The Hales Newsletter

Motto: United Force is Stronger



| Old Series | May 1977 | /ol. 6. No. 4. |
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The Hales Newsletter contains current events, historical sketches and genealogical information pertaining to the Hales family. It is published by Kenneth Glyn Hales, secretary of The Hales Genealogical Society from 1970 through 1981 and

The Hales Family History Society since 1995. The Hales Family History Society

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This is a reprint. The original was scanned and the text corrected for spellings, something that was very difficult in the original mimeograph process. There is also some minor editing. The Hales Manuscript pages being developed during the publication of the Old Series of The Hales Newsletter have been deleted because the content is now found in The Hales Chronicles, now in its second edition with the third edition planned for 2005.

The Hales Chronicles can be found on the Hales web-page at www.hales.org and at The Family History Library of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints at Salt Lake City, Utah; The Library of Congress at Washington, D.C.; The Library of The Society of Genealogists at London, England; and the Centre for Kentish Studies at Maidstone, Kent, England.

The Hales Newsletter is provided to the above cited repositories and the Allen County Public Library at Fort Wayne, Indiana. The Allen County Public Library indexes our publication and provides articles through their <u>Periodical Source Index (PERSI)</u>.

Reprints of the Old Series of The Hales Newsletters are available at a cost of \$3.00 each.

EDITORIAL

The Hales Newsletter is an occasional publication of the Hales Genealogical Society and contains Genealogical and Historical materials concerning the Hales surname. The Hales Newsletter was first published in 1970 from Concord, California. It is published in volumes with a volume containing a minimum of 4 issues. Volume 1 contained 6 issues and all other volumes contain 4 issues.

The cost of the Hales Newsletter is \$5.00 for each volume. All money received through the mail is used to further the causes of the Hales Genealogical Society. None is used for personal gain. Any person who wishes to donate more than the minimum \$5.00 is greatly appreciated. The high cost of paper and postage has impacted the ability to produce our Newsletter.

NEWS AND VIEWS

This section of our Hales Newsletter contains all the "happening" that I am made aware of between issues. Please send me a copy of your announcements of births, marriages, deaths, etc., or anything that you think might be of interest to the Hales family. I request your help. If you see something in a newspaper concerning a member of the Hales family, please send me a copy. Include the name of the paper and the date – and it will get included in a future Hales Newsletter. Remember that I am just one person attempting to do a monumental job and need your support and encouragement.

FOUR FAMILIES, The book. Four Families by Samuel Dale Hales, which contains a history of some English-speaking people called Hales, Hendricks, Hightower, and Hearne who lived in the south and in Texas, covering the years 1634-1934, is now available for distribution to

Branch Libraries of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints for your use.

You can go to your nearest Branch Genealogical Library and request them to order film number 928,248 and they will order the film from Salt Lake City. There is a nominal service charge of 75 cents to cover postage and handling when ordering films from Salt Lake City which you will be required to pay. The book is the third item on the roll of film. If you visit the large genealogical library at Salt Lake City you can see the actual book. It is filed under numbers 929.273 H1377h.

Susan Nondas Hales marries Joe Williford.

Word has been received of the marriage of Susan Nondas Hales, the daughter of Melvin Ray and Barbara Picciano Hales of Hurricane, Utah to Joe Williford of Las Vegas, Nevada. They were married on February 19, 1976. Congratulations and best wishes to this new family.

Teen Electrocuted. I received the following undated clipping in July of 1976. Perhaps someone could let me know the exact date of the Incident. "A Spanish Fork teenager was electrocuted Monday while working on a construction project in Park City, Utah. Steve Hales, 18, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jon D. Hales of Spanish Fork, was helping steady a forklift truck when it touched a high voltage wire, authorities said. The youngster graduated this spring from Spanish Fork High School, where he played on the football and basketball teams. Park City Police Chief Thayle Lund said the accident occurred at the site of the new high school southeast of the downtown area in this resort town. The machine struck a 720-volt line. Hales was pronounced dead in an ambulance on the way to Salt Lake City. Lund said the operator of the forklift was not hurt.

<u>The newest Hales</u>? Jason Michael Hales, the new son of Jeffrey and Cheryl Hales, grandson of Max Price and Goldie Hales, was born at Pocatello, Idaho on August 12, 1976. Goldie boasts that "he's a pretty good-lookin' kid." Of course dad and mom are please with the new center of attraction. Congratulations.

IN MEMORIAM

Corrected Informaion – Pamela Hales. Miss Pamela Hales, 10, 436 Glenwood Terrace, Hurst, Texas (Family now resides at 717 Queens Court, Bedford, Texas 76021) Passed away Sunday March 14, 1976. Survivors: Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Glen J. Hales; brother, Gregory Hales; sisters, Miss Rebecca Hales, Miss Julianna Hales; grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Fenton Prince. Burial was in the Pleasant Grove, Utah cemetery.

Edith Ardella Hales Johnson. Edith Ardella Hales Johnson, 78, passed away on March, 6, 1976 at Idaho Falls; Idaho. She was born on November 1, 1897 at Spanish Fork, Utah the daughter of William Elmer Hales and Eliza Ann Probart. She married first to Peter Hyrum Nebel on July 6, 1916. She later married George Norman Johnson. Interment was in the Fielding Memorial Park.

Bernell Woodruff Hales. Bernell Woodruff Hales, an active supporter of genealogy and the Hales Genealogical Society, died on April 23, 1977 in a San Francisco Hospital. He was born on March 4,1896 at Rexburg, Idaho the 3rd son and 8th child of Franklin Alexander Hales and Lucy ElMina Hales. He married Sarah Elda Sessions on March 1, 1920 at Pocatello, Cannock, Idaho. He was a musician, served several years with the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, and was a member of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Survivors are his wife, of 551 Panorama Drive, San Francisco, California 94131; sons: Bernell W., Jr. of Salt Lake City, Utah, Dell R., of Bloomington, Indiana; daughter, Barbara Hatch of Lakewood, California; eight grandchildren; six great-grandchildren. Burial was in the Bountiful, Utah City Cemetery.

<u>Elizabeth Gardner Hales</u>. News has been received of the death of Elizabeth Gardner Hales, 82, of Spanish Fork; Utah, who died May 15, 1977 at Payson, Utah.

She was born on April 3, 1895 at Spanish Fork, Utah to Henry and Elizabeth Martell Gardner. She married Wallace M. Hales on June 11, 1919 in the Salt Lake City Temple of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Her husband preceded her in death on January 7, 1974.

She was an active member of the church and served as a Ward Relief Society president in Washington, D.C. and in Denver, Colorado. She was the first Relief Society president in the Washington D.C. Stake. She was a member of Yesharah, having served a mission in the Northern States Mission with her husband in 1960. She was a member of the Daughters of Utah Pioneers (DUP).

Survivors: son: Henry Gardner Hales, Fresno, California; two daughters: Mrs. Ted (Beth Boyle) Kimball, Salt Lake City; Mrs. G. Wayne (Ruth) Mack, Safford, Arizona; 19 grandchildren, 20 great-grandchildren; brother, Reuben Gardner, Spanish Fork. She was buried in the Spanish Fork, Utah City Cemetery.

Felix Stanton Hales. Felix Stanton Hales, 83, died Saturday, May 1st, 1976, in Cleveland, Ohio. Memorial services were held in Cleveland at the Heights Christian Church, of which he was a member. Burial was in the Lakeview Cemetery, Cleveland.

He is survived by his wrfe, Amy Wood Hales; a daughter: Mrs. Roland H. Given; and two grandchildren, all of Cleveland. Other survivors include two sisters: Mrs. W. A. Goodson of Winston-Salem, North Carolina; and Mrs. Lorna Hales Swindell of Wilson, North Carolina; and two brothers: Cecil Stanton Hales of St. Petersburg, Florida; and Raleigh Stanton Hales of Pasadena, California.

Felix Stanton Hales was the son of the late Jacob Cecil Hales and Martha Stanton Hales and was born and reared in Wilson.

He was graduated from North Carolina State University with a bachelor's degree in engineering in 1913 and received a degree in civil engineering from Cornell University in 1916. He was also the recipient of two honorary degrees: Doctor of Engineering from North Carolina State University in 1949; and Doctor of Letters from Atlantic Christian College In 1960 when he was the commencement speaker.

Hales began work with the Nickel Plate Railroad in 1916 as a draftsman and progressed up the ladder until he was made president in 1955. He was chairman of the executive committee in 1964 at the time of the merger with the Norfolk and Western Railroad. He served as a lieutenant in the field artillery during World War I. His business career covered a wide area. He was a director of the Nickel Plate Railroad, Cleveland Trust Company, Detroit and Toledo Shoreline Railroad, Illinois Terminal Railroad, Ft. Wayne Union Railroad, Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad, P&P U Railroad, and the Cleveland Union Terminal. He served as a trustee of the Ohio Society of Christian Churches, Hillcrest Hospital, Cleveland Memorial Medical Foundation, and also as Ohio co-chairman of the National Conference of Christians and Jews. He was a member of the following clubs: Union Club of Cleveland, Masonic Order, Canterbury Golf Club, Sigma Phi Epsilon fraternity, Phi Kappa Psi, honorary

engineering fraternity, Newcomen Society of North America, National Freight Traffic Association, Pepper Pike Club of Cleveland, Duquesne Club of Pittsburgh, the Chicago Club and the Union League Club of Chicago.

Henry Lawrence Hales. Henry Lawrence Hales, 64, died September 16, 1976 at Bakersfield, Kern, California. He was buried there on September 22, 1976.

He was born October 23, 1911 at Colonia Dublan, Chihuahua, Mexico the son of John Gillette Hales and Minnie Elinor Mickelson.

He is survived by his wife, Emma Jias Hales; daughters: Loretta Joan (Mrs. Douglas Murray Blankenship); and Karen Marie (Mrs. John Michael Sherman).

Virda Undine Mower Hales. Virda Undine Mower King Hales, 74, died on October 24, 1976 at Sacramento, California.

She was born August 19, 1902 at Fairview, Sanpete, Utah the daughter of Henry Mower, III, and Sarah Jane Brady. She married first Walter Green King on March 5, 1923 at San Francisco, California. She married second John Leland Hales on February 19, 1931 at Manti, Sanpete, Utah. Her children by her first husband assumed the name Hales when she married John Leland Hales. Following the death of John Leland Hales, Virda Undine married Charles Shepard, who also preceded her in death.

Survivors are: daughters; Mary Undine King Hales (Mrs. Laurence Laurell Tiffany); Emmeline Utahna King Hales Wedge; Barbara Jane King Hales Blim; Sarajane Hales (Mrs. William Edward Mullins); and son, John Leland Hales, Jr. All of the children are of Sacramento, California.

She was laid to rest in the Odd Fellows Cemetery at Sacramento, California beside her beloved John Leland Hales on October 28, 1976. This was my aunt Virda, my fathers (Frank Hales) sister-in-law, who gave me many cherished memories. I'm proud to have known this good woman.

THE HALES GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY GETS COMPUTERIZED.

IMSAI 8080 MICROPROCESSOR

SONY TELEVISION DISPLAY

CLAIRE PENDAR KEYBOARD

IBM 1053 PRINTER

SANYO CASSETTE PLAYER

3M3 CARTRIDGE DECK

3M3 CARTRIDGE DECK

The computer of The Hales Family Genealogical Society The voluminous amounts of information that has been collected on the Hales surname has reached proportions that appear unmanageable. Because of this and at my expense I have nearly completed configuration of a computer to help in the task. The computer, for those who would like to know technical details, is an IMSAI 8080 with 16K bytes of storage, an ASCII keyboard, a SONY television used as a display, two National Multiplex 3M3 cartridge decks, a SANYO cassette recorder, and an IBM 1053 printer. The 3M3 cartridges will hold 2 megabytes of data on each removable cartridge. The configuration is as shown at the left in the previous column.

With the computer I will be able to store away and retrieve information more efficiently. Also it will be easier to make updates to the information that is stored away. When the information is ready to publish, it will be a simple matter to produce camera ready copy on the printer.

Because information will soon be stored in the computer, I have decided to delay further Hales manuscript pages. It would be a waste of time to publish them as I have been doing manually, and then later key them into the computer as well. Within the next few months, as soon as the programming is completed, the Hales manuscript pages will again be published, but from the computer data base instead of from the manually typed pages as in the past.

WHO IS MARGARET HARBOUR

One problem that has plagued the researchers of the Stephen Hales, Kent, England family for years is that of Margaret Harbour, wife of Stephen. However, the marriage entry in the Parish Register of Stockbury, Kent, which reads: 9 Sep 1789 Stephen Hales of this parish and Margaret Harbour, <u>WIDOW</u>, of this parish. By banns.

This entry tells us that Margaret's maiden name was not Harbour, as she was a widow. In looking through the Stockbury Parish Register for burials for a possible reason why Margaret was a widow one finds the interesting entry:

1786 John Harbour, farmer who was hanged Pennenden Heath for stealing 2 cows and a calf from one Luck of Westerham in Kent, 5 April – affidavit.

Could John have been the husband of our Margaret? The registers are not clear on this point. If they were this problem would have been solved long ago. A few miles away, however, there is the marriage entry at East Peckham, Kent as follows:

15 Oct 1784 John Harbour and Margaret Waterman.

Is this our Margaret Harbour? For her to be our Margaret, we have to took at her age and see if the pieces fit, and In order to do that we have to find her burial.

It Is known that after the death of Stephen Hales, Margaret Harbour Hales married a third time to James Nichols on 13 November 1797 at Stockbury, Kent. For some reason her burial record had not previously been found. Margaret Nichols was buried at Stockbury 15 December 1817 aged 55 years. For Margaret Waterman Harbour to be our Margaret she would have to have been born approximately 1762. We note that she was in fact christened 1 November 1761 at East Peckham, Kent, the daughter of William and Mary Waterman. The pieces fit. Most likely the wife of Stephen Hales was Margaret Waterman Harbour. We now have the following trial pedigree:

William Waterman

Born abt 1735 of East Peckham, Kent.

Mar. abt 1760 of East Peckham, Kent.

At least one child:

 Margaret Waterman Chr: 1 Nov 1761 at East Peckham, Kent Possibly the Margaret Harbour Hales Nichols Bur: 13 Dec 1817 at

Stockbury,

Kent aged 55.

Married 3 times:

- 1. 15 Oct 1784 John Harbour
- 2. 9 Sep 1789 Stephen Hales
- 3. 13 Nov 1797 James Nichols

There are at least three verifications that need to be made:

- 1. Is the John Harbour who died at Pennenden Heath in 1786 the John Harbour who was married to our Margaret Harbour?
- 2. If this is true, is this the same John Harbour who married Margaret Waterman at East Peckham, Kent?
- 3. Was the Margaret Nichols who was buried at Stockbury from East Peckham, Kent?

MARY ISABELLA HALES HISTORY

(Taken from "The Women of Mormondom," chapter XXIII)

Among the early fruits of the Canadian mission, perhaps the name of no other lady stands more conspicuous for good works and faithful ministrations, than that of Mrs. Mary I. Horne. It will, therefore, be eminently proper to introduce her at this time to the reader, and give a brief sketch of her early career. From her own journals we quote as follows:

I was born on the 20th of November, 1818,

in the town of Rainham, county of Kent, England. I am the daughter of Stephen and Mary Ann Hales, and am the eldest daughter of a large family. My parents were honest, industrious people; and when very young I was taught to pray, to be honest and truthful, to be kind to my associates, and to do good to all around me. My father was of the Methodist faith, but my mother attended the Church of England. As I was religiously inclined, I attended the Methodist Church with my father, who was faithful in the performance of his religious duties, although he never became a very enthusiastic Methodist.

In the year 1832, when I was in my thirteenth year, there was great excitement in the town where I lived, over the favorable reports that were sent from Van Dieman's Land, and the great inducements held out to those who would go to that country. My father and mother caught the spirit of going, and began to make preparations for leaving England. Before arrangements had been completed for us to go, however, letters were received from Upper Canada, picturing, in glowing terms, the advantages of that country. My father changed his mind immediately and made arrangements to emigrate to the town of York, afterwards called Toronto. Accordingly, on the 16th day of April, 1832, our family, consisting of my parents, five sons, myself and a younger sister, bade adieu to England. We had a tedious voyage of six weeks across the ocean, and my mother was sick the entire voyage. During the passage across there were three deaths on board – one of the three being my brother Elias, whom we sorrowfully consigned to a watery grave.

Our ship anchored at Quebec in May, and after a tedious passage up the St. Lawrence by steamer, we landed in safety at the town of York, June 16th, thankful that we were at our journey's end. Here we were in a strange land, and to our dismay we found that the cholera was raging fearfully in that region; but through all of those trying scenes the Lord preserved us in health.

In the spring of 1833 we removed into the

country about eight miles, to a place located in the township of York, and in the spring of 1834 I attended a Methodist camp-meeting in that neighborhood, where I formed the acquaintance of Mr. Joseph Horne, who is now my husband.

The most of the time for the next two years I lived in service in the city of Toronto, going once in three months to visit my parents.

On the 9th day of May, 1836, I was married to Mr. Horne. He owned a farm about one mile from my father's house, and I removed to his residence soon after our marriage. I now felt that I was settled in life, and, although I had not been used to farm work, I milked cows, fed pigs and chickens, and made myself at home in my new situation, seeking to make my home pleasant for my husband, and working to advance his interests.

About the first of June, of that year, report came to us that a man professing to be sent of God to preach to the people would hold a meeting about a mile from our house. My husband decided that we should go and hear him. We accordingly went, and there first heard Elder Orson Pratt. We were very much pleased with his sermon. Another meeting was appointed for the following week, and Elder Pratt told us that business called him away, but his brother, Parley P. Pratt, would be with us and preach in his stead. I invited my father to go with us to hear him, and the appointed evening found all of his family at the "Mormon" meeting. Elder Pratt told us that God was an unchangeable being – the same vesterday, today, and forever – and taught us the gospel in its purity; then showed from the Bible that the gospel was the same in all ages of the world: but man had wandered from God and the true gospel, and that the Lord had sent an angel to Joseph Smith, Jr., restoring to him the pure gospel with its gifts and blessings. My father was so delighted with the sermon that he left the Methodist Church and attended the "Mormon" meetings altogether; and in a short time every member of his family had received and obeyed the gospel. This made

quite a stir among the Methodists. One of the class-leaders came to converse with us, and used every argument he could to convince us that Mormonism was false, but without avail. "Well," said he, finally, "there are none but children and fools who join them," and left us to our fate. In July (1836) I was baptized by Orson Hyde, and ever after that our house was open for meetings, and became a home for many of the elders ...

In the latter part of the summer of 1837 I had the great pleasure of being introduced to, and entertaining, the beloved prophet, Joseph Smith, Jr., with Sidney Rigdon and T. S. Marsh. I said to myself, "O Lord, I thank thee for granting the desire of my girlish heart, in permitting me to associate with prophets and apostles." On shaking hands with Joseph Smith, Jr., I received the holy spirit in such great abundance that I felt it thrill my whole system, from the crown of my head to the soles of my feet. I though I had never beheld so lovely a countenance. Nobility and goodness were in every feature.

The saints in Kirtland removed in the following spring to Missouri. We started from Canada in March, 1838 with a small company of saints. The roads were very bad, as the frost was coming out of the ground, consequently I had to drive the team during a great portion of the journey, while my husband walked.

On arriving at Huntsville, one hundred miles from Far West, we found several families of saints, and tarried a short time with them. There I was introduced to the parents of the prophet, and also to his cousin, George A. Smith. At a meeting held in that place I received a patriarchal blessing from Joseph Smith, Sr., He told that I had to pass through a great deal of sickness, sorrow and tribulation, but "the Lord will bring you through six troubles, and in the seventh he will not leave you;" all of which has verily been fulfilled.

Mrs. Horne, with her husband and family, reached Far West in August of that year, and received their full share of the privations incident to the settlement of that city, and also a full share of exposure, sickness and peril incident to the expulsion of the saints from Missouri. Finally thereafter they gathered to Nauvoo; and there for the present let us leave them – promising the reader that Mrs. Horne shall again come to the front when we treat of the wonderful missionary efforts of the Mormon women In Utah.

HARRIET HALES HISTORY

As written by Sylvia Barlow, a granddaughter, with minor editing by Kenneth Glyn Hales.

Harriet Hales was born in Kent, England, on June 10, 1824, the daughter of Stephen and Mary Ann Hales. In June of 1832 the family, then consisting of the parents; five boys: Charles, George, William, Stephen and Henry; and two girls, Isabella and Harriet, emigrated to Canada. They sailed on a ship and the voyage took them eleven weeks. The subject of this sketch spent her eighth birthday anniversary on the ocean. She had the sad experience of seeing one of her brothers, Elias buried at sea.

They settled in Toronto, Canada. Here the family joined the Mormon Church. When they were first invited to attend a "Mormon" meeting the Father agreed to go to the service, but he said that he would soon knock that into a cocked hat. However, before the service was over he knew that he had found the truth. Soon after this the whole family was baptized.

In the spring of 1838 they started by team to join the body of the saints at Far West, Missouri, arriving in the fall of the same year. While at Far West they endured the persecutions by the mobs with the rest of the saints. It was here they first met the Prophet Joseph Smith, Jr. After their expulsion from Missouri, they moved to Quincy, Illinois. There, on October 31, 1839, Harriet married John Ellis, a native of Canada, who had joined the Church and emigrated to Quincy.

Four children were born to Harriet and John Ellis while they lived in Quincy, namely: Mary Ann, Hanna Isabella, Stephen Hales and John Henry Ellis. In 1842 they moved to Nauvoo where they lived until the expulsion of the Saints by the mob.

Harriet's father and mother joined them to commence the journey across the plains. One day the oxen strayed away, and Harriet's father went to search for them. He became fatigued, and reaching a spring of water, he drank from it. It was later learned that the water was poisoned, and it caused his death. His wife, Mary Ann, started the journey, but she also died while crossing the plains.

They started for the Rocky Mountains in the spring of 1851, and it is believed that they were In John Taylor's company. Harriet's younger brother, Henry, and his family were also in the same company. They arrived in the Salt Lake Valley in September of 1851. Harriet's sister, Isabell's two sons, Joseph and Henry Horne, met them in Parley's Canyon and took them to the Horne home. Isabell and her family had come west with the second company of pioneers in 1847.

After resting a few days they went on to Bountiful where they proceeded to make a home. Four months after their arrival a baby girl was born to the family, and she was named Harriet Louisa. They built a one room log house in which they lived for a number of years. Later, in about 1867, they built a four room adobe house. It was quite a roomy house with a large attic, and was built on their homestead which was located a quarter of a mile south of the Woods Cross depot. Six more children were born to the family, Joseph Ezra, Sarah Ann, Elizabeth Jane, Laura Victoria, Charles William, George Franklin (who only lived one year), and James (who died at ten months).

The family engaged in stock raising. They kept a little flock of sheep to supply wool for clothing. The wool was prepared for use by the industrious mother. She sewed for her family by hand, even making trousers for her husband and sons. She also made them straw hats by braiding the straw and sewing the braids together. They made their own soap and candles. When the grain was ready for harvest it was cut and cradled by hand. During the harvest when the men worked hard, Harriet prepared lunches and a cool drink and sent them to the fields during the morning and afternoon.

They raised sugar cane and had a molasses mill on the bench land farm. This mill was one of the first in Bountiful. Youngsters came from miles around with their pails to get the skimmings to make candy.

The Ellis home was a hospitable one. The mother, and subject of this sketch, was a capable, refined woman, and her husband was a happy, jovial man who loved young people. Naturally their fireside was often the scene of social gatherings. These two often sang together for the entertainment of their family and friends. Singing school was often held in their home.

Tragedy struck the family when the father died, after a severe illness of several months duration. He left his widow and ten surviving children. Some of the cattle and property were sold to pay the doctor bills. The mother kept her family together, and in spite of her strenuous household duties, she always found time to take an active part in church affairs. She was a Sunday School teacher for twenty-five years, and when the Relief Society was organized she served as treasurer of the ward organization. She pieced several quilt tops for the Relief Society organization. She was a very fine needle woman.

She was matron at the Deseret Hospital for about two years. In 1897 she went to live with her youngest daughter, Laura, and she made her home there until her death on May 24, 1910, after having been a widow for 39 years. She had 101 grandchildren, 205 greatgrandchildren, and 38 great-greatgrandchildren.

RESEARCH NOTES: HALES FAMILY IN AMERICA

From the State of Maryland, Department of General Services, Hall of records, we have the following information through the courtesy of Mrs. Jeannette Whitten Gott of 2094 Iris Street, Lakewood, Colorado 80215.

A list of the separate Debts due to the Estate of Hugh Hales, late of Cecil County, Deceased, by the Subscriber Executor of the Said Hales.

| $\pounds 0.07.00$ |
|-------------------|
| 0.03.00 |
| 0.02.06 |
| 0.11.03 |
| 0.15.00 |
| 1.04.00 |
| 0.03.00 |
| 0.05.01 |
| 0.03.03 |
| £ 3.14.10 |
| |

Henry McCaffetty a Desperate Debt of 550 lbs of Tobacco

/s/ Ann Hales

/s/ Rodger Hailes

A list of the goods and chattels of Hugh Hales, deceased. ...

(A list follows – not printed here)

Cecil County August 1st 1749. Ann Hales and Roger Hales, Executors of Hugh Hales, made oath on the holy Evangelist of Almighty God that this is a true and perfect inventory of all and singular the goods and chattels which were of the deceased that came to their hands at the time of the making thereof. And that what hath since or shall hereafter come to their hands or possession they will so turn an additional Inventory, that they know of no concealment of any part or parcel thereof by any person whatsoever, and if they shalt discover any concealment or suspect any to be they will acquaint the county for the time being with such discovery or cause of suspicion that it may be enquired into, that they will well and truly give an account of all and every part of the deceased's personal estate that shall come to their hands, possession or knowledge.

Sworn before, /s/ John Thomason

In the name of God, Amen, I Edward Hales of Kent County in the Province of Maryland do make and ordain this my last will and testament in manner and form following: First, I bequeath my soul into the hands of Almighty God that gave it and my Body to the Earth to be Buried in a Christian and Decent manner as my Mother Shall think fit. Item. I give and bequeath to my brother Philip Hales all my mortal Estate five pounds I give out of my hole Estate for his Schooling. Witness my hand and seal this sixth day of February Anno Dom 1734/5. /s/ Edward Hates /his mark/

/s/ Griffith Jones /s/ John Greenwood /his mark/ This will was proved 21 August 1736.

Cecil County. The Account of Roger Hale, administrator of all and singular the goods, Chattels, Rights and Credits of Anne Hale, late of said County, deceased.

(A list follows – not printed here)

Signed as being a true and correct accounting on the 20th day of January 1756 by Roger Hale.

There is an inventory for one John Hales dated January the 29th, 1675.

There is an inventory of the goods and chattels

of Edward Hale, late of Dorchester County. The administrator is John Hale. It is executed on 2nd November 1764.

Know all men by these presents that we, Elizabeth Hales and Harrison Matthews of Henry County, Iowa, are held and firmly bound unto said county in the penal sum of twelve hundred dollars for the payment of which we bind ourselves and our legal representatives, jointly and severally firmly by these presents.

The condition of this bond is such that if the aforementioned Elizabeth Hales shall faithfully and to the best of her abilities discharge the duties imposed on her by law as executrix of the estate of Hugh Hales, late of said county, deceased, then this obligation to be void, otherwise it shall be of full force and virtue.

Witness our names this 3rd day of August 1852.

/s/ Elizabeth Hales /s/ Harrison Matthews

A. D. 1852. Bound and Security approved by me. August 3rd 1852.

/s/ W. L. Edwards County Judge

The will of Nicholas Haile of Baltimore County, dated 27 February 1729/30, proved 18 April 1730.

Names sons: Nicholas (eldest), George and Neale.

Names daughters: Hannah, Ann, Millisant, Sabbiner and Mary.

Names wife: Frances.

Names holdings as "Haile's Fellowship, Merry Logg, Hails Addition, My Pleasant, and Hailes Folly

Will of Edward Alebone, planter of Kent County. Dated 13 October 1725, proved, 17 November 1725.

Names daughter: Ann, wife of Roger Hailes.

- Names grandchildren: Edward Hailes and Jane Hales.
- Bequeaths lands known as: Alebone's Addition to son-in-law Roger Hailes and daughter Ann, and at their decease to grandson Edward Hailes.

Will of Roger Hailes (Hails), planter, Kent County, dated 15 January 1728, proved 30 May 1729. Names daughter: Jane Rickits. Names sons: Roger and Edward. Names wife: Anne. Bequeaths to Jane and to her husband Philip. Bequeaths to son Roger. Conditional to Edward.

HALE ABSTRACT COMPANY, INC. 110 Methodist Bldg. Shelbyville, Indiana July 5, 1959

Mrs. Virginia O. Holm 905 Main Street Wellsburg, West Virginia.

Dear Mrs. Holm,

On the enclosed sheet is all the information I have on William Hales who lived in Brooke Co, WV, In the early 1800s.

What I am trying to do is to identify all of the descendants of this William Hales. This is a branch of my family that I do not know much about. This William Hales was an uncle of my great-grandfather Hale.

I do know of three children of William Hales: Baker Hales, John Hales, and Mary Elizabeth Dailey, and have a practically complete list of their descendants.

However, William Hales probably had other children. Leonard Hales, David Hales, Samuel Hales and Margaret Hale Wilcoxon may or may not have been children of William Hales.

I have told you all I know about this family. Do you think you can give me any help.

> Yours Truly, /s/ Robert L. Hale

P.S. This letter was prompted by your ad in the Genealogical Helper. Attachments follow:

William Hales (or Hale) was born May 12, 1767 and died in August 1835 (In Hancock Co. Ohio). He resided in Brooke Co., W. Va., from 1799 to 1834. Letters were issued on his estate in both Hancock Co., Ohio (Findlay) and in Brooke Co., W. Va. (Wellsburg).

When I was in Wellsburg, W. Va. about two years ago, I searched the county records but my findings were meager.

Inventory Book 4, p. 383 shows a report made by John Hales (who was a clergyman, either Methodist or Presbyterian, or both) and Baker Hales, as administrators of William Hales' estate, wherein payment of \$51 Is made to Baker Hales and \$232 to William Hales. (I found a reference to a William Hales, Jr. In the papers of William Hales' estate at Findlay, Ohio.)

Final settlement of the Brooke Co. estate was at the February Term 1838.

The only other data I found at Wellsburg were some deeds and a report of the guardian of some of Rev. John Hales' children.

Also, I found the marriage of a Margaret Hale to Anthony Wilcoxon, April 20, 1826. (Margaret is a name frequently used in our family.)

The 1810 Census for Brooke Co. lists William Hales' family as: 1 male under 10, 2 males between 10 and 16, 1 male "45 and Up," 1 female under 10, 1 female 26 to 45, No other Hales are listed.

The 1820 Census for Brooke Co. lists the family

of William Hail as follows: 1 male under 10, 1 male 16 to 18, 2 males 18 to 25, 1 male "45 and up," 1 female under 10, 1 female 10 to 16, 1 female "45 and up." (2 males in agriculture).

The 1830 Census for Brooke Co. lists the family of William Hales as follows: 1 male 15 to 20, 1 male 20 to 30, 1 male 60 to 70, 1 female 15 to 20, 1 female 50 to 60.

This 1830 Census also lists the family of John Hales (William's son). I have most of the needed data on John's descendants.

Also lists Leonard Hales' family: 1 male under 5, 1 male 10 to 15, 3 males 20 to 30, 1 male 30 to 40, 1 female under 5, 1 female 20 to 30.

Note: There Is a Leonard Hale of Nelson Co., Va. 1832 age 76 – pension record.

Also list the family of Samuel Hales, as follows: 1 male 5 to 10, 2 males 10 to 15, 2 males 15 to 20, 1 female 10 to 15, 1 female 15 to 20, 1 female 40 to 50, 1 male 20 to 30, 1 male 50 to 60.

Also, the family of David Hales: 3 males under 5, 1 male 15 to 20, 1 female 20 to 30.

Also, the family of Anthony Wilcoxon: 1 male under 5, 1 male 20 to 30, 2 females under 5, 1 female 20 to 30.

The two deputies in the County Clerk's office at Wellsburg, informed me that there were no original papers on file. This seems unusual. I am wondering if these deputies could have been mistaken.

If the original papers in William Hales' estate are in existence they might contain something pertaining to the identity of the heirs.

William Hales' land (which he sold in 1834) was acquired by him in 1799 by deed recorded in Brooke Co. records in Deed Record 2, but I failed to copy the description. Since his son, John, was minister at a church known as "The Flats," near Pughtown, in what is now /?/ Co., W. Va., William might have lived near Pughtown.

CAPTAIN THOMAS HALE(S), VIRGINIA FRONTIERSMAN

From the book, "Roots in Virglnia."

Thomas Hale settled in the Piedmont of Southwest Virginia, in what later became Franklin County, shortly before Dunmore's war ushered in the American Revolution. Some years earlier his father, John, and other members of the family had moved from Tidewater to the western border of Virginia. His Kentish ancestors had settled on the lower James River in Virginia when the colony was young, spread north on the shores of Chesapeake Bay into Maryland, and now their descendants were pioneers on another of America's most exciting frontiers. Like many others who came from eastern Virginia and Maryland to this wilderness of the 18th century they were planters in search of cheap lands to develop, the surest way to quick wealth in those days. The country about the headwaters of the Staunton River offered the opportunity and the Hales' English ancestry had endowed them with the stubborn courage needed to endure the hardships they would encounter. ...

... Among the Muster Rolls of Companies Defending the Frontier we find one contained in a letter from Thomas Burk to Colonel Preston written on May 30, 1774 in which are listed William, Edward and Thomas Hale. Burk, who subsequently received a commission as captain, was actively recruiting officers and men in preparation for the impending conflict (with the Indians). He wrote that he had proceeded according to directions, had appointed 11 out of 34 able-bodied men. Listed together as 2 of the 11 men appointed, grades not indicated, were Thomas Hale and his brother, Edward.

In 1752, the County of Halifax was formed

from Lunenberg for the convenience of the inhabitants in the fork between the Staunton and Dan Rivers. The western limits of the new county were the Blue Ridge Mountains dividing it from Augusta. There on Bent Mountain, John Hale, father of Thomas, was relatively an old resident. He had been listed several years earlier, with his neighbors of Augusta County about the headwaters of Little River and Back Creek, in Captain Martin's Company for purposes of mutual defense against the Indians. The list of Souls, Tithes and Taxable Property in this company shows him as a slave owner and possessed of a quantity of livestock. John Hale, who was born about 1706, had probably left Tidewater from Baltimore County, Maryland, about 1727 and spent some years on the northwest frontier before joining the migration from Pennsylvania up the Shanandoah River. He may have made the trek up the Valley of Virginia in company with an older brother, Nicholas Hale, Jr., also Joseph and others in the family, after meeting them in Fairfax County. When they reached the gap at Big Lick, later Roanoke, where the Staunton flows out of the mountains, John homesteaded on Bent Mountain and the others nearby on the Piedmont plateau.

Family tradition has it that John Hale, after leaving home early, went to Philadelphia with one of his brothers, that he bought slaves and joined the westward migration out through Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, to the valley of Virginia. His father, Nicholas Hale, Sr., who married Frances Broad, died March 29, 1730 and did not mention him in his will. Probated in Baltimore County, Maryland, April 18, 1730. The only older son mentioned is Nicholas Jr., the eldest, born about 1702 and still in Baltimore County at the time of his father's death. Two 3much younger sons, George and Neale, the latter born in 1718, are named, although Henry, shown in parish records to have been born in 1721, is not mentioned.

Nicholas Hale, Sr., no doubt had several older sons in addition to Nicholas, Jr. Births of

none of the older children are listed in local parish records and marriage dates are of course unavailable on those who had already moved west. Fragmentary information available on the immediate family of Nicholas and Frances Hale covers: Nicholas, Jr., who married Ann Long, December 25, 1723, had children and then moved to the frontier; George, who married Elizabeth Chawfinch, January 17, 1735; Neale, born December 21. 1718, died in 1796, married and had issue by Sarah; Henry, born March 25, 1721, married, Mary Bradford and had issue including a son Thomas Hale, born October 19, 1742; Mary, who married Thomas Boreing, January 31, 1730; Hannah, who married William Green, August 21, 1729; Ann who married William Carter, September 18, 1735; Millisant, who married Charles Merryman, February 2, 1730; and Subbiner, who married Richard Coale, May 15, 1735. The gap between the first son, Nicholas, Jr., who was born about 1702 and Neale born in 1718 is over fifteen years, and during these years no doubt were born John and Joseph who with Nicholas, Jr. pioneered in southwest Virginia.

Nicholas Hale, Sr., of Baltimore County, Maryland, evidently crossed the Potomac from Lancaster County, Virginia, as did other members of the family at the time. George Hale, father of Nicholas, Sr., of Baltimore County, was a Justice in Lancaster County, Virginia, in 1684, a Burgess 1695-1697, and his will, leaving a large estate in lands, was probated January 12, 1698. He named "my loving friend, Mr. Robert Carter, and my son-in-law Mr. William Ball ye overseers of this my last will and testament." George Hale and his wife, Ellen, who died in 1710, left in addition to their son Nicholas, Sr., who settled in Maryland, the following children: Hannah, who married Col. William Ball, the third generation of a distinguished name in Virginia; Capt. George Hale, Justice and Sheriff of Lancaster, who married Catherine Chinn, daughter of John Chlnn, and among whose children were Ellen, who married David Ball; and Catherine who married John Cannaday of

Maryland; John, a Justice of Lancaster County; Joseph, a Justice, whose daughter Anne married Moore Fauntleroy, son of William of Richmond County; Ellen; Elizabeth; Sarah, who married Newman Brockenborough of Richmond County; William, who married Priscilla Downman, daughter of William and Million (Travers) Downman, and granddaughter of Col. Rawleigh Travers. Descendants of William and Priscilla (Downman) Hale, through their son George who married Sarah Smith, spread to Goochland County and into West Virginia, Kentucky and Missouri. George Hale was a Burgess from Lancaster County in 1759, but later moved to Fauquier. His wife, Sarah (Smith) Hale, was the daughter of Phillip Smith, son of Capt. John Smith of Purton, Gloucester County, and Mary (Mathews) Smith, a great-granddaughter of Governor Samuel Mathews.

The father of George Hale, Sr., of Lancaster was Nicholas Hale, the immigrant, who came to Elizabeth City County, Virginia, in 1645. He had a plantation in York, County in 1648 and acquired large holdings in Lancaster County following its formation in 1651. In 1654, when he gave a power of attorney to Dr. Thomas Roots of Lancaster County, Nicholas Hale was living on his plantation in York County, but he moved to Lancaster County in 1655 and was living there as late as 1663. His sons, in addition to George, appear to have been: John, who with George was paid for laying out the town of Lancaster in 1682; Francis; Joseph; Richard; Nicholas; and possibly others, who spread among the Tidewater counties of the Chesapeake Bay, their descendants being legion.

Nicholas Hale, Jr., who emigrated from Baltimore, was in Augusta County, Virginia, as early as 1748, and in 1749 he, was appointed a Justice of Lunenberg County. He took an active part in the organization of Halifax, having been appointed a Justice of the new county in 1752. Nicholas, Jr., and his eldest son, Nicholas, III, were prominent in Bedford

County after its formation. They cut a wide swath in the growing community of settlers along the Staunton River; developing lands, building, milling, buying and selling. Hale's Old Mill Creek, which empties into the Staunton nearby the original site of Hale's Ford, took its name from them as did the Ford itself. They owned much land on both sides of the river in the vicinity of Indian Run, Falling and Lilnville Creeks. Children born to Nicholas and Ann (Long) Hale in Maryland before they moved to the frontier were: Nicholas, III, November 2, 1724; Susanna, December 7, 1727; Mary, July 7, 1730; Ann, December 20, 1732; Shadrack, September 7, 1735; Meshach, August 19, 1738; Abednego, August 12, 1741; and John, September 13, 1743. In 1750 Ann Hale married William Mead, born 1727, the son of John and Mary Mead of Bucks County, Pennsylvania. Col. William Mead had moved to Fairfax County, Virginia, in 1746 and later to the Staunton River, after which he served in the French and Indian War campaigns and was later a Justice and Sheriff of Bedford County. Meshach Hale, who was a sergeant in the Bedford County Militia in 1758, married Catherine Gibson, daughter of James Gibson of Bedford. Abednego Hale married Johanna Smith, daughter of Guy Smith of Bedford County.

John Jr., the eldest of seven sons of John Hale, the pioneer who homesteaded on Bent Mountain in the Blue Ridge, remained in that vicinity and raised a large family. Two other sons, Jobe and Edward, were also to make their permanent homes west of the Blue Ridge. Joseph. Thomas; Benjamin and William, as well as the elder John Hale himself, all eventually moved down to the fertile Piedmont plateau at the eastern base of the mountains. In 1758 John Hale was paid for military services during the French and Indian Wars, and in 1766 "Amos Richeson, John Hale, Hugh Innes and Archibald Gorden, Gent., their titheables William Hale" and others were building a road in the Snow Creek Vicinity. William had an even more migratory nature than the rest of the family, if

that is possible, and it is difficult to follow his wanderings, but eventually he seems to have moved through Kentucky to Mississippi. Joseph and Benjamin settled down with their families, in what is now Franklin County, passing their names on to their sons and descendants who spread to other parts of the country. Jobe appears to have sided with some misguided loyalists during the American Revolution. He became a Tory captain but was captured by the Militia after a stiff fight on Little River and "converted" after which he held office in Botecourt County and otherwise seems to have redeemed himself.

Thomas and Edward first planted west of the Blue Ridge in the vicinity of Sinking Creek on the New River where the Lybrooks and Snidows of Pennsylvania and others were establishing farms. William, who early moved to the Piedmont with his father, returned and joined them for a while. The Hales fortunately were not there however, when these settlements were fiendishly attacked by the Shawnee on a Sunday in August of 1774. During this holiday Snidow, McGriff and Lybrook children at play alone near the river were among the scalped and mangled victims. Thomas had already decided upon lands and a permanent home site on the eastern side of the Blue Ridge, to which he and his young brother Edward had moved the family. Except for his current service on the frontier during Dunmore's War, he was to see little more of Indian skirmishes. Now about thirty-two, he and his wife Jane were acquiring a large family after ten years of married life.

Edward Hale, after helping his brother to get settled, recrossed the mountains in 1779. He served with the Militia during the Revolution, taking part in the engagements at Wetzell's Mills and Guilford Court House in 1781, and later participated in numerous Indian fights. He became a militia lieutenant in 1790 and a captain in 1794. In 1785, Edward Hale married Patsy Perdue whose family had recently moved from the lower Piedmont to the New River Valley. They settled on Wolf Creek and had the following children: Thomas, Isaiah, Charles, Jesse, Isaac, Daniel, Elias, William, Mary and Phoebe. Through these children Edward became the ancestor of numerous and distinguished descendants, especially in West Virginia.

Among the children of John Hale, Jr., the eldest son who remained in the Bent Mountain vicinity, were John, III, Joseph and William. It appears that in 1793 John Hale, III, married Mary, the daughter of Lewis Hale of Grayson County.

Lewis was the son of Francis Hale of Bedford County. Like John, Francis had left the Tidewater with Richard and others, to acquire lands on the Staunton River. He was a cousin who had come to the Piedmont from Essex County on the Rappahannock in eastern Virginia, and it is possible, though not likely, that he may have preceded John Hale and his brothers Nicholas and Joseph to the frontier. Francis, who seems to have attended strictly to his farming, entering little into public affairs, settled down in Bedford County and died there In 1780. He left many descendants through the following children: Richard, Lewis, Stephen, Mary, Hugh, Ushely, Mourning and Elizabeth.

In 1768, Lewis Hale, born in 1746, married Mary Burwell, descendant of an old and distinguished Virginia family. He and Mary sold their lands south of the Staunton at the mouth of the Blackwater River during 1778 and 1779. They then moved to the New River Valley and settled on Elk Creek. Lewis Hale was a Revolutionary soldier in 1781, was appointed a Justice of Montgomery County in 1786 and was one of the first Justices of Grayson County in 1792. He died in Grayson County in 1802. His children were: Richard, William, Dudley, Francis, Lewis, Stephen, Elizabeth, and Mary, who married John Hale.

Richard Hale of Bedford who died in 1784, had the following children: Sarah, who married Elijah Hatcher; John, who married Nancy Overstreet; Elizabeth; James; Martha; Richard; Francis; and Powell. They left numerous descendants later locating in Franklin County on the Blackwater and Pigg Rivers, especially John who married Nancy Overstreet. She was a daughter of Thomas Overstreet, an early resident and Indian fighter during the depredations of the supposedly friendly Cherokees in 1757. Thomas Overstreet died February 26, 1792 and left the following children: John, Mary, William, Elizabeth and Nancy the wife of John Hale. John and Nancy (Overstreet) Hale, of this line, thus perpetuated among their Hale descendants in Franklin County the given names of Thomas, John, William and Overstreet, as well as Francis, Richard, James and Powell.

Another Hale line later represented in the Piedmont of southwest Virginia was that of William Hale of Massachusetts who came in 1790 to practice, medicine in Bedford County. He was born in Newbury, Massachusetts August 19, 1764, the son of Oliver Hale. Dr. Hale was descended in the sixth generation from Thomas Hale of Newbury who immigrated to Massachusetts from England in 1637, the line being through Thomas 2^{nd} , Thomas 3rd, Thomas 4th, and his father Oliver Hale. On May 4, 1791 Dr. William Hale married Sarah Quarles of Bedford County. She was born August 15, 1774 and was the daughter of Captain John and Sarah (Winston) Ouarles. The Hales moved and lived for a time In Henry County on Mulberry Creek and finally moved again in 1812 to Darlington District, South Carolina, where Dr. Hale died August 29, 1840. Sarah Hale died there on October 20, 1852. Their children were: William Emory, who married Ellza (McColough) Greer; Sarah Winston, who married Francis Armistead; Elizabeth Rowe; Mary Emory; Ann Quarles; James Overton; Samuel Quarles; Martha; Elvira Waite; and Evelina.