most terribly funny. My appreciation for his effort for the book and his toleration for an often intense brother is boundless. The book would never have been completed in its current form without his participation.

I want to give special recognition to Charlotte McLeod Baumgart for readily accepting me as a family member, the first on her side of the family to do so. Her letters, always written with a lovely touch of charm, were quite inspirational. Special mention is needed for all the McLeods of Spotsylvania County who worked so assiduously collecting their family's information and photographs. Particular thanks needs to be given to Jim and Edith McLeod for the many times they allowed me to use their home as a family meeting place and photo studio. This special thank you is extended to Jack and Hazel McLeod who also attended most of our meetings. Ellen McLeod Anderson and Dorothy McLeod were also in attendance at many of these gatherings and I am thankful for their efforts.

The help of Richard McLeod Winstead and his sister Ann Winstead Dever was critical in providing family information and artifacts on the Edgar McLeod family. Also from this same family came the abundant help of Dorothy Laffoon McLeod. The letters and telephone conversations with her were always pleasant and informative. I am very proud to say almost everyone contacted for the book willingly offered what help they could and my appreciation and gratitude is extended to them for that.

### *Acknowledgment*

I would be remiss if I did not mention how everyone in my own family has helped in one way or the other when called upon and tolerated my constant drive to complete this project. My brother Jack McCloud suffered through most of the early trips to many of the county courthouses and archives and spent hours of tedium looking through records. I want to give special recognition to my daughter Janet B. McCloud for her help in writing the early manuscripts and the reproduction of the old photographs. This same recognition is given to my daughter Cheryl McCloud Helm for help in correcting the manuscript, working with the photographs and taking charge of the index, formatting it and completing it herself. I am very proud that so many of my family were able to participate in so many aspects of the book.

Finally, I sincerely appreciate the effort of my good friend of many years Pat Newton Conway LeBeau in editing the final manuscript. Her directions, corrections and suggestions were carefully considered and most followed. However, the final appearance of the text, for better or worse, is of my own responsibility and blame. Any shortcomings in text, concept of the book itself and its contents are of my own creation.

P.O. Box 516  
Fayetteville, NC 28302-0516  
November, 1996

Robert D. McCloud

Breathes there the man with soul so dead who  
Never to himself hath said, "This is my own,  
My native land, land of brown heath and shaggy  
Wood, land of the mountain and the flood, land  
Of my sires. What mortal hand can ere untie  
The filial band that knits me to thy rugged  
Strand. Scotland. Scotland the brave!"

Edinburgh Military Tattoo  
August 25, 1995

(Sir Walter Scott, "The Lay of the Last Minstrel")

*Acknowledgment*

**ACKNOWLEDGMENT**

by Kenneth L. McCloud

On one of my many visits with kinfolk I was asked how I got involved in this effort Rob and I now call "The Book." That is a good question, a very good question. When I first started working with Rob on this project I was uncertain about it. I knew that this book was something very dear to him. He had made a commitment to Papa years ago and in fact has been working on it in one form or another since 1978. My apprehension came as a result of me being unsure that I would possess the same desires that he had. Rob and I have been very close since I came into this world. As children we shared the joys of many projects together so I knew what would be required. The last thing he would need would to be frustrated by anyone, especially me, giving less than one hundred and ten percent effort.

After I became involved, it did not take long for me to gain that enthusiasm. When I knew that our goal was to breathe life into our ancestors by telling their stories. And telling the stories in such a way as to share with the reader the love, hurt, and the passion of a people desperately trying to find their way in a new and difficult world.

First, I would like to thank everyone for accepting me into their homes. You not only extended to me your hospitality, you shared your family's stories and gave me your friendship as well. In this little story telling, I have cried for their heartaches and cheered for their happiness. Because of that I shall be eternally grateful. As the great Russian author Leo Tolstoy so eloquently stated, "I have mixed a little of my blood with every drop of ink I have laid on the paper."

I want to give special recognition to Jarrette Shifflette for his help with Emma McCloud's family. Mr. Shifflette's recent unexpected death was a very sad experience because his help had been so critical and because it had been such a pleasure to know him. Mr. Earl Estes was very helpful with the early history of Madison County, especially the Wolfstown area. A good man with a wealth of knowledge and so eager to share it. A special thank you is extended to Mrs. Trent Graves for helping with the Long family history and especially with photographs of General Robert A. Banks and Narcissa Long Banks Conway.

I would like to extend a warm thank you to the Acy McCloud family. It is always a pleasure to sit and talk with Clifton and Doris McCloud Weaver, and my visits with Gladys McCloud Riley are indeed special to me also. Rob's allowing me to write about Uncle Acy and Aunt Lizzy was truly a privilege.

The help of Hilda Simpson Dodson was so special and so full of love. She provided Simpson and McCloud family information and old photographs that would have been



### *Acknowledgment*

surely lost forever, if she had not been willing to share them. Her readiness to share and her easy love and concern for the family story was emotionally touching. Sadly she too did not survive to see the book finished. But her lovely smile and beautiful disposition will remain forever in my heart.

Finally, the recent loss of Mr. Tom Gillum of Madison Mills, who was so helpful with Uncle Willie McCloud's family, only points again to how fragile life is. I encourage everyone to read this book in its entirety. If you do, you too will be richly rewarded by the experience that awaits you. The sharing and keeping records of family information is so critical to the survival of a family. This points to the reason why this book has been designed to be used as a family bible.

Warrenton, Va.  
November, 1996

K.L.M.

The past was bad, and the future hid; its good or  
ill untried;  
But the present hour was in my pow'r, and so I  
would enjoy it.  
No help, nor hope, nor view had I; nor person to  
befriend me;  
So I must toil, and sweat and broil, and labour to  
sustain me.  
To plough and sow, to reap and mow, my father  
bred me early;  
For one, he said, to labour bred, was a match for  
fortune fairly.

(Robert Burns, "My Father was a Farmer")

**FAMILY RECORD.**

MARRIAGES.

MARRIAGES.

**FAMILY RECORD.**

BIRTHS.

DEATHS.

**FAMILY RECORD.**

BIRTHS.

DEATHS.

**FAMILY RECORD.**

BIRTHS.

DEATHS.

## **SECTION ONE**

### **The Origin of the Name and the People called McCloud-McLeod In Scotland and the United States**

The singular problem to those of us who have the name McCloud is, of course, the spelling or written form of the name. Everyday we are confronted with the admonition by well-intended people that we are, somehow, incapable of spelling our own name correctly. And just as frequently as we are compelled to justify our spelling of the name, we are asked if it is even the same name as those who spell it differently. Hopefully, the brief history that follows will clarify some of the confusion associated with our name and the people who became known as the McClouds or McLeods.

The first and most important consideration concerning our name is not the spelling or written form of the name but how the name is pronounced. It must be remembered that there have been many people of that name that never in their entire life ever saw it written in any shape, form or language. Yet the name, or more correctly the sound of the name, has been carried on to their descendants and eventually someone tried to write it down on something, either stone or paper, in languages ranging from Gaelic, to Latin, to English. Thus, it is absolutely fundamental for one to understand that it is not how the name is written but rather how it sounds. So, where do we begin to see how our name and our people began, evolved and brought us to where we are today? The primary answer to that question is embodied in one word, the Celts.

The Celts were a race of people who by the third century B.C. were spread throughout Northern Europe from an area now known as the British Isles, all the way to what is now known as Turkey. These people have been credited with being the first to bring civilization to most of Europe. Their love of beautiful and commonly abstract carvings, sculpture and especially their jewelry has been unequalled in ancient history. However, by the time of the Christian era, most of the Celtic people on the continent of Europe had been absorbed by Germanic tribes that had followed them into that area. Therefore, the last bastion of Celtic people and their culture was found in the area that later became known as the British Isles, which included the countries now known as Ireland, Scotland, Wales and England.

The Romans under Julius Caesar invaded Britain in the year 55 B.C. and stayed there for over four hundred years, departing in the year A.D. 410. They conquered what is now England but they were never able to conquer the people of the north who lived in the area now known as Scotland. The Romans built two great walls, Antonine Wall and Hadrian's Wall, in the north to keep the barbaric tribes they referred to collectively and somewhat derisively as the Picts out of their area. The Roman name of Pict has survived for these people. The name means the "Painted People," however, it is doubtful these people referred to themselves as Picts. They left no written language to help us know them. What little there is known about them comes from secondary sources such as

*Section One*



*Top photograph, **The Calanais Standing Stones** on the Isle of Lewis were erected over 5,000 years ago by an unknown people. The stones are now part of the lore of the island people who later became the MacLeods. Lower photograph, **Center of the Calanais Stones**, the site where ancient worship rituals were held*

## *Section One*

references in the writings of various Romans and from artifacts found at graves and other gathering centers, like forts and villages. There is no absolute proof that the people the Romans called Picts were Celtic but it is generally accepted that they were.

After the Romans abandoned England, or Britannia as they called it, in the year A.D. 410, the Celtic inhabitants immediately began fighting among themselves to determine who would rule in place of the Romans. Several of these Celtic tribes sought military assistance of several more war-like Germanic tribes from across the channel to come and help fight their battles. Germanic soldiers had been first introduced into Britannia by the Romans as part of their Roman Legions years earlier. Therefore their knowledge of the circumstances of the internal struggle within the British Roman society was critical to their interest of expanding their own Germanic society.

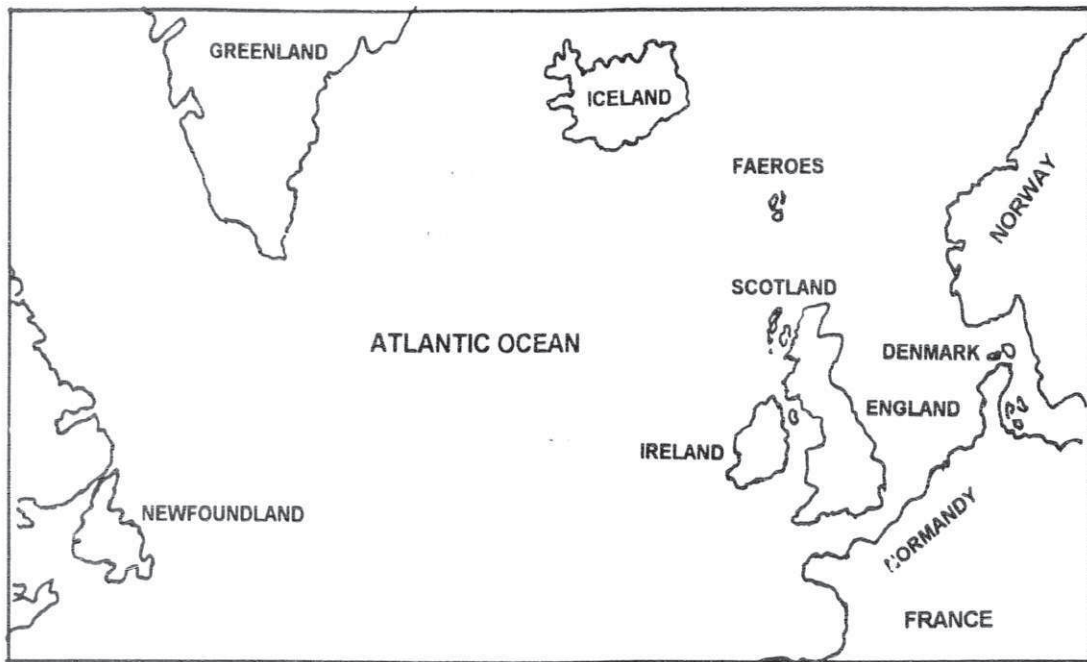
Historians have recognized three main Germanic tribes involved with these piecemeal invasions, the Saxons, the Angles and the Jutes. Of course, once the Germans got to Britannia they never left and they eventually absorbed the indigenous Celtic population, displacing their Celtic languages with the earliest form of what later became the English language. Although each tribe took control of different parts of the country, for ease of historical delineation the German tribesman have become collectively known as the Anglo-Saxons. The resulting admixture of Germanic and Celtic peoples had become known as the English by the time the Normans conquered the country in A.D. 1066.

The land known by the ancient Celtic people as Alba and by the Romans as Caledonia and that eventually became known as Scotland, remained relatively unaffected of the changes taking place to their neighbors in the south. However, that did not mean other changes were not taking place in their area. There were changes, but, considerably different from those in the south. Celtic tribes from Eire, the Celtic name for Ireland, aware that the Romans no longer posed a threat to them, started pushing into the western country. The most important of these Irish tribes, during this era, were the Scots who eventually gave their name and their form of Celtic Gaelic language to the country that became known as Scotland.

Following the arrival of the Irish Scots, there emerged a struggle for preeminence and political control in Scotland between them and the older inhabitants, the Picts. The struggle between these two peoples was rendered less violent because they were both Celtic people with similar languages and common customs. The Irish Scots also brought with them a new religion, Christianity, that was to play a critical role in their eventual dominance of Scotland. St. Columba, an Irish monk of royal Irish lineage, is commonly credited with bringing organized Celtic Christianity to Scotland when he established a monastery on the island of Iona in A.D. 563. Missionaries from this order quickly converted most of the people in the kingdom to Christianity, and their religion eventually became the religion of state. The clerics brought not only the unifying force of Christianity that transcended the tribal differences of both the Scots and the Picts. They also brought with them a written language, Latin, which eventually became the language of state. The inability of the Picts to develop a written language was probably the



Section One



*The Viking World* extended from what is now Norway and Denmark to parts of Scotland, England and Ireland, extending their influence to Iceland, Greenland and Newfoundland. The Vikings established the Duchy of Normandy in France and became the Normans who later conquered England and eventually became some of the leading families in Scotland.

dominate factor that led to their eventual political and cultural domination by the Scots.

While the Picts and the Scots were struggling for preeminence in the lowlands of Scotland, the mountainous area to the north, called the Highlands and the Western Isles, was evolving its own unique people. The Highlands of Scotland were virtually inaccessible by road from the Lowlands, but they were, however, quite vulnerable from the sea. This vulnerability was fully exploited by the Norseman, or Vikings, from Scandinavia, mainly from Norway. The Vikings started their incursions into the islands and Highlands of Scotland in the year A.D. 793. Once the invasion phase was over around A.D. 1100, Norse settlers followed and were eventually assimilated with the local Pictish Celts. The kingdom of Norway was to rule the western islands of the Hebrides for five-hundred years, from A.D. 793 to A.D. 1266.

It is from these two unique peoples, the Norseman of Norway, and the ancient native Pictish Celts, that the McCloud-McLeod heritage springs. In fact, the name is known to be of Viking or Norse origin. Various sources give different meaning to the name ranging from "Ugly" or "Ugly Wolf" to "Prince" depending on which ancient language one wants to use.

The Norseman at this stage in their history spoke a language comparable in its antiquity to Old English. That language, like Old English, did not survive to modern times. However, many of the names given to places and things in the Highlands and islands by

## *Section One*

the Vikings in the old Norse language did survive and became a part of the Gaelic language spoken by our ancestors. The Gaelic spoken by our ancestors was also an unwritten language, and remained that way well into the 18th Century. The Gaelic of the Irish and the Welsh did evolve into an early written language but this was only after the Romans gave them an alphabet with which to represent their phonetics.

The man generally credited with being the original McCloud-McLeod was Leod, who was born about the year A.D. 1200 on the Isle of Lodus. Lodus, also called Leog, is now the Isle of Lewis which is situated in the Outer Hebrides, a chain of islands off the Northwest coast of Scotland. He was the son of Olaf the Black, also called the Black Prince of Man, who was the King of the Isle of Man and the Isles. Olaf the Black like all the Kings of the Isle of Man and the Isles before him held his authority and power under the protection and control of the King of Norway. The kingdom of the Isle of Man and the Isles included the western coast and islands of Scotland and parts of Ireland, and was ruled from a base on the Isle of Man situated in the Irish Sea midway between Ireland and England.

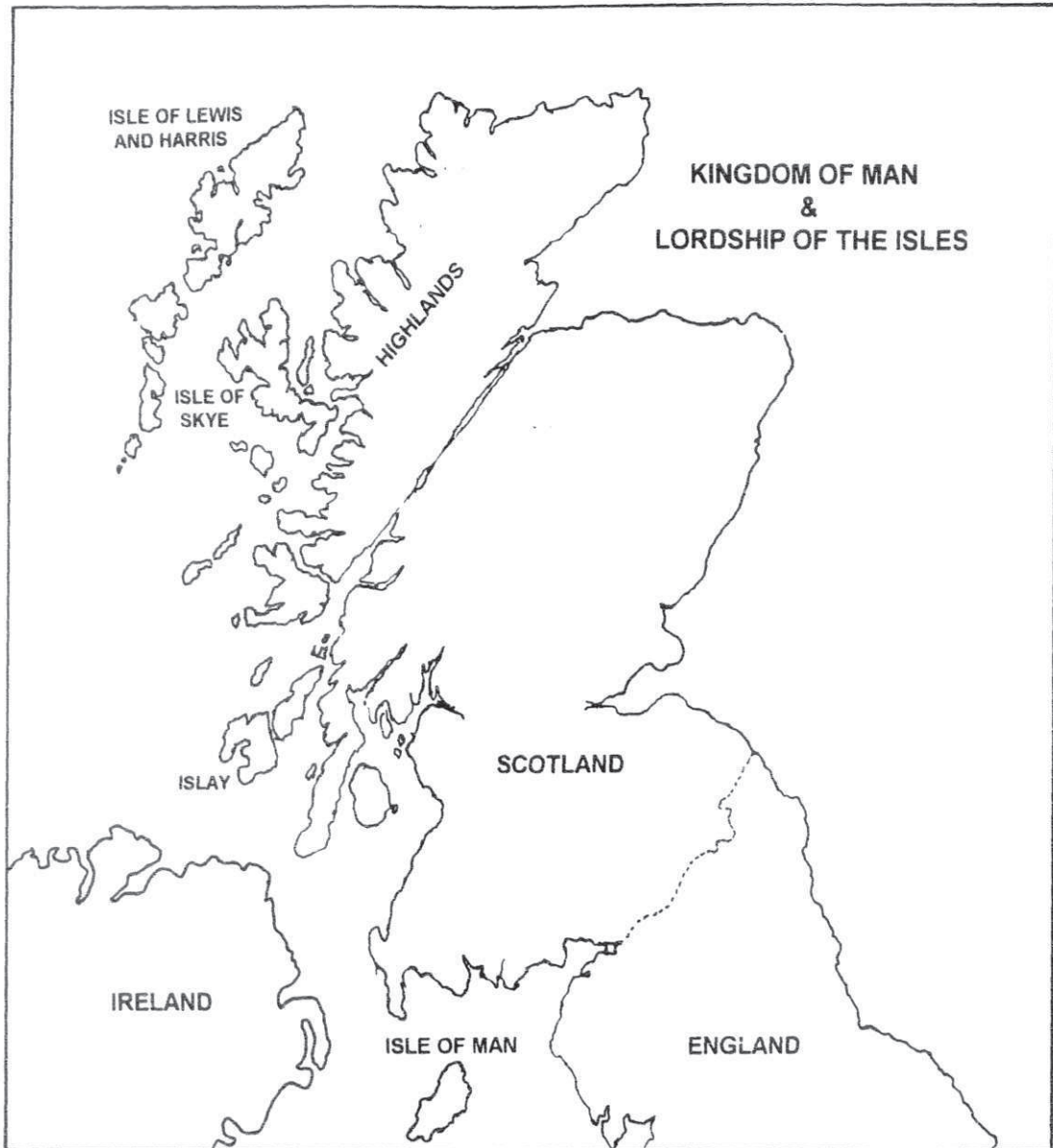
After a series of battles with the Norseman, Scotland signed the Treaty of Perth in 1266 with King Hakon of Norway, thereby gaining control over the Kingdom of Man and the Western Isles. This treaty eliminated Norway's authority over the rulers of that former kingdom and united all of Scotland under one government. The treaty provided that those Hebrideans who did not want to become part of Scotland were free to settle in any part of the Norwegian Kingdom. Leod, who had fought on the losing side, chose to stay in Scotland.

The victory by the Kingdom of Scotland over the Norwegians, however, did little more than change landlords for the inhabitants living in the coastal Highlands and Western Isles. The Scottish government did not have the power or the means to induce the people of the newly acquired territory to become a part of the new kingdom. In the absence of power or control by the new government, the Highlanders created their own authority to fill the void. The Lordship of the Isles was created and headed by the Chief of the Clan MacDonald. He was assisted by a council that included all the other great clan chiefs, who met regularly to make laws, arrange marriages and perform the necessary functions of government, that ruled the Highlands and the Western Isles for another 250 years.

By the time of the Norwegian defeat, Leod had acquired Lodhus or the Isle of Lewis from his father. Through a judicious marriage, he had also acquired land on the Isle of Skye, that included Dunvegan Castle. The castle was at that time little more than a small fort called a Dun. Dun Struan Beag here Leod died about the year 1280 and was accorded the honor of Kings and great Chiefs with burial in front of the high altar at the monastery on the Isle of Iona, a holy place for Christian Celts.

Leod had two sons, Tormod and Torquil, and at the time of his death, he split his kingdom of Lewis and Harris between them. Tormod was given the Isle of Harris and is credited with being the founder and first chief of Clan MacLeod of Harris; while Torquil

Section One



*The Kingdom of Man was ruled from the Isle of Man as part of the Kingdom of Norway. After the Norwegian defeat in 1266, the coastal Highlands and Western Isles were then ruled by the Lordship of the Isles from the island of Islay under the leadership of the MacDonalds.*

was given the Isle of Lewis and is considered to be the founder and first chief of Clan MacLeod of Lewis.

It was also from about this period of the late thirteenth century, that the people of the mountains of western Scotland and the nearby islands became collectively known as Highlanders. The Highlanders had evolved racially, socially, ethnically and spoke a language quite different from their fellow countryman to the south, the lowland Scots. The Highland society was feudal, paternal, familial and above all clannish. The Clans

## Section One

had come into being as a means of great families controlling their own territory with small armies and even, as in the case of the MacLeods, navies, to protect the family's interests. A great chief was the man who could bring a large number of men to a fight and still have forces at home to protect the home front. Eventually clans or great families and their family members became identified first by their name and later by the unique colored clothing they wore. Other families who were of a different name but closely associated with a great clan were called Septs or collateral families of that clan. All clan members considered themselves descendent from a common source. The chief of the clan was, simply, just the first among equals, there to protect all the other members of the clan.

There are several important examples of attempts by early great chiefs to record their names that need to be explored at this time. Alexander MacLeod also known as Alasdair Crotach, the 8th Chief of the Harris MacLeods, has the best example of a medieval tomb found in the Western Isles. The tomb is located in St. Clements Church at Rodel on the Isle of Harris, which has also been the burial site for many famous ancient MacLeods. The name of St. Clements, the martyred third Bishop of Rome, was favored as patron saint for many of the medieval Norse churches. The Viking ship carved into the wall of Alexander MacLeod's tomb, shows the close association of the early MacLeods to the Norse world. There are three tombs within the south wall of the church, two that have inscriptions, both written in Latin. The inscriptions and translations are taken from the publication *The Ancient Monuments of The Western Isles*.

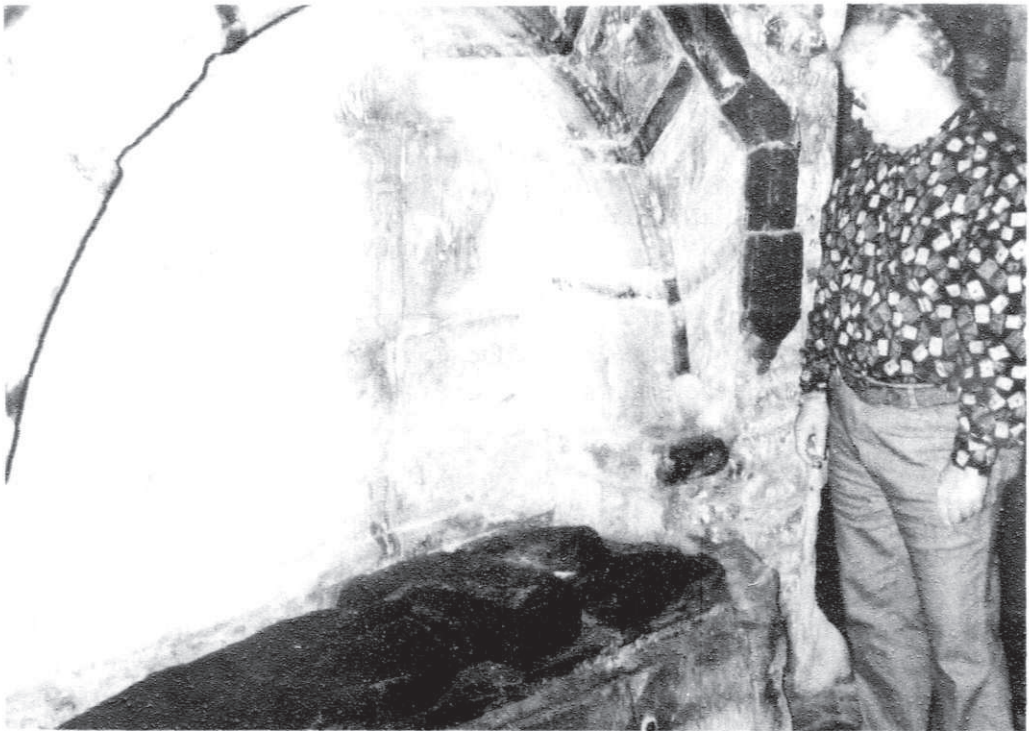
1528 Latin inscription.	Modern Translation
+HIC.LOCULUS.CO(M)POSUIT PER D(OMI)N(U)M.ALLEXA(N)DER. FILIUS.VIL(EL)MI MAC.CLOD.D(OMI)NO.DE DU(N)BEGAN ANNO.D(OMI)NI.M.CCCCC.XXVIII	+This tomb was prepared by Lord Alexander, son of William MacLeod, lord of Dunvegan, in the year of Our Lord, 1528

On the same wall and only a few feet away is the second tomb, that of William MacLeod, dated 1539, the son of the above Alexander.

1539 Latin inscription	Modern Translation
+HI[C.E]ST.LOCULU[S.CO(M)P]OSUIT P(ER) .D(OMI)N(U)M.VIL(EL)MUM.MAC.LOD [A]NNO.D(OMI)NI.M[.CCCC]C.XX[XI]X	+This is the tomb prepared by Lord[William MacLeod] in the year of Our Lord 1539

A comparison of the names written in Latin on the two tombs, MAC.CLOD on one and MAC.LOD on the other, reveals that there was a notable lack of agreement, even then, on the written form of the name. This is even more remarkable when there was an existing tomb for the stone mason of the second tomb to compare his work to just a few feet away when the second tomb was constructed. This fact suggest the probability that neither the stone mason nor the person he was building the tomb for could read Latin.

*Section One*



*Top photograph, St. Clement's Church at Rodel, Isle of Harris Lower photograph, the tomb of Alasdair Crotach or Alexander MacLeod, 8th Chief of the MacLeods of Harris, dated 1528*

Section One



*Drawing of the Chief's Arms in the Dunvegan Armorial of 1584*

A final example of ancient attempts to record the name is found among the collection of artifacts on display at Dunvegan Castle. In a book of armorials on display there, is found what is called, "The Chief's Arms recorded in the Dunvegan Armorial of 1584", which is the first known armorial or family crest of any MacLeod. Clearly written beneath the armorial is the name "Mc cloud," which is obviously a phonetic attempt to record the name in English. It is doubtful the identity of the person who wrote the name in this manner is known or the circumstances of why the name was written this way.

There were three notable publications written in the 16th, 17th, and 18th centuries that were the earliest attempts to provide information about the Western Islands that included interesting comments about the McCloud-McLeods. The first, *Description of the Westerns Isles of Scotland*, was written by Sir Donald Monro, High Dean of the Isles, in 1549. Monro's comments about the Isle of Skye are quite interesting.

106. Sky. North fra the ile Soa Urettill, be  
twa myle of sea, lyes the grate ile of Sky, tending from  
the south to the north fortie twa myles, roughe  
and hard land;... Within this ile of Sky  
there is five castills; to wit, the castill of Dunbeggan,  
pertaining to M'Clloyd of Harray, ane starke strengthe  
biggit upon ane craig;...

The writing in this publication seems to have Scots English, native Gaelic and British English words within it and points to the lack of regularity in the English language at that

## Section One



*The castle of the MacLeods of Lewis did not survive the sixteenth century. The castle know as Stornoway Castle was situated at Stornoway harbor on the Isle of Lewis. King James VI of Scotland decided in 1597, to dispossess the MacLeods of Lewis. He granted a charter to a group of prominate Lowland Scots from Fife who became known as the Fife Adventurers. When the new lowland title holders arrived in Lewis, they used Stornoway Castle as the base of their operations. Many battles ensued that witnessed the gradual destruction of the castle. The conflict finally ended with MacLeods betraying MacLeods and the Mackenzie's of Kintail taking the charter. The final destruction of the castle came in 1653, at the hands of the English garrisoned during the rule of Oliver Cromwell. The castle seen in the background is Lewes Castle constructed in the late 1800s.*

time as well as the uncertainty of how to record the name McCloud-McLeod. This book was written about fifty years after the date of 1500, which has been given by historians as the time our modern languages came into existence. Incidentally, the year 1500 has also been given as the date when the use of surnames came into common practice.

Martin Martin, himself a native of the Isle of Skye through the MacDonald line, was the author of the next two publications. The first of his tracts was called *A Voyage to St. Kilda* and published in 1697. St. Kilda, known in the native "Irish" or Gaelic as Hirta, was a possession of Mack-Leod of Harries. The people of this island were at the time, probably the most primitive in all of Scotland, certainly the most isolated. The words of Martin are self descriptive.

This isle belongs in property to the Laird of  
Mack-Leod, head of one of the ancientest families of  
Scotland; is never farmed, but mostly commonly

## Section One

bestowed upon some favourite, one of his friends or followers, who is called the steward of the isle. The present steward's name is Alexander Mack-Leod, who pays yearly to his master as acknowledgment of the various produce of this isle. ....

Martin's later publication, *Western Islands of Scotland*, dated 1703, reveals considerably more refinement both in the style of the written language and research of the material. It was in his section titled, 'A description of the Isle of Skye,' where the meaning of the word Skye was found, "in the ancient language Skianach, i.e. winged." Martin further related that, "On the north-west side of Strath lies that part of Skye called Macleod's Country, possessed by Macleod. Genealogist say he is linearly descended from Leod, son to the Black Prince of Man. He is head of an ancient tribe." Martin also offered an origin for the Isle of Lewis, "The Island of Lewis is so called from Leog, which in the Irish language signifies water lying on the surface of the ground; which is very proper to this island, because of the great number of fresh-water lakes that abound in it." It is obvious from a comparison of the three publications that there was both a transformation of the written language and the accepted form of the name during this expanse of time. To illustrate yet another variation of the name today, it appears on signs in Gaelic on the Isle of Lewis written as "MhicLeoid."

The first of the Scottish Kings to make a serious attempt to bring the Islanders and the Highlanders under the government control was King James IV, who destroyed the power of the Lordship of The Isles by having its power bestowed on the crown. The king did this by giving royal grants or charters for land the chiefs already possessed under the Lordship of the Isles. It was during the reign of James IV that Alexander MacLeod, Alasdair Crotach in Scots Gaelic, the 8th Chief of the Clan Macleod, in 1489 received Charter for his estate on Harris and Skye from the Scottish king. However, with the death of King James IV at Flodden in 1513, which was followed by a weak regent government, the influence of the government again waned in the Islands and Highlands.

When King James V, reached his majority in 1539, he too undertook a trip to the Western Isles and the Highlands in an effort, once more, to gain control over his miscreant countryman by persuasion and gifts. When that mission failed, he returned a year later with 12 ships and 1,500 men to intimidate and exert control, but with only limited success. Efforts by disaffected clan chiefs to restore 'The Lordship of the Isles' during this period also complicated the government's relationship with the Highlanders. James V died in 1542, further eroding what little control the Scottish government had in the Islands and Highlands.

This theme of recurring attempts to gain control and then failure to do so by the Scottish government was to severely taint the relationship of the Islanders and Highlanders to the crown for over two hundred years. It was not until the reign of James VI, 1567-1625, who also ruled England from 1603 to 1625 as James I, the first of the Stewart Dynasty, when the Highlanders and the Lowlanders were united into one nation. However, it was



## Section One

not until the Highland defeat following the Jacobite rebellion of 1745-46, that the Islanders and the Highlanders, through force, finally accepted unity with the rest of Scotland and Great Britain.

After the Highlander defeat of the Jacobite Rebellion of 1745-46, led by the celebrated Bonnie Prince Charlie, the British government initiated an intense road building effort into the Highlands in an attempt to bring the Highlanders into greater contact with their countryman to the south. However, even after all this effort it could still be said with great sincerity, that a person living in Edinburgh, Scotland in 1773, had more in common with someone living in London, England, than he did with the Highlanders of his own country.

It is through the words of the celebrated man of all things English, Samuel Johnson and his equally well known biographer, James Boswell, on their 1773 tour of the Highlands and the Western Isles, that insight about the Highland society during the eighteenth century can be seen. Their insights plus the observations of the well known author, Sir Walter Scott (1771-1832), will help us view the ancient Highlanders through their eyes. Scott was an ardent admirer and chronicler of Highlander feats, as displayed in his well known book, *Rob Roy*. A few of his noted comments may help us understand more about our Highland ancestors.

Scott relates in his book, *Manners, Customs and History of the Highlanders of Scotland*, "The Scottish Highlanders were, like the Welsh, the unmixed aboriginal natives of the islands, speaking a dialect of the ancient Celtic, once the language of all Britain, and being the descendants of those tribes which had been driven by the successive invasions of nations more politic than themselves, and better skilled in the regular arts of war, into extensive mountainous..." tracts. "The Western Islands are comprehended within this wild and extensive territory, which includes upwards of two hundred parishes, and a population of about two hundred thousand souls."

Scott further relates, "The obedience of the Highlander was paid to the chief of his clan, as representing some remote ancestor from whom it was supposed the whole tribe was originally descended, and whose name, compounded into a patronymic, as we have already mentioned, was the distinguishing appellation of the sept. Each clan, acting upon this principle, bore to its chief all the zeal, all the blind devotion, of children to a father. Their obedience was grounded on the same law of nature, and a breach of it was regarded as equally heinous."

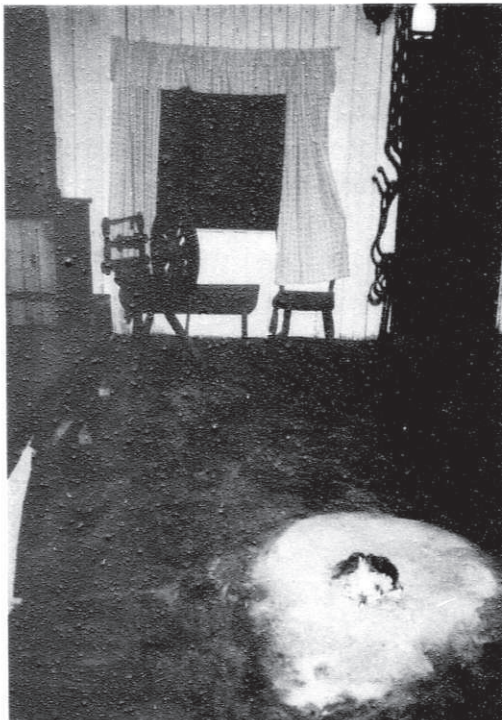
The common Highlander, whether artisan or peasant, "...had all the same character of agility and hardihood. Exposed continually to a rough climate, by the imperfect shelter afforded by their dwellings, they became indifferent to its vicissitudes; and being in the constant use of hunting and fowling, and following their cattle through morasses and over mountains, they could endure, without inconvenience, extremities of hunger and fatigue, which would destroy any other people..."

*Section One*



*Top photograph, Portree, Isle of Skye, the harbor from where many MacLeods left for the new world in America. Lower photograph, A Black House or turf house on the Isle of Lewis, last occupied in 1960. Notice the pile of peat that is used for cooking and heating of the huts. Peat is still used for fuel in the islands today just as it has been for centuries past.*

Section One



*Top photograph, The interior of the **Black House** located at Arnol, Isle of Lewis Lower left, The peat fire place where the family did most its cooking and the only source of heat in the home Lower right, one of the very small entrances into the Black House*

## *Section One*

Samuel Johnson and James Boswell, a Lowland Scot himself, both noted the language spoken by the Highlanders they met was what they called “Erse” and commonly referred to the language as “Irish.” This was because the language spoken by these people was a variation of the Gaelic language brought to Scotland by the Irish Scots during their invasion of Scotland centuries earlier. The travelers encountered so many dialects, that people from different regions were unable to understand one another. Johnson, the singular author of the first English dictionary, stated that the problem of so many dialects should be expected because the Erse, or Gaelic language, had never evolved into a written language, thus no literature, and therefore no agreement on uniformity of form. Interestingly, the ancient Clan MacLeod papers found at Dunvegan Castle, are written in either Latin or English.

Johnson and Boswell found the common Highlanders living in huts, of which they have left a vivid description. The hut, or turf hut as they were also called, was described by Johnson in this manner. “A hut is constructed with loose stones, ranged for the most part with some tendency to circularity. It must be placed where the wind cannot act upon it with violence, because it has no cement; and where the water will run easily away, because it has no floor but the naked ground. The wall, which is commonly about six feet high, declines from the perpendicular a little inward. Such rafters as can be procured are then raised for a roof, and covered with heath, which makes a strong and warm thatch, kept from flying off by ropes of twisted heath, of which the ends, reaching from the center of the thatch to the top of the walls, are held firm by the weight of a large stone. No light is admitted but at the entrance, and through a hole in the thatch, which gives vent to the smoke.”

Boswell’s observations about the huts closely align those of Johnson, but from a slightly different viewpoint. “The wall of the cottages in Sky, instead of being one compacted mass of stones, are often formed by two exterior surfaces of stone, filled with earth in the middle, which makes them very warm. The roof is generally bad. They are thatched, sometimes with straw, sometimes with heath, sometimes with fern. The thatch is secured by ropes of straw or heath; and, to fix the ropes, there is a stone tied to the end of each. These stones hang round the bottom of the roof, and make it look like a lady's hair in papers; but I should think that, when there is wind, they would come down and knock people on the head.”

The huts Johnson and Boswell encountered on their expedition rarely had a chimney, usually a simple hole was left in the thatch to let the smoke escape. This opening and that of the door, were usually the only openings in the hut, which allowed an inadequate escape of the smoke from inside. This condition, combined with the peat they burned for fuel, left the people dark and sooty looking and smelling like smoke. This style of construction of the turf-huts, allowed the fierce north winds to penetrate the structure easily in winter and permitted the unopposed access of water from the frequent rains during the remainder of the year. A few huts of this description remain in Scotland today and are now museums commonly referred to as Black Houses.

## *Section One*

Wealth in the Highlands and the Isles was enumerated in the numbers of livestock one owned or controlled and the number of men one could bring to a fight. The common grains raised there were oats and barley; the growing season being too short for any other crops. From barley, they made their famous malted whiskey, Scotch, of which every man took one dram upon rising each morning before breakfast. Eating implements were the dirk, a long pointed knife, and horn spoons, with the free use of hands with which to do everything else.

Life in the Highlands and the Islands was harsh and extremely poor. As a pastoral people, their lives were dictated by the caprice of the weather. Snow stayed on the ground in the Spring of 1771, for six weeks longer than normal causing a famine which devastated the people there, along with most of their livestock. Johnson and Boswell both attested to the fact that the Laird, a Scots lowland term applied to the Chief of the Clan, did not eat much better than the least significant clan member.

Johnson and Boswell encountered many MacLeods on their famous 1773 tour of the Highlands and Western Isles. Boswell was awed by the presence of Malcolm M'Leod, a man who had gained renown for bravery during the final days of the Jacobite Rebellion. Boswell described Malcolm's appearance as that of someone he pictured as the "perfect representation of a Highlander gentleman." Boswell went on to say Malcolm was "now sixty-two years of age, hale, and well proportioned,-with a manly countenance, tanned by the weather, yet having a ruddiness in his cheeks, over a great part of which his rough beard extended.-His eye was quick and lively, yet his look was not fierce, but he appeared at once firm and good-humoured. He wore a pair of brogues,-Tartan hose which came up only near his knees, and left them bare,-a purple camblet kilt,-a black waistcoat,-a short green cloth coat bound with gold cord,- a yellowish bushy wig,-a large blue bonnet with a gold thread button."

The Highland dress described by Boswell was still outlawed at the time of their trip. Highland dress, the playing of the bagpipes, and the ownership of weapons had been proscribed or outlawed in the Highlands by the British government following the Jacobite Rebellion of 1745-46. Boswell and Johnson encountered only one other instance where Highland dress was observed on their entire trip. Allen Macdonald of Kingsburgh, husband to the famous Flora Macdonald, was also described in Highland attire by Boswell.

The travelers stayed seven days with the MacLeods at Dunvegan Castle, enjoying their visit so much, they were sad to leave. Johnson, who enjoyed being entertained in such elegant style by the MacLeods, was quoted by Boswell as saying, "Boswell, we came in at the wrong end of this island." Boswell replied, "Sir, it was best to keep this for the last." Johnson retorted, "I would have had it both first and last."

As the famous travelers toured the ruins of the religious site of Iona, they could little guess that this most important site of ancient Celtic Christianity would be rebuilt. It would once again become prominent in the world-wide Christian Community due to the

*Section One*



*Top photograph, **Reconstructed Iona Abby**, the site where Leod and six other chiefs of the Clan MacLeod are buried Lower photograph, grave covers removed from the graveyard for protection and housed in a museum. Shield on left figure shows the Viking ship indicating the close relationship this man had to the Viking world*

## Section One

efforts of a descendant of a young minister, Norman Macleod, they met at Dunvegan Castle. Norman MacLeod was then employed as tutor at Dunvegan Castle during the visit by the famous travelers. Norman's great-great-grandson, Lord George F. MacLeod of Fuinary, not only led the restoration of Iona, but he steadfastly refused to have the religious site fall under the denominational control of any one religious body. The Abby at Iona today is open to all religions and all Christians thanks to the stubborn efforts of Lord George MacLeod of Fuinary.

After Johnson and Boswell left Iona and returned to the Isle of Mull, they were entertained by another young minister, Neil M'Leod, who Johnson considered as being the "clearest headed man" of any Highlander met on his entire tour. Rev. Neil MacLeod of Kilfinischen, Isle of Mull, was the uncle to the Norman MacLeod they had met at Dunvegan Castle.

It is from this famous tour, however, that we gain insight into what the state of affairs were in 1773, for the clans of the M'Leods. Johnson in his publication, *A Journey to the Western Islands of Scotland*, had mistakenly stated that M'Leod of R[a]asay acknowledged M'Leod of Dunvegan as his chief and John M'Leod of R[a]asay wrote to James Boswell to set the record straight. The second paragraph and a part of the third of the letter, dated April 10, 1775, states;

'I never had occasion to enter seriously on the argument with the present laird or his grandfather, nor could I have any temptation to such a renunciation from either of them. I acknowledge, the benefit of being chief of a clan is in our days of very little significancy, and to trace out the progress of this honour to the founder of a family, of any standing, would perhaps be a matter of some difficulty.

'The true state of the present case is this: the M'Leod family consists of two different branches; the M'Leods of Lewis, of which I am descended, and the M'Leods of Harris. And though the former have lost a very extensive estate by forfeiture in king James the sixth's time, there are still several respectable families of it existing, who would justly blame me for such an unmeaning cession, when they all acknowledge me head of that family; which though in fact it be but an ideal point of honour, is not hitherto so far disregarded in our country, but it would determine some of my friends to look on me as a much smaller man than either they or myself judge me at present to be.

Our McCloud-McLeod family was already in Colonial Virginia getting ready to participate in the American Revolution when John M'Leod of Raasay was penning the sentiments quoted above. There are no existing records that tell us from which branch of the M'Leods our ancestors spring, so we are left with but one choice, and that is to adopt them both. We claim no lineage from any specific chief, but only the ancient ones. And we accept the fact that our way of writing our name is a statement, an integral part of the unique history of our family for which we are justly proud, especially since we have several variations of the name in the family history.

## Section One

Perhaps it is best left to the poetical words of Alexander Smith in his moving and historical book, *A Summer In Skye*, published in 1865, to help us better understand more of our heritage. Smith, a lowland Scot, used his eyes as an outsider and as a keen observer of life and the words of a poet to bring to life the ancient people of our ancestry.

The chain of islands on the western coast of Scotland, extending from Bute in the throat of the Clyde, beloved of invalids, onward to St. Kilda, looking through a cloud of gannets toward the polar night, was originally an appanage of the crown of Norway. In the dawn of history there is a noise of Norseman around the islands, as there is today a noise of seabirds. Old Norwegian castles, perched on the bold Skye headlands, yet moulder in hearing of the surge. The sea-rovers come no longer in their dark galleys, but hill and dale wear ancient names that sigh to the Norway pine. The Skye headlands of Trotternish, Greshornish and Vaternish, look northward to Norway headlands that wear the same or similar names; The names of many of the islands, Arran, Gigha, Mull, Tyree, Skye, Raasay, Lewes and others are, in their original form Norwegian and not Gaelic. The Hebrides have received a Norse baptism.

Situated as these islands are between Norway and Scotland, the Norseman found them convenient stepping-stones, or resting-places, on his way to the richer southern lands. There he erected temporary strongholds and founded settlements and in course of time a mixed race was the result of alliances between the song of the Norseman and the daughter of the Celt. To this day in the islands the Norse element is distinctly visible-not only in old castles, the names of places, but in the faces and entire mental build of the people.

The Highlander stands alone amongst the British people. For generation his land was shut against civilization by mountain and forest and intricate pass. While the large drama of Scottish history was being played out in the Lowlands, he was busy in his mists with narrow clan-fights and revenges. While the southern Scot owed allegiance to the Jameses, he was subject to Lords of the Isles and to Duncans and Donalds innumerable.

The Highlander was and is still, so far as circumstances permit, a proud loving, punctillious: full of loyalty, careful of social distinction; with bared head of his chief, a jealous eye for his equal, an armed heel for his inferior. He loved the valley in which he was born, the hills on the horizon of his childhood; his sense of family relationship was strong and around him widening rings of cousinship extended to the very verge of the clan. The Islesman is a Highlander of the Highlanders; modern life took longer in reaching him and his weeping climate, his misty wreaths and vapours and the silence of his moory environments, naturally continued to act upon and shape his character. He is song-loving and out of natural phenomena of his mountain

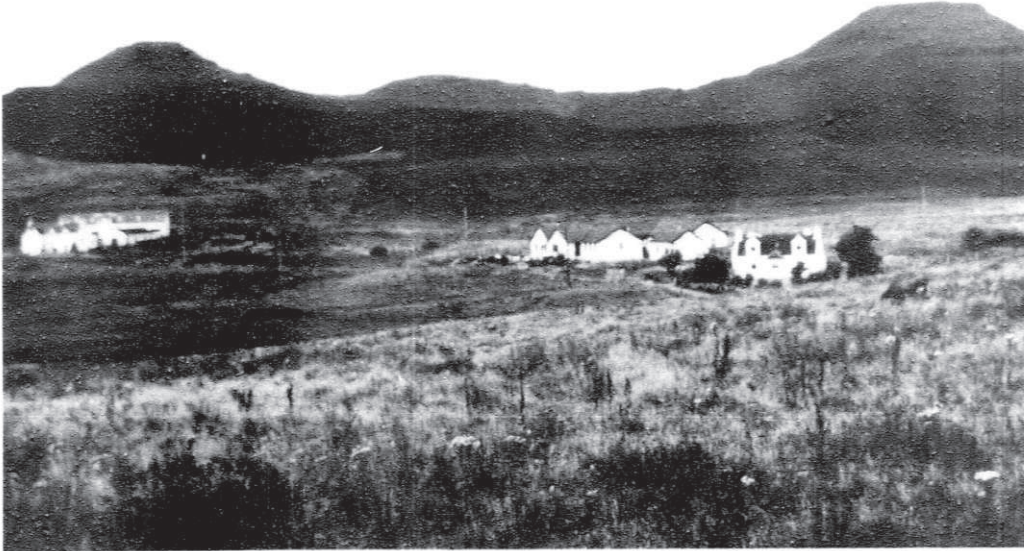


*Section One*



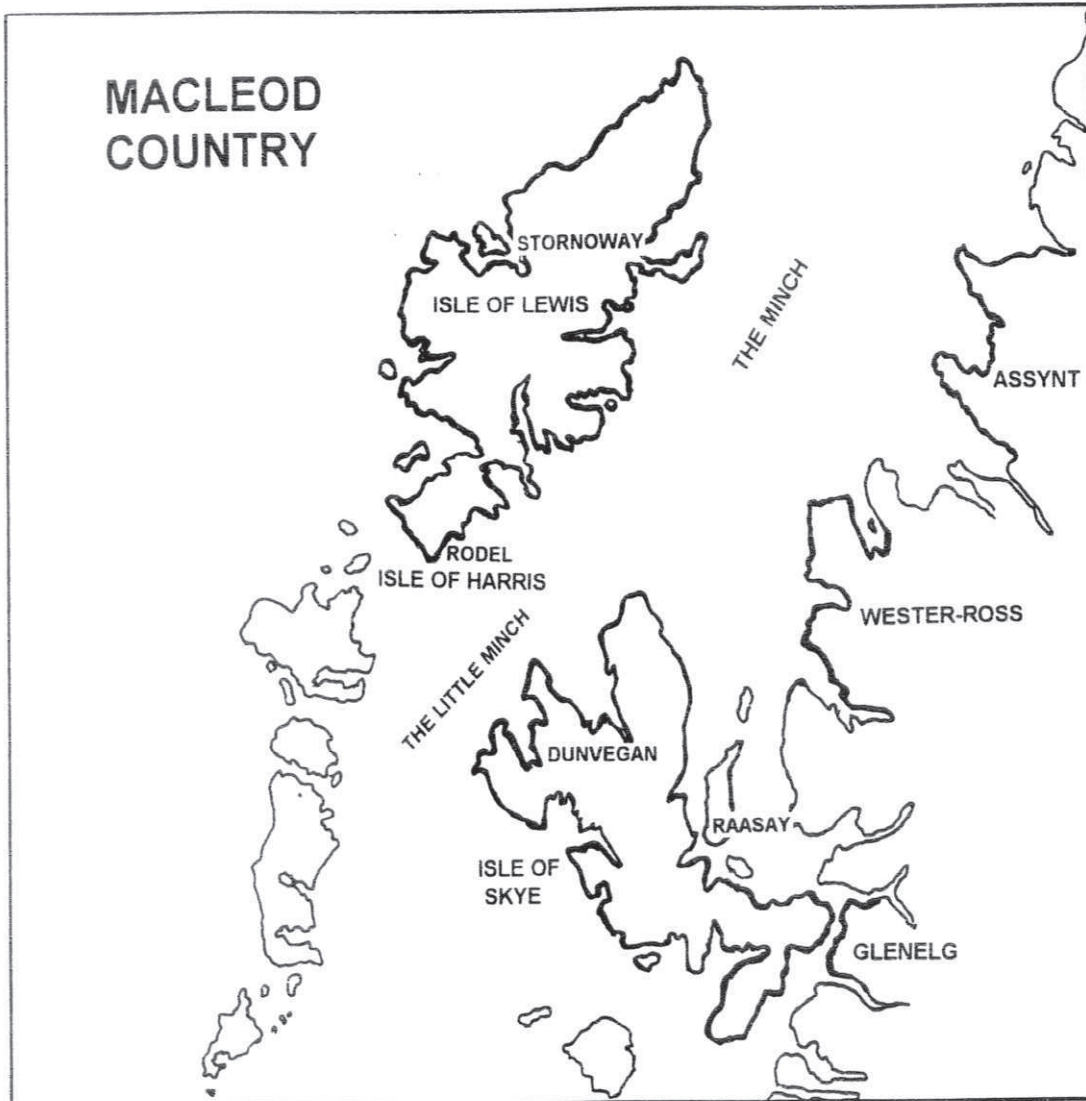
*Top photograph, Loch Bracadale, Isle of Skye, southern end of the loch, where today many MacLeods still live Lower photograph, Dun Struan Beag Broch, Struan, Isle of Skye, constructed about 100 B.C. , this was probably what Dunvegan Castle looked like when it was first constructed. The name of this place means, "small fort at Struan"*

*Section One*



*Top photograph, MacLeod Tables are at the north end of Loch Bracadale Lower photograph, the famous Fairy Bridge on the Isle of Skye, several tales about the MacLeods are associated with this bridge and the Fairy Flag found at Dunvegan Castle*

Section One



*MacLeod Country, the sites noted on this map are areas historically linked to large concentrations of MacLeods*

region-his mist and raincloud, wan sea-setting of the moon, stars glancing through rifts of vapour, blowing wind and broken rainbows-he has drawn his poetry and his superstitions. His mists give him the shroud high on the living heart, the sea-foam gives him image of the whiteness of the breasts of his girls and the broken rainbow of their blushes. To a great extent his climate has made him what he is. He is a child of the mist and you may discover in his music the monotony of the brown moor, the seethe of the wave on the rock, the sigh of the wind in the long grasses of the deserted churchyard.

The important names in Skye are Macdonald and Macleod. Both are of great antiquity and it is as difficult to discover the source of either in history as it is to discover the source of the Nile in the deserts of Central Africa. Macdonald is of pure Celtic origin, it is understood; Macleod was originally

Section One



*Dunvegan Castle has been the seat of the MacLeods of Harris since about A.D. 1260. It came to Leod through marriage and at the time was little more than a small dun or fort. Gradually the small dun was enlarged over the years into the grand size and appearance it has today. During the middle of the nineteenth century the castle fell into decay. It was only during the tenure of Dame Flora MacLeod, 1935 to 1976, that the chief of the clan could again reside in the castle.*

Norseman. Macdonald was the Lord of the Isles and more than once crossed swords with Scottish kings. Time has stripped him of royalty and the present representative of the family is a Baron merely. He sits in his modern castle of Armadale amid pleasant larch plantation, with the figure of Somerlid—the half mythical founder of his race—in the large window of his hall. The two families intermarried often and quarrelled oftener. They put wedding rings on each other's fingers and dirks into each other's hearts. Of the two, Macleod had the darker origin; around his name there lingers a darker poetry. Macdonald sits in his new castle in sunny Sleat with southern outlook—Macleod retains his old eyrie at Dunvegan, with its drawbridge and dungeons. At night he can hear the sea beating on the base of his rock. His "maidens" are wet with sea foam. His mountain "tables" are shrouded with the mists of the Atlantic. He has a fairy flag in his possession. The rocks and mountains around him wear his name as of old did his clansman. "Macleod country," the people yet call the northern portion of the island.

The vagaries of time, however, follow a path of its own creation, the castle of Armadale now sits in ruins. Dunvegan Castle still sits high on its old eyrie, still commanding the waterway to Loch Dunvegan, in the heart of "Macleod country."

## *Section One*

### **McCloud-McLeods in Colonial Virginia**

The material on the McCloud-McLeods covered in this section is a by-product of the research on William McCloud of Spotsylvania County. An effort was made during the research to see if any relationship could be established between William McCloud and any other McCloud-McLeod living in Virginia during this same time period. Although no relationship could be established to other McCloud-McLeod families, the material that was gathered proved interesting and since the sum of it all is not available in one source, it was felt it needed to be published to aid other researchers. Thus, the material covered in this part of the book covers an expanse of time from about 1710 to 1787 and sometimes just a little beyond. The year 1787 serves as an important signpost because it was the year an intensively detailed personal property tax was applied to the inhabitants of Virginia by their new government. In lieu of the availability of a detailed census for that time, these records certainly serve as a next best source for genealogical material. The information found in these tax records has been an invaluable source of precise information about the McCloud-McLeods living in the state at that time.

There is little doubt that there were few if any McClouds-McLeods living in Virginia prior to 1707. This was primarily because the English Crown controlled the thirteen colonies and only the English had access to or the right to immigrate to any of the colonies. And although the Stewart monarchy had been the titular head of government in both England and Scotland for a long time, each country had its own government, laws and institutions and were totally ruled separate from one another. It took the treaty called the Act of Union (1707) under the rule of Queen Anne to unite England and Scotland under one government, before the Scots had free and legal access to any of the English colonies.

The Act of Union (1707) was not popular in either England or Scotland and for many of the Highland Scots it had one major flaw. The treaty had a provision that upon the death of Queen Anne, George I of Hanover, Germany would assume the crown. This was to insure the Protestant Succession of the English Crown and was an unacceptable provision for many Scot Catholics and Stewart followers. Also, involved in the change of monarchs was the loss of the influence of prominent Scots in the Stewart control of the English throne. A re-shuffling of the power cards had to take place when the Hanovers took over the government. The difficulties of the situation led to the creation of an opposing force to the Hanoverian government that became known as the Jacobites, the Latin name for James. There were Jacobites in every part of the British kingdom including England, Wales and Ireland. However only the Scot Jacobites became famous because their opposition to the Hanover government led to armed insurrection. There were two periods that became famous because of warfare between Jacobite forces and the government that involved members of the Clans Macleod. Those conflicts led to the

## *Section One*

eventual deportation of clan members to what was called the Plantations, or the colonies in America.

The first period of major armed conflict between Jacobite forces and the Hanover government took place between the years 1715-1719, the Clan Macleod was heavily involved in this conflict and following the defeat of the Jacobites, many Macleods were sent into exile. The final and most famous conflict between the Jacobites and the crown was the Rebellion of 1745-46, led by the famous but tragic Bonnie Prince Charlie, that ended with the infamous battle at Culloden. This was also followed with Macleods being sent into exile to the colonies. Exactly how many Macleods were exiled or where they were sent is somewhat uncertain and only recently has an effort been made to locate families who spring from that heritage. There was no mention of any exiles found in any of the records reviewed in Virginia for this book.

There was another infamous act that sent McCloud-McLeods into the "Plantations" and that was the cabal or secret conspiracy, between the Chief of the MacLeods and the Chief of the MacDonalds. In 1739, a ship named 'William' was forced to seek protection from a storm in Ireland. Upon inspection of the ship authorities found 111 people who had been illegally rounded up by the chiefs and forced to go to the colonies where they were to be sold as indentured servants. The chiefs could have been prosecuted for this infamy, but instead, Sir Duncan Forbes, Lord President of the Court of Session, held this knowledge over the chiefs heads to keep them from joining the Jacobite forces against the Hanover government. In 1740, Chief Norman MacLeod of Harris became a Member of Parliament, giving him even closer ties to the Hanover Court. How many times this sort of situation happened is not known, yet this type of conduct could have placed McCloud-McLeods in the colonies without any record of their arrival.

Once the Scot merchantman had access to the American Colonies following the Treaty of Union in 1707, they quickly took advantage of the situation. The shipping companies of Scotland, mainly from Glasgow, had by the time of the American Revolutionary War virtual control of the European markets for the tobacco grown in Virginia. Much of the shipping trade in the North American Colonies was carried on with ships controlled by merchants in Scotland. The Scots even had markets in France that the English merchants could not reach because of the eternal conflict between England and France.

The Scottish shippers often carried cargo other than merchandise or produce, they frequently carried passengers, some free, some indentured. Many examples of the extent of people desirous of leaving the Islands and Highlands of Scotland for the colonies, especially Virginia and the Carolinas, in 1773 were also found in the pages of Johnson and Boswell. Johnson noted, "There seems now, what ever be the cause, to be through a great part of the Highlands a general discontent. That adherence, which was lately professed by everyman to the chief of his name, has now little prevalence; and he that cannot live as he desires at home, listens to the tale of fortunate islands and happy regions, where every man may have land of his own, and eat the produce of his labour without a superior."

## Section One

Boswell recorded in his journal on Saturday, 2nd October (1773), comments about a gathering held at Armadale Castle pertaining to emigration. "We performed, with much activity, a dance which, I suppose, the emigration from Sky has occasioned. They call it *America*. Each of the couples, after the common *involutions* and *evolutions*, successively whirls around in a circle, till all are in motion; and the dance seems intended to shew how emigration catches, till a whole neighbourhood is set afloat.- Mrs. M'kinnon told me, that last year when a ship sailed from Portree for America, the people on shore were almost distracted when they saw their relations go off; they lay down on the ground, tumbled, and tore the grass with their teeth.- This year there was not a tear shed. This indifference is a mortal sign for the country."

Indenture was a frequently used means of people getting to America. An excellent example of this process was the story found in *The Journal of John Harrower*, an impoverished merchant of Lerwick in the Shetland Islands of Scotland. On "Munday 6th. Decr. 1773," John Harrower left his home "to travel in search of business," and for several fruitless months searched Scotland and England without success. Harrower's own words are eloquent to describe his circumstances;

"This day I being reduced to the last shilling I hade was obliged to engage to go to Virginia for four years as a schoolmaster for Bedd Board, washing and five pounds during the whole time. I have also wrote my wife this day a particular Accot. of every thing that has happned to me since I left her untill this date; At 3 pm this day I went on board the Snow Planter Capt. Bowers Comr. for Virginia now lying at Ratliff Cross, and imediatly as I came on board I recd. my Hammock and Bedding. At 4 pm came Alexr. Steuart on board the same Ship. He was Simbisters Servt. and hade only left Zetland about three weeks before me. We were a good deal surprised to meet with on[e] another in this place."

On "Freiday 4th" of February, 1774, the ship called the *Planter* set sail for America with John Harrower bound for his new home in Virginia. Harrower arrived at "our Moorings at 6 pm at the Toun of Fredericksburgh" on Tuesday, May 10th, 1774 after a six weeks voyage. While the ship was tied at the mooring various people came on board and purchased different people's indentures, Mr. Harrower's indenture was purchased by Colonel William Daingerfield of Belvidera.

John Harrower dreamed of bringing his family to America, but his dream was never realized. He died early in 1777 and his family in Scotland received the news a year later. The delay in the notice to the family was due to struggle for American independence and the general difficulty transporting mail at that time.

The relative peace in Europe and North America following the conclusion of the French and Indian Wars during the 1760s, influenced an increasing number of Europeans to

## Section One

emigrate. This influx of so many people into the American colonies with such a diversity of nationalities eventually altered the social structure of the colonies. This great diversity of people was to play a critical role in the call for the colonies to separate from Great Britain. Thomas Jefferson noted in his 1788 publication, *Notes on the State of Virginia*, that the population of the Virginia colony had been, roughly, 82,100 people in 1748. However, by 1782, it had grown to 567, 614, a number that purportedly included everyone in state. Jefferson also gave a population estimate for the Virginia colony in 1700, at that time there were only about 22,000 people, whites, slaves and Indians in the colony.

Mr. Jefferson in this same publication left a definition for a term that will occur often in the following pages, a term that needs to be understood in the context of the time it was used. A *tithable* or *tythes* was defined by Mr. Jefferson as; “This term, with us, includes the free male above 16 years of age, and slaves above that age of both sexes.”

Certainly one of the earliest, if not the earliest, man of our name found in colonial Virginia close to the time of 1700, was John Macloud of Princess Anne County. On March 25, 1710, John Macloud, planter, purchased twenty-five acres from Daniel Loanward for Five Pounds Sterling. Princess Anne county located near the busy seaport of Norfolk was created in 1691, and is now know as Virginia Beach County. On June 7, 1721, John Macloud and his wife Laomi sold the twenty-five acres to Daniel Loanward for “five pounds current money.”

The Court Order Book for Princess County stated that the will of John Macloud was proved by Jacob Macloud. The will of John Macloud was dated 16th Day of April 1724. Mentioned in the will was his son Daniel Macloud, who was given “one shilling in full of his part of my estate,” his youngest son John Macloud, a daughter Mary Cooper and another son Jacob Macloud. John Macloud was unable to sign his name to any of these documents, but instead made a mark, which was a large “M.”

Alexander McCloud was in Virginia Governor Gooch's Amercian Regiment in the 1738-39 war against the Spanish. Listed in “His Majesty’s Ship Rippon Muster Book” was the death of Alexander McCloud on March 16, 1740, at Cartagena. Rachael MacClouds, widow of Alexander MacClouds, petitioned the Virginia House of Burgesses on Thursday, March 6, 1745, stating, “On consideration of the Petition of Rachael MacClouds, setting forth, that her Husband, Alexander MacClouds, was an inlisted soldier on the late Expedition against the Spaniards, and was killed in the said action.” “The House determined the petition true,” and “she ought to be allowed Ten Pounds.”

There was no county designation mentioned for this family in the petition, but it was probably Accomack County. There was a mention of an Alexander McCloud in the Accomack County Order Book, 1737-1744.

The only McCloud-McLeod with any apparent significant social connections during this period was Torkol McLeod of Essex County. On August 21, 1751, McLeod of Essex



## Section One

County purchased ninety-six acres of land from Waters Dunn for “Fortyeight pounds Current Money.” There was no mention in the deed of sale of what McLeod did or where he was from originally.

McLeod passed away shortly after this time because found in Essex County, Will Book 9, page 154-156, was the administration of the estate of Torkle McLeod. John Clark was assigned as the administrator of the estate while three other gentleman co-signed the agreement. The four men involved with the estate were John Clark, Joseph Pollard, Joseph Wood and George Rogers. The document was signed by these four gentlemen on March 17, 1752. It is presumed that the John Clark mentioned here was the father of the famous frontier leader of the American Revolution, General George Rogers Clark.

Ann McLeod, daughter of Torquil McLeod, was born in 1742. She married William Marshall of Caroline County. William Marshall was born August 27, 1730, and was a distant cousin of Chief Justice John Marshall. According to the Marshall family papers, Ann McLeod Marshall claimed to be an aunt to General George Rogers Clark. Exactly how this claim of relationship was possible since General Clark’s mother was Ann Rogers is unclear. There had to be some family connection between the McLeods and the Clarks because of the close association of the two families in the estate settlement, but in exactly what capacity is not clear.

Torkol McLeod’s given name was recorded in at least four different ways hence the irregularity of the name here. Fortunately the last name stayed consistently the same, McLeod. Exactly what McLeod did was never mentioned, but a large number of people owed him money and exactly how the real estate property was eventually disposed of by the administrator or who received the proceeds of the estate is not easily determined from the old records.

The Bristol Parish in Virginia was formed in 1643, and it covered an area that is now Henrico, Prince George and Dinwiddie Counties. The Dinwiddie County records were destroyed by fire in 1823 and only few of the Prince George County records have survived. The Bristol Parish records are extant and are interesting because they show the birth of a William Maccloud who would be near the age of the William McCloud investigated for this book, but again no documented evidence to link the families.

William s (son) of Daniel & Susanah Maccloud Born March ye 1740  
Margaret D.(daughter) of Daniel and Susanna MacLauds born Jan ry 8th  
1742-3 & bap d May 22d 1743

A Mary McLeod lived about fifteen miles below the Fauquier County Courthouse in the year 1750. Her story is told in the book, *Virginia Ghosts*, by Margerita DuPont Lee. Mary McLeod lived and worked at the rectory of the Old Elk Run Church for Rev. James Keith, whose grandson became well-known as Chief Justice John Marshall. The story was told that Mary had a visit from a British officer, one William Frazier, who it was later learned had just died in India. The officer told Mary to tell the Reverend Keith that

## Section One

the Christian religion was true and that the minister needed to prepare for death. It appears that Frazier and Keith had been friends as lads in Scotland and had made a death pact, which Frazier was keeping. Keith did die within six months of the apparition and was buried under the altar of the Old Elk Run Church. The old church site today is a collection of rubble but it is said by some of the local folks that there was a body buried beneath the ruins.

It is somewhat interesting in passing that another McLeod was found associated with a another member of the Marshall family. Just an interesting accident or possibly genealogically significant is a scintillating question. There is supposed to be a McLeod family bible connected to this story and if it does exist, it should be very interesting to explore.

There were two known McCloud-McLeods who served with the Virginia Militia during the French and Indians War ( Various spellings of the names are to be considered normal which often adds to the confusion about identity of the men.)

1. Mordecai McCloud was a 32 year old, 5'5", Scotch who had worked as a gardener in Westmoreland County, who had signed for service on October, 1755. He was in Captain Henry Woodward's Company returns of the First Company of the Virginia Regiment, Fort Dinwiddie, July 1, 1756, the same listing on July 13, 1756, July 31, 1756, July 31, 1756, August, 1756, and finally at Fort Lyttleton on August 22, 1757. Mordecai McCloud was in Captain Henry Woodward's Company on September 24, 1757. This man's given name was spelled differently every time recorded.
2. William McCloud was a 24 year old, 5'9", Planter from Hanover Co, who was drafted February, 1756. He was in Capt. William Bronaugh's Company, on July 13, 1756. He was in Captain McKenzie's Company on August 6, 1757 and in the same company on February 1, 1758.

In the book, *They Went That Away*, by Charles H. Hamlin, there are three McClouds, who were recorded by this source as enlisting to serve in the French and Indian War. The service time was about the years 1756-57, and the names appear to be the same individuals listed above with Mordecai McCloud's name given on two different dates therefore listed twice and quite naturally written differently each time.

William McCloud, age 26, born in Scotland, enlisted New Kent County  
Mordecai McCloud, age 32, born in Scotland, enlisted Westmoreland County  
Mordica McCloud, age 34, born in Scotland, enlisted St. Marys, Maryland

The Daniel McCloud who was mentioned earlier in John Macloud's will in Princess Anne County appears to be the same person mentioned in *The Order Book, ETC, Borough of Norfolk, 1736-1798*. The records of the Borough detail the following information about McCloud-McLeods.

## Section One

On June 25, 1753, Daniel McLeod was paid 2 pounds 11 shillings 6 pence for work done for the Borough.

On July 25, 1757, Daniel McCloud was employed for one year to put the publick pumps in order

On June 24, 1758, Dan'l McCloud, was paid 5 Pounds for keeping the pumps in order.

On June 24, 1760, to Hezekiah McCloud, per act.

The McCloud/McLeods were employed to keep the water pumps of the fire engines for the town in working order. Relevant information concerning apparently the same people mentioned above was published in the book *Virginia Wills*, etc.

Norfolk, Hezekiah McCloud, 1763, inventory

Daniel McCloud, 1764, will

James McCloud, 1786, inventory

The will of Daniel McCloud of the Borough of Norfolk in the Colony of Virginia was dated August 20, 1763, and mentions his wife Elizabeth and a son not yet twenty-one named John McCloud and a daughter Frances, his only two children. Daniel was a blockmaker by trade which apparently meant he made pulleys for ships. Daniel signed all his documents using the McCloud form of the name.

The will of John Macloud of Norfolk County and probable son of Daniel McCloud was dated June 15, 1783. The will mentions a son named James Macloud, a daughter Mary Macloud, and son-in-law Henry Snail, husband to France Macloud.

The will of James Macloud of Norfolk County was dated April 9, 1785, it mentions no children but does mention his wife Fannie Macloud. Mary Macloud witnessed the signing of the will. Both John Macloud and James Macloud made marks for their signatures on the wills.

Marriages found in the *Virginia Marriage Records* for Norfolk County;

1. Saunders Colley and Honour McCloud, Jan 20, 1763
2. Joseph Hodges and Ann McCloud, spinster, Oct 11, 1779
3. Henry Snale and Frances McCloud, Oct. 23, 1779
4. Henry Snail and Fanny McCloud, Sept. 20, 1785

It appears Henry Snail (Snale) first married Frances McCloud, sister of James McCloud and he then married his sister-in-law Fanny McCloud, widow of James McCloud.

On the personal property tax list initiated by the State of Virginia in 1782, the following McClouds were living in Norfolk County.

1782-James McCloud and John McCloud listed

1783-James and John McCloud listed again

1784-James McCloud listed.

## *Section One*

In the tax records from 1785 through 1789, there were no McClouds listed in Norfolk County. This fact would fairly well coincide with the 1786 inventory of James Macloud's estate and suggesting the end of this line of McClouds. The 1810 Federal Census of Virginia index shows no McCloud-McLeods living in Norfolk County at that time.

On March 6, 1765, "Charles Carter Esquire James Buchanan and Arthur Morson Directors and Trustees for the Town of Falmouth in the County of King George" doth "by these Presents Grant Bargain Sell Convey and Confirm unto him the said John McLeod," his forever, "One Lott or half acre of land lying and situate and being within the said Town of Falmouth and Distinguished by the Number Thirty one according to the roll." The cost of this property was the "Sum of seven pounds and five shillings Current money of Virginia." McLeod was to "Erect or cause to be Erected and finish'd a house thereon twenty feet square or equal thereto in Area of Brick Stone or Wood and nine feet pitch within two years after the date of this Present Deed."

John McCloud was appointed constable for the town of Falmouth on September 3, 1766. John McLeod and his wife Prescila were indentured on August 6, 1767 to "Andrew Cockran, William Cunningham, John Murdock, Peter Murdock, Robert Bogle, John Stewart and the said Alexander Cunningham of the City of Glasgow in the Kingdom of Great Britain Merchants and Partners" for the "sum of Sixty Pounds with lawful interest." It should be noted here that Scotland was not mentioned in this deed although the city mentioned was Glasgow. Scotland was frequently mentioned in the Virginia records during this time as North Britain, apparently due to the lack of recognition of Scotland as a nation after it was united with England in 1707. The clerk recording this transaction in the Court Order Book recorded the name in this fashion, "John McCloud and Prucella, his wife."

A point of interest in the names of the merchants listed in the deed was the name of John Stewart. A man of that name appears in proximity to the family of William McCloud of Spotsylvania County up until 1851. John Stewart was also noted as surveyor of roads in the Court Order Book. The town of Falmouth is located just across the Rappahannock River from Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania County.

The Court Order Book for King George County shows that John McCloud was either serving the public as a constable or working at Dixon Warehouse as a "Tobacco Picker." For both positions he had to take an oath of office before a Justice of the Peace and he was paid in tobacco. On November 5, 1767, he was paid 150 pounds of tobacco for attending criminals and on October 5, 1769, he was paid another 150 pounds of tobacco for Tob[acco] Picker. A tobacco picker probably had something to do with grading tobacco which in turn determined its value, hence the oath for the position.

The Court Order records for King George County abruptly ended in 1769. There was one other recording in 1771, but nothing after that until 1789. Part of this omission may be due to the fact that in 1776, King George County and Stafford County exchanged land

## Section One

and the town of Falmouth was placed into Stafford County. This is unfortunate since the Stafford County records were eventually lost to fire. The only records of Stafford County to survive from the eighteenth century were the records the county had sent to Richmond. These were primarily the land tax records and the personal property tax records which were both initiated in 1782.

Although the land tax records were started in 1782, the records in Stafford County were at best spotty and irregular until 1787. The first intact year of records listed Percila McCloud as the owner of lot 31 in the town of Falmouth. The improvement in the records coincided with the personal property tax records for the same year that did not include Percila McCloud but did contain a listing for James McCloud who also payed the tax for John McCloud.

In 1788 James McCloud was the only McCloud listed on the personal property tax rolls, but there were three tithables listed for the family. Tithables were white males above the age of sixteen. In 1789 there was the same listing for the personal property taxes but for the land tax records Priscilla McCloud was recorded for lot 31 and James McCloud was listed for the first time as owner of lot 99 in Falmouth.

The tax rolls stayed virtually the same until 1796 when John McCloud was listed as owner of lot 31 instead of Priscilla McCloud on the land tax records. The following year John McCloud dropped off both records entirely and in 1799 James McCloud Jr. was listed as owner of lot 99. James McCloud Jr. was last listed on the land tax records in 1801. James McCloud never appeared as a junior on the personal property tax records and 1801 was also the last year James McCloud appeared on those records.

James McCloud and John McCloud were undoubtedly related to Priscilla McCloud, the wife of John McCloud/McLeod, but in exactly what way is impossible to say. There was at least one other possible male McCloud whose name is uncertain in these records. Falmouth is just above Fredericksburg on the other side of the Rappahannock River and the only road connecting the two towns followed the southeast river bank. This same road after it left Fredericksburg heading toward Spotsylvania Courthouse would have passed the house of our family's William McCloud.

The Virginia personal property tax listings for 1787, were the results of one of the most thorough and intense tax recording efforts by the state following the end of the Revolutionary War. This tax was intended to discover everyone who worked or was above a certain age, just so the state could have a record of the people, in lieu of a census. It must be remembered that the new United States government did not come into effect until 1789, and the first Federal Census did not take place until 1790. So, the tax list can be considered an excellent source of the inhabitants, commonly the head of households, then living in the state of Virginia for 1787. The publication, *The 1787 Census of Virginia*, is a collection of all tithables from these tax records and using this source, a compilation of all McCloud-McLeods of any spelling recorded by county is

*Section One*

found below;

Spotsylvania County  
William McCloud  
Alexander McCloud

Stafford County  
James McCloud  
John McCloud,  
tax paid by James McCloud

Frederick County  
William McCloud

Loudoun County  
John McCloud

Petersburg (portion in Pr. Geo.)  
John McCloud

Richmond City  
William McCloud,  
tax paid by William Sims

Hampshire County  
Corns McCloud

Ohio County  
Daniel McCloud

There were no McLeods of that spelling in these records, which was probably because the records were taken by tax takers who simply spelled the name the way it sounded to them. The men who had their taxes paid for them would have been above the legal age of sixteen, but most likely serving under an apprenticeship or just a younger member of the family. So, if the two people who had their taxes paid for them are excluded from the list, that would mean there were eight heads of household or possible families of McCloud-McLeods living in Virginia in 1787. This would cover the area that now makes up the states of West Virginia, Virginia and parts of Ohio.

There was a John McCloud, who had served in the American Revolution, and lived for a while in Virginia and was probably the John McCloud found on the personal property tax list for Loudoun County in 1787. This John McCloud was born in Piscataway County, Maryland, on March 16, 1741, and while residing in Fairfax County, Va. joined the Army for the first time. He returned from this service to Loudoun County from where he was later drafted again. John eventually moved to Barbour County, Kentucky. At the time he made out his pension application in 1832, he was 92 years old and in poor health. The fact that John McCloud was born in Maryland in 1741, means he had a family there. It might be interesting to find out how many people were in this family and to establish where the family was from originally, if possible.

A review of the Loudoun County records reveals that John McCloud never owned any property in that county and he was always the only tithable when listed and he last appeared in the records in 1793. A review of the Kentucky records would be helpful to see when he arrived in that state. The Fairfax County records were also researched for this individual from 1782 until 1790, and no McCloud-McLeods were found.

### Section One

In the book *Early Virginia Marriages*, by William A. Crozier, the following marriages for McCloud-McLeods were noted for Fauquier County;

May 26, 1780-William McLeod and Jane Bowmer  
Nov. 15, 1790-Martin McCloud and Nancy Folks

A review of the Fauquier County personal property records from 1782 until 1800 showed no McCloud-McLeods of any spelling in the records. This fact suggests the people involved in the above quoted marriages were undoubtedly just passing through the county on their way to some other destination when they got married.

Amherst County registered a William McCloud on its 1783 personal property tax listings. This was the only year this man was listed. The following year a John McCloud took his place and there was only one tithable listed for this man. No indication of a relationship between these two men and the following year there were no McCloud-McLeods in the tax lists.

In 1790, Anguish (Angus) McCloud appeared on the Lexington Parrish personal property tax list of Amherst County, and payed tax on two hogs. However, there were no tithables listed for the household. This family was featured in an article which appeared in the *Highlander* magazine, dated July/August 1984, entitled "The Highland Prisoners." However, the article did not give any information on additional family members and quoted the name as Angus McLeod.

In 1791 the Amherst County personal property tax list recorded one tithable listed for Anguish McCloud and the records remained that way until 1794 when there were two tithables listed. There were two tithables listed again in 1795, but only one in 1796. The one tithable remained consistent through 1803 when research into this family ceased.

Anguish McCloud received two "Land Office Treasury Warrant" land grants in Amherst County, both dated 27 September 1797, Grants 37, pages 4-7. One grant was for one hundred acres described as being on both sides of the North fork of Buffaloe River. The other grant was for nineteen acres at the same North fork of the Buffaloe River. Anguish McCloud sold both parcels of this property to Ambrose Tomlinson on September 17, 1804.

The Bristol Parish records for Prince George County show that John McLeod married Isabella Hamilton on April 27, 1786. These same records revealed the birth of "John s (son) of John McLeod and Isabelle his Wife was born Jan 18th & baptized March 10, 1793." These records also recorded that earlier a child named Louisa, daughter of Aggy, a slave belonging to John McLeod, was "born in March 1790, & baptized March 25th, 1792." The people involved within this family has to be the John McCloud quoted in the 1787 personal property tax list under Prince George County.

## Section One

The personal property tax list for the City of Petersburg, “that portion in Prince George County” for 1786 shows John McCloud was on a delinquent listing for that year. That fact may not be all that surprising since the city of Petersburg was at that time situated at the intersection of three counties and it could have been quite confusing where one payed his taxes. John McCloud stayed on these tax roll until 1795 when he was replaced by “Mrs. McCloud.” Mrs. McCloud was on the tax lists again in 1796, but dropped out of them after this date. The official records for Prince George County were later destroyed and more valuable information about McCloud-McLeods lost. However, there was one known child of this couple, John McCloud or McLeod, and that information is valuable.

In 1787 the personal property tax lists for the City of Richmond recorded a William McCloud as a tithable under the name of James Sims. This would suggest McCloud was probably an apprentice to Sims. This was the only time William McCloud was enumerated in the city’s tax records. James Sims, or Simms as it was sometimes written, however, stayed on the tax lists until 1794 when an Elizabeth Simms took his place.

In 1794 a John McCloud was enumerated for the first time on the Richmond City tax records, paying tax on one white tithable. In 1795 and 1798 John McLeod was again listed on the tax rolls and on both listings one white tithable was recorded. In 1797 a John McLeod and a John McCloud were listed on two different records, but for the following year, 1798, it was again only John McCloud who paid tax of \$.35 for a slave above the age of twelve. There were four different spellings on this man’s name in these records, again reflecting the great uncertainty of the time of how to write the name.

The 1782 personal property tax records for Frederick County listed William McCloud. He was enumerated on Colonel Thornton’s list and there was only one tithable in the household. From 1782 until 1788 the listing stayed the same, one tithable. On April 28, 1789, the number of tithables was two. In 1790, the tithables went to three and the name changed to William McLeod. The number of tithables stayed the same until 1796, when the tithables went to four. In 1797 the tithables returned to three, and in 1798 to two, and in 1799 back to one.

The William McCloud/McLeod of Frederick County and Anguish (Angus) McCloud (McLeod) of Amherst County may have been members of the Highland prisoners taken from the British ship *Oxford* in 1776. The 200 hundred prisoners were disbursed to fourteen different counties throughout the state and there were seventeen McCloud-McLeods involved. Exactly what happened to these prisoners and when they were repatriated is not known. The prisoner list is found in *Tyler’s Quarterly and Genealogical Magazine* date July, 1923. A copy of this list may be found in the appendix of this book, page 376.

There were only two other McCloud-McLeods who received patents for land late in the research time frame for this project. The land patented was located in the western part of the state away from the area of our research. The deeds of patent were reviewed and are listed here. Daniel McCloud-McLeod received grants of land from the land office on



## *Section One*

three different occasions; Yohogania County, 8 March 1785, grant No P, page 278; 2 October 1789, Ohio County, Grant 21, page 307; and 26 April 1800, Ohio County, grant 45, page 373. Cornealus McCloud was granted land on 12 September 1829, in Tyler County ( formed from Ohio County in 1814 ) Grant 78, page 345.

The scant information about early McCloud-McLeods found in the colonial Virginia records reviewed during the research for this book offered only a few general observations. The majority of the people investigated could not read or write their own name and consequently the spelling of the name was left at the mercy of those who recorded it. Therefore, predominately the most common form of the name found in the early records was McCloud. There was a considerable lack of agreement among the scribes of information on how to record the name and even where to place it in the file indexes. McCloud was sometime found under the "C" index rather than the "M" index which made the investigation effort certainly more challenging. What is unquestionable though is the fact that this research effort has shown that the sanctity of the written form of the name should only be lightly valued and never to get in the way of understanding the commonality of the origin and history of our people and their unique heritage.

Most of the people encountered in this study seemed to be tradesman like shoemakers, tailors, leather workers or small land owners. Only a few grasped the opportunity to patent free land and only a few families had more than one tithable to the household. There were no McCloud-McLeods recorded in the Northern Neck Proprietary grants and only a few in the early Virginia land grants.

Finally, the early Scots as they mingled and mixed with the older inhabitants, mostly English, in the Virginia Colony were, at times, met with indifference, ridicule, and even open hostility. The Scot's success as tutors to the landed and wealthy, and as merchants, doctors, lawyers, and other professionals was often treated with jealousy and envy.

Philip Vickers Fithian of New Jersey was employed as tutor to the children of Robert Carter of "Nomini Hall" of Westmoreland County from 1773 until 1774. Fithian lived within the home of this great family, one of the most prominent in Virginia, and sat at the same dining table, meeting most of those that came to visit. As he was preparing class work for his students in the dancing room at "Nomina Hall" one morning, a Mr. Lee rushed into his room. Fithian observed, "Mr Lee in our Room raved against the Scotch- He swore that if his Sister should marry a Scotchman, he would never speak with her again; & that if he ever shall have a daughter, if she marries a Scotchman he shoots her dead at once."

A tincture of this ill-feeling toward the early Scots by certain people in elevated positions of influence in colonial Virginia should not be forgotten, especially when reading about our early ancestors, those who lived through its possible effects. Our ancestors were tradesman and it is not inconceivable that they too had to confront this prejudice against the early Scots.

## **WILLIAM McCLOUD OF SPOTSYLVANIA COUNTY**

Late in the night of Thursday, April 21, 1775, fifteen marines on the orders of the Virginia Royal Governor, Lord Dunmore, removed the public's store of gun powder from the powder magazine in Williamsburg. The powder was then taken to a British warship then riding at anchor in the James River. This flagrant provocation by the governor further inflamed the anti-British ardor then prevailing in the Virginia Colony to an even greater pitch. An alarm was spread throughout the colony and a response to arms by county militias was the answer of the people to the governor. Independent militias from Spotsylvania County and from the town of Fredericksburg quickly mustered on the green at the courthouse in Fredericksburg. By April 29th, 600 armed men had gathered there in order to march against the governor, if necessary, to force the return of the gun powder to the magazine.

The conflict with the governor was defused for a brief period, but near the end of the year 1775, the Spotsylvania militia had to be called out again when the British attacked Norfolk, Va. The inhabitants of Norfolk, finding the city undefendable, burned it. The British then took what was left and burned that, reducing the port city to ashes. Norfolk had the unique distinction of being burned by both sides during the revolution. The Spotsylvania County militia did not have to send troops to answer the call to defend Norfolk, but a high state of readiness was still required of their units for many months to come.

The high state of readiness required of the Spotsylvania County militia created many hardships for the members who lived a great distance from the courthouse. Fredericksburg was the site of the Spotsylvania County courthouse, but it was situated on the eastern boundary of the county. Many members of the militia complained of having to travel on foot in excess of forty miles and at a moments notice to attend musters. Muster was the term for military gatherings at that time.

The conflict between the county inhabitants and the town inhabitants over the site of the courthouse was intense and quite political. It was felt by the county inhabitants that the townspeople, mostly merchants, had too great an influence on actions of the county court justices usually to the detriment of the county's political interest. This conflict was initially created in 1740, when the courthouse was first moved to Fredericksburg and was not finally resolved until 1781, when the county and the town were both given their own courts. However, happily for us the descendants of William McCloud, the squabbling over the courthouse produced a by-product that gives us our oldest record to date of our most distant relative.

Section One

To the Honourable the President and Gentlemen of the  
 Convention. The Petition of Sundry Freeholders and  
 others Inhabitants of Spotsylvania County. Humbly shew  
 That your Petitioners Labour under a very great Hardship  
 in being obliged to travel some Twenty odd, Others Thirty miles  
 to attend General musters, which are constantly appointed  
 at the Court house, in Fredericksburg, Situate on one side  
 of the County. We therefore pray that an ordinance may  
 pass, directing that General Musters for the future be  
 held at, or near the Center of the County. and your Petitioners  
 shall enjoy the

Thos Bartlett W Wood John Harts Thomas Montague Joseph Perry George Leach Mr W Wynn Dublin A. ... John Combs J. H. ...	James Turner Capt. Catchfield C. Smith Thos. Colborn James Metcalf Henry Bond John ... John ... John ... John ...	Paul Apperson John Deacon Wm Devoyl Samuel Lybion James Haran Samuel Bunn Abraham Wilson Thomas Wilson
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A copy of the petition signed by William McCloud, dated November 14, 1776. William's name is located in the second column, fourth signature from the bottom of the page

On November 14, 1776, petitions from the seven militia units of Spotsylvania County were submitted to the Virginia House of Delegates. The petitioners were asking to have their muster meeting place changed from Fredericksburg to one more central in the county. The petition was addressed "To the Honourable the President and Gentlemen of

## Section One

the Convention,” because the British government was no longer in charge of the colony. The Virginia colony had established its own interim government and this was the only body to whom the militiamen could address their petition. A copy of the petition may be found in the publication, *Spotsylvania County Patriots 1774-1786*, and a transcribed copy of the petition with William McCloud’s company is found in the appendix on page 375.

The fact that William McCloud’s name was included on these important petitions offers several important pieces of information about our most distant relative. First, all men in the colony between the ages of sixteen and fifty had to serve in the county militia units, which gives us a suggestion of his age. Since he had to be sixteen or above, this would give William McCloud a birth date of about 1759, or probably, somewhat earlier. Second, he had to be a freeman, which meant he could not have been an indentured servant as only a freeman could serve in the militia units. Third, he probably came to all the musters for every alert because to miss the assemblies would initiate some form of punishment against the offender and there are no records of that.

The last important muster of the Spotsylvania militia units was over the situation that ultimately led to the events in Yorktown. In the spring of 1781, the area around Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania County was rampant with rumors about Lord Cornwallis and his army of redcoats invading the county. Panic struck the heart of the countryside, “Cornwallis is coming, Cornwallis is coming,” was the cry heard throughout the land. The citizens of Fredericksburg rushed to get free of the city, leaving in droves for the back country. The militia units were rushed into a defense of the city. The Marquis de LaFayette with his badly outnumbered force was all that stood between the local militia units and the British army. General Benedict Arnold was also operating in a search and destroy mission for the British in the same area.

Fortunately for the local militia units, the British army never made it to the Spotsylvania County area. General George Washington, with a large French army in his command, marched through Fredericksburg several months later on his way to Yorktown, where the final battle was to be fought. However, Fredericksburg and the surrounding counties played an important role in the American cause during the American Revolution. The city itself was an important seaport. Ocean going vessels were able, using the surge of high tides, to tie up at the docks just north of the town. This port linked the Atlantic coast to the back country of the northwest territory by way of Winchester to Pittsburgh and the Ohio River. This was an important route to the west for many years, even after the war of 1812.

The Hunter Steel Works was located a few miles up the Rappahannock River from Fredericksburg. This mill turned out many of the cast iron pots and pans so necessary to an army in the field. A weapons factory was also located in the town and many items like shoes, clothes and various army gear were produced locally. If the usual rule prevailed in this area as it did in others, tailors and shoemakers were drafted for their

## *Section One*

trade. These men were not drafted into the military but were required to work at their trade for a fixed fee for the state.

Life in Spotsylvania County after the revolution was finally over, returned to conditions much like what they had been before the war. This was especially true of the local system of government. It was called the County Court and it was composed of from twelve to fifteen appointed Justices of the Peace or Magistrates, who met on a monthly basis to do the county's business. The men who made up this court were not always lawyers, but they were always the leading citizens in the county. Except on special occasions, only a quorum of justices, commonly four, met to do the business of the court. All criminal actions were initiated in these courts. Any jurisdiction not allowed in this court required the case to be sent to the state capitol. Formerly the capitol had been in Williamsburg, but following the war the capitol was moved to Richmond. Many of the famous names in American history practiced law at the bar in Spotsylvania; John Marshall, James Monroe, Patrick Henry, Thomas Jefferson and Bushrod Washington to name but a few.

The dust had barely settled following the battle at Yorktown when the state of Virginia initiated a personal property tax and real estate tax on its newly freed citizens. The first personal property tax was taken in 1782 and William McCloud was on that initial listing for Spotsylvania County. He paid tax on one horse.

Also, following the end of the fighting the county courts were filled with cases involving debt. William was involved with at least three of these cases. At a court session held on June 1, 1784, a man by the name of Woodford lost the bond that William was holding against him for debt. There was no contest to the judgment of the court. William next appeared in court on July 6, 1784. This case, if the details were known, would be very revealing. The estate of R. Lewis was suing McCloud and Simonds Co. over something, but what was not stated. Court records are incomplete and the final decisions on the case was not available. Finally, William's last law suit was like his first one, successful. He sued William Estes and Benjamin Alsop for debt on August 1, 1786. They were required to pay William two pound, ten shilling with interest from November 1785. The defendants also had to pay court cost.

From these scant court cases it appears that William McCloud had been in some type of business with someone named Simond and they had carried on business activities within the county. The business undoubtedly had something to do with shoemaking or at least leather works, maybe both. There is almost conclusive evidence that William McCloud was a shoemaker. The fact that both his sons, Richard and Charles McCloud, were shoemakers strongly suggest that their father was also. Shoemaking at that time was carried on in an itinerant fashion. The shoemaker would ride on his horse from farm to farm soliciting orders, making deliveries and probably making repairs on the spot with tools carried in his side saddles.

## *Section One*

Shoemaking, even at this period of American history, had competition from cheaply made European shoes. Many of the wealthy planters ordered their slave's and servant's shoes imported, as well as their own fine shoes, from the European merchants. Many stores in Fredericksburg offered these cheaper shoes for sale, which caused the shoemakers to seek their customers out in the countryside. That appears to be the reason William lived in the country and worked the outlying farms and plantations on horseback.

From information that will be revealed further on, it can be speculated that William McCloud married Elizabeth Stears sometime late in 1784 or early in 1785. This fact is suggested because William McCloud signed a lease agreement with Thomas Colson on December 5, 1786, for one hundred acres of land that mentioned William's wife, Elizabeth and son, Richard McCloud, in the deed. Starting a family was an important step and the need for land to support the family was an absolute necessity. The probable location of this land, a tenement tract called the Stock Farm, is found on page . The land in the deed was described as "lying on the south side of the main road leading from Spotsylvania Courthouse to Abraham Simons except the land the said Colson has sold to James Hutcherson and lease to James Cully lying on the same side of the road the bounds of which will fully appair by the said deed to Hutcherson and lease to Cully."

Thomas Colson was a politically powerful, wealthy man, a magistrate, tavern owner and land speculator. The lease he gave William covered 100 acres of fine grazing land and the lease was to run for at least 21 years. The terms of the lease were somewhat unusual in that Colson demanded "for the first two years of the said term one ear of corn if the same is demanded and for the third year three pound Specie and yearly and on the Twentififth of December during the remainder of the aforsaid term the sum of Sixpound Specie...." Significantly, William McCloud made a mark for his signature on the deed as he was unable to read or write English. English was probably a second language for William; his first language was most likely Scot's Gaelic.

There is no way one could correctly speculate about the meaning of the generous terms given William McCloud by Mr. Colson. His generosity had to be out of deep respect and fondness for William. It appears the two men were friends because Colson constructed the lease so it would enable William and his descendants to live on the land as long as they wanted with no change in the terms.

The 1787 personal property listings for Spotsylvania are a very important historical document. The new state of Virginia was determined to locate and tax every working person in the state, in effect taking its own census in the process. The creation of a new national government for the United States was still two years away from being established. Virtually every man and woman who were heads of a household were listed and often with notations of that person's occupation. Listings were made over a wide range of dates with no obvious pattern relative to time. William listed his taxes on May 25, 1787, with his taxable items consisting of one slave under sixteen years of age, two horses and two cattle. This listing was made less than six months after he had leased the

## *Section One*

Colson property and probably reflects the changes in William's life following the start of his family.

The listing of a slave under sixteen years of age reveals one of the more interesting facets of life prevailing in the late 18th century. It was common practice to rent slaves by the year and it does appear that whenever the McClouds were taxed for slaves, male or female, they were usually under sixteen years of age. The younger slaves were probably cheaper to rent and since the family would not have been into farming on a large scale, they would have been there only as servants or farm hands or even used in the shop where the shoes were made.

The two horses listed in the tax returns leads to another speculation about the early McCloud family. It is certain that none of the McCloud children were old enough or for that matter, even born, that could ride that second horse. Why was it needed? The 1787 tax listing offered a possible answer to that question when it revealed another McCloud was also living in Spotsylvania county at this time. His name was Alexander McCloud and his listing showed he paid no tax. He had never appeared in the tax lists before this time nor after that one listing. Therefore, it is suspected that the second horse could have been for this Alexander McCloud, but who he was or if he was related to William McCloud is just not known.

When the knowledge of Alexander McCloud's existence was first discovered, it was felt he was most likely the father of William McCloud. But, since Alexander McCloud's name did not appear on the 1776 petition to the Virginia assembly or the first personal property tax poll taken in 1782, it seems more probable he was a younger brother or nephew to William. It is known that Alexander McCloud was still in Spotsylvania County on November 28, 1799, because he witnessed a land deed transaction on that date. William McWilliams and his wife, Dorothea, sold 289 acres to Thomas Colson for 175 Pound specie and the deed transaction was witnessed on that date by Peter Dudley, Henry Goss and Alexander McCloud. Alexander McCloud could not sign his name, making a mark for his signature. The fact that this deed transaction involved Thomas Colson, who had given William McCloud such generous terms for his lease, could not be just a curious coincidence of Colson's acquaintances.

Where William McCloud or Alexander McCloud came from is simply not known. The fact that neither Alexander McCloud nor William McCloud could write their own name suggest they could have been recent arrivals from Scotland. But, unhappily this is mere conjecture. What is certain though neither man could have known what the correct or accepted written form of the name would have been at that time. Therefore the name was recorded by the clerks and deed makers simply as it sounded, McCloud.

William McCloud paid taxes on the two horses until 1796, when he started paying for three. This would have been about the time when his oldest son, Richard McCloud, would have been available to start riding the country routes with his father or uncle to learn the business. The tax for three horses was recorded every year until 1812, when

## *Section One*

William and his sons, Richard and Charles McCloud, all appeared on the tax listings individually for the first time.

However, sometime before 1810, it appears that Richard McCloud had become the acting head of the McCloud household. He probably had to assume this role because of the declining health of his father. Whatever the reason, the 1810 federal census for Spotsylvania County listed Richard McCloud as the head of the household. The census for that year showed there were two males between the ages of sixteen to twenty-five and one male above the age of forty-five in the household. There was one female under ten years of age, one female in the ten to sixteen years category, two in the sixteen to twenty-five years and two females above the age of forty-five. This was the only census where William McCloud ever appeared and it was of no help in establishing his age, because he was not even head of household and the category he was in simply stated, "45 years and above."

The 1790 and 1800 federal census of Virginia were destroyed by the British during the War of 1812, when various parts of Washington, D.C. were burned along with considerable useful records lost. However, the 1810 federal census did offer some interesting information that leads one to strongly suspect that William McCloud was part of a yet unknown extended family. The number of free whites recorded as living in the McCloud household on the 1810 census was given as nine. But it is known that William and Elizabeth McCloud had only five children, which would make a total of only seven individuals for their own family. So, who were the other two people in the family? No clues as yet.

### **WILLIAM'S CHILDREN START THEIR OWN FAMILIES**

On July 5, 1814, Margaret McCloud married George Williams. Margaret's name on the marriage license was given as Peggy McCloud which confused the researcher until it was discovered that Peggy was a nickname for Margaret. Nothing is known about this family and no investigations have been made into what happened to them.

The year 1814 appears to have been a good one for the McCloud's shoe business. The War of 1812 was in its second year and the ban on imports must have helped the family's business. Richard McCloud paid tax on one horse, two slaves and a very large tax for a two-wheeled carriage valued at fifty dollars. For a man to own his carriage or chaise during this time was to recognize the owner at or near the rank of gentleman. It was something one would work a whole life to acquire, it was considered the true symbol of rank if not success. However, William and Charles McCloud were each still paying tax for just one horse.

The next year, 1815, was an eventful one for Charles McCloud. He married Lucinda Willoughby on December 21, 1815, in a ceremony performed by Philip Pendleton. Lucinda was the daughter of William Willoughby, a local farmer and former



## *Section One*

Revolutionary War soldier. The tax list for the year 1816, shows Charles McCloud living in a different tax district from his brother and father. Although Charles was living in another tax district, he was actually just down the road across the Po River from his father's place on the Court House Road and evidently still very much a part of the family business. Charles was, in 1816, still paying tax on one horse.

Richard McCloud was the third and last child of William and Elizabeth to be married. He married Frances Pegg on July 22, 1817. Several weeks before this marriage, Richard and Charles McCloud had signed guardianship papers for Frances Pegg, who was the daughter of Richard Pegg. And although Richard and Charles were both married for the years 1817 and 1818, and could have been on their own, the items they individually paid taxes for those two years suggests they were still in the "Family business." While William and Richard McCloud listed a slave a piece for those two years, they had no horses, but for the same period, Charles listed a buggy and two horses, but no slaves. It must be remembered that it was Richard McCloud who listed the buggy for taxes in 1814.

The year 1820 saw the economy of the country fail and the McCloud family situation change. A terrible nationwide depression was just beginning that would last for an agonizing five years. This was also the year that William McCloud died. The unfortunate man paid his last property tax on March 17, 1820 and was deceased by the end of May.

The will of William McCloud, dated May 17, 1820 and executed on June 6, 1820, offers several items of particular historic significance for his descendants. It shows what someone who lived in the early nineteenth century valued, and what they deemed important enough to pass along to their children.

The first item of interest concerns the type of material goods William McCloud left to his unmarried daughters. Mary and Elizabeth McCloud were to each receive a "Feather Bed and furniture, and one Cow and Calf," and jointly they were to receive "one duch oven and iron pot, and also one loom and spinning wheel." At the death of the children's mother, Elizabeth, the rest of the estate was to be divided between his sons, Richard and Charles, and daughter, Margaret Williams.

The second item of interest concerns item 6 of the instructions, which gives information about his intended burial place and his wife's family. "I desire to be decently intured in the burial ground at John Stears where the most of my wife's relations are buried to which I beg my sons to pay particular attention." It is from this solitary source that the name of Stears has been given to William McCloud's wife Elizabeth. This conjecture is reinforced by the will of a man named Abel Stears, where the name of a granddaughter Elizabeth Stears was mentioned. Abel Stears died on March 20, 1776 and the will was executed by bond dated September 17, 1778.

In the Name of God, Amos Williams  
 Esq. of the County of Spotsylvania, being  
 sick, and weak in Body, but of sound mind and memory,  
 do make, and order this my last will and Testament,  
 hereby making all others heretofore made by me -

Item <sup>1<sup>st</sup></sup> I lend unto my beloved wife during her life  
 all my Estate of every description -

Item <sup>2<sup>nd</sup></sup> At the Death of my wife, I give to my Daugh-  
 ter Mary, one Feather Bed, and Furniture,  
 one Cow and a calf, to her, and her heirs  
 forever -

Item <sup>3<sup>rd</sup></sup> At the Death of my wife I give to my  
 Daughter Elizabeth, one Feather Bed & Furni-  
 ture, and one Cow and calf, to her, and  
 her heirs forever -

Item <sup>4<sup>th</sup></sup> At the Death of my wife, I give to my  
 Daughters, Mary & Elizabeth, twenty one  
 Dutch ovens and one Iron pot to them and their  
 heirs forever. Also one Loom & Spinning wheel -

Item <sup>5<sup>th</sup></sup> At the Death of my wife, I give the residue  
 of my Estate, to my Sons, Richard & Charles,  
 and Daughter Margaret Williams, to them  
 or and their heirs forever -

Item <sup>6<sup>th</sup></sup> I desire to be decently entred, in the burial  
 ground, at John Faires, where the most  
 of my wife's Relations are buried to  
 which, I beg my Sons to pay particu-  
 lar attention. In witness whereof I have here-  
 unto set my hand, and seal this fourteenth

Section One

day of may one thousand eight hundred and  
twenty—  
Witness  
William Gears  
William Landron  
Willis Landron

his  
William McCloud  
Mark

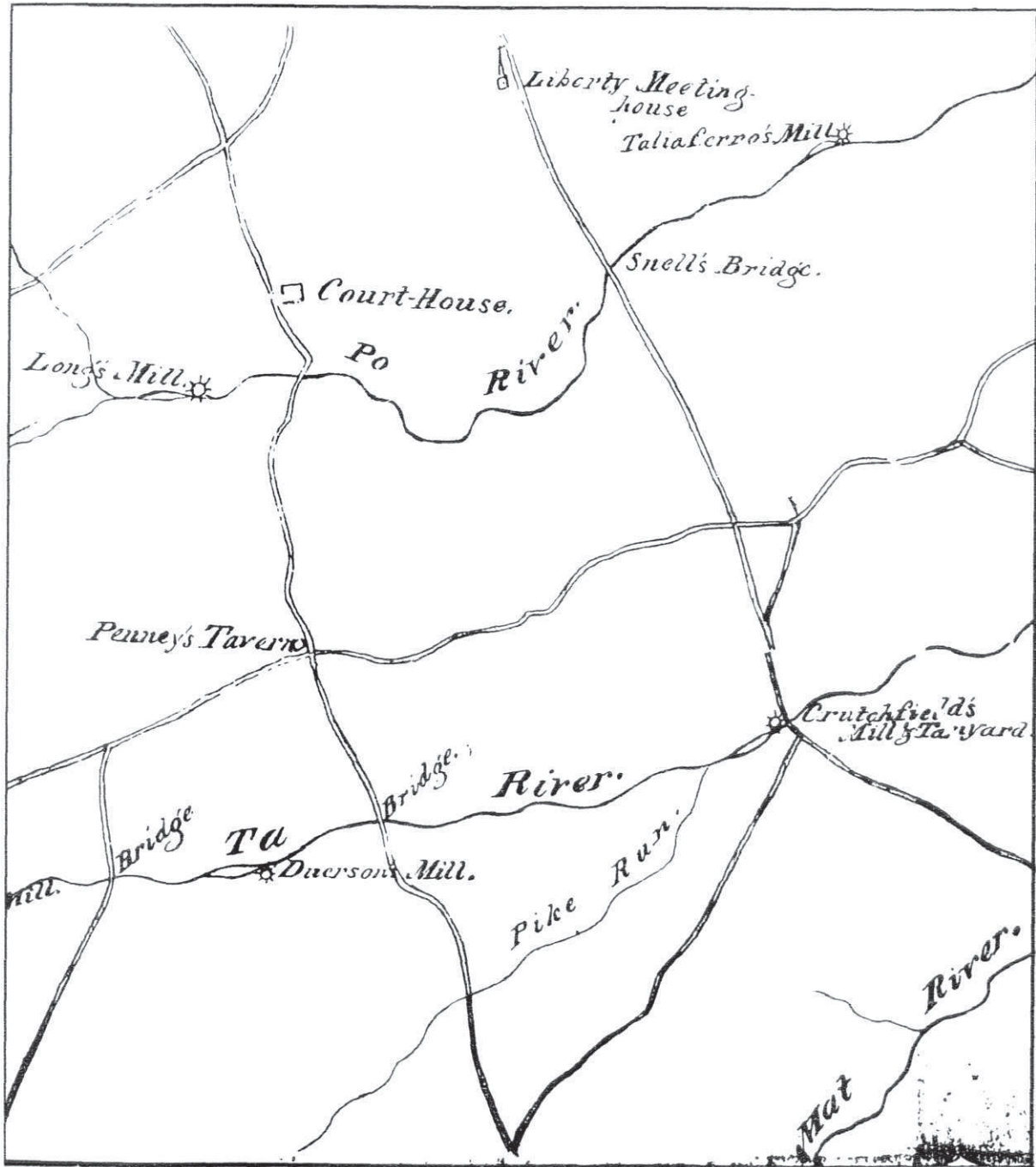
*The 1820 Will of William McCloud, the preceding page has the front page of the will while the top half of the back side of the will is seen above*

An effort has been made to find the John Stears burying grounds and a possible site has been found, but there were no markers on any of the graves making it impossible to know if the graveyard was the correct one or not, see the next page.

When William McCloud signed his will on May 17, 1820, he made a mark for his signature. But there had to be a feeling of pride and accomplishment in his heart knowing both of his sons could read and write quite well. He had provided them with the most important tool of all, a written language with which to carry on their business and hopefully, making it easier for them to progress up society's difficult ladder.

What happened to the McCloud household and the family business, following the death of William McCloud, is difficult to speculate about as so little is known. It does appear however, that the homeplace, the Old Stock Farm, remained a sanctuary for the children and the grandchildren for many years after this time. There were difficult times ahead for several members of the McCloud family and the home place seems to have played a critical role in the survival of the family until the property was deeded out of the family in 1851.

Section One



The above 1820 Map of Spotsylvania County shows the probable site of John Stears' property where William McCloud directed his sons to bury him. The Stears property ran along side Pike Run, the exact location uncertain. Pike Run does not exist today, in 1820 it ran from the confluence of Glebe Run and Bluff Run to where it emptied into the Ta River. That stretch of the run is now known as Bluff Run. When John Stears' property was sold in 1845, a few years after his death, Gabriel Long and James Long divided the estate between them. The divisions of their estates has made it difficult to determine which man had the original John Stears homeplace

## *Section One*

Elizabeth McCloud was recorded as head of household on the 1820 census for Spotsylvania County. In addition to herself and her two unmarried daughters, there were two free colored females living in the household, both of whom were in the forty-five years or older category. The following year, 1821, Elizabeth McCloud appeared on the personal property tax list instead of her husband and remained on the tax list until 1825, when she appeared for the last time. Elizabeth appears to have been listed on the tax rolls only because she was head of a household because she never paid any taxes. This simply meant she never owned a horse or ever had any taxable possessions.

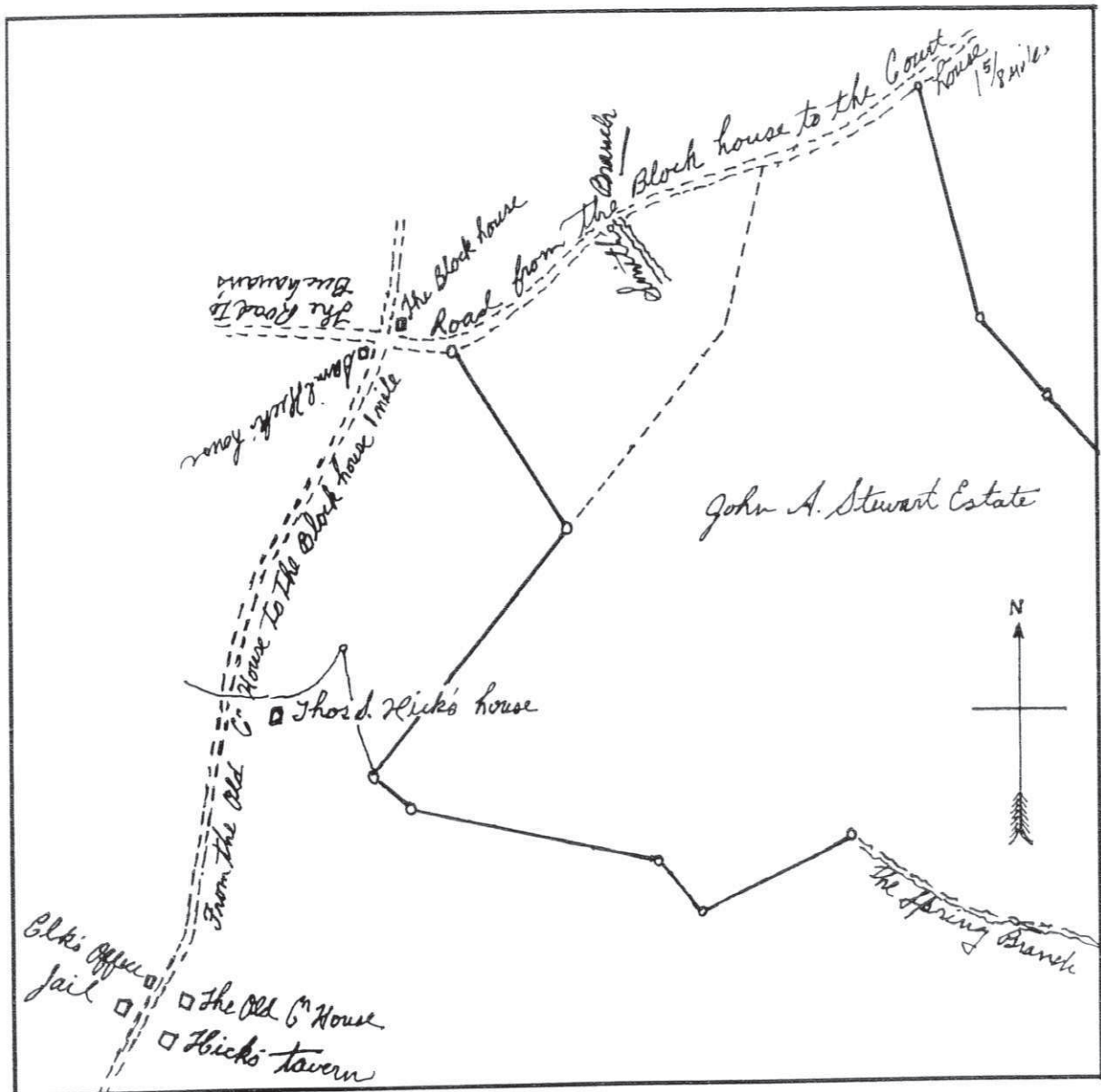
The 1830 census found this household listed under the name Betty McCloud. Betty is believed to be a nickname for Elizabeth McCloud, who was one of William McCloud's daughters. People listed in the home at that time were two white male children under five years of age, two white male children between the ages of five and ten years, three females between the ages of twenty and thirty years and one white female between the age of seventy and eighty. The older lady was undoubtedly Elizabeth McCloud, widow of William McCloud, while the other females were probably her daughters, Mary and Elizabeth. Who the children were in this census is anyone's guess. It is known that both Richard and Charles McCloud were moving around quite a bit during this time, so the children could have belonged to any of the three married children, even Peggy McCloud Williams.

The 1840 census shows Elizabeth McCloud was living alone again except for one white male child, he was between the age of ten and fifteen years of age. Perhaps more interestingly, there were again free colored people living in the household, three this time. The 1820 and 1840 census both show free colored people living in the McCloud household. These people had to be the ones who looked after the elderly ladies, working the farm, growing the crops and in general, providing the care Charles, Peggy or Richard could not. But, it is rather curious that they were free colored people instead of slaves. There could not have been that many free colored people living in the community; so, why were they seemingly attached to the McCloud household? The situation does lend itself to the interesting possibility that these people had been freed from slavery by the McClouds.

It is speculated that sometime between the years 1830 and 1840, the matriarch of the family Elizabeth McCloud died. By the time of the 1850 census only three people were still living in the old McCloud household. There was Mary McCloud, Elizabeth McCloud and a sixteen year old boy named John McCloud who was noted as insane. This undoubtedly meant he was retarded. This child is believed to be one of Richard McCloud's children. This was the only time Mary McCloud was found as head of household.

It seems probable that shortly after the 1850 census was recorded, Mary McCloud died or moved away from the home. Elizabeth McCloud, the surviving daughter of William and Elizabeth McCloud, signed an agreement with Samuel Alsop on May 9, 1851 to relinquish her rights to the property where she was living to John A. Stewart. In return

Section One



*William McCloud's Old Stock Farm and the property Richard McCloud purchased from Thomas S. Hicks in 1816 are both represented in the 1858 settlement of the John A. Stewart estate. The property involved lies between the broken line in the above map and the Block House Road. Samuel deeded what remained of the Old Stock Farm property on May 9, 1851, when Elizabeth McCloud signed the deed of release. Twenty odd acres of the original leased property had been written off the tax records due to the fact that Thomas Colson has been somewhat inexact with the boundaries to William's property. John A. Stewart was deeded the nine and one-fourth acres that Richard McCloud originally owned by Thomas S. Hicks on November 9, 1852. The above mentioned property now lies on Route 606 or what is now known as Robert E. Lee Drive. The 1858 Stewart map was originally drawn by Gabriel Long*

## *Section One*

for this agreement she was to receive from Alsop the promise that he would provide her a home with a garden for the rest of her life. The release of the property by Elizabeth was necessary because of the way Thomas Colson had tied up the property in the lease with William McCloud in 1786. Those one hundred acres, or what remained of the old Stock Farm, stayed in the McCloud family for some sixty-five years. It is not known if John A. Stewart was related to the merchant John Stewart mentioned in the 1767 mortgage for John McLeod of Falmonth, see page 31.

The dates of birth for William McCloud's five children have been somewhat difficult to establish. This task has been greatly assisted by the 1850 federal census which was the first census to list all the family members living in the household. But even information gleaned from that source had to be watched carefully.

An excellent example of the difficulty in establishing birth dates is show by the information given at various times by Richard McCloud. On the 1850 census he gave his age as fifty-eight, which would give him a birth date of 1792. However, on the 1860 census Richard gave his age as sixty-five, which would give him a birth date of 1795. But it is known that Richard McCloud was alive and well in 1786 from the lease agreement, and since that source was an earlier reliably dated document, it was used for his birth date.

The five known children of William and Elizabeth McCloud are recorded below.

1. Richard McCloud, born 1786 or earlier, source 1786 lease.
2. Charles McCloud, born 1789, source 1850 census.
3. Margaret McCloud (Williams), born 1792, married in 1814.
4. Mary McCloud, born 1795, source 1850 census.
5. Elizabeth McCloud, born 1800, source 1850 census.

## SECTION TWO

**RICHARD McCLOUD** was born about the year 1786, in Spotsylvania County, Virginia. He was the son of William and Elizabeth McCloud. His name was included in the lease agreement between William McCloud and Thomas Colson dated December 5, 1786, for 100 acres of fine grazing land known locally as the 'Old Stock Farm.'

Richard McCloud was a shoemaker by trade. His brother, Charles McCloud, was also a shoemaker, and there seems to be little doubt but no documented proof that Richard's father, William McCloud, was also a shoemaker. It appears from the personal property tax records that while William McCloud was alive, his sons worked with him in a joint family shoemaking business. William McCloud was evidently in declining health by 1810, because his son Richard McCloud was listed as head of household on the census for that year instead of his father. The marriages of William's two sons had to have a negative effect upon the family shoemaking business with each son wanting and needing a business of their own. The suggestion of this probability is seen when Charles McCloud was married in 1815 and he moved into another tax district. The death of William McCloud in 1820, only quickened the pace of the sons seeking careers apart from one another.

On September 4, 1816, Richard McCloud purchased nine and a half acres of land from Thomas S. Hicks and Dero Hicks, who were representatives for a John Harrison deceased. The property involved was situated on both sides of Smith's Branch on the Court House road, which would make this property very close to the "Old Stock Farm" of William McCloud, see page 49. There was one curious provision written into the agreement which was recorded below the signatures to the deed. It appears there was an "enclosed section of land within this 9 1/2 acres of land for a group of Negroes who had been freed by a Mr. Colson," this was likely Charles Colson. They, "the said Negroes" were "to enjoy the use of the land enclosed by them as long as they lived." This statement seems to suggest that there was a small community of free Negroes living close to the McClouds, that had a special standing within the community at that time.

On Monday, July 7, 1817, Richard McCloud and his brother Charles McCloud were granted guardianship of Frances Pegg, orphaned daughter of Richard Pegg, by the Spotsylvania County Court. Richard and Charles were both bound to the court for the sum of \$200.00; however, Richard was held under the sole legal obligation for the safety of Frances' estate. This document was signed by both Richard and Charles McCloud. It is somewhat unclear why Richard had to sign this agreement because he married Frances some seventeen days later. It is presumed he had to have legal custody of her to give her to himself for the marriage. The fact that Frances was underage at that time or about sixteen years old, gives her an approximate birth date of about 1801. Richard McCloud married his ward Frances Pegg on July 24, 1817. He was about thirty-one years old at the time of marriage, while Fanny was about sixteen. Richard took his new bride to their new home just off the Court House road.



## Section Two

The young couple was listed on the 1820 census for Spotsylvania County. Information from that census reveals there was a white male child between the age of ten and sixteen years living in the home. Who this child was is anybody's guess, because the age is too old for it to be one of their children. The census additionally shows there were seven slaves in the family unit, four males and three females. Their ages ranged from below fourteen years to above forty-five years, suggesting an extended slave family. However, the personal property tax list for that same year showed Richard paid tax on only four slaves and one carriage. The following year, 1821, there were no slaves in the McCloud household and the carriage was listed under Charles McCloud's name.

Evidence of the closeness of Richard McCloud to his brother Charles was found in a bill of debt for \$79.38 brought against Charles by Chiles Gatewood and Co. Charles McCloud was required to put one horse up for sale to cover the debt. Richard McCloud and Charles McCloud were bound by the court along with another man by the name of Josiah Collins to bring the horse to the sheriff, Hugh Mercer, for sale. This court bill was the second of two documents where the signatures of both Richard and Charles McCloud were found together and it was dated June 23, 1821. A copy of this document may be found on page 208.

The extent of the difficulties of a tradesman like Richard McCloud doing business with someone from the landed gentry was never more evident than in the case of Richard McCloud against Captain William Waller. Waller was a member of the Waller family made famous by Alex Haley in his book, *Roots*. Kunta Kinta lived on the Waller place very near to where the McClouds lived and Kunta's owner was named William Waller. Richard McCloud sued Captain Waller over work he had performed for him that ran from July of 1816 through November 1818. The suit was initiated sometime in 1821, with the exact date omitted from the original bill, but the County Court calendar indicated the April 1822, term of court. From Richard's original demand of \$45.00, the amount was first reduced to \$32.00 and then finally to \$31 1/2, with both parties agreeing on the final settlement. Remarkably, this suit stayed in the County Court from April 1822 until it was dismissed by the November 1830 court. It appears Waller never paid McCloud for his services. A page from Richard's account ledger from this suit in his own handwriting have been included here, so his descendants can appreciate the type of work he did and how he went about his business of shoemaking.

Richard McCloud was the victim of a brutal assault sometime late in the year 1822, an assault that was forever to alter his life. The court bill citing the incident stated, Mr. Rice C. Ballard, "with force and arms made and assault then and there with great many violent blows and strokes on and above his head, face, breast, back, shoulders, arms, legs, and all over other parts of his body," of Richard McCloud. The bill went on to say, the "said Richard McCloud was then and there greatly hurt, bruised and wounded and became, and was sick, sore, lame and disordered and so remained and continued for a long space of time, to wit for the space of 60 days then next following during all which time he the said Richard thereby suffered and underwent great pain and is hindered and prevented from performing and transacting his usual affairs and business." For this act of assault and

Section Two

1816		Bills of Capt. William Waller in exp. with Richard McCloud Ser	
July 13	Bal due in old a/c.	2	5
October 15	To Hyrum given shoes 15/	"	15
June - 6	To fixing Hyrum Boots	1	1
12	Course shoes for Scott John	"	12
August 16	Hyrum &ible kind shoes	"	16
October 20	fixing y <sup>r</sup> boots & Binding	1	4
24	fixing binding Edwins boots	1	4
Jan 1818	Hyrum on pair of boots	3	0
Feb - 5	Edwin on pair of boot shoes	"	15
June 30	Hyrum to short boots	2	2
Sept 18	Edwin to making shoes & bindings	"	7
October 24	Edwin on pair of boots	"	16
November 24	Edwin on pair of shoes	2	2
	Hyrum on making boots	1	1
	Edwin on making boots	"	16
		20	2

Page out of the account ledger of Richard McCloud from Richard's suit against Captain William Waller, dated 1816 and showing some of the work Richard did for Capt. Waller and his family

transgression Richard asked for compensation through the court of \$500.00. The court records are vague but it does appear \$200.00 was the final settlement.

However, this was not the end of the hostilities of Mr. Rice C. Ballard. Apparently when he went to pay Richard an amount of money due from the first assault, he demanded a receipt, where upon Richard refused stating he would not give him a receipt for a beating. This was in June of 1824. Richard McCloud quoted Ballard as stating "that he," McCloud, "expected to have money to pay for nothing but now he would pay for

## *Section Two*

something,” meaning another beating. Fortunately, this time Elizabeth McCloud, Richard’s mother, walked in on the assault where she saw Ballard standing over her son. Mrs. McCloud reported that when she walked in on the tumult the “said Ballard was holding his whip over the said McClouds head threatening to beat him most unmercifully.” Apparently, the only thing that saved Richard from getting another beating from Ballard was having his mother walk into the shop.

Rice C. Ballard was forced to enter a recognance bond of \$200.00 which was to be “levied of the goods and chattels and tenements” belonging to Ballard. This was to secure a bond to the Commonwealth of Virginia for his conduct. It should be noted that it took three attempts to serve arrest writs on Ballard before he was finally arrested on June 6, 1823. The records do not clearly say what happened between these two men after this date.

This sordid, belligerent act by Ballard against Richard McCloud illustrates how difficult it was in early nineteenth century for an individual of a modest rank to receive justice from someone in the landed class. The court system favored the landed and wealthy. It was expensive to go to court and to hire an attorney or someone who could represent you. Cases stayed in the courts forever, especially when the decision went against the powerful. However, court action was swift and brutal when the situation was reversed, property was seized until the fee or fines with interest were payed. Ballard should have been prosecuted by the Commonwealth of Virginia, but was not. Richard had to take him to court on his own. Yet, Richard was to suffer severely both physically and psychologically from Ballard’s assault for the rest of his life. Richard McCloud was a different man after this beating and he never fully recovered from it.

On November 8, 1825, Richard and Fanny McCloud had to mortgage their nine and a half acre property to cover a debt of \$100.00 due to Thomas L. Hicks. The mortgage was to be held in the hands of John Duerson until July 8, 1826. If Richard was unable to repay the note by that time, Duerson was to take the property and sell it. It appears from this bond, that Richard’s inability to work at his trade after the Ballard assault was starting to rip into what had taken him years of hard work to build.

Richard and Fanny McCloud were unable to meet the deadline on their note, so the property was sold on March 6, 1826, to Thomas L. Hicks for one hundred dollars. This means Richard and Fanny lost one hundred dollars of the property value in the forced sale, because he had originally paid two hundred dollars for the property. Interestingly, there were no provisions about the free Negroes on this deed. Evidently their circumstances were not as important as they formerly had been. The loss of the property and at such a diminished value had to be a devastating blow to Richard’s morale and self-esteem, further embittering him toward the world.

When Richard and Fanny were forced to sell their home, it seems most likely the family returned to the Old Stock Farm to live with Richard’s mother and sisters. Whatever the circumstances were, after 1825 Richard’s name ceased to appear on the personal property

## *Section Two*

tax list and did not appear on them again until 1829. This means Richard was unable to afford a horse of any kind, during a time when a horse was a major tax item and just about everyone had one. Richard's brother, Charles McCloud, also left the county sometime during this period of time. There is no way of knowing if this move by Charles was due to a strained relationship between the brothers probably brought on by Richard's difficulties, but there appears to be virtually no contact between the families after Charles left.

Richard McCloud was arrested and placed in the Spotsylvania County jail in October 1829, for an assault on his son William McCloud. He was taken to the Superior Court in Fredericksburg on Tuesday, October 27, 1829, under a writ of Habeas Corpus. Thomas Hicks, who was also the jailer, and Booker Waller, paid the security of \$50.00 for Richard's release. Upon his release, Richard was directed by the court to "keep the peace and be of good behavior toward all citizens of this commonwealth and particularly toward his son William McCloud." William McCloud appears to have left his family just after this altercation and joined his uncle, Charles McCloud, who was then living in Orange County. He later moved with his uncle, first to Madison County and finally, to Green County.

Richard's name did appear again on the personal property tax lists in 1830. He was located in the St. George Parish district that was enumerated by Gabriel Long. Fortunately, this reappearance coincided with the census for that year. The 1830 census reveals Richard and Fanny had five sons, three were under the age of five years, one was between the age of five and ten years, while the oldest was between the age of ten and fifteen years. The only female listed in the family was between the age of twenty and thirty years.

Just as quickly as Richard appeared on the tax list in 1830, he disappeared from it the following year and did not reappear until 1841. This was a period of eleven years that the family was not on the tax list and they were not located on the 1840 census for Spotsylvania County. However, the McClouds had not left Spotsylvania County, but they were living through some very trying times. Richard McCloud was arrested and placed in jail again, this time for assaulting his wife, Fanny. Richard appeared in court on August 13, 1834 and was required to pay the court \$25.00. Samuel Hicks paid another \$25.00 for security to ensure that Richard would again keep the peace. The family was in such dire straights that Richard McCloud's son, also named Richard McCloud, was bound out by the overseer of the poor in District #3 at the November 1834 term of Court. This situation had to be extremely humiliating for young Richard, then just coming of age. He would have been about thirteen or fourteen years old at the time. This young man was listed in the records under several variations of his name; Richard McCloud Jr., Richard P. McCloud and Richard C. McCloud. However, the final form of his name was Richard A. McCloud.

The worse for the family, however, was yet to come. On June 10, 1837, Richard McCloud assaulted and shot his son Richard P. McCloud. In a report to the sheriff

## *Section Two*

written by Gabriel Long, who was a Justice of the Peace, stated, "Whereas Edmond L. Leavell hath this day given information upon oath to me, a justice of the peace for the said county, that on the 10th day of June, 1837, at the house of Richard McCloud, a certain Richard McCloud, of the said county of Spotsylvania did feloniously and unlawfully shoot his son Richard P. McCloud, with intention in so doing to maim, disfigure & disable him, the said Richard P. McCloud and did also on the same day, shoot William, a slave the property of Samuel Alsop, with intention in so doing to maim, disfigure & disable him,..." In a letter written to the jailer, Gabriel Long noted, "whereas Richard McCloud, of the County of Spotsylvania, was this day committed to the jail of this county by my warrent,... on the 10th jay of June (present) 1837,..." Eight Justices of the Peace were summoned to hold a special Court session to be held on June 19, 1837, to hear the case against Richard.

Robert Stevens, a witness to the altercation, gave an account of what happened. He stated that Richard P. McCloud was in the process of half soling a boot when his father said he did not do it correctly. So, the younger Richard gave up the boot to his father, at which time his father attempted to strike him. The young man resisted and drew back his fist to strike his father. The elder McCloud drew back stating "he would soon stop him." He then went to his desk, took out a pistol and shot his son, deliberately. Stevens continued saying, the father had been drinking but at the time of the shooting he was sober. Stevens mentioned nothing about the mulatto slave William being shot.

What makes this case so remarkable was what happened when the elder Richard McCloud appeared in front of the grand jury at the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery in Fredericksburg on September 8, 1837. The report stated, Richard McCloud, "laborer, who stands indicted of unlawful and malicious shooting was led to the bar in custody of the jailer of this court," pleaded not guilty. A grand jury heard his case and reported back, "that the said Richard McCloud is not guilty of the unlawful and malicious shooting in manner and form as in the indictment against him is alleged." Richard McCloud was found innocent of the charges and ordered discharged from custody.

While it may appear that Richard McCloud may have been falsely accused of this horrible crime, that was not the case. If the younger McCloud had dropped the charges against his father and if restitution was made to Samuel Alsop for the injury to the mulatto slave, William, then the case would have then been dropped. During this time in Virginia, long prison terms were not the custom. Criminal cases in the courts were resolved as quickly as practical with as little expense to the state as possible. If someone was to be executed, punishment was carried out with limited appeal. Two final comments about this incident. First, it was a surprise that the elder Richard McCloud's occupation was given on the indictment as a common laborer instead of a shoemaker. This fact suggests Richard McCloud had been unable to continue his craft after the beating by Ballard and had been forced to rely on the labor of his sons to earn a living. Second, young Richard McCloud was only about sixteen years old at the time of the

## *Section Two*

assault and one wonders how this incident affected his attitude toward life after this event.

Richard McCloud's family was not recorded on the 1840 federal census. How or why they were missed is simply not known. Richard McCloud did appear on the personal property tax list again in 1841. He was enumerated in Alexander Herndon's district. The young Richard McCloud was recorded on the personal property tax lists for the first time in 1841 and he was listed in Gabriel Long's district. The tax lists continued in the same manner until 1843, when both Richard McCloud and Richard A. McCloud were listed in Herndon's district. This was also the year young Richard married Maria Louisa Day. Possibly the marriage of the young McCloud had something to do with the father and son reconciliation. It is also possible that the elder Richard became a reformed individual after his near fatal altercation with his son. Peace apparently returned to the family because his name never appeared in the court records again. In 1848, Richard and Richard A. McCloud were joined on the tax rolls by Richard's younger brother Edgar McCloud.

The 1850 Spotsylvania County census shows Richard McCloud and Edgar McCloud were living in the household headed by Richard A. McCloud. A copy of the enumeration showing all the family members is found on page 61. Frances McCloud, Richard's wife, was not numbered in the family, so it is assumed she was deceased by this time.

The sudden and tragic deaths of Richard A. and Maria Day McCloud in 1853, forced the care and responsibility of the elder Richard to fall on the shoulders of Edgar McCloud. It appears that Richard McCloud continued to work because his name stayed on the personal property tax lists continuously until 1858, when he was listed for the last time. Richard McCloud was recorded on the 1860 Spotsylvania County census within the family unit headed by his son Edgar McCloud. Edgar McCloud had, by 1860, acquired a rather prosperous business, making what was then called "ready made shoes." Edgar and Richard McCloud both gave their occupations on the census as shoemakers. A copy of this family's 1860 census enumeration is found on page 175.

In 1860, Edgar McCloud payed personal property tax on twenty-five slaves, three wagons and four horses, valued at \$300.00; by any standard an impressive array of material possessions. These tax records also revealed there was an infirm white man living in the McCloud household. This was undoubtedly Richard McCloud. In 1861, the same infirm white man was recorded; but in 1862, there was no one listed under that heading. Therefore, it can be assumed that Richard McCloud died sometime between the tax time of 1861 and the tax time of 1862. It seems probable that Richard McCloud was buried on Edgar McCloud's farm at the time of his death.

There are no records which indicate when Fanny McCloud died. She, without doubt, lived a short difficult life. When a man was affected the way Richard McCloud was after the beating and saw all he had worked for destroyed, Fanny's life had to be very, very sad.

## *Section Two*

Records indicate Richard and Frances (Fanny) Pegg McCloud were the parents of as many as five sons and one daughter. The names of four known children and one probable child are given below.

1. William McCloud
2. Richard A. McCloud
3. Edgar McCloud/McLeod
4. John McCloud born about 1834, died about 1850
5. Sarah A. McCloud/McLeod

**WILLIAM McCLOUD** was born about the year 1818, in Spotsylvania County, Va., the son of Richard and Frances Pegg McCloud.

The only record of William McCloud in Spotsylvania County was the court record where his father was arrested for assaulting him. The date of the court hearing was October 27, 1829, and the trial was held in Fredericksburg, Va. William's father payed a fine and was ordered to keep the peace.

William's cousin, Aneliza McCloud, married Southy Simpson in Madison County, Va., on December 24, 1839. The marriage license was co-signed by William W. McCloud, who is believed to be the son of Richard and Fanny McCloud. It is further believed that William McCloud lived with his uncle, Charles McCloud, from the time they lived in Orange County, then Madison County and finally in Green County, before heading out on his own.

In 1842, William McCloud appeared on the Green County personal property tax for the first time. He payed no tax but was listed simply because he was above sixteen years of age. The tax record stated he was working for William White as some kind of supervisor. Charles McCloud was also living in Green County at the time and he was listed and paid taxes that year. William McCloud was listed on the tax rolls the following year on May 5, 1843, see page 214. He again paid no tax and this time he gave his name as William W. McCloud. This was the last record found on this young man. What happened to him after this time is simply not known.

## Section Two

**RICHARD A. McCLOUD** was born, according to family records, on November 7, 1821, in Spotsylvania County. He was the son of Richard McCloud and Frances Pegg McCloud, all of Spotsylvania County. At various times young Richard's middle initial was recorded as "P" and then "C," but "A" was the final version used by Richard himself.

The earliest recorded information about the younger Richard McCloud, was found in the Spotsylvania County Court minutes recorded on the first day of the November Court, 1834. The court ordered that the overseer of the poor in District #3 bind out Richard P. McCloud, son of Richard McCloud, according to law. The young man would have been about thirteen years old at the time, and this situation, while possibly somewhat humiliating, could have been helpful in freeing him from the difficulties of his father's circumstances. It would have also allowed him to meet and work with more successful people in the community. When Richard was bound out to work by the overseer of the poor he was taken from his family and placed under the care of the family where he was to serve for the duration of his service.

The next time young Richard was noticed in the records concerned the incident when his father assaulted and shot him. This incident occurred on June 10, 1837. The unfortunate circumstances surrounding this incident may be found in their entirety in the biography of the elder Richard McCloud. Exactly what happened to young Richard following the attack is not known. What is known is that when he next appeared in the public records, on the 1841 personal property tax list for Spotsylvania County, he was living in the St. George Parish, while his father was living in Berkeley Parish. Thus, it can be assumed there was some disassociation from his father because of the assault. Interestingly, young Richard was living and working in the tax district where his grandfather William McCloud had lived, and the farm was still in the hands of the McClouds. So, it is possible he could have been living and working at the Old Stock Farm with his grandmother or aunts.

The 1841 personal property tax list for Spotsylvania County shows that Richard McCloud paid tax on one horse and the young man's name was recorded as Richard McCloud Jr. However, it will never be known if he was a junior or not because the elder McCloud was never mentioned in the records by any name other than Richard McCloud. The younger Richard paid tax on that same solitary horse in 1842 and 1843.

Despite those difficult early years Richard A. McCloud was evidently socially busy getting to know the young lady who was to become his wife. A wedding announcement found in the *Richmond Enquirer*, dated November 14, 1843, related the following events. "Richard A. McCloud, Esq., married Miss Maria Louisa Day, the daughter of Capt. John A. Day on November 7, 1843." A copy of the marriage notice from the newspaper is seen on page 60. Maria Louisa Day was, according to family records, born August 30, 1828, the daughter of John A. Day and Mary Rebecca Estes Day. Maria would have been about sixteen years old at the time of the marriage, while her husband was about twenty-



Section Two

cess, conversation with  
res us, that Henry Clay  
of the vote of William  
The People are con-  
cheated and betrayed—  
en abused by the party  
ears ago; that no promise  
filled, and that it is "that  
ey have again to contend,  
ng his promises of the  
, with his "two dollars a  
he so successfully cheated  
laborer. We will have  
men. We are resolved  
onal Convention shall be  
inner we are, resolved to  
conquer or fall. We,  
sections, have our pre-

sachusetts Whig, a Faneuil Hall Whig, and by the  
blessing of God, no man shall have the power, now or  
hereafter, to degrade me from the position which that  
character confers."

Marriages.

Married, in Charlottesville, on Sunday evening, the 5th instant,  
in the Methodist Episcopal Church, by the Rev. Mr. Rooser, Mr.  
JACKSON McCLOUD, to Miss AMANDA TURNER, all of Albemarle.

Married, on Tuesday, 7th November, by the Rev. William R.  
Powell, RICHARD A. McCLOUD, Esq., to Miss MARIA LOUISA,  
daughter of the late Capt. John A. Day, all of Spotsylvania co.,  
Virginia.

On Thursday, the 9th inst., by the Rev. D. D. Smith, Ma. A.  
CHER BLANKENSHIP to Mrs. MARTHA LEE, both of Chesterfield.

ROBINSON'S REPORTS of cases decided in the Supreme  
Court of Appeals, and in the General Court of Virginia, to  
April, 1843, vol. 1st received and for sale.

WM. H. RICHARDSON, Sec. Com. and Librarian.

Nov. 14

54-4t

*The Wedding Announcement of Richard A. McCloud and Maria Louisa Day found in the  
Richmond newspaper 'Richmond Enquirer,' dated November 14, 1843*

two years old. Maria's father, Capt. John A. Day, had been a prominent citizen in  
Spotsylvania County serving as a Justice of the Peace as well as being in the militia.  
Captain Day passed away on January 12, 1833, and was buried in the family graveyard at  
Ceder Hill, the old home place of the Day family.

Richard A. McCloud's marriage to Maria L. Day also brought with it property. The deed,  
found in Spotsylvania County Deed Book LL, pages 349-350, was quite eloquent in its  
statement of the purpose and intent of the gift to Maria. "I Mary R. Day of the County of  
Spotsylvania (widow of John A. Day dec'd) in confirming of the last will and testement  
of said Day dec'd and in consideration of the natural love and affection which I bear to  
my daughter Maria L. McCloud of said county as well for the further consideration of  
one dollar to me in hand paid by the Maria L. McCloud..."

Mrs. Day further stated, she "hereby acknowledged, have given and granted and by those  
present do give and grant unto the said Maria L. her Exast Admin and assigns a tract of  
land valued by Messers James M. Scott and William B. Blaydes to be worth four dollars  
and fifty cents per acre. The said land is part of the tract lying below the main (road)  
leading from Waller's Old Tavern (now belonging to I.G. Baxley) to the bridge across  
Est. E. river and belonging to the Estate of said Day dec'd. Bounded as follows,  
beginning at the said Baxley line on said main road thence a straight along said road to a  
cherry tree on the east side of said road, thence a straight line east to a corner white Oak  
on said river, thence down said river to Mrs. Cason's line, thence along said Cason's line  
to said Baxley's line thence along said Baxley's line west to the begining supposed to  
contain one hundred acres more or less." This property on the real estate tax lists was  
known as 'Cherry Hill,' the date of the deed was May 30, 1845.

The marriage to Maria L. Day and the acquisition of an estate appears to have brought  
about a change in the relationship between Richard A. McCloud and his father. Now,

Section Two

1235250	James Swift	27 M	Co-cracker	
	" Ann Swift	30 F		
	" Mary E. Swift	2 F		
126526	Richard M. Cloud	27 M	Shoe maker	400
	" Maria A. M. Cloud	22 F		
	" Alexander M. Cloud	3 M		
	" Mary L. M. Cloud	2 F		
	" Richard M. Cloud	5 M	Shoe maker	
	" Edgar M. Cloud	2 M	"	
129529	George B. Boyer	48 M	Fanner	4000
	" Susan B. Boyer	38 F		

The 1850 Census for Spotsylvania County, Eastern District, page 405

both the younger Richard and his father were living in the same tax district, the Berkeley Parish, and most likely in the same house.

Richard A. McCloud's marriage also produced a dramatic change in his personal property tax listings. In 1844, a year after his marriage, Richard began paying tax on a four wheeled carriage valued at \$100.00, certainly a necessary item for a man with a young family. And by the year 1848, he was paying taxes on six slaves, four horses and the carriage. Certainly, profound changes in circumstances for the young man from the time he first entered the tax rolls in 1841. The year 1848, was also significant because that was the year Richard's younger brother, Edgar McCloud, also joined his brother and his father on the county tax rolls.

Richard and Maria McCloud had two known children by 1850, Alexander O. McCloud and Mary L. McCloud. This information was revealed on the 1850 census for Spotsylvania County. Also, living in the extended family was the elder Richard McCloud and Richard's younger brother, Edgar McCloud. The occupations of the three adult male McClouds was given as "shoemaker." A copy of the 1850 census for Spotsylvania County is seen above.

It would appear by the year 1851, Richard's family situation and his shoemaking business were doing quite well. This fact is suggested because on December 23, 1851, Richard and Maria purchased a house situated on two and a half acres from William and Frances Blaydes. This transaction was noted in Spotsylvania County Deed Bk. NN, page 527. The property was described as located between Waller's Tavern and St. Johns Church on the west side of the road leading to Carr's Bridge.

On July 15, 1852, Richard McCloud listed his personal property taxes for that year. There were two white males above the age of sixteen noted as living in the household. These two men would have probably been Allen Tyree and John Hamm, who were then

## *Section Two*

doing their apprenticeship under Richard. There were also two slaves above the age of sixteen living in the household. For the year 1852, Richard paid \$1.40 for three animals under the heading of "Horses, mules, asses and Jennets." He also payed \$.60 cents for eight "Cattle, sheep and hogs," and he paid \$.40 cents for a "Pleasure Carriage."

The elder Richard McCloud and Edgar McCloud listed their taxes a week later on July 22, 1852. Neither of the two men had any taxable property and the only reason they were listed at all was because there was a heading on the tax sheet for free white males above twenty-one years, thus, they had to be recorded. This means the younger Richard owned virtually all the assets the extended family collectively possessed.

Richard and his lovely wife lived in a two story house with a cellar, which gave the structure the appearance of a three story house. The old Cason home known as 'Rockland' would probably be quite similar to the McCloud home. The length of the house ran north to south, with the front of the house most likely facing east on the road to Carr's Bridge. The top floor had three rooms, a north room, a south room and a middle room. All three rooms had beds with bedding. The first floor contained a chamber, a parlor and a dining room. The chamber, most likely the master bedroom, contained a secretary, a bed and a clock. The Parlor had a carpet with a center table, and a single candlestick on that. There was a fireplace with andirons in the room that was covered with a fender and beside the fireplace sat a shovel and tongs. There were four windows in the room, all covered with curtains and shades.

The cellar or ground floor had a lockroom that contained two large jugs of vinegar and one barrel of vinegar. This large storage of vinegar suggests its use for canning and preserving food was most likely done on a wide scale by the family. There was a keg of tallow for candle making and two pots of lard. This room also contained a basket of a old iron, a runlet, two lamps and two pots of soap. Further, the cellar contained a dining room that had a pine side board, a pine table, and four benches. This room, further, contained three earthen pots, a set of candle molds, two coffee pots, along with five milk crocks as well. There was one set of tableware, one set caste, one churn, two table cloths and one set of knives and forks.

The McClouds also had a meathouse that contained about two hundred pounds of meat, mostly pork. In addition, the meathouse contained eight barrels, two bushels of salt, a small parcel of salt herring, one sifter, an old ax and a small parcel of smoked beef. Additionally, there were fifteen barrels of corn, which was probably used as feed for the eighteen hogs and seven head of cattle that lived on the farm. There were also two beehives to supply the family with a sugar-like substance. However, there were no alcoholic beverages in the home, no crocks for beer or still for brandy or whiskey. Richard's experience with his father's alcohol problem was evident in the exclusion of these items from his home.

By the middle of the year 1852, Maria, who by this time had already had four children, became pregnant with their fifth child. The pregnancy proved to be very difficult, with

## *Section Two*

Maria frequently too ill to be moved out of the home. The baby, a son, was born on February 3, 1853. Maria, just too weak from the ordeal, passed away the same day. Overcome by terrible feelings of grief and guilt, Richard A. McCloud destroyed himself on March 12, 1853, thus, joining his beloved Maria in her earthly slumber.

Richard A. McCloud, in his short life, had suffered through painful and humiliating circumstances. He even survived being shot by his father, but this last hurt, the loss of his beloved wife, was more than he could bear. The page in the family bible where Richard McCloud recorded the births of their children shows that when he recorded the birth of their daughter Mary Lewis McCloud, on May 7, 1849, he drew a little heart between his name and that of Maria's instead of the "&" sign. The man who drew that little symbol of his love for his wife simply could not live without his beloved Maria, life for him ended when she died. The inseparable couple were buried in the Ceder Hill Cemetery on the Day family farm.

John T. Day, Maria's brother, was granted administration of the children and eventually became the executor of the Richard A. McCloud estate. An inventory of the estate was submitted to the County Court on April 9, 1853. The inventory of the estate established with certainty that Richard and his brother Edgar McCloud, had been in the shoemaking business together. One of the items recorded in the inventory was "Interest in the firm of Richard A. and Edgar McCloud..... including Lasts, shoemaking tools, materials and ready made work in hand" valued at \$62.32 1/2. There was an outstanding balance due the firm of \$100.00.

In a deposition given by Edgar McCloud in the Clerk's office for the Circuit Court in Fredericksburg on June 6, 1853, Edgar acknowledged that he was the brother of Richard McCloud and had been a business partner of and resided with his brother at the time of his brother's death. He was asked about the value of the estate, the number of slaves owned by his brother and the situation about the children. Edgar answered all the questions asked of him, even about the appraisal and sale of his brother's personal property which had been handled by John T. Day. The elder Richard McCloud, the father of Richard A. McCloud, was also asked to make a deposition about the children's circumstances, a copy of which is seen on page 64.

The two tracts of land that Richard and Maria McCloud owned were sold by a Special Commissioner, Lewis A. Boggs, who was assigned the task by the Court on July 17, 1854. The particulars of the sale of the property are found in Spotsylvania County Deed Book OO, pages 432-433. The 100 acre farm was sold to Spencer Coleman for \$1,138.00. The two and a half acre tract was sold to Issac G. Boseley (this was undoubtedly Isaac G. Boxley, misspelled names where a common occurrence in the older records). The date of the sale was July 17, 1854.

The pages in the Richard McCloud-Edgar McCloud/McLeod Family Bible where the births of the five children of Richard and Maria Day McCloud were recorded, also recorded the deaths of their parents. The handwriting of the person recording the

Section Two

Pro T. Day Guardian ————— Plff  
 vs  
 }  
 Rayl. Mathews ————— Defs

The Deposition answer of Ric-  
 hard McCloud to a Bill of Complaint ex-  
 hibited against him and others in the  
 Circuit Court of Appellate by Pro T. Day  
 Guardian &c

This respondent re-  
 turning all benefits of exceptions, for answer  
 says that he believes the facts set out  
 in the Bill to be true, and that the sale  
 prayed for therein will promote the in-  
 terest of the infants, and that so far  
 as he is interested in the subject, he  
 has no objection to, but unites in the  
 prayer of the Bill.

Richard McCloud

The Deposition of Richard McCloud concerning the estate of his grandchildren. The second paragraph reads, "This respondent returning all benefit of exception, for answer says that he believes the facts let-out in the bill to be true, and that the sale prayed for therein will promote the interest of the infants and that so far as he is interested in the subject, he has no objection to, but unites in the prayer of the bill."

information is unknown. However, the bible was kept by Edgar McCloud/McLeod after the death of his brother. And after Edgar was married and his family started to grow, his family information was also recorded, over a period of many years, in its pages. The bible was eventually destroyed in a fire in Madisonville, Kentucky. Only the family information section was salvageable. A copy of these important pages are found starting on page 169. The information from the family section of this bible was used to create the record of Richard and Maria Day McCloud's children found below.

1. Josephine Triplett McCloud, born October 30, 1844, died January 16, 1845
2. Alexander Overton McCloud/McLeod
3. Mary Lewis McCloud/McLeod
4. James Edgar McCloud/McLeod
5. Marion Lewis McCloud/McLeod, born February 3, 1853, death unknown

Section Two

ALEXANDER OVERTON McCLOUD/ McLEOD was born, according to family records, December 17, 1846, in Spotsylvania County, Va. He was the son of Richard A. and Maria Louisa Day McCloud, also from Spotsylvania County. The name of Overton appears to be from the Overtons of Louisa County, Va. Dabney Carr, who was Thomas Jefferson's close friend and brother-in-law, was born in Louisa County and his mother was an Overton.

Alexander, better known as Ovie, was first noticed in the public records on the 1850 Federal Census for Spotsylvania County. A copy of the family enumeration from that census may be found under his father's biography on page 61. Alexander was, at the time of his parents deaths, just three months past his sixth birthday. Alexander's uncle, Edgar McCloud, had lived in the same household with him all his life, right up to the time of the deaths of his parents. There seems to have been a close relationship between Alexander and his uncle Edgar that existed for all their lives.

13		Priscilla Throckmold	35	F		
14	431	Mary R. Day	57	F		2,000 12,000
15		Jacob A. Day	37	F		
16		Amiel T. Day	35	M	Farmer	5,100
17		Wm. L. Day	29	M	Farmer	12,000
18		Overton M. Cloud	13	M		
19		Mary L. Cloud	11	F		
20		Maria M. Cloud	9	M		
21		Louis M. Cloud	7	M		
22	434	William Talley	45	M	Farmer	2,000 12,000
23		Elizabeth Talley	35	F		

The 1860 Census of Spotsylvania showing the Day Family and the McCloud children

The 1860 census for Spotsylvania County shows the McCloud children where then living with their grandmother, Mary R. Day. Alexander's name on the census was written as Overton McCloud, the census is seen above. The children's uncle, John T. Day became their legal guardian at the death of their parents. The other Days recorded in this family were the children of Mrs. Day.

Perhaps no single county in the United States suffered through as many major military campaigns during the Civil War as did Spotsylvania County. First, there was the Battle at Fredericksburg in December of 1862, which wrought great destruction on that community. Then there was the Battle at Chancellorsville in early May, 1863, made famous by the death of Stonewall Jackson. Finally, there was the Battle of the Wilderness which lasted nearly a month in May 1864, that involved the movement of

## *Section Two*

over 100,000 men through the county. The location of the Day property where Alexander and his brothers and sister lived, was on the main north-south road called the New Courthouse Road that led south from the Spotsylvania Courthouse and then crossed the North Anna River at Carr's Bridge heading toward Richmond. Alexander's uncle, Edgar McCloud, also lived along this same road just a few miles north of the Day property. Thus, all the McClouds were one way or the other affected by the battles, the movement of troops and the constant foraging by the armies for supplies.

Alexander O. McLeod's involvement in the Civil War started when he joined Capt. Ellett's Company Pegram's Battalion Light Artillery on December 1, 1864, in Dinwiddie, Virginia. He was signed into the service by Capt. Ellett shortly before his eighteenth birthday. The muster records indicate he saw service through February 28, 1865, when he appeared for his last company muster. This was during the closing days of the long struggle and just before many of the military units, which had been so devastated with the loss of men due to injury and the confusion created by the rapid shifting of troops, simply disintegrated, unable to function as a military force any longer. This appears to have been the case for Alexander and his short involvement in the war. It should be noted that Alexander's name changed from McCloud on the 1860 census to McLeod on the 1864 military enlistment, becoming the first known family member to use that form of the name.

Alexander and many of his family members, including his grandmother Mary R. Day and his uncles William L. Day and Edgar McCloud, moved to Trenton, Todd County, sometime in 1867. The Day family already had family members living in the Trenton community when they arrived there. Dabney Overton Day, Alexander's uncle, had moved to Trenton years earlier and had married Mary Emily Dickinson there on September 7, 1852.

There was another Day kinsman living in the Trenton area who was an influential religious leader in the community. His name was Elder C. E. Day of The Christian Church, who was originally from Hanover County, Va., and was part of the well-connected Day family in that county. The familial relationship of the Spotsylvania County Days to the Hanover County Days in Virginia has not been clearly established because the early Hanover County records were destroyed but it is assumed they were related. There also appears to be a Day family connection to the railroad establishment in Trenton, Ky.

In a letter to his childhood friend, Ben Massie (Massey), Ovie related some of his experiences living in Kentucky in 1868. The letter also helps bring some of the speculation about the family during this time into a clearer focus. The Willie Harris mentioned in the letter was another kinsman, this one was related to Ovie through the Coleman line of Edgar McLeod's wife's mother. Willie was at this time living with Alexander's uncle Edgar McLeod, who was then operating a shoemaking business and a hotel near the train station in Trenton.

*Section Two*

1868

Trenton Ky. Jan 16th

Dear Ben

According to promise

I think I will try and write you a few lines to let you know that I have not forgotten you yet Although it seems as if you forgotten that their is such a boy living by the name of A.O. McLeod Now Ben I will tell you the reason that I have not written to you, I have been waiting to see if you were coming out here. I thought you might spring up here by the 16th day of January, but I have given up all hopes of seeing you out here. I don't think you can leave Miss Annie behind is the reason you stick to old Va.

Ben this is fine country, I like it a great deal better than old Va. there are a great many prettie girls out here, and I set to them like a dart, I am just as backwards as I used to be. Ben I want you to write me soon, and let me know how you and Miss Annie are getting a long, and when you all are to be married, I would like very much to be at your wedding, especially if you would have a big dance. Let me know what sort of a time you had at Mr. Frank Mosses Christmas night Willie Harris told me that Mr. Moss was going to give a party Christmas. Now Ben I will tell you what I am doing, I am at work on the Rail Road, trying to learn to be an engineer, I get \$12 a week and my board, for the present, I like it so far, first rate, I dont do any thing half of my time, and get paid for doing nothing. Ben I often think about you and the good laughs, I have had with you. Give my love to Billie, and tell him, that I would be pleased to hear from him. Grand Ma sends her love to and Mr. and Mrs Massie and that she would like to hear from you all. Ben I have one request to wish of you and that is, that you wont show this letter to any one except your family and Grand Ma's. Well Ben it is getting bed time and I must bring my letter to a close

Write to me soon and give me all the news in the neighborhood

Your friend as ever

A.O. McLeod

Excuse bad  
writing and  
mistakes Ovie



## Section Two

There are two curious aspects to Alexander's letter that should be noted. First, there was no mention of his uncle Edgar McLeod, although Alexander inquired about the Christmas dance that had been held at the home of Edgar McLeod's wife, Margaret McLeod's kin, Mr. Frank Moss. Then Alexander requested Ben not to show the letter to anyone outside of Ben's family or his grandmother's family. This request appears to be somewhat unusual because there was certainly little in the letter that could be considered inflammatory to anyone mentioned in the letter. The request appears to have been all part of the family's attempt to keep their whereabouts unknown to anyone outside the family. Most likely this had everything to do with Edgar McLeod's on-going problems with the county court in Spotsylvania County.

Alexander O. McLeod witnessed the will of his uncle, Dabney Overton Day, on February 4, 1875, in Todd County, Kentucky. The will of his uncle was probated on March 8, 1875. All three McLeod brothers were known to be living in Todd County on November 17, 1879, because an affidavit to a deed found at Spotsylvania Courthouse, where the boys signed over part of their inheritance to their uncle William L. Day, was signed by them in Todd County, Kentucky, on that date. Although Alexander's name was not located on the 1880 census for Todd County, his brothers James Edgar and Marion Lewis were and their names were recorded as McCloud on that census.

It appears Ovie landed one of his "darts" and it stuck when he married Miss Hattie E. Russell, on June 13, 1880. She was the daughter of Dr. W.C. and Mary S. Farley Russell and had been born in Trigg County, Ky. A portion of this information was gleaned from a book called *The History of Todd County*, published by Perrin-Battle in 1884. There was a short synopsis of Alexander Overton McLeod in the book. The article stated he was a farmer, then working 125 acres; that he had been born on December 17, 1848, in Spotsylvania County, Va. and had removed to Todd County in 1867. There were two children mentioned in the article, William O. McLeod, born February 20, 1882 and Russell E. McLeod, born September 16, 1883. Finally, and probably most important of all to Alexander, in his politics, he was a Democrat.

Alexander's family was known to be living in Webster County, Ky., as early as 1892, because that was where their daughter, Corinne McLeod was born and it is certain that the family was living there on August 3, 1895. This fact is confirmed by a deed found in Hopkins County, Ky., bearing that date which concerned the heirs of Mary S. Russell. Mary Russell's heirs were John W. Russell and his wife Mattie, James D. Russell and his wife Nannie, Corinn E. Russell, Hattie E. McLeod and her husband A.O. McLeod. In this deed the heirs were transferring their rights to the property to Claude C. Russell of Hopkins County. Hattie was then living in Webster County, while the other heirs were living in Todd County. The property involved in the deed was two parcels of land, both located in Hopkins County, containing over 100 acres, all part of the Russell estate. This undoubtedly had been the estate of Hattie's father, Dr. W.C. Russell.

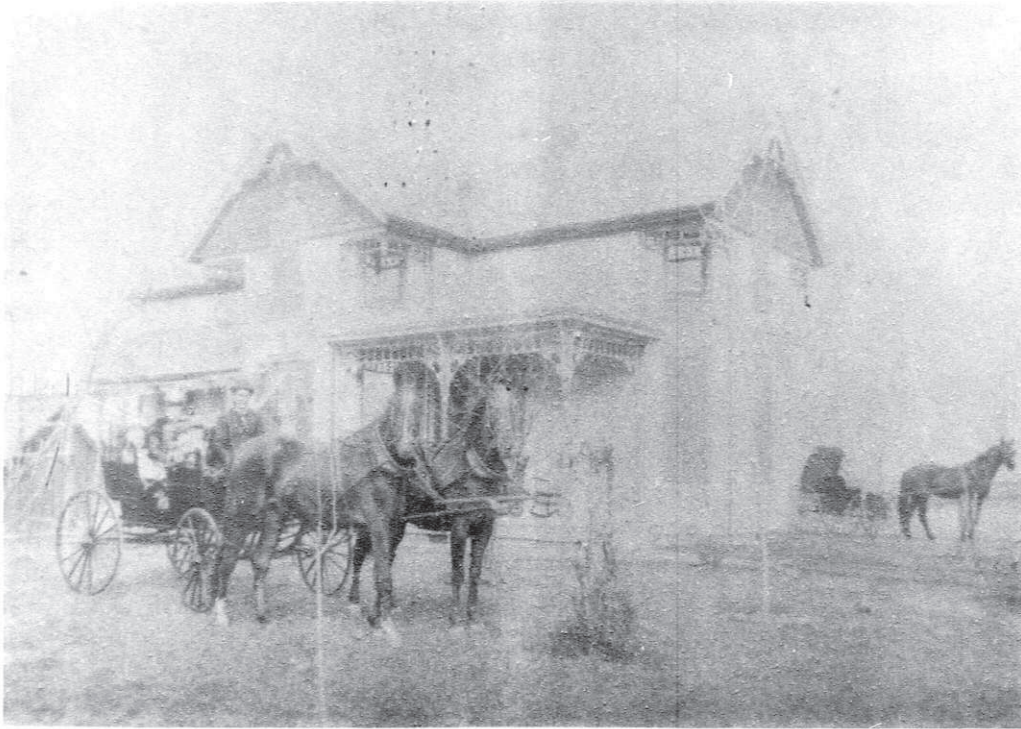
There are two deeds concerning Day property located in Spotsylvania County, that involved Alexander McLeod, which offer confusing information about his family's

Section Two



Top Left, Alexander Overton McCloud/McLeod Top Right, Hattie Russell McLeod. Lower left, the nursing bottle of Alexander O. McLeod, message on the tag states, "This bottle I nursed when a baby and I want it kept as long as anyone in my family lives." It was signed by A.O. McLeod on January 30, 1908 Lower right, Ovie's uncle, Captain William L. Day

*Section Two*



*Top photo, the Hattie Russell McLeod Home on Pollack Avenue Lower photo, the same home but photograph taken many years later*

*Section Two*

location during this time period. The first deed located in Deed Book AI, pages 105-106, dated 14 January 1898, noted that Alexander McLeod was at that date living in Hopkins County, Ky. However, in the same deed book, on page 317, in a deed dated August 23, 1898, it mentions Alexander O. McLeod and his wife, Hattie E. McLeod, were then living in Webster County, Ky. However, there is no doubt that by May 9, 1901, the family had taken up residence in Hopkins County. This was the date and the place their fifth child, Fred McLeod, was born.

Hattie E. McLeod purchased a certain tract of land near the waters of Pond Creek containing a little over sixty-two acres from W.J. and Annie L. Troop on September 28, 1904. Interestingly Alexander's name was not on the deed, which again appears to be part of the legacy of his uncle, Edgar McLeod, of never having his name attached to any property. This appears to be the only land ever owned by the family in Hopkins County.

In a touching letter to his daughter Miss Annie McLeod, shortly before he died in 1909, Ovie McLeod talked about their lives in Hopkins County, Ky.

Mar 23-1909

Miss Annie McLeod

Madisonville, Ky

My Dear Daughter,

As to-day is Monday and I have not mailed your Ma-Ma's letter

I will write you a few lines to let you know that I am better to day

than I was yesterday, I am just weak and no appetite is all that is

hurting me now and I hope the Good Lord will aid me to get stronger

in a few days. If you wish to live well, you ought to be here, meat

of all kinds fresh fish & vegetables Ice cream bannas oranges pineapples

Annie tell Willie please break up the meadow as soon as he can, as that

would be my first job, but he knows as well as myself what to do. If

you plant my potatoes before I get home plant the field next orchard,

lay it off deep and cover with tobacco stalks, besure even and plant

after the moon fulls. dont forget to give the horses a tablespoonful of

lime especially Maude. Tell Fred my baby boy I am anxious to see

him, but I have not been as lonesome as I thought I would be, as the

doctor is a cheerful man, and always something to say to cheer you up.

I am nervous and can scarcely write especially with this short pencil,

and the doctor has but one indelible pen, and I cant' write with that at all.

I dont guess I will be here any longer than 2 weeks more. When the

the sun is shinning I am then anxious to be at home as I know what

little I could do would help some anyway I will trust in the Good

Lord to help us and by his aid make a good crop this year.

It is pretty hard on us, but if I get well it will more to us than what it

cost one to come here as I would not have lived but a short time longer,

if I had staid at home. Doctor had a new patient to come in last

*Section Two*

Saturday night, he is here for the same cause I am. poor fellow he seems to suffer very much.  
If I could eat and have an appetite I would soon be up all O.K.  
If anyone should ask after me tell them the doctor is doing just as he said he would do-cure me. Stomach trouble is what he is curing. Well I will close until next time with love to you all. I am always  
Your father

address  
W. 2 Gains  
921 W. Berry St.  
Fort Wayne, Ind.

O

Alexander Overton McLeod died of heart disease on April 29, 1909, a little over a month after he had written the above letter to his daughter Annie. He was buried in Union Cemetery at Nebo, Hopkins County, Kentucky. Annie joined her father in death a few years later when she died in 1911 and was buried beside her father.

Hattie Russell McLeod moved to Evansville, Indiana, about the year 1917, where she purchased a 30 acre farm on Pollack Avenue from John Baumgart. Hattie and her sons, Russell E. McLeod and Fred J. McLeod, were the family members involved in the move to Evansville from Nebo, Ky. Hattie sold the property in Hopkins County to James N. Eades on March 7, 1918, with the title remaining in Hattie's name until all the debt on the property was cleared on July 8, 1922.

Hattie Russell McLeod died April 6, 1929, at the home of her daughter, Corinne, in Evansville, Ind. She was taken to the home of her son, R. E. McLeod, on Pollack Ave, and from there she was removed to Nebo, Kentucky, Union Cemetery, where she was buried beside her husband. The tombstone, which is shared by Ovie and Hattie, states, "Ovie Alexander McLeod, born December 7, 1846, died April 29, 1909; Hattie E. Russell McLeod, born October 3, 1860, died April 6, 1929."

Alexander and Hattie were the parents of five known children.

1. William Overton McLeod
2. Russell Ernshire McLeod
3. Mary Annie McLeod
4. Corrine McLeod
5. Fred Jeconiah McLeod

WILLIAM OVERTON McLEOD was born September 1881, in Todd County, Ky., the son of Alexander Overton and Hattie Russell McLeod.

William Overton, or Willie as his father called him, married Lizzie Edwards some time before 1927. The exact date of the marriage is not known, but it is certain they were together by 1927, because they purchased a lot on Main Street of Manitou, Ky., from

*Section Two*



*Top left, Russell E. McLeod Top Right, Jessie Bourland McLeod*

William J. Cox. In 1936, Willie and Lizzie purchased seventy-two and a half acres on Pond Creek from E.G. Trapp. William O. McLeod moved to Evansville in 1938 and worked on the family farm for a while, but did not stay. He returned to Hopkins County and farmed there for the remainder of his life.

William O. McLeod died February 5, 1943, following complications of an operation at Hopkins County Hospital. He was buried in Union Cemetery in Nebo, Hopkins County, Ky., with the Rev. L. M. Winstead of Owensboro officiating.

Lizzie Edwards McLeod died about August 28, 1965, and left everything she owned to her brother, Ernest Edwards. There were no children from this marriage.

RUSSELL ERNSHIRE McLEOD was born September 16, 1883, in Elkton, Todd County Ky., the son of Alexander Overton and Hattie Russell McLeod.

Russell E. McLeod married Jessie V. Bourland February 15, 1911, in Madisonville, Ky. Jessie was the daughter of Harvey and Elizabeth Bobbitt Bourland. Russell was then working as a salesman, probably at the McLeod Store.

Russell along with his mother and brother Fred J. McLeod, moved to Evansville, Ind., about the year 1917. He and his brother worked the family farm that Hattie purchased on Pollack Ave. until his mother died in 1929. Russell then purchased 100 acres of river bottom land about a mile from the farm on Pollack Avenue. Russell later worked for the

## *Section Two*

S. Kahn grocery wholesale house in Evansville. His territory was Southern Illinois, where he traveled during the week and was home only on weekends.

Russell E. McLeod died June 8, 1956, and was buried in Parklawn Cemetery in Evansville, Ind, with services conducted by Rev. R.H. Miller. He was a member of the East Side Christian Church and the United Commercial Travlers. Russell and Jessie had no children. Jessie died ---. Jessie, over the years, had communicated with the McLeods in Spotsylvania County on a regular basis, but once she died, the communication between the two families ceased.

MARY ANNIE McLEOD was born March 6, 1887, probably in Todd County, Ky., the daughter of Alexander Overton and Hattie Russell McLeod.

Annie McLeod died May 10, 1911, and was buried beside her father in Union Cemetery, Nebo, Hopkins County, Ky.

CORINNE McLEOD was born about the year 1892, in Webster County, Ky., the daughter of Alexander Overton and Hattie Russell McLeod.

Corinne McLeod married David William Bailey, the son of J.W. and Erena Laffoon Bailey of Hopkins County, Ky., on December 21, 1910. Corinne was later divorced and apparently married someone by the name of Russell because in the 1943 obituary for her brother W.O. McLeod, it states she was living then in St. Louis and her name was given as Corinne Russell. A family story states that she eventually moved to Arizona, where she died in 1960, with no children. However, the 1956 obituary for her brother Russell McLeod did not mention her name, so she could have passed away before that date or the family simply lost track of her.

FRED JECONIAH McLEOD was born May 9, 1901, in Hopkins County, Ky., the son of Alexander Overton and Hattie Russell McLeod. Fred was approaching his eighth birthday when his father died, so there were probably only vague memories of his dad as the young child grew up in Hopkins County.

Fred J. McLeod along with his mother Hattie McLeod and his brother Russell McLeod, moved to Evansville, Vanderburgh County, Ind, in 1917. Hattie McLeod at that time purchased a thirty acre farm on Pollack Ave. from John Baumgart. The family then moved on to the farm there.

Fred J. McLeod married Vera Alvina Yourgans, the daughter of August Yourgans and Charlotte Eberhart on September 25, 1923. For a short time after their marriage, Fred worked for G. F. Goeke Feeds delivering feeds throughout Northern Kentucky. To deliver the feeds, Fred had to drive a Purina Chow truck which had been painted all in checks. However, after this job Fred farmed the Pollack Avenue property for the

## *Section Two*

remainder of his life. Fred's mother, Hattie R. McLeod died a few years after Fred's marriage to Vera, passing away at her daughter's home in Evansville in April of 1929.

Fred McLeod was a very outgoing person. He would help anyone who needed help; he never met a stranger. Despite all his busy work and hardly no pleasure, he was always cheerful and pleasant. He loved his children, especially his only son Russell, and when grandchildren came to visit, he enjoyed playing with them. He would actually get down on the floor and let the children ride on his back, like riding a horse. He was a very active man until his early death at 57 years.

Vera McLeod was a very dominate head of household. She was stern and meant everything she said. She worked very hard to raise her children and to keep them and the house clean. She taught the children good manners and habits. This stemmed from her own German heritage. The children were to eat everything on their plates at mealtime or they couldn't have desert. The children learned real quick not to fill their plates too full.

The McLeod farm on Pollack Avenue was a busy place. They raised mainly corn and soybeans. Clover and alfalfa was also grown for hay that was cut and gathered, then stored in the barn for the animals to eat in the winter. They took the corn to the mill to have it ground into cracked corn for the chickens. They always had several mules to do the heavy work on the farm and they had a horse and buggy for travel until they purchased an automobile. The horse and mules all had names. The horse was Rocksy and the mules were Jack, Joe and Mollie. The cows and mules pastured in the summer and were fed clover and alfalfa hay in the winter along with the corn. Fred McLeod loved his animals.

Every spring the hens were allowed to set their own eggs and hatch baby chicks. The chicks were then raised for laying and the rooster chicks were eaten as fried chicken. Also in the spring the hogs had baby pigs and the cows had calves. One cow was known to have twins each year which was very unusual.

There was a vegetable garden grown every summer. Potatoes, tomatoes, sweet corn, green beans, lima beans and peas were raised. The women and girls in the family were kept busing canning vegetables all summer long. All these canned vegetables were eaten in the cold winter.

There were also fruit trees on the farm, peaches, apples and plums. There was in addition to the fruit trees a raspberry patch and a strawberry patch. The family ate fresh strawberries and cream and made lots of home-made strawberry preserves. In July of every year they gathered wild blackberries for canning and jelly. When picking wild blackberries they got lots of chigger bites, so they used an old remedy handed down through the relatives. The people picking the berries would put coal oil around their ankles and wrists and wear long sleeve shirts and long pants which were very uncomfortable on a hot July day.



*Section Two*



*Top photo, Fred McLeod and the "Purina Truck" Lower photo, Fred and Vera Youngans McLeod and their children, Joyce, Charlotte, and June McLeod*

*Section Two*



*Top photo, the McLeod children, Charlotte, June, Joyce and Russell W. McLeod Lower photo, Russell W., Charlotte, June and Joyce McLeod, at Uncle Will McLeod's grave. The gravestone next to the children is the stone for their grandparents, Alexander O. and Hattie Russell McLeod*

*Section Two*



*Top photo, the McLeod sisters, Joyce, Charlotte, and June. Lower photo, the Fred J. McLeod home place on Pollack Avenue*

## *Section Two*

There was no air conditioning to cool you off in the summertime. The family would sit on the front porch in the evenings until late at night because it was too hot to sleep in the house. There were also plenty of pesky mosquitoes to which they would rub on oil of citronella, another of the family's hand me down remedies.

There was very little time for recreation or travel for the family because of the daily farm chores. The family visited their neighbors and relatives and went to church on Sunday. The family only went to town about once a month to buy staples like sugar, flour, salt and pepper. It was a real treat to get a new pair of shoes for school. Mrs. McLeod made most of the children's clothes for school. She bought material at the dry goods store on the family's trips to town. It was actually a treat for the children to go to school in fall and winter because it was easy compared to what they had to do in the summer.

In the fall the corn had to be shucked by hand and the soybeans had to be harvested. All things were prepared for cold weather. The house was heated with coal stoves. The family cooked and baked with a coal stove in the kitchen. Mrs. McLeod made home made bread, pies and cakes.

In early winter on a cold day they butchered the hogs. It was an all day task. The neighbors would help one another and the woman had a big feast for all the workers at mealtime. All parts of the hogs were used, bacon, hams, pork chops, and even the head, ears and snouts were made into headcheese. They also made liver sausage and regular sausage. The fat was cut off the lean meat and rendered in an iron kettle over a very hot fire for lard. The hams and bacon were smoked over hickory wood in a smoke house.

Christmas time at the McLeod household was the special time of the whole year. Mrs. McLeod baked cookies and candy. The children hulled the pecans and hickory nuts that their mother put into the tasty sweets. There was always plenty to do at the McLeod home and the chores kept everyone busy.

Charlotte McLeod Baumgart, the author of the preceding family story, ended her article with these tender words. "We had a very busy and interesting life. All our knowledge we owe to our parents and grandparents. A lot of our habits were passed down from the McLeod's for sure. All the knowledge my parents taught us will never be forgotten. We have passed them to our children."

Fred J. McLeod died unexpectedly of a heart attack at 2 p.m. on December 8, 1958, in St. Mary's Hospital. He was a member of Union Christian Church and the Farmer's Union. Services were held at J. Max Lowe Colonial Chapel, with burial in Parklawn Cemetery, Evansville, Ind.

Following the death of her husband, Vera Yourgans McLeod continued to live at the McLeod homeplace on Pollack Ave. It had been built by her husband on a plot of land

## *Section Two*

that had been divided from the McLeod family farm. Ironically, that land had been originally purchased from the Baumgart family.

Vera McLeod died in October, 1992 at Newburgh Healthcare Center. She had been employed at Fendrick Cigar Co. and was a former member of Farm Bureau and a member of Union United Church of Christ. Services were held at Alexander Funeral Home and conducted by the Rev. Stephen Clayton. Vera Yourgans McLeod was then buried beside her husband in Parklawn Cemetery, Evansville, Indiana.

Fred and Vera McLeod were the parents of four children.

1. June G. McLeod
2. Joyce C. McLeod
3. Charlotte Ann McLeod
4. Russell William McLeod

**JUNE G. McLEOD** was born July 30, 1924, the daughter of Fred J. and Vera Yourgans McLeod, in Evansville, Ind. Following graduation from high school, June took a position at the Evansville Shipyard in the payroll department during World War II. She moved to Keokuk, Iowa, where her soldier sweetheart Farnalee T. Jones lived and they were married there in 1946. Her first child Linda Lou, was born there in 1947. She later in the same year moved back to Evansville, Ind. where the rest of her family of three sons and four daughters were born and reared.

Farnalee (Buck) T. Jones worked in the body shop business. He passed away when he was fifty-seven years old. He was buried in Park Lawn Cemetery.

June and Buck Jones were the parents of seven children.

1. Linda Lou Jones
2. John Dean Jones
3. Caroline Jones
4. Roland(Butch) Jones
5. Bonnie Jean Jones
6. Kenneth Jones
7. Barbara Jones

**LINDA LOU JONES** was born June 1947, the daughter of Buck and June McLeod Jones, in Iowa.

Linda married Gregory Ward, they have one child.

1. Kyle Ward

*Section Two*

**JOHN DEAN JONES** was born August 1948, the son of Buck and June McLeod Jones, in Evansville, Ind. He was married and now divorced with no children.

**CAROLINE JONES** was born November 1949, the daughter of Buck and June McLeod Jones, in Evansville, Ind.

Caroline married Robert Skaggs, they were later divorce and then she married Lynn Lawson. Caroline has four children.

1. Bobby Jo Skaggs
2. Troy Skaggs
3. Jennifer Lawson
4. \_\_\_ Lawson

**ROLAND (BUTCH) JONES** was born ----, the son of Buck and June McLeod Jones, in Evansville, Ind.

Butch married Brenda ----- and they have three children.

1. Jeffery Jones
2. Jennifer Jones
3. Coty Jones

**BONNIE JEAN JONES** was born ----, the daughter of Buck and June McLeod Jones, in Evansville, Ind.

Bonnie married \_\_\_ Lewis, they have three children.

1. Erin Lewis
2. Kelly Lewis
3. Frank Lewis

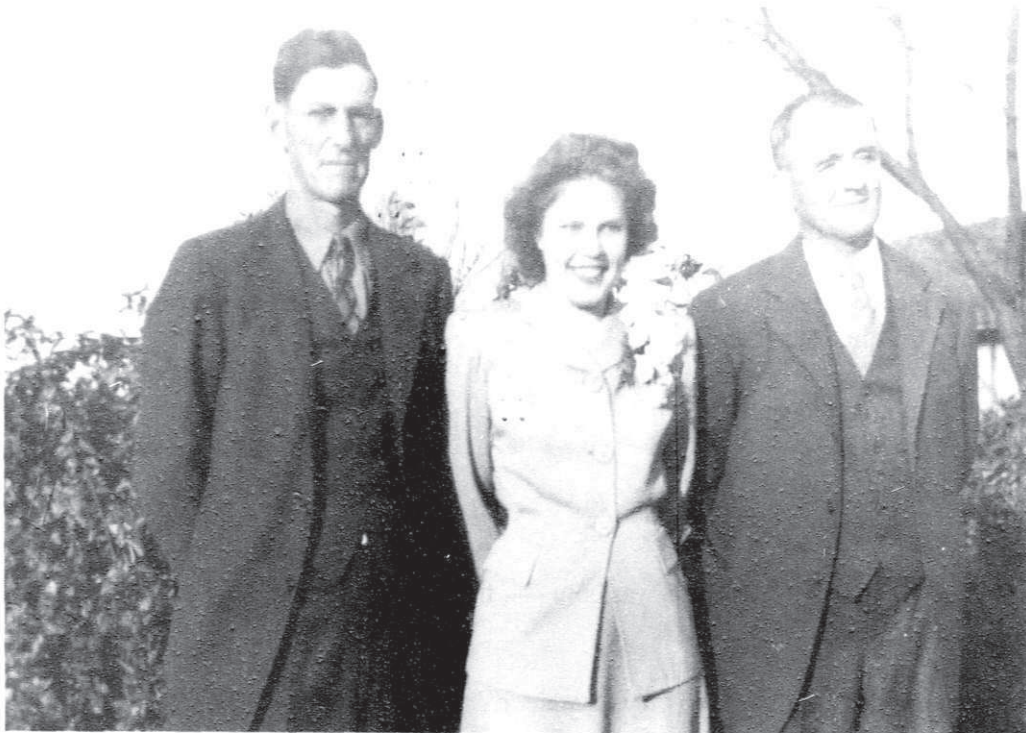
**KENNETH JONES** was born ---, the son of Buck and June McLeod Jones, in Evansville, Ind.

**BARBARA JONES** was born April 1958, the daughter of Buck and June McLeod Jones, in Evansville, Ind.

**JOYCE McLEOD** was born August 21, 1925, the daughter of Fred and Vera McLeod, in Evansville, Ind.

Joyce graduated from high school and went to work as a clerk for Woolworths Five and Ten until she married Henry (Hank) Eastridge. Joyce and Hank were married in

*Section Two*



*Fred McLeod and daughter Joyce McLeod Eastridge and her father-in-law, Wayne Eastridge*

November 30, 1946. Henry served in the Air Force in W.W. II and then worked for Indiana Bell Telephone Co. until his death in August 1992.

Joyce and Hank were the parents of four children. Joyce resides in Newburg, Ind., a town a few miles from Evansville.

1. Dennis Eastridge
2. Toni Marie Eastridge
3. Nancy Louise Eastridge
4. Brenda Sue Eastridge

**DENNIS EASTRIDGE** was born August 5, 1947, the son of Hank and Joyce McLeod Eastridge, in Evansville, Ind.

**TONI MARIE EASTRIDGE** was born December 3, 1948, the daughter of Hank and Joyce McLeod Eastridge, in Evansville, Ind.

Toni married Butch Keifer, were later divorced and then she married Robert Douglas. Toni has two children.

1. Geoffrey Keifer, married Tara, one child Tyler Clay Keifer.
2. Christine Keifer, married Jason Lee Inselmann, Sept 2, 1995, one child Craig

*Section Two*

**NANCY LOUISE EASTRIDGE** was born January 5, 1950, the daughter of Hank and Joyce Eastridge, in Evansville, Ind.

Nancy married Steven Dempsey, one child.

1. Barry Dempsey

**BRENDA SUE EASTRIDGE** was born April 25, 1958, the daughter of Hank and Joyce Eastridge, in Evansville, Ind.

Brenda married Larry Schnautz and has two children.

1. Melissa Schnautz
2. Kimberly Schnautz

**CHARLOTTE ANN McLEOD** was born January 31, 1930, the daughter of Fred and Vera McLeod, in Evansville, Ind.

Charlotte married James Cullen Baumgart on May 27, 1948, at Christ The King Rectory. James had served in the European Theater during W W II and he and Charlotte met after he returned from the war and fell in love. James' grandfather, John Baumgart, was the man Hattie Russell McLeod, Charlotte's grandmother, purchased the Pollack Avenue farm from about the year 1917, when the McLeods first moved to Evansville.

James or Jay as he is better known, was employed at O'Daniel Oldsmobile for thirty-two years, serving that company as a mechanic, salesman and finally, service manager. He retired in 1980. That same year Jay and Charlotte sold their home on Greenriver Road and built a new home at Oakhill Road where they now live. Jay's hobby is collecting antique guns and military guns and memorabilia that cover periods ranging from the Revolutionary War, the Civil War and W W II. He also collects antique motorcycles and nostalgic bicycles. Charlotte stays busy with her flower gardening and antique hunting while both keep quite busy taking care of their two and eighth tenths acre yard with its two lakes.

Jay and Charlotte are the parents of six children.

1. Sandi Jo Baumgart
2. Marcia Ann Baumgart
3. Janet Claire Baumgart
4. Sharon Rose Baumgart
5. Carla Jean Baumgart
6. James Michael Baumgart



*Section Two*



*James C. Baumgart and wife, Charlotte McLeod Baumgart*

**SANDI JO BAUMGART** was born March 18, 1949, the daughter of Jay and Charlotte McLeod Baumgart, in Evansville, Ind.

Sandi married John Schnarr on October 7, 1972 at Holy Rosary Church in Evansville. Sandi and John have two children.

1. Christian Lee Schnarr, born June 10, 1976
2. Adam Richard Schnarr, born January 22, 1980

**MARCIA ANN BAUMGART** was born September 15, 1950, the daughter of Jay and Charlotte McLeod Baumgart, in Evansville, Ind.

Marcia married Douglas Kenneth Harmes on July 20, 1974, at the Holy Rosary Church, in Evansville, Ind.

**JANET CLAIRE BAUMGART** was born August 12, 1951, the daughter of Jay and Charlotte McLeod Baumgart, in Evansville, Ind.

Janet married Terry Dale Trice on January 27, 1973, at the Good Shepard Church, in Evansville, Ind. Janet and Terry have two children.

1. Nathan Dale Trice, born August 31, 1977, in Evansville, Ind.
2. Mallory Ann Trice, born January 9, 1989, in Evansville, Ind.

*Section Two*



*Standing left to right, Carla Baumgart Tisserand, Marcia Baumgart Harmes, Sandi Baumgart Schnarr, and Janet Baumgart Trice. Sitting left to right, James Baumgart and Sharon Baumgart Ford*

**SHARON ROSE BAUMGART** was born April 20, 1953, the daughter of Jay and Charlotte McLeod Baumgart, in Evansville, Ind.

Sharon married Stephen Eugene Ford on April 28, 1973, at the Holy Rosary Church in Evansville, Ind. They have three children.

1. Abraham Stephen Ford, born May 31, 1978, in Evansville, Ind.
1. Eric Michael Ford, born April 27, 1980, in Evansville, Ind.
2. Jamie Lynn Ford, born February 16, 1982, in Evansville, Ind.

**CARLA JEAN BAUMGART** was born August 12, 1954, the daughter of Jay and Charlotte McLeod Baumgart, in Evansville, Ind.

Carla married John Bertram Tisserand on September 28, 1974, at the Holy Rosary Church in Evansville, Ind., they have two children.

1. Mitchell Ryan Tisserand, born May 25, 1978, in Evansville, Ind.
2. Blake Douglas Tisserand, born May 12, 1982, in Evansville, Ind.

**JAMES MICHAEL BAUMGART** was born February 8, 1960, the son of Jay and Charlotte McLeod Baumgart, in Evansville, Ind.

*Section Two*

James married Kimberly Elizabeth Easley on June 2, 1990, at Eastminster Presbyterian Church in Evansville, they have 2 children.

1. Alexandria Elizabeth Baumgart, born January 20, 1992, in Evansville, Ind.
2. Cullen Andrew Baumgart, born September 16, 1993, in Evansville, Ind.

**RUSSELL W. McLEOD** was born April 12, 1933, the son of Fred and Vera McLeod, in Evansville, Ind.

After Russell graduated from high school and did service in the U.S. Army, he worked at several jobs as a welder, but now works for Kittle Furniture. He and Helen Hess eloped and were married in 1955 in Mt. Vernon, Indiana and now live in Evansville, Ind.

Russell and Helen are the parents of one child.

1. Doris Jean McLeod

**DORIS JEAN McLEOD** was born in September 1955, the daughter of Russell and Helen McLeod. She married Timothy Jarred and has one child.

1. Victoria Ann Jarred, born January 1991

MARY LEWIS McCLOUD/ McLEOD was born May 8, 1849, in Spotsylvania County the daughter of Richard A. and Maria Louisa Day McCloud. She was located on both the 1850 and 1860 census for Spotsylvania County, see pages 61 and 65. Mary was not found on the 1870 census of Spotsylvania County and it is uncertain where she was living at the time of the census. Only her brother, James Edgar McCloud/McLeod, was located on the census for Spotsylvania County for the year 1870.

On 1880 federal census for Spotsylvania County, Mary McLeod was recorded living with her Grandmother, Mary R. Day and her uncle, William L. Day and her aunt, Sarah A. Day. Mary's name on this particular census was written McLoud.

Mary Lewis McLeod married William (John) Brook Smith on December 19, 1883. At the time of their marriage he was a forty-five year old reporter working at a newspaper in Norfolk, Va. There was one child born to this marriage, but it did not survive infancy.

Mary Lewis McLeod Smith died on November 11, 1899. Her place of burial is unknown. She entailed part of her estate so it would, hopefully, remain in the McLeod family forever. It was, after all, formerly her mother and father's estate. This land is now owned by her niece's son, Buck Dickinson.

## *Section Two*

JAMES EDGAR McCLOUD/McLEOD was born, according to family records, on March 7, 1851, the son of Richard A. and Maria Louisa Day McCloud of Spotsylvania County, Virginia. At the time of his parents deaths he would have been about two years old, so it is very doubtful if he ever remembered anything about them at all.

At the time of his birth James Edgar's uncle Edgar McCloud and grandfather Richard McCloud were also living in his family's household. However, at the deaths of his parents, James and his brothers and sister went to live with their grandmother Mary R. Day. The children's uncle John T. Day then became their legal guardian. The Day family which also included the McCloud children was located on the 1860 census for Spotsylvania County, seen on page 65.

James was found on the 1870 census still living in Spotsylvania County. He appears to have been the family member who was left in the county to take care of the Day Family farm at "Cedar Hill." The other members of the family had moved to Kentucky in 1867. Also enumerated with James on the census were two other families who appear to be employees of the farm. Caroline Williams worked as the cook and she had four children, Lavinia Williams, Nannie Williams, Wm. Williams and Thos. Williams while George and Jane Ellis and their three children, Georgianna Ellis, Maud Ellis and Edgar Ellis worked as farm laborers. This census further showed James as having \$7,000 worth of real estate and \$2,500 worth of personal property, but these figures probably represented the value of the property of Mrs. Mary R. Day, who was then living in Todd County, Kentucky. Interestingly, James name on this census was recorded as Jas. E. McCloud, just as it had been on the 1860 census.

Sometime after the 1870 census, James Edgar McCloud followed his family to Todd County, Ky. On November 26, 1879, J.D. Rutherford, a notary public of Todd County, Kentucky, witnessed the signatures of A. Ovie McLeod, James E. McLeod, and M. Louis McLeod to a deed to sell their share of Day property in Spotsylvania County, Va., to their uncle William L. Day. The 1880 census for Todd County, Ky., did not list A. Ovie McLeod, however, it did list J.E. McCloud and M.L. McCloud. These two listings obviously reflecting the uncertainty within the family over the correct form of the name. Edgar McCloud, the boys paternal uncle, had also moved to Trenton, Todd County in 1867, and for the 1870 census he was also using the McLeod form of the name. In December 1873, Edgar and his family moved to Earlington, Hopkins County, Ky.

Exactly what James E. McLeod did after this time is unclear. What is known though is that sometime after his stay in Kentucky he married Elizabeth Wilcox. The time or place of this marriage are not known, but it is quite possible it was in Texas, Elizabeth's native state. However, all known children of this marriage were born in Virginia, which means the family was back in Spotsylvania County by 1887 or earlier. The family without the mother listed was next located on the 1900 census living in Spotsylvania County with James' aunt, Sarah A. Day. There was a photograph taken of James and Elizabeth's four children in Ft. Worth, Texas, probably just before 1900. This would have been about the

## *Section Two*

time that one of the family histories relates James took his wife back to Texas to be buried. Yet, the 1900 census clearly shows James as being divorced not widowed. Another family story relates that Elizabeth Wilcox McLeod moved to California after her divorce where she eventually died. What actually happened to Elizabeth is not known.

Captain William L. Day, James' uncle, died intestate on June 8, 1897. Since Captain Day had no heirs, his estate was divided between his wife Mrs. W. F. Day, his sister, Miss. Sarah A. Day, his niece and only heir to his brother, Dabney O. Day, Miss. Daisy L. Wood of Todd County, Ky., and the three remaining McLeod children; J.E. McLeod, A.O. McLeod and Mrs. M. L. Smith. James Edgar McLeod's share was \$509.57 in money and \$752.98 in land.

James Edgar's sister, Mollie (Mary) L. Smith, died November 2, 1899, and he was appointed administrator of her estate. Mollie devised in item "Third At the death of my husband it is my will that all my property be equally divided between my aunt Sarah A. Day and my brother Jas. E. McLeod." The item "Fourth It is my will that at their death the property be equally divided between the children of my brother Jas. E. McLeod," and item "Seventh It is my will that the farm Aspin Hill, shall not go out of the family, but be handed down from generation to generation, and in case there cannot be an equal division without selling the farm, it is my will that the farm shall not be sold, and the proceeds arising from rent to be divided between the children or one child may buy out the other children."

The property of one hundred acres known as "Aspen Hill" was devised to Mollie (Mary) McLeod Smith on December 22, 1897, as her part of the settlement of her uncle, William L. Day's estate. Captain Day and his brother, John T. Day, had acquired the property from Spencer Coleman and his wife, Rebecca, on December 7, 1858. The Coleman's had purchased the property on July 17, 1854, from Lewis A. Boggs, the Special Commissioner who had been appointed to settle the estate of Richard A. and Maria L. McCloud. Maria L. McCloud was deeded the property from her mother Mary R. Day on September 1, 1845. While Richard and Maria McCloud owned the property, the farm was known as "Cherry Hill."

James Edgar also acquired property from his uncle's estate at this same settlement. He acquired 151 acres of land known as "Holidays." This property was described as being on "East northeast river formerly a part of the B.L. Holliday est." and "lying between said river and the lands of E.W. Smith, E.G. Baptist est." and the property known as the "old Day Place." At this same division of property Sarah A. Day received 221 acres formerly the home of W.L. Day deceased and known as the "Home Place."

According to family records James Edgar McLeod married Annie Slaughter on August 15, 1900. Annie Slaughter had been tutor to the McLeod children and this was how she and James met. Where they were married is unknown. Annie Slaughter McLeod died March 11, 1901 in Lewiston, Va., apparently as the result of pregnancy complications. She was buried in the Slaughter family section of Fairview Cemetery, Culpeper, Va.

*Section Two*



*Top left, James Edgar McLeod Top right, James Edgar McLeod's children, believed to be left to right William Edgar McLeod, Iva Triplett McLeod, Frankie Wilcox McLeod, with Effie McLeod seated Bottom left, Edna Gertrude Davis McLeod and bottom right, James Edgar McLeod*

*Section Two*



*Left photo, Edna Gertrude Davis McLeod Right photo, Gertrude Davis McLeod with sons Elmo O. McLeod and James Richard McLeod*

James Edgar McLeod then married Edna Gertrude Davis, according to family records, on November 4, 1903. She was the daughter of Lenord Davis and Mary Bibb Davis of Spotsylvania County, Va. Gertrude was one of six children of this family, the other children were Fannie, James, Emma, Ellen and George Thomas Davis, who later married Iva McLeod. James and Gertrude McLeod were to become the parents of five additional children.

James' aunt Sarah A. Day died February 4, 1913, after some ninety-one years of life. The second item in her will states, "I give and bequeath to my nephew James E. McLeod of Spotsylvania Co. Va. on account of his attention and kindness to me my farm with all appurtenances thereunto attached runing up to Lewiston and known as the old Day homestead to have and hold during his natural life and at his death to be equally divided between all of his children and wife Gertie if living." James Edgar McLeod also administered this estate.

James Edgar McLeod died at his home near Lewiston, Va., on February 25, 1921. An obituary found in the *Free Lance Star* dated March 22, 1921, gave this account. "He was sick only ten days, but his suffering was borne with the same uncomplaining and patient faith he had manifested throughout his life. A more devoted husband, father or neighbor was unknown. A true, noble and highly esteemed citizen, whose place cannot be filled is gone." A short three stanza poem concluded the comments, the second stanza being memorable;

## *Section Two*

His gentle voice, his smiling face,  
Are pleasures to recall;  
He had a kindly word for each,  
And was beloved by all.

The obituary was concluded with these words, "By one who knew and loved him." He was buried in the family graveyard at Cedar Hill Cemetery.

Edna Gertrude Davis McLeod died suddenly of a heart attack on December 16, 1948, at her home in Lewiston, Va. Her funeral was held at St. John's Episcopal Church and she was buried beside her husband in the Cedar Hill Cemetery near Lewiston, Va. Gertie and her son James R. McLeod were the last family member to live in the home that had been called the "Home Place" for so many years. The name "Cedar Hill" goes back to at least April 15, 1843, where it was mentioned in a letter from Robert A. Andrews to his cousin John T. Day. Andrews was then living in Houston, Republic of Texas and he wrote of the old home place as "Old Cedar Hill." So it is a very old name that has been in the family for many, many years.

James Edgar McLeod was the parent of nine known children.

1. Effie McLeod
2. Iva Triplett McLeod
3. Frankie Wilcox McLeod
4. William Edgar McLeod
5. Edna Day McLeod
6. Orie Gladys McLeod
7. Lucille Davis McLeod
8. Elmo Overton McLeod
9. James Richard McLeod

EFFIE McLEOD was the daughter of James E. and Elizabeth Wilcox McLeod. Virtually nothing about this child is known except she appeared in a photograph with her sisters and brother taken in Ft. Worth Texas sometime before 1900.

IVA TRIPLETT McLEOD was born April 30, 1887, in Spotsylvania County, Va., the daughter of James E. and Elizabeth Wilcox McLeod.

Iva married George Thomas Davis on January 30, 1908. George who was born March 19, 1867, was the brother to Iva's father's third wife, Edna Gertrude Davis, making George Davis both James' son-in-law and brother-in-law.

George Davis died March 26, 1937. Iva McLeod Davis died May 21, 1973 and was buried at Waller's Baptist Church, Partlow, Va..



*Section Two*



*Top left, Iva McLeod Davis Top right, Elizabeth McLeod Kendall and Earlyne Davis Scott  
Bottom left, Frankie Wilcox McLeod and Samuel Willard Booker Lower right, Earlyne Davis  
Scott and family*

*Section Two*

George and Iva McLeod Davis were the parents of two children.

1. James Lewis Davis
2. Helen Earlyne Davis

**JAMES LEWIS DAVIS** was born July 9, 1909, the son of George Thomas and Iva Triplett McLeod Davis

James Lewis Davis married Marguerita Pritchett in May 1933. Marguerita P. Davis was born October 24, 1909.

James Lewis Davis died September 8, 1981, and Marguerite P. Davis died July 7, 1995.

James and Marguerita P. Davis were the parents of two children, one living to maturity.

1. Ann Davis

**HELEN EARLYNE DAVIS** was born --- ----, the daughter of George Thomas and Iva Triplett McLeod Davis

Helen Davis married Lester Drew Scott on June 20, 1936.

Helen and Lester Scott were the parents of three children.

1. Mildred Faye Scott
2. Kenneth Davis Scott
3. Thomas Scott

**MILDRED FAYE SCOTT** was born February 15, 1938, the daughter of Lester D. and Earlyne Davis Scott.

Mildred married Robert L. Duncan and they have two children. They were divorced and then she married Thomas Richie and had two more children.

1. Stuart Duncan
2. Darden Faye Duncan
3. Haley Richie
4. Allison Richie

**KENNETH DAVIS SCOTT** was born ----, the son of Lester D. and Earlyne Davis Scott

Kenneth married Susie Blanton, they had two children, but later divorced.

*Section Two*

1. Steven Lester Scott
2. Melissa Blanton Scott

**THOMAS EARL SCOTT** was born December 29, 1952, the son of Lester D. and Earlyne Davis Scott

Thomas married Bonnie Willard and they had two children and they divorced.

1. Jennifer Scott
2. Jason Scott

FRANKIE WILCOX McLEOD was born February 11, 1890, in Spotsylvania County Va., the daughter of James Edgar and Elizabeth Wilcox McLeod.

Frankie married Samuel Willard Booker of Gloucester, Va.

Frankie McLeod Booker died September 17, 1935, at Johnson Willis Hospital, Richmond, Va., with burial in Gloucester, Va. Samuel Booker is also buried at Gloucester, Va., but the date of his death is unknown.

Frankie and Samuel Booker were the parents of two children.

1. Thelma Booker
2. Irvin Howard Booker

**THELMA BOOKER** was born ---, in Claybank, Va., the daughter of Samuel W. and Frankie Wilcox McLeod Booker.

Thelma married Robert Turnage, they have two daughters and lived in Greensboro, North Carolina. Thelma is deceased.

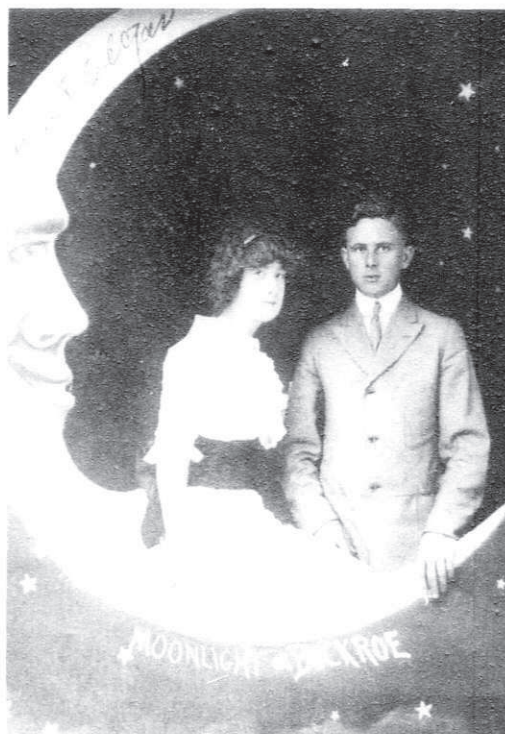
1. Elena Turnage
2. Frankie Turnage

**IRVIN HOWARD BOOKER** was born ----, in Claybank, Va., the son of Samuel W. and Frankie McLeod Booker. Irvin was killed in ----.

WILLIAM EDGAR McLEOD was born January 3, 1892, in Lewiston, Va., the son of James Edgar and Elizabeth Wilcox McLeod.

William Edgar, known as Edgar, worked for awhile on street cars in Richmond, Va., following his completion of school. He later went to work as a ward attendant at Eastern

*Section Two*



*Left photo, William Edgar McLeod Right photo, W. Edgar and bride Helen Veronica Hanrahan McLeod on honeymoon at Buckroe Beach*

State Hospital in Williamsburg, Va., where his sister Frankie McLeod was also working. At the hospital he met a young girl named Helen Veronica Hanrahan. Helen was born in Flushing, N.Y., on May 21, 1893. Her parents, William Joseph and Ellen Mary Cantrell Hanrahan, were married in their native Ireland and came to New York on their honeymoon. During their trip over, there was a bad storm at sea and they had to toss many of their personal belongings overboard. The family moved to Williamsburg, Va., around 1910 when Mr. Hanrahan went to work for the Rockefellers as a landscape gardener.

Helen Hanrahan grew up in Williamsburg and was working at Eastern State Hospital where she met Frankie and Edgar McLeod. Helen and Edgar received a marriage license from the City of Williamsburg on May 14, 1915. They then took a train to Richmond, Va., where they were married on May 15, 1915, by the Rev. J.B. Hutson of the Pine Street Baptist Church. Following their marriage, the young couple honeymooned at Buckroe Beach, Va. And shortly after the marriage, they made their home in Spotsylvania County at the "Home Place" of James Edgar and Gertrude McLeod until the death of Mr. McLeod on February 25, 1921.

After the settlement of the estate of James Edgar McLeod, the farm of 110 acres known as "Cedar Hill" was left to Frankie McLeod Booker, Iva McLeod Davis and William Edgar McLeod. William Edgar then bought out the interest of his sisters and became sole owner of this property. Following the purchase of the property Edgar built a house at the

## *Section Two*

farm known as "Cedar Hill." Later on he purchased two tracts of land across the road, the Black Family Farm and the McKenzie Place.

Edgar was a farmer, working not only his own 210 acres but leasing one thousand acres from J.S. Purcell of Louisa, known as Rockland Farm and working that too. He was also a merchant operating a general store at Post Oak, Va. In addition he took advantage of whatever opportunity he could to provide a good life for his growing family.

At this time the county did not own the school buses, but leased them from individuals. Mr. McLeod purchased a bus and as the children got old enough they took their turn driving the bus. The family story goes that when Elizabeth, being the oldest, got old enough to drive, her father put her in the bus to drive around the field until she learned to drive. Also, as there was no electricity ( the family later had a generator to provide them lights), ice was a precious commodity. Mr. McLeod cut ice from the ponds in the winter time and stored it for the family to use. In the summer he ran an ice truck around the area delivering ice they purchased from the ice plant in Mineral.

Mr. McLeod, thinking forward to his later years, built a store across the road from the home place. His idea was that when he became older he would have income from the store close to home. These early years were busy happy years. Mr. McLeod was busy providing for his family and the family's future and Mrs. McLeod took care of everyone, not only her own family, but it was said she was there to help out anyone in time of sickness, death or need.

Tragedy struck the family on April 19, 1938, when William Edgar McLeod died in an automobile accident on U.S. Route 1, four miles north of Fredericksburg, returning home from a Washington Senators-Philadelphia baseball game. He was a passenger in the car driven by his half-brother Elmo McLeod, who received injuries to his right shoulder and face lacerations. Roy Turnley of Post Oak was also in the car and received lacerations to the face and a concussion. Edgar was taken to Mary Washington Hospital where he passed away. Services were held at St. John's Episcopal Church and conducted by Rev. J.J. Ambler of Fredericksburg, the Rev. C.E. Sanders of Brockenburg and the Rev. E.W. Robertson of Partlow. Burial followed the services in the Cedar Hill Cemetery in Lewiston, Va., on April 22, 1938.

After the death of Edgar McLeod, the family continued to live at home, caring for the farm and running the store across the road. Mrs. McLeod continued with the contract to provide a bus to the county. In 1939, she bought a new bus from Vernon Heflin in Thornburg. During those years everyone had work to do. Then trouble struck again one Sunday afternoon in the summer of 1941, when the family, returning home from Fredericksburg, discovered the store with all the merchandise and account records had been totally destroyed by fire.

On November 15, 1941, Helen Vernoica Hanrahan McLeod died of a heart attack after being frightened by another car that tried to force her car to stop along the highway as

*Section Two*



*Top photo, James, Robert, Louise and Ellen McLeod Lower left, Ellen McLeod and Edith Pritchett Lower right, James T. McLeod and the family's school bus*

*Section Two*



*Top photo, W. Edgar McLeod Lower left, Helen Hanrahan McLeod and Iva McLeod Davis  
Lower right, Helen Hanrahan McLeod*

Section Two



*Top photo, the W. Edgar McLeod home at Lewiston, Va. Lower photo, left to right, Louise McLeod, Elizabeth McLeod Kendall, Hazel W. McLeod, James T. McLeod and wife Edith, Ernest A. McLeod and wife Barbara, Dorothy S. McLeod, Aunt Flossie Fountain, and in the front Jack, Robert and William McLeod*



*Section Two*



*Top photo, front row, Louise M. Heavey, Elizabeth M. Kendall, Ellen M. Anderson back row, Ernest A., William E., James T., Robert E., and Charles W. McLeod Lower photo, front row, Ellen M. Anderson, Elizabeth M. Kendall, Louise M. Heavey back row William, Ernest, Charles, and James McLeod*

## Section Two

she, Louise, Ellen, Jack and Ernest were returning home from Fredericksburg. Services were held at St. John's Episcopal Church and were conducted by the Rev. Philip J. Mason and the Rev. C.E. Sanders. Burial followed the services in the Cedar Hill Cemetery in Lewiston on November 18, 1941.

After the death of their mother, Louise then twenty-one continued working at Spotsylvania Courthouse for the rationing board. Louise along with Robert age eighteen, Ellen age sixteen, Jack age eleven, and Ernest age ten continued to live at the farm. They leased the farm to another family while they lived on the second floor of the farm house. However, by June 1942, following Ellen's graduation from high school and going to work for C&P Telephone Company, Jim was already in the Army Air Force, Robert was working in Baltimore and Elizabeth married, the family decided to sell the farm. After the farm was sold the remaining family members relocated to Fredericksburg.

William Edgar and Helen Hanrahan McLeod were the parents of eight children.

1. Edna Elizabeth McLeod
2. William Edgar McLeod Jr.
3. Helen Louise McLeod
4. James Thomas McLeod
5. Robert Earl McLeod
6. Ellen Mary McLeod
7. Charles Willard McLeod
8. Ernest Arritt McLeod

**EDNA ELIZABETH McLEOD** was the eldest child of William Edgar and Helen Hanrahan McLeod, born March 31, 1916, at the 'Home Place' at Lewiston, Spotsylvania County, Virginia. She spent her childhood there, then attended Harrisonburg State Teachers College and Mary Washington College in Fredericksburg, Virginia.

Elizabeth was married on May 4, 1938, to Julian Crenshaw Kendall of Belmont, Spotsylvania County, Va. They made their home in Spotsylvania County. Crenshaw worked as a salesman for J.F. Fick, Inc. for 37 years. Elizabeth worked for National Bank of Fredericksburg for 26 years, retiring as assistant vice president.

Crenshaw died December 10, 1992. At the time they had been married 54 1/2 years. After his death Elizabeth moved to Richmond, Va., to be near her daughter and grandchildren.

Elizabeth and Julian Kendall were the parents of one child.

1. Barbara Elizabeth Kendall

*Section Two*



*Top photo, front row, Jo Ann Allen, Barbara Allen, Elizabeth McLeod Kendall, Holly Allen and Lynn Allen Back row, Barry Allen, Reginald Allen, Crenshaw Kendall and Randall Allen Lower photo, left to right, Kendall Allen, Benjamin Allen and Lauren Allen*

## Section Two

**BARBARA ELIZABETH KENDALL** was born March 31, 1939, in Fredericksburg, Va., the daughter of Julian C. and Edna McLeod Kendall. She attended Madison College and was married to William Reginald Allen on August 16, 1957. William's parents were William Edward and Anna Mae Chewing Allen. William was born in Spotsylvania County, Va., on March 7, 1935.

They live in Richmond, Va., where she is employed at H C A Hospital Services as manager and supervisor. He is employed at Loveland Distributors in public relations. They were the parents of four children.

1. Randall Wayne Allen
2. Barry Darwin Allen
3. Barbara Kaye Allen
4. Holly Michelle Allen

RANDALL WAYNE ALLEN was born July 28, 1958, in Richmond, Va., the son of William R. and Barbara Kendall Allen.

Randall (Randy) is a graduate of the University of Virginia with a BS in computer engineering and is employed as a computer programmer at AT&T. He was married to Lynn Ellen Sink of Roanoke, Virginia, on November 5, 1983. They were blessed with triplets on December 8, 1989.

1. William Benjamin Allen, born December 8, 1989
2. Kendall Leigh Allen, born December 8, 1989
3. Lauren Davis Allen, born December 8, 1989

BARRY DARWIN ALLEN was born June 7, 1962, in Richmond, Va., the son of William R. and Barbara Kendall Allen. Barry attended the University of Virginia and is now employed at Johnston Willis Hospital as Transport Supervisor. He and Jo Ann Fountain were married September 12, 1993. Jo Ann is employed at Crestar Bank.

BARBARA KAYE ALLEN was born October 25, 1969, in Richmond, Va., the daughter of William R. and Barbara Kendall Allen. Barbara died October 26, 1969 and was buried at Sunset Memorial Gardens in Fredericksburg, Va.

HOLLY MICHELE ALLEN was born November 11, 1970, in Richmond, Va., the daughter of William R. and Barbara Kendall Allen. Holly attended the University of Richmond with a BS in Biology and is also a graduate of the School of Pharmacy at the Medical College of Virginia. She is now working as a Pharmacist at a Rite-Aid Drug Store.

WILLIAM EDGAR McLEOD JR. was born May 15, 1918, at the 'Home Place' in Lewiston, Va., the son of William Edgar and Helen Hanrahan McLeod.

*Section Two*

William served in the Army from February 21, 1945 until November 24, 1945, when he was honorably discharged at Ft. George G. Meade, Maryland.

William E. McLeod Jr. married Dorothy Elizabeth Smith at St. Paul Baptist Church in Baltimore, Md. Dorothy was born June 18, 1924, in Partlow, Va., the daughter of Braxton Cephas Smith of Partlow, Va. and Alice Hester Smith of Bridgeville, Del.

William Edgar, known by the family as Turk, was an electrician and operated a service station and garage for 24 years.

William Edgar McLeod Jr. died September 26, 1983, at St. Luke Hospital, Richmond, and was buried at Sunset Memorial Gardens in Fredericksburg, Va.

William Edgar McLeod Jr. and Dorothy Smith McLeod are the parents of seven children.

1. William Edgar McLeod III
2. Stephen Reese McLeod
3. Kenneth Wayne McLeod
4. Donald Willard McLeod
5. Judith Amanda McLeod
6. Michael Earl McLeod
7. Richard Keith McLeod

**WILLIAM EDGAR McLEOD III** was born July 11, 1943, in Fredericksburg, Va., the son of William Edgar McLeod Jr. and Dorothy Smith McLeod.

William married Gloria Jean Brooks on February 8, 1964. William and Jean divorced in 1974. William then married Sharon Branham.

William joined the Virginia National Guard on May 20, 1961 and served until May 31, 1969, working as a Senior Tract Vehicles Machinist. William served at Ft. Jackson, S.C., Fort Pickett, Va., Fort Pendleton, Va., and Fort A.P. Hill, Va.

William E. McLeod III is the parent of two children.

1. William Edgar McLeod IV, born March 25, 1966.
2. Joseph Allen McLeod, born July 17, 1968.

WILLIAM EDGAR McLEOD IV was born March 25, 1966, the son of William Edgar McLeod, III and Jean Brooks.

William married Kim Columbe on May 28, 1994, Plattsburg, N.Y.

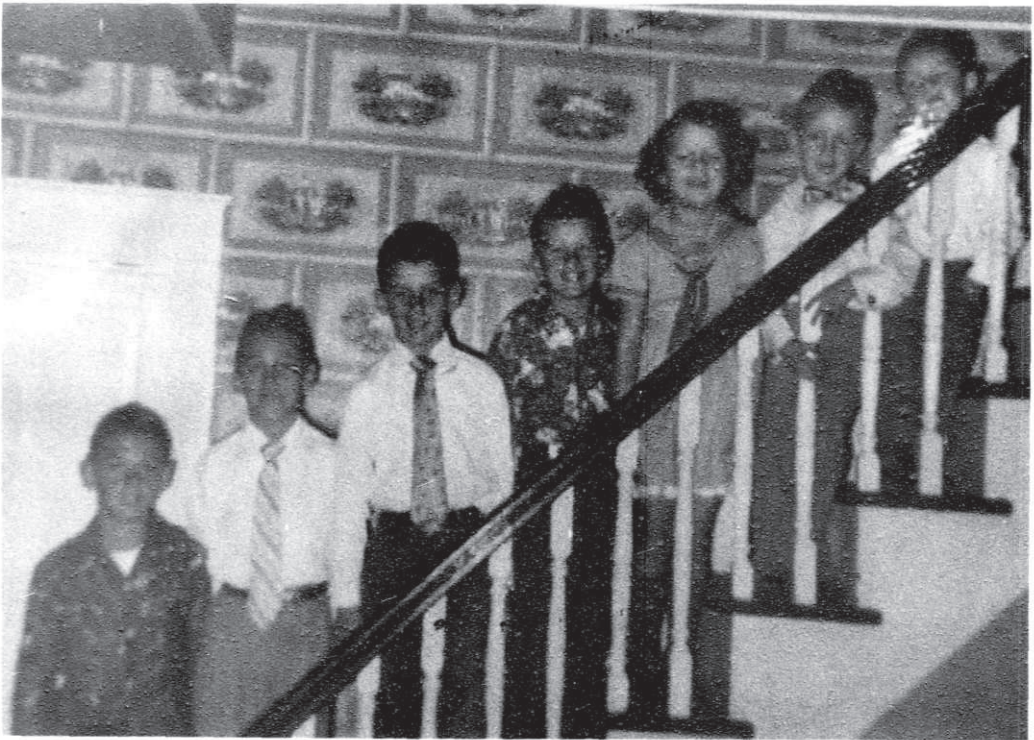
William and Kim has one child.

*Section Two*



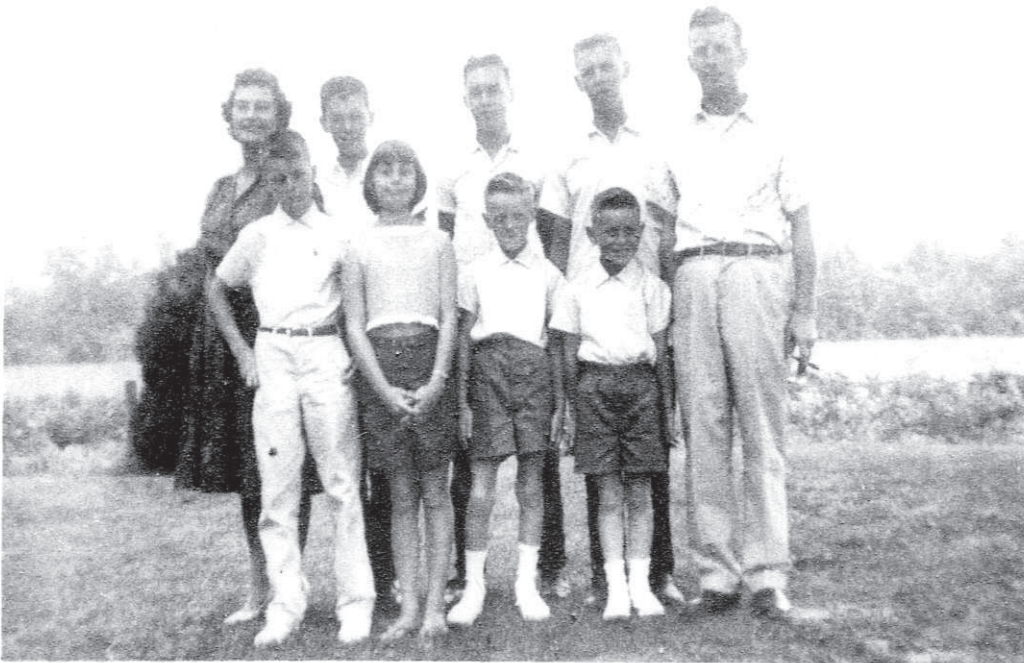
*Top Left, Pvt. William E. McLeod Top right, William E. and Dorothy McLeod Lower left, William E. and Dorothy McLeod with sons William E. III and Stephen Lower right, William E. McLeod and sons William E. III, Stephen R. and Kenneth W. McLeod*

*Section Two*



*Top photo, left to right, Donald, Steve, Billy, Kenny and the baby Michael McLeod Lower photo, the seven children of William and Dorothy McLeod taken in 1954, left to right, William III, Stephen, Kenneth, Donald, Judy, Michael and Richard*

*Section Two*



*Top photo, William and Dorothy McLeod and their seven children taken in March 1956 Lower photo, William and Dorothy and their seven taken in 1961*



*Section Two*



*Top photo, William Edgar McLeod Jr. with the grandchildren of William E., Sr. and Helen H. McLeod taken in December 1957 Lower left William and Dorothy McLeod Lower Right, William Edgar and Dorothy McLeod taken in 1964*

*Section Two*

1. William Edgar McLeod V, born on August 18, 1994

**STEPHEN REESE McLEOD** was born June 30, 1944, in Fredericksburg, Va., the son of William Edgar McLeod Jr. and Dorothy Smith McLeod.

Stephen married Sadie Mae Heflin on May 23, 1963, in Waldolf, Md.

Stephen and Sadie divorced in 1978, and Stephen married Robin S. Dario on September 23, 1989, in Spotsylvania.

Stephen is the parent of three children.

1. Stephen Reese McLeod Jr., born November 6, 1964
2. Jeffery Dwayne McLeod, born March 5, 1968, in Fredericksburg, Va.
3. Kimberly Brooke McLeod, born May 25, 1972, in Fredericksburg, Va.

STEPHEN REESE McLEOD JR. was born November 6, 1964, in Fredericksburg, Va., the son of Stephen R. McLeod and Sadie Mae Heflin McLeod.

Stephen married Laura Renee Walker in 1992, in Spotsylvania County. They have one child.

1. Jordan Alexis McLeod, born August 26, 1994, Mary Washington Hospital

**KENNETH WAYNE McLEOD** was born October 6, 1945, in Fredericksburg, Va., the son of William Edgar McLeod Jr., and Dorothy Smith McLeod.

Kenneth married Flora Jean Dickerson in 1963, in Camden, S.C.

Kenneth and Flora Jean have two children.

1. Cherrie Lynn McLeod
2. Terry Jean McLeod

CHERRIE LYNN McLEOD was born September 23, 1964, the daughter of Kenneth and Flora McLeod.

Cherrie married Douglas Houtz in 1989, at the Mechanicsville Baptist Church in Mechanicsville, Va.

Cherrie and Douglas have two children.

1. Emilee E. Houtz, born September 7, 1990.
2. Stephen D. Houtz, born January 14, 1992.

*Section Two*



*Top photo, Dorothy McLeod and children taken in 1993, standing L to R Donald, Richard, Stephen and Judy Seated, Kenneth, William and Mom. Lower left, Michael E. McLeod and his daughter Paula K. McLeod. Lower right, Judith Amanda McLeod*

*Section Two*

TERRY JEAN McLEOD was born September 30, 1965, in Richmond, Va., the daughter of Kenneth and Flora McLeod.

Terry Jean married Michael Stuart Gilley on August 30, 1985, at the Mechanicsville Baptist Church in Mechanicsville, Va.

Terry and Michael have two children.

1. Abyegale M. Gilley, born September 21, 1989.
2. Brandyon M. Gilley, born September 19, 1991

**DONALD WILLARD McLEOD** was born June 17, 1947, in Fredericksburg, Va., the son of William Edgar McLeod Jr. and Dorothy Smith McLeod.

Donald married Brenda Heflin in 1965. Donald and Brenda were divorced in 1969, with one child.

Donald joined the Virginia National Guard in September, 1969 and served until 1975, and served as a Combat Engineer.

Donald married Brenda Lee Bowie in 1970. They had two children and divorced.

Donald married Lynn Sorrell in March 1985, and they have two children.

Donald W. McLeod is the parent of six children.

1. Linda Gail McLeod, born July 7, 1966, in Fredericksburg, Va.
2. Donald Willard McLeod Jr., born August 11, 1971, in Fredericksburg, Va.
3. Jennifer Lee McLeod, born September 17, 1976, in Fredericksburg, Va.
4. Kenneth Wayne McLeod, born September 27, 1982, in Fredericksburg, Va.
5. Karen McLeod, born June 17, 1983, in Fredericksburg, Va.
6. Wendy McLeod, born April 29, 1987, in Fredericksburg, Va.

DONALD WILLARD McLEOD JR. was born August 11, 1971, in Fredericksburg, Va., the son of Donald Willard McLeod and Brenda Lee Bowie McLeod.

Donald married Heidi Bradley on January 16, 1991, at Spotsylvania County.

Donald and Heidi have two children.

1. Jessica D. McLeod, born July 26, 1991
2. Mark A. McLeod, born April 13, 1994

**JUDITH AMANDA McLEOD** was born February 8, 1949, in Fredericksburg, Va., the daughter of William Edgar McLeod Jr. and Dorothy Smith McLeod.

*Section Two*

Judith married James William Veorse June 22, 1968, at the Goshen Baptist Church in Spotsylvania.

Judith and James Veorse have three children.

1. Chad David Veorse, born May 4, 1971, in Fredericksburg, Va.
2. Bryan Mathew Veorse, born November 4, 1974, in Fredericksburg, Va.
3. Amanda Caroline Veorse, born February 6, 1976, in Burlington, Vt.

**MICHAEL EARL McLEOD** was born October 29, 1950, in Fredericksburg, Va., the son of William Edgar McLeod Jr. and Dorothy Smith McLeod.

Michael married Cheryl Cathrin Grogg on April 11, 1970, in Richmond, Va.

Michael died July 25, 1991, in Richmond, Va.

Michael was the parent of one child.

1. Paula Kimberly McLeod, born March 17, 1971, in Fredericksburg, Va.  
Paula died May 29, 1987, in Spotsylvania, Va.

**RICHARD KEITH McLEOD** was born November 17, 1952, in Fredericksburg, Va., the son of William Edgar McLeod Jr. and Dorothy Smith McLeod.

Richard married Rebecca Sue Jackson on August 5, 1971.

Richard and Rebecca divorced in 1980.

Richard is the parent of three children.

1. Heather Leigh McLeod, born February 13, 1976
2. Richard Keith, born March 9, 1985.
3. Sarah Anne McLeod, born July 29, 1992.

HEATHER LEIGH McLEOD was born February 13, 1976, in Fredericksburg, Va., the daughter of Richard Keith McLeod and Rebecca Jackson McLeod.

Heather married Chad Martin on August 16, 1992.

Heather and Chad were divorced in 1995, with one child.

1. Taylor Alexandra Martin, born April 19, 1993.

*Section Two*



*Top left, the wedding of Louise McLeod and John Heavey in 1953 Top right, Louise McLeod Heavey Lower photo, John and Louise McLeod Heavey*

## *Section Two*

**HELEN LOUISE McLEOD** was born on December 8, 1919, the daughter of W. Edgar and Helen Hanrahan McLeod, at the James Edgar McLeod "Home Place" at Lewiston, Va.

Helen Louise or Louise as she is better known, graduated from R.E. Lee High School in Spotsylvania in June 1938. After graduating she attended school taking business courses and later attending courses at Strayer Business College. After finishing school Louise went to work for the rationing board at Spotsylvania Courthouse. She worked there until she transferred to the rent control office in Fredericksburg. This was following the death of her mother in 1941. Louise worked and took care of the younger members of the family until they each finished school and were on their own.

After the rent office in Fredericksburg closed, Louise transferred to the Quantico Marine Corps at Quantico, Va. where she worked in the housing office at the Midway Island Housing Unit. There she met John Thomas Heavey. John was born in Bronxville, New York, the son of William Joseph Heavey and Mary Shanley. William Joseph Heavey was born in Roscommn County, Ireland and became a citizen of the USA on April 27, 1906. John graduated from Eastchester High School in Tuckahoe, N.Y. and attended business school. He served in the Army Air Force from January 17, 1943 until December 1, 1945, being stationed in Europe for sixteen months.

John and Louise were married on August 8, 1953. After their marriage they moved to Jacksonville, North Carolina.

In Jacksonville, they both worked for civil service at the Marine Corps Base at Camp LeJuene. Louise retired from federal civil service as a personnel staffing specialist. Her entire career being with the federal government. John also retired from federal civil service as a housing manager, his entire career being with the federal government also.

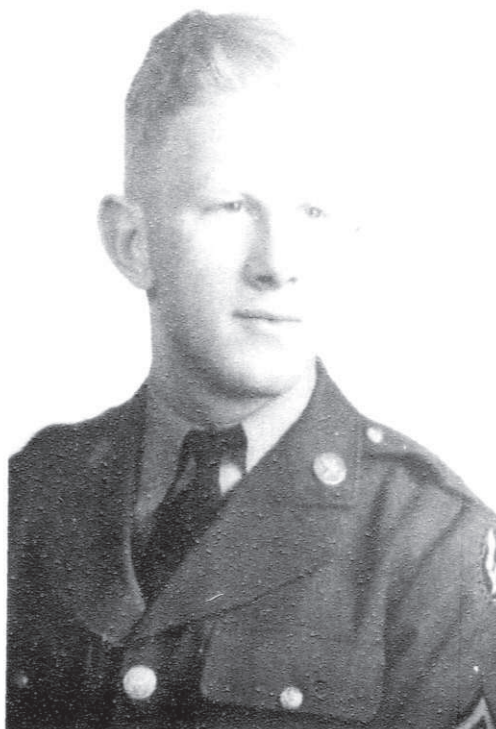
Both John and Louise were avid golfers. John carried a six handicap most of his golfing years. Louise did not have as low a handicap as John, but she did win the Jacksonville Ladies Championship in 1968.

John Heavey died May 14, 1989 and was buried in the Confederate Cemetery in Fredericksburg. Louise continues to make her home in Jacksonville and continues to play golf several times a week. John and Louise have no children.

**JAMES THOMAS McLEOD** was born June 20, 1921, in Lewiston, Va., at the Home Place of James Edgar and Gertrude Davis McLeod, the son of W. Edgar and Helen Hanrahan McLeod.

James, known as Jim, attended school at Good Hope School through the sixth grade. He would have gone to Belmont School for the seventh grade, but his father had him approved by the school board as a substitute driver for the bus, then he could attend R.E.

*Section Two*



*Top left, James T. McLeod in England Top right James Thomas McLeod Lower right, James and Edith Pritchett McLeod*



## *Section Two*

Lee School with the other older children. He attended R.E. Lee school until graduation in 1939. For two years he drove the school bus and worked at the grocery store at Post Oak and at times he also drove the ice truck and worked on the farm. In November 1940, he went to work for Blanton Motor Company, the Ford dealer in Fredericksburg.

In March 1941, Jim volunteered for the U.S. Army Air Corps. He served with the 8th Air Force until his discharge in 1945. He received basic training at Langley Field in Hampton, Va. and following basic training he was sent to Newfoundland, Canada in September 1941. He was there when his mother died in November 1941. After leaving Newfoundland, he was stationed at Mitchell Field in New York for eight months, he was sent to England. He was stationed at several locations in England, the longest time was spent at his final station, Harrington Air Force Base. This base was the location for the B-24's which provided support for the resistance forces throughout Europe. Jim was in the ordinance unit.

In 1944, Jim heard from the family that his brother, Robert, was now in the Army and had been transferred to the infantry pool in England. Jim spoke with his commanding officer and told him his brother was in England in the infantry pool and they could use him in their unit. One morning upon returning from mess hall, Jim saw a duffel bag in the barracks with the name "Robert McLeod" stamped on it. They then served together until the end of the war.

Jim was discharged in August 1945, as a T-Sgt. He returned to his job at Blanton Motors. And on October 26, 1945, Jim married Edith Maria Pritchett, the daughter of Horace Crismond and Capitola Carter Pritchett of Alsop, Va., in Spotsylvania County.

After three months in a rented apartment, Jim and Edith bought their first house which was located in Sylvania Heights in Spotsylvania County near Fredericksburg. After the birth of their third child, Jim and Edith sold this house and built a new one in Belview Court, a Spotsylvania subdivision in the Four Mile Fork area, at 3911 McGhee Ave.

Throughout his life, Jim has been an outdoorsman, enjoying hunting and fishing and owning his own boat. He is also an avid stock car race fan and continues to enjoy watching NASCAR races on TV. Edith became an Avon representative and sold Avon products for twelve years.

In 1964, Jim and Edith sold their house at Belview Court and bought 8.3 acres of land and built their new home at 9109 Blockhouse Road in the Spotsylvania Courthouse area. And in January of that year Edith went to work as a school bus driver for Spotsylvania County.

After his retirement from Purvis Ford in 1982, Jim joined Edith as a Spotsylvania County school bus driver and they continued to drive for the county until 1995. In October 1995, Jim and Edith celebrated fifty years together.

Section Two



*Edith and Jim McLeod and their children Marcia Acors, Kaye Jones, Tim McLeod, Jimmy McLeod and Pam Giegerich*

James and Edith Pritchett McLeod are the parents of five children.

1. Marcia Grey McLeod
2. James Thomas McLeod Jr.
3. Valorie Kaye McLeod
4. Pamela Rae McLeod
5. Timothy Allen McLeod

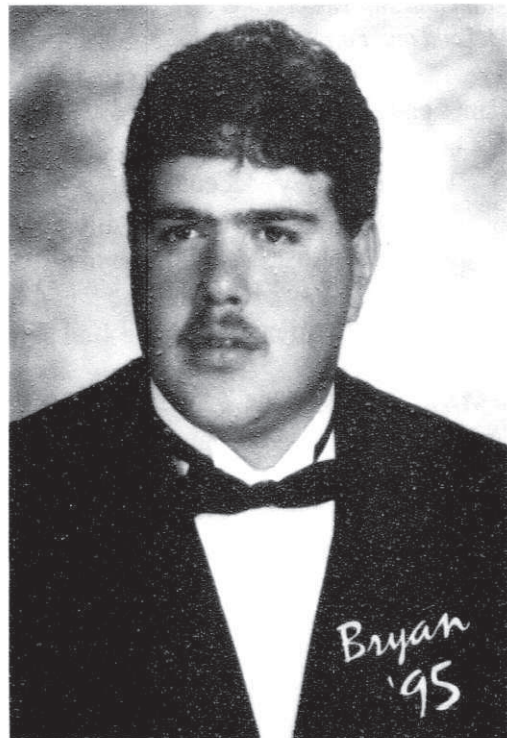
**MARCIA GREY McLEOD** was born July 19, 1946, at Mary Washington Hospital in Fredericksburg, Va., the daughter of James T. and Edith Pritchett McLeod.

Marcia was the doll baby of the family when she was born, a beautiful little red head. Marcia graduated from Spotsylvania High School in June 1967. After graduation she attended beautician school in Richmond. After certification she worked for several local beauty shops in the Spotsylvania area.

On June 24, 1967, Marcia married Jerry Wilson Dickinson, son of Willie and Hattie Dickinson at Goshen Church in Spotsylvania County.

Marcia and Jerry were divorced in 1987. Marcia married Joseph Acors on September 2, 1989. Marcia about this time went to work for civil service at the Marine Corps Base at Quantico, Va., and presently is employed there as housing referral assistant.

*Section Two*



*Top left, Joe and Marcia McLeod Acors Top right, Barry, Kathy and Kristi Dickinson Lower right, Bryan M. Dickinson*

## Section Two

Marcia and Jerry Dickinson were the parents of two children.

1. Barry Wilson Dickinson, born March 28, 1969
2. Bryan Michael Dickinson, born November 16, 1975, Fredericksburg, Va.

BARRY WILSON DICKINSON was born March 28, 1969, at Mary Washington Hospital in Fredericksburg, Va., the son of Jerry and Marcia McLeod Dickinson, now Acors.

Barry married Kathy Gray on September 14, 1991 and they have one child.

1. Kristi Lynn Dickinson, born November 22, 1993.

**JAMES THOMAS McLEOD JR.** was born January 18, 1949, at Mary Washington Hospital in Fredericksburg, Va., the son of James T. and Edith Pritchett McLeod.

James, called Jimmy, was always interested in cars and mechanical work and while in high school, he drove the school bus. In 1968, Jimmy left school and joined the U.S. Navy in June. He received his basic training at Great Lakes, Illinois. He served aboard the U.S.S. Park County, LST-1077, in Vietnam from March 1970 until April 1972. He was then transferred to the assault craft unit 1 out of Coronda, Calif., and Subic Bay in the Philippines. Jimmy received his GED while in the Navy and was discharged in June 1974 as an Engineerman 2D Class.

After leaving the Navy, Jimmy worked at Purvis Ford as a mechanic for seven years. He left Purvis and went to work at the Marine Corps Base at Quantico, Va., as a diesel mechanic and worked there for seven years. He became self employed in 1986 and now owns and operates Jimmy McLeod's Paving and Trucking Co.

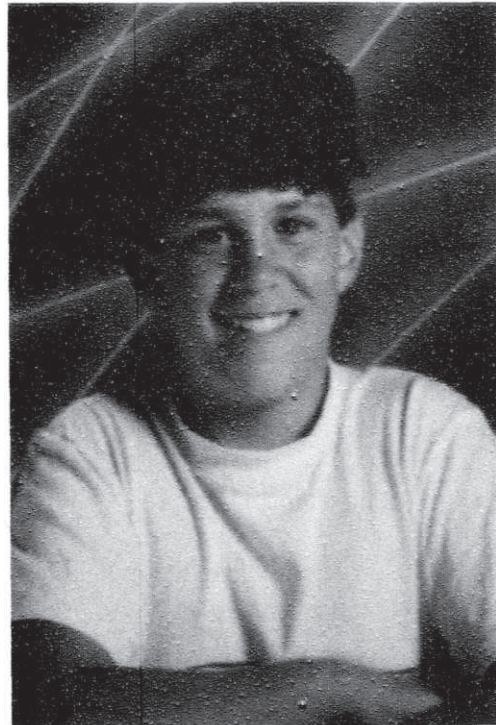
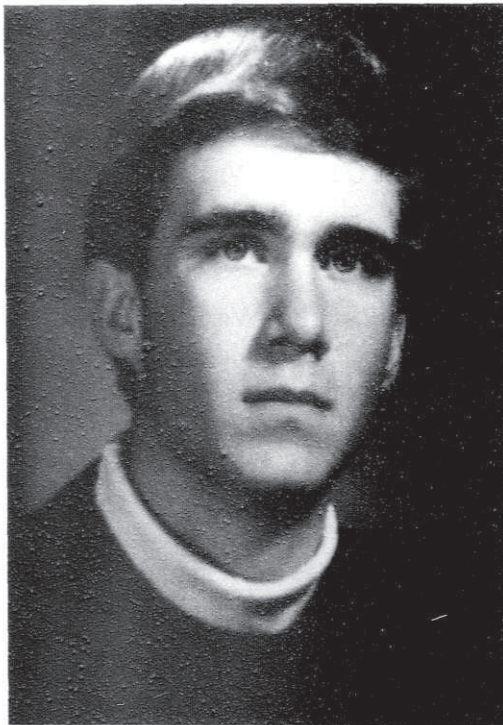
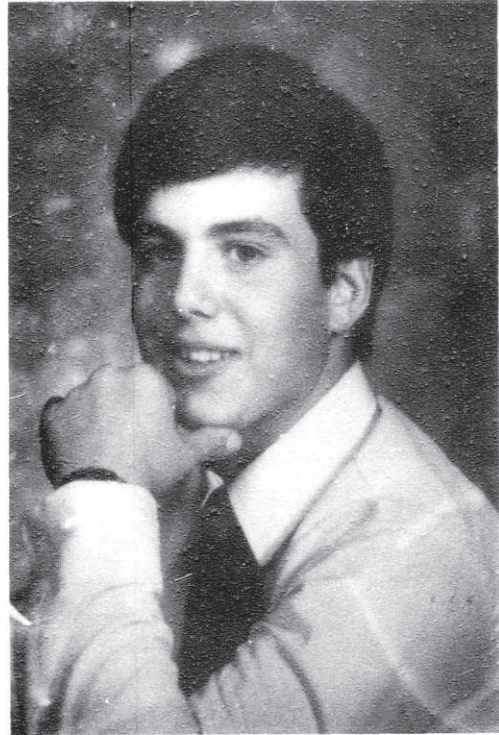
On June 17, 1972, Jimmy married Linda Young Denmark in Chula Vista, California. They were divorced in August 1979. Jimmy and Linda had three children. Stephen Christopher Denmark McLeod was born January 9, 1970 and adopted by Jimmy. Stephen was killed in an automobile accident in July 1988. Mark Allen McLeod was born January 17, 1974 and Travis Blair McLeod was born October 23, 1977. They both make their home in Union, Oregon.

Jimmy married Mary Lee Payne Leyfert, daughter of Arthur Lee and Virginia Payne of Spotsylvania, on January 16, 1980. Jimmy and Mary Lee have three children.

Jimmy McLeod is the parent of six children.

1. Stephen Christopher Denmark McLeod, born January 9, 1970, adopted.
2. Mark Allen McLeod, was born January 17, 1974.
3. Travis Blair McLeod, born October 23, 1977.
4. Betsy Erin McLeod, born July 23, 1980

*Section Two*



*Top left, Mary Lee and James Thomas McLeod Jr. Top right, Stephen C. McLeod Lower left, Mark Allen McLeod Lower right, Travis Blair McLeod*

*Section Two*



*Top left, Betsy Erin McLeod Top right, James Thomas McLeod III Lower right, Ashley Lynn McLeod*

*Section Two*

5. James Thomas McLeod III, born July 26, 1982
6. Ashley Lynn McLeod, born May 12, 1986.

**VALORIE KAYE McLEOD** was born July 31, 1950, at Mary Washington Hospital in Fredericksburg, Va., the daughter of James T. and Edith Pritchett McLeod.

Valorie, known as Kaye, graduated from Spotsylvania High School in June 1968. She then attended James Madison University, graduating in 1973, with a B.S. degree. In 1979, she received her Masters Degree in Education from the University of Virginia.

Kaye married Richard L. Jones on May 9, 1970. Richard was the son of Richard Kenneth (Pete) Jones and Virginia Heflin Jones. After their marriage, Richard, who was in the Army at the time, was transferred to Germany. Kaye joined him there and they lived for a year in Germany in 1970-71. Richard is now employed at the Marine Corps Base at Quantico. Kaye was employed by the Spotsylvania School Board in 1973 and is presently employed in Spotsylvania as a remedial reading specialist.

Kaye and Richard have one child.

1. Benjamin Thomas Jones, born June 8, 1982.

**PAMELA RAE McLEOD** was born September 12, 1956, at Mary Washington Hospital in Fredericksburg, Va., the daughter of James T. and Edith Pritchett McLeod.

Pamela (Pam) graduated from Spotsylvania High School in June 1974. She graduated from James Madison University in 1978 with a B.S. degree in Art and Elementary Education. She received her Masters Degree in Education from the University of North Carolina in 1985.

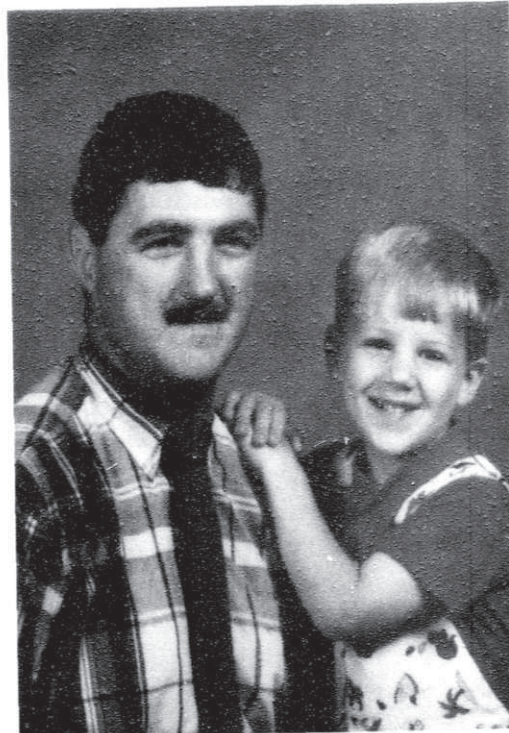
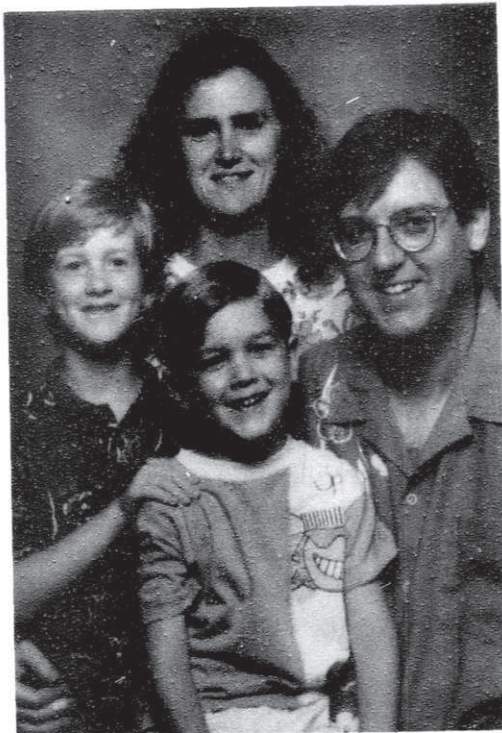
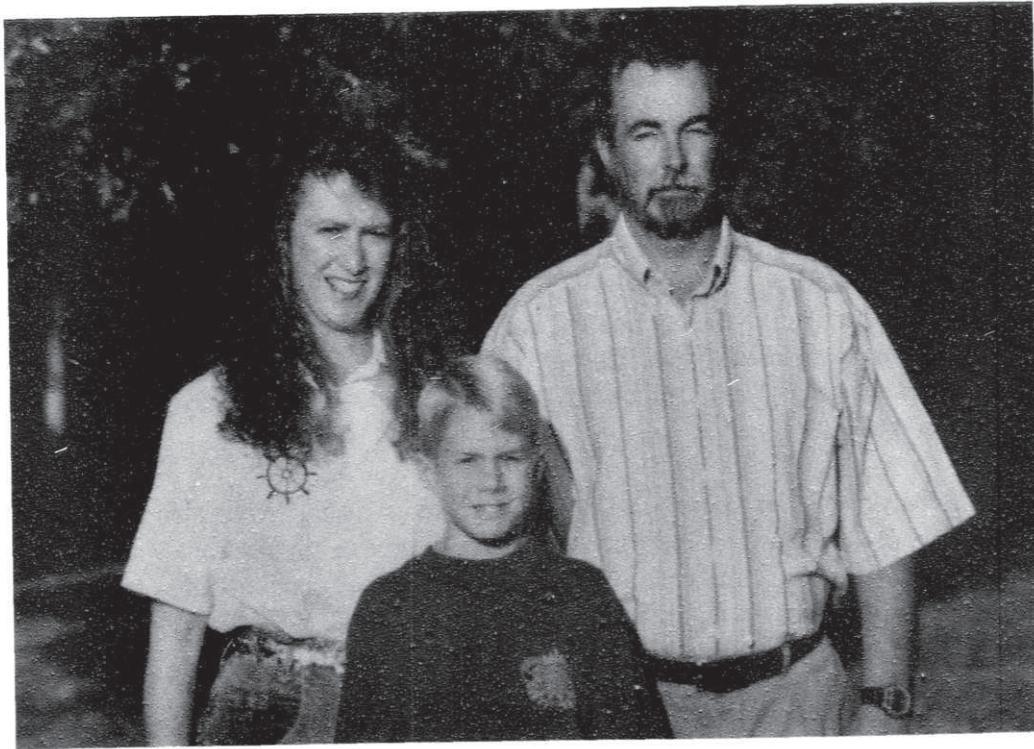
Pam married Edward D. Fines of Spotsylvania on January 15, 1977. They were divorced in 1980. They had no children.

Pam worked for Orange and Stafford County Schools, teaching sixth grade and art. After graduate school she worked as an Instructional Designer, first at Turkey Point Nuclear Plant in Homestead, Fla., then at Ford Aerospace/LORAL in Hanover, Md. and then at Maryland National Bank in Baltimore, Md. She is currently employed by Bell Atlantic as an Instructional Systems Specialist.

Pam married David Giegerich, son of Raymond and Lois Giegerich of South Haven, Michigan on May 18, 1985. David has a B.A. degree from the University of Maryland, at Baltimore County.

Pamela and David had two children.

*Section Two*



*Top photo, Kaye, Ben and Richard Jones Lower left, Pam McLeod, Axel, Carter and David Giegerich Lower right, Timothy and Kevin McLeod*



*Section Two*

1. Axel David Giegerich, born April 17, 1988, Baltimore, Md.
2. Carter Allen Giegerich, born April 24, 1990, Baltimore, Md.

**TIMOTHY ALLEN McLEOD** was born September 17, 1958, at Mary Washington Hospital, Fredericksburg, Va., the son of James T. and Edith Pritchett McLeod.

Timothy (Timmy) Allen graduated from Spotsylvania High School in June 1976. After graduation Timmy joined the U.S. Navy. He received his basic training in Orlando, Fla. and served aboard the U.S.S. America and the U.S.S. Farragut. When he was discharged in 1982, Timmy entered the Naval Reserve. He was returned to active duty during the Desert Shield/Desert Storm operation for a period of eight months. Timmy is presently a member of the Naval Reserve.

After discharge from the Navy in 1982, Timmy worked at Dahlgren Naval Station from 1982 until 1988. In May 1988 he received his B.S. Degree in Physics from Mary Washington College. He was employed by the Spotsylvania School Board as Physics Instructor and continues to teach there.

Timmy married Alyse Ann Ravinsky, daughter of Steve and Jean Ravinsky of Stafford Va., on August 17, 1985. Alyse was a graduate of William and Mary with a B.S. degree in Chemistry.

Tim and Alyse were divorced in September 1995. They had one child. Timmy married Paula Lynne Hull on November 18, 1995. Paula has one daughter, Kasi Renee Peck.

1. Kevin Thomas McLeod, born February 23, 1990

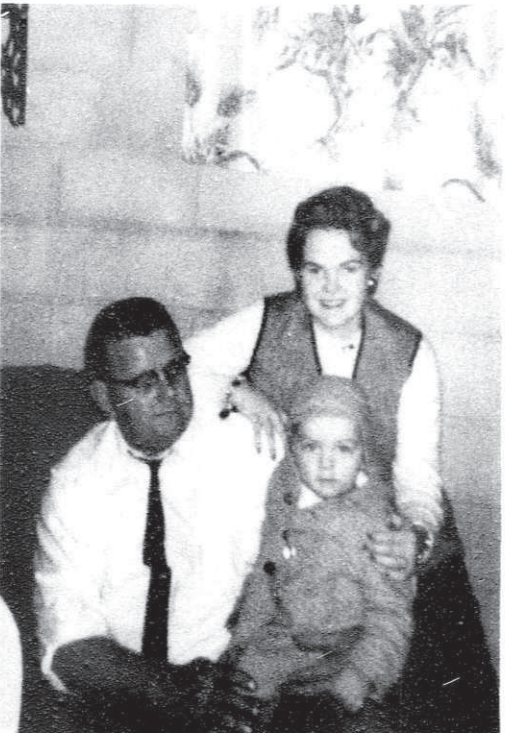
**ROBERT EARL McLEOD** was born February 28, 1923, at "Cedar Hill" in Lewiston, Va., the son of W. Edgar and Helen Hanrahan McLeod.

Robert attended R.E. Lee High School, but after his mother's death, he left school and went to Baltimore, Maryland to work in the shipyard. His brother William Edgar, Jr. and sister-in-law Dorothy, were already living in Baltimore and William was working at the shipyard. The boys sent money home to help support the younger children. Robert later left Baltimore and went to Williamsburg, Va., where he worked with his uncle, Mick Hanranhan. In 1943, Robert volunteered for the U.S. Army. After basic training he was sent to Sioux Falls, South Dakota as member of the military police unit.

Robert was transferred to England in 1944, as a member of the infantry pool. He was then transferred to the 8th Air Force at Harrington AFB where his brother Jim was stationed. He remained there until 1945.

After his discharge in September 1945, Robert went to work for National Linen Service in Richmond, Va. He worked as a routeman, then as supervisor and salesman and in

*Section Two*



*Top left, James and Robert McLeod Top right, Robert Earl and James Thomas McLeod Lower left, Robert and wife Julie McLeod and their son Robert Earl McLeod Jr. Lower right, Julie Davis McLeod*

*Section Two*



*Top Left, Robert E. McLeod and Donna McLeod at their father's grave. Top left, Donna McLeod Sitzler and Robert E. McLeod Jr. Lower left, Robert Earl McLeod III Lower right, Donna McLeod and Samuel Sitzler*

## Section Two

1958 was transferred to Charlottesville, Va., as manager of the new plant there. While working in Charlottesville, Robert met Julie Davis, daughter of Lewis and Hazel Davis of Charlottesville. They were married in Charlottesville, Va. on December 9, 1959.

Robert worked for National Linen until about 1968, when he resigned from the company and opened his own grocery store at Keswick, Va. They made their home there until Julie's death on November 26, 1969. Following Julie's death, Robert purchased some land on Flippo Road in Spotsylvania County and made his home there until his death on January 12, 1981, at McGuire Hospital in Richmond. He was buried at Holly Memorial Gardens in Charlottesville, VA.

Robert and Julia were the parents of two children.

1. Robert Earl McLeod Jr.
2. Donna Leigh McLeod

**ROBERT EARL McLEOD JR.** was born February 10, 1960, in Charlottesville, Va., the son of Robert Earl and Julie Davis McLeod.

Robert married Marcia Sayer in May, 1981. They separated in March, 1990. Robert is the parent of one child and makes his home in Spotsylvania on Flippo Road. He is a tractor trailer driver.

1. Robert Earl McLeod III

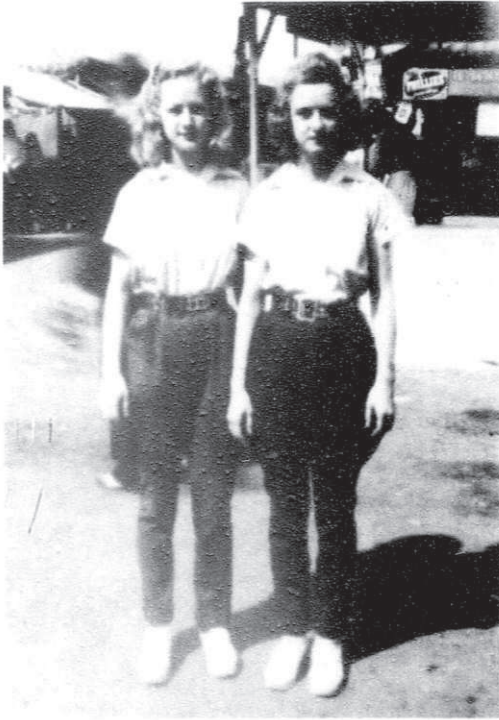
**DONNA LEIGH McLEOD** was born April 10, 1963, in Charlottesville, Va., the daughter of Robert Earl and Julie Davis McLeod.

Donna graduated from Spotsylvania High School in June 1981. She then attended Blue Ridge Community College for two years taking classes in computer science. Donna has worked for the Virginia Department of Highways in McGaheysville, Va., since 1984. Donna was married May 22, 1993, to Samuel Sitzler. They make their home in Shenadoah, Va. They have no children.

**ELLEN MARY McLEOD** was born May 13, 1925, at "Cedar Hill" in Lewiston, Va., the daughter of W. Edgar and Helen Hanrahan McLeod.

Ellen grew up at the farm at "Cedar Hill" and shared in the chores of a growing and busy family. She remembers that they all had their special chores to do and she had to help with milking the cows. After milking the cows the milk had to be poured through the 'separator' in order to separate the milk and the cream. The cream was then sold to add to the family income.

*Section Two*



*Top left, Ellen M. McLeod and H. Louise McLeod Top right, John H. Anderson and Ellen McLeod Anderson Lower photo, John and Ellen M. Anderson family Veronica Louise Anderson, Rite Kathleen Kelley and Dennis Wayne Anderson*

## Section Two

Ellen attended Good Hope School for the first and second grades and then went to R.E. Lee School with the older children. She graduated from the new Spotsylvania High School in June, 1942. While in school, Ellen played on the basketball team.

After Ellen graduated from high school, the family moved to Fredericksburg, Va. and she went to work for the C&P Telephone Company. She worked at the telephone company until her retirement in 1983. At the time of her retirement she was a Service Representative for business accounts.

Ellen Mary married John Henry Anderson on November 9, 1944, in LaPlata, Maryland. John, known as Andy, was born in Cedertown, Ga., the son of Crid Veston and Emma Alvina Martin Anderson. Andy at the time of their marriage was a member of the U.S. Marine Corps stationed at Dahlgren. After they were married, Andy was transferred to Camp LeJeune, North Carolina and they lived there for about nine months. Andy was transferred to Hawaii and Ellen returned to Fredericksburg.

Following his discharge in June 1945, Andy worked as a barber and operated his own barber shop in Bowling Green, Va., for 25 years. Over the years he also ran a service station and operated his own dump truck. Ellen and Andy built their home on Tidewater Trail in 1948 and lived there until 1984, when they purchased part of the home place at Lewiston, known as "Cedar Hill." Their son Dennis purchased the balance of the farm.

Andy died on July 19, 1990 at Henrico Doctors Hospital, Richmond, Va. and was buried at Sunset Memorial Gardens, Fredericksburg, Va. Ellen continues to live at the home at Lewiston.

Ellen and John were the parents of three children.

1. Dennis Wayne Anderson
2. Veronica Louise Anderson
3. Rita Kathleen Kelley

**DENNIS WAYNE ANDERSON** was born April 20, 1951, at Mary Washington Hospital in Fredericksburg, Va., the son of John H. and Ellen McLeod Anderson.

Dennis always loved animals and still has quite a collection of different kinds of birds and animals. He was a member of the Boy Scouts and a member of the Spotsylvania High School wrestling team. Following graduation in June 1969, Dennis joined the Virginia National Guard and served six months active duty. He remained a member of the local guard unit for the next six years. Dennis went to work for the Northern Neck Distributing Company and continues to work there.

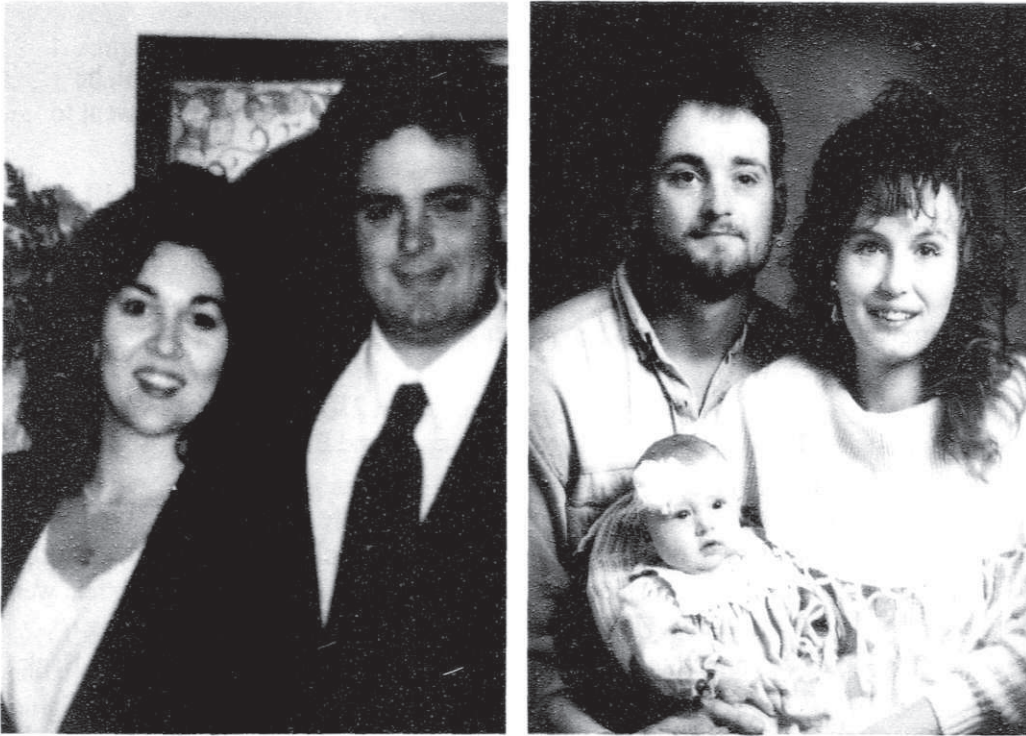
On the 26th of October 1969, Dennis married Brenda Sue Braden, daughter of Thomas Braden and Loreta Braden Carner. The couple built a house on Smith Station Road in

*Section Two*



*Top left, Dennis Wayne Anderson and Veronica Louise Anderson Top right, Dennis W. and Brenda B. Anderson Lower right, Veronica A. Machotka and Misty S. Machotka*

*Section Two*



*Left photo, Dennis Wayne Anderson Jr. and Stacy Lynn Bell Anderson Right photo, Brock Lane Anderson with Chirese Murphy Anderson and Brooke Lane Anderson*

Spotsylvania and lived there until 1984 when they sold their house and with Dennis' mother and father purchased the Home Place at Lewiston. Dennis has 33 acres known as Pinehurst Farm and Ellen has 26 acres known as "Cedar Hill."

Dennis and Brenda have two children.

1. Dennis Wayne Anderson Jr.
2. Brock Lane Anderson.

DENNIS WAYNE ANDERSON JR was born September 13, 1970, at Mary Washington Hospital in Fredericksburg, Va., the son of Dennis Wayne, Sr. and Brenda Braden Anderson. He graduated from Spotsylvania High School in 1988. While a student he was on the wrestling team and worked at Lake Anna Marina and then at Sturgeon Creek Marina.

Dennis Jr. now works at North Eastern Trucking. He and Stacy Lynn Bell were married on November 14, 1995 and live in their new home in Spotsylvania.

BROCK LANE ANDERSON was born February 17, 1974, at Mary Washington Hospital in Fredericksburg, Va., the son of Dennis Wayne, Sr. and Brenda Braden Anderson.



## Section Two

Brock graduated from Spotsylvania High School in June 1992. While in school, he worked at Lake Anna Marina and stayed with the marina until 1995, when he went to work for North Eastern Trucking.

Brock married Chirese Murphy of Woodbridge on February 11, 1994, at Good Hope Church. Brock and Chirese have one child and they live on his father's farm in Lewiston.

1. Brooke Lane Anderson, born September 26, 1995.

**VERONICA LOUISE ANDERSON** was born August 23, 1853, at Mary Washington Hospital in Fredericksburg, Va., the daughter of John H. and Ellen McLeod Anderson.

Veronica known as Ronnie Lou, was a member of a majorette troop for about twelve years and was head majorette of the Spotsylvania High School Marching Band when she was a senior in high school. She graduated from high school in June, 1971 and then went to beautician school and received her certificate in cosmetology. She worked as a beautician for about a year and then went to work at Farmers and Merchants State Bank.

Ronnie Lou married Ralph (Billy) William Machotka Jr., the son of Ralph William and Betty Machotka of Spotsylvania, on September 4, 1971. Billy and Ronnie Lou lived in Winchester, Va. for about five years but moved back to the Spotsylvania area in September, 1984. They built a home on the family farm in 1991. They were self employed as "Bill Machotka Signs" for twenty-one years.

Ronnie Lou and Billy were divorced May 27, 1995. At the present time Ronnie Lou is employed at Mount Vernon Heating and Air Conditioning in Chantilly, Va. She still owns her house in Spotsylvania.

Ronnie Lou and Billy had one child.

1. Misty Sundown Machotka

MISTY SUNDOWN MACHOTKA was born July 2, 1975, the daughter of Billy and Ronnie Lou Anderson Machotka. Misty graduated in 1993 from Courtland High School in Spotsylvania and is presently a student at George Mason University in Fairfax.

**RITA KATHLEEN KELLEY** was born July 1, 1955, the daughter of Neely and Emma Lee Anderson Kelley. Emma Lee was the sister of Andy Anderson and she died in 1961. Andy and Ellen adopted Kathy in March, 1961.

Kathy graduated from Spotsylvania High School in 1973 and on September 26,(year) she married Gary William Mills, son of John and Dorothy Mills. Kathy and Gary have two children and live in Braden, Fla.

## *Section Two*

1. Amy Lee Mills, born October 5, 1976
2. Gary William Mills Jr., born March 18, 1980

**CHARLES WILLARD McLEOD** was born December 12, 1928, at "Cedar Hill" in Lewiston, Va., the son of William Edgar and Helen Hanrahan McLeod. Charles, nicknamed Jack by his father, was born at home and survived a difficult birth.

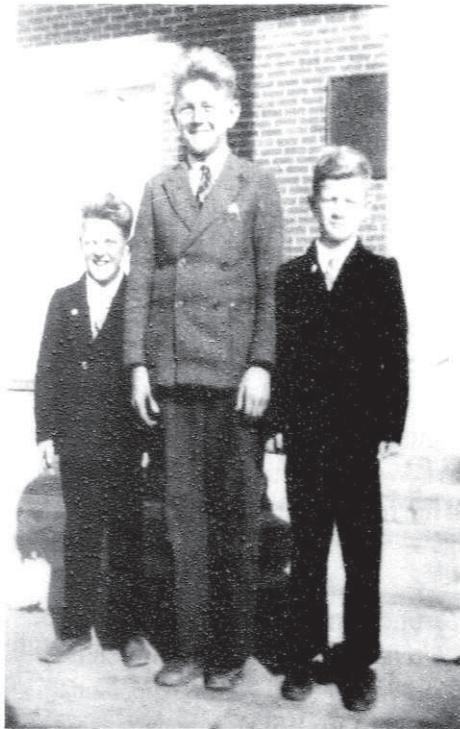
During the years following the death of his father, everyone in the family had work to do. Jack was given the responsibility of taking care of hens and gathering the eggs. The family says he was so tight with the eggs he would hardly let the family have enough to use in the house. Jack also sold the "Grit" newspaper, a little weekly newspaper that sold for about two cents. He delivered the paper on his pony, "Bessie" and left them in the store for customers to buy. The last of his "Grit" newspapers were destroyed when the family store burned in 1941.

After the death of his mother and the sale of the family farm, Jack and his sister Louise shared an apartment in Fredericksburg, Va. He continued to work at part time jobs and going to school. One of Jack's first jobs was delivering vanilla and lemon extract using his bicycle to travel around town. During his high school years he drove a school bus which the county leased from Hilldrup Transport and he worked part time at M.S. Chancellor, a farm machinery and hardware store.

Jack and his brother, Ernest, both graduated from Spotsylvania High School in June of 1947. Jack went to work full time at M.S. Chancellor and in January 1948, he and Ernest joined a local Marine Corps Reserve unit. After about six months, in June 1948, Ernest joined the Navy and Jack transferred to the newly organized Virginia National Guard. Jack served as a member of the National Guard for thirty-six years, retiring in June 1984, having reached the rank of E-7 and the position of Motor Sergeant. During the years, Jack served in a number of different units and spent every summer at training camp for fifteen days. As a member of the Guard he never missed a drill or a summer training exercise. On the night of the birth of his first child he was at National Guard drill and had to make a speedy exit to get to the hospital. He arrived just as the baby was brought out for him to see. Jack was part of the Civil War Centennial Celebration in 1961, when his National Guard unit participated in the re-enactment of the 1st Battle of Manassas.

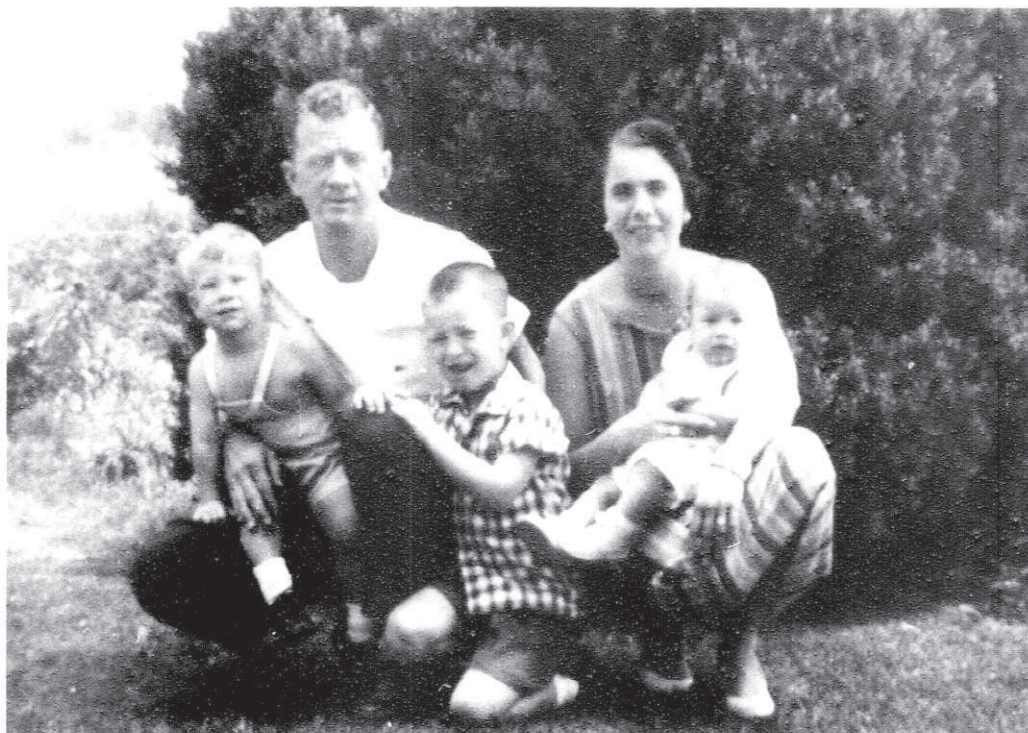
Louise and Jack continued to work and share an apartment in Fredericksburg until 1953. On July 11, 1953, Jack married Hazel Louise Wiltshire at the First Baptist Church in Fredericksburg. Hazel was the only child of Lenwood Walters and Nellie Apperson Wiltshire of Parker, in Orange County, Va. Lenwood (Len) W. Wiltshire's parents were Thomas Emmitt and Dottie Barnes Wiltshire while Nellie's parents were Alonza and Fidella Mason Apperson of Locust Grove, Orange County, Va. Hazel was born and raised at Parker, Orange County, Va., however she attended schools in Spotsylvania County. In June 1950, she graduated from Spotsylvania High School and went to work at

*Section Two*



*Top photo, Ernest and Jack McLeod with Barbara Kendall, first grandchild of Wm. Edgar and Helen McLeod Lower left, Ernest, Robert and Jack McLeod Lower right, Jack McLeod and his pony "Bessie," taken in 1941*

*Section Two*



*Top photo, Jack and Hazel McLeod with Charles Jr., Thomas and John McLeod Lower photo, Charles Jr. (Chip), Thomas, John and Jackie Lynn McLeod*

*Section Two*



*Top left, Jack and Hazel McLeod in 1950 Top right, Charles "Jack" McLeod in the Virginia National Guard Lower left, Jack and Hazel McLeod in 1985 Lower right, Jack and Hazel McLeod in March 1992*

## *Section Two*

the Western Union office in Fredericksburg. Hazel left Western Union in June 1952, and went to work for civil service at the Marine Corps Base at Quantico, Va.

After their marriage, Jack and Hazel bought a house on Stafford Avenue in Belview Court in Fredericksburg. Their neighbors down the street were Jim and Edith McLeod. In October 1955, after the birth of their first child, Jack left his job at M.S. Chancellor and worked several years as a routeman for Ficklin Distributing Company and then for Continental Baking Company. In 1957, Jack went to work for National Linen Service of Richmond. His route consisted of the businesses in downtown Fredericksburg. He worked this route for the next thirty-four years until his retirement in 1991.

In 1958, Jack and Hazel bought three acres on Route 3 in Spotsylvania County west of Fredericksburg and built their home. They moved into their new home on November 17, 1958, just before the birth of their second child. Shortly after this Hazel resigned her employment at Quantico and for the next six years was a full time mother and homemaker. It was during this time the other two children were born, one in 1960 and the last in 1963.

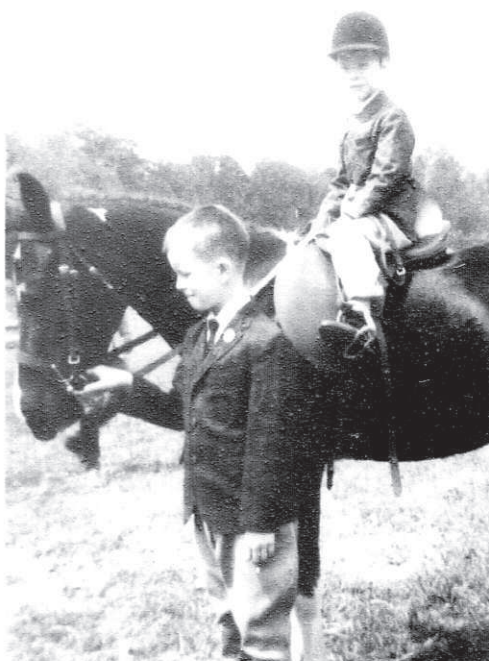
After the last of their children were born, Hazel went to work in June 1964, as a school secretary at Chancellor Elementary School. This was the same school she attended as a child and where all four of her children went to elementary school. The family was busy during this time with many activities. They bought a pony and became interested in horse shows. Their oldest child, Chip, took riding lessons and rode in some shows. As the other children grew they joined Cub Scouts and everyone worked with these organizations. When the children wanted to play little league baseball, Daddy coached the team.

After working at the elementary school for six years, Hazel went to work for the National Bank of Fredericksburg, where she worked until ill health caused her retirement in 1991. At the time of her retirement she was an assistant vice president and manager of the Greenbrier Branch.

During the next years Jack along with his father-in-law began to do a "little" farming. Jack bought a few head of beef cattle, they cut and baled hay, planted a little corn, etc. The children helped with these activities and by this time they had four or five ponies. They were contracted by the promotional company that was developing Lake of the Woods about providing pony rides on the weekends. So, for the next year and a half they went to the lake on the weekends and took the ponies for pony rides. After the lake development was over they went to Indian Acres from June to December of the next year.

Jack and Hazel continue to live at their home on Route 3 in the Chancellorsville area of Spotsylvania County. Jack's cattle herd has continued to grow and now in his retirement years it has become a full time job. Hazel is doing well and they keep busy with the children and grandchildren.

Section Two



*Top photo, Grandchildren of Jack and Hazel McLeod, Sarah, Matthew, William, John Jr. McLeod. Victoria Baughan, Christina McLeod and Melanie Baughan Lower left, Charles Jr. "Chip" and Thomas McLeod in 1965 Lower right, Chip McLeod taken in August 1995*

## Section Two

Jack and Hazel are the parents of four children.

1. Charles Willard McLeod Jr.
2. Thomas Lenwood McLeod
3. John Edgar McLeod
4. Jackie Lynn McLeod

**CHARLES WILLARD McLEOD JR.** was born October 20, 1955, in Spotsylvania County, the son of Jack and Hazel Wiltshire McLeod. Charles Jr. is better known by his nickname of Chip.

Chip's main interest during high school was motorcycles and cars. He worked part time at a service station and then at Sport Center Marine, a boat and motorcycle shop. After graduation from Spotsylvania High School in 1974, Chip attended Germanna Community College for a year completing studies in automotive mechanics. After working at several locations in Fredericksburg and at the Ford Motor Company in Orange, Chip went to work as a mechanic for Culpeper County in 1989 and continues to work there.

Chip married Ann Ashley Gordon, the daughter of Rev. John and Ruth Gordon on June 2, 1979. Ann was a graduate of Mary Washington College with a degree in Spanish. They made their home at his mother's home place in Orange County. Chip and Ann were divorced in February 1989, and had no children.

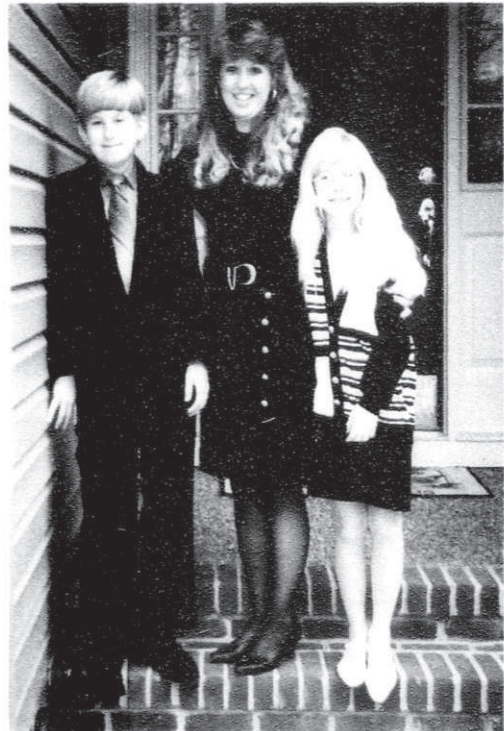
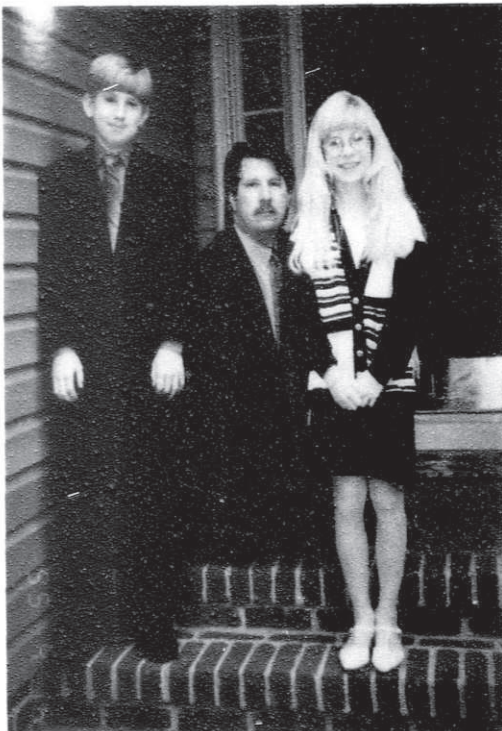
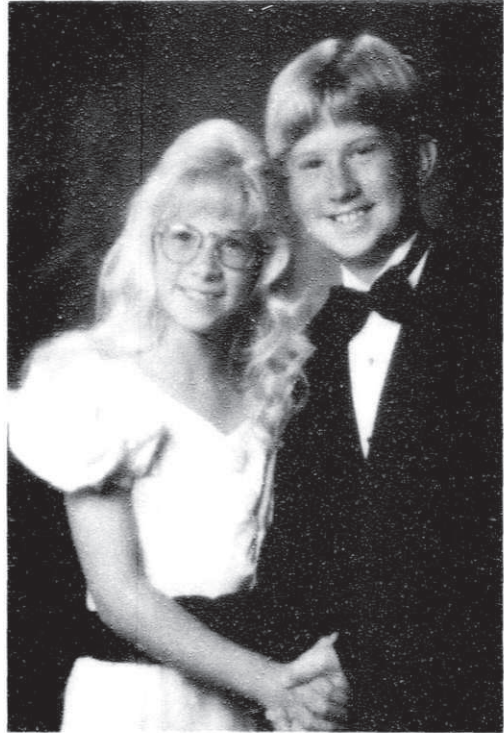
Chip continues working with his father and raising cattle. He still lives at his mother's home place which is now Locust Grove, Orange County, Va. In 1988, Chip became interested in dogs and dog shows and bought his first AKC registered Gordon Setter. Since that time his main interest has been the showing and breeding of Gordon Setters, recently adding Pointers and Black and Tan Coonhounds to his kennel.

**THOMAS LENWOOD McLEOD** was born November 24, 1958, in Spotsylvania County, the son of Jack and Hazel Wiltshire McLeod.

During his high school years, Thomas (Tom) was interested in sports. He joined the Spotsylvania High School wrestling team in his freshman year and was a team member for four years. He held several school records for his years of wrestling. In addition, Tom played football and ran track. During the summers he worked part time for "Teddy" Blake, a plumbing contractor. After graduating from Spotsylvania High School in 1977, Tom attended Virginia Commonwealth University in Richmond for one year. On July 1, 1978, Tom went to work for Wilson Bros. in Fredericksburg. In 1980, he transferred to Wilson Bros. in Warrenton, Va. eventually becoming store manager. In April 1988, he became sales representative for Shenandoah Sash and Door Company of Purcellville, Va. His territory being Northern Virginia and Southern Maryland.



Section Two



*Top left, Matthew and Sarah McLeod Top right, Sarah and Matthew McLeod taken in June 1995  
Lower left, Thomas McLeod with Matthew and Sarah McLeod Lower right, Patti McLeod with  
Sarah and Matthew McLeod, family of Thomas McLeod*

## Section Two

Tom married Patti Lynn Crockett of Lake of the Woods, Locust Grove, Va., on July 18, 1981, at New Hope Church, Mine Run, Va. Patti is the daughter of Otho Crockett and Evelyn Jane Mason Crockett. Her father died when she was seven years old and her mother later married George Thomas Wiltshire. Patti is a graduate of Orange County High School and Radford University with a B.S. degree in nursing. After their marriage, Tom and Patti made their home in Warrenton and Patti worked at the Fauquier County Hospital.

In September 1983, Tom and Patti bought a house in Lake of the Woods, Locust Grove, Va., and they continue to live there having built a new home there in 1994. Patti resigned her employment at Fauquier County Hospital and worked at Mary Washington Hospital, Northern Virginia Doctor's Hospital and Virginia Home Therapeutics. She is presently employed at Mary Washington Hospital in the emergency room. Their children are students at Locus Grove Elementary School. They play soccer, basketball and are members of the L.O.W. swim team while their son Matthew is a Boy Scout. The family is active in the work of New Hope Baptist Church.

Thomas and Patti have two children.

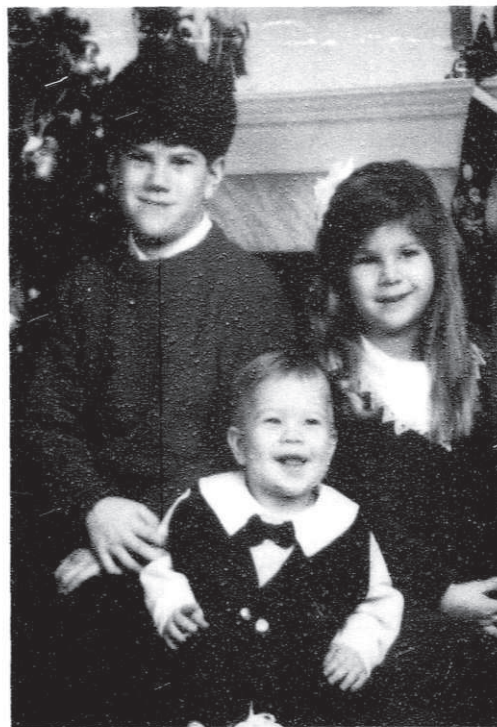
1. Matthew Thomas McLeod, born February 8, 1984, at Fauquier County Hospital.
2. Sarah Ashley McLeod, born May 7, 1986, at Mary Washington Hospital

**JOHN EDGAR McLEOD** was born February 6, 1960, in Spotsylvania County, Va., the son of Jack and Hazel Wiltshire McLeod.

As a youngster, John was interested in music and became a member of the Spotsylvania High School Marching Band when he was in the eighth grade. He was a member of the band for five years, playing the trumpet. John was also a member of the high school wrestling team for four years. The family spent all their spare time attending wrestling matches during the years the boys wrestled. During his school years, John worked summers for his cousin, Steve McLeod, an electrical contractor and part time at Montgomery Ward. Later in his senior year he went to work for Giant Food as a produce clerk and worked there part time until the summer of 1995. One summer he worked for Steve during the day and worked at Montgomery Ward at night and on week-ends.

After graduation from Spotsylvania High School in 1978, John attended Germanna Community College to study electronics. After one year, John enrolled in the electrical union apprentice program in Richmond. For the next four years he worked in Richmond on various construction jobs as an apprentice, went to school at night and worked part time at Giant Food in Fredericksburg. In addition he was a member of the Chancellor Volunteer Fire Department having joined at the age of eighteen and was one of the youngest members of the department. In 1985, John transferred to the Fredericksburg area to work for local electrical contractors. In 1992, John opened his own business and now operates as John E. McLeod, Electrical Contractor, Inc.

*Section Two*



*Top photo, John and Pamela McLeod with John Jr. Lower left, John and Pamela McLeod taken in March 1992 Lower right, children of John and Pamela McLeod, John Jr., Christina and William McLeod taken in December 1995*

*Section Two*

John married Pamela Christine Lee on June 29, 1985, at the Fairview Baptist Church in Fredericksburg, Va. Pamela is the daughter of Thomas Eldred Lee Jr. and Nan Curtis Lee of Fredericksburg. Pamela is a graduate of James Monroe High School in Fredericksburg and Mary Washington College, with a degree in business administration. Pamela is employed in her family owned insurance business, Lee-Curtis Insurance Inc.

After their marriage John and Pam moved into their new home in Grantwood acres in Spotsylvania. In 1989, John and Pam sold their home at Grantwood acres and built a new home in the Beau Clair subdivision in Spotsylvania, where they continue to live. The children are active in soccer, baseball, cub scouts, golf , piano lessons and majorettes. The children attend Spotswood Elementary School

John and Pamela have three children.

1. John Edgar McLeod Jr., born May 1, 1987, Mary Washington Hospital
2. Christina Nanette McLeod, born September 29, 1990, Mary Washington Hosp.
3. William Lenwood McLeod, born March 25, 1995, Mary Washington Hospital

**JACKIE LYNN McLEOD** was born August 27, 1963, in Spotsylvania County, the daughter of Jack and Hazel Wiltshire McLeod.

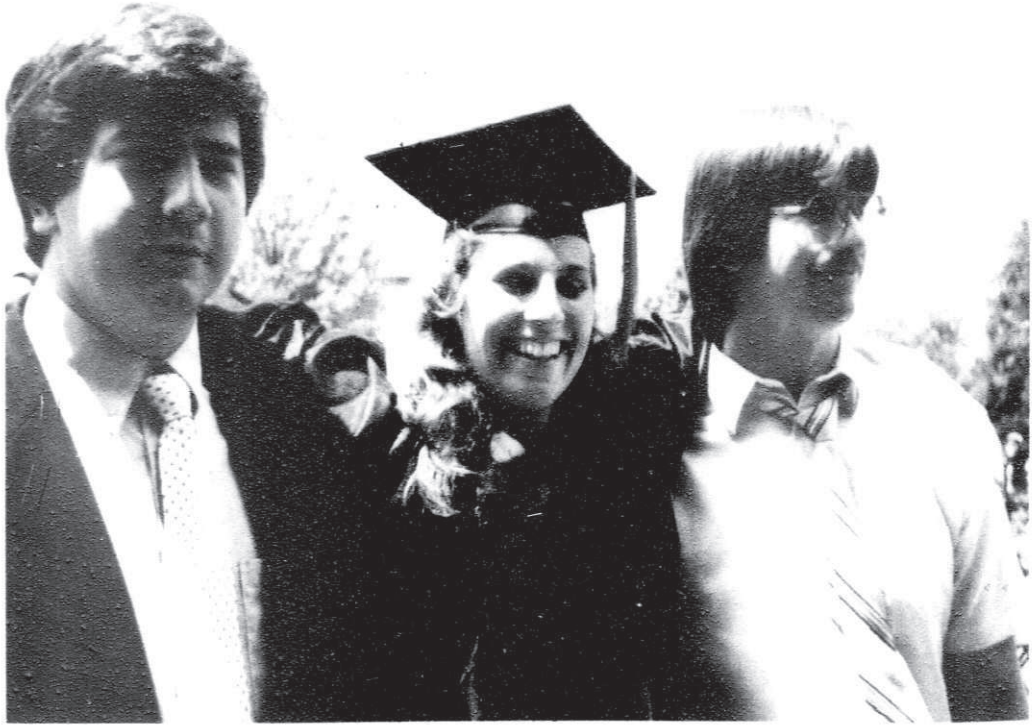
During her early school years, Jackie Lynn was a member of the Brownies, 4H Club and took piano lessons. Upon entering high school she became a member of the Spotsylvania High School marching and concert bands. She played flute and piccolo. Jackie was active in club activities and a member of the National Honor Society. She worked part time at Chick-Fil-A and as a hostess at Aunt Sarah's. She graduated from Spotsylvania High School in 1981. Following graduation from high school, Jackie entered Radford University, graduating with a B.S. in Nursing in 1985.

Jackie married William (Bill) Joseph Baughan on June 1, 1985, at Zoan Baptist Church in Spotsylvania. Bill is the son of James Temple and Ann Kvasnika Baughan. He was employed by Virginia Power Company at Possum Point and later transferred to the Bath County Pump Storage Plant. After their marriage, Jackie and Bill bought a home in Clifton Forge, Va. Jackie went to work at the Alleghany Regional Hospital. Later Jackie transferred to work at Roanoke Memorial Hospital in Roanoke, Va. After the birth of her second child, Jackie worked part time for the Jackson River Internists. In 1994, Jackie and Bill moved to Bacova in Bath County, Va. Jackie is the Public Health Nurse for Bath County.

William and Jackie McLeod Baughan are the parents of two children.

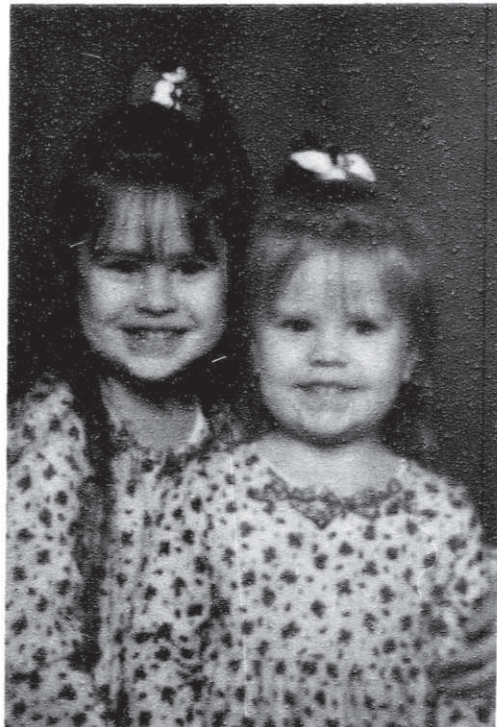
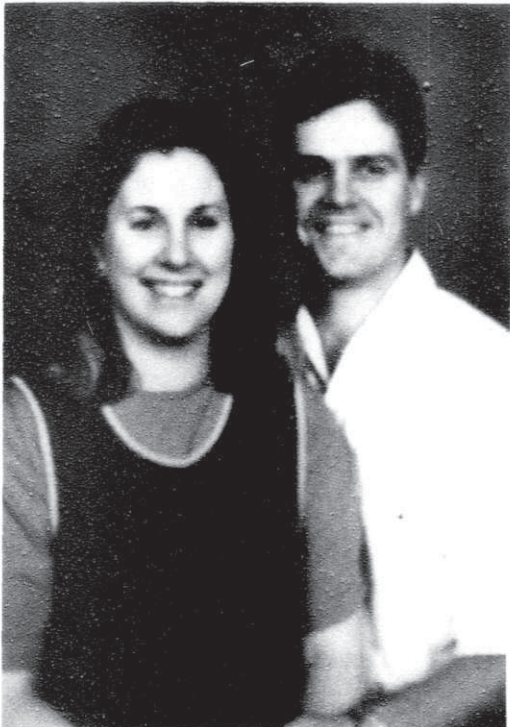
1. Victoria Lynn Baughan, born April 3, 1991, Roanoke Memorial Hospital
2. Melanie Louise Baughan, born November 8, 1993, Alleghany Regional Hosp.

*Section Two*



*Top photo, John, Jackie and Thomas McLeod Lower left, Jack and Hazel McLeod with daughter Jackie Lynn McLeod Lower right, Jackie Lynn McLeod taken in May 1985*

*Section Two*



*Top photo, William (Bill) and Jackie McLeod Baughan with Victoria and Melanie Baughan  
Lower left, William and Jackie McLeod Baughan Lower right, Victoria and Melanie Baughan*

*Section Two*

**ERNEST ARRITT McLEOD** was born March 28, 1931, in Lewiston, Va., the son of William Edgar and Helen Hanrahan McLeod.

Ernest served in the U.S. Marine Corps Reserves from January 1948 until he joined the U.S. Navy on July 20, 1948. He then served in the Navy until July 18, 1952, seeing duty at Patuxent River, Md., Memphis, Tenn. and aboard the U.S.S. Oriskney.

Ernest married Barbara Ann Parker on June 2, 1951, in Spotsylvania. Barbara was born in Paytes, Va., the daughter of Samuel Claude and Myrtle Lillian Franck Parker.

After being discharged from the Navy, Ernest went to work for Mountjoy Distributing Company. The family later moved to Midland, Va., where he owned and operated a grocery store. Ernest then started a trucking company known as McLeod's Trucking. This company is still owned and operated by Mrs. McLeod and her son.\*

Ernest Arritt McLeod died May 22, 1985, in Culpeper Memorial Hospital and was buried in the Confederate Cemetery in Spotsylvania.

Ernest and Barbara were the parents of four children.

1. Ronald Edgar McLeod
2. Rebecca Lynn McLeod
3. Patricia Anne McLeod
4. Gregory Parker McLeod

**RONALD EDGAR McLEOD** was born October 28, 1953, in Fredersicksburg, Va., the son of Ernest A. and Barbara Parker McLeod.

Ronald married Teresa Lynn Heflin on June 3, 1979. Her parents are James W. and Majorie Heflin.

Ronald operates a trucking company with his mother in Midland, Va.

Ronald and Teresa have two children

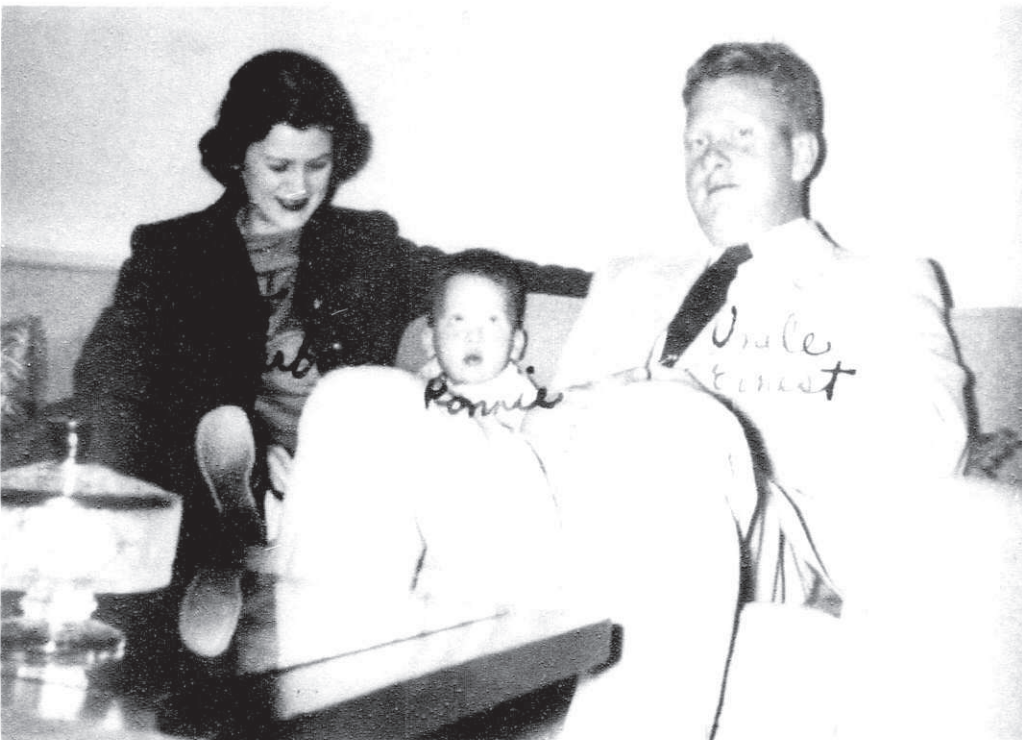
1. Kristen Brooke McLeod, born September 23, 1982, in Manassas, Va.
2. Stefanie Lynn McLeod, born July 13, 1984, in Manassas, Va.

**REBECCA LYNN McLEOD** was born July 30, 1956, in Fredericksburg, Va., the daughter of Ernest A. and Barbara Parker McLeod.

Rebecca married Vincent Scott Brumfield on August 2, 1975. They have two children.

1. William Parker Brumfield, born March 30, 1979, in Warrenton, Va.
2. Vincent Scott Brumfield Jr., born July 29, 1982, in Warrenton, Va.

*Section Two*



*Top left, Ernest in 1939 Top right, Barbara and Ernest McLeod in 1950 Lower photo, Barbara, son Ronnie and Ernest McLeod*



*Section Two*



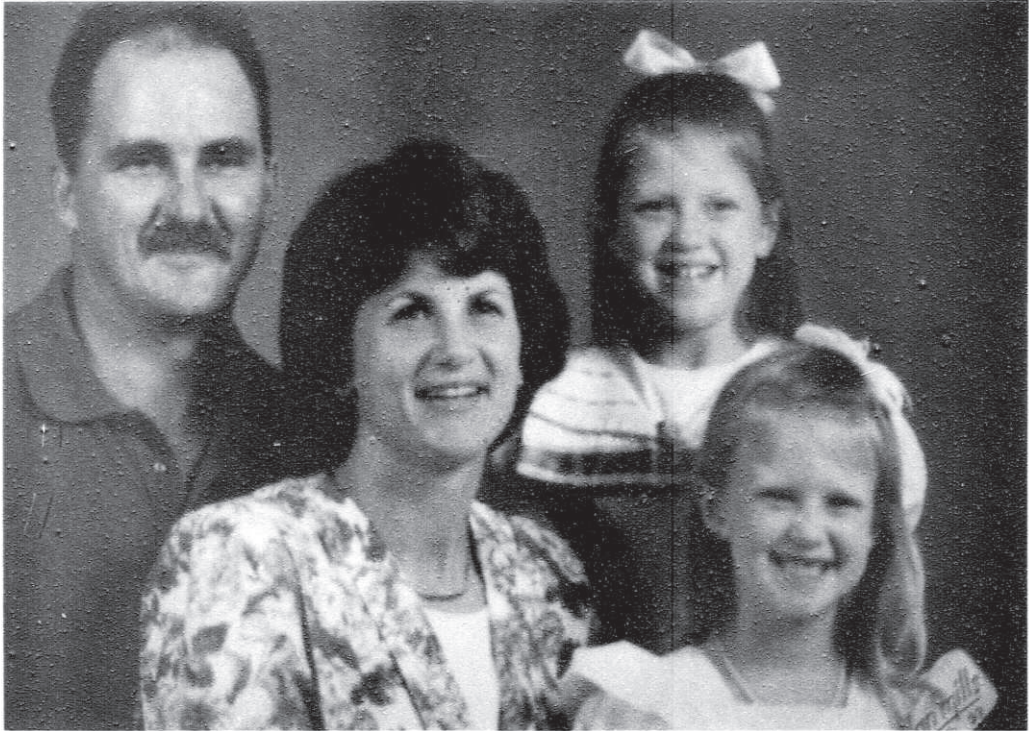
*Top photo, Ernest and Barbara McLeod Lower photo, Ernest and Barbara McLeod with children Ronald, Becky, Patty and Gregory. Grandchildren, Parker and Vincent Brumfield and Kristen McLeod*

*Section Two*



*Top photo, Ronald McLeod and children Kristin and Stephanie Lower photo, Scott and Becky McLeod Brumfield and children Parker and Vincent*

*Section Two*



*Top photo, Michael and Patty McLeod Evans and children Robin and Lindsey Lower photo, Gregory and Renee McLeod and children Angie, Jake and Sam McLeod*

*Section Two*

**PATRICIA ANNE McLEOD** was born March 17, 1958, in Fredericksburg, Va., the daughter of Ernest A. and Barbara Parker McLeod.

Patricia married Michael Ray Evans. Michael was born March 7, 1961, in Wilmington, N. C., the son of Katherine and Wendall Evans of Ash, N.C. Patricia and Michael have two children.

1. Lindsey Arritt Evans, born September 15, 1985, Wilmington, N.C.
2. Robin Michelle Evans, born March 2, 1987, Wilmington, N.C.

**GREGORY PARKER McLEOD** was born December 31, 1961, in Fredericksburg, Va., the son of Ernest A. and Barbara Parker McLeod.

Gregory married Renee' Lezanne DePue and they now have three children.

1. Samuel Parker McLeod, born October 19, 1983
2. Angela Rose McLeod, born October 17, 1985
3. Ernest Jacob McLeod, born June 18, 1988

EDNA DAY McLEOD was born September 1, 1904, in Spotsylvania County, the daughter of James Edgar and Edna Davis McLeod.

Edna married Vivian G. Dickinson on November 19, 1923. His parents were John Robert Dickinson and Florence Edenton.

Edna and Vivian were the parents of four children.

1. Vivian Earl Dickinson
2. Robert Ezra Dickinson
3. Roger Franklin Dickinson
4. Edna Lorine Dickinson

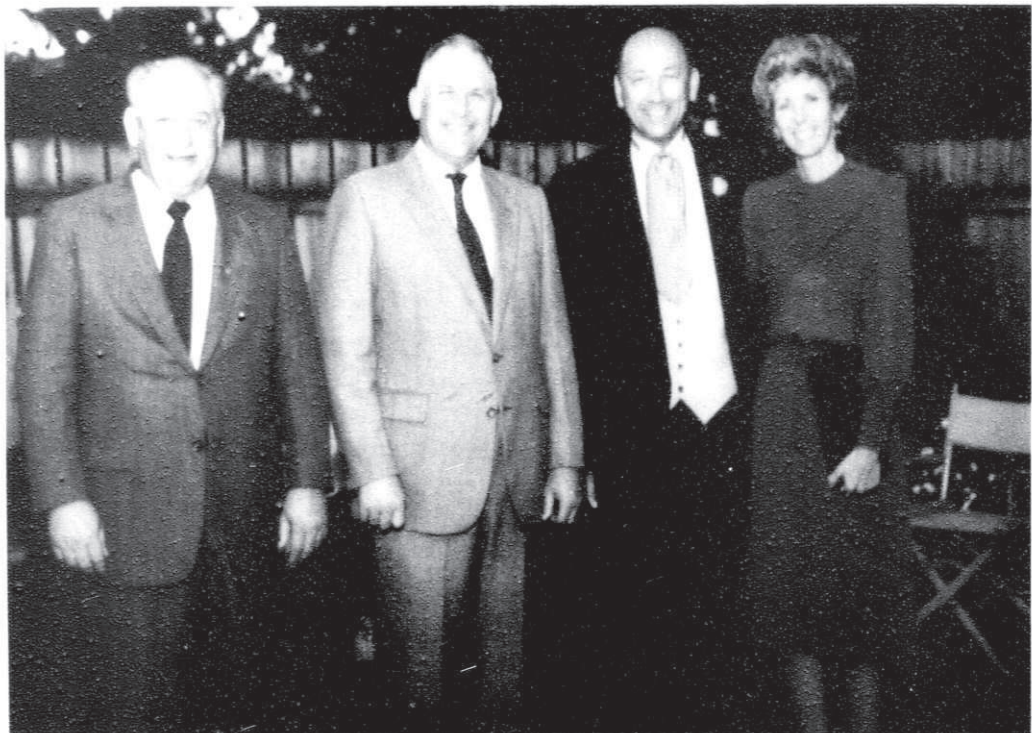
**VIVIAN EARL DICKINSON** was born July 7, 1924, in Lewiston, Va., the son of Vivian G. and Edna McLeod Dickinson.

Vivian, known as Earl, married Mary Louise Walton at Elk Creek, Louisa County, Va., on June 24, 1950. Mary was born July 10, 1930, the daughter of Herman Hidmore and Martha Elizabeth Trice Walton.

Earl has been a member of the Virginia House of Delegates for 24 years. Earl and Mary have three children.

1. Vivian Earl Dickinson Jr.
2. Martha Day Dickinson

*Section Two*



*Top photo, Robert E. and Nell Dickinson, Mary and Vivian E. Dickinson, and Edna McLeod Dickinson. Lower photo, Vivian E., Robert E., Roger F. Dickinson and Lorine Dickinson Brown*

*Section Two*

3. Howard Walton Dickinson

**VIVIAN EARL DICKINSON JR** was born October 31, 1951, in Richmond, Va., the son of Earl and Mary Walton Dickinson.

Earl, Jr. married Pamela Morrison of Ashville, N.C., on March 6, 1976. They were later divorced. He then married Carol Lockridge Wingo of Richmond, Va., and they have two children.

1. Vivian Earl Dickinson III, born April 10, 1991
2. Elizabeth Lockridge Dickinson, born May 12, 1995

**MARTHA DAY DICKINSON** was born May 6, 1954, in Richmond, Va., the daughter of Earl and Mary Walton Dickinson.

Martha married Mark Neal Dumas of Mobil, Alabama, on May 23, 1980, they have three children.

1. Mark Neal Dumas Jr., born April 24, 1983
2. Frederick Walton Dumas, born February 26, 1985
3. Mary Martha Dumas, born November 8, 1987

**HOWARD WALTON DICKINSON** was born June 3, 1955, in Louisa, Va., the son of Earl and Mary Walton Dickinson.

Howard married Pamela Joyce Tilton of Johnstown, Penn., on April 22, 1978, and they have three children.

1. Brandi Lynn Dickinson, born January 8, 1983
2. Marley Ann Dickinson, born December 27, 1984
3. Cory Howard Dickinson, born April 13, 1988

**ROBERT EZRA DICKINSON** was born January 1, 1926, in Lewiston, Va., the son of Vivian Greenhow and Edna McLeod Dickinson.

Robert, better known as Buck, served in the Army from August 23, 1944 until July 18, 1946, seeing service with the 99th Division in Europe.

Buck married Nell Marie Kennedy on December 6, 1952, in Mineral, Va., Nell's hometown. Her parents were William Bryan Kennedy and Virginia Elizabeth Spicer Kennedy. Nell was born April 8, 1933.

Buck has been involved in both farming and lumber business, but in July 1994, he retired.

*Section Two*



*Standing left to right, Kenneth L. Dickinson, Paul Ponschice, Sue Dickinson Ponschice, Robert E. Dickinson, and Nell Kennedy Dickinson. Sitting left to right, Abigail Dickinson, Kenneth Dickinson, Ann Holt Dickinson, Sarah Dickinson, Leigh Dickinson Shumway and Alva Shumway*

Buck and Nell Dickinson are the parents of three children.

1. Kenneth Lyle Dickinson
2. Sue Ellen Dickinson
3. Leigh Ann Dickinson

**KENNETH LYLE DICKINSON** was born September 21, 1953, in Richmond, Va., the son of Robert (Buck) Ezra and Nell Kennedy Dickinson.

Kenneth married Ann Patterson Holt on September 27, 1980 and they have three children.

1. Abigail Winston Dickinson, born October 15, 1984.
2. Sarah Elizabeth Dickinson, born December 31, 1987
3. Kenneth Robert Holt Dickinson, born August 9, 1990

**SUE ELLEN DICKINSON** was born June 28, 1957, in Louisa, Va., the daughter of Robert (Buck) Ezra and Nell Kennedy Dickinson.

Sue married Patrick York on July 7, 1981, and they were divorced in 1993.

*Section Two*

**LEIGH ANN DICKINSON** was born April 20, 1960, in Richmond, Va., the daughter of Robert (Buck) Ezra and Nell Kennedy Dickinson.

Leigh married Alva Reed Shumway on June 26, 1993.

**ROGER FRANKLIN DICKINSON** was born November 19, 1934, in Bumpass, Va., the son of Vivian G. and Edna McLeod Dickinson.

Roger married Suzanne Lacy in Richmond, Va., on January 15, 1957. Suzanne's parents were Johnson Lacy and Mary McCall Lacy.

There are four children of this marriage.

1. Roger F. Dickinson Jr., born Feb. 20, 1959, died July 24, 1965
2. Anne Lacy Dickinson, born February 10, 1961
3. David Earl Dickinson, born June 14, 1967
4. Laura Dickinson, born Nov. 27, 1970

**ANNE LACY DICKINSON** was born February 10, 1961, in Richmond, Va., the daughter of Roger F. and Suzanne Lacy Dickinson.

Anne married James E. Hostetter on September 25, 1982, and lives in Charlotte, N.C. They have three children.

1. Frankie Hostetter, born February 9, 1984
2. Morgan Hostetter, born October 31, 1989
3. Olivia Hostetter, born December 9, 1990

**DAVID EARL DICKINSON** was born June 14, 1967, in Richmond, Va., the son of Roger F. and Suzanne Lacy Dickinson. David was married to Sarah Pellerin Stevens on October 29, 1993 and has one child and lives in Watertown, Mass.

1. Lacyrose Dickinson, born June 27, 1994

**EDNA LORINE DICKINSON** was born July 24, 1939, in Bumpass, Va., the daughter of Vivian G. and Edna McLeod Dickinson.

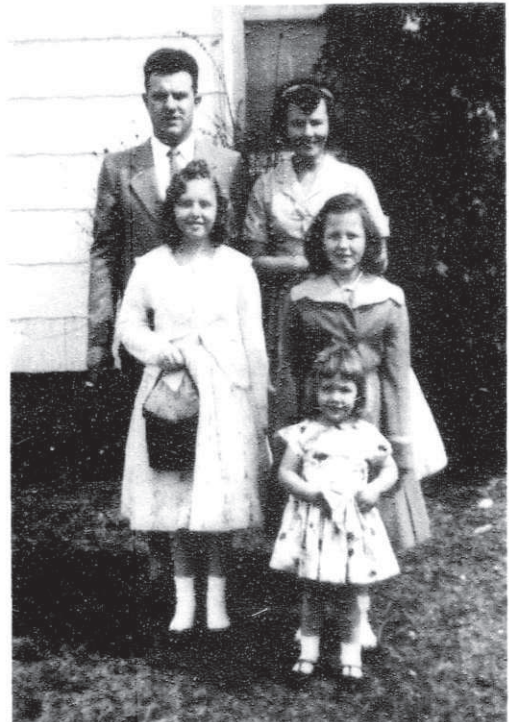
Edna married William Alged Brown, son of William M. and Virgie Belle Curtis Brown, in Maryland, April 5, 1958.

There are two children of this marriage.

1. Wendy Sue Brown, born September 15, 1959, in Fredericksburg, Va.
2. William Mark Brown, born July 5, 1961, in Fredericksburg, Va.



*Section Two*



*Top left, Orie McLeod holding Louise McLeod and James T. McLeod. Standing next to Orie are Elizabeth McLeod and William E. McLeod Top right Lucille McLeod and Walter Enos Lower right, Connie and Mae Massey with children Lucille, Rose and Connie Massey*

*Section Two*

ORIE GLADYS McLEOD was born November 12, 1905, the daughter of James Edgar and Edna Davis McLeod.

Orie married Ormond H. Hobbs

Orie and Ormond H. Hobbs were the parents of two children

1. Ormond H. Hobbs Jr.
2. Lewis Hobbs

**ORMOND H. HOBBS JR.** was born May 7, 1926, the son of Ormond H. and Orie Gladys McLeod Hobbs.

Ormond H. Hobbs Jr. married Doris Wilkerson,--,

Doris and Ormond have two children.

1. Robin Hobbs
2. Debra Hobbs

**ROBIN HOBBS** was born July 10, 1954, the daughter of Ormond H. Hobbs Jr. and Doris Wilkerson.

Robin married Robert G. Stewart, they have two children

1. Kathryn Lee Stewart, born February 11, 1990
2. Caroline Elizabeth Stewart, born November 6, 1992

**LEWIS HOBBS** was born August 3, 1933, the son of Ormond H. and Orie Gladys McLeod Hobbs.

Lewis married Rose ----, they have three children.

1. Diane Hobbs
2. Michael Hobbs
3. Scott Hobbs

LUCILLE DAVIS McLEOD was born April 16, 1908, in Lewiston, Va., the daughter of James Edgar and Edna Davis McLeod.

Lucille married Walter Enos.

Lucille died April 16, 1928 and was buried in the McLeod Cemetery at Ceder Hill.

*Section Two*

Lucille and Walter Enos had two children.

1. Gladys Enos, died at 18 months of age
2. Edna Mae Enos

**EDNA MAE ENOS** was born May 1, 1927, the daughter of Walter and Lucille McLeod Enos.

Edna, called Mae, married Connie Wallace Massey on April 12, 1947.

Mae and Connie Massey had three children.

1. Lucille Mae Massey
2. Rose Alice Massey
3. Connie Marie Massey

**LUCILLE MAE MASSEY** was born ----, the daughter of Connie and Mae Enos Massey.

Lucille married Robert Piazza and has two children.

1. Cindy Marie Piazza
2. Corrie Alice Piazza

**ROSE ALICE MASSEY** was born ----, the daughter of Connie and Mae Enos Massey.

Rose married Gene Doggett and had one child. Rose passed away at the age of 32.

1. Patrick Leon Doggett

**CONNIE MARIE MASSEY** was born ----, the daughter of Connie and Mae Enos Massey.

Connie married Tommie Spears and has two children.

1. Bryan Lee Spears
2. Lisa Marie Spears

**ELMO OVERTON McLEOD** was born July 13, 1910, in Lewiston, Va., the son of James Edgar and Edna Davis McLeod.

Elmo married Dorothy Spangler on, 1931, in Spotsylvania County.

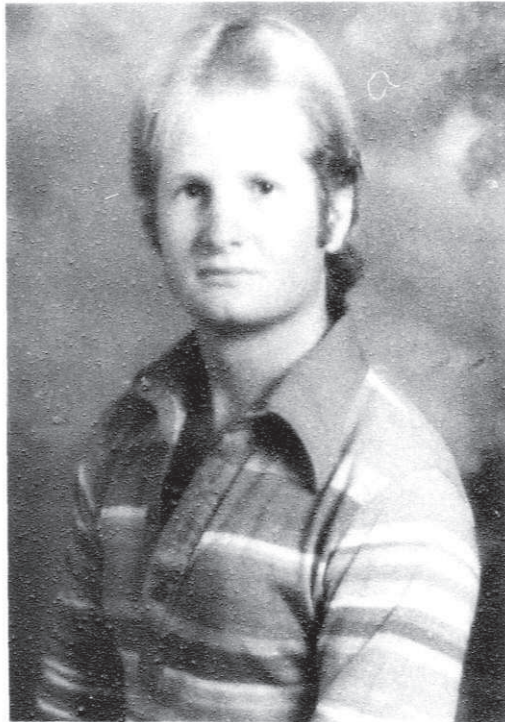
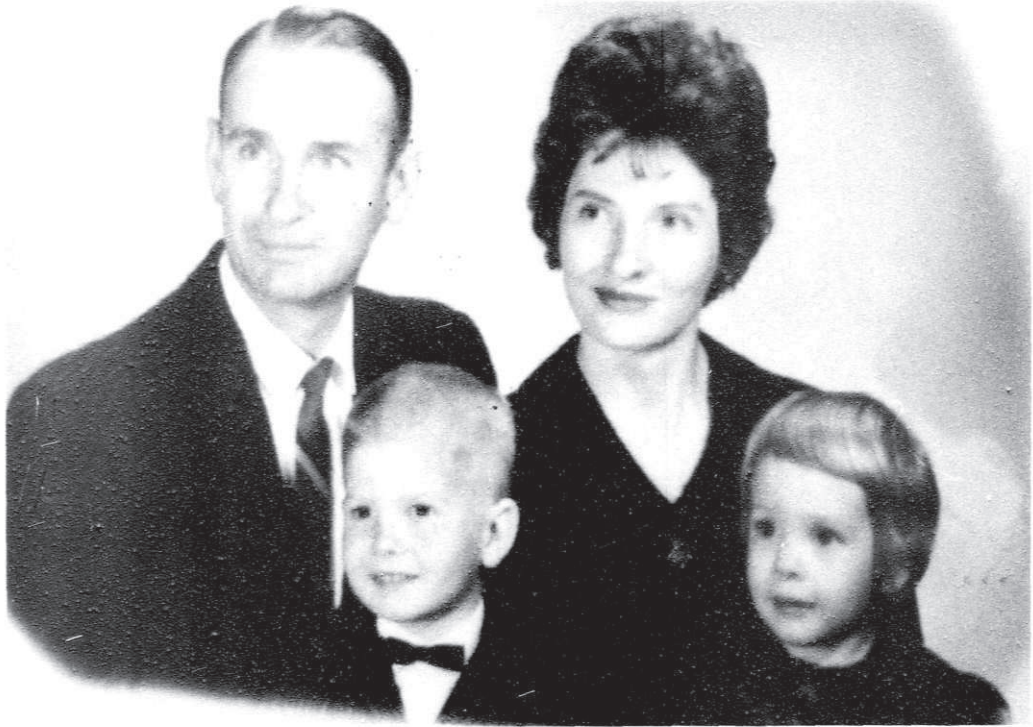
Elmo Overton McLeod died July 5, 1982, and was buried at Sunset Memorial Gardens, Spotsylvania, Va.

*Section Two*



*Top left, Elmo O. McLeod Top right Dorothy Spangler McLeod and daughters Gladys and Nancy McLeod Lower left Dorothy Spangler McLeod Lower right Elmo O. McLeod*

*Section Two*



*Top photo Neil and Nancy McLeod Atwater with children Barry and Susan Atwater Lower left, Barry Atwater Lower right Susan and Scott Atwater*

*Section Two*



*Neil Atwater, Scott Atwater, Susan Atwater and Nancy McLeod Atwater*

Dorothy Spangler McLeod died January 5, 1981, and was buried at Sunset Memorial Gardens, Spotsylvania County.

Elmo and Dorothy were the parents of two children.

1. Nancy Irene McLeod
2. Evelyn Gladys McLeod

**NANCY IRENE McLEOD** was born August 2, 1934, in Fredericksburg, Va., the daughter of Elmo and Dorothy Spangler McLeod.

Nancy married Norman Neil Atwater November 9, 1958.

Neil Atwater died November 21, 1986, in Hopewell, Va.

Neil and Nancy were the parents of three children.

1. Barry Neil Atwater, born February 27, 1960.
2. Susan Ellen Atwater, born January 30, 1963.
3. Scott Overton Atwater, born May 12, 1969.

**BARRY NEIL ATWATER** was born February 27, 1960, the son of Neil and Nancy McLeod Atwater.

*Section Two*



*Left photo, Gladys McLeod Selden and grandchild Right photo, Richard Angus Selden*

**SUSAN ELLEN ATWATER** was born January 30, 1963, the daughter of Neil and Nancy McLeod Atwater. Susan married B. Mayes Marks on November 11, 1993.

**SCOTT OVERTON ATWATER** was born May 12, 1969, the son of Neil and Nancy McLeod Atwater. Scott married Victoria Reese in December, 1991.

**EVELYN GLADYS McLEOD** was born March 28, 1936, the daughter of Elmo O and Dorothy Spangler McLeod.

Gladys married Richard A. Selden of Richmond, Va. Richard parents were Charles Peterson Selden and Juanita Holderfield of Richmond, Va.

Gladys and Richard are the parents of four children.

1. Donna Raye Selden
2. Debra Kay Selden
3. Court Peterson Selden
4. Evelyn Mae Selden

**DONNA RAYE SELDEN** was born December 18, 1957, in Richmond, Va., the daughter of Richard A. and Gladys McLeod Selden.

*Section Two*



*Top left, Donna Selden Taylor with David and Cole Taylor Top right, Cole Maddox Taylor  
Lower left, Michelle Kay Taylor Lower right, Debra K. Selden*



Section Two



*Court P. Selden and wife with Ashley and Tyler Selden*

Donna married Dana Sauders, but later divorced. Donna then married David Taylor and now lives in Atlanta and has two children.

1. Cole Maddox Taylor, born December 1992
2. Mitchell Kay Taylor, born May 1995.

**DEBRA KAY SELDEN** was born November 25, 1958, in Richmond, Va., the daughter of Richard A. and Gladys McLeod Selden.

**COURT PETERSON SELDEN** was born October 31, 1960, in Richmond, Va., the son of Richard A. and Gladys McLeod Selden.

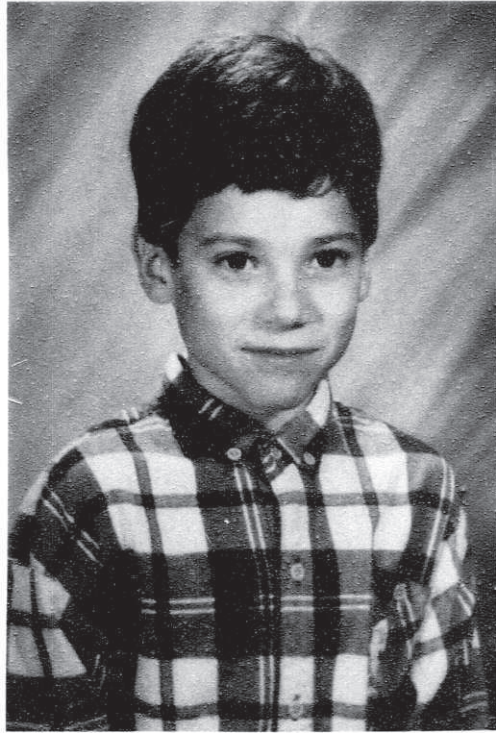
Court died October 9, 1987, leaving three children.

1. Ashley Elizabeth Selden, born 1982.
2. Tyler McLeod Selden, born 1985.
3. Courtney Peterson Selden, born 1987.

**EVELYN MAE SELDEN** was born August 10, 1964, in Richmond, Va., the daughter of Richard A. and Gladys McLeod Selden.

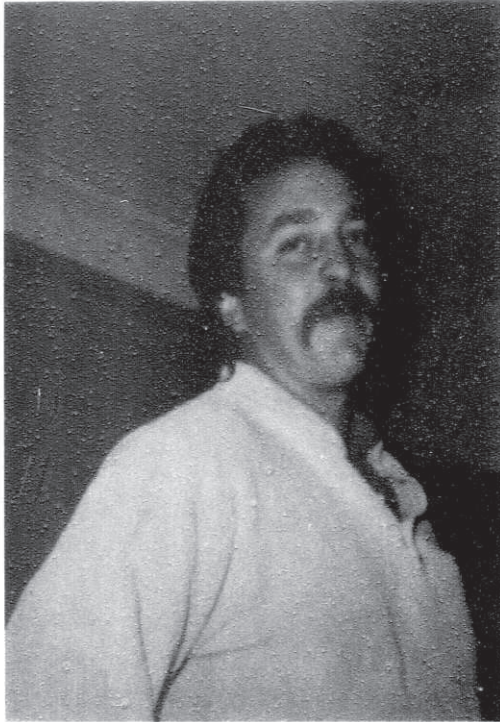
Evelyn married Fred Hamilton in 1986, they have one child.

*Section Two*



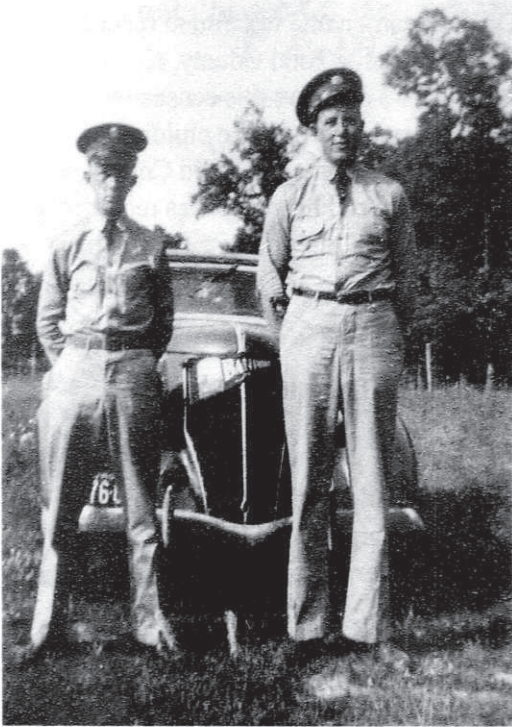
*Top left, Ashley Elizabeth Selden Top right, Tyler McLeod Selden Lower right, Courtney Peterson Selden*

*Section Two*



*Top left, Fred Hamilton Top right, Evelyn Selden Hamilton and daughter Taylor Raye Hamilton  
Lower right, Taylor Raye Hamilton*

Section Two



*Left photo, James T. McLeod and his uncle James Richard McLeod Right photo James Richard and Lucy McLeod*

1. Taylor Raye Hamilton, born February 1991

JAMES RICHARD McLEOD was born January 13, 1914, in Lewiston, Va., the son of James Edgar and Edna Davis McLeod.

James served in the U.S. Army from March 26, 1941, until January 12, 1946, serving in New York and Japan. After his discharge and returning to civilian life, James married Lucy Mae Dean on September 6, 1947, in Fredericksburg, Va. with ceremony performed by Rev. Luck.

James worked at the bakery of the Safeway in Washington, D.C., and the Dickinson Lumber Co. at Lewiston, Va.

There were no children of this marriage.

MARION LEWIS McCLOUD/McLEOD was born February 3, 1853, in Spotsylvania County, Va., the son of Richard A. and Maria Day McCloud. This child's name was also found recorded as Marion Louis McCloud/McLeod. He was unfortunately notable in the family history because his mother died shortly after he was born.

*Section Two*

There are only two known records where this young man's name was found recorded in the public records. The first source was the 1880 census for Todd County, Ky., where he was listed with his brother, J. McCloud. Marion Louis's name on this census was recorded as M. McCloud. The second source was a deed where all the children of Richard and Maria McCloud were listed. The deed was recorded in Todd County, Ky. in 1879, and involved Day property in Spotsylvania County and his name was recorded as M. Louis McLeod. There are no other details known about this young man; when or where he died are not known.

**People Buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery in Lewiston, Virginia**

John A. Day  
Born June 5, 1799  
Died January 12, 1833, n/m

James Edgar McLeod  
Born March 7, 1851  
Died February 25, 1928

Maria Louisa Day McCloud  
Born August 30, 1828  
Died February 3, 1853, n/m

Lucille McLeod Enos  
Born April 16, 1908  
Died April 16, 1928

Richard A. McCloud  
Born November 7, 1821  
Died March 12, 1853, n/m

Gladys McLeod Enos  
Died at age of 18 months

John T. Day  
Born July 23, 1824  
Died August 13, 1865, n/m

Wm. Edgar McLeod  
Born January 3, 1892  
Died April 19, 1938

Mary Estes Day  
Born August 2, 1802  
Died January 14, 1893

Helen V. McLeod  
Born May 21, 1893  
Died November 15, 1941

Capt Wm. L. Day  
Co. F Va. Cav C.S.A.  
Born July 20, 1830  
Died June 8, 1897

Edna Gertrude McLeod  
Born 1870  
Died 1948

Mary Lewis McLeod  
Born May 8, 1849  
Died November 2, 1899, n/m

Michael Earl McLeod  
Born October 29, 1950  
Died July 29, 1991

Sarah Ann Day  
Born August 27, 1822  
Died February 14, 1913

n/m means no marker  
for the grave

Jerdone Castle was Gen. Coleman's home, & he

was an uncle of Margaret Morse & raised her  
**FAMILY RECORD.**

MARRIAGES.

Marrried, Richard  
A. McCloud and  
Maria S. Day the 7  
November 1843

William Edward McLeod  
and  
Dorothy Laffoon Brown  
married August

MARRIAGES.

Marrried at Jerdone Castle  
Louisa County on the 10<sup>th</sup>  
day of January 1854, by  
the Rev. G. M. Bagby, Mr  
Edgar McCloud of West-  
sylvania to Miss Marg-  
aret S. Hoff of Louisa

Marrried at Madison's  
Ky. March 9. 1916. by  
Rev. Owen, William C.  
McLeod to Pearl  
Carmack

Marrried in Lexington  
Ky by Dr. Geo. Raglan  
pastor of First Baptist  
Church, Lexington,  
Margaret M. McLeod  
to  
Mr. Strauther Amsted  
on  
November 4. 1935

## FAMILY RECORD.

### BIRTHS.

Josephine the daughter  
of Richard A and Maria  
L McBlond was born  
the 30 of October 1844

Alexander Ciceton  
the son of Richard  
A and Maria L  
McBlond was born  
the 17 day of December  
1846

Mary Lewis the  
daughter of Richard  
A & Maria L McBlond  
was born the 7 of May  
1849

James Edgar the son  
of Richd A and Maria L  
McBlond was born the  
8 day of March 1851

Merrion Lewis the son  
of Richard A & Maria L McBlond  
was born the 30 of February 1853

### DEATHS.

Josephine the daughter  
of Richard A and Maria  
L McBlond departed  
this life the 17 day of  
January in the year of  
our Lord 1845

Maria L McBlond departs  
this life the 30 of February  
1853 - very suddenly

Richard A McBlond  
departs this life the 12  
of ~~February~~ 1853

# FAMILY RECORD.

## BIRTHS.

Ida Lewis, first daughter  
of Edgar, and Margaret

L. McCloud was born  
in Spottsylvania County  
on the 8 day of September  
1875.

Edward Granville, first  
son of Edgar, and Mar-  
garet Lucinda, McCloud  
was born in Spottsvlo-  
nia County on the 2<sup>nd</sup>  
day of Novr 1856.

Mary Field daughter of  
Edgar and Margaret Mc-  
Cloud was born the  
17<sup>th</sup> of September 1861

Willie Coleman son of  
Edgar and Margaret Mc-  
Cloud was born the 29<sup>th</sup>  
of July. 1869.

## DEATHS.

Mary Field departed this  
life the 18<sup>th</sup> day of ~~October~~  
1861.

Ida Lewis departed this  
life the 4<sup>th</sup> day of April  
1875

Edward Granville McLeod  
passed away December 6  
1937

William Coleman McLeod  
passed away January 20  
1938

William Edward - III Enoch  
Born January 22, 1919  
720 and away February 4,  
1964



## FAMILY RECORD.

### BIRTHS.

Margaret Marie,  
daughter of William  
C. and Pearl McLeod,  
born March 18, 1917.

William Edward,  
son of William C.  
and Pearl McLeod,  
born January 22, 1919.

### DEATHS.

William Edward, son  
of William C. and Pearl  
C. McLeod passed away  
February 4<sup>th</sup> 1961

## *Section Two*

**EDGAR McCLOUD/McLEOD** was born December 27, 1831, in Spotsylvania County, Va., the son of Richard and Frances Pegg McCloud. Edgar appeared on the personal property tax list in Spotsylvania County for the first time in 1848, paying tax on one horse.

The 1850 Federal Census for Spotsylvania County, Va., revealed that Edgar and his father Richard, were then living with the family of his older brother, Richard A. McCloud. His occupation like that of his brother and his father was given as shoemaker. There was no indication from this census that Edgar owned any property, personal or real, at that time. A copy of this census may be found on page 61.

The untimely death of Maria Day McCloud following complications of childbirth on February 3, 1853, and the subsequent tragic death of his brother Richard a month later, created a sad and difficult situation for Edgar. In a deposition given on Friday, June 3, 1853, at the Clerk of the Circuit Court's office in Fredericksburg, Va., Edgar related what he knew about his late brother's personal affairs. "I was the partner and brother of the said Richard A. McCloud. I also resided at the time of his death with him. I am well acquainted with his property both real and personal and know that the said property belongs to the said children."

To a question about the appraisal of Richard's estate, Edgar answered, "I was at the sale, the appraisement, and rent, and also rented one of the places, namely the shop lot at Waller's Tavern." Edgar, who was only about twenty-three years old at the time, was central to the affairs of what happened to Richard's estate. His father, the only other adult left in the household, was not mentally competent to assist with taking care of the estate or the children. At the sale of his brother's estate, held earlier on April 14, 1853, Edgar had purchased some eighty-three items from the estate, items that had been quite familiar to him. There is very little doubt that Edgar was close to Richard's children, having lived with them all their lives. However, since Edgar was young and unmarried, the care and legal rights of the children had to be passed on to the Day family.

It is quite obvious from Edgar's deposition, that by renting the property at Waller's Tavern he continued the shoemaking business he and his brother had been operating there. He further requested that the Spotsylvania County Court allow him to retain the two apprentices, Allen Tyree and John Hamm, who had been under his brother's service.

Edgar McCloud's life changed again, this time because of a much happier event, when he married Margaret Lucinda Moss. They were married on January 10, 1854, in Louisa County, Va., at the lovely Jerdone Castle by the Rev. G.M. Bagby. Jerdone Castle at this time was the property of Colonel Clayton G. Coleman, Margaret's uncle. Margaret's parents, John N. and Mary B. Coleman Moss of Louisa County, were both deceased by January 8, 1844 when Colonel Coleman was appointed guardian to Margaret and her three sisters. Thus, Margaret lived with the Colonel and his family at Jerdone Castle until she married Edgar McCloud.

## *Section Two*

Jerdone Castle was built by the Scottish merchant Francis Jerdone in 1742. The property passed to Clayton G. Coleman through his marriage to Jerdone's granddaughter Sarah Jerdone. Sarah's mother was a friend to George Washington's wife Martha, and the President himself stayed the night at the castle when he went on his southern tour in June, 1791. Gen. Robert E. Lee was also reputed to have attended a party at the Castle during the Civil War. At the time of Edgar's marriage in 1854, Colonel Coleman held his military rank through the Virginia Militia. He was later elevated to the rank of General in the militia, but it appears he did not serve in any capacity in the regular Confederate Army. However, following the war he did represent Louisa County in the Virginia Senate for one term.

Edgar's marriage to Margaret L. Moss also brought him into close contact with some of her extended family. None became more prominent in Edgar's life than did John C. Pettus. Pettus was the husband of Margaret's aunt Maria Coleman Pettus. And common to people of his rank in society at that time he was a land speculator, a money lender and politically he was a Justice of the Peace for Spotsylvania County. John C. Pettus was a contemporary of Edgar McCloud, in fact he was about three years younger than Edgar.

In September 1856, John C. Pettus purchased a little over 985 acres from the estate of William B. Coleman. Coleman was a brother to Colonel Clayton Coleman and an uncle to Edgar's wife. He was also Pettus' brother-in-law. Pettus in turn sold 318 1/2 acres of this property to Edgar. Then on December 31, 1858, Edgar joined Pettus in two bonds totaling \$1, 575.00, using the McCloud and Pettus tracts of land as security. These two bonds which Edgar shared with Pettus would come back to haunt him severely later.

The 1860 Federal Census for Spotsylvania County reveals Edgar and Margaret McCloud were living with their daughter Ida McCloud, their son, E.G. McCloud, Edgar's father Richard McCloud, Edgar's sister Sarah McCloud and the overseer, Benj. McGary. The family was listed as having \$2,700 real estate value and \$3,800 personal property value. On the same page where the McCloud family was listed, the family of John C. Pettus was found listed right after them. A portion of a map from 1863, seen on page 178, shows Edgar McCloud living across the New Court House Road from John C. Pettus. Edgar's family on the 1860 census is seen on page 175.

Edgar was also involved with Pettus as trustee in a transaction between John C. Pettus and Samuel S. Guy of New York. The deed which had the date of April 5, 1861, stated that a "certain deed of trust bearing date on the 15th day of March 1859 and duly recorded in the clerk's office of Spotsylvania County Court convey to the said Edgar McCloud all that certain tract or parcel of land with tavern and other improvements known by the name of Chancellorsville situated in the county of Spotsylvania and containing eight hundred and fifty four acres be the same more or less to secure payment of eight thousand five hundred dollars due to John C. Pettus,..." The "tavern" cited in this deed was actually the Chancellorsville Inn. The Inn became the most important landscape feature of the Civil War Battle of Chancellorsville that took place in May

Section Two

16		A. B. Landrum	23	F			
17	13	John Pettus	28	M	Teacher & Farmer	1600	2145
18		M. C. Pettus	26	F			
19		H. A. Pettus	4	F			
20		J. A. Pettus	1/2	M			
21	13	Edgar McCloud	32	M	Shoemaker	2700	3800
22		M. L. McCloud	25	F			
23		Ida McCloud	5	F			
24		C. B. McCloud	3	F			
25		Richard McCloud	65	M	Shoemaker		
26		Larsh McCloud	25	F			
27		Henry McGary	18	M	Overseer		
28	14	Jonathan Lusk	67	M	Farmer	450	195

The 1860 census for Spotsylvania County, Va., taken the 8th day of June 1860, showing the close proximity of John Pettus' family to Edgar McCloud's family

1863, nearly two years to the day from the date of the deed. The Inn caught fire during a fierce battle on May 2, 1863 and burned to the ground. The few remaining sections of the foundation of the Inn serves today as a focal point of the park that includes the battlegrounds located off Route 3, a few miles west of Fredericksburg. This deed taken from Spotsylvania County Deed Book QQ, page 393.

Edgar's shoemaking business on the eve of the Civil War, was apparently doing quite well. On the personal property tax listing of 1862, for Spotsylvania County, Edgar recorded the following items;

- 17 Slaves valued at \$7,500
- 4 Horses valued at \$400
- 3 Carriages or Gigs valued at \$175
- 8 Cattle valued at \$100
- 30 Hogs valued at \$90
- 3 Watches valued at \$100
- 1 Clock valued \$3
- 10 Plates of gold or silver valued at \$100

There was a total value of \$8,480 of personal property for the year 1862, for which Edgar paid \$52.08 tax. One item of interest here concerned the number of slaves listed in the household. It is very doubtful Edgar owned seventeen slaves, because according to the custom of the time, many of the slaves would have been rented. Since he was receiving the benefit of their labor, however, he would have to pay the tax on them, not their owners.

## Section Two

Information contained in the research of James Roger Mansfield for his book, *A History of Early Spotsylvania*, states that Edgar McCloud/McLeod served in the Confederate service during the closing days of the Civil War. The material did not appear in Mansfield's book and the source of the information was not found at the National Archives by archival staff for this researcher. So, where Mansfield got the material from is not known. "Special Orders No. 22, January 27, 1865; Paragraph XLII "Private E.\* McLeod, of Co. D Thirtieth Regiment Virginia Volunteers, is detailed for duty in the Quartermaster Dep't, and will report to Major W.G. Ferguson, Quartermaster Ec., in this city, to fulfill conditions prescribed by the Quartermasters General, viz., to supply 200 pairs of shoes per annum to the government without charge, a due proportion to be delivered monthly." Mansfield's notes were dated November, 1961, and were concluded with these words, "(From official records; National Archives)." It is believed these records are most likely housed in some obscure Confederate Quartermaster records somewhere in the archives.

When Gen. Robert E. Lee surrendered the Confederate Army in Appomattox on April 9, 1865, Virginia's government fell under the control of a military district and Virginia was left without a federally approved constitution. A new constitution would not be approved until 1869, and Virginia would not re-enter the Union until January 26, 1870. However the courts, that had nearly shut down during the Civil War, were able to re-open under the authority of the military district and the Federal Government.

Following the entry of Virginia back into the Federal Union, the county court system became active with cases that had been placed on hold because of Virginia's membership in the Confederacy. Edgar McCloud and John C. Pettus became participants in one of these actions. They were taken to court by Mary J. Andrews, in the plaintiff's words "to recover of the defendants the sum of six hundred dollars for debt, with interest, thereon, at the rate of six per cent, per annum from the 8th day of October, 1858, till paid." This suite involved the 318 1/2 acres of land Pettus had sold Edgar, to which Pettus did not have a clear title. The first notice of the suit appeared in the Fredericksburg's newspaper, *The Virginia Herald*, on January 7, 1867. On this notice Edgar's name was written 'Edgar McCloud.' The same notice in the same paper but an edition published August 8, 1867, gave the name as 'Edgar McLeod' and that was the way the name stayed in the court proceedings thereafter.

At the start of this legal action, John Pettus was already living safely under what the Spotsylvania County court called "*Domicil, animo manendi*" or resides permanently elsewhere. From his new residence in Fayette County, Tenn., he cleverly sent a deed of sale to the courthouse in Spotsylvania County which was dated December 24, 1866, giving Edgar a deed for the 318 1/2 acres. Edgar before this time had never received a proper deed to this property from Pettus was then legally forced to become a co-participant in the liability of the suit. Edgar was in essence now being sued for property for which he had already paid Pettus. The only thing he could do was what he did. He moved out of state the same way Pettus had already stealthily done.

Section Two

**IN SPOTSYLVANIA County Court,**  
December 3, 1866.  
Charles O. Young, Executor of  
of Calvarius Sale, deceased. } **IN DEBT.**  
Plaintiff,  
AGAINST  
John C. Pettus and Edgar McCloud,  
Defendants.  
The object of this suit is to recover of the defendants the sum of six hundred dollars, for debt, with interest, thereon, at the rate of six per cent. per annum from the 8th day of October, 1858, till paid, and by attachment sued out thereon, to subject a tract of land, lying in the County of Spotsylvania, belonging to the defendant, John C. Pettus, to the payment of the said debt with interest and costs. And it appearing, by affidavit, that the defendant, John C. Pettus, is a non-resident of the State of Virginia, it is ordered that he appear here within one month after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect his interest.  
dec10-w4w RO. C. DABNEY, c. c.

**IN SPOTSYLVANIA County Court,**  
December 3, 1866.  
Mary J. Andrews, Plaintiff, } **IN DEBT.**  
AGAINST  
John C. Pettus and Edgar McCloud,  
Defendants.  
The object of this suit is to recover of the defendants the sum of eight hundred and twenty-five dollars, with interest thereon, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, from the 31st day of December, 1858, till paid, and by attachment sued thereon, to subject a tract of land, in the County of Spotsylvania, belonging to the defendant, John C. Pettus, to the payment of the said debt with interest and costs. And it appearing, by affidavit, that the defendant, John C. Pettus, is a non-resident of the State of Virginia, it is ordered that he appear here within one month after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect his interest.  
A Copy—Teste:  
dec10-w4w RO. C. DABNEY, c. c.

**RECEIVED**  
**DRY**  
**R**  
**CHAS.**  
**RECEIVED**  
**aug 5-w4w**  
ward P. Roney by Rufus Norwood and wife, by deed dated February 23d, 1867, with the Machinery for mining operations.  
It appearing from affidavit filed that James H. Johnson, one of the defendants, is not a resident of the Commonwealth of Virginia, it is ordered that he appear within one month from the due publication of this notice, and do what is necessary to protect his interests in the premises.  
Teste:  
R. S. CHEW, D. C.  
BARTON & REILY, P. Q.

**VIRGINIA—to wit:**  
**At Rules held in**  
the Clerk's Office, of the Circuit Court of Spotsylvania County, on the 5th day of August, 1867:  
**Samuel Andrews** Plaintiff,  
against  
John C. Pettus, Edgar McLeod } **IN CHANCERY.**  
and Clayton G. Coleman, De-  
fendants.  
The object of this suit is to recover of the defendants, John C. Pettus and Edward McLeod the sum of \$750, with interest thereon, from December 31, 1858, till paid, and the further sum of \$825, with like interest claimed by the Plaintiff as due to him; and by an attachment sued out therein, to attach, and subject to the payment of said demand, the Estate and Interest of said John C. Pettus in a tract of land in Spotsylvania county, lately occupied by him, and adjoining the lands of John F. Duerson, Joseph Duerson and I. Iseman and others.  
And it appearing by satisfactory evidence that the defendant, John C. Pettus, is a non-resident of the State of Virginia: on motion of the plaintiff, by counsel, it is ordered, That the said defendant do appear here within one month after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect his interests.  
A Copy—Teste:  
R. S. CHEW, D. C. C. S.  
MARVE, JR., P. Q. aug 5-w4w.

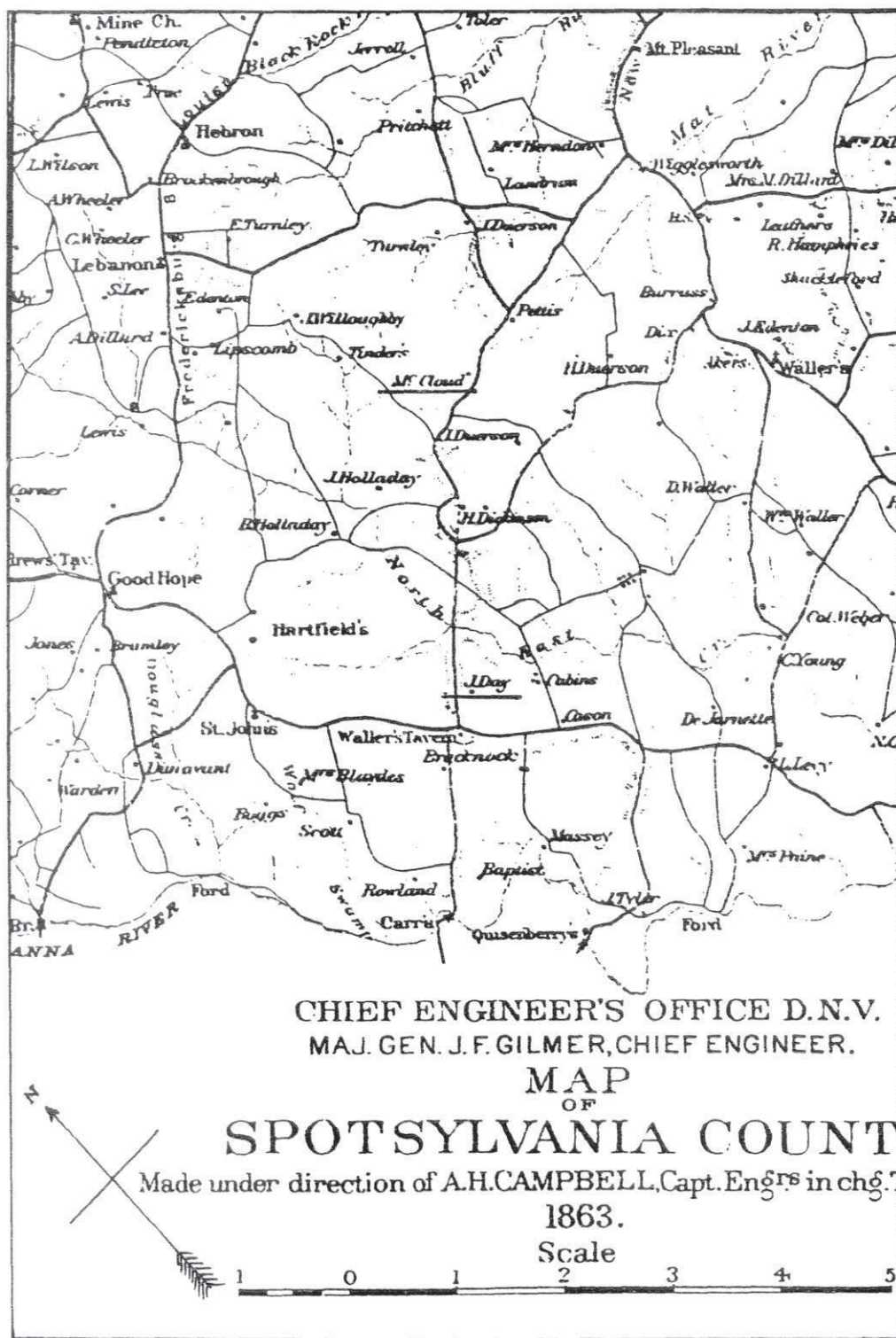
Reg'd 1867  
 D. W. Johnson  
 1867  
 1867

The advertising's in the Fredericksburg newspaper announcing the law suit against Edgar McCloud and John Pettus. Gen. Clayton G. Coleman became part of the suit in August 1867

The suit over the property stayed on the court docket until 1883, when the property was finally sold. The 318 1/2 acre tract, however, did become known as the McCloud Tract and on one of the few existing maps of Spotsylvania County for this time period dated 1863, clearly shows Edgar's property, see map on page 178. What was truly remarkable about this case was that Pettus even knew Edgar was starting to use the McLeod spelling of the name. This is evident because the new spelling of the name was how it was written on the deed that Pettus had signed in Tennessee. Pettus obviously had some friendly connections at the courthouse in Spotsylvania keeping track of Edgar. Two of the advertisements that appeared in the Fredericksburg newspaper at different dates under Edgar's two different names are seen above.

The exact time when Edgar and his family moved to Todd County, Kentucky can only be inferred. The suit of Andrews against Pettus and McCloud was held in Spotsylvania County Court on December 3, 1866. The court already knew at the start of the suit that Pettus was living out of state and was unable to appear in court. Edgar's whereabouts were also in question, because he was probably already on his way to Kentucky. In an

Section Two



The 1863 Engineer's Map of Spotsylvania County. Edgar McCloud's name is underlined, this property became known as the McCloud Tract. J. Day's name is also underlined, this property was about two miles from Edgar's property. This was the property of John T. Day that was originally the land given to Richard A. and Maria Day McCloud by Mrs. Mary R. Day as a wedding gift.

## Section Two

article from the book, *The History of Todd County, Kentucky*, a 1884 publication by Perrin-Battle, there is a brief biography about Alexander O. McLeod, Edgar's nephew. The article stated Alexander had been born in Spotsylvania County, Va., "where he grew to manhood, and removed to Todd County, Ky., in 1867, his present place of residence." It is believed that when Alexander 'removed' to Kentucky, Edgar and his family was with him. The move most likely took place early in 1867.

The answer to the question of why the family chose to move to Todd County, Kentucky, is simply not known. What is known though is that all three of Edgar's nephews, Alexander Overton, James Edgar and Marion Lewis McCloud/McLeod eventually took up residence in the Trenton community. All three boys were known to be living there in 1879. There was also a known Day connection to the move, as the boys uncle Dabney O. Day, had years earlier taken up residence in the county and had married there.

Edgar McLeod and his family were listed on the 1870 Federal Census living in the little town of Trenton, Todd County, Ky. Enumerated within the household was his wife Margaret L. McLeod, their daughter Ida L. McLeod, and son Edward G. McLeod. Both children were noted as being "at school." There was another son William McLeod, who was two years old and had been born in Kentucky. Also, in the home was Sarah A. McLeod, Edgar's sister. At the time of this census the village of Trenton, Kentucky was a small railroad community and from the census it appears that Edgar lived close to the train station, possibly operating a hotel there because there were several black hotel employees, domestic servants and horseler and another shoemaker named William H. Harris enumerated in the household.

Research has been unable to show that Edgar McCloud purchased any property while living in Trenton, Todd County, Ky., although the 1870 census indicated there was real estate valued at \$2,800.00 for the family. There is also some confusion about which variation of the McCloud/McLeod name Edgar was then using. Recorded on a page from the McCloud/McLeod Family Bible are these words, "Willie Coleman son of Edgar and Margaret McCloud was born the 29th of July, 1869," see page --. This was the last entry recorded in the bible for some twenty-seven years. This recording had to be made during the time the family was living in Trenton and the writing appears to be the hand of Edgar McCloud himself. Yet, less than a year later when the census information was given on July 18, 1870, he recorded his name as Edgar McLeod. A quote attributed to Edgar McCloud which has passed down through his family most likely originated with the events of this time and suggest the legacy of the law suit in Virginia. It states, "They have taken everything I own, they may as well have my name."

The transformation of the spelling of the name to McLeod appears to have been completed by the time Edgar's sister Sarah Ann McLeod married James Henry Buckley, on January 25, 1873. The marriage ceremony was held at Edgar's home in Trenton, with rites performed by Elder C.M. Day of the Christian Church. A Mr. P.E. Bacon was also in attendance at the wedding. Elder Day was originally from Hanover County, Va. and



## Section Two

probably part of the Day family from Spotsylvania County. He was one of the founders of the Christian Church in Kentucky.

The family moved from Trenton, Ky. in December of 1873, to Earlington, Ky. where Edgar operated a hotel and shoe shop near the train station. The 1880 Federal Census for Hopkins County, Kentucky shows the family was living in Earlington, Ky., a small village a few miles from Madisonville. The census listing not only included Edgar and his wife Margaret, but also their three children, Ida who was twenty-four years old, Edward who was twenty-three, whose occupation was given as grocer and Willie who was ten. The next family listed on the same page below Edgar's family was his sister Sallie (Sarah) Buckley and her husband James and several servants.

The first of any McLeods' to purchase property in Hopkins County was Edgar's son, Edward G. McLeod. He purchased several lots in Earlington, Ky., from Polk Laffoon and his wife in 1879. Edgar McLeod persistently never had any property put into his name, but his wife Margaret McLeod did purchase property in Earlington. On the 6th day of November 1885, William Walton of Hopkins County, Ky., sold to M.L. McLeod, "a certain lot in the town of Earlington Ky. it being part of lot No. 8 block H on the plat of said town." The purchase of the property was to be made over a three year period with the final payment due on January 1, 1888. A little over a month later, on December 10, 1885, E.G. McLeod and his wife Kate, sold to Mrs. Margaret L. McLeod, wife of Edgar McLeod, "two certain lots in Block O and one in block "L" in the town of Earlington State of Ky., fronting Moss Avenue being lots No 2, 3 and 4 of said blocks..."

There was a book published in 1885 that was entitled, *Kentucky: A History of the State*, by Battle-Perrin-Kniffin, that contained the only reference of any ancestral lineage attribute to any McCloud/McLeod. Under a biographical sketch of Edward G. McLeod was found this comment. Edward G. McLeod "is the second of four children born to Edgar A. and Margaret L. (Moss) McLeod, natives of the 'Old Dominion,' and of Scotch and English descent, respectively." This is the only source where Edgar was noted as having a middle initial and the only source of any McCloud/McLeod referring to their ancestry. The author of this sketch would have interviewed either Edward G. McLeod or Edgar himself to get this information.

Margaret Lucinda Moss McLeod died April 1, 1887, and was buried in the Grapevine Cemetery in Madisonville. Her death came before she could make the final payments on the Walton property. However, Edgar McLeod made the final payments because a note added to the margin of the Walton deed states that the notes "all have been paid and fully satisfied by E. McLeod." The notation was dated January 2, 1888, but still the property was not put into Edgar's name. Margaret McLeod died intestate and the property had to be probated, but according to the Grantor and Grantee Indices for Hopkins County, there was never a transfer of these properties out of Margaret McLeod's name. There had to be a court disbursement of these properties, most likely given to her sons, but there are no records of that either. Edgar McLeod's desire for obscurity remained constant

*Section Two*



*Left photo, Edgar McLeod and son W.C. McLeod Right photo, Edgar McLeod*

throughout his life. This was probably because he never again wanted to have any property placed in his name and then have a court take it away from him.

The 1900 census for Hopkins County shows that Edgar McLeod, his son W.C. McLeod, his sister Sallie Buckley and a black servant named Charlie McLeod, who worked as a porter, were all listed as living in the McLeod household. Edgar McLeod died August 9, 1906, and was buried in the Grapevine Cemetery in Madisonville, Ky., beside the grave of his daughter, Ida L. McLeod. Ida had passed away on April 4, 1895, and had been buried beside her mother. Edgar's sister Sarah Ann Buckley, who died on March 2, 1908, was buried beside her brother in the Grapevine Cemetery, Madisonville, Ky.

Edgar and Margaret Lucinda Moss McLeod were the parents of four children, three living to adulthood.

1. Ida Lewis McCloud/McLeod
2. Edward Glanville McCloud/ McLeod
3. Mary Field McCloud, born September 18, 1861, died October 18, 1861
4. William Coleman McCloud/McLeod

IDA LEWIS McCLOUD/McLEOD was born September 8, 1855, in Spotsylvania County, Va., the daughter of Edgar and Margaret Moss McCloud/McLeod. Ida never married and died April 4, 1895, and was buried in Grapevine Cemetery in Madisonville, Ky. next to her mother.

*Section Two*

EDWARD GLANVILLE McCLOUD/McLEOD was born November 2, 1856, in Spotsylvania County, Va., the son of Edgar and Margaret Moss McCloud/McLeod. Edward G. McLeod, who more frequently went by the initials, E.G., moved with his family to Todd County in 1867 and then to Hopkins County in 1873. In Hopkins County he first lived in Earlington, Ky., and then in 1884, moved to Madisonville, Ky., where he established a very successful mercantile business.

E.G. McLeod began his business career at the Helca Coal Company commissary where he worked as a clerk. He launched his own business in 1878 in Earlington, Ky., with a stock of \$10.00 in merchandise in a ten by twenty foot store that he had stocked with peanuts, popcorn and candy. The business steadily grew and became a fixture in Earlington for eighteen years.

On January 16, 1883, E.G. McLeod married Kate Clements Dulin. Kate was from Morton's Gap, the daughter of Robert Smith Dulin and Mary Jane Clements.

In September, 1894, E.G. moved to Madisonville and entered business with the firm of Dulin & McLeod with his brother-in-laws, W.J. and R.S. Dulin. E.G. sold his share of the firm to his partners in 1909, and then purchased the Reincke Coal Company commissary thus creating his own company, the McLeod Store.

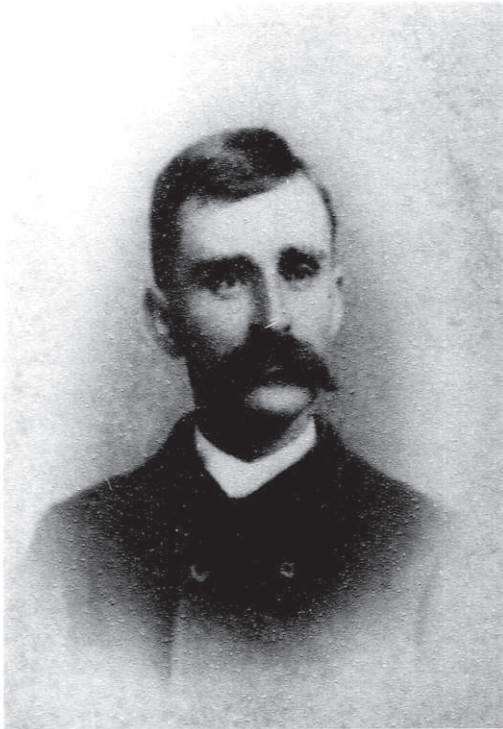
The 1900 census for Hopkins County reveals the E. G. McLeod family was living in Madisonville, item number 248 on the census. E.G.'s wife on the census was named Kate C. McLeod, and they had been married for seventeen years. Also, living in the family household were two daughters, Lana McLeod, age sixteen, and Jane McLeod, age six months. Jane McLeod was born on May 12, 1900.

Kate Dulin McLeod died on December 17, 1911. She was buried in the Odd Fellows Cemetery, Madisonville, Ky. E.G. McLeod later married Elizabeth Smith of Henderson, Ky., on April 7, 1914. Elizabeth was known as "Bess" by all her friends and relatives.

E.G. McLeod retired from active business on July 15, 1929, after fifty-three years of merchandising in Hopkins County. He sold out all the merchandise of the McLeod Store and leased the property. For the rest of his life, he devoted his attention to real estate; the Woolworth's Store and Kroger Store were two of his clients. He died December 6, 1937, at his home on 434 East Center Street. Following his death, he was conveyed to the First Christian Church, where he had served as treasurer for many years, and where his body was to lie in state until the funeral. He was buried in the Odd Fellows Cemetery in Madisonville.

The obituary that appeared in the Madisonville, Kentucky paper, *The Daily Messenger* stated; "McLeod's was an institution widely known in western Kentucky. Occupying buildings in South Main street with a total frontage of 125 feet and an average depth of 130 feet, McLeod store was long called 'the largest department store in western

*Section Two*



*Left photo, Edward G. McLeod Right photo, E.G. McLeod and granddaughter Kate Coil*

Kentucky,' a title which was justified by the enormous stocks of merchandise carried in the dozen departments which comprised the store, each with its own manager and buyer." The article further stated; "Fifty employees were on the payroll at the height of the McLeod store's business life in Madisonville. Gross annual business of \$400,000 was attained by the store, one particular year seeing the business pass the \$500,000 mark in sales."

One item in the obituary offered a hint of E.G. McLeod's personality. "Devoted as he was to his business interest, Mr. McLeod found time, however, to devote to his church and to various civic enterprise. His outlook in all these fields was intensely practical, and in any movement for civic welfare he insisted not upon lengthy discussion and theorizing, but in practical action which would achieve the result."

The will of E.G. McLeod, dated November 2, 1933, was proved in court January 3, 1938. His wife, Elizabeth A. McLeod, a daughter, Lana McLeod Nisbet, wife of Clarence Nisbet were mentioned. Also mentioned was a farm located in Crittendon County, Kentucky, that he shared half ownership with W.C. McLeod, and twenty acres of land in Duval County, Texas. Jane McLeod Coil another daughter, and grand-daughter Kate Coil, were also mentioned. He left insurance to Margaret and W. Edward McLeod, the children of his brother, William C. McLeod. His prized watch he gave to W. Edward McLeod.

E.G. McLeod was the parent of two children, both with his first wife Kate Dulin McLeod.

Section Two



*Top photo, The McLeod Store, Madisonville, Ky. The second person on the left at the front of the store is Russell McLeod Lower left, E.G. McLeod and wife Bess with niece Margaret McLeod Lower right, Lana Dulin McLeod*

Section Two



THEIR FIRST QUARREL

*Card presented to Miss. Lana McLeod by Clarence Nisbet after their first fight-1909*

1. Lana McLeod, born about 1884, married Clarence Nisbet, no issue.
2. Jane McLeod, born about 1899, was married to Hoty H. Coil and had one daughter, Kate Coil Holeman Ballard who died in 1974, with no issue.

WILLIAM COLEMAN McCLOUD/McLEOD was born July 29, 1869, in Todd County, Kentucky, the son of Edgar and Margaret McCloud/McLeod. He was located with his family on the 1870 census for Todd County, Kentucky. His age on that census was given as two years old. The next census where William Coleman McLeod was found was on the 1900 census for Hopkins County, Ky. His occupation was listed as merchant and he was living in the household of his father, Edgar McLeod.

William C. McLeod purchased his first property in Hopkins County in 1892, a lot in Earlington, Ky. It is known from his daughter Margaret McLeod Winstead, that he owned a livery stable in Earlington at about this time. The McLeod family of Spotsylvania County, Va. has information which states Willie McLeod, as he was called by his father at the time, owned a horse drawn street car line in Earlington, Ky. If this information is reliable, then it is quite possible the purchase of this property coincided with that occupation.

W.C. McLeod was next noted in the public records when the McLeod Store had its grand opening on Tuesday, April 23, 1912, in Madisonville. The newspaper account heralding the event stated that the opening drew between 5,000 and 6,000 people from all over

*Section Two*



*Top left, W.C. McLeod Top right, W.C. McLeod and friends Lower left, Pearl Carmack McLeod  
Lower right, William Coleman McLeod*

## *Section Two*

western Kentucky. The newspaper further noted that W.C. McLeod was manager of the shoe department, which seems to have been a natural selection for him, since his father had been a shoemaker all his life. The McLeod Store occupied the entire block, called the McLeod block, of downtown Madisonville and the shoe department was one of six departments at the store.

William C. McLeod married Leoita Pearl Carmack on March 8, 1916, in Madisonville, Ky. The ceremony was officiated by Rev. Owen. Pearl Carmack was born in Madisonville, Ky., on April 11, 1884, the daughter of Samuel R. and Martha Frances Slaton Carmack. The Carmack family was a large family and Pearl's brother, Paul R. Carmack, became well-known nationally as a political cartoonist. Pearl was working at McLeod's Department Store at the time she met W.C. McLeod.

William C. McLeod had worked as a merchant during most of his youth but real estate was to become the career which consumed his time after he left that profession. He eventually became one of the largest land holders in Hopkins County. At the time of his death he also owned half interest in a farm in Crittendon County, Ky., with his late brother, E.G. McLeod. A family story relates that during the depression W.C. would use a horse and buggy to go around to collect his rents to save on expensive gas while his renters rode around in their cars trying to avoid paying their rent. It was often difficult for the family to pay the taxes on their property because the rents were so infrequently paid. W.C. McLeod was a good-hearted man, often an easy touch for a sad story. Pearl would fuss at him at times for giving away food, money, even clothes the family could ill afford to spare and especially to people she felt did not deserve it.

It would appear W.C. McLeod may have been in questionable health early on in his marriage because he made a handwritten will on December 2, 1920, which left everything he owned to his beloved wife, Pearl, for her use during her lifetime. The remainder of the estate was to fall to their two children at his wife's death. The will of William Coleman McLeod was proved in court on February 7, 1938. He died on January 20, 1938, less than two months after his brother, E.G. McLeod had passed away. He was buried in the Grapevine Cemetery in Madisonville, Ky.

Pearl Carmack McLeod was a member of many social and community active organizations in Madisonville. She was voted the "Progressive Farmer" Citizen of the Year one year and another year she was named the "Outstanding Woman of Madisonville" by the Lions Club. She served for many years with the American Legion Auxiliary, regularly visiting the patients at the Outwood Veterans Hospital. Pearl had been active for many years in the Southern Baptist Church, until the late 1940's, when she helped found the First Church of Christ Scientist, in Madisonville, Ky. Pearl and her daughter, Margaret McLeod Winstead, both ministered there as "readers" until their deaths.

The will of Pearl Carmack McLeod was written on May 5, 1970, and it mentions grand-daughters Margaret Ann and Elizabeth Kay McLeod, the children of her son William



*Section Two*



*Top photo, Pearl Carmack McLeod working on the farm Lower left, William Coleman McLeod  
Lower right, Pearl Carmack McLeod*

*Section Two*

Edward McLeod. Also mentioned in the will was her daughter, Margaret McLeod Winstead. Pearl McLeod died April 3, 1970, and was buried in the Grapevine Cemetery in Madisonville, Ky., next to her husband, W.C. McLeod and her son, W. E. McLeod.

William Coleman and Pearl Carmack McLeod were the parents of two children.

1. Margaret Marie McLeod
2. William Edward McLeod

MARGARET MARIE McLEOD was born March 18, 1917, in Madisonville, Hopkins County, Kentucky, the daughter of William Coleman and Pearl Carmack McLeod. She attended Madisonville city schools graduating from Madisonville High School in 1935. She was also named Miss Madisonville in the local beauty pageant in 1935.

Margaret M. McLeod married W. Strauther Winstead on November 4, 1935, in Lexington, Ky. They were married by Dr. George Raglan, pastor of First Baptist Church, Lexington, Ky. Strauther's parents were the Rev. Leamon M. and Louella Townsend Winstead.

W. Strauther Winstead owned and operated the Acme Packaging Company in Madisonville until it was destroyed by fire in 1952. He then worked for the Louisville Paper and Manufacturing Company as the Western Kentucky Sales Representative until his retirement in 1970. William Strauther Winstead died August 10, 1976, at the Jewish Hospital in Louisville. His funeral was held at Barnett-Strother Funeral home with services conducted by Dr. Harold Purdy. Burial was held at the Odd Fellows Cemetery.

Margaret M. Winstead worked as a salesperson in the Cosmetic Department at the department store of Baker & Hickman for thirty-five years before retiring in 1986. Margaret Winstead died at the Regional Medical Center in Madisonville on December 2, 1991. The funeral was held at Barnett-Strother Funeral Home with burial at the Odd Fellows Cemetery, Madisonville, Ky.

Strauther and Margaret McLeod Winstead were the parents of four children.

1. Charles William Winstead
2. Elizabeth Ann Winstead
3. Robert Edward Winstead
4. Richard McLeod Winstead

**CHARLES WILLIAM WINSTEAD** was born September 16, 1936, in Madisonville, Ky., the son of W. Strauther and Margaret McLeod Winstead.

Charles, known as William or Bill, married Betty Joyce Burnett on October 5, 1956, at the home of Allen Arnold and Gladys Mae Green Burnett in Bell, La..

*Section Two*



*Top photo, Margaret McLeod and Strauther Winstead Lower left, Margaret M. and Strauther and children Bill and Ann Lower right, Pearl C. McLeod and grandchildren Bill and Ann*

Section Two



*Top photo, Margaret M. Winstead with sons Richard, Bill and Bobby. Lower left, Margaret M. Winstead and granddaughter Rhea Elizabeth Dever Lower right, Margaret M. Winstead*

*Section Two*

William is a Pastor of the Southern Baptist Church in Lake Charles, La.

Betty died October 29, 1979, at St. Patrick's Hospital, Lake Charles, La.

William married Jeanne Dana Laningham May 5, 1980; divorced in 1986.

William married Gwendolyn Elizabeth Bier on November 4, 1994.

Charles W. Winstead is the parent of four children.

1. Charles Michael Winstead
2. Robert Lynn Winstead
3. Katherine Ann Winstead
4. Carolyn Elisabeth Winstead

**CHARLES MICHAEL WINSTEAD** was born September 20, 1957, the son of Charles W. and Betty Burnett Winstead

Charles married Carolyn Marie Richard July 19, 1980, at the Parkview Baptist Church, Sulpher, La. Carolyn's parents are Clinton Jessie and Juanita Cloud Richard.

Charles M. and Carolyn Richard Winstead are the parents of two children.

1. Bridget Ann Winstead, born ----, adopted May 12, 1983
2. Kristi Lee Winstead

**ROBERT LYNN WINSTEAD** was born April 27, 1959, the son of Charles W. and Betty Burnett Winstead.

Robert L. Winstead married Carole Juliette Hasha on June 6, 1981, at Parkview Baptist Church, Sulfur, La.

Robert L. and Carole Hasha Winstead are the parents of two children.

1. Eric Allen Winstead, born April 30, 1982
2. Ethan Michael Winstead, born Jan. 3, 1994

**KATHERINE ANN WINSTEAD** was born April 3, 1964, at Memorial Hospital, Lake Charles, La., the daughter of Charles W. and Betty Burnett Winstead.

Katherine graduated from McNeese State with a B.S. in Home Economics and M.Ed in Early Childhood and Education Technology.

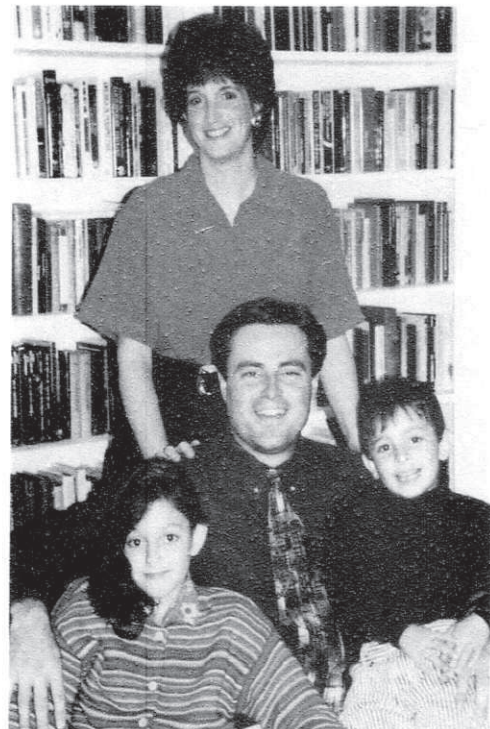
Katherine Ann Winstead married Donald Edward Martin Jr., on May 30, 1987. Donald's parents are Donald E. Martin Sr. and Theresia Shirley Martin.

*Section Two*



*Top photo, a friend with Mark and Rhea Dever with grandmother Margaret McLeod Winstead  
Lower left, back row, Pearl C. McLeod, Miss. Charlie Winstead, Richard Winstead and Margaret  
M. Winstead Lower right, Rhea Dever Thornton*

*Section Two*



*Top photo, Mark Edward Dever Lower left, Ann Winstead Dever Lower right, Mark and Connie Dever with their children Patricia Ann Dever and William Nathan Dever*

## Section Two

Donald E. and Katherine Winstead Martin are the parents of two children.

1. Margaret Nicole Martin
2. Virginia Lynn Martin

**CAROLYN ELISABETH WINSTEAD** was born May 16, 1966, at the Memorial Hospital, Lake Charles, La., the daughter of Charles W. and Betty Burnett Winstead.

Carolyn Elizabeth Winstead married John Jason Seay on April 29, 1989, in Fort Worth, Tex.

**ELIZABETH ANN WINSTEAD** was born October 18, 1937, in Madisonville, Ky., the daughter of W. Strauther and Margaret McLeod Winstead.

Elizabeth, better known as Ann, married Willis Nathan Dever on December 23, 1956. Willis was the son of --- and ----. Ann and Willis were later divorced.

Ann moved to Brentwood, Tennessee and is now employed by the Crye-Leike Real Estate Company as a agent in real estate sales.

Ann Dever is the parent of two children.

1. Rhea Elizabeth Dever
2. Mark Edward Dever

**RHEA ELIZABETH DEVER** was born September 24, 1958, in Madisonville, Ky., the daughter of Willis Nathan and Elizabeth Winstead Dever.

Rhea married Richard Thornton in October 1983. Rhea and Richard live in Charlotte, N.C., where Rhea works as vice-president for the Manager, Information Services Group Corporation Credit Administration of the First Union Corporation in Charlotte.

**MARK EDWARD DEVER** was born August 28, 1960, in Madisonville, Ky., the son of Willis Nathan and Elizabeth Winstead Dever. He attended the Madisonville city public schools, graduating from Madisonville High School in 1978.

Mark attended Duke University, Durham N.C., graduating Magna Cum-Laude with a Bachelor of Arts Degree in 1982. Mark then married Constance Jane Willcutts in Loveand, Col., on June 5, 1982. Constance was born November 1, 1960.

Mark entered Gordon-Conwell Theological Seminary, South Hamilton, MA., in 1982. He served as Pastoral Assistant at the Topsfield Congregational Church, in Topsville, Mass, from 1982 until 1985. Mark was Ordained to the Ministry at the First Baptist Church, Madisonville, Ky., on July 28, 1985. He then received the Master of Divinity (M.Div) Degree from Gordon-Conwell in May 1986. Mark received the Master of



## Section Two

Theology (Th.M) Degree from the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, Louisville, Ky., in 1987.

Mark Dever received the Overseas Research Scholarship to attend Cambridge University in 1988. While a student at Cambridge he served as Associate Pastor, to the Eden Baptist Church, Cambridge, England. Mark received a Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) from Cambridge, University, England, in July 1992 and remained with the Eden Baptist Church in Cambridge until 1994, when the family returned to the United States.

Mark became pastor of the Capital Baptist Church, Washington, D.C., in 1994. He recently served as chaplain to United States Senate during the week of January 12, 1995. Recognition of this service was published in the Congressional Record, First Session of the 104th Congress.

Mark and Connie Willcutts Dever are the parents of two children.

1. Patricia Ann Dever, born April 25, 1985, in Boston, Mass.
2. William Nathan Dever, born Jan. 20, 1990, Cambridge, England

**ROBERT EDWARD WINSTEAD** was born February 23, 1943, the son of W. Strauther and Margaret McLeod Winstead.

Robert married Marlyn Ann Hogue on September 15, 1963.

Robert is a Minister and College Professor.

Robert E. and Marlyn Hogue Winstead are the parents of four children.

1. Mariann Marie Winstead
2. Susan Elisabeth Winstead
3. Robert Edward Winstead II
4. John Michael Winstead

**SUSAN ELISABETH WINSTEAD** was born November 11, 1967, the daughter of Marlyn Ann Hogue and Robert Edward Winstead Sr.

Susan married Michael Shawn Lucas on December 23, 1985 Susan and Michael have three children.

1. Christopher Michael Lucas
2. Ashley Elisabeth Lucas
3. Emily Ann Lucas

*Section Two*



*Richard M. and Beverly E. Winstead with children Rachel E. and Richard A. M. Winstead*

**RICHARD McLEOD WINSTEAD** was born December 9, 1946, in Madisonville, Ky., the son of W. Strauther and Margaret McLeod Winstead. Richard attended Madisonville city public schools graduating from Madisonville High School in 1965.

Richard attended Georgetown College in Georgetown, Ky., graduating Magna Cum Laude with a B.S. Degree in Accounting and Business Administration in 1969. He served in the U.S. Army from 1969 until 1971, working as auditor in the quality assurance branch of the finance branch at Fort Devens, Mass. Following his discharge from the Army, he attended the Graduate School of Business at Indiana University, Bloomington, Ind., graduating in 1973 with a MBA Degree in Management.

In 1973, Richard took a position with the audit staff of Arthur Anderson in Chattanooga, Tenn. Richard married Beverly Gayle Easterly on July 24, 1976, in Chattanooga, Tenn. Beverly, the daughter of Henry and Reba Cobb Easterly, was born December 11, 1944.

Richard and Beverly lived for a while in Lake Charles, Louisiana, but eventually returned to Nashville, Tenn. Richard is a Certified Public Account, and is owner/director of Williams, Crosslin, Sparks & Vaden, P.C. in Nashville, Tenn. Beverly is a busy homemaker and teaches music. Richard and Beverly have two children.

1. Rachel Elizabeth Winstead, born Jan. 18, 1979, Lake Charles, La.
2. Richard Andrew McLeod Winstead, born July 19, 1983, Nashville, Tenn.

## *Section Two*

WILLIAM EDWARD McLEOD was born January 22, 1919, in Hopkins County, Kentucky, the son of William C. and Pearl Carmack McLeod.

William Edward or Edward as he was mostly known, attended school in Madisonville, Ky., and was working as a service station attendant when he joined the U. S. Army on February 11, 1941. He signed into the Army Air Force in Winston-Salem, N.C. and afterwards attended schools at Chanute Field, Ill. and AAFTS, Montgomery, Alabama. His occupation in the service was Airplane Instruc. Spec 686 and he saw duty in the India-Burma campaign where he served for one year and ten months.

While in the military Edward won three decorations, the Distinguished Unit Badge, three bronze stars and the Air Medal. He returned to the United States on September 13, 1944, and was stationed at Scott Field, Illinois, where he was eventually separated on October 7, 1945 from the Army Air Force with the rank of T/Sgt. He had served his country for four years and seven months.

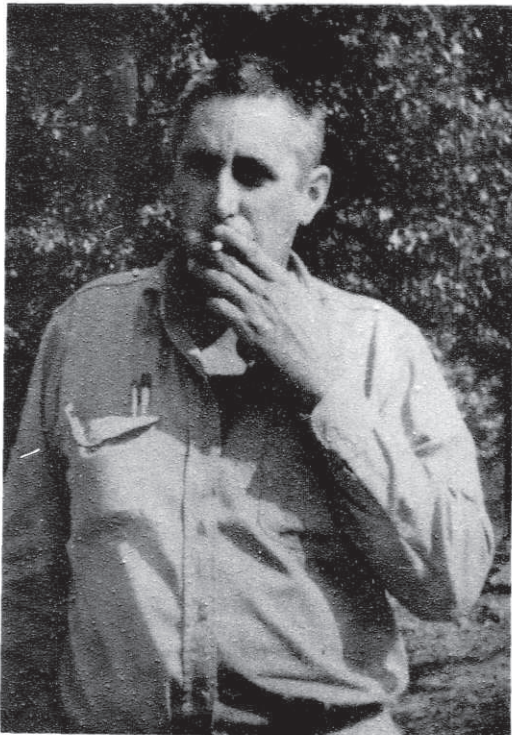
Edward seldom talked about his stay in India, but he did mention that one time a cow walked into his tent and he gave a quick thought of inviting the cow to be dinner when he discovered cows in India were sacred. India he described as being hot and dry and the people wore clothing very different from the Americans. He also said the people used dried cow chips for their fires. Edward described his experience with the air corps during this time as "terrible" and he never cared for flying after that.

William Edward McLeod and Dorothy Laffoon Brown were married on August 27, 1946, by the Rev. J. H. McRoy at the minister's home. Dorothy, who was born December 27, 1923, was the daughter of Robert Lee and Laudia Lee Duncan Laffoon, of Hopkins County, Ky. Dorothy and Edward were introduced to one another by her sister, Ina Laffoon. Dorothy was the widow of Frank James Brown, who had been killed in action in 1944, during W.W. II., and they were the parents of one child, Villa Lee Brown. Dorothy is the great-niece of Ruby Laffoon, who was Governor of Kentucky from 1931 until 1944.

Edward was a tall, lean man with his mother's dark black hair. Dorothy described him as a delightful man, one everyone liked, with a special smile, actually more of a grin that was just different from any other's. It was a grin Dorothy says she still feels in love with even today.

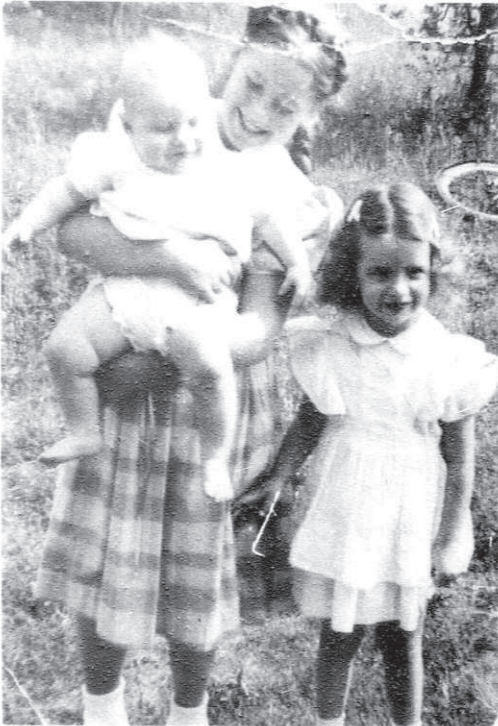
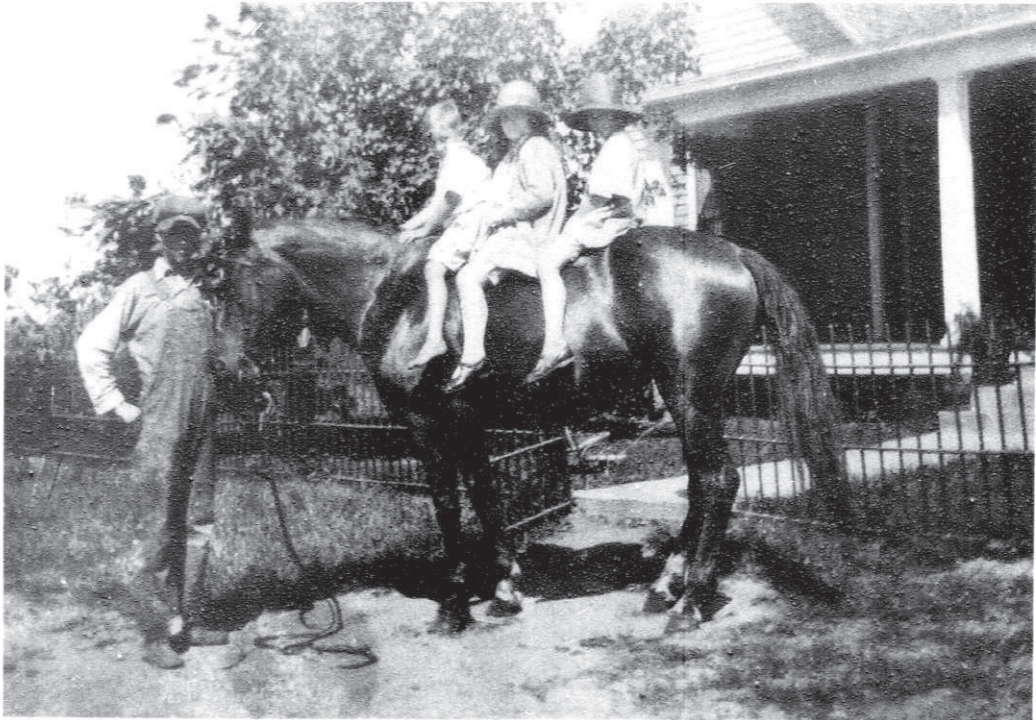
Over the years Edward worked at several businesses. He worked for a while as a farmer, a profession he dearly loved and he attended an agriculture school shortly before he died. He also operated a tavern at Nortonville, Ky. The work he enjoyed least, however, was working in the coal mines, but it payed the highest wages and had the best benefits in the area. He was working with drilling in the coal mines at the time of his death.

*Section Two*



*Top left, William Edward McLeod Top right, W. Edward McLeod and mother Pearl Carmack McLeod with Ann Winstead and Martha Carmack Lower left, W. Edward McLeod Lower right, Dorothy Laffoon McLeod*

*Section Two*



*Top photo, the McLeod girls with a friend Lower left, Villa Brown with sisters Elizabeth Kay and Margaret Ann McLeod Lower right, Villa Brown, Elizabeth Kay McLeod and Margaret A. McLeod*

## Section Two

Edward was one of the first stock holders, who started the VFW Club on McLeod Lane. The club was named the Pailey Pride Jr. Post 5480, VFW, Madisonville, Ky. and Edward was a lifetime member. Dorothy was a member and leader of the VFW Ladies Auxiliary for several years. Dorothy also did volunteer work, which she thoroughly enjoyed, for the Outwood Veteran's Hospital, in Dawson Springs, Ky. She did this for 10 years, until they closed the hospital.

William Edward McLeod died February 4, 1961, in an accident with a shotgun at his home at 300 McLeod Lane. He slipped on a walkway glazed with ice while running off dogs from his backyard, the gun falling from his hands and discharging, hitting him in the chest just below his heart. Services were held by the Harris Funeral Home and officiated by the Rev. Jack Holt of Grapevine Christian Church, with burial following in Grapevine Cemetery in Madisonville, Ky.

Edward and Dorothy Laffoon McLeod were the parents of two children, while Dorothy has a child from her first marriage.

1. Villa Lee Brown
2. Margaret Ann McLeod
3. Elizabeth Kay McLeod

**VILLA LEE BROWN** was born November 8, 1943, the daughter of Frank J. Brown and Dorothy Lee Laffoon Brown. Villa married James Bevill and they had one child before they were divorced. She later married Douglas L. Kerr in a lovely Scottish wedding. Doug earned a B.A. from Washington State University, a M. Ed. degree from Central Washington University and a M.A. in Theater from WSU. Doug is the Chair of Pierce College Theater Department and has served as Chair of the Arts and Humanities Division at the same college.

Villa, a banker by profession, was a Fine Arts major at the University of Kentucky, Pierce College and Tacoma Community College. She has performed the role of costume designer or prop master in many plays over the years. She is an accomplished potter and in her spare time enjoys traveling and backpacking.

Villa is the parent of one child.

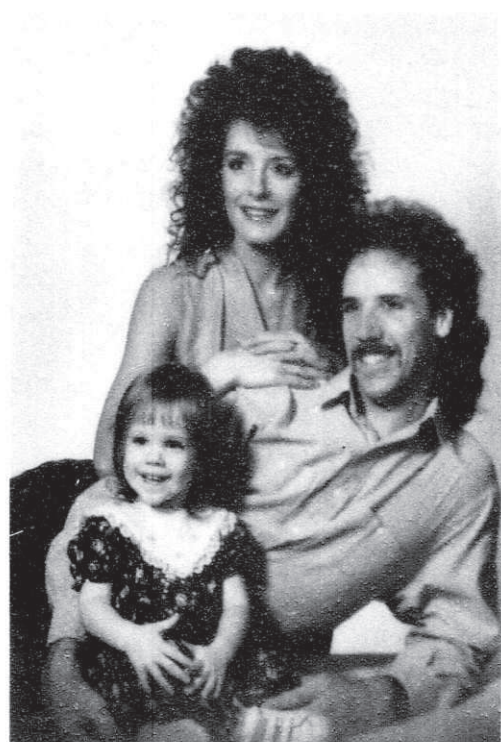
1. Russ Eric Bevill

**RUSS ERIC BEVILL** was born January 15, 1962, in Tacoma, Wa., the son of James Bevill and Villa Brown Kerr. He is divorced and has one child.

1. Ann Shirley Bevill

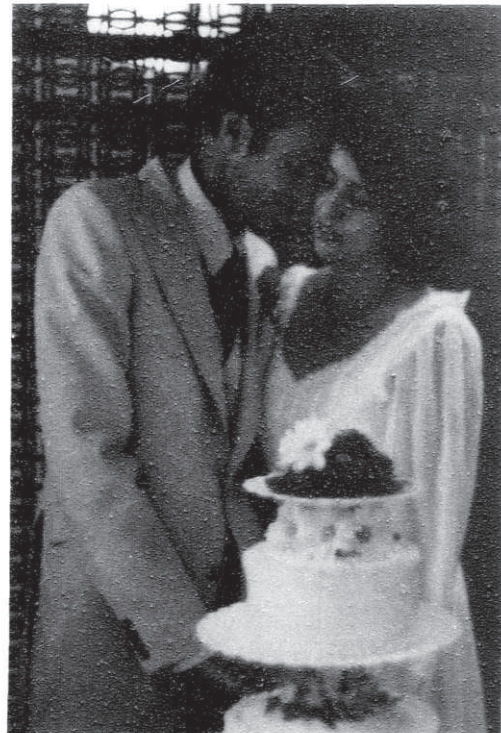
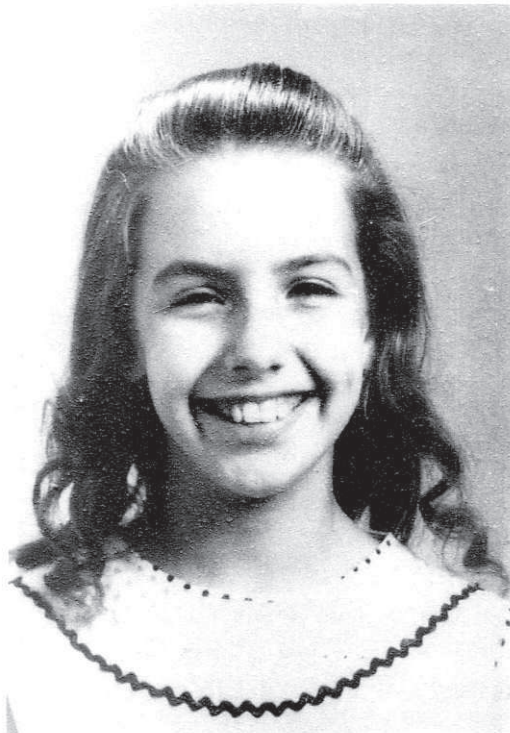
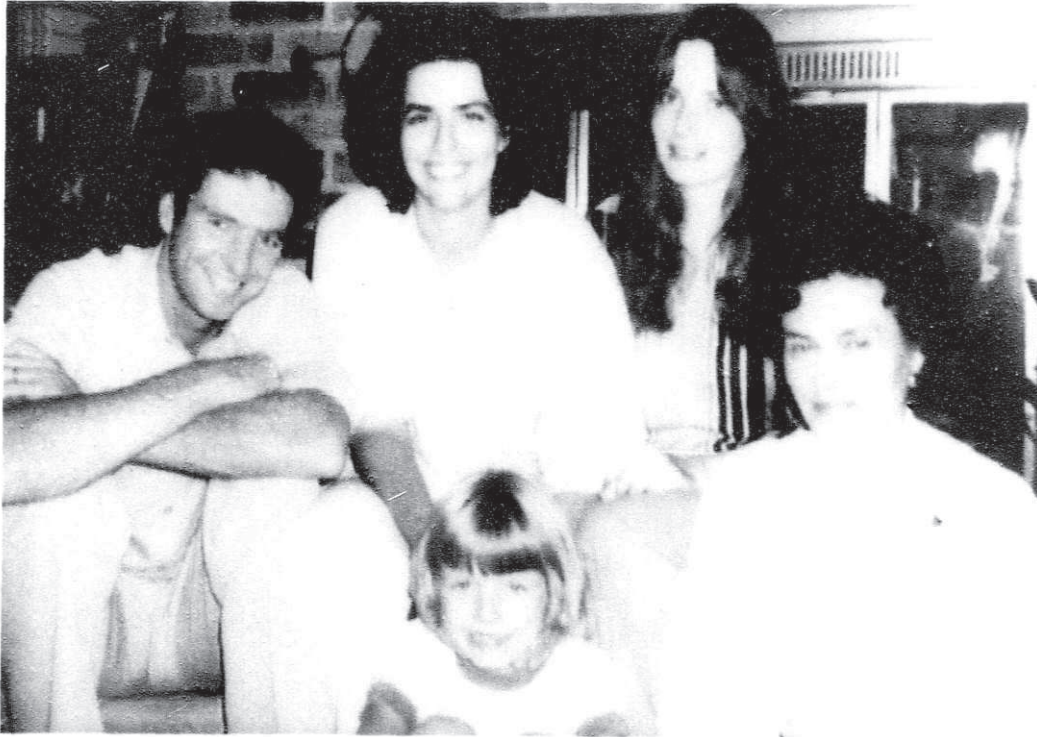
**MARGARET ANN McLEOD** was born October 9, 1949, in Madisonville, Ky., the daughter of W. Edward and Dorothy Laffoon McLeod. Margaret graduated from

*Section Two*



*Top photo, Villa B. and Douglas L. Kerr Lower left, the wedding of Villa B. and Douglas L. Kerr  
Lower left, Russ and Diana with Ann S. Bevill*

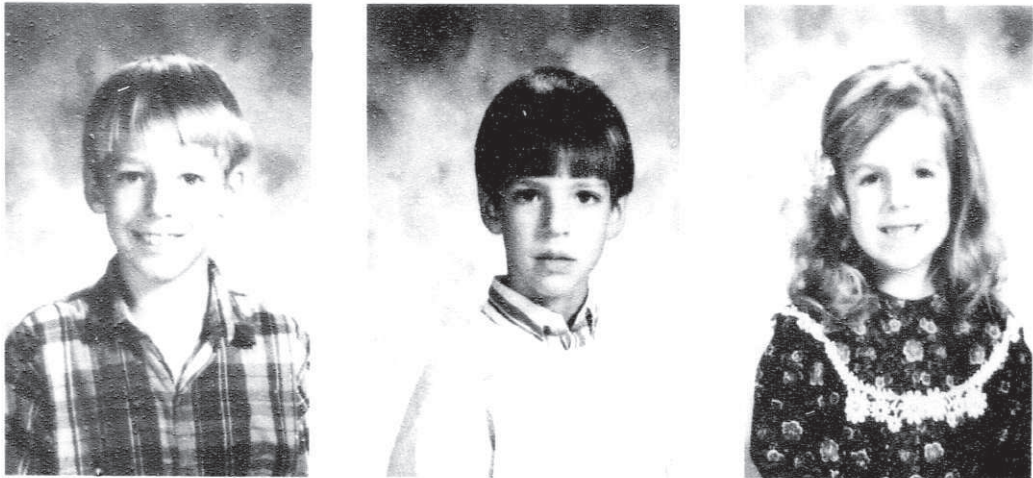
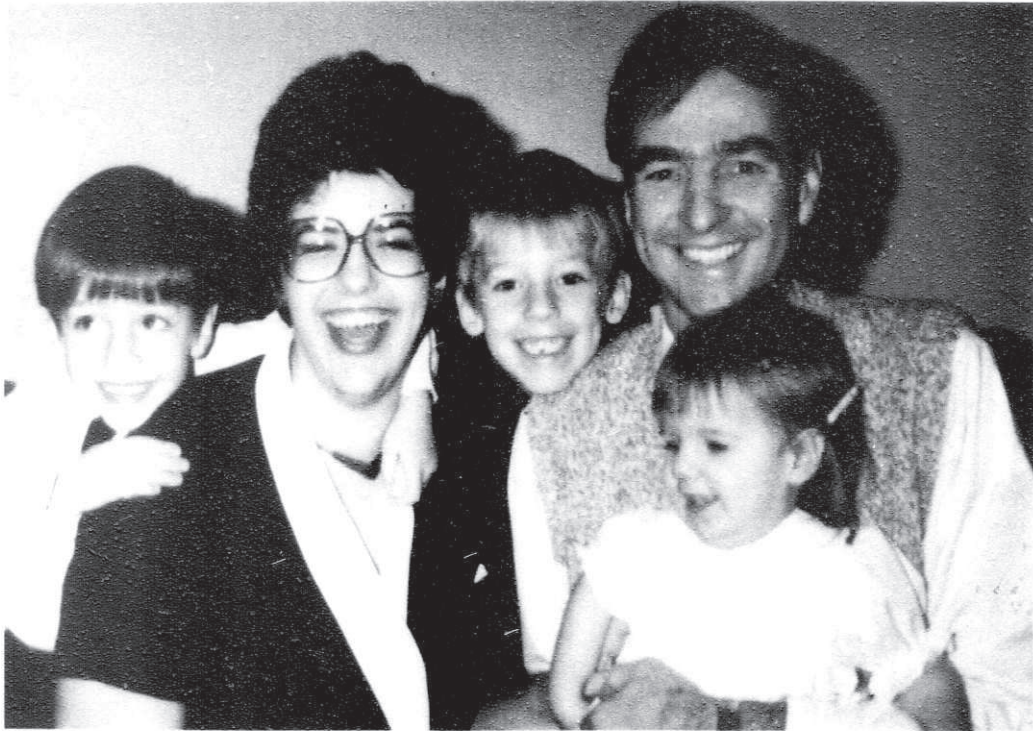
*Section Two*



*Top photo, Margaret and Kay McLeod with aunt Margaret M. Winstead Lower left, Margaret Ann McLeod Lower right, the wedding of Margaret A McLeod and David William Sandel*



*Section Two*

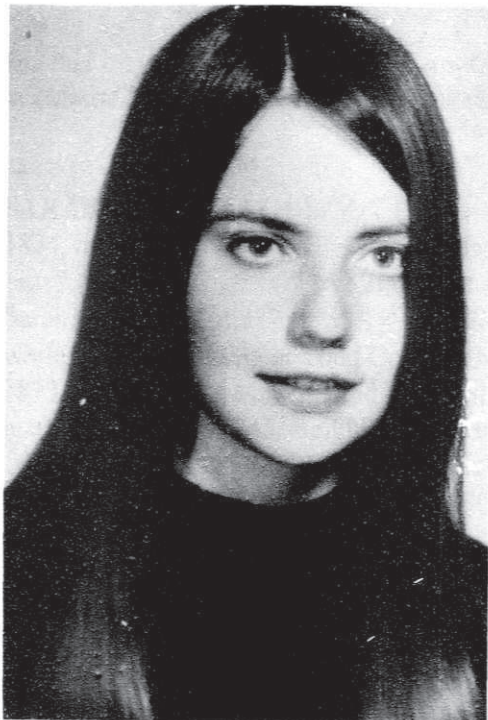


*Top photo, Margaret M. and David W. Sandel and their children Marc, Christopher and Andrea Sandel Lower photo, Christopher, Marc and Andrea Sandel*

Madisonville High School in 1967, then attended Murray State University, graduating with a B.S. in Elementary Education. She has done graduate work at Lincoln(Ill) Christian Seminary and the University of Illinois and now teaches in Urbana, Illinois.

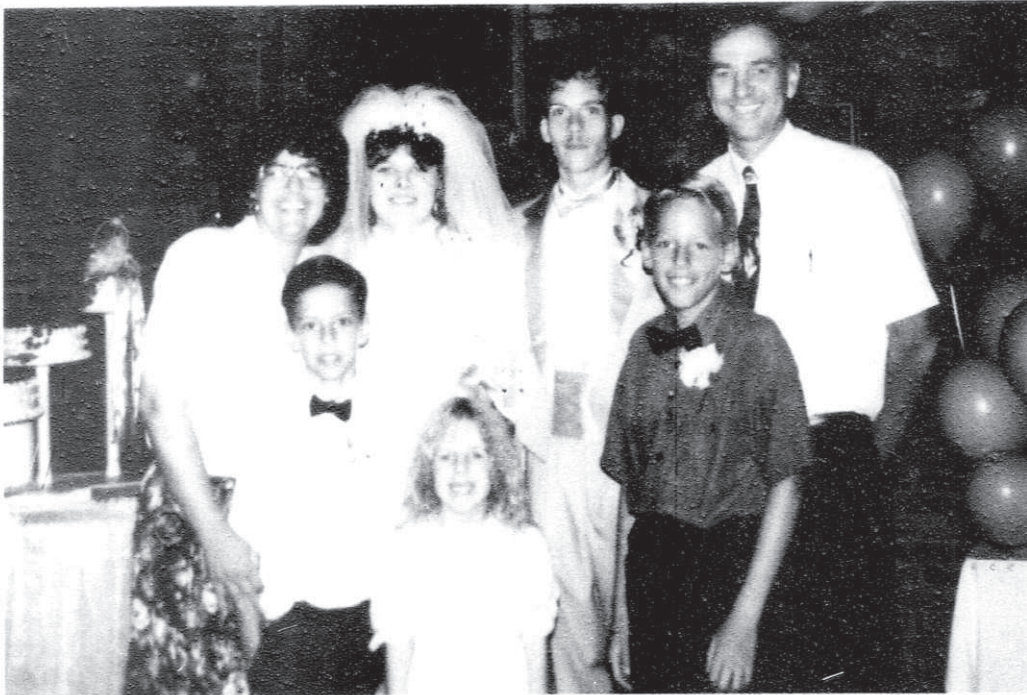
Margaret married David William Sandel on August 19, 1979. David, the son of Roland and Angelina Brummer Sandel, was born November 17, 1949. He graduated from Lincoln High School, Ill. in 1967. He later graduated from Valparaiso University, receiving a B.A. degree in 1971 and then received a M.S. degree in 1980 from Illinois

*Section Two*



*Top left, Elizabeth Kay McLeod Top right, Elizabeth and Margaret McLeod Lower left, Kay McLeod Lower right, Kay McLeod*

*Section Two*



*The marriage of Heather E. Harmon to Robert J. Adler, with Margaret and David Sandel and Marc, Andrea and Christopher Sandel*

State University. David was ordained in the Christian Church and works as a Christian Counselor.

Margaret and David have three children.

1. Christopher Andrew Sandel, born December 17, 1980
2. Marc Edward Sandel, born August 31, 1982
3. Andrea Lee Sandel, born April 6, 1986

**ELIZABETH KAY McLEOD** was born January 20, 1953, in Madisonville, Ky., the daughter of W. Edward and Dorothy Laffoon McLeod. Elizabeth Kay graduated from Madisonville High School in 1971.

Elizabeth married Craig Reading Harmon in February 1972, but they were divorced several years later. Elizabeth Kay is currently working on her degree in Business at Oakland City University and works as a watercolorist and has one child.

1. Heather Elizabeth Harmon, born October 31, 1972

**HEATHER ELIZABETH HARMON** was born October 31, 1972, the daughter of Craig Reading Harmon and Elizabeth Kay McLeod.

*Section Two*



*Sarah Ann (Sally) McLeod Buckley*

Heather married Robert J. Adler on August 1, 1992. Heather works in the cash office at Wal-Mart, while Robert works as a plumber's apprentice.

**SARAH ANN McCLOUD/McLEOD** was born, according to family records, on April 9, 1834, in Spotsylvania County, Va., the daughter of Richard and Frances Pegg McCloud.

Sarah moved to Todd County, Ky., with her brother Edgar McCloud in 1867. It was while she was residing in Todd County, that she married James Buckley on January 25, 1873. When Edgar McLeod and his family moved to Hopkins County, Sarah and her husband moved to a house right beside her brother's house in Earlington, Ky.

Sarah McLeod Buckley died March 2, 1908, and is buried beside her brother, Edgar, in the Grapevine Cemetery in Madisonville, Ky. There were no children to this marriage.

Section Two

KNOW all Men by these Presents, That we

Charles McCloud, Irish Colony and Richard McCloud

are held and firmly bound unto Chiles Gallwood H<sup>o</sup> in the just and full sum of

Seventy nine Dollars and thirty Eight Cents

to be paid unto the said Chiles Gallwood H<sup>o</sup> Three certain Attorney, His Heirs, Executors, Administrators or Assigns: To which payment, well and truly to be made, we bind ourselves, jointly and severally, and each of our joint and several Heirs, Executors and Administrators, firmly by these presents.—Sealed with our Seals, and dated this 27<sup>th</sup> day of June 1821.

THE Condition of the above Obligation is such—

That whereas Chiles Gallwood H<sup>o</sup> hath sued out of the County court of a writ of Fieri Facias against the Goods and Chattels of the above bound Charles McCloud and Josiah Collins amounting for his appearance upon a judgment obtained in the said court, which writ with the legal costs attending the same, amounts to the sum of Seventy nine Dollars and thirty nine Cents

88-69  
39-69  
179-38

and directed to the Sheriff of Shotsylvania And whereas, H. J. Stock deputy for Hugh Mercer Sheriff of the said County of Shotsylvania by virtue of the said writ, hath taken the following property, belonging to the said Charles McCloud to satisfy the same, to wit:—

One Store

and the said Charles McCloud being desirous of keeping the same in his possession until the day of sale thereof, hath tendered the above bound Richard McCloud as security for the forthcoming and delivery thereof, on the day and at the place of sale. Now if the above bound Charles McCloud, Josiah Collins and Richard McCloud or either of them, do and shall deliver the aforesaid property to the said Hugh Mercer or either of his deputies, at Shotsylvania Court House on the first day of August then and there to be sold, to satisfy the said Execution; then the above obligation to be void, else to remain in full force and virtue.

Signed in the presence of

Charles McCloud  
Josiah Collins  
Rich McCloud

The 1821 Writ, that contains the signatures of both Richard and Charles McCloud

### **SECTION THREE**

**CHARLES McCLOUD** was born about the year 1789, in Spotsylvania County, Virginia, the son of William and Elizabeth McCloud, also of Spotsylvania County.

Charles received no mention in the public records until 1812, when he appeared on the Spotsylvania County personal property tax lists for the first time. On April 6, 1812, Charles paid tax on one horse. On the same day and apparently about the same time, Charles' father, William McCloud, and his brother, Richard McCloud, also paid tax on one horse each. The year before in 1811, William had paid the tax on three horses, and listed three white males above the age of sixteen years in the household. It appears that by giving each son a horse to pay tax on, William McCloud was finally sending his sons out on their own.

Charles McCloud married Lucinda Willoughby on December 21, 1815. The young couple was married by Philip Pendleton, in Spotsylvania County. Lucinda Willoughby McCloud was the daughter of William Willoughby and Sarah Sorrell Willoughby, who had been married by "Parson Stevenson on the 30th of June 1779." William Willoughby was a veteran of the American Revolution, serving off and on for four years during the conflict, and served for two years as a "Sargeant" in "Captain Joseph Spencer's Company of Infantry in the Virginia line in Continental establishment." Sarah Sorrell Willoughby's father, John Sorrell, was one of the original patentees in Spotsylvania County, the date of his patent for 800 acres was July 7, 1730.

A short time after their marriage, Charles and Lucinda moved into the Berkeley tax district in the lower part of the county. They moved into a house owned by Lewis Holladay for which Charles paid rent of \$20.00 a year. Holladay, a well known Revolutionary War leader in Virginia, was a friend to such people as Patrick Henry, Thomas Jefferson and George Washington, and owned 1,800 acres of property in the county. Charles had extensive dealings with Holladay that not only included his rent, but the purchase of brandy, whiskey, corn, fodder and even bacon. This relationship also meant that Charles would supply the Holladay family with boots and shoes and various shoe repairs. Records of his business transactions with Holladay are found in documents of the Superior Court of Spotsylvania County in a suit of Holladay against McCloud dated 1820. In this suit, Holladay contested his account with Charles, an account that covered a two year period, from January 1818 until December 1819.

Charles, however, kept excellent account records, an excerpt of one of the pages from his account with Holladay written in his own hand is seen on page 210. Charles won the suit easily thanks to his excellent account ledger. This suit has wonderfully preserved a glimpse into two brief years in Charles and Lucinda McCloud's life in the early part of the nineteenth century. Starting with the year 1818, Charles did \$19.12 1/2 worth of shoemaking business for Lewis Holladay, while during this same period he purchased goods or borrowed money from Holladay in the amount of \$ 77.91 1/2. During the year

Section Three

Lewis Holladay in acct with Charles M. Cloud & Co

1818	"	To healing your Boots new Dr. J. J.	62	$\frac{1}{2}$
"	"	" your son 1 pair of half soles 1/6	25	-
"	"	" your son 1 pair of Double lined shoes	2	50
"	"	" your daughter 1 pair 2/10/6	1	75
"	"	" your self 1 pair of double lined shoes	3	00
"	"	" your son 1 pair of half soles & heels	75	
"	"	" Part to make 1 of Double lined shoes	3	00
"	"	" your son half soling & tamping	50	
"	"	" your self 1 pair of Double lined shoes	3	00
"	"	" 1 pair of shoes for your son	3	00
"	"	" 1 pair of shoes for your son you furnish the leather 2/4/6	75	
1819	"	"	19	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
February	26	" 1 pair of Double lined shoes 2/15/1	3	00
"	"	" half soling your shoes 2/4/1	50	4
"	"	" Soling 1 Murocker shoe 2/3	12	$\frac{1}{2}$
July	8	" your son 1 pair of shoes half sold	50	
Sept	5	" 1 pair of Double lined shoes 2-	3	00
"	"	" 1 pair for A Holladay	2	00
"	"	" Making one pair of boots for your son	8	00
December	4	By One Table	17	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
			17	00
			34	12

A page taken from the account ledger of Charles McCloud in his suit with Lewis Holladay

### Section Three

1819, Charles did \$24.12 worth of work for Holladay, while during the same interval, he purchased \$60.97 of goods. It would be interesting to know how many customers like Holladay it would have taken to provide Charles and his family with a decent standard of living.

The specter of debt, society's opportunistic vagrant, was frequently an unwelcome visitor to the door of our early McCloud ancestors. Charles McCloud, certainly, was no exception from this unfortunate situation. During the year 1818, Charles borrowed money from Lewis Holladay on four different occasions, totaling \$17.96. In 1819, Charles again, on four different occasions, borrowed money from Holladay, and this time the amount totaled \$20.25. It is rather interesting that Charles always borrowed an amount of money from Holladay just about equal in value to the shoe work that Charles had done for him. Certainly, a clever way to make sure he got paid for what he did.

Charles McCloud's appearance in court against Holladay, was not the only visit Charles made to the court for debt. Chiles Gatewood and Co. not only took Charles McCloud to court, but the company also made Richard McCloud, Charles' brother, and a man by the name of Josiah Collins co-debtors. Under a writ of *Fieri Facias* or writ of attachment of property, the court had "by virtue of the said writ, hath taken the following property, belonging to the said Charles McCloud to satisfy the same, to wit; one horse." This court action was on the 23rd of June 1821, and the debt was \$39.69. Richard McCloud was bound to the court as security to insure that he or Charles McCloud or Mr. Collins or all three of them had the horse at the place and on the day of the sale. The sheriff whose name appeared on the document was Hugh Mercer, a famous general during the Revolutionary War. The wonderful thing about this writ is that it has the signatures of both Charles McCloud and Richard McCloud along with that of Josiah Collins. A portion of the writ may be seen on page 208. How Josiah Collins fits into the lives of Charles and Richard McCloud is simply not known.

Charles was not included on the personal property tax rolls in Spotsylvania County after the year 1823. He did however appear on the rolls again in 1828, when he was taxed for the last time in Spotsylvania County. He paid tax on the one horse again but instead of listing in Berkeley District, he listed his last taxes in the St. Georges District. He was probably living back at the old Stock Farm with his mother. Charles McCloud left Spotsylvania County shortly after this time and moved to Orange County. What his relationship was with his brother Richard at the time of the move is not known. His reason for leaving the county could have been purely economical but it could also have been because of a falling out between the brothers. Whatever the situation was, there appears to have been no contact between the brothers or their children once Charles left Spotsylvania County, except in the case of William McCloud, Richard's son.

Charles McCloud listed his taxes the following year in Orange County, Va., on March 13, 1829, and he again paid tax on the one horse. Charles' family was enumerated for the 1830 Federal Census in Orange County. The family at that time listed two male



### *Section Three*

children under five years of age and two male children of five and under ten years of age. There was one male of forty and under fifty who had to be Charles. There was one female of ten and under fifteen and one female of thirty and under forty. In essence there were four boys and one girl in the family in 1830. The ages of the children suggest they were all born in Spotsylvania County.

Charles remained on the Orange County tax records from the year 1829 until 1835. He was always enumerated in the Lower Tax District, meaning the lower part of the county. His tithe was consistently the same, tax on the one horse, except for the year 1832, when he paid tax on two horses.

Charles McCloud first appeared on the Madison County, Va., personal property tax lists in 1837, when he paid tax of .06 cents on the one horse. The following year he paid tax on that solitary horse again, but this time he paid .08 cents. In 1839, he again paid tax on the one horse and for the first time, he paid tax on one slave and for this progress he paid .38 cents, which meant the slave was worth .30 cents more than the horse. This situation, paying tax on a slave, does seem to suggest that Charles had become somewhat more successful in his shoemaking trade, and apparently, had found a home in Madison County.

The exact place the McClouds were living at this time is not known but it had to be close to The Rapid Ann Baptist Church. This is assumed because Mr. A. Tinsley, the Pastor of this church married Charles and Lucinda's daughter, Aneliza McCloud, on December 24, 1839, to Southy Simpson. An uncommon benefit from this marriage was the marriage license and a five line note written by Charles McCloud to Belfield Cave, who was the Clerk of Court for Madison County, Va., giving his permission for his daughter to marry Southy Simpson. The document is seen on page 219.

As yet, nothing has been speculated about the religious faith of any of the McClouds. This is primarily due to the fact that there are very few records remaining from the early churches of Spotsylvania County. Historically, someone with a Highland Scot name like McCloud could be expected to be Presbyterian, the National Church of Scotland. But that faith like any other that had to compete with the colony's official Church of England, during Virginia's colonial days, was suppressed and persecuted, especially in Spotsylvania County. The only other faith to gain a foothold in the county during this early period, were the Baptist. Patrick Henry, before the American Revolution, defended a man at the court in Spotsylvania for preaching the Baptist doctrine and won. It is believed the McClouds were practicing Baptists.

The attachment of Charles McCloud to the Baptist faith was revealed in the records of the Shiloh Association. This Association was a collection of Baptist churches throughout a five or six county area. The Association met yearly to discuss church doctrine and establish plans for future church expansion. A gathering of lay leaders, called messengers, and the pastors met at the Beth-Car Meeting House near Madison Courthouse on August 30, 1839. The following delegation from the Rapid Ann Baptist

### *Section Three*

Church was in attendance; Pastor Grimsley, T.S. Thornton, I.T. Allen, Charles McLeod(sic) and W.T. Nichols.

A brief review of the Association records indicates that Charles McCloud served as messenger only one time. The same records also reveal that the membership of the Rapid Ann Baptist Church varied greatly at times, ranging from 70 to 100 members, with half of the congregation consisting of slaves.

Green County, Virginia, was created in 1838, from part of Madison County and several other counties. The McCloud family was listed twice on the 1840 Federal census for Green County. One census listing was for the county while the other listing was for the town of Stanardsville. Thus by this date, the McClouds had settled into the new county seat of Green County called Stanardsville. The little town that linked the eastern part of the state to the Shenandoah Valley through Swift Run Gap in the Blue Ridge Mountains had just completed their new courthouse in 1839. A sixteen room three-story hotel named the LaFayette Hotel was completed in 1840.

The family at the time of the 1840 census consisted of two males of five and under ten, and one male of fifteen and under twenty. There was one male of fifty and under sixty who had to be Charles McCloud. The only female listed was of forty and under fifty. Charles McCloud was recorded as paying personal property tax in both Green County and Madison County in 1840. He paid .08 cents for one horse in both counties.

On March 11, 1841, Charles listed for his taxes two white males above the age of sixteen and he paid tax on one horse. The following year, on April 19, 1842, Charles again listed the two white males above sixteen years and paid tax on the one horse. However, joining Charles on the tax rolls that year was William McCloud. There is no proof that this William McCloud was the son of Charles' brother, Richard McCloud, but it is believed that he was. William W. McCloud was one of the co-signators on the marriage license for Charles' daughter, Aneliza McCloud. William McCloud's occupation was not given but the tax records state he was the supervisor of some kind, working for William White.

On May 5, 1843, William McCloud listed his taxes again, this time under the name of William W. McCloud. As before he paid no taxes, but had to be listed because he worked and was above the age of sixteen. On July 7, 1843, Charles McCloud again listed two white males above the age of sixteen years in his household. He also listed one slave above the age of sixteen and one horse, age unknown, and for this he paid .60 cents tax. Just below the name of Charles McCloud and recorded on the same date was the name of John McCloud. John paid no tax and was listed only because he was sixteen years of age or older. This is the only source where John McCloud was located in close proximity to Charles McCloud, who is believed to be his father, see page 214.

The following year, 1844, there was only Charles and his solitary slave on the tax rolls. It is believed that William W. McCloud and his cousin, John McCloud, left to start their life anew in another state some time after tax time of the previous year and before the

Section Three

May 1	Marshall James D	1		
	Mitchell William	1		1
	Mitchell William J	1		1
	Mitchell Robert P	1		1
5	Morrison William P	1		
	McCloud William P	1		
6	Miller John	3		7
	Milton Richard	1		2
5	McCahey Arthur	1		1
7	Hampin Jennings	1	1	2
11	Mallery John B	1		
	McMullan David	1	1	3
21	Morris George R	1		
	Morris Heaghtworth	1		
	Morris Chapman	1		
	Morris Elijah	1		
July 7	McCloud Charles	2	1	1
	McCloud John	1		
June 30	Morris Abram Sento Elijah	1		1
	Morris David	1		
27	Morris Amitta	1		1
		11	31	114

The 1843 Personal Property Tax List for Green County, listing William W. McCloud, Charles McCloud and John McCloud

one taken in 1844. John McCloud relocated to Illinois after this time, but what happened to William W. McCloud is unknown.

It appears that during the 1840's the extended McCloud family became closely associated with a well-known family in Green County by the name of White. William W. McCloud was working for a William White, while Daniel White was in the powerful position of sheriff of the county. The McClouds association with this family appears to be the reason why Charles McCloud was offered an unusual opportunity within the county government. This fact was evident in a ceremony held at the courthouse in

Section Three

25	316	316	Burke Daniel,	54 m	✓ Laborer.	
26			Elizabeth "	52 f		
27	317	317	Charles McCloud	61 m	Shoemaker.	700
28			Lucinda "	56 f		
29			Joseph W "	34 m	Shoemaker.	
30			James W "	19 m	✓ Laborer.	
31	318	318	Margaret Collins	79 f		1,500
32			Hannah "	40 f		
33	319	319	Miss M. Clatterbuck	1		

The 1850 Census for Madison County, showing Charles McCloud's family

Stanardsville, where it was announced by Daniel White, "Gentleman Sheriff of the County," that he had appointed Washington White and Charles McCloud his deputies. The ceremony was held on May 16, 1844, at the Chancery Court Session and the record of the proceedings was found in Chancery Book No. 3. Sheriff Daniel White sought the approbation of the Court and the Court responded in this manner, "...the Court being of the opinion that the said Washington White and Charles McCloud are men of honesty probity and good demeanor, they severally took the Oath of fidelity to the Commonwealth, the oath prescribed by the Act entitled An Act to suppress duelling; the Oath to support the Constitution of the United States, and the Oath of office."

Neither Charles McCloud nor Washington White were required to post a security bond for their positions which suggests their work did not involve handling any money. Their work was probably more for enforcement, such as serving writs of the Court, which gave them the power to arrest people out of step with society.

In 1845, Charles listed three white males and one slave all above the age of sixteen, but this time there was no horse. The listings stayed the same for the years 1846, 1847 and 1848. However, for the year 1849, Charles was no longer found in Green County, but was located on the Madison County tax lists instead. Therefore, this would have to be about the time the McClouds moved to the little village of Rapid Ann, later called Wolfstown, in Madison County.

The tax listings for 1849 and 1850 were virtually the same, three white males above the age of sixteen and no slave. However, in 1850, Charles again owned a horse for which he had to pay tax. These personal property tax rolls coincided for the male members of the family exactly with the federal census for 1850 and a copy of the family census is seen above.

Ancillary information recorded in another record that was compiled the same time the 1850 census was taken, also revealed a death in the McCloud family. Mortality records for the state of Virginia that coincided with the census of 1850 contained the name of Edge McCloud of Madison County. This name was probably more correctly Edgar

Section Three

18	Daniel Craigler	1		1	
19	Fielden Craigler	2	12	1	13
20	Christopher Craigler	2	1	1	1
21	Charles M <sup>c</sup> Cloud	1		1	
22	James M M <sup>c</sup> Cloud	1		1	
23	Joseph H M <sup>c</sup> Cloud	1		1	
24	William Campbell	1		1	
25	Abner Clatterbush	1	1	1	1

*The 1853 Personal Property Tax List for Madison, County, Va. The last record where Charles McCloud and his son's Joseph and James were found listed together. Notice that their names were recorded under the surnames that begin with "C," not "M"*

McCloud, who was seventeen years old at the time of death. The lad died of consumption, which is what they called tuberculosis during that era. The parents of this young man were not listed, but the fact that Charles' family was the only McCloud family living in Madison County during this time, strongly suggests that he was the son of Charles and Lucinda McCloud.

In July 1851, Charles McCloud commissioned the surveyor, Thomas E. Rowzee to survey a plot of land owned by Mrs. Sarah Lewis located at Rapid Ann. This plot of land was most likely the place that the McCloud family had moved to earlier when they left Green County in 1849. The property was purchased by the McClouds, however, the final deed to this property was placed in the name of Charles' son Joseph McCloud. It appears Charles McCloud had become ill, probably with consumption like his son, and could not be responsible for the property.

When Charles listed his taxes in 1851, he again recorded three white males above sixteen years old. However, in 1852, Charles and James McCloud were the only McClouds on the tax rolls. In 1853, three male McClouds were individually enumerated on the personal property tax rolls. A copy of this important page where the men were enrolled in the 1853 tax register is seen above. This document shows Charles McCloud and his sons, James M. and Joseph H. McCloud.

It was during this period of time, that Joseph H. McCloud married Mary Susan Long, and shortly after the marriage they moved to Winchester, Scott County, Illinois. The home that Joseph and his father had purchased together in Madison County was sold after Joseph and Mary had settled in Scott County. The final piece of information concerning Charles McCloud was found in the deed of sale for the property in Wolfstown.

*Section Three*



*Lucinda Willoughby McCloud Norton,  
photograph probably taken about 1867*

In Madison County Deed Book 22, page 127, it was noted Charles McCloud was on the date of the sale, October 21, 1854, still living on the property.

What happened to Charles McCloud after the house in Wolftown was sold is not known. It is possible he attempted to join his family in Illinois, but was unable to do so because of declining health. However, it is more likely that Charles McCloud remained in the Wolftown area until he passed away, and then he was probably buried in the Simpson family graveyard on Simpson's Ridge. Charles' wife, Lucinda McCloud, did join her family in Pike County, Illinois and eventually remarried there.

Lucinda McCloud married John Norton on September 29, 1859, in a service performed by the minister, Stephen R. Williams. Norton was originally from Massachusetts, but had lived for a long time in Ohio where all his children were born. John and Lucinda Norton lived in Hardin Township and this family was found on the 1860 census for Pike County Listed in Hardin Township, page 571. The John and Lucinda Norton family was listed one item above the listing of J. McCloud and L. McCloud. The J. McCloud, whose age was given as twenty-eight and further identified as male, is believed to be Lucinda's youngest son James M. McCloud and his wife whose name is unknown.

John and Lucinda Norton sold their property in Hardin Township in 1862. John Norton died April 16, 1864 and it is believed Lucinda McCloud Norton then moved into the home of her son, John M. McCloud, in Pittsfield, Ill., where she lived out her final days.

### *Section Three*

Charles and Lucinda Willoughby McCloud were the parents of five known children;

1. Aneliza McCloud
2. John M. McCloud
3. Joseph H. McCloud
4. James M. McCloud
5. Edgar McCloud, born about the year 1833, died October 1849

**ANELIZA McCLOUD** was born about the year 1822, in Spotsylvania County, Va., the daughter of Charles and Lucinda Willoughby McCloud.

Aneliza McCloud married Southy Simpson on December 24, 1839, in Madison County, Va. Southy Simpson was the son of Alexander and Nancy Ann Harrison Simpson, both of Madison County. Southy Simpson and William W. McCloud (McCloud), believed to be Aneliza's cousin, signed the marriage license on December 23, 1839, and at that time it cost \$150.00 to get to get a marriage license. A note written by Aneliza's father, Charles McCloud (Macloud), also dated December 23, 1839, giving his permission for the marriage, was found with the license. It is from this source that Aneliza's given name was established for this biography because it was the way her father had written it, see following page.

Southy's father, Alexander Simpson, was a veteran of the Revolutionary War. He served three years as a private in Captain John Gillison's Company, 10th Virginia Regiment, on Continental service and he was with Gen. George Washington at Valley Forge. Alexander Simpson died about the year 1817, and his wife, Nancy Ann Harrison Simpson, filed for his pension on June 16, 1843. She received \$80.00 per annum starting on March 4, 1848.

Southy and Aneliza Simpson were recorded on both the 1850 and 1860 census of Madison County. Southy Simpson was listed as an overseer on both census reports. The 1860 census reveals that the family had no real estate value and their personal property was evaluated at \$100.00. The 1860 census was the last census that either Southy or Aneliza ever appeared on because they were both deceased by the 1870 census.

The family story about Southy and Aneliza comes from their granddaughter, Hilda Simpson Dodson. It seems that Southy was severely injured while trying to cut down a tree on the Tom Ed Eddins Place about the year 1865. Southy was carried by wagon to his house which at that time was above Grave's Mill. He was placed on some boards that had been put on the kitchen table to make the table big enough to hold him. Aneliza worked tirelessly for several days trying to save her husband's life. In the end, however, Southy was too broken in body to survive and he passed away at the end of the second day following the accident.

Section Three

Know all Men by these Presents—That we Southy Simpson William W. M. Cloud

are held and firmly bound unto David Bankhead Esq, Governor of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and his successors in office, in the just and full sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, to which payment well and truly to be made, we bind ourselves and each of us, our and each of our Heirs, Executors and Administrators, jointly and severally, firmly by these Presents. Sealed with our seals and dated this 22 - day of December 1839.

THE CONDITION OF THE ABOVE OBLIGATION IS SUCH--That whereas there is a marriage shortly intended to be had and solemnized between the above bound Southy Simpson and Ann Eliza M. Cloud

of Madison county; now if there be no lawful cause to obstruct the said marriage, then the above Obligation to be void, otherwise to remain in full force.

Signed, Sealed and delivered } in the presence of

C. Case C.C.

Southy Simpson his mark

William M. Cloud



Mr Mel fill Case will please lett Mr Southy Simpson have license to marry my Daughter Aneliza given under my hand the 23 of December 1839

Charles McCloud

Solemnized the Rites of Matrimony Between Southy Simpson and Ann Eliza M. Cloud December 24. 1839 A. Hensley

The marriage license for Aneliza McCloud and Southy Simpson and the permission note signed on December 23, 1839, by her father Charles McCloud



### *Section Three*



*Aneliza McCloud Simpson, circa 1850*

A few months after the accident and with the onset of winter, Aneliza became sick and died. It was said by those who knew her, that following the death of her husband she did not desire to live any longer. Thus, the depths of her sorrow consumed her.

Aneliza McCloud and Southy Simpson were the parents of five known children. There were four daughters and one son. None of the daughters ever married, and only the two eldest, Lucy Simpson and Sarah (Sally) Simpson, lived to an advanced age.

1. Lucy J. Simpson.
2. Sarah A. Simpson, born March 14, 1845, died February 26, 1893.
3. Mary E. Simpson, born about 1847, died at age 18 of consumption.
4. Frances E. Simpson, born about 1849, died shortly after 1880.
5. William Southy Simpson.

LUCY J. SIMPSON was born June 6, 1842, the daughter of Southy and Aneliza McCloud Simpson.

Lucy Simpson never married and gained renown in the Wolfstown Community as the nurse to Thomas (Newt) N. Harrison. Harrison was a prominent farmer and served as a Justice of the Peace for Madison County. It is also possible Harrison was kin to Lucy through Lucy's Grandmother Simpson who was also a Harrison. Mr. Harrison felt so

### *Section Three*

strongly about Lucy because of her devoted service to him in his declining years that he made a special provision for her in his will. Item 5 of his will, which was dated July 11, 1889, stated, "I give to Miss Lucy Simpson in addition to full compensation which I have already paid to her for her service to me during her life the use of the house-lot of land thereto attached as a garden near my residence on my home place, the same as now used and occupied by her and firewood and the free use of water for her said house from my home place and also pasturage for her stock on the pasture lands of my said home place, such as she has usually had in my life time, and also the right of ingress and egress to said house and lot, through the farm roads of my said home place." Lucy also received household furniture and other items from Harrison, which were eventually passed on to Lucy's niece, Hilda Simpson.

Lucy sold her rights to the Harrison property to John T. Harrison on May 28, 1903, for \$250.00. John Harrison was a medical doctor and the nephew of Mr. Newt Harrison.

Lucy reportedly contributed half the money toward the purchase of the property that her brother, Will Simpson, purchased from F.P. Estes on March 21, 1901. Will Simpson later built the family home on this property. A family story states that Lucy died in a fall in the basement of their new home shortly after its completion. Hilda Simpson Dodson, Lucy's niece, recalled that the time of Lucy's death was about the time of her birth, which was in 1913. The 1910 census for Madison County however, does not show Lucy Simpson living with the family at that time. Therefore it is assumed she may have died sometime before 1910.

Mildred Alice Seal Simpson the daughter-in-law to William S. Simpson, in a letter written in 1979 to her grandson W. Scott Simpson, commented about the Simpson sisters. Mrs. Simpson related that there was a record of the Simpson girls in "Nude" (Newt) Harrison's bible. It appears all the Simpson sisters were buried on the Harrison property and that the land "was cleaned up and planted in corn by a new owner sometime ago."

WILLIAM SOUTHY SIMPSON was born July 4, 1862, the son of Southy Simpson and Aneliza McCloud Simpson, in Madison County Virginia. A family story states he was about three years old when his parents died and that he was raised by the Tom Eddins family. William was found on the 1870 census for Madison County living in a family unit enumerated just after the family of Milton and Julia Eddins. One of the children found within this Eddins family was a son, Thomas Eddins, who undoubtedly was the Tom Eddins mentioned in the family legend. At the time of the census Tom Eddins was twenty-one years old while William's age was given as twelve years. However, if his birth date is correct then he would have actually been only eight years old at the time of that census. Remarkably he was listed as the head of that household which included five Negroes.

Due to the early death of his parents, William personally knew little of his mother or

### *Section Three*

father. It was only through his sisters, Lucy, Sarah, Mary and Frances, that he would learn of his parents love for him. Later, William acquired a picture of his mother, probably from his sister Lucy, which he always kept in his desk. The picture was made on glass and was housed in a small wood carrying case that was covered with protective paper. The glass photograph of Aneliza McCloud Simpson probably dates from about 1850 or earlier and is seen on page 220.

William grew to be a tall, straight man with an upright bearing. He stood about 6'4" with very long legs. He was known by his cousin, John E. McCloud, as Will. Others called him Southy, but when he gave his own name he would say, "William Southy Simpson." He was a popular young man and everyone in the community knew that when he gave his word, it became his bond. He was loyal and devoted to his friends and his family.

Will Simpson and John E. McCloud were not only cousins but were the closest of friends. Both children had been orphaned early in life, thus not only sharing a common familial bond, but a similar life experience as well. The two boys were inseparable in their early years and John Edgar McCloud would in later years tell his son, James Edgar McCloud, that Will Simpson was the only true friend he had ever had.

There is very little known about William Simpson's life from the time of the 1870 census until 1900. It is presumed he lived either on the Eddin's place or with his sister Lucy in her little house on the Harrison Place during this time. William was living with his sister, Lucy Simpson, by the time of the 1900 census. They, undoubtedly, were still living at the Harrison farm because Lucy did not sell her rights to the property until May 28, 1903.

It was about this time too, William decided it was time to settle down and start a family. William S. Simpson purchased several hundred acres of land from F.P. Estes on March 21, 1901. A family story states that Lucy and her brother contributed equal amounts of money for the purchase of the property.

William did not waste anytime getting the construction of the house underway. He cut the logs for the lumber and then he cut the lumber. He used the rocks from the field and constructed a kiln on the property to make bricks for the foundation and chimney. All the materials for the house came from the land he had just purchased. Many of the articles of furniture for the new house were pieces Newt Harrison had left Lucy at the time of his death. The furniture and all of Lucy's possessions were passed onto Will Simpson when she died.

William's need for a new home became evident on January 30, 1902, when he married Maggie Levonia Walter. They were married at the home of the bride's parents, James Franklin and Sarah Ann Rife Walter. William was thirty-nine years old at the time, while Maggie, who was born October 8, 1883, was eighteen. When Maggie and William started having their children, some of Southy's close friends used to, good-naturedly, tease him that he could put a child on one knee and his wife on the other and raise them both at the same time.

*Section Three*



*Top left, William Southy Simpson Top right, Maggie Walter Simpson Lower photo, William Southy Simpson and Maggie Walter Simpson at their home near Wolfstown, Va.*

### *Section Three*

None of the teasing about their age difference ever bothered Southy, because he took raising his little family very seriously. He read to his children every night and delighted in the stories he read as much as the children did. Little Pearl used to sit in his lap to listen to her Papa read and when too much of her attention turned to his mustache, which she enjoyed pulling, he cut the mustache off and never wore one again to keep it from distracting the children while he read the stories.

Maggie Walter Simpson used to love to tell a story concerning Southy's long legs. Southy had already known the Walter family for a long time when Maggie was born. So, as little Maggie grew to be a couple of years old, she learned that when she had committed some little act of rebellion, she could run to Southy, duck between his legs and hide behind him, and her parents would not chase after her to punish her.

The story is told by Maggie's daughter Hilda, that when Southy passed away, Maggie was in such a state of grief, that she made a comment asking what was she going to do without Southy, she had known him all her life. A lady who was attending Maggie ran to Hilda telling her that her mother was making wild statements, something about knowing her husband all her life. Hilda looked at the lady and said there was nothing wrong with her mother because she had, indeed, known Southy all her life, over sixty some years.

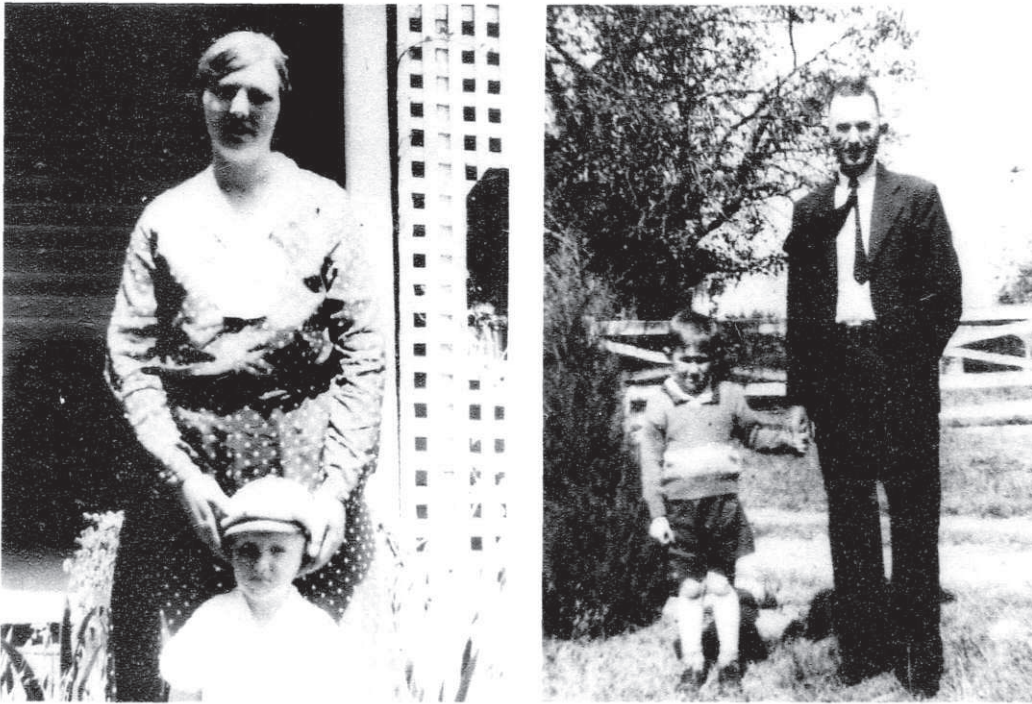
Southy Simpson in his later years could sit on his front porch and look to the northwest where he could view the gentle shapes of the beautiful Blue Ridge Mountains; a view that changed endlessly with the seasons, yet was always alive. It was a place where he could think back over a life, which by circumstances was not easy, but a life that was certainly fair. He could remember the love and devotion of his beloved sisters and especially his mentor, Lucy Simpson. He could also remember the pleasure of watching his children as they developed their own values and lives and remember the love and affection of his beloved Maggie Walter. A life of Christian duty given to his family and his neighbors, never questioned, and always with the thought that, "Life is never more than a measure of what you give it, rather than what you expect or take from it."

William Southy Simpson died at his home on Saturday, February 14, 1948, at 4:25 p.m. He had fallen ill and had been confined to his bed some ten months before his death. He was 85 years old. There was a wake held in the Simpson home which was followed by grave side services held at Rose Park Cemetery at Wolftown. The custom of opening the coffin at the grave side for one last visit with friends and family was performed and Will Simpson was laid to rest.

Maggie L. Walter Simpson died on October 13, 1957, and was buried beside her husband at Rose Park Cemetery in Wolftown. William S. and Maggie Walter Simpson were the parents of three children.

1. Pearl Lillian Simpson
2. William Franklin Simpson
3. Hilda Mae Simpson

*Section Three*



*Left photo, Pearl Simpson Call and son, William Marion Call Right photo, William Marion Call and father Marvin Millard Call*

PEARL LILLIAN SIMPSON was born October 15, 1902, in Madison County, Va., the daughter of William S. and Maggie Walter Simpson.

Pearl married Marvin Millard Call on October 27, 1934, in Syria, Va. The ceremony was performed by J. M. Moser. Marvin was the son of Millard C. Call and Fannie Twyman Call. Marvin was a farmer and the family owned a farm near Stanardsville. His name later appeared in the records as Marion Call and could have been incorrect on the earlier records.

Marion Call died ---. Pearl Simpson Call died May -- ---. She was buried in the Call Family lots in the Stanardsville Cemetery.

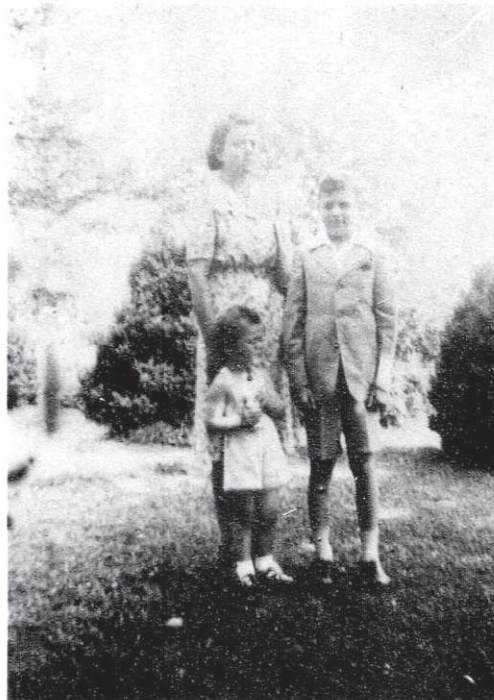
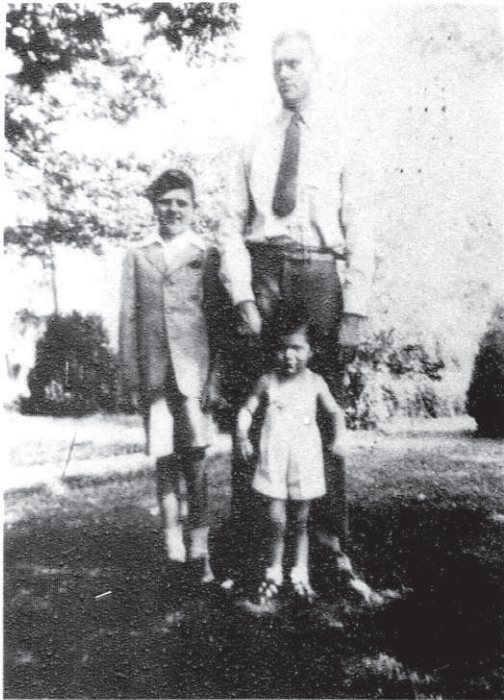
Pearl and Marion Call were the parent of one child.

1. William Marion Call, born August 6, 1936

WILLIAM FRANKLIN SIMPSON was born November 8, 1907, in Madison county, Va., the son of William S. and Maggie Walter Simpson.

William F. Simpson married Mildred Alice Seal on October 20, 1932, in Madison, Va. They were married in the Baptist Parsonage at Madison, Va., by the Rev. R. M. Graham.

*Section Three*



*Left photo, William Randolph Simpson and Steve Franklin Simpson with father William Franklin Simpson Right photo, William and Steve Simpson with their mother Mildred Seal Simpson*

Mildred A. Seal was born May 20, 1912, the daughter of Lester Franklin Seal and Ruby Estes Seal. At the time of their marriage, William was living in Wolftown while Mildred was living in Hood.

William left Wolftown at twenty-one and clerked for Zeb Buckner for fourteen years in Somerset. He then worked for several years at the Orange Steel Mill, and later moved to Ivy where he worked at ACME Visible Records, Inc., in Crozet, Va., until he retired. A quiet home and family man, he loved to work in his garden where he raised flowers which he took to his church on Sundays. He loved nature, enjoyed the national park and Skyline Drive, and looked forward to visiting the State Fair to admire the farm exhibits.

As a very young man, he gave his heart to God and joined the Rose Park Methodist Church, Wolftown, Va. When he moved to Ivy, he joined Mt. Plain Baptist Church at Mitchem, where he was a deacon for a number of years. He attended Sunday School for thirteen years without ever missing a Sunday and the church gave him a pin for each year of perfect attendance. A collection of these pins still remains with the family.

William Franklin Simpson died Wednesday, July 14, 1993, in the Charlottesville adult care home where he had lived for about eighteen months prior to his final illness. He was buried in the Monticello Memorial Gardens in Charlottesville, Va.

William Franklin and Mildred Seal Simpson were the parents of two sons.

*Section Three*

1. William Randolph Simpson
2. Steve Franklin Simpson

**WILLIAM RANDOLPH SIMPSON** was born in 1935, the son of William F. and Mildred Seal Simpson.

William was married to Shirley Ellen Kirby in 195-, and now lives in South Carolina.

William R. and Shirley have four children.

1. William Scott Simpson, born 1960.
2. Barbara Lynn Simpson, born 1962.
3. Bradley Wade Simpson, born 1969.
4. Steven Samuel Simpson, born 1974.

**WILLIAM SCOTT SIMPSON** was born in 1960, the son of William R. and Shirley Kirby Simpson.

Scott married Dawn Rose Fehr in 198-. They live in Woodbridge, Va., and have three children.

1. Rebekah Dawn Simpson, born 1988.
2. William Scott Simpson, Jr., born 1989.
3. Mark Joseph Simpson, born 1993.

**STEVE FRANKLIN SIMPSON** was born February 4, 1943, at University Hospital in Charlottesville, Va., the son of William F. and Mildred Seal Simpson.

Steve married Carolyn Page Beale on March 28, 1964, at Crozet Methodist Church with services performed by the Rev. Ledford C. Vaughn.

HILDA MAE SIMPSON was born June 13, 1913, in Madison County, the daughter of William S. and Maggie Walter Simpson. As the youngest of the three Simpson children, Hilda inherited the artifacts of her father, his sister Lucy and her grandmother, Aneliza McCloud Simpson. She guarded these prized possessions, the old family photographs and furniture left to Lucy Simpson by Newt Harrison, as those before her had.

Hilda Simpson married Otha Lawrence Call on September 5, 1936, in Syria, Va. They were married by J. M. Moser. Otha's parents were Clay B. Call and Adlu Rosser and at that time Otha was working as a teacher. Otha and Hilda were divorced on July 2, 1951, the marriage ending without any children. Otha, who had lived at the Simpson place with Hilda and Maggie during the entire marriage, initiated the divorce. Interestingly,



*Section Three*



*Left photo, Hilda Simpson and Otha Call Right photo, Hilda Simpson Dodson*

Otha occasionally took up residence at the Simpson home for short stays even during their two year separation. The marriage seems to have ended amicably.

On December 20, 1992, Hilda Simpson Call married Jesse Dodson. They were married by the Rev. Alexander E. Livesay, a Priest of the Episcopal Church. Hilda was at the time of the marriage living at the Countryside Rest Home. Hilda and Jesse had been life-long friends and over the years had spent a lot of time together. During the time Hilda lived at the various rest homes, Jesse would go and take her out for rides in the country side, spending the day enjoying one another's company. Occasionally Hilda would go home to spend the night at her own house, but getting around was difficult for both of them and neither of them was in good health, so they spent most of their time together at the nursing home. They loved one another very much, but more than that they were each other's best friend.

Hilda farmed most of her life, taking over the Simpson Farm after her mother passed away in 1957. In later years she became a home health nurse, following in the footsteps of her aunt Lucy Simpson. Hilda loved to tell a story about her last patient, Marshall Long. He used to tease her saying that they were kin to one another, but Hilda had never heard anything about that, so she thought he was just having fun with her. Later, she discovered that she was, indeed, kin to the Longs through the Simpson line. Unfortunately, this fact was discovered long after Marshall passed away and she never had an opportunity to make fun with him about them being kin.

### *Section Three*

Hilda had always been aware of her McCloud heritage and frequently she would pray to God to bless all the members of the McCloud family she never knew. Over the years, age and arthritis had made it difficult for her to pray in the usual manner, so she would lie still and firm in her bed while she prayed. Two days after one such night of prayer about her McCloud relatives, her cousin Kenneth L. McCloud presented himself to her at the Seniors Citizen Home in Madison. Shocked, amazed and totally delighted, God had answered her prayer.

Hilda took great delight in showing off her newly found cousin to everyone in the home and Kenneth spent many wonderful hours with Hilda and her husband, Jesse Dodson. They talked about their newly discovered relationship and went over all the material that had been gathered about the family. It was time wonderfully shared together, their love for family and the appreciation of their common heritage. Hilda had met Kenneth's father, James Edgar McCloud, years ago when Annie Thomas McCloud with her son had returned to Wolfstown for a visit and Annie came to pay her respects to Hilda. Hilda recalled that Annie's son was "a nice looking young man."

Hilda was placed in the senior citizen home because of her arthritis and heart condition. Jesse, who also had problems with his heart, was not able to take care of her as she needed. Hilda was active in all the functions at the home, helping others who were less active than herself. Her mind and wit were as clear and bubbly as a swift mountain brook. The passage of time had taken its toll on her body, not her mind.

The relationship which developed between Hilda and her cousin, Kenny, was very warm and close. Sadly though, God in His infinite wisdom only gives to us what He thinks we need, not necessarily what we may want and it is certainly true in this situation. There should have been many more hours that Hilda and Kenny could have spent together, getting to know one another better, talking about the family and the past, but there was no more time. Hilda Simpson Dodson died Wednesday, May 17, 1995, at University of Virginia Hospital. Funeral services were held May 19, at Wolfstown Pentecostal Church with Rev. Jeff Shifflett and Jeannie Light officiating. Hilda Mae Simpson Dodson was buried in Rose Park Cemetery in Wolfstown beside her parents.

The weekend that Hilda passed away, Kenny was in North Carolina visiting his brother and by the time he had returned to Virginia, Hilda had already been buried. When he learned of her death he went right away to visit Jesse and pay his respects. It was the first time Kenneth had been in Hilda's house, and Jesse wanted to show him something special. It was the bedroom that had been known to Hilda as "Edgar's room," the bedroom Kenneth's grandfather John Edgar McCloud stayed in when he visited with Will Simpson years and years ago. Hilda had wanted to surprise him with that knowledge herself, but God wanted her home and she never got the chance, so Jesse did it for her.

### *Section Three*

**JOHN M. McCLOUD** was born about the year 1824, in Spotsylvania County, Virginia, the son of Charles and Lucinda Willoughby McCloud, also from Spotsylvania County.

The first record of John McCloud, who was about nineteen years old at the time, was found in the personal property tax list for Green County for the year 1843. John and his father, Charles McCloud, listed their taxes for that year on July 7. A copy of the tax rolls where this information was found is seen below: Also found on this tax return was the name of William W. McCloud, believed to be John McCloud's first cousin, the son of Richard McCloud.

This was the only time John McCloud's name was ever found in the tax records and fortunately it was with his father. John McCloud and his cousin, William W. McCloud, left the state shortly after this date, and neither man was ever again on the tax rolls in Green County or any other county in the area.

John McCloud's name was found again, this time in the records of Pike County, Illinois, when he married Lucinda Heaton on August 7, 1845. They were married by William Gale. Lucinda Heaton was the daughter of Henry and Jane Heaton formerly of Kentucky, the state where she was born. Lucinda was seventeen years old at the time of the marriage, while John was about twenty-two years old. Lucinda Heaton McCloud had been given land in Detroit Township before she married John McCloud. In 1847, John McCloud was assessed property tax. There was no deed to correspond to the property in John's name, therefore the property John paid tax on, undoubtedly, was the property left Lucinda by her parents.

Pike County, situated near the western border of the state of Illinois, is bounded on the east by the Illinois River and on the west by the Mississippi River. A section of an 1839 map of Illinois shows the relative position of the county, see page 235. Why John McCloud chose that particular state and county to settle in is not clear, but is believed to have been part of the great expansion of the railroads and the wholesale shift of the country's population westward during this phase of American history.

John McCloud's family was located on the 1850 census for Pike County in Detroit Township. At that time, John's occupation was given as farmer and there was one child in the family, Mary McCloud. Lucinda's brother, Samuel Heaton, was also living with the family. His occupation was given as farmer.

When Joseph and Mary Susan McCloud moved from Virginia to Scott County, Illinois, in 1853, it was to his brother, John M. McCloud, who Joseph turned to for help to sell his property back in Madison County, Va. It appears probable that Joseph McCloud, newly settled in Scott County located directly across the Illinois River from Pike County, turned the affair over to his older brother because he had already resided in the state for some seven or eight years. Joseph and Mary Susan gave their power of attorney to John McCloud to sell the Madison County property on October 6, 1854. There is also the

*Section Three*

possibility that Joseph owed his brother money borrowed for the trip, because the cost of traveling from Virginia to Illinois was quite expensive.

John McCloud's mother, Lucinda Willoughby McCloud, married John Norton of Pike County on September 29, 1859. They were married by the minister Stephen R. Williams. The circumstances of Lucinda McCloud's marriage are found under Charles McCloud biography. It is interesting that mother and son lived in two different communities and it also appears interesting that Lucinda's other son, James M. McCloud, was living within the same area as his mother.

John McCloud and his family were found on the 1860 Federal Census for Pike County, The family listing is found below.

John McCloud	36	brn Va., laborer, no PP or RE value
Lucinda McCloud	30	brn Ky.
M.E.(Mary E.)	10	brn Ill.
Samuel H.	8	brn Ill.
L.V.(Lucinda Virginia)	4	brn Ill.
W.H.(Henry)	2	brn Ill.

The 1870 census for Pike County, Pittsfield Township, item 86, shows the family of John McCloud;

John McCloud	age 46, brn Virginia, Farmer, \$2,400 RE, \$1,00 PP
Lucinda McCloud	age 43, brn Ky.
Mary McCloud	age 20, brn Ill.
Samuel McCloud	age 18, brn. Ill.
Virginia McCloud	age 14, brn Ill.
Henry McCloud	age 12, brn Ill.
John McCloud	age 3, brn Ill.
Lucinda Norton	age 70, brn Va.

Photographs of six members of this family, which were taken at the Obst Studio in Pittsfield, Illinois, about the year 1867, were found in the possession of Hilda Simpson Dodson of Wolftown, Madison County, Virginia in 1994. Hilda was the granddaughter of Aneliza McCloud Simpson, the older sister to John and Joseph McCloud.

A map of Pittsfield Township made in 1872, shows the property that John McCloud owned at that time. The property was located in section "15" of the town plot, which was northwest of the center of the town of Pittsfield. This property was sold in December 1876, to Edward Langan, Deed Book 92, page 322. Some time after John McCloud sold the Pittsfield property, the family moved to Sherman, Grayson County, Texas. The exact date of the move is unknown.

*Section Three*



*Left photo, John M. McCloud Right photo, Lucinda Heaton McCloud, circa, 1867*

John McCloud died July 21, 1877, in Grayson County, Texas, most likely in or near the town of Sherman. John was about fifty years old at the time of his death, still relatively a young man. He was attended by Dr. E.E. Winn of Sherman, Texas, in his final sickness which had started on July 9, and lasted until he passed away on the 21st. The doctor stated in his bill that he had visited him every day of his illness. The doctor also attended one of John's daughters on July 8, which suggests there may have been a family sickness that took John.

Dr. Winn's statement further mentioned he had also attended Lucinda McCloud, John's wife on April 10, 1877. This information was the source of the speculation that suggested the entire family had moved to Texas. Additional information gleaned from the probate records of John McCloud's estate shows that his two daughters were both married by the time of his death. Mary E. McCloud was married to Issac F. Wolf, while Lucinda Virginia McCloud was married to T.I. Kincaid. Samuel Heaton McCloud, who had also signed the estate papers, had to make a mark by his name for his signature. It is not certain if both daughters were living in Texas, but it is certain at least one of them was because of the information found in the doctor's report. The 1880 census for both Grayson County, Texas and Pike County, Illinois were checked thoroughly for John's married children with no success. Lucinda Heaton McCloud still had young sons, Henry McCloud and John McCloud, to take care of despite the death of her husband, therefore, they should be on a census somewhere.

### *Section Three*

Information contained in the probate records indicate Lucinda McCloud was back in Pike, County on December 3, 1877, for the probate of the estate. This was when she signed administration papers for her husband's estate. An administrator's bond of one thousand dollars was co-signed by Lucinda, her son-in-law, Isaac F. Wolf and her son Samuel H. McCloud, on that date.

The estate did not contain any real estate, but there were seven outstanding notes totaling \$375.90, owed to the estate. These notes appear to be the major reason the estate was probated back in Pike County. Why John McCloud, who always gave his occupation as farmer, had this many notes outstanding is truly a mystery. It suggests that he was something more than just a farmer, possibly more in the business arena.

Lucinda McCloud requested release by the Pike County Court of her duties on January 20, 1880. The court granted her request as it considered the estate settled. Where Lucinda lived after the settlement of the estate is unknown.

John and Lucinda Heaton McCloud were the parents of five known children;

1. Mary E. McCloud, born about the year 1849, Pike Co., Ill.
2. Samuel Heaton McCloud, born about the year 1852, Pike Co., Ill.
3. Lucinda Virginia McCloud, born about the year 1856, Pike Co., Ill.
4. William Henry McCloud, born about the year 1858, Pike Co., Ill.
5. John McCloud, born about the year 1867, Pike Co., Ill.

MARY E. McCLOUD was born about the year 1849, in Pike County, Illinois, the daughter of John M. and Lucinda Heaton McCloud.

Mary McCloud of Pittsfield, Illinois, married Isaac F. Wolf, also of Pittsfield, Ill., on February 20, 1876. The marriage license unfortunately did not mention the parents of either newlyweds. They were married by Pastor Benj. F. Jackson of Congregational Church of Pittsfield. Mary was twenty-six years old at the time, and Isaac was twenty-eight.

It is known Mary and Isaac Wolf were the parents of two children, not named. Birth record stated Wolf's birth place had been Kentucky.

1. unknown[ the knowledge of this child's existence comes from birth of the 2nd
2. unknown female, born Nov. 19, 1878

SAMUEL HEATON McCLOUD was born about the year 1852, in Pike County, Ill., the son of John M. and Lucinda Heaton McCloud.

*Section Three*



*Top left, Mary E. McCloud Wolf Top right, Samuel Heaton McCloud Lower right, Lucinda Virginia McCloud Kincade*

*Section Three*

Samuel McCloud of Pittsfield, Ill., married Josephen(Josie) Balyeah, also of Pittsfield, Ill., on July 4, 1876. Samuel was then twenty-four years old and Josie was twenty. They were married by the Justice of the Peace, C.W. Patterson at Pittsfield.

It is known that Samuel and Josie McCloud had two children by the time of Josie's death on February 7, 1879. The record of her death stated she was born in Texas and had resided in the state of Illinois for only two years before her death.

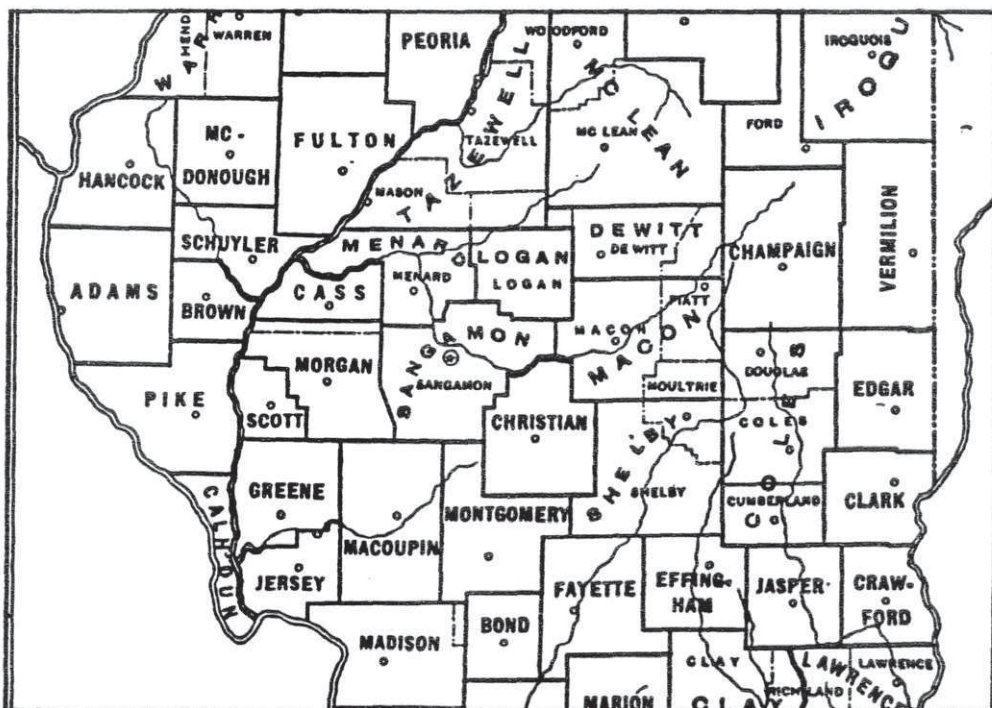
1. Unknown
2. Claddy E. McCloud, son born November 20, 1878.

LUCINDA VIRGINIA McCLOUD was born about the year 1856, in Pike County, Ill, the daughter of John M. and Lucinda Heaton McCloud.

Lucinda Virginia(Jennie) McCloud was married to Thomas I. Kincade on or about October 16, 1877, by the Minister J.K. Miller. The marriage license for this marriage has been lost and this information comes from the marriage register in Pike County, Ill.

Interestingly, Jennie's marriage came three months after the death of her father in Grayson County, Texas.

A portion of an 1839 Map of Illinois



*This map shows the relationship of Pike County to Scott County. The county seat for Pike County is Pittsfield, Ill. and the county seat for Scott County is Winchester, Ill.*



### *Section Three*

**JOSEPH H. McCLOUD** was born in Spotsylvania County, Virginia about the year 1827, the son of Charles and Lucinda Willoughby McCloud. He was first listed in the public records on the 1850 Federal Census for Madison County, Virginia, living in the home of his parents and his occupation was stated as shoemaker. He was twenty-four years old at the time of this listing.

On October 29, 1852, Joseph McCloud received a deed in Madison County for "a certain lot of land upon which said McCloud now resides containing one acre," from Sarah Lewis. This property shared one boundary corner on the Rapid Ann Road with the tailor, Marcus D. Call. The deed transaction was witnessed by Edmund H. Lewis, John E. Duff and Margaret P. Lewis. The deed was proved in the Madison County Court on June 23, 1853, the Clerk of Court was Belfield Cave. Joseph paid Mrs. Lewis \$50.00 for the property.

From the deed records, it appears that the one acre of land situated on the Rapid Ann Road was originally purchased by Charles McCloud. Charles had commissioned Thomas E. Rowzee to survey the lot in July, 1851. One of the later deeds on the property states that the "plat of Survey and field notes appended is herein transcribed on the following of this power, towit, diagram and course of a lot of land sold by Mrs. Sarah Lewis to Charles McCloud at Rapid Ann, in Madison County." In the course of time, however, it fell to Joseph McCloud to finish paying for the property because he was probably the dominate working person in the family's shoe business at that time.

There is little doubt that shoemaking was a family business, just as it had been for William McCloud and his two sons, Richard and Charles. The sons had to carry on the family business after their father had become unable to work. A similar sequence of events happened with Richard McCloud when he became unable to work. His sons also took over and operated the business. So, it was for Charles McCloud and his sons when he became unable to do the work anymore. There seems little doubt that the purchase of that property was a family effort and the deed was placed in the name of the individual best able to pay the taxes on the place and that happened to be Joseph McCloud.

It is quite certain Charles and Joseph McCloud were some of the earliest members in a community called Rapid Ann. The Rapid Ann Baptist Church was founded in 1773 and was known as the Rapid Ann Meeting House. Trinity Church, a church not associated with any denomination, but following the Methodist preaching, was built in 1775, less than a hundred yards from the Baptist church. A Post Office was established nearby in 1828 and William N. Rose built his lovely Rose Tavern at about the same time. Samuel W. Nichol of Nichol and Gaar, was the local merchant in the little settlement. Simon Marshall served the community as Master Wheelwright; Benjamin G. Wilholt was the Blacksmith; Gustavus Blankenbaker was the Carpenter; and Marcus D. Call and George Teasley were the Tailors. Sally Clark was the community's midwife, a position she had held for many years.

Section Three

This will certify that the rites of  
matrimony were celebrated by me between  
Joseph H. McCloud and Mary Susan Long  
on the 14 day of July 1853  
Thos W Lewis  
New Bapt Town  
Thomas W. Lewis

*The July 14, 1853 marriage license of Joseph H. McCloud and Mary Susan Long*

Rapid Ann was on the main road situated about half-way between the courthouse at Madison and the courthouse at Stanardsville, the seat for Green County. This road is now Route 230. The Rapid Ann Community changed its name to Wolftown on October 28, 1857. Rapid Ann was the name originally given to the Rapidan River, the two word name obviously later became slurred into one word.

Joseph H. McCloud married Mary Ann Susan Long on July 14, 1853. The rites of matrimony were officiated by the Rev. Thomas W. Lewis, pastor of the Rapidan Baptist Church. Mary Susan Long was the daughter of Robert Long and Lucinda Simpson Long. Robert Long had married Lucinda Simpson on December 28, 1827. Lucinda Simpson Long was the daughter of Alexander Simpson and brother to Southy Simpson who was married to Joseph's older sister, Aneliza McCloud Simpson. Joseph was about twenty-seven years of age at the time of the marriage, while Mary Susan was about nineteen years old. The marriage occurred less than a month after Joseph had registered his deed for the property at Rapid Ann at the courthouse.

### JOSEPH AND MARY GO TO ILLINOIS

Even as the young couple were taking their wedding vows, plans must have been under way for their emigration to Illinois. This was indicated by the swiftness of the actions taken following the marriage. Also, the magnitude of the trip would have required months of planning and preparation.

Joseph and Mary signed a deed of trust to William A. Rose on February 6, 1854, on the one acre property at Rapid Ann. Rose was to hold the property described as "a house and lot at Rapid Ann" to cover a bond for \$100.00 from Thomas N. Harrison and another bond of \$37.63 from Nicol and Gaar. It is believed Joseph and Mary were in the process of borrowing money by giving out bonds on their only possession, the house and lot in preparation for their trip to Illinois. On this particular deed, the corner boundary that had been shared with Marcus D. Call was now shared with Meredith Harris. Harris

### *Section Three*

apparently was by this time the current owner of the Call property. The date of this deed, February 6, 1854, should be close to the exact time that Joseph and Mary actually started their thousand mile trip to Illinois.

The debt to Nicol and Gaar and to Harrison would have covered the expense for a wagon and team for the trip. Unless they went by stage coach, a horse and team was necessary to reach the Ohio River. Pittsburgh was the popular destination for many people moving westward during this time. From there it was an easy trip down river by riverboat to reach the Mississippi River at Cairo, Illinois. The riverboat had been a common mode of transportation on all the major rivers in the United States since about 1818. A trip by riverboat down the river from Louisville to New Orleans would have taken about a week. There is also the possibility that Joseph and Mary may have used a wagon for the whole trip, then it would have taken many months on very primitive, rough and dusty roads to reach Illinois.

Neither the route nor the mode of transportation the McClouds used to reach Illinois is known, but it is certain they were in Winchester, Scott County, Illinois on October 6, 1854, see the map on page 235. On that date and at the courthouse in Winchester, "Joseph H. McCloud and Mary Susan McCloud now residents of the State of Illinois, Scott County both of Lawful age and full contracting powers, have made constituted and appointed, and do by these presents made constitute and appoint John M. McCloud, now resident of the county of Pike, State of Illinois, our true and lawful attorney for us and in our names, jointly and severally to contract, bargain, sell, alien and convey to such person or persons as he shall think proper, at public or private sale on such terms as he shall see fit to fix and prescribe and for such sum or sums as he shall think proper,..." Scott County and Pike County are directly across the Illinois River from one another, and are situated just above where the Illinois River empties into the Mississippi River. John M. McCloud was Joseph H. McCloud's elder brother and it does appear they shared a close relationship because Joseph named his only son John, probably after his brother.

The 1860 census for Pike County, Illinois enumerate John McCloud and his family, see page 231. He was thirty-six years of age and was born in Virginia. His wife's name was Lucinda and she was born in Kentucky. There were four children in the family on that census, the oldest child, then ten years of age, was born in Illinois as were all the younger children. An 1839 map of Illinois is seen on page 235.

John M. McCloud acting as attorney for Joseph and Mary Susan, on October 21, 1854, had the deed of trust held by William A. Rose on the bonds of Thomas N. Harrison and Nicol and Gaar released. The property was then sold to Robert A. Burnett, who was acting as trustee for his sister Mrs. Jane Teasley and her children, "to be held by said Burnett in trust for the sole, separate and exclusive use and benefit of the said Mrs. Jane Teasley during her lifetime." Robert A. Burnett paid John M. McCloud, attorney for Joseph and Mary Susan, \$300.00 for the house and lot. It is not clear why Joseph and Mary had to use the power of attorney to sell this property. Possibly the length of residency in the state of Illinois had something to do with it, as John McCloud had been

### Section Three

in the state for about seven years while Joseph and Mary were recent arrivals. The deed of sale on the Madison County property stated Charles McCloud was then still living on the property.

The house originally purchased by Charles McCloud and later deeded to Joseph McCloud is still standing and currently occupied. The book, *Madison County Homes*, by Vee Dove, has a picture and article about the home and refers to it as "The Old Home of Baldwin M. Buckner" in Wolfstown, Va. The house is supposed to date back to 1831, and was described as a log constructed home that was later shingled. Several old, long time residents of the Wolfstown community still refer to the house as the McCloud House.

#### WHY ILLINOIS?

At this point several questions need to be asked. Why did the McClouds go to Illinois and why did they select that particular part of the state? In an attempt to answer these two questions, some facts about Illinois will be explored in hopes of better understanding what was going on in the state during that time.

Starting in 1850, Illinois commenced a railroad building boom. Chicago was fast becoming the central converging point for all of the nations railroads. Most of the new railroad lines connecting Quincy, Illinois in the west to Danville in the east, were under construction at the time the McClouds went to Illinois. The new line was close to both Pittsfield, seat of Pike County and Winchester. So it is possible the railroad had something to do with their emigration. During the time the railroad boom was under way, the states population doubled.

Illinois' fertile central prairie was increasingly being subdued by the newly invented John Deere plow and crops were being more easily harvested by the reaper invented by the Virginian, Cyres McCormick. The land was cheap at that time, but there are no records in Scott County that state Joseph McCloud ever purchased any land. It appears he adhered to his trade, probably renting a small shop somewhere and setting up business. Since Winchester and Pittsfield were both on the pioneer trail, it was most likely a good spot to serve the pioneers as a jumping off station or door to the west.

The McClouds were living in Illinois during one of this nation's most difficult, yet most significant political periods. Abraham Lincoln of Springfield and Stephen A. Douglas of Chicago were engaged in one of the most famous political struggles in American History. In 1858, Lincoln and Douglas vied for a U.S. Senate seat by holding a series of famous debates in the fall of that year. Most of the debate centered on the slavery question with Lincoln content to see the Union split apart to speed the end of slavery, while Douglas wanted slow, gradual reform. Douglas won the seat, but lost the presidency two years later to the same Abraham Lincoln. This event, of course, heralded the start of the Civil War.

There is evidence to suggest that the McClouds were in Winchester on November 27,

Section Three

1856. This was the date Joseph's brother, James M. McCloud, married Nancy Torbel Brown. The young couple were married by Perry Bennett. This was the final piece of information about the Joseph McCloud family during this time and until Joseph reappeared in Wolftown, Va., in 1860.

Joseph H. and Mary Susan Long McCloud were the parents of only one known child. John Edgar McCloud was born June 26, 1855, most likely in Winchester, Illinois. Family tradition states John's mother died due to complications following his birth. If that story was true, then she would have died sometime in June or July of 1855. There is the possibility that she died during the birth of another child. But whatever the facts were, they appear to have forever cast a pall over the life of Joseph H. McCloud. Was Joseph so distraught over his wife's death, much in the manner of his cousin Richard A. McCloud, that he could not raise the child, or was his health in such a state of decline that he decided his son had a better chance to survive with his maternal grandfather's family in Virginia. There was a history of consumption in the McCloud family and it was common knowledge that the condition took about five years to end in death.

Whatever the factors were that led to the decision to return to Virginia are not known. But whatever they were, they had to have been powerful ones. Every day of the painfully long trip back to Madison County for Joseph had to be wretched, with the thought that after he left his son he would never see him again.

Family tradition states that when John McCloud was about five years old he took a long ocean boat trip. He remembered all the passengers and the friendly crew showing a lot of attention to him. This boat ride was not an ocean voyage but most likely a riverboat trip back up the Ohio River with his father. However, whatever the means were, Joseph H. McCloud and his five year old son were back in Wolftown on July 10, 1860. What happened to Joseph McCloud after he left his son in the care of the Long family in Wolftown, Va., is not known. But what is certain, is that after this time Joseph McCloud never saw his little son again. Joseph H. McCloud and Mary Susan Long McCloud were the parents of only one child.

1. John Edgar McCloud, born June 26, 1855

127	122	Robert Long	55	m	Chamber	✓	1,000
		Edward	21	"	Dr	✓	
		Marcia	20	f			
		Lucinda	19	"			
		George	15	m			
128	123	John P. Long	23	"	Chamber	✓	100
		Frederic	19	f			

The 1860 census for Madison County showing the members of the Long home at that time

### *Section Three*

JOHN EDGAR McCLOUD, was born June 26, 1855, in or near the town of Winchester, Scott County, Ill. He was the only child of Joseph H. McCloud and Mary Ann Susan Long McCloud, both formerly of Madison County, Virginia.

There is little known about Joseph McCloud's family in Illinois during the period from 1855 until July 1860. What is known is from a family story, which states that after an eventful and exciting boat ride, little five year old John Edgar McCloud and his father were back in Wolfstown, Virginia, on July 10, 1860. The exact date is known because that was the date Joseph and John were enumerated on the 1860 federal census at the Wolfstown Post Office. It is certain John, or Johnny as he was sometimes called, found meeting all his aunts, uncles, cousins and grandfather in Madison County somewhat over-powering and just a little frightful.

It is not known how long Joseph McCloud stayed during his visit to his old community, but it could not have been for very long because he was not listed for personal property taxes for that year in the county. Whatever the length of time the stay was, it had to be a very painful and sad day for John and his father when they departed from one another after their last moments together. Did Joseph hold his son a little closer and hug him a little longer knowing he would never see his little boy again? What were the thoughts of the small, five year old child as he watched his father pass from his view as he rode or walked away? All of these events had to be emotionally painful and very confusing to such a small child, certainly an event that impacted John McCloud for the rest of his life.

John's care was placed into the hands of his mother's people, the Longs. What kind of home did John find himself in after his father departed? A page from the 1860 federal census of Madison County helps one to see the people who were living in the Long home when John arrived, see page 240.

Robert Long was John's maternal grandfather; Narcissa and Lucinda Long were his maternal aunts, while John, Edward and George Long were his maternal uncles. It is obvious from this census that the Long home was dominated by an elderly man, yet, managed and operated by two very young women. This home situation lends itself to two possible unhappy extremes. The older man probably had little patience with the five year old child, while the two young women most likely spoiled him.

In later years, John told his son, James E. McCloud, that he had been raised by a Lude Long and that his stay with the Longs was difficult. Lude Long was probably his grandfather, Robert Long, but it could have been one of Robert's sons as there were many children in the Long family. John also said his father would send him leather goods, that Long would take and sell to bring money into the home. This of course was during the Civil War and obviously during difficult times for the family, and any additional income from whatever source was welcomed. Another situation in the Long home concerned John's uncle, George Long. Information gained from a later census and from the will of Narcissa Long Conway, states that George Long was an idiot, what

### *Section Three*

would now be called retarded, and he was in constant need of supervision. Combining all these factors together, it would have been, indeed, a very difficult family situation in which to rear a small child.

There is virtually no doubt John McCloud bestowed a mother image on his aunt, Narcissa Thornhill Long. She was the next youngest sister to his mother, Mary Susan, and the oldest remaining female in the Long home. It is known that many times he referred to her as his mother and it is easy to see why. She was as close to being any mother he ever had. No doubt she felt sorry for the young child, who was alone without parents to guide him or to love him. It must have shattered the young boy's world when just four years later he lost Narcissa in marriage to General Robert A. Banks.

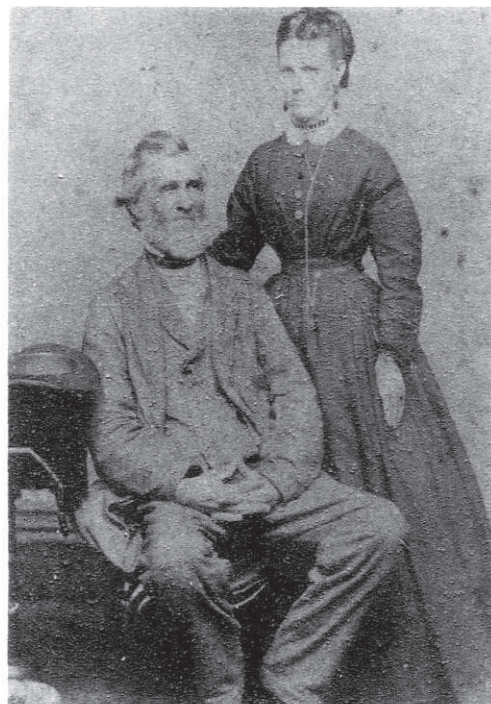
John was fortunate however, because he had other relatives living in the Wolftown area beside the Longs. His aunt Aneliza McCloud Simpson, older sister to his father, had four little girls for John to play with and a few years later another cousin, Will Simpson, came along to be his best friend. It was from his aunt Aneliza that John would hear stories and tales about the McCloud family. How their McCloud ancestors had served as bodyguards to a king and when the king was attacked and defeated, the McClouds were exiled to the wilds of Colonial Virginia. It was from his aunt Aneliza, that John was to learn all he ever knew about the McCloud family which, unfortunately, was very little.

Life in Madison County during the Civil War was difficult. There were nine skirmishes and one battle fought with the Union Army in the area. One of the skirmishes took place at Wolftown on August 7, 1862. This would have been very near where the Longs lived and must have been a terrifying experience for everyone in the neighborhood. A local tale relates that during one of the Union Army's incursions into the county, a Union officer entered the home of General Robert A. Banks and demanded to know his whereabouts from his wife. Mrs. Louisa Finks Banks went into a swoon from which she never recovered. Banks had been an officer of the Virginia Militia before the war and it is unknown exactly how he served the state during the war. He was known not to have served the Confederate Army in any regular military capacity.

Madison County had been a nearly self-sufficient county economically before the Civil War, because it was primarily a farm community. This fact helped the people there maintain a relative decent standard of living during the war. At the conclusion of the war, Madison County with many of its young sons just memories to their families, slowly and sadly slipped back into the agrarian life it had enjoyed before the war. The young men who were still in the military at the end of the fighting, simply dropped their weapons, returned home and planted next years crops. It was time for them to get on with the business of their lives. The county was most fortunate in that it was never invaded by the blight called Carpet-baggers.

John's aunt, Narcissa Thornhill Long, married General Robert A. Banks on December 25, 1865. He was fifty-nine years old while his lovely bride was twenty-seven. He was commonly referred to as General Banks because he had been a Brigadier General in the

### Section Three



*Left photo, John Edgar McCloud taken about 1880 Right photo, believed to be the wedding picture of Gen. Robert A. Banks and Narcissa Thornhill Long*

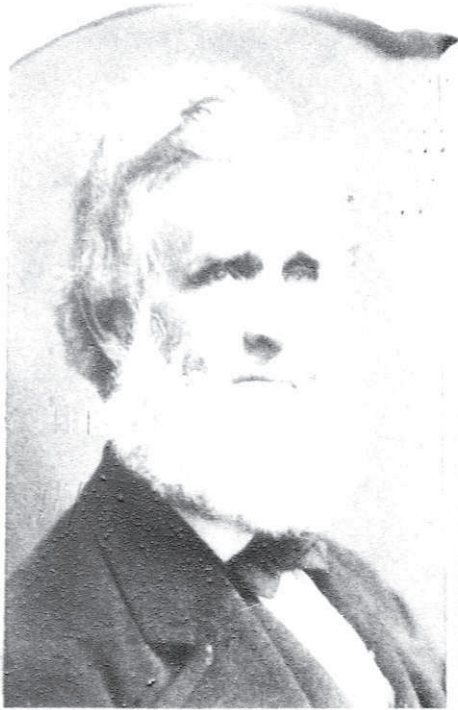
Virginia Militia before the Civil War. He was a wealthy merchant, miller and farmer, with large land holdings. Banks was also related to Linn Banks, who had the distinction of being the Speaker of the House for the Virginia House of Delegates for twenty-two years, the longest anyone has ever served the state in that position.

It was probably close to this same time that John's uncle Southy Simpson was killed in a logging accident. This terrible tragedy was followed a few months later, at the onset of winter, when John's aunt Aneliza took sick from grief and passed away. This very sad situation left five children orphaned, with the youngest child Will Simpson being about five years old. Family tradition states that the oldest Simpson child, Lucy Simpson, just twenty-two years old at the time, then assumed the role as head of the Simpson family.

The 1870 federal census of Madison County reveals that John McCloud and his grandfather Robert Long were living in the same household, but they were both living with another family headed by a man named Silas Delph. Delph's occupation was stated as miller, but since there was no property value listed for him, this meant he did not own the mill he was working. He was most likely working one of the mills owned by General Banks, who did own several mills in the area. Also living in the same Delph household, were Catherine (Lucinda) Long, and George Long, John's aunt and uncle, and John's cousin, Fanny Simpson.



*Section Three*



*Top left, Gen. Robert A. Banks Top right, Narcissa Thornhill Long Banks Conway Lower photo, John R. and Anne Long, the brother of Narcissa Thornhill Long and uncle to John E. McCloud. John and Anne were the parents of eight children, with many descendants still living in Madison County today*

### *Section Three*

On the same 1870 census, the home of Robert A. Banks was also recorded. In this home, in addition to the General and Narcissa Long Banks, were Narcissa's brother, Edward J. Long and another of John McCloud's cousins, Sarah Simpson. It should be noted that Narcissa Long Banks and the Simpson children were also first cousins because Narcissa's mother had also been a Simpson, a sister to Southy Simpson.

A family story goes that when John McCloud started out on his own General Banks gave him a fine horse with a beautiful saddle and bridle. This story was given more credence when the settlement of Robert A. Banks estate was reviewed. The estate records indicate there was a debt due from John McCloud for fifty-six dollars, but it had been written off by the estate. This amount of money would be about right for a horse and gear at that time, Banks was merely getting these expenses off the ledger books.

John Edgar McCloud married Emma Ella Richards on October 13, 1875. They were married by the Rev. Thomas F. Grimsley. She was the daughter of Richard Richards Jr. and Elizabeth Richards. Emma was twenty-five years old, while John was only twenty-one. He gave his occupation on the license as farmer and stated he had been born in Pittsfield County, Illinois. There is no Pittsfield County in Illinois, but there is a town called Pittsfield in Pike County, Illinois. It is the county seat for Pike County, the county where John's uncle and probable namesake, John M. McCloud, had lived for many years.

Emma Ella Richards McCloud's grandmother was Elizabeth Simpson Richards, a sister to Southy Simpson and to John McCloud's grandmother, Lucinda Simpson Long. Therefore, Emma would have been a second cousin to Narcissa Long Banks and to the children of Southy and Aneliza McCloud Simpson and also to John Edgar McCloud.

General Robert A. Banks died March 5, 1878. His estate was administered by the Madison County attorney James Lawson Kemper. Kemper had served the Confederate Army as General commanding the Virginia 7th Infantry until he was severely wounded and later captured at Gettysburg in 1862. General Kemper was also the first native-born Virginian to serve as governor following Civil War reconstruction, serving from 1874 to 1878. Former Governor Kemper served as attorney for the Banks estate until the estate was turned over to Judge Francis Marion McMullen. Kemper died in April, 1895.

The 1880 federal census for Madison County shows the John McCloud household with their first child, who was then only a month old and not yet named. Also living in the same household was Martha Richards, Emma's spinster sister. The McClouds were probably living on the Thomas N. Harrison Place as Harrison's name was but two lines from John's enumeration on the census. Between the family of John McCloud and that of "Newt" Harrison was listed the family of Sarah Simpson and Fannie Simpson, while Lucy Simpson was listed living in the Harrison home. All three Simpsons, children of Aneliza and Southy Simpson, were first cousins to John McCloud. It does seem fair to say Mr. Harrison was inundated with Simpsons and McClouds. Lucy Simpson gained fame as the nurse to Mr. Harrison, serving him in that position for about twenty years before he died.

Section Three

**MARRIAGE LICENSE.**

Virginia, Madison County,

to wit:

TO ANY PERSON LICENSED TO CELEBRATE MARRIAGES:

You are hereby authorized to join together in the Holy State of Matrimony, according to the rites and ceremonies of your Church, or religious denomination, and the laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia. John Edgar McCloud  
and Emma Ella Richards

Given under my hand, as Clerk of the County Court  
of Madison Co. this 13<sup>th</sup> day of October 1875  
J. S. Humphreys Deputy Clerk.

**CERTIFICATE TO OBTAIN A MARRIAGE LICENSE,**

To be annexed to the License, required by Act passed 15th March, 1861.

Time of Marriage, October 13<sup>th</sup> 1875  
Place of Marriage Madison County  
Full names of Parties Married, John Edgar McCloud and Emma Ella Richards  
Colour, (white)  
Age of Husband, 21  
Age of Wife, 25  
Condition of Husband (widowed or single), single  
Condition of Wife (widowed or single), single  
Place of Husband's Birth, Madison Co. Illinois  
Place of Wife's Birth, Madison Co. Va.  
Place of Husband's Residence, Madison Co. Va.  
Place of Wife's Residence, Madison Co. Va.  
Names of Husband's Parents, Joseph McCloud & Mary his wife  
Names of Wife's Parents, Richard Richards & Elizabeth M. his wife  
Occupation of Husband, Farmer  
Given under my hand this 13 day of October 1875.  
J. S. Humphreys Deputy Clerk.

**MINISTER'S RETURN OF MARRIAGE.**

I certify, that on the 13 day of October 1875, at  
Madison County united in Marriage the above named and described  
parties, under authority of the annexed License.

Wm. H. Seessley

The minister celebrating a marriage is required, within ten days thereafter, to return the License to the Office of the Clerk who issued the same, with an endorsement thereon of the fact of such marriage, and of the time and place of celebrating the same.

The 1875 marriage license for John E. McCloud and Emma Ella Richards

### Section Three

John and Emma McCloud named their first child, Willie Harrison McCloud, certainly after Mr. Harrison and probably after his cousin Will Simpson. Willie was born in May 1880. A daughter named Mary McCloud was born in February 1883 and another son, Acy Battle McCloud, was born July 14, 1886.

Emma McCloud had five children with John McCloud, with only three surviving to adulthood. The marriage between John and Emma McCloud ended September 8, 1897, after twenty-one years. It was a bitter, uncontested divorce. In the settlement of the divorce, John was denied any access to or control over the couple's three children. Of interest in this suit, was the fact that Emma's sister Martha Richards, played a critical part in the proceedings. She had lived with John and Emma from the first day of their marriage, and she was the primary witness against John. John McCloud never appeared in court nor did he give any testimony in the case and from the documents of the trial, it does appear he had been living away from the home several months before the first papers had been filed in court.

On June 6, 1900, in a census taken of Rapidan Township, the document shows John E. McCloud was then living with his aunt, Narcissa Long Conway, who by this time was married to John Conway. John McCloud's occupation on the census was given as farm laborer and in the Conway household he was enumerated as a boarder.

Narcissa Long Conway died on September 5, 1901. She was buried on a hillside just above her home which was situated on a gentle slopping hill over looking the Rapidan River near Wolfstown. A lovely white marble headstone was placed at the head of her grave, and a small wrought iron fence was built to enclose the grounds. John's beloved aunt, friend and without doubt his most formidable critic of some forty years was taken from him. This undoubtedly left an empty place in his life, a place impossible for anyone else to fill. He had lost the only mother he had ever known.

John McCloud married for the second time on October 3, 1901. He married Annie Duane Thomas, the daughter of James and Emily Hill Grayson Thomas. This ceremony was performed by Rev. Thomas F. Grimsley, who had also married John at his first marriage. John was forty-five years old, while Annie was twenty-four. When John married Annie he also acquired her widowed mother, as part of the package. Annie Thomas McCloud was the great-granddaughter of Acrey B. Jones, who in the book, *Lost Trails and Forgotten People, The Story of Jones Mountain*, by Tom Floyd, was cited as owning nearly 1,500 acres of land around Jones Mountain and the Rapid Ann Valley during the early 1800's.

Two children quickly came to John and Annie's marriage, Beulah in 1902 and James Edgar in 1904. This would have been about the time the family was living on the Haynie Place near Graves Mill. The family was known to have been frequently on the move during this time. John's son, James Edgar McCloud, used to love telling the story that the family moved so much, that when the chickens heard the wagon being hitched up, they would lie down and cross their legs, waiting to be tied up again.

# MARRIAGE LICENSE

Virginia, Madison County to wit.

To any Person Licensed to Celebrate Marriages:

You are hereby authorized to join together in the Holy State of matrimony, according to the rites and ceremonies of your Church, or religious denomination, and the laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia,

John E. McCloud  
and Annie Duane Thomas

Given under my hand, as Clerk of the County Court of Madison this 25 day of Sept. 1901

W. W. Caste Clerk.

---

CERTIFICATE TO OBTAIN A MARRIAGE LICENSE

Time of Marriage, <u>Sept. 26, 1901</u>	Place of Husband's Birth, <u>Illinois</u>
Place of Marriage, <u>Madison Co</u>	Place of Wife's Birth, <u>Madison</u>
Full Names of Parties Married, <u>John E. McCloud</u>	Place of Husband's Residence, <u>Madison</u>
<u>Annie Thomas</u>	Place of Wife's Residence, <u>Madison</u>
Color, <u>White</u>	Names of Husband's Parents, <u>John &amp; Mary McCloud</u>
Age of Husband, <u>44</u>	<u>Illinois</u>
Age of Wife, <u>24</u>	Names of Wife's Parents, <u>Ans. &amp; Louisa Thomas</u>
Condition of Husband (married or single or divorced), <u>Single</u>	Occupation of Husband, <u>Farmer</u>
Condition of Wife (married or single or divorced), <u>Single</u>	

Given under my hand this 25 day of Sept. 1901

W. W. Caste Clerk.

---

**Certificate of Time and Place of Marriage.**

I, Theo. H. Gessard, a Minister of the Regular Baptist Church, or religious order of that name, do certify that on the 9 day of October 1901, at Madison Co, under authority of the above License, I united in Marriage the persons named and described therein.

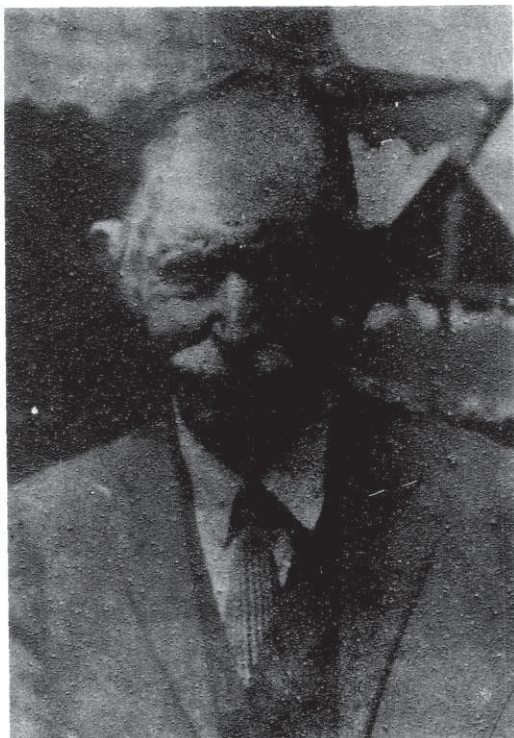
Given under my hand this 9 day of October 1901

Theo. H. Gessard

The Minister celebrating a marriage is required, within two months thereafter, to return the License to the Office of the Clerk who issued the same, with an endorsement thereon of the FACT of such marriage, and of the TIME and PLACE of celebrating the same.

The 1901 marriage license for John E. McCloud and Annie Duane Thomas

### Section Three



*Left photo, John Edgar McCloud, taken about 1929 Right photo, Annie Duane Thomas McCloud Burke with grandson Kenneth Lee McCloud*

The family was found on the 1910 census living on the farm of James Estes. This farm would have been very near Graves Mill. There was a short article in the *Madison Exponent* dated December 9, 1910, which states John McCloud was moving to the farm of Mr. F. M. Graves at Rochelle. In another article from that paper, this one dated January 13, 1911, tells of John suffering a bad cut on his knee. He was still living on the Graves Place and his leg was cared for by Mr. W. J. Good, as no physician was available.

Later the family moved to Batna Cross near Stevensburg in Culpeper County. This time period would be about 1919 because it was here Beulah McCloud gave birth to Opal McCloud and later that same year Marvin McCloud was born to Annie McCloud.

Beulah McCloud left home shortly after Opal was born, leaving the baby at home, while she moved to Washington, D.C. where she took up nursing. Several years later when the family was living in Rixyville, Culpeper County, Marvin McCloud died of pneumonia. Little Marvin was taken by his brother James Edgar, back to Stevensburg where his mother wanted him buried at the Stevensburg Baptist Church. After several more moves, James Edgar McCloud assumed the head of family status and, subsequently, he settled the family onto the Nesbit Place near Warrenton in Fauquier County. The family at that time consisted of Beulah's daughter, Opal J. McCloud, Annie T. McCloud, John E. McCloud, Emily Hill Grayson Thomas, Annie's mother, and James Edgar McCloud.

### *Section Three*

John Edgar McCloud died on the Nesbit Place, near Warrenton, Va., on June 22, 1930, at the age of seventy-four. He was ill some forty-five days with sarcoma of the intestines. In his final days, he was attended by Dr. George Davis. John E. McCloud was buried in the Warrenton Cemetery by Coons and Crandall Funeral Home. He was the father of eight children, five living to adulthood.

John Edgar McCloud grew up in the society of a well-known merchant and militia general, Robert A. Banks. His aunt, Narcissa Long Conway, was also a friend to a judge, Judge Francis M. McMullen, and to a former Civil War general and ex-governor, James Lawson Kemper. Yet, being around these prominent people apparently never made an impression on John as people to emulate. He never received any education himself nor did he ever see any benefit of education to someone who was expected to toil on the land all their lives. Therefore, his children were forced to learn to read and write what little they could on their own. His children's lives were to suffer the consequences a poor education provides, and in the end, many times these same consequences were passed onto his children's children. As his son James Edgar McCloud was to sadly say many times to his own children as they were growing up, "My father, so far as school was concerned, he never looked in a schoolhouse in his life."

Emma Richards McCloud died of old age on December 6, 1928, in Orange County. Emma had spent the time following her divorce from John McCloud caring for her family and after her children were grown, she took care of her daughter's three children. In fact the informant for Emma's death certificate was her grandson Robert Calvin McCloud, Mary's oldest child. Emma Richards McCloud was buried at the Bethel United Methodist Church in Rochelle, Va. on December 7, 1828, attended by the undertaker E. E. Darnell.

Annie Thomas McCloud married Henry Brent Burke in Warrenton on May 20, 1933. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Julian Lake, and following the marriage the couple moved onto Mr. Burke's farm in Amissville.

Annie Thomas McCloud Burke died December 30, 1961, at Fauquier Hospital, Warrenton, Va. Her funeral service was held at the Moser Funeral Home and officiated by Rev. L. T. Saunders of the Warrenton Baptist Church. Her burial was in the Burke Cemetery on the old Burke Farm in Amissville.

John Edgar McCloud was the father of six known children.

1. Willie Harrison McCloud
2. Mary McCloud
3. Acy Battle McCloud
4. Beulah Allen McCloud
5. James Edgar McCloud
6. Marvin Wharton McCloud

### *Section Three*

WILLIE HARRISON McCLOUD was born in May, 1880, in Madison County, Virginia. He was the son of John Edgar and Emma Ella Richards McCloud. The McCloud family was living on the Thomas N. (Newt) Harrison Place near Wolfstown, Va., when Willie was born. Willie was enumerated with the family on the 1880, census for Madison County, but he was unnamed at the time of the listing and his age was recorded as "1/12 months." The delay in naming a child was a characteristic of the time. The family sometimes waited to see how well the child's health would do before it was named.

Willie was undoubtedly named after John's close friend and cousin Will Simpson and Mr. "Newt" Harrison. Mr. Harrison had been a leading figure in the McCloud family picture for a long time. Southy and Aneliza McCloud Simpson lived and worked on the Harrison Place some thirty years before John McCloud worked for Mr. Harrison. John's cousin Lucy Simpson was Mr. Harrison's nurse for the last twenty years of his life. And Mr. Harrison was central to John's parents borrowing money so they could go to Illinois years earlier. It seems fitting that Mr. Harrison should have been so honored when John named his first son after him.

Willie McCloud was seventeen years old when his parents divorced in 1897. After the divorce, he moved with the other members of his family to a farm near Rochelle, Virginia and became the primary provider for the family. The family at this time consisted of his mother, sister, brother, and aunt. The hard work of the farm was not new to Willie. He had been doing this kind of work from the time he was big enough and strong enough to follow a mule from sunup to sundown. However, being responsible for the family was new and certainly a great challenge for a young man just seventeen years old.

Willie McCloud married Maggie Morris on February 16, 1902, at the home of the minister Rev. C.M. Houston in Orange, Va.. Maggie Morris was born February 12, 1876 in Orange County, the daughter of M. and C. Morris. Willie at the time of his marriage was farming in Orange County.

The family history relates that after their wedding, Willie and Maggie McCloud made their home on a farm near Gordonsville in Orange County. It is believed all their children were born in the vicinity of Gordonsville, Virginia. The family was known to be living in that area as late as 1912. However, by the end of 1928, Willie and his family were living on the Hagerty Farm in Madison County. The farm was located on the Madison County side of the Rapidan River in an area known as Madison Mills.

The Hagerty farm was one of two working farms owned by the same family. Willie and his family lived on and worked the 312 acre farm in Madison Mills and the owner's lived and worked the other farm which was located in Orange County. As one local resident of Madison Mills who remembered both families stated, "Back in those days the work was hard and as for money, there wasn't any. You couldn't tell the poor people from the farm



### *Section Three*



*Willie H. McCloud and wife Maggie Morris McCloud*

owners. If you wanted to raise a family back then, you had to fight off starvation just to have a chance, no matter who you were.”

Even with all the difficulties they faced, Willie and Maggie always opened their arms and home to other family members who, from time to time, found themselves in need. As one local businessman recalled, “For years I went out to the farm every Saturday and picked up Willie in my taxi and brought him into town. One Saturday there was this little girl with Willie, that was the first time I ever saw his niece, Minnie Lee McCloud. Her grandmother had just passed away and Minnie was living with Willie and Maggie. Willie sure was proud to take Minnie into town with him to take care of business and buy groceries and family needs.”

As the years passed the work on the farm became more difficult. All the children except Willie Edward McCloud had married, moved away, and started their families. This put the burden of all the work on the 312 acre farm squarely on Willie and Edward’s shoulders. It was during this time that Willie and Maggie separated. While they would never get a divorce, it seems their difficult farm life had claimed another victim.

Willie McCloud had an unusual relationship with his brother Acy. While Acy would, from time to time, go and spend a night or weekend with Willie, Willie never in his entire life ever stepped foot into Acy’s home. The brothers were close, but the road of visitation only went one way.

### *Section Three*

Third generation Madison Mills store owner Tom Gillum recently recalled Willie McCloud. "I was just a boy when I first met Mr. McCloud. He used to come over from the farm a couple times a week. He would always buy a few things but I think he came mainly to visit. He would set around with my Dad and the other men and they would talk and laugh for hours. He was a real good farmer and everybody thought the world of Mr. McCloud. I was serving in the war in Korea when Daddy wrote me about Mr. McCloud passing away. He even sent me the piece out of the paper. It struck me real hard because he was such a good man. Always had a smile on his face."

On June 27, 1952, Willie Harrison McCloud died at his home at Madison Mills. He was attended by Dr. C.B. Phillips of near-by Orange, Virginia. Willie was laid to rest following a small graveside service conducted by the Rev. Paul B. Watlington Jr. in Graham Cemetery, Orange, Va. Willie Harrison McCloud was seventy-two years old at the time of his death.

In the years following their separation, Maggie McCloud tried to find comfort in the homes of her family. Her situation was made more difficult by her slowly declining health and mental state which required periodic hospitalization. Maggie Morris McCloud died on February 22, 1968, in Western State Hospital in Staunton, Va., following a lengthy hospital confinement. She was returned to Orange, Va., where on February 24, 1968, she was buried along side her husband in Graham Cemetery. The Rev. George Gravitt conducted the graveside services. Maggie Morris McCloud was 92 years old at the time of her death.

Willie Harrison and Maggie Morris McCloud were the parents of five known children.

1. Leslie Lee McCloud
2. Jesse James McCloud
3. Willie Edward McCloud
4. Helen Bernice McCloud
5. Albert Lucian McCloud

**LESLIE LEE McCLOUD** was born June 26, 1903, in Orange County. He was the son of Willie H. McCloud and Maggie Morris.

Leslie Lee was a farm worker most of his life just like his father. He married Estelle Brookman on August 22, 1924. Estelle was born October 7, 1908, the daughter of Kemper and Kate Moubay Brookman.

Following their marriage, Leslie and Estelle made their home on the Cameron Mountain Estate near Gordonsville, Va. It was here that most of their children were born. However, in later years Leslie and Estelle moved to Woodbury Forest, Madison County where he worked. The family lived on the school's estate until Leslie retired.

### *Section Three*

After retirement Leslie Lee and Estelle made their home with their daughter Doris and son-in-law, Nelson Dodson. The family home was located just south of the town of Orange, Va. These years had to be the happiest for Leslie and Estelle. They found comfort in the closeness of the family, forming a special bond with son-in-law Nelson Dodson and grandson Jeffery Dodson.

Leslie Lee McCloud died February 24, 1977, in the University of Virginia Hospital, Charlottesville. He was seventy-three years old.

Following Leslie Lee's death, Estelle continued her life with the family in the two roles that meant the most to her, helpful mother and doting grandmother. She was an active, long time member of the Grace Baptist Church in Orange, Va. Estelle Brookman McCloud died January 19, 1981, at the Gordonsville Hospital. Leslie Lee and Estelle Brookman McCloud are buried in Graham Cemetery, Orange County, Virginia. They were the parents of seven children.

1. Leslie Lee McCloud Jr.
2. William Kemper McCloud
3. Katie Marie McCloud
4. Carroll McCloud
5. Roy Thomas McCloud
6. Doris Jean McCloud
7. Mary Alice McCloud

**LESLIE LEE McCLOUD JR.** was born June 7, 1925, in Orange County, Va., the son of Leslie Lee and Estelle Brookman McCloud. Leslie or Les as he was also called, worked on the farm with his father until he joined the Army on December 14, 1944. He joined the Army in Richmond, Va., and proudly served his country in the Army until December 12, 1946, when he received his discharge at Ft. Bragg, Fayetteville, N.C.

After returning home to Orange, Va., Les started working at Liberty Fabrics Company near Gordonsville, Va. He stayed there for about two years until he accepted a position as custodian at Orange County High School. He enjoyed working at the school and worked there until he retired. He never married and was an active member of the Grace Baptist Church in Orange. Leslie Lee McCloud was known throughout the Orange Community as a quiet, unassuming man, who was well-liked and respected by all who knew him.

Leslie Lee McCloud died August 22, 1989, at the University of Virginia Hospital after a long illness, he was 64 years old. He was buried in Graham Cemetery, Orange, Va.

**WILLIAM KEMPER McCLOUD** was born August 3, 1927, in Orange County, Va., the son of Leslie Lee and Estelle Brookman McCloud.

### *Section Three*

William McCloud and Louise Thelma Roach were married on February 9, 1963, in the town of Orange by the Rev. C.B. Glover, minister of the Assembly of God Church. Louise was born May 15, 1920, in Orange County, Va., the daughter of George Washington and Jane Elnora Richards Roach.

At the time of their marriage William was working at the Woodberry Forest School and Louise was employed at the American Silk Mill. They made their home north of the town of Orange, just off the Culpeper road. William later worked for the Superior Stone Company in Charlottesville, Va. until failing health forced his early retirement.

William's illness placed a heavy burden upon Louise. However, she was able to face those hardships head on with the help of William's family. Those family members who were able and old enough to help out, did what they could. As William's sister Doris McCloud Dodson recalled, "It's really hard to understand how a little place above William's lip could turn into something so terrible. I remember when we brought him home from the Richmond hospital after he just had surgery. I don't see how in the world he stood it. But he never complained. It was a terrible cancer." William had developed skin cancer that involved most of the skin on his scalp and face.

William's nephew Donnie Jenkins remembered, "Aunt Lousie used to pick Ronnie and me after school and take us out to the house. We would stay with uncle William while she went to work. He was a real nice man. I don't think you could have made him mad if you tried."

William Kemper McCloud died February 4, 1979 at his home. He was buried in Graham Cemetery following services at Preddy's Funeral Home in Orange, Virginia.

Following William's death, Louise and the McCloud family never turned away from each other. She was always there to answer any call of need or to participate in the family's times of happiness. Louise continued to work at the Silk Mill and truly rejoiced in her time spent at the Orange Baptist Church.

In what proved to be the last years of her life, Louise retired following forty years of outstanding work at the American Silk Mill. Her family and friends however were saddened to learn she had moved to Stoney Point near Charlottesville. Perhaps it was because of her own hidden failing health that Louise sought shelter and the help she felt someday soon she would need.

On Tuesday May 12, 1988, Louise Roach McCloud died. Her death fittingly took place quietly at home. She was returned to her native Orange, Va. and the warmth of Preddy's Chapel. As a family member stated during the playing of Louise's favorite hymn at the funeral, "Her heart was always so full for other people, it's no wonder it just played out."

### *Section Three*

At 4:00 p.m. Sunday, May 15, 1988, Louise Thelma Roach McCloud was laid to rest in Graham Cemetery, Orange, Virginia. It was her birthday, she was sixty-eight years old. Louise and William had no children.

**KATIE MARIE McCLOUD** was born October 14, 1930, in Orange County, Va., the daughter of Leslie Lee and Estelle Brookman McCloud

Katie Marie married Hugh Jenkins a resident of Orange, Va. They were married in Maryland, the date unknown. Following their marriage, they made their home in Orange where Hugh worked at the J.P. Walters and Son Trucking Company. Katie was working at the American Silk Mill.

The family lived a few miles southeast of Orange just off LaHore Road. It was there they would spend their lives together, sharing not only the joys of their children being born, but also sharing the hard work it would take to provide for them.

Even though Katie and Hugh were to raise a large family that required so much of her time at home, Katie was also a tireless worker outside the home. She continued with her job over the years at the mill and would always be one of the first to volunteer for overtime during peak periods. As her son Donnie Jenkins recalls, "I don't see how Momma did it. Raising all us kids was enough work for two people. But she still worked all she could at the mill. I never heard her complain once. She had the patience of an angel."

By 1981, the children were all grown except for the baby. Most were married and had started their own families. Katie and Hugh were looking forward to their future. That time when they could enjoy the rewards from their years of hard work. However, that future sadly was not to be. Katie became gravely ill.

Any sickness is devastating to a family, but perhaps the most dreaded by far is cancer. Katie had witnessed the deaths of her brother, William Kemper McCloud, her sister, Mary Alice Timmons and her mother, all in a short period of just two years and all from cancer. Beginning with William's sickness, the fight against the disease became a total family struggle. Everyone doing what they could to help the special one with their fight for life.

Katie died January 10, 1982, at the University of Virginia Hospital, Charlottesville, Va. Services were held at Preddy Funeral Home, conducted by the Rev. Lee Godfrey. She was buried in Graham Cemetery, Orange, Va.

Although Katie lost her battle with cancer, she left a legacy of love and caring for her family that set an example for all that knew her. Katie instilled in her children the values of being a family and to work as you must to provide for that family. All the children have their own special memories of their mother that are known only to God, themselves and a very special lady they knew as Momma.

*Section Three*

Katie had ten children, all living in Orange at the time of her death.

1. Ronnie Jenkins was born April 17, 1950
2. Brenda Gail Jenkins was born October 27, 1951
3. Patricia Ann Jenkins was born September 24, 1952
4. Donnie Ray Jenkins was born January 5, 1955
5. Phyllis Kay Jenkins was born January 15, 1956
6. Hugh Mercer Jenkins Jr. was born June 6, 1957
7. Theresa May Jenkins was born September 6, 1960
8. Deborah Jean Jenkins was born August 4, 1963
9. Mary Ellen Jenkins was born November 25, 1964
10. Tammy Jenkins was born May 25, 1969

**CARROLL McCLOUD** was born about 1933, the son of Leslie and Estelle Brookman McCloud in Orange County, Va. Carroll left home in 1966 and moved to Maryland. He has not made contact with his family since he left home.

**ROY THOMAS McCLOUD** was born April 3, 1934, in Orange County, Virginia, the son of Leslie Lee and Estelle Brookman McCloud.

Roy was known as a kind, caring individual all his life. He eventually left the farm at Gordonsville and moved into the town of Orange where he worked and lived for the balance of his short life.

On July 23, 1977, Roy Thomas McCloud was found dead at Madison Run, Va., the victim of a tragic accidental drowning. Roy was buried in Graham Cemetery following a graveside service conducted by the Rev. Kenneth Shearer. Roy never married.

**DORIS JEAN McCLOUD** was born March 10, 1940, the daughter of Leslie Lee and Estelle Bookman McCloud of Orange, Va. She was born at the family home then on the Cameron Mountain Farm near Gordonsville, Va. She was named after the two sisters of the Cameron estate, Doris and Jean Cameron.

Doris Jean married James Nelson Dodson of Orange, Va., on October 27, 1956. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Paul A. Watlington at his home. James Nelson or Nelson as he is known by his family and friends, was born on May 30, 1933. He is the son of Melvin May and Stella Florence Butler Dodson of Madison County.

Following their marriage, Doris and Nelson made their home just outside the town of Orange, Va. Nelson at that time was working for a large fuel oil company in Orange. In 1959, Doris also started a working career outside the home when she went to work for the Blue Bell Clothing Manufacturing Company in Madison, Va.

*Section Three*



*Top left, Katie Marie McCloud Jenkins Top right, Doris Jean McCloud Dodson and Nelson Dodson Lower right, Jeffery Nelson Dodson and wife Lori Louise Corbin Dodson*

### *Section Three*

The family was living on LaHore Road when their son and only child, Jeffery was born on April 3, 1967. After that time they shared a two story apartment with Doris's parents who lived above them. Jeffery became noted for running to his grandparents for protection when it was time to pay for some indiscretion he had committed. Having three generations under the same roof was a comfort for the entire family.

It is the exceptional individual who dedicates their lives to the overall well-being of their entire family. Over the years Doris has always been there for her family. When either the dreaded late night phone call came or to answer the unexpected knock on the door. Always stepping forward, she never waited to be asked twice, to assist any family member through the many ups and downs known as life. Doris has been helped with the many difficult situations life forced her way because she has always had at her side the quiet strength and devotion of her best friend and husband, Nelson Dodson.

In 1994 following a career spanning some thirty-five years, Doris retired from the Blue Bell Company. In her spare time she helps her son and daughter-in-law with their newly started trophy and plaque business. Nelson Dodson continues to work, as he has done for over thirty-nine years, for the Exxon Fuel Oil Company in Orange, Va. The family has a lovely brick home on Octonia Road just outside the Town of Orange.

Doris and Nelson are the parents of one children.

#### 1. Jeffery Nelson Dodson

JEFFERY NELSON DODSON was born April 3, 1967, the son of James Nelson and Doris Jean McCloud Dodson.

Jeff as he is known, married Lori Louise Corbin on December 14, 1991. Lori is the daughter of Paul and Mae Corbin of Orange, Va. She was born October 15, 1973. Jeff is employed by the Town of Orange and Lori works with the Treasurer's Office of Orange, Va.

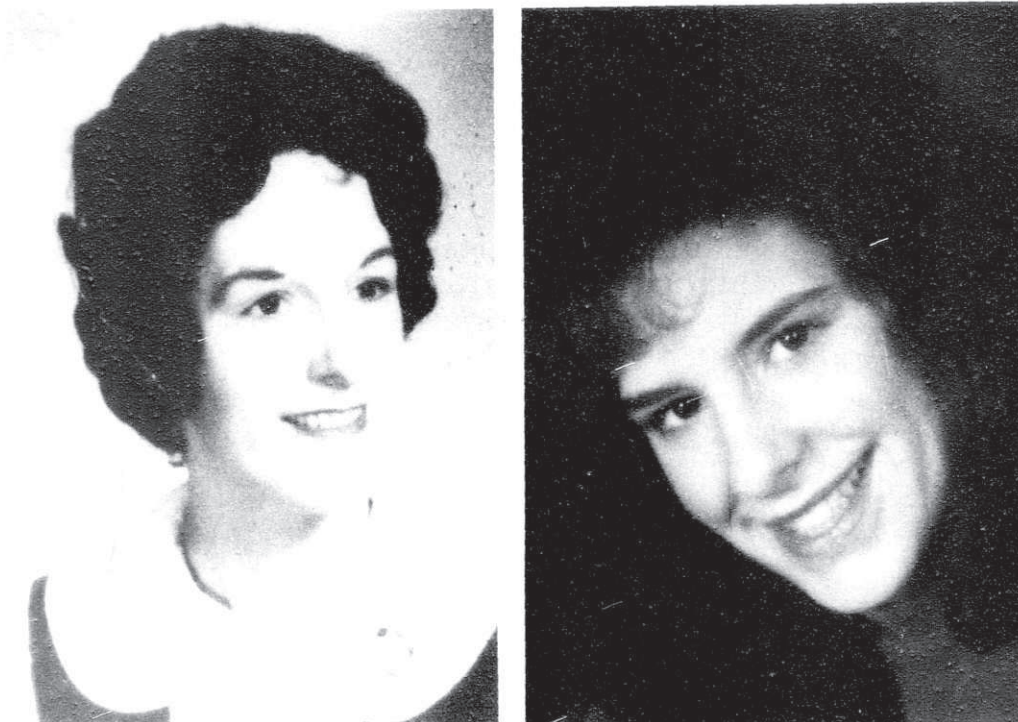
Jeff and Lori have recently started their own business making different styles of athletic trophies and plaques. Now that Doris McCloud Dodson is retired, Jeff and Lori are delighted to have Doris assisting in their active business. They have also just moved into their newly constructed home near the town of Orange.

**MARY ALICE McCLOUD** was born July 29, 1946, in Orange, Va., the daughter of Leslie Lee and Estelle Brookman

Mary Alice McCloud started working at the American Silk Mill in Orange when she was seventeen years old. It was there she met William Timmons, who was also working in the same department as Mary Alice. Mary Alice McCloud and William Timmons were married on December 24, 1971, at the Orange Baptist Church in Orange, Va.



*Section Three*



*Left photo, Mary Alice McCloud Timmons Right photo, Mary Alice McCloud Timmons daughter Lisa Lynn Timmons*

William Thornton Timmons was born June 16, 1947, in Gordonsville, Va., the son of William H. and Beatrice Foster Timmons. William, however, spent his entire young life living with his grandparents on their farm, attending area schools from which he received his diploma.

Following their marriage, William and Mary Alice returned to his grandparents farm to make their home. Shortly after this time they both started new careers working at Liberty Fabric Company near Gordonsville. In addition, William continued working the family farm with his grandparents.

Like many young couples they happily witnessed the birth of their first child, a daughter, while continuing their careers and farm work. Life indeed was full of hard work and challenges, but William and Mary Alice met them head on and were doing fine.

Sadly, however, life would present a challenge for Mary Alice that she would not win. Her health started to fail and the doctors discovered cancer. On March 5, 1981, at the University of Virginia Hospital, Charlottesville, Va., Mary Alice McCloud Timmons passed away. Services were held at Preddy Funeral Home, conducted by the Rev. Lee Godfrey, with burial following in Graham Cemetery, Orange, Va. Mary Alice had lost her earthly battle but received her reward of everlasting peace.

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*Section Three*

After suffering the loss of her mother at such a young age, Lisa has remained close to her father. William continues to live on and work the family farm and still works at Liberty Fabrics. William has remarried and now has a son, William Logan Timmons. Lisa lives next door on the family farm and has a position in healthcare in Charlottesville, Va.

A life long family friend, Morton Lanford stated in an interview, "William and his family have been the hardest working people I have ever known. They have had some tough times but they keep working harder. They deserve the best."

1. Lisa Lynn Timmons, born May 11, 1973

**JESSE JAMES McCLOUD** was the son of Willie H. and Maggie Morris McCloud. He was born December 24, 1903, in Orange County. The story of who named him and why after the famous outlaw has unfortunately been lost from the family.

Jesse married Mary M. Brookman on December 27, 1926. The marriage took place in Gordonsville, Va., and was performed by R. B. Eggleston. Mary Brookman was a widow and her maiden name had been Morris. Her parents were Ben Morris and Lucy Moubrey. It is not known where Jesse and Mary made their home. However, at the time of the wedding, Jesse listed his address as Gordonsville, Va., and his occupation was farm laborer.

It appears they had been married a little over a year at the time of her death. The exact date of Mary Brookman McCloud's death is not known. However, two separate records have been uncovered that strongly indicate she died on January 7, 1928 and was buried in Graham Cemetery, Orange, Va.

Jesse James McCloud then married Mary Middleton, on August 5, 1933. They were married in the town of Orange, by a local Baptist minister. Jesse's age was given as twenty-eight and the fact that he was a widower at the time was stated on the license. Mary's age was listed as twenty-seven and she had never been married. She was the daughter of Dallas Middleton and Francis Brookman. The marriage license for Jesse and Mary mistakenly listed her family name as Milton. However this mistake on the license was not noticed by either Jesse nor Mary because they both had to make marks for their names instead of signatures on the license.

On the marriage license Jesse and Mary both gave their address as Somerset, Va. Jesse's occupation was given as laborer. It appears, they made their home with Mary's parents who were living and working on the old Gross Farm in Somerset. Jesse was also working on the farm. How long the family lived in Somerset is not known. However, it is known that both their children were born there, Jesse Jr. in 1934 and George in 1936.

The relationship between Jesse and his in-laws was a difficult one with Mary McCloud caught in the middle. Problems existed within the home because Jesse Jr. was eventually

### *Section Three*

taken out of the home when he was about eight years old and placed in foster care. This would have been sometime around 1942. Young George Henry McCloud was placed in the care of the Middletons.

Exactly what happened to Jesse Sr. after this time is unclear. He was known to be living in the town of Orange, Va., in 1952 when his father Willie McCloud died. By 1955, Jesse was living on the Cameron Mountain Farm near Gordonsville, Va. He was working at the same farm where his older brother Leslie McCloud and his family were also living. By this time Jesse's family had been re-united except for Jesse Jr., who remained in foster care.

Leslie Lee McCloud's daughter, Doris McCloud Dodson remembers, "Uncle Jesse was living next to us on the farm and he was working there too. I remember George being there but I don't recall seeing Jesse Jr. very much. It seems like Aunt Mary was sick a lot and in the hospital. Uncle Jesse was a real nice man. He was quiet to be around and he treated all of us kids real good. He used to play the guitar all the time and we just loved to listen to him."

Mary Middleton McCloud died on March 5, 1970 at the Western State Hospital in Staunton, Virginia. She died of pneumonia complicated by diabetes mellitus. Mary's remains were taken to Richmond where they were donated to the state's anatomical department.

Jesse Sr. was living in Gordonsville at the time of his mother's death in 1968. It was also about this time that he went to work at Woodberry Forest School. The exact date he went to work for the school is not known but records show that his retirement came while working there.

In the early part of 1980, Jesse Sr. was living in the town of Orange at a boarding house. His health was failing due to cancer. His son Jesse Jr. came from Louisville, Ky. to get his father and took him home with him to live with his family. Although the two men had seldom been in one another's company since Jesse Jr. had been taken out of the home years ago, they got along well. Jesse Sr. rarely ever talked about his family or his life back in Virginia. He was able to enjoy a few quality years living there with his family despite his declining health.

On August 18, 1984, Jesse James McCloud died at the Louisville Memorial Hospital, in Louisville, Ky. He was accompanied home to Orange, Virginia by his family. Burial took place on August 24, in the Graham Cemetery following a morning service at Preddy's Funeral Home. The quiet man with the famous outlaw name was home.

Jesse James and Mary Middleton McCloud were the parents of two children.

1. Jesse James McCloud Jr.
2. George Henry McCloud

### *Section Three*

**JESSE JAMES McCLOUD JR.** was born September 3, 1934, the son of Jesse James McCloud and Mary Middleton McCloud. The family was living on the 1,000 acre Old Gross Farm owned by A.H. Jones outside Gordonsville when little Jesse was born.

Jesse Jr. was taken out of his home when he was about eight years old and placed in a series of foster homes. This would have been in the year 1942. It was only after he had gone into the Air Force in 1954 that he again saw his father and brother. Jesse was in the Air Force from 1954 until 1958 when he was discharged.

After Jesse was discharged from the Air Force he moved with a friend to Dayton, Ohio. He soon married his buddy's sister, Sue Anderson. They were later divorced and he married Teddie MacFall from Neon, Ky. Jesse and Teddie were later divorce and Jesse has since remarried again.

At the time of his father's death in 1984, he was living at 504 Waincock St. Louisville, Ky. He also returned from Louisville, Ky., in 1987 to attend the funeral of his brother, George Henry McCloud.

Jesse is a carpenter for a concrete construction company and still makes his home in Louisville, Ky. He has been married three times, and has ten children by the first two wives.

1. Rhonda McCloud, born March 8, 1955
2. Jesse James McCloud III, born February 10, 1956
3. Rick McCloud, born June 14, 1957
4. Margurita McCloud, born March 20, 1959
5. George McCloud, born July 9, 1962, died in 1982
6. Alfred McCloud, born January 20, 1963
7. James Edward Faust, born May 23, 1959
8. Tina Renee' McCloud, born February 22, 1972
9. Jessie Lynn McCloud, born May 3, 1973
10. Eliza Gail McCloud, born October 24, 1974

**GEORGE HENRY McCLOUD** was born May 3, 1936, the son of Jesse and Mary Middleton McCloud. The family was known to be living on the Old Gross Farm in Somerset, Va., at the time of George's birth.

It appears from what little is known about the family that Jesse and Mary lived in the Middleton home after they were married and as their children came along this created some conflict within the family. Exactly what happened will never be known, but what is known is that in 1942, when young Jesse Jr. was about eight years old, the county or state officials removed him from the home and placed him into foster care. It seems Mary McCloud was having some health problems that required her to be placed into one of the state's facilities at this time.

### *Section Three*

It also appears George Henry was placed under the care of Mary's family, the Middletons. This seems to have placed Jesse Sr. outside the control of his children and his wife and from his home. It took a long struggle before Jesse Sr. was to be re-united with at least part of his family again.

In the years that followed the breakup of the family, young George Henry received very little if any education and what was even more important, very little care. However, he was to receive more than his share of the hard work being put into the fields at a very young age. Despite all the problems young George Henry had in his early life, like his father, he too learned to play the guitar. And he took great delight in entertaining people with his skills and those who heard him play said he did it well.

By 1955, the family except for Jesse Jr. had been reunited and Jesse Sr. was working on the same Cameron Mountain Farm near Gordonsville, where his brother Leslie L. McCloud and his family were living. George Henry would have been about nineteen years old at the time and most likely worked as a farmhand on the same farm. His mother, Mary Middleton McCloud was at this time known to be sickly and frequently in and out of hospitals.

In 1964, probably after the hospitalization of his mother, George Henry left Orange County looking for work over in Albemarle County. He went to work for the Yancy Lumber Yard in the little mountain town of Crozet, Va., located ten miles due west of Charlottesville, Va. It was there George Henry was to live and work for the next twenty-two years.

Dick Yancy, the founder's son, and George Henry were about the same age. Over the years they became close friends or as some locals say, "almost like brothers." However, as in all families the best of intentions are at times mistaken. This happened between the two friends in the fall of 1986. What started out as a well intended conversation about George Henry's well-being in conflict with his night life, grew into a heated argument with George Henry leaving Crozet and his life of twenty-two years behind.

As Dick Yancy later recalled the day, "All I was trying to do was to be helpful but things got out of hand. Looking back on it now I guess we both said a little too much that day. All I wanted to do was help a friend but George Henry was bound and determined to live life his way. You can't fault a man for that but on that day I guess I did." That day George Henry left the lumber yard for the last time and later went to work as a dish washer at the Boar's Head Inn, in Charlottesville.

George Henry McCloud died on August 29, 1987, when he was struck by an automobile driven by a drunk driver as he was walking along Route 250 in Charlottesville. An old faded note found in his wallet by the police read, "In case anything happens to me please contact Dick Yancy Crozet, Va." George Henry was cremated and his ashes were spread out on the farm in Gordonsville where he was raised.

*Section Three*



*Left photo, George McDaniel Right photo, Helen McCloud McDaniel Hicks*

**WILLIE EDWARD McCLOUD** was born September 12, 1908, in Orange County, the son of Willie and Maggie McCloud. He was a laborer and never married. He died at the home of Charles McDonald in Achsah, Va., on December 30, 1954, and was buried in Graham Cemetery, Orange, Va.

**HELEN BERNICE McCLOUD** was born July 9, 1911, in Orange County, the daughter of Willie H. and Maggie Morris McCloud. When Minnie Lee McCloud came to live with the family, she and cousin Helen became the closest of friends.

Helen McCloud married George McDaniel on October 12, 1933. He was the son of W. F. McDaniel and Lula Breeden. George was twenty years old and from Ruckersville in Green County and was working as a mechanic when they were married. Helen was twenty-one years old at this time. James A. Shifflett, the husband of Minnie Lee McCloud, gave testimony to the age of the bride for the marriage license.

It seems after the birth of her second child, Helen left the family and started traveling. The children were raised by their grandmother McDaniel. George McDaniel died when he was forty-four years old.

Helen appears to have worked as a waitress off and on, most of her life. She was known to have lived for awhile in West Virginia. She later married Wallace Lee Hicks, when and where unknown, and she later lived in Charlottesville, where she died. She died June

### *Section Three*

9, 1987, at the age of seventy-five at the University Hospital, Charlottesville, Va. She had prepared everything for her own funeral, even writing her own obituary. She was buried in Graham Cemetery, Orange, Va. It is believed she may have had three children, however, the names of only two are known.

1. George W. McDaniel
2. Rex E. McDaniel

**GEORGE W. McDANIEL** was born April 17, 1935, the son of George McDaniel and Helen McCloud Hicks. George lives near Ruckersville, Va. and is employed as an electrician at the GE plant in Charlottesville, Va.

**REX McDANIEL** was born June 22, 1937, the son of George McDaniel and Helen McCloud Hicks. Rex is retired now and lives part of the year near Scottsville, Va. and part of the year in Florida.

**ALBERT LUCIAN McCLOUD** was born December 23, 1914, in Orange County, Va., the son of Willie H. and Maggie Morris McCloud. Albert was a veteran of World War II.

After returning from the military, Albert was employed as a golf course keeper at the Woodberry Forest School in Madison County. The school was located next to the Hagerty Farm where his family lived and worked. It was while he was working at the school that Albert married Kate Marks. Kate was the daughter of William L. and Maggie Jarrell Marks of Madison County, Va. The couple made their home in a quaint log cabin at the school.

Kate Marks McCloud died on May 1, 1963, at the family home at Woodberry Forest. She was buried in Rose Park Cemetery at Wolfstown, Va. Following the death of Kate, Albert left a long career at Woodberry Forest and moved into Orange, Va. He went to work at the Kentucky Flooring Company in Orange and worked there until he retired.

Albert died April 21, 1980, at the age of 65 years. He was buried in Graham Cemetery in Orange, Va. There were no known children from his marriage.

### *Section Three*

MARY McCLOUD was born in February, 1883, in Madison County, Virginia, the daughter of John Edgar and Emma Ella Richards McCloud.

Little is known about Mary's early years, however what is certain is that, she was the child that received the most education of any of the three McCloud children. Although, there are no records of Mary being enrolled in any area schools, she was able to read and write during a time when such skills were uncommon for someone of her social background. Her family history relates that her reading and writing skills were the direct results of the efforts placed upon her not only by her mother, but encouraged as well by her aunt Martha Richards.

Mary was about fourteen years old when her parents were divorced in 1897, after twenty-one years of a difficult marriage. As a result of the divorce, her mother Emma McCloud chose to move the family from their home near Wolftown across the county near Rochelle, Va. One can only imagine what life was like for a pretty young girl, living in humble surroundings, to be abruptly moved from one community to another. However, for Mary's brothers, Willie and Acy McCloud, there were no options, no unknowns. Their lots in life were clear, regardless of their age, they were expected to work in the fields just like any other man to help earn the family's living. The work in the fields was the dominant thing in their lives, for them everything else, an education or a social life, would have to come in second place. However, a young pretty girl's course in life, especially in the flower of youth, was never so clear.

Mary McCloud married Perry E. Craun on August 8, 1906. They were married in the little white board Christian Church in Rochelle, by the Rev. C.M. Houston. Little is known about Perry Emmett Craun except he was born in the valley area of Rockingham County and his parents were P. and L. Craun. At the time of the marriage, Craun listed his age as twenty-six years, he was a farmer and his place of birth was Rockingham County. He had moved to the Rochelle area to live and work on the farm of I.O. Shifflett, a distant kinsman. It was at Shifflette's that Mary met Perry Craun.

Mary Craun and her husband, Perry E. Craun, and two male children were located on the 1910 census of Madison County, Va., living in the household of Emma R. McCloud. The census is somewhat unusual for two reasons. First, the head of household was given as Johnny McCloud, which was not true because John McCloud had already re-married and started another family and was located on another part of the census. Second, Mary stated she and Craun had been married eight years, while in fact, it had been only four years. Acy B. McCloud and Martha J. Richards were also living in the family at that time.

At the September, 1911 term of Circuit Court for Madison County, Mary Crawn(sic) was deposed about a case pending in the court, which was the divorce proceedings between Mary's brother, Acy McCloud and his wife, Maggie Richards McCloud. In Mary's deposition, dated June 24, 1911, she stated what facts she knew about the case and one of



Section Three

	Lewis, X.	Lon	M	W	2		
	McCloud, Johnny	Head	M	W	59	M	34
	Emily B.	Wife	F	W	61	M	34
	Acies B.	Son	M	W	22		
	Brown, Perry B.	Grandson	M	W	30	M	8
	Mary M.	Daughter	F	W	27	M	8
	Robert C.	Grandson	M	W	7		
	Biddie M.	Grandson	M	W	3		
	Richard, Martha J.	Daughter	F	W	68		
152-152a	Maling, Thornton	Head	M	B	60	M	10

The 1910 census for Madison County detailing the Emma McCloud family

her statements related that she and her brother were then living near Pratts, Va. Since it is known from information in the 1910 federal census that both Mary and her family and Acy McCloud were living with their mother, this in effect locates the family's whereabouts in 1911. Pratts is a small farm community located south of the courthouse between Madison and Rochelle. Mary wrote her name as Craun, but most records record the name as Craun which has required research under both spellings.

The 1910 census was the last known record where the Craun family was found together. The last known document where it can be inferred the family was together as a unit was found on a birth certificate dated September 26, 1914, for a female child named Sis Craun, born September 21, 1914. The father of this child was "Emmett Craun" and the mother was "Emma McCloud." It is believed Mary's middle name was Emma, and Mary's daughter, Minnie Lee McCloud's birth date was September 22, 1914.

No further records were found after this time to indicate Mary McCloud became either divorced or widowed from Perry Craun. What is known, however, is that after this time Mary started using her maiden name and chose to have the children keep the last name of McCloud. Why this happened is simply not known. One could suspect it was the result of the influence from the children's grandmother, Emma Richards McCloud. Mrs. McCloud had a strong sense of the McCloud family name and since she was rearing the children anyway, she did what she thought would be in the children's best interest.

The only known person today who knew Mary McCloud is Mary's niece, Gladys McCloud Riley, daughter of Acy and Lizzie Wright McCloud. She remembers family visits to her Grandma's house when she was a child of about six years old. After the work was done, usually on a Saturday afternoon, her parents would load her and her sisters, Emma and Elsie, onto the back of the farm wagon and travel to Grandmother McCloud's house. There they would spend the night and most of the day Sunday visiting and would return home late that night.

Gladys McCloud Riley tells of "Good visits with Grandma, Aunt Mary and cousins,

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*Section Three*

Calvin and Minnie. Sometimes uncle Willie and aunt Maggie would be there too. And of course, Grandma McCloud would ride herd on us all. On Sunday morning after breakfast was done, us kids would go outside and play games while the grown-ups would sit and visit. Afterwards, a couple of chickens would be dressed out and cooked and the whole family would set down to the best dinner. Lord,... they were good times.”

The exact date of Mary McCloud’s death is unknown and the only source where a probable date of death can be inferred is from Minnie Lee McCloud’s daughter Joyce Shifflett Berry. Joyce states that Minnie Lee said many times that her mother Mary McCloud had died when Minnie was about thirteen years old. This would mean Mary McCloud died sometime around 1927. The circumstances of her death or where she is buried are unknown. Burial records at Preddy Funeral Home in Orange and the Orange County records for burial plots have been checked and no information about Mary was found.

Mary E. McCloud was the mother of three children.

1. Robert Calvin McCloud
2. Eugene McCloud
3. Minnie Lee McCloud

**ROBERT CALVIN McCLOUD** was the son of Mary McCloud. According to family records he was born March 14, 1902, however, there is some confusion about the exact date because his headstone in Culpeper Fairview Cemetery, states he was born March 27, 1906. The 1910 census gives his age as seven years and the 1920 census states his age as seventeen years, therefore, the earlier date will be used for his birth date.

At the time of Calvin’s birth, his mother, Mary Emma McCloud, was living with her mother, Emma Richards McCloud and her aunt, Martha Richards, and Mary’s younger brother, Acy McCloud, in Rochelle, Madison County, Virginia. The family on the 1910 census can be found on page 268.

Calvin’s childhood and young adult life was molded and greatly influenced by two people; his grandmother, Emma Richards McCloud, and Ira (I.T.) Shifflette of Rochelle. In 1910, Ira Shifflette owned and operated a family farm of just over 300 acres at the historical crossroads called Shiffletts’s Corner, just north of Rochelle. Emma McCloud and her family lived and worked on this farm.

Ira’s son, Mack Leon Shifflette, was near the same age as Calvin and growing up, the two boys became so close they were looked upon as brothers. Calvin and Mack worked eagerly on the farm and easily accepted the hard labor of that work, sunup to sundown, seven days a weeks. They were both found always at the heels of “Daddy I.T.,” listening and learning the lessons of how to make a living off the land. I.T. Shifflette’s grandson, Jarrette Shifflette, recalled fondly that “Calvin was a very hard working, honest man,

### *Section Three*

always true to his word. These traits and much more made granddaddy feel like he was helping raise Calvin as a son.”

On the 1920 census, Robert or Calvin as he was listed, was living with his grandmother Emma McCloud and his little sister Minnie Lee McCloud in Madison County. Why Calvin’s brother, Eugene, was not found living in the household or where he was at the time is simply not known.

In 1924, Calvin gave up farming and moved his small family into the town of Orange, Va., where he got a job as a mechanic at the American Silk Mill. It is generally accepted Eugene McCloud, Calvin’s younger brother, left home about this time and started following the construction trade. The McCloud household then consisted of Calvin, his grandmother Emma and Calvin’s little sister, Minnie.

Growing up in life anytime without a close relationship with your parents can be tragic. Therefore, it was from his grandmother Emma, that Calvin was provided with all the teachings, guidance and love that a mother should have provided. Calvin and his grandmother shared over twenty-six years of life together, side by side. When Emma Richards McCloud died on December 6, 1928, at the age of eighty, Calvin was at her side. The following day, with the assistance of a long time family friend Mr. E. E. Darnell, a well respected merchant, Calvin buried his beloved grandmother in the Bethel United Methodist Cemetery in Rochelle, Virginia.

Robert Clavin McCloud married Leola Virginia Fincham on June 4, 1932, in Culpeper, Va., with the ceremony performed by the Rev. G.W. Cox, a Baptist minister. Leola was the daughter of Gilbert Fincham and Violet Jenkins out of Rappahannock County. She was born October 30, 1910. At the time of the wedding, both Calvin and Leola were working at the American Silk Mill in Culpeper. Following their marriage, the couple made their home on E. Street in Culpeper.

The first of Calvin and Leola’s children, Robert Lee, was born in August, 1934, while they were still living on E Street in Culpeper, and both were still working at the Silk Mill. However, by the time their second child, Harry Dale, who was born in March 1936, they were living in a log cabin, the property of Leola’s aunt, in Woodville, Rappahannock County. Calvin was still at the silk mill, but Leola was now a homemaker. When their third child, Beulah Marie was born in 1938, the family was still living in the log cabin at Woodville. However, by the time their fourth child, Clifton Gene was born in August 1942, the family was living in a four room tenant house on the Bushong Farm at White Post, Va. Calvin, by this time, had become a tenant farmer with plans to buy his own farm as soon possible.

Calvin and Leola realized their life-long dream on June 14, 1943, when they completed the purchase of their farm. The place that was to be their family home for life was of good size, purchased from the John Bill Thornhill estate, located on the old Reva and Slate Mills roads.

*Section Three*



*Left photo, the wedding of Robert Calvin McCloud and Leola Virginia Fincham Right photo, Robert Calvin and Leola Fincham McCloud*

The move to their new home and a new life did not come immediately, however. Calvin was managing the J. Blaine Gwin Farm of 302 acres in Elkwood, Va., and he had a customary year to year handshake contract that he intended to honor. Therefore, for the balance of the year 1943, the McCloud family worked two large farms instead of just one. Finally, during the week of January 2, 1944, a week made remarkable for a blinding snow storm which lasted the whole time, Calvin and his family started the move to their new home. Then later, much later, on the final night of their move, they all found themselves exhausted lying on their mats on the floor, waiting for morning to come, and with it, the start of their new life.

The following years of hard work were shared with the family's faith. A faith that Calvin had been taught by his grandmother, Emma McCloud. Calvin, over the years, became a lay preacher. Quite a feat for a man who had been taught to read and write by his wife. The family was always found on Sunday and Wednesday night at church. In fact, Calvin enjoyed traveling around the countryside in his new pick-up truck, carrying all the children it could hold, back and forth to church.

The years on the farm were hard, but they were also successful. Calvin had, indeed, learned well, the business of living off the land from Ira Shifflette during his early years.

Robert Calvin McCloud died on April 17, 1979, following a massive heart attack. He was buried in the Fairview Cemetery in Culpeper.

### *Section Three*

The years that followed for Leola, or 'Oley' as Calvin fondly called her, were spent within the circle of her family and church friends. During the final years of her life, Leola was unable to do any of the work she had done for so many years before. Leola Virginia Fincham McCloud died on December 14, 1993, at her home. She was buried beside her husband and partner in Fairview Cemetery in Culpeper.

Robert Calvin and Leola McCloud were the parents of four children.

1. Robert Lee McCloud
2. Harry Dale McCloud
3. Beulah Marie McCloud
4. Clifton Gene McCloud

**ROBERT LEE McCLOUD** was born on August 13, 1934, in Culpeper, the son of Calvin and Leola Fincham McCloud. At the time of his birth, Robert's parents were then working at the American Silk Mill in Culpeper.

Robert started school in the little town of Mitchell, Va.. Later, he continued school at Reva and completed his education in Culpeper. Following school, he joined the Army, enlisting October 29, 1953, seeing service in Vi Jong Bu, Korea. He received the National Defense Medal and the Parachutist Badge. Robert was discharged from the military on September 2, 1961.

It was during one of the many changes of duty while in the Army that Robert met and married Ruby Nadine Nickell. The young couple were married in Ely, Nevada, on September 10, 1955. Ruby was born in Driggs, Idaho, her parents were Alex and Ruth Jolly Nickell.

Following his separation from the military, Robert and his family moved back to Virginia. Robert then started working in the construction trade. Ruby and Robert were eventually divorced.

Robert married Patricia M. Lucksinger in Las Vegas, Nev. on October 30, 1976. Pat was born July 26, 1943, in East Hartford, Conn. Robert and Pat currently live in Culpeper County, Va., where they operate a tree and farm service business

Robert is the father of five children with Ruby Nickell McCloud.

1. Patsy Ann McCloud was born January 5, 1957
2. Lana Jean McCloud was born November 20, 1957
3. Robert Randy McCloud was born March 1, 1961
4. Lori Sue McCloud was born March 18, 1963
5. Robert Lee McCloud Jr. was born April 24, 1965

### *Section Three*

**HARRY DALE McCLOUD** was born March 2, 1936, in Woodville, Virginia, the son of Robert Calvin and Leola Fincham McCloud. The family home was a quaint log cabin perched high upon a rock overhanging. In earlier times the cabin also served as the parsonage to the Free Methodist Church in Woodville. By this time Leola had become a full-time homemaker and Calvin still worked at the Silk Mill.

Dale attended his first school in Mitchell, Va., which he attended with his brother, Robert. He remembers the farm life during his early years as being very hard. Relating the details of his life, he tilted his head to the side and laughed, "Nobody seemed to have any money. But, we had clean clothes, plenty of food and plenty of hard work, day-light to dark six days a week. Sundays were spent with the family at church meetings that lasted all day."

Dale settled back in his chair as he continued with a look on his face that went far beyond the room, as he easily talked of sermons, singing, playing with friends and the children always being the last to eat whatever was left.

Dale spent nineteen years of his life working the family farm. At first the work was shared by the entire family, but one by one the other children left and finally there was only Dale and his father. The farm produced apples, pears, cherries and peaches from the orchards. Five hundred turkeys and one hundred sheep were raised and sold each year while products from the cattle, chickens and the gardens were taken into town and sold regularly. "Yes, the hard work had its rewards" Dale recalled, "just like Papa said it would."

Harry Dale McCloud married Donna Ray Clements on June 15, 1963, in Culpeper, Va. They were married by the Rev. Clem A. Walters. Donna's parents were Robert Earl and Roberta Smith Clements of Boston, Virginia. Dale was twenty-seven years old when he was married.

Dale, with his father's blessings, left the farm life behind as he and Donna moved to their new home in Fairfax, Va. Dale found work in the construction trade just as his uncle Gene McCloud had years ago. Dale eventually moved to and purchased a home in Manassas, Va. and was at that time working for Dodd Bros. Construction Company of Merrifield, Va., holding the position of superintendent. Dale and Donna eventually divorced with Dale returning to Culpeper.

In 1979, Dale met Mary Lou Frye in Culpeper, Va. Mary Lou, who was originally from Carlisle, Penn., had previously worked in law enforcement. However, she is now active in genealogy research and is an accomplished artist in the creation of family crests using carefully researched data defining substance, shapes, colors and original mottos.

Dale currently works at several businesses in the Culpeper area. Dale and Mary Lou make their home in Reva, Virginia.

### *Section Three*

**BEULAH MARIE McCLOUD** was born November 11, 1939, the daughter of Robert Calvin and Leola Fincham McCLOUD.

When Marie was quite young she had a bad accident. She was sitting next to the cook stove in her own rocking chair, the rocking chair that her uncle Gene had bought for her during a family visit and outing on the Skyline Drive. What happened next is not clear, but it seems Marie was caused to leap up from her chair, striking an iron skillet on the stove and bringing it, with hot ham and grease, all crashing down on her head. Marie's injuries required hospitalization and it was a great relief to the family when she was finally able to come home.

Marie started her education at Reva, Va. She was a good student, one who always completed her work and during her early years she had a desire to become a teacher. However, in 1960, she decided to pursue a career in accounting. To that end, she left home and attended school in Maryland, where she also worked part-time. She stayed in Maryland until 1962, when she left and moved to Fairfax, Va.

After Marie moved to Fairfax, she met and married Arthur Lee Marsden. They were married May 28, 1963, at the Buren Methodist Church in Vienna, Va. Arthur was a widower with four children from a previous marriage. Arthur worked as a dental technician and owned his own business that made dentures, partial plates and bridge work. They made their home in Vienna. In September, 1967, Marie started working as a bookkeeper for Fairfax Auto Parts, where she worked for some fifteen years until she retired.

Over the years and with Arthur's assistance and encouragement, Marie made contact with her aunt Minnie in Orange and her uncle Gene in Pioch, Nevada. She enjoyed a good relationship with both. Arthur passed away on May 9, 1975 and was buried in Vienna, Virginia.

Marie decided she wanted to live closer to her mother so she move back to Culpeper County after retiring in 1982. She moved into a new home that she had built near her mother on April 4, 1984. But instead of retiring, Marie decided she wanted to start a new career in nursing, so she returned to the classroom. In 1987, she completed her studies and training and with her proud family looking on, she received her CMA degree in Culpeper, Va.

In 1990, in an effort to further advance her career, Marie enrolled in the nursing school at the University of Virginia and eventually started working there also. However, when her mother suffered severe injuries to both hips in a fall at her home, Marie left Charlottesville and returned home to provide the care her mother now sadly needed.

With the passing of her mother, Marie now works in Culpeper.

### *Section Three*

**CLIFTON GENE McCLOUD** was born at the University Hospital in Charlottesville, Va., on August 21, 1942, the son of Robert Calvin and Leola Fincham McCloud. At the time of his birth, the family was living and working on the J.A. Bushong Farm at White Shop, Va.

On April 16, 1966, Clifton Gene McCloud married Joan Mitchell Kidwell, the ceremony was performed by the Rev. John S. Farrar in the Culpeper Baptist Church in Culpeper. Gene and Joan were later divorced on September 4, 1979. They were the parents of one child, Clifton Gene McCloud Jr.

Gene married again on February 15, 1980, to Reba Jones Edwards. They were married by Rev. Peter S. Burkett in Madison, Va. Reba's parents are Willie Martin Jones and Blanche Martha Brewer of Jonesville, Ky. Gene and Reba have one child, Rebecca Ann McCloud.

Gene owns and operates several businesses in and around Madison, Va., having to do with tree surgery, lawn care, firewood, wood splitting, stump removal and snow removal.

Gene is the parent of two children;

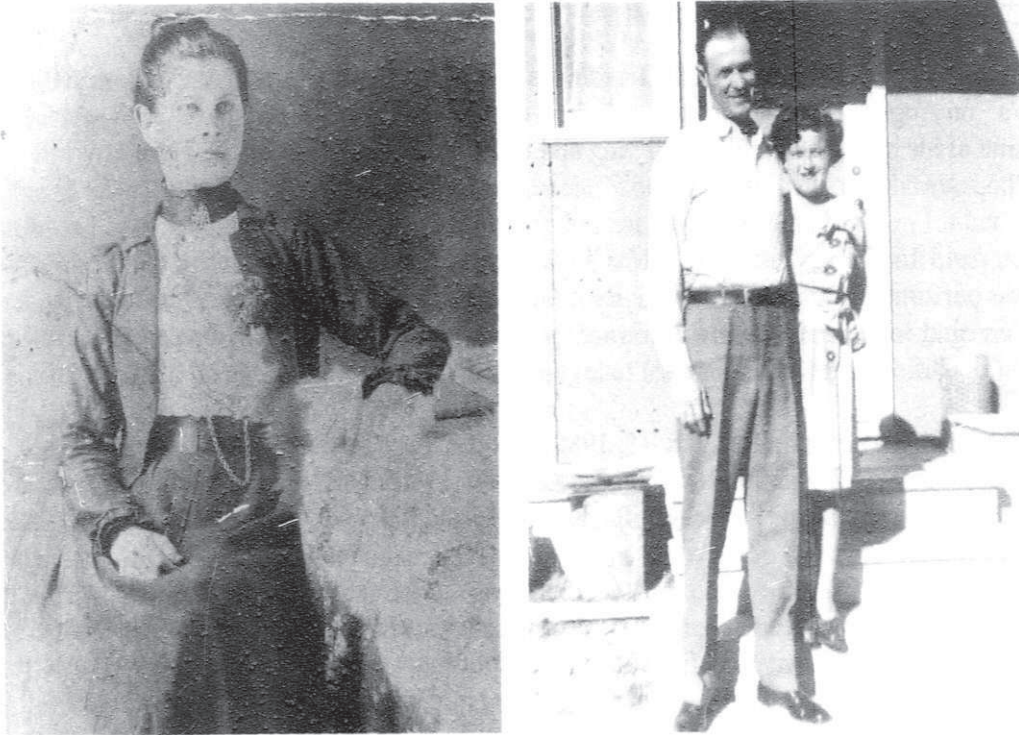
1. Clifton Gene McCloud Jr., born December 12, 1967
2. Rebecca Ann McCloud, born September 14, 1980

**EUGENE McCLOUD** was born November 22, 1906, the son of Mary McCloud, in Madison County, Virginia. Eugene was located on the 1910 census for Madison County living with his mother and grandmother and his uncle Acy, see page 268. While working in the fields with his brother Calvin, and his uncle Acy, Eugene came to believe in two things. One, it was wonderful to be outdoors with nature, and two, the hard work on the farm resulted in too little reward for the labor involved and that would never be the life for him. So, at about sixteen years of age, Eugene McCloud left home. Alone and with the only known picture of his mother in his left breast pocket and a few clothes in his grip; Eugene, as many of his McCloud forefathers had done before him, set out to find his own way in life.

Being a young man of good moral principals and accustomed to hard work, Gene, as he became known, soon found a job in the growing construction trade in and around Washington, D.C. He quickly learned that if you wanted to be successful in construction one had to travel to where the work was and to really do well one had to have a trade. The traveling Gene did not mind as he enjoyed seeing other parts of the country and with the help of World War II, he accomplished his goal of being a skilled tradesman by becoming an electrician. He would recall fondly, "Electricians were respected, not only on the job, but outside their job life too. If you were a good electrician, you were somebody."



### Section Three



*Left photo, this is the photograph of Mary McCloud that her son Eugene kept with him until he passed away. It was one of his most prized possessions. Right photo, the wedding photograph of Eugene McCloud and Marie Plessis taken in 1945*

It was with the start of World War II, that fate took a kind turn for Gene McCloud. With a slow down in the construction industry because of money being poured into the military effort, Gene went to work in 1943 as an electrician at the Hercules Powder Plant in Port Ewen, N.Y. It was a very large plant with over-all duties for making the powder and powder caps for bombs used in the war.

It was also at this time Gene met Marie Plessis, who was also working at the factory as a powder girl. A powder girl was a woman who made the powder caps for the bombs. Marie recalled she did not like Gene at first. He was a shy private person always to be found alone. However, Gene had given her the nickname of "Slim" because she was only four feet, ten inches tall, and he would tease her about it all the time at work. After spending some time together, Marie found this tall, quiet, shy man who she called Mac, to be a sincere, soft, loving and tender person, one always aware of other peoples feelings. In short, they fell in love.

Marie Plessis was born February 29, 1924, a leap year, in Eddyville, New York. Her parents were Henry and Loretta Vaughan Plessis. When Gene and Marie decided to get married, he had to tell her he had been married and divorced. This presented a big problem for Marie who had been raised in a strict Catholic home. Without her family's approval and being too much in love to let that stop them, the young couple eloped to Las Vegas, Nev. and were married there on June 6, 1945.

*Section Three*



*Top left, Eugene McCloud and his son Eugene McCloud Jr. Top right, Marie and Gene McCloud and his niece Marie McCloud Lower photo, Marie and Gene McCloud at their Pioche, Nevada home*

### *Section Three*

They returned to New York and lived there for a short while and then they moved to Pioche, Nev., where Gene was employed at Combined Metals at Caselton, Nev., as an electrician. Due to work being slow in 1951, Gene went to work for Lincoln County Power Co. He was later promoted to the position of foreman and worked there until he retired due to poor health in 1975.

Gene was able to travel to Virginia in the mid 70's to visit his family. It was a good visit, it marked one of the few times that Calvin, Minnie and Eugene were able to spend some quality time together for the first time in many years. The farm life in Virginia had been very hard on all three siblings, they had each gone there own way, but they had survived it all, thanks most of all to their beloved grandmother, Emma McCloud, and with a lot of help from Mr. Shifflette. Of all his Virginia experiences, the only thing that ever really bothered Gene, remarkably, was the fact that he was not given a middle name when he was born.

Gene McCloud purchased a home in Pioche, Nev., and it was there he spent his retirement years extremely happy with Marie. As Marie fondly recalled "I spent forty-two years with the greatest man." Gene enjoyed the outdoors, hunting and fishing and was president of the Rod and Gun Club.

Eugene McCloud's life ended quietly on February 10, 1984, in the Grover Dils Medical Center. He was buried in the Catholic Cemetery in Pioche.

Marie enjoys keeping house and is active in the local community serving as volunteer for the library and other groups. Eugene and Marie Plessis McCloud have one child, who recently married and lives in Santa Rosa, Calif.

#### 1. Eugene McCloud Jr.

**EUGENE McCLOUD JR.** was born October 1, 1946, the son of Eugene and Marie Plessis McCloud.

Eugene graduated from Lincoln High School in Pioche, Nev. in 1964. He then received an associate degree in civil engineering from Reno Community College, Reno, Nev. Gene then moved to California where he met and married Deloris Fry. They make their home in Santa Rosa, California

### *Section Three*

**MINNIE LEE McCLOUD** was the daughter of Mary Emma McCloud. Family records state she was born September 22, 1914. However, there was a birth certificate recorded on September 26, 1914, by a midwife in Radiant, Va., that stated, at 10:00 P.M., on September 21, 1914, a girl, the third child of Emma McCloud and Emmett Craun was born. The name of the child was given as Sis Craun, which appears to have been a temporary name just for the document, a custom of the times.

By May of 1920, Minnie was known to be living with her grandmother, Emma Richards McCloud, and her older brother, Calvin, on a farm in Rochelle. Minnie, like her brothers, Calvin and Eugene, never had a close relationship with her mother or her father. She would tell her daughter, Joyce, the story, "I never really knew my mother or father and cannot remember hardly anything about them at all. Grandmother McCloud gave me the love and caring that I needed and I looked at her as being my mother. Brother Calvin, who was a lot older than me, was the man of the house. Every spanking I ever got, I got it from Calvin." Minnie worked along side Calvin in the fields while still doing her share of the house chores with her grandmother.

Church was a central part of Minnie's life, her fellowship with the church had started when she was quite young and continued throughout her life. During those early years, Calvin had become very active in church life and was anxious to set a good example for his little sister. On Sunday morning and revival nights, Calvin and Minnie would put on their 'very best clothes' and walk from their home in Rochelle across fields and woods to the Good Hope Baptist Church in Radiant, a distance of about 5 miles. Grandmother Emma was unable to make the long walks because of her age, but was always at the door waiting for their safe return, eager to hear all about the sermon and social happenings.

In 1924, at the age of ten, Minnie and her family moved from the farm in Rochelle to the town of Orange. Calvin had gotten a job at the silk mill there that payed steady wages. It was a big change to town life, but Minnie always had her Grandmother and brother to count on.

On December 6, 1928, Minnie's world turned up-side-down when her beloved grandmother, Emma, died. Calvin realized how hard it would be to work everyday and take care of his sister with no one at home. It was at this time that Calvin turned to his Uncle Willie and Aunt Maggie McCloud for help. Welcomed with open arms, Calvin and Minnie moved in with their aunt and uncle who already had five children of their own living in the household.

Alfonso Q. Craun, an Orange native, historian and businessman, warmly remembered the first time he met Minnie Lee. "My brother and I ran a truck hauling and taxi business in Orange. On Saturdays I would go out to pick up Willie McCloud at his house. Willie was taking care of a farm just outside of Orange on the Culpeper Road next to the private school. Willie would come out to the car, walking proudly with the cutest little girl in the world. It was Minnie Lee. She would go into town with her uncle and together do all

### *Section Three*

the family shopping and even helped Willie with some of his business. In the afternoon I would take the two of them back home. She always dressed herself so nice and was such a little lady." Minnie and Mr. Craun developed a friendship that lasted over 65 years.

During the time Minnie lived with her aunt and uncle, she developed a sister relationship with her cousin, Helen McCloud, who was three years older than Minnie. Minnie was approaching her 16th birthday and the desire to have her own family was the dominate thought in her life. In the fall of 1930, Minnie married James Shifflett, but, since they were under legal age, they eloped to Washington, D.C., and were married in Alexandria, Va. James Shifflett was a native of Orange, born February 14, 1911. Minnie's marriage to Shifflett went against the wishes of her brother, Calvin, because he had refused to give his permission for the marriage. In fact he had bluntly told Minnie, "If you do this against my wishes, I will never speak to you again." A promise he kept for forty-seven years.

James and Minnie Shifflett made their home in Orange, Va. James worked in construction with C.R. Butler and Hartwell Construction companies. Starting and rearing the family that Minnie so dearly wanted would be considerable more difficult than two young lovers would imagine. With all the faith in her heart and soul, Minnie pledged that there would be no sacrifice too great or too small for her to make for her family. She had vowed that "They would have food to eat, clean clothes to wear and a good roof over their heads as long as she lived." This pledge was backed-up when Minnie went to work at the American Silk Mill. The work was hard and the days were long, but Minnie never complained, her starting salary was ten cents an hour.

James and Minnie would become the parents of nine children but with only two living past infancy. The heartbreak of this situation put an enormous strain on their relationship. In 1952, James found work in Washington, D.C. and moved there. He and Minnie soon separated and were later divorced.

In 1960, a change in the family took place. Minnie's daughter, Joyce, related, "I should have guessed what was about to happen. Mom was taking trips on the bus and seemed a lot happier than usual." Then Minnie introduced Aubry Lee Garrison to the family and let everyone know they were going to his home in Lynchburg, Va., to be married and would settle down in Johnson City, Tenn., where he had a good job as a rural mail carrier. But happiness can be so short in time, so brief in its duration. In 1961, while at work, Aubrey suffered a fatal heart attack. Fulfilling his request, Minnie buried him in Lynchburg and she then returned to Orange. Minnie found comfort back home in the arms of her family and the love of her friends and the church. To no one's surprise, Minnie returned to work back at the silk mill.

Shortly after she had returned home, news reached Minnie that her former husband, James Shifflett, had died at Arlington Hospital on May 21, 1962. James was brought home by Minnie and her family and was buried in Graham Cemetery in Orange, Va. He too had returned home to his family.

*Section Three*



*Top left, Minnie McCloud and James Shifflett and their children Joyce and Bobby Shifflett Top right, Minnie Lee McCloud Shifflett Garrison with Beverly Clatterbuck Cone, Camilla Cone Cooper and Joyce Shifflett Berry Lower right, Minnie Lee McCloud Shifflett Garrison*

### *Section Three*

Minnie devoted the following years of her life to being the best mother, grandmother and great-grandmother she could possibly be. With the help and best wishes of three families, one day at his farm, Calvin found himself face to face with his little sister. Unable to retreat or to turn away from her, Calvin said, "Hello;" Minnie said, "Hello." Calvin hugged Minnie, Minnie kissed Calvin. When last seen that day, they were walking alone, just like the old days, hand and hand, down through the fields putting the last forty-seven years behind them. During the years that followed, a good kinship was built with her brothers and their families. Minnie enjoyed talking on the phone with Gene and Marie McCloud in Pioche, Nev. There were bus trips and visits with Calvin's family and there was always the love and fellowship of her friends at the Grace Baptist Church.

By 1993, life had, indeed, come around full circle for Minnie. Although, she had been retired from the mill and she enjoyed meeting her friends for lunch at McDonalds. Her devotion to her family never left the fabric of her soul, Minnie thoroughly enjoyed being the head of her family. On September 26, 1993, following a joint birthday dinner for her and her son-in-law, Earl Berry, Minnie suffered a devastating stroke. Minnie had often reminded Joyce that she "never wanted to be hooked up to any machine. I just want my family." Upon getting to the hospital, the family was told there was little hope, therefore, she had to be placed in a nursing home located just outside Culpeper. On April 20, 1994, following seven months of family love and care, Minnie slipped quietly to her promised rest. Minnie was buried following graveside services at Graham Cemetery, Orange, Va., with the Rev. Ben Kistler officiating.

The following verse was part of Minnie's memorial tribute;

"They are not lost who find  
the light of Sun and Stars and God."

History shows us that Minnie Lee McCloud was a grand lady who was never lost.

Minnie and James Shifflett were the parents of two children who survived infancy.

1. Bobby Ray Shifflett
2. Joyce Marie Shifflett

**BOBBY RAY SHIFFLETT** was born February 18, 1934, at the family home in Orange, Va., the son of James and Minnie McCloud.

Bobby Ray was a Navy veteran of the Korean War and a member of the Gordonsville VFW. He was a carpenter by trade and lived in Trevilians, Va.

Bobby Ray died of a massive heart attack on January 11, 1990, at his home. Service were held on January 13, at Preddy Funeral Home in Gordonsville, Va. He was buried in the Maplewood Cemetery with the Rev. Kenneth Shear officiating.

### *Section Three*

**JOYCE MARIE SHIFFLETT** was born at home in the town of Orange, Va., on November 8, 1935, the daughter of James and Minnie McCloud Shifflett.

As a young child, Joyce attended the public schools in Orange, Va. She, along with her mother and older brother, Bobby, were active in the Orange Baptist Church.

During the early part of 1951, Joyce married Harry Lee Clatterbuck of Orange. The marriage would prove to be a difficult relationship. However, from the marriage Joyce recalled "one true blessing" when on October 11, 1951, Beverly June Clatterbuck was born. Joyce and Harry Clatterbuck separated soon after the birth of their child and were divorced the following year.

Joyce received a work permit in December 1951, shortly after her sixteenth birthday. She started working immediately at the silk mill where her mother worked. She needed the job because she now had a lovely daughter to care for, alone. At the mill, Joyce first started working in the coneing department and later worked in the spun and spinning department. It was there, some what later, she met Earl Berry, a maintenance man working in the same department. It was fate for both.

On April 7, 1956, Joyce married Earl Livingston Berry in a family ceremony in Orange, Va. Earls' parents were Lancelot and Nora Knighting Berry of Madison County. Earl was born September 26, 1934, at the family home located "on top of a mountain right up the road from Wolfstown." Both of his parents were lifelong residents of Madison County, Va.

Following their marriage, Joyce and Earl, made their home in Pratts, Va. They lived there five years and then in 1961, they moved to Radiant, Va. With everyone in the family working, the care of Beverly became a family affair. Grandmother Minnie would work the first shift at the mill. Joyce would bring Bev with her to work on the second shift and Grandma would take Bev home with her and then at 10:00 at night, the family would be together again. It was during these times the family made a solemn vow that they would work as hard as they could, making every sacrifice needed to provide Beverly with not only a good home, but a good education. That dream was realized when Beverly graduated from Johnson City Vocational and Technical College, Johnson City, Tennessee with a degree in nursing.

In 1967, Earl and Joyce started working at Eileen's, a womans clothing factory. They worked there together until Joyce retired in 1974. Earl then went to work for Doubleday Printing Company in Orange, Va. He retired from there in 1990. Earl and Joyce are now enjoying a good active retirement. They still live in their lovely home of many years in Radiant, Va. Earl is an avid outdoorsman and Joyce has just become a great-grandmother and enjoys that role greatly.

Joyce is the parent of one child.



### *Section Three*

#### 1. Beverly June Clatterbuck

BEVERLY JUNE CLATTERBUCK was born October 11, 1951, the daughter of Joyce Shifflett Berry and Harry Lee Clatterbuck.

Beverly graduated from Madison High School in 1970 and then Johnson City Vocational and Technical College, Johnson City, Tenn. from where she received a degree in nursing in 1972.

Beverly married Ronald Cone on November 28, 1969. Ronald, the son of James C. and Helen Cone, is from Locas Dale, Va. Ronald graduated from East Tennessee State University in 1974, with a B.S. degree in Environmental Health.

Beverly now works at Fairfax Hospital, Fairfax, Va., as an operating room nurse. Ron is working in the Fauquier County office of the Virginia State Board of Health. They make their home just outside of Warrenton, Va., and are the parents of one child.

#### 1. Camilla Renee Cone

CAMILLA RENEE CONE was born March 17, 1970, the daughter of Ronald and Beverly Clatterbuck Cone. She graduated from Fauquier High School in 1988. She then attended North Miami Beach Community College specializing in travel industry. In 1990, Cammy, as she is also known, graduated first in her class.

Camilla married Brian Cooper on July 3, 1993. Brian is the son of Suellen Cooper Terrell and stepson of Carl Terrell.

Camilla is active with the children and her hobbies are arts and crafts with a speciality in beaded watches and jewelry. She is also an avid horse person and hopes one day to have a career in the travel industry. Camilla and Brian make their home in Remington, Va. and they have two children.

1. Jessica Marie Cooper, born March 25, 1995.
2. Richard Edward Cooper, born March 25, 1996

### *Section Three*

ACY BATTLE McCLOUD was born July 14, 1886, in Madison County, Virginia. He was the son of John Edgar and Emma Ella Richards McCloud. Acy was a little over eleven years old when his parents were divorced.

Acy married Maggie Richards on February 15, 1908, near Liberty Mills in Orange County, Virginia. They were married by the Methodist minister, C.C. Wertenbaker. This marriage lasted only a few days when Maggie left. They were divorced in 1911. Acy was found on the 1910 Madison County, Va., census living with his mother. His sister Mary McCloud Craun and her husband, Perry E. Craun and their two children were also in the family listing.

One night at a community social Acy McCloud met Lizzie Wright. Lizzie was so struck by the handsome young man with the gentle smile that when she got home, she wrote his name on a piece of paper and put it in a secret hiding place. Lizzie was already an exceptional young lady. When she was about fifteen years old, she stayed at the bedside of her mother during a difficult pregnancy that ended with both her mother and newborn baby slipping away on July 17, 1912. As the oldest child in the family, it fell to Lizzie to then take charge of her father and the other children. A role she took very seriously.

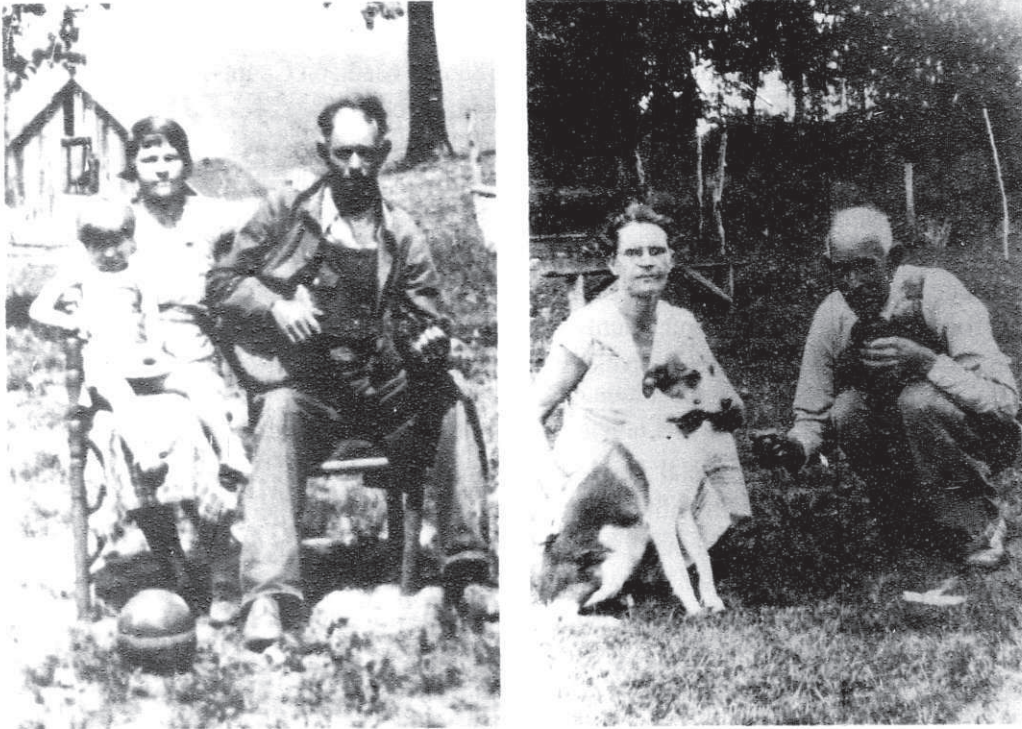
Acy and Lizzie eventually starting seeing one another and they wanted to get married. However, they were uncertain of how Mr. Wright would react to Acy's request for marriage. Acy already had been married and divorced and there was the eleven years difference in their ages. So the young couple decided rather than risk a refusal of their request for marriage, they would elope to Rockville, Maryland.

Acy McCloud married Elizabeth (Lizzie) Virginia A. Wright on November 15, 1915, in Rockville, Maryland. Lizzie was born October 6, 1897, in Slate Mills, Va., Lizzie's parents were James A. and Emma S. Wright of Culpeper County, Virginia. Acy and Lizzie later made their home with the Wright family and were living on Slate Mill Road at the time of the 1920 Culpeper County census. Lizzie continued to take care of her own family and now added to that her new husband and three young daughters.

Exactly when Acy and Lizzie moved out of the Wright home is uncertain. However, their daughter Gladys contracted polio when she was five years old and at the time the family was living in Elly, Va. This was in 1925. The family was living on the Anderson Place when Hazel McCloud was born in 1928. When Cecil McCloud was born in 1930, they were living on the Stewart Place near Oak Park. It was while the family was at Oak Park that Lucille, Elsie Bell and Gladys became sick with pneumonia. The girls were seriously ill and sadly Elsie Bell McCloud did not survive the illness. She passed away on April 14, 1931, a terrible tragedy for a close family

Acy's children remembered their father teaching himself to read and write with Lizzie's help. He would take one of the children's school books and pick out words, calling out the letters and then pronouncing the words. He tried to do most of this in a whisper so

*Section Three*



*Left photo, Lizzie Wright McCloud holding daughter, Acy McCloud posing with his banjo Right photo, Lizzie and Acy McCloud*

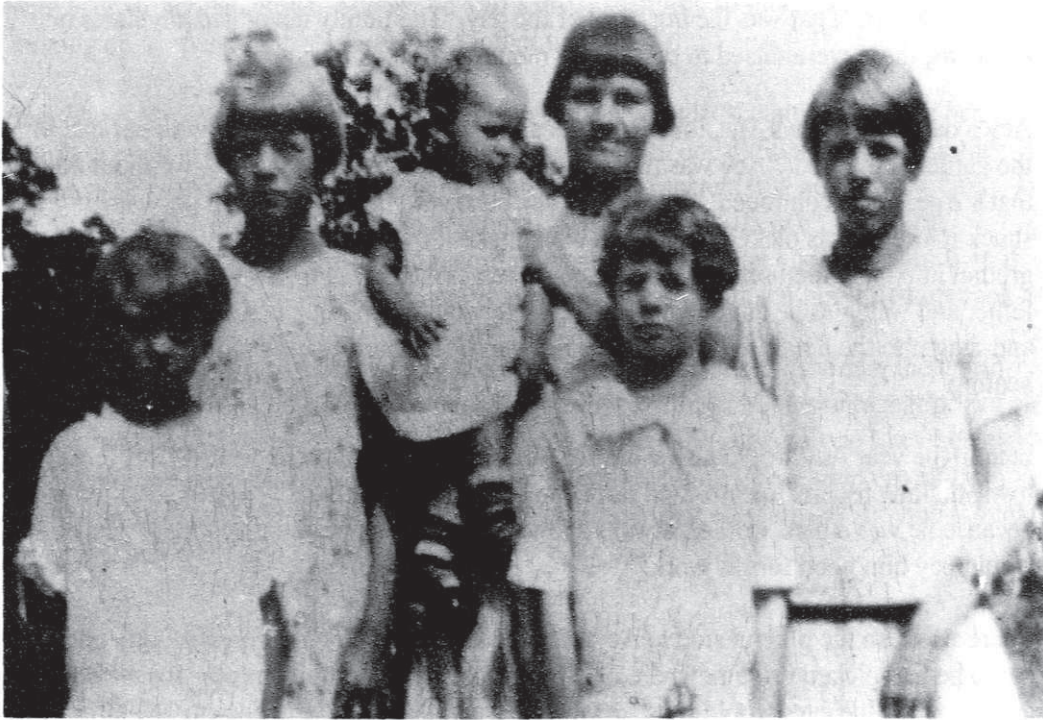
the children would not hear him, but the children could hear him anyway and they were real proud of their dad. He would work on his reading and writing every night.

With a large growing family, Sundays were a special time for Acy and Lizzie. They would dress-up and go for long walks and spend the day alone. That was their chance to visit together. All the children would stay at home and eagerly await their return.

On birthdays Lizzie would always do something special for the child having the birthday. For daughter Hazel, Lizzie would make a big pot of vegetable soup using the fresh vegetables out of the garden. They also had corn on the cob from the first picking of the crop.

Christmas time was a very special time for the family. There was a big old side-board in the home and Lizzie would cook and bake all week filling up the side-board with cakes and cookies and the children were always allowed to help. There were no stockings in those days, but their father would put out shoe boxes with each child having a box of their own with their name on it. On Christmas morning the boxes would be full of oranges, nuts and candy. Daughter Hazel could remember one year she received a little celluloid doll. She said, "It was the prettiest thing I ever saw in my life. I kept that doll for years, sometime I wish I had it now." Later in the morning the family would have their big treat, oysters. Acy loved oyster stew and Lizzie would fix a big iron kettle of

*Section Three*



*Top photo, Lizzie Wright McCloud with her children, Alice Pauline, Elsie Bell, Hazel Beatrice, Gladys Francis and Emma Lucille McCloud Lower photo, Gladys F. McCloud is the third child from the left on the front row, Elsie Bell McCloud is the first child on the left on the second row and Emma Lucille McCloud is the third child from the left on the second row.*

### *Section Three*

stewed oysters. That was the big meal of the day. The family never had any hams or chickens, those were raised to be sold for money.

Acy's daughter Gladys McCloud Riley recalled that she loved working with her dad in the garden. She said, "Acy was the best one-horse farmer in the world.-- Without doubt that's true." She continued, "I used to shuck corn with him. We would grow the corn, shuck it after it was picked, then Papa would take it by wagon to the mill and get it ground into meal then sell it." Gladys could remember going to the woods with her father and watch as he cut down a big tree. He would then hook up the horse to the tree and drag it to the house to be cut up for firewood. The family used wood for cooking and heating.

Late in the year Acy would also work for other farmers in the area cleaning off fence rows, making repairs to barns and farm wagons. Hazel recalled, "They liked to get Papa because he was a hard worker, always showed up and took pride in his work. They would pay him good for his work."

There was also the playful side to Acy McCloud. He had taught himself to play an old banjo he had picked up somewhere. He never lost an opportunity to play for the children and his pale blue eyes would light up when he saw the joy it brought to the children. Hazel remembered that she used to take an icicle and put it on her Papa's bald head at Christmas time. He would just sit in his chair and laugh. She could not recall seeing him angry or mad at anyone.

Tragedy struck the McCloud family again in 1938 when Lucille McCloud Foster died as the result of complications due to pregnancy. Lucille's daughter Minnie Mildred Foster was born on December 19, 1938, and Lucille passed away on Christmas Day, six days later.

The last twenty years Acy and Lizzie spent together was at the Stewart Place near Oak Park. Much of their family history took place at that home. After a series of small strokes that had left Acy with slurred speech and a partially paralyzed leg, Acy Battle McCloud died of a stroke at his home in Aroda, Va., on February 26, 1955. The winter that year had been particularly hard and the road out of Acy's place had become impassable to vehicles. Befittingly, Acy was taken from his home wrapped in a blanket and placed in his wagon. The horse that had worked with him in the fields for so many years, drew him slowly to the main road. As the procession left the house and moved toward the awaiting hearse, Lizzie walked behind the wagon carrying the burial clothes of her beloved Acy singing the "Old Rugged Cross." Graveside services were held on Monday at 1 p.m. in the family section of Mt. Zion Baptist Church at Oak Park. The Rev. Leslie N. Napier conducted the services.

After the funeral services Lizzie gave up keeping house for herself and went to Maryland to live with daughter Gladys Riley. As the years passed Lizzie enjoyed spending time

### Section Three

with each of her daughters. She set up a pattern of spending so much time with one then moving on to spend time staying with another one.

There was something special about Lizzie Wright McCloud. She always carried her family's photographs with her whenever she moved from one child's house to another. She always carried a pair of ceramic burgundy colored roosters that no one now can recall the circumstances of how she got them. And she always kept a little spiral notebook with her where she would record important information about the family in it. She recorded marriages, births and deaths and sometimes dreams in her little notebook.

Lizzie possessed the heart of a deeply loving and caring person, but she saw the world through the eyes of a dreamer and a poet. In a little paperback book she highly prized called, *The Outcast Sister*, she had drawn on one of the back pages, a two story house with a picket fence, the house of her dreams. In her notebook where she kept all the family information there was a memorial to her mother that she entitled "Loving thoughts of dear Mother."

Emma S. Wright died July  
17, 1912... I love you dearly,  
tenderly I nursed and cared  
for you, trying in vain to keep  
you here, hour by hour  
I saw you fade and  
slowly sink away.  
I often prayed that you  
might longer stay  
with me. Oh how sad to this  
day dear mother. The  
day on which you died,  
and ever will memory  
cling to me, until I rest  
by your side, rest dear  
mother, rest in peace.

The tribute to her mother was signed "by your loving daughter, E.V.A." Elizabeth Virginia A. Wright McCloud.

Lizzie Wright McCloud died peacefully in her sleep on July 28, 1963, while she was staying with her daughter Polly. She had just arrived that day to spend some time with her daughter and when they found her the next morning she was lying undisturbed with the bedding neatly covering her. She was buried in Union Chapel Cemetery in Libertytown, Maryland. Lizzie never had the house she drew in the back of her favorite little book, but she never lost the ability to dream about having it. Lizzie's love for her Acy and her children was always an inseparable part of her soul.

### *Section Three*

Acy and Lizzie Wright McCloud were the parents of seven children.

1. Emma Lucille McCloud
2. Elsie Bell McCloud
3. Gladys Francis McCloud
4. Alice Pauline McCloud
5. Hazel Beatrice McCloud
6. Cecil Leycester McCloud
7. Doris Loretta McCloud

**EMMA LUCILLE McCLOUD** was born October 9, 1916 in Madison County. She was the daughter of Acy B. and Lizzie Wright McCloud.

In 1931 at the age of fifteen Lucille was struck with an illness that would later prove to be fatal to a young lady and all her dreams. After just surviving a bout of pneumonia that took the life of her sister Elsie, Lucille contracted an abscess in both her chest and back. She underwent surgery at the University of Virginia Hospital at Charlottesville, Virginia.

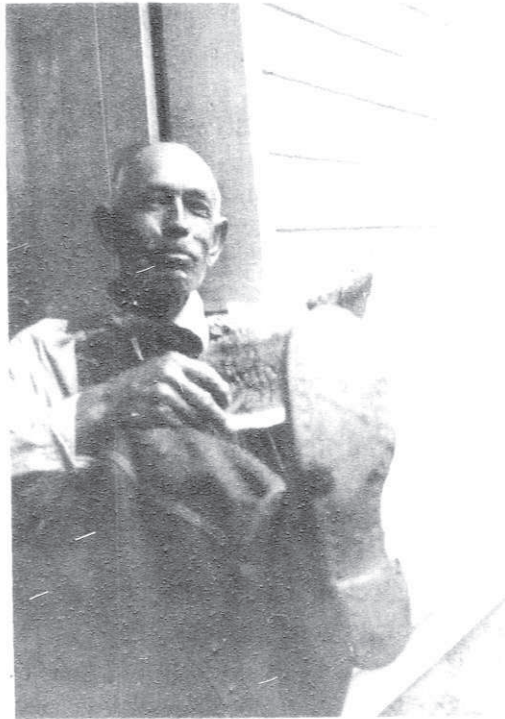
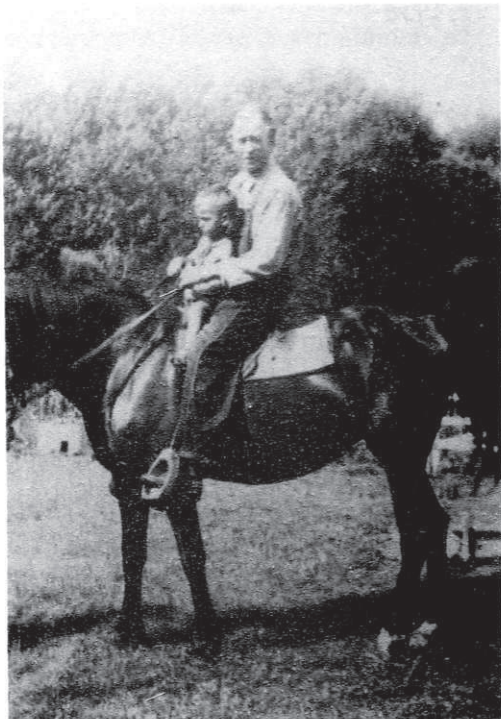
Lucille was confined to the hospital for three months and when she was discharged she could barely walk even with the help of crutches. After six long months of additional exercise Lucille was finally able to walk unassisted.

Emma Lucille McCloud married James B. Foster on March 21, 1936. They were married in Madison, Virginia by the local Baptist Minister C.A. Hall. Lucille and Jim had met in the fall of 1935 when Lucille was allowed to attend a social gathering while visiting her Aunt Annie and Uncle Jake Smoot in Rappahannock County, Virginia. As sister Gladys fondly recalled, "Jim just swept Lucille right off her feet." Lucille and Jim made their home on the Walter Pearson farm in Crest Hill, Virginia where Jim was working. They would be joined there later in the year by her sister Gladys following her marriage to Robert Riley.

After discovering in 1938 that she was going to have a baby Lucille called for the country doctor to visit her at home. The doctor advised Lucille that her health was not good and to try and have the baby at home, even with him at her side, could be fatal.

Being young and dearly wanting to have a baby at home, Lucille sadly did not follow the doctor's advice. On December 19, 1938 Lucille gave birth to a lovely daughter at home. Her sister Gladys was at her side along with a midwife and the doctor. "Lord that was quite a day," Gladys remembered, "The men were killing hogs that day and the ladies were cooking food and making sausage. Even though we had the doctor there things did not go well. The doctor pleaded with Lucille to go to the hospital but she said no. I guess she thought she would be all right."

Section Three



*Top left, Mildred Foster holding cousin Teddy Cromwell Top right, Mildred Foster Lower left, Teddy Cromwell with his Grandfather Acy McCloud on 'Lady' Lower right, Acy McCloud enjoying a slice of watermelon*



### *Section Three*

"It was Christmas morning," Gladys said, "The pain and suffering had gotten to bad for Lucille to stand. We called for the doctor and when he got there he demanded to take Lucille to the hospital in Charlottesville right away. Robert and the doctor were in the front seat of Jim's car and we made a bed for Lucille in the back."

Taking as much care as possible, Robert tried to make the long trip as quickly as he could. However by the time they got to the little town of Flint Hill the doctor realized they could go no further. He directed Robert to the home of another doctor and Lucille was taken inside.

"Robert told me both doctors worked as hard as they could. I guess nothing could have been done to save her. I remember them driving back up to the house later that day, I just knew it was over," Gladys recalled.

Emma Lucille McCloud Foster died December 25, 1938. She was lovingly cared for at the family home at Crest Hill, Virginia. Lucille was buried in the family section at the Mt. Zion Baptist Church in Oak Park, Virginia.

James B. and Emma Lucille McCloud Foster were the parents of one child.

1. Minnie Mildred Foster, born December 19, 1938

**ELSIE BELL McCLOUD** was born May 17, 1918, in Madison County. She was the daughter of Acy B. and Lizzie Wright McCloud. She died from pneumonia on April 14, 1931. She is buried in Oak Park Cemetery along side her father and her sister, Emma. The Oak Park Cemetery is located at the Mt. Zion Baptist Church.

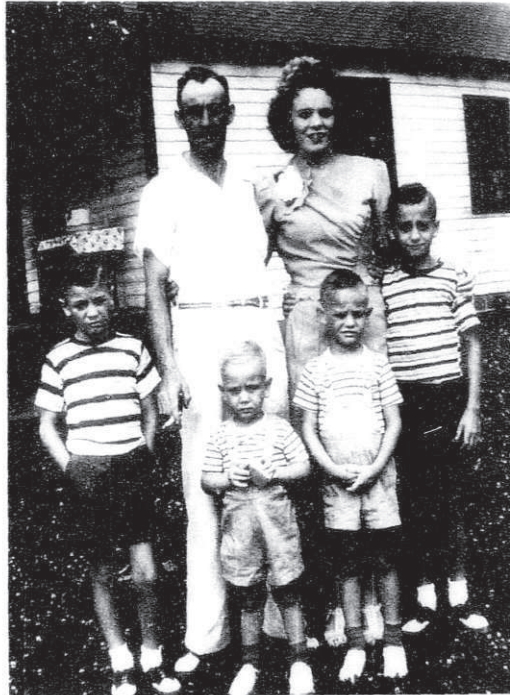
**GLADYS FRANCIS McCLOUD** was born April 3, 1920, in Madison County. She is the daughter of Acy B. and Lizzie Wright McCloud.

Gladys' childhood was marred when she was struck with polio at the age of five. A good recovery was made because of the doctor's care and the months and years of physical exercises given to her daily by her mother.

"I had a good childhood," Gladys recalled, "We always had a lot of work to do, but there were plenty of good times too. Papa was always playing games with us and he would always play the banjo for us to sing and dance. Papa gave Momma a new Singer sewing machine in 1925. It was the only thing she ever asked him for. After that she made all our clothes for us until we left home."

Gladys could recall that when she was very young, Mary's son Gene McCloud would often visit with the family. But then he stopped coming and his brother Calvin then started visiting them regularly. She never remembered them coming to the house

Section Three



*Left photo, Robert and Gladys McCloud Riley Right photo, Robert and Gladys McCloud Riley and their sons, Eugene, Roger, Edward and Harold*

together. She also said that the last time she saw Uncle Willie McCloud was when she was about thirteen years old, that would have been about 1933 or 1934.

Gladys married Robert A. Riley on October 3, 1936. They were married in the town of Madison, Virginia, by the Rev. Leighton E. Harrell. Robert was the son of Willie and Nancy Smoot Riley of Washington, Va.

With a warm smile and a sparkle in her eyes, Gladys fondly recalled how they met. "Robert came to visit us with Aunt Annie and Uncle Jake Smoot. Momma and Papa had a social at the house. Papa played the banjo and all the grown-ups square danced. Robert was allowed to dance with Lucille and everybody thought he was going to be her beau. I wasn't allowed to dance with Robert but we did talk some. Later that year in the fall Lucille returned the visit. While she was at Aunt Annie's she met Jim Foster and he just swept Lucille off her feet. Uncle Jake got upset about it and when he told Robert, Robert told him that everything was O.K., because there was another one down there he liked a whole lot better."

The years at Crest Hill were good to Gladys and Robert. It started out when she received five new dresses from her mother as a wedding present. They had their own house and sister Lucille was a close neighbor. The two oldest boys were born in 1937 and 1939. However on December 25, 1938, Gladys' sister Lucille McCloud Foster died.

### *Section Three*

In late 1940 Gladys and Robert decided to move to Gaithersburg, Maryland. Robert had found out from a close friend that he could get a job on James Wilson's Farm and Dairy making fifteen dollars a week. This was much more than the twenty-two dollars a month Robert was making at Person's in Crest Hill. By June 1941, Gladys and Robert had settled into their new home and Gladys had given birth to their third child a boy. Their fourth son was born on August 28, 1943.

"We had a good life there on the farm. I had a nice four room house and Robert worked real hard all the time. When the boys got old enough they all got jobs earning their own money. They did that plus doing their chores and going to school. I had four beautiful boys and all of them were born at home. I always had the doctor there but Robert was my midwife. He never left my side with any of the four."

Time brought big changes to Gaithersburg. It was becoming a big city and most of the farm land close to town was being sold and developed, mostly into shopping centers. This was the fate of the Wilson farm also. Not all changes can be bad, however. The County Government had created a Parks and Planning Commission. Also they were building public parks and golf courses. It was with this agency that Robert started a new career. Robert was happy with his work. It kept him outside and the pay and benefits were above standard for the times.

Gladys and Robert moved into a three bedroom apartment on Lee Street in Gaithersburg. They were also busy taking care of their grandchildren. In the middle 1970's Robert's health began to fail. The doctors found a small spot on his lung and encouraged him to have further test and possible surgery. Sadly, Robert decided not to pursue it at that time. However, in 1977, due to his continued failing health Robert underwent surgery and lung cancer was found.

The following four years were very difficult for Gladys and Robert. Due to his health problems, Robert had to retire from work. Although he was in constant pain, Gladys' love and tender care made the quality of those four years the best it could have been.

Robert Ashby Riley died on December 9, 1981 and was buried in Forest Oak Cemetery in Gaithersburg, Md. As Gladys' brother-in-law Clifton Weaver recalled recently, "Robert Riley was one of the finest men I have ever known in my life. He never had any hurt in his heart for anybody."

Gladys has spent the years following Robert's death in the role that means the most to her. She is still the loving and caring mother she had always been and with her children grown now, she had become a devoted grandmother. In 1989 her son Harold and his wife Roxie asked Gladys to come and share their lovely home in Keystone, Md. Gladys accepted and time has proven it to be the right choice for all. Gladys also makes regular visits to her sisters Hazel and Doris each year.

*Section Three*



*Top left, Robert and Gladys McCloud Riley Top right, the Riley boys, Roger, Edward, Eugene and Harold Lower left, Harold Riley and two of his wood sculptures Lower right, Gladys Riley*

### *Section Three*

During a recent visit with her cousin Kenny McCloud, Gladys sat back on the couch and smiled saying, "I had the best man in the world for a husband. We had four wonderful boys that never gave me any trouble. I helped raise my grandchildren Deborah, Daniel and Cynthia until they were out on their own. And I have a good life here with Harold and Roxie, she is just like a daughter to me."

Robert A. and Gladys McCloud Riley are the parents of four sons.

1. Harold Ashby Riley
2. Eugene Woodrow Riley
3. Edward Randolph Riley
4. Roger Lee Riley

**HAROLD ASHBY RILEY** was born December 6, 1937, the son of Robert and Gladys McCloud Riley at home in Crest Hill, Va.

Harold left Gaithersburg High School in 1955 to join the Air Force. He was on active duty for six months, after that training he finished his duty in the reserves. After his tour of active duty, Harold returned home and held several jobs before starting to work for the Singer Sewing Machine Company. Through hard work and dedication Harold seemed to have a promising career as he quickly rose to the position of Area Manager.

During this time Harold married Josephine Pearl Printz of Laurel, Md., on September 14, 1956. They had three children, but were later divorced. Harold then married Harlene Yvonne Brinegar of Gaithersburg, Md., on April 15, 1962. They had two children, but were later divorced. Harold then married Roxie Dianne Thorne and has two step-children, William Thorne Jr. and Charles Raymond Thorne.

Having always possessed a love for the outdoors, Harold knew he was not on the right path for a life time of work. Harold returned to school and received his GED diploma with the goal of Civil Service in mind. He was successful in joining the Maryland Department of Natural Resources. He eagerly attended all of the schools and training courses provided to him which included Ranger and State Police training. Harold chose his career with the Maryland Rangers.

Harold recalled, "I think my first job was cleaning up behind the animals in the park." Harold's desire to succeed, however, served him well. Years of hard work earned him awards and positions, one of which was Dean of Maryland State Ranger School.

At the time of his retirement in 1991, Harold was Regional Commander of Forest and State Parks-Western Region with the rank of captain. At Harold's retirement ceremonies, Maryland Governor Marvin Mandell noted that Harold was one of the most decorated Rangers he had ever seen.

### Section Three

Harold and his wife Roxie Dianne Thorne Riley live in the lovely home they built adjacent to the state park near Keystone, Maryland. They are both happy that Harold's mother Gladys shares their home with them. It does not surprise anyone that Harold's retirement is very active. Having a keen love for the Arts, Harold's wood sculptures have been highlighted in several magazines. He is also very proud that one of his paintings earned a ribbon at last years County Fair. This past year saw Harold complete a project dear to his heart, street car restoration. Harold sees poetry and short stories in the future. "I don't know what it is," he says, "but every time I set down, a new idea will race through my mind and I just have to do it."

Harold A. Riley is the parent of five children.

1. Deborah Jene Riley, born July 27, 1957
2. Daniel Ashby Riley, born September 23, 1958
3. Cynthia Jane Riley, born July 11, 1960
4. Christine Yvonne Riley, born November 14, 1962
5. Dean Anthony Riley, born December 31, 1965

**EUGENE WOODROW RILEY** was born May 18, 1939, the son of Robert and Gladys McCloud Riley. He was born at the family home in Crest Hill, Va. Eugene, known as Gene, graduated from Howard County High School in Maryland.

Eugene married Francis Loretta Hines on May 2, 1959. Francis was born December 6, 1941. He has retired following a long and distinguished career with the federal government making his home in Laurel, Md. Eugene and Francis have two children.

1. Eugene Woodrow Riley II
2. Theresa Ann Riley

EUGENE WOODROW RILEY II was born June 8, 1960, the son of Eugene and Francis Hines Riley, in Laurel, Maryland.

Eugene II, or Geno as he is known, married Vickie Lynn Michael on November 24, 1979. They had one child, Eugene Woodrow Riley, III, born April 23, 1981, who passed away on April 27, 1984. Geno and Vickie were divorced and then Geno married Martha Glen Skillman on December 29, 1988, who has two children Charles(Chipper)Albert Turpin and Jonathan Patrick Calcutt.

THERESA ANN RILEY was born November 11, 1962, the daughter of Eugene and Francis Hines Riley, in Laurel, Maryland.

Theresa or Terry as she is known, married Edward Francis McCahill on May 18, 1991, and has two children and two stepchildren, Jerry Raymond McCahill and Jennifer Erin McCahill.

*Section Three*

1. Ryan Patrick McCahill, born June 4, 1992
2. David McCahill, born May 12, 1995

**EDWARD RANDOLPH RILEY** was born June 17, 1941, the son of Robert and Gladys McCloud Riley, in Gaithersburg, Maryland. Edward or Randy as he was called graduated from Gaithersburg High School and began a long career with the U.S. Postal Service.

Randy married Nora Jean Hines from Wheaton, Md., on September 2, 1961. They had two children, but were later divorced. Randy then married Linda May Rhoderick from Damascus, Md.

Randy retired in May 1991, from the U.S. Postal Service after twenty-nine years of service at the main post office in Gaithersburg. After retirement he re-upholstered furniture and he loved fishing.

Randy passed away on March 14, 1992, following a struggle with cancer. Services were held on March 16, 1992, at the Olin L. Molesworth Funeral Home at Damascus, Md., with burial in Kempton Cemetery. Randy was the parent of two children

1. Sandra Jane Riley, born June 26, 1963
2. Patricia Lynn Riley, born March 18, 1965

**ROGER LEE RILEY** was born August 28, 1943, the son of Robert and Gladys McCloud Riley. Roger was born at the family home in Gaithersburg, Md.

Following his graduation from Gaithersburg High School, Roger began his career with the Maryland Department of Natural Resources. He is now the manager of Herrington Manor-Swallow Falls State Park in Oakland, Maryland.

Roger Lee Riley married Dale Lee Dean Holifield on August 28, 1965. They are the parents of three children.

1. Darryl Lee Riley, born July 24, 1964
2. Shannon Lee Riley, born November 4, 1968
3. Darrin Lee Riley, born April 4, 1971

DARRYL LEE RILEY was born July 24, 1964, the son of Roger Lee and Dale Holifield Riley. Darryl married Diana Kathleen Fuller of San Diego, Calif. on February 1, 1986. They are the parents of two children.

1. Derek Lee Riley, born September 21, 1987
2. Devin Marie Riley, born August 25, 1989

### *Section Three*

**ALICE PAULINE McCLOUD** was born June 22, 1922 in Madison County. She was the daughter of Acy B. and Lizzie Wright McCloud.

Alice Pauline, or Polly as she was called, married Welbert Mills on April 3, 1944. Welbert was from Virginia and had met Pauline while she was working and living in Frederick, Md. After their marriage they made their home with Pauline's sister Gladys Riley and her family. Welbert went to work on the Wilson Farm in Gaithersburg, Md., with his brother-in-law, Robert Riley.

By December 1944, Pauline and Welbert had separated. Polly was pregnant at the time so she returned home to Madison County and the care of her parents. Francis Anne Mills was born on February 12, 1945, at the University of Virginia Hospital in Charlottesville, Va. Pauline continued to live at home for several years before returning to Frederick, Md. Her marriage ended in divorce.

It was in Frederick that Pauline met and married Harold Boone. The wedding took place on June 14, 1950. Polly and Harold made their home in nearby Mount Pleasant, Md. Following their marriage Polly never again worked outside the home, preferring instead to remain at home and take care of her growing family. Harold was employed at the grist mill in Mount Pleasant and he also owned a butcher shop in Mount Pleasant.

Toward the end of her life and with failing health, Polly was no longer able to withstand much physical activity. Harold would take her almost everyday to the large shopping mall in Frederick. It was there Harold would push Polly around in her wheelchair so she could visit with all her friends.

Alice Pauline (Polly) Boone died on May 25, 1992, in Frederick Memorial Hospital. She was buried in Union Chapel Cemetery in Libertytown, Md. Following Polly's death Harold has continued to live in the family home. It is because of Harold's safe-guarding and sharing of the Acy McCloud Family Photograph Albums and books that we have been able to retain so much of the family's history today. Polly was the parent of eight children.

1. Francis Anne Mills
2. James Ezra Boone, born July 24, 1950
3. Janice Pauline Boone, born July 24, 1950
4. Rose Mary Boone, born February 6, 1952
5. Harold Leeroy Boone Jr., born January 10, 1954
6. Clark Herman Boone, born October 7, 1955
7. Emma Virginia Boone, born August 30, 1958
8. Terry Lee Boone, born January 18, 1960



*Section Three*



*Top left, Francis Ann Mills Top right, Francis Mills and cousin Teddy Cromwell Lower right, Harold and Alice (Polly) McCloud Boone*

### *Section Three*

**FRANCIS ANNE MILLS** was born on February 12, 1945, the daughter of Welbert and Alice Pauline McCloud Mills, at the University of Virginia Hospital in Charlottesville, Va.

Francis Anne's young years were spent living with her mother and step-father Harold Boone in Mount Pleasant, Md. In July of 1963, George and Betty Wolbert of Ellicott City, Md., adopted Francis Anne.

Francis Anne Wolbert married James Lily Jr. They had one child, John Lily, and were later divorced. Francis Anne then married Lee Riley. Lee had also been divorced and had a child near John's age. The children are now grown and Francis Anne makes her home in Delaware.

#### 1. John Lily

**HAZEL BEATRICE McCLOUD** was born July 29, 1928, in Madison County, the daughter of Acy Battle and Lizzie Wright McCloud. She started school in Elly, Va., and then attended school in Raident, Va.

Sometime at the end of the year 1945 or the start of the following year, Hazel moved to Gaithersburg, Md., and lived with her sister Gladys McCloud Riley. She got a job in a restaurant in Frederick, Md. and it was here she met Sterling (Bud) Cromwell. Hazel was at a barn dance with her sister Pauline when she met Bud. Hazel married Sterling Cromwell on October 10, 1946, in Frederick, Maryland. Bud worked in Frederick as a well digger. It did not take Hazel long to realize she had made a mistake and when she found out she was pregnant, she asked for a divorce. The marriage lasted three months. Hazel then returned to her parents home to have the baby.

Teddy Franklin Cromwell was born on November 8, 1947, at University Hospital in Charlottesville, Va. Shortly after the baby was born, Hazel returned to Maryland and left little Teddy in the care of his grandparents.

When Hazel returned to Frederick, Maryland, she got a job in a factory that specialized in making suits for men and she moved into a boardinghouse owned by Mrs. Talbert. It was at this time that Hazel started writing to Charles ( Huggy ) Hogentogler. Hogentogler was stationed with her brother, Cecil McCloud, at Fort Knox, Kentucky and he had seen Hazel's picture and asked to write her.

When Hogentogler was discharged from the military he returned to Columbia, PA. and started dating Hazel in Frederick, Md. Hazel and Charles were married on August 5, 1953, with the wedding taking place in Mrs. Talbert's home in Frederick. The young couple then moved to Mountville, PA., a few miles from Columbia. Hazel then went to work at Becker's Potato Chip Factory. A short time later they went to Virginia and picked up young Teddy Cromwell and took him home.

### *Section Three*

Joyce Hogentogler was born on July 25, 1954 and then the family moved to Washington Brough, Pa. They lived there four years and then moved to their home in Columbia, Pa. Hazel never worked at a public job after Joyce was born.

Huggy spent virtually his entire working life working for Grinell Pipe Fitting Company. At time he would get disgusted and go to work somewhere else for a few months, but he would always go back to work at Grinell.

On December 14, 1964, Charles David Hogentogler was born. As a young child, Charles was given a nickname he grew to dislike. It was a name that stuck for a long time, but everyone now calls him Charlie.

In 1974, Huggy became sick and it took the doctors nearly a year to discover he was suffering from bladder cancer. By the time they found out what his problem was, it was too late. He suffered severely for two years with Hazel nursing him at home. He died on March 26, 1976 and was buried in Laurel Hill Cemetery in Columbia, Pa.

Hazel spends her time now watching TV, enjoys the soaps, she works with a few crafts, and enjoys reading. She says, "I am never lonesome! I love going to a yard sale if I can get there." She does not have a car and she walks to keep strong and in good health. Hazel has lived in the same house in Columbia, PA., for the past thirty-six years. She keeps her great-grandson Zack two days a weeks. Zack calls her "His Nan" and Hazel just adores him and loves being called "Nan."

1. Teddy Franklin Cromwell
2. Joyce Virginia Hogentogler
3. Charles David Hogentogler

**TEDDY FRANKLIN CROMWELL** was born November 8, 1947, in Charlottesville, Va., the son of Sterling and Hazel McCloud Cromwell.

Teddy lived with his grandparents in Elly, Va., until he was about seven years of age. He then went to live with his mother and stepfather in Lancaster County, PA. Teddy, later known as Ted, graduated from Columbia High School in June, 1967 and then joined the Army in April, 1968, seeing service in Vietnam. He was discharged from the military in 1970.

Ted met Sharon Graham in June 1966. They were married March 2, 1968, in Columbia, Pa. After Ted finished his tour with the Army, he returned to work for York International in York, Pa. and has been there since. He enjoys hunting and fishing and having a garden. He is an active member of the American Legion.

Sharon has worked for a medical practice in Wrightsville, Pa., since 1973 as an office manager and CMA. Ted and Sharon live in Wrightsville, Pa. and they have one child.

Section Three



*Left photo, Teddy Cromwell on his grandfather's horse Right photo, Sharon and Teddy Cromwell and their son, Keith Cromwell*

1. Keith Ryan Cromwell, born December 7, 1978.

**JOYCE VIRGINIA HOGENTOGLER** was born July 25, 1954, in Columbia, PA., the daughter of Charles and Hazel McCloud Cromwell Hogentogler. Joyce left school early but later returned to night school and received her GED.

Joyce married Dennis Michael Spiese on October 6, 1973, in Columbia, PA. Dennis, who is also from Columbia, PA., works at the Armstrong Flooring Factory in Lancaster, PA. Joyce works at the Mars Candy Factory. They make their home in Maytown, PA., and have one child.

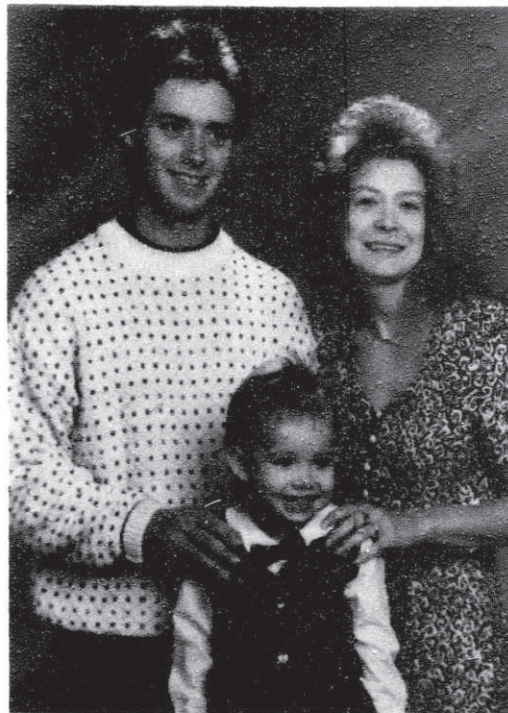
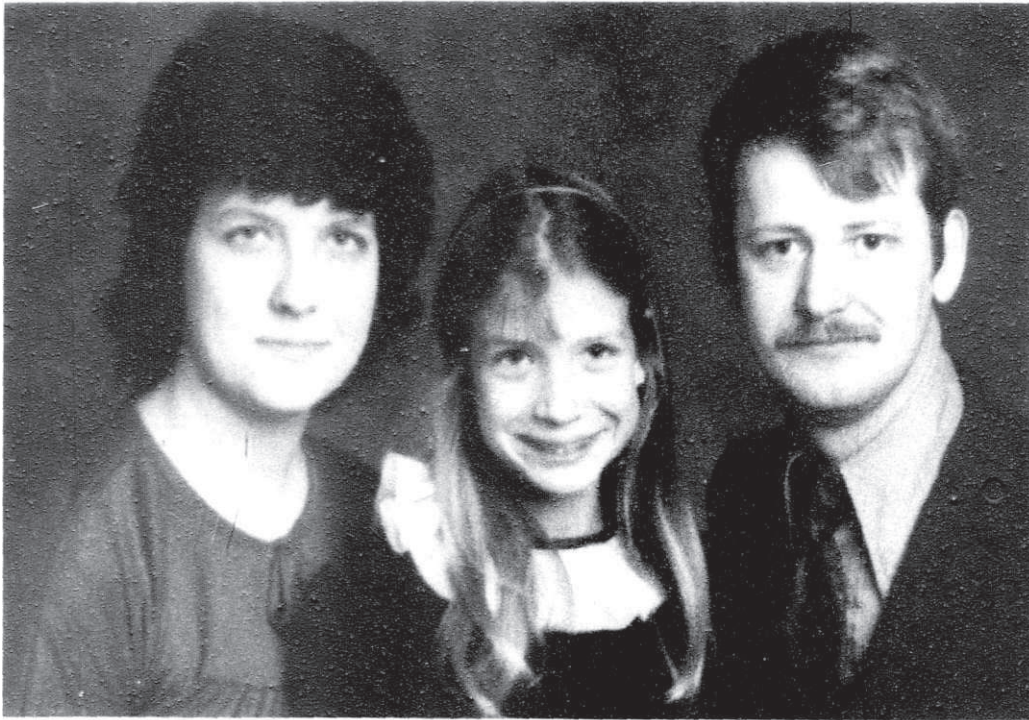
1. Shondell Renee Spiese

SHONDELL RENEE SPIESE was born March 29, 1972 the daughter of Dennis and Joyce Hogentogler Spiese. She graduated from high school in Maytown, PA. Shondell married Timothy Keck on August 29, 1992 and they have one child.

1. Zackary Scott Keck, born November 21, 1992.

**CHARLES DAVID HOGENTOGLER** was born December 14, 1964, the son of Charles and Hazel McCloud Cromwell Hogentogler.

*Section Three*



*Top photo, Joyce Hogentogler Spiese, Michael Spiese and Shondell Renee Spiese Lower left, Hazel McCloud Hogentogler Lower right, Shondell Spiese Keck, Timothy Keck and Zackery Keck*

### *Section Three*

Charles attended school in Columbia, Pa., but later dropped out. After he found out he could not get a good job without an education he returned to school on a work program. He was half a day at school and half a day at work. His mother said, "He worked real hard at it."

Charlie is single and lives a few miles from his mother. He works at New Standard Factory making saw blades and parts for Black and Decker and Harley Davidson.

**CECIL LEYCESTER McCLOUD** was born May 7, 1930, in Madison County. He was the son of Acy B. and Lizzie Wright McCloud. Cecil attended public school in Madison County and was drafted into the Army on January 30, 1951, seeing service in Korea.

Cecil married Lou Della Gaar on January 12, 1952. They were married by the Rev. E. Rives Ferguson, a local Baptist Minister, at his home in Madison Va. Lou Della Gaar is the daughter of Columbus (Lem) and Alice Jackson Gaar of Madison County. The Gaars are one of the oldest families in Madison County. After the marriage, Lou continued to live with her parents at the family home place on Oak Park Road. Cecil returned to the Army where he finished out his tour of duty.

After being discharged from the Army, Cecil returned to Madison County. Cecil and Lou moved their family onto a farm in Somerset where Cecil found work. In the summer of 1955, Cecil shocked everyone by walking away from his marriage and his family and left Madison County.

Cecil went to live with his sister Gladys and her family in Maryland for a while. He then moved to Columbia, Pa., where he lived with his sister Hazel and her family. Cecil had been in the Army with his brother-in-law, Huggy. Huggy got Cecil a job at Grinnell Pipe Fitting Company. Cecil worked at the job for three months but was then released by the company. It was after this that Cecil just disappeared and was never heard from again. He had told his mother that if he just left and was never heard of again he would be in a monastery or run over by a car. After he had been missing for a while, his mother figured it was one way or the other. So what ever the situation was, he was with the Lord and she never looked for him.

Lou continued to search for Cecil for years. But after so much time had passed without Cecil being found, Lou was finally granted a divorce by the state of Virginia.

Lou worked for the Alfred C. Snapp Apple Company in Winchester, Va. On November 14, 1970, she married William Jackson Smoot. William worked for the Virginia State Highway Department in Fairfax, Va. Lou and William are both retired now and make their home in Strasburg, Va. Lou recently said with a warm smile on her face, "We have our aches and pains like everybody else, I guess. However, my family is closer today than its ever been and I am very thankful for that."

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*Section Three*

**DANIEL RAY McCLOUD** was born on April 22, 1955, the son of Cecil L. and Lou Della Gaar McCloud. He was born at the University of Virginia Hospital in Charlottesville, Va.

Danny, as he is known, grew up and attended school in Madison County. He recalls how hard it was for his mother to provide for the family without his father. "I don't think I will ever understand how he could have just left Mom like that. She had to take care of us all alone."

Danny works for the Shenandoah County Department of Social Services and lives in Strasburg, Va. He is engaged to Bonnie Wheeling. Bonnie was formerly from West Virginia, but now lives and works in Strasburg.

Danny maintains a close relationship with his mother. He also has a deep respect for all the sacrifices his Mom had to make during her life. Danny hopes one day to find his father.

**DAVID ALLEN McCLOUD** was born February 15, 1965, the son of Lou Della Gaar McCloud. David was born in the University of Virginia Hospital in Charlottesville, Va.

David grew up and attended school in Rappahannock County. He graduated from Rappahannock County High School on June 7, 1984. Following graduation, David joined the Army. On his first leave home, David married Sue Ann Spiker Donnelly on August 19, 1984. They were married in Boston, Va. by the Rev. William C. Lancaster Sr., a local Baptist minister. This marriage, sadly, ended in divorce.

David spent six years in the Army. Following his discharge from the military, he returned home and became a Deputy Sheriff with the Rappahannock County Sheriff's Department. For the past several years David has been working in Richmond, Virginia. He is employed by Wackenhut Security Service and has the rank of Captain. David makes his home just outside of Richmond, in Hopewell, Va.

**DORIS LORETTA McCLOUD** was born March 16, 1932, in Madison County, the daughter of Acy B. and Lizzie Wright McCloud.

When asked about her childhood years, Doris recalled the love and happiness that she grew up with. "You know Papa was bald and when I got older I would put on lipstick and kiss him on top of his head. He would hug me and laugh then he would walk around with my lipstick on his head."

As Doris got older, Acy had her helping with the work on the farm just as he had with her older sisters before her. "In the fall of the year I would go with Papa in the wagon to pick up the corn in the fields. It was hard work but I loved riding in the wagon. We were poor but Papa always made us happy. I still have his banjo that he played all the time."

### *Section Three*

Doris Loretta McCloud married Thomas Clifton Weaver on May 14, 1949. They were married by the Rev. G. Ed Smith Jr. at the Church of the Nazarene at Brightwood, Virginia. Clifton, as he is known, is the son of Harry B. and Gertie Alice Clore Weaver of Brightwood. He was born at home on the family farm on April 20, 1929. Clifton's family, the Weavers and the Clores, are two of the oldest and most respected families of Madison County.

Doris and Clifton made their home in the house that Clifton built on his forty-eight acres of land that was once part of his family's original home place. He was working for the W. J. Carpenter Co. that made animal facilities for farms. Clifton started working for the company when he was fifteen years old. "I was making fifty cents an hour when I started. I wasn't old enough to work in the shop so they worked me in the fields cutting alfalfa and spreading it in the drying barns. I don't know why I couldn't work in the shop, because I almost worked myself to death in those barns."

After spending twenty-seven years working for the Carpenter Company, Clifton was offered a change in his life. "You know a man works so long at one place he starts to think he couldn't do anything else, or he wouldn't be happy working somewhere else. That's not true." In 1973, Clifton started work in the maintenance division of the Rochester Corp. in Culpeper, Virginia. The company manufactures wire rope and cables. "I started out making more money than I did after twenty-seven years at Carpenters. If you worked hard, which I did, you would get steady raises." Clifton holds the honor of having a perfect attendance record at work for eighteen years.

As with all successful families, Doris was always ready to help with the family finances. After completing formal training as a Nurse's Aide, she worked at the Baptist Home in Culpeper for seventeen years. This was all in addition to raising and sending to school three fine children. "When I got married Papa told me, there were going to be good times and bad times. It was up to me to make it hard or easy. I did all I could to make it the best."

In 1994, Clifton retired from Rochester Corp. He proudly points out several things he received at his retirement party. One is a large company plaque, "In recognition of twenty-one years of outstanding service and dedication." The other is a group photograph with Clifton and all of his fellow workers. "It was just like going to work with your family for twenty-one years," he said.

Clifton and Doris fondly remember the early years. "When we first built the house I had \$6.00 a week taken out of my paycheck as payment on the house. Doris and I both worked plus we farmed the forty-eight acres also." Doris remembers the family "Living out of the garden both summer and winter. I would can everything I could to get us through to the next year." The family also raised cows, hogs and chickens.



*Section Three*



*Top photo, Acy and Lizzie Wright McCloud with Doris McCloud Weaver and children Lower right, Clifton and Doris McCloud Weaver and their children, Brenda Sue, Glenn Thomas and Loretta Ann Weaver*

*Section Three*

Even though Doris and Clifton are now both retired they each still work part-time. "I don't think I will ever stop working," Doris said, "I need to keep busy." "I really have enjoyed my retirement," Clifton laughed. "I work now because I want to, not because I have to." Doris also is busy with her flower gardens. Clifton still has a large garden each year that he loves to work in. They enjoy having friends and family visit in their lovely home. Everyone is always greeted with warm smiles, a hearty handshake and a big hug.

Doris and Clifton Weaver are the parents of three children.

1. Brenda Sue Weaver
2. Loretta Ann Weaver
3. Glenn Thomas Weaver

**BRENDA SUE WEAVER** was born February 1, 1951, the daughter of T. Clifton and Doris McCloud Weaver, in Madison County, Va.

Brenda Sue married Larry M. Apel on November 28, 1970. Brenda is employed at the Senior Citizen's Home in Elly, Virginia. She is a Charge Nurse at the home and has also taught CPR for years and is associated with the American Heart Association. Larry works at the Rochester Corp. in Culpeper, Virginia. They have two children.

1. Stephen McAllister Apel, born May 26, 1972
2. Rickey Lee Apel, born November 25, 1973

**LORETTA ANN WEAVER** was born December 26, 1953, the daughter of T. Clifton and Doris McCloud Weaver, in Madison County, Va.

Loretta married George (Steve) Stevenson Aylor on June 22, 1973. Loretta is a florist and works in Madison, Virginia. Steve is a farmer and works part-time as a Deputy Sheriff. They live in Aylor Va., and have two children.

1. Jennifer Lynn Aylor
2. James Thomas Aylor, born July 12, 1978

**JENNIFER LYNN AYLOR** was born January 12, 1974, the daughter of Steve and Loretta Weaver Aylor, in Madison Co. Va. Jennifer married Christopher W. Taylor on April 16, 1994, and they live in Aylor, Va.

**GLENN THOMAS WEAVER** was born May 12, 1957, the son of T. Clifton and Doris McCloud Weaver, in Madison County, Va. Glenn is employed at the Orange Wood Mart, which makes custom cabinets and furniture. Glenn married Debbie Payton and they have two children.

1. Brad Thomas Weaver, born December 5, 1983
2. Ashley Michelle Weaver, born June 19, 1984

### *Section Three*

BEULAH ALLEN McCLOUD was born July 30, 1902, near Graves Mills in Madison County, Virginia. She was the daughter of John Edgar and Annie Duane Thomas McCloud.

Beulah gave birth to a daughter, Opal James McCloud, on February 22, 1919, while the family was living at Stevensburg, in Culpeper County. Shortly after the birth of her daughter, Beulah left Opal in the care of her mother and moved first to Washington, D.C. and then later to New York City.

An article published in the June 22, 1930, issue of the Fauquier Democrat that announced the death of her father, John Edgar McCloud, mentioned Beulah as a trained nurse then working in New York City. The article, however, did not suggest she was in attendance at the funeral. It is believed she returned to Virginia only one or twice after she left home. One of the times she visited was to help nurse her brother, James Edgar McCloud, back to health following a near fatal bout with pneumonia. The date of this kind act is not known.

Interestingly, Beulah's name was found among the names of family members kept by Lizzie Wright McCloud, wife to Acy McCloud, Beulah's half-brother. Her name was found in the little spiral notebook Lizzie always carried with her that she kept up to the time of her death in 1963. In this little book, Opal's name was written as Opal J. Koontz. No other family member, except Beulah and Opal, from John Edgar McCloud's second family was found in Lizzie's notebook. It was later learned from Acy and Lizzie's daughter, Gladys McCloud Riley, that after Opal was born, Beulah and the baby came to stay with her father, Acy McCloud for a short time. This was one of only a few times the children of the two McCloud families were known to have interacted with one another.

Sometime after she left Virginia, Beulah married Wilford Moy, when and where are not known. He was of Chinese origin.

Beulah McCloud Moy died of a cerebral hemorrhage on May 17, 1938, at the Knickerbocker Hospital at 20 Convent Ave., in the Borough of Manhattan. She had entered the hospital on May 15, and lived for an additional two days before she passed away. Ironically, she died on her dear brother's birthday. She was only thirty-five years old at the time.

Beulah's body was returned to Virginia where she was buried beside her father on May 21, 1938, at the Warrenton Cemetery. There was no notice of the death or burial in the local newspaper.

Beulah McCloud Moy was the parent of one child.

#### I. Opal James McCloud

Section Three



*Left photo, Richard M., John D. and Christina E. Corso Right photo, Dominick Corso holding his daughter Ida Corso*

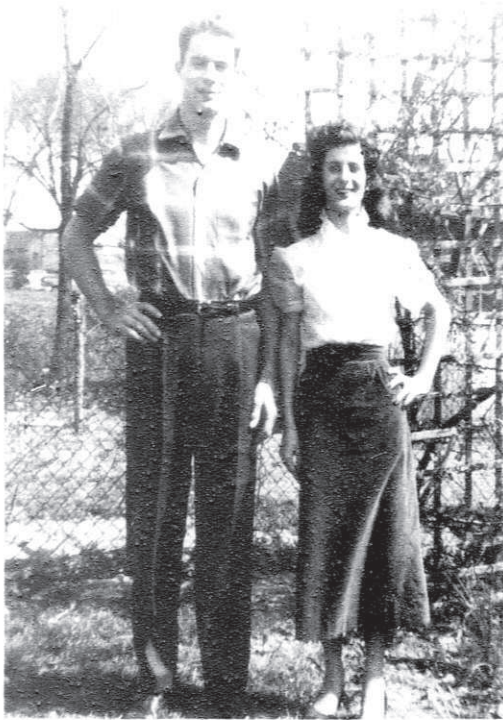
**OPAL JAMES McCLOUD** was born February 22, 1919, in Culpeper County, Virginia, the daughter of Beulah Allen McCloud. Opal's middle name came from her mother's brother, James Edgar McCloud, with whom Beulah shared a very close relationship. She was raised by her grandparents, John Edgar and Annie Thomas McCloud.

Opal grew up thinking James Edgar McCloud was her brother. In fact, he was always known to her as "Brother" because that was what she called him. He always thought of her as his little sister and he was always there to protect her and fight her battles for her if needed. It was only years later that she would learn about her own mother who she was to meet her only a few times in her life.

One of the highlights in Opal's young life was when she went to live with her Great-uncle, Booten Thomas, in Philadelphia, Penn. He was a retired Navy man who had a good job at the U.S. Mint in Philadelphia and she enjoyed her stay with him. However, she eventually returned home and went to work.

Opal married Dominick John Corso on January 15, 1941, by the Justice of the Peace F.D. Gaskins in Warrenton, Va., probably at the courthouse. Dominick was born March 7, 1914, in Sicily, Italy, the son of Salvatore Corso and Rose Vizzi.

*Section Three*



*Top left, Richard (Dickey) M. and Christina (Tina) E. Corso Top right, Tina Corso Stepp and Opal McCloud Corso Lower photo, Tina Stepp, Dominick Corso, John Corso, Opal M. Corso, Ida C. Haas and Theresa C. Hosinski*

### *Section Three*

Opal and Dominick operated the Fruit Store, a well-known restaurant on Main street in Warrenton for many years, and lived on Culpeper Street. The family later moved to Mt. Rainier, Maryland, where Opal worked for many years as a waitress and Dominick worked as a cook for a racetrack. Both are retired now and spent much of their time visiting their children and grand-children. Opal, despite being seventy-eight years old, still finds time to do a little part-time work.

Opal and Dominick are the parents of five children, four now living.

1. Richard Marion Corso
2. Christina Elizabeth Corso
3. John Dominick Corso
4. Ida Marie Corso
5. Theresa Lynn Corso

**RICHARD MARION CORSO** was born November 11, 1936, in Warrenton, Va., the son of Dominick and Opal McCloud Corso. Richard or Dickey as he was known, was the rare individual, always kind and considerate, a young man that everyone just loved and who showed such great potential for life. Dickey attended school in Warrenton, Va., through the 9th grade. He completed high school at Northwestern High School in Adelphia, Md., in June 1955.

Dickey was to start school at Ben Franklin University in Washington, D.C., in February 1957. He had worked a full time job and two part-time jobs to save the money for his tuition and had taken his entrance exam, passed and was accepted. However, fate was to intervene in these plans, Dickey was killed in an auto accident on January 19, 1957. A very promising life of a handsome young man, ended much before its time.

Richard was buried in Mt. Olivet Cemetery in Washington, D.C. on January 23, 1957.

**CHRISTINA ELIZABETH CORSO** was born February 2, 1939, in Warrenton, Virginia, the daughter of Dominick and Opal McCloud Corso. Tina attended school in Warrenton, Virginia until 1953, when the family moved to Mt. Rainier, Md. She then finished school at Northwestern High School.

Tina married Robert (Bob) Frank Stepp on January 25, 1958, at St. James Catholic Church in Mt. Rainier, Maryland. Bob's parents were Henry Stepp, originally from Arkansas and Blanche Cardarelli from Massachusetts, who were married in Hampton, N.H., on August 3, 1927.

Bob Stepp was born on January 16, 1936, in Brooklyn, Kings County, N.Y. About the year 1942, his family moved to Maryland from New York. Bob graduated from Bladensburg High School in 1954. In November of 1958, Bob was drafted into the Army. He did his basic training in Ft. Benning, Ga. and then in May 1959, was stationed

*Section Three*



*Top left, Christina C. Stepp Top right, Christina and son, Robert F. Stepp Lower photo, Robert F. Stepp, Christina Corso Stepp and Bob Stepp*

*Section Three*



*John T., Debera S., Jacob A., John H. and Stasia M. Theiss*

in Kitzingen, Germany. Bob was then transferred in April 1961, to Ft. Belvoir, Va. and lived there until February 1962. In October 1964, Bob received his honorable discharge from the Army, his final rank was that of a Spec.5.

Following his discharge from the military, Bob and Tina moved their residence to Annapolis, Md. Tina worked on and off as bookkeeper and then as an office manager at an automobile dealership. Her last full time job was at Bert Spriggs, also an auto dealership, which she left in 1985. Since then, Tina has been working part-time but she mainly enjoys being a happy homemaker, wife and grandmother. Bob has been working in sheet metal since his discharge from the Army. He now works at Aiken Heating and Air/Condition as the shop manager.

Tina recently summed up nicely her and Bob's marriage of many years, "As far as great events go, managing to put up with each other all these years, raising two great children and being grandparents is about as good as it gets."

Tina and Bob Stepp are the parents of two children.

1. Debera Ann Stepp
2. Robert Francis Stepp

DEBERA ANN STEPP was born June 15, 1960, in Wurzburg, Germany, the daughter of Bob and Tina Corso Stepp. She graduated from St. Mary's Catholic High School in



### *Section Three*

Annapolis, Md. in June 1978. She then attended Frostberg State College in Frostberg, Md. and the University of Maryland studying physical education.

Debera married John Thomas Theiss on October 2, 1982, at St. Mary's Catholic Church in Annapolis, Md. John is the son of Samuel and Sheila Theiss of Athens, Ohio. His father is a Veterinarian and his mother was a school teacher, but is now serving on the board of education.

John was born May 23, 1959 in Nelsonville, Ohio. He graduated from high school in Shade, Ohio and then attended the U.S. Naval Academy, graduating in 1981. He served in the U.S. Navy as an attack jet pilot from 1981-1992 and is still in the Navy Reserve. He is now with Delta Airlines serving as-co-pilot.

Debera and John have three children and reside in Roswell, Ga. Debera now heads Aerobic programs in and around Atlanta. She and John are just starting their own business in a long distance telephone service.

1. John Henry Theiss, born May 23, 1984, Virginia Beach, Va.
2. Stasia Marie Theiss, born January 29, 1987, Virginia Beach, Va.
3. Jacob Adam Theiss, born March 27, 1991, Cincinnati, Ohio.

ROBERT FRANCIS STEPP JR. was born January 28, 1963, in Tokoma Park, Md., the son of Bob and Tina Corso Stepp. Bobby graduated from Annapolis High School in June 1981. He then attended the University of Maryland for one year.

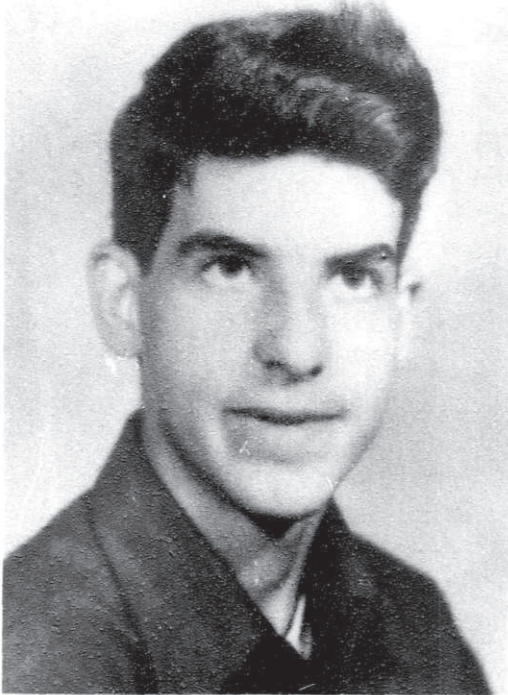
Bobby decided to leave school and work for a few years. He worked as a carpet installer, UPS driver, bank courier, bar tender and other jobs before he decided it was time to return to school. He went to a community college for two and one-half years before transferring to the University of Maryland. He graduated from the university in 1992 with a degree in Accounting and Business Management. He passed the CPA exam in November 1995 and is now employed with a company in that capacity.

**JOHN DOMINICK CORSO** was born May 7, 1940, in Warrenton, Virginia, the son of Dominick and Opal McCloud Corso. John attended school in Warrenton, Va., until the family moved to Mt. Rainier, Md., in 1953. He then attended Thomas Stone School until 1957.

John married Janet Regina Gwinn on April 20, 1968, at St. James Catholic Church in Mt. Rainier. Janet was born in Washington, D.C., on December 10, 1940, the daughter of William and Alice Gwinn. She graduated from Northwestern High School and worked for two banks in the area until she retired in 1994.

John has been a service mechanic for a heating and air conditioning firm for many years in the Maryland, Virginia and D.C. area. They reside in Bladensburg, Md., and have no children.

*Section Three*



*Left photo, John (Johnny) D. Corso Right photo, John and Janet G. Corso*

**IDA MARIE CORSO** was born January 4, 1956, in Cheverly, Maryland, the daughter of Dominick and Opal McCloud Corso. She graduated from Northwestern High School in 1974.

Ida married Raymond Haas on June 29, 1974 at the County Courthouse in Upper Marlboro, Md. Raymond Haas Sr. was born on December 4, 1953 in Richmond Va. Raymond graduated from Northwestern High School in 1972. Ray works for the National Institute of Health in Bethesda, Md. and has been with them for fifteen years.

After working many jobs, Ida went into business for herself. It is a home and business title search company. Ida and Ray have two sons and the family resides in Davidsonville, Md.

1. Raymond Haas Jr.
2. David Haas

RAYMOND HAAS JR. was born on December 17, 1976 in Takoma Park, Md. He is the son of Ida Marie Corso and Raymond Haas Sr. He graduated from South River High School in 1995. Raymond is now attending Anne Arundel Community College and his studies are in business/computer science. He enjoys skiing, biking and hiking.

DAVID HAAS was born on January 2, 1981 in Takoma Park, Md. He is the son of Ida Marie Corso and Raymond Haas Sr. David is a freshman at Archbishop Senior High

*Section Three*



*Top photo, Raymond Haas Jr, Ida Corso Haas, Raymond Haas, and David Haas Lower left, Dominick Corso and grandson Bobby Stepp Lower right, Theresa Corso and James A. Hosinski*

### *Section Three*

School and is taking college preparatory courses. He enjoys all sports and is a member of the soccer team at school.

**THERESA LYNN CORSO** was born May 21, 1958, in Cheverly, Maryland, the daughter of Dominick and Opal McCloud Corso. She graduated from Northwestern High School in 1976.

Theresa married Dwayne Mikeal Wilcher on June 11, 1977. At the time of their marriage, he was stationed in the Air Force at Okinawa, Japan. Theresa joined him there after the marriage. They also lived in Phoenix, Ariz. The marriage however, did not work out and they were divorced on March 12, 1982.

Theresa attended Montgomery County and Northern Virginia Community Colleges majoring in Computer Science while at the same time working full-time.

Theresa married James Allen Hosinski on January 12, 1991. James is a graduate of Salisbury State University with degree in Computer Science. James works for AT&T as a Computer Program/Analyst. Theresa works for the American Association of University Affiliated Programs for Persons with Developmental Disabilities as the Director of Operations.

Jim and Theresa live in Reston, Va., and both like outdoor activities, animals and love to travel. They have no children.

**JAMES EDGAR McCLOUD** was born May 17, 1904, on the Haynie Place near Graves Mill in Madison County, Virginia. He was the son of John Edgar and Annie Thomas McCloud.

Edgar, as he was commonly called, lived on various farms in Madison and Green Counties during his early childhood. Education received very little attention in his family, so his attendance in the rustic public schools which at that time comprised the Madison County school system, was infrequent if at all. The public schools were little more than old homes that had been converted into classrooms for the purpose of education. There were no school buses or any kind of help getting the children to and from school, which meant the children were required to walk many miles to get to school and in all kinds of weather.

What little education Edgar received ended with the completion of the fourth grade. After this time he was sent into the fields to do the work of men. His father by this time was about sixty years old and quite arthritic. Edgar remembered being hired out by the year, the family receiving a barrel of flour, a side of pork and a place for his family to

### *Section Three*

live in exchange for his labor. The family was given a plot of land where they could raise their own garden and they usually had their own chickens and a few pigs for fresh meat which they had to care for on their own time and at their own expense.

Sometime before 1920, the family moved out of Madison County into Culpeper County, near a little community called Stevensburg. It was during the family's stay there that Edgar's sister, Beulah, gave birth to a daughter named Opal James McCloud and a few months later his mother gave birth to Marvin Wharton McCloud. The addition of two infants in the family further complicated Edgar's life and made it even more difficult for him to provide for his family.

The McDivetts, a family of prominent farmers in the Stevensburg area, were so struck with the strapping young man, who was about fourteen years old then, that they asked his mother if they could take him into their home. Edgar was already a close friend with one of the young McDivett boys but more importantly the move would have assured Edgar of receiving the best education possible. His mother angrily refused the offer, commenting that she would be left with no one to take care of her. Edgar was standing on the front porch listening to the conversation. Edgar was never able to forget the sneering selfish comments made by his mother that night.

It was during the family's stay in Stevensburg that Edgar met and became friends with several of Edward Wakefield Carder's sons, especially one named Leonard Carder. Edgar and the Carder boys made the rounds of barn dances and caroused at the local stores where the young people frequented. Leonard Carder had a young, pretty sister named Regina, who was about six years old at the time. Regina was to, eventually, play a very important part in Edgar's life.

The family picked up again in 1921 and moved to the upper part of Culpeper County, near Rixeyville. It was here, Edgar McCloud flowered into a powerful young man and had, by this time, assumed the dominant male role in the family. His sister, Beulah, had left the family for Washington, D. C., shortly after Opal was born.

Edgar's life revolved around his farm chores and the old country store at Rixeyville. The young men would gather at the store playing games and horsing around in general, in hopes to be noticed by the girls. The young men amused themselves with all sorts of games especially those involving tests of strength. Edgar was a powerful young man and was noted for being able to lift the front end of Model T's for sport. One feat Edgar remembered very well concerned a sack of cornmeal. The store owner bet him that he could not reach down and grab a fifty pound sack of cornmeal with his teeth and toss it over his head. Equal to any challenge, Edgar squatted down and grasped the top seam of the sack and with a brute show of strength, he uncoiled himself as he quickly stood up, flinging the sack over his head. However, as he was doing this, the seam on the cotton sack hooked on several of his teeth, jerking his head around violently. He won the free sack of meal, but he nearly broke his neck and lost two teeth in the process. Asked years later why on earth he had done that, he replied, "We needed the meal."

### *Section Three*

It was during the family's stay at Rixeyville that Edgar's young brother, Marvin, became very sick with pneumonia. When the family became unable to help the child any more, Edgar carried his feverishly stricken little brother by foot the twelve miles to a doctor in Culpeper during a blinding snow storm only to discover to his horror the little boy had died in his arms enroute. Heeding his mother's wishes, Edgar took Marvin to Stevensburg where he was buried in an unmarked grave at the Stevensburg Baptist Church graveyard. Little Marvin was buried in a \$25.00 casket that was supplied by Dick Darden.

Edgar had been extremely fond of his very smart little red-headed brother and although there was a wide age difference between them, they, never the less, were very close. Edgar use to delight to recall how his little brother could recite his alphabet and do figures to the delight of the entire family. But, even the brightest and prettiest of children are never spared the impersonal side of death, a lesson never lost to those involved with such a tragic loss of such a precious and innocent loved one.

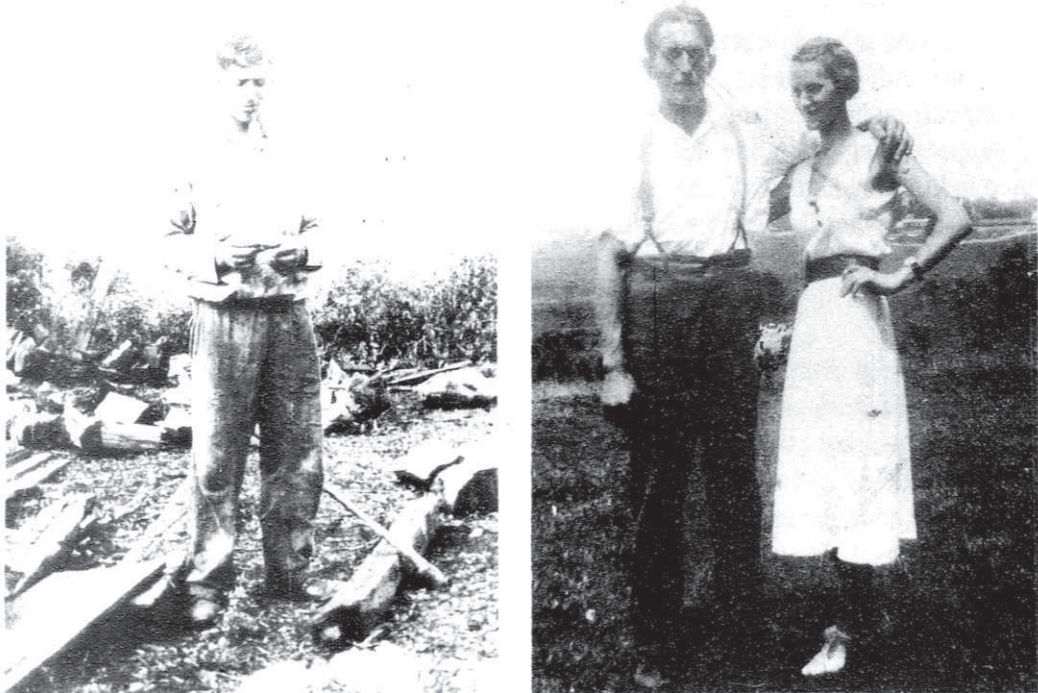
The time interval between the death of Marvin in 1922, and until 1930, when the family was living near Warrenton, Virginia, is obscure. The family was known to be living on the Nesbit Farm, near Warrenton, in Fauquier County, during the summer of 1930, because it was while living there Edgar's father died. John Edgar McCloud died on June 22, 1930, and was buried in the Warrenton Cemetery.

It appears that following the death of his father, the family, which now consisted of just Edgar and his mother and his grandmother, moved back to the Rixeyville area. This was also close to the little community, called Jeffersononton, where the Edward W. Carder family now lived and the lovely Regina Carder again entered his life. Edgar's courtship with Regina was carried out over a considerable distance. He would borrow one of the farm horses and ride through the night just to visit her and then return quite late back at his house. But he was always at work by the time the farm bell rang out to call the hands into the fields early the following morning.

James Edgar McCloud married Regina Robert Carder on July 2, 1932. She was the daughter of Edward Wakefield Carder and Mabel Russell Wilson Carder. They were married at the home of the minister, Rev. J.T. Edwards of the Baptist Church in Culpeper, Va. Regina's father was in attendance at the wedding as a note on the back of the license application stated, "consent of girls father in person."

Edgar was again working on the Nesbit Farm near Warrenton when he got married, and this was where he brought his new bride to live. For a while they lived in a little house on a hill over looking the farm, but as Regina was soon expecting, the family moved into a larger house just in back of the farm manager's house. This house was where James Marvin McCloud was born in 1933 and John Edgar McCloud was born in 1934.

*Section Three*



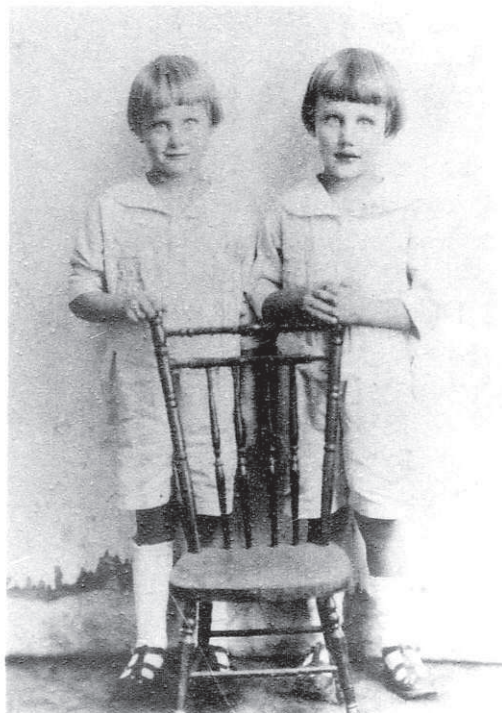
*Left photo, James Edgar McCloud Right photo, this is believed to be the wedding photograph of James Edgar McCloud and Regina Robert Carder in 1932*

Annie Thomas McCloud later married Henry Brent Burke on May 20, 1933 and moved to Amissville, Va. Edgar's grandmother, Emily Hill Grayson Thomas, who had been so caring and supportive of her grandson, moved to Amissville with her daughter. Sadly though within a very few months Emily Thomas' health failed and she was placed in the hospital in Staunton by her son Booton Thomas. Emily Hill Grayson Thomas died in Staunton on January 6, 1936.

On April 1, 1935, Edgar McCloud left the Nesbit Farm and walked directly across the highway from the farm to go to work for the Virginia Highway Department. The Highway Department was newly created and he heard they were offering good wages and benefits. This short walk of about twenty paces was forever to alter the lives of Edgar McCloud and his family. No longer tied to the uncertain life of a farm laborer, he could turn his attention to educating and rearing his children, hoping to give them a chance to get more out of life than what he had experienced. Since he was no longer employed by the farm, Edgar moved his family to the east side of Warrenton, onto the Kelly place on Highway 29-211. It was there Robert Davis McCloud was born in 1938 and Kenneth Lee McCloud was born in 1940.

After Edgar went to work for the Highway Department, he realized he would be unable to make any advancement in his employment without improving his reading and writing skills. There were time sheets that needed to be filled out and reports made to foremans and supervisors. So there he was a little over thirty years old setting about late at night

*Section Three*



*Top left, Regina and Reginald Carder Top right, Regina and Edgar McCloud with son James Marvin McCloud Lower left, Regina Carder McCloud Lower right, Regina C. McCloud*



Section Three



*Top photo, standing James M., John E., Robert D. and Kenneth L. McCloud, sitting Regina C. and James E. McCloud Lower left, the earliest known photo of the four boys, identities uncertain Lower right, standing Robert D., James Edgar and John E. McCloud, kneeling Kenneth L. and James M. McCloud*

### *Section Three*

studying and practicing his writing by kerosene lamp trying to better himself. He became quite proud of his accomplishments in his comprehension and writing skills, but spelling for him was always to remain an adventure. He was determined that the neglect of education he had experienced as a youth would never be passed onto his children. He would never lose an opportunity to tell his sons, "A man has two ways to make a living in this life. You can use your mind or your back. Using your mind is a lot easier than using your back and it pays more. Ask me, I can tell you from personal experience."

Shortly after the birth of their last child, the family moved to the Bethel Community north of Warrenton, first living at the Keith Fletcher Place and then on the old Dr. Davis Family Place. Jack McCloud remembered that the time the family lived at the Davis place was the happiest time that the family ever had. After living at these two places for several years, the family next moved to Warrenton into a two story house in Oliver City, and then, finally, the family settled into a house on the lower side of Dave Arrington's Farm on the east end of town. These last two moves were necessary because Edgar no longer had an automobile and could not count on a ride which placed his job in jeopardy. So a move closer to his work was essential. Some of the time he was able to catch a ride to work, but frequently he had to walk the two and a half miles to the State Shop.

The move from the country to the town was a big one for the family. Edgar, at heart, was always a farmer, he loved putting a garden in every year to help augment the family food supply. Virtually every year of his adult life, Edgar planted a garden. Every vegetable taken from his garden was a source of great pride to him. He required his children to work in the garden, and they had to be very careful not to damage any of the plants when they were weeding or hoeing the rows because, eerily, he could always tell when anything was amiss in his precious garden. Unhappily, his sons did not necessarily share this great love or appreciation of the garden which frequently brought father and sons into conflict. Of course, he always won any argument and everything was, eventually, done his way.

Edgar also started milking Mr. Arrington's cows for a share of the milk, and from this milk cream was converted into butter which Regina sold to the neighbors. She took great pride in producing the sweetest butter in the neighborhood. The cows required twice daily milking, therefore when Edgar was not at home, the boys had to do the milking. This required getting up at 5:30 in the morning, rain or shine, chase down the cows, and move them to the barn, then feed and milk them. And then that evening they had to be rounded up again and do the very same thing once more.

Some of the cows were easy to milk, some were very difficult. One Gurnsey cow gave about a bucket full of very rich milk every milking, but her nipples were so small you could only use the thumb and two fingers to milk her. This required a great deal of strength. Edgar could do the task easily; however his sons struggled mightily to milk her effectively. Edgar also knew how much milk should be gathered at each milking, so if the boys came back with less than what was expected, he was not pleased. To not fully strip a cow of her milk during a milking was a mortal sin.

### *Section Three*

It was about this time when Edgar started driving taxi cabs, first for Fred Hall and then later for Bailey Arrington, his landlord's son. He would get off work from the highway department on Friday evenings, eat something, change clothes and go drive the cab for the entire weekend, usually getting home late on Sunday night. He was very proud of how much extra money he could place in Regina's hands on Monday mornings. She always took care of the family finances, so he entrusted the extra money to her to spend wisely for the family. The family was constantly strapped for money, as the expense of a large family was great, and while the income for his work on the roads was constant and predictable, it was seldom enough. If it had not been for what was produced in the garden and from the taxi job, the family would have been undoubtedly in difficult circumstances.

The cabs which Edgar drove also served another function for the family, that of being the family car. Edgar was allowed to take his family on trips using the cabs. The family took many trips in those cabs, usually to the Carder grandparents in Culpeper or up to see his mother and Mr. Burke in Amissville.

Edgar's stepfather, Henry Brent Burke died on July 9, 1950. His mother, Annie McCloud Burke, was brought back to Warrenton where she lived for a while at Opal McCloud Corso's house on Culpeper Street. After several years though she had to be placed in the Senior's Citizen Home in Manassas, Va.

Regina Carder McCloud took a lot of pride in her four boys. She worked very hard to provide her children with clean clothes and meals everyday. She was frequently complimented by people in town of how nice and clean, and healthy her boys always looked. This job was eventually made much easier when the family was finally able to get electricity run into the home and she was able to use a modern washing machine and cook stove and to have a refrigerator. Not that there were ever any left overs in it because the boys were hearty eaters, but it was used to store perishables. Regina often wished to get a public job and have a career for herself, but her lack of a complete education discouraged her, that plus her obligation to her children made getting a job virtually impossible. Never a physically strong woman, Regina had more than her share of physical ailments that combined to distress and depress her for periods of time.

Regina Robert Carder McCloud committed suicide on August 6, 1955. She was buried in the Carder Family section of Fairview Cemetery, Culpeper, Virginia, next to her twin brother Reginald Carder. Reginald had died two years earlier and Regina had specifically asked to be buried next to him when she died. Her wishes were followed. After her death, Edgar tried to go on with his life, but eventually he went into severe depression and had to be hospitalized in the Western State Hospital in Staunton, Va. His struggle with depression lasted two years, from 1956 until 1958. Following his release from the hospital, Edgar returned to work at the Highway Department and remained there until he retired. He never again drove a taxi cab and he started using his full name James E. McCloud instead of Edgar McCloud.

### *Section Three*

James Edgar McCloud retired from the Virginia Highway Department on July 1, 1969, with a notation on his records stating he had retired with "Excellent Service." He was always proud of his work for the state. He had one of the most difficult and dirtiest jobs in the Highway Department. He specialized in patching holes in the roads, which occurred as the highways aged, using boiling tar and different size gravel to fill the holes. It was a skill he had perfected over the years and he was proud when the patch could not be detected from the regular road when driven over. He was also proud of the little round pins with the green cross on them which the state would give every year to employees for accident free service on their jobs. The last pin he received stated, "35 Years" of accident free service.

James Edgar McCloud in retirement always tried to stay busy and productive. He took a job shortly after he had retired with a stone fence construction company to augment his "little money," as he called the retirement money from the state and social security. The work was not easy for a man his age, carrying stone and mortar, but he enjoyed it because it would let him earn some extra money, an experience he had seldom felt in his life. However, to his astonishment, when he reported this income on his tax return, he found he was going to be penalized for earning more than he was allowed and he was ordered to return what was called 'over payment of benefits' to the social security program. This act by the government infuriated him. To think some government agency could dictate to him what he could or could not earn with his own labor and then have the nerve to penalize him for it was more than he could comprehend. This singular act, forever altered how he thought about government and changed his political persuasion radically.

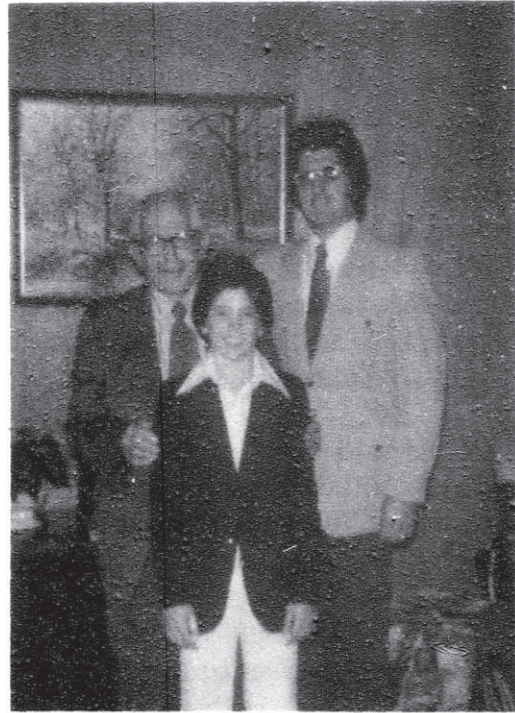
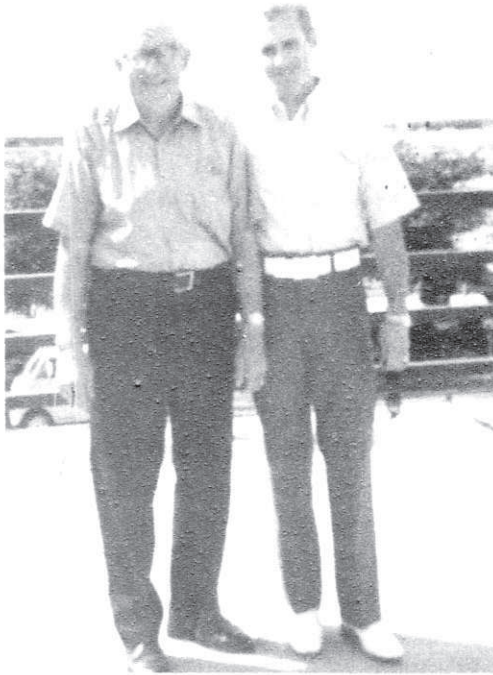
James E. McCloud participated in the Senior Citizens Committee, serving as its director for a time until the agency was taken away from the seniors and placed in the hands of professional bureaucrats. He went to the Capitol in Washington, D.C. to show support for seniors and he also went to Richmond for the same cause.

When he had to, he even used his own car and gas to carry food and fuel to shut-ins during winters when the snow was too high and people could not get out. One of his favorite roles during winter was playing Santa Claus to the children. He even had a cute Santa Claus outfit for the purpose. He delighted in seeing the children so happy.

Over the years James Edgar developed a very close relationship with his daughter-in-law, JoAnne Soaper McCloud. He had known her parents, William and Annie Moore Soaper, for many years and had even worked with Mr. Soaper when he first went to work for the highway department. Toward the end of his life, it was Jo that most of the time took him to the doctors, sat with him in the waiting rooms, and ran his errands. There was a bond of dependency and dependability between them that was unshakable. She was truly the daughter he never had.

Jo's favorite story about her father-in-law concerned several rows of beans he was raising in her back yard. Although he enjoyed growing all the vegetables, it fell to Jo to process

*Section Three*



*Top left, James E. McCloud and son Jack McCloud Top right, James E. McCloud with grand-  
son Mark McCoud and son Kenneth L. McCloud Lower left, "Santa" James E. McCloud and  
Mark McCloud Lower right, JoAnne S. McCloud with father-in-law, James E. McCloud*

### *Section Three*

most all of it, either by canning or freezing and at times it was a back-breaking job. Jo had been out early that morning picking what she thought was the last of the green beans. So as she picked the beans she pulled up the vines, thinking she was helping him clear the rows for the next crop.

Jo was busy snapping the beans at the picnic table at the side of the house when he drove into the driveway. She watched as he went around the other side of the house and just as she was getting up to go meet him at the garden, she heard a quite audible comment, "Good God!" Sensing instantly that something was wrong, she rushed to the garden. James Edgar's face was livid, burning with anger and confusion, standing there looking at the empty place where his bean vines used to be. For a man who loved his garden as much as life itself, this was a painful thing to see. As Jo attempted to explain to him what had happened she could sense that his ardor was slowly abetting. After the disbelief drained from his face, all he could say was, "Well Honey, those vines had a few more pickings in them. But thats all right." Nothing more was ever said.

Eventually time and poor health closed in on James E. McCloud. He was forced to give up driving his beloved 65 Ford Fairlain. His health continued to decline, the congestive heart condition that had troubled him so many years was finally taking control of his life. He had lived many years boarding with the Henry Anderson family on Alexandria Pike. He had been with them so long he was considered part of the family. His room was at the top of the stairs at the back of the house where he could look out into the garden. After Mr. Anderson had passed away, he helped Mrs. Anderson with her garden until he was physically unable to do it anymore.

James E. McCloud went into the Annaburg Manor Retirement Home at Manassas, and for a short while his condition showed some improvement. Children from a local Brownie Troop, who often visited the seniors, adopted him as their grandfather and he used to go out on outings with them spending the day together. The attention he received from the staff and the children made him very happy and he enjoyed it all thoroughly. But, the one thing that made him the happiest of all was when he could spend some time with his children, especially when it was just him and "his boys."

Life ended for James Edgar McCloud the way it had begun, struggling for life. His stomach ulcer hemorrhaged and the bleeding could not be controlled, which further complicated his congestive heart problem. He died at 4:23 A.M., in Prince William Hospital, Manassas, Virginia, on October 29, 1980, of cardio-pulmonary arrest. The little party he used to tease his undertaker friend Charlie Moser about having, could now be held. He was buried in the Warrenton Cemetery two days later following services conducted by the Moser Funeral Home. The Rev. Richard Winters, minister of the Warrenton Presbyterian Church and a close friend from his Senior Citizen's Out-reach Center days, gave a warm, personal eulogy. Edgar had also been a member of the Odd Fellows organization for many years and had been a member of long standing of the Warrenton Baptist Church.

*Section Three*



*Top left, James E. McCloud Top right, James E. McCloud and the Brownie Troop that had adopted him as their grandfather, his last picture Lower photo, the McCloud boys following the October, 1980, funeral of their father, L to R, Robert D., James M., John E. and Kenneth L. McCloud*

### Section Three

There was one great troubling aspect or something felt unfulfilled in James E. McCloud's life, and that was lack of knowledge about his own family. He had always known he had two other brothers and another sister from his father's first marriage. He had even met Acy McCloud once when he was a young boy. Acy had just suddenly walked up on the place where they living and spent a little time visiting with his father and just as suddenly as he appeared, he was gone. He told many stories about the exploits of his big brothers and especially about Acy. Many of the stories were probably just vague reminiscences of a young child's fancy, extolling the greatness of brothers he would never know.

James Edgar McCloud's desire to know his family's history extended quite beyond his immediate family. He wanted to know what kind of people he was from, as he phrased it, and what country they were originally from. These were burning questions in his soul, unfortunately, questions to which he would never know the answers. Hopefully, this book will be a belated answer to some of his questions.

James Edgar and Regina Carder McCloud were the parents of four sons.

1. James Marvin McCloud
2. John Edgar McCloud
3. Robert Davis McCloud
4. Kenneth Lee McCloud

**JAMES MARVIN McCLOUD** was born January 22, 1933, on the Nesbit Farm near Warrenton, Virginia. His parents were James Edgar and Regina Carder McCloud. He attended the public schools in Warrenton, graduating from Warrenton High School in June 1951.

James was a very active and popular student while in high school. James was the captain of the football team, playing time as fullback and linebacker. He was the manager of the basketball team and he wrote articles for the school newspaper, *The Echo*. He was a member of the Glee Club and the Latin Club.

Following graduation from high school, James was employed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in Washington, D.C., where he worked as a fingerprint technician and tour leader for two years. In an effort to enter the accounting field, he took a position with the Washington Gas Light Company and enrolled at Benjamin Franklin University in the night school program. He graduated from Benjamin Franklin University in June of 1958, receiving a degree in accounting.

While at the Washington Gas Light Company, James met and married Jerry Gibson, who also worked at the gas company. James and Geraldine Y. Gibson were married on December 18, 1954, in Warrenton, Virginia. They were married by the Rev. Guy C. Heyl, with the ceremony taking place at the parsonage of the Warrenton Baptist Church.



*Section Three*



*Left photo, James M. McCloud and his mother, Regina C. McCloud, Right photo, Jerry and Jim McCloud*

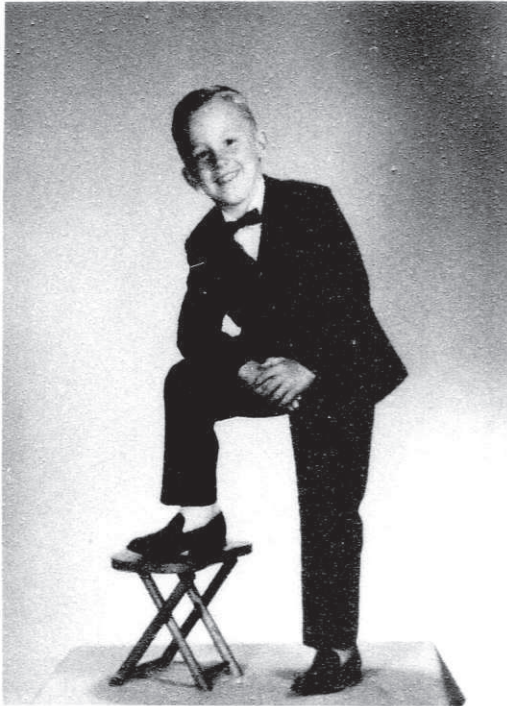
Jerry's parents were Robert Marvin and Roberta Lee Conquey Gibson. Her parents were killed in an automobile accident September 5, 1938, in Hoffman, N.C., a small community just north of the Rockingham Motor Speedway on highway U.S.1. Robert and Roberta Gibson were living in Lancaster, Penn. at the time of the accident, where he worked for the railroad. Robert, formerly of Great Falls, S.C., met Roberta in Newton, New Jersey, her home town, where they were married on October 14, 1933.

Jerry and her sister, Norma Jean were raised by their father's sister and brother-in-law, J. Edward and Sallie Gibson Bankhead in Silver Springs, Maryland. Jerry graduated from Montgomery-Blair High School in 1952 and attended two years at Strayer Business College in Washington D.C., while working for the Washington Gas Light Company as a stenographer.

In November 1958, James accepted a position with the North Carolina Natural Gas Corporation in Fayetteville, North Carolina as the fifth employee of this then new organization. He was Assistant Chief Accountant. In October 1961, he left the organization and tried his hand at selling Mutual Funds. He eventually took a position as Comptroller for Interlock Screw and Bolt Corporation moving to Charlotte, North Carolina in 1962.

Jerry taught ceramics at their church and with the encouragement of her husband, Jim, started a business called Jerri's Ceramic Arts, Inc., in the early 1970's. Jerry changed the

*Section Three*



*Top left, James M. McCloud Jr. Top right, Timothy Scott McCloud Lower left, Jimmy and Scott McCloud Lower right, Jim and Jerry McCloud*

*Section Three*



*Left photo, Nikki F. McCloud Right photo, Scott McCloud*

spelling of her name to “Jerri” because people were assuming Jim was Jerry due to the masculine spelling. Jerri was teaching “doll making” classes when a salesman friend asked to market her dolls. They closed the ceramic shop and the new business, Dolls by Jerri, was started in 1977 in their “home” in Hickory Grove, Charlotte, North Carolina. Their home very quickly filled with fabrics, boxes, doll parts, and neighborhood workers overflowing into a small building behind their house accommodating the porcelain works and kilns.

The “cottage industry” grew to the point that Jim gave up his position as Vice President of Operations of Carolina Wire and Cable, Co., a wire and cable company, to manage the Dolls by Jerri Company. This relieved Jerri from that part of the business she least enjoyed and allowed her to turn full time attention to the creation of her dolls.

Jerri’s dolls have been recognized nationwide for the quality, artistry and design. Jim McCloud has been quoted as saying, “Quality is everything. We never sacrifice quality for quantity.” All the dolls are registered to the original purchaser, with certification attesting that the doll is a creation of Jerri McCloud and that it is numbered in the firms records. This certification has become very important to the serious doll collector.

James and Jerri are the parents of two sons.

1. James Marvin McCloud, Jr.
2. Timothy Scott McCloud

### *Section Three*

**JAMES MARVIN McCLOUD JR.** was born December 22, 1960, in Fayetteville, N.C., the son of Jim and Jerry McCloud. He graduated from Independence High School, Charlotte, N.C., in June 1979. He currently is a truck driver working for CSC Trucking Company.

**TIMOTHY SCOTT McCLOUD** was born February 6, 1970. Scott was adopted by Jim and Jerry McCloud when he was six weeks old. Scott graduated from Independence High School, Charlotte, N.C., in June 1988. He graduated from Winthrop College, Rock Hill, S.C., in May of 1994 with a degree in music and is currently attending North Texas State University, Denton, Texas in their Masters Degree program.

Scott married Nikki Fewox on May 20, 1995, in Charlotte, N.C.

**JOHN EDGAR McCLOUD** was born September 9, 1934, on the Nesbit Farm, near Warrenton, Virginia. His parents were James Edgar and Regina Carder McCloud. Jackie, as he was called early in his life and later shortened to Jack, attended the public schools in Warrenton.

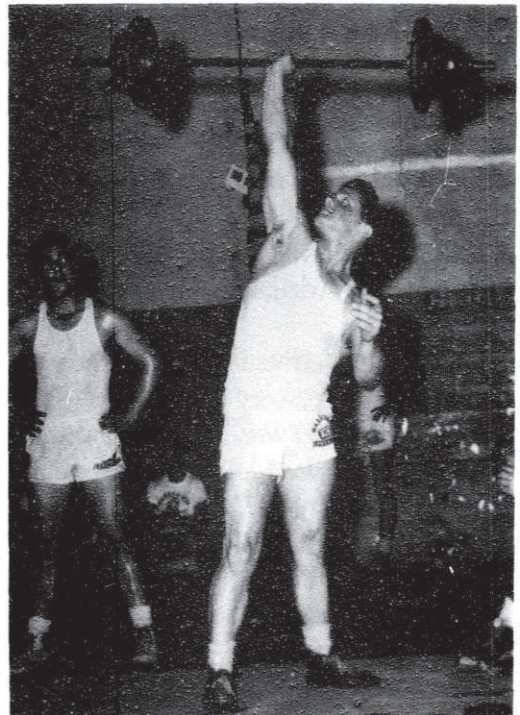
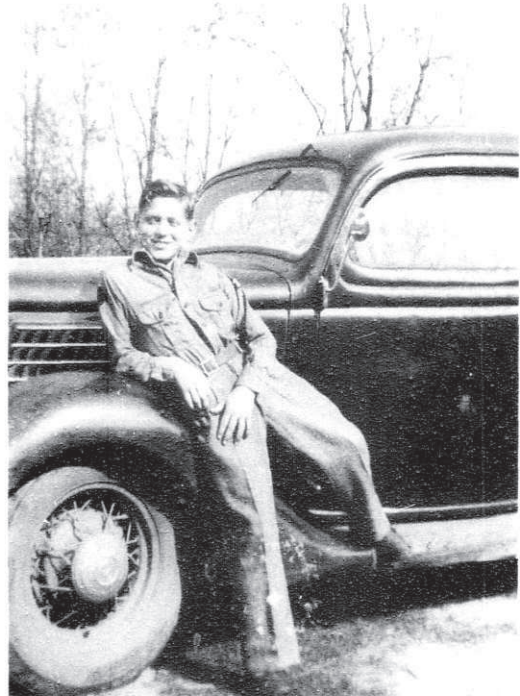
During his high school years, Jack was considered one of the best high school football lineman in the state of Virginia. He was also active in weightlifting and was considered the strongest boy in Warrenton High School.

After his mother died, Jack and a close friend moved to Ft. Worth, Texas. It was here he met and married Barbara Ruth Hickman. Jack was working for the Ft. Worth Power Company at the time of his marriage. Barbara was the daughter of Howard Columbus Hickman and Ruth Irene Williams. Lisa Lynn McCloud was born to Barbara and Jack on April 1, 1959. Jack and Barbara separated shortly after the birth of their daughter and Jack moved to Arizona. They were eventually divorced.

When Jack first arrived in Arizona, he went to work for the U.S. government as a survey helper. This was a very good job that took Jack all over the state of Arizona. Jack then in September 1960 went to work in the copper mines at Superior, Arizona. Jack worked in the mines hundreds of feet below ground for fifteen years and was, eventually, forced to retire in January 1975 because of a bad back. Over the years of working in the mines, Jack had been involved in several mining accidents, that eventually led to his inability to do the laborious work required in the mine. Jack's job consisted of drilling deep holes in the rock with a seventy-five pound jack-hammer and then blasting with dynamite to extract the rock from the mine. This was one of the most dangerous jobs in the mine.

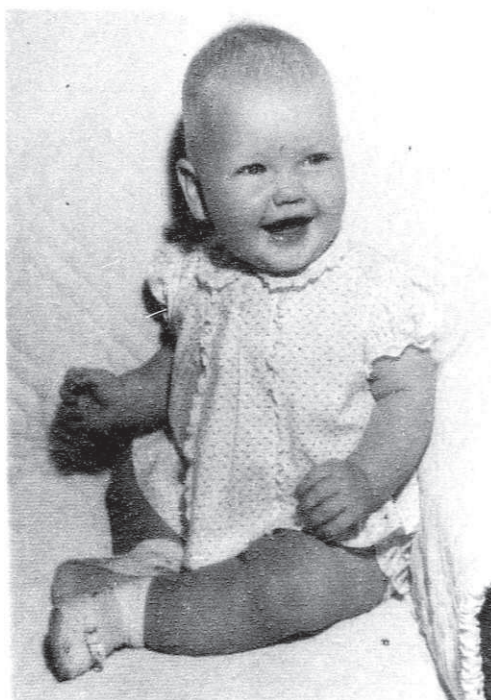
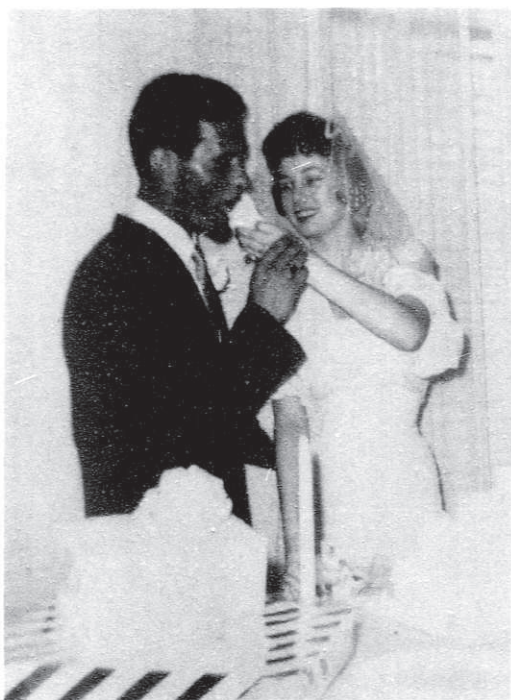
During the time he worked in the mines, Jack took some of his vacation time and prospected Superstition Mountain looking for the Lost Dutchman Mine. A great story about survival and nearly freezing to death was the out come of this event.

*Section Three*



*Top left, James and Jackie McCloud Top right, Jackie McCloud Lower left, Jack and his mother Regina Carder McCloud Lower right, Jack McCloud in Warrenton High School*

*Section Three*



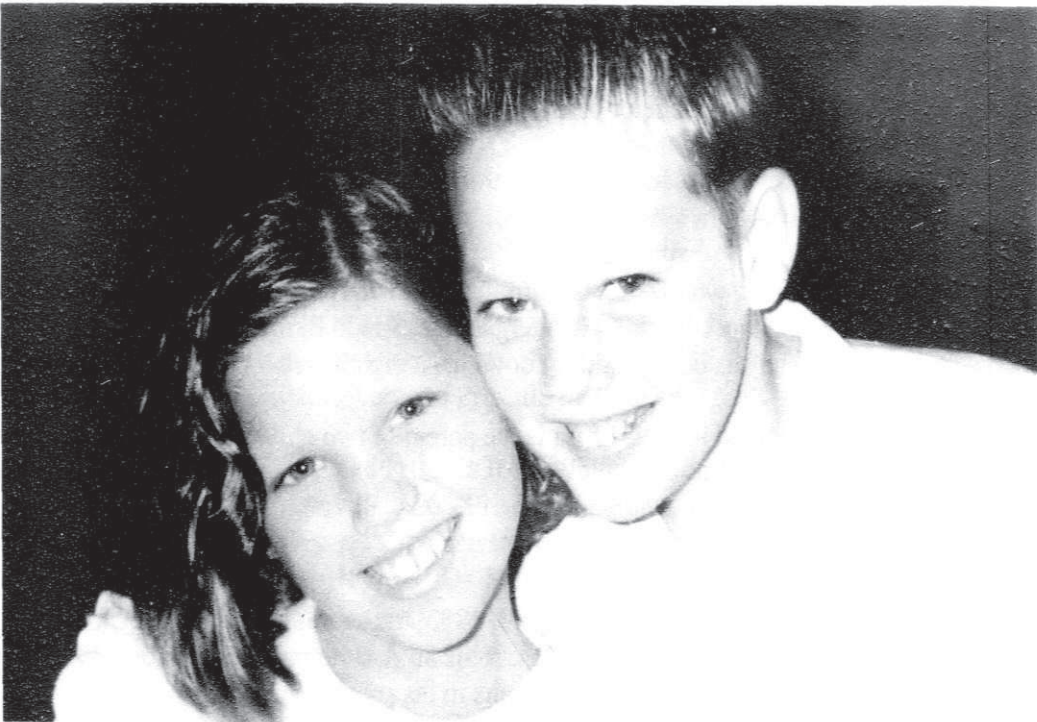
*Top left, the marriage of Jack McCloud and Barbara Hickman Top right, Lisa Lynn McCloud  
Lower right, Lisa Lynn McCloud and her new bike*

*Section Three*



*Top left, Lisa Lynn McCloud Key and her mother Barbara Pass Top right, Lisa's grandparents Ruth and Curly Williams Lower photo, Ruth Williams, Lisa McCloud Key, Barbara Pass, Judy Wood and Kimberly Wood*

*Section Three*



*Top left, Thomas and Betty Key Top right, Jason, Lisa, Joey, and Kassy Key Lower photo, Kassy Lynn and Thomas Jason Key*



### *Section Three*

Forced into retirement because of his bad back, Jack had to live off the meager disability income the state of Arizona payed. He then applied for his Social Security disability. To take up his struggle to gain his social security disability, Jack removed to Fayetteville, North Carolina, 1978. It took over ten years before he was able to finally draw his disability from Social Security.

Jack is the parent of one child.

#### 1. Lisa Lynn McCloud

**LISA LYNN McCLOUD** was born April 1, 1959, in Ft. Worth, Texas, the daughter of John Edgar and Barbara Ruth Hickman McCloud. Shortly after Lisa's birth, her parents separated and then divorced.

After her mother re-married, Lisa moved to Wichita Falls, Tx., where she lived for two years. Then after her mother again divorced, she moved back to Ft. Worth. Lisa graduated from Western Hills High School in June, 1977. She then attended Texas Christian University, where she graduated in May, 1981, taking a Bachelor of Science degree in Home Economics. Her degree allows her to teach homemaking in middle or high school, with a kindergarten endorsement.

Lisa married her high school sweetheart, Joey Key, a week after he graduated from T.C.U., where he received a Bachelor of Business in Administration degree. Lisa and Thomas Joe Key were married May 17, 1980, at the University Christian Church, at the TCU campus at Ft. Worth, TX. Joey's parents are Thomas (Tommy) Weldon and Betty Jean Brewer Key, he was born March 25, 1958.

Following graduation, Lisa worked as a substitute teacher and then in a Pediatrician's clinic. Later she went to work teaching Kindergarten at Aledo Elementary School in Aledo, Texas, where she has been working for the past eight years.

Lisa and Joey were divorced in 1995. Lisa is the parent of two children.

1. Thomas Jason Key
2. Kassy Lynn Key

**THOMAS JASON KEY** was born January 23, 1983, the son of Lisa Lynn McCloud and Joey Key. Jason weighed 10 lbs. 6 oz. at birth. He is an A-B honor student and very athletic, he consistently makes the all-star teams in his sports.

**KASSY LYNN KEY** was born May 30, 1985, the daughter of Lisa Lynn McCloud and Joey Key. Kassy weighed 9lbs. at birth. Kassy is an A-B honor student and is musically talented and athletic in sports as well. Lisa coached her daughter in cheerleading this past year.

### *Section Three*

**ROBERT DAVIS McCLOUD** was born May 31, 1938, on the Kelly place near Warrenton, Virginia, the son of James Edgar and Regina Robert Carder McCloud. He had the distinction of being named after his mother and the doctor who assisted the delivery, Dr. George Davis. Dr. Davis was one of those rare crusty individuals who was all at the same time irascible, earthy, yet compassionate and concerned and never failing to help those in need if he could.

Robert attended Warrenton public schools until the tenth grade when he dropped out of school because of the death of his mother and the problems his father was having. He went to work for Alex Allison at the A&A Market in Warrenton. Robert had worked part-time for Mr. Allison for the past two summers. In the fall of 1956, Robert went to live with his brother, James M. McCloud in Arlington, Va. and attended school at Washington and Lee High School. Robert dropped out of school again in February 1957, and anxious to be on his own, he joined the Air Force.

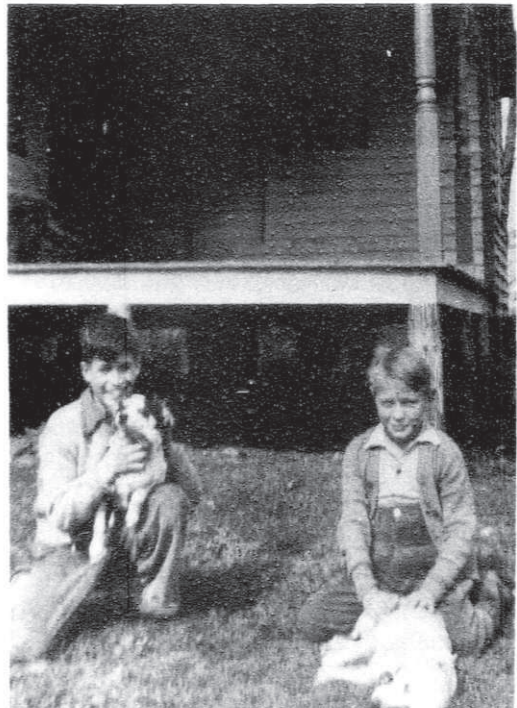
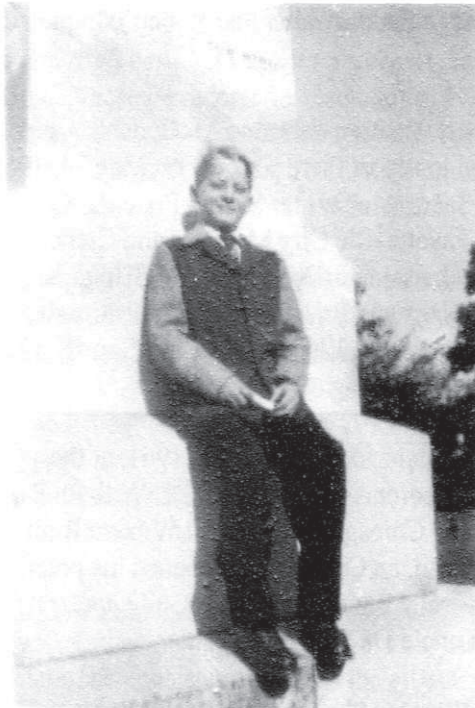
Robert enlisted in the U.S. Air Force on February 12, 1957, taking basic training at Lackland Air Force Base in San Antonio, Texas. After Texas, he was sent to Duluth, Minnesota, then to Chanute Air Force Base in Illinois. From Chanute, he was sent to Saudi Arabia, where he spent thirteen months at Daharan Air Force Base. During his tour of duty, Robert was able to visit Wiesbaden, Germany; Athens, Greece; Bahrain Island and Beirut, Lebanon. It was while he was in Saudi Arabia that Robert completed the work for his GED diploma.

Following his assignment in Saudi Arabia, Robert was transferred to McConnell Air Force Base in Wichita, Kansas, and was ordered to report there for duty on May 24, 1960. It was during his leave after his tour of duty in Saudi Arabia that he met Priscilla R. Whitehead. Priscilla was then working for the Fayetteville City Manager and Clerk Treasurer as stenographic clerk. She worked in the same office as Jerry McCloud, Robert's sister-in-law, who introduced them. Robert and Priscilla dated the entire time he was on leave which ended when he returned to duty in Wichita, Kansas. Shortly after Robert arrived in Wichita, Robert and Priscilla became engaged.

Robert Davis McCloud married Priscilla Ruth Whitehead on January 1, 1961, at the Nazarene Church in Fayetteville, N.C. Priscilla's parents were the late Dr. William Bray Whitehead, formerly of Kansas City, Missouri and Chicago, Illinois and Winona Ruth Odell, formerly of Chicago, Illinois. Dr. Whitehead, an Optometrist, opened his practice in Fayetteville, N.C., in 1943, after working several years at the Illinois College of Optometry in Chicago, a school founded by his uncle Dr. William Needles.

Priscilla was born August 7, 1937, in Chicago, Illinois. She graduated from Fayetteville High School in 1955 where she was an outstanding basketball player for the high school. She then attended Eastern Nazarene College in Wollaston, Mass., from September, 1955 until May, 1959. Afterwards, she returned home and attended secretarial school for a short time then went to work for the city of Fayetteville, N.C.

*Section Three*



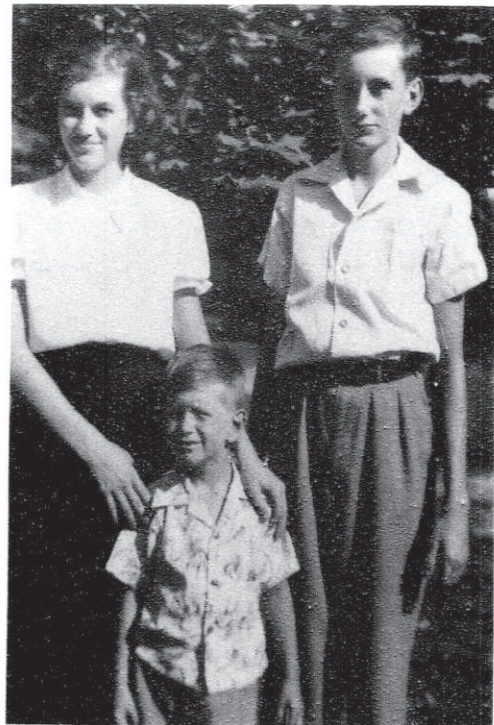
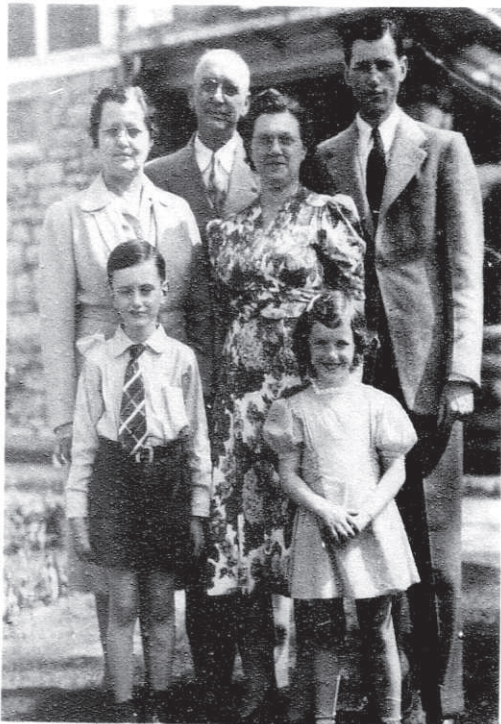
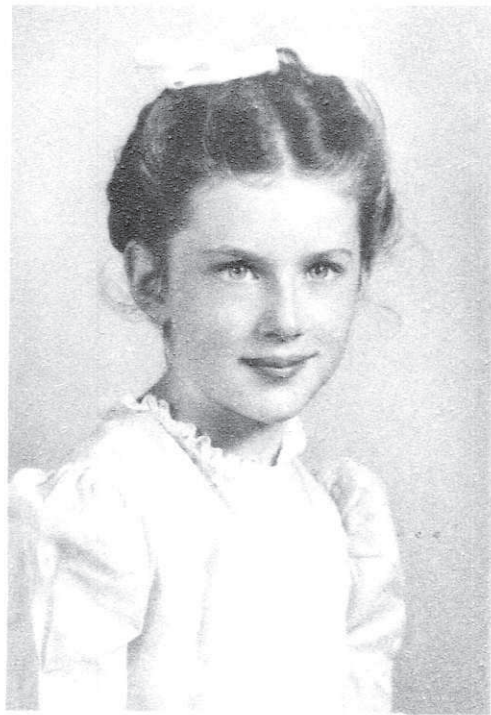
*Top left, Robert D. McCloud Top right, Robert and Kenneth McCloud Lower left, Robert on his first trip to Washington, D.C. Lower right, cousin Dickey Corso holding Spot and Robert trying to wake up Shorty*

*Section Three*



*Top left, Grandmother Mabel Wilson Carder, Aunt Lula B. Carder Campbell holding on to Allen Brown and Robert with Cousin Johnny Brown Top right, Robert with his father James Edgar McCloud Lower left, Robert's Southern College of Optometry graduation picture, 1973 Lower right, Ken and Rob McCloud, co-authors*

*Section Three*



*Top left, Priscilla Ruth Whitehead Top right, Priscilla R. Whitehead Lower left, Priscilla with her brother William O. Whitehead and grandparents Floribel Needles Whitehead and Joseph Wilson Whitehead and parents Winona Odell Whitehead and William Bray Whitehead Lower right, Priscilla with brothers Lawrence J. and William O. Whitehead*

*Section Three*



*Top photo, Dr. William B. and Winona Odell Whitehead at the wedding of Priscilla Ruth Whitehead and Robert Davis McCloud Lower left, Priscilla Whitehead McCloud Lower right, Robert and Priscilla McCloud in Wichita, Kansas*

### *Section Three*

Following their marriage, Robert and Priscilla moved into a tiny two-room apartment on 2257 South Minnesota, Wichita, Kansas. The remarkable thing about Priscilla living in Wichita, Kansas was that her father had lived there from 1920 to 1925 and her great grandfather died there in 1918. And even more remarkable coincidence was that her great-grandfather had been in the roofing business with someone named McCloud. This family spelled their name the same way as her husband.

When Robert was transferred to McConnell Air Force Base he began taking evening classes in the adult continuing education program sponsored by Derby High School, Derby, Kansas. He was concerned that the GED he had received in Saudi Arabia did not provide him with sufficient background to enter college. When he graduated from Derby High School on June 16, 1961, Priscilla was in attendance. A proud moment for them both. After receiving his diploma, Robert immediately started taking evening classes at Wichita State University.

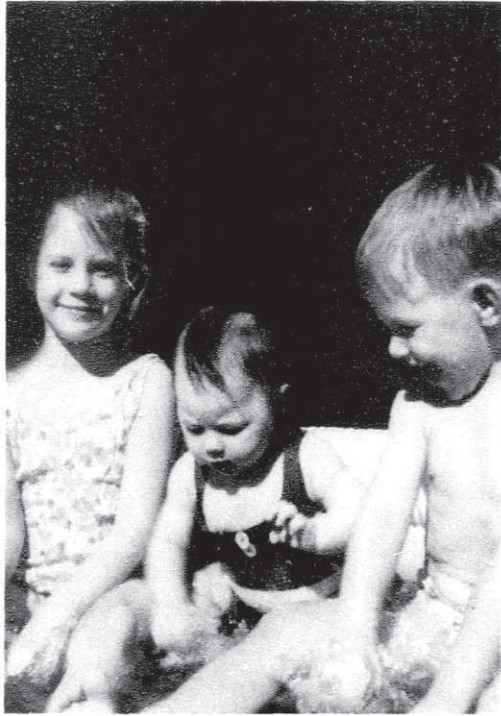
Robert was honorably discharged from the Air Force July 12, 1961. Robert and Priscilla then moved to Fayetteville, N.C. Caroline Ruth McCloud was born February 10, 1962 and Edward Wilson McCloud was born June 26, 1963. Janet Beth McCloud was born March 13, 1966. It was during the five years the children were arriving and after several unhappy jobs, the decision was made for Robert to go to college and become an Optometrist. To that end, Robert entered Pembroke State University in the fall of 1967. Over the next two years Robert worked in the optical lab for his father-in-law and on a part time bases with his former employer, International Harvester Company. Robert was accepted at Southern College of Optometry, Memphis, Tennessee in the fall of 1969.

During the four years Robert attended Optometry School, the family lived in Southaven, Mississippi. The family also increased in size during this time when Annette arrived in 1970 and Cheryl in 1973, the year Robert graduated from Optometry school.

Following graduation, Robert joined Dr. Whitehead in practice in Fayetteville, North Carolina. After several years of working together, Dr. Whitehead retired and Robert has been in solo practice ever since. Robert returned to Pembroke University and finished his undergraduate degree and in 1982, received a B.A. in History. After this, he attended North Carolina State University, participating in their masters program for American History for one semester.

Once her youngest child got of proper age for employment outside the home, Priscilla started working in the Cumberland County School system in 1980. She first worked part-time at Lewis Chapel School and later transferred to Seventy-First High School. She became a full-time employee in 1981, working as a receptionist and became the bookkeeper for the school in 1982. Since 1990-91, Priscilla has been an assistant to the librarian at the high school. She enjoys spending as much time as she can with her children, grandchildren and planning family reunions or camping trips.

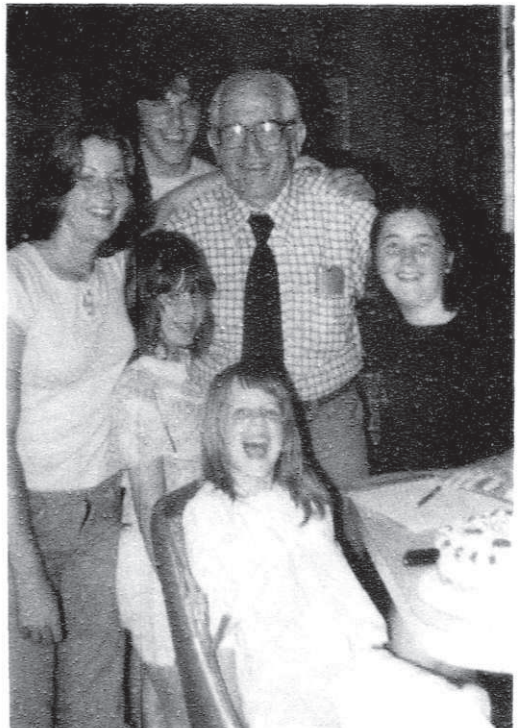
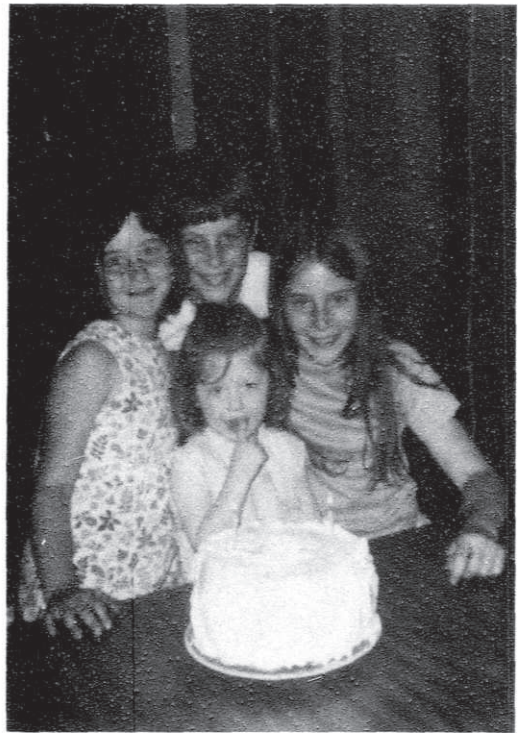
Section Three



*Top left, Caroline Ruth, Janet Beth and Edward Wilson McCloud Top right, Dr. William B. and Winona Odell Whitehead with Janet, Edward and Caroline McCloud Lower left Great-Grandfather Joseph Wilson Whitehead with Caroline, Janet and Edward McCloud Lower right, Priscilla Whitehead McCloud with her children Janet, Caroline and Edward McCloud*



Section Three



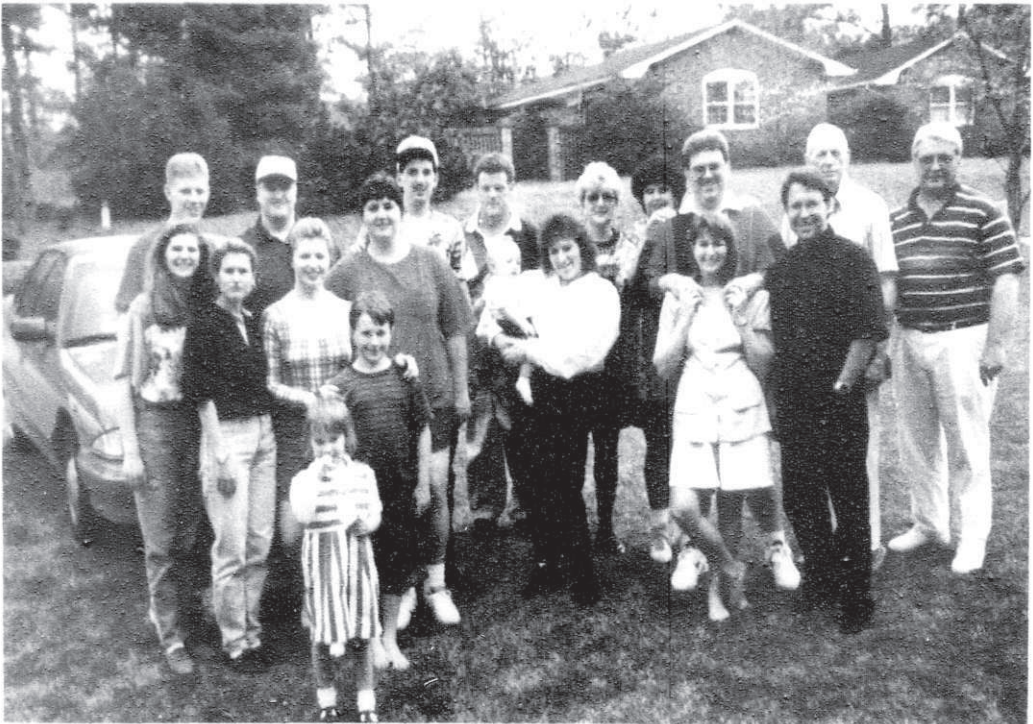
*Top left, Caroline Ruth holding onto Annette Leigh with Janet Beth and Edward Wilson McCloud  
Top right, Janet, Edward, Caroline and Annette McCloud Lower left, Annette Leigh holding  
Cheryl Ann McCloud Lower right, Grandfather James Edgar McCloud with Caroline, Edward,  
Annette, Cheryl and Janet McCloud*

*Section Three*



*Top photo, Janet, Edward, Cheryl and Priscilla McCloud Lower left, Larry J. Whitehead, Priscilla Whitehead McCloud and Dr. William B. Whitehead Lower right, Scott McCloud with cousins Janet, Caroline, Edward, Cheryl and Annette McCloud*

*Section Three*



*Top photo, Cheryl A. Helm, Janet B. McCloud, Annette L. McCloud, Caroline M. Schott and Edward W. McCloud Lower photo, L to R, Mark, Cheryl Helm, Renee Schott, Jarrel Jimmerson, Annette with Chad and Chelsea Schott, Janet, Gary Decker, Dennis, Densie and Justin Helm, Priscilla, Jacqueline, Ed, Caroline, Gary Schott. Grandpa Whitehead and Robert McCloud*

### *Section Three*

Robert has an intense appreciation for the historical significance of 18th century American and European history. He feels that the political and governmental innovations initiated during that century are conceptionally still with us today. Two of the literary giants from this period greatly admired by Robert are Samuel Johnson and Sir Walter Scott. The 18th century is further appreciated because it was during this time period when Robert's McCloud ancestors arrived in Colonial Virginia, becoming one of the oldest McCloud-McLeod families in the United States.

Robert and Priscilla McCloud were divorced in 1992. Robert then married Debra D. Carter on September 28, 1992, in Williamsburg, Va. Debra is the daughter of Col. Sherwood J. Carter of San Diego, Calif. and Nancy M. Speir Carter Kearney of Hope Mills, N.C.

Robert and Priscilla McCloud are the parents of five children;

1. Caroline Ruth McCloud
2. Edward Wilson McCloud
3. Janet Beth McCloud
4. Annette Leigh McCloud
5. Cheryl Ann McCloud

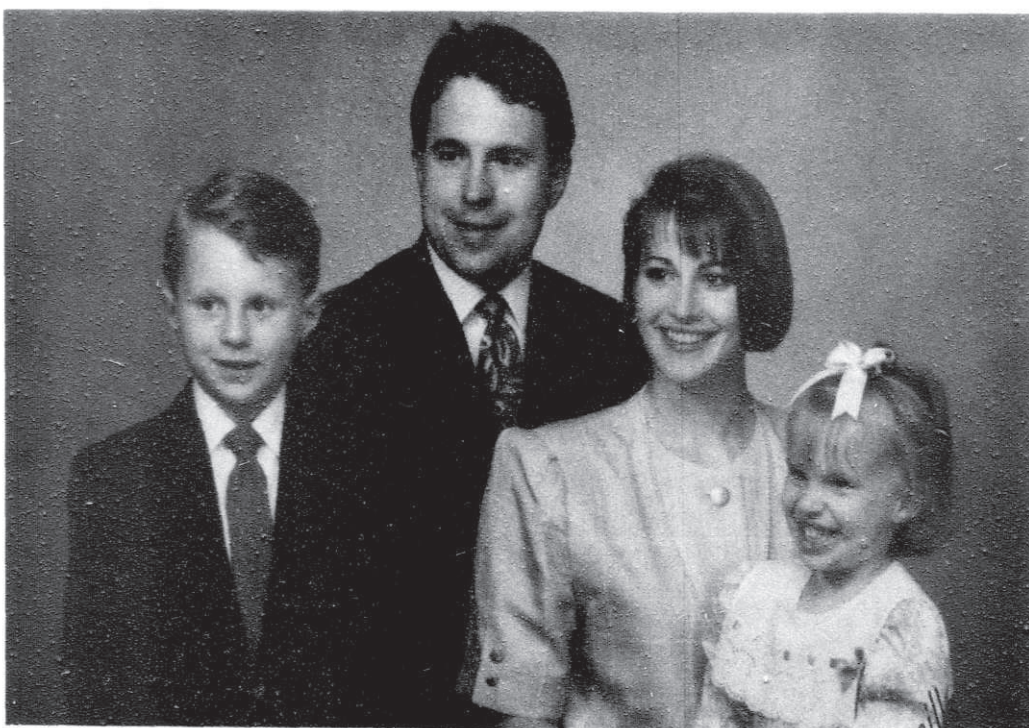
**CAROLINE RUTH McCLOUD** was born February 10, 1962, at Cape Fear Valley Hospital, Fayetteville, N.C., the daughter of Robert and Priscilla Whitehead McCloud. She was born on the same day as her grandfather William B. Whitehead. Caroline's middle name was the same as her grandmother, Winona Ruth Odell Whitehead, and her mother, Priscilla Ruth Whitehead McCloud.

Caroline attended public school in Fayetteville, North Carolina and Southaven, Mississippi, graduating from Seventy-First High School, Fayetteville, N.C., in 1980. She then attended East Carolina University, graduating from there in 1983, with a degree in Political Science.

Caroline married her high school sweetheart Gary Schott, on December 31, 1983 at the Church of the Nazarene in Fayetteville. Gary, Gerald David Stephen Schott, was born April 14, 1961, in Germany. His parents are Lawrence Henry and Rose Marie Kling Schott.

At the time of their marriage, Gary was in the Air Force stationed in California near Pasadena. He was serving aboard the C-130's as a navigator. They later moved to North Little Rock Air Force Base, Jacksonville, Arkansas, where he served out the remainder of his tour. During their stay in Arkansas, Caroline and Gary were blessed with the arrival of two lovely children, Chad and Chelsea.

*Section Three*



*Top left, the wedding of Caroline Ruth McCloud and Gerald David Stephen Schott Top right, Caroline M. Schott Lower photo, Chadwick Laurence Schott, Gary D. Schott, Caroline M. Schott and Chelsea Madeline Schott*

*Section Three*



*Top left, Chelsea and Chad Scott Top right, Chelsea Schott Lower left, Chad Schott Lower right, Chad and Chelsea Schott*

### *Section Three*

Gary was discharged from active duty in 1990, but then joined the North Carolina National Guard. He took a position with Pfizer Pharmaceutical company after his tour with the Air Force and has remained with that company ever since. The family lived for several years in Kings Mountain, North Carolina. However, in December of 1995, Gary was promoted and transferred to Charleston, South Carolina, where the family now happily lives. The move forced Gary to give up his National Guard duties which now allows him to spend more time with his family.

Caroline and Gary are the parents of two children.

1. Chadwick Laurence Schott, born October 22, 1985
2. Chelsea Madeline Schott, born February 2, 1989

**EDWARD WILSON McCLOUD** was born June 26, 1963, at Cape Fear Valley Hospital, Fayetteville, N.C., the son of Robert and Priscilla McCloud. Edward's middle name was given to him because there are Wilsons on both sides of the family.

Edward attended public school in Fayetteville, North Carolina and Southaven, Mississippi. He graduated from Seventy-First High School on June 10, 1981.

Edward married Jacqueline Melvin on November 7, 1992. Jacqueline Marie Melvin was born April 13, 1966. Her parents are Joe Herrington and Marie Darden Melvin.

Edward is an Inventory Controller and Accounts Payable specialist, working for Clark Sporting Goods Company. Jacqueline works for the Belks Department Store as a Buyer of Todays Woman and Petites clothes.

**JANET BETH McCLOUD** was born March 13, 1966, at Cape Fear Valley Hospital, Fayetteville, N.C., the daughter of Robert and Priscilla Whitehead McCloud.

Janet attended public school in Southaven, Mississippi and Fayetteville, North Carolina. She graduated from Seventy-First High School in 1984. Janet then attended Fayetteville Technical College, studying graphic art and photography. Janet is now a Customer Service Representative at Brookwood Water Corporation and works part-time with her father.

Janet is the parent of one child.

1. Alexander Bray McCloud was born February 7, 1991, in Cape Fear Valley Hospital, Fayetteville, N.C. the son of Janet Beth McCloud and Gary Decker.

Section Three



Top left, Grandpa W. B. Whitehead at the wedding of Jacqueline Marie Melvin and Edward Wilson McCloud Top right, Jacqueline and Ed McCloud Lower left, Ed and Jacqueline Lower right, Ed and Jacqueline McCloud and nephew Alexander Bray McCloud

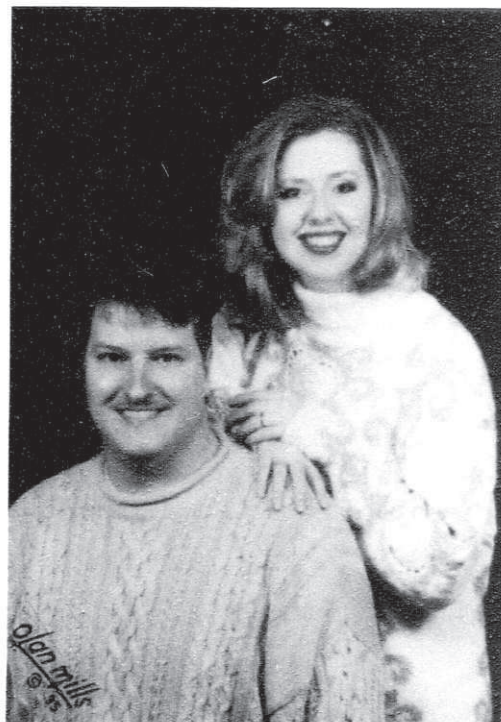
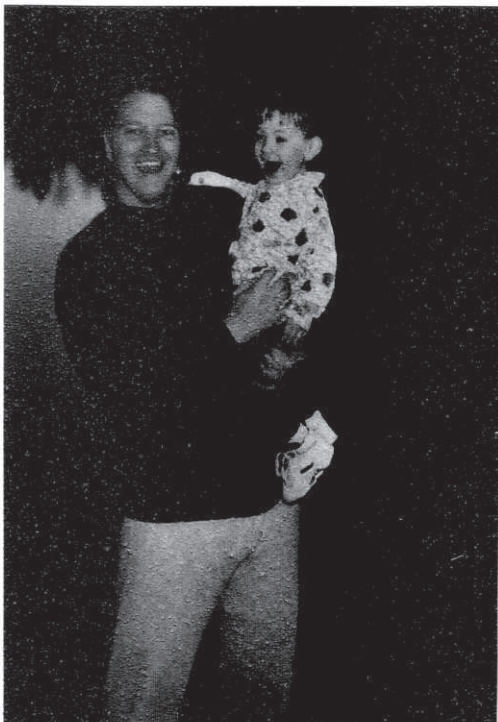
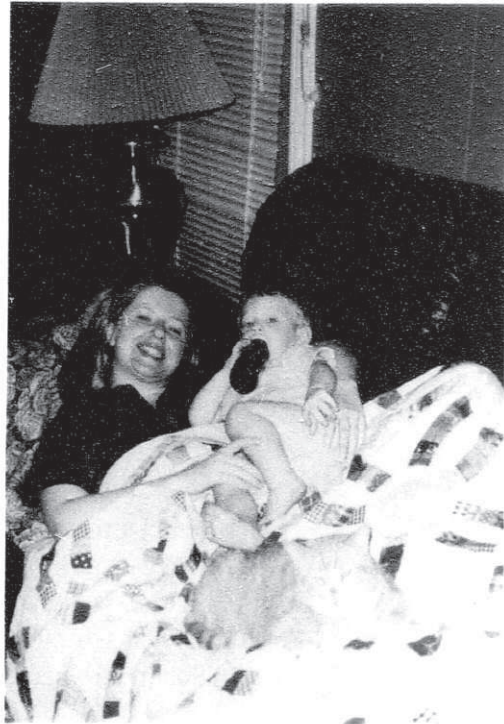


*Section Three*



*Top left, Janet Beth McCloud and Alexander Bray McCloud Top right, Alexander Bray McCloud Lower left, Janet and Alex Lower right, Alexander B. McCloud*

*Section Three*



*Top left, Annette Leigh McCloud Top right, Annette and nephew Christopher Adam Helm  
Lower left, Jarrel David Jimmerson with Alex McCloud Lower right, Jarrel D. Jimmerson and  
Annette L. McCloud*

### *Section Three*

**ANNETTE LEIGH McCLOUD** was born May 9, 1970, at Baptist Memorial Hospital, Memphis, Tennessee, the daughter and fourth child of Robert Davis and Priscilla Whitehead McCloud. The family was living in Southaven, Miss., at the time of her birth.

Annette attended the public school system of Fayetteville, N.C., graduating from Seventy-First High School in 1988. Annette is now living in Port Neches, Texas, along with her fiance' Jarrel David Jimmerson of Nederland, Texas.

Jarrel Jimerson was born at St. Mary Hospital, Port Arthur, Texas, on March 6, 1971. He graduated from Nederland High School in 1989. He then enlisted in the United States Army for three years, serving in Desert Storm in the unit HHB XVIII Airborne Corps Artillery.

Annette and Jarrel both attend Larmar University in Beaumont, Texas. Annette will graduate December 21, 1996, with a B.S. in Communication with a concentration in corporate communication. Jarrel will graduate in May, 1998 with a B.B.A. in Management Information Systems. Annette and Jarrel will be married on March 29, 1997, in Mount Pleasant, South Carolina.

**CHERYL ANN McCLOUD** was born January 15, 1973, at Baptist Memorial Hospital, Memphis, Tennessee, the daughter of Robert Davis and Priscilla Whitehead McCloud. The family was living in Southaven, Miss., at the time of her birth.

Cheryl attended the public school system of Fayetteville, N.C., graduating from Seventy-First High School on June 5, 1991. Cheryl then attended the University of North Carolina, Charlotte for a year. She then returned home where she went to work for a day care school.

Cheryl Ann McCloud married Mark James Lewis Helm on October 30, 1993, at the Church of the Nazarene, in Fayetteville. Mark's parents are Gail Helm Kelsey of Ann Arbor, Michigan and Dennis Lewis Helm of Gainesville, Texas. Mark was born October 22, 1971, in Ann Arbor, Michigan and graduated from Huron High School in 1989. He enlisted in the U.S. Army in July of 1991, receiving basic training at Ft. Jackson, S.C. and Jump-School at Ft. Benning, Ga. He was stationed at Ft. Bragg, Fayetteville, N.C. in the fall of 1991.

Cheryl and Mark are the parents of one child.

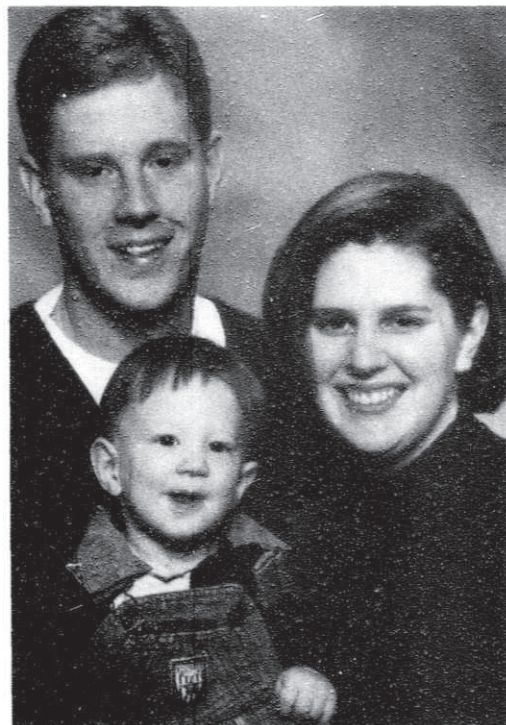
1. Christopher Adam Helm, born April 13, 1995, Womack Army Hospital.

*Section Three*



*Top photo, the McCloud sisters, Annette, Caroline, Cheryl and Janet Lower left, Cheryl and Caroline Lower right, Mark and Cheryl Helm*

*Section Three*



*Top photo, the wedding of Cheryl Ann McCloud and Mark James Lewis Helm Lower left, Christopher Adam Helm Lower right, Mark, Cheryl and Christopher A. Helm*

### *Section Three*

**KENNETH LEE McCLOUD** was born September 8, 1940, on the Kelly Place near Warrenton, Va., the son of James Edgar and Regina Carder McCloud. Kenneth was the largest of the four children born to Edgar and Regina, weighing in at ten and a half pounds. He had just learned to walk at nine months of age when he was struck down with polio and nearly lost his life.

One of Kenneth's favorite childhood memories concerned the day he first started school. "I started school on my birthday and Papa took off from work to take me to school. Being older, Rob was already in school. I will never forget how proud I was walking to school with my father and older brother at my side. Papa got my books and bought my paper and pencils, then took me to my room with all the other kids just looking. Rob took care of me after that and after fifty some years we are still more than brother, we are best friends and we look out for each other every day of our lives."

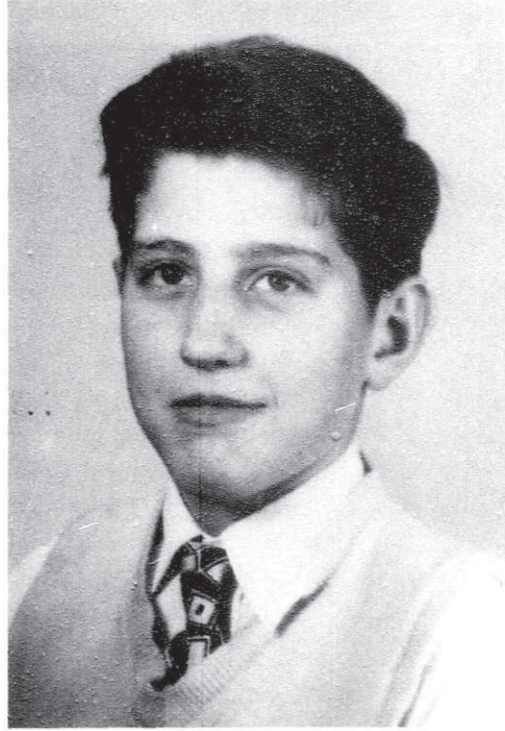
Kenneth attended the local school systems in Warrenton up until the time his mother died. Due the unsettled nature of the family situation he was compelled to find employment to help with the family finances. Unsuspecting to his father, who had to sign for his license, Kenneth altered his birth year to 1939 in order to be sixteen years to receive his drivers license.

The drivers license was necessary because he had an opportunity to go to work at Herbert Bryant Feed Store driving a feed truck. Doubtful of his true age, the people at Bryant's Feed Store taunted Kenneth that if he was sixteen years old he should be able to take a hundred pound sack of grain and toss it as far as any man in the store. After the other men had shown him what they could do, Kenneth grabbed the sack and with all his strength, gave the sack a mighty toss. His effort equaled the best toss of any of the men there. Kenneth not only got the job but received the approbation of the men gathered there that day.

After Kenneth had mastered all the skills needed to be a truck driver, he took great delight in driving through Warrenton especially on Saturday. His brother Robert worked at the A & A Market on Main Street. When he went by the store in his huge truck and saw his brother at the store he would let out a blast on the truck's horns and grin and wave. It was a delight equally shared by both brothers as they were proving to themselves and to everyone else who cared to notice, that they could handle the work and the obligations of being a man.

Kenneth recalled the years following the death of his mother as bitter. "It was truly a very dark time for our little family. With Papa being in the hospital, James and Jerri did the best they could in providing the guidance the family was now without. The entire family owes a lot to Jim and Jerri for the sacrifices they made during those difficult times. You have to remember we were all just kids trying to survive as best we could."

*Section Three*



*Top left, Kenneth Lee McCloud with cousin John D. Corso Top right, Kenneth Lee McCloud  
Lower left, Kenneth with cat and Shorty Lower right, A. JoAnne Soaper*

### *Section Three*

Kenneth joined the U.S. Air Force in 1958, but the marching and physical demand required at boot camp was too much for the leg and back that had been affected by the polio. Following several months of hospitalization and rehabilitation, the Air Force gave him a medical discharge.

After living for a short while with his brother James, in Fayetteville, N.C., and working at Barnhill Electrical company. Kenneth decided that what ever was going to happen to him it was going to happen in Warrenton. It was only natural that he would return home. His father had just returned home from the hospital and was making a valiant effort to rebuild his life. So he returned home and moved into a boarding house with his brother Jack. Kenneth was dealt another blow when Jack left Warrenton with a long time friend to seek work in Texas. Not being able to afford the rent alone, Kenneth was forced to take up residence in his car and used his friend's service station washroom for his daily amenities.

It was in 1959 that the Edwards family started to play a dominate role in Kenneth's life. A long time friend Alexander (Bodie) Edwards' father Alexander (Babe) Edwards took him into their home and made him a part of their family. His friend Murray (Todie) Edwards gave Kenneth a job and an apprenticeship in the electrical union out of Front Royal. At the time Todie gave Kenneth the job he told him, "I am going to try to make something out of you if it kills you and me." Babe Edwards was also an electrician, "The best electrician I ever knew," Kenneth recalled.

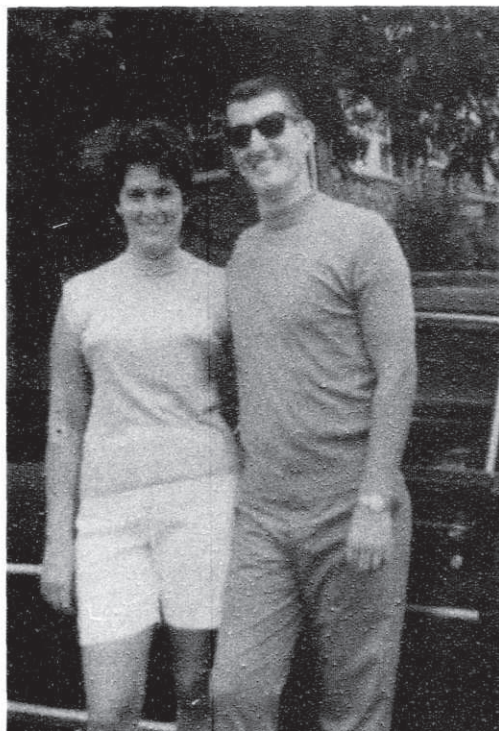
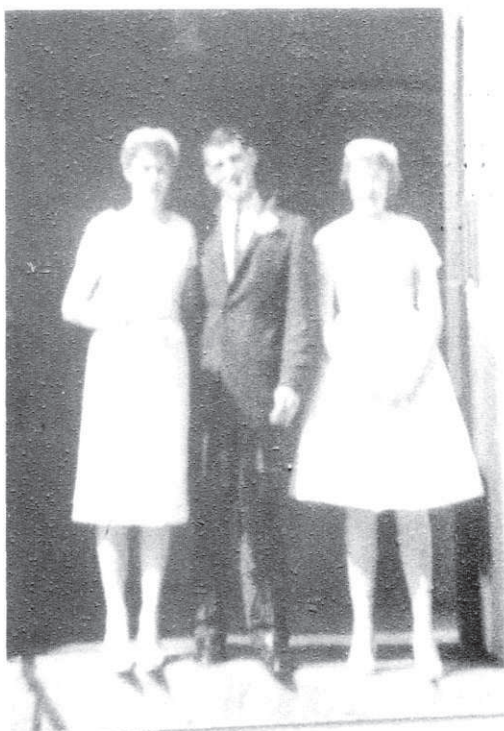
It was near this time that Kenneth Lee McCloud married A. JoAnne Soaper. Ken had met Jo when they had passed on the street on the east end of town. Jo and her family had recently moved to Warrenton from the little community of Bethel. After several phone calls and repeated failed attempts at obtaining a date, Ken was allowed to visit the family home on July 4, 1960. Kenneth and Jo's courtship was very old fashioned. He was allowed to visit Jo at her home twice a week.

Ken and Jo were married on June 11, 1961, at the Warrenton Baptist Church by the Rev. Leander T. Saunders. Bodie Edwards was Kenneth's best man and Kitty (Catherine) Soaper was Jo's maid of honor. Jo's parents were William F. and Annie Moore Soaper. Mr. Soaper was a well known general contractor and the two families had known each other since the early days when Kenneth's family had also lived in Bethel. Jo was the younger sister to Ken's old classmates Robert and Bryant Soaper, whom he had known most of his school career.

On September 8, 1961, Todie Edwards' nephew Kenneth Edwards got Kenneth a job with the electrical union in Washington, D.C. Kenneth then joined the I.B.E.W., The International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers in Washington and transferred his apprenticeship to that local. When Kenneth left to go to work in "The City" meaning Washington, D.C., Todie told him, "You are married now and you and Jo have a child on



*Section Three*



*Top left, the wedding of JoAnne Soaper and Kenneth Lee McCloud with the Maid of Honor Katherine (Kitty) Soaper Top right, Jo and Ken McCloud Lower photo, Ken and Jo McCloud*

### Section Three

the way, its time for you to go to the city to work. That's where the money is." Mark Allen McCloud was born in the Fauquier Hospital on April 7, 1962. Kenneth remembers the Edwards' with great fondness. "I have always said that after Mom died the Lord blessed me with three fathers. There was Babe and Todie Edwards and of course there was always Papa. They each played a great role in my life and thank God I had the sense to listen. Everything that I have accomplished and everything I am today I owe in large part to those three men for their guidance and molding. I shall love and honor their memory forever."

In 1963 Ken completed his apprenticeship and became a journeyman electrician. Early in 1964 he became a Foreman and later that year he became one of the youngest Superintendents that ever worked in the Washington local. In 1973, Ken joined the Preston L. Walker Company in Merrifield, Va., as estimator and project manager. In 1976 he was promoted to Vice President and served in that capacity until 1980.

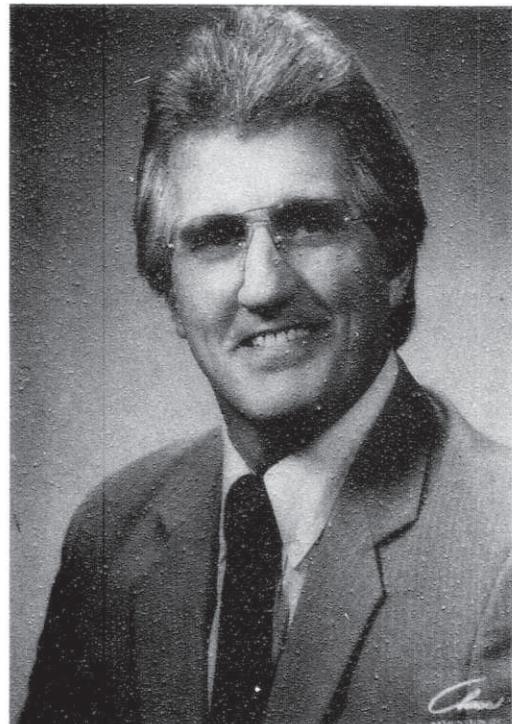
In 1980, he joined Dynalectric of Vienna, Va., as construction manager. He was promoted to Assistant Vice President of the company in 1982 and stayed with the company in that position until 1985. Kenneth's position with the company required that he handle many contract negotiations his company had with other contractors. Concerned he did not have sufficient skills to handle these complex and frequently contentious negotiations he decided to confront the problem by going back to school. He took two years of construction law through Harvard Law School and he took two years of Business Management courses through the Wharton Business School at the University of Pennsylvania.

Kenneth moved to the H.P. Foley Electrical Company in 1985, as senior Vice President of Operations with the duty to rebuild the company. The Foley Company was a very old electrical company that had been the fourth largest company in the United States and boasted of having employed Thomas Edison as the consulting engineer when they wired George Washington's Mt. Vernon home.

Eventually The Foley Company was absorbed by the MMR Corporation of Louisiana, and Kenneth became President and C.E.O. of the company that was then renamed MMR/Foley. It was during Ken's time as president that the MMR/Foley Company returned to national prominence. By June 1989, the company ranked second in the United States with \$300,000,000 in annual revenue. The company had twelve offices located throughout the country and employed nearly 10,000 people.

In 1988 Kenneth was elected to the *Who's Who in America of Construction Executives*. Kenneth recalled of his tenure, "Of all the things we were able to accomplish, I am most proud of our work with different charities throughout the country. Then there were the dedicated company employees. I created a profit sharing plan, continuing education courses and a drug and substance abuse program to help not only with their goals but with their problems as well. I am proud to say we were very successful." In December, 1989, Kenneth retired from the business.

Section Three



*Top left, Ken and JoAnne Soaper McCloud Top right, Ken and Jo McCloud Lower left, Ken and Jo McCloud Lower right, Kenneth Lee McCloud*

### *Section Three*

The retirement from MMR/Foley coincided with heightened concern over Kenneth's heart condition that had been steadily creating severe restrictions in his daily activities. Finally after several years struggling with how to best manage this condition, he placed his care under Dr. Haines at the University Hospital in Charlottesville, Va. After undergoing pace-maker surgery and gradually getting his heart medication to compliment his overall condition, he returned to part-time work as a construction consultant in 1995. Since then he has stayed busy advising law firms, surety companies, and assisting growing electrical companies with their management problems.

Following their marriage, JoAnne worked very hard at being the best homemaker and mother she could be. As her son Mark started and went through school, she was always there to guide him with love and support.

Jo also became quite an accomplished gardener. Working along side her father-in-law, they would each year plant a large vegetable garden. The rewards of their work was a well stocked freezer and pantry year round. Edgar McCloud was always ready to tell everyone, "She is the best worker and homemaker I have ever seen."

Their relationship extended well beyond their work in the garden. Over the years it became like father and daughter. Jo could always be found at his side, whether it was daily meals, doctor visits or quiet talks alone. She was always there to help make Edgar's life the best it could be.

JoAnne started working in retail sales when she went to work in 1976 for Southern Department Store in Warrenton. This was following the fire that had destroyed their home on Rappahannock Drive. In 1978, Southern Department Store was purchased by Pebbles Department Store. Jo accepted a position as an Estee Lauder Beauty Advisor-Assistant Manager with the new company.

What started out as a job turned into a very successful and personally rewarding career spanning twenty years. Just recently JoAnne was promoted to Senior Assistant Manager with the over all responsibility of managing their Warrenton store.

Kenneth is an ardent reader of classical literature with a great admiration for Tolstoy, Dickens and Faulkner. He now gives what free time he has to doing family research and working with his brother Robert, write the McCloud genealogy. The rest of his time is spent taking care of his huge lawn and the lovely French Tudor brick home that he and Jo built in 1982.

Kenneth recalled that during an interview by a magazine while he was president of MMR/Foley, he was asked how he wanted to be remembered. He said, "In business I think most people would remember me as being a fair person. But what I want to be remembered the most for is for being a thankful son, a caring brother, a loving and grateful husband, and a proud father. At the end of the day who could ask for anything more."

### *Section Three*

Kenneth and JoAnne McCloud are the parents of one child.

#### 1. Mark Allen McCloud

**MARK ALLEN McCLOUD** was born April 7, 1962, at Fauquier Hospital in Warrenton, Va., the son of Kenneth L. and A. JoAnne Soaper McCloud.

I was born and reared in Fauquier County, Va., the son of Kenneth L. and JoAnne Soaper McCloud and the grandson of James Edgar McCloud. The entire sum of my education was acquired in Fauquier County and never attended a four year institution preferring the work force instead.

I possessed a strong love for the game of golf which was taught me by my papa, and a love affair for the Arts which was inspired in me by Robert D. McCloud. Through the benevolence of my papa I was introduced to the electrical construction industry from whence came an association with glamorous malls, Corporate Headquarters, Municipal plants and Casino-Resorts. Through the constancy of love, perseverance and self- sacrifice, my formative years were in the close guardianship of my mother for which I am eternally grateful. This guidance was equally reinforced by my grandma Annie Soaper, who knew the toughness of life and a brand of love that is unfortunately never discovered by others.

To speak autobiographical, I find that to elucidate the high points of ones career (which is so common to us all) is worth a brief summary in comparison to the infinite desire to possess a wealth of love in my heart for family and brothers and sisters in all walks of life. My deepest desire is to explore this earth and experience the different lands, cultures and people which the creator has placed for our life's education through personal contact. I strongly believe that mine is an age that doesn't place much thought to this, and I am forever indebted to my elders for instructing me as to the importance and sanctity of life.

If this falls to the scrutiny of the editor and modifications are to be incurred, I wish to append here that it is a value to me that the thread possess a message that the youth in the back of the book pay homage to the ones in front of the book! Instructive learning through the lost art of oral tradition through ones kinsman.

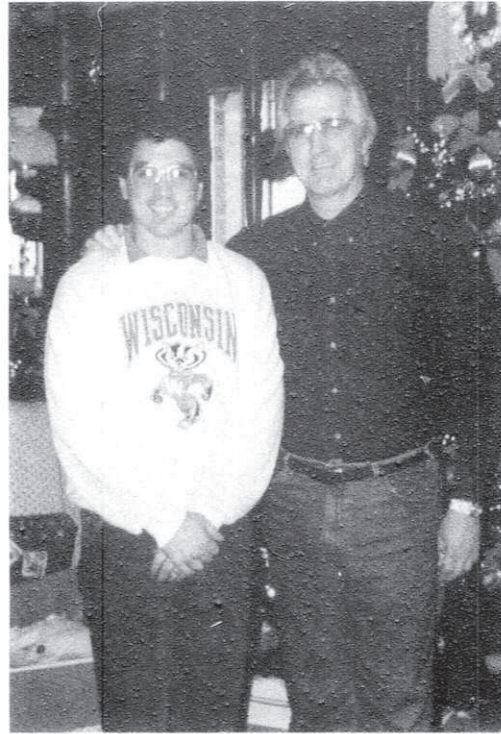
The preceding comments were written by Mark Allen McCloud. Mark works for Gephart Electrical Company in Robinsville, Miss. and is their Chief Electrical Estimator. Mark makes his home in nearby Askew, Mississippi.

*Section Three*



*Top left, Mark Allen McCloud Top right, James Edgar McCloud with Grandson Mark Allen McCloud Lower photo, Mark Allen McCloud with Grandmother Annie Moore Soaper and Aunt Katherine (Kitty) Soaper*

*Section Three*



*Top left, Mark A. McCloud Top right, Mark A. McCloud and Kenneth L. McCloud Lower photo, Mark A. McCloud and his mother JoAnne Soaper McCloud*

*Section Three*

MARVIN WHARTON McCLOUD was born August 2, 1919, in Stevensburg, Va., the son of John Edgar and Annie Duane Thomas McCloud. Marvin had flaming red hair and for his age he was uncommonly smart. At such an early age he already knew some of his letters and numbers. On a very cold day, January 4, 1922, on a gravel road outside of Culpeper, Va., Marvin McCloud died of pneumonia cradled in his big brother's arms. After his death and at his mother's request, Edgar McCloud took his little brother back to Stevensburg to be buried in the Stevensburg Baptist Church graveyard.

A memorial found in the *Culpeper Exponent* dated February 9, 1922, was dedicated to him by his mother, Mrs. A.D. McCloud. It seems to have been by fate that the final member of our branch of the family in this book would be little Marvin. The memorial so tenderly provided to him by his bereaved mother seems also to be a fitting memorial to all our lost family members. Some of them we have been very fortunate to discover while others we will never know. Our heart reaches back to them with a loving appreciation because without their desire to live their life and sacrifice what they could for future generations, we would not be here. God bless Marvin and God bless all our ancient kinsman.

Little one you have left us;  
Left us for evermore,  
But we do hope to meet you  
on that bright and happy shore.

It was hard to break the home,  
It was hard to see you go  
But you will not be forgotten,  
Because we love you so.

Sometime, some day, my eyes will see  
The face I loved so well,  
Some day thy hand shall clasp mine,  
And we will never say farewell.

Sleep on little one  
take thy rest,  
We loved you well  
But God loved you best.



*Section Three*

**JAMES M. McCLOUD** was born about the year 1831, the son of Charles and Lucinda Willoughby McCloud. He was probably born in Orange County, Va., because his family was living in that county on the 1830 census.

James was located on the 1850 census for Madison County, Va., living with his parents, Charles and Lucinda McCloud. Also, living in the household at that time was his older brother Joseph H. McCloud. While Charles and Joseph were listed on the census as shoemakers, James was listed as a laborer. See page 215.

There was a marriage license issued for a James M. McCloud of Scott County, Illinois, bearing the date of November 27, 1856, to Nancy Torbel Brown [middle name not certain]. The couple were married by M.G. Perry Bennett. Scott County was also the county where James' older brother, Joseph McCloud, was living at about this same time.

The 1860 census for Pike County, Ill., shows a J. McCloud, age twenty-eight years and an L. McCloud, age twenty-five years, living one entry item below John and Lucinda McCloud Norton.

The probate records for John Norton, James' stepfather, reveal that James McCloud purchased six items from the estate of John Norton that was recorded at the May, 1864, term of Pike County Court.

There are no known children from this man, however, there is the suggestion that there was one child, a man with the same name.

1. James McCloud (?)

JAMES McCLOUD was born in probably either Scott County or Pike County Illinois, about the year 1853. He may have been the child of James M. McCloud

The only source for this young man was found in a marriage license. James McCloud, twenty-two years old, of Martinsburg, Pike County, Illinois, married Margaret Turnbaugh, twenty-two years of age and also from Martinsburg, Ill., on September 29, 1875. They were married by Elder Francis North of the Christine Church. Its possibly curious that this man was married in a Christian Church which was the same religious affiliation as the McCloud/McLeods of Todd and Hopkins County.

## Appendix

The transcribed 1776 petition signed by William McCloud requesting a change in their muster meeting location.

### 1776 Spotsylvania County Militia Petition

To the Honourable the President and Gentleman of the Convention

The Petition of Sundry Freeholders & others, Inhabitants of Spotsylvania County, Humbly Sheweth That your Petitioners Labour under a very Great Hardship in being Obligated to travel, some Twenty odd, and others Thirty miles to attend General Musters, which are Constantly appointed at the Court-house in Fredericksburg, situate on one side of the County.

We therefore pray that an ordinance may pass, Directing that General Musters for the future, be appointed at, or Near the Center of, the County, and your Petitioners shall pray &c.

Thos. Bartlett	Francis Turnley	Paul Apperson
Jn. Holladay jr	Stapl. Crutchfield	John Devenport
Wm. Wood	Cs. Smith	Wm. Tenant (?)
John Hart	Thos. Coleman	Samuel Gibson
Thomas Montague	James Mitcham	James Raines
Joseph Perry	Henry Pendleton Jun	Bernard Paine
Jos. Herndon	Wm Carter	Abraham Wilson
George Arnold	John Wilson	Thomas Wilson
Wm Alsup	John Carthrae	
Dudley Mitchum	Ben _____	
John Cannon	Wm. McCloud	
Jno Steward	Richardson Hensley	
	John Keeton	
	Wm. Bane (?)	

Appendix

The Highland Prisoners list taken from the *Tylers Quarterly and Genealogical Magazine*, dated July, 1923.

THE HIGHLAND PRISONERS  
Journal of Committee of Safety  
June 5, 1776-July 5, 1776  
Monday the 24th of June 1776

Present, Mr. President	Mr. Cabell
Mr. Carrington	Mr. Jones
Mr. Lee	Mr. Tabb

Colonel Christian laid before this Board a General List of the Highland Prisoners taken by Captain James and Richard Barron in the Ship Oxford, and also an allotment of them into fourteen divisions, to be distributed according to the direction of the General Convention. And it is thereupon ordered that they be immediately sent to the respective Counties herein after mentioned in the following proportions, to-wit:

No 1-- To Albemarle County.

Angust McDonald, John Morison, Finley McCuag, Duncan Bel-lou, Roderick Urchard, Ronald McDonald, John Fraser, Roderick McClannan, Archibald McGillwray, Murdock McGillwray, Roderick McCleod, Alexander McPherson, Alexander McCaskill, Duncan McDonald & Archibald McDonald ..... 15.

No 2-- To Amelia.

John Campbel, Roderick McCrumen, Kenneth McDonald, Finley Chism, John McKenon, Donald Morison, Angus McCaskel, Donald Lamon, Donald Camron, John Lamon, Normand McKenon, & Kenith McClennon ..... 13.

2 Women

No 3-- To Amherst.

Allan McCaskel, Murdon Campbel, John Morison, Ronald McCuagg, Patrick McCleod, Peter McCriman, Angus McLeor, Alexander McCleod, Neil McIntosh, Finley McLenin, Alexander McDowel, Kenneth McCleod, & Neil Beaton ..... 13.

1 Woman.

No 4-- To Berkeley.

Donald McDonald, Alexander Buchanan, John McDonald, Malcom McQuan, Roderick McNeil, Duncan McDonald, Murdock McLeod, Neil McPhee, John McSwain, John McLeod, John Mc-

*Appendix*

Pherson, Archibald McSwain, & Andrew Lamond ..... 13.

No 5-- To Buckingham.

Donald McLeod, Senr, Donald McLeod, Junr, Malcolm Morison, Angus Campbell, Malcolm McLean, John Ferguson, Hector McLean, John Smith, Murdock Campbell, Duncan Morison, Alexander McKenzie, Kenneth Ferguson, Michael McMuller, Laughan McAntire, and Alexander McPhee..... 15.

No 6-- To Culpeper.

Donald McKennen, Alexander McMan, Angus McDonald, Donald McDonald, Angus McKennen, John Pedden, Alexander McLeod, Angus Pedden, Charles McLean, James McGilleray, John McLeod, William Matheson, Donald McDonald & Donald McCraw ..... 14.

No 7-- To Cumberland.

Donald Cameron, Roderick McLeod, Murdock McVie, John Gilles, Angus McVie, John Shaw, Angus Campbell, Donald McLean, John Ferguson, Angus McNeil, Donald Ross, Angus Shaw, John McCaskell, Markham Gilles, John McDonald, Archibald McMullier ..... 16.

No 8-- To Fauquier.

Donald Fraser, William Fraser, George Munroe, Donald McIntire, John McIntire, James McIntire, James McIntire, James Rolf, David Munroe, Alexander Low, James Donaldson, Robert Stewart, John Wishart, Angus McPherson, Coporal Gordon, Coporal McLean, Coporal Cummins..... 16.  
3 Women & 1 Child.

No 9-- To Frederick.

John Grant, John Crawford, William McDonald, John Master-ton, Andrew Wardlow, Donald McKenzie, Peter Morton, Alexander McKenzie, John Anderson, Joseph Stewart, James Mann, Donald McDonald and George Giles ..... 13.

No 10-- To Goochland.

Alexander McBain, Angus McBain, William Stewart, William Grant, Donald Smith, John Fraser, William McPherson, Duncan Fraser, Kenith McLinnen, Thomas McIntosh, Hector McLean, Angus McBain, Sr, George Keith ..... 13.  
2 Women.

*Appendix*

No 11-- To Loudon.

Donald McLeod, Donald Keith, John McLeod, William Kelley,  
Alexander McIntosh, John McLeod, jr, Peter Robinson, John Gunn,  
Murdock Morison, Hugh McKay, John Forbas, William Robinson,  
John McKay ..... 13.

No 12-- To Louisa.

Robert Whitepeper, Donald Urguard, John McDonald, Milles  
McNullan, James Fraser, William Falconer, John Grant, jun.,  
Roderick McDonald, Donald McKenzie, Angus McDonald, Donald  
McGregor, Alexander McKenzie, Alexander Marr ..... 13.

3 Women & 2 Children.

No 13-- To Orange.

Donald McDugall, Collen Campbell, Neil Cunningham, William  
Dunn, Paul McGinnes, Duncan Munn, Dugall McArthur, Archibald  
Downey, Archibald McArthur, Allan McPhee, William McCraw,  
Donald Shaw & Neil Sinclair ..... 13.

2 Women.

No 14-- To Sussex.

Robert Campbell, Andrew Harrower, James Melvin, James  
Henderson, Duncan McKenley, James Dick, John Love, Fergus  
Kenneday, William Core, Robert Hunter & John Turner ..... 11.

Cadets.

Winchester.

Aneas McCloud.

Maynus Murchison.

Serjeants.

Winchester.

George McCoy, Hugh Fraser, George Munroe, Donald Grant,  
Alexander McClean, William McLeod, Rory McCriman, Norman  
McLeod & James Campbell.

And it is ordered that they proceed from hence in two Divisions  
each under a sufficient Guard, to be furnished by Brigadier-General  
Lewis out of the Regulars at this Station; those for Cumberland,  
Amelia, Buckingham, Amherst & Albemarle are to proceed to  
Cumberland Courthouse, leaving those for Goochland in that  
County as they pass through; and the County Lieutenant of  
Cumberland is desired to place a proper Guard over those for that  
County until the Committee shall have disposed of them as they  
will be hereafter directed, and to send a Guard of the Militia  
with the lot for Amelia County; and to send one other Guard  
with those for Amherst, Albemarle & Buckingham Counties to the  
County Lieutenant of Buckingham, who is desired to send proper  
Guards with the other lotts to their respective Counties; That those  
destined to Culpeper, Fauquier, Loudon, Berkeley, and Frederick

## *Appendix*

proceed to Culpeper Courthouse leaving those for Louisa & Orange as they pass through the Counties; and the County Lieutenant of Culpeper is desired to place a proper Guard over the lott for that County until the Committee shall have disposed of them as they will be hereafter directed, and to send those for the other Counties under a proper Guard for the Militia, with the Serjeants and Cadets designed for Winchester, to the County Lieutenant of Fauquier, who is desired to secure the lott for that County and to send those for Loudon, Berkeley & Frederick under a proper Guard of the Militia to their respective Counties, & to send the Prisoners destined to Winchester to The Committee there; and they are to be confined within the limits of the Town, as prisoners of War, giving their parol to the said Committee not to depart without permission; and it is ordered that the lott destined to Sussex County be sent under a Guard from hence immediately to that County; and that to each of the said Divisions be allowed two Waggoners.

### **THE STEARS (STEERS) FAMILY**

Abel Stears

Deed Bk. A, August 1, 1726, Daniel Brown of Spots Co., Gent., to Abell Stears of King William Co. planter-part of parc to Larkin Chew, granted June 4, 1722, sold by said Chew to the sd Danll Brown , in Spotsy Co. on North side Cat-tail Lick Branch, adjoining lands of the sd Brown and Joseph Brock, 100 acres, wit John Chew, Ralph Richards, Larkin Chew, Jr. (Crozier, p. 98)

Deed Book D, page 275, June 3, 1746. Thomas Brown of Orange County to Richard Stears 258 acres on Pike Run. (Crozier, p. 173)

Deed Bk. E, Nov 29, 1760, Benjamin Arnold, now in the Co of Spts., to Abel Stears, Jr., 100 acres conveyed to Wm Bell to his dau, Bathsheba, the wife of Benjamin Arnold by deed of gift Aug 6, 1746, wit., Henry Pendleton, John Steward, RichardXSteers. (Crozier, p. 218)

Deed Bk. F, Sept 6, 1764, AbelXSteers of Spts. Co., planter, to his youngest son, Achilles Stears, Deed of gift, a negro boy. Wit., JohnXDonaldson, John Wynell Sanders. (Crozier, p. 239)

Deed Bk. F, Sept 2, 1765, Hugh Lenox and Wm Scott, merchnts, in Fredericksburg,

## *Appendix*

mortgage from Abell Steers and his wife Mildred, 100 acres whereup Steers lives and by him purchased of Daniel Brown, also cattle. Wit. O. Towles, John Woodfolk.(Crozier, p. 245) (Uncertain if this is the same Abel Steers)

Deed Bk. N, March 19, 1794, AbelXSteers of Spots Co. to Peter Peter P. Nunley of same Co. 100 acres on River Ta in Spotsy Co whereup said Steers has dwelt for many years past and purchased of said Steers of Benj Arnold. Said Nunley gives to said Steers a deed of trust on sd property to secure several deferred payments, wit John W. Willia, Oliver Towles, Dan Forward, Thomas Wiggleworth.(Crozier, p. 466)

Will Bk E.(Page 234) Abel Stears, Bereley Parish, Spots. Co. Mar. 20, 1776, Ex bond dated Sept 17, 1778(please note above). Wit. James Steward, George Arnold, Richard Stears, Jno, Epperson. Ex. son, William Stears. Leg daughters Mar'get, Mary and Beatey Stears; granddaughter, Elizabeth Stears; son, William Stears.(Crozier 33)

Will Bk. E, Dec 2, 1794, Bond of William Stears with William Trigg to settle the estate of Abel Stears.(Crozier, p., 68)

Observations-

William Stears, the son of Abel Stears, was executor of his father's estate

Deed Bk. G., July 12, 1768, John McDonal, Wm Stears, SusannahXConell witnessed the property of JoannaXCook of Spots Co to Michale Yates.(Crozier 265-266)

Deed Bk. G., p., Feb 25, 1770, wit, Vincent Vass, John Waller, K.W.; John Carnahan, Jno Carter, Lewis Young, Wm. Stears, deed of Wm Waller, Dcotor 240 acres in Berkely Par Cain Acuff.(Crozier p., 279)

Deed Bk. L, March 20, 1788, Wit Wm Trigg, Wm Stears, Wm Henderson, deed John Carter to his brother Chas. inter in in their father's Henry Carter estate. (Crozier, p. 418)

Deed Bk. O, Mar 5, 1796, Wit, Jeremiah Wilson, James Wilson, Wm Stears.(Crozier, p. 485)

Deed Bk. P, p. 509, April 17, 1799, Wit Jon Duerson, Wm Henderson, Uriah Knight, Wm Stears, Henry Lee.(Crozier, p. 509)

Observations- At this point William Stears has not had any property placed by deed into his own name. There was a brother of Abel Stears by the name of William Stears in Harrison County, Kentucky, who contested the settlement of Abel Stears estate.

## *Appendix*

### John Stears

Will Bk E, Apr 5, 1786, wit., Thomas Coleman, Cornelius Wilson, Evans Long, John Stears, Richard Stears Will of John Apperson, Codicil dated Fed 11, 1786, wit, John Stears, Richard Stears, Stapleton Crutchfield.(Crozier, p. 42)

Deed Bk., K, Feb. 22, 1785, George Penn of Spots to Thomas Waller, Jr, wit, Jno Waller, K.W. John Stears.(Crozier, p. 390)

Aug 7, 1832, pension of John Stears, born 1755 or 1757, died Jany 18, 1837.(Crozier, p. 526) The will of John Stears, Spotsylvania Will Book P, pages 101-102, dated January 6, 1837, mentions his brother Richard Stears, sisters Jenny Stears, Cathy Burrus, wife of Bowling Burrus, Polly Burrus, Elizabeth Wilson and Milly Pritchett.

An indenture initiated on March 6, 1845, to fulfill the will of John Stears, Deed Book LL, pages 268-269, sites the property of 289 acres of land on the "south side of Pike Run," where John Stears lived as the time of his decease. The property was sold at public auction to Oscar S. Chewing. The description of this property sounds very much like the same property mentioned in the deed of Thomas Brown to Richard Stears from June 3, 1746. But, there are no records of a deed or any other means of transfer from the estate of Richard Stears to John Stears. So how it passed from one individual's estate to another without a record of the transfer is a mystery.

The property described as the John Stears home place would be most likely to the west of route 648 after it crosses Bluff Run. Where Bluff Run and Glebe Run merged formerly was Pike Run to the Ta River, now it is known as Bluff Run also. Where route 648 runs into route 738 is probably the site of the John Stears property where he lived and is most likely buried. It seems likely that John Stears is buried where William McCloud is suppose to be buried

An indenture dated March 7, 1845, between James Long, executor of the John Stears estate, and Benjamin Boroughs for one hundred and fifty one a half acres. The land was commonly known as "Pinefield." Survey boundrys were as follows; "Beginning at a red oak on the west side of the road leading from Mt. Pleasant to Wallers Meeting House.."

### Richard Stears

Richard appears as a witness to the Abel Stears Will, but was not mentioned as a son to Abel. He was also with John Stears on the John Apperson Will, see above.

Deed Bk. D, June 3, 1746, Thomas Brown of Orange County to Richard Stears, 258 acres, wit, Jon Parrish, Wm Long, Richard Phillips.(Crozier, p., 173)



## *Appendix*

Richard Stears Revolutionary War pension, Born Sept 1762, died about 1849, try to find settlement. There was no property placed in this man's name. His brother, John Stears, had his will written so his estate could take care of his brother and his sister.

Observations- there has to be two Richard Stears, the one found in the Revolutionary War pension cannot be the same man as the one in the deed. It seems probable that the relationship between William McCloud's wife Elizabeth to one of the Richard Stears was close. This is suggested because she named her oldest son Richard McCloud.

### **THE DAY FAMILY**

John Day

June 1, 1761, Deed Bk. F, Wm Garrett and Elizabeth, his wife, to John Day of Hanover Co. 1300 acres in Spots., wit. Wm Garrett, jr., Wm Taylor, Lewis Day.(Crozier, p.,223)

August 29, 1764, Deed Bk F, Wm Garrett of Louisa Co, and Elizabeth, his wife, to John Day of Hanover Co., 452 Acres in Spots Co., wit George Pottie, Chs Gordon, Walter Chiles.(Crozier, p.,237)

June 25, 1770, Deed Bk G., Wm Garrett of Louise County and Elizabeth his wife, to John Day of Hanover County, 200 acres in Spotsy Co., Wm Garrett, Jr., Thomas Pointdexter, his. Cosby Dickason(Crozier, p., 275)

Oct 8, 1785, Deed Bk. K, wit. T. Dawson, Jno Day, Wm Moore, Wm Taylor, Thomas Carr of the state of Georgia and George Stubblefield and Sally his wife, to John Chandler, 283 acres in Spots(Crozier, p. 393)

----1778, Deed bk. L, wit, Walter Chiles, Wm Taylor, Jno Day, Jno Smioth, to Danl Baldwin and Anne his wife of Spots to Francis Coleman of same county, 236 acres in Spots Co(Crozier, p., 415)

July 31, 1792, Deed Bk N., John Day of Hanover County to James Goodwin of same county, 900 acres in Spotsylvania Co., wit Edmond Taylor, Jno M. Walker, Saml Day, Wm Day, Ro Clough, Wilson Trevilian(Crozier, p., 457)

Sept. 6, 1791, the estate of George Taylor, adm by wife Mary Taylor with John Day. Will Bk. E, (Crozier, p. 67)

Jan. 5, 1796, guar to George Taylor, with George Bronaugh, Will Bk E.(Crozier, p. 82)

## *Appendix*

The John Day of our concern

John A. Day was born June 5, 1799, he died Jan 12, 1833.

The estate of John Day, who was John A. Day's father, was mentioned in several deeds. Also mentioned was his widow, Joanna Day, sister Martha Young, Walker Grady and his wife Elizabeth, probably another sister, and a brother named Samuel Day. Spotsylvania County Deed Books, BB, --, EE. 445-447.

John A. Day married Mary Rebecca Estes September 28, 1820, their children;

1. Sarah Ann Day, born August 27, 1822
2. John Triplett Day, born July 25, 1824
3. Dabney Overton Day, born February 18, 1826
4. Maria Louisa Day, born August 30, 1828
5. William Lewis Day, born July 20, 1830

John A. Day died January 12, 1833, and was buried in the family cemetery at Ceder Hill

John A. Day's will, dated 26th day of October 1832, states some of the following;

Item 3rd, I desire in the event of my said wife marrying or death that all my estate be equally divided between all my children...

Item 6th, I desire, whenever my children arrive at lawful age or marry, my said wife shall give off to them such a portion of my estate as she may think advisable to be valued by two discreet freeholders of the county.

Item 7th, to pay off any creditors or debt the land purchased of Wallers Exect should be first brought into market.

Item 8th, It is my will and desire that my house be a home for my old mother Iva Day, for her to keep a horse free of expense, that is to live as one of my family and be maintained out of my estate so long she may live, her horse maintance in the same manner.

Item 9th John T. Day was to receive his gold watch.

The will was probated in Spotsylvania County court on February 4th, 1833.

Maria Louisa Day married Richard A. McCloud, Nov., 7, 1843

Maria Louisa Day McCloud received one hundred acres from Mary R. Day.

Dabney O. Day married Mary Emily Dickinson on Sept. 7, 1852, Todd County, Kentucky. There were two known children to this marriage.

John Triplett Day died Augusdt 13, 1865, in Spotsylvania County, Va., and was buried in the family cemetery at Ceder Hill.

*Appendix*

Dabney O. Day, wife, Mary, children, Willie and Lillie were living in Todd Co., Ky in 1860 near the family of Charles M. Day, who was 51 years old and from Virginia. The 1870 census for Todd County, Ky., for this same family now included Mary R. Day and Sarah A. Day, all of Virginia. Now it is obvious why the Days and the McClouds went to this location.

Dabny Overton Day died February 9, 1875, in Kentucky. Alexander Overton McLeod was witness to his will.

William Lewis Day married Fannie W. Andrews March 12, 1890. Fannie was born July 20, 1861. She was the daughter of John L and Mollie E. Andrews.

Mary R. Day died Jan. 14, 1893. There was no will for her, because of the way her husband had tied up the estate in his will.

William Lewis Day died June 8, 1897, intestate. The distribution of this estate has interest because of the family members who received part of the estate.

1. Mrs F.W. Day, Williams wife, 1/4 of a full share
2. Miss S.A. Day, William's sister, 1/4 of full share
3. Miss Daisy L. Wood, 1/4 of a full share.
4. J.E. McLeod, nephew, 1/3 of 1/4
5. A.O. McLeod, nephew, 1/3 of 1/4
6. Mrs M.B. Smith, niece, 1/3 of 1/4

Note: This entire estate should have gone to William's wife if the estate had be free of any provisions still tied to the John A. Day distribution. If that is the reason the McLeod children received part of the estate, then Dabney O. Day's heirs should have come into the picture. Then it is possible the Miss Daisy L. Wood mentioned above would be the only heir of Dabney O. Day. (?)

Mollie L. Smith died Nov. 2, 1899, her will was written on the 9th day of September, one of the witnesses was S.A. Day, and James E. McLeod qualified as Adm,

Item Third, At the death of my husband it is my will that all my property be equalit divided between my Aunt Sarah A. Day and my breother James E. McLeod.

Item Fourth, It is my will that at their death the property be equally divided between the children of my brother Jas E. McLeod.

Item Seventh It is my will that the farm, Aspin Hill, shall not pass out of the family but be handed down from one generation to generation, and in case there can not be an equal division without selling the farm, it is my will that the farm shall not be sold, and the proceeds arising from rent to be divided between the children or one child may buy out the other children.

Sarah Ann Day died Feb., 4, 1913. Sarah's will was dated 1st day of Nov. 1910, probated April 7, 1913, James E. McLeod, exec

*Appendix*

2nd I give and bequeath to my nephew James E. McLeod of Spotsylvania Co. Va., on account of his attention and kindness to me, my farm with all appurtenances thereto attached running up to Lewiston and known as the old Day homestead to have and hold during his natural life and at his death to be equally divided between all of his children and wife, Gertie.

It appears that at the death of James E. McLeod, who died February 25, 1921, all the above provisions in both Mollie's estate and Sarahs estate went into effect.

Mr. John T. Day  
Andrews P.O.  
Spoysylvania County

(Houston Republic of Texas  
April 15, 1843)

Care of William Bryan  
New Orleans  
U.S.A. Virginia

My Dear but absent Cousin,

I seat myself to fulfill the last promise I made you. Doubtless ere this you have thought I had forgotten you. I thought of you like the departed, but not so my dear cousin. I never can efface the remembrance of you from my heart. I often think of you as well as Old Cedar Hill. And those pleasant and agreeable hours that I have spent beneath your mother's roof as soon would I forget the infinite Diety as I would forget you all about Cedar Hill. Now often at the still hour of midnight do I think of my old friends of Spotsylvania. At sunset, yes when that beautiful object is hiding her lovely rays behind yon grove, oh, then it is my delight to wander alone, or with some confiding friend, and rehearse over those things that have long since past. Oh! John, then I want to see you all once more in Virginia. But alas! alas! I know not when that time will be. But surely at some future day.

I suppose you have learnt the sketches of my tour from Virginia to this place, as I have written several letters to friends, giving them a brief history of my adventures etc., therefore I deem it useless to give a rehearsal of them. During my trip I had the infinite pleasure of forming the acquaintance of a good many very beautiful and intelligent females, or in other words, ladies, some of them could equal if not surpass the fair ones of Virginia, Viz, Miss Barry, Daughter of judge Barry of Tennessee, Miss Fairfield, Daughter of the celebrated poet of that name. Doubtless you have read some of his excellent poems. I also had the pleasure of forming the acquaintance of Miss Rudisall, Miss Grubbs, Miss Lyle and Miss Andrews, and a good many others. Miss

## Appendix

Andrews came over to Texas. She was quite pretty and very intelligent, having just completed her education. She was very young, say about 17. I told her we might claim relationship, and call each other cousin. She consented, but we were in no way related. She is very conversant. I am highly pleased with her. She intends to reside in Texas. But John, my attention was more taken with Miss Rudisall. She is an exception to most girls. Well can I adopt the language of the Holy Writ and say "one among ten thousand" and altogether lovely. Oh John I thought she was entirely perfect, in fact. I was entirely entranced for a short period, but I thought of an old adage--Strange faces make fond fools. Indeed it is very true.

But I have learnt to look and admire and not love. No, I never expect to love again. As I have once loved, I am still bound by a tie that cannot be broken, bound to one that is far superior to any of the \_\_\_\_\_. Old Virginia alone can boast of this beloved one. Yes I can almost call her a celestial being, and often think of her. But perhaps she has forgotten me or thinks of me with utter abhorrence. I hope to see her ere many years roll around. Yes behold her as I left her, single, unmarried. And then Oh! then will I whisper into her listening ears the tale of sincere love. Then I hope to encircle her in my arms, and call her ever mine. I shall never love another as I love her, John. Pardon me for this yielding to feelings. They are too strong to resist. \_\_\_\_\_ It would afford me infinite delight to give you a description of the beautiful scenery along the banks of the Mississippi, but my pen would fall far short of doing its duty. \_\_\_\_\_ Not even in your wildest imagination did you ever fancy a scenery so perfectly beautiful. I thought I was entering a second paradise, as I hurried down the waters of the great Mississippi. I was detained in New Orleans \_\_\_ days. I was highly pleased with that great Southern City. There are a thousand things to interest and amuse a stranger, and I am sure were you to visit that noble city you would be highly pleased. I enjoyed the trip across the Gulf of Mexico though I was quite sick.

But now for our Dear Texas. I am in Houston. The population is about 3500. We have 3 churches and one theatre, and many good pretty girls, and some very intelligent and polite gentlemen. The society is very good--much better than I expected to have found it. I have formed an acquaintance with a great many of the ladies and gentlemen of this place. I have attended a great number of parties since here and have enjoyed myself a great deal. I have taken a short trip in the country of about 60 miles and I am highly pleased. As yet Mexico has not acknowledged our independence. So we still \_\_\_\_\_ an invasion from the treacherous Mexicans. If we should have peace Texas surely will be one of the first \_\_\_\_\_ on the globe. Times are extremely dull. Money very scarce. You must reply to this immediately as I have not recieved a single line from home since I left, so you must

## *Appendix*

know that I am over anxious to hear from you all. This leaves us all well. The health of this place is very good. I must now close, regretting deeply that I have to send a letter so dull and uninteresting. I will do better in future. Believe me to be with the utmost respect your affectionate Cousin.

Robert A. Andrews

Please remember me with my best love to your affectionate Mother, tell her to put a short or a long post script in your letter just as she pleases. My love to Cousin Sarah, tell her I have not forgotten her, but often think of her, and when she gets married to remember me, and give me an invitation, and I will certainly attend. But I hope she will put it off 'till I return to Virginia. The reason I will not tell.

Remember me also to Cousin Maria, Dabney and Billy. My love to Father and family, Uncle Samuel included, tell them to write to me often. I have not recieved a line since I left. I have written a great many times to them. Accept, John, a goodly portion of my love and esteem, and remember me to all my old friends and relations. Tell Buck Lewis and John Ascomb to answer my letters. My address: Houston, Texas, Care of Wm. Bryan New Orleans, post paid to N.O.

Copied October 1961 by J. R. Mansfield, from the original letter in the possession of Mrs. Iva McLeod Davis of Partlow, Virginia.

Tradition has it that the young lady for whom the writer expressed such deep affection was Sarah A. Day. It is said that she loved him too. At any rate, she never married, but lived out her life of 91 years in spinsterhood, dying February 4, 1913.

J. R. M. --- Oct. 1961

Editors Note; The above letter has apparently been misplaced and no one now seems to know who has the original copy of the letter.

## **THE WILLOUGHBY FAMILY**

William Willoughby

Will Bk. F. pg. 48, witness will for George Gravett, wife Caty Gravett, Dec. 4, 1798

Will Bk. F Admin Bond, William admr for John Sorrell, dec with John Turley, Jan. 1, 1799.

*Appendix*

Deed Bk. K, Oct 26, 1782, Wm X Arnold to Joseph Willoughby 1000 Pounds for 300 acres, Basil White, Jon Langley, William Willoughby, Edlyne Willoughby, Michael Blunt, witness to the deed.(Crozier, p. 374)

Deed Bk., K, Jany 1, 1784, Thomas Sharp of Orange Co., to William Willoughby, lease 99 yrs of 244 acres, Wit. James Livingston, A. Sorrell, HenryX Willoughby witness, Jan 1, 1784.(Crozier, p. 380)

Deed Bk. L, March 5, 1787, William Willoughby and wife \_\_\_\_\_ and Chas X Burrage and \_\_\_\_\_ his wife to Robt Scott, release of the lease of the 99 acres March 5, 1787. Wit. Edward Herndon, Jr., William Frazier, Wm Winslow.(Crozier, p. 414)

Deed Bk. M, Dec. 30, 1789, John Sorrell and Ashman Sorrell of Spots Co to William Willoughby of Culpeper Co. 100 a. in Spotsylvanai Co, wit Joseph Willoughby, Wm Fagg, Henry Willoughby, Larkin Stanard, Benjamin Waller.(Crozier, p. 433)

Deed Bk O, April 7, 1794, James Arnold and his wife to Wm Willoughby 25 a. adj lands of James Robins, Jonathan Johnson, and sd Willoughby, wit. John Sorrell, Jas. Ribias, Ashman Sorrell. (Crozier, p. 474)

Deed Bk. P, July 3, 1798, Wm Willoughby, AshmonX Sorrell and ThomasX Sorrell (heirs of John Sorrell, Intestate) of Spotsy Co. to James Robins of same co., 10 acres in Berkeley Par., Jno. Page, Thos Fuller, Anthony Arnold.(Crozier, p. 502)

The information stated above strongly suggests that William Willoughby's wife was Sarah Sorrell, the daughter of John Sorrell. At the death of John Sorrell, which was some time near July 3, 1798, there was only Ashmond Sorrell and Thomas Sorrell and Sarah heir to John Sorrell's estate. The above information also suggests that the 100 acres John Sorrell sold William Willoughby was also in Berkeley Par. It is possible that the John Sorrell mentioned here was the same John Sorrell who George Home surveyed 800 acres for on July 7, 1730.

The material found by Berry McGee in Spotsylvania Court Order Bk 1843-1849, dated 6 August 1849, page 521, states;

Certified that Sarah Willoughby, widow of William Willoughby, a Revolutionary Pensioner, died 17 February 1849 leaving the following children; Elizabeth Gibson and Lucinda McCloud.

The will of William Willoughby, dated 4th day of January 1810. The will was witnessed by Joseph Willoughby, HenryX Willoughby, JosephX Willoughby. It mentions wife, Sally

## *Appendix*

Willoughby (probably a nick-name), son, William Willoughby, daughter, Sally is married and has recieved \$40.00 and his daughter Nancy being likewise married and has also recieved \$40.00, therefore his other three daughters, Betsy, Lucinda and Cidney?

The will was probated by William Willoughby on the 4th day of March 1816.

(Note- Lucinda married Charles McCloud on December 21, 1815)

SarahXWilloughby, WilliamXWilloughby, AshmondXSorrell and James B. Willoughby gave a bond of \$1,000 in open court to admin the estate on 4th March 1816.

The deed bk where Elizabeth McCloud relinquished the 100 acres also contains Elizabeth Gibson giving a negro child Ellen, six years old, to John B. Willoughby, out of her "natural love and affection" on 12th day of May 1851. This John B. Willoughby was probably the son of William Willoughby, Elizabeth's brother's child.

Elizabeth Willoughby married Thomas Gibson on December 11, 1821. (probably Betsy)

### **THE SIMPSON FAMILY**

John Simpson of Prince George County, patented 400 acres of land in St. Marks Parish of Spotsylvania County on December 3, 1733. The property was described as lying "in the fork of the Rappaidan River." The patent was signed by William Gooch, the governor at the time, and was issued in the name of King George II and "this our Colony and Dominion of Virginia." This land was bounded by the lines of William Eddins and William Kirthley.

John Simpson of the County of Culpeper County patented land from "The Right Honourable Thomas Lord Fairfax Baron of Cameron in that part of Great Britain called Scotland," 240 acres on August 15, 1750. The land was situated "in the fork of the Rappidan alias Rappahannock River bounded also by a Survey thereof made by Mr. George Hume." Lines mentioned in the patent were Charles Healland, Henry Downs, Thomas Simpson, Michael Holt, John Powell George Eastham, Edward Watts and John Jrines.

The name of Thomas Simpson needs to be watched, it would appear he had a patent on the same side of the river long before John Simpson did, a possible relationship.

John and Elizabeth Simpson devised four sections of their land to four sons on February 19, 1776. Alexander Simpson was given 200 acres, part of the 400 acres patend to John Simpson; William Simpson was given 100 acres, with all houses, outhouses edficiies buildings gardens orchards (apparently this was the homeplace); James Simpson was given 100 acres, land of the Fairfax grant and John Simpson, Jr., 200 acres, 30 acres from Thomas Simpson. The deeds are found in the Culpeper County Deed Book H, pages 380 thru 385. The four deeds for this division, however, were not recorded until March 17, 1777, some time after the death of John Simpson.



## *Appendix*

In checking the records for the site of the original grants it must be remembered that Spotsylvania County was created in 1721 and Orange County was created from that in 1734 and Culpeper County was created from Orange County in 1748. The Northern Neck Proprietary, originally granted to Lord Culpeper, passed to Lord Fairfax through marriage to Lord Culpeper's daughter Catherine. Lord Fairfax had rights to all lands on the north side of the Rappahannock River, including the north side of the Rapidan River.

John Simpson's will was written on July 22, 1776, and probated at the Culpeper County Court on December 16, 1776, Will Book B, pages 189-190. One of the important provisions in the will concerned his wife, Elizabeth. It states, "I give and bequeath unto my beloved wife Elizabeth Simpson the tract of land and plantation whereon I now live together with the household furniture stock or horses cattle hogs and sheep and four Negroes Namely Charles, Jo, Soloman & Charity during her widowhood but if she remarries again or dies then all such moveable estate of Negroes be equally divided among my four sons ...."

Need to ascertain if the division of the property to the four boys early in 1776, was the extent of John's property or was there other property to be divided after the death of their mother. See if there were any deeds or a will in Elizabeth Simpson's name. If there was a further division, it would have taken place most likely in Madison County which was created out of Culpeper County in 1792.

John Simpson's children mentioned in the 1776 will;

1. William Simpson
2. James Simpson
3. Alexander Simpson
4. John Simpson Jr.
5. Elenor Booton
6. Mary Burk
7. Elizabeth Berry
8. Ann Simpson
9. Jane Simpson

An inventory of the estate was recorded on June 16, 1777, Will Bk B, pages 212-213.

James Simpson made several land transactions before the land became part of Madison Co. Deed Bk K, p. 346; Deed Bk. N, p. 3, 167, 482 and Deed Bk. Q, page 503.

John Simpson, Jr, made one land transaction before the land became Madison Co Deed Bk, N, p. 93.

*Appendix*

WILLIAM SIMPSON was the son of John and Elizabeth Simpson was married to someone named Frances \_\_\_\_\_. Died 1815, Madison County, Will Bk., p, 351

The children of William and Frances;

1. Leah Simpson
2. Azel Simpson
3. William Simpson Jr.
4. Ellis Simpson
5. Elizabeth Simpson
6. Frances Simpson
7. Sarah Simpson.

ALEXANDER SIMPSON was the son of John Simpson. He was married to Nancy Ann Harrison.

The will of Alexander Simpson was written on February 16, 1817, witnessed by Richard C. Booton, Abraham Kirtley and Ambrose Richards. Alexander Simpson made provisions for his daughter, Elizabeth Richards to stay in the house where she now lives and for his wife Nancy to stay or until she marries, then the estate was to be sold with an equal division of the proceeds. Alexanders sons, Julius and Leroy Simpson were to administer the estate.

Ann Simpson, widow to Alexander Simpson, who served as a private in the Revolutionary War, was given \$80.00 per annum from March 4, 1848. Notice was sent to Robert A. Banks in Madison County. Information from the petitions.

Alexander Simpson married (Nancy)Ann Harrison on February 6, 1783 (Should be a copy of this marriage in Culpeper Co. records, there were on June 21, 1843).

The original petitions appears to have been made on June 16, 1843, as Ann Simpson and three other people, all on the same date, swore to the truth of the petitions.

Zachariah Taylor, "belived Alexander Simpson enlisted in the army ... for three years. Brother to John Taylor, states Alexander left Culpeper Co, in 1777.

John Harrison, "he does well know that the said Alexander Simpson was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, that he belonged to Captain John Gillison Company, 10th Virginia Regiment on Continental Service, and Gen Muhlenburgs or Woodford's Brigade.

Alexander Simpson was in the army when he, John Harrison, joined it

*Appendix*

in Valley Forge in the winter of 1777 or 1778.

Richard Richards, stated he knew when Alexander Simpson died and that Ann Simpson, his wife, had never intermarried since his death.

Francis Collins, knew Alexander Simpson had intermarried with Ann Harrison, he was at the wedding, and that they had always lived together as man and wife. This petition was dated 16 June 1848. (unsure if this is correct)

Will Book 10, pages 29 to 32, May 16, 1853, Madison County, Thomas N. Harrison administrator to the Legatees of Alexander Simpson, estate divided into 10 parts.

1. The children of Leroy Simpson (he was deceased by this time)
  1. Benjamin Simpson
  2. William T. Simpson
2. Presley Williams in rights of his wife Julia
3. Wesley Simpson
4. Richard Richards, as of James Simpson
5. Richard Richards, rights of his wife, Elizabeth  
A marriage bond between Richard Richards and John Deer dated December 24, 1815, signed by Alexander Simpson. (Grandparents of Emma Ellen Richards, later wife to John Edgar McCloud)
6. Southy Simpson  
Southy Simpson and William W. McCloud signed a certificate for marriage for Aneliza McCloud on December 23, 1839, signed by her father Charles McCloud
7. To the children of Robert and Lucinda Long (Lucinda deceased by this time)  
Robert Long and Southy Simpson signed marriage certificate for Lucinda Simpson, December 28, 1827.
  1. Benjamin F. Long
  2. Mary Ann Long
  3. William P. Long
  4. John R. Long
  5. Edward J. Long
  6. Narcissa Long
  7. Lucinda Catharine Long
  8. George N. Long
8. William Hord in right of his wife Mary.  
William Hord and William H. Price, and William Terry, a marriage to Mary Simpson, signed by Alexander Simpson, dated January 3, 1815.

*Appendix*

9. Julius Simpson, to his son,

1. William O. Simpson

10. James Riddle, by right of his wife Nancy

James Riddle and Wesley Simpson signed marriage certificate for Ann Simpson  
May 31, 1842

At a hearing May 16, 1853, on order dated February 24, 1853

**THE LONG FAMILY**

The oldest Long family in the Madison County area was George Long. He was part of the German settlement that Gov. Spotswood brought to the Colony of Virginia in 1717. His German name was Lang.

George Long patented land, about 400 acres, September 28, 1731

*Madison County Homes* by Vee Dove  
page 208

LONG'S in Madison County

Early marriages

Benjamin Long married Nancy Spicer on January 7, 1801.

Benjamin Long married Sarah Eddins on December 10, 1803

ROBERT LONG was born about the year 1806, where uncertain. Madison County created in 1793; Green County created in 1838. Nothing known about his family.

Robert Long married Lucinda Simpson on or near December 28, 1827, Lucinda was the daughter of Alexander Simpson and Nancy Ann Harrison. By the time of the 1850 census, Lucinda Simpson Long was deceased and there were eight children in the family.

1. Benjamin F. Long, born about 1830
2. Mary Ann Susan Long, born about 1833
3. William P. Long, born about 1834
4. John R. Long, born about 1836
5. Edward J. Long, born about 1838
6. Narcissaa Thornhill Long, born about 1839
7. Lucinda Catherine Long, born about 1840
8. George N. Long, born about 1844, afflicted.

*Appendix*

BENJAMIN F. LONG born about the years 1830, in Madison County, the son of Robert and Lucinda Simpson Long

MARY ANN SUSAN LONG born about the year 1833, in Madison County, Va., the daughter of Robert and Lucinda Simpson Long. Mary married Joseph H. McCloud on July 14, 1853, with services by Rev. Thomas W. Lewis of the Rapidan Baptist Church. She later moved to Winchester, Scott County, Ill., where it is presumed she died about 1857. She was the parent of one child.

1. John Edgar McCloud

WILLIAM P. LONG was born about the year 1834, in Madison County Va., the son of Robert and Lucinda Simpson Long.

JOHN R. LONG was born May 16, 1835, in Madison County, Va., the son of Robert and Lucinda Simpson Long.

John R. Long married Anne E. \_\_\_\_ Long on \_\_\_\_\_.

John R. Long died December 28, 1909, Anne E. Long died December 12, 1912, both are buried in a small Long Family Cemetery off Rt. 630, on a farm near Wolfstown.

John R. and Anne Long were the parents of nine children

1. William J. Long, born about 1860
2. Ella J. Long, born about 1866
3. Mary E. Long, born about 1867
4. Linwood B. Long, born about 1870
5. Carrie B. Long, born about 1873
6. Bertie B. Long, born about 1875
7. Rosanna Long, born about 1877
8. Benjamin H. Long, born about 1881

WILLIAM J. LONG was born about the year 1860, in Madison County, Va., the son of John R. and Anne \_\_\_\_ Long.

William married Fannie Gilmer (Gilmore), the daughter of William and Alice Gilmore, on December 20, 1893, in Madison County.

The 1910 census for Madison County shows this family and the only child listed with the family was Marshall Long, age 15. This family was notated as item # 95 on the census, while on item #97, was the William Southy Simpson family. That was the reason that Marshall Long knew the Simpson family so well.

1. Marshall Long, age 15

*Appendix*

ELLA J. LONG was born about the year 1866, in Madison County, Va., the daughter of John R. and Anne \_\_\_\_ Long. Ella married William E. Graves on November 17, 1888, in Madison County. He was the son of Geo. W. and Louisa Graves of Green County.

LINWOOD B. LONG was born about 1870, in Madison County, Va., the son of John R. and Anne \_\_\_\_ Long. Linwood married Lelia Groom on December 21, 1896, in Madison County, Va. She was the daughter of J.H. and L.W. Groom.

The 1910 census for Madison County shows this family living with Linwood's father-in-law, John Groom, three children were in the home;

1. Cecil E. Long, age 12
2. William ? Long, age 10
3. Ruth E. Long, age 4

CARRIE B. LONG was born about the year 1873, in Madison County, Va., the daughter of John R. and Anne \_\_\_\_ Long. Carried Long married Benjamin F. Jackson on November 15, 1897, in Madison Va. He was the son of Wm A. and H. Jackson

This family was found in the Locust Dale District on the 1910, item # 149, the children;

1. Carrol S. Jackson, s, age 16
2. Myrtle R. Jackson, d, age 10
3. Maxie Jackson, s, age 8
4. Lilian Jackson, d, age 6
5. Glentes Jackson, d, age 4
6. Eugene Jackson, s, age 2
7. Baby Jackson, s, not named age 4/12

Note; Emma McCloud's family was item # 151 on this census. The family at that time included Acy McCloud, Mary Craun, Perry Craun and Robert Calvin and Eugene McCloud. Looking at the names Carrol and Eugene Jackson, one could easily get the idea where Eugene McCloud and Doris McCloud Dodson's brother Carroll McCloud's name came from. Determine if there was a known association to the two families.

BERTIE (BIRDIE) B. LONG was born about the year 1875, in Madison County, Va., the daughter of John R. and Anne \_\_\_\_ Long

Birdie Long married Edward Gilmer (Gilmore), brother to Fannie Gilmore, on December 21, 1898, in Madison County, Va.. His parents were William and Alice Gilmore. Birdie B. Long Gilmore, died April 11, 1912. Edward died March 31, 1949, both are buried in Rose Park Cemetery, Wolfstown, Va.

*Appendix*

ROSANNA LONG was born about the year 1877, in Madison County, Va., the daughter of John R. and Anne \_\_\_\_ Long. Rosanna Long married Marcellus Carpenter on December 12, 1899, in Madison County, Va.

This family was found on the 1910, in the Locust Dale District, item # 64, children listed;

1. McRae Carpenter, s, age 8
2. Hubert Carpenter, s, age 6
3. John W. Carpenter, s, age 4
4. Elizabeth Carpenter, d, 8/12

BENJAMIN H. LONG was born about the year 1881, in Madison County, Va., the son of John R. and Anne \_\_\_\_ Long.

Benjamin married F. M. Southard on June 20, 1904. She was the daughter of F. and Lucy Southard. This couple were divorced and later remarried on August 28, 1911

The 1910 census for Madison County, Rapidan District, item #20, shows Benjamin H. Long, divorced, living with his mother and the uncle, George N. Long. It is not known if he had children or not.

EDWARD J. LONG was born 1837, in Madison County, Va., the son of Robert and Lucinda Simpson Long.

Edward J. Long married Bettie Hood (probably Mary Elizabeth Hood, the daughter of John A. and Elizabeth Hood) on February 21, 1881, he was 42, she was 41, at the time of the marriage. They had one child that died in its infancy. They are buried in the same graveyard as John and Anne Long. He died on April 18, 1921; she died October 19, 1906.

NARCISSA THORNHILL LONG was born about the year 1839, in Madison County, Va., the daughter of Robert and Lucinda Simpson Long. Narcissa married Gen. Robert A. Banks on December 25, 1865. Banks, one of the wealthiest men in Madison County, died March 5, 1878, and his estate was managed by ex-Confederate General and former Virginia governor, James Lawson Kemper. Narcissa later married John Humphries and then still later married John Conway. She died September 5, 1901, and was buried on the hillside of her farm overlooking the Rapidan River. Narcissa never had any children.

LUCINDA CATHERINE LONG was born about the year 1840, in Madison County, Va., the daughter of Robert and Lucinda Simpson Long.

GEORGE N. LONG was born about the year 1844, in Madison County Va., the son of Robert and Lucinda Simpson Long. George was afflicted and never married.

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## INDEX

- A-**  
Acors  
  Joseph 117  
Adler  
  Robert J. 207  
Allen  
  Anna M. Chewing 103  
  Barbara Kaye 103  
  Barry Darwin 103  
  Holly Michelle 103  
  I.T. 213  
  Kendall Leigh 103  
  Lauren Davis 103  
  Randall Wayne 103  
  William Benjamin 103  
  William Edward 103  
  William Reginald 103  
Alsop  
  Benjamin 40  
  Samuel 48, 49, 50, 56  
Ambler  
  J.J., Rev. 96  
Anderson  
  Brock Lane 131, 132  
  Brooke Lane 132  
  Crid Veston 129  
  Dennis Wayne 129, 131  
  Dennis Wayne, Jr. 131  
  Emma A. Martin 129  
  Henry 331  
  John Henry 129, 132  
  Sue 263  
  Veronica Louise 129, 132  
Andrews  
  Fannie W. 384  
  John L. 384  
  Mary J. 176, 177  
  Mollie E. 384  
  Robert A. 91, 387  
Anne  
  Queen 24  
Apel  
  Larry M. 311  
  Rickey Lee 311  
  Stephen McAllister 311  
Apperson  
  Alonza 133  
  Fidella Mason 133  
Arnold  
  Benedict 39  
Arrington  
  Baily 328  
Atwater  
  Barry Neil 161  
  Norman Neil 161, 162  
  Scott Overton 161, 162  
  Susan Ellen 161, 162  
Aylor  
  George Stevenson 311  
  James Thomas 311  
  Jennifer Lynn 311
- B-**  
Bacon  
  P.E. 179  
Bagby  
  G.M., Rev. 173  
Bailey  
  David William 74  
  Erena Laffoon 74  
  J.W. 74  
Ballard  
  Kate C. Holeman 183, 185  
  Rice C. 52, 54, 57  
Balyeah  
  Joseph 235  
Bankhead  
  J. Edward 334  
  Sallie Gibson 334  
Banks  
  Linn 243  
  Louisa Finks 242  
  Robert A. xiii, 242, 243, 245,  
  250, 391, 396  
Baptist  
  E.G. 88  
Baughan  
  Ann Kvasnika 143  
  James Temple 143  
  Melanie Louise 143  
  Victoria Lynn 143  
  William Joseph 143  
Baumgart  
  Alexandria Elizabeth 86  
  Carla Jean 83, 85  
  Cullen Andrew 86  
  James Cullen 83, 84, 85  
  James Michael 83, 85  
  Janet Claire 83, 84, 85  
  John 72, 74, 83  
  Marcia Ann 83, 84, 85  
  Sandi Jo 83, 84, 85  
  Sharon Rose 83, 84, 85  
Baxley  
  I.G. 60, 63  
Beale  
  Carolyn Page 227  
Bell  
  Stacy 131  
Bennett  
  M.G. 374  
  Perry 240  
Berry  
  Earl Livingston 282, 283  
  Elizabeth 390  
  Lancelot 283  
  Nora Knighting 283  
Beville  
  Ann Shirley 201  
  James 201  
  Russ Eric 201  
Bier  
  Gwendolyn Elizabeth 192  
Black  
  Olaf the 5, 11  
Blankenbaker  
  Gustavus 236  
Blanton  
  Susie 93  
Blaydes  
  Frances 61  
  William B. 60, 61  
Boggs  
  Lewis A. 63, 88  
Bogle  
  Robert 31  
Booker  
  Irvin Howard 94  
  Samuel Willard 94  
  Thelma 94  
Boone  
  Clark Herman 299  
  Emma Virginia 299  
  Harold Leeroy 299, 301  
  Harold Leeroy, Jr. 299  
  James Ezra 299

## INDEX

- Janice Pauline 299  
 Rose Mary 299  
 Terry Lee 299  
 Booton  
   Elenor 390  
 Boswell  
   James 12, 15, 16, 18,  
     25, 26  
 Bourland  
   Elizabeth Bobbitt 73  
   Harvey 73  
   Jessie V. 73, 74  
 Bowie  
   Brenda Lee 111  
 Bowmer  
   Jane 34  
 Braden  
   Brenda Sue 129, 131  
   Thomas 129  
 Bradley  
   Heidi 111  
 Branham  
   Sharon 104  
 Breeden  
   Lula 265  
 Brewer  
   Blanche Martha 275  
 Brineger  
   Harlene Yvonne 296  
 Brookman  
   Estelle 253, 254, 256, 257,  
     259  
   Francis 261  
   Kate Moubray 253  
   Kemper 253  
   Mary M. 261  
 Brooks  
   Gloria Jean 104  
 Brown  
   Dorothy Lafoon xi, 198, 201,  
     206  
   Frank James 198, 201  
   Nancy Torbel 240, 374  
   Villa Lee 198, 201  
   Virgie B. Curtis 155  
   Wendy Sue 155  
   William Algred 155  
   William M. 155  
   William Mark 155  
 Brumfield  
   Vincent Scott 146  
   Vincent Scott, Jr. 146  
   William Parker 146  
 Buchannan  
   James 31  
 Buckley  
   James Henry 179, 180, 207  
 Buckner  
   Baldwin M. 239  
   Zeb 226  
 Burk  
   Mary 390  
 Burke  
   Henry Brent 250, 324, 328  
 Burkett  
   Peter S., Rev. 275  
 Burnett  
   Allen Arnold 189  
   Betty Joyce 189, 192, 195  
   Glayds M. Green 189  
   Robert A. 238  
 Burrus  
   Bowling 381  
   Cathy 381  
   Polly 381  
  
   -C-  
 Caesar  
   Julius 1  
 Calcutt  
   Jonathan Patrick 297  
 Call  
   Clay B. 227  
   Fannie Twyman 225  
   Marcus D. 236, 237  
   Marvin Millard 225  
   Millard C. 225  
   Otha Lawrence 227, 228  
   William Marion 225  
 Cameron  
   Doris 257  
   Jean 257  
 Cardarelli  
   Blanche 315  
 Carder  
   Edward Wakefield 322, 323  
   Leonard 322  
   Mabel R. Wilson 323  
   Regina Robert 322, 323, 327,  
     328, 333, 337, 343, 363  
   Reginald 328  
 Carmack  
   Leoita Pearl 187, 189, 198  
   Martha F. Slaton 187  
   Paul R. 187  
   Samuel R. 187  
 Carner  
   Loreta Braden 129  
 Carpenter  
   Elizabeth 396  
   Hubert 396  
   John W. 396  
   Marcellus 396  
   McRae 396  
 Carr  
   Dabney 65  
 Carter  
   Charles 31  
   Debra D. 353  
   Robert 36  
   Sherwood J. 353  
 Cason 60  
 Cave  
   Belfield 212, 236  
 Charlie  
   Bonnie Prince 12, 25  
 Clark  
   George Rogers 28  
   John 28  
   Sally 236  
 Clatterbuck  
   Beverly June 283, 284  
   Harry Lee 283, 284  
 Clayton  
   Stephen, Rev. 80  
 Clements  
   Donna Ray 273  
   Mary Jane 182  
   Robert Earl 273  
   Roberta Smith 273  
 Cockran  
   Andrew 31  
 Coil  
   Hoty H. 185  
 Coleman  
   Clayton G. 173, 174

## INDEX

- Rebecca 88  
Spencer 63, 88  
William B. 174
- Colley  
Saunders 30
- Collins  
Francis 392  
Josiah 52, 211
- Colson  
Charles 51  
Thomas 41, 42, 49, 50, 51
- Columbe  
Kim 104
- Cone  
Camilla Renee 284  
Helen 284  
James C. 284  
Ronald 284
- Conway  
John 247, 396
- Cooper  
Brian 284  
Jessica Marie 284  
Mary 27  
Richard Edward 284
- Corbin  
Lori Louise 259  
Mae 259  
Paul 259
- Cornwallis  
Lord 39
- Corso  
Christina Elizabeth 315, 317,  
318  
Dominick John 313, 315, 318,  
319, 321  
Ida Marie 315, 319  
John Dominick 315, 318  
Richard Marion 315  
Salvatore 313  
Theresa Lynn 315, 321
- Cox  
G.W., Rev. 270  
William J. 73
- Craun/Crawn  
Alfonso Q. 279, 280  
P. and L. 267  
Perry Emmett 267, 268, 279,  
285, 395
- Crockett  
Evelyn J. Mason 141  
Patti Lynn 141  
Otho 141
- Cromwell  
Keith Ryan 303  
Sterling 301, 302  
Teddy Franklin 301, 302
- Crozier  
William A. 34
- Cully  
James 41
- Cunningham  
Alexander 31  
William 31
- D-
- Daingerfield  
William 26
- Darden  
Dick 323
- Dario  
Robin S. 109
- Darnell  
E.E. 250, 270
- Davis  
Ann 93  
Edna Gertrude 90, 91, 95, 114,  
151, 157, 158, 167, 168, 385  
Ellen 90  
Emma 90  
Fannie 90  
George, Dr. 250, 343  
George Thomas 90, 91, 93  
Hazel 127  
Helen Earlyne 93, 94  
James 90  
James Lewis 93  
Julie 127  
Lenord 90  
Lewis 127  
Mary Bibb 90
- Day  
Charles M. 384  
Dabney Overton 66, 68, 88,  
383, 384  
Elder C.E. 66, 179  
Iva 383
- Joanna 383  
John 382, 383  
John A. 59, 60, 168, 383, 384  
John Triplett 63, 65, 87, 88,  
91, 168, 383, 385  
Lewis 382  
Lillie 384  
Maria Louisa 57, 59, 60, 61  
62, 63, 65, 86, 87, 88, 167,  
168, 173, 383  
Mary R. Estes 59, 60, 65, 66  
86, 87, 88, 168, 383, 384  
Samuel 382, 383  
Sarah Ann 86, 87, 88, 90, 168,  
383, 384, 385, 387  
W.F. 88  
William 382  
William Lewis 66, 68, 86, 87  
88, 168, 383, 384  
Willie 384
- Dean  
Lucy Mae 167
- Decker  
Gary 356
- Deere  
John 239
- Delph  
Silas 243
- Dempsey  
Barry 83  
Steven 83
- Denmark  
Linda Young 119
- DePue  
Renee Lezanne 151
- Dever  
Mark Edward 195, 196  
Patricia Ann 196  
Rhea Elizabeth 195  
William Nathan 196  
Willis Nathan 195
- Dickerson  
Flora Jean 109, 111
- Dickinson  
Abigail Winston 154  
Anne Lacy 155  
Barry Wilson 119  
Brandi Lynn 153  
Bryan Michael 119

## INDEX

- Cory Howard 153  
David Earl 155  
Edna Lorine 151, 155  
Elizabeth Lockridge 153  
Hattie 117  
Howard Walton 153  
Jerry Wilson 117, 119  
John Robert 151  
Kenneth Lyle 154  
Kenneth Robert Holt 154  
Kristi Lynn 119  
Lacyrose 155  
Laura 155  
Leigh Ann 154  
Marley Ann 153  
Martha Day 151, 153  
Mary Emily 66, 383, 384  
Robert Ezra 86, 151, 153, 154, 155  
Roger Franklin 151, 155  
Roger Franklin, Jr. 155  
Sarah Elizabeth 154  
Sue Ellen 154  
Willie 117  
Vivian Earl 151, 153  
Vivian Earl, Jr. 151, 153  
Vivian Earl, III 153  
Vivian G. 151, 155
- Dodson  
James Nelson 254, 257, 259  
Jeffery Nelson 254, 259  
Jesse 228, 229  
Melvin May 257  
Stella F. Butler 257
- Doggett  
Gene 158  
Patrick Leon 158
- Donnelly  
Sua A. Spiker 308
- Douglas  
Robert 82  
Stephen A. 239
- Dove  
Vee 239, 393
- Dudley  
Peter 42
- Duerson  
John 54
- Duff  
John E. 236
- Dulin  
Kate Clements 180, 182, 183  
R.S. 182  
Robert Smith 182  
W.J. 182
- Dumas  
Frederick Walton 153  
Mark Neal 153  
Mark Neal, Jr. 153  
Mary Martha 153
- Duncan  
Darden Faye 93  
Robert L. 93  
Stuart 93
- Dunmore  
Lord 37
- Dunn  
Waters 28
- E-
- Eades  
James N. 72
- Easley  
Kimberly Elizabeth 85
- Easterly  
Beverly Gayle 197  
Henry 197  
Reba Cobb 197
- Eastridge  
Brenda Sue 82, 83  
Dennis 82  
Henry 81, 82, 83  
Nancy Louise 82, 83  
Toni Marie 82
- Eberhart  
Charlotte 74
- Eddins  
Julia 221  
Milton 221  
Sarah 393  
Thomas Ed 218, 221
- Edenton  
Florence 151
- Edison  
Thomas 367
- Edwards  
Alexander 365, 367  
Alexander 365  
Ernest 73  
J.T., Rev. 323  
Kenneth 365  
Lizzie 72, 73  
Murry R. 365, 367  
Reba Jones 275
- Eggleston  
R.B. 261
- Ellet  
Capt. 66
- Ellis  
Edgar 87  
George 87  
Gerogianna 87  
Jane 87  
Maud 87
- Enos  
Edna Mae 158  
Gladys 158, 168  
Walter 157, 158
- Estes  
Earl xiii  
F.P. 221, 222  
James 249  
William 40
- Evans  
Kathrine 151  
Lindsey Arritt 151  
Michael Ray 151  
Robin Michelle 151  
Wendall 151
- F-
- Farrar  
John S., Rev. 275
- Faust  
James Edward 263
- Fehr  
Dawn Rose 227
- Ferguson  
W.G. 176
- Ferguson  
E. Rives, Rev. 305
- Fewox  
Nikki 337
- Finchman  
Gilbert 270

## INDEX

- Leola Virginia 270, 272, 273,  
 274, 275  
 Fines  
   Edward D. 122  
 Fithian  
   Philip Vickers 36  
 Floyd  
   Tom 247  
 Folks  
   Nancy 34  
 Forbes  
   Duncan, Sir 25  
 Ford  
   Abraham Stephen 85  
   Eric Michael 85  
   Jamie Lynn 85  
   Stephen Eugene 85  
 Foster  
   James B. 290, 292, 293  
   Minnie Mildred 288, 292  
 Fountain  
   Jo Ann 103  
 Frazier  
   William 28, 29  
 Fry  
   Deloris 278  
   Robert W. 306  
 Frye  
   Mary Lou 273  
 Fuller  
   Diana Kathleen 298  
  
   -**G**-  
 Gaar  
   Alice Jackson 305  
   Columbus 305  
   Lou Della 305, 306, 308  
 Gale  
   William 230  
 Garrison  
   Aubry Lee 280  
 Gary  
   Benjamin M. 174  
 George  
   I of Hanover 24  
 Gibson  
   Elizabeth 388, 389  
   Geraldine Y. 333, 334, 336,  
   337, 343, 363  
   Norma Jean 334  
   Robert Marvin 334  
   Roberta L. Conquey 334  
   Thomas 389  
 Giegerich  
   Axel David 124  
   Carter Allen 124  
   David 122  
   Lois 122  
   Raymond 122  
 Gilley  
   Abyegale M. 111  
   Brandyon M. 111  
   Michael Stuart 111  
 Gillison  
   John 218  
 Gillum  
   Tom xiv, 253  
 Gilmore/Gilmer  
   Alice 394, 395  
   Edward 395  
   Fannie 394, 395  
   William 394, 395  
 Glover  
   C.B., Rev. 255  
 Godfrey  
   Lee, Rev. 256  
 Good  
   W.J. 249  
 Gordon  
   Ann Ashley 139  
   John, Rev. 139  
   Ruth 139  
 Goss  
   Henry 42  
 Grady  
   Elizabeth 383  
   Walker 383  
 Graham  
   R.M., Rev. 225  
   Sharon 302  
 Graves  
   F.M. 249  
   George W. 395  
   Louisa 395  
   Mrs. Trent xiii  
   William E. 395  
 Gravitt  
   George, Rev. 253  
 Gray  
   Kathy 119  
 Grimsley  
   Pastor 213  
   Thomas F., Rev. 245, 247  
 Grogg  
   Cheryl Cathrin 112  
 Groom  
   J.H. 395  
   L.W. 395  
   Lelia 395  
 Guy  
   Samuel S. 174  
 Gwinn  
   Alice 318  
   Janet Regina 318  
   William 318  
  
   -**H**-  
 Haas  
   David 319  
   Raymond 319  
   Raymond, Jr. 319  
 Haines 369  
 Hakon  
   King of Norway 5  
 Haley  
   Alex 52  
 Hall  
   C.A., Minister 290  
   Fred 328  
 Hamilton  
   Fred 164  
   Taylor Raye 167  
 Hamlin  
   Charles H. 29  
 Hamm  
   John 61, 173  
 Hanrahan  
   Ellen M. Cantrell 95  
   Helen Veronica 95, 96, 101,  
   103, 114, 124, 127, 133,  
   146, 168  
   Mick 124  
   William Joseph 95  
 Harnes  
   Douglas Kenneth 84

## INDEX

- Harmon  
     Craig Reading 206  
     Heather Elizabeth 206, 207
- Harrell  
     Leighton E., Rev. 293
- Harris  
     Meredith 237  
     William H. 179  
     Willie 66, 67
- Harrison  
     John 51, 391  
     John T. 221  
     Nancy Ann  
     Thomas Newt 220, 221, 222,  
         227, 237, 238, 245, 251, 392
- Harrower  
     John 26
- Hasha  
     Carole Juliette 192
- Heaton  
     Henry 230  
     Jane 230  
     Lucinda 230, 231, 232, 233,  
         238  
     Samuel 230
- Heavey  
     John Thomas 114  
     William Joseph 114
- Heflin  
     Brenda 111  
     James W. 146  
     Majorie 146  
     Sadie Mae 109  
     Teresa Lynn 146  
     Vernon 96
- Helm  
     Christopher Adam 360  
     Dennis Lewis 360  
     Mark James Lewis 360
- Henry  
     Patrick 40, 209, 212
- Herndon  
     Alexander 57  
     Edward, Jr.
- Hess  
     Helen 86
- Heyl  
     Guy C., Rev. 333
- Hickman  
     Barbara Ruth 337, 342  
     Howard Columbus 337
- Hicks  
     Dero 51  
     Samuel 55  
     Thomas L. 54, 55  
     Thomas S. 49, 51  
     Wallace Lee 265
- Hines  
     Francis Loretta 297  
     Nora Jean 298
- Hobbs  
     Debra 157  
     Diane 157  
     Lewis 157  
     Michael 157  
     Ormond H. 157  
     Ormond H., Jr. 157  
     Robin 157  
     Rose 157  
     Scott 157
- Hodges  
     Joseph 30
- Hogentogler  
     Charles 301, 302, 303, 305  
     Charles David 302, 303  
     Joyce Virginia 302, 303
- Hogue  
     Marlyn 196
- Holderfield  
     Juanita 162
- Holifield  
     Dale Lee Dean 298
- Holladay  
     Lewis 209, 211
- Holliday  
     B.L. 88
- Holt  
     Ann Patterson 154  
     Jack, Rev. 201
- Home  
     George 388
- Hord  
     Mary Simpson 392  
     William 392
- Hosinski  
     James Allen 321
- Hostetter  
     Frankie 155
- James E. 155
- Morgan 155
- Olivia 155
- Hood  
     Elizabeth 396  
     John A. 396  
     Mary Elizabeth 396
- Houston  
     C.M., Rev. 251, 267
- Houtz  
     Douglas 109  
     Emilee E. 109  
     Stephen D. 109
- Hull  
     Paula Lynne 124
- Humphries  
     John 396
- Hutcherson  
     James 41
- Hutson  
     J.B., Rev. 95
- I-
- Inselmann  
     Graig 82  
     Jason Lee 82
- J-
- Jackson  
     Baby 395  
     Benjamin F. 395  
     Benjamin F., Pastor 233  
     Carrol S. 395  
     Eugine 395  
     Glentes 395  
     Lilian 395  
     Maxie 395  
     Myrtle R. 395  
     Rebecca Sue 112  
     Stonewall 65  
     William A. and H. 395  
     William H.
- James  
     King, IV of Scotland 11  
     King, V of Scotland 11  
     King, VI of Scotland/King, I  
         of England 10, 11

## INDEX

- Jarred  
  Timothy 86  
  Victoria Ann 86
- Jefferson  
  Thomas 27, 40, 65, 209
- Jenkins  
  Brenda Gail 257  
  Deborah Jean 257  
  Donnie Ray 255, 256, 257  
  Elizabeth Ann 306  
  Hugh Mercer 256  
  Hugh Mercer, Jr. 257  
  Junior Reed 306  
  Lelia Smoot 306  
  Mary Ellen 257  
  Michelle Lynn 306  
  Patricia Ann 257  
  Pete Reed 306  
  Phyllis Kay 257  
  Ronnie 255, 257  
  Tammy 257  
  Theresa May 257  
  Violet 270
- Jerdone  
  Francis 174  
  Sarah 174
- Jimmerson  
  Jarrel David 360
- Johnson  
  Samuel 12, 15, 16, 18, 25
- Jones  
  A.H. 263  
  Acrey B. 247  
  Barbara 80, 81  
  Benjamin Thomas 122  
  Bonnie Jean 80, 81  
  Brenda 81  
  Caroline 80, 81  
  Coty 81  
  Farnalee T. 80, 81  
  Jeffery 81  
  Jennifer 81  
  John Dean 80, 81  
  Kenneth 80, 81  
  Linda Lou 80  
  Richard Kenneth 122  
  Richard L. 122  
  Roland 80, 81  
  Virginia Heflin 122
- Willie Martin 275
- K-
- Kearney  
  Nancy S. Carter 353
- Keck  
  Timothy 303  
  Zackary Scott 302, 303
- Keifer  
  Butch 82  
  Christine 82  
  Geoffrey 82  
  Tara 82  
  Tyler Clay 82
- Keith  
  James, Rev. 28, 29
- Kelley  
  Emma L. Anderson 132  
  Neely 132  
  Rita Kathleen 129, 132
- Kelsey  
  Gail Helm 360
- Kemper  
  James Lawson 245, 250, 396
- Kendall  
  Barbara Elizabeth 101, 103  
  Julian Crenshaw 101, 103
- Kennedy  
  Nell Marie 153, 154, 155  
  William Bryan 153  
  Virginia E. Spicer 153
- Kerr  
  Douglas L. 201
- Key  
  Betty J. Brewer 342  
  Kassy Lynn 342  
  Thomas Jason 342  
  Thomas Joe 342  
  Thomas Weldon 342
- Kidwell  
  Joan Mitchell 275
- Kincaid  
  Thomas I. 232, 235
- Kinta  
  Kunta 52
- Kirby  
  Shirley Ellen 227
- Kistler  
  Ben, Rev. 282
- Knight  
  Uriah 380
- L-
- Lacy  
  Johnson 155  
  Mary McCall 155  
  Suzanne 155
- LaFayette  
  Marquis de 39
- Lafoon  
  Ina 198  
  Laudia L. Duncan 198  
  Polk 180  
  Robert Lee 198  
  Ruby, Gov. 198
- Lake  
  Juilian, Rev. 250
- Lancaster  
  William C., Rev. 308
- Lanford  
  Morton 261
- Langan  
  Edward 231
- Laningham  
  Jeanne Dana 192
- Lawson  
  Jennifer 81  
  Lynn 81
- Leavell  
  Edmond L. 56
- LeBeau  
  Pat N. Conway xii
- Lee  
  Margerita DuPont 28  
  Mr. 36  
  Nan Curtis 143  
  Pamela Christine 143  
  Robert E. 174, 176  
  Thomas Eldred, Jr. 143
- Leod 5, 11, 17
- Lewis  
  Edmund H. 236  
  Erin 81  
  Frank 81  
  Kelly 81  
  Margaret P. 236



## INDEX

- R. 40  
 Sarah 216, 236  
 Thomas W., Rev. 237, 394
- Leyfert  
 Mary L. Payne 119
- Light  
 Jeannie 229
- Lily  
 James, Jr. 301  
 John 301
- Lincoln  
 Abraham 239
- Livesay  
 Alexander E., Rev. 228
- Loanward  
 Daniel 27
- Long  
 Anne E. 394, 395, 396  
 Benjamin 393  
 Benjamin F. 392, 393, 394  
 Benjamin H. 394, 396  
 Bertie B. 394, 395  
 Carrie B. 394, 395  
 Cecil E. 395  
 Edward J. 241, 245, 392, 393  
 Ella J. 394, 395  
 Gabriel 47, 49, 55, 56, 57  
 George 393  
 George N. 241, 243, 392, 393,  
 396  
 James 47  
 John R. 241, 392, 393, 394,  
 395, 396  
 Linwood B. 394, 395  
 Lucinda Catherine 241, 243  
 Lucinda Simpson 237, 245,  
 392, 393, 394, 396  
 Lude 241  
 Marshall 228, 394  
 Mary Ann Susan 216, 230,  
 237, 238, 239, 240, 241,  
 242, 392, 393, 394  
 Mary E. 394  
 Narcissa Thornhill xiii, 241, 242,  
 245, 247, 250, 392, 393, 396  
 Robert 237, 241, 243, 392,  
 393, 394, 396  
 Rosanna 394, 396  
 Ruth E. 395
- William 395  
 William J. 394  
 William P. 392, 393, 394
- Lucas  
 Ashley Elisabeth 196  
 Christopher Michael 196  
 Emily Ann 196  
 Michael Shawn 196
- Luck  
 Rev. 167
- Lucksinger  
 Patricia M. 272
- M-
- Maccloud/MacLauds  
 Daniel 28  
 Margaret D. 28  
 Susanah 28  
 William 28
- MacClouds/McCloud  
 Alexander 27  
 Rachael 27
- Macdonald  
 Allen 16  
 Flora 16
- MacDonald  
 Chief of the Clan 5
- MacFall  
 Teddie 263
- Machotka  
 Betty 132  
 Misty Sundown 132  
 Ralph William 132  
 Ralph William, Jr. 132
- MacLeod  
 Alexander/Alasdair  
 Crotach 7, 8, 11  
 Dame Flora 23  
 George F., Lord of  
 Fuinary 18  
 Norman 18  
 Norman, Chief of  
 Harris 25  
 William 7  
 William 7
- Macloud/McCloud  
 Daniel 27, 29, 30  
 Elizabeth 30
- Fannie 30  
 Frances 30  
 Frances 30  
 Jacob 27  
 James 30, 31  
 John 27, 29  
 John 27  
 John 30  
 Laomi 27  
 Mary 30
- Mandell  
 Marvin, Gov. 296
- Mansfield  
 James Roger 176
- Marks  
 B. Mayes 162  
 Kate 266  
 Maggie Jarrell 266  
 William L. 266
- Marsden  
 Arthur Lee 274
- Marshall  
 John 40  
 John, Chief Justice 28  
 Simon 236  
 William 28
- Martin  
 Chad 112  
 Donald Edward, Jr. 192, 195  
 Donald Edward, Sr. 192  
 Margaret Nicole 195  
 Martin 10, 11  
 Taylor Alexandra 112  
 Theresia Shirley 192  
 Virginia Lynn 195
- Mason  
 Philip J., Rev. 101
- Massey/Massie  
 Connie Marie 158  
 Connie Wallace 158  
 Ben 66, 67, 68  
 Lucille Mae 158  
 Rose Alice 158
- McCahill  
 David 298  
 Edward Francis 297  
 Jennifer Erin 297  
 Jerry Raymond 297  
 Ryan Patrick 298

## INDEX

- McCloud
- Acy Battle xiii, 247, 250, 252, 267, 268, 269, 275, 285, 286, 288, 290, 292, 293, 299, 301, 305, 308, 312, 333, 395
- Albert Lucian 253, 266
- Alexander 33, 42
- Alexander Bray 356
- Alfred 263
- Alice Pauline 289, 290, 299, 301
- Aneliza 58, 212, 213, 218, 220, 221, 222, 227, 231, 237, 242, 243, 245, 251, 392
- Anguish 34, 35
- Ann 30
- Annette Leigh 348, 353, 360
- Beulah Allen 247, 249, 250, 312, 313, 322,
- Beulah Marie 270, 272, 274
- Caroline Ruth 348, 353, 356
- Carroll 254, 257, 395
- Cecil Leychester 285, 290, 301, 305, 306, 308
- Charles 40, 43, 44, 48, 50, 51, 52, 55, 58, 209, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 230, 231, 236, 239, 373, 389, 392
- Cheryl Ann xii, 348, 353, 360
- Claddy E. 235
- Clifton Gene 270, 272, 275
- Clifton Gene, Jr. 275
- Cornealus 33, 36
- Daniel 33, 35
- Daniel Ray 306, 308
- David Allen 306, 308
- Deloris Jean 306
- Doris Jean 254, 255, 257, 259, 262, 395
- Doris Loretta xiii, 290, 294, 308, 309, 311
- Edgar/Edge 215, 218
- Edward Wilson 348, 353, 356
- Elsie Bell 268, 285, 290, 292
- Eliza Gail 263
- Elizabeth 44, 48, 49, 50
- Emma Lucille 268, 285, 288, 290, 292, 293
- Eugene 269, 270, 273, 274, 275, 276, 278, 279, 280, 292, 395
- Eugene, Jr. 278
- Gladys Francis xiii, 268, 285, 288, 290, 292, 293, 294, 296, 297, 298, 299, 301, 305, 312
- George 263
- George Henry 261, 262, 263, 264
- Harry Dale 270, 272, 273
- Hazel Beatrice 285, 286, 288, 290, 290, 294, 301, 302, 303, 305
- Helen Bernice 253, 265, 266, 280
- Hezekiah 30
- Honour 30
- James 374
- James Edgar ix, xi, 222, 229, 241, 247, 249, 250, 312, 313, 321, 322, 323, 324, 327, 328, 329, 331, 333, 337, 343, 363, 369, 370, 373
- James M. 216, 217, 218, 231, 240, 374
- James Marvin 323, 333, 334, 336, 337, 343, 363, 365
- James Marvin, Jr. 336, 337
- Janet Beth xii, 348, 353, 356
- Jesse James 253, 261, 262, 263, 264
- Jesse James, Jr. 261, 262, 263, 264
- Jesse James, III 263
- Jessie Lynn 263
- John 33
- John 34
- John 48, 58
- John 231, 232, 233
- John Edgar xi, 222, 229, 238, 240, 241, 242, 243, 245, 247, 249, 250, 251, 267, 285, 312, 313, 321, 323, 373, 392, 394
- John Edgar xii, 323, 327, 333, 337, 342, 365
- John M. 213, 214, 217, 218, 230, 231, 232, 233, 238, 245
- Joseph H. xi, 216, 218, 230, 231, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 374, 394
- Josephine Triplett 64
- Katie Marie 254, 256, 257
- Kenneth Lee xi, xiii, xiv, 229, 296, 324, 333, 363, 365, 367, 369, 370
- Lana Jean 272
- Leslie Lee 253, 254, 256, 257, 259, 262, 264
- Leslie Lee, Jr. 254
- Lisa Lynn 337, 342
- Lori Sue 272
- Lucinda Virginia 231, 232, 233, 235
- Margaret 43, 44, 48, 50
- Margarita 263
- Mark Allen 367, 369, 370
- Martin 34
- Marvin Wharton 249, 250, 322, 323, 373
- Mary 44, 48, 50
- Mary Alice 254, 256, 259, 260
- Mary E. 230, 231, 232, 233
- Mary E. 247, 250, 267, 268, 269, 275, 279, 285, 292, 395
- Mary Field 181
- Minnie Lee 252, 265, 268, 269, 270, 274, 278, 279, 280, 282, 283
- Mordecai 29
- Opal James 249, 312, 313, 315, 318, 319, 321, 322, 328
- Patsy Ann 272
- Rebecca Ann 275
- Rhonda 263
- Richard 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 56, 57, 58, 59, 61, 62, 63, 64, 87, 173, 174, 207, 209, 211, 213, 230, 236
- Richard A. 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 86, 87, 88, 167, 168, 173, 240, 383
- Rick 263
- Robert Calvin 250, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 278, 279, 280, 282, 292, 395
- Robert Davis xi, xii, xiii, 324, 333, 343, 348, 353, 356, 360, 3632, 369, 370
- Robert Lee 270, 272
- Robert Lee, Jr. 272
- Robert Randy 272
- Roy Thomas 254, 257

## INDEX

- Samuel Heaton 231, 232, 233, 235  
 Timothy Scott 336, 337  
 Tina Renee' 263  
 William x, 24, 31, 32, 33, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 59, 209, 236, 375, 381, 382  
 William 29  
 William 33, 35  
 William 33, 35  
 William 34  
 William 55, 58, 211, 213, 214, 218, 230, 392  
 William Henry 231, 232, 233  
 William Kemper 254, 255, 256  
 Willie Edward 252, 253, 265  
 Willie Harrison xiv, 247, 250, 251, 252, 253, 261, 262, 265, 266, 267, 269, 279, 293  
 McCloud/McLeod  
     Alexander Overton 61, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 71, 72, 73, 74, 87, 88, 179, 384  
     Edgar xi, 57, 58, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 68, 71, 87, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 179, 180, 181, 182, 185, 207  
     Edward Glanville 174, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 187  
     Ida Lewis 174, 179, 180, 181  
     Isabella 34, 35  
     James Edgar 64, 68, 86, 87, 88, 90, 91, 94, 95, 114, 151, 157, 158, 167, 168, 179, 384, 385  
     John 33, 34, 35  
     John 34, 35  
     Marion Lewis 64, 68, 87, 167, 168, 179  
     Mary Lewis 61, 63, 64, 86, 88, 168, 384, 385  
     Sarah Ann 58, 174, 179, 180, 181, 207  
     William Coleman 179, 180, 181, 183, 185, 187, 189, 198  
 McCormick  
     Cyres 239  
 McDaniel  
     George 265, 266  
     George W. 266  
     Rex E. 266  
     W.F. 265  
 McDivett 32  
 McDonald  
     Charles 265  
 McGee  
     Berry 388  
 McLeod  
     Angela Rose 151  
     Ann 28  
     Ashley Lynn 122  
     Betsy Erin 119  
     Charles Willard xi, 101, 133, 137, 139, 141, 143  
     Charles Willard, Jr. 137, 139  
     Charlie 181  
     Charlotte Ann xi, 79, 80, 83, 84, 85  
     Cherrie Lynn 109  
     Christina Nanette 143  
     Corinne 68, 72, 74  
     Donald Willard 104, 111  
     Donald Willard, Jr. 111  
     Donna Leigh 127  
     Doris Jean 86  
     Edna Day 91, 151, 155  
     Edna Elizabeth 96, 101, 102, 103  
     Effe 91  
     Elizabeth Kay 187, 201, 206  
     Ellen Mary xi, 101, 127, 129, 131, 132  
     Elmo Overton 91, 96, 158, 161, 162  
     Ernest Arritt, 101, 133, 146, 151  
     Ernest Jacob 151  
     Evelyn Gladys 161, 162, 164  
     Frankie Wilcox 91, 94, 95  
     Fred Jeconiah 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 86  
     Gregory Parker 146, 151  
     Heather Leigh 112  
     Helen Louise 101, 114, 133  
     Iva Triplett 91, 93, 95, 387  
     Jackie Lynn 139, 143  
     James Richard 91, 167  
     James Thomas xi, 101, 114, 116, 117, 119, 122, 124, 137  
     James Thomas, Jr. 117, 119  
     James Thomas, III 122  
     Jane 182, 183, 185  
     Jeffery Dwayne 109  
     Jennifer Lee 111  
     Jessica D. 111  
     Joseph Allen 104  
     John Edgar 139, 141, 143  
     John Edgar, Jr. 143  
     Jordan Alexis 109  
     Joyce C. 80, 81, 82, 83  
     Judith Amanda 104, 111, 112  
     June G. 80, 81  
     Karen 111  
     Kenneth Wayne 104, 109, 111  
     Kenneth Wayne 111  
     Kevin Thomas 124  
     Kimberly Brooke 109  
     Kristen Brooke 146  
     Lana 182, 183, 185  
     Linda Gail 111  
     Lucille Davis 91, 157, 158, 168  
     Marcia Grey 117, 119  
     Margaret Ann 187, 201, 204, 206  
     Margaret Marie 183, 185, 187, 189, 195, 196, 197  
     Mark A. 111  
     Mark Allen 119  
     Mary 28  
     Mary Annie 71, 72, 74  
     Matthew Thomas 141  
     Michael Earl 104, 112, 168  
     Nancy Irene 161, 162  
     Orie Gladys 91, 157  
     Pamela Rae 117, 122  
     Patricia Anne 146, 151  
     Paula Kimberly 112  
     Rebecca Lynn 146  
     Richard Keith 104, 112  
     Richard Keith, Jr. 112  
     Robert Earl 101, 116, 124, 127  
     Robert Earl, Jr. 127  
     Robert Earl, III 127  
     Ronald Edgar 146  
     Russell Ernshire 68, 72, 73, 74, 86  
     Russell William 75, 80  
     Samuel Parker 151  
     Sarah Anne 112

## INDEX

- Sarah Ashley 141  
 Stefanie Lynn 146  
 Stephen C. Denmark 119  
 Stephen Reese 104, 109, 141  
 Stephen Reese, Jr. 109  
 Terry Jean 109, 111  
 Thomas Lenwood 139, 141  
 Timothy Allen 117, 124  
 Torkol 27, 28  
 Travis Blair 119  
 Valorie Kaye 117, 122  
 Wendy 111  
 William 34  
 William Edgar 91, 94, 95, 96,  
     101, 103, 114, 124, 127, 133,  
     146, 168  
 William Edgar, Jr. 101, 103,  
     104, 109, 111, 112, 124  
 William Edgar, III 104  
 William Edgar, IV 104  
 William Edgar, V 109  
 William Edward 183, 187, 189,  
     198, 201, 206  
 William Lenwood 143  
 William Overton 68, 71, 72,  
     73, 74, 77  
 McLeod/McClod/McCloud  
     James 32, 33  
     John 31, 50  
     John 32, 33  
     Prescila 31, 32  
 McCloud  
     John 35  
 McMullan  
     Judge 245, 250  
 McRoy  
     J.H., Rev. 198  
 McWilliams  
     Dorothea 42  
     William 42  
 Melvin  
     Jacqueline Marie 356  
     Joe Herrington 356  
     Marie Darden 356  
 Mercer  
     Hugh 52, 211  
 Michael  
     Vickie Lynn 297  
 Middleton  
     Dallas 261  
     Mary 261, 262, 263, 264  
 Miller  
     J.K., Minister 235  
     R.H., Rev. 74  
 Mills  
     Amy Lee 132  
     Dorothy 132  
     Francis Anne 299, 301  
     Gary William 132  
     Gary William, Jr. 132  
     John 132  
     Welbert 299, 301  
 M'Kinnon  
     Mrs. 26  
 M'Leod  
     John, of Raasay 18  
     Malcolm 16  
     Neil, Rev. 18  
 Monroe  
     James 40  
 Monro  
     Donald, Sir 9  
 Morris  
     Ben 261  
     M. and C. 251  
     Maggie 251, 252, 253, 261,  
     265, 266, 269, 279  
 Morrison  
     Pamela 153  
 Morson  
     Arthur 31  
 Moser  
     Charlie 331  
     J.M. 225, 227  
 Moss  
     Frank 67, 68  
     John N. 173  
     Margaret Lucinda 68, 173, 174,  
     179, 180, 181, 182, 185  
     Mary B. Coleman 173  
 Moubrey  
     Lucy 261  
 Moy  
     Wilford 312  
 Murdock  
     John 31  
     Peter 31  
 Murphy  
     Chirese 132  
  
     -N-  
 Napier  
     Leslie N., Rev. 288  
 Needles  
     William, Dr. 343  
 Nichol  
     Samuel W. 236  
 Nichols  
     W.T. 213  
 Nickell  
     Alex 272  
     Ruby Nadine 272  
     Ruth Jolly 272  
 Nisbet  
     Clarence 183, 185  
 North  
     Elder Francis 374  
 Norton  
     John 217, 231, 374  
  
     -O-  
 Odell  
     Winona Ruth 343, 353  
 Owen  
     Rev. 187  
  
     -P-  
 Parker  
     Barbara Ann 146, 151  
     Myrtle L. Franck 146  
     Samuel Claude 146  
 Patterson  
     C.W. 235  
 Payne  
     Arthur Lee 119  
     Virginia 119  
 Payton  
     Debbie 311  
 Peck  
     Kasi Renee 124  
 Pegg  
     Frances 44, 51, 54, 55, 57, 58,  
     59, 173, 207  
     Richard 44, 51

## INDEX

- Pendleton  
Philip 43, 209
- Pettus  
John C. 174, 176, 177  
Maria Coleman 174
- Phillips  
C.B., Dr. 253
- Piazza  
Cindy Marie 158  
Corrie Alice 158  
Robert 158
- Plessis  
Henry 276  
Loretta Vaughan 276  
Marie 276, 278, 280
- Pollard  
Joseph 28
- Price  
William H. 392
- Printz  
Josephine Pearl 296
- Pritchett  
Capitola Carter 116  
Edith Maria xi, 116, 117, 119,  
122, 124, 137  
Horace Crismond 116  
Marguerita 93  
Milly 381
- Purcell  
J.S. 96
- Purdy  
Harold, Dr. 189
- Q-
- R-
- Raglan  
George, Dr. 189
- Ravinsky  
Alyse Ann 124  
Jean 124  
Steve 124
- Reese  
Victoria 162
- Rhoderick  
Linda May 298
- Richard  
Carolyn Marie 192  
Clinton Jessie 192  
Juanita Cloud 192
- Richards  
Ambrose 391  
Elizabeth 245  
Elizabeth Simpson 391, 392  
Emma Ella xiii, 245, 247, 250,  
251, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271,  
278, 279, 285, 392, 395  
Maggie 267, 285  
Martha 245, 247, 267, 269  
Richard 392  
Richard, Jr. 245
- Richie  
Allison 93  
Haley 93  
Thomas 93
- Riddle  
James 393  
Nancy Simpson 393
- Riley  
Christine Yvonne 297  
Cynthia Jane 296, 297  
Daniel Ashby 296, 297  
Darrin Lee 298  
Darryl Lee 298  
Dean Anthony 297  
Deborah Jene 296, 297  
Derek Lee 298  
Devin Marie 298  
Edward Randolph 296, 298  
Eugene Woodrow 296, 297  
Eugene Woodrow, II 297  
Eugene Woodrow, III 297  
Harold Ashby 294, 296, 297  
Lee 301  
Nancy Smoot 293  
Patricia Lynn 298  
Robert Ashby 290, 292, 293,  
294, 296, 297, 298, 299  
Roger Lee 296, 298  
Sandra Jane 298  
Shannon Lee 298  
Theresa Ann 297  
Willie 293
- Roach  
George Washington 255  
Jane E. Richards 255
- Louise Thelma 255, 256
- Robertson  
E.W., Rev. 96
- Rogers  
Ann 28  
George 28
- Rose  
William A. 237, 238  
William N. 236
- Rosser  
Adlu 227
- Rowzee  
Thomas E. 216, 236
- Russell  
Claude C. 68  
Corrinn E. 68  
Hattie E. 68, 69, 71, 72,  
73, 74, 75, 83  
James D. 68  
John W. 68  
Mattie 68  
Mary S. Farley 68  
Nannie 68  
W.C., Dr. 68
- Rutherford  
J.D. 87
- S-
- Sandel  
Andrea Lee 206  
Angelina Brummer 204  
Christopher Andrew 206  
David William 204, 206  
Marc Edward 206  
Roland 204
- Sanders  
C.E., Rev. 96, 101
- Sauders  
Dana 164
- Saunders  
Leander T., Rev. 250, 365
- Sayer  
Marcia 127
- Schnarr  
Adam Richard 84  
Christian Lee 84  
John 84
- Schnautz

## INDEX

- Kimberly 83  
 Larry 83  
 Melissa 83  
**Schott**  
   Chadwick Laurence 353, 356  
   Chelsea Madeline 353, 356  
   Gerald David Stephen 353, 356  
   Lawrence Henry 353  
   Rose M. Kling 353  
**Scott**  
   James M. 60  
   Jason 94  
   Jennifer 94  
   Kenneth Davis 93  
   Lester Drew 93, 94  
   Melissa Blanton 94  
   Mildred Faye 93  
   Steven Lester 94  
   Thomas Earl 93, 94  
   Walter, Sir 12  
**Seal**  
   Lester Franklin 226  
   Mildred Alice 221, 225, 226, 227  
   Ruby Estes 226  
**Seay**  
   John Jason 195  
**Selden**  
   Ashley Elizabeth 164  
   Charles Peterson 162  
   Court Peterson 162  
   Courtney Peterson 164  
   Debra Kay 162, 164  
   Donna Raye 162, 164  
   Evelyn Mae 162, 164  
   Richard A. 162, 164  
   Tyler McLeod 164  
**Shanley**  
   Mary 114  
**Shear**  
   Kenneth, Rev. 282  
**Shearer**  
   Kenneth, Rev. 257  
**Shifflett**  
   Bobby Ray 282, 283  
   I.O. 267  
   James A. 265, 280, 282, 283  
   Jeff, Rev. 229  
   Joyce Marie 269, 279, 280, 282,  
     283, 284  
**Shifflette**  
   Ira 269, 271, 278  
   Jarrette xiii, 269  
   Mack Leon 269  
**Shumway**  
   Alva Reed 155  
**Simons**  
   Abraham 41  
**Simpson**  
   Alexander 218, 237, 389, 390,  
     391, 392, 393  
   Ann 390  
   Azal 391  
   Barbara Lynn 227  
   Benjamin 392  
   Bradley Wade 227  
   Elizabeth 389, 390, 391  
   Elizabeth 391  
   Ellis 391  
   Frances 391  
   Frances 391  
   Frances E. 220, 222, 243, 245  
   Hilda Mae xiii, 218, 221, 224,  
     227, 228, 229, 231  
   James 389, 390  
   James 392  
   Jane 390  
   John 389, 390, 391  
   John, Jr. 389, 390  
   Julius 391, 393  
   Leah 391  
   Leeroy 391, 392  
   Lucy J. 220, 221, 222, 224,  
     227, 228, 243, 245, 251  
   Mark Joseph 227  
   Mary E. 220  
   Nancy A. Harrison 218, 391,  
     392, 393  
   Pearl Lillian 224, 225  
   Rebekah Dawn 227  
   Sarah 391  
   Sarah A. 220, 222, 245  
   Southy 58, 212, 218, 220, 221,  
     237, 243, 245, 251, 392  
   Steve Franklin 227  
   Steven Samuel 227  
   Thomas 389  
   Wesley 392, 393  
   William 389, 390, 391  
   William, Jr. 391  
   William Franklin 224, 225, 226,  
     227  
   William Randolph 227  
   William Scott 221, 227  
   William Scott, Jr. 227  
   William Southy 220, 221, 222,  
     224, 225, 227, 229, 242, 243,  
     251, 394  
   William O. 393  
   William T. 392  
**Sims/Simms**  
   Elizabeth 35  
   James 35  
   William 33, 35  
**Sink**  
   Lynn Ellen 103  
**Sitzler**  
   Samuel 127  
**Skaggs**  
   Bobby Jo 81  
   Robert 81  
   Troy 81  
**Skillman**  
   Martha Glen 297  
**Slaughter**  
   Annie 88  
**Smith**  
   Alexander 19  
   Alice Hester 104  
   Braxton Cephas 104  
   Dorothy Elizabeth xi, 104,  
     109, 111, 112, 124  
   E.W. 88  
   Elizabeth A. 182, 183  
   G. Ed, Jr. 309  
   William Brook 86  
**Smoot**  
   Annie 290, 293  
   Jake 290, 293  
   William Jackson 305  
**Snail/Snale**  
   Henry 30  
**Soaper**  
   A. JoAnne 329, 331, 365, 369,  
     370  
   Annie Moore 329, 365, 370  
   Catherine 365  
   Bryant 365

## INDEX

- Robert 365  
William F. 329, 365
- Sorrell  
Ashmond 388, 389  
John 209, 388  
Lynn 111  
Thomas 388
- Southard  
F. and Lucy 396  
F.M. 396
- Spangler  
Dorothy 158, 161, 162
- Spears  
Bryan Lee 158  
Lisa Marie 158  
Tommie 158
- Spencer  
Joseph 209
- Spicer  
Nancy 393
- Spiese  
Dennis Michael 303  
Shondell Renee 303
- Stears/Steers  
Abel 44, 379, 380  
Abel, Jr. 379  
Achilles 379  
Beatey 380  
Elizabeth 41, 43, 44, 48, 50,  
51, 54, 209, 380, 382, 389  
Jenny 381  
John 44, 46, 47, 381  
Margaret 380  
Mary 380  
Mildred 380  
Richard 379, 380, 381, 382  
William 380  
William 380
- Stepp  
Debra Ann 317, 318  
Henry 315  
Robert Francis 317, 318  
Robert Frank 315, 317, 318
- Steuart  
Alexander 26
- Stevens  
Robert 56  
Sarah Pellerin 155
- Stevenson  
Parson 209
- Stewart  
John 31, 50  
John A. 48, 49, 50
- T-
- Talbert 301
- Taylor  
Christopher W. 311  
Cole Maddox 164  
David 164  
George  
John 391  
Mitchelle Kay 164  
Zachariah 391
- Teasley  
Jane 238  
George 236
- Terrell  
Carl 284  
Suellen Cooper 284
- Terry  
William 392
- Theiss  
Jacob Adam 318  
John Henry 318  
John Thomas 318  
Samuel 318  
Sheila 318  
Stasia Marie 318
- Thomas  
Annie Duane 229, 247, 249,  
250, 312, 313, 321, 324,  
328, 373  
Booten 313, 324  
Emily H. Grayson 247, 249, 324  
James 247
- Thorne  
Charles Raymond 296  
Roxie Dianne 294, 296, 297  
William, Jr. 296
- Thornhill  
John Bill 270
- Thornton  
Richard 195  
T.S. 213
- Tilton  
Pamela Joyce 153
- Timmons  
Beatrice Foster 260  
Lisa Lynn 261  
William H. 260  
William Logan 261  
William Thornton 259, 260, 261
- Tinsley  
A., Pastor 212
- Tisserand  
Blake Douglas 85  
John Bertram 85  
Mitchell Ryan 85
- Tolstoy  
Leo xiii
- Tomlinson  
Ambrose 34
- Tormod 5
- Torquil 5
- Trapp  
E.G. 73
- Trice  
Mallory Ann 84  
Nathan Dale 84  
Terry Dale 84
- Troop  
Annie L. 71  
W.J. 71
- Turnage  
Elena 94  
Frankie 94  
Robert 94
- Turnbaugh  
Margaret 374
- Turnley  
Roy 96
- Turpin  
Charles Albert 297
- Tyree  
Allen 61, 173
- U-
- V-
- Vaughn  
Ledford C., Rev. 227
- Veorse  
Amanda Caroline 112

## INDEX

- Bryan Mathew 112  
 Chad David 112  
 James William 112  
 Vizzi  
 Rose 313
- W-
- Walker  
 John M.  
 Laura Renee 109  
 Waller  
 Booker 55  
 William 52, 53  
 Walter  
 James Franklin 222  
 Maggie Levonia 222, 224,  
 225, 227  
 Sarah A. Rife 222  
 Walters  
 Clem A., Rev. 273  
 Walton  
 Herman Hidmore 151  
 Martha E. Trice 151  
 Mary Louise 151, 153  
 William 180  
 Ward  
 Gregory 80  
 Kyle 80  
 Washington  
 Bushrod 40  
 George 39, 174, 209, 218, 367  
 Martha 174  
 Watlington  
 Paul A., Rev. 257  
 Paul B., Jr., Rev. 253  
 Weaver  
 Ashley Michelle 311  
 Brad Thomas 311  
 Brenda Sue 311  
 Gertie A. Clore 309  
 Glenn Thomas 311  
 Harry B. 309  
 Loretta Ann 311  
 Thomas Clifton xiii, 294, 309,  
 311  
 Wertenbaker  
 C.C., Minister 285  
 Wheeling  
 Bonnie 308  
 White  
 Daniel 214, 215  
 Washington 215  
 William 58, 213, 214  
 Whitehead  
 Priscilla Ruth 343, 348, 353,  
 356, 360  
 William Bray, Dr. 343, 348,  
 353  
 Wilcher  
 Dwayne Mikeal 321  
 Wilcox  
 Elizabeth 87, 88, 91, 94  
 Wilholt  
 Benjamin G. 236  
 Wilkerson  
 Doris 157  
 Willard  
 Bonnie 94  
 Willcutts  
 Constance Jane 195, 196  
 Williams  
 Caroline 87  
 George 43  
 Julia 392  
 Lavinia 87  
 Nannie 87  
 Presley 392  
 Ruth Irene 337  
 Stephen R., Minister 217, 231  
 Thomas 87  
 William 87  
 Willoughby  
 Cidney 389  
 Edlyne 388  
 Henry 388  
 James B. 389  
 John B. 389  
 Joseph 388  
 Lucinda 43, 209, 212, 216, 217,  
 218, 230, 231, 236, 374, 388,  
 389  
 Nancy 389  
 Sally 389  
 Sarah Sorrell 209, 388, 389  
 William 43, 209, 387, 388  
 William 389  
 Wilson  
 Elizabeth 381  
 Wiltshire  
 Dottie Barnes 133  
 George Thomas 141  
 Hazel Louise xi, 133, 137,  
 139, 141, 143  
 Lenwood Walters 133  
 Nellie Apperson 133  
 Thomas Emmitt 133  
 Wingo  
 Carol Lockridge 153  
 Winn  
 E.E., Dr. 232  
 Winstead  
 Bridget Ann 192  
 Charles Michael 192  
 Charles William 189, 192, 195  
 Carolyn Elisabeth 192  
 Elizabeth Ann xi, 189  
 Eric Allen 192  
 Ethan Michael 192  
 John Michael 196  
 Katherine Ann 192, 195  
 Kristi Lee 192  
 Leamon M., Rev. 73, 189  
 Louella Townsend 189  
 Mariann Marie 196  
 Rachel Elizabeth 197  
 Richard Andrew McLeod 197  
 Richard McLeod xi, 189, 197  
 Robert Edward 189, 196  
 Robert Edward, II 196  
 Robert Lynn 192  
 Susan Elisabeth 196  
 William Strauther 189, 195, 196,  
 197  
 Winters  
 Richard, Rev. 331  
 Wolbert  
 Betty 301  
 George 301  
 Wolf  
 Issac F. 232, 233  
 Wood  
 Daisy L. 88, 384  
 Joseph 28  
 Woodford 40  
 Wright  
 Elizabeth Virginia xiii, 268, 285,



## INDEX

286, 288, 289, 290, 292, 293,  
299, 301, 305, 308, 312  
Emma S. 285, 289  
James A. 285

**-X-**

**-Y-**

Yancy  
  Dick 264  
York  
  Patrick 154  
Young  
  Martha 383  
Yourgans  
  August 74  
  Vera Alvina 74, 75, 79, 80,  
    81, 83, 86

**-Z-**