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**THE HOLMAN FAMILY
OF KENT COUNTY, MARYLAND AND
WOODFORD COUNTY, KENTUCKY:
A Preliminary Study**

Version #11
1 April 1995

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This genealogy is not intended as a finished product suitable for publication. It is being distributed as a draft in the hope that it will be of some interim benefit to those interested in the family and that, with the assistance of such persons, a satisfactory genealogy can eventually be produced.

I began with the intent only to organize, for purposes of my own research, what was already available concerning this family. The best available published information I found was in Descendants of Edward Holeman (D. 1744) and Descendants of George Holman (1762-1859), both short summaries of the vital data on the early generations of the Holmans, published by the Holeman/Holman Newsletter, edited by Roger & Merry Ann Malcolm and incorporating the assistance and input of their readers. I also consulted Sanford Charles Gladden's The Durst and Darst Families of America (1969), Damaris Knobe's The Ancestry of Grafton Johnson (1924), and Railey's History of Woodford County, Kentucky. There has been much interest in the Holman family and I have found a number of errors or inconsistencies in published accounts, some of which I have been able to correct and some of which continue to be obscure.

The core of the material presented here concerning the Maryland background of the family represents the work of Alice May Cutler, now of Salt Lake City, but residing in Kensington, Maryland in 1986 when she shared the products of her efforts with me. I have supplemented Ms. Cutler's research with some additional details gleaned from the Hall of Records in Annapolis. Ms. Cutler has also been very helpful concerning the families of Henry Holman, George Holman and Sally (Holman) Turner.

As will be apparent, I have not yet had time for original research on many of the families treated here. For the sake of completeness and as a basis for further research, I have incorporated material published elsewhere as to those families or supplied me by correspondents, much of which appears to be the reliable work of descendants of those families. I hope I have provided sufficient citations to permit a reader to distinguish between original research and reliance on the work of others and to trace the source of all significant issues. I am not in a position to vouch for the accuracy of everything presented here, which is why this is called a "preliminary study." In distributing copies of this draft, I will undoubtedly be propagating some errors. The only remedy, short of keeping the manuscript under lock and key for what may be years to come, is to urge everyone to CHECK ALL FACTS CAREFULLY.

Many persons interested in this family have shared information that I have incorporated herein. I wish to acknowledge the assistance of, and to thank, Ruth Anna Hicks of Lincoln, Nebraska; Sharyn Smith of Fort Collins, Colorado; Mrs. Margaret Gray of Cincinnati, Ohio (the niece of Earl E. Holman, an early Holman researcher); John Hale Stutesman of San Francisco, California; Kathy Schumann of Valley Center, Kansas; Ruby Ewart of Boise, Idaho; Irma Sackett of Long Beach, California; Ann Smelser of Tipton, Indiana; Todd Powell of Kennewick, Washington; Carolyn Collins of Graham, Texas; Arlene Rainey of Benton, Arkansas and Eileen Wasson of Severna Park, Maryland, as well as a number of additional Holman correspondents.

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For sake of convenience, I have numbered the generations beginning with Edward Holeman of Kent County. This does not imply that he was the immigrant ancestor; indeed, there is reason to suspect that his father, whose name is unknown, also lived in Kent County.

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Cross-Indexing

Kent County, Maryland, Woodford County, Kentucky and Wayne County, Indiana are the places most strongly identified with this Holeman family, but substantial numbers of descendants can be found in other midwestern counties, as will be apparent from a review of the Table of Contents.

Allied families include, in Maryland: Sanders, Johnson, Massey, Bostick, Salisbury, Cooper, Smith, Reed, Robertson; and in Kentucky and Indiana: Darst, Rue, Martin, Turner, Scarce, Collins, Meek, Ransford, Pulliam, Short, Laforce, Woodkirk, Odell and Porter.

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1. The Kent County Holeman Family

The earliest date that the Holemans can be clearly identified as resident in Kent County, Maryland is 1705, but it seems likely that their origins in the county were at least somewhat earlier. Two records were generated in 1705 that mention Edward Holeman, both in connection with the tract of land known as "Biman." This property, or at least the Holeman's portion of it, consisted of 100 acres and was located at the head of Palmers Creek, near the Kent County towns of Georgetown and Galena (the latter of which was originally called the "Crossroads").

This area is on Maryland's eastern shore of the Chesapeake Bay, in the northeastern part of present-day Kent County, just south of the Sassafras River. There is now a bridge across the Sassafras at Georgetown and in colonial days a ferry crossed the river at that point. A road leads south about two or three miles to Galena, where it intersects the main colonial-era road from Chestertown to Delaware and Philadelphia.

Until about 1705, this area was part of Cecil County, the county seat of which was Cecilton, to the north across the Sassafras. In that year, the portion of Cecil County south of the Sassafras, consisting largely of the Anglican parish of Shrewsbury, was added to Kent County and the Sassafras River was made the boundary between the two counties.

Geographically, Shrewsbury parish lies between the Chesapeake Bay and the Delaware River, near the northern neck of the flat, alluvial piece of land now known as the Delmarva Peninsula (named for **D**elaware and the eastern shores of **M**aryland and **V**irginia). This peninsula is pinched a bit at the northern end and deeply cut by several rivers, including the Sassafras. Georgetown is less than 20 miles west of the Delaware River and the eastern most navigable portions of the Sassafras are probably less than 10 miles from Blackbird Creek, which flows east to the Delaware.

I am no expert on the early history of Maryland, but many of the early settlers of Shrewsbury parish came from the north and I get the impression that, particularly in the late colonial period when wheat replaced tobacco as the dominant crop in this part of the Delmarva, the economic orientation of the area was toward the north and Philadelphia.

To return to the Holemans, Edward "Hoalman" was recorded as the possessor of 100 acres, or half, of "Biman" in the Kent County rent roll begun about 1705.¹ On 14 Nov 1705,

¹The rent roll consisted of a book listing the tracts that the proprietor had granted within Kent County. The tracts were listed and described on the left hand side of each page (including the names of the possessors of each tract) and, on the page opposite, subsequent conveyances were entered, making it possible to determine the current owner subject to tax for each tract.

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Edward Holeman (presumably the same Edward Hoalman who was named a possessor of Biman in the rent roll) bought:

all y^e remainder of a Tract of Land called Biman Beginning att a marked forked oake Standing on y^e north side the maine Roade and neare the head of a Creek called Palmers Creeke being on y^e South Side of Sassafrass River.

The price was 4,000 pounds of tobacco and the grantors were George and Silonah Sanders and William and Katherine Johnson, all of whom signed by marks. (Cecil Co. LR JD#2:68)

The 1721 estate papers for William Johnson establish that there was a close relationship between the parties to the 1705 Biman deed. On 21 Jun 1721, Edward Holman and George Sanders were bondsmen for Katharine Johnson, Administratrix of the estate of William. (Kent Co. Bonds, Box 3, Folder 314) And, on 12 Aug 1721, Sanders and Edward "Houldman" signed William Johnson's inventory "being two of the nearest of Kinn." (Kent Co., Box 5, Folder 10)

It seems likely, in light of the close relationship among the Sanders, Johnsons and Edward Holeman, that the reference in the 1705 deed to the "remainder" of Biman, meant that Holeman, who was then evidently unmarried,² already had an undivided interest in the property by unrecorded deed or inheritance³ and that he was acquiring the remaining undivided interests,

The rent roll bears no date but can be dated to about 1705 from the way in which the tracts were listed and from the dates of subsequent conveyances. All the tracts that had been granted up to about 1705 were listed on the first 86 folios, including first those that were then possessed by a taxpayer and then those that had escheated or were otherwise inoperative. Beginning at folio 87, new grants were entered beginning with some from the summer of 1705. An incomplete review of the conveyances after the rent roll was created failed to turn up a conveyance prior to 1707.

²Edward was an active member of the Shrewsbury parish church, but is not recorded in that church's records as having had a wife or children. In 1727, he entered into a ten year lease of part of his real estate without the participation of a wife. And the only children mentioned in Edward's will were children of Rosetta Vansant, who was single when she sold property in 1733.

³Maryland followed primogeniture; so, if Edward's father died intestate leaving himself and two daughters as heirs, Edward should have inherited his father's entire real property. No probate estate for a Holman *peré* has been found in Cecil or Kent counties, suggesting that his sisters did not gain a share by will of their father. There could, however, have been a deed to all the heirs that has not been recorded or some informal arrangement not in strict accordance with law. I believe that the evidence that there was a family connection between Katherine Johnson, Silonah Sanders and Edward Holeman is strong enough to make it likely, though not certain, that the property was originally their father's. Others are free to reach more conservative

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probably those of Mrs. Sanders and Mrs. Johnson, who would appear to be née Holeman. Katherine Johnson had children called "Holeman Johnson" and "Saleaner Robertson," named for her maiden surname and her sister pursuant to the proposed relationship.

There is the alternative possibility that the "remainder" of Biman referred to the fact that only half of the original 200 acre tract was being conveyed.⁴ The other half of Biman escheated to the Proprietor sometime prior to 10 Apr 1722, possibly before the 14 Nov 1705 conveyance to Edward Holeman. Indeed, Gideon Pearce, who "discovered" the escheat and claimed the land for himself, indicated that the rightful owner of the non-Holeman 100 acres had been Thomas Belchy, who left the property to his two sons, who were both dead without heirs by the time Pearce claimed the property.⁵ It is not Belchy or his sons, however, but John Brown who is named in the Kent County rent roll as the 1705 "possessor" of the 100 acres of Biman not in Edward Holeman's possession.

Brown's status as "possessor" might suggest that the land was already escheat in 1705, although it seems more probable that Brown was paying the quitrents as a lessee. Otherwise it is difficult to explain why Gideon Pearce waited at least 17 years to "discover" the escheat and perhaps a little odd that the Proprietor would accept quitrents from a squatter, since more money could be made from the fees associated with a new grant and quitrents would be collectible from the new owner as well (the counterargument is that land was still readily available in 1705 and there may have been no one who felt the need, and was willing to go to the expense, to acquire escheat land).

I am not optimistic about the chances of identifying the putative father of Silonah, Katherine and Edward. For what it is worth, there was an earlier Holman associated with Kent County. On 3 Aug 1658, William Holman had the 200 acre tract "Holmans Town" surveyed on the "West [sic] side of Sassafrax River." (MD Proprietary Rent Rolls [Kent Co.] 5:14) This land

conclusions.

⁴"Biman" originally was granted to William Hensley. Hensley assigned the property to Robert Mackey (also spelled "Michai," "Mackehi," and "Macahay") of Cecil County on 19 Sep 1682 (MD land patents Kent Co. 21:479) and Mackey had it surveyed on 2 Oct 1682 (MD Proprietary Rent Rolls [Kent Co.] 5:29).

⁵Pearce obtained a Special Warrant of Resurvey to the 100 acres on 10 Apr 1722. Pearce assigned his warrant to John Brown on 13 Jul 1726 and Brown paid the necessary ,5 to the Proprietor. John Brown, Sr. then, on 8 Jun 1728, assigned the right to the property to William Woodland, who obtained a patent, in the name of "Chance," on 28 Mar 1734. (Patents E.I.#3:176 [certificate of survey]; E.I.#1:20 [patent]) Thomas Belchy left no probate estate of record in Maryland.

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on 20 Aug 1729, showing a total of ,31, 7 sh, 2 1/4d. They filed a supplemental inventory for 15 shillings on 13 Feb 1729. In both cases, the inventory was sworn to by Celana Sanders and signed by Thomas and William Sanders as next of kin. (Kent Co. Inventories, Box 7, folders 1 [13 Feb] & 22 [20 Aug])

Silonah may have died about 1735, since George Sanders is recorded as having paid the tax on Pryors Neglect through that year, while Thomas and William Sanders paid tax on that land thereafter. (MdHR, Index No. 58, to Debt Books)

Children: (Sanders)

- i. Margaret m. by 18 Nov 1728
to James Bostick
d. bf 25 Aug 1749
[Ch of James: Sanders, James, Shadrick, Azariah, Abraham, Reuben, John, Rebecca, Sabina (m. William Howell), Abstract of James Bostick 1749 will, Sarah Elizabeth Stuart, Kent County Calendar of Wills, vol. I, p. 24 (1933)]
- ii. Thomas b. by 20 Aug 1708
- iii. William b. by 20 Aug 1708
m. to Anne _____
pb 30 Oct 1765
[Ch: William, Rebecca, John, George, Joseph, Able, Abraham, Rechell, Thomas, Abstract of William Sanders 1764 will, Sarah Elizabeth Stuart, Kent County Calendar of Wills, vol. I, p. 98 (1933)]

3. Edward Holeman

As mentioned above, Edward Holeman bought the remainder of "Biman" on 14 Nov 1705 and he was probably 21 by that date.

Edward Holeman was active in Shrewsbury Parish, at least until 1719. He was elected church warden in 1706 and 1715 and chosen as a vestryman in 1718. (L.H. Harrison, Records of Shrewsbury Parish, Kent Co., Maryland at 11-12 [orig. 10], 65-66 [69], 77 [78] [1898] [manuscript at Maryland Hist. Society; FHL Film #14452])

Despite such participation and the Maryland Act of Establishment, requiring members of all faiths to register their children with the Anglican clergy (a law that seems to have been far from universally observed in Shrewsbury parish), record of neither a marriage nor children for Edward Holeman is found in the Shrewsbury parish records (which commence in the late 1690s).

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Prior to 1739, the only conveyance of land by Edward Holeman was a lease he made in 1727 and no wife joined in that document. It appears likely that Edward remained unmarried until the mid-1730s, when he married Rosetta Vansant, the mother of the only three children mentioned in his will. Oddly, none of these children were registered in the parish records. This was not due to any resistance to Anglican associations on the part of Rosetta, since her father had a pew in the Shrewsbury church and she later had the births of three daughters by another husband recorded there.

Perhaps Edward Holeman had a falling out with the Shrewsbury church sometime after 1719. It is also possible, but not likely, that the Edward who owned property and married Rosetta Vansant was a different man than the Edward who participated in the affairs of the Shrewsbury church. The most likely explanation is that Edward merely neglected to record the births of his children, as did many of his fellow parishioners. The priest of the parish reported in 1724 that there were 300 or 400 in attendance at the church and 100 communicants, yet the recorded births and marriages don't seem consistent with a congregation of that size. (Elizabeth H. Westcott, Shrewsbury Parish Church, Kent County, Maryland [booklet sold at the church])

The possibility that the Edward Holeman who bought interests in Biman in 1705 was a different man than the one whose estate was probated in Kent County in 1744 can almost be eliminated. His tracts of Biman and Mackey (purchased in 1714) were later sold by his sons and he is consistently recorded as having paid the tax on both parcels prior to his death. For there to have been two Edward Holemans involved in such ownership, the property of the older Edward would have had to have passed to the younger without the benefit of a probate or conveyance, without any overlap in the records relating to the two and without any trace of either a wife or other children for the older Edward appearing in the records.

On 1 Jun 1714, Edward Howleman or Holman, planter, purchased the 150 acre tract called "Mackey" or "Mechays Purchase" from Alexander and Anne Mackey for 5,000 pounds of tobacco. This land was on the east side of the main branch of the Gestlike or Costicke Creek. (Kent Co. deeds BC:18; MD land patents 22:40)

On 9 Jul 1720, Edward Holman and Sutton Burgin signed as sureties on the executor's bond of James Wilson, Jr. and Peter Jones, executors of the estate of William Jones. (Testamentary Proceedings 24:217)

On 20 Jul 1727, Edward Houldman rented to John Farmer for 10 years his 100 acre plantation called "Byman" for the yearly payment of 40 bushels of wheat, 15 bushels of Indian corn, 40 gallons of cider every year the orchard produces and some eating fruit. The lease was witnessed by John Brown and John Brown, Jr. (Kent Co. Deeds. IL:110)

Rosetta Vansant, daughter of George (or Joris) and Micah (Vandegrift) Vansandt, was born on 13 May 1716 (Vansant Bible Record, Collections of the Genealogical Society of

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Pennsylvania, Bible Records, series 1, vol. 21, pp. 5045-47; Kent Co. Wills #1333, George Vansant, 1755 [mentioning daughter Rosetta Salsbury]). She was unmarried on 19 Oct 1733 when she bought from Gideon Pearce and his wife Ann lot 46 in the town of Georgetown, on the Sassafra River at Ferry Point. (Kent Co. Deeds JS:419) Prior to 1 Dec 1739, she married Edward Holman, because on that date, as Edward Holleman and Rosetta Holleman his wife, they sold the lot in Georgetown to John Vansant. (Kent Co. Deeds JS:465-68) This marriage may have been about 1734, as their oldest son Henry Holman is said to have been born about 1735.⁶ If the marriage took place in 1734, Edward would have been at least 50 and Rosetta would then have been about 18.

On 11 Sep 1743, Edward Holman, "being very sick and weak of body" made his will. He left his land equally to his sons Henry and George, to be divided after the death of their mother. He left 100 pounds currency of Maryland to his son Edward, to the extent his estate could afford it. George Vansant, Sr. and Edward's wife Rosetta were named executors. Gavin Hutchison, John Foster, Joan Humpfry and Thomas Humfry were witnesses. Edward Holman executed both his will and those deeds of which I have copies by a mark "EH." Three of the witnesses swore to the will on 23 Jun 1744. (Kent Co. Wills #588)

On 13 Jul 1744, Rosetta Holman, due to her love, good will and affection for her three sons Henry, George and Edward, deeded to Henry and George, when they reached the age of twenty one years, the tract of land their father Edward Holman left, her thirds excepted. All three sons were also promised 20 pounds when they came to the age of 21. (Kent Co. deeds IG:92) Edward Holeman's heirs are recorded as paying the tax on this property in 1744.

Rosetta remarried on 4 Aug 1744 to Cuthbert Hall, a man quite a few years her junior. (Shrewsbury Parish records 3:44⁷) Hall was born 16 Jun 1725 to George and Ann Hall. (Id.

⁶I have seen no record dating to Henry's lifetime that would substantiate this birthdate. Ann Smelser has notes that she copied from the records of a relative who indicated that the information had originally come from the Bible of Jesse L. Holman, son of Henry's son William. The original Bible apparently indicated that Henry was born about 1735 in Kent County, Maryland, but cannot now be located. It seems likely that the original Bible, even if accurately transcribed, dated from a period substantially after Henry's death.

The date of 1735 is, however, consistent with the inference that the 11 year lease given by Henry's stepfather on 11 May 1745 to some of Henry's father's land was timed to terminate at about the time Henry was 21, since Henry was entitled to receive the land under the terms of his father's will upon reaching his majority.

⁷The record of this marriage is apparently unclear in the original, the last digit of the year of marriage being illegible. The year could only have been 1744, however, as Edward Holeman was still alive in September 1743 and Rosetta married Cuthbert prior to May 1745.

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2:25) On 11 May 1745, Cuthbert Hall leased for eleven years a 3 acre portion of the tract called "Macheys," located on the southwest side of the Crossroads leading to the Sassafras Ferry, to Benjamin Vansant, a tailor of Kent County. Rosetta Hall signed the indenture. (Kent Co. Deeds 25:473) Rosetta and Cuthbert Hall signed the inventory of Edward Holman's estate on 6 Jan 1745[6]. (Kent Co. 33:94-97)

Edward Holman's inventory came to ,327, 17 shillings and included 4 very old books, a pair of spectacles, 100 pounds of bacon, 50 bushels of wheat, 50 bushels of rye, 5 pounds and 23 barrels of Indian Corn, 10 pounds of flax and 2 bushels of flax seed, 12 pounds of wool, 720 pounds of tobacco, 8 breeding sows, 4 two-year-old barrows, 13 shoats, 14 pigs and 3 small shoats, 6 cows and 2 two-year-old heifers, 2 other cattle, 2 two-year-old bulls, a yearling steer, 9 sheep, a small bay horse, a yearling mare colt, a small mare, a brown plow horse and another small horse, 12 geese and 6 slaves:

1 Negro man Named "Sepip" aged 30 year	, 45
1 Negro man "Toney" 22 years old	45
1 Negro Woman "Joan" 19 years old	40
1 Negro Woman "Sarah" 26 years old	40
1 Negro Boy "Sambo" 3 years old	15
1 Negroman "Judy" 5 years old	15

George, Ephraim and Cornelius Vansant signed as next of kin.

Cuthbert Hall was alive on 1 Jun 1747, when he witnessed the will of Thomas Humphry. (Kent Co. PR 3:272) By 26 Nov 1748, Rosetta Hall (lately Holman) is, however, again the sole executor of the estate of Edward Holeman. (Testamentary Proceedings 32:215) About 1749, Rosetta married William Salisbury, who was probably the same man who had married Jane Doring, the widow of John Doran (or Dorain or Deoran), on 24 Apr 1739. (Annie Walker Burns, Shrewsbury Parish Register, Kent County, Maryland at 48 [orig. 226]; Jane Baldwin Cotton, The Maryland Calendar of Wills (1738-1743), p. 8 [Baltimore, 1968 (reprint)]; V.L. Skinner, Jr., Abstracts of Inventories of the Prerogative Court of Maryland 1738-1744, p. 46 [1990]) Rosetta and William had three daughters, Mary, Elizabeth and Sarah, recorded in the Shrewsbury Parish records, born between 1750 and 1753. (Id. at 275, 277, 281)

In 1754, William and Rosetta Salsbury settled the estate of Cuthbert Hall, which was worth £423, less £106 in debts. (Accounts 36:497) Rosetta is mentioned in the will of her father, George Vansant of Kent County, dated 4 Jan 1755 and proved on 22 Mch 1755 "in the presence of the executor [Cornelius Vansant], the heirs at law being out of this province." (Kent Co. Wills #1333)

Despite the 1739 sale of lot 46 in Georgetown to John Vansant, Rosetta Vansant is recorded as having paid the quit rent on that property in 1740, 1744, 1747, 1752 to 1757, 1760 and 1769. (MD Hall of Records, Index No. 58, covering Kent Co. Debt Books) In 1760, the "wife of Salberry" paid the quit rent on "Mackeys Purchase."

Rosetta Salisbury appears to have died subsequent to the 1760 payment of the quit rent on "Mackeys Purchase." Certainly, her death occurred prior to 29 Nov 1772, when William Salisbury's last wife, Isabel, gave birth to a son James. (Annie Walker Burns, Shrewsbury Parish Register at 134 [311]) Despite Rosetta's having been recorded in 1769 as paying the quit rent on her former lot in Georgetown, I think it is possible that she died prior to 14 Dec 1761, when her son Henry Holeman conveyed the property "Biman" to his brother George. This seems to have been part of an implementation of the father Edward's testamentary instruction that Henry and George divide Edward's real estate after the death of their mother.

It seems likely that Rosetta's life with William Salisbury, and, presumably, the life of her three Holman sons until they left home, was quite comfortable for the time. When Salisbury died in 1781, he left a personal estate valued at ,942/19/8, including 12 horses and seven slaves. (Kent Co. Inventories, Box 36, folders 33 & 64) Salisbury was a blacksmith and a farmer. At the time of his death, he was living on adjacent properties of more than 400 acres total known as "Forest" and "Chance," which he had owned for many years. He also owned a 209 acre tract known as the first part of the "Free Gift," which he had purchased in 1766 and on which his son-in-law Oliver Smith resided at Salisbury's death.

Salisbury's home place was left to his minor son James and was, therefore, in the hands of James' guardians for many years. Twice, on 20 Jul 1782 and 13 Aug 1787, the property was appraised for purposes of determining an appropriate rental with which to charge the guardian. The resulting appraisals give an unusually good physical description of the property on which Rosetta probably lived after her marriage to Salisbury about 1749.⁸ (Kent Co. Bonds, Box 15, folder 2294 & Box 17, folder 2653) Of the 400 odd acres, between 300 and 350 were cleared, divided into three fields. The property was surrounded by an oak rail fence. There was an apple orchard of 50 or more trees enclosed by its own fence. The main house was of brick, 37 feet by 19 feet, and roofed with cypress shingles. Adjacent, there was both a yard and a garden, both apparently enclosed. Near the house stood a brick kitchen, about 20 feet by 19 feet, with oak shingles. At one time there was a barn, but that had fallen in by 1782. There was an old log Quarter, I assume meaning slave quarters, with a brick chimney, about 20 feet by 17, but with a roof that was in extreme disrepair by 1782. There was also a log meat house, 12 by 10, a combination wagon house and granary about 39 feet by 19, a shed stable, 40 feet long by 14 wide, two log corn houses, each about 20 feet by 8, and a hen house, 12 feet by 10. The outbuildings that were not log appear to have lacked foundations and to have been built around posts set in the ground. By the 1780s, nearly all the buildings were in some state of disrepair, but they were presumably in better condition in Rosetta's day.

⁸These two appraisals are mildly inconsistent as to dimensions. I have, for the most part, averaged them. They also differ slightly as to the identity of two or three of the buildings and I have generally followed the earlier appraisal.

William Salisbury's will mentions a son William, who was left only ,5 and was presumably the oldest child. (Kent Co. Wills #1202) Whether he was a son of Rosetta or of the Jane Doring to whom Salisbury may have been married prior to Rosetta is not clear. William and Rosetta's daughters appear not to have followed their half brothers to the West, but to have remained in Kent County:

- a. Mary b. 18 10m 1750 Shrewsbury par, Kent Co, Md
 m. by 1779
 to Thomas Cooper
 d. by 8 Nov 1788
 (Ch: William Salisbury, Rebecca, Rosetta, Henrietta, Mary, Rachel)

- b. Elizabeth b. 9 11m 1751 Shrewsbury par, Kent Co, Md
 m. 27 Aug 1767 Shrewsbury par, Kent Co, Md
 to Oliver Smith
 (Ch: William [1768], Rebecka [1771], Mary [1773], prbly: Margaret,
 Oliver, John L., Edward)⁹

- c. Sarah b. 16 5m 1753 Shrewsbury par, Kent Co, Md
 m. by 1779
 to John Reed¹⁰

There is one Kent County Holman reference that I cannot place. Isaac Holeman was charged with an assault on Ann Watson at the November court for 1769. George Watts served as Holeman's surety, but Holeman defaulted.

Children of Edward Holeman and Rosetta Vansant (in order mentioned in his will and her deed):

- 5 i. Henry b. abt 1735 Kent County, Maryland
 m. by 14 Dec 1761 & prbly abt 1756
 to Elizabeth _____
 m. by 1780 to Jane _____
 pb 1 Sep 1789 Woodford Co, Kentucky

⁹First 3 in Shrewsbury parish records; remainder in 1805 will of Oliver Smith, which also mentions daughters Mary and Rebecca. (Kent Co. Wills 8:262)

¹⁰(Kent Co. Chattel Records DD#3:100)

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- i. William poss. m. 1/3/1740/1 to Elizabeth **Massy**¹¹
pb 3 Apr 1749 Kent Co, Maryland; (no children)
 - ii. Holeman vestryman, Shrewsbury parish 1765 & 1766¹²
 - iii. Saleaner m., by 10 Aug 1763, to _____ Robertson
 - iv. Nicholas poss. m. Catherine ____ by 23 Jun 1741
 - v. Elijah
5. Henry Holman

Henry Holman appears to have been the oldest son of Edward and Rosetta (Vansant) Holman of Kent County, Maryland and was probably born there about 1735, almost certainly no later than 1739. He died prior to 1 Sep 1789, when his will was proved in Woodford County, Kentucky.

As mentioned above, Henry and his brother George were left their father's land, consisting of the tracts "Biman" and "Mackeys Purchase," in their father's will of 1743. This property was confirmed to them by a deed of their mother in July 1744. Their mother and stepfather leased three acres of "Mackeys" for 11 years on 13 May 1745. The term of this lease may have been governed by the time remaining until Henry reached his majority, which would imply that he was born about 1735.

"Biman" consisted originally of 100 acres and "Mackeys Purchase" contained 150 acres. Henry Holeman of Kent County, planter, sold to George Holman, planter, of the same place on 14 Dec 1761 for 300 pounds the tract "Biman" and one acre from the tract McKeys lying at a place called "Crossroads," leading to Georgetown. Henry's wife Elizabeth consented to this deed. (Kent Co. Deeds DD#1:60-62)

Henry Holman, again with the consent of his wife Elizabeth, sold, on 7 May 1763, a three acre part of the tract "McCays" to Benjamin Vansant for 24 pounds, presumably the 3 acres that Vansant leased from Henry's mother and stepfather in 1745. (Kent Co. Deeds DD#1:326) Ten days later, Henry and George Holeman sold to William Downs one acre from "McCays Purchase" for 25 pounds. Martha, George's wife, and Elizabeth, Henry's wife, consented to this sale on 24 May 1763.

¹¹ (Annie Walker Burns, Shrewsbury Parish Register, Kent County, Maryland at 61 [orig. 239]).

¹²(L.H. Harrison, Records of Shrewsbury Parish, Kent Co., Maryland at 169, 174 [1898] [manuscript at Maryland Hist. Society; FHL Film #14452])

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(Kent Co. Deeds DD#1:329)

Henry Holeman was surety, with James Woodall, for Martha Newcomb as the administratrix of Thomas Newcomb on 1 Jan 1770. (Testamentary Proceedings, Kent Co. 43:455) Henry Holeman was an executor of the will of George Vansant, presumably his uncle, made 6 Jun 1770 and proved 6 Jun 1770.

On 6 Nov 1773, Henry Holeman, Farmer sold the 150 acre tract "Mechays Purchase," formerly lying in Cecil County and then lying in Kent County, excepting four acres, to Robert Maxwell for 965 pounds. The property was then subject to a lease to Charles Conner. No wife of Henry participated in this conveyance. (Kent Co. Deeds DD#4:264-66) It appears that Henry and George had divided their father's property, George receiving "Biman" and Henry receiving most of "Mackeys Purchase," although the deed from George to Henry of "Mackeys Purchase" does not seem to be of record.

Presumably, Henry emigrated about 1774 to southwestern Pennsylvania, where his brother Edward removed that year. A list found in series 3, volume 23 of the Pennsylvania Archives of rangers paid for services on the frontier between 1778 and 1783 appears to include Henry Holman and his two eldest sons:

<u>Cumberland County</u>	(p. 259)
Henry Holeman	
<u>Westmoreland County</u>	(p. 283)
H'y Holeman	
Nicholas Holeman	
<u>Westmoreland County</u>	(p. 314)
Henry Holeman	(Andrew Robb's Company)
Nicholas Holeman	" "
<u>Westmoreland County</u>	(p. 330)
Edw. Holeman	(John Kyle's Company)

On 4 Feb 1780, Henry Holeman claimed an 1000 acre preemption at the head of the north fork of Clear Creek in what eventually became Fayette County and then Woodford County, Kentucky, on the strength of having marked and improved the same in the year 1776. (Kentucky State Historical Society, The Certificate Book of the Virginia Land Commission of 1779-80 at 176 (Rpt. from KSHS Register, vol. 21 [1923]) Henry entered this land on 23 Jun 1780 (Old Ky. Entries & Deeds A:144 [describing the land as lying in Jefferson County]) and possessed it on 9 Sep 1783 (The Kentucky Land Grants 3:77). A grant of 1000 acres with the same description is dated 17 Feb 1785. (Va. Surveys & Grants 6:1286) Irma Sackett has provided me a copy of the Governor's Grant

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relating to this property from the records in the Virginia State Library in Richmond. The grant is consistent with the published information except that the grant gives the date of the original Preemption Treasury Warrant as 1 Apr 1780 and the property is described as lying on the first north fork of Clear Creek.

Henry Holeman and his son Edward are listed as privates in Capt. Jacob Vanmater's Company of Jefferson militia in General George Rogers Clark's expedition against the Shawnee from 21 Oct to 25 Nov 1782 (it was presumably Henry's brother Edward that served in Lt. George Willson's company during that expedition). (George Rogers Clark and His Men 1778-1789)

John Craig, as lessor, brought an action in ejectment against Henry Holeman, as tenant in possession, some time prior to 17 Nov 1785, when the action was continued. The action was further continued on 14 Mch 1786 and 19 Jun 1786. (Virginia Supreme Court, District of Kentucky pp. 287, 341, 476)

Henry later conveyed land that was part of "Holeman's Preemption" in Fayette County. Many of the early Fayette County deeds were destroyed in a courthouse fire, but the Kentucky DAR has prepared a typescript copy of those portions of the books that survived the fire. On 10 Dec 1786, Henry Holeman of Fayette County conveyed to David Durst about 100 acres on the waters of Greers Creek, probably part of Holemans Preemption. (Kentucky DAR, Fayette County Burnt Records, vol. 5, p. 397) About 12 Jun 1787, Henry conveyed to [] Scase (probably a member of the Scarse family into which Henry's daughter Nancy later married), for £100, about 120 acres of land on Greers Creek, part of Holemans Preemption. (id., p. 398) It is not clear whether this was a different tract than the 120 acres on Greers Creek Henry conveyed to James Scarce on 7 Jun 1787 for £150, recorded in the Woodford County records in 1805 (Woodford Co. LR C:495).

On 12 Sep 1787, a petition was forwarded to the General Assembly of Virginia from several of the inhabitants of Fayette County, living near Steeles ferry, near the mouth of Stone Lick on the Kentucky River, asking that William Steeles landing near his ferry be designated a place of inspection of tobacco delivered in payment of taxes. Henry Holeman was a signatory of this petition and also one dated 17 Sep 1788 asking that Fayette County be divided, which led to the formation of Woodford County. James Rood Robertson, Petitions of the Early Inhabitants of Kentucky, pp. 102-103, 114-16 (Louisville 1914).

Henry Holeman is listed with one tithable and 3 horses in the 1788 tax list for Fayette County, Virginia. Edward, Edward, Jr., Daniel (a son of Isaac Holeman of Rowan Co, NC), George and Nicholas Holeman were also listed. Henry Holeman also appears on the Fayette County tax list for 23 Jul 1789.

Henry made his will 6 Mch 1789, at which time he was of Fayette County, Virginia (now Woodford County, Kentucky). He left one-third of his estate to his wife Jane, five shillings to his eldest son Nicholas, "three hundred Acres of Land where he now lives" to his son Edward, and five

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shillings each to his three daughters Rozetta, Elizabeth and Mary Holeman. His sons William, Isaac and Jesse were given £75 "for to purchase Lands over the Ohio if I shall not [] get there myself to buy Land for them." The remainder of his estate is left to his sons William, Isaac and Jesse and daughters Sarah, Ann, Jane and Martha Holeman, less the five shillings for Edward Holeman and "my daughter Mary Holeman above mentioned is to have her cattle and articles to the value of as much of my personal Estate as her sisters received that are paid and married Rozetta and Elizabeth."

Henry appointed his son Edward, David Darst and Richard Rue executors. Witnesses were James Fisher (by mark), Edward Holeman, George Holeman (by mark) and Sarah Williams (by mark). The will was proved in Woodford County on 1 Sep 1789 by the oaths of James Fisher, Edward Holeman and George Holman; the court appointed David Darst executor, with Edward Holeman and James Fisher for sureties, and with "Liberty being reserved to the other Executors therein named to join in the probat when they shall think fit." (Woodford Co. Wills A:3) The DAR Patriot Index gives the date of 17 Aug 1789 for Henry's death, although I have not found a basis for that date in the DAR evidence files relating to Henry.

All the stories of Henry's demise agree that he was killed by Indians. They differ as to the circumstances. One often repeated version is that he was killed while "seeking to relieve a block-house beleaguered by hostile Indians, in which his wife and children had taken shelter." (Western Bio. Pub. Co., A Biographical History of Eminent and Self-made Men of the State of Indiana at 34 [Cincinnati 1880]). That version is suspiciously similar to a story recorded by Henry's son Jesse Lynch Holman (b. 1783) and recounted in I. George Blake's The Holmans of Veraestau, at pp. 3-4:

Jesse related an interesting experience which his family had in early Kentucky. At one time, the Holmans composed the entire force in a fort at Bullitt's Lick. Indians surrounded them, their communication with Louisville was cut off, and the fort placed in great jeopardy. No relief could be expected from Louisville. Bardstown, nearly fifty miles distant, was the nearest station to which the Holmans could look for assistance, and they decided to send a message there for help.

There was no hope that a messenger could elude Indian vigilance by day. There was extreme danger also in attempting a break by night. Jesse's brother, Henry, was the only person who could undertake the escape with any prospect of success. Late at night he stole out of the garrison on foot and crept silently through the forests without even disturbing parties of Indians that were lurking near the fort. Henry hastened to Bardstown arriving there before the close of the next day.

But new perils here awaited him. Bardstown was also surrounded by Indians. Henry discovered a small party of them as he drew near and found that they constituted a large force. Unobserved, he slipped through their lines after the Indians had grown sleepy.

When Henry told the Bardstown frontiersmen that help was needed, they concluded that they could give no aid. The attacking force was too strong for them to spare any riflemen. Henry, therefore, retraced his weary and hazardous path to Bullitt's Lick alone. Again he passed unnoticed through the lines of Indians. He arrived at home in a little more than fifty hours from the time he started.

What makes this story particularly suspicious is that Jesse L. Holman is not known to have had a brother Henry. It seems likely that the father Henry was the true subject of the story or that it was really about either Nicholas or Edward, Henry's two eldest sons. If it actually were about Henry, it could well have been confused with the fact of Henry's death at the hand of Indians, giving rise to the belief that he was killed in attempting to come to the aid of a blockhouse.

A different account of Henry's death is given in several family stories, including that related in 1919 by Cornet Holman, a grandson of Henry's son William. William would have been 22 when his father died and he lived until 1863. Cornet said that Henry was killed while surveying lands north of Cincinnati and that Henry's surveying instruments were found in a hollow log years later. (Versailles [Ind.] Republican [18 Jun 1919; typescript copy provided by Ann Smelser]) Earl Holeman, in his 1920 letter to William Railey, gives a similar story as probably relating to Cornelius Holman, said to have been a son of Henry (I have found no evidence for a Cornelius Holman other than the one who was a son of Henry's brother Edward). (Earl E. Holman to William E. Railey, 21 Aug 1920 [Kentucky State Historical Society, Holman Family File; typescript copy supplied by Alice May Cutler]) Earl Holman says the location of the survey was the Laughery Valley. Another version of the same story is given in a letter apparently in the possession of Kay Banks, said to be from a Holman relative during the late 1800s, that states that Isaac Holman, Henry's son, was head surveyor of the first survey of Kentucky and that Gen. Symmes was second in command. Holman was supposedly killed by the Indians nine miles from the Ohio River and General Symmes finished the survey. (Desc of EH) Finally, Isaac⁵ Holman, a son of Henry Martin⁴ Holman and grandson of the original Henry's son Isaac, prepared several newspaper articles that appeared in The Walker [Iowa] News. An article dated 24 Feb 1905 (sent me by Kathy Schumann) gave the history of Isaac⁵ Holman and his family and includes the following account of Henry² Holman:

Mr. Holman's great-grandfather owned and sold a large tract of land in Kentucky, and in company with John Cleve Symmes (Wm. H. Harrison's father-in-law), and another man went to Ohio in 1782 to purchase land. Holman had on his person about \$10,000 with which to buy land at \$1.25 per acre. He selected land near Cincinnati in what was known as the Miami settlement, but before the deed was completed all trace of Holman was lost, it being reported that he had been killed by the Indians while on his way to the land office. But this story was not credited by his relatives at that time, they believing he had been murdered for his money.

Taking into account these similar, but differing, family traditions, the intent of Henry expressed in his will to obtain land over the Ohio for his sons and available historical accounts of the early settlement of Ohio, I suspect that Henry made his will on 6 Mch 1789 just before departing on a surveying expedition in aid of the claim of John Cleves Symmes to a million acres between the Little and Greater Miami Rivers, north of the Ohio. Great interest in that area had been generated by the 1787 Northwest Ordinance, particularly among those former soldiers under Clark and Bowman who had visited the area in campaigns against the Indians, and two or three settlements had been made on the north bank of the river in late 1788. Symmes had organized several exploratory -

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surveying expeditions, including one in February 1789 to the area around the mouth of the Mad River. There was considerable nervousness about these expeditions, the surveyors being quite aware of the exposed nature of their position. The well-known John Filson disappeared during the course of one of the expeditions in the fall of 1788. Most of the parties went out with a number of soldiers as guards. A lengthy letter from Symmes to Jonathan Dayton, a Congressman who served as Symmes' agent, dated May 18, 19 & 20, 1789, mentions:

About three weeks previous to [April 30], as several parties of surveyors were surveying in the neighbourhood of Mad-river; M^r John Mills with his party as they were rising out of their camp early one morning were fired upon by a party of Indians, three or four in number: two men; M^r Holman of Kentucky, & M^r Wells of Delaware state were killed: M^r Mills with three others escaped unhurt. This is the only instance wherein violence has been done by the Indians to any man in the purchase since the death of M^r Filson in September last. It remains yet unknown to us of what tribe they were who fired on M^r Mills: those Indians who came in after that tragedy, pretended to be entirely innocent and ignorant of the murders. Some of the settlers at Columbia were for detaining a few of the Indians until the rest would bring in the offenders: but I thought this measure not warrantable and forbid it.

Beverly W. Bond, Jr. (ed.), The Correspondence of John Cleves Symmes at 78 (MacMillan Co.: New York, 1926). The last of these surveying parties went out in August 1789, was ambushed, and six of the twelve participants were killed. (John F. Edgar, Pioneer Life in Dayton and Vicinity 1796-1840 at 18 [Dayton, Ohio 1896])

The inventory of Henry's estate was taken 14 Sep 1789 by Bartholomew Dupey, Daniel Trabue and Joel Collins. It totalled , 218 and 9 shillings in personalty and debts. (Woodford Co. Wills A:10) The widow, Jane Holeman, bought almost half the items sold at the subsequent sale, ,49.13.0 out of a total realized of ,107.19.9. Others purchasing items were Edward Holeman Jr. (a mare and colt and mans saddle), Edward Trabue, Daniel Trabue, Adonijah Delaney, John Jack, Richard Rue (a ram; broad axe; grind stone; frower, wedge & round shave and "two Vol. Don. Quix."), David Rowland, John Finney, Jeremiah Collins, Charles Liggen, Henry Admire, William Adams, Elijah Hanks, Jacob Lipps, William Holman (a rifle), Richard Taylor, Jesse Gradey, James McGuire, Richard Fox, David Darst (a set of Cartwheel boxes) and Edward Holeman Sen. (one small bull). (Woodford Co. Wills A:26)

Among the items in Henry's inventory was "Epraim Vansants bond for Maryland currency [of ,6.11.4] it appears there is yet due principle and Interest." This bond appears to have been the pretext for a trip to Maryland for David Darst, Henry's executor, as Darst's account includes "To 20 , going to Kent County in the state of Maryland to settle an account & collect money due the estate of said Holeman, finding horse & bearing expences." (Woodford Co. Wills A:33)

Earl E. Holman states in his 1920 letter to William E. Railey, which letter Railey used as the basis for his treatment of the Holmans in his History of Woodford County, that David Darst, Henry's

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executor, brought a suit against Thomas Marshall on account of 500 acres that Marshall had surveyed in interference with Henry's Preemption. This suit was resolved in May 1795. Railey says that Marshall won the suit.

Beginning more than 15 years after Henry's death, his heirs made deeds to several tracts of land, most of which appear to have been actually transferred by Henry during his lifetime. I suspect that some of these conveyances were in fulfillment of contracts Henry had made to convey land upon full payment of a purchase price to be paid in installments and that some were due to the obligation of Henry to substitute other land after his original grantees lost part of their land when Henry's title failed through a successful claim in conflict to his preemption. Edward Holman was taxed on 238 acres of the first rate on Greers Creek in Woodford County "for H. Holmans Heirs" in 1805.

Henry's heirs appear in several groupings:

- (1) William Holman and Polly his wife
(of Henry Co 1805 & 1806)
Isaac Holman and Susanna his wife
John Turner and Sally his wife
John Scarce and Nancy his wife
Jesse L Holman (w/ wf Eliza in 1812)
(all of Woodford Co 1805 & 1806)
- (2) Jane & Patsy Holman, as single women in Sep 1806,
with their husbands John Collins & Joshua Meek in 1810;
of Woodford Co 15 Sep 1806, of Dearborn Co, Ind 1810
- (3) all of the above plus
Edward Holman and Abigail his wife
David Darst & Rosetta his wife
Richard Rue & Betsy his wife
Aaron Martin & Polly his wife

The first two groupings represent the seven heirs of Henry who were left the remainder of his estate. In most instances, Jesse L. Holman executed the deeds under a power of attorney on behalf of some or all the heirs. The following conveyances were made:

<u>date</u>	<u>grantors</u>	<u>grantee</u>	<u>acres</u>	<u>interest</u>
5 Jun 1805	1	Elisha Wooldridge	100+10	5/7
7 Sep 1805	1	Jechonias Singleton	117	5/7
4 Sep 1806	1	David Scarce	2	
4 Sep 1806	1, 2, 3	John McQuady	552	5/7

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15 Sep 1806	1 & 2	Robert Scarce	45	
Jul 1810	2	Jesse L Holman	P/Atty	
23 Aug 1810	2	Elisha Wooldridge	100+10	2/7
2 Mch 1812	1 & 2	Jechonias Singleton	50	
2 Mch 1812	1 & 2	Jechonias Singleton	117	
2 Mch 1812	1 & 2	David Scarce	50	

(Woodford Co LR C:475; C:491; D:329; D:330; D:160; E:110; E:152; E:128; E:129; E:428) Two of these conveyance arose from a bond that Henry Holman had given to convey 100 acres to James Fisher and Thomas Weekly. Fisher assigned his interest to David Scarce and Weekly assigned his interest to Jechonias Singleton and, on 2 Mch 1812, Scarce gave his bond for ,200 that he would be satisfied with less than half the 100 acre tract (Woodford Co LR E:429).

In addition to these deeds, Isaac Holeman received, on 2 Mch 1812, a deed to about 100 acres from the remaining six residuary heirs of his father. The stated consideration was \$1000. When Isaac had this deed recorded, he also recorded his release of the other heirs for one-seventh of the conveyance to him, explaining his release with a preamble:

Whereas doubts have originated in the minds of the heirs making the within Deed whether they would not be liable to pay the value of the whole tract of land should it be lost and whereas only six sevenths was intended to be by them conveyed the said Isaac Holeman holding his equal undivided seventh as one of the legatees of Henry Holeman

(Woodford Co LR E:430)

After Henry's death, his widow Jane continued to reside in Woodford County for many years. She appears in the tax lists every year through 1806, generally listed adjacent to William Holman until 1800 and next to Isaac Holman in 1805 and 1806. It seems likely that Jane departed for what was later Wayne County, Indiana in late 1806 or early 1807, probably taking her two youngest daughters, Jane and Patsy, with her. Jane Holman died in Wayne County and is buried in Elkhorn Cemetery, south of Richmond. Her gravestone is well preserved and reads: "IN memory of JANE HOLMAN WHO DEPARTED this life December the 13th 1831 in the 74th year of her age."

Isaac⁵ Holman apparently related the following story about Jane Holman:

Mr. Holman's great-grandmother was at the siege of Bryant's station, about five mile from Lexington, Ken., at which, as every schoolboy will remember, 500 Indians lay concealed in the high weeds surrounding the stockade waiting for the gates to be thrown open when the settlers would go out for their daily supply of water. The Indians were discovered and the settlers believing the Indians would not unmask for a few women, sent the women out after the water. Mr. Holman's relative was one of the water carriers.

The Walker [Iowa] News (Feb. 24, 1905).

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Statements apparently made in an undated manuscript in the possession, as of 1943, of a granddaughter of Henry's son Jesse Lynch Holman indicate that Henry had three wives. Jesse left a manuscript naming his mother as Jane Gordon and stating that she had a brother John who remained in Maryland and a younger sister Polly who came to Kentucky. An unsigned page in the pre-1958 Henry Holman evidence file of the DAR, possibly the work of Elam Y. Guernsey of Bedford, Indiana (c1945), says that the vital records show that Jane Gordon resided in Broad Creek Hundred and had brothers James, John and Arthur and sisters Agnes, Mary (Polly), Margaret and Elizabeth and states that the descendants of Isaac Holman claim that the name of the second wife was Rebecca. Jesse did not mention the name of Henry's other wives. See I. George Blake, "Jesse Lynch Holman: Pioneer Hoosier" in *Ind. Mag. of History* 39:25 (1943); I. George Blake, The Holmans of Veraestau 2-4 (1943). One was obviously Elizabeth, from the deed records above, and I will assume that all Henry's children were mothered by either Elizabeth or Jane until contrary evidence appears. Alice May Cutler has supplied me an excerpt from a letter dated 28 Jan 1896 by Eliza Garr Davidson (the original is in the Harold B. Lee Library, Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah), great granddaughter of Henry and Jane Holman, which states: "My great grandmother was Jane Holman. Her maiden name was Lynch." Ms. Cutler indicates that Eliza Garr Davidson would have been about 10 years old when Jane Holman died.

The DAR document mentioned above cites H.C. Eckenrode's Revolutionary Soldiers of Virginia (Supplement), p. 153, as giving Henry's wife's name as Mary Rennick. That statement is wrong: Eckenrode mentions only the military service of a Henry Holeman. Mary Rennick was given as the wife of Henry and mother of Elizabeth (Holman) Darst in the DAR application of Mrs. Meta Criswell Dennis (DAR #463393) on 25 Sep 1958. Mrs. Dennis indicates that Henry and Mary were married in Kent County, Maryland in 1756. Notes Ann Smelser made of information provided to her, allegedly from the Bible of the younger Jesse Lynch Holman (son of William), indicate that Henry's first wife was Mary Rennick, born in 1740 and married in 1755. I have great reservations concerning Henry's purported marriage to Mary Rennick. He clearly was married to a woman named Elizabeth during the same time period that he was supposed to have been married to Mary Rennick, no contemporaneous reference to Mary appears to exist and no Rennick family appears to have resided in Kent County, Maryland. A letter from Margaret Gray, niece of Earl Holman, gives a plausible explanation for the Mary Rennick name:

In a letter to Uncle Earl, Mary Pauline (Holman) Briggs of Fulton, Missouri, g.g. granddaughter of old Henry Holman, stated that Mary Renick was not g.g. grandfather Henry's wife because Mary Renick was the name of her great grandmother Jones. Henry Holman (grandson of old Henry) married Elizabeth Jones, who was born in Woodford Co., Ky. October 7, 1802. She was the daughter of Uriah and Mary (Renick) Jones. This Mary (Renick) Jones was born in Woodford County and Uriah Jones was born in Wales.

Someone in the line of the younger Henry Holman could have confused who their grandmother

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Mary Renick had married, especially since they had two Henry Holmans to keep straight.¹³

Reference to Henry's daughter Elizabeth as "Elizabeth Railsback Holman" might suggest that her mother was Elizabeth Railsback, but the evidence for this name is unknown (there were Railsbacks in Wayne County, Indiana). See DAR member application #133087 (Mrs. Emma Cox Johnston) at DAR lineage book 134, p. 24 (1933). The origin of the Railsback name may have been Edna Epperson Brinkman, who states in her book, The Story of David Epperson & His Family (Hinsdale, Ill. 1933), at p. 149, that the Mary Rue who married Joseph Cox was the daughter of "Richard and Elizabeth Railsback Rue."

A great-granddaughter of Jesse Lynch Holman, the son of William and Mary (Foster) Holman, supplied Ann Smelser, many years ago, a list of the years of birth for the children of Henry and Elizabeth Holman. These dates were allegedly taken from Jesse's Bible, which Ms. Smelser was told was located at the Methodist Church in Holton, Indiana. Ms. Smelser was unable to locate the Bible at that church when she later searched for it. (Letter from Ann Smelser to William Utermohlen, 23 Apr 1991) Some of these dates are inconsistent with information known from other sources and I suspect that the information was either inaccurately recorded in the original Bible or not precisely transcribed by Ms. Smelser's informant. The general range of dates appears plausible, however, and the list, for what it is worth is as follows: Nicholas (1757), Edward (1760), Rosetta (1763), Elizabeth (1766), William (1767), Mary (1769), Isaac (1780), Sarah (1781), Jesse (1784), Nancy Ann (1778 or 1783), Jane (1787) and Martha (1789).

David Darst was appointed guardian of William, Jesse, Jane, Patsey Isaac, Sally, and Nancy Holeman, infant orphans of Henry Holeman, in November 1790. (Woodford Co. KY Court Order Book A:165) At the June 1797 court, Sally, Nancy and Isaac, being above the age of 14 years, chose William Steele as their guardian. Steele was also appointed guardian to Jesse, Jane and Patsy Holman (Woodford Co Court Orders C:196).

The 1797 guardian appointment makes clear that Sally, Nancy and Isaac Holman were the three oldest children of Henry's family by his wife Jane. All were apparently born before June 1783 and the next oldest child, Jesse, was born 24 Oct 1784. A letter of 7 July 1898 from Eliza Garr Davidson to her sister Nancy Badger indicated that their grandmother Sarah (Holman) Turner was a twin to Nancy (Holman) Martin. While no specific age information is available for Isaac, Sally or Nancy, my guess is that Isaac was older than the twin girls on two grounds: (1) nearly all the deeds by Henry's heirs consistently list the three in the order Isaac-Sally-Nancy and usually list the other

¹³A James and Mary Rennick were members of the Pisgah Church, eight miles west of Lexington, in 1808. Mrs. Harry Kennett McAdams, Kentucky Pioneer and Court Records at 193 (1981; orig. 1929). A James Rennick and Robert Rennick both left wills in Woodford County between 1789 and 1837 (Woodford Co., KY, Wills, General Index, 1789 to 1960 [FHL film # 252305])

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children in proper order; (2) when Sarah married John Turner on 4 Nov 1801 she required the permission of her guardian, implying she was still younger than 21 at that date. I would normally assume that each birth was about two years apart, calculating backwards from Jesse, but Nancy married in 1797 and it seems more likely that she was 16 than 15 at that time.

Children of Henry and Elizabeth:

- i. Nicholas called "eldest son" in Henry's will; made his will 14 Mch 1791, mentions his mother-in-law's four girls: Nancy, Sarah, Patsy & Jane; will proved 1 Jun 1791, Jefferson Co, KY

- 8 ii. Edward b. 24 Jan 1760 Kent County, Maryland
 m. abt 1785
 to Abigail **Williams**
 d. 6 Apr 1842 St. Aubert, Callaway Co, MO

- 9 iii. Rosetta b. 13 Apr 1763 Kent County, Maryland
 m. 14 Jan 1784 Lincoln Co, Kentucky (bd)
 to David **Darst**
 d. 13 Nov 1848 Callaway Co, Missouri

- 10 iv. Elizabeth b. abt 1764
 m. abt 1784 Kentucky
 to Richard **Rue**
 d. 18 Apr 1833 Wayne Co, Ind (age 68)

- 11 v. Mary b. Mch 1769 Maryland
 m. 23 Nov 1790 Woodford Co, Kentucky (bond)
 to Aaron **Martin**
 d. 2 Nov 1857 Wayne Co, Indiana

- 12 vi. William b. > Nov 1769
 m. 2 Jun 1801 Henry Co, Kentucky (bond)
 to Mary (Polly) **Foster**
 d. 11 Apr 1863 Ripley Co, Indiana

Children of Henry and Jane:

- 13 vii. Isaac b. abt 1779
 m. 2 Feb 1804 Woodford Co, KY
 to Susanna **Martin**
 d. bf 30 Jul 1813 Woodford Co, KY

- 14 viii. Sarah b. abt 1781
(Sally) m. 4 Nov 1801 Woodford Co, KY (bond)
to John **Turner**
d. 1840 Wayne Co, Ind
- 15 ix. Ann b. abt 1781
(Nancy) m. 28 Dec 1797 Woodford Co, Kentucky
to John **Scearce**
- 16 x. Jesse b. 24 Oct 1784 Danville, Kentucky
Lynch m. 26 Feb 1810 Port Wm (now Carrollton), KY
to Elizabeth **Masterson**
d. 28 Mch 1842 Dearborn Co, Ind
- 17 xi. Jane b. 10 Oct 1785 Kentucky (Collins Bible)
m. bet 4 Sep 1806 & 22 Jun 1808 (1st ch)
to John **Collins**
d. 5 Dec 1849 Whitley Co, Indiana
- 18 xii. Martha m. bet 4 Sep 1806 & 2 Jul 1810
(Patsy) to Joshua **Meek**

6. George Holman

George Holman was born say 1738, although perhaps as late as 1740, the son of Edward and Rosetta (Vansant) Holman, in Kent County, Maryland. He married a woman named Martha sometime prior to 25 Dec 1757, when the birth of their daughter Mary is recorded in the Shrewsbury parish register. Martha apparently died and George remarried, presumably removing from the area.

George Holman, with his brother Henry, was willed the land of their father Edward. Upon attaining their majority, they divided the land, George retaining most of the 100 acre tract known as "Biman" and Henry receiving the 150 acre tract "Mackeys Purchase." Henry conveyed his interest in Biman to George for 300 pounds on 14 Dec 1761. (Kent Co. Deeds DD#1:60-62) Both brothers sold their interest in one acre of McCays Purchase on 17 May 1763; George's wife Martha consented to the sale on 24 May 1763. (Kent Co. Deeds DD#1:329)

On 29 Nov 1764, George Holman sold Biman to Joseph Redgrave for 300 pounds, his wife Martha giving her consent. (Kent Co. Deeds DD#2:9) Presumably it was at this time that George removed to Queen Anne's County, as, on 29 Oct 1765, he was described as a farmer of Queen Anne's County in connection with his purchase of part of the Queen Anne's County tract of Edenborough from John Falconer of Kent County for 300 pounds. (Queen Anne's Co. R.T. #G:197)

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George Holman paid the tax on 307 acres of Edinburgh in 1766 and 1769. The assignees of George Holman paid tax on 226 acres of Edinburgh in 1775.

George Holman pled guilty to assault against Elizabeth King at the August term of the County Court in 1765, and was fined 50 shillings. (Queen Anne's County Court [Criminal Record], 1759-1766, MdHR 8848) At the June Court in 1766, he brought a suit against John Falconar. (Queen Anne's County Court [Docket], 1766 June, MdHR 15,277)

Some of George's creditors provided statements of his accounts with them by way of proving their debts in the county court. Accordingly, we can tell that George bought a hat, 13 yards of serge and 2 yards of linen from John Campbell on 21 Oct 1766. On the 30th of the same month George bought silk, buckram, nails, thread and a comb. And, on 22 Jun 1768, George purchased from Owen Bouldin and his partner Harper: 3 Gallons of molasses, 12 lb of Sugar, 1 lb of Tea, 3 handkerchiefs, 1 Hatt, 1 Saddle, 1 lb Powder, 5 lb Shott and 3 quarts of Rum. George's accounts with John Tillotson are even more detailed:

1765, August 14

3/4 yd white pealing
1 Scane Silk
22 yds Gartering
1 Gallon Rum
1 Ounce of Indigoe
1 Penknife
2 lb Dye Wood

"To Credits your Wifes Acct. 5.0.10"

1766, April 17

2 lb Allom
1 Gallon Molasses
1 Quart Rum
1 Quart Wine
2 Yds Silk Ferretting
2 m Pinns
1 Yd Ribbon

1767, May 11

To Credit Elizabeth Thomas 20/

30th

4 lb Sugar
1 Doz white chapple Needles
2 felt Hatts

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5 yds Stuff
2 yd Cambrick
72 yds fusten
2 Sticks Haire
13 yds Callicoe
1 Broad Hoe
12 yds nunsprety
12 yds brown Sheeting

October 12

23 yds Irish Linen
1 yd Silk ferretting
1 felt Hatt
1 black Slop Bowl
1 Quire Paper
1 Razor
1 Pair Womans Gloves
2 Doz. Knives and Forks
2 m Pinns
2 yds Nunsprety
1 large black Tea Pott
1 earthen Jugg
32 yds broad Cloth
2 Sticks Twist
3 small Buttons
22 Dozen Cote Buttons
2 hks Silk
53 Yds Ozbgs
3/4 yd Buckrum
1 Slip thread
2 3/4 yds Shelloon
32 Yds Irish Linen
12 Gallons Rum
3 Dozen Needles
1 Slip brown thred
2 hanks fine thread
1 Silk Handkerchief
22 Yds Callaco
1 Linen Handkerchief
1 Quart Rum
3lb Soope
1 Pair Shoe Buckles

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1 Linen Hank.

26

1 Quart Rum
making a Setout Cote
6 yds Stamp Colton
1 Sett of Case Knives & Forks
1 Gallon rum
3 Yds stript Halton

Credit Daniel Cummins 13/1

Nov^r 16

100 8d Nails
1 Doz Needles
fine thread
2 yds Tape

December 21

11 3/4 lb Pewter
1 pr flatt Irons
2 yds Ozbgs
1 lb Pepper
6 yds Doulass
1 yd Check Linen

Cr 1766 Jany 13th By Cash paid Samuel Thomas ,4.18.9
1767. May 30 By Cash 1s/102
By Elizabeth Thomas 15/
By a Bond assigned over on Daniel Cummins for 20.0.0 £25.15.72 Bal due
3.2.93

George's financial affairs collapsed in July 1768, when the first of a series of creditors obtained attachment of part of his property, alleging that George had removed himself secretly to parts unknown with a portion of his property in order to defraud his creditors. (Queen Anne's County Court [Judgment Record], 1767-1768, MdHR 8843, pp. 627, 631, 637, 642, 646, 739, 758, 761, 771, 774) George is mentioned again during the March 1769 term of the Queen Anne's County Court, when he answered the suit of another creditor and even obtained a surety. (Queen Anne's County Court [Judgment Record], 1767-1769, MdHR 8844-1 & -2, p. 207). After 1769, however, no reference to him has been found.

The goods George allegedly absconded with may have been the Negro slave named "Dinah,"

age 13, and horse named "Sterling" that he sold to Benjamin Sylvester on 27 Jul 1768 for £25. (Queen Anne's Co. RT:223) This is presumably the same girl as the slave "Dina," age 10 months, listed in the inventory of George's grandfather and namesake George Vansant on 24 Jul 1755. In addition to his land, George's creditors sold an old horse, two old chests, two iron pots and an iron skillet, an old trunk, two bedsteads (with one mattress and one bed cord), an old cupboard, a tub, an old wheel, a chair, "Iron Mongery," two pair of iron traces with 2 hooks, a parcel of earthen ware, two old tables, a parcel of pewter, a parcel of tin, a frying pan, three bottles, a strainer, knives and forks, a rolling pin, wooden ware, a cow bell, two iron wedges, two old chests, a tray, a candlestick, and a bed and rug. (Queen Anne's County Court [Judgment Record], 1767-1768, MdHR 8843, p. 631)

Despite the possibly pro forma allegations of George's creditors, it does not seem likely that he premeditated absconding with his property for a lengthy period, since he was engaged in constructing a house less than a month previous to the first suit. George Seward sued George Holman at the November court in 1768 for an account that had been debited on 12 Jul 1768 for "getting the Frame of a House putting it up and getting 1350 Shingles and 1500 Boards." (*Id.* at 739) The frame of a house and a parcel of shingles and boards were among the property of George that had been sold to satisfy the debt of another creditor. (*Id.* at 631)

Holman appears to have had a close relationship with Daniel Cummins of Queen Anne's County. Holman was a surety for Cummings as executor of John Falconar on 25 Nov 1767. (Queen Anne's Co. Testamentary Papers 42:280) Cummins appears to have paid a portion of the account that Holman owed John Tillotson, a local merchant, and Holman paid another portion of the account by assigning a bond on Cummins. (Queen Anne's County Court [Judgment Record], 1767-1768, MdHR 8843, p. 637) When Holman was unable to pay the fine he was assessed for assaulting Elizabeth King, Cummins gave his £5 bond to secure the payment. Cummins witnessed a note dated 2 Nov 1767 that Holeman gave Charles Goldsborough. (*Id.* at 771) Cummins also pledged to pay any judgment that Rachel Roe, executrix of James Roe, might obtain in her suit against George Holman at the June 1768 term of Queen Anne's County Court. (*Id.* at 485) And Cummins was one of the appraisers of Holman's land set off on 15 Nov 1768 in payment of a debt Holman owed John Vansant (*Id.* at 761)

George Holman presumably also had a close relationship with the Thomas family as Elizabeth and Samuel Thomas contributed credits to George's account with John Tillotson and Elizabeth Thomas witnessed a note George gave Samuel Whiting. (*Id.* at 637 & 627) In addition, William Ridgeway acted as George's surety in connection with a suit brought by Joseph Sudler at the March 1769 term of the Queen Anne's County Court. (Queen Anne's County Court [Judgment Record], 1767-1769, MdHR 8844-1 & -2, p. 207).

On 12 Nov 1832, George's son describes himself, in connection with his pension application, as having been an orphan boy. It seems likely, however, that he was referring only to the death of his mother, since his son Joseph Holman later stated in a 2 Sep 1869 letter to Lyman Draper (Draper

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Edward received no land pursuant to his father's will, although he was to have received some , 100 to the extent it was available. It is not clear whether his mother's promise of , 20 when he reached age 21, which was reflected in a deed she recorded in July 1745 and which was also extended to Edward's brothers, represented a curtailment of or addition to this legacy.

Edward witnessed the will of Peter Cole of Kent County on 30 Sep 1763. (Kent Co. Wills 4:170) Cole was Edward's uncle, the husband of Edward's aunt Elizabeth Vansant. Edward also witnessed the will of Larrance Stainer on 29 Sep 1766. (Kent Co. Wills 4:299)

On 28 Sep 1767, Mary Burgin is mentioned as one of the executors of the will of her husband John Morris Burgin. (Kent Co. Inventories, Box 25, Folder 51) By 24 Nov 1770, she had married Edward Holman because, on that date, Edward Holeman of Kent Co., weaver, and his wife Mary, "late Mary Burgin," and William Blay Tildon (the other executor of Burgin) conveyed the tracts "Irvingo" and "Stanaway." (Kent Co. LR DD#3:375)

Richard Rue, an orphan and distant relative of Edward Holman, was raised in Edward's family, as was Edward's nephew George Holman. Edward Holeman and Joshua Vansant, Jr. signed the 14 Oct 1767 inventory of Samuel Rue of Queen Anne's County, Maryland, Richard's father, on behalf of Samuel's "Kind." Rue described his upbringing in his 1832 pension application:

At a very early age I lost my father who died in Kent County and State of Maryland and being left an orphan I was taken into **the family of my brother in law Edward Holman** and there brought up a farmer.

This reference (and other similar references to Edward Holeman as Rue's brother-in-law) indicates that Holeman's wife, the widow Mary Burgin, was also Rue's oldest sister Mary Rue. Joshua, Richard, Mary and Rachel Rue were named as the children of their father, Samuel Rue, in the 30 Sep 1768 will of their grandmother, Mary Rue of Bensalem, Bucks County, Pennsylvania (Bucks Co. Wills 3:199). Mary's two daughters named Rachel were presumably named after her only sister, Rachel Rue. It is not entirely clear whether Mary was a daughter of Samuel's wife Olshe Vansant or of an unrecorded first wife of Samuel. I suspect the former, but the latter is more readily reconciled with a 1774 reference to Olshe as having left two surviving children.

As Richard Rue was raised in Edward Holeman's family, it seems likely that the account of Rue's early history given in his pension application is a useful guide to Edward's removal to Kentucky and early residences there:

Sometime in the year 1774 to the best of my recollection the said Edward Holman removed with his family including George Holman and myself to the County of Monongahela in the State of Pennsylvania Afterwards early in the Spring of the year 1776 the said Edward Holman George Holman and myself descended the Ohio River and settled at the mouth of Kentucky River, then a territory and the surrounding Country a Savage Wilderness. We

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planted a small piece of land at the mouth of said River in corn, in a field which had been cleared by one Robert Elliott who had before that time abandoned the Country in consequence of the hostilities of the Indians, who had killed one man and taken two boys prisoners but a Short time before, and carried them to their Towns on the Kentucky river near where Frankfort is now situated. The prospect looked dangerous on account of which we shortly afterwards removed to McClenan's Station near the spot where Georgetown is now situate. We tarried here but a short time, and late in the summer or early in the fall of the same year we went to Harodsburgh where we resided until the last of February or the first of March 1777. . . . On [about 2 Mch 1777] the fort was besieged by the Indians and a severe battle was fought, all the men capable of bearing arms and doing military duty were formed into a company under the Command of George Rodgers Clark then acting as major and since General Clark. I was engaged in this battle, James Herod since Col. Herod was our Captain Levi Todd Lieutenant Francis McConnel ensign Edward Holman first serjeant. In about a month after the first siege the Indians again besieged the fort at Harodsburgh and a hard fought battle ensued in which Francis McConnell our Ensign was killed and Garret Pendegrass fell. two others were taken prisoners and others were wounded. I fought in this battle, under the above named officers. . . . [After participating in Clark's 1778 campaign against the Illinois, I] returned to Herodsburgh and shortly after my return was in a hard fought Battle between the Whites & Indians at Bowmans Corn crib under the command of Col. Bowman. In the year 1779 I removed to the falls of Ohio and early in the Spring of the same year Col. Bowman took up the line of march and called on the militia at the falls. . . .

(Affidavit of Richard Rue, 15 Feb 1833, Rev. War Pension File No. S17064). There was presumably some need for intermittent relocation even after the period covered by Rue's statement, on account of pressure from the Indians.

Edward Holeman was surely one of the two Edward Holemans who participated in George Rogers Clark's expedition against the Shawnee from 21 Oct to 25 Nov 1782. He was probably the one who served with Lt. George Willson's Company, as both Edward and Henry Holeman served in Capt. Jacob Vanmater's Company and it seems likely that the second Edward was Henry's son, serving with Henry. (George Rogers Clark & His Men 1778-1784, pp. 169 & 172)

On 7 Dec 1779, Edward Holeman entered a certificate in right of settlement given him by the commissioners for adjusting the titles to unpatented lands in the District of Kentucky and State of Virginia. The entitlement was to 400 acres, for which Edward paid the nominal consideration of ,2 sterling. On 8 Sep 1784, Edward had this land surveyed on the headwaters of the first branch running into the Kentucky River below Greers Creek, in what was then Fayette County. Edward apparently directed the surveyors personally, as he is listed as "Edw^d Holeman sen^r marker & Pilot" on the survey. (Survey #5662) Richard Rue and Edward Holeman Jun. were the chain carriers. This Edward must have been the son of Henry Holeman, born in 1760, as Edward's own son Edward was then about age 7.

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The same day, Edward had surveyed another 1000 acres, based upon Treasury (or Preemption) Warrant No. 350, issued 28 Mch 1780 for ,400 and entered 7 Jun 1780. (Survey #5311) The two parcels were contiguous and together formed a rectangle of some 1400 acres. The settlement tract encompassed "Holmans Spring & Improvements." Edward Holeman was later issued a Grant with respect to at least the 400 acre parcel. (Grants 6:500 [19 Jul 1786]) It appears that a caveat was lodged against this grant by William Agan, but the caveat was dismissed by the Court of Appeals at the October term 1793.

Edward appears to have resided on the Woodford County land for the rest of his life. Edward owned, however, other property in Kentucky. An Edward Holdman, either the elder Edward or his nephew, purchased lot #47 (old lot #83) in Louisville in June 1783 for 3 shillings. (History of the Ohio Falls Cities and Their Counties, vol. I, p. 179 [Cleveland 1882])

Edward Holeman also obtained 900 acres as assignee of Richard Rue upon Preemption Warrant #407, issued to Holeman on 31 Mch 1780 for £360. Four hundred acres of this land was surveyed adjoining Richard Rue's 1000 acre preemption on Drennon's Lick Creek on 17 Aug 1784. (Entry ____; Survey # 5777) The other 500 acres was surveyed the same day adjacent to Richard Rue's settlement on the middle fork of Drennon's Lick Creek. (Survey #5747; patent issued 20 Sep 1786) Both these tracts were located in the section of Jefferson County that later became, first, Shelby and, then, Henry County.

Edward appears to have held some of his Henry County land until 16 May 1808, when he sold 500 acres there to Joseph Helm (Woodford Co LR D:318). Oddly, the only times Edward was taxed on non-Woodford County property was 1794 and 1795 when he was recorded as having 400 acres in Shelby County. Moreover, Helm gave only £3 consideration for Edward's 1808 deed, perhaps suggesting that it was a reconveyance of property actually transferred much earlier and that the 400 acres in Shelby County that Edward owned in 1795 was not the land sold to Helm but the other tract Edward had obtained on account of Richard Rue's 900 acre right.

Woodford County tax lists reveal that the acreage on which Edward Holeman was taxed steadily shrank as he sold off portions of his holdings. Many of his conveyances don't appear to be of record. In fact, there is only one example where a decrease in acreage shown in the tax lists can be matched with a conveyance in the land records.

In 1792, the first year in which land tax records are available for Woodford County, Edward was taxed on 927 acres, some of which may have been land in Shelby County. He was taxed on between 626 and 647 Woodford County acres from 1794 to 1800, 400 acres from 1801 to 1803, 350 acres in 1804, 300 acres in 1805 and 1806, 260 acres from 1807 through 1813 and 140 acres beginning in 1814. Between 1791 and 1814, Edward's stable fluctuated between 1 and 4 horses. For the most part, he had no blacks in his household, with the exception of 1809, when he was taxed on two, and 1791 and 1810, when he had one. Blacks were taxed regardless of whether they were slaves.

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Edward purchased very little land after the 1780s and nearly everything he sold came from his Woodford County settlement of 400 acres or preemption of 1000 acres. Even though they were adjacent and some tracts were taken partly from both, land in the settlement is generally described as lying on the waters of Stone Lick, while land in the preemption is said to lie on Buck Run. The principal sales from these two tracts were (S=settlement; P=preemption):

<u>Date</u>	<u>acreage</u>	<u>grantee</u>	<u>LR</u>
2 Sep 1789	100 S	[Robert] Bowmar	A:15
6 Oct 1789	100 S	Joel Collins	A:14
13 Sep 1797	100 S&P	Robert Bowmar	C:185
2 Mch 1798	50 S	Joel Collins	C:178
23 Jul 1801	5 S	William Steele	C:543
21 Jan 1802	20 S	Joel Dupuy	C:544
29 Aug 1806	40 P	Benjamin Berry	D:22
6 Feb 1809	76 S&P	Joel Dupuy	D:430
15 Oct 1810	46 P	Robert Bowmar	E:244
1 Nov 1810	183 P	Joseph Endicott	E:176
18 Mch 1816	157 S&P	James Dupuy	G:148

Edward is recorded as having made only two purchases in Woodford County. One was from William Steele on 15 Apr 1811, when Edward paid \$5 for a 20 acre tract on Buck Run (LR E:245). Perhaps there was some relationship between this conveyance and Edward's deed the next day to his son-in-law William Pulliam for \$165 of a 162 acre tract on Buck Run (LR E:246), although the bounds of the two tracts appear to have little in common.

The other acquisition was also from William Steele: a special warranty deed dated 14 Sep 1816 for \$1 to a tract of about 15 acres on Buck Run "Entered surveyed and patented in the name of Jacob Brown and including the dwelling House and orchard of Robert Bowmar and the same whereon the said Bowmar now lives" (LR G:130). This is one of several records that implies some sort of ongoing land dispute between Edward Holeman and Robert Bowmar, no doubt ventilated in greater detail in the court records, which I have not examined. Edward's conveyance to Bowmar on 15 Oct 1810 referred to one bound as the north boundary line of Holemans' preemption "as laid down by the decree of Court" (LR E:244). And, on 26 Dec 1817, Edward appointed his son Cornelius Holeman his attorney "respecting a suit in chancery brought by me against Robert Bowmar for land being part of my settlement and preemption" (LR G:344).

Whatever his differences with Robert Bowmar, one hopes they were set aside on Sunday

The recorded deed is dated 26 Dec 1818, but as it was recorded on 17 Feb 1818, it must have been made in 1817.

mornings when they worshiped together at the Greens Creek Baptist Church. Edward Holeman gave the land for this church, by a deed to Robert Bowmar and Edward Trabue as Trustees, on 9 Mch 1804 (LR C:405).

Edward made his will on 6 Feb 1811. He bequeathed one dollar to both his daughter Rachel Ransford and his son Edward Holeman. His daughter Elizabeth Pulliam received "the land & plantation where she now lives during her natural life," and after her death such property was to go to her children William Pulliam, Mary Pulliam, Melinda Pulliam, Betsey Pulliam, Ann Pulliam and Robert Ovorten Pulliam. Edward's daughter Mary Short was also bequeathed the land and plantation "whereon she now lives" during her natural life, to pass thereafter to her children Louisa Short, Samuel Short, Allen Short and Randolph Coleman Short. Edward's daughter Nancy Laforce likewise received the land on which she was living, thereafter to pass to her children Aquess Laforce, Mary Laforce and Cornelius Holeman Laforce. The property for Mary Short and Nancy Laforce was to be equally divided, "that part next to Buck run & Joining Benjamin Berry for Mary Short the other end adjoining Randolph Railey for Nancy Laforce." Edward's son Cornelius Holeman received "the land and plantation whereon I now live with all my farming utensels," reserving to Edward's wife Mary the benefit of one-third of said plantation with the whole use of the dwelling house for her lifetime. Mary was also left a bed and furniture and all Edward's kitchen & Cupboard furniture. The remainder of the estate was bequeathed to Cornelius and he was named executor. The witnesses were William Steele, Sam Steele, John Steele, Wm Steele Jr. and [Ia] Steele. (Woodford Co. Wills F:95)

Edward added a codicil to his will on 15 Oct 1818 on account of the death of his daughter Mary Short. He desired that the land bequeathed to her go instead "to all her children equally," her husband John Short to hold his courtesy for life. Edward also modified the bequests to his daughters Elizabeth Pulliam and Nancy Laforce, providing that, after their deaths, their children would all share equally in the land and that their husbands, William Pulliam and William Bailey Laforce, would have their curtesy. William Steele and W.B. Laforce were the witnesses to the codicil, both of whom, along with William Steele, Jr., appeared in court in April 1819 to prove the will, Cornelius Holeman being granted probate.

Children:

- | | | |
|----|------------|--|
| 20 | i. Rachel | b. abt 1773
m. 16 Apr 1793 Woodford Co, Ky
to Joseph Ransford
d. 9 Jul 1852 Sullivan Co, Ind |
| 21 | ii. Edward | b. abt 1777
probably m. Miriam Rue, Nov 1813,
Wayne Co, Ind & d. bef 1840 |

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and, most typically, on 4 horses. His stable increased in 1804, when he was taxed on 8 horses and again in 1805, when he had 10 horses. From 1792 to 1796, Kentucky taxed cattle and Edward owned 12 in 1792 and 1794, 20 in 1795 and 25 in 1796.

The earliest Woodford County tax lists show him as the owner of 200 first rate acres in Henry Holeman's entry on Grier's Creek. By 1800, he had acquired an additional 200 second rate acres on Cypress Creek (later described as Green River) in Muhlenburg County (this was land in David Scearce's entry and Edward Holeman's survey). By 1801, Edward owned 280 more third rate acres on the Kentucky River in Gallatin County (Rawson entry). And, by 1802, Edward's landholdings included all these tracts (the Henry Holeman entry, by this time, being described as 211 acres) plus:

100a	Hardin Co. ¹⁴	Hardin Ck	Jo. Allen entry
445a	-----	Green River	
1262a	Hardin Co	Nolinn	Witherbe entry (Ed Holeman patent)
1492a	Hardin Co	same	Lewis Ward survey
79a	Shelby Co	Brashears Ck	

Edward was taxed on all this land in 1805, the last year he is mentioned in the Woodford County tax lists.

On 18 Sep 1798, Edward Holeman and William Hancock purchased at a sheriff's sale 2524 3/4 acres that William Witherly had had surveyed in Hardin County. Holman and Hancock received a grant to the land on 11 Feb 1800 and presumably divided the tract by 1802 when 1262 acres was included in the land on which Edward was taxed in Woodford County.

On 1 March 1803, Edward and his wife Abigail deeded to Samuel Walker 272 acres in Woodford County, Kentucky originally conveyed by Henry Holeman to David Durst. (Woodford Co. Deeds C-

¹⁴Breckenridge County from 1804.

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1:601) On 7 Apr 1806, they conveyed 217 acres to Dudley Mitchum and, the same month, sold part of Henry Holeman's pre-emption. (Woodford Co. Deeds D:60 & 160) On 19 April 1806, Edward Holman and his wife Abigail, of Woodford County, conveyed to John Scarce 522 acres in Henry Holman's preemption for the sum of ,90 in Kentucky money. (Woodford Co. LR D:112)

David Scarce obtained, on 16 Oct 1798, 200 acres on Cypress Creek, a branch of the Pond River in what was then Christian County, by virtue of having improved the same. (Certificate #3259) He assigned this property to Edward Holeman in April 1799 and, on 6 May 1814, the day before the two obtained (?) a grant to the property (by then lying in Muhlenberg County), Holeman assigned a one-half interest in the property to William Glenn. Edward Holeman acquired the rights to an additional 200 acres on Cypress Creek in Muhlenberg County on 30 Nov 1805 from his brother William. Holeman also assigned half his interest in the property to William Glenn and the two obtained a grant to the land on 7 May 1819.

On 16 Aug 1808, Edward Holeman, then of Gallatin County, Kentucky, for "love and affection for John Scarce," deeded to Scarce "all I have as one of the legatees of Henry Holeman, deceased" (Woodford Co. LR D:855).

Most of my information on Edward's children comes from Descendants of Edward Holeman (D. 1744) as published by the Holeman/Holman Newsletter (hereinafter "Desc of EH"). A few dates are from information supplied by Arlene Rainey of Benton, AR.

Children:

- 26 i. William b. 28 Jan 1786 Kentucky
m1 12 Feb 1811 Gallatin Co, Ken
to Rebecca **Burris**
m2 3 Jan 1821 Owen Co, Ken
to Nellie **Powers**
or m2 28 Sep 1821 Owen Co, Ken
to Polly **Powers**
m3 27 Jun 1842 Clay Co, Ill
to Frances H. **Parrish**
d. 29 Oct 1862 Clay Co, Ill
- ii. Sally b. 4 Nov 1787 (AR)
m. 9 Feb 1804 (AR)
to Bartlett **Turner**
m. to a **Black**

1798 he left Kentucky with his wife and seven children, and settled in (now [1876]) St. Charles Co., Mo., on what has since been known as Darst's Bottom. Some of the leading men of Kentucky gave him a very complimentary letter to the Spanish authorities in St. Louis, which enabled him to obtain several grants of land for himself and children." William S. Bryan & Robert Rose, A History of the Pioneer Families of Missouri (1876, Rpt. Baltimore: Genealogical Publ. Co., 1977), p. 145.

- Children: (Darst)
- i. Mary b. 5 Nov 1784 Woodford Co, Ken
Victoria m. to Thomas (or John) **Smith**
d. by 1806
 - ii. Abraham b. 14 May 1786 Woodford Co, Ken
m1 1810
to Tabitha **Callaway**
m2 aft 1827 Fayette Co, Ill
to Jemima **Brownfield**
d. 23 Dec 1833 Damon's Mound, Brazoria, Tex
 - iii. Elizabeth b. 7 Jan 1788 Woodford Co, Ken
Louise m. 25 Sep 1806 St. Charles Co, Mo
to Thomas **Smith**
d. by 1828
 - iv. Isaac b. 26 Nov 1789 Woodford Co, Ken
m. abt 1813
to Phoebe **Bryan**
d. 8 Dec 1852 St. Charles Co, Mo
 - v. Sarah b. 18 Sep 1791 Woodford Co, Ken
m. 18 Aug 1808 St. Charles Co, Mo
to John **Killebrew**
d. by 1813
 - vi. Jacob C. b. 22 Dec 1793 Woodford Co, Ken
m1 25 Mch 1813 St. Charles Co, Mo
to Elizabeth **Bryan**
m2 abt 1820
to Margaret C. **Hughes**
d. 6 Mch 1836 Alamo, San Antonio, Texas
 - vii. David b. 27 Nov 1795 Woodford Co, Ken
Holman m. 10 Sep 1816 St. Louis, Mo
to Mary **Thompson**
d. 15 Nov 1869 St. Charles Co, Mo

- viii. Samuel b. 22 Jun 1798 probably in Missouri
 d. probably as a young man
- ix. Nancy b. 22 Sep 1800 St. Charles Co, Mo
 m. 28 Dec 1815 St. Charles Co, Mo
 to Patrick **Ewing**
 d. by 1850

10. Elizabeth Holman

Elizabeth Holman was born in 1766, according to a family Bible, or about 1764 or 1765, according to her age at death as given on her tombstone, probably in Kent County, Maryland, the daughter of Henry Holman and his first wife Elizabeth. She died on 18 Apr 1833, age 68, and is buried in Elkhorn cemetery in Wayne County, Indiana. She married Richard Rue about 1784, probably in Fayette County, Kentucky (then Virginia). Richard Rue was born about 1760 in Kent County, Maryland, the son of Samuel³ (James², Matthew¹) and Olshe (Vansant) Rue, and died on 12 December 1844, aged 84, in Wayne County, Indiana. (Headstone inscription, Elkhorn Cemetery, sec. 31, Boston township, Wayne County, Indiana; author's visit of 4 August 1991)

Richard Rue's parents both died by the time he was seven and, thereafter, Richard lived in the family of his brother-in-law Edward Holeman. Edward Holeman removed in 1774 to southwestern Pennsylvania and in the spring of 1776, with Richard Rue and George Holman, to Kentucky. Rue participated in defending Harrodsburgh during the siege of that place in the spring of 1777 and, thereafter, fought in Illinois under George Rogers Clark, at Bowman's Corn Crib and the Indian towns of Pequa and Chilicothe, under Col. Bowman, and again with Clark on an expedition to the upper Wabash. On 11 February 1781, Rue, George Holman and Evan Hinton were captured by Simon Girty and a band of Indians while transporting barrels to Boone's old station for the purpose of preserving meat for the army for the spring campaign. Hinton was burned at the stake and Rue was held by the Shawnee more than three years until he escaped. Holman was held by the Mingo over three years, arriving back in Kentucky within three days of Rue's return.

On 18 November 1779, Colonel George Rogers Clark presented Richard Rue's claim to a [400] acre right of settlement and an 1000 acre preemption "on the head Waters of [Drennon's] Lick Creek" to the Virginia land commissioners sitting at the Falls of the Ohio. Rue's right to the land was described as his "improving the same & building a Cabbin &c in the year 1776 and residing in the country ever since" (S. Emmet Lucas, Jr.,

Certificate Book of the Virginia Land Commission of 1779-80 [Rpt. Easley, S.C., 1981], p. 48). Rue was granted a certificate for this land, which lay in what later became Henry County. It seems likely, however, that he did not settle permanently on that land until about 1794. In 1789, Rue is listed in the tax list for Fayette County and in 1791 and 1792 he was taxed in Woodford County, which was set off from Fayette County (Charles Brunk Heinemann, "First Census" of Kentucky 1790, p. 83 [Washington, D.C., 1940]; Woodford County, KY Tax Lists [FHL Microfilm #8280]). No later than 1795, he went to the part of Shelby County, Kentucky that became Henry County in 1798 (Shelby County, KY Tax Lists [FHL microfilm #8227]; Henry County, KY Tax Lists [FHL microfilm #8037]). In 1796, Rue was appointed a Justice of the Peace for Shelby County (Kentucky State Historical Society, Collections, vol. 28, p. 301). His home was evidently well-known, as it was used as a landmark in the late 1790s (Karen Mauer Green, The Kentucky Gazette 1787-1800: Genealogical and Historical Abstracts, pp. 136, 187, 203, 212 (Baltimore 1983)). Rue, probably in partnership with George Holman, appears to have founded the town of New Castle, located largely on their land, which became the county seat of Henry County. Years later they also participated in the development of New Castle, the county seat of Henry County, Indiana. In fact, when Rue died he owned several lots in Rue and Holman's addition to New Castle, Indiana.

Rue was still resident in Henry County in late 1804, when he and George Holman, as well as Rue's daughter Mary and son-in-law Joseph Cox, George Holman's two eldest sons, and a John O'Hara, went to the part of Dearborn County, Indiana that later became Wayne County. Theirs was the first settlement in Wayne County. Rue and Holman entered their land in Cincinnati in December and returned to Kentucky for the rest of their families and their possessions, arriving back in Indiana in the spring ("Wayne County Land Records," The Hoosier Journal of Ancestry, vol. VI, p. 50 [Oct. 1979]; Andrew W. Young, History of Wayne County, Indiana at 27-28, 81, 121, 345 [Cincinnati 1872]; Henry Clay Fox, Memoirs of Wayne County and the City of Richmond, Indiana, vol. I, pp. 45-48 [Madison, Wis. 1912]; Christine Cox Lage, Cox Family History at 3-9 [n. pub., 1984] [quoting articles published by Sandford C. Cox in the Lafayette [Ind.] Daily Courier and reprinted in 1860-61 in the Richmond [Ind.] Palladium Item]).

Rue and Holman both played important roles in the early history of Dearborn County and, after its formation in 1811, Wayne County. They were leaders of the anti-slavery element, which was prominent in the eastern part of the Indiana territory. Rue was a delegate to the territorial legislature from Dearborn County and one of the first Justices of the Peace of Wayne County. The first courts were held at his home. Rue and Holman

- viii. Henry b. 10 Jul 1800 Kentucky
 m. 18 Nov 1819 Wayne Co, Indiana
 to Rebecca **Talbot**
 d. 27 Sep 1838 Wayne Co, Indiana
- ix. Eleanor m. 27 Nov 1820 Wayne Co, Indiana
 to Henry C. **Ransford**

11. Mary Holman

Mary Holman was born in Maryland in March 1769, the daughter of Henry Holman and his first wife, Elizabeth, and died on 2 Nov 1857 at the home of her daughter Sarah, near Richmond, Wayne County, Indiana (obituary). She married Aaron Martin on 23 Nov 1790 in Woodford Co, Kentucky. Aaron Martin was born, by calculation, in Dec 1773 (19 Nov 1767 in Virginia, per E.C. Watson), a son of Peter Martin and Sarah Redding, and died on 13 Aug 1826 (aged 52 years & 9 mos; gravestone, Elkhorn Cemetery).

"After Aaron's marriage, he and his brother John commenced clearing a farm on the frontier of the then new settlement in Shelby Co, KY. They had built a good log house and had planted their corn, when it was rumored that the Potawatomes were in the neighborhood. Several days passed, and as there were no signs of the Indians, Aaron and John, anxious to be tending their corn, decided to take their guns and go to the field to work during the day and return to the fort at night. Aaron's wife insisted on going along to see to her household duties and she took her child with her also. Suddenly, upon looking out, she saw five Indians emerge from the woods and dodge from stump to stump, attempting to surround her husband and brother-in-law. In order to warn the men of their danger, she seized a rifle and fired. As the Indians were between them and the house where their guns were, they ran for the fort for help, with the Indians close behind them. Aaron stumbled and fell, but was up in a flash and off. An Indian drew his rifle and fired at him, but as Aaron was running in a zig-zag way, the bullet did not kill him, but did strike his elbow and come out at his wrist, making an ugly wound from which he suffered all his life. When the brothers reached the fort, the men there were too terrified to go back with John to rescue Aaron's wife, so he went alone and succeeded in taking her and the child back safely. The next morning he went to a near-by settlement and raised a company to go in pursuit of the Indians, who, however, escaped across the Ohio and were seen no more in Kentucky." Estelle Clark Watson, *Some Martin, Jeffries and Wayman Families* (1965).

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An Aaron Martin is listed in Isham Tolbolt's District, Shelby County, Kentucky (north of the main road from Frankfort to the Falls of the Ohio) in a tax list of 1794. He was taxed on 1 white male tithable over 21, 1 horse and 14 cattle. He is listed in the tax lists at least through 1797. There were also several other Martins in the county during that period, including Sarah, John Sr., John Jr., Peter, Lewis, Nimrod, John, Thomas and William. (Shelby County tax lists, LDS film #8227) The deed indices for Shelby County indicate that Aaron Martin bought 50 acres on Tick Creek from David Owen in 1795 (Shelby Co. LR A:374), 4 more acres from Owen, this time on Gists Creek in 1799 (LR D:78), 30 acres on Tick Creek from J. Hambrough in 1801 (LR E:120) and 69 acres on Tick Creek in 1805 or 1807 from Joseph Martin (LR G:465). Aaron Martin sold 54 3/4 acres to Adam Middleton and 99 acres to Alex Foster, both on Tick Creek and both on 29 Aug 1829 (possibly date of record?); LR K:24 & 25).

Young's History of Wayne County, Indiana indicates that Aaron Martin was an early settler of that county, arriving in 1806 or 7 (p. 28). Aaron Martin entered 160 acres in section 30, T13, R1W (Boston township) on 13 Aug 1806 ("Wayne County Land Grants" Hoosier Journal of Ancestry VII:43 [Jan. 1980]). Aaron was one of three men elected Judge in the first election in Boston township in Dec 1810. He performed a number of marriages in 1811 and served as a judge in 1814, 1815 and 1816.

Aaron Martin made his will on 13 Apr 1821, mentioning his four children (Wayne Co. Wills 1:134-35). Marilyn Brown supplied the marriage dates as published in Holeman/Holman Newsletter 7:19 (June 1989).

Mary Martin was enumerated in the 1850 census in the household of Jephtha and Martha Turner of Boston township, Wayne County, Indiana. Her age was given as 82 and her place of birth was said to have been Maryland. Mary's obituary appeared in the Richmond Palladium of Nov. 12, 1857 (courtesy of Wm Turner):

DIED--On the 2nd inst. at the residence of her daughter (Mrs. Sarah Stevenson), near Richmond, Ind., MARY MARTIN, in the 89th year of her age.

The subject of this notice was born in the State of Maryland, March, 1769. She emigrated with her parents to Kentucky in her childhood, where she was united by marriage to the Hon. Aaron Martin, and where she with her husband encountered all the hardships and dangers of an Indian Warfare.

In 1806 or 7, she, with her family removed to Indiana,

and among the early settlers of Wayne county she had to contend with the unbroken forest and guard against the prowling savage.

She was baptised into the fellowship of the Baptist Church at Elkhorn, together with her husband, by Elder Lazarus Whitehead, probably in 1808.

In 1836 [sic] she was bereaved of her husband by death -- Since then she has regarded herself as a Pilgrim and stranger on the earth, although she was surrounded by loving and beloved friends and relatives, and beloved by the Church, of which she has ever been a consistent member --

"Yet still she sighed for home."

As her way worn body failed, her prospects brightened for a blessed immortality:

"The soul's dark cottage battered and decayed,
Let in new light through chinks that time had made."

Worn down by age, without the interposition of disease, at 2 o'clock in the morning of the 2d inst., her soul

"Passed Glory's Morning gate,
And walked in Paradise."

Sister Martin has left a great number of relatives and acquaintances to contend with the evils of this earth without her counsel; but we sorrow not as those who have no hope.

Children: (Martin)

- i. Samuel m. 11 Oct 1814 Wayne Co, Ind
to Damaris **Rambo**
- ii. James m. 15 May 1811 Wayne Co, Ind
to Rachel **Stephenson**
- iii. Sarah b. 31 Dec 1794
(Sally) m. 13 Sep 1811 Wayne Co, Ind
to Joseph **Stephenson**
- iv. Betsy d. 18 Jan 1868 bu: Elkhorn cem, Wayne, Ind
b. 1798 Kentucky
m1 5 Aug 1819 Wayne Co, Ind
to Joshua **Simpson**
m2 28 Mar 1850
to George N. **Neff**
d. 29 Sep 1875 Wabash Co, Ind

12. William Holman

William Holman was the son of Henry Holman and, presumably, Henry's first wife Elizabeth. William gave his bond to marry Mary (Polly) Foster on 2 Jun 1801 in Henry County, Kentucky. Alexander Foster was the bondsman and, Ann Smelser indicates, was Polly's father. William died on 11 Apr 1863 in Ripley County, Indiana and was buried in Warfield (or the old Holman) cemetery.

William and Polly lived in Henry County, Kentucky from 1801 until about 1818. The tax lists show William Holman consistently through 1818, do not show him in 1819, and mention him again in 1820. William is first mentioned in the tax lists of Henry County in 1801 as the owner of 100 acres on Drennon's Creek in the James F. Moore and Shannon patents and of 200 acres in Muhlenberg County in the Daniel Gray patent. (Henry Co., Kentucky tax lists, FHL film #8037) William appears to have purchased a town lot in New Castle the same year. (Henry Co., Kentucky, County Clerk's Office, General Index to Deeds, vol. 1, 1799-1876; FHL Film #826,740)

William Holeman acquired the Muhlenberg County land by assignment of 17 Jun 1799 from Daniel Gray. The land lay on Cypress Creek, a branch of the Pond River, on the south side of the Green River. (Certificate #3644) Land on the south side of the Green River was often the subject of land speculation by Kentuckians at that period and it is unlikely that William ever resided on the property. He assigned his interest in the land in Muhlenberg County to his brother Edward Holeman on 30 Nov 1805.

In the early Henry County tax lists, William Holman is shown with only one horse, but within five years has acquired several and is generally shown with between three and six horses thereafter. Until 1804, no blacks are shown in his household, but that year, for some reason, he is taxed on 10, 4 of them above 16. The next year they are all gone. Beginning in 1806, William is consistently taxed on one black over 16.

William Oscar Holman, in a 1941 letter, indicated that his great grandfather William "joined the body of men known as the 'Long Time Hunters' and leaving his wife and children in Kentucky he came across the Ohio River into what is now the State of Indiana. . . . He came north from Versailles, Kentucky into Indiana, crossing the Ohio River near what is now Madison, Indiana and came on north into what is now Ripley County, Indiana. He spent two years over there, hunting bear, deer, fox, wolves and other animals, sleeping between bear hides or skins

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and living among the Indians. He then went back to Kentucky and sold his land and most of his sheep, hogs and cattle but not his slaves. These he set free. . . . When William Holman lived in Kentucky he owned four slaves, two Negro men and two Negro Women. These he set free before he left Kentucky but they were unable to make a living when freed, so a few years later they crossed the Ohio River into Indiana and finding out where William Holman lived, they located on his place and lived near him all the rest of their lives and when they died they were buried in the Holman Grave Yard. These colored people raised large families and they all went by the name of Holman" (William O. Holman to Eleanor Roach, 17 Feb 1941; copy supplied by Ann Smelser)

Although I have not examined the deed, it appears from the Henry County deed index that W. Holman sold 100 acres of land on Drennon's Creek to J. Cowan about 1820. Ann Smelser indicates that "William first purchased 100 acres but was soon adding several small farms to his original acreage." "The 1820's found the family clearing the land thickly grown with oak, walnut, poplar, ash and hickory, planting apple seed brought from Kentucky to start an orchard [and] building a home." Beginning in the late 1820s and through the 1830s, William gave small parcels of land to some of his children, presumably to assist them in commencing housekeeping. William and Polly's daughter Anna probably died in the 1830s and may have been one of the first to be buried in the family cemetery on the hill behind their house. Among those buried in this cemetery were "Old Bob" and "Old Millie," two former slaves that came with the family from Kentucky. The Ripley County marriage records state that Milla Holman (black) married Robert Pryor (black) on 7 Apr 1834.

William spent his final years with his son George Washington Holman and his family, "evidently a very ill man." Martha Holman, George Washington's wife, told of diapering William along with her babies.

William made his will on 11 Feb 1859, at which time he was of Ripley County. He divided his property among his eight children or their heirs: Jesse L. Holman, Sally Fall, heirs of Amanda Fall, William Holman, heirs of Martha Grashaw, Emeline Jane Needham, George Washington Holman, Mortimore Holman, and the heirs of Zerilda Lingleton. He also mentioned his wife Polly. William named his sons George Washington Holman and William Holman and his grandson William Hawthorn as executors. The will was witnessed by Calvin Shook, Sarah A. C. Shook, and Henry Papet and not probated until 1870, seven years after William's death. (Ripley Co. Wills C:72)

Children:

- 31 i. Jesse Lynch b. 5 Apr 1802 Henry Co, Ken
m. 16 Nov 1826 Henry Co, Ken
to Margaret **Hawthorne**
d. 1879 Indiana
- ii. Sarah (Sally) b. 25 Apr 1804 Kentucky
m1 2 Nov 1820 Henry Co, Ken
to George Madison **Hawthorne**
m2 23 Jul 1843 Ripley Co, Ind
to Michael **Fall**
d. 22 Sep 1890 Tipton Co, Ind
(Ch: Mary A., William, Millie Jane, George Madison
& Frances Smith Hawthorne; Julia & Silas Fall)
- iii. Amanda b. 1 Oct 1807 Henry Co, Ken
m. 12 Oct 1826 Ripley Co, Ind
to Michael **Fall**
d. 1 Jul 1842 Ripley Co, Ind
(Ch: William Cresman, Catherine Pate, Lucinda
Jane, Zerilda & John Fall)
- 32 iv. William b. 5 Feb 1809 Henry Co, Ken
m1 15 Oct 1829 Henry Co, Ken
to Sarah **Hawthorne**
m2 25 Dec 1856 Ballard Co, Ky
to Gabriella D. **Bates**
m3 10 Oct 1880 Ballard Co, Ky
to Mary E. (**Sublett**) Robinson
- v. Martha (Patsy) b. 19 Apr 1812 Kentucky
m. 29 Sep 1836 Ripley Co, Ind
to George Washington **Grimshaw**
d. 2 Nov 1852 Tipton Co, Ind
(Ch: James Perry, William Monroe, Mary Ann, Martha
A., Jesse L. & Christopher Columbus Grishaw)
- vi. Zerilda R. or A. b. 12 Jul 1815 Kentucky
m1 15 May 1836 Ripley Co, Ind
to Bailey W. **Needham**
m2 to an **Engleton**
d. by 11 Feb 1859
- vii. Emerine Jane b. 12 Jul 1815 Kentucky
m. 16 Feb 1837
to Silas **Needham**
d. 17 Apr 1877 Tipton Co, Indiana
- viii. Indiana (Anna) b. 30 Jan 1818 Kentucky
d. young, probably 1830s

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- 33 ix. George b. 30 Jan 1822 Indiana
Washington m1 23 Dec 1843 [Ripley Co, Indiana]
to Nancy **Mahoney**
m2 10 Jul 1853 [Ripley Co, Indiana]
to Martha Ann **Grishaw**
d. 9 Nov 1906 Ripley Co, Ind
- 34 x. Mortimer b. 2 Apr 1824 Indiana
Cherbury m. 6 May 1846 Ripley Co, Ind
to Delilah **Heaton**
d. 13 Aug 1901 Tipton Co, Ind
(seven ch, one lived to adulthood)

13. Isaac Holman

Isaac Holman was born about 1779 or 1780, probably in Kentucky, the son of Henry and Jane Holman. Isaac married, on 2 Feb 1804 in Woodford County, Kentucky, Susanna Martin, the daughter of Samuel and Susanna Martin. Isaac Holman died, presumably in Woodford County, between 2 Nov 1812, when he sold land, and 27 Jul 1813, when his widow was taxed in her own name.

Susannah (Martin) Holman was born 27 May 1782, reportedly at Blue Ridge, Virginia, and married, second, William Long on 6 Aug 1816. She died on 26 July 1855 in Spring Grove township near Troy Mills, Linn County, Iowa. (DAR Geneal. Rec. Comm., Bible Records of Lawrence Co., Ind., 1763-1954, vol. I, pp. 45-51 [1955]; Letter from Kathryn Schumann)

Isaac may be the Isaac Holeman who appears in Woodford County tax lists in 1799 and 1800, but I think it more likely that this was the Isaac who had appeared in the 1796 tax list and who was a son of Daniel Holeman, born in 1775. Isaac seems to first appear in the tax list in 1805, listed adjacent to his mother in the list for that year and the next. By 1807, Jane had moved away and Isaac is taxed on land for the first time, 902 acres on Greers Creek. From 1809 to 1816, Isaac and his widow Susanna were taxed on only 85 acres. On 27 Feb 1812, however, he was deeded a tract of about 100 acres by the other residuary heirs of Henry Holeman (Woodford Co LR E:430). Perhaps this was land on which Isaac had already been living. On 2 Nov 1812, Isaac and his wife sold 62 acres on the headwaters of Greers Creek to David Scarce. Isaac must have died that winter or the following spring, because Susannah is listed in her own name in the tax list taken in the summer of 1813.

Susannah had her dower set off out of the tract that had belonged to Isaac and Isaac's children divided the remainder of Isaac's land.

Prior to his marriage to Susannah, William Long had married, on 9 Dec 1795, Massa Wheat, by whom he had: John (1796), Betsey (1799), Eli (1800), Zadoc (1802), William (1805), Henry (1808), Elvira (1812) and Clementine Long (1813). William and Susannah had additional children together: Susannah Long, b. 24 Jul 1817; Amos H. Long, b. 9 Feb 1819; Jemima Long, b. 25 Feb. 1820; Aaron Long, b. 6 Apr 1823; and Daniel Anderson Long, b. 13 Mch 1825.

William and Susannah removed, with most of their children, to Lawrence County, Indiana, probably between 1827 and 1831. William Long died 6 Jan 1843. Susannah went to Iowa, where several of her children had gone.

Information on Isaac's daughter Catherine and her family is found in the Henry Holman evidence file at the DAR, having been submitted in 1945 by Elam Y. Guernsey of Bedford, Indiana.

Children:

- 35 i. Henry b. 16 Mch 1805 Woodford Co, Ky
Martin m1 7 Aug 1828 Lawrence Co, Ind
to Elizabeth **Williams**
m2 to Rebecca **Downs**
d. 23 Dec 1886 Buchanan Co, Iowa
- ii. Mahala b. 5 Nov 1806 Woodford Co, Ky
m. 2 Aug 1824 Woodford Co, Ky
to Zadoc **Long**
- iii. Catherine b. 5 Jul 1807 Woodford Co, Ky
m. 20 May 1828 Lawrence Co, Ind
to Levi **Bailey**
d. 26 Apr 1841 Lawrence Co, Ind
(Ch: Jesse Holman, John Smith, Susan Ann,
Marshall, Sarah Elizabeth Bailey)
- 36 iv. Nathan b. 10 Jul 1810 Woodford Co, Ky
m. 23 Mch 1835 Lawrence Co, Ind (or 25)
to Martha **Owens**
d. 18 Nov 1904 Buchanan Co, Iowa
- 37 v. Stephen [conveyed his share of his father's land on
11 Jun 1833 [Woodford Co. LR N:95]; m. 6 Sep 1837
in Monroe Co, Ind to Amanda **Whisenand**; "a tree fel on
Stephen and broke his back he lingered awhile and died"
reportedly while still a young man]

14. Sarah Holman

Sarah or Sally was the daughter of Henry and Jane Holman and was born about 1779 in Kentucky. She and Ann (Nancy) were twin sisters. (Letters of Eliza (Garr) Davidson to Nancy (Garr) Badger [7 Jul 1898] and Sarah Anna (Garr) Burton [19 Oct 1899]) John Turner obtained a bond to marry Sally on 4 Nov 1801 in Woodford County, Kentucky. Sally's mother, Jenny Holeman, and her guardian, William Steele, gave their consent for the marriage. (Copy of bond received from A. M. Cutler; see also Annie Walker Burns, Woodford Co., Ky Marriage Records 1788-1851, vol. 2, p. 42) Most of the following sketch of John and Sarah (Holman) Turner was received from Alice May Cutler of Salt Lake City, a descendant.

Sarah's husband, John Turner, was the son of Alexander Turner and his wife, Chloe Branham, of Fauquier County, Virginia. Alexander "joined the Revolutionary forces at the breaking out of the war and served to its conclusion." (Wm. E. Railey, History of Woodford County, Kentucky at 102; Original tax lists of Fauquier Co., Va. 1786-89). Alexander and his four living children, all sons, moved from Virginia after 1789. Alexander Turner appears on the tax lists in Woodford County, Kentucky in 1791 and is known to have settled between Mortonsville and Troy near the Holmans, who had settled on Griers Creek (Woodford Co., Ky Tax Lists 1791-1815; Woodford Co. Wills F:299).

After their marriage, John and Sarah Turner lived on 30 acres of land on Griers Creek, Woodford County, Kentucky, which land Sarah had received from her father Henry Holman's estate settlement. Jane Holman, Henry Holman's widow, is listed on the tax lists as living on Griers Creek. On 4 Sep 1806, John and Sarah sold their land to James Searce for \$350 and moved to Wayne County, Indiana, then a part of Dearborn County. John Turner's name drops off the tax lists for Woodford County after 1806. In the (March) 1807 census for the Territory of Indiana, John's name is listed along with George Holeman, Richard Rue, John Collins and Joshua Meeks as males in Dearborn County over the age of 21. The latter two would marry Sarah's sisters, Jane and Martha, before 1810. (Woodford Co., KY Tax Lists 1791-1815; Woodford Co. Deeds D:14, E:110; Letters of Eliza Garr Davidson; Railey, History of Woodford County at 204).

Undoubtedly, Sarah and John Turner were among those "Kentucky friends" of George Holman and Richard Rue who were encouraged to join them in this new frontier. On 28 Jul 1806, John Turner applied to the government for 160 acres of land in Wayne township, being the northwest quarter of section 17, T13, R1, putting down \$16 in partial payment. This land was located

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near that of Holman and Rue. Turner paid the balance due in installments from 1811 to 1815. (State of Ohio Land Records, vol. D, 1806-17, p. 125, #4874, 11 Dec 1815 [copy of original certificate in possession of A.M. Cutler]) He apparently farmed on this land. On 8 Jun 1819, John Turner sold 21 acres of this land to Alexander Grimes (mentioning a bound with George Holman) and, on 13 Dec 1819, another 130 acres to Peter Weaver. (Wayne Co. Deeds, Book B) Sarah joined in these deeds. Apparently their old homestead was on the remaining nine acres.

John Turner was installed as Wayne County's first sheriff when the county was formed in 1810. On 4 Mch 1815, Turner was elected in the dual capacity of sheriff and county treasurer and served as both until 1818. "While Sheriff of Wayne County, John Turner . . . conducted the first execution in the county. He hanged Henry Crist who had killed his brother-in-law, a man named Chambers. The execution took place in April 1816 at Salisbury, the first county seat. The burial place of Crist is still a secret. . . . As soon as the hanging was over, Sheriff Turner, who was also in charge of the burial, whipped out his gun and said, 'I will shoot any man who follows me.'" (Richmond Palladium, 19 Sep 1940 & 20 Dec 1946)

For two months, from 18 May to 18 Jul 1813, John Turner also served as adjutant in the War of 1812 in Col. McFarland's Detachment, the same unit as his future son-in-law, Fielding Garr.

In the 1807 territorial census, John Turner is the only man by that name mentioned in Dearborn County and is near George Holman and Richard Rue. In the 1820 census, he is shown near George Holman and Fielding Garr; all three lived in Wayne or Boston townships. Sarah Turner, but not John, is listed in the 1830 census. It is believed that he died before 1830 and that she died before 1840. Historians write that he died on the old homestead. (Henry Clay Fox, Memoirs of Wayne County, Indiana at 402) No probate record for John Turner has been found. It is not known where he and his wife were buried, although several of their little children who died in infancy were buried at a family burial ground at Richard Rue's. (Letter of Eliza Garr Davidson, 19 Oct 1899, Manuscript Dept., Harold B. Lee Library, Brigham Young Univ., Provo, Utah).

It should be noted that there were two John Turners in Wayne County. The other John Turner was from North Carolina and located in New Garden township about 1809 or 1810. He was a relative of Robert Morrison, who is prominently mentioned in Young's History of Wayne Co. This John Turner purchased land in New Garden township and probably also Centre township. He died

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17 Sep 1852 and is buried in the New Garden Township Cemetery with his wife Ruth. Robert Morrison was executor of his will. (Beverly Yount, Tombstone Inscriptions of Wayne County, Indiana, vol. 4, p. 137; Andrew W. Young, History of Wayne County at 290)

Ms. Cutler believes that the statement made in a newspaper article that the grandfather of Jesse Turner died shortly before his birth has confused the two John Turners and that it was not Jesse's grandfather, but the North Carolina John Turner who died shortly before Jesse's birth.

John and Sarah's children have been arranged on the basis of the 1820 and 1830 census records for the family, comments made by Eliza Garr Davidson in her letters and the Garr Genealogy by John C. Garr (p. 133). Jesse Turner, John's grandson, "recalled that a family Bible containing all the records of the family was destroyed by fire." (Richmond Palladium, 19 Sep 1940)

Children: (Turner)

- i. Henry Holman b. abt 1803 Woodford Co, Ky
- ii. Paulina b. 23 May 1805 Woodford Co, Ky
m. 18 Nov 1819 Wayne Co, Indiana
to Fielding **Garr**
d. 4 Nov 1844 nr Nauvoo, Hancock Co, Ill
- iii. Jephtha Dudley b. 29 Oct 1806 Wayne Co, Ind
m. 14 Jan 1830 Wayne Co, Ind
to Martha **Garr**
d. 16 Apr 1885 Wayne Co, Ind
[Ch: Larkin, Levi, Abram, Sarah Jane, Eliza Ann, Martin V.B., James, John, Martha, Jesse]
- iv. Alexander b. abt 1808 Wayne Co, Ind
m. 8 Sep 1831
to Margaret **Henderson**
d. bef 1898
- v. William b. abt 1810 Wayne Co, ind
d. young, buried at Richard Rue's
- vi. Richard b. abt 1812 Wayne Co, Ind
d. young, buried at Richard Rue's
- vii. Jane b. abt 1814 Wayne Co, Ind
d. young, buried at Richard Rue's
- viii. Jesse b. abt 1816 Wayne Co, Ind

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Holman m. 3 Jan 1841
to Anna **Barton**
d. bef 1887

ix. William b. abt 1820 Wayne Co, Ind

15. Ann (Nancy) Holman

Ann or Nancy Holman was born about 1779 in Kentucky, the daughter of Henry and Jane Holman and the twin of Sarah (Holman) Turner. She married John Scarce on 28 Dec 1797 at Woodford County, Kentucky. David Darst was the bondsman on the marriage bond of 26 Dec 1797. William Steele, guardian of the heirs and orphans of Henry Holeman, gave his permission for the marriage. Nancy probably died about 1822, based on the statement in her daughter Cassandra's obituary that Cassandra became an orphan at about that time.

John Scarce was born between 1765 and 1770, based on census records, and died in 1840 in Hamilton County, Indiana, between the date of enumeration for the 1840 census and the commencement of the November term of court, the clerk having granted letters of administration to Carah W. Harrison and David G. Johnston while the court was in vacation (Hamilton Co., IN Probate OB B:52).

A David Scarce purchased land from Henry Holeman as early as 1787 and lived in Holeman's preemption thereafter. On 3 Jun 1831, Robert Scarce and wife Catharine, James Scarce and wife Elizabeth, John Scarce, William Scarce and wife Nancy, James Grimes and wife Sally, James Nicklin and wife Catharine and Elizabeth Browder (by her attorney Lewis Scarce), all heirs of David Scarce, deeded to Laban Scarce of Woodford County about 54 acres in the Holeman preemption (Woodford Co LR M:400). For the Scarce family, see Elizabeth W. McNamara, Weakley, Scarce, Arnold Families of Kentucky (Baltimore, Gateway Press, Inc.: 1980).

A John Scarce appears in the Woodford County tax lists as early as 1791 (earlier lists are incomplete). Prior to 1804 there is usually one John Scarce or Scarce listed in that county, never with land. Beginning in 1804, John Scarce is taxed on 90 acres of the first rate on Greers Creek in Henry Holman's entry. This John Scarce (who should be distinguished from a John Searcy, who had 135 acres on Clear Creek) appears on tax lists through 1825, but not thereafter. In 1822, he had 6 children between 4 and 14, in 1824, 4 such children, and in 1825, 5 children between those ages.

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A compiled summary in the Henry Holman evidence file at the DAR shows the following John Scarce census records:

1810 Woodford Co, Ky (p. 2058)

John Scarce	<u>males</u>	<u>females</u>
	4 <10	2 <10
	1 10<16	1 26<45
	1 26<45	

1820 Woodford Co, Ky

John Scarce	<u>males</u>	<u>females</u>
	1 <10	3 <10
	3 10<16	1 10<16
	1 16<18	2 16<26
	2 16<26	1 26<45
	1 45+	

1830 Fayette Co, Ind (v3, p74)

John Scarce	<u>males</u>	<u>females</u>
	1 10<15	1 5<10
	2 20<30	2 15<20
	1 60<70	

1840 Noblesville tw, Hamilton Co, Ind (p. 254)

John Scarce	<u>males</u>	<u>females</u>
	1 20<30	1 15<20
	1 70<80	

Information on John and Nancy's daughter Cassandra is found in the Henry Holman evidence file. Cassandra's obituary says that she was born near Lexington, Kentucky, that she was left an orphan at the age of 11 and helped to raise a large family of brothers and sisters and that a few years later the family moved to Fayette County, Indiana.

It is clear that John and Nancy had a large number of children, perhaps as many as the 7 sons and 6 daughters implied by the 1820 census. Identifying them is, however, difficult. Railey's History of Woodford County (see pp. 239-40, 298-99, and 423-24) gives their children as: James, Laban, John, Nancy, Lucinda, Henry and Martha, which list is repeated in Desc of EH, although Railey gives the dates of birth of these children as 1790-1802 (beginning 7 years before John and Nancy's marriage) and Desc of EH fits them into the period 1797-1810. I think this list of children is unlikely. There were a number of Scarce families in Woodford County, all apparently related, and sorting them out is difficult. Indeed, Railey, in a later section of his history (which was published over a period of years in the Kentucky Historical Society Register), in reliance on information provided him by Miss Jennie Scarce of Versailles, gives much the

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same list of children as being those of William Scarce and Anna Thompson (pp. 423-24).

Other than the three or four daughters positively identified below, possible children of John and Nancy found in the Hamilton County, Indiana records include Henry, Fleming, Burnetta and Martha Scarce. Henry died prior to 8 May 1843, leaving a widow Harriet, who married Joseph Lutz on 18 Jan 1844, and one son, Lewis, b. 20 Feb 1834 (Joshua T. Cottingham was administrator and guardian). Fleming Scarce (1809-1898), married Lydia (Cupp) Paulsel (1833-1910) on 24 Oct 1872 and they had one son, Carah H. Scarce (Fleming was the executor of Purnell Cottingham in 1872).

Fleming may have also been the Fleming Scarce who married Abigail Higby on 21 Sep 1834 in Fayette Co, Indiana. Burnetta Scarce and Purnell Cottingham were married on 2 Jan 1834 by Joshua Cottingham, Associate Judge of Hamilton County. Martha Scarce married James A. Reynolds on 5 Mar 1837.

- Children, included: (Scarce)
- i. Jane m. 23 Jan 1822 Woodford Co, KY (bond)
to Israel **Wilhite**
[John Scarce bondsman]
 - ii. Matilda m. 19 Dec 1823 Woodford Co, KY (bond)
to Carah **Harrison**
[father John gave consent; James McQuidy & Isaac Scarce, bondsmen]
 - iii. Cassandra b. 16 Nov 1811 Woodford Co, Ken
m1 10 May 1832 Fayette Co, Ind
to David **Johnston**
m2 aft 1841 Madison Co, Ind
to Archibald **Watson**
d. 7 Dec 1902 Pendleton, Madison, Ind
 - iv. Sarah Ann m. 26 Apr 1840 Hamilton Co, Ind
to Fleming **Dale**
[father John gave consent]

16. Jesse Lynch Holman

Jesse Lynch Holman was born on 24 Oct 1784,¹⁵ at Danville,

¹⁵This date is given in a manuscript memorandum in Jesse's family (see Blake), on his gravestone and in the two biographical sketches concerning him published in 1880 and 1885. The earlier date of 22 Oct 1783 is given in Damaris Knobe's The Ancestry of Grafton Johnson

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(then Lincoln County, now Boyle County) Kentucky, and was the son of Henry and Jane Holman. Jesse died on 28 Mch 1842 at his home "Veraestau" in Dearborn County, Indiana. He married, on 26 Feb 1810, at Port William, Gallatin County (now Carrollton, Carroll County) Kentucky, Elizabeth Moore, the daughter of Judge Richard M. and Sarah (Shore) Masterson. She was born on 13 Dec 1786 in Virginia and died on 3 Dec 1847 at Veraestau in Dearborn County. Elizabeth married, first, Robert M. Moore, on 23 Apr 1805 in Gallatin County.

Jesse is said to have studied law in the office of Henry Clay at Lexington, Kentucky and began his practice at Port William. He published a novel, Errors of education (also known as "Prisoners of Niagara") in 1810, the year of his marriage. Jesse is listed that year in the census for Gallatin County, Kentucky (p. 184), with a household consisting of one male 16 to 25, one female 16 to 15 and two "other free persons."

That same year, 1810, Jesse and Elizabeth removed to Dearborn County, Indiana, south of Aurora. "They brought with them and emancipated a large family of negro slaves, which had descended to the wife from her father." On the bluff overlooking the Ohio River, Jesse erected a home which he called "Veraestau."

In 1811, Jesse was appointed prosecuting attorney for Dearborn County. "In 1814 he represented that county in the territorial Legislature, and was elected president of the legislative council; and in the same year was appointed by Governor Posey Judge of the Second Judicial Circuit of the territory. In 1816, on the admission of the state into the Union, he was appointed one of the three Supreme Judges of Indiana by Governor Jennings, the first Governor of the state, and remained on the Supreme Bench for fourteen years. In 1831 he was defeated by General Tipton, before the Legislature of Indiana, by only one vote, for United States Senator, although the Legislature was strongly against him politically. In 1832 he was elected superintendent of common schools of Dearborn County.

In 1834 he was appointed by President Jackson . . . United States Judge for the District of Indiana, and held the office until the time of his death" (A Biographical History of Eminent and Self-made Men of the State of Indiana at 34-35

(p. 98), which is not particularly reliable on such matters.

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[Cincinnati 1880]; see also I. George Blake, "Jesse Lynch Holman: Pioneer Hoosier" in Ind. Mag. of History 39:25 [1943]; I. George Blake, The Holmans of Veraestau 2-4 [1943]) Jesse was a very active Baptist.

Ann Smelser of Tipton, Indiana has provided a transcript of the large Holman stone in the Aurora, Indiana cemetery that lists many members of Jesse's family. Most of my other information concerning Jesse's children was received from John Hale Stutesman, a descendant who resides in San Francisco, California. See also Holeman/Holman Newsletter V:27 (Sep. 1987).

Children:

- 372 i. Emerine b. 13 Dec 1810 nr Port William, Ky
Jane m. 23 Oct 1828 Veraestau, Dearborn Co, Ind
to Allen **Hamilton**
d. 16 Aug 1889 Ft Wayne, Indiana
- ii. Sarah b. 24 Jun 1813 near Port William, Ky ?
Eleanor d. Oct 1813 Veraestau, Dearborn Co, Ind
- iii. Eliza b. 5 Sep 1814 Veraestau, Dearborn Co, Ind
Ann m. 6 Nov 1832 Dearborn Co, Ind
to Aaron **Foulk**
d. 19 Dec 1845 Iowa
- iv. Richard b. 24 Feb 1817 Veraestau, Dearborn Co, Ind
Henry d. 27 Dec 1841 Dearborn Co, Ind (unmarried)
- v. Lucy b. 4 May 1819 Dearborn Co, Ind
Mildred m. 16 Mch 1837 Dearborn Co, Ind
to Israel E. **Curtis**
d. 7 Jun 1912 Los Angeles, Cal
[9 ch, inc William Jesse, San Bernardino lawyer]
- 38 vi. William b. 6 Sep 1822 Veraestau, Dearborn Co, Ind
Steele m. 16 Jun 1842 Dearborn Co, Ind
to Abigail **Knapp**
d. 22 Apr 1897 Washington, D.C.
[served 16 terms in U.S. Congress]
- vii. Mary Ann b. 15 Apr 1824 Veraestau, Dearborn Co, Ind
m1 11 Jul 1842 Dearborn Co, Ind
to Peter Bloom **Vail**
m2 1 Jun 1856 Dearborn Co, Ind
to George K. (or Loren?) **Stratton**
d. 4 Aug 1903

- viii. Eleanor b. 30 Jun 1827 Veraestau, Dearborn Co, Ind
Masterson d. 7 Nov 1828 Veraestau, Dearborn Co, Ind
- 39 ix. Jesse b. 2 Apr 1830
Lynch m. 15 Apr 1854 Cincinnati, Hamilton, Ohio
to Jennie W. **Smith**
d. 11 Aug 1883 Dearborn Co, Ind
[Lt. Col, 18th Indiana; suicide from overdose of
laudanum; 2 daus (Abbie, b. 25 Dec 1868) & 3 sons]

17. Jane Holman

Jane was born on 10 Oct 1785, according to the Collins family Bible, the daughter of Henry and Jane Holman. She died on 5 Dec 1849 at Whitley County, Indiana. She married John Collins after 4 Sep 1806, when she conveyed land as a heir of Henry Holman in her maiden name and before 22 Jun 1808, when their first child was born. John was born 27 Oct 1777 in Virginia, the son of Richard and Sarah (Gatewood) Collins and died 13 Jun 1849.

A John Collins entered 160 acres in section 19, T13, R1W (Boston township) on 13 Jan 1808. ("Wayne County Land Grants" Hoosier Journal of Ancestry VII:43 [Jan. 1980])

On 4 Nov 1839, John and Jane Collins of Whitley County conveyed lot 17 in the town of Springfield to Andrew and John Rheim. William Collins and James S. Collins witnessed the deed. (Whitley Co. LR [typed version] A:271) On 30 Mch 1840, they sold 80 acres along the Eel River in ' 4, T30N, R8E to Isaac H. Collins. The witnesses were Aaron M. Collins and Martha Collins. (Whitley Co. LR [typed] A:270)

John Collins made his will on 7 Oct 1846, at which time he was of Cleveland township, Whitley County, Indiana. He made specific bequests to his wife Jane and his daughter Eliza (then several years under the age of 21). The remainder of his estate was devised to his heirs-at-law, who were not named. John's sons Richard and James S. Collins were appointed executors. The witnesses were John Cordill and James S. Collins.

A family Bible kept by James S. Collins lists his father's family record, including all the children of John and Jane (Holman) Collins. An extract from this record is in the Henry Holman evidence file at the DAR.

Children: (Collins)

- i. William b. 22 Jun 1808

- d. 27 Mch 1880 Georgetown, El Dorado, Cal
- ii. Aaron b. 29 Nov 1809
Martin m1 bef 17 Jan 1839
to Caroline M.
m2 21 Sep 1848 Whitley Co, Ind
to Catherine **Millard**
d. 15 Jan 1870 Arkala, Washington
[Aaron owned land in ' ' 4, 9 & 32, T30N, R8E in
Whitley Co, Ind bet 1839 & 1841]
- iii. Parmenas b. 10 Mch 1811
- iv. Sarah b. 25 Mch 1813
m. 9 Dec 1830 Wayne Co, Indiana
to Abraham **Cuppy**
- v. Richard b. 8 May 1815
m1 8 May 1844 Whitley Co, Indiana
to Mary **Rhodes**
m2 7 Apr 1856 Whitley Co, Indiana
to Catherine **Hildebrand**
d. Jan 1885 Whitley Co, Indiana
[sheriff of Whitley Co on 25 Nov 1840; clerk
of Circuit Court beg. 1842]
- vi. Isaac b. 22 Jul 1817
Holman m. 11 Nov 1838 Whitley Co, Indiana
to Nancy **Cuppy**
d. 19 Dec 1854
- vii. James b. 24 Dec 1819
Smith m. 24 Oct 1849 Wayne Co, Indiana
to Eliza J. **Fleming**
d. 22 Aug 1898 Whitley Co, Indiana
- viii. Margaret b. 19 Dec 1821
m. 8 Sep 1839 Whitley Co, Indiana
to Adonijah (Edwin?) **Rambo**
- ix. Martha b. 11 Jun 1824 Wayne Co, Ind
Jane m. 8 Jan 1843 Whitley Co, Ind
to John W. **Knight**
d. 24 Dec 1912 Van Buren Co, Mich
- x. John b. 9 Mch 1827
Henry
- xi. Eliza b. 23 Apr 1834

Children, inc: (Meek)

i. Jacob res. Center, Wayne Co, 1872

19. George Holman

George was born in Kent County, Maryland about 1761 or 1762, the son of George² and Martha Holman. He died in Wayne County, Indiana on 24 May 1859 (Richmond Palladium, 26 May 1859, p. 2, col. 5). George was married to his first wife, Elizabeth Fisher, in 1787. A letter from Richard La Rue to Earl Ellsworth Holman dated 10 Aug 1908 says:

Now in regard to marriage of "George" Holman, he married Elizabeth Fisher, I can not tell where they were married, but think near Louisville, Kentucky.

George's first wife was undoubtedly the Elizabeth Holman who died on 19 Aug 1822 and is buried in Boston Cemetery in Wayne County, aged 50 years. Elizabeth is named as George's wife in Wayne County deeds of April 1812, August 1814 and 25 Dec 1821 (Wayne Co. LR A:7, A:101 & L:215). Elizabeth Fisher thus appears to have been the mother of all George's 14 children, the youngest of whom was born about 1816.

George's undated will refers to "my wives both having died" (Wayne Co. Wills 3:575). It is clear from land records that George's second wife was the Sarah McDonald to whom he was married by Hugh Cull, a Methodist Episcopal preacher, on 16 Sep 1824 (Wayne Co. Marriage Records A:87). Sarah joined in George's conveyance of 120 acres in the NW4 of section 35, T13, R1 on 8 Feb 1825 (Wayne Co. LR E:203), which was land to which George had received a patent on 26 Jan 1809. George Holman and Sarah, his wife (late Sarah McDonald) also conveyed the north half of lot 37 in Richmond to John S. McDonald of Montgomery County, Ohio on 30 Dec 1836 (Wayne Co. LR T:227). This property may have been land Sarah had owned prior to her marriage with George. Sarah probably was the Mrs. George Holman who died on 9 Jun 1846 (Richmond Palladium, 16 Jun 1846, p. 2, col. 5).¹⁶

¹⁶George's son George Washington Holman had by then removed to Miami County. The unrelated George W. Holman who died in Wayne County on 26 Mch 1836 left a widow Mary Ann, who was alive in August 1847, when she responded to a court citation to explain why she

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had not made final settlement of her husband's estate (Wayne Co. Probate Orders D:479).

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Beverly Yount, in her published tombstone inscriptions for Elkhorn Cemetery, gives George Holman's wife as the Jane Holman who was buried in that cemetery and gives Jane's maiden name as Rue.¹⁷ It is clear, however, from the deeds cited above and reasons brought to my attention by Alice May Cutler, that the Jane Holman buried in Elkhorn Cemetery was not George's wife. They are not buried next to each other, but in adjacent rows (there appear to be unmarked graves on both sides of George's grave). George was not originally buried in Elkhorn Cemetery at all, but in the Maple Grove Cemetery in the City of Richmond, which cemetery was abandoned in the 1880s. Jane's tombstone, however, appears to date from about the time of her death in 1831. She would have been born about 1758, making her a few years older than George. This age is incompatible with her being the wife of George reflected in the 1830 and 1840 censuses, both of which show George's wife as born in the 1770s. It seems beyond doubt that this Jane Holman was, as Ms. Cutler suggests, the widow of Henry Holman, George's uncle.

A 2 Sep 1869 letter of George's son Joseph gives a rough summary of his father's life:

Rue & Holman came from Maryland together, Father was born there, near the shore, on their way Stopped one year in, or about Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Father lived with his uncle Henry & him & his Brother Edward, Rues Brother in law, in moving on to Kentucky, made one crop on the Island below the falls, with their hoes, Indians having stolen all their horses, then to Herodsburgh Station, then around where need required most, through the Ravages of the war. . . .
Fathers mother died in Maryland some years before he was

¹⁷Beverly Yount published 4 volumes of tombstone inscriptions between 1968 and 1970 and the Jane Rue reference appears in vol. II, p. 131. Sanford Gladden also mentions Jane Rue as the name of George Holman's wife in his The Durst and Darst Families of America (1969; p. 598) and gives O'Byrne's Soldiers of the Revolution Buried in Indiana, vol. 1 (1938) as the source of that information. George's grandson, Joseph George Ephraim Holman, gave the name of his grandmother as Jane Fisher (Letter of Marjean Gray to William J. Utermohlen, 1 Mch 1992, information from records of Earl E. Holman).

I haven't a clue as to where the maiden surname of Rue comes from, unless it was invented by someone who remembered that either Rue or Holman married a relative of the other and confused which of the two had been the groom in question. A biographical sketch of Richard Rue's grandson claims that Richard had a daughter Jane, but there is good reason to doubt this, as one of Richard's daughters was left out of this list and Richard names no daughter Jane in his will.

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started for Kentucky he was placed by his Father with his uncle Henry to live with him; his Father named George married again, before they left Maryland, & he never had the opportunity of Seeing him again had been to School some before he left.

On 12 Nov 1832, George Holman applied for a pension pursuant to the Act of June 7, 1832. In support of that application, he described his background in greater detail:

I was born in the state of Maryland in the year 1761 or 2 where I lived until the year 1774, when to the best of my recollection Edward Holeman and family, with Richard Rue and myself removed from that state to the County of Monangahela in the state of Pennsylvania. Afterwards early in the spring of the year 1776 the said Edward Holeman with myself and the said Richard Rue decended the Ohio River and settled at the mouth of Kentucky River which surrounding Country was then a territory and a savage wilderness. We planted a small piece of corn at the mouth of the said River, in a field which had been cleared by one Robert Elliott, who had before that time [departed] the country in consequence of the hostilities of the Indians, who had killed one man and took two Boys prisoners, but a short time before, and carried them to their Towns on the Kentucky River near where Frankfort is now situated. The prospects looked dangerous on account of which we shortly afterwards removed to McClenan's station near the spot where George Town now is situated. We tarried here but a short time. and late in the Summer or early in the fall of the same year, we went to Herodsburgh where we resided until the last of February or the first of March 1777. . . .

Holman goes on to describe his participation in the defense of the fort at Herodsburgh until the spring of 1779, "sometimes standing as guard, sometimes out on a scouting parties, and other times out hunting in order to procure meat for the Garrison." He was captured with Richard Rue and Evan Hinton by the Indians in February 1781 and held captive "three years and upwards." In 1787, Holman went on General Clark's campaign against the Monsees and Peankeshaws along the Wabash River, relieving inhabitants in the vicinity of Vincennes.

Holman also sought bounty land, but the application was refused and a letter dated 17 Mch 1856 was sent asking for reconsideration of the matter in the name of George and Joseph Holman, although it refers to George Holman in the third person.

It states that "George Holman in 1781 (then a lad about 19 years old under his Uncle Edward Holman) lived at Boons Station in Kentucky." After mentioning his captivity, the letter mentions

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that George Holman served as a light horse man on the expedition of General Clark against the Wabash, and that George "found his own horse & other equippage." When that expedition was abandoned, he made his way home from Illinois, living "on parched Corn & Meal untill he arrived at Genl Wells Station in Kentucky."

It also states that "Rue & Holman by Settlement was entitled to a Town lot in the heart of Louisville Their absence as prisoners, and the records being burnt, they lost them." During the War of 1812, they scouted as spies and marched to the Delaware towns on White River, under the command of George's son Capt. William Holman and Col. George Hunt. George was engaged 14 days on that venture.

Both the 1856 letter and George's 1832 pension application indicate that George was uncertain of his exact age. That is even more clearly stated in response to the interrogatories put to him in connection with his application, when George said:

I was born in Kent County in the State of Maryland the time I do not know, but believe from the best information I have been able to collect that I was born in the year 1761.

He also was asked: "Have you any record of your age?" He answered, "I have not. I was an orphan boy and never saw a record of my age." In a pension document dated in March 1833, George's age is given as 71. His bounty land application of 13 Apr 1855 gives his age as 90.

Paradoxically, precise birthdates and ages for George only seem to appear after his death in 1859. Young's History of Wayne County (1872) states that George was born on 11 Feb 1762. Joseph Holman's 2 Sep 1869 letter to Lyman Draper (Draper Collection, Series J, vol. 36, p. 172) describes the basis for the initial age used on George's tombstone:

I did furnish Cox with some facts & date of marks on Fathers Tombstone, that is as I believe wrong, on account of my Brother Isaacs having Married, and moved to Callifornia, being the youngest Child, of 14, he obtained consent of his Father before he left to take his age from his Bible Saying that all the rest had theirs, & it would do no harm, for him to take his, & he cut out the Sheet, one side had Fathers Birth, & Marriage. When Father died the two oldest, myself & Brother William, being present, we directed the 99 years & 3 months put on the Tombstone as the best we could do from the facts before us, believing he was older, but the record not being there we could not be positive, from recollection, & rather be under than over, those marks are there now, tho we have his birth & marriage on our family record, as sent

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to each of us, from Brother Isaac, by his oldest Daughter, the following September; taken from his record on the reception of my letter to him, Sent in May, informing him of the death of his Father.

An age of 99 years and 3 months would imply that George was born in February 1760, more than a year previous to any nativity he ascribed to himself.¹⁸ And Joseph goes considerably further in a letter he wrote to Draper on 24 Sep 1869:

1. [Draper's question was "Date of yr father's birth & marriage?]

From the Statement of my Brother Isaac's letter from Calafornia by his Daughter the Sept. following Fathers death he was born Februry 11th 1756 Was Married in 1787. & I was born in 1788 October 1st.

Both such dates contradict not only George's statements during his life, but also Joseph's own statement in the 2 Sep 1869 letter:

Rue & Father always in my hearing when Speaking of their ages said Rue was 18 months older than Father tht Father was small of his age.

Rue died on 12 Dec 1844 and his gravestone gives his age as 84, indicating that he was born about 1760. That is consistent with the age of 72 that he gave on 15 Feb 1833, when he made an affidavit in support of his pension application. I think it is likely that George Holman was born in the last half of 1761 or the first half of 1762. If the birthdate of 11 February is accurate, then the date would be 11 Feb 1762.

On 23 Nov 1779, George Holeman claimed and was granted a right of settlement of 400 acres and an adjoining 1000 acre preemption on the East Fork of Brashears Creek, a branch of Salt River, between the lands of George M'Clure and William Steal (The Certificate Book of the Virginia Land Commission of 1779-80, p. 57-58 (Easley, S.C.: Southern Historical Press, 1981; Rpt. of vol. 21, Ky State Historical Soc. Register [1923])).

¹⁸Beverly Yount, in her tombstone inscriptions for Elkhorn Cemetery, gives George's age at death as 99 years. A gravestone giving George's age is no longer (August 1991) at his grave. The only marker is a government stone indicating his service as a private in Harrod's Company of Clark's Kentucky Militia and giving the deathdate of 22 May 1859. This is presumably the marker that George's pension file indicates was sought by application of 10 Nov 1934.

Holman received a grant of 200 acres in Jefferson County on 20 Sep 1786. The land was surveyed on 2 Jan 1783 on the east of Squire Boone's tract on Mulberry Creek and Clear Creek. This land lay in that portion of Jefferson County that became part of Shelby County in 1792.

George Holman was listed in the Fayette County tax lists for 1788 and 1789. He does not appear in surviving Jefferson County tax lists. The first tax list for that part of Shelby County "north of the main road," presumably the area that later became Henry County, is from 1794. George Holman is listed on that list and subsequent lists, at least through 1797:

year	tithable		total	blacks	horses	cattle
	> 21	>16<21	blacks	< 16		
1794	1		1		1	4
1795	1		1		1	7
1796	1		1	1	2	14
1797	1		1	1	2	
1798	[tax list missing]					

Holman was also taxed on real estate. In 1794 and 1795 he is listed as having 400 acres on Mulberry and Clear Creeks. In 1796, he is described as having two tracts: 300 acres on Cleer Creek in the George Holeman entry and 164 acres on Drennon's Creek in the Richard Rue entry. The entry is the same in 1797, except that he is only said to have 200 acres in the first tract and it is said to be on Mulberry Creek.

George entered 160 acres in section 17 of T13N, R1 W in what is now Wayne County, Indiana in December 1804 and another 160 acres in section 35 of that township on 23 Jan 1807. After the original 1804 entry, George left his two oldest sons in Indiana and returned to Kentucky for the rest of his family, arriving back in Indiana in the spring. George was then about 43 and lived the rest of his life in Wayne County. He played an important role in the anti-slavery politics of Indiana Territory, assisted in the organization of the Elkhorn Baptist Church, and was a well-respected citizen and farmer. Henry Clay Fox's Memoirs of Wayne County (1912), suggests at p. 64, that George Holman was charged with assault at one of the first courts held in Wayne County, about 1811. Fox says that "previous to and ever after that time, [Holman] lived peaceably with all men `within the forest shades,'" and notes that the list of grand jurors who presented Holman included the name George Holman, suggesting that he assisted in finding a bill against himself. It seems likely that the actual defendant in this case was the English George Holman who then resided in Wayne County (see appendix) and that the George Holman addressed here was only a juryman.

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Joseph Holman indicates that his father's contact with his Indian captors continued for many years after his captivity:

2. [Draper's question was "Logan rescue yr father?"]

My understanding as Coming from Father & Rue was that Logan was then dead, when arriving at Wa pucca natta & Holman was adopted in his family, in his place to make up their number as a family & that it was Logan's wife & family influence that prevented his being burned at the Stake. Father said frequently that Logan was held in high esteem as a Chief among the Indians, and even when they were Visiting him near Richmond on White water, now Wayne County, Indiana at the time of their meeting they would Cry out in full tone [nu,che,he,] Logan ie Chief Logan[] and Shake hands heartily.

Sandford Cox elaborates on these visits, from the perspective of a generation less than sympathetic to the Indians and their customs:

Many years after peace had been established, their old Indian relatives, as they called them, were in the habit of paying Rue and Holman annual visits, staying from one to two weeks at a time. I recollect that grandfather and Mr. Holman made a great parade over the old wrinkled Indian men and squaws that visited them; and ordered their ponies to be well cared for. For hours together these old companions of the forest, would sit and converse in broken English, and in the Indian dialect, by signs, motions, looks, and all manner of ways, which used to both astonish and amuse the younger members of the family, who were often called in to light their pipes, and report the condition of the ponies. First at Rue's, then at Holman's, and back again, once or twice during their stay, was the usual order of these periodical visits, which were continued during the lifetime of their Indian relatives. Nothing that Rue or Holman possessed was deemed too good for these guests from the forest, who were always dismissed with the utmost affection, and their ponies were loaded with presents in the shape of tobacco, salt, flour and other nicknacks.

Sandford Cox says: "Holman . . . lived to quite an advanced age, retaining his physical and mental vigor to an astonishing degree, until the last moment of his life."

George Holman is described as the father of 12 children in Young's History of Wayne County (1872), the chief source for which account appears likely to have been Joseph Holman. The

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1869 letter of Joseph quoted above, however, says George had 14 children. And George's own will names two children: James and George W., not mentioned by Young. Sandford Cox refers to a Washington Holman as a son of George, presumably meaning George W. Holman.

Information shown here as coming from Virginia B. Cutler is from a family group sheet at the Family History Library submitted by Mrs. Cutler in 1940 and discovered there by her daughter Alice May Cutler. Virginia gives the source of her information as "Family letters by Edward Holman."

Children:

- 40 i. Joseph b. 1 Oct 1788 Woodford Co, Kentucky
m1 22 Nov 1810 Preble Co, Ohio
to Lydia **Overman**
m2 22 Jan 1853
to Nancy **Altie**
d. 18 Apr 1872 Centerville, Wayne Co, Ind
- 41 ii. William b. 20 Apr 1790 Shelbyville, Shelby Co, Ken
m1 to Renee **Meek**
m2 to Rachel Martha _____
d. 3 Aug 1867 Centerville, Wayne Co, Ind
- iii. John b. say 1792
d. at age of 5 years
- 42 iv. James b. abt 1794
m1 26 Oct 1811 Wayne Co, Indiana
to Peggy **Jordan**
m2 4 Jul 1827 Allen Co, Indiana
to Mary **Stinson**
m3 abt 1848 Iowa
to Eunice Ann **Browning**
m4 to Phoebe **Blodgett**
d. 1872 Linn Co, Iowa
- 43 v. Patsy b. 9 Nov 1796 Shelby Co, Kentucky
m. 6 Jun 1811 Wayne Co, Indiana
to William **Meek**
d. 25 Nov 1844 Grant Co, Indiana
- vi. Benjamin b. say 1798
twin; d. in infancy
- vii. Joel b. say 1798
twin; d. in infancy

- 44 viii. Rebecca b. abt 1800 Kentucky (1850 cen)
 m. 1 Jan 1821 Wayne Co, Indiana
 to John **Woodkirk**
 d. bef 1872 "on the Wabash"
- 45 ix. Sarah b. 10 Dec 1803 Kentucky
 m. 30 Mch 1820 Wayne Co, Ind
 to John **Odell**
 d. 1 Jan 1887 Yamhill Co, Oregon
- 46 x. Greenup b. 26 Feb 1806 Wayne Co, Indiana
 F. m. 12 Dec 1824 Wayne Co, Indiana
 to Lethe **Drury**
 d. 19 Oct 1844 Marion, Grant Co, Indiana
- 47 xi. Jesse b. 22 Feb 1808 (Va Cutler)
 Henry m1 13 Jul 1826 Wayne Co, Indiana
 to Nancy **Galbraith**
 m2 20 Jan 1840 Wayne Co, Indiana
 to Sarah **Julian**
 d. Apr 1864 Mt. Vernon, Linn Co, Iowa
 (or 13 Aug--Va Cutler)
- 48 xii. George b. 17 Nov 1811
 Washington m. 19 Oct 1830 Wayne Co, Indiana
 to Jane **Buck**
 d. 28 Nov 1847 res Peru, Miami Co, Ind
- 49 xiii. Catherine b. 10 May 1814 Indiana (VCutler) (ae 38-1850)
 m. 1 Apr 1830 Carroll Co, Indiana
 to Adam **Porter**
 d. Aug 1880 Jackson tw, Carroll Co, Ind
- 50 xiv. Isaac b. abt 1816 Ohio (GH)
 poss m. 16 Jun 1836 Delaware Co, Ind (GH)
 to Hannah **Bales**
 d. bef 1872 California

20. Rachel Holman

Rachel was born about 1773, the daughter of Edward and Mary (Rue) (Burgin) Holman. She died in Sullivan County, Indiana on 9 Jul 1852. On 16 Apr 1793, in Woodford County, Kentucky, she married Joseph Ransford. Joseph died on 4 Oct 1849 in Sullivan County, Indiana, age 87. Both Joseph and Rachel are buried in the Drake cemetery, Fairbanks, Indiana.

This family is the subject of Joseph Ransford 1762-1849 And

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His Descendants by Ruth Ransford Mason of Westminster, CA (1988).
Ruby L. Ewart of Boise, Idaho has also researched this family.
Most of my information on the family derives from their work,
some of which was shared with me by John Hale Stutesman.

Joseph Ransford fought in the Revolution and later received a pension based upon his service. He appears in Woodford County, Kentucky taxlists from 1794 through 1806. In 1820, when he applied for his pension, he had an interest in and the use of 20 acres of land, only 8 of which were improved. He owned a horse, a cow, a sow and shoats and had few other assets and several debts.

Children:	(Ransford)
i. Edward Holman	b. 28 Mch 1794 Woodford Co, Ky m. 1819 Sullivan Co, Ind to Elizabeth Medsker d. 14 Sep 1855 Sullivan Co, Ind
ii. Joseph, Jr.	b. 1796 Woodford Co, Ky m. by 1820 Sullivan Co, Ind to Malinda Pulliam d. aft 1832
iii. Henry Collins	b. 1799 Ohio m. 27 Nov 1820 Wayne Co, Ind to Eleanor Rue
iv. Samuel	b. 17 Dec 1800 Woodford Co, Ky m. by 1826 to Catherine Medsker d. 11 Sep 1890 Sullivan Co, Ind
v. Sarah	b. abt 1803 Woodford Co, Ky m1 28 Sep 1830 Wayne Co, Indiana to Henry B. Carson m2 abt 1834-38 Sullivan Co, Ind to John Lloyd
vi. Elizabeth	b. 1806 Knox Co, Ind d. aft 1850 unmarried
vii. Thomas	b. May 1810 Knox Co, Ind m1 24 Dec 1829 to Priscilla Rambo ? m2 abt 1833 to Elizabeth Wyman/Weimer m3 to Nancy "Betts" ??

- viii. William b. 4 Sep 1813 Sullivan Co, Ind
 m. abt 1840 Sullivan Co, Ind
 to Frances Ann **Wyman**
 d. 15 Feb 1851 Sullivan Co, Ind
- ix. male b. 1814-20 Sullivan Co, Ind
 infant d. aft 1821 Sullivan Co, Ind

21. Edward Holman

The Woodford County, Kentucky tax lists provide a means to distinguish Edward Holman from his father and his cousin by the same name. From 1791, when the Woodford County lists begin, until 1805, an Edward Holeman is consistently taxed on 200 or more acres in Henry Holeman's preemption on Grier's Creek. After 1800, this man's property is included in a separate tax district from that of Edward Holeman, Sr., who possessed substantial land on Stone Lick Branch.

In 1794, 1795 and 1797, Edward Holeman, Sr. was taxed on a male between 16 and 21. The list for 1793 is missing, but this person was not taxed in 1792. Throughout this period the Grier's Creek Edward is called Edward Holeman, Jr. and he is presumably Henry's son, born in 1760. No 1798 tax list is available, but beginning in 1799, three Edward Holemans are listed in Woodford County and the term "Jr." is applied to the man listed adjacent to Edward Holeman, Sr., with one tithe, but no horses or land. Also beginning in that year, Edward Holeman, Sr. no longer has a tithe in his household younger than 21. The distinction between 1792 and 1794 (when a young male above 16 was first taxed in the eldest Edward's household) and 1797 and 1799 (when a third Edward appears and the second tithe disappears from the eldest Edward's household) implies that Edward Holeman, Sr.'s son Edward, proven to exist by the elder Edward's will, was born between mid-1776 and mid-1778 (the tax lists generally being compiled in the spring and summer) and is the Edward Holeman, Jr. shown on Woodford County tax lists beginning in 1799.

The young Edward is absent from the 1801 list (the same year Henry's son Edward is listed with two tithes over 21), but reappears in 1802, by now with two horses. Edward Jr. is listed in 1803 and 1804, but from 1805 through 1809 appears to have been absent from Woodford County. In the meantime, another male between 16 and 21 is listed in Edward Holeman Sr.'s household, presumably Edward Jr.'s brother Cornelius. In 1810, two males are listed in the eldest Edward's household and possibly one between 16 and 21, although the entry is difficult to read on

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microfilm. In that same year, only one Edward Holeman is listed in the 1810 Woodford County census and he is shown with a household consisting of one male 16-25, one male 26-44, one male 45+ and one female 45+ (p. 385).

In 1811, Edward Holeman, Sr., Cornelius Holeman and Edward Holeman, Jr. are all listed consecutively in the Woodford County tax list. The father is the only one of the three taxed on land and Edward, Jr. is shown as owning 4 horses to Cornelius's one. All three are listed again in 1812 and 1813, but in 1813 Edward, Jr. is listed as owning land for the first time, 100 acres in Gallatin County. This land Edward ("of Woodford County") mortgaged to Joseph Endicott and Peter C. Bush on 8 July 1813. It was located along the Kentucky River, on the lower side of the mouth of Eagle Creek. (Ky. Ct. Appeals Deeds P:339)

Edward Holeman, Jr. is absent from the 1814 to 1817 Woodford County tax lists and later lists have not yet been checked. In November of 1813, an Edward Holeman married Miriam Rue in Wayne County, Indiana, Miriam being the daughter of the Richard Rue who grew up in the household of Edward and Mary Holeman. Edward's son Edward would then have been about 36 and Miriam was approximately 20. Despite this age difference, I think it is likely that Miriam's husband was the Edward Holeman who is recorded in Woodford County for the last (?) time in the summer of 1813. If so, in the words of Miriam's nephew, Edward was "educated as a preacher" and "became mentally unbalanced, was killed by a son who was defending his mother from an insane attack, and the family moved to Texas." (Letter of Richard LaRue to Earl E. Holman, 20 Dec 1910)

I have not traced Edward and Miriam's peregrinations after their marriage until, in 1840, Miriam appears as a head of household in the census for Hamilton County, Illinois. By 1844, the family removed to Limestone County, Texas.

Luther Holman was listed adjacent to Miriam Holman in both the 1840 census in Illinois and the 1850 census in Texas. He appears to have married a daughter of Miriam's sister Rachel (Rue) Kelly. An Eleanor Holman married David C. Kelly, also apparently a child of Rachel (Rue) Kelly and was listed adjacent to Miriam Holman in both the 1840 and 1850 censuses. The other children given here for Edward and Miriam (Rue) Holman were listed in Miriam's household in the the 1850 census. Samuel/Saul ("S."; age listed as 26) also resided with Miriam in 1860.

Children (probable):

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- 51 i. Luther b. abt 1817 Indiana
m. 23 Jun 1839 Franklin Co, Illinois
to Rachel **Kelly**
prbly d. bet 1860 & 1870 Limestone Co, Texas
- ii. Eleanor b. abt 1819 Indiana
m. 30 Jun 1839 Franklin Co, Illinois
to David C. **Kelly**
- 52 iii. Nicholas b. abt 1828 Indiana
m. abt 1854
to Nancy M. _____
d. aft 1870
- 53 iv. Samuel b. abt 1830 Indiana
(or Saul)
- v. Lydia b. abt 1836 Indiana

22. Elizabeth Holman

Elizabeth Holman was born about 1777, the daughter Edward Holeman and his wife Mary (Rue) (Burgin) Holeman. She died after 1832. Elizabeth married, on 18 Aug 1795 in Woodford County, Kentucky, William Pulliam, who was born in the 1760s and died in 1832 in Boone County, Missouri.

William Pulliam is first listed in Woodford County tax lists in 1794, when he was between 16 and 21 and listed next after Jennings Pulliam. By the next year he is listed as 21 or above.

William appears fairly regularly in Woodford County lists thereafter (I have no record of him in 1796 or 1800, but I may not have been thorough in my search). Not until 1812 is William taxed on any land (although a William Pullen is taxed on 110 acres on Clear Creek beginning in 1804). In that year he is taxed on 162 acres of the first rate on Buck Run, in Edward Holman's entry. I have not recorded William's entry in 1813 and 1814, but by 1815 he was taxed on 562 acres on Buck Run. He appears to have had that land through 1820 and then added a few more acres to it and paid tax on 64 acres from 1821 through 1824.

William Pulliam then disappears from the Woodford County tax lists. His last three years in Woodford County he is listed with 3, 4 and 2 children between 4 and 14.

The will of Elizabeth's father Edward Holeman, dated 6 Feb 1811, mentions her as Elizabeth Pulliam and her children: William, Mary, Melinda, Betsey, Ann and Robert Overten, all surnamed Pulliam. Elizabeth was bequeathed "the land &

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plantation where she now lives during her natural life"; after her death the property was to go to her named children. (Woodford Co. Wills F:95) A later codicil provided that all the children of Elizabeth should share equally in the property after her death, her husband William Pulliam to have his curtesy.

It was presumably the land that was the subject of this bequest that was deeded on 23 Sep 1824 to William Finch by William Pulliam Sen^r and Elizabeth, his wife, Isaac Varvil and Polly, his wife, of the County of Woodford, William Pulliam Jun^r ("and wife," who was neither named nor a signatory) of the state of Missouri and Joseph Ransford and Malinda, his wife, of the state of Indiana. The property was described as 482 acres, being a part of Edward Holemans preemption of 1000 acres and located on Buck run, a branch of the Kentucky River, "whereon William Pulliam now lives." The property was bounded by property of Robert Bowman, Joseph Endicott and William Steele. The consideration was \$522.20. All the grantors signed by marks. (Woodford Co. LR K:___)

Most of my information concerning the children of William and Elizabeth Pulliam was sent me by Irma Sackett of Long Beach, California, a descendant of Polly Varvell.

Children: (Pulliam)

- i. William m. 6 Apr 1820 Howard Co, Missouri
to Nancy **Mitchell**
d. Dec 1851
- ii. Mary m. 20 Mch 1821 Woodford Co, Ky
(Polly) to Isaac **Varvell**
d. aft 2 Sep 1833 Boone Co, Mo
[Ch: Matilda, Sarah, Elizabeth, Permelia]
- iii. Melinda m. by 23 Sep 1824 & prbly by 1820
to Joseph **Ransford**
[removed to Sullivan Co, Ohio; Ch: Malinda, Henry,
Joseph, Rachel & Susan]
- iv. Elizabeth m1 to _____ **Hardy**
(Betsy) m2 by 15 Jul 1838
to Isaac **Varvell**
d. 1846 to 1850
[Ch (Varvell): Jefferson, Isaac Henry, Cynthia]
- v. Susan m. 24 Nov 1831 Boone Co, Missouri
(Ann?) to James **Cochran**

- vi. Robert b. 1809
Ovorten m. 11 Nov 1835 Boone Co, Missouri
to Cynthia Ann **Elliott**
d. 30 Dec 1884 Boone Co, Missouri
- vii. Richard m. 13 Mch 1834 Boone Co, Missouri
Rue to Ann **Smith**
- viii. Martha m. **Mitchell**
d. bef 1832
[Ch: William & Robert]

23. Mary Holman

Mary Holman was the daughter of Edward Holman and his wife Mary. She married John Short in Woodford County, Kentucky on 16 July 1801. Mary died on 25 Sep 1818 according to the records of the Pisgah Church, located in Woodford County. (Mrs. Harry Kennett McAdams, Kentucky Pioneer and Court Records at 197 (1981; orig. 1929))

The will of Edward Holman, Mary's father, made 6 Feb 1811, mentions her children Louisa, Samuel, Allen and Randolph Coleman Short. Edward made a codicil on 15 Oct 1818 that noted the death of Mary. He provided that the original bequest to Mary of the land on which she was then living was to go to her children instead. (Woodford Co. Wills F:95)

The Pisgah Church records also note the baptism of John and Samuel Short, children of Mary, on 16 Aug 1817. Samuel's baptism on such a date, at least 62 years after the birth of the Samuel mentioned in his grandfather's will, without reference to the baptism of any of the other three children who were alive in 1811, suggests that the Samuel baptized in 1817 may have been a second son by that name, born not long before 16 Aug 1817.

The name John Short is listed intermittently in the Woodford County taxlists prior to 1815, appearing in 1792-94, 1803, 1805 and 1810-11. Beginning with 1815, John Short is listed every year but one through 1830. And throughout the period 1815 to 1830 he is taxed on 372 to 40 acres on Buck Run.

On 1 Sep 1832, John Short of Woodford County conveyed to Lewis A. Berry for \$200 his life interest in 37 acres and 31 poles where Short then lived, located on the waters of Buck Run, "it being the same as devised to my deceased wife Mary Short and her children and an interest for life to myself by Edward Holeman dec'd." The land was bounded on the east and south by Randolph

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Railey, on the west by Benjamin Berry and on the north by John Berry (Woodford Co LR M:569).

- Children: (Short)
- i. Louisa b. by 6 Feb 1811
 - ii. Samuel b. by 6 Feb 1811
 - iii. Allen b. by 6 Feb 1811
 - iv. Randolph b. by 6 Feb 1811
Coleman
 - v. John bp 16 Aug 1817
 - vi. Samuel bp 16 Aug 1817

24. Ann (Nancy) Holman

Nancy Holman was the daughter of Edward² and Mary (Rue) Holman, born during the 1780s in Kentucky. She married William Bailey Laforce on 1 Aug 1805, presumably in Woodford County, Kentucky.

At the time Nancy's father made his will on 6 Feb 1811, Nancy was living on land he owned, no doubt part of his 1400 acre Preemption and Settlement in western Woodford County. Nancy's sister and brother-in-law Mary and John Short were living on the same tract of land, since Edward provided that their property be equally divided, "that part next to Buck run & Joining Benjamin Berry for Mary Short the other end adjoining Randolph Railey for Nancy Laforce." Nancy's children, Aquess, Mary and Cornelius Holeman Laforce, were bequeathed the remainder interest in her share of such land.

William Laforce first appears in the Woodford County tax lists in 1806, and was consistently taxed on from 3 to 5 horses. From 1806 through 1812, William was also taxed on 100 acres of the third rate on Eagle Creek in Gallatin County (R. Adams entry). In 1813, he was not taxed on land and, beginning in 1814, he was consistently taxed (at least through 1817) on 40 acres of the first rate on Buck Run in Woodford County, part of Edward Holman's entry.

During the War of 1812, William made two attempts to recover certain slaves that had formerly belonged to Randolph Laforce, Senior, then deceased. On 25 Aug 1813, William gave his power of

attorney to Merit Young of Woodford County

To demand & take into possession (if practicable or make arrangements for the recovery of all or any part of the negroes that myself and the legal representatives of Randolph Laforce senr decd are entitled to in upper Cannada or else where in in [sic] the British Cannadian country. Those negroes being the same (with their increase) taken by Capt Bird from Martins Station in Kentucky in the 1780. Their names are as follows - an old woman named Betty & seven children To wit, Sippio, Hanah, Jane Ishmael, Stephen, Joe & Kijah also the above named Hanah had five yellow children To wit Kandis, Job, Grace, Rachel & Patrick.

(Woodford Co LR E:187) It doesn't seem likely that this venture was successful, since the next summer, on 22 Jun 1814, William gave his power of attorney for the same purpose to William Stevenson, John Stevenson and Alexander Loughery. (LR F:314)

Children: (Laforce)

- i. Aquess b. say 1806 Woodford Co, Ky
- ii. Mary b. say 1808 Woodford Co, Ky
- iii. Cornelius b. say 1810 Woodford Co, Ky
 Holeman

25. Cornelius Holman

Cornelius Holman was the son of Edward and Mary (Rue) Holman, born about 1788 (1860 census) or 1789 (Woodford Co tax lists). His first wife was named Nancy. John Stutesman gives her surname as Colson and says that their marriage bond was dated 20 Mch 1811 and issued in Woodford Co, Kentucky.¹⁹ Nancy was still alive on 28 Sep 1826 when she joined in a conveyance by Cornelius (Woodford Co LR L:92). On 26 April 1827, Cornelius married Rachel Carson (a granddaughter of Richard Rue) in Wayne County, Indiana. The marriage was performed by Hugh Cull, a deacon of the Methodist Episcopal Church. (Wayne Co. Marriage Records A:145) Cornelius died sometime after 22 Dec 1862 when he sold land in Oldham County, Kentucky.

¹⁹Sanford Gladden's The Durst and Darst Families of America (1969), p. 597, indicates that Nancy's surname was Coleman.

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Knobe indicates that Henry Holman had a son named Cornelius, but no such son is named in his will. (Damaris Knobe, The Ancestry of Grafton Johnson at 98) The source of this view appears to have been Earl E. Holman, who states in his 21 Aug 1920 letter to William E. Railey (Holman Family File, Kentucky State Historical Society):

Cornelius Holman, the other son, was at one time in Indiana, However, one of the sons is supposed to have been slain by Indians while attempting to survey a tract of land in the Laughery Valley just north of the Ohio. His surveying tools was positively found in the hollow of an old tree. We are not sure if it was Cornelius, yet who else could it have been?

For the reasons given above under Henry Holeman, I think it is likely that the Holeman killed in Ohio was Henry and I suspect that Earl Holman has ascribed a son to Henry who was actually a nephew.

Cornelius was presumably the male aged 16 to 21 who is first taxed in his father Edward's household in 1805. In 1810, the father is listed with two male tithables above 21, although one of these may have been Cornelius's older brother Edward. From 1811 through 1820, however, Cornelius appears in every extant Woodford County tax list. He seems to have been something of an equestrian, as he had 6 horses by 1814, when he was only about 25, and never had fewer than four thereafter, at least while he was in Woodford County. About half the time, the Woodford County assessor taxed Cornelius on one black. Cornelius apparently owned no land until 1816, when he is taxed on the 140 acres that formerly was his father's. Probably Edward remained the owner of record until his death and Cornelius only farmed the place and paid the tax, perhaps pursuant to an arrangement made when Cornelius came of age. Cornelius was bequeathed the remainder of his father's property in Edward's 1811 will and was also named executor. He was granted probate of the will in April 1819. (Woodford Co. Wills F:95)

In 1820, Cornelius Holeman is listed in the Woodford County, Kentucky census, with a household consisting of three males and one female under 10, a female between 16 and 26 and a couple between 26 and 45. Two members of the household appear to be listed as engaged in manufactures. (1820 U.S. Census, Woodford Co., KY, p. 119)

A Cornelius Hoolman was admitted to communion at the Pisgah Presbyterian Church in Woodford County on 15 Mch 1818 and applied

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for a certificate of dismissal "to join elsewhere" on 25 Aug 1824. This Cornelius and his wife, Elizabeth, baptized their children Samuel, Milley, William (first three 10 Dec 1817), Edward (10 Apr 1819) and Charles (2 Jul 1820) Hoolman at the Pisgah Church. Cornelius's sister Mary (Holeman) Short was also a member of this congregation until her death in 1818. (Mrs. Harry Kennett McAdams, Kentucky Pioneer and Court Records at 197-98 [1981; orig. 1929]). Only one Cornelius Holeman appears in Woodford County tax lists, but land records show that his wife was named Nancy. Despite this discrepancy, it seems quite possible that it was Edward's son who belonged to the Pisgah Church.

Cornelius Holeman does not appear in the 1821 Woodford County tax list, but entries for him and his 140 acres resume in 1822. Beginning that year, Woodford County tax lists show the number of infants in each household above the age of 4 and below the age of 14, presumably for purposes of assessing a school tax.

Entries for Cornelius are as follows:

1822	3
1823	3
1824	5
1825	none
1826	6
1827	Cornelius absent
1828	7
1829	none
1830	none

Cornelius's household at the time of the 1830 census appears to include all of his children by his first wife:

<u>males</u>		<u>females</u>	
1	<5		
1	5<10	1	5<10
3	10<15		
1	15<20	1	15<20
1	40s	1	20s

(1830 U.S. Census, Woodford Co., KY, p. 318)

Railey's History of Woodford County (p. 204) discusses the location of Cornelius's land and mentions his removal to Indiana:

Cornelius owned the farm purchased of him by Willis Field, who lived and died there, and it is now the property of the heirs of the late Willis W. Field. It is situated on the road from Griers Creek church to lock no. 5, and bounded by the farms of Edward Trabue, Col. William Steele, Major Herman Bowmar, Sr., Randolph Railey, Sr., Charles Railey and William Railey, Sr. In 1826 Cornelius sold the property to

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James Dupuy and moved to Indiana; in 1840 James Dupuy sold to Logan Railey, who sold it in 1845 to Willis Field. . . .

It is my impression that Isaac Holeman lived on the same road as Cornelius, but on the opposite side and not far from Griers Creek church.

Aside from the land he inherited from his father, Cornelius does not appear to have acquired any land in Woodford County until 3 Apr 1826, when he bought slightly less than 3 acres adjoining his land from Joel M. Dupuy (Woodford Co LR L:41). It is difficult to reconcile the recorded Woodford County deeds relating to Cornelius with the evidence provided by the tax lists, which show him as taxed on 140 acres until 1826 and then on 85 acres between 1828 and 1830. Cornelius and his wife Nancy sold 121 acres and 31 poles on the waters of Buck Run to James Dupuy on 28 Sep 1826 for \$1649.23, which land was bounded by Col. William Steele and Joel Dupuy and appears to have at least most of the remainder of Edward Holeman's original property (Woodford Co LR L:92).

After the sale of this land, Cornelius removed to Wayne County, Indiana. That same winter Cornelius lost his wife Nancy, although it is not clear whether she died in Woodford County or accompanied him to Wayne County and died there. On 26 Apr 1827, Cornelius married Rachel Carson in Wayne County. Woodford County tax lists suggest that Cornelius returned to Woodford County in 1828, although he was said to have been of Wayne County (?) on 12 Jun 1828, when he bought the SE4 of section 33, T16, R14 there from Hiram Madden and George Carter, executors of George Madden (Wayne Co. LR H:293).

Tax records list Cornelius as the owner of 85 acres after his return to Woodford County, described variously as lying on the Kentucky River, Greers Creek or Stone Lick. Perhaps this included residual land remaining from Cornelius's inheritance, since the only land he is recorded as buying or selling in Woodford County after 1826 is 6 acres on Stone Lick. This property Cornelius bought from John J.T. Mills on 4 Jun 1831 for \$61.56 (LR M:511) and he sold it, with his wife Rachel, on 24 Sep 1832 to Archibald Morrison (LR M:582). At the time this land was purchased it was described as beginning at a sugartree that was a corner to the said Mills & Holeman, while the sale describes the beginning bound as a corner to Wooldridge & Morrison. Perhaps a search for joint deeds indexed under Mills might reveal the disposition of the 85 acres on which Cornelius Holeman was taxed.

The Woodford County tax lists do not mention Cornelius Holeman after 1830, although no lists exist for 1831 and 1832 and the 24 Sep 1832 deed to Archibald Morrison indicates that

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Cornelius and his wife were still residents of Woodford County on that date. By 28 Apr 1836, when Cornelius and Rachael Holeman of sold their Wayne County, Indiana land to James Robbins for \$600 they were described as living in Jefferson County, Kentucky (Wayne Co. LR S:125).

Cornelius Holeman is listed in the 1840 census in the Northern Division of Jefferson County, Kentucky:

<u>males</u>		<u>females</u>	
1	<5	1	<5
		1	5<10
1	10<15		
1	15<20	1	15<20
2	20<30		
1	50<60	1	30<40

(1840 U.S. Census, Jefferson Co., KY, p. 193)

It seems quite likely that Rachel (Carson) Holman died prior to 1850. A May 1840 petition by the heirs of David Carson of Wayne County, Indiana mentions Cornelius and Rachel Holman. On 12 Jun 1848, however, Elizabeth Carson (David's widow) was appointed the guardian of David Holman, Rebecca J. Holman, Richard Holman and Rachel F. Holman, minor heirs of David. (Wayne Co. Probate Order Book E:1) In Nov 1850, the minor heirs were described as Rebecca J., Richard and Emily F. Holman. I haven't identified either Cornelius or any of his children in the 1850 census.

In 1860, Cornelius is listed in the census in Oldham Co., Kentucky (p. 847), aged 72, with a Francis Holeman (female), aged 27 and a Rebecca Hammond, aged 24, and three Hammond children: Martha, age 6, Frances, age 4, and R. Ella, age 2. All were born in Kentucky, Cornelius is listed with \$2100 in real estate and \$440 in personal property. I have checked probate records for Oldham County for 1863-1883 and not found an estate for Cornelius. He left no estate in Jefferson County.

Cornelius had a son Edward who bought 63 acres in Oldham County, Kentucky on Curry's Fork from William Smith on 14 Dec 1854 for \$1500. Edward also bought 7 acres, 15 poles on 17 Dec 1856 from George T. Barbour (Oldham Co LR J:162), adjoining other land owned by Edward and near the town of LaGrange. Edward died intestate and without issue prior to 10 Sep 1860, leaving \$554.65 of the purchase money owed Smith unpaid. Smith conveyed the Curry's Fork property to Edward's father Cornelius in exchange for the remaining sum due (Oldham Co LR K:478). The same day, Cornelius conveyed 23 acres out of the Smith property to Benjamin Wilhite for \$805 (LR K:479). On 26 Dec 1860, Cornelius Holeman sold another 162 acres to Benjamin Wilhite for \$577.50 (LR

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K:480). Finally, on 22 Dec 1862, Cornelius Holman sold Benjamin Wilhoit about 30 acres, being the remainder of the land bought by Edward Holman from William Smith and George T. Barbour. The consideration for this sale was \$800, \$300 of which was paid in cash and \$103 of which was paid in the form of a note to William Smith (LR L:174). No wife joined in any of Cornelius's Oldham County deeds.

Children by Nancy:

- 54 i. Edward d. bet 17 Dec 1856 & 10 Sep 1860 Oldham Co
ii. to vii. unknown

Children by Rachel, inc:

- 55 viii. David b. abt 1828
ix. Rebecca b. say 1831
J.
56 x. Richard b. between 1835 & 1840
xi. Rachel/
Emily F. b. between 1835 & 1840

26. William Holman

William Holman was born 28 Jan 1786 in Kentucky, the son of Edward³ (Henry², Edward¹) and Abigail (Williams) Holman. He died on 29 Oct 1862 in Clay Co, Illinois. William was apparently married three times: first, on 12 Feb 1811 in Gallatin Co, Kentucky to Rebecca Burris (daughter of Henry Burris) (Eileen Wasson, citing Gallatin MR 2:13); second, in Owen County, Kentucky, by marriage licences of 3 Jan 1821 to Nelly Powers or 28 Sep 1821 to Polly Powers; and, third, on 27 Jun 1842 in Clay Co, Illinois to Frances H. Parrish. Frances was born on 16 Nov 1808 in Virginia and died on 9 Feb 1880 in Clay County, Illinois. Both William and Frances are buried in Camp Ground Cemetery, Xenia, Illinois (William, ae 76y, 9m, 1d).

William Holeman migrated to Rush County, Indiana prior to 1824 and from there to Clay County, Illinois ca 1835. He owned four parcels of land in Illinois and on 28 March 1838 sold [4 7/8] acres for \$10.00 to the Methodist Episcopal Church, including the present site of the Camp Ground Cemetery. William sold James Baity 40 acres on 29 Jun 1838, the S2 of E2 of NW4 of section 1 (Xenia township; Deeds B:110) (Carl H. King & Eileen

Wasson, *The Samuel and Sarah Elizabeth (Baity) Colclasure Family: Their Ancestors and Descendants* 90 [1987]; letter of Eileen Wasson, 20 Jan 1995).

Children by Rebecca Burris:

- i. Henry b. 13 Oct 1811 Kentucky
 M. ?m1 28 Dec 1831 Rush Co, Indiana
 to Elizabeth **Cain**
 m2 6 Feb 1834 Shelby Co, Indiana
 to Mary Jane **Powers**
 d. 11 Dec 1857 Clay Co, Illinois
- ii. Matilda b. 8 May 1813 Kentucky
 m. abt 1836 Indiana
 to Charles **Powers**
 d. abt 1862
- iii. Rachel b. 5 Jan 1815 Kentucky
 m. 20 Aug 1837 Clay Co, Ill
 to James **Baity**
 d. 13 Sep 1860 Clay Co, Ill
 [Ch: William George, John, Sarah Elizabeth, Enos, Henry
Washington, Robert Alexander, Giles Hunt, Rebecca Ann,
Matilda Frances, Andrew Jackson, Malinda Catherine &
Mary Susan Baity (b. 1838-1857)]
- iv. Robert b. 30 Jan 1819 Kentucky
 H. m. 12 Mch 1846 Clay Co, Ill
 to America E. **Martin**

Children by Nelly/Polly Powers:

- v. Joseph b. 24 Oct 1822
 d. young
- vi. Elizabeth b. 5 May 1824
 d. young
- vii. Edward b. 8 or 18 May 1825
 m. 23 Oct 1844 Clay Co, Ill
 to Martha C. **Jordan**
 d. 21 Mch 1878 Clay Co, Ill
- viii. William b. 7 Dec 1826 Indiana
 E. m1 30 Mch 1845 Indiana
 to Mary Jane **Martin**
 m2 abt 1860-70
 to Malinda **Campbell**
 m3 Jul 1878

- to Susan (**Baity**) Parrish
d. 7 Nov 1896 Clay Co, Ill
- ix. Amanda b. 25 May 1828 Indiana
m. 27 Oct 1844 Clay Co, Ill
to Henry **Baity**
d. 14 Dec 1876
- x. Indiana b. Dec 1830?
poss m. to Wilson **Miller**
d. 13 Jan 1865 Indiana
- xi. Emerine b. 6 Jul 1832? Indiana
m. 28 Mch 1850 Clay Co, Ill
to William R. **Colclasure**
d. bef 1880
- xii. Rebecca b. abt 1835 Indiana
Jane m. 5 Apr 1855 Clay Co, Ill
to Charles **Smith**
d. 3 Jul 1873 (ae 38) Clay Co, Ill

Children by Frances H. Parrish:

- xiii. John b. 1843 Clay Co, Ill
M. ?m. to Rebecca E. **Onstott**
d. 6 Feb 1865 Nashville, Tenn
or d. 18 Jul 1870 (Colclasure)
- xiv. Franklin b. 24 Sep 1846 Clay Co, Ill
m. 22 Aug 1872 Clay Co, Ill
to Emma Inozelle **Bloom**
d. 21 Dec 1886 Clay Co, Ill
- xv. Louisa b. 24 Sep 1848 Clay Co, Ill
?Catherine m. abt 1872 Clay Co, Ill
to John A. **Miller**
d. 26 Apr 1878 Clay Co, Ill

27. Henry Holeman

Henry Holeman was born 17 Feb 1794 (or 10 Feb [AR]) in Woodford County, Kentucky, the son of Edward³ (Henry², Edward¹) and Abigail (Williams) Holman. He died on 13 Mch 1881 in Callaway Co, Missouri. Henry married, first, on 20 Feb 1820 in Woodford Co, Kentucky, to Eliza Jones and, second, on 19 Sep 1847 in Callaway Co, Missouri to Nancy Nash (mr). Eliza was a daughter of Uriah and Mary (Renick) Jones.

Frances

- iii. William b. 1834 Missouri
H. m. 29 Apr 1857 Callaway Co, Missouri
to Sarah E. **Guthrie**
- iv. James b. 1837 Missouri
E. m. to Elizabeth J. _____
d. 1922 Callaway Co, Missouri

28. John W. Holman

John W. Holman was born 1 Feb 1796 in Kentucky, the son of Edward³ (Henry², Edward¹) and Abigail (Williams) Holman. He died on 29 Mch 1856 in Clay Co, Illinois. John married Jane Anderson on 30 Sep 1823 in Decatur Co, Indiana.

My information concerning John and his children is taken from Descendants of Edward Holeman (D. 1744) as published by the Holeman/Holman Newsletter.

Children:

- i. James b. Jun 1825 Indiana
E. m. abt 1847 Illinois
to Sarah J. _____
d. aft 1900
- ii. Mary J. b. 1826
- iii. John b. 1827 Indiana
A. m. 27 Sep 1852 Rush Co, Indiana
to Rebecca E. **Boling**
- iv. Robert b. 1829 Rush Co, Indiana
H. m. 18 Mch 1851
to Matilda **Campbell**
[poss son of James Holman]
- v. Abigail b. 1826-30
m. 5 Mch 1850 Clay Co, Ill
to William **Walker**
- vi. Samuel b. 1833 Indiana
M. d. 1921 Clay Co, Ill (88-5-19)
- vii. William b. 1837-40 Indiana
G.

viii. Margaret b. 1838-39 Illinois
E. m. 21 Jul 1856 Clay Co, Ill
to William L. **Henderson**

ix. Rachel C. b. 1839-42 Illinois

x. Sarah E. b. 1846 Illinois

29. James Holman

James Holman was born 26 Jan 1799 (or 20 Jan [AR]) in Kentucky, the son of Edward³ (Henry², Edward¹) and Abigail (Williams) Holman. He died in Mch 1859 (mort. sch) or on 18 Mch 1860 (tombstone) in Clay Co, Illinois. James married Mary E. Martin on 7 Sep 1820 (or 20 Sep [AR]) in Woodford Co, Kentucky.

My information concerning John and his children is taken from Descendants of Edward Holeman (D. 1744) as published by the Holeman/Holman Newsletter.

Children:

i. Martha b. 1821 Kentucky
A. m. 28 Sep 1845
to Theodeus W. **Gilliard**

ii. John b. 1824 Indiana
m. to Margaret Jane **Pentecost**
d. 18 Jul 1870 Clay Co, Illinois

iii. James b. 1826 Indiana
M. m. 16 Apr 1848
to Margaret E. **Songer**

iv. William b. 1827? Indiana
S. m. 26 Mar 1854
to Elizabeth **Pentecost**

v. Robert b. 1829 Rush Co, Indiana
m1 18 Mch 1851
to Matilda **Campbell**
m2 13 Jul 1879
to Maniah E. (**Tate**) Oglesby
[may be son of John W. Holman]

vi. Elijah b. 1831 Indiana
M. m. 28 Sep 1851
to Martha **Walker**

- d. 29 Jul 1864 Clay Co, Ill
- vii. Edward b. 1834-35 Indiana
m. 6 Aug 1857
to Emela I. **Warren**
- viii. Mary b. 1837 Indiana
Jane m. 29 Sep 1859
to James H. **Blalock**
- ix. Margaret b. 1844 Indiana
C.

31. Jesse Lynch Holman

Jesse Lynch Holman was born on 5 Apr 1802 in Henry Co, Kentucky, the son of William³ (Henry², Edward¹) and Polly (Foster) Holman. He died in 1879 in Indiana. On 16 Nov 1826 in Henry County, Jesse married Margaret Hawthorne. Jesse should be distinguished from his more famous uncle of the same name.

In 1919, Jesse's son Cornet described his father's early days in Ripley County:

My father, Jesse Holman after he had been here in Indiana a year or so, went back to Henry county, Kentucky, and married Margaret Hawthorn of Newcastle, Kentucky. Returning to Ripley county, he settled on the farm adjoining grandfather's on the west, known as teh Leslie farm. Famed far and wide for its fertile lands, its noble forests and, yes, its paw-paws; but it was indeed to a home in the forest to which he brought his young Kentucky bride, and together they began sharing the toils, privations, sorrows and joys of a pioneer life.

First came the clearing of the forest lands thickly grown with oak, walnut, poplar, wild cherry, linden, ash and hickory, of a truly monarch growth, in which such as beech and sugar trees served as undergrowth. First, the forest of the desired lands for cultivation were chopped down; the needed amount of oak, poplar, walnut and ash being split into rails for fencing the lands to be cultivated; the remainder cut into convenient lengths for rolling, and when a sufficient amount of lands had been chopped off, father would invite his neighbors to come on a certain day to a "log rolling," when neighbors from far and near would come and during the day all the logs would be rolled or carried into heaps or piles for burning. Sometimes there would be a quilting going on at the house, and then there would be a party at night for the young folks.

The reap hook and flail, the mowing scythe, wooden hay fork, hand rake, a plow with a wooden mouldboard and steel point, a single shovel or bull tongue plow and a wagon

- d. 8 Mar 1907
- iii. Cornet b. Sep 1831
J. m. 13 May 1861
to Missouri C. **McCarty**
d. 1929
- iv. Daniel b. 1832
Morgan d. young
- v. Mary b. 7 Mar 1835 Indiana
(Polly) m. 7 Mar 1854
Foster to Davidson **Rea**
d. 17 Mar 1857
- vi. Margaret b. abt 1836
m. 4 Jan 1860
to William **Leman**
d. 1919
- vii. Jesse B. b. 1839
d. 31 Dec 1862 in Civil War
- viii. Sarah b. 21 Oct 1842
Emerine m. 23 Jul 1864
Engleton to Dr. John **McClure**
d. 30 May 1927
- ix. Dallas b. 1845
Smith m. 25 Nov 1872
to Martha Ann **Sparling**
d. 1917
- x. Alice b. 1848
d. young

32. William Holman

William Holman was born on 5 Feb 1809 in Henry Co, Kentucky, the son of William³ (Henry², Edward¹) and Polly (Foster) Holman. William married three times: first, on 15 Oct 1829 in Henry Co, Kentucky, to Sarah Hawthorne; second, on 25 Dec 1856 in Ballard Co, Kentucky, to Gabriella D. Bates; and third, on 10 Oct 1880 in Ballard Co, to Mary E. (Sublett) Robinson.

My information concerning William and his children is taken primarily from Descendants of Edward Holeman (D. 1744) as published by the Holeman/Holman Newsletter. Some of William's children settled in Indiana and some removed to Kansas.

xv. Aura B. b. 1858

xvi. Willie b. 1862
Gabriel

33. George Washington Holman

George Washington Holman was born on 30 Jan 1822 in Indiana, the son of William³ (Henry², Edward¹) and Polly (Foster) Holman. He died on 9 Nov 1906 in Ripley Co, Indiana. George married twice, probably both times in Ripley Co: on 23 Dec 1843 to Nancy Mahoney and on 10 Jul 1853 to Martha Ann Grishaw.

My information concerning George and his children is taken primarily from Descendants of Edward Holeman (D. 1744) as published by the Holeman/Holman Newsletter. Ann Smelser has provided some further information.

Children by Nancy Mahoney:

i. Angeline b. 20 Oct 1845 Ripley Co, Indiana
America d. 1 Feb 1927 unmarried

ii. Oliver b. 20 Jul 1847 Ripley Co, Indiana
Cromwell m. to Lucy Jane _____
d. 19 Feb 1920 Oklahoma

iii. Benjamin b. 5 Feb 1849 Ripley Co, Indiana
Franklin m. 23 Oct 1872
to Jennie **O'Neal**
d. Jun 1907 Tipton Co, Indiana

iv. Walter b. 20 Oct 1850 Ripley Co, Indiana
G. d. 3 Jul 1851 Ripley Co, Indiana

v. infant b. 9 Apr 1852 Ripley Co, Indiana
d. 4 may 1852 Ripley Co, Indiana

Children by Martha Ann Grishaw:

vi. John b. 19 Apr 1854 Ripley Co, Indiana
Calvin m. 1878
to Lucy Ann **Barr**
d. 23 Feb 1921

vii. William b. 14 Dec 1855 Ripley Co, Indiana
Luther m. 3 Apr 1878
to Rosa J. **McCoy**

- d. 1933
- viii. Madison b. 14 Dec 1857 Ripley Co, Indiana
Freeman m. 30 Mar 1882
to Emma **Risk**
d. 14 Feb 1943
- ix. Abraham b. 18 Mar 1860 Ripley Co, Indiana
d. 10 Jul 1860
- x. son b. 16 Sep 1861 Ripley Co, Indiana
d. 1 Oct 1861
- xi. Mary b. 1 Nov 1862 Ripley Co, Indiana
Florence m. 3 Jul 1888
to William **Finley**
d. 27 Mar 1951
- xii. Nancy b. 10 Mar 1864/5 Ripley Co, Indiana
Jane m. 8 Nov 1883
to Merritt **Gookins**
d. 1949
- xiii. George b. 6 Oct 1868 Ripley Co, Indiana
Ulysses m. 22 Feb 1898
to Carrie **Huffman**
d. 26 May 1953
- xiv. Ella b. 28 Oct 1870 Ripley Co, Indiana
May m. 4 Feb 1902
to Emmett **Camren**
d. 3 Mar 1958
- xv. Della b. 28 Oct 1870 Ripley Co, Indiana
May m. 27 May 1902
to Charles **Ernst**
d. 8 May 1948
- xvi. Isaac b. 13 Jul 1874 Ripley Co, Indiana
Clifton d. 28 Jan 1875

35. Henry Martin Holman

Henry Martin⁴ Holman was born in Woodford Co, Kentucky on 16 Mch 1805, the son of Isaac³ (Henry²) and Susanna (Martin) Holman. Henry died in Buchanan Co, Iowa on 23 Dec 1886 and is buried in Upper Spring Grove cemetery. His first marriage was to Elizabeth Williams, daughter of Vinson Williams, on 7 Aug 1828 in Lawrence

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Co, Indiana. Elizabeth died in 1847. Henry married, second, Rebecca Downs.

Henry was of Woodford County, Kentucky on 24 Mch 1826 when he sold to Jechonias Singleton for \$340.55 12 acres and 26 poles of land between Greers and Clear Creek in that county (LR L:39).

This was presumably Henry's share of his father Isaac's land. Henry was also said to be of Woodford County on 10 Nov 1827, when he sold Jechonias Singleton his residuary interest in his mother's dower land (LR L:39).

An article concerning Henry's son Isaac appeared in The Walker [Iowa] News of 24 Feb 1905, a copy of which was sent me by Kathryn Schumann of Valley Center, Kansas. The article states:

[Henry and his five children] came to Iowa in 1850 in company with an uncle, Amos H. Long, and his family. They arrived at Yonkers Grove May 22 and rented twenty acres of land, the two families moving into a log cabin sixteen feet square.

They lost no time in idleness but on the same day of their arrival started two plows in the field. They located on section twenty-nine, township eighty-seven, now Newton township. It being late the neighbors assisted them in plowing the ground and planting the corn. The season was especially favorable, the finest summer and fall, Mr. Holman says, he has ever seen in Iowa. But the succeeding summer, that of 1851, was the wettest ever known in the state and the pioneers were forced to do without bread.

Mr. Holman, his brother and two youngest sisters remained at the Yonkers Grove during the summer and fall of 1851. During the following winter and the succeeding fall and winter he spent most of his time in making and hauling out rails with which to fence the new farm. He and his father built a log cabin late in the fall of 1851 and moved into it on the dirt floor late in December.

A History of Linn County states (at p. 289):

The Christian organization that is now at Troy Mills was organized by Henry Holman during the summer of 1853 in John W. McKee's house near what is now Troy Mills. Mr. Holman preached the first sermon and continued as pastor until the organization was strong enough to secure a minister to take charge of the work. Isaac Holman, now a resident of Troy Mills, and a son of Henry Holman, was the first superintendent of the Sunday school organized in the township [Spring Grove].

Henry's children are set forth in Bible Records of Lawrence County, Indiana; 1763-1954; vol. I (1955) by the Genealogical Records Committee of the John Wallace Chapter, DAR. It appears that this information was obtained by Lucy O. Scoggan from Henry's daughter Jane (Holman) Arwine of near Troy Mills, Iowa sometime in the early 20th Century.

Children:

- i. Sarah b. 21 Jul 1829 Indiana
Carter m. 26 Mar 1853
to Jordon Sigel **Long**
d. 10 Jul 1893 bu: Upper Spring Grove cem
- ii. Susannah b. 30 Jun 1831
Martin d. 13 Oct 1832
- iii. Isaac b. 18 Aug 1833 Lawrence Co, Indiana
Newton m. 14 Apr 1858 Buchanan Co, Iowa
to Zilpha Augusta **Buckingham**
d. 11 Jan 1913 Linn Co, Iowa
[ch: two oldest d. in infancy, Harriett E., Sarah C., W.F., Alberto Henry, Arthur C., Rev. Irving B., Alvin W., and Isaac Byron]
- iv. Nancy b. 23 Feb 1836 Lawrence Co, Indiana
Jane m. 8 Feb 1855 Newton twp, Buchanan Co, Iowa
to Isaac James **Arwine**
d. 1915 bu: Troy Mills cem
[Arwine d. Civil War; ch: Vinson (1861-1862); James Henry, d. young; two surviving]
- v. Catherine b. 27 Dec 1838 Lawrence Co, Indiana
m1 27 Jul 1856 Buchanan Co, Iowa
to Levi James **Briney**
m2 to Morris Jackson **Thompson**
bu Arlington, Iowa
[Briney d. Civil War]
- vi. Vinson b. 27 Dec 1841 Lawrence Co, Indiana
Williams d. 7 Dec 1863 Memphis, Tennessee
[died in the Army]

36. Nathan Holman

Nathan⁴ Holman was born on 10 Jul 1810 in Woodford Co, Kentucky, the son of Isaac³ (Henry²) and Susanna (Martin) Holman. He died on 18 Nov 1904 in Buchanan Co, Iowa. On 23 Mch 1835, in

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Lawrence Co, Indiana, Nathan married Martha Owens, who was born about 1816 in Kentucky and died 15 Mar 1897.

Nathan was a resident of Lawrence Co, Indiana on 11 Jul 1831 when he sold about 13 acres on Greers Creek in Woodford Co, Kentucky, presumably his share of his father's land, to Jechonias Singleton for \$355. He also sold his interest in the dower of Susanna Holeman for \$34 (Woodford Co LR M:414).

A sketch of Nathan Holman appears at p. 435 of the History of Buchanan County, Iowa:

Nathan Holman, one of the early pioneers of Buchanan county, was born July 10, 1810 in Woodford county, Kentucky, where he lived till he was seventeen years old, when he moved to Lawrence county, Indiana, in company with his parents; resided there eighteen years and then went to Monroe county, of the same State. He tended ferry for seven years at Salt creek, in Fairfax. He then emigrated west, locating in Iowa, Linn county, living there but a few months, when he removed to Buchanan county, Newton township, and settled upon a farm of three hundred and twenty acres of excellent land. . . . In politics Mr. Holman is a firm Greenbacker, and is a sound man.

Nathan's own perspective on his life is given by a paper he prepared for an old settlers meeting of Buchanan County in 1884 or early 1885. This paper was published in The Walker News:

My name is Nathan Holman; I live in Newton township. I was born in Woodford county, Kentucky, in the year 1810, which makes me 75 years old next March. My father died when I was three years old. I lived in Kentucky till I was seventeen years old and then moved to Lawrence county, Indiana. I lived there until the spring of 1851, when I came to this county. I was poor in every respect except a house full of children and dogs. We have raised fourteen children; ten married and three dead. I was married in March, 1835, and my golden wedding will come around next March. I have been lucky. I had two Mexican land warrants for 320 acres. I entered 160 acres on time, bearing forty per cent. First crop on twenty acres was five hundred bushels at one dollar per bushel. Ten acres of wheat squared up. I bought 160 acres of school land, second-handed, for \$2.50 per acre. I had about 700 acres. I have given forty acres of land each to seven or eight of the children, I sold my old farm, 240 acres, for thirty dollars per acre, \$7,200. I gave \$3,000 to the children; that makes ten equal six hundred each. I think my taxes will be one hundred dollars this year. Not worth half the property I

was before the division. The taxes I paid in 1852 were \$2.45. I think I have paid \$2,000 in taxes in thirty-three years.

I have been to New Orleans three times on a flat-boat, first in 1830, second in 1833. I came to St. Louis, and went up the Missouri to Clay county and walked seven hundred miles. In 1852 I rented corn ground five miles away and sowed wheat 15 miles away. I hauled a load of goods to Quasqueton. No house then between Quasqueton and Coffin's Grove. I was gone eleven days. I was going to Spring Creek and stopped at Mr. Kouse's to enquire the way. No house within five miles. The woman said, "Get down, feed your horse, and get dinner, I am glad to see anybody even an Indian." She was a sample of those days. I have traveled from Independence to the Big Woods when it was twelve miles to the first house and twenty-five to the next.

My house was blown down by a hurricane on the 24th of June, 1855 or 1856. 34 acres of wheat and 30 acres of corn were destroyed. Hogs blown 30 or 40 rods. Two of my family in the loft. Four years ago my house was blown down. All was lost. No insurance.

Nathan's obituary appeared in The Walker News of 25 Nov 1904 and adds:

Mr. Holman and his wife became members of the Christian church in 1835 and remained steadfast in the cause of Christ until their death. . . . He had fifty grandchildren and fifty-eight great-grandchildren. . . . Isaac N., Stephen and Henry, his sons, were union soldiers of the war of 1861. . .

Mr. Holman suffered for months from gangrene of the foot before death came to his relief. He bore his suffering with the greatest of christian fortitude.

The article also indicates that Nathan and Martha adopted a child, Mertie Mararie, who was living near Coggan, Iowa in 1904.

Children:

- i. Isaac b. 23 Mar 1836 Lawrence Co, Indiana
 Newton m1 to Caroline **Cook**
 m2 30 May 1876 Buchanan Co, Iowa
 to Mary **Fagan**
- d. 4 Dec 1922 Decatur, Burt Co, Nebraska
 [ch, as of 1922: Frank of Rosalie, Neb.; Ida Thompson
 of Omaha, Neb.; Inez of Hot Springs, SD; Louie English
 (dau) of Omaha, Neb.; Vergie N. Holman (son) of

Kalispell, MT; Mary Cowhick, deceased]

- ii. Mary b. 11 Jul 1837 Lawrence Co, Indiana
Frances m. 26 Sep 1861 Buchanan Co, Iowa
to John **Mitchell**
d. bf Nov 1904
- iii. Stephen b. 20 Dec 1839 Lawrence Co, Indiana
m. 21 Apr 1864 Buchanan Co, Iowa
to Mary Emma **Curtis** (div 1898)
d. 21 Apr 1914 Hot Springs, Fall Riv Co, SD
- iv. Zereida b. 15 Nov 1841 Lawrence Co, Indiana
m. 25 Mar 1858
to Micajah **Peyton**
[living Sac City, Iowa, Nov 1904]
- v. Amanda b. 27 Feb 1843
d. bf Nov 1904
- vi. Henry b. 1 Dec 1845 Lawrence Co, Indiana
m. 22 Nov 1866 Linn Co, Iowa
to Margaret **Crossfield**
d. 13 Aug 1935 Buchanan Co, Iowa
- vii. Susanna b. 18 Feb 1847 Lawrence Co, Indiana
m. 14 Dec 1867 Buchanan Co, Iowa
to George W. **McCright**
[living Knox Co, Neb, Nov 1904]
- viii. Mahala b. 9 Jun 1849 Lawrence Co, Indiana
A. m1 to Daniel **Wright**
m. to Albert Henry **Buckingham** (div)
d. 2 Mar 1919 bu: Upper Spring Grove cem
- ix. Julian b. 20 Jun 1851 Iowa
A. [dau] m. to a **Ward**
[resided Newton twp, Buchanan Co, Iowa, 1904]
- x. Nathaniel b. 26 Jul 1853
Thomas [resided Buchanan Co, Iowa, Nov 1904]
- xi. Martha b. 20 Apr 1855
J. m. to a **Wright**
[resided near Nolstien, Iowa, Nov 1904]
- xii. Sarah C. b. 1859 Iowa
d. 1t Jun 1864 Iowa
- xiii. Daniel d. in infancy

372. Emerine Jane Holman

Emerine Jane Holman was born on 13 Dec 1810 near Port William (now Carrolton), Kentucky, eldest daughter of Jesse Lynch and Elizabeth (Masterson) Holman, and died at Fort Wayne, Indiana on 16 Aug 1889. She married Allen Hamilton on 23 Oct 1828 at her parent's home, Veraestau, in Dearborn County, Indiana. Allen Hamilton was born in 1798 in County Tyrone, Ireland. His father was Andrew Hamilton, an Irish attorney, and Elizabeth Allen (his maternal grandfather was Col. Patrick Allen, who died in India). Allen Hamilton died in Saratoga, New York on 16 Aug 1864 and is buried in Lindenwood Cemetery in Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Hamilton came to the United States in 1817, spent two years in Philadelphia and came to Indiana in 1820. While reading law in Lawrenceburgh, he was induced by Captain S.C. Vance, Register of the land office at Fort Wayne, to go to that place as his deputy in 1823. In 1824 he was appointed sheriff to organize the County of Allen; in 1830 was elected county clerk; in 1834 was secretary of the Commissioners appointed to negotiate a treaty with the Miamis; was selected again in 1838 to fill the same office; in 1840 was appointed one of the commissioners to treat with the Miamis for the purpose of extinguishing the title of the tribe to their lands in Indiana; in 1841 was appointed agent of the Miamis by Gen. Harrison and resigned the office on the election of President Polk. He was elected in 1850 Representative Delegate for Allen County in the convention which framed the Indiana Constitution. He was State Senator from 1858 to 1863. (*Manuscript Biography of Allen Hamilton by A. Holman Hamilton ?*, Hamilton Family Papers 1818-1970, Schlesinger Library, Radcliffe College, folder 23 [microfilm reel #1]; Wallace A. Brice, *History of Fort Wayne* 18-22 [1868])

Hamilton opened a dry goods business (with Cyrus Taber), traded with the Indians, invested in land and eventually became a banker. He amassed a large fortune of several million dollars, much of it in land in Allen and Cass Counties, Indiana. Allen and Emerine had eleven children, of whom five survived into adulthood. "His own lack of education made him ambitious for his children: the sons attended American colleges and German universities; the daughters were sent to Miss Porter's School in Farmington, Connecticut. The family was an extremely close-knit one; the two sons built homes near their father's and the grandchildren were raised together almost exclusive of outside friendships." (*Introduction to Inventory, Hamilton Family Papers 1818-1970*, Schlesinger Library, Radcliffe College).

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Emerine's passport of 10 Jun 1866 describes her as age 55, with a high forehead, blue eyes, large nose, medium mouth, round chin, brown hair, light complexion and oval face.

Children (Hamilton):

- i. Andrew b. 11 Jun 1834 Ft. Wayne, Indiana
Holman m. 1860
to Phoebe Ann **Taber**
d. 9 May 1895
[a Congressman 1874-78; Ch: Katherine, Jessie,
Agnes, Allen & Taber]
- ii. Emmy d. 1856
- iii. Montgomery b. 1843
m. to Gertrude Corinne **Pond**
d. 1900
[Ch: Edith (headmistress of Bryn Mawr School and
noted classicist), Alice (pioneer scientist of
industrial medicine; Harvard's first female
professor), Margaret, Norah, Arthur (Quint)]
- iv. Mary b. 1846?
m. to Henry M. **Williams**
[Ch: Allen Hamilton & Creighton]
- v. Ellen b. 1852?
m. to Samuel **Wagenhals**
d. 1922
[Ch, inc: Margaret Hamilton, Herbert, Mildred
Hamilton, Hildegard]
- vi. Margaret b. 1854
V. d. 1931

38. William Steele Holman

William Steele Holman was born on 6 Dec 1822 at the family home known as Veraestau, near Aurora, Dearborn Co, Indiana, a son of Jesse Lynch and Elizabeth (Masterson) Holman. He died on 22 Apr 1897 at Washington, D.C. William married Abigail Knapp on 16 Jun 1842 at Aurora, Indiana. She was born on 29 Jan 1824 at Fowler, Vermont and died on 18 Mar 1896.

William Steele Holman served 16 terms in the United States Congress from Indiana. His vigilant regard for the public fisc earned him the nickname "Watchdog of the U.S. Treasury." An

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account of his public career can be found in several places, the most comprehensive of which is Israel George Blake's The Holmans of Vereastau, which also treats William's father.

The William Steele Holman family bible was printed in The Hoosier Genealogist March 1992 issue, vol. 32, p. 47.

Children:

- i. Ellen b. 29 Oct 1843 Wilmington, Ind
 Annetta d. 22 Sep 1848 Aurora, Dearborn Co, Ind

- ii. Rhoda b. 13 Jun 1847 Lawrenceburgh, Ind
 Eliza m. 23 Feb 1872 Washington, D.C.
 to Leslie C. **Fletcher**
 [ch Holman Fletcher b. 19 Mch 1885 Vereastau]

- iii. William b. 22 Dec 1850 Vereastau, Dearborn Co, Ind
 Steele m. 29 Jun 1876 nr Aurora, Dearborn Co, Ind
 to Alice N. **Cobb**
 [ch inc: Harland D.; Alice Maude, m. Elmer E. Ilgenfritz 13 Jun 1906 Vereastau]

- iv. Abbie b. 10 Oct 1853 Vereastau, Dearborn Co, Ind
 d. 11 Nov 1855 Vereastau, Dearborn Co, Ind

- v. [dau] b. 3 Jul 1856 Vereastau, Dearborn Co, Ind
 d. 8 Jul 1856 Vereastau, Dearborn Co, Ind

- vi. Paul b. 3 Nov 1858 Vereastau, Dearborn Co, Ind
 m. 21 Jun 1893 Berkeley, Calif
 to Estelle Amilie **Carlton**

- vii. Pamela b. 8 Jul 1861 Vereastau, Dearborn Co, Ind
 Dean m. 8 Apr 1889 Washington, D.C.
 to Frederick L. **Harvey**

- viii. Alice b. 18 Feb 1864 Washington, D.C.
 Maud d. 21 Jun 1874 Vereastau, Dearborn Co, Ind

- ix. Knapp b. 29 Jul 1868 Vereastau, Dearborn Co, Ind
 d. 4 Aug 1868 Vereastau, Dearborn Co, Ind

40. Joseph Holman

Joseph Holman was born on 1 Oct 1788 in Woodford County, Kentucky, the son of George Holman and Elizabeth Fisher. He died on 18 Apr 1873 at Centerville, Wayne County, Indiana. Joseph married, first, on 22 Nov 1810, Lydia Overman. She was born 13

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(or 15) Jun 1792, a daughter of Ephraim and Rachel (Small) Overman, and died 25 Jul 1854 (death per family Bible of dau Sarah). Joseph married, second, on 22 Jan 1855 at Dayton, Ohio, to Nancy Altic.

Joseph came with his father to Indiana when he was 16. A biographical sketch of Joseph Holman appears in Young's History of Wayne County, Indiana (1872), pp. 179-80:

[Holman] settled half a mile from the present town of Boston, and, in March, 1812, three miles north of Centerville, on Noland's Fork. In 1814, he was a candidate for the territorial legislature. Voting being done viva voce, and it being known that there was a tie, his rival, Joseph Brown, voted for himself, and Holman, refusing to vote for himself, lost the election. Brown died at Corydon before the close of the first session, and, in 1815, Holman was chosen to fill the vacancy. At the next session, [1815-16,] Congress, in response to a memorial of the territorial legislature, authorized the calling of a convention to form a state constitution with a view to the admission of Indiana as a state into the Union. Gov. Harrison ordered an election for the choice of delegates, and Joseph Holman, Patrick Beard, Jeremiah Cox, and Hugh Cull were chosen. He was, the same year or the next, again elected, and by successive re-elections continued as a representave [sic] in the legislature, with the exception of one year, until his removal to Fort Wayne. In 1823, having been appointed by President Monroe, Receiver of Moneys at the new land office at Fort Wayne, he removed thither, and, with Capt. Samuel C. Vance, Register, opened the office in October. He held the office of Receiver about six years, and was removed by President Jackson. During a part of this time he was a partner in the tanning, mercantile, and pork business. In 1830, while at Fort Wayne, he was again elected to the legislature. In 1833 he removed to Peru, where he was for nine years engaged in farming. In August, 1843, at the solicitation of his father, who, in his declining years, desired the attention of one of his children, he removed to the old farm of his father, purchased in 1804. In 1860, the year after his father's death, he removed to Centerville, where he now resides.

Joseph's pension file (S.O. 989; S.C. 1026) indicates that he served from 28 Nov 1812 to 28 Feb 1813 as a private in his brother William's company of Indiana militia, serving as a border guard against the Indians along the borders of Wayne County (or the then Indiana Territory). He was discharged at Salisbury in Wayne County and his residences at the time of his later pension applications of 1851, 1855 and 1871 were all Wayne County, the

last time at Centreville.

Joseph made his will on 7 Sep 1868, at which time he was a resident of Centerville. He left all his property to his wife Nancy for her lifetime. At Nancy's death, Joseph directed that their combined estates be divided among the children of both himself and Nancy. Joseph further directed that he be buried in the cemetery east of Richmond by the side of his father George Holman and that space be left next to his own grave for his wife Nancy if she should chose to rest there. Joseph instructed that his funeral be conducted by the Brethren of the Fraternity of Masons, which he had joined in 1816, and by the Methodist Church, "of which I have been a member nearly half a Century." Joseph named his own sons William J. Holman and Joseph G.E. Holman and his wife's son-in-law George W. Gates as his executors. On 23 Aug 1869, Joseph added a codicil, prefaced by the following recitation:

Knowing that my present wife and myself each have a number of Children on each side of our Connection all of age and doing for themselves some living and some dead some rich and some poor, all on each side haveing been well set up at the time of their marriage and afterwards by their Parents . . . Joseph then specified the exact amount for which three heirs--his wife's son Sylvester Altic, Henley James, Joseph's son-in-law and Joseph's son Joseph George Epriam [sic] Holman--were to give credit before sharing in the equal distribution of the combined property of himself and his wife. He also provided that if any heir should challenge his will that they should bear the related costs and that if the will were successfully defeated that the common property acquired by Joseph and his wife since their marriage should nevertheless be divided equally among all their heirs. Finally, Joseph stated that peace and harmony had always characterized the relations among the children of himself and his wife and he expressed his hope that such a relation would continue after his death. (Wayne Co Will Book 5:357)

Young's History of Wayne County, p. 180, contains the following account of Joseph's children:

Joseph and Lydia Holman had twelve children. Their names excep of two who died in infancy, are as follows: Polly, who married Chauncey Carter, who died at Logansport, a county auditor or treasurer. Solomon who married Mary Forey, of Peru, Ind., where he died. He had been assistant engineer in constructing the Wabash and Erie Canal, and engineer of the Whitewater Canal. Patsey, who married Isaac Marquiss, of Peru, where both died, leaving eight children, of whom Jacob and Isaac died in the late war, of disease. Rachel Jane, who married Richard Rue, son of Henry Rue. They had thirteen children, of whom six or seven are living.

- Marquiss [1853])
- iv. Rachel d. at 11
- v. Elizabeth b. 25 Feb 1818
m1 1836
to Robert **James**
(ch, b. Miami & Wabash Cos, Ind: Mary [1838]; Louise [1841]; Martin [1843]; Berenice [1845]; William H. [1847])
m2 Joseph **Fisher**
(ch, b. Grant Co: Joseph)
m3 1861
to Isaac **Marquiss**
d. 22 Mar 1865 Dunleith, Ill
- vi. William b. 2 Jun 1819 Richmond, Wayne Co, Ind
Jennings m1 Rebecca **Burk** of Indianapolis
m2 25 Feb 1852 Hamilton Co, Indiana
to Martha **Butler**
(ch: Ada R. [m. Gebhart], Edwin W. [Edward per Earl H.] & Charles Butler in 5 Feb 1870 will of gf Thomas T. Butler; Earl says also Alma [m. Burtin])
m3 1860
to Kate **White**
d. 9 Apr 1904 Minneapolis, MN²¹
(ch: Martha Burdora [1862]; Walter [b&d 1864]; Aletha Lynora [1866]; Harry George [1868], m. Roberta Gertrude Holman; Viola [1870-1871]; William Jennings [1872], m. Mahala Pillsbury Campbell; Oliver Lincoln [1874], m. Florence Parker)
- vii. Sarah b. 15 Oct 1823
m. 26 Oct 1840
to Henley **James**
d. 3 Oct 1896 ae 72/9/18 [sic]
(family res. Grant Co. 1872; ch: William Holman [1841-1844]; David Snead [1843-1918]; Emily [1845-1918], m. Davis; Mary [1847-1906], m. Snodgrass; Solomon H. [1848-1910]; Rachel [b&d 1850]; George [1851-1889]; Lydia Margaret [1856?-1899], m. Byrd; Laura [1856-1920]; Nora Alice [1858]; see Bible record, Agnes

²¹An undated obituary of William J. Holman is reprinted in the Holeman/Holman Newsletter at VI:27 (Sep. 1988). The exact date of his death is established by a death notice in a Grant Co., Indiana newspaper (Grant Co. Genealogy Club, Grant Co., Indiana Obituaries and Survivors, vol. IV, 1 Jan 1901-31 Dec 1904, p. 94 [1988]).

Lownsdale Kendall, Grant Co., Indiana Family Records
[DAR 1955], p. 111-12)

- viii. Rachel b. 31 Mar 1828
Jane m. 13 Aug 1845 Wayne Co, Ind
 to Richard **Rue**
 d. 27 Jan 1901
(ch: Lydia H. [1846]; Henry [1848-1853]; John [1850];
Eva [1852]; Marguerite [b&d 1854]; Margery [1854]; Ida
Rebecca [1855-1856]; Alice [1857]; Ada B. [1859];
Richard Edgar [1861]; Lizzie Martha [b&d 1863]; Horace
G. [1865-1870]; Maud Emma [1867-1870]; Lewis [1868];
William [b&d 1871])
- ix. Margaretta b. 11 Oct 1830 Indiana
L. m. 26 [Nov] 1848 Wayne Co, Indiana
 to Samuel **Conner**
 d. 21 Nov 1901
(ch, 1st b. Peru, Ind, rest b. Texas: Truman Holman
[1849]; Maud [1853]; Ella [1856]; Jennie [1865]; Claud
[1868]; Earl [1872])
- x. Joseph b. 17 May 1833 Indiana
George m. 6 Mch 1856 Preble Co, Ohio
Ephraim to Catherine **Wehrly**
 d. 20 Sep 1892 bu: Twin Valley cem, Preble
(ch: Lydia Belle [1856-1933], m. Amber Snider; Solomon
William [1858-1916], m. Amanda Enoch; Joseph Wallace
[1860], m. Ida May Mann; Martha Elizabeth [1862-1917],
m. Wm. C. Bunger; Samuel Douglas [1864-1920], m. Ida J.
Bunger; Noah Webster [1867-1934], m. Louisa Ludy;
Daniel Franklin [1871], m. Emma C. Smith; George
Alexander [1873-1936], m1 Sally Thomas, m2 Kate Smith;
Jennie May [1876], m1 Henry P. Snow, m2 Hiram J. Smith;
Charles Ephraim [1878], m. Jennie Welsh)

41. William Holman

William Holman was born on 20 Apr 1790 at Shelbyville, Shelby County, Kentucky (Gladden, The Durst and Darst Families of America, p. 598), the son of George and Elizabeth (Fisher) Holman.²² His wife's name is inconsistently given, but if she was the wife who survived him her name was Rachel Martha Meek, a daughter of Jacob Meek. They were undoubtedly married in Wayne

²²While this birthdate appears to be about right, a Shelbyville birthplace is doubtful. George Holman is listed in Fayette County taxlists through 1789 and at least some of the land he owned in what became Shelby County in 1792 was in the area later set off as Henry County.

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County, Indiana. William died on 3 Aug 1867 at the residence of his brother, Joseph Holman, at Centerville in Wayne County, Indiana.

William was one of the first settlers of what became Wayne County, Indiana, having been left there over the winter of 1804 to 1805 with his older brother Joseph, while his father returned to Kentucky for the rest of the family. During the War of 1812, William was the Captain of a militia company, in which many Wayne County residents served. The service records of the three Cox brothers who served under Holman show service from 28 Nov 1812 to 28 Feb 1813.

The History of Wayne County (1872; p. 345) indicates that William became a Methodist preacher in 1815. That work also gives his wife's name as "Rue" Meek. Sandford Cox, in his Recollections of the Early Settlement of the Wabash Valley (1860; p. 133), says that George Holman's "second son, Rev. Wm. Holman, was for many years a Presiding Elder, and Stationed Minister of the M. E. Church at the city of Louisville, Ky."

William Holman is probably the man by that name listed in the 1840 census for Louisville, Kentucky (p. 37), with a household consisting of one male 50-60 and one female 40-50. In the 1850 Louisville census (p. 186B), the name of his wife is difficult to decipher:

William Holman	60	ME Minister	5000	Ky
R_a	"	59		Penn
Fanny Trusty	72	(b)		Va
Catherine Holman	27	(b)		Ky
Julia Woodson	9	(mulatto)		"

It appears that the name is Rosa in the 1860 Louisville census (3d Ward; p. 87):

Rev. Wm Holman	70	clergyman Meth	10,000	Ky
Rosa	"	69		Pa
Mary	"	7 (mulatto)		Ky

Sanford Gladden gives William's wife's name as Renee Meek. It is unclear whether William had multiple wives or whether Rue, Rosa or Renee might be a nickname for Rachel Martha, which was clearly the name of William's wife on 16 May 1867 when he made his will:

After my debts are paid I give to my beloved wife Rachel Martha Holman all that may be found belonging to me except a two Story Brick house on Jackson Street in the City of Louisville, the rent of which I give to a co^l man and woman by the name of Benjamin and Mary Morgan as long as they may live, they keeping the house well insured, also complying

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with the laws of said City. My beloved Rachel Martha Holman is to have all the household property to do with as she pleases, the houses to be kept in good order repair and well insured and the laws of the City of Louisville to be complied with and moneys, the principle of which I request to be kept in good Stock or in real estate according to the judgments of my beloved wife, and Joshua Speed, who I appoint and request to manage my affairs and after the death of my beloved wife Rachel Martha Holman, every thing given into the hands of the Trustees of the Green Castle University in the State of Indiana in trust the proceeds of which may be used only for purposes of the education of the desendants of George Holman and Jacob Meek.
N.B. There shall not be any security required of my wife or Joshua Speed.

This will was witnessed by Chas A Olmstead, C.S. Daniel and S. Oyler and was apparently probated on 12 Aug 1867 (Jefferson Co. KY PR 6:526). It does not appear likely that William Holman left any children.

William Holman actually died at the residence of his brother Joseph in Wayne County, Indiana, as shown by a death notice in a Wayne County newspaper (abbreviated "ITR", 8/8/1867 [Thursday], p. 23, c. 1):

REV. WM. HOLMAN, a pioneer Methodist preacher of Indiana and Kentucky, died on Saturday last at the residence of his brother Joseph, in Centreville, aged seventy-seven years. He was the oldest Methodist minister of Kentucky.

42. James Holman

James Holman was born about 1794 in Kentucky (1850 cen), the son of George Holman and Elizabeth Fisher, and died in 1872 in Mount Vernon, Linn Co., Iowa. James married, first, Peggy Jordan in Wayne County, Indiana on 26 Oct 1811 (Wayne Co. Marr. 1st:5, by Judge Martin). He married, second, Mary Stinson, on 4 Jul 1827 in Allen County, Indiana. He married, third, probably about 1848, Eunice Ann Browning, who was born about 1811 in New Jersey. He married, fourth, Phoebe Blodgett.

James Holman served on a jury in June 1816 in Wayne County (Wayne Co. Cir. Ct. A:Roll #17). In 1820, James is listed in the census for Wayne County as engaged in agriculture, with a household as follows (p. 208):

<u>males</u>	<u>females</u>
2 <10	2 <10
1 26<45	1 26<45

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James and his wife Peggy sold land in the NW quarter of section 35, T13, R1 to Isaac Bonine on 10 Feb 1823 for \$150 (Wayne Co LR D:49).

James was a Methodist preacher and removed to Fort Wayne in Allen County, Indiana very early in the history of the settlement of that county:

James Holman, one of the famous Holman family, of Wayne county, Ind., a local preacher of the Methodist church, removed with his family to Fort Wayne, then a small village, and purchasing a farm in what is now a part of the city north of the St. Mary's river, made his residence in a log cabin near where now the New York, Chicago & St. Louis railroad crosses the river. True to his vows, Mr. Holman preached the gospel to as many as would come to his house to hear him, or would gather where he went, throughout the county. These meetings continued until in the latter part of 1830. . . . In 1832 the class consisted of six members, Judge Robert Brackenridge and wife, James Holman, wife and daughter, and Miss Alderman, afterward Mrs. Simon Edsall. Valley of the Upper Maumee River, vol. II, p. 306 (Madison, Wis.: Brant & Fuller 1889).

James appears in the 1830 census for Allen County (p. 353). The James Holman in the 1840 Rush County, Indiana census [(p. 289): one male 40<50, one male 5<10, one female 30<40, one female 10<15, 2 females 5<10, 3 females <5] is probably James⁴ (Edward³, Henry²), born in 1799 and removed to Rush County about 1823, although he should have had six sons and two daughters in 1840.

Earl Holman obtained a list of James' wives and children from Adaline (Holman) Sherwood, a daughter of James' brother Jesse Henry Holman (who had also removed to Linn Co., Iowa). Mrs. Sherwood's list has generally been used below, except with respect to the children by the first wife, where Mr. Holman had a more detailed list (probably from a granddaughter, Elizabeth, daughter of George Gatch Holman), and in assigning Eunice Ann to the fourth wife, which is inconsistent with the 1850 census entry for James in Linn County (121/132):

Holman James	56 physician	Kentucky
Eunice Ann	39	New Jersey
James WS	16 student	Ind
Mary Jane E	7	Iowa
Eunice Ann	5/12	"

Children of James and Peggy:

- i. George Gatch
- b. 28 Aug 1813 Wayne Co, Indiana
- m. to Mary Ann **Ray**, dau of Gov. James B. Ray

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d. 7 Jul 1886 Boston, Massachusetts
[ch: Mary (1839-1903); James R. (1841); Elizabeth
(1844); John Arthur (1849-1904)]

- ii. John d. abt 1840 Wayne Co, Ind, age 28
- iii. Elizabeth d. abt 1833 age 17
- iv. Jesse L. d. abt 1817 Ft. Wayne, Ind, age 1 year
- v. Rachel b. 16 Aug 1817
Jordon m. 17 Jul 1834 Ft. Wayne, Allen Co, Ind
to Isaac **Whittier** or **Whicher**
d. 18 Apr 1902
- vi. Bernard b. 1823
Bigelow d. 1851 Indianapolis, Ind
- vii. Joseph b. 5 May 1825 Ft. Wayne, Allen Co, Ind
W[illiam] m. Emily J. Sternbeck **Smith** at Brooklyn, NY
d. abt 1912 Denver, Colorado

Children of James and Mary:

- viii. James b. abt 1834 Indiana
W.S.
- ix. Alfred
- x. Mary b. abt 1843 Iowa
Jane E.

Children of James and Eunice:

- xi. Eunice b. ca Jan 1850 Iowa
Ann
- xii. Arthur
- xiii. Jefferson

xiv. Jesse

xv. Gertrude

Child of James and Phoebe:

- xvi. Grace
Ella

43. Patsy Holman

Patsy Holman was born 9 Nov 1796 in Shelby Co., Kentucky, the daughter of George and Elizabeth (Fisher) Holman, and died on 25 Nov 1844 in Grant Co., Indiana. She married William Meek on 6 Jun 1811 in Wayne Co., Indiana. Meek was a son of Jacob Meek (Andrew W. Young, History of Wayne Co., Indiana [1872] p. 351).

The obituaries of Patsy and her youngest child, Nancy, appear in The Western Christian Advocate of 24 Jan 1845 (The Hoosier Genealogist, vol. 1, #5, p. 5 [1961]). The obituary indicates that she had seven children and that the family moved to Grant County in the spring of 1835. A number of citizens of Center township, Grant Co., presented a petition to board of commissioners in February 1836 that William Meek and A. How be granted a license to keep a saloon, but the petition was denied due to considerable opposition (History of Grant County, Indiana [Chicago: Brant & Fuller, 1886] p. 278).

Most of the Meeks in Grant County at a later date appear to have been descendants of Joseph Meek (b. 1790), originally of Wayne County (see Rolland Lewis Whitson Centennial History of Grant County, Indiana, 1812 to 1912 [Chicago: Lewis Publ. Co., 1914], vol. II, p. 975), which suggests that the children of William and Patsy may have left the area (or were predominately daughters).

Children: (Meek)

i. to vi. unknown

vii. Nancy d. 25 Nov 1844 Grant Co, Ind (in 18th yr)

44. Rebecca Holman

Rebecca Holman was born about 1800 in Kentucky, the daughter of George and Elizabeth (Fisher) Holman. She was granted a license to marry John Woodkirk on 1 Jan 1821 in Wayne County, Indiana (no return was filed) (Wayne Co. marr. A:38). The History of Wayne County (1872; p. 345) says she "died on the Wabash."

John and Rebecca Woodkirk appear to be in Union township, Miami County, Indiana in 1850 (p. 157B, ln 5; 1089/1114; 18 Sep 1850):

John Woodkirk	55	Far 3800	Ky	
Rebecca	50		"	
Susanna	27		Ind	
Margaret	15		"	AS

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Sarah	18	"	"
John	7	"	"
Cha ^s Talbot	27	Teacher	Ohio
Martha	21		Ind
Maria	5/12		"

Children, inc: (Woodkirk)

- i. Susanna b. abt 1823 Indiana
- ii. Martha b. abt 1829 Indiana
m. 11 Jan 1849 Miami Co, Indiana
to Charles **Talbot**
- iii. Sarah b. abt 1832 Indiana
- iv. Margaret b. abt 1835 Indiana
- v. John b. abt 1843 Indiana

45. Sarah Holman

Sarah Holman was born on 10 Dec 1803 in Kentucky, the daughter of George and Elizabeth (Fisher) Holman. She married John Odell on 30 Mch 1820 in Wayne County, Indiana. Sarah died on 1 Jan 1887 near Dayton in Yamhill County, Oregon. (obituary, Pacific Christian Advocate [Portland], 19 May 1887) John Odell was born 21 Apr 1799 in Newberry, South Carolina, the son of James and Sarah (Martindale) Odell, and died on 31 Mch 1869 in Yamhill County, Oregon.

In 1825, John and Sarah removed to Tippecanoe County, Indiana and, in March 1826, they moved to Carroll County, Indiana. They settled in Jackson township, being the first family to settle there. John had entered the west half of the southwest quarter and the east half of the southwest quarter of section 18 in May 1825 (History of Carroll County, Indiana [Chicago 1882] p. 295). "Their doors were thrown open wide to the pioneers who were seeking homes in that county and many availed themselves of their hospitality. In childhood [Sarah] gave her heart to God and early in their married life she and her husband united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, under the ministry of Russel Bigelow. Their home was a Christian home, and they endeavored to bring up their children in the nurture and admonition of the Lord; and, as a result, their ten children who grew to manhood and womanhood were all converted early in life and united with the Methodist Episcopal Church."

The above-quoted obituary states: "In the spring of 1851

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they left their home in Carrol county for Oregon, but the overland route; and the last of September they reached Yamhill County, and settled near Dayton." Genealogical Material in Oregon Donation Claims, vol. I, p. 37, indicates that John and Sarah arrived in Oregon on 26 Sep 1851.

My information on John and Sarah and their family comes mostly from Todd Powell of Kennewick, Washington, a descendant. A description of John and Sarah's children is found in a sketch of W.H. Odell in The Portrait and Biographical Record of the Willamette Valley, Oregon at p. 351 (1903).

- Children: (Odell)
- i. Martha b. abt 1822
 m. to _____ **Coover**
 - ii. Russell B. b. abt 1824
 of Josephine Co, Ore in 1903
 - iii. Joseph b. abt 1827 Indiana (1850 cen)
 d. bef 1903 Yamhill Co, Ore
 - iv. Sarah b. abt 1829 Indiana (1850 cen)
 m. to _____ **McTeer**
 of near McMinnville in 1903
 - v. William b. 25 Dec 1830 Carroll Co, Ind
 Holman m. 16 Oct 1855
 to Elizabeth F. (**McLench**) Thurston
 - vi. James A. b. abt 1833 Indiana (1850 cen)
 d. 1872 Eugene, Ore
 - vii. Mary E. b. abt 1836 Indiana (1850 cen)
 m. to _____ **Farnsworth**
 d. bef 1903 Yamhill Co, Ore
 - viii. George W. b. 3 Oct 1838 Carroll Co, Ind
 m. 5 Jan 1870 Corvallis, Benton, Ore
 to Mary **Biddle**
 a physician near McMinnville in 1903
 - ix. Charles R. b. abt 1841 Indiana (1850 cen)
 (possible error for Charlotte, not in 1850 cen)
 - x. Charlotte b. Mch 1843 Carroll Co, Ind
 m. 4 Mch 1866 Yamhill Co, Ore
 to Albert L. **Alderman**

d. 30 May 1910 Yamhill Co, Ore

xi. John b. abt 1845 Indiana (1850 cen)
 Albert in insurance in McMinnville in 1903

46. Greenup F. Holman

Greenup F. Holman was born on 26 Feb 1806 in Wayne Co., Indiana, the son of George and Elizabeth (Fisher) Holman, and died on 19 Oct 1844 in Marion, Grant Co., Indiana ("Obituaries and Marriages Abstracted from The Western Christian Advocate," The Hoosier Genealogist, vol. 1, #5, p. 5 [WCA issue of 24 Jan 1845]). He married Lethe Drury in Wayne County on 12 Dec 1824 (A:90). Lethe was born 27 Jul 1806 in Guilford Co., North Carolina, a daughter of Nicholas Druley, and died on 25 Nov 1884, probably in Grant Co., Indiana (Andrew W. Young, History of Wayne Co., Indiana [1872] p. 160; Agnes L. Kendall, Grant Co., Indiana Cemetery Records [DAR 1946], vol. II, p. 47; Grant Co. Genealogical Club, Grant Co., Indiana Obituaries & Survivors vol. I, p. 84). A number of members of the family are buried in the IOOF cemetery in Marion, Grant County.

Greenup removed to Grant County about 1839. He was a county commissioner in 1842 (History of Grant Co., Indiana [Chicago: Brant & Fuller, 1886] p. 299).

Children:

- i. Nicholas D. b. 16 Sep 1825 Wayne Co, Ind
 m1 2 Sep 1847 Grant Co, Ind
 to Minerva **Massey**
 m2 20 Mch 1880 Grant Co, Ind
 to Mary **Broadbent**
 d. Sep 1904 Grant Co, Ind
 (Ch, inc: Lauretta [1850], m. Augustin Kem
 1868; William G. [1859], m. Edith Fankboner
 1879)
- ii. George W. b. 26 Aug 1827 Wayne Co, Ind
 m. 23 Aug 1855 Grant Co, Ind
 to Malinda **Cain**
 d. 1 Aug 1909 Grant Co, Ind
 (dau Viletta J. [1857-1861])
- iii. Levi S. b. 1 Aug 1830 Ind or Ohio
 d. 19 Dec 1852 Grant Co, Ind
- iv. William V. b. 2 Apr 1833 Preble Co, Ohio
 m. 22 Mch 1855 Grant Co, Ind

- to Matilda R. **Stephens**
d. 6 May 1892 Grant Co, Ind
(Ch: Orange R. [1857], m. Cyrena Reeves 1875
[2 ch]; Della A., m. Sylvester C. Hendrix
1880; Lou; Eva A.; Emma; Gertie)
- v. Sarah J. b. 15 Oct 1837 Preble Co, Ohio
 m. 20 Nov 1851 Grant Co, Ind
 to Henry **Work**
 d. 1891??
- vi. Elizabeth A. b. abt 1839
 m. 2 Mch 1854 Grant Co, Ind
 to John T. **Frazier**
- vii. Martha L. b. abt 1841
 m. 7 May 1858 Grant Co Ind
 to Daniel **Jay**
- viii. Joseph b. abt 1843
 d. 2 Aug 1862 Jefferson Barracks, Mo
- ix. Catherine A. b. 4 Mch 1845
 m. 19 Aug 1866 Grant Co, Ind
 to W.T. **Morris**
 d. 29 Jul 1870 bu: IOOF cem, Grant Co

47. Jesse Henry Holman

Jesse Henry Holman was born in 1808 (22 Feb per fgs by Virginia Cutler), probably in Wayne County, Indiana, the son of George and Elizabeth (Fisher) Holman. He married, first, Nancy Galbraith on 13 July 1826 (A:115) and, second, Sarah Julian on 20 Jan 1840 (C:244), both in Wayne County. Jesse removed to Mount Vernon, Linn County, Iowa, where he died 13 April 1864. Sarah was born 10 Mar 1813, a daughter of Isaac and Rebecca (Hoover) Julian, and died in 1902 (Andrew W. Young, History of Wayne Co., Indiana [1872] p. 184).

The Biographical Record of Linn County, Iowa (Chicago 1901) describes Jesse's life (at p. 404):

He was married in Wayne county, that state, in 1842, to Miss Sarah Julian, a native of that county, and the same year they came to Iowa, locating at Sugar Grove, near Mt. Vernon, Linn county, where Mr. Holman secured a claim consisting of three hundred and twenty acres, a very little of which had been improved. To the further development and cultivation of his land he at once turned his attention, and was

successfully engaged in farming for five years. His first home here was a log house, in which the family lived while he broke and improved his farm of three hundred and twenty acres. He set out orchards with apple and other fruit trees which he judged would thrive here, and he also planted a walnut grove, which afterward became noted as a most beautiful feature in the landscape.

Becoming tired of agricultural pursuits at the end of five years, Mr. Holman removed to Mt. Vernon and commenced learning the tinner's trade, to which occupation he devoted the greater part of his after life. He carried on a hardware establishment for about five years, and on disposing of that he engaged in clerking in the dry goods store of H. B. Albright, where he was employed at the time of his death.

. . . .

Mr. Holman was an active and consistent member of the Methodist church, and served as class leader for many years.

At the time of the 1850 census for Linn County, Jesse had four children living with him (246/262):

Holman Jesse H	41	farmer	Ind
Sarah	36		"
Robert	17		"
George	13		"
Adaline	9		"
William	2		Iowa

On 16 Nov 1850, Jesse must have been back in Wayne County, Indiana temporarily, because, on that date, he joined, in the capacity of guardian for Sarah Cobb, Robert J. Holman and George P. Holman, in a petition filed by the heirs of Robert Galbreath (Wayne Co. probate packets). Galbreath left a widow and substantial property, which implies that he was more likely the father, than the brother, of Jesse's first wife Nancy.

The above history indicates that Jesse had five children by Sarah Julian. All but Adaline were then dead. Adaline appears to have been the oldest of these children and was known as Mrs. Ada Sherwood in the early 1900s. A sketch of Joseph Listebarger in another Linn County history (p. 167) lists the five children of Jesse by Nancy Galbreath.

Children by Nancy Galbreath:

- i. Mary E. b. 16 Jun 1828 Wayne Co, Indiana
 m. 18 Feb 1845 nr Mt. Vernon, Linn Co, Iowa

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to Joseph H. **Listebarger**
[ch: Reuben H., Wesley, Sarah, Ellen, Adelia A.,
Nancy C., Ida, Addie, Lewis H.]

- ii. Sarah m. bef 1850
to _____ **Cobb**
d. Keokuk Co, Iowa
- iii. Robert J b. abt 1833 Indiana
d. Linn Co, Iowa
- iv. Martha J d. young Wayne Co, Indiana
- v. George P b. abt 1837 Indiana
d. Newton, Jasper Co, Iowa

Children by Sarah Julian:

- vi. Adaline b. 1840 Indiana
m1 9 May 1861 Linn Co, Iowa
to Thomas W.S. **Hale**
m2 aft Apr 1863
to Nathan G. **Giffin**
m3 aft Oct 1867
to _____ **Sherwood**
d. 1933 bu: Mt Vernon, Linn Co, Iowa
[children: John, George (1878-1918) & Jesse;
teacher in Mt. Vernon schools in 1901]
- vii. William b. 17 Aug 1848 Mt. Vernon, Linn Co, Iowa
J. m. 14 Oct 1874
to Laura A. **McCorkle**
[in navy 1865-69; blacksmith, teacher and, from
1873, a physician at Cedar Rapids; children:
Georgie M. and Edgar W.]
- viii. John
- ix. Isaac
- x. Rebecca
- 48. George Washington Holman

George Washington Holman was born 17 Nov 1811 in Wayne County, Indiana, the son of George and Elizabeth (Fisher) Holman. He married Jane Buck in Wayne County on 19 Oct 1830. Jane was born about 1813 in Virginia (1850 cen).

Sandford Cox, in his Recollections of the Early Settlement

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of the Wabash Valley (1860; p. 133), says that one of George Holman's sons, Washington Holman, "represented Miami county in the State Legislature many years since." A Biographical Directory of the Indiana General Assembly, vol. 1, p. 188 (Indianapolis 1980), indicates that George Washington Holman served in the Indiana House from Miami County in 1846-47. The remainder of its entry reads:

Married as of 1846. Society of Friends, not a church member. Farmer; tanner; owned a tanyard in Miami County, ca. 1835-ca. 1847. Democrat. Lost for state representative, 1847. Died November 28, 1847, Miami County, Indiana.

The sources of this information are described as the William H. English Collection at the Indiana State Historical Society Library (information collected by English in the 19th century), the Indiana Magazine of History, and the WPA Obituary File in the Newspaper Division of the Indiana State Library.

G.W. Holman was a resident of Miamisport, Miami County at the time of the 1840 census, engaged in manufactures or trade. He had a household of two males under 5, one 10<15, one 15<20 and one 30<40, also two females 5<10 and one 30<40.

G.W.'s widow, Jane Holman, obtained a license in Miami County on 25 Oct 1848 to marry George Cockley (Ruth M. Slevin, Miami County, Indiana Marriage Records 1843-1855 [1970]). She is shown with her new husband in the 1850 census in Peru, Miami County, between the households of Solomon Holman and Margaretta (Holman) Conner, both children of G.W.'s brother Joseph (p. 95B, ln 6; 233/272). Four Holman children were living in the household: Newton, age 11, Sarah, age 9, Jefferson, age 7, and Martha, age 4. Cockley (aged 45) also had 5 children by a previous marriage and he and Jane had a son William, aged 10 months. Solomon M. Holeman, who seems likely to have been a son of G.W. and Jane, was then aged 12 and living in the household of Joseph Holeman in Wayne County.

In 1860, Solomon M. Holman was the head of a household in Peru, Miami County that appears to include his younger siblings:

Holman, Solomon M.	23	Ind	Farmer
Isaac	21	"	"
Sarah J.	19	"	"
George J.	17	"	"
Martha A.	13	"	"

(Robert D. Smith, 1860 Federal Population Census for Miami County, Indiana (Peru, Ind.: American Publishing, 1980). Solomon married in Miami County in 1864 and resided there in 1870, but

where he worked clearing land by "deadening [girdling]" the trees. He came to Carroll County and worked for several early settlers, including John Odell. On 30 Apr 1827 he purchased the west half of the southwest quarter of section 20 in Jackson township and, on 24 Mch 1828, purchased the east half of the same quarter. He departed on a trip to eastern Indiana and, eventually, Virginia and Tennessee. In the fall of 1829 he returned to Carroll County and began clearing his land. Adam and Catherine apparently remained on that farm the rest of their lives. In 1872, Adam also owned a flour mill on Deer Creek, a mile below Camden. (History of Carroll County, Indiana [Chicago 1882] p. 295-96; James Hervey Stewart, Recollections of the Early Settlement of Carroll County, Indiana [Cincinnati 1872] pp. 205-207).

Children (from <u>Desc of GH</u> :		(Porter)	
i.	Robert	b.	1831
ii.	George	b.	1833
	Washington	d.	1862
iii.	Margaret	b.	1835
		m.	to Porter Sterling
iv.	William	b.	1838
	Allen	d.	1840
v.	Rebecca	b.	1841
	Jane	d.	1918
vi.	Franklin	b.	1843
	Tivis	d.	1854
vii.	Martha Ann	b.	5 Mch 1845
		m.	1866
			to David Snoeberger
viii.	Sarah	b.	1848
	Mauda (?)	d.	1851
ix.	Mary	b.	1853
	Lydia		
x.	Emma	b.	1854
xi.	Alice	b.	1857
		d.	1868
50.	<u>Isaac Holman</u>		

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According to the Desc of GH, Isaac Holman was born about 1816, in Ohio, the son of George and Elizabeth (Fisher) Holman. The same source indicates that he married Hannah Bales on 16 Jun 1836 in Delaware County, Indiana.

The Holeman/Holman Newsletter, vol. VIII [1990], p. 34, shows the 1850 census entry for an Isaac Holeman of Coal Creek township, Montgomery County, Indiana and identifies this man as George's son. Isaac is shown as age 34 and born in Ohio, with a wife Hannah, age 28 and born in Ohio, and four children (19 Sep 1850):

Isaac Holman	34	Farmer	Ohio
Hannah "	28		"
Jonathan "	13		Ind
Martin "	6		"
Isabell "	4		Do
Eli "	6/12		"

It is certain that Isaac Holman removed to California, as Joseph Holman stated in a letter of 2 Sep 1869 to Lyman Draper:

I did furnish Cox with some facts & date of marks on Fathers Tombstone that is as I believe wrong on account of my brother Isaacs having Married, and moved to California, being the youngest Child, of 14, he obtained consent of his Father before he left to take his age from his Bible saying that all the rest had theirs, & it would do no harm for him to take his, & he cut out the Sheet, one side had Fathers Birth & Marriage. When Father died [in May 1859] the two oldest, myself & Brother William, being present, we directed the 99 years & 3 months put on the Tombstone as the best we could do from the facts before us, believing he was older, but the record not being there we could not be positive, from recollection, & rather be under than over, those marks are there now, tho we have his Birth & Marriage on our family record, as sent to each of us, from Brother Isaac, by his oldest Daughter, the following September, taken from his record on the reception of my letter to him, sent in May, informing him of the death of His Father.

The History of Wayne County (1872; p. 345) indicates that Isaac "married, removed to California, and died there." Gladden's Durst and Darst Families says that Isaac went to Petaluma, Sonoma County, California, but I have not been able to locate him through the 1850 or 1860 California census index.

Children:

i. Jonathan b. abt 1837 Indiana

- ii. Martin b. abt 1844 Indiana
- iii. Isabell b. abt 1846 Indiana
- iv. Eli b. ca Dec 1849 Indiana

51. Luther Holman

Luther Holman was probably the son of Edward³ and Miriam (Rue) Holman and was born about 1817 in Indiana. He probably died between 1860 and 1870 in Limestone County, Texas. Luther married, on 23 Jun 1839 in Franklin Co, Illinois, his first cousin Rachel Kelly.

Luther appears in the 1840 census for Hamilton Co, Illinois, with a household consisting of a male in his 20s, engaged in agriculture, a female in her 20s and a male under 5 (p. 145). He was enumerated next to Thomas Calley, probably his brother-in-law, and two households from "Mayaran Holman," undoubtedly his mother Miriam.

Before 1844, Luther appears to have removed to Limestone County, Texas, where he was enumerated in the 1850 census between David C. Kelly (brother of his wife and husband of his sister Eleanor) and "Miran Holeman" (his mother) (Pct #1; p. 356; 24 Sep 1850):

Luther Holeman	33	Farmer	300	Indiana	
Rachael	"		32	"	CRW
John	"		10	Illinois	
Westly	"		6	Texas	
Elizabeth	"		3	"	
George	"		1	"	

Luther was still in Limestone County in 1860, with a post office address of Mt. Calm (p. 88[357B], ln 23; 672/601; 15 Aug):

Luther Holman	43	Stockraiser	1800	4500	Ind
Rachael	"		40		"
John	"		20		Ill
William	"		17		Tex
Elizabeth	"		14		"
George	"		12		"
W.	"		8	(m)	"
M.	"		5	(f)	"

Luther's wife appears in the Limestone County census (P.O. Eutaw) for 1870 (p. 41[169]):

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Holeman, Rachel	50	Planter	1000 1095	Indiana
" Geo W	21	Stockraiser		Tex
" Willis K	18	Laborer		"
" Martha J*	14	at home		"
" Minerva R	10	"		"
" Martha L*	4	"		"
Wilson Mary	46	Laborer		Indiana
" Geo L	15	"		Tex

The entries marked with an (*) are difficult to interpret. They could be either Martha or Marsha, but are definitely the same name.

The information set forth below about George Washington Holman was sent me by Carolyn Collins and apparently represents the research of Mary Elizabeth Holman Briscoe. Ms. Collins also placed a query in the Sep 1990 Holeman/Holman Newsletter:

Who was George Washington HOLMAN, m. Mary Elizabeth WAMPE, a white girl, b. ca 1857, rescued from the Comanche and raised by David and Ellen (HOLMAN) KELLY?

Children:

- i. John b. 1840 Illinois
- ii. Westly/
William b. abt 1844 Texas
- iii. Elizabeth b. abt 1847 Texas
- iv. George b. 3 Mar 1849 Texas
Washington m. to Lizzie **Wampee**
d. 5 Dec 1905 bu: Cornish cem, Ringland, OK
(res inc Thackerville, OK & perhaps Graham, TX;
ch: Mallie, George M., Sally, Robert, Marietta,
Calvin, Joseph Ellis [1886], Myrtle, Capp Hershel
[1887], Ivy, Bessie [1899])
- v. Willis K. b. abt 1852 Texas
- vi. Martha J b. abt 1856 Texas
/Marsha
- vii. Minerva b. abt 1860 Texas
R

52. Nicholas Holman

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Nicholas was born about 1828 in Indiana, the son of Edward³ and Miriam (Rue) Holman. He married a woman named Nancy M., probably about 1854 or 1855. Nancy was born in Illinois, probably about 1839.

Nicholas appears in his mother's household in Limestone County, Texas in 1850, age 23. By the time of the 1860 census, he has a family of his own, listed next to Miriam Holman (P.O. Springfield; p. 79 [353]; 8 Aug 1860):

Nicholas Holman	32	Farmer	500	500	Ind
Nancy M.	"	21			Ill
M.	"	5 (f)			Tex
Rachael	"	3			"
W	"	1 (m)			"
Wm C. Clow	15				Ill

Nicholas is also found in Limestone County in the 1870 census (P.O. Eutaw; p. 41 [169], ln 11; 290/299):

Holeman Nicholas	42	Planter	—	510	Indiana
Nancy M	29	KH			Ill
Malissa D	15	at home			Tex AS
Rachel	1[3]	"			" "
Wilbert W	12	"			" "
Sarah E	10	"			" "
Nicholas	7	"			" "
Cornelius A	4	"			" "
Marian A	1	"			" "

Children:

- i. Malissa D b. abt 1855 Texas
- ii. Rachel b. abt 1857 Texas
- iii. Wilbert W b. abt 1859 Texas
- iv. Sarah E b. abt 1860 Texas
- v. Nicholas b. abt 1863 Texas
- vi. Cornelius A b. abt 1866 Texas
- viii. Marian A b. abt 1869 Texas

AN UNRELATED GEORGE HOLMAN OF WAYNE COUNTY

There was a George W. Holman in Wayne County at a very early date who should be distinguished from the family discussed above.

This George was born between about 1775 and 1780, judging by census records. His death is apparently noted in a newspaper article of 26 Mch 1836 (card index, Morrison Reeves Library, Richmond, Indiana, citing Palladium newspaper) and he left a widow, Mary Ann.

Marjean Gray has provided me with the background of this George Holman, taken from a letter dated 26 May 1908 from a George W. Holman, apparently of the lawfirm of Holman & Stepheson, Rochester, Indiana to Mrs. Gray's uncle Earl E. Holman:

The George Holman you refer to, whose history I am familiar with, was not my ancestor, but the name of my grandfather, however, was George W. Holman, the same as my own. He was born in London, England, was married there, and his wife died leaving one child, a girl. While I have no accurate information, yet from talks with my father in his life and others of the family, I learned that my grandfather came over from England when he was 27 years old and brought with him the little girl; that after he arrived in this country, he settled at Hudson City on the Hudson River in New York and married, again, Mary Ann Canady; that he came over to this country sometime during the latter part of 1700, but the exact time I do not know. While in London, England, he learned the shoe makers trade and was recognized as a worker in leather and associated with what was known as cord-wainers guild.

By his second wife, he had twelve children, three boys and nine girls. The names of the boys were Charles Walter (my father), Ottis Billings and John D. Holman. I am unable at this time, to give you the names of all the girls, but later should you wish me to do so, I can look the matter up.

My grandfather came to Wayne County, Indiana and settled at Dublin, and died and was buried there in 1836. He came there sometime, perhaps, between 1810 and 1820 from Hudson City, New York. he had been quite extensively in the boot and shoe trade and in the manufacture of boots and shoes at Hudson City, and failed there and on account of his failure came west and, as stated, settled at Dublin.

From my father, I learned that he was quite well acquainted with Joseph Holman, and I presume the same Joseph you refer

to, and they often tried to trace out their ancestry with the view of determining whether they were related, but never succeeded.

The story as I learned it from my people, is, that my grandfather and either one or two brothers came to New York, together, from London, and that when about a mile from the harbor of New York the ship was wrecked and the brothers got separated, and my grandfather was never able to learn whether or not his brothers were drowned, or rescued and settled at some other locality in this country. Communication, as you know, from history, was exceedingly difficult and it may be that one of the Holmans of the country are descendants of his brothers, but I have no further information on the subject whatever.

On 4 Jun 1816, James Noble rented George W. Holeman two lots in the town of Brookville in Franklin County for the term of one year. The rent was to be \$75, \$40 in cash at the end of the year and the other \$35 to be made up through Holeman's fixing up the well with a bucket suitable for drawing water and by his furnishing Noble with shoes and boots when requested, as well as mending Noble's shoes. On 13 June 1817, Noble sued Holeman in Wayne County (Wayne Co. Circuit Court, Book A, Roll #18), from which venue I assume Holeman then resided there, alleging the terms of the lease and claiming that Holeman had performed none of them and, furthermore, had committed waste by destroying two common rails for making worm fence. The case was settled by Holeman agreeing to pay \$28.50 with interest from 4 Jun 1817.

It was probably this man who is enumerated, as "George Holman Jun^r" engaged in manufacturing, in the 1820 census of Wayne County (p. 234):

<u>males</u>	<u>females</u>
1 26<45	3 <10
	1 16<26
	1 26<45

And, in 1830, a George Holman is listed in Jackson township, Wayne County (p. 95):

<u>males</u>	<u>females</u>
1 <5	1 <5
2 5<10	1 5<10
1 50<60	2 10<15
	1 15<20
	1 40<50

The Franklin County connection suggests that it was this same George W. Holeman who was granted a power of attorney on 9 May 1833 by Eliza Vanderyne of Franklin County to sell 20 acres

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she owned in sec. 16, T16, R13E in Wayne County. (Wayne Co. LR O:559) Holeman was described as of Wayne County and he sold the land to Edward Hunt on 6 Mch 1834. (Wayne Co. LR O:560) I don't have an adequate map available to pinpoint the location of this land, but it probably would have been in northwestern Wayne County, fairly close to the Jackson township in which the stray George Holman was enumerated in 1830.

George W. Holman left no will, but Jeremiah Burns and Mary A. Holman were granted letters of administration on his estate on 4 May 1836. The administrators filed a petition to sell George's real estate on 13 Aug 1838, at which time Mary Ann Holman was appointed guardian ad litem for the infant heirs: "Eliza Jane, Theodosia, Charles Walter Billings Otis, Ellen, John Henry and Mary Holman." (Wayne Co. Probate Orders B:395) On 21 Nov 1839, notice of the petition was given to Sophronia and Otis Hobart, Jeremiah Burns, Israel Personett, Thomas Personett. (Wayne Co. Probate Orders C:72) This petition was never heard, Mary Ann Holman having appeared before the court in August 1847, in response to a show cause order, to state that there was then no need to sell the land.

Most of George's children appear in the Wayne County marriage records. All of the marriages between 1824 and 1832, but that of Julia, were conducted by John Beard, an Elder of the "C.C.," presumably Christian Church. Note that Charlotte Ann and Sophronia, married in Oct 1824 and Jan 1825, are presumably not among the daughters listed in George Holman's household in 1820, as all 3 of those daughters are aged less than 10 and seem to appear again in George's household in the 1830 census.

I didn't find any conveyances (other than that on behalf of Eliza Vanderyne) that clearly relate to this George W. Holman. I had time to check the index only through 1841, but all but one or two of the George Holman grantor deeds through that date related to land south of Richmond in either Wayne or Boston townships.

Child of George W. Holman and first wife:

i. daughter [possibly one of the daus listed below]

Children of George W. Holman and Mary Ann Canady, inc:

ii. Charlotte m. 27 Oct 1824 Wayne Co, Ind (lic)
Ann to Israel **Personett**

iii. Sophronia m. 30 Jan 1825 Wayne Co, Ind
to Otis **Hobart**

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- iv. Julia G. b. bet 1810 & 1815
m. 19 Mch 1831 Wayne Co, Ind
to Jeremiah **Burns**
- v. Catharine b. bet 1815 & 1820
m. 8 Apr 1832 Wayne Co, Ind
to Thomas **Personett**
- vi. Eliza m. 5 Oct 1843 Wayne Co, Ind
Jane to Benjamin **Kirk**, Jr.
- vii. Theodosia m. 3 Jul 1841 Wayne Co, Ind
to Miletus **Bell**
- viii. Charles b. abt 1822 Indiana
Walter m. to Delila
[of Kosciusko Co, Ind 1850; ch inc: Otis B.
(1845), Thomas P. (1848), George W., of
Rochester, Ind 26 May 1908]
- ix. Otis m. 20 May 1846 Wayne Co, Ind
Billings to Esther **Smith**
[probably of Wabash Co, Ind 1850]
- x. Ellen
- xi. John
Henry
- xii. Mary m. 24 Jun 1847 Wayne Co, Ind
A. to Stephen T. **Butler**