

**NOTES ON THE GERMAN YOKUM & SEE FAMILIES
OF THE SOUTH BRANCH WV AND KENTUCKY**

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(Based on research as of December 18, 2009. Assembled for complier's own edification, **subject to correction and /or update.** Interested persons may use this information as they wish.)

6gg **George See I** born c.1698-1705?ⁱ

6gg **Matthias Yokum** b. ca. 1695-1705

??????-1710 Rupp's 30,000 Immigrants lists George ZEH among 33 German Palatinate families arriving New York 1710 ?????

-c1721 married 6gg **Mary Margaret ?**ⁱⁱ

5gg**Jacob Yokum** son of Mathias born c1730 in Tulpehocken PA

-c1732 son 5gg **George See II** born (age given in deposition 1798 Augusta Law Suit Craigen vs. Thorn)

5gg **Elizabeth See** daughter of George See I born c1734

5gg **Chrissina Bogard**, daughter of 6gg **Gysbert Bogard** and **Catrina Decker**, baptized Minisink, NY. Sponsors Anthony Bogard and Sara Westfall

"Who was the first to say George's middle name was "Ludwig" and where did he/she get that name?"
In "Pennsylvania German Pioneers A Publication of the Original Lists of Arrivals in the Port of Philadelphia From 1717 to 1808" by Ralph B. Strassburger (1934) (an update of Rupp's work), lists a Johan Ludovick Seys also written as Johann Ludwig Seess and John Ludwig Seess arrived on the Pennsylvania Merchant from Rotterdam on Sept. 18, 1733. This is the only thing I found to link the "Ludwig" to the See name." submitted by Sara E. Patton, 105 Bermuda Circle, Williamsburg, VA 23185, 10/97. Note: The signature below on the petition to divide Lancaster County PA in 1739 should establish the full name of George See I as "Johan George See" with variant spellings.

"Strassburger's book on 'Pennsylvania German Pioneers' lists a Johan Bernhard (Bernard, Bernet See Say) age 26, arriving in Philadelphia on the 'Loyal Judith' in 1740. The Johannes Zee who married Catharine Bellinger March 3, 1738

1738 Petition NE residents of Lancaster Co Pa ask for new county include names of John George Ceh, Michael, John Michael, George Adam and Ludwick Busch; Christopher and John Adam Stump; John Michael Teter, Frederick Pickle, Michael and Michael Neff Jr.; Leonard Reed, Michael Plattner, Jacob Kooper, Cunrad Caplinger, Tobias Bickle (History of Berks County by Montgomery)

"The following information was written by Sara E. Patton, 105 Bermuda Circle, Williamsburg, VA 23185, 10/97; listed in the Records of the Dutch Reformed Church at Schoharie is probably NOT the same John (as 1738 immigrant) though many family historians give Catherine Bellinger as his wife. *Thirty Thousand Names of Imigrants in PA* by Rupp shows John Bernhard SEE arrived 25 Nov 1740 onship *Loyal Judith* with 265 passengers from Rotterdam, Commander was Lovell Paynter. "

-20 Dec 1743 Anna Maria daughter of George Zeh of Swatara, Pa. born.

-2 Feb 1744 Anna Maria Zeh above christened by Stoever (Records of John Casper Stoever)

-22 May 1744 John Frederick Zeh married Maria Ottilia Stemple at Swatara, Pa. (Records of John Casper Stoever)

Note: An undocumented source of an unknown origin has a Frederick See married to a Catherine Vanderpool at Walpack, NJ - she is said to have died in Coshocton, Ohio in 1806. Also list of unknown source shows Frederick See children as Margaret, George, Michael and Catherine. George is said to have married Martha George in Greenbrier County 25 Dec 1777. Sources of these or accuracy unknown at this time (17 Dec 2009)

-1744 Accounts of merchantile establishment of Christian Lauer "On Tulpehocken" include Valentine and Jacob Bentz, George Adam Busch, Heinrich and Tobias Bickle, Peter Dorn "in Virginia"; Leonard Feg; Christoph Hedrich, Nielaus Heffner, Jacob and Peter Moser, Peter Reid's wife; Wendle Seybert, Jacob Seebert "Bauer"; Jacob Seebert "Schumacher"; Jacob Simon, Christian Schmidt; Stophel Stump, Michael Teiss, George Zeh (Potts Manuel Vol 9" PA Historical Society, Kellogg p 88)

-1749 George and Frederick See appraise estate of James Coburn, deceased (Augusta Co Will Bk 1 pg 165)

-Nov 1749 house of George See above the Gap on South Branch visited by Moravian ministers Schnell and Brandmueller. Virginia Historical Magazine Vol 12 1904 MORAVIAN DIARIES OF TRAVELS THROUGH VIRGINIA. EXTRACTS FROM THE DIARY OF LEONHARD SCHNELL AND JOHN BRANDMUELLER OF THEIR JOURNEY TO VIRGINIA, OCTOBER 12 - DECEMBER 12, 1749

November 3rd, 1749 we met accidentally John Becker, of Menising [Minnisinks] who had run away from there, and by way of "Schomokin" [Shamokin] had come to the South Branch. We reminded him of what he had heard of the Lamb. He told us his inward and outward need. Finally we came to the house of **Matthias Joachim (YOKUM)**. The man himself was not at home, but the mother with her children received us very kindly. After a while the mother said: "My dear people, we hear much evil of you. Again a book has reached us in which many bad things are told about you." But the son said: "Let that be; we have never heard anything wrong from these people in their sermons. They are all right, etc." We stayed there over night. November 4th, we observed the Sabbath in quietness. We bled each other. On Sunday, November 5th, I preached in Joachim's house, on the text: "The Son of Man is not come to destroy but to save the souls of men." [Luke, 9:56.] A considerable number of people were present, and as there were some English people who asked me to preach to them in English, I repeated briefly parts of the German sermon. Some few of the Germans expressed their gratitude, at the same time they lamented their poor religious condition on the South Branch, not having heard for three years any other sermons than those preached by the Brethren. In the afternoon we continued our journey, and stayed over night with *Michael Ernst*. [Harness?] On November 6th, we continued up along the South Branch through the Gap. On the way we visited the sister of my father-in-law. They related how they had saved themselves during the flood. The man and his wife with their six children had climbed into a tree, which had fallen down half way. There they spent the whole night. Above the Gap we came to the Germans, where we called on **George Zeh (See)**. Here we appointed a sermon for the next day. When the neighbors heard of our arrival, several came at once and implored us to baptize their children. I turned them off as well as I could. This continued for a long time. In the evening our host asked us: "Why do you teach that the Savior accepts all men, and yet you refuse to baptize these children?" I told him because these people give their children such a poor training. On November 7th, a woman came very early to us asking for the baptism of her child. In the same way six others came whom we could not refuse. Brandmueller preached on the words: "Behold the Lamb of God." After the sermon a general request was made for baptism. Hence, I baptized two girls and a little boy. In the afternoon we went back part of the way to **Mr. Joachim**, where we had appointed a sermon. George Zeh took us twice through the river on horses. On November the 8th,

I preached at Joachim's. After the sermon there was again an urgent request presented to us for baptism. We traveled yet several miles up along the South Branch and stayed over night with **Michael Stump**. On November 9th, Mr. Stump gave us a horse to cross the many creeks. We met an old Swiss, *Anton Richert* [Richard]. He had read [sermons] occasionally on the South Branch, and himself had baptized the children of his family. We also came today to the house of the father of our sister, Mrs. Anton Schmidt, *Peter Rith*. He was not at home, but hunting bears. The woman who keeps house for him soon made us leave again.

-Aug 1749 William Parks' property on South Branch valued by George See and others (Augusta County Order Bk 2 pg 264)

Aug 1750 George Yokum added to tithables Augusta Co (Chalkley 1 pg 41)

Nov 22, 1750: Felty YOCKHAM had 480 acres surveyed on Nov 22, 1750 in AUGUSTA County, later GREENBRIER County, VA. "GREENBRIER County Deed & Will Records", printed by Larry SHUCK, Cincinnati, Ohio, page 3.

-August 1750 George Say Sr. & Jr., Simon Say added to Augusta Co. Va tithables (Augusta Co Order Bk 2 pg 41)

(419) Hugh Lawson, Ludwick Bakon, David Stokes, Roger Dyer, Wm. Dyer, Moses Campbell, John Patton, Wm. Stevenson, Saml. Patton, Alexr. Crockett, Matthew Patton, **added to list of tithables**.
(420) David Evans, John Smith, **Peter Horse, Henry Horse**, John Eby, Hans Eby, Michael Props, Mark Swattle, John Brown, Postley Hover, Michael Stroud, John Walker, (above, to Wm. Dyer, added on motion Alexr. Crockett), Henry Henry, Windell Brown, Peter Creson, Alexr. Skoot [Scott], Saml. Skoot [Scott], John Skoot [Scott], James Skoot [Scott], **added to list of tithables**.
(421) Benj. Skoot [Scott], John Knowles, Joel Hornback, John West, Thomas Crawford, George Baffenbarger, John Christian Carlock, David Craig, John Walker, Jr., **George Say, George Say, Jr., Simon Say**, John Cunningham, Wm. Cunningham, Henry Landcisco, John Colley, Burket Reager, Henry Carr, Daniel Richardson, Nathaniel Clearey, **added to list of tithables**.
(422) Landred Hyard, Landred Hyard, Jr., Rudy Hard, Martin Job, Jacob Job, Luke Collins, Jacob Peters, Jacob Peters, Jr., Martin Peters, John Dunkill, George Dunkill, Peter Moore, Jacob Siver, George Muse, Henry Faney, George Dove, Thomas Dove, Jr., George Yockham, Henry Spear, Samuel Henderson, added to list of tithables.

Apr 24, 1751; **Mathias YOCKHAM** had 330 acres surveyed on Apr 24, 1751 in AUGUSTA County, later GREENBRIER County, VA Also for this same time period are the following surveys: Frederick SEE had 480 acres surveyed on Apr 24, 1751. George SEE had 360 acres surveyed on May 1, 1751, adjacent to Arch'd CLENDINEN. Arch'd CLENDINEN had 360 acres surveyed on May 1, 1751. (SHUCK, *ibid.*;))

May 1751 Abraham Vanderpool & Rebecca to George Yokum lot 10 held by patent of Lord Fairfax South Fork of *Warraconee* or Great South Branch of Potomac 430 acres (Chalkley 3 pg 293)

-Aug 28, 1751 Peter Mosers bond as administrator of Daniel Mouse, with sureties Frederick Sea and John Scott (Aug Co Will Bk 1 pg 383)

-Aug 28, 1751 Daniel Richardson, John Coningham, Joel Hornback and John Sea appraisors of estate of Alexander Scott (Aug Co Order Bk 3 pg 181)

21 Oct 1751 deed for 250 A on W side of Greenbrier Riv @ Deep Spring @ Hanging Cr for John SEE. (Augusta Co Land Entry Bk, 1745-79, Bk2, P-217)

-Summer 1751 **George See I** died

-Aug 27, 1751 Frederick Sea bond as admin of George Sea. Surety Andrew Lewis (Aug Co Will Bk 1 pg 375)

-Aug 28 1751 Frederick Sea qualified as administrator of Geo Sea (Aug Co Ord Bk 3 pg 180)

-Aug 1752 Danl Richardson, Joel Hornbeck, Jas Cunningham and Henry Carr appraisors of Geo Sea. (Aug Co Order Bk 3 pg 360)

-15 Nov 1752 Geo Zee's (See) appraisalment by John Cunningham, Daniel Richardson, Henry Kerr (Aug Co Will Bk 1 pg 457)

The following is from an email message from Sara Patton dated 6 Mar 1998: "Barnard SEE is listed as the originator of the warrant*, dated Feb. 17, 1752, for 400 acres on drainage of Mill Creek (don't know which Mill Creek, there were dozens); the survey was done Dec. 27, 1753. The land was assigned to Joseph Danham, then on Oct. 21, 1765 to George Lindanwood, under whose name the land is recorded. Robert Rutherford was surveyor, and the chain carriers were Wm Rowen and Morgan Jones. The land was located in Frederick Co. and was adjacent to Joseph Dunnun/Danham and Widow Hill (don't know what year this refers to.)..."

-1753-54 Delinquents Augusta County Barner See gone out of county (Chalkley 2 pg 415)

Mar 1755 Daniel Richardson estate appraised by John Wilson, John Cunningham, Conrad Harness; John Ryan's note, Solomon Hedges, John Scott, John Reger, George Yokum

Aug 1755 James Campbell to **Mathias Yokum** for 40 pounds - 261 acres N side Roanoke above Arthur's Bottom (Chakley 3 pg 340)

Circa 1755: **Jacob Yokum** married **Elizabeth See** on Dan River, North Carolina (ref George Yokum interview)

-19 Aug 1756 Frederick See's bond with Adam and John Dickenson) as administrator of John See (Aug Co Will Bk 2 pg 156)

1756 Mathias Yokum delinquent in lower end of Augusta (Chalkley 2 pg 419)

Winter 1757-58 - **Margaret See died**

-Mar 1757 Margaret See will written; 8 children: Eldest son Frederick; 2. **George** 3. Michael 4. **Letty Yokum** and husband Jacob 5. Madline 6. Barbara 7. Mary 8. Jacob. Executor George See wit Harness, Wm Cunningham, Michael See (Sage & Jones "Early Records of Hampshire")

-Feb 1758 George See, Michael Harness, J. A. Milton, and Solomon Hedges bond as administrators of Margaret See deceased (Hampshire 1 JWV 679 Env 4 - document wrongly indexed under "Lee")

May 1760 Daniel Richardson estate settled by Thomas Parsons, administrator. George Bush, Jonathan Coburn, Joseph Skidmore, Austin Schoolcraft, Mathias Yokum. (Chalkley 3 pg 58)

Nov 1760 Mathias Yokum of Bedford County, power of attorney to William Thompson to convey 267a on which Mathias formerly dwelt adjoining James Campbell on Roanoke River to Alexander Boyd, paymaster of Virginia Rgt. (Chalkley 1 pg 528)

-23 Nov 1761 Cornelius Westfall of Montague Tp., Essex Co., NJ to George See - Lot #9 400 acres South Branch, witness Isaac Hornbeck et al

"In 1669, King Charles II granted land patents, including the eastern part of the present state of West Virginia, to supporters of his family. By 1719, Thomas, Lord Fairfax, had consolidated claim to the entire 5,282,000 acres in his own name. Winning a dispute over the state of Virginia in 1746, Fairfax was officially granted all the land to the North Branch of the Potomac by the King of England. Fairfax had the land surveyed and leased to European immigrants in a manner similar to the European feudal system. He also sold much of it to land speculators. Over the next two decades, England granted other large tracts of property to various land companies, attempting to copy Fairfax's success, but the Native Americans, French, and scattered settlers complicated their efforts. It would take many years to establish British control over the region. Dispute over land in the Ohio Valley in the 1740s led to armed conflict in 1754.

Feb 1761 William Thompson of Spring Hill, Va to Arthur Boyd, Gent., paymaster of Virginia Regiment - whereas Mathias Yokum, Yeoman, of Bedford County, Va in Nov 1760 constituted Thompson his attorney to convey to Boyd for 100 pounds 267 acres on the river. Delivered to Alex. Love 1762 (Chalkley 3 pg 368)

Nov 1761 Valentine Yokum witness from Bedford in Augusta court (Chakley 1 pg 93)

Aug 1762 Invoice of Henry Buchannan estate left in Greenbrier when drove off by the enemy - witnesses when they killed the man Felty Yokum, **Mathias Yokum**, Nap Gregory, William Elliott, Robert Allen

- c 1762 5gg **George See II** married **Chrissina Bogard**, daughter of Gasbert Bogard
"Chrissina" at 1736 baptism

"Gazenah" 1798 Randolph County DB 1 pg 588

"Kezea" Jan 1799 Hardy Co deed to Adam See

"Keziah" 1812-1816 Hardy County tax lists

"Christianna" in George See will

"Keziah" inventory Feb. 1824

-c1763 George and Chrissina See daughter Phebe born

-1763 Indians come up Kanawha in large body of 60 killed Frederick See and Felty Yokum and took their families prisoner with many others (Narrative of John Stuart 1798 in WMQ Vol 22 No 4 Apr 1914) The massacre on Muddy Creek in 1763 completely destroyed one of Greenbriars' first settlements. A stone marker in a field on a hill marks the site of the massacre. Frederick See's name, spelled "Sea" is listed. The graves of the victims may still be seen in what is known as the McKee burying ground. In 1772 a lone man, Samuel McKinney, built his cabin near this tragic spot. Others soon followed and two years later there were enough settlers to warrant the building of Fort Arbuckle on Muddy Creek for their protection.

History of Augusta County, Virginia p138

After the massacre at Muddy Creek “they (the Indians under Cornstalk) proceeded to the Big Levels, and on the next day, after having been as hospitably entertained as at Muddy Creek, they reenacted the revolting scenes of the previous day. Every white man in the settlement but Conrad Yolkom, who was some distance from his house, was slain, and every woman but Mrs. Glendinin. Yolkom, when alarmed by the outcries of the women, took in the situation and fled to Jackson's River telling the story. The people were unwilling to believe him, till convinced by the approach of the Indians. All fled before them, and they pursued on to Carr's Creek in Rockbridge, where many families were murdered and others captured.”

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Mar 1764 Charles Lynch as greatest creditor qualify administrator of Valentine Yokum (Chalkley 1 pg 111)

Conrad Yokum no inhabitant March 1764 (Chakley 1 pg 113)

21 March 1764 Charles Lynch, bond with William and Alexander Thompson as administrator of Valentine Yokum; same as administrator of Frederick See (Chalkley 3 pg 83)

Aug 1764 John Robinson, treasurer vs. Mathias Yokum a soldier 20 Jun 1764 (Chalkley 1 pg 335)

Nov 1764 - Alex. Boyd, merchant in Augusta for payment of 1092 pounds debt. Sell 1200a N Fk Roanoke called Staunton River, sometimes known as Roanoke River, several adjoining tracts well known by name of Ft. Lewis - including 267 acres from Mathias Yokum. (Chalkley 3 pg 425)

1764 - 1765 Sarah, Michael, George, Mary, Catherine, Margaret and John See returned from captivity among Indians to British forces under Col. Bouquet Greenbrier captives John, Mary, 7, Peggy, 19, Michael, Sally, 10, Catherine, George See with Elizabeth, George, Margaret and Sally Yokum returned 1765 to Bouquet by Shawnee taken 1763 (W PA Historical Mag 1956)

Nov 30, 1764; Military Papers of Colonel Henry BOUQUET in letters to General Thomas GAGE, dated from Fort PITT, November 30, 1764; Published in "Western Pennsylvania Historical Magazine", Volume 39 (1956), pages 187-203; article entitled: "Indian Captives Released by Colonel BOUQUET", by William S. EWING, curator of Manuscripts at that time at the Clements Library, University of Michigan

At the end of The French and Indian War, as a condition of peace with the Ohio Indians, BOUQUET demanded the release of prisoners held by the Delaware, Shawnee, and Muncie Indians. By the Articles of Agreement concluded in November 1764, the chieftans of these nations agreed to cease hostilities against all British subjects; to collect and deliver to BOUQUET's forces, all English prisoners, deserters, Frenchmen, Negroes, and any of the White people living among them; and finally to appoint deputies from each Indian tribe authorized to treat for peace for their respective nations with Sir William JOHNSON, Crown Super-intendent of Indian Affairs in the Northern Department. BOUQUET was successful in bringing about the release of about 200 prisoners. These prisoners were delivered to him upon several different occasions from the different Indian Nations. Among the lists we find the following dates and names:

List D Inclosed in BOUQUET to GAGE, November 30, 1764, GAGE Papers, CLEMENTS Library, University of Michigan: List of Captives taken by Indians in AUGUSTA County, Virginia (later GREENBRIER) going home under the Care of Col. McNEILL, Volunteers, with a Return of the Necessaries delivered to them at Muskingum & Ft. PITT:

males:

#3. Geo: YOKEHAM 1 shirt, 1 leggins, 1 shoe pack

#6. Michael SEE 2 shirts, 1 blanket

#7. George SEE 1 shirt, 1 leggins, 1 shoe pack

females:

#15. Margar't YOKEHAM 1 legins, 1 shoe pack, 1 blanket

#20. Mary SEE 2 shirts, 1 leggins, 1 shoe pack, 1 blanket, 1 pair of shoes

#21. Catherine SEE 1 shirt, 1 shoe pack

Fort Pitt Dec'r. ye 1st 1764 Received of Col BOUQUET (signed) John McNEILL Indorsed: Return of Captives & Necessaries going to Augusta County under the Care of Col McNeill's Voluntiers Dec'r ye 1, 1764

List E British Museum. Additional Manuscripts. 21655.f.249. List of Prisoners going to Fort PITT under the Command of Capt'n LEWIS Nov. ye 15, 1764.

males:

#16. Michael SEE

#17. George SEE

females:

#23. Margaret YOKEHAM

#28. Mary SEE

Camp at Muskingum Nov'r ye 15- 1764 Received from Capt'n LEWIS Orry, A.D.Q.M.G. the above Sixty Captives, which I am to deliver to the Commanding Officer at Fort Pitt having Signed two Receipts of this same Tenor & date CHA's LEWIS (Endorsed) List of Prisoners Sent by Captain LEWIS to Fort Pitt the 15th November 1764.

LIST F Inclosed in BOUQUET to GAGE, March 4, 1765, GAGE Papers, CLEMENTS Library, University of Michigan. List of Prisoner's delivered up by the Shawanese Indians at Mackwayack and arrived at Fort Pitt 5th January 1765.

#5. Elizabeth YOAKIM, 12 years old; taken July 1763 from Green Bryar AUGUSTA County.

LIST G Inclosed in CROGHAN to GAGE, May 12, 1765, GAGE Papers, CLEMENTS Library, University of Michigan. List of the Prisoners delived'd up by te Shawanese Nation of Indians at Fort Pitt the 10th May 1765.

(males)

#11. John SEA, age 7, taken at Catapin, Virginia; a prisoner for 7 years.

List G (continued)

Women Deliver'd 10th May 1765 by the Shawanese.

#2. Peggy SEA, age 19, taken from Green Bryer, Virginia, a prisoner of 2 years.

#12. Sally SEA, age 10, taken from Green Bryer, Virginia, a prisoner of 2 years.

#19. Jean CLANDINNON, age 5, taken from Green Bryer, Virginia, a prisoner of 2 years.

#20. Sally YOKUM, age 5, taken from Green Bryer,

Virginia, a prisoner of 2 years.

#21. Mary SEA, age 7, taken from Green Bryer,
Virginia, a prisoner of 2 years.

General State of the prisoners deliver'd at Fort Pitt 0th May 1765

Indorsed: List of the prisoners Delivered up the Shawanese Indians at Fort Pitt 10 May 1765 NOTE: A complete list of prisoners may now be found on the internet at <http://ps.superb.net/malec/bouquet.htm>

-21 Mar 1764 Charles Lynch's bond as administrator of Frederick See. Same day he Lynch is also bonded as admin of Valentine Yokum. John Griffith separate bonds as admin of Morris Grifith and Benjamin Griffith. (Augusta County Will Bk 3 pg 319;)

Adam See, later of Randolph County, WV, born 1760-65

Adam See born 1760-70 per 1830 Randolph and pre 1765 per 1810 Randolph

Michael See, later of Randolph County, WV born 1770-75

Michael born 1770-80 per 1830 Randolph 1775-94 per 1820

1785 Greenbrier tax list George, John and Michael See

Bosworth says that on Jul 20 1764 Frederick See was killed, wife and 4 children taken to Old Town, Chillicothe, Oh. All returned 1765 except John who was ransomed by his uncle Adam See after adoption by Indian family some years later. (Bosworth History of Randolph pg 379)

-1766/1767 Michael Thorn in possession of Peter Thorn tract according to 1798 dep of George See II.

-29 Dec 1767 George II and Chrissina See son Adam born (age 80 #202 Hardy County 1850)

May 1768 Mathias Yokum constable Augusta County, vice Jno Neely (Chalkley 1 pg 149)

-c 1769/1770 George II and Chrissina See son George See born

-c 1770 George II and Chrissina See son John See born

-c 1770 George II and Chrissina See daughter Catherine See born

March 1771 settlement of Henry Coffman estate bonds of George Yokum; Michael Moore & George Yokum (Chalkley 3 pg 121) AUGUSTA COUNTY, VIRGINIA - CHALKLEY'S CHRONICLES; Vol 3, P. 121
WILL BOOK No. IV.

Page 459.--**16th March, 1771.** Settlement of Henry Coffman's estate By bonds of, viz: James Sears and Michael Thorn, David Cradock, Christopher Yeasill and Philip Crites, Mary Tasher and **Michael Thorn**, Henry Coffman and **Michael Stump**, Elizabeth Tasher and Michael Thorn, Peter Shook and James Sears, Joseph Wilson, **George Yeokim** and Michael Thorn, John Rorebough and Martin Jobb, John Higgins and Iagnetius Coombs, Danl. McNeil and John Westfall, Michael Moore and Geo. Yeokim, John Spelman and John Roreback, Job Wellton and Thos. Parsons, Thos. Parsons and **Robert Cunningham**. Jacob **Bogard** and Michael Harness, Martin Jobb and Adam Rydebogh. Elizabeth Tosher and Michael Thorn. By cash received at vendue as follows, viz: Richard Byrn, **Jacob Break**, John Our, Philip Crites, Lanie Hire, **Leonard Knave**, Charles Smith, Lewis Shriver, Jacob Rabuck, Richard Byrn, Michael Drum (Dunn?), James Willkie. Conrad Moore, Christale Tasher, Abigail Coffman, John Gradner. Debts due by Jacob Reiger. Debts due to. viz: **Peter Haws**, **Cathrine Stump**, **Mallclin Break**, Chas. Lynch. Cash paid as follows, viz: To Richard Brynns, James Willy, Madlin Coofman.

1772 William Westfall and George Teter settle Teter Creek, branch TVR; Michael Yokum settle adjacent to William Gibson; all in present-day Barbour County (RCUL Mon, Yoh, & Oh)

-30 Mar 1773 George and Chrissina See daughter Elizabeth See born (ref slip of paper in Leonard Stump family Bible “dates to remember”)

c1773 John Yokumⁱⁱⁱ in *Tygart Valley* 1773 As early as 1773 John Yokum settled or improved a tract on Barker Creek, near what is now Belington, Barbour County, WV. In 1774 his name is in the ranger companies of Stephen Ashby and William Vause in today’s Mineral County. John Yokum had a couple of other tracts near Elkins, WV. The Stalnaker / Post tract near the Elkins Elks Club was first settled by John Yokum. He lived there at least from 1776 to 1780. He signed the petition in September of 1776 asking for a company of rangers for the valley. He also signed the Nov 1777 petition asking for a new county.

1774 Capt. Jno Van Bibber company Greenbrier Co - George Yokum

1774 Capt. Mathew Arbuckle’s company of Virginia militia: George See, George Yokum

1774 Capt. Stephen Ashby’s rangers, Mineral County - Sgt. Adam O’Brien, John Yokum, John Monks, others

1774 Ensign Wm. Vause’s rangers - John Yokum, John Monks, Doris Davis, Junis Hardin, Peter Thorn, John Monks, John Simpson and others in Wm Vause’s 1774 company (Mineral County)

?Date? Lively vs. Campbell & Morris - about Conrad Yokum^{iv} - George See deposes in Kanawha that he (who - Yokum or See?) came to the country in 1774. John Morris was with him as a soldier under Mathew Arbuckle (Chalkley 2 pg 68)

-14 Jun 1775 George and Chrissina See daughter Mary Ann born (age 76 #563 1850 Hardy County)

-1778 Michael See executor of Adam Fisher will, Hampshire County (Sage & Jones “Early Records of Hampshire County”)

-May 1778 George See executor of Gysbert Bogard will (Hamp co Will)

-1779 Michael Harness will names daughters Elizabeth Yokum and Barbara ZEU (See) (Hampsh Co Will Bk 2 pg 111)

March 1779 Joseph Skidmore estate settlement, received from John Hagle, John Alkire, John Yokum (Chalkley 3 pg 153)

c1779 John Yokum in *Tygart Valley* - He may still have been living on the Elks tract in 1779 when he paid a debt owed to the estate of Joseph Skidmore, who lived at the site of Elkins. Yokum had sold the tract to William Gibson who in turn sold it to George Whitestone and George sold it to Stalnaker et. al. All this was before March of 1780 when the land commission met and it was certified for Stalnaker and Post. John Yokum also had title to another piece of land for a while. This tract was the Cornelius Bogard place a couple of miles up Files Creek east of Beverly. It was originally settled by Thomas Phillips but he sold it to

John Yokum who in turn sold it to your Cornelius Bogard (husband of Sarah) and Bogard was certified for the title to it when the land commission met in 1780. But Yokum was not gone. He signed the 1780 petition asking for the Tygart Valley to be placed in Monongalia County as it had not gone in 1779 contrary to popular belief.

Will of Matthias Yoakum, dated 1/29/1780

In the name of God Amen, this the 29th day of January, Anno Dom: 1780 I Mathias Yoakum of Botetouri County, Virginia, being sick and weak of body, but of perfect mind and memory, and - calling to mind the mortality of my body, and knowing that is appointed for all men once to die, do make and ordain this to be my last Will and Testament, in the manner and form as followeth, first I recommend my soul to God who gave it and my Body I recommend to the Earth to be buried in a Christian manner at the discretion of my Executors. Imprimis: and as touching such worldly goods wherewith it hath pleased God to bless me with in this life, I give demise and dispose of it in the following manner and form - And first to my beloved Wife Eleanor I give and bequeath all my household Goods and furniture during her natural life, and also a dark bay mare and Saddle two Colts, and Cow and Musket and Pistol and four Deer Skins, and a chain halter to her Heirs forever - And to my son Felty Yoakums oldest son George his Heir, I give and bequeath one dollar. And whereas I have already given what I intended to my other Children who are all married Excepting my youngest son George Yoakum, to him I give and bequeath all my land and Improvements, and also all my Horses, mares and Cattle - excepting what is already bequeathed to my Wife whom hers to maintain during her natural life, and he is to collect all Debts due to me, and also to pay what Debts I owe, and what money is over and above what will pay my just Debts I give and bequeath to my beloved Wife, and also her bed and furniture.

And lastly I nominate and appoint my Wife Eleanor and my son George to be whole and sole Executors of this my last Will and Testament, and I do hereby Revoke all and every other to be my last Will and Testament the day and year first above Written.

Signed, Sealed, Published pronounced His and declared by the within Mentioned Signed:
Mathias his Mark Yaokam to be last Will & Testament in presence of William Walton, Peter Ceyerie, Peter Keeney

Presented at Lincoln Co. Court, 18th day of February 1783, on Oath of Peter Keeney, one of the Witnesses; and on 21st of December 1784 on Oath of Peter Deyerie and ordered recorded.

-1780 George and Michael See executors of the will of (5gg) **Jacob Yokum**, Hampshire County (Sage & Jones “Early Records of Hampshire County”)

-1781 George See and George Stump executors of will of Mathew George (Sage & Jones “Early Records of Hampshire County”)

1781 - Matthias Yocum's Station, at the head of Shawnee River, 4 ms. From Harrodsburgh, Ky. (Stevens Interview)

c1782 John Yokum in *Tygart Valley* He was also still in the valley in the 1782 enumeration with 6 people in the house, and in that year George Yokum, John's nephew, came to the valley as one of the militia company sent under Capt. Tevebaugh from Hampshire. John Yokum was still in the area in 1783 when the Monongalia County enumeration was taken and in 1784 when the first enumeration for Harrison County was taken. From the names adjacent to him it looks like by 1782 he was living up the valley around the general vicinity of where the town of Valley Bend is now. In 1784 Jno Wilson surveyed for George See, assignee of Henry Delay, Assignee of Henry Banks: adjoining the land of John Yokum now lives on and extending eastward (Harr Co survey Bk 1 pg 25 *not seen*) John's settlement right on Barkers Creek, br of Sugar Ck, br of TVR was surveyed for Wm. Wilson, assn of Wm Gibson, assn of Jno Yokum (Radnolph Co Curv Bk 1 pg 67 *NOT SEEN*)

1782 George Yokum^v to *Tygart Valley* with Capt. Daniel Tevebaugh militia in response to the worst year of Indian attacks in the valley during the Revolution.

-1782 Hampshire County Tax List of 5gg Abel Randall, Michael See 9 in family; Tax list of Michael Stump George See 8 in family

1 June 1782. Daniel Trigg land grant Lincoln County. 400 acres on the waters of the Shawnee Run adjoining Mathias Yocum, John Gordon, and Abraham Chaplin. Source: Land Office Grants F, 1781-1782, p. 386 (Reel 47).

Aug 13, 1782; GREENBRIER County, VA; GREENBRIER Baptist Church at Alderson, GREENBRIER Co. (now MONROE Co., VA), "William and Mary Quarterly", Vol VIII, Second Series, 1928, Pages 194 and following. "A book containing the marriages by John ALDERSON" August the 13, 1782 - John SHOUMAKER with Elizabeth YOULEKEM.

-June 19, 1782: : List of people paid for supplies furnished the government includes following: Shuck Vol 1: 109-11) Wm Morris L16:19 for 339# of bacon Conrod Yoakum 5 sh.6 p. man and horse 1 day; L16:8 for horse employed Wm Morrise, use of horse 20 sh. Leonard Morris, use of horse 20 sh. Thomas Ellis L9:4 for 184 rations Rations furnished by following Jas. Jarrett 148 Peter Shoemaker 74 Geo Sea - 74 Michael Sea-74 Jesse Jerrett-74 John Shoemaker-74 John Griffith-74 Leonard Morris-74 Thos Griffith-74 Conrad Yoakham-148 Geo. Yoekham-194 John Hardy-74 Wm Griffith-74 John Vanbibber-61
1785,Nov 2: Conrad Young (Yoakum?) 286 a. on Muddy Creek by comr. cert. asnee Lenard Marrs (Morris) asnee Michl. See (Shuck, Larry G., transcriber. Vol 1 Greenbrier Co WVA Early Survey Records p.32)

Mathias Yokum d. Feb. 15, 1783 Muddy Creek, Greenbriar County, W(VA), Will Probate, 18 Feb 1783 Lincoln Co, KY, Book A, p. 148

Oct 1783 George See grant 165 acres east of TVR adjoining above John Truby

1785 Greenbrier tax list George, John and Michael See

-Apr 1786 Wm Sears to heir of Jas to Jno Sears, land adj George See, original patent to Enoch Cornwell (Hardy Co Deed Bk 1 pg 16) Sold to George See Sr., Mar 1787 (Hardy Co Deed Bk 1 pg 75)

Jun 1787 George Stump, George See and Stephen Ruddel appraise estate of Jacob Miller (Hardy Co Will Bk 1 pg 16)

Jul 1787 George See Jr locate 51 acres land part of Northern Neck Byrn Run, Hampshire Co (Survey LVA web site)

-Sep 1787 George See grant 218 acres Tygart Valley River east of other land of his

-1788 George See 4 taxables Hardy County tax list (prob George II and sons Adam, John & ?George?)

-Apr 1788 George See Sr assn of Jas Rogers, assn of Adam Bush assn Wm White 230 acres waters West Fork adjoining land of George Bush crossing Freemans Creek

-Nov 1789 George See Jr granted land Byrn Run

-Apr 1790 Herman Shook estate sold by Geo and Leonard Stump, George See;

-Apr 1791 Jas Thomas to George See 187 acres Lost River patent to Thomas 1756
(Hardy Co Ded Bk 2 pg 206)

-1792 George See Jr two land grants Lost River, one adjoin Jesse Claypole. (Simms)

18 November 1793 Location: Hardy County. Grantee(s): See, George and Saggs, Robert.
Description: 287 acres on the west side of the Middle Mountn. adjoining Michael See,
and George See Jr. Source: Northern Neck Grants W, 1792-1795, p. 348-349

-Aug 1795 Estate of John See appraised (Hardy Co Will Bk 1 pg 129) Estate sold
August, buyers George and Adam See, George Stump, Chas Wilson, Jacob Wilson,
others (WB 1 pg 240)

Sara Patton: Hardy County records show an inventory, bill of sale and account of sales
for the estate of John See, deceased dated August 6 & 7, 1795. The inventory was done by Jacob and Anthony Miller
and Lionel ?) Brauson/Branson. George Stump and Catherine See are the administrators, indicating his wife's name
was Catherine. John's See's children George and Betty are named in their grandfather's will, George See in 1803 (Hardy
Co, WV WB1:469-471). John was already deceased at that point. In 1805, John Craigen, husband of John's sister, Mary
Ann See Craigen, receives L270 and 10 pence for his ward, Elizabeth See, from the estate of George Stump. George
Stump may have been grandfather of Elizabeth See and father of Catherine See wife of John See.

-1795 Dolly See appear head of household Hardy Co tax list w 4 horses

-1795 Hannah See appear head of household Hardy Co tax list with 4 horses

-Apr 1796 Estate of Michael See appraised by Jacob, John and Adam Fisher include
notes on William Cunningham, John Pancake (Hardy Co Will Bk 1 pg 125)

Note: see above Michael exec of Adam Fisher will; Michael supposed to be Bill Rice ancestor

-1796 Barbara See appear head of household Hardy County tax list

-1796 Catherine See appear head of household Hardy Co tax list, later in 1800 designated
"South Branch" Catherine

1 Feb 1796: "William Gibson for Michael Yocham enters 100 acres part of a land warrant of 500 acres H
21987 adjoining lands of Isaac Whitman, of John White and the land said Yoakam lives on." Randolph
County, Virginia, Entry Bk 2 p156.

-Jun 1797 Estate of George See appraised (Hardy County Will Book 1 pg 141)

-1798 George See depose in Craigen vs. Thorn, age 66 (Chalkley)

-1798 Catherine See "Lost River" head of household Hardy County tax list

-Jan 1799 George Sr., and Kezea See to Adam See 180 acres So Br adj George See

-Jun 1799 George and Adam See, Jac Brake, Jas Davis, Geo Yokum, Michael Yokum,
Christian Simon, George Simon, at estate sale of Michael Stump, executor Sarah Stump.
(Hardy County Will Bk 1 pg 169)

-Sep 1799 Sarah Stump appointed guardian to George, Jesse, Abraham, & Elias Stump, children of Michael Stump, deceased - George See her security (Hardy County Court Order Book 1799-1803 pg 132)

-Dec 1799 George See appointed overseer of road in place of John See. (Hardy County Court Book 1799-1803)

-Nov 1800 Catherine See and Abel Seymour administration of George See deceased (Hardy County Court Book 1799-1803 pg 516)

-May 1802 on petition of George See Sr. setting forth that he entered himself as security for Sarah Stump for guardianship of her children - he conceives estate not being conducted advantageous to them, ask that Sarah Stump be required to enter counter bail. (Hardy County Court Order Book 1799-1803 pg 132)

-Jul 1805 John Craigen appointed guardian of Elizabeth See, orphan of John See deceased (Hardy County Court Record Book 1804-1812)

-Sep 1805 George See orphan of John See chose George See as guardian (Hardy County Court Record Book 1804-1812)

-?c1810 John Yokum, formerly of *Tygart Valley* known to and written about by Helen Yokum Black (1797 -). Helen wrote in a letter to America Ann Anderson dated 1872: "I saw John Yokum one of my grandfather's half brothers who came from Kentucky to see grandfather and his other relatives. I saw him count out to Mother on a chest, 18 Spanish dollars for that I-owel coverlet (sic) that Columbus got and asked her how much more it would take, she answered Money would not buy it."

-8 Oct 1810 George See and Keziah, wife of Hardy County to Michael See of Randolph County L500 paid to heirs of John See deceased, tract east of Tygart River adjoining George Breeding and Jacob Shaver, 400 acres granted by patent to Alexander Maxwell 1782 and 1783 conveyed by Maxwell to George See, recorded Monongalia County. The said George and Keziah convey the purchase money for the use of their grandchildren George and Elizabeth See, children of John See deceased. George (his mark) See, Keziah (her mark) See. Witness John Craigen, Jacob See, John Stump, John See. (Randolph County Deed Book 5 pg 441)

-1811 **George See II** died, will proven -

-Sep 1811 on motion of George See executor order Henry Nicholas, Abel Seymour, George Neff & Jonas Green lay off dower of Keziah, widow of George See deceased (Hardy County Court Record Book 1804-1812)

-Sep 1811 John Craigen and Adam See executors of George See deceased to lay off dower of Keziah, wid of George See deceased (Hardy County Court Record Book 1809-1814)

Oct 1812 George See Sr estate appraised by Henry Nicholas, Jacob Tevebaugh, Harman Shook, Geo Neff. Notes of Gasper Bogard, Adam See, George See Jr, Edward Jackson, others (Hardy Co will book 2 pg 2)-

Hardy Co Circuit Court Bk p164 John Craigen-wife Mary; sons George See and Jacob Israel; and daughters Evelina, Kitty, Emily, Adalina Louisa, and Susan Perrin-Administrators: Mary Craigen-Adam See, Sr., John Cleaver, Elizabeth Stump and Abraham Neff, Sr-9 Jan 1827-164

FAMILY GROUPS

CHILDREN OF 6gg GEORGE SEE I AND MARGARET (all 8 mentioned in Margaret See will):

--Frederick See^{vi} born c 1722. Married Maria Ottilia Stemple 27 May 1744 at Swatara, PA by Rev. J Casper Stoever. Children (with others?):

1. John See^{vii} born 1757
2. George See III^{viii} born 1756
2. ?Michael & Adam See of Randolph County?^{ix}

-- 5gg **George See II**^x m. **Chrissina Bogard**
(see below for children)

3. George See IV b c1765

--Michael See^{xi} - Michael Adam See chr. 27 Mar 1727 Tulpehocken, PA. c 1750 married Barbara or Rebecca Harness. Died 3 Jul 1795, killed by lightning with son George according to Helen Yokum Black letter.

1. Catherine See m. Leonard Stump 1773
2. George See V b c1769? (1st time in tax list 1790) one source has 1752

-- 5gg **Elizabeth See** m. **Jacob Yokum**

1. 4gg **Amelia Yokum**

3gg **Amelia Randall** m. **Adam See II**

2g **Margaret Rebecca See** m. D. M. Williams I

2. George Yokum (in *Tygart Valley* 1782 under Capt. Tevebaugh)

--Magdalen See

--Barbara See

--Mary See - Anna Maria born 20 Dec 1743, chr. 2 Feb 1744 by Rev. Stoever. Sponsors Heinrich Dubbs and wife

--Jacob See

CHILDREN OF 6gg MATHIAS YOKUM I:

--George Yokum

--**Valentine "Felty" Yokum** b. c.1724 married **Margaret See?** d. 17 Jul 1763 Muddy Creek, Greenbrier County, WV, He was killed by Indians led by Chief Cornstalk on 17 July 1763. Also killed, Frederick See. Captured were Valentine's daughters Elizabeth and Sally. Archibald Clendenning was killed elsewhere, the only person surviving the attack at Clendenning's was Conrad Yokum. January 1765, list of captives released to Col. Henry Bouquet by the Shawnees included George and Margaret Yokum, taken in Augusta County; Elisabeth Yokum, 12, and Sally Yokum, about 5, captured 1763 on 17 Jul 1763.

--**Philip Paul Yokum**^{xii}, Rick Brown's ancestor m. Elizabeth Harness

--Francis Yokum

--5gg **Jacob Yokum** son of Mathias was born 8 May 1730 in Tulpehocken Creek, Berks County, Pa. Married 5gg **Elizabeth See** daughter of 6ggf **George See I**. She was born 6 Jan 1734 in Tulpehocken, Berks County, Pa. and died 1811.

--Jesse Yokum

--Michael Yokum b. 1740 PA, d. after 1799, m. Feb. 8, 1762 Bedford County, VA to Ann Boyles, daughter of Alexander Boyles

Mathias Yokum married second after 1740 (Hardy County, VA?) ? Eleanor See b. 1712 Schoharie, NY, d. July 15, 1782 VA, daughter of Johan See and Mary Tschudi ?

Children of 2nd marriage:

--Conrad Yokum

--**Mathias Yokum** Born 1736 in Tulpehochen, Berks Co., PA. m(1) Widow Duncan, m(2) 1755 VA to Hannah Dixon Died 28 DEC 1784 in Mercer Co. KY

Dau: Sarah Yokum married John Stevens^{xiii}

--**John Yokum** (Pioneer of the *Tygart Valley*)

--William Yokum

--Henry Yokum

--George Yokum

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CHILDREN OF 5gg GEORGE SEE II AND CHRISSINA BOGARD (All seven mentioned in will of George See II):

--Phebe See born c1761. Married John Adam Couchman c1780. Was a minor at marriage, had two children die young (see Craigen vs. Thorn Chalkley V2 pg 98)
Died 25 Sep 1832

--4gg **Adam See** born 29 Dec 1767? Or 1770 per census, married **Dorothy Stump**. Died 1861.

1. Dau Keziah b. c1798 married John W. Cleaver

2. 3ggf **Adam See, II** b. 1792/3, m. 3gg **Amelia Randall**, 6 children.

2g **Margaret Rebecca See** m. D. M. Williams I

--George See IV^{xiv}, born c1765. Married Margaret___ c 1790? Died Jun 1828. Child:

1. Nimrod See married Magdalen Brake

Dau Elizabeth See b. c1798 married 1. Jacob See

2.

John S. Cleaver

--John See born c 1770, married after 1787 (at home 1788 tax list). Died 1795. Two children, Elizabeth & George, under age ref. Randolph County Deed Book 5 pg 441.

--Catherine See born c 1770, married Adam Paul

--Elizabeth See born 30 Mar 1773 according to slip of paper in Leonard Stump family Bible marked "dates to remember." Married Leonard Stump. ?age 77 #211 1850 Hardy County census?

--Mary Ann See born 14 Jun 1775. Married 4 Nov 1792 John Craigen. Age 76 #563 1850 Hardy Co. census. Died March 1854, grave marked Sears Cemetery 7 miles up South Fork from Moorefield, Sloan Parsons farm.

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CHILDREN OF 5gg JACOB YOKUM

5gg **Jacob Yokum** son of Mathias was born 8 May 1730 in Tulpehocken Creek, Berks County, Pa. Married 5gg **Elizabeth See** daughter of George See I. She was born 6 Jan 1734 in Tulpehocken, Berks County, Pa. and died 1811. ?She married previously John Harness ABT 1755 in Pennsylvania. He died ABT 1756 in Pennsylvania, USA. On pages 516-517

??Child of Elizabeth See and John Harness??:

--Michael Harness Yokum^{xv} was born 2 Dec 1756 in Ft Harness, Hardy, Virginia, USA, and died 23 Jun 1825 in Mt Vernon, Knox, Ohio, USA. Married Drusilla Stump (b 1767)

Son: William Yokum^{xvi} of *Randolph County* married Sallie Ryan

Son: Michael Yokum married Sallie Anderson, a.k.a. "Sallie Mike"

Children of Jacob Yokum and Elizabeth See:

--Jesse Yokum.

--Elizabeth Yokum was born 1760 in Moorefield, Hardy, Virginia, USA. She married Jonathan Purcell. He was born 1750 in Moorefield, Hardy, Virginia, USA.

--George Yokum was born 3 Dec 1763 in Moorefield, Hardy, Virginia. George came to *Tygart Valley* with Hampshire militia 1782. He married Rebecca Powell 7 May 1786 in Mercer, Montgomery, Kentucky, USA. She was born ABT 1765 in Kentucky, USA, and died 1830 in , Montgomery, Kentucky, USA. George Yokum and died 1845

--4gg **Amelia Yokum** was born 1764 in Moorefield, Hardy, Virginia, USA, and died 8 Mar 1828.

Married **Jacob Randall**

Dau: **Amelia Randall** married **Adam See II** (3gg)

--Jacob Yokum was born 1767 in Ft. Harness, Hardy, West Virginia, USA. He married Eve Ambrose 5 Aug 1795 in Moorefield Ft Harness, , Hardy, West Virginia.

--Matthias Yokum was born 1771 in Moorefield, Hardy, Virginia, USA, and died 1850. He married Rosina Purcell 17 Feb 1792 in Lincoln, Kentucky, daughter of James Purcell and Mrs Elizabeth Purcell. She was born 1775 in Moorefield, Hardy, West Virginia, and died 14 Dec 1840 in Bullitt, Kentucky, USA.

--James B. Yokum was born 1772 in ,Virginia, USA, and died 1848 in Yochum Mines, Stone, Missouri, USA.

--Solomon Yokum was born 1773 in Moorefield, Hardy, Virginia, and died ABT 26 Oct 1850 in Denton, Texas.

--Isaac Yokum was born 1777 in Moorefield, Hardy, Virginia, USA, and died 1850.

Jacob Yokum, died 14 Nov 1780 in Hardy, Virginia, USA.

CHILDREN OF 4gg ADAM SEE I

4gg **Adam See** was born 1763 in Hardy, Virginia,(1770 per 1850 1765 per 1860) he married 4gg **Dorothy Stump** ABT 1791 in ,Hardy, Virginia,

Children of Adam See and Dorothy Stump^{xvii}:

-- John See (1791-1853) m. 1st Elizabeth Parsons 1815

2nd Catherine Stalnaker 1829, 8 children

-- 3ggf **Adam See, II** b. 1792/3, m. 3gg **Amelia Randall**, 6 children.

-- Phoebe See (1793-<1861) m. ?, 2 daughters

-- Keziah See (c1798-<1861) m. John W. Cleaver, 7 children

- Dorothy "Dolly" See (1801/02->1881) m. Curtis Bryan 1827, 6-7 children.
- Godfrey See (c1805-1878), m. Charlotte Neff 1844, 5 children.

4gg **Dorothy Stump See** died bet 1810-1820 in ,Hardy, Virginia,

Adam See I married second wife ABT 1821 in ,Hardy, Virginia, USA. She BEF 1840 in ,Hardy, Virginia, USA.

1850 Hardy Co census 207 Adam See Sr 80 Godfrey 42 Charlotte C 30 Mary FA 3 Jno Cleaver 22 Abraham See 22

1860 Hardy Co Census Moorefield PO #669 Valentine S. See 40, Eliz, 37, kids #670 Adam See 95 Godfrey 60 Charlotte C 40 Mary F.A. 13 Geo G.E. 10 Dorothy A.E. 7 Phebe C. S. 5 #671 Michael B. See 30 Keziah 28 & kids; Howard's Lick PO 129 Geo See 64 & kids

Adam See I died 1861 in Hardy Co., Virginia,

ⁱ **GEORGE SEE I:** The following was written by James H. Petro; 137 Sharon Road, Chillicothe, Ohio 45601; (date unknown) "GEORGE LUDWIG SEE (ZEH) Much confusion and disagreement exists about the life of this man, mainly about where he was born and where he was married. Unfortunately, neither his father nor his mother is known - a missing statistic that, if known, would probably settle the controversy over his places of birth and marriage. Following are listed the various claims of investigators on the birthplace, marriage place, etc. of George Ludwig See [Johan George See].. (1) Born circa 1687 in the Palatinate (Germany). There married Mary Margaret Tschudi (Judy)* about 1709. Their first child, Frederick Michael, born there in 1710. The family emigrated to America (New York colony) in 1710 in the very first Palatine migration. They spent the winter of 1710 and summer of 1711 at a place called Livingston Manor along the Mohawk River in New York Colony and about 1713 settled at Schoharie, New York in the same area. In 1728, 33 of these German Palatine families left New York Colony and moved to Tulpehocken, Pennsylvania Colony situated in the area of present-day eastern Lebanon County and western Berks County (then Lancaster County). The See family stayed here until about 1740-1745 when they moved to the South Branch of the Potomac River valley, Augusta County, Virginia. It is possible that their oldest son, Frederick Michael [See], could have married Catherine Vanderpoole in Newark, New Jersey or in Bucks County, Pa. (as various investigators claim) about 1744 just before the See family moved to Virginia. It seems more likely, however, that this marriage took place about 1744 in Augusta County, Virginia soon after the George Ludwig See family arrived there. (2) Born circa 1687 in Westchester County, New York (New York City area) a grandson of Huguenots Isaac and Hester See who settled in New Amsterdam with Dutch settlers about 1674. This possibility creates the problem of where did George meet Mary Margaret Judy [Tschudi] whose parents never left the Palatinate? It seems definite that George Ludwig See and Mary Margaret Judy [Tschudi] were married in the Palatinate before emigrating to America... (3) Born circa 1687 in Harpersdorf, Silesia (Germany), parents unknown but were members of a Protestant religious group called the Schwenckfelders, founded by Casper von Schwenckfeld of Ossig, Silesia (1489-1561).

ⁱⁱ **MARGARET SEE** According to Mike Ellis' (<http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?db=:1125371>): "BIRTH/DEATH: One source lists bd 1696 and death in Hardy Co., Virginia. (Gregg Kinney GEDCOM File/BK5/SEE1). Hal McCawley lists bd Abt 1684 in Family Group Record for Johan George SEE. Death date bet. 28 Mar 1757 and 14 Feb 1758 based on estate records in Hampshire Co., WV.(Sara E. Patton, 105 Bermuda Circle, Williamsburg, VA 23185, 10/97) MARRIAGE: J.J. Olson (7/7/1968) says married in 1709 or 1712 in Silesia, Prussia. IMMIGRATION: The following was written by Sara E. Patton, 105 Bermuda Circle, Williamsburg, VA 23185, 10/97;

"While I have not found Margaret Tschudi in any early records I did find several Tschudis arriving in the 1730s and 40s in the Strassburger book cited above. In 1736, Nichlos Jewdie (also spelled Nicklaus Jude) age 23, arrived on the 'Princess Augusta'. Martin Schudy (also spelled Mardin Tschudi) arrived in 1738 on the 'Snow Enterprise'; Jacob Tschudy from Basil came on the 'Ann' in 1749; Johannes Tschudi, Martin Tschudi, and Johannes Tschuti on the 'Crown' in 1749; Weinbert Tschudi in 1751 of the 'Queen of Denmark' and another Weinber Tschudi in 1752 on the 'Phoenix'. IF Margaret's maiden name was Tschudi, there is little doubt that Margaret's extended family also came to the South Branch as I have seen dozens of citations for them on the South Branch and farther west. But who her parents were or if they were somewhere else before Virginia/West Virginia is unclear." ESTATE: 25 Mar 1757: Frederick See named as Legatee in the will of his Mother Margaret See (Records of Hampshire Co. from "L. Chalkley's Chronicles of the Scotch-Irish Settlement in Virginia"). Will signed 28 Mar 1757 and Letters of Adm dated 14 Feb 1758 in Hampshire Co, WV The following transcription of Margaret's Will is from Mrs. E.C. Arnold's Record of the See Family: "In the name of God, Amen. Last will and testament of Margurite See. Item To my eldest son, Frederick See, one shilling sterling, he having been provided for before this. To my son, George See, I leave the rest of my goods and chattels to be equally divided among: Michael See, Fealty Yoakum, Jacob Yoakum, Madling, Barbara See, Mary See, and Jacob See. This being my last will and testament and all others heretofore are void and to no effect." Witness my hand and seal this 28th day of March 1757. This will was probated Feb. 14th 1758.

iii JOHN YOKUM pension file:

State of Indiana Clay County On this Eleventh day of August and of the year of Our Lord Eighteen hundred and Thirty four Personally appeared John Yocom before me Daniel Wools one of the Associate Judges of Clay county Circuit Court being in the Seventh Judicial Circuit, said Yocom being a resident of the county and State aforesaid aged Eighty Seven Years who being first duly sworn according to Law doth on his Oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the act of Congress Passed June the 7th day 1832 That he Entered the Service of the United States as a Volunteer, he then a Resident of Augusta County and State of Virginia, Under the following named officers, Under the Command of General Clark [Colobrill?] Morgan, Major William Lowder he thinks under Captain Gorge Jackson, that he served a Tour of Six Months under the said officers by reason of age and lapse of time he states that he can't distinctly recollect the time he Entered the Service but thinks it was in the month of May 1780 or in the year 1781 thinks it was the same year when Ruddles Station in Kentucky was taken by the Indians he recollects that while out on said Expedition that he saw a company of men and two Indians going to the relief of said station, or to see what had become of the people living at the station, and that he was in no Battle while out in Service and States that he marched by Land from Augusta county Virginia to Morgan town and there took water and went to Fort Pit and from thence down the Ohio River to Louisville in Kentucky and Landed there on the 25th day of August following during which time he Served as a private by age and consequent loss of Memory he can't distinctly recollect at which of those dates above stated that he Entered the Service, but is certain that he Served a Six months Tour in one or the other of those years and that he has no documentary Evidence and that he knows of no person Living whose Testimony he could procure to prove his Services and after the Six months Services were Rendered, he became a resident of Kentucky and there his house was consumed by fire by which misfortune he lost his discharge and all his papers and after the Expiration of the first Six Months Services above Spoken of he Served a Tour of two months in Kentucky on the Ohio River as a private Guarding the Frontier Settlements of Kentucky under the command of Rowland Thomson, but in what year he served the two months, by age and loss Memory he can't distinctly recollect, but he thinks it was in the same year when General Scott took the Weaw and Kickapoo Indian Towns On the Wabash River and when he lived in Virginia near Tygers Valley he served on Various scouts against the Indians in that Section of country in relation to the Six months Expedition above after Landing at Louisville that he was not Engaged in any Civil [pursuit?] nor in any part of the Six months only Served as a Soldier under arms, whilst at Louisville Keeping [G?] and took One Scout after the Indians but made no discovering of and doth here by Relinquish Every Claim to a pension or Annuity Accept the present one and declares that his name is not on the Pension Roll of the agency of any state and also states that by reason of Bodily infirmity he is not able to get to Court make his declaration in Open Court, he being Now a resident of Clay county Indiana state Sworn and subscribed to the day and year after said his John X Yocom Mark I William Yocom a resident of Clay County and state of Indian do here by Certify that I do will recollect of meeting John Yocom about the time by him above stated in the Wilderness part of Kentucky, I think on Richland Creek He was there on foot and had a Gun and I think a Knapsack on his back my father was then on his way moving to Kentucky they [?] and talked together then understood by there conversation John Yocom Had with my father that he had been out on a Campaign in Kentucky at Louisville under the Command of General Clark he then stated that he was on his way to the state of Virginia and I will recollect that in a few years after, that the said John Yocom moved to Kentucky and shortly he moved to Kentucky he Lived on my fathers plantation and continued to live in that neighborhood for several years during which time I frequently heard him and my father conversing together respecting there service recorded in the Revolutionary. I still understood by him of having served the Six months Tour above named by him and also heard him state That he served a Two months Tour on the Ohio River in Kentucky and frequently heard him

and my father talking about their ages I think he had no record of his age but from the base account he could get he was some older than my father perhaps two or three years my father was born in the year 1750 agreeable to record and do further certify that I have been acquainted with,

the above named John Yocom for the space of forty five years passed, he was a good farmer a hard aboring man and a man of truth I believe and I do believe his oath is Entitled to Credit – Given under my hand this Eleventh day of August 1834 Sworn and subscribed to William Yocom SEAL
I Louis Fortner a Clergyman resident of Clay County Indiana do hereby Certify that I have known John Yocom for about twenty five or thirty years and I have Always heard him Spoken of as a man of truth And as a honest Farmer and I have frequently heard that he Served as a Soldier in the Revolutionary War and as to his age I can only state That he is a Very old man and Quite infirm Sworn and Subscribe to this 20th August 1834 Louis Fortner SEAL

The above named Daniel Wools one of the Associate Judges of the Clay County Circuit Court for the state of Indiana, do here by declare my Opinion that the above named Applicant John Yocom was a evolutionary Soldier and That he performed the Services above Stated By him, and that he can't without much pain And difficulty be conveyed to the Court house So as to make his declaration in open court by reason by age and bodily infirmity and do also here by declare my opinion that William Yocom who signed the preceding certificate is a resident of Clay county Indiana State that he is a creditable person, that his statements are entitled to credit also Louis Fortner a Clergyman resident of Clay county Indiana who signed one of the preceding certificates is a credible person and that his statements are entitled to credit – who were both duly sworn to the certificates to which their names are subscribed Given Under my hand and seal this 20th August 1834 Daniel Wools SEAL Associate Judge C.C.C.C.

State of Indiana) Clay County } I Jesse McIntire Clerk of the Clay Circuit court do here by certify that Daniel wools whose name appears to be subscribed to this Above Instrument of wrighting is and was at the the time of signing the same one of the associate Judges of our said Court duely Elected commissioned and qualified and full faith and credit may and off right out to be given to all his official acts as such Given under my hand and offixed my seal at office in Bowling Green this 6th day of September AD 1834 Witnesseth Jesse McIntire CLK

iv Rick Brown notes: Chronological Sightings for Conrad Yoakum/Yoakam/Yocom/Yolkum in Greenbrier documents:

1771-1775 Conrad Yoakum of Muddy Creek is listed in the Mathews Trading Post Ledger. Bought sundries, rum, salt, tobacco, nails, flannel, flints, wool hat (George Yoakum also listed as "stepson to Seears") 1773, Jan: Conrod Yoakcom and wife- 6yds of red flannel in Mathews Trading Post Day Books (Journal of Greenbrier Historical Society Vol1: #1, p.14)

1773-1775: Conrad Yoakum listed on Botetourt Tithable lists for the Greenbrier area, living on Muddy Creek 1773: David Jarred-1, James Jerret-1, John Hardy-3, James Hughart-1, George Yoakam-1, Coonrod Yoakum-1, John Seers-1, William and John Griffith 1 each are listed on Botetourt Co tithable list for "Tithables on the Waters of the Greenbrier." No Sees, Morris, or Shoemakers listed. Botetourt Co, VA Tithable Bk1:105-106. Undated. Alphabetized by first name. Botetourt historian Charles Burton suggests the list dates ca. 1773.

1774, March 2: Surveyed for Coonrod Yoakham 70 acres of land in Botetourt County on Muddy Creek a branch of Greenbrier. Located on bank of creek, crossing the creek. Botetourt Surveyors Records 1774-1808Bk1:27.

1774, Jun 8: Conrad Yocom -Muday[sic] Creek with 2 males over 16 from "A List of Tithables Taken by Geo Skillen on the Big Levels of greenbrier Antonys Creek Sincking Creek & muday Creek And the Head of the Sink Hole Land per 8th June 1774" (Botetourt Co, VA Tithable Bk 1:140-142.)

1775, Aug 1: Conrade Yocom on Muddy Creek with 2 males over 16 from "A List of Tithables in Green Briar, extending from the little Levels downwards, including the two Sinking Creeks, & Muddy Creek, also Anthonys, Creek & Howards Creek on the East side of the River. Taken by Andrew Donnally 1st August 1775." (Botetourt Co, VA Tithable Bk1:191-194.)

Conrad Yoakham in Greenbrier Co. WV/ VA index of Public Claims during Revolutionary War: Anne Waller Reddy, comp. WV REVOLUTIONARY ANCESTORS (Baltimore GPub Co. Inc. 1979)-names of those who furnished goods, services, or supplies to the American army for which they were paid.

May 15, 1781 -Sampson and Geo Mathews vs. Conrod Yoakum, debt discontinued.(Shuck, Greebrier Co Records, VI: 101)

June 19, 1782: : List of people paid for supplies furnished the government includes following: Shuck Vol 1: 109-11)Wm Morris L16:19 for 339# of bacon Conrod Yoakum 5 sh.6 p. man and horse 1 day; L16:8 for horse employed Wm Morrise, use of horse 20 sh. Leonard Morris, use of horse 20 sh. Thomas Ellis L9:4 for 184 rations Rations furnished by following Jas. Jarrett 148 Peter Shoemaker 74 Geo Sea - 74 Michael Sea-74 Jesse Jerrett-74 John Shoemaker-74 John Griffith-74 Leonard Morris-74 Thos Griffith-74 Conrad Yoakham-148 Geo. Yokeham-194 John Hardy-74 Wm Griffith-74 John Vanbibber-61

May 21, 1783 (Greenbrier Co Records, Shuck VI: 124) Conrod Yocom allowed for 31 rations.

Aug 20, 1784: Coonrad Yoachum vs. Wm Jeffers, same £2 (Shuck v1: 142)

1785,Nov 2: Coonrod Young (Yoakum?) 286 a. on Muddy Creek by comr. cert. asnee Lenard Marrs (Morris) asnee Michl. See (Shuck, Larry G., transcriber. Vol 1 Greenbrier Co WVA Early Survey Records p.32)
Mar 22, 1786: -John Williams vs. Abner Cooper and CONRAD YOLKUM. verdict £6. (EARLY COURT MINUTES BOOK A (Shuck, Larry G., transcriber. Greenbrier County (West) Virginia Records (Vols 1&2) Shuck VI: 160)
Greenbrier Co Personal Property Taxes: Yoachcom, George 1/1-0-4/5-10/11-82/83 AKA Yoan/Yolcom NONE AFTER 1783 Yockom,Conrod 1/1-0-2/9-24/22-82/83 AKA Yoan.Yolkcom NONE AFTER 1783

^v George Yokum Interview (From the Draper Papers, Circa 1843)

George Yokum. On the state road to Prestonsburg, 3 1/2 miles from Jeffersonville. Methodist, Born, Dec 3, 1763. "I think mamma said at Harness' fort or close by." My father was married on Dan River, N.C

My grandfather, Matthias Yokum, Michael Harness, and George Stump, were the first three men that ever brought wagons down to the South Branch. They came by way of Winchester; then up Big-Capon.; Lost River; and to the mountain. Crossing over the mountain, they came to the South Fork of the South Branch. Grandfather Yokum settled about a half a mile from the mouth of (the) South Fork.

Michael Harness moved down on to the main South Branch, 4 miles above the fork, or where now Moorefield is. Had a station there. Jac. Pettit, the Cunninghams, and the Sees were there. Michael Harness ((son?)) went down from his father's ??? to Vanmeter's Fort, and was shot on the road as he was riding home. The Cunninghams afterwards lived above the Harness on the South Branch. What was called Buttermilk Station, was in a flat of land, at ? the conjunction of the South Fork and South Branch. The Coffmans, Hornbecks, and Cutrights were there. Buttermilk Station had plenty of cattle there.

Captain Charles Lynch , (three brothers came from Ireland) had a fort 1/2 mile from the fork, or where Moorefield now is. We spent one summer there.

They had a powerful Battle in what was called the Trough of the South-Branch. From where the upper part of the South Branch ran into the mountain, to where it came again into fertile land, was six or seven miles. The mouth of this Trough (on the upper side,) was just opposite to Colonel Vanmeter's Fort; where one Waggoner commanded at this time.

Thirty-six men had collected and started from Lynch's fort. At the falls of the South-Fork, right were one Moore lives, brother to my Lord Moore, they parted. Eighteen continued on up the south-fork. The other eighteen turned, went back, and came on down to the Trough. As the came, they saw the fires of thirty-six Indians cooking at the mouth of the Trough. The Indians ran to the bushes and the eighteen went right up to the fires when the Indians opened on them. The battle lasted all day and their guns got right hot in the fight. It was about a mile from the Battle-ground to the fort, across a bottom when the men at last found that they would send them no help although in sight. They threw their guns into the River, swam over, and ran through the plantations. When they got to the fort, Waggoner wouldn't open the gates. They had to run up to Lynch's fort and Buttermilk fort (about two miles above ours. They called this part of the South Branch, Holland. Most of the people were Low Dutch, from Holland.)

George and Leonard Reid, brothers, were killed and Dick Burns, Captain Parsons, and John Harness (son of old M.H.) were wounded. Waggoner afterwards sent for some of the men to come to the fort, when he got them there he had them whipped for calling him a coward.

Captain Job Welton and one or two Delays were killed on Looneys Creek, 10 or 15 miles from Moorefield. Four of them, who had gone out to put up hay, staid all night in the meadows, sleeping in the hay. Just before day they were fallen on and killed by about fourteen Indians.

Lord Fairfax did not leave this country, in the time of the Revolution, and therefore did not forfeit his estates. South Branch belonged to my Lord Fairfax and was never confiscated. He sold for ninety-nine years, but the people bought out the interest from his heirs.

A company was made up by Colonel Neville, Colonel Abraham Hite (who died at Bear-grass,) and old Major Randall, who bought the lots of the town of Moorefield, and paid the Quit rent of to Conrad Moore, Manor Lord. It was Manor Lands. I was then about six years old. They distributed the lots by lot. I was chosen to draw the lots from a hat, and drew for **my father Jacob Yokum**, the lot adjoining the Court-House, the best lot in the town. (Mr.Coy? laid out the town.) In 1782, I went with a company of men to the Big Meadows to find sliver. We were hired by some men who had discovered an icing-glass hill.

In the year 1781, I went down with 40 or 50 men under Captain Tiverbaugh, to supply the stations in Tygert's Valley. We passed on our way one Gregg's, on Seneca, a branch of the North fork of the South Branch. Two or three days before we came along, while the old man Gregg was out hunting his horses, the Indians came to the house, and shot Gregg's weaver at the loom through the window. They then came in a tomahawked Gregg's little daughter, that was quilling for him. While this was doing, another daughter (Jesse Gregg's sister) and the only other person at home, came in, shut the door, went by the Indian, and stood in the jam, by the fire as if stunned with of fright: When she saw what was doing, she went out again, and ran over to Paul Keeter's (3 Miles) When old Mr. Gregg came towards home, from

the back of the plantation and saw the house set on fire, and the Indians with the trenchers out in the yard, eating he hallowed out, cursed them for etc. When they got there from Paul Keeter's the little girl was scalped, and crawling away from the fire. She died in consequence of the heat of the fire before, or by the time she could be gotten to his house. There were but four forts in the Valley -- Wilson's, Westfall's, Cassidy's, and the first I forget. Two days before we got there, within a 1/2 mile of Westfall's we saw them laying the body of Captain Adam Stonemaker. [He] Had on an officer's coat and macaroni-hat. In the evening of the day before, they went to Wilson's fort, and were on their return, when the Indians shot him right in the small of the back, missing his friend, who got into the Westfall's fort, and gave the alarm. His horse gave three jumps before he fell off. We crossed Cheat nine times before we got to Wilson's and Westfall's. We went in March to Westfall's staid about half the time at Cassidy's and returned back in August. We were not interrupted any after was got to the Stations.

In March 1783, fourteen men of us, with two Negro boys, started from the Monongahela; some of them surveyors; to lay pre-emptions in the Indian country. Congress had forbid such entries and when we got to Louisville, Martin Elliott and I came up to Harrodsburgh, by McAfee's station, alone, unhurt. We started on the 1st of March, and I got home on the 25th day of July. Five of us come through the Wilderness together. About a days travel from the Crab-orchard, we met an old man alone, on foot, his head whitened with age. He had left his family in Powell's valley and was on his way to make provisions for them in Kentucky. We gave him (provision) a supply to carry him through. On Greenbrier, perhaps, about a mile from some fort was one Bingerman, his wife, her father, and a young man. The Indians got into the house and one of them was endeavoring to tomahawk her father, an old man, that lay in the bed down stairs. Every time he went to strike, Mrs. Bingerman would catch his arm, so that he couldn't effect his purpose; till at last, Bingerman brought him a blow, which killed him, with his shoe hammer. The Indians would have him all up on their shoulders, sometimes. He scuffled and fought with them until he had killed seven. The young man staid up stairs all the time of the fight. Mrs. Bingerman was shot through about the nipple of the right breast and out on the same side of the back. Mamma saw a silk handkerchief drawn through her several times to cleanse the wounds. She lived, and was a great hearty woman.

The last of the seven, that was killed, had started, with 2 or 3 others that had gone off; but when they got onto a Pine? hill in full view, about 300 yards off (in a straight line) This one showed his posterior side and Bingerman fired and killed him.

After the war closed, Washington made a tour to Western Virginia to see his lands. Returning, he called on Captain Joe Logston, on Difficult Creek, Hardy County. In the morning, when about to start, Washington asked him what was to pay which had like to have insulted Logston; but he got on his horse and rode 30 or 35 miles with Washington to Colonel Abraham Hite's within five miles of Moorfield. Washington commended him afterwards as a brave man. Logston afterwards lived in the edge of the Barren Was riding along near the Lick one day, when two Indian fired on him. The one creased his horse so that he fell. The other took him across the breastbone which in him projected remarkably -- on each side, and just deep enough to graze the skin on the hollow between. Logston fired and shot the little one. The other then made up to him and after a desperate struggle, he succeeded in drawing the blade of the Indian's knife through the hand in which he was just getting it, and running it into him. He now loosed he hold. The little Indian, whose back was broke, stood balancing against a tree and was trying to get an opportunity to shoot. Logston had had a great struggle and was glad to get off. (Besides, in getting his gun, the little Indian might have shot him.) When they came out the next day, they found the little Indian had stabbed himself.

David Allington was one of us, under David Tiverbaugh to Tygert's Valley, in 1781. His sister it was Nancy Allington, that was taken by the Indians and married and had three children by one. She then left them, and come home. (Had repeated wished to come, before she got off.) When she got here, she refused to go back. The Indian came twice after here, and then went? and made a threat to kill her, for not coming. Some Indian was afterwards killed out upon Licking which was thought to be him.

Jimmy Young's wife was taken too at the same time.

These Cutrights had a station on Stover? where Hornbeck's mill is. Philip Hammond was in the defeated camps on Flat Creek. He, his wife, and their little child, were in the company. They had undressed and lain down. He sprang, snatched up the child and his gun, and his wife followed after. His money was safe in a belt that was round him. He was moving to this country.

His pension papers were destroyed, when the Capitol was burned in the late war.

I wagoned at Bullit's Lick for six or seven years after I came out with my family. I live in Mercer Wagoned at the Licks every fall till I got a load of salt. Sometimes they would give me two bushels for going out three miles in the night, for one load of woods. I gave \$2.00 down there, and would get \$4.00 a bushel up here.

One Casey that worked about Bullit's Lick was caught by the Indians and tied and whipped on top of the knob, right in sight of the Licks. The first or second night, he got away, without being taken over the river. Tullis,? an apprentice to the gun-smithing business, to my cousin Bob Shanklin between Bullit's and Mann's Licks, was taken a little before night, passing from one place to another. It got dark and they passed through a thicket of spice bushes, some being before, and some behind. I just dropped down beside the path till those behind had gotten by, then crept off through the bushes. They presently missed him, and he heard them howl and whistle round, but got in safe that night.

Two miles from Grant's Station toward Paris, was a widow and six children. The Indians came and knocked. One of the children went to open the door but the mother forbid till they should know who it was. They then began to

tomahawk the door. The boys shot through the port holes and killed two Indians. It was a double log-house, and two of the children had gone to bed in the other part of the house. In it there was a parcel of tow. The Indians set the house on fire and their room was filled with smoke so that they awoke and cried down that they couldn't stay there. The family then knew that the house was fire. Part went out at one door and part at another. The old woman was killed crossing the fence. One of the girls was taken prisoner, but being too closely pursued, was tomahawked on the way. Nearly all the Indians were killed. A snow had fallen.

A little before this, they took a whole team of horses, of one Fisher. One Goodnight, got back about this time. He had been taken at Martin's and Riddle's Station. Saw an Indian taking his horse. Ran after him and hallowed for them to come on as if there were a great many with him till he made so much noise they got frightened and left the horse go. In the spring of 1793 sixty of us went in through the wilderness choosing Captain Blueford as our leader. We went to the Crab-Orchard. The night before, they had been out from the fort, and buried thirteen in one grave. McFarlan who was coming to see Enoch Smith, a surveyor at Mt. Sterling, was along. He killed two Indians and a white man that was with them. A wounded man was carried in on a blanket between two horses. Another man that had no gun, snatched up a little girl, and carried her till night and then hid her in a hollow log, telling her to stay there till he came again. He wandered all night and in the morning found himself coming by the same hollow log. He then took out the child, (which in all probability he never would have found) and carried her along till he found his way to the road and then went to the Crab-Orchard.

Some few days before this a man named Drake, who had taken a woman (his miss?) and a little girl that called her aunt, and was coming along alone through the Wilderness, was fired upon by the Indians. Drake put the woman on her horse three times, but at last let the niece go, or the Indians would have had them all. When they took her, each Indian gave her a broach, one had none and he took a pewter plate they had dropped in the road and made her a rude pewter broach and gave her. And this made eighteen in all. In this way we knew the number of Indians that attacked the company that McFarlan was with. When these Indians made this attack on the Company, they left her behind, and she wandered off and got away on Laurel Creek 12 miles from Raccoon Creek.

In the attack, the Indians left a little girl about nine or ten years old, at the fire. When they began to kill she run. McFarlan saw it's tracks and hunted for it. She went to Laurel Creek and could get no farther. He wandered up and down the Creek without meeting with it but said he was determined to hunt till he found it. While looking for her, they found another little girl that had been of the Company. It had been carried back on its grey horse so far as Laurel Creek, and there could get no further had to stop and was found. Torrence at the Crab-Orchard, took it home and gave it to his mother, who received it with every mark of affection and took it in to raise. The first little girl (the two spoken of before are the same) had hid in a hollow log, which McFarlan had passed once, but she was too fearful it was Indians to come out, she said when he asked her. When he returned along by where she was, she saw him and came out. She was the larger of the two, and both had been out now five days. We have enumerated all of the Company, that escaped. The woman, called Mrs. Drake, lived down in Fleming

vi **FREDERICK SEE** Marriage: "Ancestors of John SEE", page 3 gives place of marriage as Warwick, Warwick, NJ. "See-Nugen-Hayes Family History" by Bertha Hayes Fuller, Feb. 1949, gives place of marriage as Warpach, NJ. "Warwickor Warpach NJ referred to by Bertha Hayes Fuller is actually Wallpack. Today it is Wallpack Center in Sussex County located on PA border in northern NJ. Not far is the Minisink region of Orange Co., NY where the Westfalls, Bogards, Kuykendalls and probably Harness came from. Chalkley also cites a court case in 1756 involving Abraham Vanderpool of Wallpack, Morris County(NJ) (VI:316) So it is a VERY good chance that this is where Frederick and Catherine met and married" (Sara Patton review of MS, 1/13/1998) RESIDENCE: The Following was submitted by Sara Patton via email dated 11 Mar 1998: [Source: Gray, Gertrude E. (comp.) Virginia Northern Neck Land Grants Vol. 2: 1742-1775 (Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co, Inc., 1988)] "Probably the most exciting find was the transcript of an Orange County Road Petition (Hardy was part of Orange Co before Augusta and Frederick counties were established) as follows: To the Worshipful Court of Orange County 31 Dec. 1742..."

vii **JOHN SEE** On this 29th of September in the year 1832 appeared before the Henry Circuit Court (it being a court of record) in the State of Indiana, John See aged 75 years who being duly sworn according to law depose and make the following declaration That he enlisted in the army of the United States in the year 1776 under Captain Arbuckle in Greenbrier County Virginia for the term of one year for the purpose of defending the western frontier of Virginia from the incursions of the hostile Indians. He was then marched to the mouth of the Kanawha where they remained for nearly twelve months and in the meantime they erected a fort at the mouth of the said Kenhaway and was discharged in September 1777 having served one year. That he thinks it was in the year 1779 he enlisted in the Army of the United States for the term of three years in Botetourt County Virginia under Captain Lapsely in the 12th Virginia Regiment in General Scott's Brigade, from thence he joined the main army at a place called West Camps in Pennsylvania under the command of General

Washington. We then went into winter camp at Valley Forge, at this time your applicant was under the command of Captain Breckenridge, from Valley Forge the main army was marched to Monmouth, New Jersey, where a battle was fought where your applicant engaged with the rest of the army. The army was then marched to White Plains, they returned to New Jersey and went into winter quarters in Middleboro. During the next winter the army encamped on the North River and your applicant was discharged the next Spring at Camden, South Carolina, having served three years. During this service he was in the battle of Monmouth under General Washington at Stony Point, General Wayne and in Germantown under General Washington. Sworn and subscribed in open court this 29th day of Sept. A .D. 1832. his Witness John Elliott Clk. John X See mark Virginia Military Patent Records Vo. 10, page 206, December 1797. Warrant No. 4833 for 100 acres, land issued to him in consideration for his services for three years as a private in the Virginia Continental Line in the Revolution.

viii **GEORGE SEE III:** George See deposes in Marion County, Mo. February 1835 age 79 that he entered the army of the United States in 1776 under Capt. Mathew Arbuckle and was stationed at Point Pleasant at the mouth of the Great Kanawha and lived in the county of Greenbrier upon enlistment which was for one year. He was under the same Arbuckle in 1774 at the Battle of Point Pleasant. His brother John See was in the same company in 1776 and lives in Flat Rock, IN.

ix **RANDOLPH COUNTY SEE** According to Mike Ellis' (<http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?db=:1125371>): Michael See has his birth date as Abt 1768 in Kanawha Co., VA. Served as a soldier in Virginia Militia during Revolutionary War. ("Daughters of the American Revolution Patriot Index", Vol.1, 1966, page 602) lists Michael See, Jr. b. ABT 1730 d. 8/1791 m. Elizabeth Morris SOL VA. DEATH: Joe B. See, page 24, gives date of death on 26May 1791. Hayes also give May 1791 as date of death. "Ancestors of John SEE", page 4, gives date of death on 26 May 1792 at Fort Randolph, Point Pleasant, Mason Co., VA.

x **GEORGE SEE II** According to Mike Ellis' (<http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?db=:1125371>): "BIRTH: J.J. Olson and others indicated birthplace as Silesia, Prussia. Sources of Information: RESIDENCE: "Virginia Northern Neck Land Grants 1775-1800", by Gertrude E. Gray. p. 141: V-374: T.W. 12,103=30 May 1783 William Cunningham 246 A. (surv. 14May 1790) in Hardy Co. on Sees Run formerly called Byrns run of S. Br. of Potowmack, adj. GEORGE SEE, said Cunningham. 1 Feb 1792 p. 158: W-154: T.W. 20, 329=15 June 1786 Thomas Parson 470 A. (7 May 1790) in Hardy Co. inc. head of Maxwells Run, adj. Middle Mt., GEORGE SEE. 14 Nov 1792 p. 169: W-348: GEORGESEE & Robert Laggs 2887 A. (17 Oct 1792) in Hardy Co. on Middle Mt. adj. Laggs, MICHAEL SEE, GEORGE SEE JR., GEORGE SEE. 18 Nov 1793 p.172: W-419: T.W. 9019=16 Nov 1781 GEORGE SEE SR. 78 A. (14 Mar 1793) in Hardy Co. on Watts Br.of S. Fork, adj. Stump's. 14 Nov 1794 p. 182: W-589: T.W. 703=13 Sep 1794 Benjamin Chambers 46,783 A. (8 Jan 1795) in Hardy Co. bet. S. fork of S. Br. of Potowmack & Lost R. of Great Cacapeon adj. James Wood, William Green, Wm. Russell, near Brocks Gap Rd., Jacob Brake, Col. Michael Stump, Leonard Stump Sr., Leonard Stump Jr., Heirs of Matthew George, Maunies Shook, William Sears, GEORGE SEE, George Harness, George Nave, George Stump, George Stump Run, Col. Moses Hutton, Thomas McCarey, The Town Run, Kimseys Run, The Waggon Rd. Br. of Lost R., George Shaner, John Harless, two Brs. of Shenandoah R., Jacob Randall. Survey includes 3000 A. having a preference to Warrants & rights upon which this Grant is founded. 2 Sep 1795 p. 207:"

xi **MICHAEL SEE** According to Mike Ellis' (<http://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?db=:1125371>): One source indicates date of birth Abt 1730 and date of death, killed by lightning while standing under a tree in a field during a storm, in 1794 in Hampshire Co., Virginia. (Copy of letter to Mrs. Orion King - sent to B. H. Fuller by Irene Brasel, 4/15/1960)

MILITARY: "The name of Michael See is included in the Revolutionary list of Hampshire County, Va. now West Va., as furnishing supplies under the Commissioners of Provision Law, the supplies to be applied to continental purposes", from Anne Waller Reddy's "Book of Men Who Furnished Supplies for the Army" and found in the 1929 DAR Magazine, Oct., pg 696. "GreenbrierCounty (West) Virginia Records", page 110, Early Court Minutes, June 19, 1782 lists "rations furnished by the following:...Michael SEA, 74 rations..."

Helen Yokum Black was a daughter of Michael Yokum and Elizabeth Stump. Her grandmother Stump was Catherine, daughter of Michael Adam See. Thus Michael See was her great-grandfather. In two letters, one written to America Anderson in 1872 and one written to Jesse Cunningham in 1873, Helen Yokum Black mentions her great

grandmother, the wife of Michael See. In one letter she calls her Rebecca Harness and in the other she calls her Barbara Harness.

xii Will of Philip Paul Yokum: ...this twenty sixth day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and five I Philipp Powle Yokem in the County of Hardy ..touching such worldly Estate -I give devise and dispose of the same in manner following viz ----I give and bequeath to my beloved son John Yokem the land or plantation whereon he lives now according to the line I made for him by Jacob Fisher to have and to hold forever I give and bequeath to my son Jacob Yokem the lilvay or the halfe in Canaan as it is already dividted for him and in his position forever 4) I give and bequeath to my son George Yokem the other half of said lilvay above mentioned Canaan joined to his brother Jacob 5) I give and bequeath to my beloved son Philipp Yokem the residue or the plantation whereon I now live according to the deed and lives as I bought it from General John Marshal free from any demand and of all the other legacies annexed forever 6) I give and bequeath to my youngest and beloved son Michael Yokem the us share in the land above mentioned for several good reasons and causes not here to be mentioned, 7) I give and bequeath to my beloved daughter Elisabeth wife formerly of James Renick deceased also one equal share in the property moveable or money if any as above mentioned 8)I bequeath to the children of my daughter Catrine Beverly deceased her lacety to them equally to be divided 9) I give and bequeath to my beloved daughter Barbara Starr an equal share of the same movables money or property above mentioned and this to be equally to be divided among them all after my decease by my Executors as it is stated above truly above mentioned, and lastly I nominate and appoint my two sons John Yokem and Jacob Yokem my whole and sole executors to execute this my last will and testament as herein mentioned Given this from under my had and seal as the Testator day and date above mentioned to be my last Will and all former wills void and disonold hereby . my sons and daughters is to have on equal Share in the above moveables Witnessed with the desire of the Testator Philippe Powle X Yokem P.S. as it is mutually and with good cause and reason AGREED BY ME THE testator to alter the fifth and sixth clauses between my son Phillip and Michael. I utterly disannul the said clauses and give unto my two sons Philip and Michael an equal share of my plantation that I had left to Philip in the will above stated the other clauses to stand firm unaltered In the presents of us Anthony Baker, Jr. Adam Harness William Heath Felix Welton Wm. Cunningham Anthony Baker, Sr. At a court held for Hardy County the 9th day of December 1807 This last will and testament of Philip Powl Yokem ... the Executors therein named certificate is granted them for obtaining a probate ... together with George Harness and James Macker their securities entered into and acknowledged a bond
Maxwell's History of Randolph County says In a sketch of Humboldt Yokum, M.D., that Dr. Yokum (who was a son of George W., son of John, son of Michael, son of Philip Paul) had a bear spear that was used by one of his ancestors, Jacob Yokum, who lived to be 97 years old.

xiii Interview with J. Stevens. Draper Papers, 12 C. C. 133-138 Transcribed from microfilm at the Historical Society of Wisconsin

The interview is transcribed as literally as possible. Transcriber did not alter the spelling of any words, expand abbreviations, or alter any punctuation. Where the interviewer has used editing marks (carets) to indicate that text is to be inserted, transcriber inserted the text where indicated. The interviewer uses abbreviations throughout the text, and usually follows an abbreviated word with a colon (:). This usage is preserved in the transcription. The meaning of most of these abbreviations is usually self-evident. The only comments added to the interview are enclosed in square brackets, [like this]. Underlining has been used to indicate illegible writing or words difficult to decipher with some certainty. Everything else, including quotes " ", parentheses (), and double parentheses (()) are transcribed as they are written in the interview. This transcription was made from photocopies from microfilm of the original manuscript, both in the collections of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin. If you can correct any errors in transcription, or provide any missing words, please contact me at

No. 5. J. Stevens

Jacob Stevens, near Slate, 1 ½ mi. to the left of Jeffersonville: was born in Bedford Co: Va. in 1761.

In 1778 or 1779, some indns: came on Roanoke, 14 or 15 ms this side of Botetourt C. H. [Court House], and scalped 3 children all of whom got well. Some of them were Rayburns. This was in the summer. The people were gathered for about 4 weeks and fortified at one Peter Dierly's, ¾ of a m. from Rayburn's, right on the bank of the River. This was all the place there was any fortifying in that country.

In 1775, we moved on to Muddy Creek, running into Greenbriar. Before we came, John Kenney's fort, on the Muddy Cr. was attacked by the indns: We were not fortified in Greenbriar. We staid there 3 years, then in Botetourt 3 or 4 years, and then came to Ky. In 1781. The 1st visit was in May, 1781, as one of 300 of the Greenbriar Militia, under command of Major Hamilton of G.; John Woods, [blank space] Armstrong, and Jas: Gilkerson, being Captains. The design was to

have joined a body of troops (that was to have come down the river) at Cincinnati, and gone on to take Detroit. We stopped at Clark's S. [Station] in Lincoln, till July, when we heard there were no troops to meet us, and returned. The indns: stole some three of our horses, on the Cumberland, and put off in the roughest mountains, so that they co'dn't be pursued.

2nd: time I came out, was in Sept. 1781. Rolly Madison, (bro: of Thos: and George Madison & Gabriel M. from Bottetourt off Roanoke) drove out his cattle, and hired me. There was no family in Company, and just 4 or 5 of us. Rolly M. settled at the Cove Spring. When I got here, I went to **Matthias Yocum's** Station, at the head of Shawnee River, 4 ms. From Harrodsburgh, where I staid till 1785.

As I came out, I saw defeated camps, between Yellow Creek, and Cumberland River. Perhaps it was in 1784 or 5. (not until after 1787). One Shelton, a preacher, was killed, after this: the last one I ever knew to be killed on the Wilderness road. On the 19th day of August, 1782, was the battle of the Blue-Licks. Jesse Yocum (now in Texas, if alive,) and myself, went from Yocum's Station. From McGary's Station, Hugh McGary, Capt. (since General) Ray, and Hugh Cunningham went from Harrodsburgh. From these, Frank and Jas: McBride, were killed. Of these, one man and a boy only escaped. Major Bulger, Si Harlan, Geo: Corn, Jimie Hays, and myself, were the 5 spies that went ahead. When we got to the top of the river hill, at the Blue Licks, on the top of the other hill on the opposite side, we saw two indns: walking back and fore on the (top of the) ridge. The knob on this side was made bare by the treading of buffaloe. The great body of the indns: were concealed, just over the ridge, in a body of fallen timber, "were over the turn of the hill, right in the fallen timber." We now stopped till the main army came up; when a council of war was immediately called. The army marched in three columns, headed by Hugh McGary, Col. John Todd, and Stephen Trigg. That order was formed not until after we had crossed the River. We palled the Lick, & then, after forming, up the hill. In the Council, McGary, who was only a private, wanted to know by Godly (as he wo'd say when he was in earnest) what we came there for? They said, to fight the indns: By Godly, said he, then why not fight them: "Then let's fight them: they that aint cowards follow me." We were then about ½ m. from them. After we got over, we lit and just left our horses standing, and forward behind saplins within 20 steps of the indns: and then fired: the indns: waiting our fire before they broke silence.

Early in the firing, Geo: Corn was shot right in the mouth, taking away all the upper and lower teeth of his right jaw. I saw him spit the ball in his right hand, and tho't he was shot in the breast, and was leaning over such was the quantity of blood, and didn't know of the bullit till he told me (showing it). Jim Hays, on the other side of me, said he be d_ _d [damned] if he didn't shoot one. I told him to take care or he wo'd get it next and had scarce said it, when he received a shot in the collar bone. Both of them fell down, and as soon as they co'd, crept back, got on horses and got to Bryants S. that same day. I had fired 3 times, and was just priming for the fourth, when the word was given for to retreat. The indns: rose in a body all in front of us, seeming to me 7 or 8 deep and screamed and rushed on. There were 550 of them, including 50 white men, and only 170 of us. Some said Trigg never got off from his horse, or attempted to form his men; and laid the blame of the defeat on him. ((This is clearly Mr. Steven's refuge.)) When I turned to get my horse, he was gone. I didn't wait to go to the ford, ((if it was safe to do so)) but plunged in higher up, above the ford, where the water came up to my neck. I was determined to save my gun, or I had swum. When I got over, I stopped and drew off my buck-skin breeches, and the bullits all the while showering round me, one passing through about the middle of the britches thigh as I held them in my hands. Jesse Yocum, who was one that was made prisoner, saw and knew them, and had made[*] sure that I was killed, till he got home 12 mos: after. The buckskins, when wet, were so heavy we couldn't run, having them on. I then had on my short-leggings, moccasins, and shirt. On the top of the hill, I fell in with a man who had red leggings on; (and I was told only the Company from Lexington had on such leggings) and we ran on together about a m. from the river, the indns: pursuing and firing on us at every hollow, till my companion gave out. I asked him what I should do. He said, make your escape, and stood snapping his gun, (which had gotten wet, as well as mine, so that we co'dn't get them off,) till the indns: came up and took it out of his hands. It was supposed he was killed next morning. The indns: stood, and signed, and pointed up to me, waiving their guns in a circle, as a token that I was given up. I had proceeded but a little way when I fell in with [space] Barber, Henry Wilson, (from Wilson's S. on Salt River,) and a boy named Nase Coombs, (from Harrodsburgh, and the only person perhaps that got back to that station.) Nase Coombs was so overcome with fatigue that we had to rest him, and feed him with Myrhh (sweet anise) that we dug up on the way; and thus worked him along. By this time, I hadn't a stitch on me, but a shirt and pair of moccasins. The nettles were green, and breast-high. Barber gave me a linen hunting shirt to tie about me, to keep the nettles from killing me. The next day, about 12 o'clock, we got to Bryant's Station. The next morning, says John McMurtry, they took a no. of prisoners aside, and killed all that were there together, but himself: ((leaving him for witness, or having made out the compliment of scalps, before they reached him.)) Suppose they took as many s they had lost, for satisfaction. Old Henry Wilson's brother John ? was pursued and killed on the trace, 15 ms. From the battle grounds, so he sd. to me. It was supposed about half the whole expedition was cut off; being either killed or taken. 12 that were taken prisoners, got back in just 12 months. Among these were Jesse Yocum, saved by them, perhaps, because he was so swift a runner. Hugh Cunningham, Lewis and Martin Rose, brothers, from Froman's Station and John McMurtry, from McMurtry's Station, at the mouth of Dicks River, (where Shakertown now is.) He was killed in Harner's or St. Clair's defeat. When the indns: got with them to Detroit, they got drunk, took the prisoners and hid them. Hugh Cunningham and his wife were both right Irish. Hugh had been gone so long, his wife had made another engagement and was just about to be married on the eventing succeeding Hugh's arrival; and perhaps to a

much younger and likelier man. With feelings of bitter disappointment, therefore, she saluted him, coming in – "Well Ugh, are you alive yet? Hugh kicked at the reception, crustily replied, "Yes you damn fool, don't you see I am?" Matthias Yocum, from off Roanoke, came to Ky. In the fall of 1779. In the spring of 1780, he moved out with his family to where his station was formed. There was no one with them that year, and nothing transpired at the station, except perhaps that horses were stolen. In the summer of 1781 John Barnett ((from off Roanoke)) (son of Capt. Jas: Barnette, residing at Big-Spring, on Roanoke) living at Yocum's Station, and Edmund Tolbert, went out about 4 ms. beyond Jas: McAfee's, on Salt River, to hunt. I was to have gone in company, but couldn't get my horse. As they were riding along the indns: shot 2 balls into John Barnett. E. T. turned his horse, and galloped off. When the party from the station arrived, they had to punch Barnett's dog before they co'd come nigh his master to bury him, and then he remained by his grave, howling over his interment. The indns: had left his dog and horse, and taken all his clothing except his shoes and hunting shirt, only leaving a musket gun and taking his, which was an excellent rifle, in its place. Barnett was split open in his breast, and when we found him the yellow jacks and flies were creeping over his heart. I drew two balls out of the musket that was left. This incident transpired the latter part of the summer, lat in Aug. 1786 while I was at McGary's Station. Hugh McGary married Caty Yocum, my wife's sister. Gen? Jas: Ray, married another sister. Jas: and Wm Ray were step sons of Hugh McGary. McGary had a place 4 ms. from Harrodsburgh, aftwds called McG's Station, which he was improving, ready for sugar making. Jas & Wm Ray, and an old Irishman, living at McGary's, were out in the fields woods (not afraid that they were speaking it) when the indns: killed Wm Ray. Jas: made his escape to the fort at Harrodsburgh, and the Irishman hid behind a log where the party found him sound and secure, when they came from the fort. Next day Harrodsburgh was attacked. McGary killed an indn: that he found had his step-son's shirt on, and cut him up and fed him to the dogs. The same year that Barnett was killed from Yocum's, (summer of 1781,) John Hinton, of McGary's S. was killed, at what was called Hinton's Spring: his face being found in the water. It was allowed he had lain down to dring and in that attitude had been shot by the indns: He was out hunting his horses. We lived there a year or two aftwds. It was near McG's S., back of one of the fields, on the out-side. No one was killed at McG's the summer of 1780, and nothing happened, without it might be that horses were stolen.

At the head spring of Shawnee river, Wm. Ray was killed in the spring 1779, fixing a sugar camp. The indns: cut him up in pieces, and stuck him on the bushes. McG's wife, their mother, took sick, and didn't live long after that. This was what made him so fierce against the indns: In the summer she died. In the fall, he Yocum, Mrs' f., moved out to Ky McG lived at Harrod's old town before he went to his S. never heard of his having a S. at Hdsgh. McG aftwds: lived (before he arrived to hdsbgh:) at Shelbyville; then moved to Hdsbgh: - Stevens to Red-Banks; others has died. Never lived at any other place on the River.

Ambrose Coffee, that died over ____ ____, says he was in the attack on Busligh: [Hardsbgh:?], made next day, & that Harrod when wounded, ran & cried "Old Old Old? O' Lord! "Jacob Froman's Station, was about a m. from Yocum's, towards Danville. Capt. Isaac Hoagland, from this station went with some men down to Louisville. On his return, he was attacked on Binson, and he and one of his men were killed. The camp was attacked in the night. Hoagland got about 100 yds: from the camp. When found, the ravens had ____ out his eyes and the wild beasts rent & torn him. The other had gotten off into a tree top, where the indns: found him in the morning. Shot 5 bullits into him, and broke his thigh. The fall after Blue Lick Battle, Nov. 1782, a company to the No: of 1100, rendezvoused at Cincinnati from above, and built a block-house in the bottom, on the indns: side opposite the mouth of Licking. ((a little below, in the flat.)) Our Company went down from Lexington, and crossed on the lower side of Licking. At this block-house, some baggage, with a few sick & disabled soldiers, were left behind, till our return. The expedition was continued to the Miami towns, about 70 miles in the interior. These were taken and destroyed: the inhabitants having time to make their escape. In the upper one, rather an extension of the lower one, and about a half a mile above it, was a Frenchman who had a trading house. We took and pillaged it, leaving him there. The camp was formed in a hollow square round the lower town forming on the river bank. Our mess was the 2nd from the river. We had lit up our fires (and were preparing our suppers) when the indns: formed on the opposite bank, and shot - firing a whole platoon at once ((Perhaps wounded one man)). Capt. McCracken, of the light horse, went out next morning. ((I was on the sentry as he passed through, and just out side in the bushes watched a whiteman.)) McC., as he passed, inquired, boys, have any of you seen my horse? Yes here he is, said this white-man. McC. Looked up and saw him, and as he approached, the man shot ((right in the left arm)) him. Some men who were near, ran to the place, but it was very bushy and he could not be found. McC. died, coming down the hill, at Cincinnati – and was buried just beside this little cabin; a log heap being burn't over the grave to conceal its location. Perhaps on this same morning, an indn: halloed from a cabin that was about 400 yards distant, in the open prairie. He had a great voice like a bull – and at the end of every halloo – would give a hoo-oo-oo uh. Clark told them "to bring all the indns: in hell; they were ready for them". At the same directing a six-pounder towards the cabin. The ball went right by one door and through the opposite side, cutting the poles of the cabin on both sides, as clean as a chisel. This ended the conversation and without hurt that we could see any sign of. While we there also the indns: formed in view and would parade their horses in battle array, right towards the town – as if they were going to rush to a conflict. Clarke sent 300 men up the river, 1st crossing onto the other side, and then recrossing again, and coming on their rear. In the rout, 13 were killed, and we saw no more of them.

Year little over a year at the ____ side of Ky. Came over there in 1784 from Chissel's Mines ____ there . ____ was that we went to be formed to Madison, it don't ____ how seem ____ to Madison has.

Early spring, 1787, removed. Spring 1785, removed to McGary's S. 1783, married. 1786 the season on the banks of New River, at Yellow Cr: Chissel's mines were troublesome. ____ gone from Madison. The indns: for fear they wo'd be robbed. They had of us & went to meet them, as they setd: Sam. Ri__, a militia Capt. headed a corp. (a corp: comp: fr: Chissels Mines) In 1785, I went to McGary's Station, and from there in 1787 to Madison. It was while I was there in Madison that we went to Chissel's mines. And it was in going there, that I saw the defeated camps between Yellow Creek and Cumberlands. My wife's bro., the 1st season they came out here, found a skull, near Harrodsburgh, with an arrow-head pierced into the temple. The spear was sticking there, and the temple was split open horizontally around as if he had attempted to take it out by drawing down, and the arrow had broken off while the skull also split. Jas and Hendrick Hutton, brothers, were living at Yocum's Station, in the year 1781 – the 1st year any body was living with Y. John Hutton was killed as he was fishing down on the river, above the mouth of Shawnee River We heard that there was a party of Tories, that had collected at Raindower's Mills [?] in N. Carolina, 1780, the year before we came to Ky. Col: Hugh Crockett, (Jas Barnett was our Capt: - f. of this B. spoken of as killed out here.) (B on Roanoke) raided a considerable corp: and went to disperse them. They were defeated & scattered before we got to the place [illegible insert]. On our way, we camped at these mines a day, right on our way, on the banks of New River. They made lead there, in the very early times, for the Revolutionary War. This was in the spring of 1780 – the year before I came to Ky. In the suburbs of Carolina, there were marshes, thickly cov'd in service berries (may berries, wild) that were just ripe. This was in May.

____ Hoagland came, a widow, with 2 sons. Isaac had been killed: but Richard was taken and carried away to the towns, & burned. Jns: Gritten a brother in law to Capt. Isaac Hoagland. Our hunting grounds, in the earliest times, were over this side on Glenn's, Grich's, and Clear Creeks. Geo: Summit, John Summit, and John (Peter?) Snapp, his bro: in law, with a boy named McNeile, were out on this side hunting – (from F's S.) when the men were all killed.

xiv I George See of Lost River, Hardy County first I give and bequeath Jacob See that part of my land whereon he now lives being part of the same I bought of Wesley Blizzard. corner of my *son Absalom Sees* fence, with the course of Mathias line to the out line under Cove Mountain. to my *son Jacob see* a small survey up the lick run above his house I give and bequeath to my Son John See that part of my land where he now lives, it being the balance of the Blizzard place lying on the West side of the Lost River down to the old Thomas line. I give and bequeath to my son Absalom See that part of the land whereon he now lives all lying the balance of the Blizzard place East of Lost River, to him, his heirs and assigns forever. The three tracts of land which I bought of James Thomas, being the same whereon I now live, it is my will and desire that is be divided between my four sons, My *son George See* and my *son Edmon See* to have all that part of my land adjoining Catherine Pauls line as the fence now stands, to be equally divided between them both. The balance of my Thomas Lands I give and bequeath to my *sons Nimrod and Aaron See* I give and bequeath to my *wife Margaret See* my Negro woman Betsy during her natural life; I give and bequeath to my *daughter Margaret See* my Negro girl Tilda and my Negro boy Bob, And whereas I own two small tracts of land. One lying on the Cove gap near Sagers Mill; the other Tract lies in the little cove on the Waters of the Shenando river in the Sout corner of our county; these two tracts of land I do direct my executors hereafter named to sell and make conveniences hereto I do hereby Constituate and appoint *my two sons John See and George See* Executors of this my last will this 21 day of Oct. 1827. Signed in the presence of us. Jacob Miller John Miller Eleanya Chrisman the 10th day of June 1828. This last will and testament of George See dec. was presented in Court by George See one of the Executors proved

xv MICHAEL YOKUM of Jac.: 2 Dec 1756: born Ft. Harness, Hardy County, West Virginia or Hampshire County, West Virginia. 1 Feb 1796: "William Gibson for Michael Yocham enters 100 acres part of a land warrant of 500 acres H 21987 adjoining lands of Isaac Whitman, of John White and the land said Yoakam lives on." Randolph County, Virginia, Entry Bk 2 p156. 10 Aug 1796: "William Blair enters for Michel Yoakum 114 acres part of a L.O.T.W. of 2,000 acres given to David Anderson, 24 December 1783, on the west side of Yoacum's place he now lives on." Randolph County, Virginia, Entry Bk No. 2 p67. 1798: "Michael Yocham and John Whitman enter 100 acres part of the Land Office Warrant of 30,000 acres date March 19, 1796 on the west side of the Valley River adjoining the land of William and Jane Walmsley and up to Cafety's Run and towards Rich Mountain." 1798: Michael buys 33 acres of land on the west side of Tygart Valley River from William Wamsley and his wife Susannah. Randolph County, Virginia, Deed Bk 1, p539. The deed says that this land adjoins other lands that belong to Michael Yoakum. 27 June 1798: "Michael Yoakum and his wife Drusilla and William Yoakum are bound to their good behavior for \$250 and William for \$100 to the Governor of the Commonwealth to well and truly behave themselves in a quiet and orderly manner towards the citizens of the Commonwealth and particularly to John Whitman for the space of one year." Randolph County, Virginia, Minute Bk No. 1, p330. 1824: "Michael Yoakum and Drusilla his wife deed to George Yoakam one third of a certain tract of land in the United States Military tract" (Knox County, Ohio, Deed Bk E, p647). Knox County, Ohio, Will Bk A: Michael Yoakum of Liberty Township, Knox County, Ohio. wife Drusilla Yoakam

East third of the two hundred acre tract which I formerly owned shall be sold by the Executor ...and the avails of the same Divided among my children to Elizabeth Hornbeck William Yoakam, Jacob Yoakam, John Yoakam and Michael Yoakam Jr. , Absalom Yoakum, Morgan Decker, Ruth Shinaberry; Gilman Bryant executor of his will. Signed by Michael Yoakam 21 June 1825. Attested by Stephan Chapman and Joseph Higgins; 3 July 1825: died Liberty Township, buried Friendship Cemetery, Knox County, Ohio. 20 Aug 1825: will probated. Wife Drusilla died 23 Apr 1848 Allen County, Ohio; buried West Point Cemetery, Lima, Allen County, Ohio

xvi **WILLIAM YOKUM** was born 5 Jan 1778 according to his tombstone formerly in the Yokum Cemetery on "Sallie Mike hill" in Elkins, Randolph County. That he was the son of William is further supported by the 1802 tax list of Randolph County in which he is listed as the second tithables in Michael Yokum's household. His birth may have actually have been in 1780 as the pre-1850 census brackets his birth as 1775-80 and his 1850 census listing gives his age as 69, thus born 1780 or 1781. From the Randolph Enterprise 13 Dec 1945 *The One-Eyed Tavern*. By Mrs. Boyd Wees: "On the Beverly Pike at the corporation limits south of Elkins is a place called "Sally Mike Hill." In building the state road, the filling and leveling made this a gentle declivity where formerly it had been so steep a grade that it was used to try the speed of automobiles. On the north-east slope of the hill, on grounds formerly owned by Davis & Elkins College, was a log house with two outside chimneys ... burned in 1918. This cottage was one of the oldest in the valley and had been used as an inn with the euphonious name of "The One-Eyed Tavern" so named because the owner had been so unfortunate as to have been blind in one eye. 100 years or more ago ... It was used as a tavern for the and cattle raisers from Pennsylvania, Maryland and New York, especially for the Kingwood, St. George and Philippi lawyers and judges attending the Beverly court. (During the Civil War) The One-Eyed Tavern never failed to furnish entertainment to the advancing or retreating soldiers. The proprietress was Sarah Ann Yokum, the wife of Michael Yokum, and she was called "Sallie Mike" to distinguish her from her mother-in-law of the same name, the wife of William Yokum and also called Sallie. On a knoll south of where the house stood is a burying ground ... and about 20 graves are there. Sarah Ann Yokum was the daughter of John Anderson who willed to his daughters, Jane and Nancy, one eighth of the 214 acres of land, the original patent of which was made ... to Abraham Kittle Jr. in ... 1796. Between the years 1796 and 1845 the land had been sold several times, but in 1845 Eli Kittle and wife conveyed to Daniel Yokum 175 acres of the original patent. By deed June 21, 1850 W. M. Yokum and wife, describing themselves as only heirs of Daniel Yokum, conveyed the land to Michael Yokum, the only son and heir of W. M. Yokum. In the mean time Michael bought an addional acreage adjoining the 175 and the interests of Jane and Nancy (Anderson) in the land willed them by their father. In 1874 Michael Yokum died. By deed dated June 14, 1885 Sarah Ann Yokum (land) 'but of land included in boundary lines on quarter acre thereof lying on top of the cleared point south of the old Yokum house and west of the said pike to be laid off so as to include all the burial ground on the said point' This bit of land ... is therefore sacred to the use of Sallie Mike forever. It is to be hoped that those interested in the family will see that due regard is given to the knoll and that the graves are cared for." Maxwell's History of Randolph County page 516 says that this Michael Yokum was the son of Philip Paul Yokum rather than of Jacob. He also says on page 516 that William Yokum below who married Sallie Ryan was son of this Michael and that William and Sallie lived at the Ryan house three miles west of Beverly. Yet on page 517 Maxwell says that Humblodt Yokum, great-grandson of William had a bear spear which belonged to one of his (Humboldt's) ancestors, Jacob Yokum who lived to be 97.

xvii **Adam See I** Documentation for the children

1. A summons to heirs of Adam See dated 3 Jul 1867 (he died in 1861 leaving no will.)
2. A deposition in the Estate of Adam See law-suit by his grandson, Michael H. See, giving a list of Adam's heirs, dated May 1881.

Linda Cooper: Kiziah , the wife of JOHN W. CLEAVER, (b. ca. 1787, VA, d. ca. 1860, Hardy County, whom he married ca. 1817 Keziah was b. ca. 1798, was alive for the 1850 federal census, but appears to have predeceased John. The "loose papers" at the Hardy County, West Virginia concerning the settlement of Adam See, Sr.'s estate, names the surviving children of John W. Cleaver as heirs of Adam See, Sr. This assures me that Kiziah, the wife of John W. Cleaver, was the daughter of Adam See, Sr., of Hardy County. Onomastic evidence (naming patterns) also suggest that Kiziah may have been a See. Their oldest (surviving) son was named ADAM SEE Cleaver and their youngest son was named GEORGE Godfrey both being names frequently used in the See family. Kiziah named one of her daughter's Kiziah , a See named that was passed down to Adam Cleaver's daughter, Kiziah , who was my grandmother. In addition to the naming patterns, three of the children of John W. and Kiziah intermarried with the See family of Hardy County, West Virginia John S. Cleaver married Elizabeth See, daughter of Nimrod and Magdalen See, Mary E. Cleaver married Elizabeth's brother, Leonard, and Kisiah C. Cleaver married Michael S. See.

Hi all. After much digging over the past year, we've finally verified that this John See's 1st wife was Elizabeth "Betsy" Parsons (b.<1799>) daughter of James Parsons & Rebecca Sim(p)s, whom he married 27 apr 1815 in Hardy Co. (Some

of us had Elizabeth Parsons married to John See (1793->1880,) son of George See & Margaret Stump) The confirmation is via the 1867 Summons of Heirs for Adam See, and 3. the 1886 Marriage License for John's son, John Craigen See, which lists his parents as John & Elizabeth See. Godfrey's, death record indicates Godfrey's parents as "A. & D. See." Best, Linda Cooper