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LOVE – Family Crest

ARMS - granted 1663. Vert, an heraldic tiger passant or, tufted, maned and tail argent. CREST An heraldic tiger's head erased vert, tufted and maned argent. Visitations of Norfolk 1664

Heraldic terms used

Vert means green - the symbol of Life, Hope, Prosperity, Fruitfulness, and Immortality.

Or means gold - the symbol of riches, Honor, Majesty, Faith triumphant, in adversity and Wisdom.

Argent means silver - the symbol of Peace and sincerity.

Heraldic tiger passant, means walking. The heraldic tiger is very like the lion.

Motto - None cited.

PREFACE

This writing has nothing to do with Lords, Dukes, Earls or gentlemen of leisure; nor with castles, courts or clans. It is an attempt to get into printed form certain origins, facts and historical relations that belong to the Love family, that they might be preserved, expanded and appreciated by future generations. It is a carefully written, documented account of one of the early American families of which there are many and whose number in aggregate made up the bone and sinew of our states and nation. It is an account of plain, practical people about whom .Abraham. Lincoln remarked, "God must love them for he made so many of them." It is a record of plain facts about people, places and events as they transpire in the lives of individuals.

The author has been baffled by the large number of Love lines that he has not been able to tie together. The best he is able to do is to follow a few lines in which there were some data available, and to enumerate many of the isolated individuals who can be connected to a line. The author is keenly aware of how inadequate and incomplete such a study has turned out to be, but he hopes that these data can be made a beginning for a further more complete and adequate study that would cover the entire field. Several studies of Love families have already been made and they are noted in this writing, but they are for "home consumption" and are limited. This study is subject to this same criticism.

The author is indebted to a large number of relatives and friends who have furnished data and pictures of the family. He is especially indebted to Federal Judge J. J. Hayes of Wilkesboro, NC, who so ably assisted in searching the records of Wilkes County for the Love families;to Mr. James L. Coffman of Salem, MO., who furnished most of the data on the William Robert Love family and relatives; to Rev. Winfred B. Cole who is writing a similar study on the Bryan-Cole families and who furnished some geneological data for the Cole-Love families; to Mr. William Hill of Bismarck, MO., Mr. Roy Alcorn of Fredericktown, MO., Mrs. James Buntin of Grandin, MO., and many others.

The Author.

Chapter I - Introduction

LOVE GENEALOGY AND FAMILY HISTORY

The descendants of the Love family trace their origin back to the clans of Scotland. One of the septs or parts of the McKinnon Clan was the Love sept, also in the Frazier Clan there was a Love sept. The name Love is an ancient Kentish surname of Saxon origin. In its earliest form it was "Lufu", meaning "dear one." It may have been used either as a baptismal name or a nickname and to have later been adopted as the surname by the one so called. It is one of the few English surnames which has not gone through many variations in spelling during the seven or eight centuries in which it has been in use. It is found, however, in the records as Luf, Lufe, Luff, Luffe and Lueff. In the Anglo-saxon alphabet the letter "F" was the consonant for the letter "V", so, out of the south of England the Loves spread to Scotland, thence to Ireland, the United States, Australia and the ends of the earth.

The Love family is void of the tradition that three brothers came to America at an early date and all Loves in this country are descendants of these three and hence related. But there is a tradition in our American branch that the first Love, or Loves, came over with William Penn in 1682 and settled in Pennsylvania, and were related to the Penn family. If this is true in part, there seems to be no evidence to support the claim further than the fact that a number of Loves are listed in early Land Grants in Chester, Lancaster and York Counties of Pennsylvania. In 1742 we find Ephraium Love, late of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, Captain of Colonial Militia in Augusta County, Virginia. To the same area in Virginia from Pennsylvania came Phillip Love, also a Captain of Militia in Botetourt County; Joseph Love, Alexander Love, Daniel Love and Samuel Love, all halting in Virginia before moving on south with the trend of migration into North Carolina and South Carolina. It is recorded that Loves were among the earliest settlers in America. The first of the name to come to the New World was a John Love, who settled in Boston in 1635, and there have been many immigrations since.

"The Highland Clans of Scotland were liberally represented in Virginia and Pennsylvania and the Cape Fear Valley of North Carolina." Ref. pg. 52, Oates' "Story of Fayetteville and Upper Cape Fear."

The family name Love appears for individuals several times throughout the volume. A Samuel Love came from Fairfax County, Virginia in 1736, and several other immigrants of the name came from Scotland, Ireland or England to settle in the Colonies from Pennsylvania and Rhode Island to South Carolina and Georgia. Some came on grants of land from the King, others making the adventure on their own contacts.

About the middle of the seventeenth century, during the struggle between the Cavaliers of Cromwell and the King, the Loves in England were loyal to the King. After the Restoration in 1660, the King rewarded the Love family with "A Coat of Arms", and certain grants of land in the New World. Arms were granted in 1663 and the visitation cited was Norfolk in 1664. Some of the immigrations to Virginia and the Carolinas came from the Love families of England, and there are Love families in the nobility of England today.

Torrence' Wills and Administrations in Richmond, Virginia, 1930, lists these early Loves:

Silas Love, York County, near Norfolk, Virginia, 1713;

Elias Love, York County, near Norfolk, VA., 1720.

Elias Love, Southampton County, Southeast Virginia, 1720,

Alexander Love, Northumberland County, Virginia, East Peninsula, 1727.

Justman Love, York County, Virginia, 1747.

William, John, Isaac and Jacob Love, all of Lunenburg County, Virginia, came to South Carolina in 1769. William was on the tax list in Lunenburg County, Virginia in 1748. Jacob Love lived on Dutchman's Creek and died there in i773 "a very rich man." Isaac Love settled on Morris Creek a few miles from Jacob Love and was a medical doctor and surveyor, and also was known to be wealthy. Dr. Isaac Love was said to have attended the dying Baron DeKalb. Ref., Love Quarterly and Genealogy.

One of the earliest migrations consisted of four brothers, James, Robert, Alexander and William Love, who came to Pennsylvania in the early seventeen hundreds. James Love (weaver) and his wife Martha had come from County Antrim of Northern Ireland to southern Pennsylvania as early as 1737. They probably lived in Straban Township which now is in Adams County. Two of his brothers married here. Robert in 1738 and Alexander in 1743. They soon followed the trend of migration south through Maryland, up the Shenandoah Valley, across the mountains to the headwaters of the James and Roanoke Rivers, by way of the Yadkin and Broad Rivers, and southward into North Carolina and South Carolina. By 1751, James Love and his brother Robert located in Chester County, South Carolina, and two other brothers, Alexander and William were still taxable in Straban Township, Pennsylvania in 1762, but they had come to York County, South Carolina by the year 1761. The descendants of these four brothers were scattered in several areas all the way from York County, Pennsylvania to York County, South Carolina, with later generations going into Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi.

I. James Love (weaver) and Martha his wife, immigrants to Pennsylvania, settled in Waxhaw, South Carolina. Their four sons were:

A. William Love (c 1730-53) left the four (1751 NC) grants of land "on Love Creek, waters of Broad River, all to my aged father."

B. John Love (c 1732-1802), a recognized patriot in the Revolution, lived in Chester, South Carolina with his wife, Martha Dennan and six sons, (a) William, born 1753, married Margery Lockert, (b) John, born 1755, lived in Limestone, Gaston County, Alabama, (c) James IV, born Jan. 24, 1763, died 1807, married Jenet Lockert and had five sons, (d) Thomas, born 1768, moved to Tennessee, not traced, (e) Robert, born 1777, to Amity, Mississippi, two sons, (f) Joseph, born 1779, to Amity, Alabama.

C. Thomas Love (c 1736 -) wife, Martha and daughter, Jean Love (1764-1845) who married Adam McCool.

D. James II (yoeman) (c 1738-1820), married Jannett Harrison. Served in South Carolina Militia, lands, 4 0 0 acres on Turkey Creek, 1100 acres on Broad

River, 160 acres in Gaston County and other lands in York County, South Carolina. His four sons were: (a) Richard (1768-1842) (b) James IV (1774-1846), son Ferdenand G., (c) Eli Love (1782-1860), five sons, (d) Thomas Harrison Love (1786-1848) married Elizabeth Robson.

II. Robert Love (c 1716-1779) wed in 1738 in Straban, Pennsylvania. Witnessed his brother William's will 1753 at South Carolina. Died in Camden, South Carolina, 1779. First of brothers to South Carolina.

III. Alexander (c 1718-1784) wed Margaret Moore, 1743, in Pennsylvania. In South Carolina by 1770. Member of Provincial Congress November 1, 1775. Had four sons, 'Andrew, William, Alexander, Jr., and James, and six daughters.

IV. William Love, Sr., Lunnenburg County, Virginia, left a will dated 1793, in South Carolina, naming his three sons, John, William, Jr., and Samuel, and five daughters, Sarah, Elizabeth, Alice, Mary Bell and Flora.

V. Benjamin Love (1723-1795), married Jean Gaston, grants of land on Love Creek, Turkey Creek and Broad River. He had two brothers, John Love (tailor) and Mark Love, made will 1793, Sept. 30, at Chester, South Carolina.

The first United States Census (1790) lists 12] Loves as heads of families, and males over 16 years of age. Of this group 30 are listed as living in North Carolina. There were four columns to the census. The first column being all males over 16 years including the father, or head of the household, second column, all males under 16, third column, all females and fourth column listed slaves.

There were 35 families in North Carolina, 26 families in Pennsylvania, 20 families in Maryland, 20 families in South Carolina, 8 families in Virginia, 6 families in Georgia, 3 families in Mississippi and 3 families in Kentucky.

This list of Loves in the 1790 U. S. Census is incomplete as it contained only about one-half of the State of Virginia and some other states were entirely omitted.

The Love families came early to the Carolinas and figured in, or had a part in the settlement and growth of the state, and contributed to the Colonial effort of North Carolina in the Revolutionary War.

1. North Carolina State Record, Vol. 1, Pg. 618. Record of Perquimans Precinct Court on the 9th day of January, 1704, at the home of Dennis MacClenden with the Justice James Cole. Phillip Love along with seven others in Court by petition of Dan Smoke praying to prove title to 450 acres of land on the Perquimans River.

2. North Carolina State Record, Vol. 4, Pg. 631. Daniel Love enters 320 acres of land in New Hanover County, March 25, 1743, by action of the Provincial Council held at Edenton, North Carolina.

3. Daniel Love, July 4, 1748, served in the Colonial Militia, John Simpson's Company, during the Alarm at Wilmington, North Carolina, 7 days attendance. Also listed in Colonial Militia September 4, 1748.

4. North Carolina State Record, Vol. 4+, Pg. 946, Daniel Love granted 36 acres, April 3, 1749 by action of the Council which met at New Bern, North Carolina. Also the North Carolina State Record Vol. 4, Pg. 950, Daniel Love granted 36 acres in

New Hanover County North Carolina, and North Carolina State Record, Vol. 4, Pg. 1248, Daniel Love by action of the Council which met in New Bern, North Cavolina on September 28, 1751 granted 100 acres of land in Dulpin County.

Love Quarterly - Daniel Harrison and Morgan Bryan, on February 24, 1748, reported a processional (right of way) for Daniel Love and John Wright to build a road from his place to that of Ephraim Love place, and 1756 processional line from Fairfax's line to North River for Daniel Love et al. (note that these grants are in Virginia. This is a different Daniel Love not the one of New Hanover County of North Carolina). The two Daniel Loves are contemporary and retain their different locations. Sept. 5, 1749, entered 250 acres of land on Cook's Creek, Virginia. Original patent to Daniel Love, April 5, 1751. Daniel Love purchased the estate of Jacob Pence.

June 28, 1758, Peter Mosier's settlement allowed to Daniel Love, and on November 17, 1761, Daniel Love made security fer Margaret Johnson, asks relief as she has since married. In Chalkley's Attestates, Vol. 3, pg. 49, the will of Joseph Love is dated May 20, 1758.

NC State Record, Vol. 22, pg. 285 gives Laughlin Love in the Provincial Militia, served during the alarm at Wilmington, Sept. 4, 1748, Capt. John Simpson's Company.

NC State Records, Vol. 10, pg. 518, April 16, 1776. Amos Love of Wilmington, NC was appointed First Lieutenant for the District Battalion to be raised in the Province. The mission accomplished, he resigned June 6, 1776.

NC State Records, Vol. 10, pg. 125. David Love of Anson County (probably the son of Daniel Love noted above), enlisted men for the Continental Army, acting as Captain, August 4, 1775.

NC State Records, Vol. 10, pg. 164. David Love was a delegate to Hillsboro, NC August 21, 1775 from Anson Co. to the Provincial Council. He signed the Acts of Resolution of the Continental Congress (Same, pg. 472) March 2, 1776, David Love was court-marshaled for disobeying Col. Moore, commanding officer of the King. Then on April 4, 1776, David Love was certified as elected to represent Anson County, and signed not to divulge the debates in the Provincial Congress. And on Nov. 12, 1776, David Love was again certified as member of the North Carolina Congress meeting at Halifax, NC

NC State Records, Vol. 12, pg. 1. "At a General Assembly , began and held at New Bern, NC, April 7, 1777, the first session of the Assembly, in the Senate Mr. David Love, of Anson County, appeared and was the first man to qualify by taking the Oath. The first action was to buy 300 lbs. of gunpowder at ten shillings per pound. Endorsed April 10, 1777. On April 12, David Love was chosen by the Senate to return to the House the concurrence in drawing a draft on the Continental Treasury to pay officers and men in the army. Sent by David Love and Mr. Bradford also a joint concurrence in ways to assist General Washington, also to levy two Continental Regiments in the Old North State. On April 17, 1777, the Senate read and concurred with the House and ordered sent to the House of Commons to pay \$2,000 to Georgia delegates - North Carolina's part in support of soldiers raised in Georgia, sent by M. A. (Martial at Arms) and Mr. David Love."

NC State Records, Vol. 12, pg. 24. On April 22, 1777, David Love according to order presented a bill to divide Anson County. Read, passed and sent to the House for concurrence. On Dec. 17, 1777, in the Senate of North Carolina, David Love

voted "no" on a bill to confirm titles of land purchased from the Indians before the present Constitution. Dec. 23, 1778, David Love was appointed Justice of the Peace for the County of Anson, April 26, 1783, David Love paroled by the enemy Recommendation of the Court of Anson County in favor of David Love and others was rejected. The name of David Love as a leader in the North Carolina Senate in these crucial days appears often, of which these are only a few.

NC State Records, Vol. 4, pg. 1246. The Council met in New Bern Sept. 26, 1751 at 3:00 p.m. to consider sundry petitions of land. William Love was granted 600 acres in Anson County, 800 acres in Anson County , and 600 acres in Anson County. Same, vol. 10, Nov. 25, 1776, the House appointed by resolution William Love First Lieutenant, and at Dobbs, NC June 6, 1778, Gov. Caswell's letter book to Charles Medlock of Anson County, "A petition signed by Lott Tallent has been filed before me, setting forth that an election was held in Capt. Wilson's Company of your Regiment, that David Love, William Love and John Hardy were agreeable to a late act of the Assembly chosen to serve as soldiers in the Continental Battalion raised in this State, and that the voting was fair. This will stimulate you to do that justice to these individuals to which they are entitled." John Crawford to Gov. Caswell.

NC State Records, August 12, 1775, David Love and William Love arrested James Cotton, a Provincial Magistrate who was trying to arrest them as traitors for their acts of resistance. Cotton was allowed to escape. He sought refuge on a British ship in the harbor, and gave this report.

On board His Majesty's Sloop in Cape Fear Bay. Samuel Williams - About two months ago, he, Samuel Williams was at John Wall's place on Hedgecock Creek, where Col. Sam Spencer was persuading the people to sign the "Association of Congress," and the people speaking of their Oath of Allegiance that part of them had taken, the said Spencer said, that his Majesty, George III, had broke his oath at coronation and that by so doing, he thought the people were absolved by such example. Some time after he saw a number of people assembled at the Court House where they chose a committee of 19 men, Thomas Wade and David Love were two of the captains. He had since learned that they had enlisted a vast number of men, and that officer of the King were much in danger of David Love and Sam Spencer, who had threatened to sieze them.

THE SUBJUGATION OF THE CHEROKEES

From the North Carolina State Records, vol. X, pg. 881

The Indians were true to their engagements. Being informed that a British fleet with troops had arrived off Charleston, they proceeded to take up the war club, and with the dawn of the day on the first day of July, 1776, the Cherokees poured down upon the frontiers of South Carolina, massacring without distinction of age or sex, all persons who fell in their power. The news of the gallant defense of Sullivan's Island and the repulse of Sir Peter Parker in the Harbor of Charleston on the 28th of June arrived soon after the glorious victory took place and frustrated in part their plans as concocted.

Preparations were made immediately to march with an imposing force upon the Cherokee Nation. Their country was known (by the Colonists) by three geographical divisions, the Lower Towns, the Middle Settlements and Valleys, and the Hill Towns. The number of Indian warriors in these towns were estimated at 1,991. To these should be added such warriors as lived in less compact settlements, estimated at 500.

The armies were raised in North and South Carolina. Benjamin Cleveland was one of Armstrong's Captains. While the troops commanded by McLurg Williamson and Rutherford were devastating the Lower Towns and Middle Settlements of the Cherokees, and others no less valiant or enterprising penetrated to the more secure (because more remote) over Hill Towns. Orders were given to Col. William Christian to raise an army and march them at once into the Cherokee country. The place of rendezvous was the Great Island of the Holston River. Soon after, Col. Christian was reinforced by three or four hundred North Carolina Militia under Col. Joseph Williams, Col. Love and Major Winston.

The whole force now amounted to 1800 men including pack horsemen and bullock drivers. This division crossed over the mountains into the Cherokee country, down the Swananoa to the French Broad, up the Hominy Leaving Pisgah Mountain on the left, crossed the Pigeon River, destroying the Indian towns and burning their camps. Col. Christian finding nothing more to occupy his army broke up the camp at Great Island Town and returned to the settlements. The campaign against the Cherokees had lasted three months now, not a man was killed. A few were sick but none died. The volunteers who composed Col. Christian's command were many of them from the western counties of North Carolina.

The campaigns and marches were carried out as planned but there were no large encounters. At the head of the Nollichucky the camps of the enemy were found deserted. Their objectives having been accomplished, the armies returned to North Carolina.

In their marches they had seen the fertile valleys, the rich upland, the sparkling fountains, pellucid streams and extensive grazing lands and hunting grounds, and they had felt the genial influence of the climate of the best part of Tennessee. Each soldier upon his returning home gave a glowing account of the region, of its adaptation to agriculture. The stories were repeated from one to another of the lands on the Holston, the French Broad, the Nollichucky and the Little Tennessee -- what a stimulus this was to the people of the Yadkin.

Chapter II

GENEALOGICAL CHART OF MISSOURI BRANCH LOVE FAMILY

First Generation.

No. 1. James Love, born 1740, died after 1792. Living in Brunswick County, Virginia in 1762 when son, John, was born. Moved to Wilkes County, North Carolina, in 1777. To Surry County, NC in 1786, Stokes County in 1790 for U. S. Census and to Mecklenburg County, .Virginia,, in 1792. Had three sons, six daughters and seven slaves.

No. 2. John Love, brother of the above James bought an adjoining farm to that of his brother, on Hunting Creek, Wilkes County, NC in 1778, in the U. S. Census of 1790 with two sons, no daughters and two slaves.

Second Generation.

No. 3. John Love, born 1762 in Brunswick County, Virginia, son of James Love. To Wilkes County, NC in 1777. In the Revolution 1780-81. Inherited the 200-acre homestead in 1786. Married Mary "Peggy" King in May 23, 1789. Lived 65 years in Wilkes County, NC They had ten children. Died in 1842.

No. 4. James Love, Jr., son of James Love, above. Left Wilkes County 1786 for Surry County, NC Appears in the U. S. Census of 1790 with his father in Stokes County, NC

No. 5-10 Son and six daughters of James Love, Sr. given in the U. S. Census of 1790, not named.

No. 11-12. Two sons of John Love, brother of James Love, Sr., also in the U. S. Census of 1790, Wilkes County, NC

Third Generation. No. 13. Robert King Love, born 1790, son of John Love and Marvy King Love. Married Margaret Catherine Davis in 1821 and lived for several years in Lincoln County, Tenn. Came to Missouri in 1830. They had six children.

No. 14. Elizabeth Love, born i792, married Marshall McDaniel March 4, 1811. Lived in Wilkes County, NC

No. 15. William Cullen Love, born in 1794, son of John Love and Mary King Love. Served in the War of 1812. Married Sarah "Sallie" Bryan Feb. 24, 1816. Came to Missouri in 1820.

No. 16. John Love, Jr. Married Sallie Fletcher on Sept. 24,1819. Inherited the 200acre homestead. Died in 1875.

No. 17. Agnes Love, married Isaac Wilcockson Nov. 9, 1817. They lived in Wilkes County, NC

No. 18. Mary Love, married Alex. Farrington May 8, 1821.

No. 19. Thomas Love, married Carol yn Johnson July 18, 1827.

No. 20. Nancy Love, married David Wilcockson Nov. 1, 1828.

No. 21. Martha Love, married Noel Standley Aug. 22, 1829.

No. 22. Ingram Love, married Hallie Parker May 16, 1823.

No. 23. James Love, bondsman for John Love, Jr. May also be a brother or uncle, one of the sons of John Love.

The Missouri branch of the Love family trace their origin back to James Love (No. 1) who in 1762 was living in Brunswick County, Virginia, not far from the North Carolina border, when his son, John (No. 3) was born. We have not been able to examine the record in Brunswick County, but we know the Loves of Pennsylvania came through this area of Virginia on their way south to North Carolina and South Carolina. The counties of Lunenburg, Botetourt and Augusta were liberally represented in the migrations from the north to North Carolina and South Carolina at this date. The John Love (No. 2) who served 48 days in the North Carolina Militia in 1771 under Gov. Tryon in his campaign against the "Insurgents," was in the battle of Alamance and the summer campaign. Enlisted at Hillsboro, NC May have been the brother of our James Love, above.

According to D.A.R. records our James Love family moved from Brunswick County, Virginia, to Wilkes County, NC in 1777, when son John was 15 years old. The next year, July 4, 1778, James Love bought 200 acres of land from Ruben Standley. On the same day and with only one entry between, John Love bought 100 acres of land from Daniel Holman, almost adjoining farms to James Love on Hunting Creek, Lovelace Township, Wilkes County. The photostat copy of the page on which the two entries were made gives us tangible evidence on which our story depends.

The entry for James Love is No. 237 and is dated July 4, 1778. The copy is fairly clear and can be read. It should be noted that to transfer land titles at thig early date, the name of the original owner was marked out and the new owner written before it. In entry No. 237, the name of Ruben Standley has been marked out and that of James Love precedes it. The photostat of No. 237 reads "4th, July, 1778. James Love, Ruben Standley, enters 200 acres of land in the County of Wilkes lying on Hunting Creek beginning at the foot of Lazy Hill, running down the said creek on both sides including improvements, where the said Standley now lives for compliments." The photostat shows three entries Nos. 237, 238 and 239. All three are dated July 4, 1778, which is the date of the last transfer of the land title. In No. 238 the name of the original owner has been rather effectively erased and the name of John Cook remains.

No. 239 was first entered by John Crane who transferred it to Daniel Holman and he to John Love, July 4, 1778. The fact James Love bought the homestead of Ruben Standley and John Love the home of Daniel Holman on Hunting Creek, side by side, tells us that these two Loves came to Wilkes County at the same time, bought farms as near each other as they could, and that they were probably brothers.

The next year John Love increased his holdings by buying 100 acres from Levi Combs. In 1782, James Love bought two tracts of land of 100 acres each from the State of North Carolina, and in 1784 he bought the 106 acres of land from Ambros [Ambrose] Crane that lay between his 400 acres and that of his brother, John. Book A, pg. 350. In this way the two brothers became owners of a large tract of land, 740 acres on Hunting Creek, Lovelace Township, Wilkes County. This became the John Love

Homestead that remained in the family for one hundred twenty years. The site of the first James Love Homestead has been definitely located on a knoll commanding a wide view of the area - a beautiful location for a home. Now there re mains only a few scattered logs and piles of stones from the foundation and fireplace. The present owners have built another home near the highway, some distance from the old site. James Love, Sr. lived here for about eight years, then removed to Surry County, NC where he is reported in the U. S. Census of 1790 as from Stokes County. These counties join and they were near the county line which changed as new counties were created.

It seems that there must have been a partial division of the James Love Sr. estate prior to 1786, and the lands were divided. In 1786, James Love, Jr. (No. +) sold 100 acres of land on Hunting Creek to Ruben Standley (Book A, pg. 540), giving as his address Surry County, NC He is still there in 1790 when the U. S. Census was taken. James Love, Jr. is listed in the census as having a wife, a daughter and no slaves. His father, James, Sr. has in his family one son under 16 years, 7 females and 7 slaves. One of the seven females was his wife, so there were six daughters in the family. Sometime between 1790 and 1792 James Love, Sr. moved from Surry County, NC to Mecklenburg County, Virginia, Where he was living when he sold 250 acres of land on Hunting Creek to Mr. Bell.

This is the last entry we have been able to find on James Love, Sr. and leaves much to be explained. He is recorded as having entered 550 acres of land on Hunting Creek. His son, James Love, Jr. sold one hundred acres to Ruben Standley. He sold 250 acres to Mr. Bell. This leaves 200 acres that m&tst have been left to his oldest son, John Love, who remained on the land in Wilkes County, NC and who married "Peggy" King in 1789. But why did James Love, Sr. move back near Brunswick, County, Va? Mecklenburg County joins Brunswick County on the west from whence he had first moved some 14 years before. Could it have been matters of family ties, or inheritance? We do knot know. Neither do we Know the names of the young son who is still with him in 1790, or any of the six daughters, Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10. James Love, Jr. could not be traced beyond the U. S. Census of 1790, where we leave him in Surry County, NC with a wife, a daughter and no slaves. Since the Missouri Branch of the Love family descends through John Love, the oldest son of James Love, Sr. we will follow his line as soon as we give what little we are able to learn about John Love, brother of James Love, Sr. and uncle of out John.

John Love (No. 2), brother of James Love, Sr. (No. 1), came to Wilkes County, NC probably at the same time his brother did, 1777 or 1778. He may have been the John Love who enlisted in the North Carolina Militia in 1771 when Governor Tryon led some three thousand militiamen against what he called "The Insurgents." John Love is credited with 48 days of service in the militia, which would cover the "Battle of Alamance" and the entire summer campaign. However, on the 4th of July, 1778 he appears with his brother, James Love, Sr., in Wilkes County, NC to record the purchase of 100 acres of land from Daniel Holman, as shown on the photostat to which we have already referred. One year later he bought another 100 acres from Levi Combs, all on Hunting Creek beside that of his brother, James Love, Sr. Inthe U.S. Census of 1790, there are two John Loves listed for Wilkes County, NC but no James Love. The two John Loves are easy to identify. Our John Love is the younger man, as we know he had just married the year before and has only the wife, one child and no slaves. The older John Love (Brother John) has a wife, two sons (12 and 13) and two slaves. Let us note that there are no daughters of the Love families in Wilkes County in 1790. From here on it becomes difficult to know which John Love is meant when a John Love is recorded in Wilkes County. The older John was about 50 years old in 1790, the younger John was only 28.

NC Colonial Records, vol. 23, pg. 417. "A payroll of Capt. Nathaniel Hart's Company of the Orange Regiment of Militia that were in the late expedition against the Insurgents of the Province of NC 1771 has John Love, 48 days under Capt. Bullock, paid 4L, 16s, op.

John Love (No. 3, 1762-1842), son of James Love, Sr. was born in Brunswick County, Virginia in 1762, came with the family to Wilkes County, NC in 1777, when he was 15 years old. He was probably the oldest son in the family, for in June or July of 1780 he served one month in the Revolutionary War as a substitute for his father and continued in the army for more than a year. Since this was the year of the fiercest battles in the South against the British, when the frontiersmen from Watauga settlement and all of North and South Carolina, fought the Battles of King's Mountain, York and Camden, we can See that his years of service came at the peak of the conflict in the South and he was in the thick of it. His complete service record is contained in a letter from the Bureau of Pensions to Mrs. L. N. Coffman. We quote the entire letter:

Mrs. L. N. Coffman Salem, Missouri Madam: In reply to your request of February 1st for a statement of the military history of John Love, soldier of the Revolutionary War you will find the desired information as contained in his application for pension on file in the Bureay. Date of Enlistment: June or July, 1780; one month; Rank of Private under Capt. Gist.

August or September, 1780, three months; Rank of Private under Capt. Herndon.

December, 178V, three months; Rank of Private under Capt. Johnson.

1781, four and one-half months; Rank of Private under Capt. Allen, all served in North Carolina.

Battles engaged in: King's Mountain, NC, York, SC, under Cleveland.

Date of application fur Pension: Oct. 3U, 1832 (claim was allowed).

Residence at time of application: Wilkes County, NC

Age at date of application: 70, born in 1762 in Brunswick County, Virginia.

Remarks: No other data as to family. Pension began Mar. 4, 1831.

Federal Judge J. J. Hayes in his book "The Land of Wilkes" gives some details of the accomplishment of these companies in which John Love served. Capt. Gist was Nathaniel Gist, son of Christopher Gist who came to Wilkes County with his father in 1750. He was a Colonel in the Virginia Line during the Revolution. Since John Love first served one month under Capt. Gist, as a substitute for his father, James Love, this was a campaign against Tories in Virginia and North Carolina,

John Love then enlisted on his own and served three months under Capt. Benjamin Herndon in Benjamin Cleveland's Regiment. "Land of Wilkes," pg. 26. These companies were sent out to find and capture bands of Tories harassing the state. They joined their forces with those from Watauga Settlement under John Severe and pursued Ferguson's army tc King's Mountain.

THE BATTLE OF KING'S MOUNTAIN

The Battle of King's Mountain was begun, fought and ended within an hour on October 7, 1780. 'The last desperate grapple just before the close of the engagement lasted twenty minutes, with the lines within 30 or 40 yards of each other. Ferguson was killed and the rest surrendered.

The bald rocky top of King's Mountain served as a Sacrificial Stone of the Aztecs for the immolation of the victims. At the close of the action, the intrepid Shelby - half of his hair having been burned off from gunfire of the enemy - rushed his horse within fifteen paces of their line, commanded them to lay down their arms and they should have quarter. The prisoners taken were surrounded in a circle by the mountain men who then gave three cheers for Liberty, making the welkin ring with their shouts.

It was not a great battle when numbers are considered: 910 Colonials and 1,125 British, but great in the annals of our country. The British losses were 119 killed and 123 wounded, with 664 taken prisoners. The Colonial losses were 28 killed and 62 wounded. (From D.A.R. Magazine, September, 1930).

Capt. Benjamin Herndon's brother also commanded the footmen, about 1500 men who were left behind in the Battle of King's Mountain. According to Draper's "King's Mountain and Its Heroes" pg. 461, John Love was mounted and belonged to the Cavalry led by Col. Lenoir that engaged in the battle. After the battle the Cavalry marched back to join the foot-soldiers, and the prisoners were turned over to them for guarding as the Colonial forces returned toward the northern part of the state.

The services of John Love under Capt. Johnson and Capt. Allen were with those Colonial Forces the following year as they pursued the British army as it retreated from North Carolina into Virginia and finally to Yorktown. After his year of military service in the Revolutionary War John Love returned home to Wilkes County, NC where he, hist two brothers, several sisters and several slaves worked the plantation of his father. In 1782 two tracts of land were added to the homestead, and in 1784 James Love, the father, bought 106 acres that lay between his estate and that of his brother, John Love.

So, the two Love brothers who came to Wilkes County in 1777, now owned more than 750 acres of land, all in one body on Hunting Creek. In 1786, James Love, Sr., since two of his sons, our John and James, Jr., were over 21 years and probably one of them (James, Jr.) already married, decided to divide his property and move on to a new location he had found in Surry County, NC In this division, the 200acre Ruben Standley homestead fell to the oldest son, our John Love, who continued to live on it until his death, 1842. 109 acres went to James, Jr. who sold it in 1786 to Ruben Standley and 250 acres retained for himself and other children, sold to Mr. Bell, 1792.

On May 23, 1789, John Love married Mary (Peggy) King, daughter of Robert King, and took over the home place. Since the transfer of land furnishes a record of the movements of the owner, the names of the children who inherit, or have some part in it, we give here a list of all lands recorded in Wilkes County in which John Love was a party to the transfer: duly 4, 1778, 100 acres to John Love (uncle) by Daniel Holman. 1779, 100 acres to John Love (uncle) by Levi Combs. 1804, 100 acres to John Love, Sr. by State of North Carolina. 1804, 100 acres to John Love, Sr. by Leonard Keeling. 1805, 100 acres to John Love, Sr. by Daniel Holman. 1805, 100 acres to

John Love, Sr. by John Standley. 1805, 100 acres to John Love, Sr. by Leonard Keeling. No date, 100 acres to John Love, Sr. by Henry Columbia.

In 1809, Jesse Allen (Sheriff) sold 140 acres of land on Gray's Creek, supposed to be the property of John Love Since the death of Robert King. It was conveyed to Peggy King Love, wife of John Love. (Women could not own land at that time). Book G and H., pg. 7.

Dec. 21, 1818, John Love, Sr. sold 100 acres to Lucy Cole. Mar. 4, 1822, John Love, Sr. sold 28 acres to Thomas Standley. Aug. 20, 1823, John Love, Sr. sold 80 acres to William Compton. Mar. 8, 1824, John Love, Sr. sold 250 acres to John Hayes and William Mathas.

In 1826, John Love ? bought a tract of land from the State of North Carolina. This John Love in the 1826 purchase was probably the son of John Love, Sr. whom we shall see remains in Wilkes County at the homestead place and bequeaths it to his wife and children at his death in 1876.

In 1832, John Love, Sr. made an application for Federal Pension for service in the Revolutionary War, which was granted and continued from Mar. 4, 1831 until his death. A letter from the Treasury Department gives us this summary: "You are informed that the records of this office show that the last payment to have been made at \$26.66 per annum to March 4, 1842, to C. J. Orrell, attorney. Said pensioner resided in Wilkes County, NC for sixty-five years, and previous thereto, he resided in Brunswick County, VA."

The Love Family Historical and Genealogical Quarterly, Vol. II, No. 3, for April, 1955 gives a short note on John Love, Sr. as one of "proven ancestors in the D.A.R." "John Love (1762-1842) born Brunswick County, VA.; Pvt. in Gist's Co., Isaac's Regt. NC Line at King's Mountain, York Co., SC under Cleveland, as substitute for his father, James Love, per White's 'King's Mountain Men,' died at Salem, MO., wed in 1788 to Mary King; son, Robert King Love (1790-1843); wed in 1821 Margaret Catherine Davis (1801-1838), son William Robert Love (1823-1895) wed in 1844 Sarah Larimore (1825-1904)".

The U. S. Census in 1790 tells us that there were only two Love families in Wilkes County at that date. James Love, Sr. and his son, James Love, Jr. had moved and are listed in Stokes County in the same census, as we have noted. Both Love families in Wilkes County are named John Love. but since we Know who they were they are easy

to identity. John Love, U. S. Census 1790, pg. 121, Wilkes County, has 2 sons under 16 years, a wife and 2 slaves. The other John Love on pg. 122, Wilkes County, has a son, a wife and no slaves. The latter is our John Love, Sr., who had married Mary King, May 25, 1739, and the son is our Robert King Love, born in 1790, When we piece together these bits of information we can tell who some of the children of our John Love, Sr., were. The marriage and bond records of Wilkes County contain the following:

March 4, 1811, Elizabeth Love, born 1792, married Marshal McDaniel. Bondsman, John Love.

Feb. 24, 1516, William C. Love (1794-1891) married Sarah "Sallie" Bryan. Bondsman, John Sparks..

Nov. 9, 1816, Agnes Love married Isaac Wilcoxson. Bondsman, William C. Love.

Sept. 24, 1819, John Love, Sr. married Sallie Fletcher. Bondsman, James Love.

May 8, 1821, Mary Love (Peggy) married Alexander Farrington. Bondsman, John Love.

May 16, 1823, Ingram Love married Hallie Parker.

July 18, 1827, Thomas Love married Carolyn Johnson, Bondsman, Joseph Ray.

Aug. 22, 1829, Martha Love married Noel Standley. Bondsman, Ruben Standley.

Nov. 1, 1828, Nancy Love married David Wilcoxson.

Feb. 11, 1847, Mary Love married James Wood. Bondsman, Absolom Bullis.

1846, John Love was Class Leader in Hunting Creek Methodist Church. In 1852 and 1854 John Love reported as Exhorter in Hunting Creek Methodist Church in the Quarterly Conference.

Dec. 12, 1850, Betsy Love married Absolom Shelley.

Sept. 6, 1852, Debby Love married Wesley Shoe.

Oct. 12, 1876, Sarah Love, widow of John Love (deceased) and his heiress, Carolyn (Johnson) Love, wife of Thomas Love, Mary (Love) Wood, Noah J. Love and Matilda Love signed a land lease to H. A. Hodges for "mineral rights on 80 acres of land on Hunting Creek." Also:

In September, 1898, these names appear on a court petition fur settlement when Matilda Love vs. Marion Johnson et. al., Box 34, pg. 368-372, Wilkes County Clerks No. 46. The partition states: "Matilda Love, Mary (Love) Wood, Noah J. Love, Carolyn Moon, [Amanda] Manda Love, W. T. Wansoe and Marion Johnson are tenants in common on the land known as John Love land consisting of 200 acres in Lovelace Township on Hunting Creek adjoining lands of Oliver Moon, Carolyn Love et al.

These two land transactions give us the heirs of John Love, Jr. who married Sarah Fletcher Sept. 24, 1819 and inherited this 200 acres from his father, John Love, Sr. (our John). We can now give the children of John Love,, Sr. and Mary (King) Love.

Robert King Love, born in 1790 in Wilkes County, NC Died in 1342,

Elizabeth Love, born 1792, married Marshal McDaniel, 1811.

William Cullen Love, born 1794, died in Missouri in 1891. Married Sarah (Sallie) Bryan, Feb. 24, 1816. Traced. Agnes Love who in 1817 married Isaac Wilcoxson.

John Love, Jr. married Sarah Fletcher in 1819 and inherited the homestead. Died in 1876, estate settled in 1898. James Love who signed the marriage bond of brother, John Mary Love (Peggy) who married Alexander Farrington, 1821. Ingram Love who married Hallie Marker in 1823. (Traced) Thomas Love who married Carolyn Johnson July 18, 1827. Martha Love who married Noel Standley Aug. 22, 1829.

COPY OF D.A.R. APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP OF JESSIE JUDSON COFFMAN

I, Jessie Judson Coffman, hereby apply for membership in the society by right of lineal descent in the following line from John Love, who was born in Brunswick County, VA., 1762 and died in Wilkes County, NC, 1842 and who served in the War of the Revolution. (Note from the Auditor, Treasury Department: John Love went from Brunswick County, VA. to Wilkes County, NC about 1777.)

1. Tam the daughter of Lucius Judson, born 1843 and died 1907 and his wife Mary Love Judson, born 1854, died 1933, married 1873.

2. Mary Love Judson was the daughter of William Robert Love, born 1823, died 1895 and his wife, Sarah Larrimore Love, born 1825, died 1904, married 1844.

3. The said William Robert Love was the son of Robert King Love, born 1790, died 1843 and his wife, Margaret Katherine Davis, born 1801, died 1838, married 1821.

4. The said Robert King Love was the son of John Love, born 1762, died 1842 and his wife, Mary King Love, married 1788.

And he, the said John Love is the ancestor who assisted in establishing American Independence while acting in the capacity of Private in the Revolutionary War.

Ancestors Services During June or July, 1780, he served one month from Wilkes County, NC, August or September, 1780 he served three months. December 1780, 3 months, 1781, four and one-half months as Private.

See pension certificate, 16052, issued June 25, 1833, \$26.66 per annum, commencing March 4, 1831, act. June 7, 1832, North Carolina Agency. Also see state records of North Carolina, vol. 22, pg. 417, Census of Pensioners. John Love on pay, 1840. Pg. 141.

COUNTIES AND LAND TITLES IN NORTH CAROLINA

As in other colonies, the counties in North Carolina were few and covered extensive territories that was later subdivided as new counties were formed. The counties of North Carolina lying along the Virginia border were formed out of a large tract of land that covered almost the northern half of the state. This was a grant from the King of England to Earl Granville, a British subject. Title to the land was in the form of a lease for which the holder paid to Earl Granville a small rental. Wilkes County, prior to April 12, 1753, was a part of Anson County. The North Carolina Assembly on that date created Roan County out of Anson County. Then on Jan. 26, 1771, Surry County was formed out of Roan. In 1778, Wilkes County was created out of Surry County. Wilkes County at this time included Ashe County, Alleghany County, and Watauga County.

The first settler in Wilkes County was Christopher Gist who came in 1750 and settled on the Yadkin River, one mile west of Wilkesboro. Squire Boone and Morgan Bryan came to Wilkes in 1752-3. Morgan Bryan got a deed from Earl Granville for "Mulberry Field"' on October 27, 1752. And the Moravians came the same year to purchase some of this land for their settlement. Wilkes County was organized and began officially in March, 1778. Since it was a part of the Earl Granville land grant, ail titles to land had to be recorded in the new county. After the Revolution, land titles were taken over by the state.

Chapter III

FIRST GENERATION

James Love, Sr. (1740-1792 2)

SECOND GENERATION

John Love (1762-1842) son of James Lowe, Sr.

THIRD GENERATION

Robert King Love (179U-1843) son of John Love (1762-1842) Came te Missourt in 1383G.

FOURTH GENERATION (CHILDREN OF ROBERT KING LOVE)

William Robert Love (1825-1595) son of Robert King Love. Married Sarah Priscilla Laramore. Had ten children. John Andrew Love (1825-1913) son or Robert King Love. Married Christina Richeson. Had four children.

Dollarson Sweat Love (1828-1889) son of Robert King Love. Married, first Sarah Jane Cole, had six children. Second wife, Sarah Jane (Tennyson) Bryan, widow of John Cole Bryan.

Eliza Love (1830-1906) daughter of Robert King Love. Married, first David Vessey. Second _____ Buck, no children.

Sarah Alice Love (1832-1905) daughter of Robert King Love. Married John Carty. Had six children.

Mary Adalade Love (1835-1863) daughter of Robert King Love. Married William Huitt, had two children.

ROBERT KING LOVE

Robert King Love (1790-1842) son of John Love, Sr. and Mary (King) "Peggy"' Love, was born in Wilkes County. NC in 1790. He was the oldest son of a large family. Tradition says that he and a younger brother came west into Missouri and two other brothers stayed behind with their families in North Carolina, At any rate, Robert King Love joined the westward trend of migration and the next we hear of him he is living in Lincoln County, Tennessee, where he had married Margaret Catherine Davis in 1821. She is said to be closely related to Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederacy, but we have not been able to establish the relationship. She was born in 180] and died in 1838. Sam of Evon Davis who married the widow Williams in South Carolina. Evon Davis had a brother, William Davis, both of whom were immigrants to Pennsylvania. Samuel Davis married Jane Cook in South Carolina at the close of the Revolutionary War. The family lived for some years in Georgia, near Augusta, then moved to the Green River region of Kentucky where the town of Fairfield now stands.

The Samuel Davis family moved again, just before the War of 1812-15, to Mississippi. There were ten children, five boys and five girls. The girls names

were Anna, Lucenda, Amanda, Polly and _____, The paths of Robert King Love and that of the Davis family may have crossed in 1821] but it does not seem likely. If Margaret Catherine Davis was related to Jefferson Davis it would have to be through a descendant of immigrant William Davis, not Samuel Davis.

After a few years in Lincoln County, Tenn., Robert King Love brought his family to Missouri , following his brother who had preceded him by ten years and was now, 1830, settled on a 320 acre farm on Black River, near Edge Hill, Iron County, Missouri. There were two houses on this farm, each with its own spring and service buildings. Robert King Love's family occupied one of the houses and William Cullen Love's family the other. The county records for land entries are clear for the lands of William Cullen Love and Sallie, his wife, but there are no entries or patent of land for Robert King Love or his wife. Natives of the area remember when there were two houses on this farm, and two cemeteries. On our visit to the farm and cemeteries, the site of the two houses were pointed out. We visited the Love Cemetery on this tract of land which is shown in the county records, "A plot of ground 3 and one-half rods square, being the family graveyard of William C. Love and including the grave of old Mrs. Harrel, with right of free ingress and egress.'" Many of the family of William C. Love and many of his descendants are buried here, but we found none of the Robert King Love family graves. On later visits we found four gravestones in the shrine which had been removed from the cemetery by a Mr. Fred Oesch when he plowed over a portion of the graveyard. It appears that the gravestones of Robert King Love and his wife may have been lost in this manner.

The author remembers hearing from his mother, Emily A. (Love) Loomis a story of the hardships endured by Robert King Love, his wife and family (her grandparents) in the early days (1830-43) when they were living on Black River; that Potosi was the nearest trading point, 35 miles away. To get household necessities, trips were made on horseback twice a year. Produce from the farm that was salable was carried on the horses they rode, and the trip required three days. The stop for the night was at the Hicks home, north of Caledonia. The next day they rode into Potosi, did their trading and came back to the Hicks home for the night and home the next day. There probably was some kinship between the Hicks family and the Love or Davis family. On one of these trips her 12-year old son rode a second loaded horse and went along with his mother, Margaret Catherine (Davis) Love. When they rode up to the Hicks home that night, she was told "to take the horses around to the back of the house and come in," that they would take care of the horse. She considered this a social affront, because she was poor and was not being treated as she deserved. They rode on to the next farm to spend the night. Margaret Catherine Love was proud and high-spirited - as good as anybody.

Robert King Love was probably a man of poor health and his wife had to take the initiative. During the fourteen years (1830-44) they lived on the William Cullen Love farm and assisted in working the farm, the Robert King Love family accumulated very little in the way of an estate. This is revealed in an unusual paper that has been preserved and is now in the possession of a great grandson, James L. Coffman of Salem, MO. This paper is the report of William Cullen Love who after the death of Robert King Love, acted as executor or administrator of the estate. The following is a copy of the paper:

COPY

Amount of property sold on the 20th day of December, 1845 belonging to the estate of Robert K. Love is one hundred and eighty three dollars, forty-three and three-fourth cents.

(Signed) William C. Love.

William R. Love Bot \$ 116.00 Dollarson S. Love 42.50 John A. Love 25.00 ======== 6 / 183.50 Amount of each share 30.58

William C. Love, this 21st day of December, 1845.

It should be noted further that the property sold was "Bot" by the three sons and each of the six children received an equal share. William Robert was the oldest and we can assume that he took a large responsibility for the family at this time. He was 22, and had married the year before. He was the only one of the family that was of legal age. He and his younger brother, Dollarson Sweat Love, bought the largest part of the property. They were probably already living on the farm they had bought at Goodwater. And their brother, John A. Love, 20 years old, was married and living on a farm adjoining that of his brothers on the north. This settlement of the father's estate probably marks the time when the family left the farm of their uncle, William Cullen Love, and moved to the Goodwater location. This farm became the Love Home stead for the next 70 years.

Robert King Love (1790-1843) and his wife, Margaret Catherine (Davis) Love, had six children.

1. William Robert Love, born 1823 in Lincoln County, Tenn. Married Sarah P. Larimore in 1844 and died 1895.

2. John Andrew Love, born 1825, married Christian Richeson in 1843, died 1889.

3. Dollarson Sweat Love, born Jan. 8, 1828, in Lincoln County, Tenn. Married Sarah Jane Cole in 1852, died Oct. 3, 1913.

4. Eliza Love, born 1830 at Edge Hill, MO. Married, first, David Vessey, secondly _____ Buck. No children. Died 1906.

5. Sarah Alice Love (1832-1905) married John Carty, had six children, died in 1905.

6. Mary Adalade Love (1835-1863) married William Huitt. They had two children.

THE LOVE GRAVEYARD AT EDGE HILL, MISSOURI

The first visit of the author to the Love graveyard at Edge Hill was in the summer of 1960. The party took their dinners and spent the day in fellowship and inspecting the Love homestead and graves. The following were in the party: Vessey Carty, Miss Julia Love, Florence Love, Mrs. Alice Love Webb, Mr. and Mrs. James L.

Coffman, Rev. Winfred B. Cole and the author. The party visited the Love graveyard on the hill, found the graves of William Cullen Love and his descendants, but none of the Robert King Love's family.

On the second visit, the author and William Hill of Bismarck, MO. saw only Mr. Hughes who said he understood that the stone taken from a second graveyard had first been placed in a barn and later laid in concrete in the spring at the northernmost home.

On October 10, 1961, William Hill and the author returned to Edge Hill, took Mr. Hughes to the spring where we found two gravestones in the spring and one near the house.

1. The first stone had three names as follows: Mary C. Carty, 1859-60. Clara Carty died 1861, age 22 days. William M. Carty, died 1861, age 1 year, 9 days. Children of A. J. and E. L. Carty.

2. The second stone has the following: John M. Carty, son of A. J. and E. L. Carty. Born Sept. 20, 1860, died Nov. 21, 1871. Age 1l years, 2 months, 1 day.

3. The third stone found at the north side of the house: William M. Love, son of William C. and S. M. Love. Died Nov. 23, 1833, age 7 years, 9 months and 24 days.

No stones were found for Robert King Love or his wife.

WILLIAM ROBERT LOVE

William Robert Love, son of Robert King Love and Margaret Catherine (Davis) Love, was born in Lincoln County, Tenn. in 1823. The family had come to Lincoln County from Western North Carolina when the large land grants in Tennessee were being settled. Finding conditions there unfavorable, the family moved to Missouri in 1830, and settled on a farm at the mouth of Otter Fork on Black River, near the present town of Edge Hill, Reynolds County, MO. The 320acre farm was owned by his brother, William Cullen Love who had preceded him to Missouri by ten years. The two families lived in separate homes some distance apart. Each had its own spring, barn and service buildings. Life in these early days was pretty hard. Margaret Catherine (Davis) Love died in 1838 when William Robert was only fifteen years old and his father died when he was twenty. William Robert was the oldest of the six children orphaned by these two deaths and he and his two younger brothers had the responsibility for the family. They were living on their uncle's farm who had a large family. In 1842, or '43, William Robert and his brother, Dollarson, entered a large tract of land on Courtois Creek in Iron County. (Certificates Nos. 21605 and 29631, in possession of the present owner, Mr. Wood). They had probably moved on to this land before their father's death. The obituary of Dollarson Love says that he had lived on this farm since he was fourteen years old (1842).

Brother John Andrew Love married Christian Richeson on April 16, 1843 before James Laramore, Justice of the Peace for Washington County. (Index to Book A, pg. 229, Washington County Records) on February 25, 1844. William Robert Love married Sarah Priscilla Laramore, the daughter of James Laramore whose family lived a few miles down Courtois Creek from the Love farm. This marriage is recorded in Book A, pg. 242 of Washington County Records. Rev. Claborne Sullivant of Crawford County was the minister. The estate of the father, Robert King Love, was settled the next

year. Dec. 20. 1845. A copy of this settlement is given in Chapter III. William Cullen Love was the administrator of the estate and signed the settlement. All of the children were under legal age except William Robert who was 22. The three sons bought the property and divided it equally with the three sisters, William Robert buying the largest share of the estate. This settlement probably marks the end of their residence on their uncle's farm and their move to the Goodwater farm. This farm was the Love homestead for more than seventy years.

William Robert Love and wife, his brother, Dollarson, and three sisters lived on the home place for the next eleven years. John Andrew Love and wife bought a farm adjoining the homestead on the north side, which became known as the "John Love place." On January 15, 1852, Dollarson Sweat Love married Sarah Jane Cole, daughter of Watson Cole who lived on Cub Creek about six miles away. They continued to live on the homestead place of the Loves. The year 1855 was the year of dispersal for the Love family at the homestead. Sarah Ann Love married James Van Buren Carty and moved to Dent County and Mary Adilade Love married William (Some say Bud) Huitt the same year, and moved to a farm at the mouth of Cub Creek.

About the same year there was much talk about the "gold rush" to California. William Robert Love and his brother-in-law, George B. Cole, joined a group of Missourians and took the "Prairie Schooner" route to California, making the trip on wagon and horseback. They suffered great hardship and returned after a few years without much gold. Shortly after his return from California, William Robert Love sold his interest in the home place to his brother, Dollarson S. Love for \$1500, and moved to Salem, MO. William Robert was now 37 years old. He had lived on the home place sine 1842. He and his brother had cleared the land, built a comfortable home for the family, eight of his ten children were born here. They were now to move to a new community.

The same year he bought a farm two miles south of Salem on the West Plains road where he settled down for the rest of his life. He soon went into business in Salem. "Bill Love" became a prominent citizen of Salem and Dent County. He was in the mercantile business for many years and also farmed. He bought the Salem Hotel, was one of the founders of the Bank of Salem and promoted many other worthy enterprises in and around Salem. He was Treasurer of Dent County for 12 years, and Presiding Judge of the County Court. He built a commodious home in Salem where his large family enjoyed it to the fullest extent. He turned the woodland of the farm into a park for deer in which he took great pride. He had developed quite a large herd of deer when he was gored by one of the stags that resulted in his death. He was a Mason for many years, a Democrat and a member of the Baptist Church. There are many evidences of his useful life extant in Salem today. He died in 1895.

Quoting from his obituary published in a Salem newspaper at the time of his death entitled, "A Busy Life Ended."

"On the 24th of last October (1895) a vicious deer inflicted upon W. R. Love severe injuries. The best medical aid was at once duly summoned, including at different times Drs. Craig, Duncan and Love of this city and Dr. Headlee of St. James. Mr. Love's strong constitution enabled him to rally from the first shock, and hopes were entertained for his recovery. But stomach muscles intervened, and after a long and wearisome battle with death, Mr. Love at last yielded to the destroyer.

For many years past, Mr. Love has carried on a very extensive business here, and to accommodate his traffic, erected the Love Block, containing the Salem Hotel and three large rooms, being the largest business block in town.

At the organization of the Bank of Salem, of which he was the principal promoter and the largest stockholder, Nov. 1883 he was chosen president, and continued in that position until his death. Besides managing his banking and mercantile interests, Mr. Love had large financial holdings outside which demanded his care and attention, so that his life was a constant round of industrious application, Starting out in life with nothing but his own resources to rely upon, he made himself by industry, care and economy, the wealthiest man of our county, his estate including the very liberal gifts made in years past to each of his children, amounting to well over a hundred thousand dollars.

In 1863, Mr. Love was appointed Treasurer of Dent County, a place he held for thirteen years. He served as presiding judge of the county court. Politically he has been a leader in the ranks of Democracy in this county. Religiously he has been a Baptist, while he has long been a prominent member of the Masonic Fraternity. His funeral will take place at ten o'clock this forenoon from the Baptist Church and will doubtless attract the largest crowd that Salem ever saw at a funeral."

The house of William R. Love, two miles south of Salem on the West Plains Road is still standing and has been remodeled in recent years. It is occupied at the present time (1960).

Ten children were born to William R. and Sarah Love.

On June 25, 1960, Salem celebrated its 100 years of progress. It carried a picture of William Robert Love and the Department Store building he built. He was called a pioneer and a list of 29 descendants living in Salem and vicinity was published in the Salem News, June 23, 1960.

The immediate descendants of William. Robert Love and Sarah P. (Laramore) Love are as follows:

A. Margaret Catherine (1845-1879) was born August 31, 1845 at. Goodwater, Iron County, MO. She married Milton T. Hill and they had three children:

- 1. Charles A. Hill, married Magnolia Larkin first, then Mayme Thompson by whom he had a son, Albert Hill who died as a boy when he was hit on the head with a baseball bat at school.
- Lula Hill, married Phillip Stolzer. Their children were Wilma and Frank Stolzer.
- 3. Clarence Hill, married Isola Newell. Their children were William R. L. Hill and Conrad Hill.
- B. James Robert Love (1846-49) died in infancy.

C. Elizabeth Jane Love (1848-1929) first married W. G. Harrison. They had a daughter, Mary, who married Ike Barksdale. Elizabeth Jane (Love) Harrison's second marriage was to Ben Hodges and their children were as follows:

- 1. Claud L. Hodges
- 2. Helen W. Hodges, married R. C. Edgell. Their children:
 - a. Clara M. Edgell, married a Pederson. They had:
 - 1. Gary L. Pederson,
 - 2. Dennis F. Pederson,
 - 3. Denna R. Pederson who married _____ Bennet, a son, John C. Bernet,
 - 4. Phillip F. Pederson,
 - 5. Nancy A. Pederson.
 - b. Helen R. Edgell, married _____ Wing. They had:
 - 1. Helen M. Wing, married _____ Fogerson. They had:
 - a. Melody R. Fogerson and
 - b. Candi M. Fogerson.
 - 2. Marjorie A. Wing, married _____ Shanger. They had: a. Terrence Shanger.
 - 3. Dee R. Wing, married _____ Flory. They had:
 - a. Cindy Flory.
 - b. [missing in document]
 - c. Robert C. Edgell, Jr.
 - d. Baldwin N. Edgell, married ***. They had:
 - 1. Norma R. Edgell and
 - 2. David M. Edgell.
 - e. Margaret L. Edgell, married _____ Webster. They had:
 - 1. Caroline J. Webster,
 - 2. Alan E. Webster,
 - 3. Peggy L. Webster and
 - 4. Kenneth . Webster.

3. Marion P. Hodges, married W. L. Downing. They had:

- a. Marion Elizabeth Downing who married _____ Petig.
- 4. Lucius T. Hodges, married _____, They had: a. Harry Hodges
 - - b. Benjamin Hodges, Jr., married _____. They had:
 - 1. Iris E. Hodges,
 - 2. Amy Joe Hodges, and
 - 3. Sharon K. Hodges.
 - c. Ruth Hodges, married _____ Regan. They had:
 - 1. James Regan,
 - 2. Robert Regan,
 - 3. Neomia Regan and
 - 4. David Regan.
 - d. Clyde Hodges, married _____. They had: 1. Lynda Hodges.
 - e. Maxine Hodges, married _____ Lampson. They had:
 - 1. Peter Lampson,
 - 2. Evan Lampson and
 - 3. Anthony Lampson.
 - f. James L. Hodges, married ***, They had:
 - 1. Candice Hodges,
 - 2. Karan Hodges, and
 - 3. Katherine Hodges.

- 5. Clara A. Hodges
- D. Dollarson Sweat Love (1849---) born Nov. 27, 1849, at Goodwater, MO. Married Ann P. Ginger. They had:
 - 1. Ralph Love, who lived in Arkansas, married ***. They had:
 - a. Anne Love, married _____ Hayes.
 - b. John Love,
 - c. Clifford Love,
 - d. William Love and
 - e. Albert Love.
 - 2. Inez Love, married Harry Monegan. They had:
 - a. Edgar Monegan married _____. They had:
 - 1. May Monegan and
 - 2. Nancy Monegan b. Glen Love
 - 3. Laura Love, married Dr. E. A. Duncan, M.D. They had:
 - a. Laura Duncan, married _____ Brubaker.
 - b. Dorothy Duncan, married _____ Mitchell.
 - c. Annie Duncan, married _____ Mitchell
 - d. Maxine Duncan,
 - e. Allan Duncan and
 - f. Arthur Duncan.

E. Dr. Andrew Love (1851-1910) born April 12, 1851, at Goodwater, MO. Became a well known doctor at Salem, MO. Married Alcey J. McSpadden. They had a daughter:

1. Julia Frances Love, born May 25, 1862. She never married, lived in Salem as a recluse, died Feb. 8, 1962. Her obituary follows:

"Funeral services for Miss Julia Love were conducted in the Warfel Chapel on Saturday, Feb. 10 at 2:30 p.m. with Melvin Bryant, pastor of the First Christian Church, officiating. Interment was in Cedar Grove Cemetery.

Julia Frances Love was born on the McSpadden Meramec River Farm in Dent County May 25, 1882. She died at Hart Hospital Feb. 8, 1962.

She was the daughter of Dr. Andrew H. and Alcey McSpadden Love and a granddaughter of William R. and Sarah Larramore Love and M. M. and Juliann Milsaps McSpadden, all of whom were pioneer residents of Dent County. She was educated in the schools of Salem and has been a member of the First Christian Church for many years. Miss Love was the last of the descendants of William R. Love bearing the name of Love in the county and the name, long a prominent one, now disappears from the affairs of Salem and Dent County.

Miss Julia leaves no immediate survivors, but is survived by many cousins and more distant relatives and friends."

F. Mary Adalade Love, born Feb. 2, 1854, died Nov. 15, 1933. In 1893 she married Lucius Judson (1843-1907). They made their home in Salem where they wisely invested and added to her part of her father's estate. They became quite well-to-do in Salem. They had four children:

- 1. Jessie Louise Judson (1874-1954) in 1898 married Lewis N. Coffman. They had:
 - a. Max Judson Coffman, (1900---) married Lucille Downing.
 - They had a daughter, Suzanne Coffman who married Sanborn Ball. They had 1. Sanborn Ball,
 - 2. Susan Ball,
 - 3. Sam Ball and
 - 4. Scott Ball.
 - b. Lucille Rosemary Coffman died in infancy.
 - c. James Lucius Coffman (1909---) married Ora Fay Padgett. They had:
 - 1. Robert Judson Coffman, married Nan Wynn Christensen. They have:
 - a. Kimberly Sue Christensen and
 - b. Karen Christensen.
 - 2. James Lewis Coffman
 - 2. William Robert Judson (1878-1941) who never married.
 - 3. Maud Loraine Judson (1880-1923) who also never married.
 - 4. Margaret Katherine Judson married Herbert A. Young. They had a son Herbert Judson Young who while a student at Dartmouth College, froze to death in a blizzard on Mt. Washington, where he had gone on a scaling expedition with other students. A stone from Mount Washington is used as a marker for his grave. He is buried in the Salem Cemetery.

G. John Galloway Love (1857-1860) died in infancy.

H. Riley Love (1859-1890), born Oct. 3, 1859 and died March 20, 1890, married Sarah Hodges. They had two children.

- 1. Grace Love, married Berna Bennett. They had:
 - a. Richard Bennett, married Roma Shaw. They had:
 - 1. Frank Bennett, married Bertha Cook.
 - b. Riley Bennett
 - c. Edward Bennett, married Opal Haas. They had:
 - 1. Billy Bennett,
 - 2. Joyce Bennett and
 - 3. George Bennett.
- 2. Lillian Love married George A. Dent. They had:
 - a. Paul Dent, became a Jesuit Priest.
 - b. Raymond Dent, married first Ruth Elmer. They had:1. Amelia Claire Dent.Then a second marriage to Dorothy Ficke, they had:
 - 1. Linda Dent and
 - 2. Thomas Dent.
 - c. Winnett Dent married Dorothy Bircher. They had:
 - 1. Paula Dent and
 - 2. George Dent.
 - d. Bill L. Dent married Mary Heeney. They had:
 - 1. Tim Dent and
 - 2. Joe Dent.

I. Horace G. Love, born Nov. 10, 1861 at Salem, MO. Died Jan. 22, 1916, Married Margaret Holbrook, born Feb. 9, 1862, died July 13, 1938. They had four children: 1. Ethel Love married Ollie Cook. They had: a. Margaret Cook, b. Zelma Cook, c. Billy Cook. 2. Ollie Love married Carl Hawkins. They had: a. Eva Hawkins. b. Ollie Love Hawkins second marriage was to Thurman Hicklin. No issue. 3. Sadie Love married Amp Jones. They had: a. Bulah Tistie Jones, married _____ Walz. b. Bettie Lauraine Jones, married _____ Gross. c. Chester Adolph Jones. d. Margaret Eileen Jones, married _____ Mulconnery, and e. Elgar Herman Jones. 4. William Love married Melissa Stark. They had: a. Horace Love and b. Marie Love. J. Frank Love (1865-1883) died a young man. Descendents of William R. Love now living in Salem and vicinity: Susan Ball

Suzanne Coffman Ball Sam Ball Sanborn Ball. Jr. Scott Ball Frank Bennett Edward Bennett Joyce Bennett Billy Bennett James L. Coffman James L. Coffman, Jr. Kimberly Sue Coffman Max J. Coffman Robert J. Coffman Bill Dent Clair Dent George W. Dent Joe Dent Linda Dent Pauli Dent

Raymond Dent Timmy Dent Tommy Dent Winnett Dent Ollie Love Hicklin Julia Love Edgar Monegan Inez Love Monegan Margaret Judson Young Mrs.

JOHN ANDREW LOVE

John Andrew Love (1825-1889), son of Robert King Love and Margaret Catherine (Davis) Love was born in Lincoln County , Tenn., and came to Missouri with the family in 1830. They settled on the farm of William Cullen Love who had preceded them to Missouri. The farm is located at the mouth of Ottery Creek, near Edge Hill on Black River, Reynolds County. His mother died when he was thirteen years old and his father five years later. At this time the family consisted of six children, three boys and three girls, orphaned by the two deaths. The oldest brother, William Robert Love, was 20 years old at the time of the father's death but he and his youngest brother, Dollarson Sweat Love, had entered a large tract of land at Goodwater, Iron County, MO. on Courtois Creek, and were either living on this land, or were preparing to move there at this time. This same year John Andrew Love, although only 18, on April 16, 1843, according to Washington County Record Book A, pg. 220, married Christian Richeson. James Laramore, Justice of the Peace of Washington County, MO. did solemnize the rite of matrimony between John A. Love and

Christian Richeson." The farm adjoining the Love Homestead on the north is known as the "John Love place." The writer does not know when or how long John A, lived on this farm, but it seems likely that it was a part of the original entry or that he bought it at the time of his first marriage. Christian Richeson soon died and John A. Love married Sarah Ann Thomas. He lived on this farm until after the Civil War. On Feb. 23, 1844, the older brother married and brought his bride to the Love Homestead on Courtois Creek. The father's estate was settled on Dec. 20, 1845 (See Record P.) The three Sons purchased the property and divided it equally for the six heirs. William Robert Love bought the largest amount and John Andrew the least amount of the estate. The date of settlement of the Robert King estate probably marks the time when the family left the farm of William Cullen Love and moved to the Love Homestead at Goodwater, with John A. Love living on the adjoining farm,

There is a tradition about John A. Love was fond of arguing religious questions and that few people could beat him in argument. He was well versed in the Scriptures and quoted them with authority and orthodoxy.

When the Civil War came on John A. Love joined the Confederate Army. He served throughout the war, Company H, 3rd Regiment, State of Arkansas. After the war he became a Baptist minister of a very devout sort. It was said of him that he would leave his horse and plow in the field to go preach. However, he was not very successful either as a preacher or a farmer. He died in Salem, MO. in 1889 where during the latter part of his life he received some help from his oldest brother. He is buried in the Salem Cemetery. The cemetery records of Salem do not record burials prior to 1900 but there is a lot with two stones showing that two small children of John A. and Sarah Love are buried there. There are no Stones for John A. Love or his wife, but there is a base on the lot and we believe that the stone may have been destroyed in the tornado of 1917 which passed through the cemetery. Their children:

1. Isabel Love, married W. S. Kirk. They had a daughter, Pearl Kirk who married Robert E. Lee Bass and lives in Springfield, MO. They have a son, John F. Bass.

- 2. Evaline Love, married Will Shoemate, had three children:
 - a. Hattie Shoemate, married _____ Dunlop and had
 - 1. Leo Dunlop.
 - 2. Cleo Dunlop, married Bob Sturgeon.
 - 3. Wayne Dunlop, married Maud Williams, now living in Licking, MO.
 - 4. Kenneth Dunlop.
 - b. Vincile Shoemate, married _____ Wagoner, has1. Gordon Wagoner.
 - c. Willie Shoemate, married _____. Has
 - 1. Geraldine Shoemate.

- 3. Andrew J. Love married Jullia Ann Roberts. They had seven children:
 - a. Claud Roberts Love, married, no children.
 - b. Clara Love married _____ Shuets, and have Pauline Shuets.
 - c. Virgie Love, married _____ Youngblood. They have
 - 1. Pearl Youngblood and
 - 2. Willard Youngblood.
 - d. Carl Love, married _____, has
 - 1. Howard Love,
 - 2. Clyde Love,
 - 3. Harry Love,
 - 4. Mildred Love and
 - 5. Helen Love.
 - e. Forest Love, married, has
 - 1. Minor Love and
 - 2. Virginia Love.
 - f. Robert Love, married, has
 - 1. Reba Ann Love and
 - 2. Charles Robert Love. Lives in Sarcoxie, MO.
 - g. Guy Love, married, no children.

4. An infant is buried on the lot in Salem Cemetery.

DOLLARSON SWEAT LOVE

Dollarson Sweat Love, son of Robert King Love and Margaret Catherine (Davis) Love, was born in Lincoln County, Tenn., Jan. 8, 1828. In about 1830 the family moved to Missouri. Robert King Love and his brother, William Cullen Love brought their families to Missouri and settled near Edge Hill, on Black River, Reynolds County, when the area was a wilderness. The two brothers lived on the same farm the title of which was entered in the name of William Cullen Love. There were two houses build on the farm a short distance apart to serve the two growing families. Dollarson S. Love lived here until he was 14 years old. His mother died when he was ten. About the year 1842, he and his oldest brother, William Robert Love bought a farm at Goodwater, Iron County, MO. This farm became the Dollarson Love Homestead on which he lived the rest of his life. The land was purchased from the U.S. Government and signed by the President of the United States. These patents were issued to William Robert Love and were not passed on to Dollarson Love until about 1860, when William Robert Love sold the farm to Dollarson.

A note in an obituary of Dollarson S. Love, written by L. W. S. Oct. 3, 1913, confirms the above. It states:

"Uncle Doll Love, one of the oldest residents of the west end (Iron County) died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. William Maxwell of Belgrade, MO. on Oct. 3, 1913. The deceased was almost 8 6 years old and had lived on the same farm since he was 14 years old."

Dollarson Love was only 15 years old when his father died. The settlement of the estate is preserved in the paper quoted earlier. It was divided equally between the six children. Dollarson, William Robert and their brother, John A. Love bought the property and gave the three sisters their part of the estate. The uncle of these children and brother of Robert King Love, William Cullen Love administered the estate.

Dollarson Love and his brother, William Robert owned the Goodwater farm in partnership. William Robert Love married Sarah Laramore in 1844. Dollarson and the sisters probably lived with them until he married Sarah Jane Cole, 1852. The joint operation of the farm continued until the year 1860 when William Robert Love sold his interest to Dollarson for \$1,500 as noted above, and moved to his new home two miles south of Salem, Dent County, MO.

Life in these early days must have been hard; to clear the land of the forest, build the house and barns, cultivate the crops with the crude tools at hand, provide food for man and beast, to last through the long winter, to spin, weave, sew and make all the clothing the family was to wear, to can, preserve and store food, each family had to be self sufficient and provide these primitive needs for itself. This called for vision, faith, fortitude and long days of hard work. Doll Love had these qualities in good measure and to quote again (L.W.S.) in the obituary: "He was a man of great business capacity, bought and sold cattle, sheep and hogs." He jived well according to the demands of the times. He sent his daughters to college, built a commodious home and had money to loan for business investments. The home was a two-story house with broad porches on three sides. When the Farmers Alliance Store was organized at Belgrade, he was one of the largest stockholders in the enterprise.

Dollarson S. Love lived a long and useful life. He was a lifelong member of the Baptist Church and his home was the stopping place for the circuit rider or the itinerant preachers of those early, difficult days. He was a Democrat in politics, but never ran for office. He was noted for his strict honesty and fair dealings, endurance and dependability. He took a great pride in his ability to reap wheat with a cradle. He could cradle all day long, cut more wheat than anyone else and do it better. Farm work at "Uncle Doll Love's" was often a contest when the neighbors "swapped" work, and few ever got ahead of him in a contest. It is related that one day this neighbor raced "Uncle Doll" across the field cradling wheat. With a great effort the neighbor got to the end of the field ahead of "Uncle Doll" by a few strokes. Not to be outdone, "Uncle Doll" countered "You git through first but I did a better job, therefore I win!

Dollarson Love's first wife was Sarah Jane Cole, born April 6, 1832. She was the daughter of Watson Cole and wife, Louisiana (Murphy) Cole, both of whom were from Virginia families, early settlers at Farmington, MO. Sarah Jane was born in Farmington and was twelve years old when the family moved to the Washington County Homestead on Cub Creek. She was the fourth child born in this family of thirteen children. This move was a daring and significant adventure for the family. Men had gone ahead to build the temporary log house and the day was set for the family to arrive. The move carried not only the wife and children, but all the domestic animals, horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, furniture and farm tools. It took two days to cover the distance and when they arrived they found rail fences up to pen the animals and picket fence around the house to enclose the yard. The house was finished except for the fireplace and chimney. At this point the yard fence was just far enough away from the house to leave room for the chimney, thus a narrow passage between the fence and the house. On the first night after the family arrived, wolves howled around the cabin, the hogs were penned in the yard. A wood fire was built on the hearth at the end of the room where the opening for the chimney left the room exposed. During the night a great commotion arose in the yard among the hogs. Watson Cole arose, caught up a firebrand from the hearth and as he was in the narrow passage between the house and the fence, he was met head on by the old sow hotly pursued by a bear. Both the sow and the bear passed under his

feet as he threw the firebrand on the bear. There was a loud woof and the bear was gone.

This isolated, frontier home in which Sarah Jane Cole grew to womanhood was wellordered and deeply religious. Before her marriage in 1852 when she was twenty years old she had learned many of the skills and duties required in the pioneer home. Sheep, hogs, cattle, geese and chickens furnished the raw materials out of which food and clothing had to be made. She was able to card and spin, to knit and weave, to sew and provide a supply of clothing for the family, carpets for the floors, blankets for the beds, stockings for the feet, pillows, cushions, and mattresses, cooking, canning, preserving and growing fruits, meats and vegetables - in all of these she was adequate and efficient, to do for the house what her husband could do for the animals and the crops on the farm.

Sarah Jane was tall and strong, with dark hair, dark eyes and fair complexion. The Loves were fair complexioned with light brown hair and blue eyes, short of stature and long lived. She bore six children to the marriage and died Jan. 2, 1880 at the age of forty-eight. She was buried on the Watson Cole farm on Cub Creek until 1960 when the graves were moved to the graveyard at Joseph Chapell.

After his first wife died in 1880, "Uncle Doll" as he was known to many, married Sarah Jane (Tennyson) Bryan, the widow of John Cole Bryan. All of his children were from his first wife and there was no issue from the second marriage. He took great pride in his children and grandchildren. Once while he was bending over a grandchild, with his head down close to the baby, it seized his long beard with both hands. The mother reproved the baby, but Grandfather Love reproved the mother, saying, "Hum. It don't hurt. See?" Then he jerked his beard with his own hands, vigorously.

Dollarson Sweat Love died Oct. 3, 1913 at the home of his daughter, Eliza [Love Maxwell] (Mrs. William L. Maxwell) at Belgrade, MO. He was buried in the Jane Bryan Cemetery. To many people "Uncle Doll Love" was a unique and colorful character, and there are many Stories that testify to these traits.

THE ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR BILL

In the early days stockmen and peddlers bought and sold their products from farm to farm as they traveled through the country. When night came they would "put up" with the farmer for the night and next morning pay him a small fee for the accommodation. One of these travelers fell on a plan to beat the farmers by presenting a \$100 bill to pay the bill. Many farmers were unable to change it so would lose the fee. When he came to "Uncle Doll" he changed the bill with the remark "I could change several more if you had them."

GRAVES REMOVED

After consulting several of the nearest relatives and getting their consent, the six graves on the Watson Cole farm on Cub Creek were moved to the larger and better protected graveyard at the Joseph Chapel Church. Under the supervision of Rev. Winfred Cole and Dr. Burt W. Loomis and with proper authorization, the graves were opened, the dust, buttons, brooch - all that remained, were transported and buried

with the headstones in the common grave at Joseph Chapel. A suitable monument that carries all the data on the six stones marks the new graves back of Joseph Chapel, Cub Creek.

Watson Cole Born Feb, 10, 1802 Died Mar. 25, 1876 Louisiana (Murphy) Cole Born 1808 Died 1874 Sarah Jane (Cole) Love, wife of D. S. Love Born Apr. 6, 1832 Died Jan. 3, 1880. Mary Julia Love, daughter of D. S. and S. J. Love Died Mar. 25, 1861, age 13 days. "Weep not, Father and Mother, for I am waiting in glory for thee." Willie Cole son of J. W. Cole. 1872-1874

Franklin Cole son of J. W. Cole. Born Sept. 30, 1875

SHOOT! SHOOT! SHOOT!

One day "Uncle Doll" Love went hunting with the negro farm hand. They had only one gun, a heavy double-barreled shotgun, a number 10 guage that "kicked" terribly when loaded with buckshot. The farmhand was carrying the gun when they came suddenly upon a big buck deer that took off at full speed. "Uncle Doll" gasped, "Shoot! Shoot! Shoot! Why didn't you shoot?"' Thinking that the negro was afraid to shoot and that he could have killed the deer. But the reply was, "No use to shoot that deer, he'll kill himself running."

ELIZA LOVE

Eliza Love (1830-1906), daughter of Robert King Love and Margaret Catherine (Davis) Love, was born at Edge Hill, MO. The year the family came to Missouri from Lincoln County , Tenn. She was the oldest of the three sisters in the family and had to assume large responsibilities when her mother died. They lived on their uncle's farm on Black River. She was only eight when her mother died and thirteen when her father died. Her oldest brother married the next year and the family moved to the new home at Goodwater, MO. The three sisters and brother, Dollarson, lived with the oldest brother, William Robert Love and his wife, Sarah P. (Laramore) Love, for about ten years. After the marriage of her brother Dollarson in 1852, and her two sisters in 1855, and the trip to California of her brother, William Robert, she moved with his family to the new home south of Salem, MO. While living here she married an Englishman, David Vessey who soon died and she then married James Buck. They made their home in Minnesota. Eliza Love, daughter of Dollarson Love, when a young girl lived with "Aunt Eliza" Buck for two years in Minnesota and attended

school there. After the death of her second husband, Aunt Eliza Buck returned to Salem, MO. where she operated the Salem Hotel which was owned by her brother, William Robert Love. She was successful in business and at her death left a sizable estate for a woman of that day. Mr. James L. Coffman writes (Jan. 26, 1960) "We have a quilt which 'Lize' (Eliza Buck) made for a wedding present to my mother (Jessie Judson Coffman) 62 years ago. It was a Star of Texas pattern."

She died in 1906 and is buried in the Salem, MO. Cemetery. There were no children.

SARAH ANN LOVE (Aunt Sallie)

Sarah Ann Love (Aunt Sallie), 1832-1905, daughter of Robert King Love and Margaret Catherine (Davis) Love, was born at Edge Hill, MO. She was only six years old when her mother died and eleven when her father died. The family was then living on the farm of her uncle, William Cullen Love, on Black River. The next year the estate of her father was settled up and the family moved to the Love Homestead at Goodwater, Iron County, MO. Two of her older brothers were married at this time. John A. Love and William Robert Love lived on adjoining farms at Goodwater. Dollarson Sweat Love and his three sisters lived with William Robert Love on the farm that became the Love Homestead. In 1855, Sarah Ann Love married James V. Carty. They made their home for a few years on a farm on Black River in Reynolds County and later moved to a farm about 12 miles southeast of Salem, headwaters of the Meramec River in Dent County. In the 1870's they were living in Salem when Emily Adilade Love, daughter of Dollarson S. Love, attended the Salem Academy and lived with "Aunt Sallie" Carty. She was very fond of "Aunt Sallie" and often spoke of her sterling character. She said that "Aunt Sallie" was quite a worker and that she required good work from those she hired. One day she complained to the gardener that his work was not as she liked it. He said, "Aunt Sallie, if you don't stop rarring on me I'll quit."" Aunt Sallie stormed back, "Quit! Quit! You can't quit, you never begun." Her house was a well-ordered household. Their children were:

- 1. Charlotte Carty died in infancy.
- Robert Carty who married Georgia Clark. They had two Sons, one died in infancy. The other, a. Howard Carty, lived in the West. Georgia (Clark) Carty, the mother, died recently at the remarkable age of 106. She was born in 1854.
- Mary Jane Carty who married William Perkinson, had three children: a. Myrtle Perkinson,
 - b. Norbert Perkinson and
 - c. Paul Perkinson.

- 4. John Carty who first married Mary McDonald and had four children:
 - a. Van Buren Carty, married Georgia Blakefield. They had
 - 1. Thomas Carty,
 - 2. Robert Carty and
 - 3. John Carty
 - b. Avis Carty who married A. W. Hawkins, had two sons,
 - 1. Billy Hawkins and
 - 2. Kenneth Hawkins.
 - c. Mittie died as infant
 - d. Mattie May died as infant

John Carty's second marriage was to Ellen Daugherty by whom he had six more children:

- a. a son died in infancy,
- b. Alma Carty who married Rex Torbit,
- c. Eunice Carty who married Donald Dye,
- d. Etta Carty who married Earl Martin,
- e. Lois Carty who married Wallace Nelson and
- f. Georgia Carty who married J. D. Mackey.
- 5. Augusta Carty who married Marcus Clark, had four children:
 - a. Sarah Clark married Martin F. Colvin,
 - b. James Clark married _____ Pettigrew,
 - c. Bertha Clark married Otis Ramsay and
 - d. Olive Clark married Dr. G. Lison.

6. Adilade Carty who married Thomas Gill, had ten children:

- a. Olives Gill
- b. Lois Gill
- c. Myrtle Gill
- d. Edna Gill
- e. Irma Gill
- f. Willard Gill
- g. Lula Gill
- h. Benjamin Gill
- i. Teddy Gill and
- j. Bobby Gill

7. James Vessey Carty (1874-1962) was born on a farm on the headwaters of the Meramec River, 12 miles southeast of Salem, MO. The newspaper account of his death gives his birth as Oct. 12, 1874 and his death May 10, 1962. For many years he was a staunch and useful citizen of Salem. On Feb. 8, 1896, he married Luvine Potter of Iron County. They moved to Salem about the year 1900, and have been living there since. The account: of his death given in the Salem News. evidently written by the minister of the Baptist Church of Salem, contains a good evaluation of Mr. Carty, and of the family, so it is quoted in full:

J. V. CARTY BURIED SUNDAY

Services for James Vessey Carty were held Sunday, May 13. at 2:30 p.m. at the First Baptist Church with the Rev. Cecil King, pastor, officiating. Burial was in the Stone Hill Cemetery under the direction of Spencer Funeral Home.

Mr. Carty, son of the late Sarah Ann Love of Iron County and James Van Buren Carty of Reynolds County, was born in Dent County Oct. 12, Is74. He died at his home in Salem Thursday, May 10, i962, at the age of 37.

On Feb. 8, 1896, he married Luvine Potter, and to this union five children were born - four boys and one daughter. The boys died in infancy, and the daughter, Mrs. Ramey Welch, survives. On Feb. 4, 1945 Mrs. J. V. Carty passed away. Also surviving are his two granddaughters, Mrs. Burton Gamblin of Memphis, Tenn., and Mrs. J. C. Albovias of Wichita, Kans. two great-grandsons, Donald and James Gamblin, and a host of nieces and nephews and other relatives.

Mr. Carty was the last of a very prominent and well-known family of eight. He was converted at 19 and joined the Antioch Baptist Church. In October, 1907, he joined the First Baptist Church of Salem as an active deacon. He was a very progressive Christian member of the church, having a youthful outlook about everything until the last few years, at which time he resigned from the active deacon staff and began to slow up. He was a member of the church when it burned in 1913, and he helped to build it back without charge for his services. He also helped to build the educational wing on the church, and the parsonage.

Brother Carty was also prominent in associational work, missing only one annual meeting in the 55 years he was a member of the First Baptist Church. He told of riding a horse or buggy to the annual meetings.

Mr. Carty was a proud member of the "Old Men's" Class, 75 years of age and up. At the funeral the class sat as a group at the front of the church in honor of their devoted member.

MARY ADILADE LOVE

Mary Adilade Love, daughter of Robert King Love and Margaret Catherine (Davis) Love, was born near Edge Hill, Reynolds County, MO. Her mother died when she was three and her father when she was eight. She was the youngest of six children, orphaned by these two deaths and her care fell to her older brothers and sisters. They had entered a large tract of land at Goodwater. Iron County, MO. and in 1345, her brothers, John and William, having married, settled the father's estate and moved to the new lands that became the Love Homestead, at Goodwater. Mary Adilade Love lived with her oldest brother and her two sisters until her marriage in 18355.

In 1855 she married William (some say ""Bud") Huitt and they lived on a large farm a few miles down Courtois Creek from the Love Homestead, near the mouth of Cub Creek. She died at the early age of 28 years, and it is only recently that we have located her grave. She was buried in the Huitt family cemetery on the Huitt Farm, near the mouth of Cub Creek. After her death her husband married Mary Elizabeth Cole, daughter of Watson Cole and they had several children.

Mary Adilade Love and William Huitt had two children: James Horace Huitt, who married May Jane Byrd and they had six children:

- 1. Arthur Huitt,
- 2. William Huitt,
- 3. Elza Huitt born in 1891 and married a Peale,
- Floyd Huitt,
 Mollie Huitt who married a Hopkins and
- 6. Hattie Huitt who married a Shoemate.

Sarah C. Huitt, also "Nade" Huitt, married Azarah Yount. They had six children:

- 1. Bertha Yount who married Kirkpatrick
- 2. Effie Yount who married Reifeice,
- 3. Laura Yount who married Hahn,
- 4. Floyd Yount,
- 5. Oman Yount and
- 6. James Yount.

Chapter IV

Ancestors and Descendants of Emily A. (Love) Loomis and George C. Loomis.

First Generation

James Love, Sr., Joseph Loomis, Immigrant, 1638

Second Generation

John Love (1762-1842)

Third Generation

Robert King Love, Samuel Loomis, Andover, Mass.

Dollar S. Love (1828-1903) Charles Loomis (1811-1903)

Emily Adilade Love (1852-1914) George Clayton Loomis (1851-1913)

Children and Descendants of George C. and Emily A. (Love) Loomis:

Otis Love Loomis, born Dec. 30, 1879

Burt Weed Loomis, born Sept. 22, 1881

George Clayton Loomis, born Jan. 23, 1884

Samuel Loomis and wife, Celina Bradbury Charles Loomis and wife, Elizabeth Weed Eliphlet Weed and wife, Celina Warring Josiah Weed and wife, Sarah

LOOMIS COAT OF ARMS

By the rules of heraldry the Coat of Arms may be interpreted thus:

The Pallet - Signifying military strength and fortification. Was given to those who impales, or otherwise defended cities; or supported the government of their Sovereign by standing up uprightly for prince and country.

The Fleur-de-Lis - was granted to those who had taken a part in the French wars.

The Pelican - is the device of the inner temple, London. Vulning Itself--signifies that it will give its own blood for its young. Hence a symbol of devoted charity. "As the young is fed by the actual blood of the mother, So O Christ

You feed yours with your own blood.

Colors

Argent - Peace and Security Azure - Loyalty and Truth Sable - Constancy Gules - Magnamity and Military Fortitude .The Motto

"Ne cede malis" (translated) "Do not give way to misfortune. Virgil's "Anead" Canto VI.

THE LOOMIS FAMILY

"The Loomis Family in America" was first published by Elias Loomis LLD in 1875 under the title 'Descendants of Joseph Loomis In America and His Antecedents In the Old World." This was revised in 1908 by Elisha S. Loomis with the title, " The Loomis Family in America." The following facts about origins and the first immigrant are taken from the 1908 edition.

1. Thomas Loomis (Lumyus) died in 1551. His son, John Lummys married Kyrsten Pasfield and left a will in 1567.

3. John Lummys, baptized in 1563, married Agnes _____ and died in 1619.

4. Joseph Lummys, (Emmigrant) married Mary White, daughter of Robert White. They came to America April, 1638 on the ship "Susan and Ellen.'" They arrived in the Port of Boston and finally settled in Windsor, Conn. in 1639. His story is told in the book cited above, along with some 12,000 descendants. It is not the purpose of this sketch to add significantly to this work, but to continue the story of a Loomis Family not included in the 1908 edition. To bring later generations up-todate. I shall take up the story with the date of September 11, 1811, the date on which Charles Loomis was born and follow his story and that of his descendants down to the present.

LOOMIS INSTITUTE OF WINDSOR, CONN.

Joseph Loomis settled in 1639 at Windsor, Connecticut "at the meeting of the waters". The island, where the Farmington River, joins the Connecticut River. The ancestral home has been in perpetual possession of his descendants until now. Situate on the west bank of the Connecticut, between the two rivers, it commands a grand view of both valleys, just six miles north of Harford. The ancestral home is now the location of Loomis Institute. Founded in 1874, it is now incorporated and endowed, to perpetuate the name of Joseph Loomis who found here a refuge from persecution, directed against all Puritans in England.

THE LOVE-LOOMIS FAMILIES

There are several branches of the Loomis family in Missouri. They have come from different states by different routes and at different periods of time. They can hardly be called a Missouri branch, for they settle here for a generation and scatter into other states. The branch of the Loomis family that united with the Love family came to Missouri in 1861 from Trummansburg, NY whence they had come from Andover, Mass. This is the story:

Samuel Loomis, No. 1196 [born June 16, 1786 ?] in the 1908 edition of the Loomis Genealogy, had a family of nine children, was living in Andover, Mass. when his son Charles was born, moved to central New York about 1820 and settled in Thompkins County, Lake Cayuga near Ithica. It was rugged country. His son Charles spoke of the pine woods, deep glens, waterfalls, stump fences, buckwheat, raspberry and elderberry pie. Samuel Loomis died here about [marked through] June ??, ????.

Charles Loomis, son of Samuel Loomis, was born in Andover, Mass. Sept. 11, 1811, moved with the family to Thompkins County about 1820. He grew up in the land of glens, lake and waterfalls. He learned the trade of shoe making and leather tanning from his father, but taught vocal music for 30 years in and around Ithica, NY In 1834 he made a trip into the west looking for a location. He visited Chicago and other cities, but found nothing suitable, so he returned to New York. In May, 1846, he married Elizabeth M. Weed, daughter of Eliphlet Weed of Trummansburg, NY The minister was Rev. Howell Smith, Elder of the Baptist Church of Trummansburg. Her grandfather, Josiah Weed was born in Stamford, Conn. and was a Soldier in the Revolutionary War. His home was in Fairfield, Conn.

Elizabeth Weed's mother was the daughter of Linus Warring who had married Elizabeth Weed, born Aug. 2, 1768, daughter of Lieut. James Weed, brother of Josiah Weed, Eliphlet Weed and Elizabeth (Warring) Weed made their home in Trummansburg, NY Eight children were born to them and these are given in the family list. Five children were born to Charles and Elizabeth (Weed) Loomis but only one survived, George Clayton Loomis, born Feb. 13, 1832. Elizabeth, his mother, died in 1857 and he was taken into the Weed home where he was much endeared by his two aunts, Ellen D. and Celina G. Weed. Charles Loomis continued teaching music after the death of his wife. In 1861, he married Dealia Ditmars and moved to Missouri. They made their home on Indian Creek, Washington County, MO. In 1862, he was working in the tanyard at Caledonia, MO. when Gen. Sterling Price's Raid came through. About 1880 he moved to Belgrade, MO. to be near his son, George, who had married and purchased a farm nearby. He became the Grand Old Man of Belgrade as he spent his declining years like a tale that is told, "the last leaf upon the tree in the Spring." He died in his home in Belgrade June 13, 1903 and is buried in the Bennett Bryan graveyard. Three sons survived:

1. George Clayton Loomis, by his first marriage and

- 2. Charles Wesley Loomis (1861-19--) and
- 3. William Loomis, born Jan. 29, 1866, and died June 1, 1883. [17y 4m 3d]

CHARLES WESLEY LOOMIS

Charles Wesley Loomis, son of Charles Loomis and Dealia (Ditmars) Loomis, was born Dec. 13, 1861 on a farm on Indian Creek, Washington County, MO. He taught school in Washington, Iron and St. Francois Counties for several years, was a popular teacher noted for strict discipline. In 1892 he married Fannie May Eaton, daughter of Dr. John Eaton, well-known "country doctor" of Belgrade, MO. He was a Skilled carpenter and built a comfortable home for himself near that of his father in Belgrade. His skill soon took the family to Potosi, then Farmington and finally to Columbia, MO. where he contracted and built several large buildings for the University of Missouri, a home for Pres. Jesse and some of the dormitories on the campus of Stephens College, located in Columbia. Charles W. Loomis settled down in Columbia for the rest of his life. He built a nice home for himself and family at 206 Waugh Street in a good residence area, with a good garden spot. Four of his six children were born here and many of the buildings and store fronts along Main Street in Columbia are evidence of his design and skill. He loved his home, his family, his trade, his Masonic Lodge and his garden. He served in the Masonic Lodge as Worshipful Master and District Deputy Lecturer. A great loss came to the family in the death of the oldest son, Fred, who was killed in a training flight accident at Fort Sill, OK, in 1919. Fred had gone through the war as pilot and was teaching at the base when the accident occurred. Fannie May Loomis died in 1935 and Charles W. in 1938. Their children are:

Nell Loomis, born Nov. 12, 1893 at Belgrade, MO. She attended the public schools of Columbia and the University of Missouri, married Arthur Jones of Kansas City, MO., and lived there for a few years and now lives at 1054 Thorton Way, San Jose, Calif. She has two daughters, Dorothy (Mrs. Robert Scott of Sacramento, Calif.) and Margaret (Mrs. Merrill Behr, of St. Louis, MO) Her husband, Arthur Jones, died in 1956.

Fred Loomis was born in 1895 at Belgrade, MO. He attended the public schools of Columbia and the University of Missouri. He was a very good student and had a promising future when he was killed at Fort Sill, OK. He was a pilot during the World War and was stationed at Fort Sill to instruct recruits at the Air Base. A training plane collided with his plane in a training flight.

Mary Loomis was born June 27, 1903. She attended the public schools of Columbia and the University of Missouri. She married Stephen Burks, son of Jerry Burks of Farmington, MO. Stephen Burks worked for the Sunshine Biscuit Company. They have lived in Kansas City, MO., New Orleans, Dallas, Tex., and now he is the purchasing agent for the new plant in Columbus, Ga. They live at 3301 Garden Dr., Columbus, Ga. They have a daughter, Carol (Mrs. Lance Arrington who lives in Raleigh, North Carolina).

Jack Loomis, born Aug. 24, 1907 at Columbia, MO, attended the city public schools and the University of Missouri. He is a Graduate Engineer and works for the U. S. Corps of Engineers in Los Angeles, Calif. He is married and lives at 637 Howard Drive, Inglewood, Calif. They have a daughter, Paula, born Sept. 14, 1935. She is married and has three adorable daughters.

Joseph G. Loomis, born Sept. 26, 1912 at Columbia, MO. He is also and engineer and works for the U. S. Corps of Engineers. He is marred and lives at 5556 Persimmon

Ave., Temple City, Calif. They have two daughters: Connie Loomis, born June 18, 1941 and Diane Loomis, born July 27, 1945.

Herbert Loomis, born Oct., 1914, never married, died 1948.

WILLIE LOOMIS

Willie Loomis, son of Charles Loomis, Sr. and Dealia (Ditmars) Loomis, was born on a farm on Indian Creek in Washington County, MO. on Jan. 29, 1866. He was a brother of Charles W. Loomis and half-brother of George C. Loomis. He died at Belgrade, MO. June 1, 1883 of Tuberculosis at the early age of seventeen. He is buried in the Bennet Bryan Cemetery beside his father.

OBITUARY OF CHARLES LOOMIS Potosi "Independent"

Charles Loomis, one of the oldest residents of this County, died in his home in Belgrade on June 13, 1903. He was born Sept. 11, 1811, in Andover, Mass. His was one of the oldest Puritan families of Massachusetts. His mother was one of the famous Wadsworth family, who as Governor was prominent in the Salem Witchcraft excitement. Samuel Loomis, father of Charles, moved to Thompkins County, NY where he married Elizabeth Weed, who died in 1857. In 1861, he married Dealia Ditmars and came to Missouri and to Washington County where he has since lived until his death. He leaves two sons, George C. Loomis of Belgrade and Charles W. Loomis of Columbia and the widow, Dealia (Ditmars) Loomis. He was of "ye olden time," raised and educated under the strictest Puritan theology. He was associated with many prominent men of the past.

It was a treat to speak of these men. He was an intimate friend of Pres. Millard Filmore and of Prof. S. F. B. Morse, inventor of the telegraph, of Ezra Cornell, the founder of Cornell University. He was in Chicago in 1832 when it had about 2500 people. He went up the Maumee River when Fort Wayne was a stockade against the Indians and all west of the Mississippi River was but a trackless wilderness of forest and prairies, He conducted music for the Log Cabin-Hard Cider Campaign of 1840. He had charge of the music for the First Presbyterian Church of Ithica for seven years. He taught music for thirty years and was always interested in musical enterprises. He sang with George F. Root and William Bradbury, Thomas Hastings and Lowell Mason, composers of the old-time hymns. The day before he died he spoke of "the old songs that once raised the multitude." During his declining years he was a regular attendant at Sunday School. As his hearing failed he would bend low over the organ to catch the harmonies he loved so well. Thus has gone another line that binds us to the past.

ELDER-BERRY PIE

This is a story my father told me of how much his father, Charles Loomis, liked Elder-Berry pie. In the early days in Thompkins County, NY when the pine forests were cleared, great stumps were left. To clear the fields the stumps were pulled roots and all. The roots were cut off on one side leaving the others spreading upward in all directions. Then the stumps were piled up for a fence around the cleared land and were known as stump fences. As the soil and decaying bark dropped off the stumps, enriching the soil, Elder bushes grew along the fences and ElderBerry pie became a household delicacy in that region. Grandfather Loomis was very fond of Elder-Berry pie.

After he had grown up and was responsible for the music at the Presbyterian Church of Ithica this incident occurred:

One Sunday afternoon he and his friend, Ansel Barker, who sang the tenor in the choir, took a stroll in the country. They had dressed for the evening service with stiff shirts, ties and long-tailed coats. It was a very pleasant September afternoon. They walked out of town into the country along a country road. As they were heading back toward town, they decided to drop in at a farm home and eat a light lunch, then they would not have to hurry back to eat before the service. They selected a place where they saw two pies that had just come out of the oven and were cooling on the window sill. Grandfather thought the pies might be Elder-Berry pies. The lady of the house acceded to their request and served them one of the pies with cold buttermilk. Grandfather was delighted as it was Elder-Berry pie. He ate heartily but at the same time kept his eyes on the pie in the window. It was a beautiful duplicate of the one they were eating. Ansel proposed Grandfather steal the one in the window. "You slip it under your coat while I pay the lady." Charles Loomis fell for it. As soon as Ansel Barker was in the kitchen, he tipped the lady off, saving '' You will have to watch him, he might steal your pie." He paid the lady quickly and came out of the kitchen. She followed and immediately missed her pie. Grandfather was walking toward the door. She accused Grandfather, "Haven't you forgotten to pay me for the pie?" Grandfather was greatly embarrassed, but Ansel exclaimed, "He's got it," threw his arms around Grandfather where the pie bulged out under the coat and squeezed until the pie ran all over the clean shirt and coat. Ansel split with laughter.

Grandfather paid the lady for the pie but said nothing at the moment. He was more than six feet tall and Ansel Barker was about five feet six inches tall. As they walked silently back toward the town Grandfather waited until the road was deep in dust, reaching over he caught Ansel by the collar, threw him down in the dust, rubbed dust in his face, saying "Eat it, you little traitor. Eat it, little son of a gun." They were a mess now and had to rush along to get ready for the evening service

THE JAMES WEED FAMILY

James Weed, Sr. was living at Standford, Conn. in 1745-51 when his sons, James and Josiah Weed were born.

Lieut. James Weed, Jr. was born April 28, 1745 at Stanford, Conn. His wife was named Sarah, born Feb. 9, 1749, and they had a daughter, Elizabeth, born Aug. 2, 1768, died Jan. 7, 1845. Married Linus Warring. The Warrings lived in Delaware County, NY and their daughter, Celina Warring married Eliphlet Weed.

Capt. Josiah Weed, son of James Weed, Sr. and brother of Lieut. James Weed, Jr. was born in 1751. He married a Wadsworth, a relative of Governor Wadsworth of the Salem witchcraft excitement. Josiah Weed was a captain in the Revolutionary War. Eliphlet Weed, son of Josiah Weed, was born Nov. 3, 1795, married Celina Warring, born Dec. 29, 1805, daughter of Linus Warring of Delaware County, NY They had 9 children:

- 1. Josiah Weed, born Mar. 25, 1826, killed in the Battle of Fredericksburg, VA., 1861.
- 2. Elizabeth Weed, born July 27, 1828 at Fairfield, Conn. Married Charles Loomis May, 1846 at the Baptist Church, Trummansburg,, NY Died in 1857.
- 3. Linus Weed, born Jan. 8, 1831, killed in battle before Petersburg, VA.
- 4. Angshe Ruth Weed, born July 10, 1833.
- 5. Oliver Ammerman Weed, born Jan. 2, 1836.
- 6. Ellen Douglas Weed (Aunt Nell) born Feb. 5, 1837. Married Dr. L. W. Carpenter at Clinton, NY Nov. 10, 1882.
- 7. Sarah Lucretia Weed, born June 15, 1841, married Otis D. Swan, Nov. 10, 1875.
- Eliphlet Weed, Jr. born May 25, 1845, killed in battle before Petersburn, VA. June 18, 1864.
- 9. Celina Gertrude Weed (Aunt Line) born July 8, 1849. Organist at the Methodist Church in Trummansburg, NY for many years. Died a spinster in 1932.

THE SWAN FAMILY

Sarah Lucretia Weed, daughter of Eliphlet Weed, born on June 15, 1841. On Nov. 10, 1875 married Otis D. Swan of Wall Street, NY at the Presbyterian Church, Oyster Bay, NY Rev. J. Swan was the minister. They made their home at Trummansburg, NY until 1877 when they moved to 1225 State Street, Emporia, Kansas where they spent the rest of their lives. They had four children:

1. Mary C. Swan, born Dec. 7, 1876 in Trummansburg. An accomplished pianist, taught music for years, a spinster.

2. Benjamin Swan, born at Emporia, Kans. 1879. Died there May 4, 1901. A promising young man.

3. Eliphlet Swan, born at Emporia in 1880. A newspaper man, on the Emporia Gazette in 1902, the Topeka Capitol in 1916--?

4. Sarah S wan, born 1885. Grew to womanhood, married. No further information.

WAR RECORD OF CAPTAIN JOSIAH WEED

Captain Josiah Weed was born at Stanford, Conn. 1751] and died in 1812. Entered service Oct. 20, 1775. Served in Capt. Benedict's Company. Discharged Sept. 9, 1776. In Lieut. Carter's Company in the 9th Regt. On parole August and Sept. 1776. In Capt. Schofield's Co. in the 9th Military Company in the 9th Regt. commanded by John Mead. Private in Capt. Benedict's Co. 9th Regt. August and September, 1776.

Private in Lieut. Carter's Company, 9th Regt. from Cot. 25, 1776 to Jan. 25, 1777. A Corporal in Capt. Schofield's Co. 9th Regt's. June and July, 1779.

(Copied from his Bible by the Author).

EMILY ADILADE (LOVE) LOOMIS

Emily Adilade Love, oldest daughter of Dollarson S. Love and Sarah Jane Love, was born at Goodwater, Iron County, MO. Nov. 24, 1852. She grew up on her father's farm, and being the oldest child she took a large share of the home duties and care of the younger children. She learned all the arts and skills and things that a self-sufficient frontier home had to do to live comfortably - to cook, sew, card, spin, weave, knit and do all the canning, preserving, preparing of the raw materials for use.

She attended the local public school a few months each year and then went to the Salem Academy at Salem, MO. to prepare herself for teaching. At Salem she lived with her Aunt "Sally" Carty. her father's sister, for whom she developed a love and admiration. She made good use of her time at the Academy for she was soon qualified to be a teacher and taught school for a number of years before her marriage. She also learned the art of self-education and was an avid reader and thoughtful student all her life.

In January, 1879, she married George Clayton Loomis, a neighbor boy who was also teaching school and had been superintendent of the Palmer Lead Company. With her dower from her father and the money they had both saved from teaching school, the newly married couple purchased a farm at Belgrade, MO, known as the John Hutchings farm. Here they were to spend the rest of their lives. They worked hard to improve the farm, clear more of the land for cultivation, raise the crops and meet the needs of the home.

George Loomis was a very friendly and sociable man. He made friends easily and was well-liked. He taught school in the fall and winter months and worked on the farm in the summer. Soon his friends induced him to run for the State Legislature as Representative from Washington County. Although the county was Republican by a large majority, he ran on the Democratic ticket and was elected. He introduced a bill to tax stocks and bonds and other hidden assets, but politics was counter to duties at home and although he was much interested in the state's affairs, he gave up political office for the home and business. He was after consulted on political matters by the leading men of the state. Having to be away from home to campaign, and attend the sessions of the Legislature was trying and disappointing. So, Emily and George decided that they would make home the base for all future operations.

While George Loomis was attending sessions of the Legislature, Effie Love and Aunt Sue Colman came to live with Emily and the three boys on the farm. They also took in Ann Bable to assist with the house and farm work. Ann lived in the Loomis household for thirteen years. She was strong physically and faithful, glad to have a home where she felt secure, since her marriage to Babel had failed. Emily A. Loomis made her a home. She was kind, sympathetic and understanding. She was a second mother to Effie Love and a true friend to Aunt Sue Colman. She loved to visit with her neighbors and share in common tasks, baby-sitting for her and Mrs. Bell Tennyson whose son, Luther, was about the same age as her oldest was to share not only in care and comfort, but the breast in common. When one of the mothers was ill the other took care of both boys.

Susan Colman and Emily Loomis were about the same age and had been close friends from childhood, although it was Six miles across the ridge from the Doll Love farm to the Watson Cole farm on Cub Creek, the two families maintained close ties and frequent visits. So., when Susan's baby died and her marriage was on the rocks, she found a friend and security at the home of Emily (Love) Loomis. Emily needed someone in the house when her husband was attending sessions of the Legislature, or working a mail run on the Missouri Pacific between St. Louis and Kansas City. When George Loomis came home for good, Susan and Emily decided to go into business in Belgrade. Susan would live in the Loomis home and keep the store in town. Both had many friends and the store prospered. Soon the firm of Colman and Loomis was widely known for its specialty, millinery and fancy goods. Only in the larger county seat towns were services similar in these fields.

Emily's sister, Effie Love was a welcome guest in the Loomis home whenever she chose to come, to spend a week or months at a time. Her musical talent and sparkling good humor brought laughter, good cheer and entertainment to the household. Emily Loomis gave herself completely to the comfort and welfare of those inher home. From the first it was wholesome food and warm clothing for the three growing boys. Like the Roman mother, Cornelia, who when asked to display her jewels, placed her hands on the heads of her two sons, saying These are my jewels. A religious atmosphere of love and devotion lifted the influence of the home above the average. Her children were well-fed all the year round from a bountiful supply of canned, preserved or dried fruits, meats and vegetables from the rich garden and farm. They were clothed in knitted wool stockings, good shoes and warm and heavy coats. After their physical needs were met then came Sunday School and day school for educational and religious purposes. One of my earliest recalls is that of the Union Sunday School held at the old Liberty Baptist Church, one mile east of Belgrade, where Father and Mother taught classes and played the organ.

On an August day in 1896, members of the Union Sunday School at Belgrade posed for the 'picture man' in front of The Belgrade Methodist Church where the sessions were held. Goerge C. Loomis, standing far right, front row, was the superintendent of the school, and Miss Effie Love was the organist. Mr. Loomis was the father of Prof. O. L. Loomis of Potosi, Dr. Burt W. Loomis of Bismarck, Star Route and George C. (Clayte) Loomis of North Platte, NE The group includes: Front row, seated, from left: Sue Townsend, Ora Alcorn, Lola Alcorn, Effie Bryan, Maud Bryan, Ernest Woods, unidentified, Ono Walton, Scott Alcorn, Clyde Alcorn, Lawrence McNew, Frank Barger, Roy Alcorn. Second row, seated: Charles Loomis, Effie Adams, Lucy Townsend, Nellie Bryan, Lulu Woods, Annie Adams, Belle Henderson, Mrs. Ed Johnson, Mrs. Maggie Barger, Annie Imboden, Mrs. Emily A. Loomis, Mary Relfe, Mrs. Susan Colman, Mrs. Belle Tennyson, Saphronia Bryan, Earl Garrett.

Standing, first row:

Fannie Adams, Ollie Imboden, Clara Henderson, Jessie Adams, Lavinia Henderson, Lucy Johnson, Theresa Henderson, Clara Johnson, Linda Marr, Effie Love, Docia Johnson, Lee Johnson, Ed Drew, Hattie Byrd, Luther Tennyson, George Woods, Thomas Henderson, Earl Garrett, Millard Barger, Ed Johnson, George C. Loomis.

Standing, second row:

Zella McNew, Josephine Tennyson, Ella Fortune, Hattie Byrd, Steward Relfe, Phillip Relfe, Otis L. Loomis, Thomas Henderson, Jr. Josie Relfe, Cass McNabb, Roy Adams, Tom Talley. Standing, third row:

Effie Garrett, Kate Tennyson, Jessie Woods, Nellie Townsend, Nellie Barger, Lynn Relfe, Burt Loomis, William Bryan, Lovel Bryan, George Loomis, Jr., and Tom Talley.

Emily Love Loomis was a devoted Methodist. Her membership and that of Susan Colman long with some of the Bryans and Maxwells was the nucleus of the local North Methodist Church in Belgrade. The group was too small to support a regular minister and services were held at intervals when the circuit rider might come around. The Loomis home was the regular stopping place for the minister and headquarters for the church and services. George Loomis was a Presbyterian as the Weed family and Loomis family were back in New York. They all joined forces for the good of the community in promoting a Union Sunday School. This was held in the North Methodist Church in Belgrade. In the new location, the Union Sunday School grew to a membership of about one hundred. George C. Loomis was the superintendent and Effie Love played the organ. Emily Loomis who had the name of the best Bible student in the community was one of the teachers. It was largely through her efforts that the enterprise succeeded.

A suggestion of what this Union Sunday School meant to the people of the Belgrade community is preserved in an enclosed picture taken on a Sunday in August, 1897 and shows 72 members of the Sunday School that were present on that day. The oldest member was Charles Loomis, 87 years old (seated at extreme left) father of George Loomis who is standing at the extreme right of the picture. The youngest member was Ora Alcorn, 4 years old (seated second in the front row) between Sue Townsend and her older sister, Lola Alcorn. Continuing to name those in the picture, using an 'X' for those I don't know, the names are as follows: X, X, Ernest Woods, X, Ono Walton, Scott Alcorn, Clyde Alcorn, Frank Barger, X, Tom B., Roy Alcorn. Second row seated: Charles Loomis, Clara Henderson, Lucy Townsend, Nellie Bryan, Lulu Woods, X, Clara Henderson, Mrs. Ed Johnson, X, X, Emily Loomis, Mary Relfe, Susan Colman, Mrs. Bell Tennyson, Bell Henderson. Standing, Fanny Adams, X, Clara Henderson, X, Livinia Henderson, Mrs. M. Barger, Theresa Henderson, X, Linda Marr, Effie Love, Docia Johnson, Lee Johnson, Ed Drew, X, Roy Adams, George Woods , Thomas Henderson, Sr., Millard Barger, Ed Johnson and George Loomis. Second row, standing and third row in order: X, X, Kate Tennyson, Jossie Tennyson, Jessie Woods, X, Ne ow d, Zetta Barger, X, X, Phillip Relfe, Otis Loomis, Thomas Henderson, Jr., Linn Relfe, Josie Relfe, Burt Loomis, Arthur McNabb, Xk X, Roy Adams, Clayton Loomis, X, X. Several of the group are still living, Burt and Clayton Loomis, Lola and Roy Alcorn, Nell Townsend, Jessie Woods, Roy Adams, Josie Tennyson and perhaps others.

George and Emily Loomis loved to read and collected quite a home library of the best books in history and literature. As the boys came to the reading age they were encouraged to read such books as Green's History of England, Prescott's Conquest of Mexico, Plutark's Lives, and in literature, Tennyson, Byron, Browning, Bryand and other poets and novelists., Sir Walter Scott, Charles Dickens, James F. Cooper, S. L. Clemens and others. Susan Colman and Effie Love read the books and joined in the discussions.

The Loomises participated in the activities of the college at Caledonia, five miles away. George Loomis joined in the public debates with members of the faculty, attended other public exercises and in 1893-94 was chairman of the college Board of Control. The college, Belleview Collegiate Institute, was having financial difficulties and citizens of the two communities were asked to make substantial contributions to keep the college open.

About the year 1890 the Loomises began talking and planning to build a house. The old one seemed cramped and inadequate. Johnathon Fortune was the foreman-carpenter and the work was completed in 1892. It was a two-story structure with a hall and three bedrooms on the second floor - one for Susan Coleman, one for the boys and one for guests. Downstairs were four rooms, a hall and three porches. There was a parlor with the reed organ and library in bookcases, a hall with the stairs leading to the second floor, a bedroom for Father and Mother, the large living room with a bay window finished in walnut with casings, moldings and trim all in polished walnut wood, the kitchen with two large pantries was mother's delight. The "new house" was a delight to the entire family and served to extend hospitality to a greater degree, with entertainment more delightful. Thanksgiving, Christmas, Easter and other holidays were occasions for homecoming, family visitation and good fellowship. Turkey dinners, quail pies, baked whole hams, beef roast and chicken, baked or fried, accompanied with fresh vegetables, cakes, pies, preserves and jellies with all the trimmings served to a house full of guests was the delight of the Loomis home.

After dinner all retired to the parlor, or as many as the room would hold, where sparkling gibes and high converse flowed culminating in musical numbers and the singing of old familiar songs. Such was the fellowship of the Loomis home for about ten years. Then came the dispersal. The boys grew up, worked the farm for a few years, then went away to school. Effie Love was married and gone. The business of Colman and Loomis took more and more of Susan Colman's time and energy, so she made plans to have her own home in town near the store. She bought the Nancy Grimes place which adjoined the store property. By 1910 only George and Emily were left on the farm with business in town. Emily Loomis kept the home open and ready for all who could return for a visit, but only on a few occasions were many of the family gathered there at any one time. Susan Colman died in 1911. George Loomis died in 1913, and Emily A. (Love) Loomis in 1914. They are all buried in the Bennet Bryan Cemetery.

OTIS LOVE LOOMIS

Otis Love Loomis, son of George C. Loomis and Emily A. Love Loomis, was born Dec. 30, 1879 at Belgrade, MO. His parents were school teachers and had just purchased the John Hutchins farm of 100 acres, half mile north of the town of Belgrade when he was born, on which he grew to manhood. He attended the public school which stood at the edge of the farm nearest town. He made good use of his father's library and graduated from Belleview Collegiate Institute when he was 20. He was good in mathematics, trigonometry and surveying, often assisting his father with the "staff and chain." He did so well in college that he was made a member of the faculty on graduation. After teaching for two years in B. C. I. he attended the State Normal School at Cape Girardeau, MO. and graduated in June, 1903 with a Life Certificate to teach in Missouri. His first public school teaching was at Bismarck, MO. in 1904. He was Superintendent of Potosi Public Schools from 1905 to 1928 with only a brief interruption during the World War of 1917-18. His father and mother having died, he spent one year 1914-15 on the farm at Belgrade, and finished out a term once more at Bismarck. In 1930 he was Superintendent of Public Schools at Salem, MO. and in 1931 at Newburg, MO.

In 1932 to 1934 he moved the family to Columbia, MO. where he and his son, Otis, Jr. attended the University of Missouri. He returned home to Potosi in 1935. His next teaching was for Missouri School of Mines at Rolla, MO. where he taught mathematics until he was retired at the age of 70. He concluded his public school work by serving four years as County Superintendent for Washington County, after

his retirement. He suffered a severe Stroke of paralysis in August, 1957 and was confined to his home until his death on Nov. 10, 1961. On June 29, 1910, Otis Love Loomis married Grace E. Straver, daughter of David E. Strayer of Potosi, a skilled carpenter of German lineage and sturdy stock. Grace and Otis had three children:

1. Otis Love Loomis, Jr. born July 16, 1911, who graduated from Potosi High School, attended the University of Missouri and studied Engineering. He is now with U. S. Air Force Base, Bellevue, NE He is a Draftsman and Layout man for the base. He married Louella Gilleylen, Sept. 4, 1936 who died in 1950. They had two children: Anne Marie Loomis, born Aug. 25, 1947 and Thelma Louise (Timmie) Loomis, born Nov. 30, 1949. They live at 823 West 23rd Street, Bellevue, Nebraska.

2. James Harold Loomis, born Feb. 25, 1919, died April 13, 1919.

3. Clyde Arthur Loomis, born July 24, 1920, graduated from Potosi High School and now an Architect and Builder, head of the C. A. Loomis Construction Co. of Potosi and Springfield, MO. He married Wilma Cole, born Nov. 8, 1929, daughter of Millard Cole of Potosi, MO., descendant of George B. Cole, pioneer of Washington County, MO. They have two children: Greg Loomis, born Mar. 7, 1951 and James Clay Loomis, born Oct. 20, 1956. They live on West Breton Street, Potosi, MO.

Otis Love Loomis followed the tradition of his ancestors and of the Loomis family in that he was good in mathematics, he did surveying, drafting, architectural planning and carpentry. He and Clyde Strayer planned and built his home at 202 Pine Street in Potosi. He drew the plans for the public school at Mineral Point and other school construction. His sons, however, have carried the hereditary faculty to afar greater degree. Clyde A. Loomis received the contract for and built the \$500,000 Potosi High School and has carried out several similar construction jobs throughout the state as head of C. A. Loomis Construction Co.

O. L. Loomises Observe Golden Wedding Day

Mr. and Mrs. O L. Loomis Potosi marked their Golden Wedding anniversary last Wednesday evening. June 29, with a family dinner In the dining room of the Potosi Presbyterian Church.

Members of the family and close friends were guests for the occasion which marked the date, June 29, 1910. when Mr. Loomis and the former Grace E. Strayer were married in the same church in which they celebrated their fiftieth anniversary.

Dr. Merideth Carr presided at the couple's wedding in 1910, and they were the first couple married in the Potosi Presbyterian Church. William B. Settle was the best man at the ceremony with Mrs. William B. Settle matron of honor. Following their wedding, the Loomises went on a wedding trip to Boston, Mass.. and other points of interest in the East.

Mr. Loomis was for mny years superintendent of the Potosi school and he was also professor of math at the Missouri School of Mines and Metallurgy. at Rolla. besides serving as county superintendent of schools for Washington County. He is presently retired.

The Loomises are parents of two sons - O. L. Loomis. Jr., of Bellview, Nebraska, and C. A. Loomis, of Potosi - and they have four grandchildren. Ann Marie end Timmie Lou Loomis. of Bellview, Nebr., and Gregory and Clayton Loomis, Potosi.

Also present to honor Mr. and Mrs. Loomis on their Golden Wedding were Mr. Loomis' two brothers. Clayton Loomis of North Platte. Nebr.. and Dr. Bert Loomis the that with the occasion marking first time in fourteen years the brothers had been together. For the Golden Wedding cake, Mr. and Mrs. Loomis had a lovely threetiered wedding cake, iced in white with gold decorations. Gold place mats and nut cups at each place setting and gold streamers and bells in the dining room carried out the Golden Wedding theme.

Guests for the dinner. which was served by the Jarvises. included O. L. Loomis, Jr. and two daughters; Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Loomis and two sons: Mrs. C. A. Strayer, Mr. and Mrs. P. T. Maxwell. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Maxwell and children. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Strayer and Susan, Mr .and Mrs. James Haguewood and sons; Mr. and Mrs. Homer Politte, Dr. Bert Loomis, Clayton Loomis, Mrs. F. H. Daniel. Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Cole, Mr. and Mrs. George Hughes and Beth and Cathy Slinkard.

The evening was spent opening the many lovely gifts and in visiting.

- From the Potosi Independent-Journal, July 7, 1960

O. L. Loomis Services Held Sunday In Potosi

Washington County mourns the passing, on Friday, November 10, of its senior educator, Professor Otis L. Loomis.

Professor Loomis died Friday afternoon at his home in Potosi, following a lengthy illness.

Funeral services were conducted at 2 p.m. Sunday at the Potosi Presbyterian Church. with the pastor. Revt. F. H. Daniel, officiating. Burial was in the Old Presbyterian Cemetery in Potosi, under the direction of Gum and Son Funeral Home.

Masonic rites were conducted Saturday evening at the funeral chapel by Potosi Lodge 131, AF & AM.

The eldest son of George C. and Emily Love Loomis, Mr. Loomis was born December 30, 1879, at Belgrade. After attending public school near Belgrade he acquired further training at the Bellevue Collegiate Institute at Caledonia. State Normal at Cape Girardeau, and completed his graduate work for a Masters Degree at the University of Missouri.

Mr. Loomis was well known to educators in the mid-western states, but spent the major portion of his life developing teaching methods and elevating the standards of schools in Washington County, having been Superintendent of the Potosi school from 1905 to 1928, and County Superintendent of Schools for Washington County for several terms.

Other state schools such as Bismarck, Salem, Newburg and the Missouri School of Mines and Metallurgy at Rolla will remember 'Pop' Loomis as a dedicated instructor who always found the extra time to assist those who professed a yearning for education. Many students will remember the extra hours of tutoring, as well as spiritual and moral guidance.

Mr. Loomis was an elder in the Potosi Presbyterian Church; Past Master of Potosi Lodge 131, AF & AM: Past Worthy Patron, O.E.S.; and a 32d Degree Mason, Scottish Rite.

Survivors are his widow, Grace E. Loomis: two brothers, Dr. Burt W. Loomis of Caledonia, and George C. Loomis, of North Platte Nebraska; two sons, Otis L. Loomis, Jr., of Bellevue, Nebraska, and Clyde A. Loomis. Potosi; and four grandchildren, Ann, Timmie, Greg and James Clayton Loomis.

-- From the Potosi Independent-Journal, Nov. 16, 1961

BURT WEED LOOMIS, Ph.D.

Burt Weed Loomis, son of George C. Loomis and Emily A. (Love) Loomis, was born Sept. 22, 1881 at Belgrade, MO. He grew up on his father's farm, half-mile north of the small town. He attended the two-room school, worked on the farm, loved to fish and hunt, was a good shot and often brought in quail, rabbits, squirrels, and a few wild turkeys in season from the hunt. He fished mostly with a gig or snare and brought home many messes of fish. He said that he had rather go hunting than to go to town. Each year for a number of years after the corn was planted, one week was set apart while the corn was coming up for the Loomis boys to visit Uncle Jim Cole and Uncle George Cole and fish with their boys. Fish were plentiful and they took them in goodly numbers, only the choicest bass were taken and brought home. The catch was more than the two families could use, even with company.

About the year 1896 school at Belgrade became a very serious matter. There were a number of young people who had finished the elementary course that was offered in the school and were ready to go further in education. Heath, Lovel and William Bryan, Tom Henderson, Josie and Linn Relfe, Pierre and Neeley Townsend, Lee and Docie Johnson were of this group. These young people were a challenge to the teachers, W. B. Province and Louis Morris. In 1898 the Belgrade school directors elected Mr. Anson E. Randall principal of the school. It was understood that he would carry the advanced pupils as far as they could go in their studies. Burt and Otis Loomis, Linn and Stewart Relfe, Luther Tennyson and possibly some others were in the advanced class that year. They finished the textbook in arithmetic, took up geometry, trigonometry and surveying. Other studies were also advanced. Mr. Randall was competent in the studies and was a Skilled penman. An extra month was added to the regular term for the benefit of the advanced pupils. This extra emphasis on the school was not lost on the Loomis boys. They made good use of their father's library and supplemented the work of the school by reading in history and literature . With the Loomis boys the "reading craze" had started earlier with "Tom Sawyer," "Huckleberry Finn," and the Leather Stocking Tales. Now it was the story of man, Green's History of England, Gibbon's Rise and Fall of the Roman Empire, Prescott's Conquest of Mexico and Plutark's Lives.

In literature it was Bryant, Longfellow, Scott and Shakespeare. All of this was good preparation for the next step which was the college at Caledonia, MO. just five miles away. As soon as the Belgrade school term ended, the Loomis boys, Otis and Burt, entered Belleview Collegiate Institute for the spring semester, 1899. The small college, Supported by the St. Louis Conference of the Methodist Church, South, furnished a fine atmosphere for study. They roomed with a congenial group of boys on the fourth floor of the college building and ate their meals at the Shirley Boarding House. Miss Lillian Richeson taught Latin and German, Mr. McFadden taught mathematics and Rev. H. A. Smith taught literature and elocution. Debating societies met in the evening. Among. their classmates were Will Crenshaw, Norman and Arthur Cole, Luther Tennyson, Luther Maxwell, Matt Baker, Lillian Altizer, Florence Henderson and Pearl Ramsey. [Clara Haun]

Burt and Otis Loomis finished the course at B.C.I. and were graduated in June, 1900. Otis Loomis joined the college faculty and taught there the following year. Burt Loomis took the county teachers examination and taught school at Quaker, MO. After a five months term at Quaker, with the money he had saved he was able to enter the State Normal School at Cape Girardeau, MO. for the spring semester. He was granted the "B" Certificate, or 30-hour diploma for teachers in June, 1901, which was a permit to teach for two years in the State of Missouri. He made no use of this permit but entered the fall semester and was graduated the next June, 1902, with the Normal Diploma, or Life Certificate.

As a graduation present his father gave him a gold watch, 15-jewel Waltham which he still carries, and a trip to visit Aunt Sarah Swan who lived in Emporia, Kans.

Teaching school now became serious business for Burt W. Loomis. The fall of 1902 he was elected principal of the Belgrade school and taught many of his relatives and friends in the home school. Before the term was out he was chosen by the school board of Elvins, MO. principal of the twelve teacher system. When the term was over in April, 1904, he went with the Christian Endeavor Hotel as a guide to lead parties through the World's Fair. Learning all the many features of the vast Exposition was an education in itself. While working at the World's Fair he had given little thought to teaching for the next year, but Supt. Louis Theylman of Bonne Terre Schools who had worked with him in the St. Francois County Teachers Association, asked him to join the Bonne Terre Schools as principal of the elementary grades, which he did.

In the spring of 1905 he was chosen principal of the high school at Falt River, with W. L. Johns as superintendent. On June 14, 1905, he married Laura Cora Thompson of Farmington, MO., a school teacher who had taught with him in the Elvins system. For a wedding trip they joined a group of teachers and toured the East, visiting Detroit, by boat to Buffalo, NY, by train to Niagara Falls and Albany, NY, down the Hudson River by boat to Atlantic City and New York. The return trip was on train via Baltimore, Washington, Mt. Vernon, VA., Harper's Ferry to St. Louis.

They made their home in Flat River for the next five years while he served as principal of the high school. During the summer they often visited his parents on the farm at Belgrade and enjoyed a rest.

In 1910 they sold their home in Flat River and moved to Columbia, MO. to enter the University of Missouri. He majored in English and Education and Laura took courses in Sociology and Preventive Medicine. They lived at 211 Hitt Street and enjoyed very pleasant visits with his uncle Charley Loomis and family while in Columbia.

Burt W. Loomis received his B. S. in Education in 19ll and was elected Superintendent of Schools for Ironton, MO. where he served for two years. Arcadia and Ironton school districts were consolidated and the basis for a first class high school accomplished. A Shakespeare Club was organized and many delightful evenings were enjoyed and close friendships formed from these meetings. The group met in the homes, Loomis was the leader and these were members: Mr. and Mrs. Charles Damron, Mr. and Mrs. Will Edgar, Mrs. Francis, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Hawkins, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hugg, Mr. and Mrs. Mann Ringo, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Whitworth, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. York and others. Other social activities were in the churches and fraternal orders.

1913 was a year of change for Bart and Laura Loomis. His father died Dec. 1, [1913] and his mother died the next May 10, 1914. Each summer since graduating they had been taking postgraduate work at the University of Missouri. That fail they went to New York to Columbia University to work for advanced degrees. After a year and a summer in Columbia, he was granted the M. A. Degree and the Teachers Life Certificate for the State of New York. The First World War broke in 1914 and the Loomises came back to Missouri to teach Psychology and Education at Tarkio College,

Tarkio, MO. in the land of 1000-acre corn fields and corn-fed herds of beef cattle on the Rankin Estate. In the fall of 1915 he joined the faculty of the State Teachers College at Warrensburg, MO. in the department of Education under Dean C. A. Phillips and President E. L. Hendricks. In 1916 he and Dean Phillips made a school survey of the Warrensburg city system on a basis of standardized tests. He assisted in the State-wide school survey of the same year, handling tests in Spelling and arithmetic.

When the war came on he joined the company of Home Guards on the college campus. In 1918, he took leave of absence for the fall term to assist the State Department of Education as high school Inspector for Missouri. At the time and when he was appointed Director of Rehabilitation under the Federal Board for Vocational Education and was called to Washington, D. C. to set up the department. Loomis continued his leave of absence to become Training Officer under Mr. Lamkin, to assist in the educational program. After induction at D. V. O. No. 9 at St. Louis, he was called to Washington, D. C. to set up a Vocational Training Center at Perry Point, Md. making use of the shops and equipment of the former T. N. T. plant and reservation, and the Supply Depot of equipment returned from overseas. Before going to Perry Point many shops and vocational departments of colleges in the East were visited and the needs and methods studied. A faculty was chosen and a school organized to give vocational training to the returning GI's in fifty-one jobs and vocations. Loomis felt that government red tape in getting necessary needs and supplies made the task too difficult for efficiency, so when he was asked to take the Presidency of Marvin College at Fredericktown, MO. he offered his resignation as Training Officer and returned to Missouri.

The former president of Marvin College, M. Thudium, had died during the school year and there was much to do to organize a faculty, publish a catalog and recru.t a student body. Marvin was a junior college and there was a growing need for such just then, but the Methodist Church over-expanded in the college field.

In the fall of 1920, Mr. Uel W. Lamkin had returned from Rehabilitation Department in Washington and had been elected President of the State Teachers College at Maryville, MO. He again asked Burt W. Loomis to join with him in an educational endeavor, this time to teach Psychology and Education. In addition to his duties at the college Loomis found time to make and publish a survey of Gentry County Public Schools and conduct extension classes in cities of the district. In 1923, he was given a leave of absence to assist in a Statewide Teacher Training Survey, with headquarters at the University of Missouri, the results of which were published by the State Department of Education. After the survey was finished Burt W. Loomis returned to the teachers college at Maryville.

In 1926 he was elected Superintendent of the Flat River system where he served for two years. He introduced Metal Trade course and reorganized the Junior High School. He strengthened the Teacher Training Course and carefully graded the elementary schools on a standard test basis. In 1928, he resigned to work toward the Ph. D. degree at Peabody College, Nashville, Tenn. In 1929-30, he was elected to fill one year leave of absence at Mary Washington College, Fredericksburg, VA. and to give extension courses in Education for the University of Virginia. The Library of Congress was close at hand, a treasure of material for his research on the dissertation he was writing. Many visits and long hours were spent there during the year. He had chosen for his subject the growth and development of Normal Schools in the United States, or "The Educational Influence of Richard Edwards" whose life and work exemplified the problem, A trip to Normal University and the Edwards family provided a wealth of material for the study. The dissertation was approved and

degree granted in June, 1932. Dr. A. L. Crabb of Peabody directed the study. During the period of writing the dissertation Burt W. Loomis did relief teaching for a term or semester at Lambuth College, Jackson, Tenn. and for Tennessee Polytechnic Institute, Cookeville, Tenn. The Great Depression was on and teaching jobs were hard to get. In 1934 he joined the faculty of Limestone College, Gaffney, SC where he taught Psychology and Education for two years. Finally, in 1936 he joined the faculty of Brevard College, Brevard, NC where he taught Psychology and Education and directed the Guidance program for 24 years. He was pensioned and retired in June, 1960, returned to Washington County, Missouri.

Burt W. Loomis enjoyed music and singing a great deal. He read and sang part music with his father and brothers in the home around the parlor organ. He sang first tenor in the college quartet at B. C. I, and at the University of Missouri. At the S. T. C. at Warrensburg he led the community singing, 1500 people each Sunday evening on the college campus, singing songs of the First World War.

He was always a member of the church choir and the community chorus wherever he lived. He was often used for talks, speeches and formal addresses by clubs, lodges and churches.

Both he and Mrs. Loomis are memorialized in the college and the Methodist Church of Brevard, NC where they served. Dr. Loomis was a life-long member of the Methodist Church, a Democrat, a 32 degree Mason, and belonged to three scholarship fraternities, and other clubs and associations.

GEORGE CLAYTON LOOMIS

George Clayton Loomis, Jr. was born Jan. 23, 1884, son of George C. Loomis and Emily A. (Love) Loomis at Belgrade, MO., Washington County. From childhood he loved to ride horses. When he was only six years old he could ride Old Beck, the family mule, from the farm to Belgrade to bring Aunt Sue home from the store. He seemed so small riding the mule that his father nicknamed him "horse-fly," but it did not stick. His brothers and friends called him "Clayte." He attended the public school located on the southwest corner of the Loomis farm, but he did not care to go to college, During the summer he and his brother Burt were shepherds for some two hundred sheep that fed on the open range at Flat Creek. The sheep were corralled at night on the Clear Creek ranch and driven each morning to Flat Creek for pasture, a distance of two miles.

When the Belgrade telephone system was built Clayte started as lineman, but soon master-minded the installation, phones, party-lines and switchboard. He made friends easily. As soon as he attained his majority he and a number of older men formed a lodge and obtained a charter for a chapter of I. O. O. F. at Belgrade. The lodge prospered for a while. George C. Loomis, Jr. was the first Grand Leader of the chapter. They built a hall for their meeting place, a two story structure that still stands, but the chapter for the lodge has been given up.

By 1906, the older brothers had left the farm and were teaching. His father was cashier of the Belgrade State Bank so George Clayton Loomis was of necessity left to run the farm. But there was the call of the West, other friends had gone to seek fortune far away from the hometown. George Clayton Loomis, Jr. headed West, and after riding the range in several states landed on a ranch in Mullen, NE. After two years he went into partnership with the Crane brothers, married their sister, Maud

E. Crane, and settled down in Mullen. The Mullen News, under date of Friday, Dec. 31, 1909, reports as follows: "On Wednesday last, Dec. 29, 1909, at Hyannis occurred the marriage of Miss Maud Crane and Mr. George C. Loomis. The bridal party departed on the morning train and upon arrival at Hyannis called upon Judge McCauley who performed the wedding ceremony. Homer M. Crane, brother of the bride acted as groomsman and Mrs. Georgia Clouse as matron of honor."

When the First World War came on, in 1917, George C. Loomis, Jr. climbed up on a "great iron horse" as a fireman on the Union Pacific Railroad where he rode as engineer and fireman for 37 years, having to retire at 70. He and his wife made their home at 620 West A Street in North Platte, NE, where they still reside.

A SLOW "BULL" RUN

In the November issue of the Engineer's Journal I see a picture of the old engine, Union Pacific No. 1242, that has been retired to the children's playground at Cheyenne. It reminds me of a slow run I made on her one time away back in the twenties. I had the 1242 on a work train up the branch line out of Kearney. Working near Calloway, we had a bunch of "outfits," an old steam shovel and a couple dump cars. The old steam shovel was mounted on a flat car and was not too solid or secure. After we had completed our work, we got an order to move east about 55 miles to the little town of Riverdale, and a slow order not to exceed 15 miles per hour for fear we would lose the old steam shovel. We blocked and tied the old shovel down as best we could and took off.

Everything was going fine until we got about a mile east of Oconto. There in the middle of the track was a great big red bull. He was mad, pawing the ground and throwing dirt high in the air. He was tough and wanted to fight. He was big, mad and impudent. I grabbed the whistle and began to blow at him with a toot-toot. He didn't pay any attention. When we got pretty close I opened the cylinder cocks and widened the throttle. The steam shot wide from each side and this was too much for the bull. He lost his nerve and started to run, but didn't quite make it. The right end of the pilot beam caught him and knocked him down the bank. He slid to a stop in the ditch, got up and the way he went with all the fight taken out of him. You know it did not even break his leg. We were going too slow. We had a long way to go so we kept right on going. And after so long a time, arrived at Riverdale all together, steam shovel and all.

SCARING CHILDREN OFF THE TRACKS

The same day that we made the slow "bull" run to Riverdale we were in for another laugh. We set outfits on the house track, got a coal car and put it on the house track just in the clear, brought the engine along side so the men could coal the engine. There was a bunch of boys and two or three dogs that kept running across the tracks, playing on the right-of-way. They watched us for a while then went on with their games. One of our brakemen showed up with a bushel basket full of empty cans. He climbed up on the engine and emptied all the cans down the smoke stack. The conductor got two torpedoes and put them just ahead of the engine trucks. I took the oil can and oiled the rails just ahead of the drivers.

When the men had finished coaling the engine, the fireman was up in the cab, I gave him the high sign. He widened on the throttle, and oh boy, everything happened at

once. Old 1242 moved forward just enough to burst the torpedoes, hit the oil and slipped, I mean she slipped hard. Those cans came out of the stack like they were shot out of a gun. What a racket. Bang! Bang! Chug-chug-chug, roar. The boys and dogs disappeared like magic as the cans came down. They must have gone a hundred feet in the air.

After a hearty laugh, we pushed the coal car down the house track until it was clear, threw a chain under the wheels and tied up.

Record copied from George Clayton Loomis, Jr.'s Bible, given him by his mother at Belgrade, MO. Mar. 30, 1905.

FAMILY RECORD

Charles Loomis, born Sept. 12, 1811, Andover, Mass. Married Elizabeth M. Weed, 1845, Trummansburg, NY There were 7 children born to this union and only one survived, George Clayton Loomis. Charles Loomis died June 13, 1903 at Belgrade, MO. Buried in the Bennet Bryan Cemetery.

Father

George Clayton Loomis, born Feb. 17, 1851 at Trummansburg, NY Came to Missouri in 1861. Married Emily Adilade Love Jan. 22, 1879. Three sons were born to them:

- 1. Otis Love Loomis, born Dec. 30, 1879.
- 2. Burt Weed Loomis, born Sept. 22, 1881 and
- 3. George Clayton Loomis, Jr. born Jan. 23, 1884.

Mother Emily Adilade (Love) Loomis, born Nov. 24, 1852 at Goodwater, MO.

Dollarson Sweat Love, born Jan. 8, 1828, Lincoln County, Tenn. Married Sarah Jane Cole, Jan. 15, 1852. Sarah Jane Cole was born Mar. 6, 1832, Farmington, MO. They had two sons:

1. George Clayton Loomis III, was born Oct. 26, 1910. He attended public school and the State Teachers College at Kearney, NE Became a farmer at Mullen, NE In Nov., 1931 he married Cordelia Von Behern, born July 3, 1912, of Dutch extraction. They made their home on the farm where he was killed in a tractor accident in 1939. They had two daughters:

1. Sharon Anita Loomis, born Dec. 19, 1936. Graduated from North Platte High School and married Bernard Andre of North Platte. They own their home at 516 West E Street, North Platte, where he is connected with a long distance trucking firm. They have two sons:

a. Michael Ray Andre, born May 9, 1958 and b. Terry Lee Andre, born Sept. 4, 1960.

2. Diane Carol Loomis, born July 14, 1938. Graduated from North Platte High School and was sophomore at Kearney State Teachers College when she married Francis Wayne Olson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Olson of Elsie, NE Francis Olson works for the Union Pacific Railroad in the Automatic Switch and Signal Control Department. They own their home at 2515 West 9th Street in North Platte. They have a son, Jeffrey Olson, born April 7, 1961.

2. Paul Cain Loomis, born Mar. 31, 1912. Graduate of North Platte High School and the State Teachers College at Kearney. Taught school for a term then followed the career of his father with the Union Pacific R. R. and is now trouble shooter for the road from Omaha to Cheyenne, Wyo. On Oct. 26, 1934 he married Katherine Hansen of North Platte and recently have purchased a modern home in West End of North Platte. They have a son:

 a. Robert Paul, Jr. born Feb. 8, 1937, graduated from North Platte High School in 1955 and Radio and TT School in Denver and Heavy Equipment School in Illinois. Like his father he is a six footer, weighs about 180 lbs. and loves the outdoors. He recently married Miss Barbara Jeanette Allen of Boulder, Colo. The newlyweds make their home in Boulder where he is co-owner of the Mountaineer Rod and Gun Shop and she is employed by the First National Bank.

Chapter V

First Generation

James Love, Brunswick County, Virginia

Second Generation

John Love (1762-1842) Wilkes County, NC

Third Generation

Robert King Love (1790-1843) Edge Hill, MO.

Fourth Generation

Dollarson Sweat Love (1828-1913) Goodwater, MO.

Fifth Generation

Louisiana Alice Love and Lafayette Alcorn Family Lola Alice (Alcorn) Buntin, Grandin, MO. Roy A. Alcorn, Fredericktown, MO. Clyde Alcorn, Los Angeles, Calif. Scott Alcorn, Elisinore, MO.

George William Love and wife, Nettie (Noell) Love Pearl (Love) Carl, Pacific, MO. James Olin Love, Dupo, Ill. Gladys (Love) Eckel, Houston, Texas Homer Noell Love, Los Angeles, Calif. Dorothy Aline (Love) Bondreau, Marceline, MO.

Eliza Henrietta (Love) Maxwell and William L. Maxwell, Belgrade, MO. No children.

Rachel Effie (Love) Andrews, Fredericktown, MO. Mabel Azeal (Andrews) Hill

LOUISIANA ALICE (LOVE) ALCORN

Louisiana Alice Love was born Sept. 24, 1862 at Goodwater, Iron County, MO. She was the third child born to Dollarson Sweat Love and Sarah Jane (Cole) Love. She attended the public school near the Love homestead and later the Salem Academy at Salem, MO. Her mother died when she was eighteen and the responsibilities of the home fell heavily on her shoulders. Her older sister had married the year before. Soon after her mother's death, her father married Sarah Jane Bryan, widow of John Cole Bryan, and the home was not the same for Alice, her two sisters and brother, George. In 1880 to 1882 she found time to attend school at the Salem Academy where she met Lafayette Alcorn, also a student, whom she married on Feb. 3, 1885. For three years the young couple made their home at Belleview, Iron County, MO. where two of their children were born and the husband taught school.

In 1888, the family moved to Belgrade, Washington County, MO. where the father was manager of the newly organized "Farmer's Alliance" Store. They lived here for fifteen years. During this time all of the other five children were born. All of the older children, Lola, Roy, Clyde, Scott and Ora attended the Belgrade Public School while I was the Principal. I got to know the family well and often visited them.

After the Farmer's Alliance Store was dissolved, the Alcorns moved to Grandin, Carter County, MO. Lola says, "I well remember that date, it was on my birthday, April 12, 1903. I was seventeen." After three years at Grandin, in December, 1905, the family moved to Ellsinore where they bought a fruit farm and were engaged in the mercantile business. The combination was successful and was continued until 1940 when Lafayette and Louisiana Alice Alcorn sold out and retired. The Alcorns became influential in the county. In 1909 the father was elected and served as Representative in the State Legislature. The store business prospered and the sons, Roy and Scott, joined their father in the business, while Lola was the Postmistress. After retiring, Louisiana Alice Alcorn lived only two years and died Sept. 5, 1942. She and her husband lived part of the time with Lola who had married James Buntin and was living on a farm near Grandin, MO. and part of the time with Roy who lived at Fredericktown, MO. Lafayette Alcorn died Oct. 12, 1949 and they are both buried in the Henson Cemetery at Ellsinore.

Lola Alice Alcorn, born April 12, 1886 at Belleview, MO. She was two years old when the family moved to Belgrade, MO. She attended the public school with her older brothers and sister. She was seventeen when the family moved to Grandin, MO. She prepared herself for teaching and when the family moved to Ellsionore, after serving for two years as Postmistress she taught in the public schools of Carter County for ten years. In Oct. 16, 1916, she married James V. Buntin of Grandin, Mo, son of Oliver Buntin. They have since lived on their farm three miles southwest of Grandin. Lola was a successful school teacher, refined and efficient homemaker. They have no children.

Roy A. Alcorn was born Nov. 23, 1887 at Belleview, MO., moved with the family to Belgrade, MO. in 1888. Attended the Belgrade Public School, moved again with the family in 1903 to Grandin, MO. and then to Ellsinore in December of 1905. He worked on the fruit farm and joined his father in the mercantile business before he went to Chicago to work for the Frisco Railroad. He was a volunteer in the First World War and was sent overseas with the first contingent of A. E. F. troops. He spent two years in southern France, operating an ammunition train for the A. E. F. After the war he went into the automobile business in Poplar Bluff, then in Sikeston and later at Fredericktown, MO. Roy Alcorn was very successful in business and is now (1961) retired, living in Fredericktown. He first married Alma Buehre Aug. 7, 1915, from whom he was divorced. On Feb. 1, 1926, he married Thelma Queen by whom he has two children:

- 1. Denys Alcorn, born May 4, 1928, married Nancy Ann Theno, Aug. 8, 1949. Have four children:
 - a. David Denys Alcorn, born Mar. 27, 1950
 - b. Michael Scott Alcorn, born May 8, 1952
 - c. Cynthia Ann Alcorn, born Aug. 10, 1956
 - d. Stephen Roy Alcorn, born Mar. 9, 1961

Denys is in the automobile business and lives in South Bend, Ind.

 Dorothy Jean Alcorn, born 1930, married Edward Carl Morgan on Feb. 2, 1951. Adopted Anna Marie June 10, 1954, then Sept. 13, 1958 Edward Eugene Morgan born to them. They live in St. Charles, MO.

Clyde Alcorn was born Aug. 13, 1889 at Belgrade, MO., he moved with the family to Grandin in 1903 and Ellsinore, 1905. He attended the public schools at Belgrade, Grandin and Ellsinore. Worked on the farm and in the store at Ellsinore. He learned the barber's trade in barber school in Chicago and made the trade a profession. He barbered on the Deluxe trains of the Santa Fe Railroad from Chicago to Los Angeles, Calif., and in the ritzy shops of the large hotels. On Aug. 14, 1914 he married Margaret Finnell and they made their home in Los Angeles. They made several trips back to Missouri, but continued to reside in Los Angeles where his widow still lives. Clyde Alcorn died June 18, 1939 and is buried in Inglewood Cemetery, Los Angeles.

Scott Alcorn was born Oct. 17, 189] at Belgrade, moved with the family to Grandin and to Ellsinore. He attended the public schools and joined with his father and brothers in the work on the farm and in the store at Ellsinore. On June 11, 19!l he married Delia Ann Boxx, born July 7, 1892. He engaged in farming and owned several farms, one on Cane Creek and one on Black River. Scott Alcorn was an aggressive, dynamic personality. In 1931-32 he was made Superintendent of Butler County Welfare Office in Poplar Bluff. Scott Alcorn died Mar. 26, 1946 and is buried in the Henson Cemetery at Ellsinore, MO. Delia Alcorn still lives in Ellsinore. They raised a family of nine children, all of whom are living. Four of the eight sons saw service in the last war. Earnest Merton was starved in a German prison, Scott and Delia Alcorn's children are as follows:

1. Mildred Diane Alcorn, born Mar. 22, 1912. Married to Clyde Magil in 1930. They have four children and live in Cheyenne, Wyo.

a. Glenda Mae Magill, born June 26, 1933. Married Tom Hagberg in 1951. They have four children:

Scottie Thomas, Dec. 2, 1951;
 Michael John, June 19, 1954;
 Barney Paul, Apr. 17% 1956% and
 Susan Lynn, Aug. 21, 1958.

Glenda and Tom are now divorced.

- b. Clyde R. Magill, born Jan. 23, 1935 c. Richard W. Magill, born Jan. 31, 1937
- d. Sharon Ann Magill, born Nov. 20, 1940
- 2. Cecil Clyde Alcorn, born Jan. 21, 1915. Married Marie Street in 1940. They live at 920 Henderson St. in Poplar Bluff and have two children:
 - a. Ronald Dean, born Jan. 9, 1944 and b. Rhonda Jean, born July 19, 1946.

3. Percy Eugene Alcorn, born Nov. 23, 1917. Married Earline Ash on Mar. 20, 1946. They have two children:

Micheal Eugene, Jan. 15, 1949 and Stephen Earl, Feb. 26, 1950.

They are divorced and Percy Alcorn married JoAnn Wingo Williamson Sept. 3, 1956. They live at 8529 Forest Drive, Berkeley, Calif.

- 4. Ernest Merton Alcorn, born Aug. 7, 1920. Married Virginia Potter. They were divorced and he married Pauline Rusier by whom he has one child:
 - a. John Scott Alcorn, Apr. 12, 1959.

They live at 1400 Spring Street, Poplar Bluff.

- 5. Scottie Lafayette Alcorn, born Mar. 14, 1923. Married Helen Louise Smith Aug. 14, 1946. They live at 9451 Tennvson, Overland, MO. and pave three children:
 - a. Timothy Scott Alcorn, Apr. 7, 1950 b. Kathleen Ann Alcorn, Feb. 17, 1953 and
 - c. David Keith Alcorn, Apr. 14, 1959.
- 6. Roy Anvil Alcorn, born Dec. 3, 1925, married Vergie Lois Carter on Oct. 23, 1953. They have three children:
 - a. Martha Lynn Alcorn, Sept. 5, 1954
 - b. Daniel Sheridan Alcorn, Nov. 18, 1955 and
 - c. Joseph D. Dean Alcorn, Apr. 12, 1959.
- Walter Ray Alcorn, born May 8, 1928. Married Martha Stankavich in February, 1951. They live at 2304 E. 22nd St. Amarillo, Texas and have no children.
- 8. Donald Lee Alcorn, born Mar. 13, 1931. Married Carolyn Cobb on Sept. 2, 1956. Live at 3927 Utah, St. Louis and have one child:
 - a. Pamela Layne Alcorn, Jan. 29, 1958.
- 9. Billy Joe Alcorn, born Jan. 2, 1934. Married Barbara King on in November, 1951, They live at 3249 Suncrest, St. Louis and have two children:
 - a. Vicki Lynn Alcorn, Mar. 31, 1952 and b. Mark Alan Alcorn, July 16, 1954.

Ora Alcorn, born Oct. 8, 1893 at Belgrade, MO. was the fifth child of Lafayette and Louisiana Alice Alcorn, died at the age of fifteen July 4, 1908, at Ellsinore, MO.

Loven Alcorn, born Sept. 1898 at Belgrade. Died there Oct. 20, 1899.

Myrtle Alcorn, born Sept. 28, 1900 at Belgrade. Died there Oct. 1, 1902.

GEORGE WILLIAM LOVE

George William Love, son of Dollarson S. Love and Sarah Jane (Cole) Love was born at Goodwater, Iron County, MO., Feb. 26, 1866. As a young man he attended the public school near his home and worked on his father's farm. He was a carpenterfarmer for a few years. In 1886 he married Nettie Noell, born Oct. 14, 1864. They lived on the home farm for a few years, then bought a small farm at Belgrade, MO. They had seven children before Nettie (Noell) Love died on Sept. 10, 1916. She was buried in the Indian Creek Cemetery with a suitable stone to mark the grave. George William Love was greatly broken by his wife's death and died Jan. 10, 1915 at Belgrade. He was buried in the Jane Bryan Cemetery near the grave of his father, Dollarson S. Love and his sister, Eliza (Love) Maxwell. Their children are:

Pearl Love, born July 4, 1887, who married J. Ira Carl of Iron County, MO. They lived in Ironton and finally made their home in Pacific, MO. They had five children, three of whom died in infancy. Two surviving are Kenneth Carl of Phoenix, Ariz. and Noell Carl of Pacific. Kenneth Carol and wife have three children, two girls and a boy. Noell Carl and wife, Betty Jo (Clyde) have one child.

Bulah Love, born July 4, 1887, was a twin with Pearl Love, lived only two years and died in 1889.

Earl Love, born 1888, died in infancy the same year.

James Olin Love, fourth child of George and Nettie Love was born Dec. 4, 1890. He attended the public schools of Belgrade and became a railroad man on the Missouri Pacific Railroad. His run was from Dupo, Ill. to Poplar Bluff. Sept. 12, 1917 he married Rose Ann Wise, born May 26, 1892. They made their home at 124 N. Fourth St. Dupo, Ill. where they now reside. Olin Love retired last June, 1962. They have a daughter, Ruth Virginia, born Sept. 18, 1919, married Arthur Weinel Sept. 7, 1941. Their children are James Phillip Weinel, Aug. 11, 1944; Jean Love Weinel, July 8, 1954.

Gladys Love, fifth child of George and Nettie Love was, born Sept. 13, 1893. She married Carl H. Eckel and they now live at 2803 Carnege St. Houston, Tex. They have no children. [Carl H. Eckel died July 1965]

Homer Noel Love, sixth child of George and Nettie Love, was born Dec. 4, 1897. He served in the second World War and is now living in Los Angeles, Calif. He is unmarried.

Dorothy Aline Love, seventh child of George and Nettie Love, was born Feb. 20, 1903. In August 1922 she married Augustus A. Brock who was a traveling salesman. They lived in St. Louis, Memphis and other cities, but their marriage was not a success and in 1929 she obtained a divorce. In 1932 she married Lieut. Leon J. Bourdreau, U. S. N. Air Force. They make their home at 1207 Kansas St., Marceline, MO. They have two children:

- 1. Mrs. Sharon Ramsay of Fairbanks, Alaska and
- 2. Byron Boudreau, U. S. N. Air Force, unmarried.

ELIZA HENRIETTA LOVE

Eliza H. Love, daughter of Dollarson Sweat Love and Sarah Jane (Cole) Love, was born May 5, 1867 at Goodwater, Iron County, MO. She attended the public school near her home and continued her schooling in Minnesota, while staying with her aunt, Mrs. Eliza Buck, her father's sister. She married William S. Maxwell (1865-1942) son of Thomas and Sarah Maxwell of Belgrade, MO. They bought and lived on the Wyatt Farm across Big River from the old Liberty Baptist Church. The writer visited them at the home. Aunt Eliza was a good cook and a good manager. Uncle "Billy" was very economical and a hard worker. He kept high grade farm animals on the farm, horses, cattle, sheep and hogs. After his parents died, they sold the Wyatt farm and bought the Maxwell home place, half mile north of Old Liberty Church.

Billy Maxwell was a good farmer, kept a neat, clean farm that was a model for the farmers of the community. Aunt Eliza taught organ music in her home to children of the community. They made extensive improvements on the farm, remodeled the house and outbuildings and developed a comfortable home. She died Feb. 8, 1915 and "Billy" died in 1942.

They had two children, Earnest L. Maxwell (1890-1892) and Hallie E. Maxwell (1892-1893) whose early deaths were a great sadness to them. For some years before her death Aunt Eliza lost her voice and could speak only in whispers. The Maxwells were members of the Methodist Church and are buried in the Jane Bryan Cemetery, one mile east of Belgrade, MO.

DOLLARSON LOVE FAMILY

Rachel Effie Love, daughter of Dollarson Sweat Love and Sarah Jane Cole Love, was born on her father's farm, Goodwater, Iron County, MO. Mar. 26, 1873. She attended the public school near her home and soon completed the course of study offered there. She continued her education at the Elmwood Seminary, a school for girls at Farmington, Mo, It was here that her musical talent found expression and she developed in both vocal and instrumental music. While attending the seminary she made contacts with many of her mother's relatives which were the occasion for many joyful visits later on.

Her mother had died when she was seven years old, her oldest sister had married George C. Loomis when she was six, so the responsibilities of the home were taken up by her brother, George and her older sisters, Alice and Eliza. Her father had married Sarah Jane Bryan and home was not the same. Effie found many reasons to visit her older sisters in Belgrade, her uncle Bill Love in Salem, or cousin Fanny Johnson in Searcy, Ark. In the "Gay Nineties" she was a beautiful young woman and a welcome guest in all of these homes where she visited. When she came to visit in the George and Emily Loomis home it was a joyous occasion. The whole family would gather in the evening around the family organ to sing the old-time songs. Effie Love had avery sweet, clean soprano voice, and with George Loomis to accompany her the result was very pleasing indeed.

On one occasion they gave some special numbers for the service during a "protracted meeting." She sang beautifully and with great feeling so that the audience was moved to tears. Her singing drew crowds to the services. The ministers were greatly pleased and she was often given invitations to sing for their revival services. On

one of her occasional visits to see her uncle "Bill" Love at Salem, she was asked to take a position as saleslady in Uncle Bill's dry goods store. She was successful in the work and was given more and more responsibility. Just at the time Uncle Bill was gored by one of his pet stag deer and died. It fell to her lot to assist in invoicing Uncle Bill's vast estate. Realizing the problems and great difficulties involved she refused to undertake the job, resigned and headed for home. In later years her visits to see the Salem relatives were few. Her visits to relatives in Farmington were usually social and highly enjoyable. She often spoke of the jolly good times she had at the Coles, the Fosters, the Peers, Williams and others. Like many young women in their twenties, Effie Love had a large number of suitors and plenty of advice from interested relatives. After she was 25 years old, such matchmakers as Aunt Susan Colman and Cousin Fanny Johnson used their good offices to find a suitable husband for their niece. Their efforts were unavailing, and Effie Love made her own choice of a husband in Frederick Otis Andrews. They were married Oct. 8, 1899 and to this union two children were born. The first child was Frederick Love Andrews, born Sept. 26, 1901 and died Oct. 9, 1904. The second child, Mabel Azeal Andrews was born May 31, 1903 and survives.

Fred Andrews was a kind, sympathetic husband and father. He tried a number of different jobs, but never seemed to find just the right one to suit his talents. He lived in Alton, IIL., Fredericktown, MO. and Centralia, Ill. He was a good worker, highly imaginative but not very practical. He left many of the important decisions of life to his wife.

Rachel Effie Love Andrews was quite a dynamic person. She was active in church and school work and attained political recognition as a Democrat. In 1924 she was chosen by her party to carry the electoral vote to the Democratic convention which met in New York City. She was always interested in state and national affairs, but she would not run for public office.

A nephew (B. W. L.) says:

I knew Aunt Effie Love at different periods through the years. I was nine: years old when Mother took me to visit Grandfather Love at the Goodwater home. It was summer time and we visited a long, dark cave not far from the spring at the foot of the hill. It was so very cold in the cave, although the day was hot. We went far back in the cave until we could no longer see the light of the opening. Aunt Effie made scary sounds that echoed through the cavern and made me feel afraid. Aunt Effie, like Aunt Sue Colman and Uncle George Cole were full of humor and practical jokes. She was fond of mimicking personal peculiarities, making ugly faces and saying "Mr. _____ looks like this," or "this is the way he talks."

Soon after Uncle Fred and Aunt Effie were married, Father and I visited them in Alton. Of course, I was in my teens, so they took special pains to show me the sights.

We visited the glass blowers at work to see them turn out such wonderful products, then to the Lovejoy Monument.

Effie Love Andrews was a very dynamic person. She was active in the church societies, school programs, clubs and political organizations. She was President of her Friday Club and cited as a leader in her district. She was given a write-up in the Missouri Club Woman, May 1928. Politically, she was a Democrat. She became prominent in political affairs in her county and state. She was chosen delegate to the National Convention and made the trip to New York City in 1924. In each election year thereafter, 1928, 1936, 1940, she was a political leader in the campaigns. She worked for the Eighteenth Amendment and was strongly against its repeal. Franklin D. Roosevelt as Governor of New York wrote her letters in 1924, seeking her aid and comment before and during the convention. She was vice chairman of her delegation and reported the vote in the balloting. Delegates to the convention were highly entertained by Mayor Hylan and other interested groups. They had the service of the best hotels, sight seeing trips about the city, boat trips on the Hudson, Table de Hote dinners at the Pepper Pot, Greenwich Village, Hotel Commodore and the McAlpin. Effie Love Andrews enjoyed these and other special invitations during the convention, like that of Mrs. Hylan, the Mayor's wife, and John W. Davis. In 1932, Franklin D. Roosevelt and Mrs. Andrews exchanged several letters during the campaign, giving and receiving optimistic reports. Then on Nov. 14, after the election, he sent a letter of thanks and congratulation.

It was at Fredericktown, MO. that I got to know Aunt Effie best. I shall always remember how helpful she and Uncle Fred were to my wife and I when I came out of government service to accept the Presidency of Marvin College. They had us come straight to their home and stay until our house was ready. They knew the "lay of the land" in regard to the college and they gave me a good start.

Rachel Effie Love Andrew's national number in D. A. R., 219282, Oct. 26, 1918. Daughter of Dollarson Sweat Love and Jane Cole Love. Grandparents were Robert King Love and Margaret Catherine Davis Love, Watson Cole and Louisiana Murphy Cole. Great Grandparents, John Love and Mary King Lowe, Samuel Davis and Jane Cook Davis, John Cole and Catherine Bryan, David Murphy: and Rachel Bacon Murphy and so. on back, David Murphy, son of Rev. William Murphy and Sarah Barton Murphy, daughter of Joshua Barton, founder of the city of Farmington, MO.

Effie Love Andrews chose Joshua Barton as her Revolutionary ancestor for her eligibility in the D. A. R. She might have used John Love (1762-1842) or Samuel Davis, or Phillip Cole as well.

Joshua Barton, Revolutionary ancestor of Effie Love Andrews was born in Massachusetts Aug. 14, 1718. In the year 1753 he settled on Swan's Creek, a branch of the Yadkin River. Took his family to Virginia after his wife, Jane Dubart Barton, died in 1760 and lived there until his death. His assistance in the establishment of American independence was as follows: "Joshua Barton signed the petition to honor the Provincial Council of North Carolina. As shown in Ramsay's Annals of Tennessee, pg. 134-138. He made good this pledge at the Battle of King's Mountain.

Sarah Barton married Rev. William Murphy 1768, son David Murphy's daughter, Louisiana Murphy married Watson Cole whose daughter Sarah Jane married Dollarson Love. Mabel Azeal Andrews, daughter of Frederick Andrews and Rachel Effie Love Andrews was born May 31, 1903. She was a delicate, very precocious child, singing and reciting at a very early age. She attended the public schools in Alton, Marvin College at Fredericktown. She prepared herself for teaching, but on May 12, 1923 she married Edgar Gordon Hill and made their home at Bismarck where her husband runs the City Drug Store. They have one son, William Andrews Hill, born Sept. 9, 1925. Unmarried at this date (1960).

Grandmother Love had been dead less than a year when Grandfather married "Cousin Jane Bryan," who had helped in caring for Grandmother in her last illness. She had been bedridden with inflammatory rheumatism for years before she died. The traditional problem of "the mean old stepmother" prevailed more universally then that it does now. Hence the older daughters of Grandfather Love resented "the way that old stepmother treated our baby sister" who was, of course, Aunt Effie. The stepmother had "bobbed" Aunt Effie's hair, cut off her beautiful curls, and pierced her ears so she could wear pretty ear bobs, all with the sanction of Aunt Effie who was delighted by both acts, until her own sisters resented it so strongly, and thus influenced her into believing she had really been mistreated. Poor Grandfather must have found the problem of keeping peace among his children and his wife's children (she was a widow with many children by a former marriage) quite a frustrating task and so he sct out one stormy day on horseback with little Effie perched before him and started to Belgrade to his eldest daughter, Emily Adilade who was married to George Loomis, to leave Effie in her care. They arrived late the following night to find a terrible emergency operation being performed by Dr. Mudd on Emily. Her condition was so serious there was not time to get her to a hospital and so the operation was performed by lamplight on the dining room table. Neighbors had gathered in to help with the chores and to help with the babies or whatever was necessary. One of the neighbors, Mrs. Marietta Bryan and little daughter, Nell, decided to relieve part of the burden by taking little Effie home with them, and keep her until Mother had recovered and was able to take over her household duties again. Mother, from then on, practically raised and cared for her baby sister, and she often spoke of herself as Aunt Effie's "second Mother."

Aunt Effie grew into a beautiful and highly spirited young lady. She delighted in riding fast horses, attending all the "play parties" in the community, and was very popular and had many "beaux." She was very fashionably groomed by the skills of Mother, Aunt Sue and Miss Mary Jane Davis, a very fine seamstress who could create fabulous costumes from the expensive silks and velvets and quality woolens with which she was supplied.

Grandfather was always generous with his children, and was known to buy Aunt Effie's mare, anytime she wanted money for beautiful clothes, or to take a trip to visit other relatives. One time she want to him saying, "Pa, I want to sell you my mare, I need a couple hundred dollars." He answered, "Daughter, do you have any idea how many times I've bought that mare?" However, again he bought it.

One instance to show how much she loved going places and having fun. She was in her teens and was out at her father's visiting at Goodwater, MO. When one day in August there was going to be a big community picnic and fish fry, with games and contests and music, and oh, just a wonderful time to see and be with all of one's friends, and of course, the chance of new conquests. Well, everybody was going. Grandfather had, of course, consented that the domestic and hired help attend the affair. He had a business appointment to look at some cattle that day and when the thought occurred to him that no one would be left at home, he called Effie in and forbade her to leave the place, because of \$2,000 in the house unguarded. You can imagine how heart-broken she was when one by one they all left and she was ali alone with only that old \$2,000. The more she thought about the good time she was missing, the stronger her desire to go. And go she did. She wrapped the money in a napkin and pinned it inside her panties, tying both legs above the knees, and so it was safe

and secure. She went to the picnic, had her share of the fun, and returned home with the \$2,000 safely intact.

With all her gaiety and wit, she had a deeply religious conscience, and many times felt terribly repentant when she had been to some gay party and had been chastised by her sister Emily who often would tell her, "Mother would raise up in her grave" if she knew you did this or that. And so it happened during a protracted meeting at Belgrade she came deeply under conviction, and after praying and reading the scriptures all night she dropped off to sleep in her room at her sister's home, and she awoke with all the glorious feeling of lightness after a heavy burden has been lifted. The sun was never brighter, the birds never sang so beautifully, and words of joy and thanksgiving flowed from her mouth, and she could hardly contain herself she was so happy, and knew she was really and truly converted, without a shadow of a doubt. From then on she took active part in the meetings. She was a beautiful young woman at this time. Her singing brought the audience to tears and many conversions occurred. The minister and the evangelist gave her special recognition in the public presentation of a beautiful Bible inscribed:

This Holy Bible was presented to Miss Effie Love by the entire congregation as a token of esteem and appreciation of her assistance in the music and singing in a protracted meeting in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at Belgrade, Missouri, November 26 to December 22, 1896.

SUSAN D. (COLE) COLMAN

Susan D. Cole, daughter of Watson Cole and Louisiana (Murphy) Cole was born on her father's farm on Cub Creek, Washington County, MO. Feb. 2, 1853. She was the 13th child of a large family. Her father came to Missouri in 1818 as one of the John Cole family that settled at Farmington. Her mother was the daughter of David Murphy who came to Farmington in the year 1799 with his father, Rev. William Murphy, a Baptist minister, and like Romulus and Remus, founded the city. John Cole came from Salem, Virginia, with a large family of which his son, Watson, was the 10th child. Watson and Louisiana Murphy were married and lived in Farmington until 1843 when they sold their interest in the land she had inherited from her father and moved to the large tract of land they had entered on Cub Creek, Washington County. Ten years later, when Susan D. was born, the Watson Cole family was well established on their new lands. Her older sisters and brothers were getting married. Sarah Jane had married Dollarson S. Love and they had a baby about Susan's age. These two children were destined to grow up together and mean much to each other. Although the "Doll" Love place and the Watson Cole farm were six miles apart, the two families exchanged visits frequently, and Susan Cole and Emily Adilade Love became good friends as they grew to maturity.

Susan D. Cole married Rufus Colman of Irondale, MO. They had one child that died in infancy. Colman became an alcoholic and she was forced to divorce him. In 1879, Mrs. Colman moved back to her old home very much depressed. In 1881 she went to Farmington to live with her aunt, Mrs. Luther Peers and attend Carleton College to qualify herself for teaching. She taught for two terms and was very successful as a teacher. She made frequent visits to the home of her girlhood friend, Emily A. Love, now Mrs. George C. Loomis of Belgrade. Here she found congeniality and encouragement. In 1884, Susan D. and Emily A. decided to go into business in Belgrade, so the firm of Colman and Loomis was launched. Aunt Sue would run the store in town and Emily A. would furnish her a home. The partnership was beneficial

on both sides. The business prospered and there was joy and comradeship in the Loomis home. The three growing boys in the home were a delight to Susan D. and she treated them as if they were her own. When the "newhouse" was built, a commodious, comfortable room was set aside for Aunt Sue. She was a part of the family.

As the business grew, George C. Loomis joined the partnership and added clothing and notions to the stock of millinery. The firm of Colman and Loomis enjoyed a wide patronage and stable reputation. Susan D. made for herself a comfortable and attractive home, adjoining the store in Belgrade so she could be near the business. The time for dispersal had come shortly after she moved for she slipped and fell on the back steps and injured her hip. She remained diligent in business as she had always been but her activities were greatly restricted. She died in 1911.

Aunt Sue was known far and wide for her generosity, her sterling worth and honorable character. She was genial and courteous and tactful, always ready with sympathy and assistance in any worthy cause. She did her part well. In her obituary the following tribute by George C. Loomis is to her:

Farewell, dear heart and faithful. Your deeds of kindness and love will live in the memory of those who knew you and those you have befriended, so long as their lives shall last. Thou art mild and lovely, gentle as the evening breeze, as fragrant as the air of heaven when it floats among the flowers and trees. There is nothing good on earth that dies or is forgotten. Ah, if the good deeds of human creatures could be traced to their source, how beautiful would even death appear, for how much charity, mercy and purified affection would be seen to have their origin in dusty graves. No angel added to the host of heaven but has done his work on earth in those that loved it here.

DESCENDANTS OF WATSON COLE AND LOUISIANA (LUCY ANN) MURPHY COLE

Catherine [Cole], 1824-73, married W. R. Hall: Rachel [Cole], 1826-97, married Harrison Turner. Died 1888; Hester Ann [Cole], 1829-32, died in infancy; Sarah Jane [Cole], 1832-80, married Dollarson S. Love, 1828-1913; Mary Elizabeth [Cole], 1835, married William C. Huett; Nancy Emily [Cole], 1837-95, married Theo. Brandford Turner; George Brown [Cole], 1839-1917, married Cornelia Bryan, 1846-1910; Francis [Cole], 1842, died in infancy; William Black [Cole], 1843-62. Died in Civil War; James White [Cole], 1844-1930, married Mary Josephine Bryan, 1854-1959; Henrietta [Cole], 1846-1920, married James Yount, 1846-1928; Susan 1st [Cole], 1849-1852, died in infancy; Susan D. [Cole], 1853-1911, married Rufus Colman. John Cole, father of Watson Cole, was born at Salem, VA. Aug. 6, 1762. Married Catherine Bryan, 1766-1823. John Cole died at Belleview, MO. in 1839. His children:

William [Cole], born 1787, Phillip [Cole], 1789, John [Cole], 1791, Samuel [Cole], 1793, James [Cole] I, 1794 died in infancy, Margaret [Cole], 1796, Salome [Cole] 1798, James [Cole] II, 1799, Susannah [Cole], 1800, Watson [Cole], 1800, Watson [Cole], 1802, Catherine [Cole], 1804, George [Cole], 1805, Elizabeth [Cole], 1809, David [Cole], 1817.

Phillip Cole, father of John Cole, was born in Philadelphia Pa. 1732, on the arrival of the family from Holland. He married Susannah Egle, 1761, an immigrant from Switzerland. She was the daughter of Marcus and Elizabeth Egle. On Oct. 9, 1776, Phillip Cole was commissioned Colonel of the 4th Battalion of Northumberland County Association. (Penn Archives, 2nd series, Vol. 14, pg. 325). Was in the battle of Trenton Princeton and with the Battle in Philadelphia.

Johan Ulrich Kohl, born 1702, died 1777, and wife Salomey (Salmi) when about 30 years of age landed in Philadelphia in 1733 with children Mathias, 9, Mara, 7 and Phillip, born soon after arrival in this country. (Note: It has been pointed out that since Phillip together with his brother-in-law were naturalized on Sept. 24, 1762 by the Supreme Court of PA, he may have been born abroad before arrival.

Phillip Cole (Kohl) married Susannah Egle in 1761. On Sept. 24, 1762 he and his brother-in-law, Casper Egle were naturalized by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, Berke County. At this time he was a man of family living in Amity Township, Berk e County, about 20 miles from Reading. He moved to York, Pa. for a time and in 1780 went to Baltimore where he lived for a time but moved down into Virginia, 1783. Long before he left Pennsylvania he had changed the spelling of his name to Cole. He had a son, John, John, born Aug. 6 1762, near Reading, Pa. and died at Potosi, MO. Feb. 18, 1839. Married Catherine Bryan (1766-1823). Both are buried in Jane Bryan Cemetery near Belgrade, MO.

Watson Cole, son of John Cole, son of Phillip Cole, son of Johan Ulrich Kohl, was born near Salem, VA. Feb. 10, 1802 and died Mar. 25, 1876 at Quaker, MO. on Cub Creek, Washington County and is buried there on his farm. He married Lucy Murphy of Farmington, MO. Rachel Cole, daughter of Watson Cole and Lucy Ann Murphy Cole was born on Cub Creek, Washington County, Dec. 10, 1826. She married Harrison Turner.

Sarah Jane Cole, daughter of Watson Cole and Lucy Ann Murphy Cole was born April 6, 1832 on Cub Creek, Washington County, MO. She married Dollarson Sweat Love of Goodwater, MO.

Emily Adilade Love was born Nov. 24, 1852, daughter of Dollarson S. Love and Sarah Jane Cole. She married George C. Loomis January, 1879.

Chapter VI

First Generation James Love, Sr. (1740-1792?)

Second Generation

John Love (1762-1842) son of James Love, Sr.

Third Generation

William Cullen Love (1794-1891) son of John Love married Sarah M. Bryan in 1816 and came to Missouri in 1820. They had eight children.

Fourth Generation - children of William Cullen Love

James Harrison Love (1820-1870). No record of descendants. Lived in Searcy, Ark. John Hartwell Love (1824-1872) married Judith Cain. They had eight children.

William M. Love (1826-1833) Andrew Jackson Love, died 1866. No further data.

Robert Edward Bryan Love, died 1862, was youngest son of W. C. Love. Unmarried.

Mary Ann Love (1819-1877) married W. J. Goggin of Reynolds County.

Elvira Love, married A. J. Carty. Lived in Iron County. They had one son, Love Carty.

William Cullen Love (1794-1891) son of John Love and Mary "Peggy" King Love was born in Wilkes County, NC Dec. 25, 1794. The U. S. Census of 1790 gives only two families in Wilkes County by the name of Love. They are both named John Love, but they are not hard to identify. The older John Love, brother of James Love of Brunswick County, VA. came to Wilkes County, NC in 1778, has two sons under sixteen years, one female (wife) and two slaves. While the younger John Love, son of James Love of Brunswick County, VA. had married Mary "Peggy" King in 1789, has only one son, one female (wife) and no slaves. The age and status of the two John Loves causes us to say that John Love the younger man was the father of William Cullen Love, born 1794. This John Love lived 65 years in Wilkes County until his death in 1842. Unfortunately, the obituary of William Cullen Love does not give his father's name, and there are two statements that are incorrect. The obituary says that "his father had died, when he was taken to be raised by Benjamin Martin." This was probably an apprenticeship and he was "bound out" to Mr. Martin. The News World, North Wilkesboro, NC, Dec. 18, 1841 tells us that Ensign Benjamin Martin came to Wilkes County in 1781-2 and settled within a mile of Brier Creek Church. His lands joined those of Col. John Bryan and both men held large tracts of land. William Cullen Love lived on the Martin plantation and after his service in the War of 1812, returned to Wilkes County to marry Sarah M. Bryan. This marriage is recorded in Wilkes County as of Feb. 24, 1816, not July, 1816, as given in the obituary. It is also recorded that on Nov. 9, 1817, William C. Love was bondsman when Agnes Love married Isaac Wilcoxson. These facts agree with the statement in the obituary that he moved to Cumberland County, Ky. in 1818, and after two years came to Missouri in 1820. Except for the above notations the obituary of William Cullen Love covers the main facts of his life and are fairly accurate. It was written by the long-time

editor of the Iron County Register, Mr. Eli D. Ake at the time of Mr. Love's death. It is needless to say that they were very close friends. The obituary is quoted here in full:

A veteran of the War of 1812 died at the residence of J. A. Carty near Ironton on Wed. June 10, 1891, William Cullen Love, aged 96 years, 5 months and 15 days. Mr. Love was born on Dec. 25, 1794 in Wilkes County, NC His father was a native of Scotland. His mother was an American, born of Scotch-Irish parentage. He was left fatherless at an early age and was taken to be raised by Benjamin Martin, a rich planter and an excellent man. His childhood and youth was one common to that day, yet by dint of perseverance and through the generosity of Mr. Martin, he succeeded in obtaining a fair education.

In 1813 he ran away from home and joined the U. S. Army, this country being at war with Great Britain then. He enlisted in a regiment of horse dragoons of which Thomas H. Benton, Missouri's great senator, was Lieutenant-Colonel. This regiment was disbanded in a short time and the young soldier found himself away from home, without money or friends, and without yet having been in a fight. Nothing daunted, however, he traveled on foot across the state of East Tennessee to where Gen. Coffee was recruiting soldiers for Jackson's Army in the South. He at once enlisted and was appointed recruiting officer by Gen. Coffee in which capacity he was engaged for six or eight months, and visited all the prominent towns in Tennessee. In the spring of 1814 he was permanently assigned duty as Orderly-Sergeant of William O. Butler's Company of the 44th U. S. Regular Infantry, and the command was ordered to join Jackson in Creek country. They arrived too late to participate in the fight at Horseshoe Bend, but in time to accompany Jackson to Pensacola. Here the recruits were initiated into real war, and led the assault on the main town. In this fight the young orderly-sergeant took a manly part. He was one of the first to reach the Spanish flag to help haul it down and raise the Stars and Stripes instead.

From Pensacola Jackson went to New Orleans where on Dec. 22, 1814 the first battle was fought. Skirmishes, picket fighting, and sorties kept the opposing armies watchful of each other until the morning of the memorable 8th day of January, 1815 when Packingham's army, "the conquerers of Napoleon" was hurled against the Kentucky and Tennessee backwoodsmen to meet a fearful fate and a bloody repulse. In this battle this beardless youth who was just a few days past twenty, did well his part. He was first to observe the approach of the enemy, having gone to the river bank to draw the ration for the day. He ran back to the company, ordered the men up, armed and to occupy their positions. No sooner had this been done than the enemy were within rifle range. It fell to his lot to have the charge of his company during the battle. His captain was Acting Major, the first Lieutenant was sick, and the second Lieutenant disabled by a wound received at Pensacola. The 44th Regiment held the key of the breastworks, the center, and against this Packingham in person led the King's and Queen's own Regiment. The result is well known. It may not be out of place to say that Mr. Love always contended that the popular impression that the Americans were entrenched behind a breastworks of cotton bales in the battle of Jan. 8 was erroneous. Not a cotton bale was used then. They were used for temporary breastworks before the first of January.

After the battle came peace and the discharge. The young soldier returned to North Carolina where in July, 1816, he was married to Miss Sarah M. Bryan. In 1818, he moved to Cumberland County, Kentucky, where he followed farming for two years. In 1829, he moved to Missouri, settling on Black River in what is now Reynolds County, and near Edge Hill in June of that year. Here he lived, raised his family, worked and was at last buried. He was the father of eight children and raised seven to manhood and womanhood. Of these seven only one, Elvira, his youngest daughter, survives him. She is the wife of A. J. Carty. His oldest daughter was the wife of R. S. Browne of Washington County. His second daughter was the wife of W. J. Groggin of Reynolds County. His oldest son, Capt. James H. Love was a prominent citizen of Searcy, Ark. His second son, Dr. John H. Love, lived on Black River in Iron County. His third son, A. J. Love, died in 1866, and his youngest son, R. E. B. Love, died unmarried in 1862. His wife died in 1850, since when he has resided with his youngest daughter. He was a great, great, great grandfather, six generations alive at the same time. In his prime he was a man of splendid physique, six foot two inches, weighed 180 lbs., was straight as an Indian, capable of enduring untold dangers and privation, and endowed with a constitution that seemed would never give away. He never shunned exposure, in fact seemed to court it. He never stopped for snow or rain. He is among the last of the race of pioneers who feared no dangers, shunned no privation, a race of giants raised up by the Almighty to conquer the wilderness. In politics he was a lifelong and consistent Jackson Democrat. He cast his first vote for James Monroe for President in 1816, and has voted for nineteen Democrat candidates for President since. Mr. Love was a patriotic, honest, brave and generous man. He loved his family, his friends, his country and the truth. He has held at different times several political positions, though never an office seeker. He was noted for his frugality. He worked to the utmost of his strength as long as he could go. He was interred on Friday, June 12, 1891 in the family cemetery on the old homestead near Edge Hill. He is gone. For nearly a century he successfully met and conquered danger and disease, to gradually waste away at last before the inevitable decay of nature. May his ashes rest in peace.

- Printed in the Ironton Register, 1891. Eli D. Ake, Sr.

DESCENDANTS OF WILLIAM CULLEN LOVE AND WIFE, SARAH BRYAN LOVE

James Harrison Love, born in 1820, served in the Civil War and is called "Captain" in his father's obituary. He is known to have been a prominent citizen of Searcy, Ark. He died Sept. 16, 1870.

John Hartwell Love, born May 12, 1824 at Edge Hill, MO. on his father's farm on Black River. He became a medical doctor "of the old school." During the Civil War he gave his services to the limit of his strength, day and night, to nurse the sick and wounded soldiers. The great need, strenuous demands, long hours and exposure impaired his health. He contracted Tuberculosis from which he finally died at the early age of 48. Three of his daughters also contracted the disease and died in their early maturity. On March 29, 1848, he married Miss Judith Cain, born Oct. 20, 1824, daughter of Robert Cain. They bought a farm on Black River, about two miles

from Edge Hill and built a large square log house with a spacious room on the second floor. His granddaughter, Mrs. Alice (Love) Webb writes, "As a child I remember the antiques in that room, antiques that in all probability have been burned that today would be priceless." John Hartwell Love, as a country doctor, was a dedicated man to his profession and to his community, well-liked by all who knew him. Mrs. Webb writes further, "I think I am sure that my Grandfather, John Hartwell Jove was the only male of his immediate family who married and left a son (my Father).

And I remember hearing my father say that he was the only son to carry on the family name. Three of John Hartwell Love's brothers died bachelors. He died April 4, 1872, but his wife, Judith (Cain) Love lived on until Mar. 12, 1903. They are both buried in the Love Graveyard at Edge Hill. Since the names, date of birth and death are given of all the children, later quoted from the family Bible, they will not be repeated here.

William M. Love, born Mar. 6, 1626, and died Nov. 23, 1833, son of William Cullen Love and Sarah (Bryan) Love.

(This data is taken from a gravestone found in the yard of the Love homestead at Edge Hill, Oct. 10, 1961.)

Andrew Jackson Love, son of William Cullen Love and Sarah (Bryan) Love, died in 1866. No further data.

Robert Edward Bryant Love, the youngest son of William Cullen Love, died unmarried in 1862.

Mary Ann Love was born in Missouri in 1819 (7?) In 1842 She married Rev. Solomon Browne in Reynolds County, MO. They settled in Washington County where they lived until 1873 when they moved to Salem, MO, where she died, 1877. Her father, William C. Love was an early settler of Reynolds County and is now (1889) living in Iron County nearly 100 years old. He was a farmer by occupation, was in the Mexican War and was County Judge of Reynolds County for a number of years. Nine children were born to Mary Ann (Love) Browne and her husband, of whom Millard F. Browne was the sixth of the family and father of Julia Browne.(Facts from MO. History published in 1889).

Caroline Jane Love married W. J. Goggins of Reynolds County. (Relatives not traced.)

Elvira Love married A. J. Carty. They probably lived on the home place at Edge Hill for a few years. Two gravestones taken from the spring bore the names of Mary C. Carty, born 1859, died 1360; John M. Carty, son of A. J. Carty, died Nov. 21, 1871, age 11y 2m and 1d. Children of A. J. and E. Carty; Clara I. Carty, died 1861, age 22d and William M. Carty, died 1861, age 1y, 19d.

These gravestones, as explained above, were taken from the family cemetery when a portion of it was plowed over. The obituary of William Cullen Love says that after his wife died in 1860, he lived with his youngest daughter, Elvira, the rest of his life. The A. J. Carty family moved to Iron County in the early 1870s. They bought a farm on Stouts Creek, a mile west of Ironton, where her father died in 1891, age 97. They had one son, Love Carty, who never married, but was the support of his mother after A. J. Carty died.

BIBLE RECORD OF DR. JOHN HARTWELL LOVE

Now in the hands of grandson, Arthur Love, 419 E. Jackson Road, Webster Groves, MO. Marriages

John Hartwell Love and Judith (Cain) Love were married March 29, 1848.

Births:

John Hartwell Love was born May 12, 1824 Judith (Cain) Love was born Oct. 20, 1824

Children:

Sarah Catherine Love was born June 16, 1849 Mary Ann Love was born Sept. 29, 1850 Cornelia Jane Love was born Dec, 6, 1852 Martha Almeda Love was born Dec. 10, 1855 Margaret Lucretia Love was born Feb. 12, 1858 Robert Cullen Love was born Apr. 9, 1860 Lucy Ellen Love was born Dec. 19, 1862 John Harrison Love was born Nov. 30, 1868

Deaths:

Mary Ann Love departed this life Wed. Sept. 16, 1869 John Harrison Love, Friday, Apr. 16, 1870 John Hartwell Love, Friday, Apr. 20, 1872 Sarah Catherine Love, Sunday, Oct. 31, 1875 Cornelia Jane Love, Tuesday, Nov. 18, 1884 Robert Cullen Love, Sunday, Sept. 4, 1921 Lucy Ellen Love passed away in Eaton, Colo. Sept. 17, 1910.

Margaret (Love) Goggin departed this life at Elvins, MO. Dec. 29, 1944 at the age of 86 years, 10 months, 17 days. She was the last of the family.

Judith (Cain) Love departed this life Monday, Mar. 23, 1903.

Martha Almeda (Love) Smith-Newcomb died at Belgrade, MO. and is buried beside her last husband, B. Frank Newcomb in the Bennet Bryan Graveyard. She was born Dec. 10, 1855, daughter of John Hartwell Love and Judith (Cain) Love, married James Smith by whom she had two sons, Charles Smith and Burt Smith. They lived for several years on a farm on Black River. Her husband died and Martha Almeda taught school to support the family. About 1898 she married B. Frank Newcomb of Belgrade. Newcomb's wife had recently died and there were children also in his family. They got along well. Frank Newcomb was the village blacksmith and Martha Almeda was a woman of character and worth. There was a son born to the union but he did not survive. They are buried in Bennet Bryan cemetery. Charles Smith, the first son, was an automobile dealer in Memphis, Tenn. and died in 1937. Burt Smith was a salesman and is now retired and makes his home in St. Louis.

Lucy Ellen Love was born in 1862 on Black River, near Edge Hill, MO. She married C. W. H. Eaton who grew up at Goodwater a few miles north of Edge Hill. When her health failed they moved to Colorado in hopes that the change of climate would be

beneficial, but after a few years she died of tuberculosis. They had three daughters and four sons: Donald Eaton, now living in Breckenridge, Col., Joseph Eaton, farmer of Eaton, Colo., deceased; Forest Eaton, also farmer of Eaton, deceased; Russel Eaton was a veteran of the First World War, was severely shellshocked, spent a long time in government hospitals. Soon after his release he disappeared and has not been heard from since. Now legally dead. One of the daughters is Mrs. Eugene T. Hogue, 209 E. 4th St., Julesburg, Colo. Blanche Eaton married Frank Edwards, lives in Eaton, Colo. Laura Eaton is married and lives in Denver, Colo.

John Harrison Love, youngest son of John Hartwell Love and Judith (Cain) Love, died as a small child.

ROBERT CULLEN LOVE

Robert Cullen Love, son of John Hartwell and Judith (Cain) Love was born on his father's farm two miles from Edge Hill, Iron County, MO. in 1860. His father died when he was 1 2 years old. His brothers having previously died, he was the only son Surviving among several daughters. He had to assume the head of the family at this tender age. By the will of his father he inherited one half of the farm and he assumed the task of buying the rest from his sisters. This proved to be quite a challenge for so young a boy. He succeeded, however and the farm remained in the family for more than 100 years. He married Miss Elizabeth Ella Bryan, to which union six children were born. The family portrait on the opposite page includes Robert Cullen Love, his wife, Elizabeth, and all six of the children. In the front row, Arthur and Florence, standing, second row, Salome, Willard, Alice an d John.

Robert Cullen Love was a man of keen mind, mostly self-educated who became quite skilled at building, constructing his own home and barns, In later years he was called upon to make coffins for neighbors. He was interested in politics and at one time made an unsuccessful race for Sheriff of Iron County. When he retired he operated a country store. He was a Mason, serving as Worshipful Master of the Lesterville Lodge of ALF & A. M. He is buried in St. Francois Memorial Park at Desloge, MO.

Minnie Alice (Love) Webb, daughter of Robert Cullen Love and Elizabeth Ellen (Bryan) Love, was born Mar. 11, 1882, on Black River near Edge Hill, Iron County, MO. She was the oldest child of the family. On Dec. 28, 1904 she married James Marlin Webb, 1879-1958. They lived for two years on the farm and moved to St. Louis for three years, and then in the spring of 1909 established their home in Flat River, MO. He worked as a machinist for the Doe Run Lead Co. until 1948 when he retired. They moved to Farmington and made their home at 506 Jackson Street where he died Sept. 9, 1958 after a lingering illness of Parkinson's Disease. They had a very happy life together for 54 years. Jim Webb served on the school board for many years in Flat River, helped establish the Junior College in Fiat River. He was a Free Mason, a Democrat and a member of the Baptist Church. They had three children, Ruth Gertrude Webb, William Robert Webb and Hilda Webb.

Ruth Gertrude Webb, born Jan. 23, 1906 married Paul Byington June 22, 1924, They have spent most of their married life in St. Louis, and for the past 15 years have been sole owners of Moline Hardware Co. at Chambers and Halls Ferry Road in North St. Louis. They have no children.

William Robert Webb was born June 4, 1907, married Virginia Norwine May 31, 1931. He had the Ford franchise at Charleston, MO, for many years. In recent years he has been co-owner and manager of a 73 unit Travel-Lodge in Cincinnati, Ohio. They have three children: William Bryan Webb, born in 1935, graduate of West Point Military Academy, now in the Air Force in California, married Margaret Gants and they have two daughters, Mary Virginia Webb and Cynthia Ann Webb; Robert Kent Webb, who is a sophomore at the University of Cincinnati; and Mary Alice Webb, in high school.

Hilda Helen Webb, born July 12, 1910, married Dwight J. Goodman Sept. 21, 1931. Dwight is a graduate of Illinois State University in electrical engineering, worked for Union Electric in St. Louis, and for the past 10 years has been at the head of the electrical division of the A. E. D. C., a multi-million dollar government installation at Tullahoma, Tenn.

WILLARD NORMAN LOVE

Willard Norman Love, born Sept. 18, 1888 at Edge Hill, MO. and died May 30, 1935 in St. Louis. He was the son of Robert Cullen and Elizabeth (Bryan) Love. Early in life he went to St. Louis where he engaged in the automobile business. In 1925 he helped organize the Love-Johnson Automobile Co. of which he was President. The company was a Ford agency located at Natural Bridge and Union. He continued in this until the time of his death. He was a Mason and a member of the Christian Church. He was a success in business and gave freely of material possessions to the church and to the needy. Many came to his funeral to attest his kindnesses. He is buried in Oak Grove Cemetery in St. Louis County.

Florence Gertrude Love, born June 4, 1887 on the home farm on Black River, Edge Hill, is a graduate of Stephens College, Columbia, MO., the University of Missouri, and has a Masters Degree in Home Economics from Columbia University, NY She is a dietitian and has served in large hospitals in St. Louis and Memphis, Tenn. Although retired she spend s two days each week in Bonne Terre Hospital. She is unmarried and lives with her sister, Mrs. J. M. Webb at 506 Jackson Street, Farmington. She has been a lifelong member of the Baptist Church.

John Bryan Love, son of Robert Cullen Love and Elizabeth Bryan Love, was born Oct. 30, 1889 on the farm at Edge Hill where he lived into maturity and married Tennessee Reed. A daughter, Maud, was born to this union. He had a natural aptitude for salesmanship and for several years owned and operated an automobile agency in St. Louis but for the last few years has been in the real estate business. His second marriage was to Eileen Kinkead of St. Louis. They own their home in Normandy, MO. and maintain a beautiful lawn as a hobby.

SALOME (LOVE) BLACKWELL

Salome Love, daughter of Robert Cullen Love and Elizabeth Bryan Love, was born Nov. 2, 1891 at Edge Hill, and graduated from Stephens College, Columbia, in1911. She took an A. B. degree at the University of Missouri in 1914, was a Phi Beta Kappa, and taught math and physics in high school at LaBelle, MO. She did some graduate work at the University of Texas but gave up teaching and on August 1, 1915 married Jefferson Davis Blackwell, 1885-1960. He had graduated from the Normal School at Cape Girardeau, MO. and had taken a B. S. in Agriculture at the University of Missouri. In 1923 he entered Columbia University, NY where he took a M. A. degree and in 1929 achieved a Ph. D. degree from Johns Hopkins University. He taught in the rural schools of Missouri, was Superintendent of Schools at Blodgett,

instructor in the State Teachers College at Warrensburg, associate professor at Texas A. & M., worked in the State Department of Education in Texas, Pennsylvania and Maryland, and was President of the State Teachers College at Salisbury, Md. for 20 years. During this time the college increased 400% in enrollment and several new buildings were added. In 1955 he retired and assumed the job of Director of Admissions at Baltimore University. He enjoyed three years of retirement before his death in 1960, Dr. J. D. Blackwell was always active in civic and social programs for the good of the community in which they lived. He was a Presbyterian and contributed liberally to the church and hospitals, both in time and money. They had three children:

Edith Lucille Blackwell, born June 27, 1917, obtained A. B. degree 1938 from Randolph-Macon College of Music. Married Jack D. Englar in 1940. They have three sons, Robert John Englar, John David Englar and Richard Douglas Englar.

Harold Richard Blackwell, born Jan. 16, 1921. A. B. degree from Haverford College, 1941. M.S. degree from Brown University, 1942 and Ph. D. from University of Michigan in 1947. Dr. Harold Blackwell is the author of three books and more than 100 articles published in professional journals. At the present time is Research Professor of Ophthalmology and Professor of Physiological Optics in Optometry at Ohio State University and director of the Ohio State Institute for Research in Vision, which he has established. Dr. Harold R. Blackwell married Olive Gladys Mortinson in 1943 and they have two sons, Laird Richard Blackwell and Bryan Richard Blackwell.

David Jefferson Blackwell, born Mar. 17, 1927, served in U. S. Army Office of Intelligence, 1944-47, graduated from Haverford College in 1950. Since graduation he has been associated with the Prudential Insurance Co., first at the home office in Newark, NJ, and now assistant in the treasury department of the company in Minneapolis.

In 1950, he married Joan Mumma and they have two sons, David Jefferson Blackwell and Robert Allen Blackwell. James Arthur Love, son of Robert Cullen Love and Elizabeth Bryan Love, was born Nov. 18, 1896 at Edge Hill, MO. He graduated from the University of Missouri in Agriculture and taught vocational agriculture for two years ina north Missouri high school. For a time he was salesman for the Purina Company, then became associated with the New York Life Insurance Cc. in St. Louis and is still with the company. He married Marjory Mershon and they live in Webster Groves, MO. They have a daughter, Lois (Love) Bock, and a sun, Robert M. Love. Lois is a graduate of the University of Missouri and has four daughters. Robert is a graduate of Washington University, St. Louis and has two daughters.

Chapter VII

LOVE FAMILIES NOT CLOSELY CONNECTED

Ingram Love, born about 1800 in Wilkes County, NC Married Hallie Parker, May 16, 1823. They had two sons, John Love, born 1825, married buy had no children; and William Love, born 1835, married Miss Combs in 1857. They had 11 children.

Robert Calvin Greer Love, "Builder of the New South" by his son, Dr. James Lee Love, late of Harvard University.

Col. Robert Love, founder of the Haywood County branch of the Love family, written up in Allen's "Annals of Haywood County" and in the "Love Family Historical and Genealogical Quarterly" Oct., 1957, page 2.

Ingram Love, born 1800, in Wilkes County, NC married Hallie Parker May 16, 1823. May be a son of our John Love or the older John Love, brother of James Love, the father of our John Love. His descendants that have been traced remained in Wilkes County, NC Ingram Love bought land in 1861 from Peter Claywell. He had two sons: John Love, born 1825, married but had no children, died 1904, buried in Mt. Sinia Cemetery;

William Love, born 1835, married Miss _____ Combs in 1857, sister of Capt. John Combs and J. R. Combs. They had 11 children:

- 1. William (Buck) Love, 1859-1916, married Alice Shipwash, 1865-1940. Was a farmer and stone mason, was in the NC 54th Reg. Co. G, Civil War. He is buried in Antioch Cemetery. Children:
 - a. Mollie Love married Charlie Long;
 - b. William Love, Jr. married Alice Burchetta;
 - c. Martha (Gypsy) Love married 1st Jim Everett, 2nd Melvin Anderson;
 - d. Minnie Jane Love, 1891-1947;
 - e. Julia Ann Love, 1895-1928 married Austin Riding;
 - f. Joseph T. Love, born 1897, married Roxie St. Johns;
 - g. Roosevelt Love, 1902-1950, married Grace Call;
 - h. Arthur Love, 1907-1954, an alcoholic, found dead.
- 2. John Love, son of William Love and _____ Combs. No data.
- 3. Rufus Love, son of William Love and _____ Combs. First married Pearlie Oakley, 1885-1952. They became well-to-do and were prominent in the community. They had six children:
 - a. LeRoy Love, 1921-60,
 - b. Lora B. Love, 1909, married John Swift,
 - c. Sina Love,
 - d. Ila Love, deceased,
 - e. _____ Love, married Anderson, and
 - f. Catherine Love.

- 4. Thomas Settle Love, born in Sept. 1875 in "Fodder Pulling Time" married Roxie Parker (1884-____). Both are living with son, Nilie, near Food Center, 2 miles southeast of Wilkesboro. They were interviewed Mar. 30, 1960 by B. W. L. Thomas "Set" Love was 84 years old and was hard of hearing, but gave many facts about his family. Their children were:
 - a. Charlie Love, born Nov. 11,1902, died Dec. 12, 1959;
 - b. Coy Love, born Apr. 19, 1905;
 - c. Walter Love, born Oct. 29, 1907, died 1950;

 - d. Jesse Love, born Dec. 16, 1910;
 e. Nilie Love, born Feb. 13, 1913, at home with parents;
 f. Bertha Love, born Apr. 7, 1915, married a Chambers;

 - g. Nellie Love, Born Feb. 26, 1917, married Gene Edmonsos;
 - h. Clara Love, born Oct. 18, 1920, married William Johnson;
 - i. Claud Love, born Oct. 18, 1920, twin of Clara, died of whooping cough quite young;
 - j. Irne Love, born Oct. 15, 1927, married Preston Mathas;
 - k. Dorothy Love, born Dec. 6, 1929, married George Cannon.
- 5. Robert Love, no data.
- 6. Dicie Love (1873---) was very well known. Married Daniel Mathas. They had 9 children:
 - a. Sherman Mathas, married Lila Benton;
 - b. Gordon Mathas, first married Gladys Henderson, then Homer Martin;
 - c. Lily Mathas, born 1902 was a well known teacher;
 - d. Florence Mathas, born 1902 was also a well known teacher;
 - e. Thomas Mathas married Blanche Sale;
 - f. Nell Mathas married James Pardue,
 - g. DeOrville Mathas married Flossie Johnson;
 - h. Hubert Mathas married Hazel Hemphill.
- 7. Laura Love, no data.
- 8. Minnie Caroline Love married Harrison Anderson. They had a son:
 - a. Albert Anderson who married a sister of Rev. Vaughn Brown.
- 9. Susannah "Sue" Love married a Hayes. They had a pretty red-headed daughter and several other children, They cared for their aged father and were all highly regarded.
- 10. Julia Love, no data.
- 11. Bose Love, no data.

R. C. G. LOVE

Another branch of the Love Clan of Scotland that immigrated to the United States is that of Robert Calvin Greer Love of Gastonia, NC His story is related in a 50-page pamphlet written by his son, the late James Lee Love of Harvard University,

Cambridge, Mass. The title of the pamphlet is "R. G. C, Love, Builder of the New South."

The pamphlet was published by the University of North Carolina Press, 1949, Chapel Hill, NC.

The immigrants were two brothers, Robert [Love] and William Love who came to York County, South Carolina in the year 1766 from Scotland. William had married Isabelle Swanson, a Scottish lassie who came over a little later as a bride. They made their home in York County, SC.

The Loves were red-haired, light eyed and blond. Isabelle introduced large brown eyes into the family.

William Love, Sr. was a Protestant, a patriot, a Lieutenant in the American Revolution and a farmer. He was awarded a section of land in Ohio by the government as a reward for his services in the war. He was an Elder in the Seceder Church, a branch of the Presbyterian Church, founded in the year 1733 by Ebenezer Erskin after whom Erskin College is named.

Robert Love, the immigrant, was not followed in the pamphliet for his descendants. But William Love had a son, William, Jr. who followed in his father's footsteps. He was a thrifty farmer, a Protestant and an Elder in the Seceder Church, Little more is given of William II, except that he had a son, Andrew (1805-56) who was the father of R. C. G. Love, the "Builder of the New South."

Andrew Love, like his father and grandfather, was an Elder in the Seceder Church and served two churches as minister. He was also a surveyor, Justice of the Peace and member of the County Court. Andrew Love married Mary Wilson in 1832. Their home was in Gaston County, NC. Andrew and Mary Love had eight children - seven sons and one daughter. Their oldest son, William Thomas, age 21, and their youngest, age 5, both died in 1854, Another son, Caleb Anderson, was in bad health and died a few years later. Andrew, the father, died in 1856, age 51. When the Civil War came there were only four of his sons able to bear arms. Three of them fought in Virginia, 1861-65, but only one of them came home. The children of Andrew and Mary (Wilson) Love were:

- 1. William Thomas Love, 1833-1854, unmarried;
- 2. Samuel Wilson Love, 1834-1862, Battle of Richmond;
- 3. Andrew Jackson Love, (1835-____), a Lieutenant in the Civil War. Married a Hoffman and had three children,
 - a. Charley Love who went west, no report,
 - b. Lillie Love and
 - c. Ferrie Love.
- 4. Sarah Love, (1837-___), married a Wilson;
- 5. Ann Love, 1838, married Edward Caron;
- Robert Calvin Greer Love, (1840-1907), married Mar. 20, 1860
 Susan Elizabeth Rhyne, daughter of Moses Rhyne. She was born in 1839.
 - They had 8 children:
 - a. James Lee Love (1861-1951), a Ph. D. author and professor at Harvard College;
 - b. Margaret Elmira [Love],
 - c. John Franklin [Love],
 - d. Edgar [Love],
 - e. William Abel [Love],
 - f. Mary [Love],
 - g. Robert Andrew [Love] and
 - h. Susan [Love], deceased.
- 7. Caleb Anderson [Love] had bad health and died before 1860.
- 8. The youngest child born 1849 and died 1854, Name not given.

Greer Love inherited a 200-acre farm and two town lots from his father when he was 16 years old. He married at 19. The house he built in 1868 was still standing in 1949 in good condition, occupied by the superintendent of the cotton mill. He was a robust man, six feet tall, broad-shouldered and deep chest, weight about 180 to 200 pounds. He learned surveying from his father, Andrew Love, who with his older brother, Samuel Wilson Love, had run the boundary line between Lincoln and Gaston Counties. His hair was dark like his mother's but his beard was brownish.

Geeer Love became a minister and later the first President of Erskin College at Due West, SC To all of these must be added his contribution to the cotton mill industry recited in the pamphlet, "A Builder of the New South." In 1873, he built a cotton gin as an adjunct to the community store. This grew into the cotton manufacturing business.

In 1883 he organized the Gastonia Cotton Manufacturing Co. and built the town's first cotton mill, Old Mill No. 1. Later he and his sons, John Franklin and Robert Andrew, owned and operated cotton mills in Gastonia, Lincolnton and the Avon Mill.

A paragraph from the Gastonia Gazette, Jan. 25, 1907, gives the survivors as of that date as follows:

Mr. A. J. Love of Willis Point, Tex. a brother and these children, Prof. James Lee Love of Harvard University , Cambridge, Mass. Mr. Edgar Love of Lincolnton, Mr. John F. Love and Mr. Robert A. Love of Gastonia, Mrs. C. S. Tate of Brunswick, GA, and Mrs. W. W. Glenn of Gastonia.

CHART OF HAYWOOD COUNTY LOVE FAMILIES

First Generation

Ephraim Love, Augusta County, VA. Captain of Colonial Horse in 1740. Lived near Tinkling Springs. Came from Pennsylvania to Virginia before 1740. Had 2 sons.

Second Generation

Charles Love, son of Ephraim Love, descendants in Green County, Tenn.

Samuel Love, son of Ephraim, married Dorcas Bell, July 3, 1759, daughter of James Bell, Commissioner of the Peace, Augusta County, 1745. They had 2 sons.

Third Generation

Robert Love, son of Samuel Love, born May 11, 1760 near Tinkling Springs, Augusta County, VA. Married Sept. 11, 1783 to Mary Ann Dillard, daughter of Col. Thomas Dillard of Pennsylvania County, VA. They had 12 children.

Thomas Love, son of Samuel Love, born Nov. 5, 1765, in Augusta County, VA. Came to Washington County, Tenn. and thence to Waynesville, NC. Served in the NC Legislature over a period of 30 years. Record of descendants lost.

Fourth Generation

Children of Col. Robert Love and wife, Mary Ann (Dillard): Thomas, Samuel, William, Dillard, John, James Robert, Amie, Winifred, Dorcas, Martha, Mary Ann, Rebecca.

Children of Gen. Thomas Love records lost.

Father of Charles Love, born 1800 in Green County, who married Hannah Evans before 1823 in Green County, Tenn. They had a son, James Love, born June 20, 1824, north of the Nollichucky River in Green County, Tenn. He married Sarah Ann Rader, daughter of John Rader and his wife, Elizabeth Ottinger. They had 6 children.

Fifth Generation

Children of James Robert Love, son of Col. Robert Love, who married a Coman.

James Coman Love, Robert Gus [Love], Adolphus [Love], Samuel Leander [Love], Matthew H. [Love], Sarah B. [Love], Margaret Elizabeth [Love], Mary Josephine [Love] and Maria M. [Love] Children of James Love, son of Charles Love and Sarah (Rader) Love: Birtie [Love], born 1874, Charles Edgar [Love], 1875, Sarah Jane [Love], 1877, John Anderson [Love], 1879, Eliza Emaline [Love], 1881 and Lucille Susannah [Love], 1883.

HAYWOOD COUNTY LOVES

The Haywood County branch of the Love family trace their ancestors back to Augusta County, VA. The earliest name of the Augusta County Love family is that of Ephraim Love, lately from Pennsylvania. This early ancestor was noted as a Captain of the Colonial Horse as early as 1740. He lived in the vicinity of Tinkling Springs and there are numerous references to his activities in road building, civic and political leadership. His son, Samuel married Dorcas Bell, daughter of James Bell who had been prominent in the Augusta County as a peace officer. Samuel and Dorcas Love made their home a few miles from Tinkling Springs Church. Their son, Robert Love was born here in 1760 and christened by Rev. John Craig, pastor of the church and a prominent minister of his day. On Nov. 15, 1765, a second son, Thomas Love was born. These two sons soon wandered from the old homestead. Robert enlisted as a volunteer in the Revolutionary War in 1775 at the very outset of the war. Thomas also became a soldier as soon as his age would permit. Both served with distinction in the war. Robert attained the rank of Colonel and Thomas was referred to as General, but it is not clear how this title was attained. The stories of both of these brothers was taken from "The Annals of Haywood County" by W. G. Allen and the "Love Family Historical and Genealogical Quarterly;" Oct. 1957, pg. 2.

The pension papers of Robert Love give the following: He was born May 11, 1760 at Tinkling Springs, Augusta County, VA. and died 1845. He entered service from Wythe County, VA. in 1776, the same year he was on the Expedition against the Cherokees. In 1777, at Fort Henry on Long Island of the Holston River. In 1778 he was stationed at the head of the Clinch and Sandy Rivers at Fort Robertson and operated against the Shawnees from April to October. In 1779-80 was engaged against the Tories on Tom's Creek, New River and Cripple Creek at Moccasin, Old Town and Shallow Fork on the Yadkin under Col. William Campbell. In 1781 he was engaged against Gen. Cornwallis in Guilford and the adjoining county, was in a severe battle with his army at Whitsell's Mill and at Rocky Ford on the Haw River, under Gen. Pickins. At this place he was sent back with Capt. William Dorch to collect and bring up more men from the place of rendezvous at the lead mine. In 1732 he was again stationed at Ft. Robertson on the Clinch River frontier.

After the Revolutionary War the two brothers, their parents being dead, came with the family of William Gregory to Grassy Cove, now Erwin, Tenn. from Wythe County, VA. They became involved in the controversy between John Severe and Col. Tipton over the new "State of Franklin" which Col. Severe sought to form out of the territory of western North Carolina. The Loves favored the cause of North Carolina and sided with Col. Tipton, although they were friends of John Severe.

In Dec. 1784, Robert Love was a delegate to the Greenville Convention for the "State of Franklin" and voted to adopt the Constitution of North Carolina instead of the new state of Franklin.

Grassy Cove, now better known as Erwin, Tenn. once had a race track where those who loved horse racing often gathered to enjoy the sport. Among those were Col. Robert Love and Andrew Jackson. In the summer of 1788, Robert Love and Andrew Jackson arranged a horse race in Grassy Cove. Jackson's jockey could not ride and "Old Hickory" was forced to ride his own horse. Love's jockey was at hand and rode, winning the race easily. When the result was known, for a moment all was silent, then pandemonium broke loose in noise and tumult that could be heard in the next county. Jackson's brow was wreathed with wrath and his tall, sinewy form shook like a leaf. His face was the color of storm clouds when they hurl thunder and lightning. His Irish blood was at the boiling point. His eyes flashed fire and he was a vision of rage and poured forth the hot lava of denunciation upon the Love family and on Co]. Robert Love in particular.

Col. Love stood before the storm unafraid and unappalled for he too had plenty of sand and lightly held the value of life, so he answered the burning invections with burning invections of the same degree of heat and fervor. Jackson denounced the Loves as a band of land pirates because they held ownership to nearly all the choice land in that section. Love retorted by calling Jackson a damned long, gangling sorrell-topped soap stick. The dangerous character of both men was well known and it ended by the interference of mutual friends who lead the hot-heads off from the grounds in different directions.

About 1788, Robert and Thomas Love again changed their residence to Eminence, west of the French Broad River. They called the place Mt. Prospect. Later the city that grew up around them was called Waynesville. These two pioneers without changing residence were first in Burke County, NC, Bumcombe County, NC and finally, Haywood County, NC Thomas Love lived here for 30 years, moved to Macon County and finally to Tennessee where he died.

Robert Love remained the rest of his life in Haywood County. He had a leading part in the early growth and development of this section of the state. In 1788, he was a member of the State Convention and voted to ratify the Constitution of the United States at that time. He represented Bumcombe County in the NC Legislature in 1793, 1794-95, and was Senator in 1795-97. He was a Presidential elector from North Carolina in 1800 and voted for Thomas Jefferson for President. He was also an elector in 1828 when he voted for Old Hickory. When the vote of North Carolina was called out it was saluted by a cannon shot for each vote and one additional shot was given for Haywood County as an honor to Robert Love. In a letter to William Welch dated Dec. 4, 1828 at Raleigh, NC Love says "I was much gratified to have that honor and respect paid me." (Annals of Haywood County, pg. 110).

Buncombe County was created out of Burke County in 1791 and the Loves were active in 1808 when a further division created Haywood County out of Bumcombe. The first meeting of the new court in Haywood County was in 1809. Robert Love was elected the first Clerk of the Court and he served for several years in this capacity. His brother, Thomas Love, was elected Representative for the County. In politics the Loves were Democrats and staunchly supported Andrew Jackson.

The Love brothers inherited a large fortune from their mother to which Robert added vast tracts of land in North Carolina and Tennessee. He at one time had the largest estate in North Carolina which was not liquidated until 1910. He gave the land on which the court house and the county seat were built. He named the city after his friend, Mad Anthony Wayne, Waynesville. A tablet on the court house square reads "In memory of Robert Love, Founder of Waynesville, Soldier, Statesman and Benefactor, 1760-1845. Erected by the Dorcas Bell Love Chapter, D. A. R."

The children of Robert Love and Ann Dillard Love are:

- Thomas [Love],
 Samuel [Love],
- 3. William [Love],
- 4. Dillard [Love],
- 5. John [Love],

James Robert [Love] who married Miss Coman, children:

- 1. James C. [Love], 2. Robert G. [Love], 3. Samuel Leondas [Love], 4. Matthew H. [Love], 5. Sarah B. [Love], 6. Margaret E. [Love], 7. Mary J. [Love], 8. Maria M. [Love], 9.Anne [Love], 10. Winnifield [Love], 11. Dorcas [Love], 11. Martha [Love], 11. Mary Ann [Love] and
- 11. Rebecca Love.

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Brent R. Brian Martha M. Brian <u>BrianMitchellGenealogy@gmail.com</u>