

8th September 1981.

PEDIGREE CHART

Henry (d. 1859)
Henry Watson Hanna

Rev. James A. M. Hanna

DATE
Rev. James A. M. Hanna
NAME OF PERSON SUBMITTING CHART
The Manse, 506 East Main Street,
Oak Hill, Jackson County, OHIO.
CITY STATE

NO. 1 ON THIS CHART IS
THE SAME PERSON AS NO. _____

ON CHART NO. _____

2 Julian Anton Hanna

BORN 17th Oct. 1898
WHERE Marietta, Ohio.
WHEN MARRIED 1st Aug. 1924
DIED 18th April 1967
WHERE Elkins, West Va.
Bur.: Oak Grove
Cem., Marietta, Ohio.

Rev.
James A. M. Hanna

BORN 18th Nov. 1925
WHERE Marietta, Ohio.
WHEN MARRIED
DIED
WHERE

NAME OF HUSBAND OR WIFE

3 Myrtle Lee Dunlap

BORN 4th July 1901
WHERE Ruth, West Va.
DIED 25th Sept. 1949
WHERE Charleston, West Va.
Bur.: Childress Cem.,
Davis Creek, West Va.

GIVE HERE NAME OF RECORD OR
BOOK WHERE THIS INFORMATION
WAS OBTAINED. REFER TO NAMES
BY NUMBER.

- (1) "Hanna of Cas-
tle Sorbie, Scot-
land, And Descendants,"
(1959).
- (2) "The House of Dunlap,"
(1956).

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4 Lorain(Lorne) Hanna

BORN 13th July 1873
WHERE Sherrard, West
WHEN MARRIED 21st Oct.
DIED 1st August 1897
WHERE 1902
Marietta, Ohio.
Bur.: Oak Grove
Cem., Marietta, Ohio.

5 Theresa
Grace Gertrude/Schmidt

BORN 12th March 1873
WHERE Marietta, Ohio.
DIED 25th Sept. 1968
WHERE Marietta, Ohio.
Bur.: Oak Grove
Cem., Marietta, Ohio.

6 James Brady Dunlap

BORN 27th Nov. 1882
WHERE Davis Creek,
WHEN MARRIED West Va.
DIED 24th June 1900
WHERE 5th Jan. 1954
Charleston, West
Va. Bur.: Grace-
land Cem., Davis
Creek, West Va.

7 Marjorie Childress

BORN 1883
WHERE Ruth, West Va.
DIED 24th March 1910
WHERE Ruth, West Va.
Bur.: Childress Cem.,
Davis Creek, West Va.

8 John Denning Hanna

BORN 2nd June 1851
WHERE Monroe Co., Ohio.
WHEN MARRIED (1st) 3rd Oct. 1872
DIED 23rd May 1897
WHERE Marietta, Ohio.

9 Mary E. MacClannahan

BORN 1853/54
WHERE Sherrard, Virginia
DIED 1879
WHERE Sherrard, West Va.

10 Anton Phillip Schmidt

BORN 1831
WHERE Austria
WHEN MARRIED 1857/58
DIED May, 1906
WHERE Marietta, Ohio.

11 Anna Clara Stull

BORN 1830
WHERE Austria
DIED 1899
WHERE Marietta, Ohio.

12 James Francis Dunlap

BORN 1837
WHERE Kan. or Boone Co.,
WHEN MARRIED 6th May Va.
DIED 23rd Nov. 1859
WHERE 1891 Davis Cr.

13 Sarah Davis

BORN 3rd Sept. 1837
WHERE Va.
DIED 19th Sept. 1908
WHERE Davis Creek, West Va.

14 Robert Lee Childress

BORN 1853/54
WHERE Kanawha Co., Va.
WHEN MARRIED 28th Feb. 1877
DIED 1921
WHERE Davis Creek, West Va.

15 Elizabeth Ann Pauley

BORN 10th April 1857
WHERE Davis Creek, Va.
DIED 7th Sept. 1935
WHERE Davis Creek, West Va.

16 Henry Watson Hanna (d. 1859)
17 Sarah Boughner (d. 1859)

18 James B. MacClannahan
(1829-1898) Born in Md.

19 Rebecca Marple (d. 1864)

20 Josef Schmidt (born 1789)

21 Theresa (Austria)

22 Francis Stull (Austria)

23 (Austria)

24 Thomas Dunlap (b. 1803)
N. C.

25 Virginia Jane Turley (b. 1803)
Va.

26 Rev. L. Thomas Davis (1798-1876)
Va.

27 Sarah Means (1808-1880)
Va.

28 James Childress (1817-1885)*
VA./WEST VA.

29 Sidney Pauley (1820-1879)
VA./WEST VA.

30 Amos Pauley (1824-1896)
Va. Married 1854 VA./WEST VA.

31 Margaret Amanda Clark
* (Son of Sgt. Robert and
Mary Tompkins Childress.
Robert (1756-1848), REV. WAR.

NOTE: REFER ALSO TO NEWSPAPER COLUMN "RIVER OF
YEARS" PAGE 3 AND 4 - ESPECIALLY LAST PARAGRAPH
PAGE 4 - FOR ANOTHER GENERATION

FILE 27
PAGE 1

REV. JAMES A. M. HANNA, Th.M.

The Manse

Oak Hill, Jackson County, Ohio U.S.A. 45656

28th January 1982.

Dear Ed and Dorothy:

I searched in my cheques for November, 1981, and the one for \$66.00 was not there (cancelled).

My cheque book says that I wrote it and sent it 5th Nov. 1981, No. $\frac{5699}{3389}$ for 5 histories (rep.), \$66.00.

So, as you said Wed. eve., it was probably lost. I enclose my cheque again for \$66.00; so kindly turn it in for me.

I'll give you all a ring when "Big Mill" set on St. David's Day Committee meeting.

Sincerely yours,
Rev. Hanna
and

"Fergus II." ?

ck# $\frac{3544}{5804}$ dtd 28 Jan 82
enclosed

Around Oak Hill

By Mildred Bangert

I could write about cats that come back, shoes on a flagpole, a parade of masks, a bit of Welsh and currant cookies, so guess I might as well get on with it, cause the frost is on the Pun-kin' and time waits for no one.

Last year on Trick or Treat night a young yellow cat must have followed some children to our house and then decided to stay. Since then she has had a family, an operation and much attention. But on Monday afternoon she disappeared and by the end of the week I felt that was it, but about 6 a.m. Saturday morning, there she was—and without any explanation either.

The children at Central School enjoy seeing the American flag flying high on the school flagpole but for over a week now they have been unable to do so. The reason? Some unthinking person or persons, as yet unknown, tied some old shoes on the rope then ran it up the pole and it is so entangled we can't get them down. Know it's too much to ask that the culprits come over and undo their mischief, but wish someone would. The pole is so slender that you just can't climb it and unknot the rope, so there we are.

The local Lions Club will again host the annual Parade of Masks downtown on Main Street following Trick or Treat hours, 6 to 8 on Thursday, October 28. So anyone who is masked and who is under 12, head for the downtown area at 8 and join in for candy and maybe the prizes.

Fannie Jones of Gallia County way has a daughter, Helen, now Helen Lewis and she sent me a copy of the Journal-Herald at Dayton with the following that she thought I might be interested in. And she was right. Roz Young wrote... I did not know what Ton-y-Botel meant when it was reported here in Ad Lib that the tune was being saved by the committee that knocked Once To Every Man and Nation from the new Episcopal hymn book.

Tony-y-Botel is Welsh for Tune of the Bottle. A Welsh sailor, Thomas John Williams,

was shipwrecked. While he was waiting to be rescued, he composed the tune, put the note on paper, corked it in a bottle and cast it into the sea. The bottle washed ashore at Kidwely, southern Wales. Someone found it, took it to an organist and it quickly became a favorite of Welsh singing societies. It is almost always sung whenever Welshmen get together.

But we wonder—was Williams rescued... who found the bottle... what kind of bottle was it... was it preserved in a Welsh Museum somewhere? Thanks Helen. We saw Helen at the recent Bob Evans Farm Festival, she takes our paper and enjoys reading it.

Must have been over 5,000 Welsh Fried Cakes sold last weekend and we could have sold twice that amount if we had had them on hand. Want to thank everyone who helped with the booth and who made the dough and cookies. To those who were disappointed when we ran out of cookies, I'm sorry and I do wish we could have sold you cookies. But we are not a commercial cookie factory, we don't do the booth at the Farm Festival to make a living, we do it mainly to introduce the unique cookie and how it is made to people and to spread the word that the Welsh in Gallia and Jackson Counties are alive and working to preserve our Welsh Heritage. I dream of some year, having enough cookies for all and who knows.

The Jackson Public Library will be open to Welsh ladies and their guests on Wednesday evening for the Cardiff Club meeting at 7:30 p.m. We are going to have a pretty good time with some Welsh games, some Welsh language and some Welsh guests. Try to make it.

With the weather getting a bit coolish we may want to say the following on Wednesday evening... Y mae'n oer. A oes glo ar y Tan? Oes, y mae glo ar y tan. If you can't make it out, I'll tell you on Wednesday night.

River Of Years

By Rev. James A. M. Hanna

I. Seeks Morgan Kith and Kin.

Mr. Robert D. Morgan, 1420 E. 79th Street, Indianapolis, 46240, Indiana, was in Oak Hill last week seeking kith and kin. Mr. Morgan is descended from Rev. Pete Morgan of the Oak Hill area, who emigrated from South Wales during the mid-18th century, and settled in our vicinity. Later on the Morgan family moved to the Venedocia, Ohio, area, in the 1880's.

Anyone who stems from this family are requested to write Mr. Morgan at the above address for which he will be most thankful.

II. The Michie Tavern, Virginia.

In the lovely valley of Virginia stands an old Tavern, constructed in 1747 by the Michie family, having come over from Scotland a little earlier. The Tavern is still in use and has been expanded. Our recent R.S. V.P. Tour stopped here a fortnight ago and enjoyed the scenery and good food prepared in the 17th century tradition. Located near President Thomas Jefferson's home, beautiful "Monticello," Michie's Tavern is one of the oldest surviving homesteads in existence in the valley of Virginia. There is an excellent museum contained within the Tavern where one can see original furnishings and catch a glimpse of how our forebearers lived.

Responsible for the Tavern was a man called Scotch John Michie. During a Rebellion in 1715, Scotch John Michie took the "wrong" side, and had to flee to the Colonies for his life, arriving in the valley of Virginia about 1716 with thousands of other Scots of that day. He, and his family, had been Jacobites, followers of the ousted Stewarts. The English government was harsh with the defeated Jacobites hanging quite a few of the leaders, imprisoning hundreds, and deporting hundreds. Scotch John Michie and his friend James Watson were spared death and made their way to the Colony of Virginia. In spite of being hounded by the English, he and his family managed to come to the new world with a few pounds and bought some land in Hancock County, Virginia, July, 1730. He was a farmer by trade and a hard worker. He made good. His land bordered his friend, another Scot, Major John Henry, the father of Patrick Henry. Major John Henry and his family had recently arrived from Aberdeen, Scotland, in the new world. From Major Henry, Michie purchased land in 1735 and built his home, believed to have been owned by Major Henry, himself. At least, Michie enlarged and improved it. Michie, at this time, had a wife

William, being born in 1749.

Michie probably had been a blacksmith in Scotland for he opened a shop for his neighbors and the numerous travellers now coming in and through the county. Mary Michie set aside a room which became a General Store for the people. Mary also taught reading, writing, and arithmetic, as well as the Scottish Catechism. Many interesting stories are told of the Michies and their Inn.

Later, Michie saw the great need of organizing a mill near his plantation. This was beneficial to himself and family as well as his neighbor for the frontier was not too far away from the Michie settlement and the French and Indian War was in full sway. Crops of tobacco and wheat were cultivated, and the Inn became well known to all strangers and traveler of the valley of Virginia.

Michie now built another home and called it The Horse Shoe, and gave to his sons the business of his plantation, still remaining as overseer. Later he sold The Horse Shoe to Hezekiah Rice, still repurchasing it, and surrounding land in 1763. Mary Michie actually liked this home and deemed it wise to leave the other home, Longwood, for her son, William, to supervise.

At the close of the French and Indian War in 1763, the Michie Inn was becoming overcrowded, and an addition was built to accommodate further guests. Settlers were now coming in quickly. Growing, too, in the Colony of Virginia, was the sentiment of local, self-government, from the German King, George III, three thousand miles away in London. Needless to say, political discussions were held, with great heat, at Michie's Inn. Quickly, Scotch John Michie took the side of the Colonials. Local patriots such as: Thomas Jefferson, James Monroe, Patrick Henry, to name a few, payed several visits to the Michie Tavern, and would discuss the latest news from the Mother Country, only desiring the rights of British subjects. As time passed, the Tavern was referred to as "The Inn of the Presidents." Lafayette of France also frequented the Tavern when he came to America, as well as President Washington.

Michie's son, William, served in the Continental Army as early as 1776, and as a Corporal spent the winter of 1777-1778 at Valley Forge with General Washington. He spent three years in the service of his country, 1776-1779. In the political sphere, he signed the Virginia Declaration of Allegiance. William became known as Colonel Michie, an honorary title, because he served as a magistrate in the local courts. He signed his name Col-

1754-1763 WAR

CONTINUED -
NEXT PAGE

NOTE: THE HOUSE OF STUART'S SUPPORTERS KNOWN AS JACOBITES WERE THROUGHOUT THE BRITISH ISLES, BUT WERE MOST NUMEROUS IN N.E. SCOTLAND AND THE HANOVER COUNTY, HIGHLANDS, PARTICULARLY THOSE OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC FAITH. (REFERENCE: THE JACOBITES OF AENGUS, DAVID DOBSON 1999 ISBN 0-8063-4716-3)

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The Michie home was opened to weary travellers who sought shelter and food, and this later developed into an Inn, and from this income he became a man of means. By 1750, Michie and his wife Mary had five sons,

local, self-government, from the German King, George III, three thousand miles away in London. Needless to say, political discussions were held with great heat, at Michie's Inn. Quickly, Scotch John Michie took the side of the Colonials. Local patriots such as: Thomas Jefferson, James Monroe, Patrick Henry, to name a few, payed several visits to the Michie Tavern, and would discuss the latest news from the Mother Country, only desiring the rights of British subjects. As time passed, the Tavern was referred to as "The Inn of the Presidents." Lafayette of France also frequented the Tavern when he came to America, as well as President Washington.

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Scotch John Michie, the original settler, died in 1776, and his wife Mary carried on the local traditions. She taught the villagers and organized, during Christmas holiday, carol groups which sang carols to the villagers at that time. She was beloved by her children and her grandchildren, and touched the hearts of all the people. Many legends, stories, and even ghost stories, have all grown up with the Michie's Inn.

The Old Mill sadly fell into disuse. Not too long ago the Michie Tavern Museum Society restored the Meadow Run Mill. Once it was located at Laurel Hill, but piece by piece it was moved to the Michie Tavern grounds. Also, the General Store has been reconstructed. The Mill also initiated a coffin factory.

Between 1821 and 1855, the Mill was sold several times, and in 1856, Windle and Mary Sites took over the property. They continued the milling. During the War Between the States (1861-1865), the Mill was used for a hospital for the Union soldiers. In 1896, John Drumheller bought the Mill, and his son, Carson, held it until 1958. In 1974, the Meadow Run Mill was bought by the Museum and began the restoration.

The R.S.V.P. Tour folks were pleased to stop and take a look at the historic building and enjoy the scenery where Scotch John Michie and his wife and family lived, loved, and died, over two-hundred year's ago. The General Manager is also a young Scotchman, Greg MacDonald, who lived in Connecticut, before assuming his position at historic Michie Tavern.

Your writer was doubly interested in all of this as his fourth, great-grandparents were William and Mary Michie Tompkins of Virginia, who settled at Cedar Grove, Virginia

NOTE: THIS STATES FIVE SONS. ONLY FOUR ARE MENTIONED.

NOTE: REFER TO PAGE 1, LAST ENTRY:
SGT. ROBERT CHILDRESS
M TOMPKINS, MARY

INDEXED AS:
TOMPKINS WILLIAM
M MICHIE, MARY

1/9/1999