



Randolph Picton Rixey

THE RIXEY GENEALOGY

WITH REFERENCES TO THE MOREHEAD, HUNTON,
GIBBS, HALL, THOMAS, JONES, LEWIS,
CHANCELLOR, PENDLETON, SMITH,
AND OTHER ALLIED
FAMILIES



By
RANDOLPH PICTON RIXEY

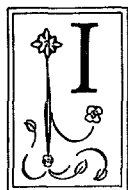


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CULPEPER, VA.

A Tribute

By MRS. I. S. MOORE, Lynchburg, Virginia



IN offering this volume, the result of long and untiring investigation into the records, public and private, of the family whose name it bears, it seems fitting to present a slight tribute to the compiler and author of the book—Randolph Picton Rixey, born at "Hilly Farm," Culpeper County, Virginia.

Thoughtful and studious from his youth, he attended Roanoke College, Salem, Va., for two years, after which he went to Richmond College, intending to prepare himself to enter the ministry. He was unable to complete his training for the ministry on account of trouble with his eyes, and after leaving college he was engaged in the insurance business in Culpeper, Va., for a number of years.

In 1911, he decided to enter the ministry, and after several years in this work, he went to the Baptist Theological Seminary at Louisville, Ky., for further study. He served several churches, established others in neglected fields, and earned the love and esteem of all to whom he ministered. His earnestness of purpose and unfailing cheerfulness, as evidenced by a winning smile, gave happiness to all with whom he came in contact.

For years he spent all of his spare time in looking into the genealogy of the Rixey family. Never physically strong, his health failed, and in 1931, he resigned from the ministry, with the determination of devoting his time to the completion of the records, which by slow, painstaking and often painful effort, he had accumulated on the subject so dear to his heart.

He labored most earnestly, assorting, sifting, and accepting only what to his critical mind was evidently truth. Strong and

A TRIBUTE

firm in his principles, the end came suddenly just as the fruition of his loving work seemed near.

Completed from his exhaustive notes and partially written manuscript, in the name of Randolph Picton Rixey, this work is offered to his family and friends.

By
Lacta E. Rixey
Jean R. Pitkin

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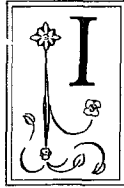
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Foreword



IN writing a history of one's family, including living members of the family, it is very difficult for the writer to keep himself out of the picture. The memory of years of pleasant association with many persons whose names are here recorded will inevitably lend coloring to the facts, which if not now recorded, may be forever lost. These personal touches should add life to the story, as it unfolds, and make a more readable and interesting book.

The author has endeavored to be accurate as to names, dates and places, as well as facts. At the same time it is only natural that some members of the family will have to be relied upon to tell their own story in their own way. Letters, which will appear scattered through the book, are a very important part of this story.

Two books have been printed dealing with some branches of the Rixey family, but until this time no book has appeared which has attempted to cover the history of the entire family. This is what is undertaken in this book.

I am greatly indebted to the two authors who have preceded me. They have each made a valuable contribution. However, I have found it necessary to make a few corrections in the statements in each of these books, as will later appear.

The books referred to are "The Life Story of Presley Marion Rixey," which I shall hereafter refer to as Dr. Rixey's book; and "The Sydney - Smith Clagett - Price and Allied Families," by Mrs. Lucy Montgomery Smith Price, which I shall refer to as Mrs. Price's book.

Both of these books were printed by the Shenandoah Publishing House of Strasburg, Virginia, and may be procured from the publishers. The latter may be obtained also from the author at Scarboro, West Virginia.

THE AUTHOR

SOME INVESTIGATIONS

of the

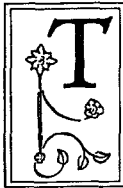
ORIGIN AND HISTORY

of the

RIXEY FAMILY

by

RANDOLPH PICTON RIXEY, of CULPEPER, VIRGINIA



HIS record is the result of investigations begun in the year 1882 and continued, as opportunity offered, to the year 1932.

The information is taken from old family Bibles, tombstones, letters from interested relatives, notes made during personal interviews with some of the oldest living members of the family in 1882 and subsequently, as well as court records in Fairfax, Prince William, Fauquier, Culpeper and other counties in Virginia. Research has also been made in the Congressional Library at Washington, D. C.; State Library, Richmond, Va.; and other public libraries.

Among the relatives consulted in 1882 were Dr. Samuel Gibbs Rixey of Missouri; Mrs. Frances Rixey Morehead, the widow of James Morehead; Mrs. Martha Frances Rixey of "Rose Dale," the widow of James Richard Rixey; and Presley Morehead Rixey, who was blind and lived at Culpeper, Va. Besides the above there was also my father, Samuel Rixey, Jr., who lived at "Hilly Farm" about two miles north of Culpeper, Va. All the above have now been dead for many years.

Among the Bibles consulted were those at "Hilly Farm" and "Rose Dale," as well as those belonging to Richard S. Rixey, Charles William Rixey, Thomas Cornet Rixey, William Rixey, and others. Some of these Bibles are still to be found.

There are several at "Rose Dale." The Charles William Rixey Bible is in the hands of his daughter, Mrs. Edgar Wayland. The Thomas Cornet Rixey Bible is held by his granddaughter, Mrs. Andrew Taylor of Whites, Caroline County, Va. The "Hilly Farm" Bible is in the possession of my sister, Mrs. R. F. Pitzer of Washington, D. C. Mrs. C. P. Everett of Camden Point, Mo., has the Bible of William Rixey, her great grandfather.

I am greatly indebted to all the above mentioned sources of information, as well as to many members of the family, who by letters and otherwise, have assisted me in this undertaking.

This investigation was begun at the suggestion of my father, Samuel Rixey, Jr., and Dr. Samuel Gibbs Rixey of Gower, Clinton County, Missouri. Dr. Rixey was on a visit to relatives in Virginia and visited our home at "Hilly Farm" in the year 1882. In a conversation there at that time the importance of this research was mentioned, and I made my first notation of names and dates. After his return to Missouri, Dr. Rixey wrote me several letters which I still have, and extracts from which will be found later in this book.

EXPLANATIONS



OME explanations are needed as to the line engravings in this book.

(1.) Where a person has several names, as John William Hunton Rixey, the name underscored on the engraving indicates the name by which the person was usually called, so far as known. For instance, John William Hunton Rixey, so marked, means that he was called John.

(2.) The first date under a name is the birth. The second date is the death. The date on the trunk or the limb of the tree, between names of husband and wife, indicates date of marriage, and in some instances, the name of the officiating minister is given, if known. Sometimes none of these dates are known. "B" stands for birth, "D" for death, and "M" for marriage date.

(3.) Where there has been more than one wife, the children of each wife are indicated, as far as possible and where known. Where there have been only two wives, this is easy, and a crooked line across the trunk or the limb of the tree suffices. Sometimes a special notation is needed, as in the case of Dr. Samuel Gibbs Rixey of Missouri, who was married four times.

(4.) The six Roman numerals are used to represent the six sons of Richard Rixey, Jr., and his wife, Elizabeth. The numeral I is exhausted before beginning with II. John and all of his line are marked I; Richard and his line, II; Samuel and his line, III; Presley and his line, IV; Charles and his line, V; and William and his line, VI.

(5.) Several sheets of blank paper, suitable for writing with pen and ink, will be found in the back of the book. These are intended for future records in order that the family history may be continued.

FAIRFAX COUNTY RECORDS



AIRFAX County was formed from Prince William County in 1742. The records of Fairfax County, Va., if complete, might throw considerable light on the subject we have in hand. Unfortunately, these records, except the indexes, are often missing where most needed.

It appears that a certain Richard Ricksey (note the spelling) bought property from Thomas King between 1750 and 1754. (Liber C, page 406.) Also the same party sold property to George Lamkin between 1770 and 1773: (Libri I and K, pages 343-346.) Unfortunately pages 392 to 527, inclusive, are torn out of Liber C, and Libri I and K are missing, the above information having been obtained from the index to deeds. There is a later record, however, which shows that the two transactions referred to concerned the same piece of land, and that this Richard Ricksey also spelled his name Rixey. Under dates of March 17 and 18, 1787, George Lamkin of Prince William County, Va., sold by deeds of lease and release to Willoughby Tebbs, of the same county, a certain tract of land in Fairfax County containing 337½ acres, described as lying on the north side of Occoquan Run, bounded by said run, Wolf Run, Stinard's Branch, and the lands of Marmaduke Beckwith and Eaton, being the whole of the land purchased by the said Lamkin of Richard Rixey by deeds of lease and release, bearing dates of August 1 and 2, 1771. By way of further description, it is stated that this property was purchased and conveyed to the said Rixey by Thomas King and Sarah, his wife, by deeds of lease and release, dated the 17th and 19th of March, 1753. (See Liber Q, pages 383 and 384.)

I am convinced that this is the same party as the Richard Ricksey, who appears in the Prince William County records about the same period of time. The name is spelled "Ricksey" and also "Rixey" in both counties, and there is no record of

any "Rixey" family other than the family with which this book deals.

It appears that there was also a William Ricksey in Fairfax County, as shown by his will without date, which was presented for probate March 31, 1752. (See Liber A-1, page 507.) In this will, the name is spelled in several different ways, but the signature is written very distinctly "Ricksey." This will begins as follows:

"In the name of God, Amen. I, William Rackee of Truro Parish in the County of Fairfax, I do here make my last will and testament with God and to all men. I recommended my soul to God and my body to the earth. . . ."

He provided that his widow was to have her third of his property, and referred to her as "Hanney Ricksey." He referred to his son as "John Racksey" and again as "John Ricksey," and required that he attend school from ten to fourteen years of age, and be "a free man at seventeen." Provision was further made that should his widow marry again, and should her husband be cross with the son, his godfather was to take him away and bring him up. Bequests of twenty shillings each were left to Daniel Lewis and John Carpenter for schooling. The executors were John Peter Salter and his son, John Salter.

William Ricksey may or may not have been related to Richard Ricksey, who lived in Prince William County, and who bought and sold land in Fairfax County, but it is believed that they were related, probably brothers. This would appear to substantiate a tradition in the family, which was told to me by my father. He said that he understood that two Rixey brothers (probably Richard Ricksey and William Ricksey) came together to America, and, on their arrival in this country, they married two sisters who came over on the same ship. No further reference has been found to William Ricksey or to his family in the records so far located. It is believed that John either died without issue, or that he moved away, but the records are so incomplete that it is impossible to make any

definite statement concerning him. With Richard it is different, for the same name appears in Prince William County about the same date and later.

It is also a significant fact that the first references we have to both William Ricksey and Richard Ricksey (Richard Riccia), they were living in Truro Parish. In William Ricksey's will he identified himself as "of Truro Parish in the County of Fairfax," and the first reference we have to Richard Riccia (known also as "Richard Ricksey" and "Richard Rixey" in both Prince William and Fairfax County records), was his purchase of a tract of 220 acres of land in Prince William County in 1740. In that deed he is referred to as "a planter" living in Truro Parish, Prince William County.

PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY RECORDS



PRINCE William County was formed from Stafford and King George Counties in 1730, and was named in honor of Prince William, the son of George II.

The name of Richard Ricksey appears a number of times in the Prince William County records, and he is believed to be the same man as the one who bought and sold land in Fairfax County, as already stated the period of time is about the same. The land bought in Fairfax County was on the Occoquan River, which divides the two counties, and Richard Ricksey was known to have owned land in Prince William County on a branch of the Occoquan, so it is probable that these properties were in close proximity. As previously stated, both of these parties were referred to also as Richard Rixey. In Prince William County, however, the names "Ricksey" and "Rixey" appear to have been used interchangeably over a long period of time, as is shown in the court records examined, which covered the period from 1751 to 1768. In these books he is sometimes referred to as "Richard Ricksey" and sometimes as "Richard Rixey." The following references are quoted in this connection.

In Court Order Book No. 1, 1751 to 1753, under date of July 26, 1753, we find Richard Ricksey, plaintiff, and John Calvert, defendant, in a suit for debt. The case was continued from court to court, and when finally settled at a court held March 25, 1755, the name was spelled "Rixey." (See Court Order Book No. 2, page 195.) This is not the first time we find the name spelled "Rixey," but it is the first positive proof we have that this man spelled his name both "Ricksey" and "Rixey."

In Court Minute Book, July, 1752, page 48, we find a record of Mark Brown vs. Richard Rixey, under date of July 29, 1752.

In Court Order Book, 1751 to 1753, page 76, under date of November 27, 1752, we find Richard Ricksey serving on

the grand jury, and on November 28, 1752, there is a reference to his having appeared as a witness for Thomas King.

In Court Order Book, 1753 to 1755, page 222, under date of May 26, 1755, Richard Rixey was appointed surveyor of the road "in the room of John Morehead."

In Court Order Book, 1761 to 1763, page 123, Richard Rixey was mentioned as serving on the jury, May, 1762.

In Execution Book, 1765 to 1776, we find a reference. Richard Ricksey, under date of June 16 to June 20, 1766, was associated with Bertrand Ewoll, the return day being set for July. The report of the sheriff was that the paper was returned by the plaintiff without being served. Again there is a record of Richard Ricksey vs. Lazarus Taylor, dated July 2, 1767.

In the same Execution Book, 1765 to 1776, we find another reference. Richard Rixey, plaintiff, and Richard Graham, defendant, under date of March 15, 1765. This is more than one year previous to the reference to Richard Ricksey and Bertrand Ewoll. Again Richard Rixey, plaintiff, and Samuel Baylis, defendant, were mentioned under date of June 15, 1765. Again the name of Richard Rixey appears in connection with the names of Alexander McPherson and T. Mason in a certain matter, July 12, 1768.

In Bond Book, August 23, 1756, is the record of a bond with the names of Lucy Peake, William Peake, Edward Humpston, Richard Rixey and George Calvert, securing the Court that Lucy Peake and William Peake would make a true and perfect inventory as executors of the last will and testament of John Peake, etc.

However, there is an older reference than any previously mentioned, which is the oldest so far found. This throws light on the matter under discussion, and incidentally gives us a hint as to the nationality of our ancestors, as will be seen from the information given in the following paragraph.

In Deed Book E, pages 92, 93 and 94, we find that a certain Richard Riccia (note the spelling) bought of William and Elizabeth Champe, in the year of 1740, a tract of 220 acres of land, fully described. Referring to Deed Book X, pages 483-

484, we find that this same tract of land, 220 acres by the same metes and bounds, was sold to Luke and Francis Cannon by Richard Rixey (note the spelling) and his wife Elizabeth, and it was definitely stated that he was the son of Richard Riccia, who was the purchaser in 1740. This last sale was in March, 1791. This gives definite information, which takes us back to the year of 1740, and also shows that the spelling of the name was changed from "Riccia" to "Rixey" between 1740 and 1791. As a matter of historical interest, these deeds are quoted in full at the conclusion of this chapter.

As already stated, Prince William County was formed from Stafford County and King George County in 1730. Stafford County was formed from Westmoreland County in 1675. The names, Riccia, Ricksey and Rixey, do not appear in existing records in Stafford, King George or Westmoreland Counties at an earlier date than 1740, so far as can be found, but many records were lost or destroyed during the War Between the States. If lost or stolen records are ever recovered, it is possible that other valuable information may be discovered in these counties.

Another and later deed in Prince William County is recorded in Deed Book 8, page 355, as follows: Richard Rixey, Samuel Rixey, James Noland and Peter Trone conveyed to Thomas C. Scott of Stafford County, 100 acres of land, more or less, on a branch of the Occoquan, called Champs Mill Run, in Prince William County. The two Rixeys named were brothers, sons of Richard Rixey, Jr., and grandsons of Richard Riccia. Richard Rixey was living then in Fauquier County, and Samuel in Culpeper County, as is shown by their acknowledgments before the justices of the peace in their respective counties. Richard signed before John Kemper and William Bell, Justices of the Peace of Fauquier County, under date of September 25, 1820, and Samuel signed before Thomas Spindle and William Broadus, Justices of the Peace of Culpeper County, under date of July 17, 1820. The date of this deed was 1820. Three years before this date, Samuel Rixey, who was my grandfather,

moved from Fauquier County and bought a farm, known as "Hilly Farm," in Culpeper County, Va., about two miles north of the town of Culpeper.

As Richard Riccia bought 220 acres of land in 1740, of William and Elizabeth Champe, the Champs Mill Run is suggestive as this name was used in describing the tract of 100 acres of land sold in 1820, to Thomas C. Scott by Richard Rixey, Samuel Rixey, et als. However, this 100 acres was not a part of the purchase of 220 acres, for that tract of land had been sold by Richard Rixey, Jr., son of Richard Riccia, in March, 1791, to Luke and Francis Cannon, as already stated. This Champe family probably furnished the Revolutionary soldier whose home site is marked on the road between Middleburg and Aldie in Loudoun County, Va. His name was John Champe.

THIS INDENTURE made this eighteenth day of September in the fourteenth year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George ye Second by the Grace of God of Great Britain France & Ireland King defender of the faith Anno Domini 1740, Between William Champe of Hamilton Parish in the County of Prince William planter of the one part and Richard Riccia of the Parish of Truro in the county aforesaid planter of the other part Witnesseth that the said William Champe for and in Consideration of the sum of five shillings of lawful money to him in hand paid by the said Richard Riccia the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged hath granted bargained and sold and by these presents doth grant bargain and sell unto the said Riccia all that tract or parcel of land with the appurtenances situate lying & being in the Parish of Hamilton in the County aforesaid containing two hundred & twenty acres be the same more or less and bounded as followeth (Viz.) Beginning at a Red Oak Sapling corner tree to Valentine Peyton & extending thence South fifty deges. West seventy two poles to a White Oak thence South East two hundred seventy two poles to a Red Oak on a levell ground thence to the Westernmost head of a Branch called the poplar fork branch thence down the said branch the meanders and courses thereof till it comes opposite to a corner of Valentine Peyton thence with Peyton to the beginning, being part of a Deed Granted to the said William Champe from the proprietors of the Northern Neck dated the tenth day of February MDCCXXV. for four hundred and eighteen acres. And all houses outhouses buildings yards gardens orchards woods underwoods trees ways waters & watercourses profits comoditys advantages & hereditaments whatsoever to the said tract or parcell of

land & premises belonging or in any wise appertaining & every part and parcel thereof and the reversion and reversions remainder and remainders rents issues & profits of the said premises abovementioned and of every part & parcel thereof with their and every of their appurtenances. TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said tract or parcel of land & premises above mentioned and every part and parcel thereof with the appurtenances unto the said Richard Riccia his Executors Adminrs. & Assigns from the day of the date of these presents for and during and unto the full end and term of one whole year from thence next ensuing & fully to be compleat and ended yielding and paying therefore the rent of one Ear of Indian Corn upon the last day of the said term if the same shall be lawfully demanded to the intend & purpose that by virtue of these presents by force of the Statute for transferring uses into possession he the said Richard Riccia may be in the actual possession of all & singular the said premises above mentioned with the appurtenances & thereby be enabled to accept & take a grant & Release of the reversion & Inheritance thereof to him and his heirs to the only proper use and behoof of him the said Richard Riccia and of his heirs and assigns for ever. IN WITNESS whereof he the said William Champe hath hereunto set his hand and affixed his Seale the day month and year first above written.

Wm. Champe (SEAL)
her
Elizabeth E Champe
mark

Signed Seald & Delivered
in the presence of us

John Ashford
Wm. Berkley
Edw. Washington

Recd of Richard Riccia five shillings of lawful money the Consideration within expressed to be paid to me I say recd. the eighteenth day of September MDCCXL.

Wm. Champe

At a Court held for Prince William County September 22d. 1740 William Champe acknowledged this Lease with the Receipt endorsed to be his acts & deeds and they were thereupon admitted to record.

Test Catesby Cooke Ct. Cur.

A true copy:

Clerk

Deed Book E, pages 92, 93, and 94.
Prince William County Records.

The release of this conveyance was signed on September 19, 1740, and acknowledged at a Court held for Prince William

County on September 22, 1740. (Deed Book E, pages 94, 95, and 96.)

THIS INDENTURE made this 17th day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand seven (hundred) and ninety one Between Richard Rixey of the County of Fauquier and Commonwealth of Virginia and Elizabeth, his wife, of the one part, and Luke Cannon and Francis Cannon of the County of Prince William and Commonwealth aforesaid of the other part, Witnesseth that the said Richard Rixey for and in consideration of the sum of 81 pounds current money of Virginia to him the said Richard Rixey in hand paid by the said Luke Cannon and Francis Cannon, the receipt whereof the said Richard Rixey doth hereby acknowledge, and they the said Richard Rixey and Elizabeth, his wife, have bargained, sold and delivered unto the said Luke Cannon and Francis Cannon all that tract or parcel of land with its appurtenances, situate, lying and being in the County of Prince William aforesaid containing 220 acres, be the same more or less, and bounded as follows, Viz. Beginning at a red oak sapling corner tree to Valentine Peyton and extending thence So. 50 degrees W. 72 poles to a white oak, thence So. Et. 272 poles to a red oak on a level ground thence to the westernmost head of a branch called the poplar fork branch thence down the said branch the meanders and courses thereof till it comes opposite to a corner of Valentine Peyton, thence with said Peyton to the Beginning, it being a part of a tract of land granted to a certain William Champe by the proprietors of the Northern Neck by Deed Dated tenth Day of February 1725 for four hundred and eighteen acres which said Land hereby conveyed was by Deeds of Lease & Release Dated the 18th & 19th Days of September, 1740, and duly recorded in Prince William County Court conveyed to Richard Ricia father of Richard Rixey, party to these presents, TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said tract of land and every appurtenance to the same in any wise appertaining unto the said Luke Cannon & Francis Cannon their heirs Executors Administrators & assigns for ever, and they, the said Richard Rixey & Elizabeth, his wife, for themselves, their heirs Executors & Administrators the said bargained premises unto the said Luke Cannon and Francis Cannon their heirs Executors Administrators & assigns do by these presents forever warrant & defend against the claim of all and every person or persons whatsoever. In witness whereof the said Richard Rixey & Elizabeth, his wife, have hereunto set their hands & affixed their seals the Day & year first within written.

Richard Rixey (Seal)

Elizabeth Rixey (Seal)

Signed & Delivered
In Presence of

Wm. Attwell
Philip Dawe

John Williams
Richard Scott

Received the day & year first within written of and from the within named Luke Cannon & Francis Cannon the sum of Eighty-one Pounds Current Money the consideration within mentioned to be paid by them to me.

Richard Rixey

Witnessed

William Attwell
Philip Dawe
John Williams
Richard Scott

At a Court held for Prince William County the 4th Day of April 1791. This Deed & the Receipt thereon from Richard Rixey to Luke Cannon and Francis Cannon was proved by the oaths of Philip Dawe, John Williams & William Attwell and ordered to be recorded.

Teste Robert Graham Ct. Cur.

Clerk.

Copied from Deed Book X, pages 483 and 484.
Prince William County Records.

FAUQUIER COUNTY RECORDS



FAUQUIER County was formed from Prince William County in 1759, and named for Francis Fauquier, Governor of Virginia from 1758 to 1767.

These records are very valuable, being complete and well preserved, and an examination of them shows that many of the Rixey family owned real estate in this county over a period of years, some of them becoming large landholders. This is particularly true of Richard Rixey, Jr., and his sons, Richard and Samuel, as well as two of the sons of Samuel Rixey, Sr., namely, Benjamin Franklin Rixey and John William Hunton Rixey.

There are on record in the Clerk's Office at Warrenton, Va., three leases to which reference will be made here as they give a background for what follows. The preamble of all of these leases is practically the same, and reads as follows:

"Denny Fairfax, lately called Denny Martin, of Leeds Castle, in the County of Kent and Kingdom of Great Britain, Clerk, a devisee and legatee named in the last Will and Testament of the Right Honorable Thomas Lord Fairfax, Baron of Cameron, in that part of Great Britain called Scotland, and proprietor of the Northern Neck of Virginia, deceased, by Thomas Bryan Martin, Esqr., of Greenway Court, County of Frederick and State of Virginia, of the one part, . . ."

Under date of September 25, 1786, Deed Book 9, page 290, Denny Fairfax leased to John Morehead 258 acres of land, and the witnesses to this lease were Richard Rixey, John Rixey and Thomas Massie. The John Morehead mentioned, according to the lease, had sons named William, Charles and James. He was the son of John Morehead, Sr. (who died in 1768), and was therefore brother-in-law of Richard Rixey who married Elizabeth Morehead, November 16, 1764. Thomas Massie was his son-in-law, as he married Mary Morehead, called "Molly," December 23, 1772. Under date of June 4, 1790,

John Morehead gave his daughter, Mary Massie, a gift of two negroes. (Deed Book 10, page 320, Fauquier County Records.)

Under date of September 28, 1786, Deed Book 9, page 293, Denny Fairfax leased to Richard Rixey "of Fauquier County," 300 acres of land "during the natural life of Samuel Rixey, and the lives of Presley Rixey and Charles Rixey, his sons." The lease required that Richard Rixey build a house for a dwelling, same to be 16 x 20 feet and to have a chimney of brick or stone. It also required Richard Rixey to plant out and keep in good order an orchard of 100 apple trees. The witnesses to this lease were Thomas Massie, John Morehead and John Rixey. Thus it appears that John Morehead and Richard Rixey acted as witnesses for each other. John Rixey, who acted as a witness to both leases, was the eldest son of Richard Rixey and was not quite sixteen years of age at that time.

It is very evident that the Richard Rixey referred to above is the same man as the one whose name appears in the records of Prince William County as Richard Rixey, Jr., and he is also the one who, in 1791, sold the 220 acres of land bought in 1740 by his father, Richard Riccia. This Richard Rixey, Jr., is the only Richard Rixey who had sons named Samuel, Presley and Charles. He also had a son, Richard, who at this time was about twelve years of age, and in later Fauquier County records he is also called Richard Rixey, Jr. It is very confusing to find in these records so many Richard Rixey's, and two of them called Richard Rixey, Jr.

After considerable research, it has been proved that there were three Richard Rixey's in succession. The first is more clearly identified as "Richard Riccia" of Prince William County; his son, who married Elizabeth Morehead, will be identified as Richard Rixey, Jr.; and his son, Richard, will be referred to as Richard Rixey, III, of Fauquier County, as he lived and died in that county. He married Mary Morehead,

called "Polly," daughter of Presley Morehead. It has also been confusing to find so many Elizabeth and Polly Moreheads.

The Presley Rixey mentioned in his father's lease is the first Presley Rixey to appear in this history.

Under date of February 21, 1787, Deed Book 9, page 276, Denny Fairfax leased to John Rixey 180 acres of land during the natural life of John and Richard Rixey, his brother, and Janney Rixey, his sister. The three named above were the children of Richard Rixey, Jr., who obtained the lease of 300 acres mentioned previously, but they were older than Samuel, Presley and Charles. The same provision was made in this lease for the erection of a dwelling and the planting of an orchard. The witnesses were William Lane, Smith Johnson, George Johnson, Matthew Neale and Richard Rixey (father of John). It will be noted that all of the children of Richard Rixey, Jr., except Mary and William, are mentioned in these two leases. William was not born until 1788.

Referring briefly to the children named in these two leases to the Rixey family, it is well to state here, in order to further identify them, that John, Presley and Charles all moved to Culpeper County, Va., and bought land near what is now known as Rixeyville. Their father, Richard Rixey, Jr., also moved to Culpeper County and purchased a farm known as "Mount Pleasant," near Rixeyville, where he died in 1808. Samuel, his son, first lived in Fauquier County near Salem, now known as Marshall, and in 1817 purchased property near the town of Culpeper, Va., known as "Hilly Farm," where he lived until his death in 1866. Richard Rixey, mentioned in the lease with John and his sister, Janney, remained in Fauquier County and became a large landowner. His farm, known as "Rock Spring," is now owned by Fairfax Harrison, President of the Southern Railway Company, and is called "Belvoir." Janney Rixey, the sister mentioned in the last lease, was named Virginia. Very little is known of her, except that she married a Dowell and moved to Kentucky.

In Minute Book, 1768-1772, page 495, Richard Rixey was appointed "Surveyor of the road in the room of Thomas Bart-

lett, and it is ordered that he with the Tithables belonging to the said road do clear and keep the same in repair according to law."

Minute Book, 1773-1780, page 312, March 24, 1778. Richard Rixey was recommended in the County Court as First Lieutenant of Militia. He took the prescribed oath at the May Court, May 25, 1778 (page 320). May 22, 1780, page 457, Richard Rixey was recommended for Captaincy. He took the oath prescribed, June 26, 1780, at June Court (page 459).

Minute Book, 1801-1803, page 755, Richard Rixey, Jr., resigned his office as Deputy Sheriff, January, 1803.

Richard Rixey was commissioned by the Governor as Coroner, September 26, 1800. (Deed Book 14, page 834.)

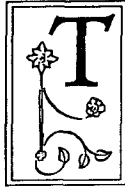
Richard Rixey was a magistrate in 1814.

Richard Rixey was a Justice of the Peace, November 26, 1822.

Richard Rixey was appointed Sheriff, March 4, 1833.

Under date of November 24, 1834, Richard Rixey gave to Andrew Barbee, in trust for Mary Morehead, one negro girl, Sarah Ann, and \$70.00, the consideration being the regard which he had for said Mary Morehead and divers other causes. (Her husband was Presley Morehead.) Deed Book 35, page 14.

NATIONALITY



HERE are a number of opinions among members of the Rixey family as to the origin of the family. In this chapter an effort is made to summarize all information thus far obtained in order to assist in future investigations. Claims have been made that we are of English, Irish and French descent, or a mixture of all. Whatever the nationality in the beginning, there was soon an admixture of Scotch through marriage into the Morehead family, Richard Rixey, Jr., son of Richard "Riccia," having married Elizabeth Morehead on November 16, 1764. The Morehead family came from Scotland, and their genealogical record is a matter of history.

Elizabeth Morehead, who married Richard Rixey, Jr., was Elizabeth Brixtraw Morehead, daughter of John Morehead, Sr., of Fauquier County, Va., who was referred to in her father's will as "Elizabeth Brixtraw." For further information on this subject, see chapter on Fauquier County wills and also the sketch of Richard Rixey, Jr. From this union have come all the Rixeys of whom we have any record. The name Presley has been handed down from the Morehead family.

There is an indication of Latin origin in the early spelling of the name of the original ancestor of the Rixey family, Richard "Riccia," whose name appears in the Prince William County records in 1740. For further information concerning this, see chapter on Prince William County records and also the sketch of Richard Riccia. In Dr. Rixey's book, on page 180, he spells the name "Riccie," which is incorrect. With this exception, I commend the three pages which he devotes to the ancestry of the Rixey family. It is of the utmost importance that the original spelling of the name be correctly given in a genealogy in order to trace the origin.

Mrs. Price, in her book, with one exception, also misspells this name. She spells the name "Ricia," instead of "Riccia." The name appears correctly on page 197. Mrs. Price, on page 223, seems to connect David Rizzio, an Italian, who was influential in the court of Mary, Queen of Scots, with the "Ric-

cia" family. There is, however, no evidence to substantiate this connection.

I have letters from Wellington Woodford Rixey and his brother, William Joseph Rixey, of Missouri, sons of Charles William Rixey of Rixeyville, Va., in which they both stated that they had always understood that the Rixey family was of French descent. Charles William Rixey, in his Bible, made a notation that he had heard that we were Irish. This difference of opinion between the father and the two sons, leads us to believe that they were merely surmising, and not much dependence can be put in these statements. This Bible record is further discredited by the fact that, in 1853, Charles William Rixey stated that his grandfather's name was John, and two years later he made a notation in his Bible that he was mistaken, and that the name should have been Richard. His explanation was that he had mistaken the name of one of his uncles for that of his grandfather. Charles William Rixey's Bible record is further discredited by the statement that the Morehead family were English. There is no doubt whatsoever about the Moreheads being of Scotch descent.

It is not a question as to the port from which the original ancestor of the Rixey family embarked to reach this country. Were that the question, any of the above conjectures might be correct, but the question is from what country did the family come originally. There is not the slightest indication of Scotch, Irish or English in the original spelling of the name, "Riccia."

While discussing the subject of the nationality of the Rixey family, I shall quote the opinion of Dr. Samuel Gibbs Rixey of Missouri, who was the son of Richard Rixey, III, of Fauquier County, Va. In a letter, dated August, 1885, he made the following statement with reference to his grandfather. "My understanding is that he was from England, and of French descent, as our name indicates. He died many years ago, before my recollection. I think you are correct, his name was Richard, as was my father."

It should be noted in this connection, that it was not then known that there were three Richard Rixey's in succession, and

Dr. Rixey had confused the tradition in the family concerning Richard "Riccia," with his grandfather, Richard Rixey, Jr., who was born in Prince William County, Va.

It is a matter of interest while tracing the origin of the Rixey family to note some of the personal characteristics of members of the older generation. The distinctive characteristics seemed to have been fair complexions, blue eyes, clear cut features (some with decided Roman noses), rather slender build, and height above the average, many of the men being six feet or over, while the women also in some instances were above the average height. These characteristics are evident in the numerous old family portraits, which are referred to in the various sketches in this book, and are also noted among some members of the family of this generation.

In this connection it is also of interest to note that as a family, they were people of strong convictions, this being particularly true with regard to their religious beliefs. Some of my father's papers read almost like sermons, showing clearly his deep religious convictions. Further reference will be made to this in the chapter entitled "Religion of the Early Rixey's."

In attempting to trace the origin of the name, "Riccia," the following references have been found to the "Ricci" family. In Fox's "Book of Martyrs," on page 144, this statement is made:

"At the commencement of the sixteenth century, three Italian missionaries, named Roger, the Neapolitan, Pasis of Bologna and Matthew Ricci of Mazarata, entered China with a view to establishing Christianity there."

In 1858, Corrado Ricci wrote a book entitled "Art in Northern Italy." An Italian grammar was written by Luigi Ricci in 1842. In this connection it should be noted that the name still continues in Italy as "Ricci," as an Ambassador to the United States from Italy in recent years bore the name of "Ricci."

In every instance above referred to, the name, "Ricci," lacked only the final "a" to be the identical name of the first ancestor of the Rixey family whom we have been able to locate. Feel-

ing assured that there was some connection between Richard "Riccia," who appeared in Prince William County, Va., in 1740, and the name, "Ricci," which was in Italy about the same time and which still continues there, I wrote a letter of inquiry to Dr. D. G. Whittinghill, a Baptist missionary at Rome, Italy, asking his help in the matter and explaining what I desired. He referred my letter to a Baptist minister whom he knew at Florence, who replied as follows:

CHIESA EVANGELICA BATTISTA

6, Via Borgognisanti, 6

IGNAZIO RIVERA

PASTORE
Tel. 20-637Florence, 4th January 1932.

Dear Mr. Pizzoy,

Dr. Whittinghill of Rome sent me your letter, as I live in Florence. I have been at the Census Office of Florence to see if in Florence there was any person named Riccia. They received me most kindly and, after research, they told me that no person exists in Florence bearing that name. Of this I was already sure as the name Riccia was the old plural for curle and all such plurals have been turned in to the new plural: Ricci.

The Ricci parentage is very large in Florence. At the Census Office of Florence they told me that there are many persons in Florence bearing that name. But this appears also from the Florence telephone book for this year, which generally has only two or three names of the same parentage and exceptionally it has instead 14 names Martini, 16 Romanelli, 15 Montelli and 23 Ricci! Some of these Ricci are nobles and belong to the aristocracy of Florence. At the same time notice how all these names have the late plural ending: i.

At that time Florence was the most daring, adventurous seafaring nation of the world. Amerigo Vespucci was a Florentine and he left his name to America in spite of the fact that it was discovered earlier by Columbus.

With kindest regards

Yours sincerely

Ignazio Rivera

If, as seems evident, the Rixey family is of Italian origin, their ancestors must have come originally from northern Italy, judging from the fair complexions and blue eyes which prevailed among members of the family of the older generation. This seems further substantiated by the letter from the Reverend Ignazio Rivera of Florence, Italy, dated January 8, 1932, in which he mentions the large number of the "Ricci" family living in Florence at the present time. As a matter of more than ordinary interest, a copy of the coat of arms of the "Ricci" family of Italy has been procured and is reproduced in this book in full colors. There are also reproduced two later letters from Mr. Rivera in which he gives the origin of the Riccia family in Genoa and explains the details of the coat of arms.

CHIESA EVANGELICA BATTISTA

6, Via Borgognissanti, 6

IGNAZIO RIVERA

PASTORE
Telef. 20-537Genoa (Italy) - Firenze, lt. 21st May 1932

Rivers

Spedite: RIVERA Via Borgognissanti 6, FIRENZE (4)

Dear Miss Rixey,

I have ordered this morning the coat of arms in colours on strong drawing paper. I was happy to see that it bears the original name of your family: Riccia. The Riccia family had its origin in Genoa. A note on the coat of arms says that the Riccia were called also Ricci. The Riccia were a Consular family of Genoa, bearing the title of "Marquises of Corticella". They gave to the Republic of Genoa its most illustrious Magistrates and in the year 1528 they were inscribed in the "Golden Book". I am anxious to have the copy of the coat of arms to send it to you immediately, as soon as it is done. The expert tells me that it will be ready in about 15 days from to day. I have made enquiries also at the old (State) Archives or Records to see if lists were kept of emigrants leaving Italy as early as 1700, but I was told that unfortunately such lists at that time were not kept. However a member of the Riccia family could not have come to Virginia as an ordinary emigrant. He must have come there either as official or secret representative of his Government, or in some business of great importance to his nation (cotton, wheat etc.) Anyhow I am glad I succeeded in finding the coat of arms of your family.

I have received just now, as a new great kindness from you, the book: "Follow Thou Me" by Dr. Bennett. Oh, how thankful I am to have it! I cannot express in words how grateful I feel to you for this gift and for all your kindness to me.

After having sent you the parcel containing the coat of arms, I shall send you immediately a note to tell you this. I shall take the utmost care in the packing of the coat of arms in the wooden box.

With most heartfelt gratitude
and kindest regards

Yours sincerely
(Rev.) Ignazio Rixey

P.S. They had the title "Marquises of Corticella". Corticella was, and it is even to day, a town near Bologna, where they had their largest properties as land-owners. Look, please, at a map of Italy and see how near Genoa is to Bologna and Bologna to Florence. Since then political changes have been great throughout Italy, and it became a united nation in 1870. (I took the information about Corticella from the year book of the Italian Touring Club).



Coat of Arms
of the **RICCIA** Family
(called also Ricci.)

Consular Family of **G**enoa bearing the title of "Marquises of Corticella." They gave to the **R**epublic of **G**enoa its most illustrious **M**agistrates. **I**n the year 1528 they were inscribed in the "Golden Book."

CHIESA EVANGELICA BATTISTA

6, Via Borgognissanti, 6

IGNAZIO RIVERA
PASTORE
Tel. 20-537

Firenze, 11th June 1932
Monday afternoon.

Dear Miss Mary,

I sent you just now the coat of arms of your family, in a wooden box, by the Post office. I have the receipt of it.

I hope you will have nothing to pay of duty, in your country. All the other expenses are already paid.

Explanations on the details of the coat of arms:

1) The husk (of a chestnut) represents hidden virtue, just as the sweet fruit of the chestnut is hidden by the chestnut shells. The chestnut-~~tree~~-wood, as it is hard, represents resistance.

2) Roses represent strength, courage and magnanimity.

3) Colours: { Gold, the noblest of metals, represents faith, riches ^{and} command.

Blue was the colour of the Gueff party. The Gueff party was a papal party in Italy in the Middle Ages, which was opposed to the Emperors. The Ghibellines were in favour of the Emperors and opposed to the Gueffs. (The party names "Gueff" and "Ghibellines" are from Welf and Weißlingen, two families which in the 12th century were at the head of two rival parties in the German Empire). The blue colour represents justice, loyalty, good fame, nobility of birth.

The crown is a Marquis Crown, and marquis is a title of nobility next below that of a duke.

This is the order of the nobility (in Italy at least):

- 1) Prince and Duke (they have the same crown).
- 2) Marquis (you have the crown painted in the coat of arms).
- 3) Count
- 4) Viscount
- 5) Baron
- 6) Noble
- 7) Knight.

Please let me know if it reaches you safely as I trust it will be.

With most heartfelt gratitude for your great kindness to me and with kindest regards
Yours sincerely, IGNAZIO RIVERA

RICHARD RICCIA



RACTICALLY all the information obtained concerning Richard Riccia, the ancestor of all the Rixey family of whom we have any record, has been secured from the records of Prince William and Fairfax Counties, Va. According to the earliest records so far located, he was living in Truro Parish, Prince William County, in 1740, when he purchased a tract of 220 acres of land in Hamilton Parish in the same county from William and Elizabeth Champe. See reference to Deed Book E, pages 92-94, in chapter entitled "Prince William County Records." In this deed, Richard Riccia is referred to as a "planter," showing that he already owned other land, probably in Prince William County, as the deed states he was living in Truro Parish, Prince William County. The older deed book, however, is missing. Should the record of this first purchase of land ever be located, it is probable that it might contain the information as to where he came from, and when he first settled in Prince William County.

This tract of 220 acres of land, purchased by Richard Riccia, was sold by Richard Rixey, Jr., and his wife, Elizabeth, in 1791, and it was definitely stated in the deed that he was the son of Richard Riccia. See also the chapter concerning Prince William County records. This information takes us back to the year 1740, and also shows that the name was changed from "Riccia," to "Rixey."

Reference has already been made to the fact that the names "Ricksey" and "Rixey" appear to have been used interchangeably over a long period of time, as was shown by an examination of the court records, covering the period from 1751 to 1768. Nine references were found, believed to refer to Richard Riccia, in six of these he was called "Richard Rixey," and in three, "Richard Ricksey." This matter has been discussed fully in the chapter, "Prince William County Records," where

on the first page definite proof was given that this man spelled his name both "Ricksey" and "Rixey," as it became Anglicized.

In Fairfax County records, the name of Richard Ricksey appears several times, during the period from 1750 to 1773. See chapter entitled "Fairfax County Records." I am convinced that all these references are to one and the same man, who was originally known as "Richard Riccia," and who was later called "Richard Ricksey" and "Richard Rixey," in both Fairfax and Prince William Counties.

In the chapter, "Fairfax County Records," is a reference to William Ricksey, his wife, Hanney, and his son, John. This William Ricksey is believed to be the brother of "Richard Riccia," also known as "Richard Ricksey," and "Richard Rixey." This would substantiate the tradition in the family that the two brothers (probably William Ricksey and Richard Ricksey) came together to America. For further information, see the chapter on Fairfax County records.

So far as the records show, Richard Riccia had one son, Richard Rixey, Jr. This has been previously mentioned in this sketch, where reference was made to his selling the tract of land purchased by his father. In Deed Book Q, page 561, Prince William County records, we find a deed of gift from Richard Rixey (Richard Riccia) to Richard Rixey, Jr., of two negroes, a woman named Hagar and a man named Tom. It was stated that Tom was already in the possession of his son, Richard Rixey, Jr. This deed of gift is dated March 8, 1768.

From a record found in Fauquier County it is thought that he also had a daughter, named Elizabeth, who married a Dowell. In Will Book 3, page 497, Fauquier County records, under date of January 18, 1804, is found the following entry:

"Fauquier Court, in the November term, 1803, appointed William Clarkson, Joseph Smith, James Foley, William Gibson, and Richard Rixey, Sr., or any three, to divide the slaves of Elizabeth Dowell, deceased, among her representatives, agreeable to a conveyance made her by Richard Rixey, Sr., deceased, which is duly recorded in the County of Prince William."

The representatives of Elizabeth Dowell were given as Presley Anderson, Samuel Moore and Sally, his wife, Elisha Dowell, Jesse King and Setha, his wife, James Mallory and Betsey, his wife, and Nehemiah Dowell.

The index to deeds in Prince William County shows a reference, Rixey to Dowell, Book S, page 545. Deed Book S, which covers the period from August, 1771, to November 8, 1774, is missing, but the "Richard Rixey, Sr., deceased," clearly refers to Richard Riccia of Prince William County, as Richard Rixey, Jr., his son, and Richard Rixey, III, his grandson, were both living in 1803.

If Deed Book S is ever located there is another conveyance recorded therein which may be of value. This is shown in the index as Rixey to Wogan, page 13.

The only information we have concerning Richard Riccia's wife is that her name was Elizabeth. This is shown in the settlement of his estate, where her dower was set aside, under date of October 3, 1786. (See Deed Book G, page 360, Prince William County Records.)

The exact date of Richard Riccia's death is not known, but it evidently occurred in 1786, as under date of September 5, 1786, in Will Book G, page 354, is found an inventory of his personal property, made by Francis Foley, Thomas Davis and James Peake, the name being given as "Richard Rixey." This inventory totals 520 Pounds, 10 Shillings and 4 Pence. There are six negroes named and valued as follows:

Samuel,	75 Pounds	Mimah,	73 Pounds
Mary,	90 Pounds	Teopry,	65 Pounds
Lavinia,	40 Pounds	Luy,	30 Pounds

In addition to the six above named, there are two others called "Servants," valued at 10 Pounds. There are also listed 15 cattle, 4 horses, 3 spinning wheels, 3 candlesticks, 5 reape hooks, 3 feather beds, and other household and kitchen furniture usually listed in old inventories, including desks, chairs, tables, also farming implements, etc. On application, the

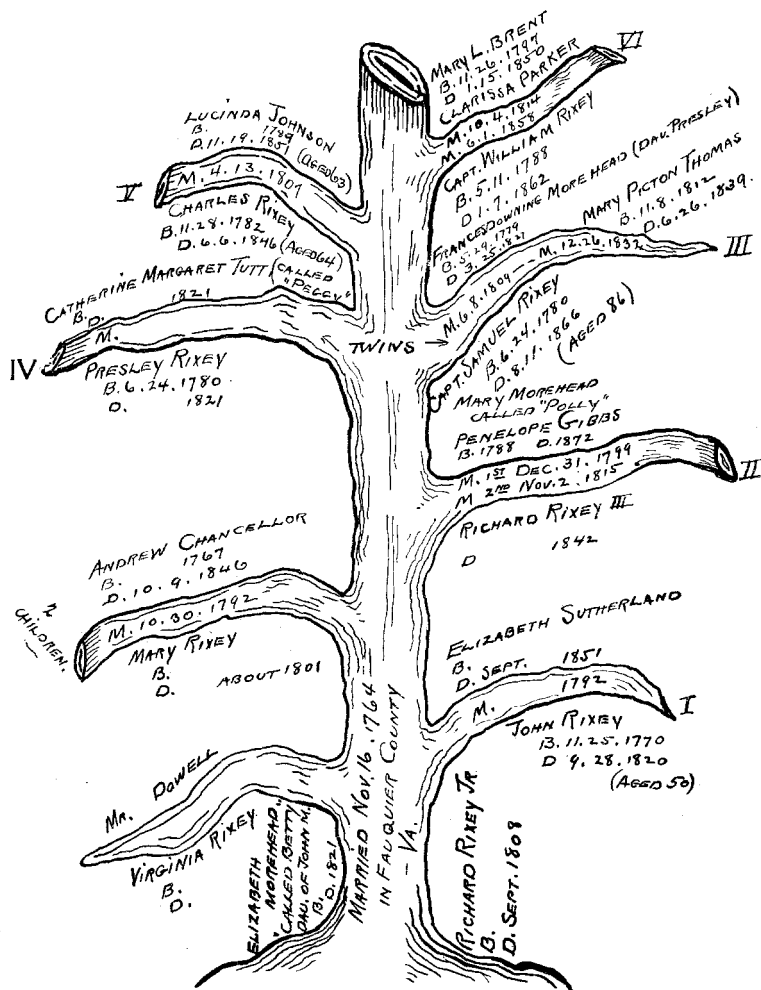
Clerk of the Court at Manassas, Va., will furnish, for a reasonable fee, a certified copy of this or any other record to those who may be interested.

In William F. Boogher's book entitled "Gleanings of Virginia History," we find on page 117 the poll for the election of Burgesses for the County of Prince William in 1741, which shows "Richard Ricksey" as voting for Colonel John Colville, and, on page 118, we find him voting for Thomas Harrison. This is clearly the same man who is mentioned in Execution Book in 1766, referred to in the chapter entitled "Prince William County Records," as associated with Bertrand Ewoll, and also the same man who bought 220 acres of land in 1740 as "Richard Riccia," and also referred to in both Prince William and Fairfax Counties as "Richard Rixey." As the spelling of proper names in the early days was varied and uncertain, the differences in the spelling of this name may be thus explained.

In this connection, the following is quoted from William Armstrong Crozier's book entitled "Virginia County Records of Spotsylvania County."

"Many instances have been found in which the surname in one document was written in three and even in four different ways."

No record has been found of the date of the death of Richard Riccia's wife, Elizabeth.



RICHARD RIXEY, JR.

Born—————

Died September, 1808



RICHARD RIXEY, JR., so far as known, was the only son of Richard Riccia of Prince William County, Va., and Elizabeth, his wife. Richard Riccia's name was also spelled "Ricksey" and "Rixey," as has been previously explained in the chapter entitled "Prince William County Records," and also in the sketch of "Richard Riccia."

Richard Rixey, Jr., is believed to have been born in Prince William County, as no record has been found of his father's having lived in any other county. The date of his birth is not known. He married Elizabeth Morehead, November 16, 1764, as shown by the marriage records of Fauquier County, Va. (Book I, page 113.) She was the daughter of John Morehead, Sr., of Fauquier County, and her full name was Elizabeth Brixtraw Morehead, being referred to as "Elizabeth Brixtraw" in her father's will.

The marriage bond of Richard Rixey and Elizabeth Morehead was signed by William Morehead, believed to be her brother. While there were five Elizabeths in the early Morehead families, the combination of an Elizabeth and a William in the same family occurs only in those of John Morehead, Sr., and his two sons, John Morehead, Jr., and William Morehead. The daughter of John Morehead, Jr., married William Triplett, and William Morehead's daughter married Bailey Rice. This is fully explained in the chapter entitled "Wills." Further proof of the identity of the Elizabeth Morehead who married Richard Rixey, Jr., is the statement of Mrs. Thomas Temple Hill (Philippa Lewis Jones) that her aunt, Mrs. Fannie Morehead, daughter of John Rixey, said her grandmother's name was Elizabeth Brixtraw Morehead.

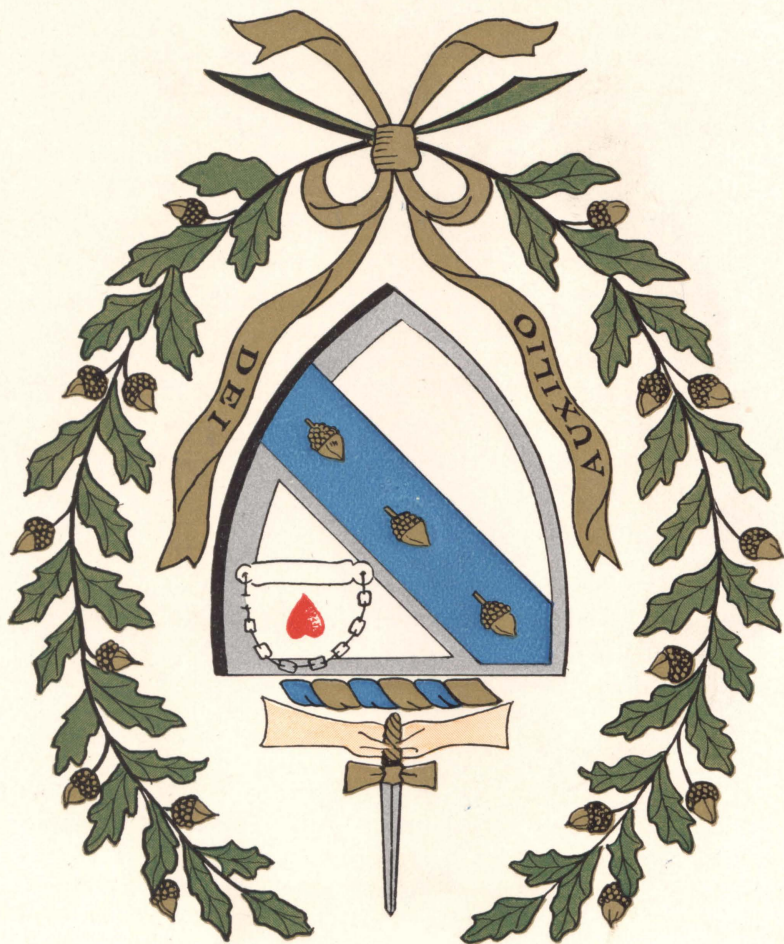
It is also a significant fact that five of the sons and one daughter born of the union of Richard Rixey, Jr., and Elizabeth Morehead, were given the same names as those borne by some of John Morehead's children, namely, John, Charles, Samuel, Presley, William, and Mary. Their other son was named for his father, Richard. This accounts for all of the children of Richard Rixey, Jr., and Elizabeth, his wife, with the exception of another daughter, who was named Virginia. The name, Presley, comes from the Morehead family.

Richard Rixey, Jr., called his wife "Betty," and I judge from what my father said that he was more lenient with the children than was his wife, as it is said that he frequently remonstrated with her, saying "Oh! Betty, let the children alone, remember children will be children."

Their early home may have been either in Prince William County, where it is believed Richard Rixey, Jr., was born, or in Fauquier County, where he was married on November 16, 1764. It is probable that they lived first in Prince William County. He is known to have been a resident of Fauquier County as early as 1772, and it is probable that he acquired land in that county prior to its separation from Prince William County in 1759. The records of Prince William County, however, are so incomplete that this can not be definitely determined. One of the early records of his acquiring land in Fauquier County was a lease from Lord Fairfax, under date of September 28, 1786, to "Richard Rixey of Fauquier County," of 300 acres of land during the lives of three of his minor children, Samuel, Presley and Charles. See Deed Book 9, page 293, Fauquier County Records, and also the chapter entitled "Fauquier County Records," for further information concerning this lease. An examination of the deed books of Prince William, Fauquier and Culpeper Counties, shows that Richard Rixey, Jr., owned considerable land in all three counties.

In "Old Kentucky Entries and Deeds," by Willard Rouse Jillson, on page 142, we find the following record of land grants in Kentucky.

MOREHEAD



To Richard Rixey—1,000 acres, Book 1, page 288. Dec. 27, 1782.

To Richard Rixey—1,000 acres, Book 3, page 17. Oct. 29, 1783.

To Richard Rixey—5,800 acres, Book 3, page 39. Nov. 12, 1783.

It appears that all of this land was originally in Fayette County, one of the three counties into which the District of Kentucky was originally divided, and the following additional information, obtained from certain old Survey Books of Fayette County, was furnished by Mr. C. R. Staples of Lexington, Ky., under date of May 9, 1932.

"Survey Book 'B', page 307—Richard Rixey—dated April 7, 1785, by James Morgan, D.S.F.C., on entry made 27 December, 1782, on treasury warrant No. 10,456 for 1,000 acres on Stoner and Hinkston fork of Licking River—which is now in Bourbon County, close to the Montgomery County line.

"Survey Book 'D,' page 430—dated December 15, 1788, Richard Rixey—entry dated October 29, 1783, on part of a treasury warrant No. 19,326 for 1,000 acres 'on a creek emptying into Licking, eight or nine miles below the lower Blue Licks,' which would put this land in the present county of Nicholas or Bracken."

Information from another source shows that the entry of November 12, 1783, for 5,800 acres, was also on treasury warrant No. 19,326, which was for 6,800 acres. The following reference to this entry is made in "The Kentucky Land Grants," Chapter III, page 229, by Willard Rouse Jillson, and shows that the survey was not made until 1798, after the formation of various other counties:

"Richard Rixey—5,800 acres—Book 14, page 10—Survey 4-4-1798. Fleming and Montgomery Counties—Licking and Triplett Creek."

The fact that Richard Rixey, Jr., was an influential citizen in his community has also been established by an examination of the Court Order Books and the Minute Books of Fauquier County. Several of these references have been included in the chapter on Fauquier County records.

Richard Rixey, Jr., served in the Revolutionary War as is evidenced by the court records of Fauquier County. Under date of March 24, 1778, we find a record of Richard Rixey having been recommended as First Lieutenant of Militia in the County Court, and on May 25, 1778, he took the prescribed oath. See pages 312 and 320. Fauquier County Court Minute Book, 1773-1780. In the same Minute Book, on page 457, under date of May 22, 1780, Richard Rixey was recommended for Captaincy in the County Court, and on June 26, 1780, he took the prescribed oath. See page 459.

So far as can be determined by the records thus far located, Richard Rixey, Jr., was the only member of the Rixey family living during the period of the Revolutionary War who was of proper age for military service. Richard Riccia, his father, was probably too old, for he died in 1786, and the eldest son of the union of Richard Rixey, Jr., and Elizabeth (Morehead) Rixey, John Rixey, was born November 25, 1770.

In McAllister's "Virginia Militia in the Revolution," page 201, Captain Richard Rixey is mentioned as being from Fauquier County, the name being spelled "Rixie." The McAllister record states that Captain Richard "Rixie" was from Fauquier County, and the records show that Richard Rixey, Jr., lived in Fauquier County, whereas Richard Riccia lived from 1740 until the date of his death in 1786, in Prince William County. The only other Richard Rixey living of whom we have any record was the son of Richard Rixey, Jr., and this boy was probably only about seven years of age at the time of the surrender of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown, on October 19, 1781. We are, therefore, convinced that Richard Rixey, Jr., was the Revolutionary soldier. He also furnished beef for the American soldiers during the Revolutionary War, as is evidenced by the records of Fauquier County. (Order Book, March 26, 1782, "Fauquier Soldiers and Claims.")

The names of the children of Richard Rixey, Jr., and Elizabeth (Morehead) Rixey, his wife, as given to me in 1882 by my father, were as follows: John, Richard, Samuel, Presley, Charles, William, Mary and Virginia. I am not certain as

to the exact order of birth, but I believe that this is substantially correct as to the sons. I am satisfied that Virginia should come earlier in this list, as she is named in one of the Denny Fairfax leases along with John and Richard, two of the older brothers. See Deed Book 9, page 276, previously referred to in the chapter, "Fauquier County Records." In this deed she is referred to as "Janney." Mary also should come earlier in the list, as she was married in 1792.

In my search for information, I consulted the Bible of Charles William Rixey, son of Captain William Rixey of "Mount Pleasant," and grandson of Richard Rixey, Jr. In a sketch that he made in his Bible in 1853, he stated there were six sons and six daughters, but he failed to name any of the girls, and the records found so far mention only two, Virginia and Mary, which are the two my father mentioned. There were several other inaccuracies found in the Charles William Rixey Bible. He named the six sons in this order, John, Presley, Richard, Samuel, Charles and William. It is interesting to note that Richard Rixey, Jr., in his will on record in the Clerk's Office at Culpeper, Va., listed his sons in the same order that they were given to me by my father in 1882. This will was dated June 25, 1808, and is recorded in Will Book E, page 308.

The only difference in the order given by Charles William Rixey is that he named Presley second, while my father mentioned him fourth. If Presley was a twin brother to Samuel, which I am confident is a fact, then Presley would of necessity have to come later than the place accorded him by Charles William Rixey. There is a period of ten years between John and Samuel, and we are absolutely certain of these dates being 1770 and 1780. I am inclined to think that both girls, Richard and John were born before Samuel. I am placing Virginia first, because there is a period of six years between the marriage date of Richard Rixey, Jr., to Elizabeth Morehead and the birth of John, who was the eldest son. I am placing Mary and Richard between John and Samuel as there is a period of ten years between them. The births of Virginia, Mary and Richard are

the only dates unknown to me, however, I know that they were among the older children. My father was very positive that there were only two girls, and he named them and gave me the names of the men whom they married.

Mary was married in 1792, and at that time her brother, John, who signed the marriage bond, was 22 years of age. Mary was probably not quite of age, for her father gave his consent to the marriage in writing. (See Marriage Bond in Clerk's Office at Warrenton, Va.) The age of Samuel and Presley at that time was twelve years, Charles was ten, and William was only four years old. So it is evident that Mary came between John and Samuel.

Now with regard to Virginia, we can not be so positive, but from the fact that she was a party to the Denny Fairfax lease with her brothers, John and Richard, in which lease she was called "Janney," it would seem to indicate that she was near the same age as the two brothers named. (Deed Book 9, page 276, already referred to in the chapter on Fauquier County records.) The will of Richard Rixey, Jr., recorded in the Clerk's Office at Culpeper, Va., makes a bequest to the two children of his daughter, Mary Rixey Chancellor. The member of the family of whom the least is known is Virginia. The only information which we have is the mention of her name in the Denny Fairfax lease previously referred to and the statement of my father in 1882, that he understood that she married a Dowell and went to Kentucky. The Dowell name appears in the records of both Prince William and Fauquier Counties, but I was unable to locate the record of Virginia Rixey's marriage. All the marriage records in Prince William County previous to the year 1865, were either destroyed or lost during the War Between the States, which may account for Virginia's marriage record not being found.

In the 1913 Yearbook of the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution in Kentucky, the following information is given under "Land Bounty Warrants":

Warrant No. 857, William Dowell, 100 acres of land, Private, Virginia Continental Line. Term: 3 years. June 19, 1783.

Warrant No. 1921, William Dowell, 100 acres of land, Sergeant, Virginia Continental Line. Term: 3 years. October 27, 1783.

In the 1913 Yearbook referred to above, we also find a reference to a certain John Dowell as having been in the Prince William County, Va., Militia about 1756. This proves that some members of the Dowell family of Virginia later moved to Kentucky. We also find the Dowell name in Collins' History of Kentucky. A number of references are made to Collins' History in the chapter on the Morehead family.

Richard Rixey, Jr., of Fauquier County, purchased 448 acres of land in Culpeper County, Va., from John Pendleton and his wife, on June 21, 1804. (Deed Book Z, page 66, Culpeper County Records.) In September, 1805, he purchased 74¼ acres of land in the same county from Ann Mallory of Fauquier County. (Deed Book AA, page 378, Culpeper County Records.) On April 6, 1807, he purchased another tract of land, 137½ acres, in Culpeper County, from William Pendleton and wife. (Deed Book BB, page 362, Culpeper County Records.) It is believed that he moved to Culpeper County in 1804, about the time he made his first purchase. His sons, with the exception of Richard, III, who remained in Fauquier County, also moved from Fauquier County and settled in Culpeper County, Va. John, Presley and Charles also purchased property in this neighborhood, and later there was a village in this section known as "Rixeyville." Reference will be made to this later.

Richard Rixey, Jr., named his farm in Culpeper County, Va., "Mount Pleasant," and it was here that he died in September, 1808. The name of this farm should not be confused with the name of the home of his son, Charles, which was called "Pleasant Hill," by which name it is still known. The name of the "Mount Pleasant" farm was changed to "Ellerslie," when it passed out of the hands of the Rixey family. This

will be explained more fully under the sketch of his son, William Rixey, and his family, who inherited the property.

In Will Book E, page 308, Culpeper County records, is recorded the will of Richard Rixey, Jr., dated June 25, 1808, which was presented in court and proved on September 19, 1808. He left to his wife, Elizabeth (Morehead) Rixey, all the land purchased of John and William Pendleton "whereon I now live, etc.," during her natural life, or widowhood, and after her death this tract of land was left to his youngest son, William Rixey. Two of his sons, Richard Rixey, III, and Samuel, were executors, and as William was not of age, another son, Presley, acted as his guardian in the settlement of the estate.

From the report of the executors, it appears that at the time of his death, Richard Rixey, Jr., may have owned property in Prince William as well as in Fauquier and Culpeper Counties. In their accounts they charged for expenses for trips to Dumfries, Falmouth and Aquia. See Will Book I (Eye), page 136, Culpeper County records.

We do not know the exact date of Elizabeth (Morehead) Rixey's death, but the inventory of her estate is dated August 21, 1821, and her will, dated July 5, 1815, is recorded in Will Book H, page 354, Culpeper County records. It is believed that Richard Rixey, Jr., and his wife, Elizabeth (Morehead) Rixey, were buried in the family burying ground at "Mount Pleasant."

The next sketch to be taken up will be that of Mary Rixey, daughter of Richard Rixey, Jr., and Elizabeth (Morehead) Rixey, his wife, who married Andrew Chancellor, on October 30, 1792. After which will be given the sketches of the six sons and their families in order, or as nearly as we know the order, using Roman numerals to indicate each son and his descendants. Thus the eldest son, John, and his line will be I; Richard and his line, II; Samuel and his line, III; Presley and his line, IV; Charles and his line, V; and William and his line, VI.

MARY RIXEY



MARY RIXEY, called "Molly," was the daughter of Richard Rixey, Jr., and his wife, Elizabeth (Morehead) Rixey. I do not know any date except that of her marriage, which was October 30, 1792, to Andrew Chancellor, according to the marriage records of Fauquier County, Va., in which she is called "Molly." As was customary at that time, a marriage bond was given, which was signed by Andrew Chancellor and John Rixey, Mary's brother. It is probable that Mary was under age at the time of her marriage, as her father gave his consent in writing. If so, she must have been younger than John, who was married the same year. John was twenty-two years of age at the time of his marriage. See Fauquier County records, page 173, for marriage of Mary Rixey to Andrew Chancellor. See also bond on file in the Clerk's Office.

The first Chancellor of my acquaintance was Bernard Chancellor of Middleburg, Loudoun County, Va., who was a student with me at Roanoke College at Salem, Roanoke County, Va., in 1883-1885. He had a brother named Carroll, who was a lawyer and for several years was the Mayor of Leesburg, Va., where he is buried. Bernard also was a lawyer. He died in Baltimore, Maryland, in 1931.

Chancellorsville, famous for the battles that occurred in that vicinity during the War Between the States, is presumed to have been named for the Chancellor family. The Rev. Melzi Chancellor was a Baptist preacher, whose ministry was, in part, in Spotsylvania County.

Mr. Charles J. Charters of Stafford County told me that his mother was a Chancellor. About this time I also met a Mr. Barbee of Prince William County, who told me that he was related to the Rixeys through the Chancellors. In recent years I became acquainted with Ashby Chancellor of Leesburg, Va.

With the above as a background, an examination was begun of the Court records of Culpeper and adjoining counties. In

the Clerk's Office at Culpeper, Va., was found the will of Richard Rixey, Jr., father of Mary Rixey Chancellor, which contained valuable information. In this will two bequests were made by Richard Rixey, Jr.; to his granddaughter, Elizabeth Chancellor, one negro girl, "Kitty," and to his grandson, Samuel Chancellor, one mare colt. His sons, Richard and Samuel, were named as executors in his will, which is dated June 25, 1808, and is recorded in Will Book E, page 308.

Rappahannock County records gave additional information as to the marriages of the Chancellor family and the purchase of property.

After having collected the above information on the Chancellor family, I was referred to Mr. George H. S. King of Fredericksburg, Va., who furnished valuable information by letter, which is quoted in this connection as it concerns that branch of the family in which we are directly interested. It is hoped that Mr. King will publish a genealogy of the entire Chancellor family.

Mr. King's letter reads, as follows:

"In answer to your request, I am glad to write the following in regard to the Chancellor-Rixey connection for publication in your 'Rixey Genealogy.'

"Mary Rixey, daughter of Richard Rixey, who died in 1808, married on October 30, 1792, Andrew Monroe Chancellor, son of John Chancellor and Jeane Monroe, his wife. He was a first cousin of President James Monroe, was born in 1767, and died October 9, 1846, according to the old Chancellor Bible. Mary Rixey Chancellor died about 1801, and Andrew Monroe Chancellor married second his first cousin, Elizabeth Wroe, of Prince William County, Virginia. She died November 10, 1858, leaving a will which was filed at Manassas. She left no issue.

"Andrew Monroe Chancellor and his first wife, Mary, the daughter of Richard Rixey, had issue: (1) Elizabeth Monroe Chancellor (1795-1870). She married first on December 30, 1812, her second cousin, Chancellor Wroe. He died in March of 1818, leaving an infant son, Andrew Demetrius Wroe, born

August 1, 1817, and died December 13, 1882. He married his cousin, Mary Jane Weedon, on December 28, 1848. They had issue: 1 Andrew Chancellor Wroe (1849-1890). He married Anna Blake, and died without issue. 2 John Catesby Wroe (1851-1927) married Lucy Clarke. He left two sons, Philip Chancellor Wroe of Scranton, Pa., and William Clarke Wroe of Atlanta, Georgia. 3 Mary Elizabeth Wroe (1854-1873). 4 Nannie J. Wroe (1860-1904). She married Owen Carpenter and left issue, one daughter, Elmira Carpenter. 5 Elmira E. Wroe, born in 1867, married Lawrence Monroe Mims and resides in Spartanburg, S. C. 6 Philip Weedon Wroe (1869-1900).

"Elizabeth Monroe Chancellor Wroe, widow of Chancellor Wroe, married second on February 25, 1825, Captain William H. Barbee of Fauquier County, Va. They had issue five children: Samuel, John and Elizabeth, who all died unmarried, and James and Katherine Barbee. James Barbee married the twins of Austin B. Weedon—his cousins—Martha Ellen and Mary Frances Weedon. They had issue a number of children. James and Chancellor Barbee reside in Washington, D. C., Henry Barbee lives in Richmond, Va., while Charles Barbee lives near Manassas, Va. Katherine Barbee, daughter of Captain William H. Barbee and Elizabeth M. C. W. Barbee, his wife, married a Mr. Jones, and lived in Stafford County, Va.

"(II) Samuel Chancellor, second child and only son of Andrew Monroe Chancellor and Mary Rixey, his wife, married on August 26, 1816, Maria Ashby of Fauquier County, Va., and had nine children: William; Fitzgerald; John; Robert; Livingston; Jennie, who married G. W. Hansbrough; James; George W.; and Samuel Ashby Chancellor.

"George W. Chancellor, son of Samuel and Maria Ashby Chancellor, his wife, was born August 12, 1837, and died February 15, 1915. He married first Josephine Briggs on May 8, 1861. They had issue two sons who died unmarried: Samuel Chancellor (1871-1913), and Archibald Briggs Chancellor (1869-1928). George W. Chancellor married second on October 10, 1893, Julia K. Herndon, who survives him.

"Samuel Ashby Chancellor, son of Samuel and Maria Ashby Chancellor, his wife, married on July 24, 1848, Elizabeth Wallace. They had two sons: William Chancellor and Dr. Rush Wallace Chancellor, who married on November 16, 1876, Eilly Ellzey. They are both deceased. Dr. Chancellor left two daughters and one son—Misses Mildred and Helen Chancellor of Washington, D. C., and Ashby Chancellor of Leesburg, Va.

"This accounts for all the descendants of Andrew Monroe Chancellor and his wife, Mary, the daughter of Richard Rixey of Culpeper County, Va., that I know anything about. I have long been interested in the Chancellor Genealogy, and plan at some future date to publish a Chancellor Genealogy myself—running the lines to date. I should be glad to hear from any of those interested in the Chancellor, Monroe or Wroe Genealogies, and shall be glad to give any data that I may have.

Very truly yours,

(Signed.) George Harrison Sanford King."

1301 Prince Edward Street,
Fredericksburg, Virginia.

Samuel Chancellor, only son of Mary (Rixey) Chancellor and Andrew Monroe Chancellor, her husband, lived in Rappahannock County, Va., where he died in 1873. His will mentioned five children living at that time, Samuel A. Chancellor, John J. Chancellor, Mary V. Hansbrough, George W. Chancellor and James M. Chancellor. (Will Book B, page 6, March 29, 1873.)

Virginia Chancellor, only daughter of Samuel Chancellor and Maria (Ashby) Chancellor, his wife, referred to in her father's will as Mary V. Hansbrough and in Mr. King's letter as "Jennie," was married to George W. "Hansborough," November 11, 1851, by the Reverend W. H. Pendleton. (See Marriage Records of Rappahannock County, Va.) Mr. King later advised, under date of October 25, 1932, that she left descendants now living in Salem, Va.

Contract Regarding Slaves in Fauquier County

The following contract recorded at Warrenton, Va., is interesting in connection with the sketch of Mary Rixey Chancellor. The man here referred to as "Richard Rixey, Sr.," is the same man who is called "Junior" in Prince William County records many years previous to this date.

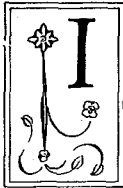
This contract is recorded in Deed Book 15, page 91. Date, June 11, 1801.

"Whereas Richard Rixey, Sen., did in the lifetime of my late wife, Molly, now deceased, lend to me the following Slaves, Viz., Sal, Daniel, Will, and Nat, to be returned to him when he should demand them, and the said Richard Rixey, since the death of my said wife, Molly, hath agreed that the said Slaves may remain in my possession until my two children, Betsey and Samuel, shall arrive at lawful age or marry, at which time I am to deliver to them, or, in case of the death of either of them, deliver to the survivor the aforesaid slaves and their future increase, and in case of my said children, Betsey and Samuel, shall die before marriage or coming of age . . . go back to the legal representatives of Richard Rixey . . . etc."

The witnesses to the above contract were Samuel Rixey and Presley Rixey, the sons of Richard Rixey, Sr., and brothers of "Molly," who had died.

This contract was signed by Andrew M. Chancellor, who married Mary Rixey, called "Molly" in the contract and also in the marriage records of Fauquier County, Va.

RELIGION OF THE EARLY RIXEYS



It is not necessary nor pertinent to refer to the religion of the Rixey family of today, for they are of all denominations. But it is a fact that most of the early Rixey family seem to have been of the Baptist faith, so far as any evidence is obtainable, and, like most Baptists of that day, they seemed to have held very tenaciously to what they believed. As the early Baptists suffered persecution by the Established Church in Virginia during the latter part of the eighteenth century, it is probable that our forefathers suffered also, and learned to contend earnestly for the Faith once for all delivered.

It is not until we come to the six sons of Richard Rixey, Jr., that we find any evidence of church membership. Under date of September 15, 1824, James S. and Nancy Pickett, for the consideration of \$20.00, conveyed to Richard Rixey, John C. Herndon and George Love, Trustees, for the Baptist Society, or Long Branch Church, a lot "whereon the stone meeting house belonging to the Baptist Society is now erected, known as the Long Branch Meeting House," for use as a place of worship. (Deed Book 28, page 55, Fauquier County Records.)

On Saturday, August 1, 1846, there was organized in the home of Samuel Rixey, Sr., at "Hilly Farm," Culpeper County, Va., what was called the Chestnut Fork Church. There were six members, as follows: Samuel Rixey, Sr., Presley Morehead Rixey (his son), Richard L. Rixey (another son), Caleb Shackelford, Lucy Shackelford and Selome Simms. Mr. Shackelford's name is spelled in the Clerk's record book, "Calip." Elders A. C. Booton and William C. Lauck were present, together with Elders Philip Spilman and William W. Covington, all of whom signed the Clerk's record of the meeting.

Samuel Rixey, Sr., was elected Clerk and kept the records until succeeded by his son, Samuel Rixey, Jr., in 1860, being elected to the office on January 4, 1860. He had been baptized

into the membership on December 4, 1859. Other members of the Rixey family who joined later were the following: William Rixey of "Mount Pleasant," Thomas Richard Rixey and his wife, Ellen. Thomas Richard Rixey was elected a deacon on November 30, 1860. The Clerk's book shows contributions from John H. Rixey, Benjamin F. Rixey, A. M. Rixey and others.

A commodious brick meeting house was built soon after the organization, but it was torn down during the War Between the States. The Clerk records under date of Monday, June 20, 1865, the following: "The Meeting House at Chestnut Fork having been destroyed by the Northern Yankee Soldiery and the war preventing our Church meeting, we have been for a long time without preaching. The Church convened by agreement at Culpeper Court House at the home of Brother P. M. Rixey and appointed a committee consisting of Thos. R. Rixey, P. M. Rixey, and Samuel Rixey, any two of whom were empowered to act to wait upon the Alum Spring New School Baptist Church and make arrangements with them, if possible, to get their house for the purpose of worship, etc."

The meeting house of the Chestnut Fork Church was in the S. W. intersection of the road leading from Cordova to Brandy Station and the road leading from Culpeper to Rixeyville. The place was then called "Chestnut Fork," but is now called Catalpa. The foundation of the old meeting house was easily located until a few years ago, when the lot was plowed up for a garden.

Samuel and William were two of the six sons of Richard Rixey, Jr. A. M. Rixey was a son of John Rixey, who was another one of the six sons above referred to. While the main support of this church came from the family of Samuel Rixey, Sr., the families of three of the sons of Richard Rixey, Jr., were interested in and contributed toward its support.

It is a remarkable fact that nearly all of those in the Rixey family who have been in any way prominent in religious work to this date have come from the family of some member of this Chestnut Fork Baptist Church. For instance, Rev. George

Foreman Rixey, Chaplain in the U. S. Army, now stationed in California, a Methodist, is a grandson of Thomas Richard Rixey, a deacon in this Church. Rev. Jesse Raymond Rixey of Missouri, a Baptist, was also a grandson of Thomas Richard Rixey. Eppa Rixey, Sr., who was a Lay Reader in the Episcopal Church at Culpeper, Va., was a son of Presley Morehead Rixey, a member of this Church. The writer of this genealogy, Randolph P. Rixey, a Baptist minister, is a grandson of the first Clerk of the Chestnut Fork Baptist Church, and a son of the second Clerk of the Church.

RIXEYVILLE



HIS little village is situated in Culpeper County, Va., about nine miles north of the town of Culpeper, and about one mile south of the Hazel River. It is on the road leading from Culpeper to Jefferson-ton and Warrenton, and another road leads out from Rixeyville in a westerly direction toward Homeland.

The village of Rixeyville obtained its name from four families of Rixeys locating there, being four of the sons of Richard Rixey, Jr.

William Rixey, the youngest son, lived with his father and mother on a farm bordering the Hazel River, which was called "Mount Pleasant."

Presley Rixey bought land lying mostly southwest of the two roads referred to above. No one seems to know whether he gave a name to his farm. A part of the land extended north of the Homeland road, and included the farm known as "Rose Dale," the home of his son, James Richard Rixey, whose only daughter married Richard Lewis. James Richard Rixey's granddaughters are the present owners of "Rose Dale." The family burying ground, with a stone wall around it, is located in a corner southwest of the two roads, and this field is still called the "old house field." There is no trace of the Presley Rixey dwelling, which stood on another knoll about fifty yards east of the burying ground and nearer to Rixeyville. This "old house field" was at one time owned by John W. Smith, who had a store at Rixeyville; later by Dr. German and his brother; and is now owned by Mr. T. F. Curtis, who built a house near the Culpeper road where he now lives.

Charles Rixey, another brother, bought land adjoining Presley to the west, and built a substantial brick house, which still stands. He named his farm "Pleasant Hill," by which name it is still known.

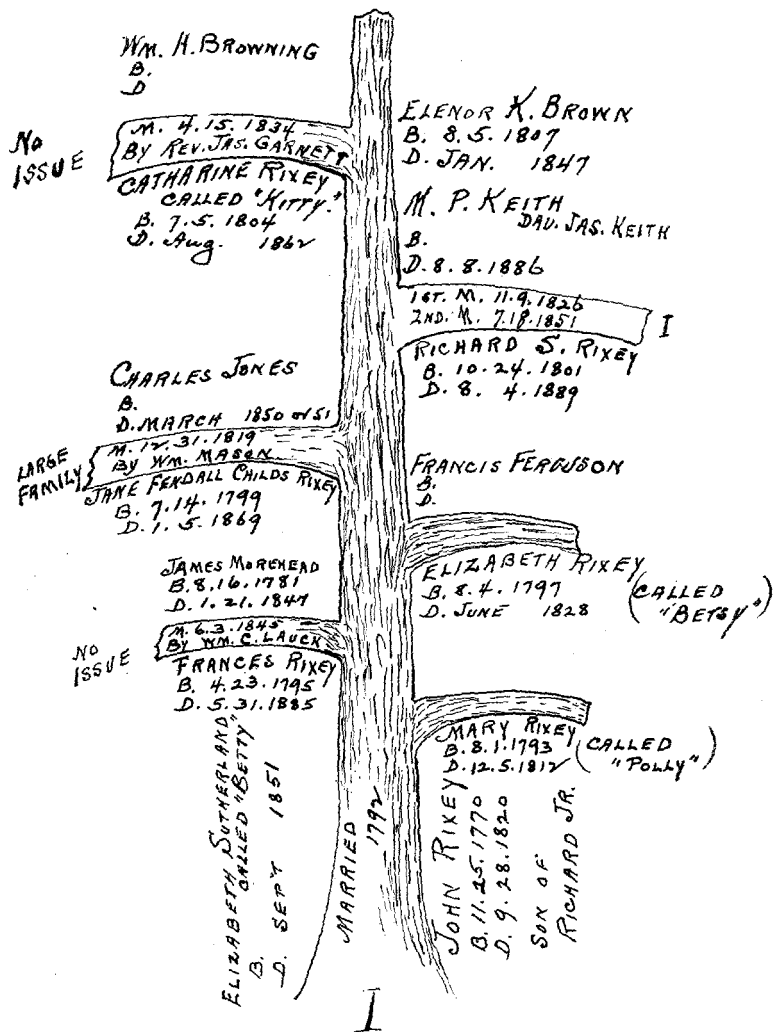
John Rixey, the eldest son of Richard Rixey, Jr., owned land still further west, but adjoining his brother Charles, and

that farm is now owned by Harry Payne, who lives across the Homeland road from the former house-location. The original house was of stone and has been torn down. It was on a hilltop south of the road to Homeland, and nearby is an old burying ground, with a stone wall around it which is greatly in need of repair.

I shall refer to the burying grounds of these various farms later. Each farm had its family burying ground.

It is remarkable that Richard Rixey, Jr., and three of his sons owned large farms so close together, but, under these circumstances, it is not remarkable that the place was called "Rixeyville." Some of this land came by purchase from the Pendleton family, with which Presley Rixey intermarried.

Not since 1912 has any person living near Rixeyville borne the name of Rixey. However, the present owners of "Rose Dale" farm, north of the Homeland road, and "Pleasant Hill," south of this road, are the descendants of two of these brothers, namely Charles Rixey and Presley Rixey, as will be more fully explained later in this volume.



JOHN RIXEY

Born November 25, 1770

Died September 28, 1820



E now come to John Rixey, who is acknowledged by all to be the eldest son of Richard Rixey, Jr., and Elizabeth (Morehead) Rixey, his wife. He was born either in Prince William or Fauquier County, Va., probably the former.

We first find his name in the Fauquier County records as a witness to certain leases from Lord Fairfax to Richard Rixey, Jr., his father, and John Morehead, his uncle, at which time he was nearly sixteen years of age. A few months later, February 21, 1787, he obtained a lease in his own right from Lord Fairfax for 180 acres of land, "during the life of John Rixey, Richard Rixey, his brother, and Janney Rixey, his sister," paying therefore the yearly rental of two pounds, five shillings, current money. It was also required that he should, with all expediency, build a house, 20 feet long and 16 feet wide, with stone or brick chimneys and plant an orchard of 100 apple trees, which were to be kept well trimmed, and the orchard fenced. It was also stated that he was not to waste any lumber, using only what was necessary for the plantation. The witnesses to this lease were William Lane, Smith Johnson, George Johnson, Matthew Neale and Richard Rixey. (Deed Book 9, page 276, Fauquier County Records.)

It is probable that this was his home in Fauquier County after his marriage to Elizabeth Sutherland, called "Betty," which occurred in 1792. Very little is known of Elizabeth Sutherland except that she was a granddaughter of Philip Mallory of Fauquier County, Va., who referred to her in his will as the child of his deceased daughter, "Grissell Southerland." (Will Book 5, page 228.) Further reference to this will be found in the chapter entitled "Wills." The name Sutherland has been used as a middle name in one branch of this family

through several generations, and the name Mallory has continued as a middle name in another branch even to this day. (1932.)

It is not known just when John Rixey and his wife moved to Culpeper County, Va., but it is thought that all of their children except the youngest were born in Fauquier. He appears to have been the first of the Rixey family to purchase land in Culpeper; his father and brothers, Presley and Charles, came later and all settled in the same neighborhood, which is now known as Rixeyville, Va. His first purchase in this county, of which we have record, was a tract of 509 acres bought from George Doggett and Ann, his wife, March 3, 1803. (Deed Book Y, page 101.) It appears that John sold a part of this land to Presley, his brother, and that he later sold it to Charles, another brother. On April 6, 1807, John purchased a small piece of land from William Pendleton, and on March 3, 1812, he sold 142 acres to his brother, Charles Rixey. On the same date, March 3, 1812, he purchased 313 acres from Henry Pendleton, et ux. (Deed Book FF, pages 162 and 31.) This latter purchase of 313 acres was the place on which he lived at the time of his death, and was willed to his son, Richard S. Rixey, after the death of his widow.

There were six children born to John Rixey and Elizabeth (Sutherland) Rixey, his wife, five daughters and a son.

Mary, called "Polly," was born August 1, 1793, and died when about nineteen years of age. She was unmarried.

Frances, called "Fannie," was born April 23, 1795. She lived to be over ninety years of age, and died May 31, 1885. She was married June 3, 1845, when fifty years of age, to James Morehead of Fauquier County, Va., the ceremony being performed by Elder William C. Lauck, a Baptist minister, who frequently preached at the Chestnut Fork Church. James Morehead had been previously married to Ann Martin Johnson, called "Nancy," by whom he had twelve children. She was a sister of Lucinda Johnson who married Charles Rixey of "Pleasant Hill." James Morehead was born August 16, 1781, and died January 21, 1847. For further information con-

cerning him see copy of a record from his family Bible in the chapter entitled "The Morehead Family."

I remember "Cousin Fannie Morehead" distinctly, a widow, well advanced in years, living with her only brother, Richard S. Rixey, on his farm west of Rixeyville, Culpeper County, Va. She assisted me with this research work, and gave me valuable information. I was then seventeen years of age, and she was nearly ninety. Dr. Presley Marion Rixey in his autobiography mentions remembering "a great aunt, Fannie Morehead, with much affection."

Very little is known as to the third child, Elizabeth Rixey, called "Betsy." She was born August 4, 1797, and married Francis Ferguson. This marriage date is not known but she was mentioned in the will of her grandmother (Elizabeth Morehead Rixey), which was dated July 5, 1815, as Elizabeth Ferguson. She died in June, 1828.

The fourth child, Jane Fendall Childs Rixey, was born July 14, 1799, and died January 5, 1869. She was married December 31, 1819, to Charles Jones, and they had a very large family which will be taken up later under her individual sketch.

Richard S. Rixey was born October 24, 1801, and died August 4, 1889. He was married twice, and a line engraving and sketch of his family will appear later.

Catharine Rixey, called "Kitty," born July 5, 1804, was the youngest child. She was married to William H. Browning on April 15, 1834, by the Reverend James Garnett, a Baptist minister of prominence in that day, residing in Culpeper County. William H. Browning was a prosperous farmer living on a fine farm on the Hazel River near the village of Boston, Culpeper County, Va. After a little more than twenty-eight years of married life Kitty (Rixey) Browning died, leaving no children. Mr. Browning, after his wife's death, married Mrs. Lucie Ellen Eastham, a widow with one daughter, Blanche Byrd Eastham, who married Henry Grasty of Orange, Va. She also had another daughter, Lucie Browning, who married J. Byrd Leavell of Culpeper, Va.

Catharine (Rixey) Browning was referred to as "Kitty" in her father's will, which is on record in the Clerk's Office at Culpeper, Va., having been admitted for probate on October 16, 1820. In this will John Rixey made bequests to each of his children, calling them by name, and in some instances leaving them slaves. Under item two he said: "It is my will and desire that the tract of land whereon I now live, purchased of Henry Pendleton, containing three hundred and thirteen acres, be possessed and occupied by my wife, Elizabeth Rixey, during her life or widowhood, on condition my son, Richard Rixey, jointly occupying it with her, when he arrives to the age of twenty years, to whom I leave said land, after the death or marriage of his mother."

The dwelling of John Rixey was a stone house, all trace of which is now gone, but we know that it was on a hilltop, and nearby was the family burying ground.

Elizabeth (Sutherland) Rixey outlived her husband many years. The inscription on her tombstone states that she died in 1850 and that she was eighty-three years of age, but the Bible record gives her death as September, 1851.

The John Rixey Burying Ground

This burying ground is on a high hill, surrounded by a stone wall, a part of which has been taken away, and I am told that it was used by the present owner of the farm for the foundation of a new house which he built some years ago. The farm is owned by Harry Payne.

There are three marble tombstones and quite a number of graves unmarked, which are evidenced by sunken places. The graves of John Rixey and his wife, Elizabeth, are marked by slabs, which state that they were erected by a daughter, Mrs. Frances Rixey Morehead. There is another marble slab to the memory of Elenor K. Rixey, the first wife of Richard S. Rixey, brother of Frances Morehead, which was no doubt provided by Richard S. Rixey.

It is believed that the following members of the family are buried in unmarked graves.

Richard S. Rixey, son of John Rixey.

Mary P. (Keith) Rixey, second wife of Richard S. Rixey.

Frances (Rixey) Morehead, daughter of John Rixey.

Fendall C. Rixey, son of Richard S. Rixey.

A. Montgomery Rixey, son of Richard S. Rixey.

Clarence G. Rixey, son of Fendall C. Rixey.

Walter Jacob Rixey, son of Fendall C. Rixey.

I have been told that Richard H. Rixey, called "Little Dick," son of Richard S. Rixey, his wife, Lizzie, and three of their children were first buried there, but that they were later removed to Fairview Cemetery at Culpeper, Va.

JANE FENDALL CHILDS RIXEY

Born July 14, 1799

Died January 5, 1869



JANE FENDALL CHILDS RIXEY, the fourth child of John and Elizabeth (Sutherland) Rixey, married Charles Jones, son of William and Ann (Eustace) Jones, December 31, 1819, the ceremony being performed by the Reverend William Mason, a Baptist minister. Their home, "Locust Hill," was about one-half mile southeast of Eggbornsville, Culpeper County, Va., and is now owned by Mr. Ed. Settle. Charles Jones died in March, 1850 or 1851. From this union were born a number of children, all of whom are now dead, but many of their descendants live in Culpeper and adjoining counties. They have been prominent and successful in business, and have taken a leading part in educational, social and religious affairs.

A granddaughter of the above couple, Mrs. Julia Jones McWilliams, daughter of Philip M. Jones, stated in a letter dated January 30, 1932, that there were thirteen children, but that she had knowledge of only ten, and thought that some of them died in infancy. She mentioned twin girls as having died in childhood. Another granddaughter stated that she understood that these twins were boys. Of those who reached maturity I have record of only nine; six sons and three daughters. Many dates are lacking and the order in which they come is not known, as I have been unable to locate the family Bible.

(I.) Mary Frances Jones, born July 4, 1824, is believed to be the eldest of the children to reach maturity. She married her cousin, Presley Morehead Rixey, son of Captain Samuel Rixey of "Hilly Farm," and their family will be given in full under the Samuel Rixey line (III).

(2.) Matilda Jane Hunton Jones, born May 3, 1826, married her cousin, John William Hunton Rixey, son of Captain Samuel Rixey of "Hilly Farm," and brother of Presley M. Rixey, who married her sister, Mary Frances. It is rather remarkable that both of them had Hunton as a middle name. They had no children and spent most of their latter years in Warrenton, Va. Reference will be made to this marriage later under the Samuel Rixey line (III).

(3.) Henry Bruington Jones was never married. The date of his birth is not known. He died September 15, 1861, and was buried at "Locust Hill."

(4.) William Richard Jones, called "Dick," married Alice Phillips Rixey, youngest daughter of Captain Samuel Rixey of "Hilly Farm." This was the third marriage between members of these two families. They had two children and both parents died when they were quite young. Dick Jones died February 26, 1859, and his wife died January 9, 1862. Further reference to this family will be made under the Samuel Rixey line (III).

(5.) John Turner Jones was born February 29, 1832, and was never married. He owned a farm known as "Fairview," south of the town of Culpeper, Va., and I remember him distinctly when I was a boy and he was in middle life. He died March 24, 1900, and was buried at "Locust Hill."

(6.) Eppie Eldorado Jones, called "Epps," was married January 3, 1867, to George H. Poindexter of Richmond, Va. He was a brother of Charles Poindexter who married her niece, Minnie Jones, daughter of Dick Jones and Alice Rixey Jones. (See reference under III.) Eppie E. Jones and George H. Poindexter, her husband, had three daughters, as follows:

Gertrude Poindexter died in infancy.

May Poindexter never married and lives in Richmond, Va.

Lotchen Poindexter married Robert Harrison of Richmond, Va.

(7.) Charles Samuel Jones, son of Jane Fendall Childs (Rixey) Jones and Charles Jones, was born March 8, 1835,

and died July 2, 1891. He was married August 19, 1869, to Nannie Catherine Jeffries, born August 17, 1848, a sister of the late Honorable John L. Jeffries of Culpeper, Va. She died December 4, 1904. They had eleven children as follows:

Robbie Semple Jones, born October 31, 1870, was married February 7, 1894, to E. Jackson Eggborn, son of William H. Eggborn. They had two children.

Catherine Eggborn married Dr. C. S. Bruce, a druggist in Culpeper, Va.

E. Jackson Eggborn, Jr., married Elizabeth Young of Fredericksburg, Va.

Janie Fendall Jones, born April 12, 1872, has been a teacher in the schools of Norfolk, Va., for many years.

Bettie Hunton Jones, born September 11, 1873, has a private school in Culpeper, Va.

Eliza Mallory Jones, born March 11, 1875, died August 31, 1876, and was buried at "Locust Hill."

Nannie Jeffries Jones, born December 22, 1876, was married November 14, 1906, to Albert Thomas Howard, by the Reverend Thomas P. Brown. They live in Culpeper, Va., and have three sons.

Robert Henry Howard.

Albert T. Howard, Jr.

William Mercer Howard, called "Billie."

Philippa Lewis Jones, born August 31, 1878, was married June 10, 1903, to Thomas Temple Hill, son of J. Polk Hill. They live in Washington, D. C., and have one son and one daughter.

Samuel Jones Hill, born April 7, 1904.

Mary Temple Hill, born April 21, 1906.

Charles Samuel Jones, Jr., born July 10, 1880, married Annie Bickers. He was a successful farmer and business man. He died July 27, 1927. His widow and

two daughters, Catherine C. and Nannie Jeffries Jones, live just outside of the town of Culpeper, Va.

Mary Bruington Jones, born May 3, 1882, was married February 18, 1919, to Dr. Page McKinney Graves, and they live in Culpeper, Va. They have no children.

John Henry Jones, born July 25, 1884, died April 23, 1913, when about 29 years old. He never married.

William Ellis Jones, born March 22, 1886, lives in Culpeper, Va.

Thomas Mercer Jones, born December 5, 1887, was married November 22, 1916, to Helen Peyton Lawson Macoy. They live in Culpeper, Va. They have one son, Robert Blish Jones.

(8.) Powhatan Ellis Jones, son of Jane Fendall Childs (Rixey) Jones and Charles Jones, was born February 1, 1836. He married Nannie Worth Shumate on May 22, 1873, at noon. He died February 17, 1905, aged 69 years and 16 days. His wife was born November 1, 1848. Their home was the old Jones home near Eggbornsville, Va., and they had five sons and five daughters, as follows:

Henrietta Shumate Jones, born April 1, 1874, is called "Etta." She married Malvern Hill, February 21, 1900, and they live in Richmond, Va. They have one daughter, Elizabeth Jones Hill, born July 4, 1901. July 9, 1924, she married Philip Beryl Schenk, born September 2, 1900.

Charles Jones, born September 14, 1875, married Virginia Earle, January 26, 1907. She was born in 1871. They live in Warren County, Va., and have one daughter, Ellen Earle Jones, born June 28, 1908.

Mary Turner Jones, born August 23, 1877, lives with her sister, Nannie Ellis Jones, in the town of Culpeper, Va.

Elizabeth Mallory Jones, born January 28, 1879, was married October 16, 1907, to Robert Antram Rust, born September 4, 1877. They have one daughter, Elizabeth Antram Rust, born November 29, 1908.

James Z. Jones, born April 14, 1880, was married November 1, 1906, to Kate Skinner. They have a son, William Ellis Jones, born August 31, 1907.

William Henry Jones, born November 19, 1881, married Helen Louise Ramey, November 6, 1912. They live in Culpeper, Va. They had two children, a son and a daughter, who died in infancy.

Thomas Powhatan Jones, born January 27, 1915.

Helen Ramey Jones, born August 22, 1923, died February 27, 1925.

Matilda Jane Hunton Jones, born June 25, 1883, married January 24, 1923, Robert Wallace Huffman of Luray, Va., born February 13, 1888. They live in Culpeper, Va.

A baby boy was born February 13, 1885, and lived two days.

Powhatan Worth Jones, born June 3, 1886, was married November 1, 1924, to Eliza Marshall Adams Tyler, born September 18, 1898, and lives in Richmond, Va. They have one daughter, Nancy Shumate Jones, born July 14, 1927.

Nannie Ellis Jones, born April 25, 1889, lives with her sister Mary Turner Jones, in the town of Culpeper, Va., and is employed in the office of the County Clerk. She has been very kind in furnishing information relative to the family. She and her sister have the family Bible, containing records of the family.

(9.) Philip Mallory Jones is said to be the youngest child of Jane Fendall Childs (Rixey) Jones and Charles Jones, but the date of his birth is not known. He was married twice. His

first wife was Eliza Lewis, who had no children. His second wife was Sarah Elizabeth Martin of Albemarle County, Va. The marriage ceremony was at the home of Dr. Presley Marion Rixey at 909 Sixteenth Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., on January 4, 1888. Philip M. Jones died July 7, 1907, and his wife survived him thirteen years. Her death occurred on November 25, 1920. From the above union there were nine children, as follows:

Julia Williams Jones married H. C. McWilliams of Elysburg, Northumberland County, Pa., at the North Garden Presbyterian Church, on August 12, 1914. He is Extension Representative of the Agricultural Extension Association of Cambria County, Pa. They live in Ebensburg, Pa. Their children are as follows:

Charles Jay McWilliams.

Howard Clifton McWilliams, Jr.

Philip Jefferis McWilliams died March 15, 1923, aged 3½ years old.

Bayard Taylor McWilliams.

Julia Janney McWilliams.

Mildred Fendall Jones, called "Minnie," married Dr. John J. O'Malley, U. S. Navy, on January 7, 1914, at the home of Dr. Presley Marion Rixey, who at that time was living at 1518 K Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. They have three children.

Elizabeth Goode O'Malley.

John Fendall O'Malley.

Joan O'Malley.

Frances Marian Jones married Everett Lowell Phillips of Mt. Holly, N. J., at the home of her sister, Mrs. H. C. McWilliams, Ebensburg, Pa., June 9th, 1928. They have two children.

Everett Lowell Phillips, Jr.

Mary Gilmore Phillips.

Philip Mallory Jones, Jr., married Sara Marshall Hardin, of Keithsport, Ill., on June 23, 1928, at Minneapolis, Minn. He is teaching Bacteriology, and doing research work in Human Pathology at the University of Virginia. He has one daughter, May Katharine Jones.

Marcus Ellis Jones, Captain in the U. S. Army, married Linda Thompson, Washington, D. C., January 18, 1921. They have four children, as follows:

William Mallory Jones.

Lorry Churchill Jones.

Marcus Ellis Jones, Jr.

Sara Elizabeth Jones.

Marcus Ellis Jones first entered the U. S. Army as a Second Lieutenant of Cavalry, November 27, 1917, and served until after the end of the World War, having been honorably discharged October 27, 1919. During this period he was stationed at Forts Apache and Huachuca, Arizona. He reentered the service September 19, 1920, as First Lieutenant of Cavalry, and was made Captain, January 14, 1930. He has been stationed at Boston, Mass., Fort Riley, Kansas, and is now Equitation Instructor with Troop "B" 10th Cavalry, at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas (1932).

Sarah Elizabeth Jones is unmarried and lives at Ebensburg, Pa.

Emily Hunton Jones died January 8, 1921, at North Garden, Va., aged 21 years.

Presley Rixey Jones, Chesterfield County Agent, Chester, Va., married Donna Marie Wilson of California, Pa., at State College, Pa., November 22, 1927. They had one child, George Wilson Jones. His wife died July 9, 1930.

Georgie Martin Jones is unmarried and lives at Ebensburg, Pa.

I am indebted to Mrs. H. C. McWilliams and Mrs. John J. O'Malley for much of the above information as to their father's family.

Jane Fendall Childs Rixey Jones outlived her husband about nineteen years, her death occurring January 5, 1869, between six and seven P. M. Her will is on record in the Clerk's Office at Culpeper, Va.

Tabitha will be of age in 1840

TABITHA B.
B. 6.5.1840
D.

HENRY MOSS IVY
OF MISSISSIPPI
SON OF THOMAS
M. 9.22.1857

ELIZABETH MILDRED
CALLED "BETTY"
B. 2.1.1837
D. 4.5.1882

E. G. TALIAFERRO
B.
D.

MOLLIE MAUZY
B.
D. AT SULPECER, VA.

DR. SAMUEL ROBERTS
B. 2.1.1833
D. 1.16.1883

M. R. JONES
B.
D.

ALBERT MONTGOMERY
B. 4.7.1823
D. 2.27.1907
AT RIXEYVILLE

ELENA K. BROWN
B. 8.5.1807
D. JAN. 1847

MARY P. KEITH
B. 8.8.1856
D. 8.8.1856

BY JAC. GARNETT
M. 7.18.1857

BENJAMIN WILLIAM BROWNING
SON OF WM. L. BROWNING
B. 10.29.1854
D. 10.26.1917 AT WEST POINT,
MISS.

M. 1.22.1880
BY B. GRIMSLEY

LUELLA RIXEY (2 Boys)
CALLED "ELLA"
B. 4.26.1845
D. 1.24.1925 AT WEST POINT,
MISS.

EVA RIXEY (A COUSIN)
B. 1.22.1848
D. 7.27.1886
DAU. OF
SMITH HENRY RIXEY

RICHARD H. RIXEY I
B. 4.18.1839
D. JUNE 1890
CALLED "LITTLE DICK"

ROSAN EMILY EGGBORN
B. 5.8.1840 AT "CHERRY HILL"
D. 8.1.1880
E. F. HYLOR
B. 11.4.1850

FENDALL C. RIXEY I
B. 123.1835 AT ROSE HILL
D. 4.20.1904

JOHN GIDEON RIXEY
B. 5.3.1831
D. 3.24.1868 IN GEORGIA

RICHARD S. RIXEY
B. 10.24.1801
D. 8.4.1889
CALLED "BIG DICK"
SON OF JOHN

JOS. CHAMBERLAIN
B. 2.25.1859
D. 3.7.1923

JAMES BRUCE RIXEY
B. 3.15.1857
D. 8.22.1929

ALFRED S. RIXEY
B. 6.27.1840
D. 2.28.1920

ROBERT H. RIXEY
B. 8.9.1863
D. 2.6.1925

ALL BY FIRST WIFE

RICHARD S. RIXEY

Born October 24, 1801

Died August 4, 1889



RICHARD S. RIXEY was the fifth child and the only son of John Rixey and Elizabeth (Sutherland) Rixey, his wife. It is believed that the initial "S." in his name was for Sutherland, his mother's family name, which frequently occurs in this family as a middle name. There is very little information as to his early life. He was married first to Elenor K. Brown on November 9, 1826, and to this union there were born eight children, five sons and three daughters. His first wife died in January, 1847, and is buried in the John Rixey burying ground. On July 18, 1851, he was married to Mary P. Keith, daughter of James Keith. There were no children born of this second union. See drawing on opposite page.

I have a very distinct recollection of Richard S. Rixey, "Cousin Dick Rixey," as we called him. I visited his home several times to look over the records in the family Bible, the original notations of which I still have. He lived in a frame dwelling, which was across the road and about one mile from the John Rixey burying ground. This house was burned about twenty years ago, but the foundation still remains. It was at this home that I visited and examined the family Bible with Mrs. Fannie Morehead in 1882 and 1884. No one now seems to be able to locate this Bible.

I think Richard S. Rixey's farm was called "Rose Hill." This farm was just west of "Pleasant Hill," the home of Charles Rixey, a brother of John Rixey, Richard S. Rixey's father. Mrs. Fannie Morehead, his sister, lived with him, and was then nearly ninety years of age.

Cousin Dick walked with a cane, and often wore a shawl as he rode about on horseback. During the War Between the

States, overcoats were expensive and scarce, and he probably begun wearing a shawl in those days. He was generally called "Big Dick" to distinguish him from his son, Richard H. Rixey, who was called "Little Dick."

Richard S. Rixey is referred to in Dr. Presley Marion Rixey's autobiography, on page 201. From this reference it appears that Richard S. Rixey was a schoolmate of Richard Thompson, who later became the Secretary of the Navy. Dr. Rixey stated that Richard S. Rixey was his uncle. The fact is that Richard S. Rixey was a first cousin of Dr. Rixey's father, and Dr. Rixey's great uncle on his mother's side.

The eldest child of Richard S. Rixey and Elenor K. (Brown) Rixey, his wife, was Albert Montgomery Rixey, born April 7, 1828. He was sometimes called "Gum," but in the Clerk's book of the Chestnut Fork Baptist Church, the name appears as Albert M. Rixey under dates of December 15, 1849, and December 21, 1850, as a contributor to the Church. He married a widow, Mrs. M. R. Jones, in Georgia. She had several children. There were no children of this union, and they finally separated. He then returned to Virginia, and spent much of his time with his brother, Fendall C. Rixey, near Eggbornsville, Culpeper County, Va. He was employed as a clerk in the store of John W. Smith at Rixeyville, and it was while there that he caught a deep cold, which developed into pneumonia. He died at Rixeyville, and was buried in the John Rixey family burying ground near there. Mrs. John Walker, his niece, who lives near Batna, Va., has a portrait of Albert Montgomery Rixey, which shows that he was a handsome man.

John Gideon Rixey, the second child, was never married and died in Georgia when nearly thirty-seven years of age.

Samuel Roberts Rixey was the third child of Richard S. Rixey and Elenor K. (Brown) Rixey. He studied medicine and became a prominent physician in the town of Culpeper, Va., where he was known as "Dr. Sam Rixey." His first wife was Eleanor Green Taliaferro, daughter of Dr. Alfred Taliaferro and Anna (Williams) Taliaferro, his wife. The Taliaferro farm was across Mountain Run, about one mile from the

town of Culpeper, on the road formerly called the Nalle's mill road. This farm is now owned and occupied by Jake Finks. Dr. Rixey served throughout the War Between the States as a surgeon in the Confederate Army.

When I knew Dr. Sam Rixey, he was a portly, genial, hospitable man of affairs, and lived at the north end of the town of Culpeper on Williams Street in a brick house, which had been stuccoed. This property was later owned by James Vass, and is now owned and occupied by the family of T. T. Wampler. There was a large terraced garden and a large grazing lot extending down to Mountain Run. Dr. Rixey believed in having on his table the best that the market afforded. The memory of quail and wild turkey is still with me as I recall my school days in the town of Culpeper, and my visits at his home, which was near the school of the Reverend R. H. Stone, which my brother and I attended for two years.

Dr. Sam Rixey's second wife was Mollie Mauzy, daughter of Fayette Mauzy, Clerk of the Court of Culpeper County. There were no children of this union, and later they were separated. Mrs. Mollie Mauzy Rixey was buried in the churchyard at St. Stephen's Episcopal Church in the town of Culpeper beside her father, Fayette Mauzy.

There were three children born to Dr. Sam Rixey and his first wife. His only daughter and eldest child, Bruce, was his housekeeper as long as he lived, and then in less than a year after his death, she married Joseph Chamberlain of Easton, Maryland, on December 4, 1883. A letter from Joseph E. M. Chamberlain, son of Bruce Rixey Chamberlain, will be quoted at the close of this sketch.

Alfred Sutherland Rixey was the second child and eldest son of Dr. Sam Rixey and Eleanor G. (Taliaferro) Rixey. He was named Alfred for his mother's father, while his middle name, Sutherland, was the surname of his great grandmother, Elizabeth Sutherland, the wife of John Rixey. Alfred and Bruce both resembled their mother's family, the Taliaferros. Alfred S. Rixey inherited the medical library of his grandfather, Dr. Alfred Taliaferro, and the extensive practice of

his father, Dr. Sam Rixey, at the latter's death. Alfred S. Rixey had just completed his medical course at the time of his father's death. (Dr. Alfred Taliaferro's will is recorded in Will Book X, page 483, Culpeper County records.) Dr. Alfred S. Rixey was a great tease and enjoyed a joke, especially when it was on some one else. He never married. He died February 28, 1922, and was buried in the Masonic Cemetery, at Culpeper, Va.

Robert H. Rixey was the third and youngest child of Dr. Sam Rixey and Eleanor G. (Taliaferro) Rixey, his wife. He was born August 9, 1863. For many years he was connected with the operating department of the Southern Railway Company, but because of ill health he was forced to give up his position with the railroad company. Later he settled in the town of Culpeper and engaged in the insurance business. In appearance Robert resembled his father, who was inclined to be stout. He was unmarried. He died in Culpeper on February 6, 1925, and is buried in the Masonic Cemetery at Culpeper, Va.

An excellent portrait of Dr. Sam Rixey hangs in the Masonic Hall in the town of Culpeper. Dr. Rixey suffered an attack of apoplexy on Sunday, January 7, 1883, and after an illness of nine days he died at his home in Culpeper on January 16, 1883. The following excerpt is quoted from an obituary published in one of the Culpeper, Virginia, papers at the time of his death.

"Dr. Rixey was one of the leading physicians of Culpeper County. He enjoyed an extensive practice, and his genial disposition made him many friends who will bewail his sudden death. Few men would have been more missed in this community than will he. At the time of his attack he was apparently enjoying the most robust health; and in his death the terrors of the Destroyer are portrayed with more than ordinary vividness.

"The deceased served throughout the war as Surgeon in the Confederate Army. At the time of his death he was Coroner of the County, and in the forty-ninth year of his age.

"The funeral took place at two o'clock, Wednesday afternoon, in the Episcopal Church and was attended by an immense concourse of people. The remains were interred at the Masonic Cemetery with Masonic ceremonies."

Dr. Sam Rixey's grave in the Masonic Cemetery near the town of Culpeper is marked, as are also the graves of his two sons. However, there is an error of one year in the date of the birth of Alfred S. Rixey as given on his tombstone, and an error of two years in the date of the birth of Robert H. Rixey as indicated on his marker. The correct dates are to be found on the line engraving of the family of Richard S. Rixey, preceding this sketch and are as follows:

Alfred S. Rixey, born June 27, 1860, died February 28, 1922.

Robert H. Rixey, born August 9, 1863, died February 6, 1925.

Before leaving the record of the family of Dr. Sam Rixey of Culpeper, Va., an extract from a letter written by the only living grandchild, Joseph E. M. Chamberlain, formerly of Easton, Maryland, but now living in Baltimore, Maryland, dated March 18, 1931, is quoted, as follows:

"My mother's full name was Anna Bruce Rixey Chamberlain, born March 18, 1857, and died August 22, 1889. My father's full name was Joseph Chamberlain, born at Easton, Md., February 25, 1859, and died March 7, 1923. There were three children, namely:

"Samuel Rixey Chamberlain, born September 24, 1884, at Culpeper, Va., and died July 29, 1917.

"Ellen Taliaferro Chamberlain, born January 26, 1888, at Easton, Md., and died February 10, 1920.

"Joseph Ennels Muse Chamberlain, born May 15, 1886, at Easton, Md.

"All who died are buried at Easton, Maryland, and have stones."

The marriage record in the Culpeper, Va., Clerk's office shows that Anna Bruce Rixey and Joseph Chamberlain were married on December 4, 1883, by the Reverend H. D. Page. It states that Mr. Chamberlain was the son of Joseph W. and E. B. Chamberlain, and that he was a farmer at Easton, Maryland.

The fourth child of Richard S. Rixey and Elenor K. (Brown) Rixey, his wife, was Fendall C. Rixey, whose record will appear later in order to place it near his line engraving.

The fifth child was Elizabeth Mildred Rixey, called "Bettie," born February 1, 1837. She married Henry Moss Ivy of Mississippi. They had a large family which will be taken up more fully later.

The sixth child was Richard H. Rixey, called "Little Dick," to distinguish him from his father, who was known as "Big Dick." Richard H. Rixey was born April 18, 1839. His sketch and line engraving will appear later.

Tabitha B. Rixey, born June 5, 1840, was taken ill while attending school in Alexandria, Va., and died. The date of her death is not known.

The eighth and youngest child was Luella Rixey, called "Ella." I remember her well as a vivacious, happy-hearted and attractive young lady. She was very popular with the young people in the neighborhood, and one of her particular friends was a young man named John R. Moffett, who was preparing for the Baptist ministry. Later he was a minister in Danville, Va., where he was shot on the street, a martyr to the cause of temperance. The Moffett Memorial Baptist Church in Danville is so named in his honor.

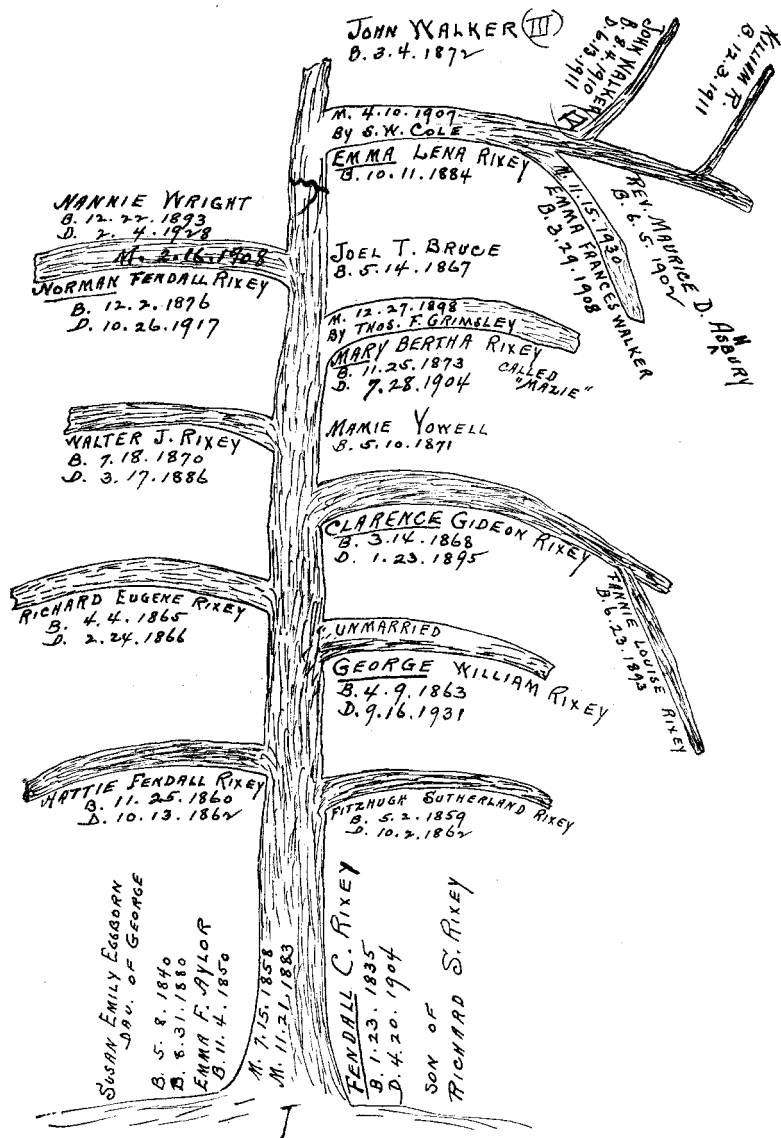
Ella Rixey married Benjamin William Browning on January 22, 1880, she was then nearly thirty-five years of age. The Reverend Barnett Grimsley, a Baptist minister, officiated. Benjamin William Browning was a son of William L. Browning. Their home was near Rixeyville, Va., and was called "Monmouth." They had two sons.

Lloyd Browning was born October 3, 1883. He was educated in the schools of Culpeper County and in the town of Culpeper, Va. He is unmarried, and is in the implement business in Mississippi. His address is Delta Implement Company, Greenville, Miss. He has given information as to his younger brother and himself.

Alexander Harris Browning, known as "Harris," was born September 23, 1888, and married Lena Effenger on October 10, 1916. He died November 11, 1928, and was buried at

Harrisonburg, Va., that being the home of his wife before their marriage.

Late in life Ella Rixey Browning and Benjamin William Browning, her husband, sold their property near Rixeyville, Va., and moved to Mississippi to be with their sons. They died at West Point, Mississippi, where they are both buried. See line engraving of Richard S. Rixey for the dates of their deaths.



FENDALL C. RIXEY

Born January 23, 1835

Died April 20, 1904



FENDALL C. RIXEY, son of Richard S. Rixey and Elenor K. (Brown) Rixey, his wife, was born January 23, 1835. In personal appearance he resembled his brother, Dr. Samuel Roberts Rixey of Culpeper, Va. When a young man, I often visited the home of Fendall C. Rixey near Eggbornsville in Culpeper County, where I had access to the family Bible and copied the records concerning members of his family. This Bible is now in the possession of his youngest daughter, Mrs. John Walker, who lives near Batna, Va., and who also has an excellent portrait of her father.

Fendall C. Rixey's first wife was Susan Emily Eggborn, daughter of George Eggborn. They were married July 15, 1858. She was born May 8, 1840, and died August 31, 1880. Fendall C. Rixey died April 20, 1904.

To this union were born eight children, as follows:

(1.) Fitzhugh Sutherland Rixey was born at "Rose Hill," May 2, 1859, and died October 2, 1862. (It is thought that "Rose Hill" was the name of Richard S. Rixey's farm.)

(2.) Hattie Fendall Rixey was born at Culpeper, Va., November 25, 1860, and died October 13, 1862.

(3.) George William Rixey was born April 9, 1863, at "Paynesville," now called Eggbornsville. He was a teacher in the public schools of Culpeper County for many years. He never married and, some years prior to his death, he moved to West Virginia, where he engaged in farming near Nettie in Nicholas County. He died on September 16, 1931, after a short illness, and was buried in the Andy O'Dell Cemetery at Nettie, West Virginia. His cousin, John Gideon Rixey, son of Richard H. Rixey, was with him at the time of his death.

(4.) Richard Eugene Rixey was born at "Paynesville," now called Eggbornsville, April 4, 1865, and died February 24, 1866.

(5.) Clarence Gideon Rixey was born at Glen Willie, Floyd County, Georgia, March 14, 1868. He married Mamie Yowell, daughter of Thomas O. Yowell of "Corner View" farm, Culpeper County, Va. She was born May 10, 1871, in Warrenton, Va., and her family moved to Culpeper County when she was six years of age. They had only one child, Fannie Louise Rixey, born June 23, 1893. She is quite musical. Clarence G. Rixey died January 23, 1895, and was buried in the family burying ground near Rixeyville, Culpeper County, Va., already described as the John Rixey burying ground. His widow married Mr. E. Hawes Lipscomb on November 21, 1905. He was born April 27, 1872, in King and Queen County, Va., and died July 19, 1918. Mrs. Lipscomb lives in Richmond, Va., with her daughter.

(6.) Walter Jacob Rixey was born at Glen Willie, Floyd County, Georgia, July 18, 1870, and died March 17, 1886. He also was buried in the family burying ground near Rixeyville.

(7.) Mary Bertha Rixey, called "Mazie," was born November 25, 1873. She married Joel Thomas Bruce, called "Joe," December 27, 1898, the Reverend Thomas F. Grimsley, pastor of Bethel Baptist Church, officiating. He was born May 14, 1867, and was a son of the Reverend Silas Bruce and Tennie Smith Bruce, his wife. A good portrait of Reverend Silas Bruce hangs on the wall of Mount Lebanon Baptist Church near Woodville, Va. Joe Bruce was a twin brother to John Bruce, and also a brother of Cornelius S. Bruce, a druggist of Culpeper, Va., whose wife, Catherine Eggborn, is a descendant of Jane Fendall Childs Rixey, who married Charles Jones, as has been previously stated. Reverend Silas Bruce was pastor many years at Mount Zion Baptist Church in Madison County, Va., as well as Mount Lebanon and other churches. He married late in life and left a large family, most of whom live in Culpeper and adjoining counties, and all of whom are worthy citizens.

Mazie Rixey Bruce died July 28, 1904, and was buried in the cemetery at Bethel Baptist Church. The marker at her grave gives the date of her birth as November 19, 1873, which is evidently an error, for the family Bible gives the date as November 25, 1873.

To this union were born three children.

Mary Elizabeth Bruce, born November 3, 1899. She taught in the public schools of Culpeper County until her marriage, August 8, 1928, to Lewis Roberts Browning of Woodville, Va.

Silas Bruce, born July 10, 1902. He is married, and is connected with the pharmacy department of the U. S. Navy at Annapolis, Maryland.

Eloise Tabitha Bruce, born June 30, 1904. She is a dietitian in a New York hospital.

(8.) Norman Fendall Rixey, the youngest child of Fendall C. Rixey and Susan Emily Eggborn, his wife, was born at "Fairview," the former home of John Turner Jones, December 2, 1876. He married Nannie Catherine Wright, born December 22, 1893, daughter of John and Helen Wright. The marriage was solemnized by the Reverend Thomas P. Brown, a Baptist minister, living at Homeland in Culpeper County, Va., on February 16, 1908.

They lived at one time near Rixeyville, Va., and later, while living near Elkwood, Va., Norman Rixey was badly injured when a team of horses which he was driving ran away. He died October 26, 1917, while being taken to a hospital at Charlottesville, Va. There were six children of this union.

John Gideon Rixey, born November 8, 1908, died January 28, 1928.

Mazie Bertha Rixey, born September 14, 1909.

Lula Jane Rixey, born June 11, 1911, married Bernard Walter Burke at Culpeper, Va., December 24, 1929, the officiating minister being the Reverend E. W.

Winfrey, D. D., of the Baptist Church of Culpeper, Va. Bernard Walter Burke, born August 29, 1910, is a son of Walter E. and Lula Yowell Burke.

Vergie Lee Rixey, born August 8, 1914.

Charles Fendall Rixey, born November 9, 1915. Since the deaths of both father and mother, he has been living with Mr. Oscar Coates near Culpeper, Va.

Clarence Jacob Rixey, born April 2, 1917. At present he is with Mr. George Hawkins near Slate Mills, Va. (1932).

Nannie C. (Wright) Rixey, widow of Norman Fendall Rixey, married Clarence Peacher, and there were children born of this union. The house in which they lived, a few miles west of the town of Culpeper, Va., burned to the ground. Mrs. Peacher was badly burned, and her eldest son, John Gideon Rixey, lost his life trying to rescue the family. Mrs. Peacher died about a week later in the hospital at Charlottesville, Va. Her death occurred on February 4, 1928.

After the death of Fendall C. Rixey's first wife, Susan Emily Eggborn, which occurred August 31, 1880, he married Emma Frances Aylor, who was born November 4, 1850. This marriage took place on November 21, 1883, and to this union was born only one child, Emma Lena Rixey.

Emma Lena Rixey was born October 11, 1884, and was married April 10, 1907, to John Walker, the third of that name, the officiating minister was the Reverend Stockton W. Cole of the Baptist Church at Remington, Va. John Walker was born March 4, 1872, and is the son of John and Annie Walker. He is a successful farmer near Batna in Culpeper County, Va. Emma Lena Rixey Walker has been a teacher in the public school at Lignum, Culpeper County, Va., for about twenty-nine years, and she is still teaching there.

To this union were born three children.

Emma Frances Walker, born March 29, 1908. She was married at her home near Batna, November 15, 1930, to the Reverend Maurice Dunbar Ashbury of

the Episcopal Church. He was born on June 5, 1902. They have one child, a son, Maurice Dunbar Ashbury, Jr., born April 21, 1932, at Cape Charles, Va.

John Walker, IV, born August 4, 1910, died June 13, 1911.

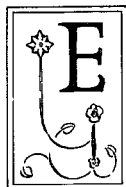
William Russel Walker, born at "Brookside," December 3, 1911. He lives with his parents.

Mrs. Fendall C. Rixey, mother of Mrs. John Walker, makes her home with her daughter near Batna, Va. Previous mention has been made of the fact that Mrs. John Walker has the Fendall C. Rixey family Bible, and also has excellent portraits of her father and her uncle, Albert Montgomery Rixey.

ELIZABETH MILDRED RIXEY

Born February 1, 1837

Died April 5, 1882



LIZABETH MILDRED RIXEY, called "Bettie," the eldest daughter of Richard Sutherland Rixey and his wife, Elenor K. (Brown) Rixey, was married September 22, 1857, to Henry Moss Ivy, son of Thomas Ivy, and went to Palo Alto, Miss., to live. Mr. Ivy had been married previously and had three children, two daughters and a son. Their names were Irene, Drusilla Pryor and Rush Ivy. Irene married William Moore and lived at West Point, Miss., until her death in 1931. (She had five children; two of whom are now living.) Drusilla Pryor Ivy died unmarried. Rush Ivy, the son, was a fourteen-year-old sharpshooter in the Confederate Army at the close of the war. He married Molly Dorch and had one son, Robert Adams Ivy, who married Henrietta Lilley of Clinton, Miss. Robert Adams Ivy's widow and three children live at Muldon, Miss.

Elizabeth Mildred Rixey and her husband, Henry Moss Ivy, had seven children, two sons and five daughters, as follows:

(1.) Charles Curtis Ivy, born August 25, 1861, at Palo Alto, Miss., married Julia Evans, October 29, 1889, and they have one son and one daughter. Charles Curtis Ivy is president of a bank at West Point, Miss.

Henry Curtis Ivy, born October 29, 1896, at Abbott, Miss., married DeRugeley Pearson of Richmond, Texas. They live on a farm near West Point, Miss. They have two children, Mary Curtis Ivy and DeRugeley Ivy.

Julia Ivy is unmarried.

(2.) Laura Harrison Ivy was born August 10, 1864, at Palo Alto, Miss., and died in 1909 or 1910.

(3.) Henry Moss Ivy, Jr., born August 3, 1868, at Palo Alto, Miss., has a twin sister. He is a farmer and resides near West Point, Miss. He married Mrs. Lillian Burt Miller of Talladega, Ala. They have four children:

Charles Curtis Ivy.

Margery Ivy.

Henry Moss Ivy, III.

Samuel Rush Ivy, born in February, 1919.

(4.) Mazie Roberta Ivy, born August 3, 1868, at Palo Alto, Miss., is the twin sister of Henry Moss Ivy, Jr., just mentioned. She married Dr. Samuel Richard Deans, January 14, 1891, at Abbott, Miss. They have four children, all of whom were born at Abbott, Miss. The family moved to West Point, Miss., in January, 1903.

Annie Kathleen Deans, born September 7, 1892, married Joseph Emanuel Higginbotham of Lexington, Ky., June 12, 1918, at West Point, Miss. They have three children, who were born at West Point, Miss.

George Richard Higginbotham, born May 25, 1919.

Mazie Elizabeth Higginbotham, born October 17, 1920.

Joseph Emanuel Higginbotham, Jr., born November 25, 1922.

The Higginbotham family moved to a farm near Columbus, Miss., in January, 1924.

Samuel Rixey Deans, born July 16, 1894, educated in Washington, D. C., married Ellen Richards of Norfolk, Va. He volunteered for service in the World War, at the first call for troops, and remained in the service for about five years. He entered the

Cavalry and transferred to the Artillery, and still later was transferred to the Tank Corps. He resigned shortly before he would have been made a captain.

Marie Ivy Deans, born January 21, 1898, married Oliver N. Johnson of Galena, Ohio, August 30, 1921.

Elizabeth Mildred Deans, born February 19, 1902, is unmarried and teaches school in Birmingham, Ala.

(5.) Ruby Ivy, daughter of Elizabeth Mildred (Rixey) Ivy and Henry Moss Ivy, born August 17, 1871, has a twin sister. She is unmarried and is in charge of the suit department in a department store in McKinney, Texas.

(6.) Pearl Ivy, born August 17, 1871, is the twin of Ruby, to whom reference has just been made. She married Wesley Hardin Ellington of Hillsboro, Texas, who is dead. They had three children, as follows:

Wesley Hardin Ellington, Jr., married Alice Scott of Cleburne, Texas. They have one daughter.

Pearl Ivy Ellington married Harry Bates of Hillsboro, Texas. They have one child, Pat Bates.

Catherine Ellington married William Anderson of Calvert, Texas. They have one child, Wesley Hardin Anderson.

(7.) Marie Ivy, born November 3, 1874, is the youngest child. She married Joseph Mell, a farmer, of Abbott, Miss. They first moved to Roswell, New Mexico, and later to McKinney, Texas. They had four children, as follows:

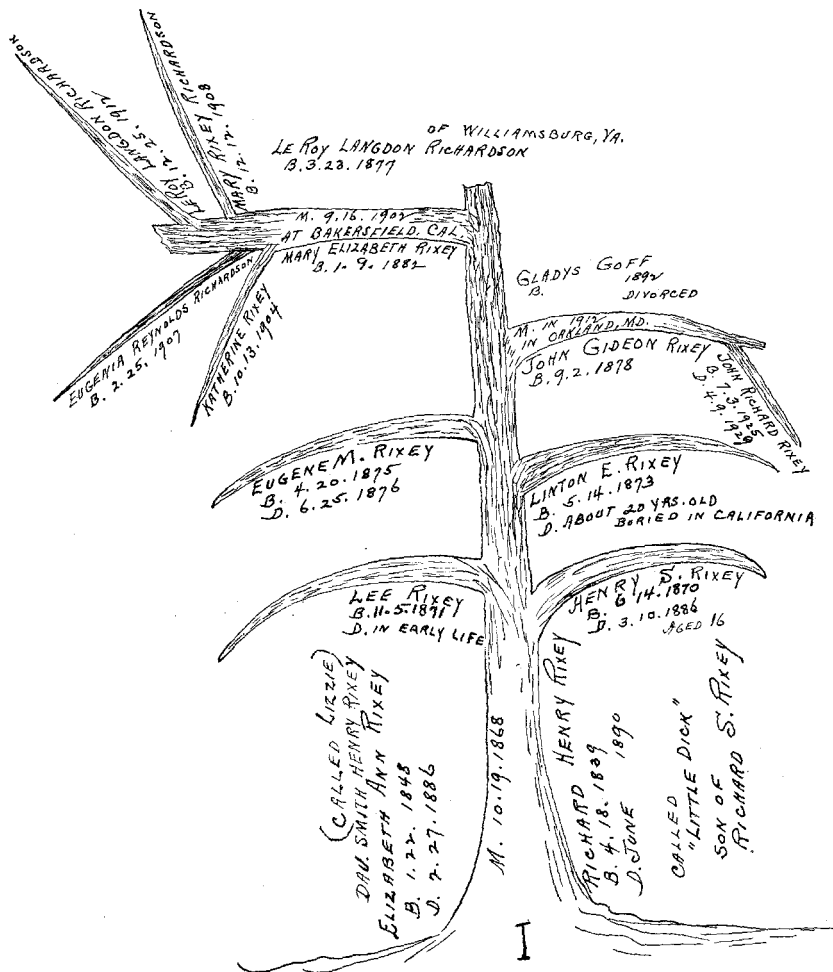
Joseph Mell, Jr., born August 8, 1905, at Abbott, Miss. He is an electrical engineer at Austin, Texas.

Elizabeth Mildred Mell, born January 19, 1907, teaches in Texas.

Guy Ellington Mell, born November 4, 1910, is dead.

Clifford Ivy Mell is a twin of Guy. He represented the state of Texas in broad jumping, as a high school boy, and is now captain of a team at the University of Oklahoma, Norman, Okla. (1931).

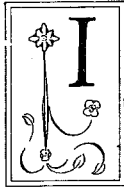
I acknowledge with grateful appreciation letters from Mrs. Joseph E. Higginbotham of Columbus, Miss., a granddaughter of Elizabeth Mildred Rixey Ivy, and I am indebted to her for practically all of the information I have obtained relative to her grandmother's family, which was furnished under dates of August 4, and September 24, 1931. From Mrs. Higginbotham's letters I understand that her husband is in the employ of some railroad, and she mentions a visit of her father to Memphis, Tenn., to a meeting of the Southern Medical Society. She also expresses a desire that her daughter, Mazie, may some day join the D. A. R. organization. This may be accomplished through the military record of her ancestor, Richard Rixey, Jr., who was an officer in the Revolutionary Army from May 25, 1778, until October 19, 1781, the date of the surrender of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown, Va.



RICHARD HENRY RIXEY

Born April 18, 1839

Died June, 1890



INFORMATION is very limited as to the family of Richard Henry Rixey, youngest son of Richard S. Rixey and his wife, Elenor K. Brown. He was generally called "Little Dick," to distinguish him from his father, who was called "Big Dick."

Richard H. Rixey was married on October 19, 1868, to his cousin, Elizabeth Ann Rixey, called "Lizzie," who was born January 22, 1848, and was the daughter of Smith Henry Rixey. Their home was near Rixeyville, Culpeper County, Va., on a farm adjoining that of his father. To this union were born six children, five sons and one daughter, two of whom are now living (1931).

(1.) Henry Sutherland Rixey, the eldest son, was born June 14, 1870, and died March 10, 1886.

(2.) Lee Rixey, born November 5, 1871, died in July, 1872.

(3.) Linton Elmo Rixey, born May 14, 1873, died when about twenty years of age and is buried in California. I have this information from his brother, John Gideon Rixey.

(4.) Eugene Montgomery Rixey was born April 20, 1875, and died June 25, 1876.

(5.) John Gideon Rixey, born September 2, 1878, was married at Oakland, Md., in 1912, to Gladys Goff of Glenville, W. Va. They had one child, John Richard Rixey, born July 3, 1925, who died April 9, 1929, in Mansfield, Ohio. John Gideon Rixey and his wife are divorced. I have had several letters from him, and in one he notified me of the death of George W. Rixey, his cousin, who died at Nettie, Nicholas County, West Virginia. Reference to this has been made previously.

(6.) Mary Elizabeth Rixey, the youngest child and only daughter of Richard Henry Rixey and Elizabeth Ann Rixey, his wife, was born January 9, 1882. Her mother died when she was about four years of age and she was reared by her mother's sister, Eugenia Adele Rixey. (Mrs. John W. Smith of Rixeyville, Va.) She attended the public school in Culpeper, Va., and while there lived in the home of her cousin, Eppa Rixey, Sr. She was married in Bakersfield, Calif., on September 16, 1902, to LeRoy Langdon Richardson of Williamsburg, Va., and to this union have been born four children, as follows:

Katherine Rixey Richardson was born at Basic, Va.,
October 13, 1904.

Eugenia Reynolds Richardson was born at Basic, Va.,
February 25, 1907.

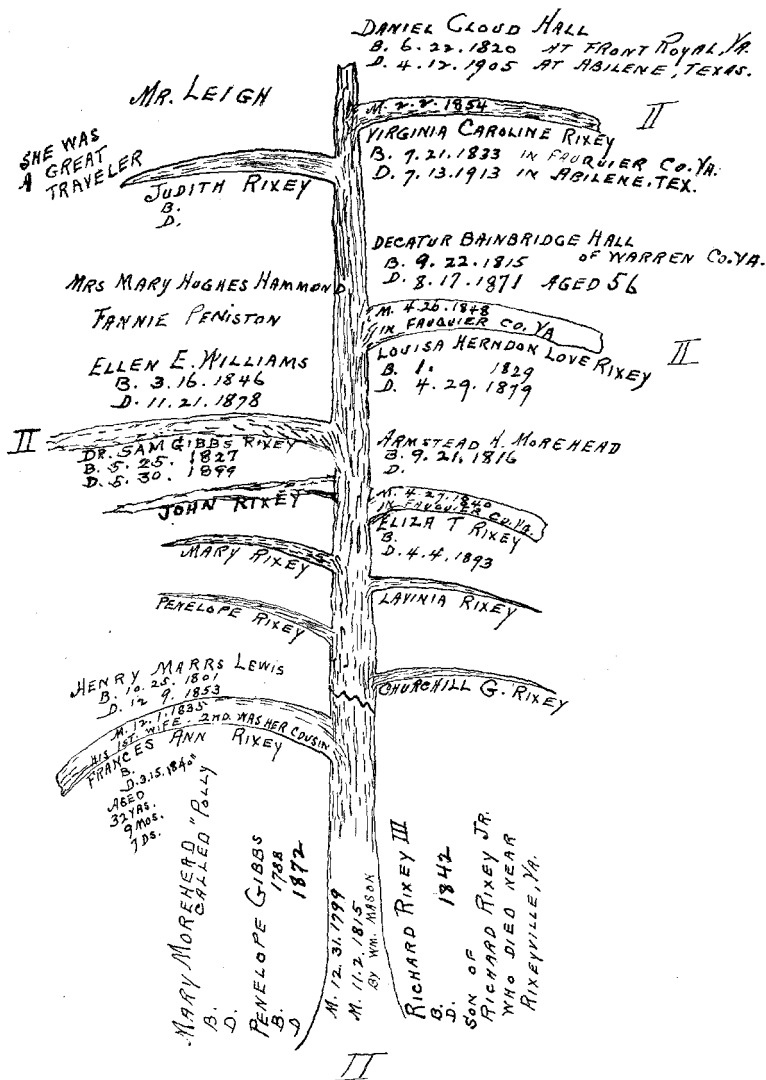
Mary Rixey Richardson was born at Marion, N. C.,
December 12, 1908.

LeRoy Langdon Richardson, Jr., was born at Pinkerton, Pa., December 25, 1912.

Mr. Richardson is engaged in railroad construction work, which accounts for the family having lived in various States. They are now located at Barbourville, Ky. (1931).

I have had several letters from Mrs. Richardson, giving what information she could relative to the family, and in one of these letters she mentions the loss of her father's Bible containing the family records. The loss of this Bible makes it difficult, and in some cases impossible, to supply all the dates.

Richard Henry Rixey and his wife both died when their children were quite young. She died on February 27, 1886, and his death occurred in June, 1890, at Birmingham, Ala. Both were buried in the old John Rixey burying ground, as were also three of their children, and later all were moved to the Hatcher lot in Fairview Cemetery, Culpeper, Va.



RICHARD RIXEY, III

Died in 1842



RICHARD RIXEY, III, son of Richard Rixey, Jr., and his wife, Elizabeth (Morehead) Rixey, lived all of his life in Fauquier County, Va., and, in order to distinguish him from the other Richard Rixeys, he is referred to as "Richard Rixey, III, of Fauquier County." The date of his birth is not known. His death occurred in 1842, as is evidenced by the date that his will was recorded, June 27, 1842. The dates of the birth and death of his first wife, Mary Morehead, called "Polly," are not known. His second wife, Penelope Gibbs, was born in 1788, and died in 1872. This lack of information is attributed to the fact that the family burying ground has been obliterated and the family Bible has been lost. Reference to this family Bible was made in a letter from Miss Nell Rixey Hall of Abilene, Texas, a granddaughter of Richard Rixey, III. This letter will be quoted later. Both marriage dates of Richard Rixey, III, are shown on the line engraving on the opposite page.

With only the meager records of those early days and with no family Bible as yet located for either Captain Richard Rixey (who was Richard Rixey, Jr.), or for Richard Rixey, III, of Fauquier County, it is not surprising that there has been some confusion in working up the records of the three Richard Rixeys, who appear in succession. The marriage records, located from the year 1740 to 1825, give little information. The deeds and wills are the main dependence, and the oldest and most important of these are frequently missing both in Fairfax and Prince William Counties. These conditions have confused Mrs. Price, and, in her book already referred to, she accounts for only two Richard Rixeys instead of three, which causes her in several instances to form incorrect conclusions. See page 226, in her book, where she states that

John Rixey, Richard Rixey, his brother, and Janie, his sister, mentioned in a lease of land from Lord Fairfax in 1787, "must have been the children of old Richard Ricia." (The name should be spelled "Riccia.") The fact is that they were the children of Captain Richard Rixey, the son of Richard Riccia.

In the next line, Mrs. Price states that Captain Richard Rixey married Elizabeth Morehead in 1769. This also is an error, for this marriage date was November 16, 1764. John Rixey, the eldest son, was born in 1770, and he was therefore not seventeen years of age when the lease above referred to was made, but it is important to remember that in those early days, a young man was frequently doing a man's work and filling a man's place when quite young. The one Mrs. Price calls "Janie" (spelled "Janney" in the lease) was in reality Virginia, who was most likely older than her brother, John. Mrs. Price conclusively states on the following page that John, Richard and Virginia were the children of Richard Rixey, Jr., and Elizabeth Morehead, his wife. See page 227.

The two deeds made by Denny Fairfax (Lord Fairfax) in 1786 and 1787, as more fully described in the chapter on Fauquier County records, name all the children of Captain Richard Rixey except Mary, who later married Andrew Monroe Chancellor, and William Rixey, who was not yet born. One lease was to Richard Rixey, Jr., during the lifetime of certain of his minor children, and the other lease was made direct to John Rixey, and mentioned his brother and sister, Richard and Virginia, called "Janney." See Deed Book 9, pages 276 and 293, Fauquier County Records at Warrenton, Va.

It has been difficult to trace the family records before and immediately after the Revolutionary War without the aid of family Bibles and personal family records, because so many court records were destroyed or stolen during the War Between the States. It is, therefore, not remarkable that the three Richard Rixey's have been confused on account of the similarity of their names, and also because both Richard Riccia and his son, Captain Richard Rixey, had wives named Elizabeth.

Richard Rixey, III, married his cousin, Mary Morehead, called "Polly," on December 31, 1799. (Book I, page 43, Fauquier County Marriage Records.) In a letter written in August, 1885, Dr. Samuel Gibbs Rixey of Missouri, son of Richard Rixey, III, and his second wife, stated that his father's first wife was named "Fanny," and Mrs. James Morehead Rixey, a granddaughter of Richard Rixey, III, also stated that her grandfather's first wife was named "Fanny." It is evident that they confused her with Frances Downing Morehead, her sister, who was called "Fanny," as, in addition to the evidence of the marriage record, her father referred to her in his will as Mary.

It seems as if the name Mary was called in those days either "Polly" or "Molly," according to preference. For instance, Mary Morehead who married Richard Rixey, III, of Fauquier County, was called "Polly," whereas Richard's sister, Mary Rixey, who married Andrew Monroe Chancellor, was called "Molly." Not only so, but "Polly" seemed to be a favorite name in the Morehead family. There were no less than three "Polly" Moreheads besides the one who married Richard Rixey, III, of Fauquier County. One married John Barbee in 1800, one married Benjamin Massey in 1812, and another married Robert Allen in 1828. See Fauquier County marriage records.

Mary Morehead, called "Polly," who married Richard Rixey, III, of Fauquier County, was a daughter of Presley Morehead of Fauquier County and Elizabeth M. (Hunton) Morehead, his wife. Her sister, Frances Downing Morehead, married Captain Samuel Rixey, a brother of Richard Rixey, III; thus these sisters married brothers. Presley Morehead, in his will recorded at Warrenton, Va., Will Book 7, page 388, left to Frances Ann Rixey, his granddaughter, a small bequest. She was the only child born of the union of Richard Rixey, III, of Fauquier County, and Mary Morehead, so far as we have any record. She married Henry Marrs Lewis on December 1, 1835, being his first wife. After a short married life, she died March 15, 1840, being then 32 years, 9 months and 7 days of

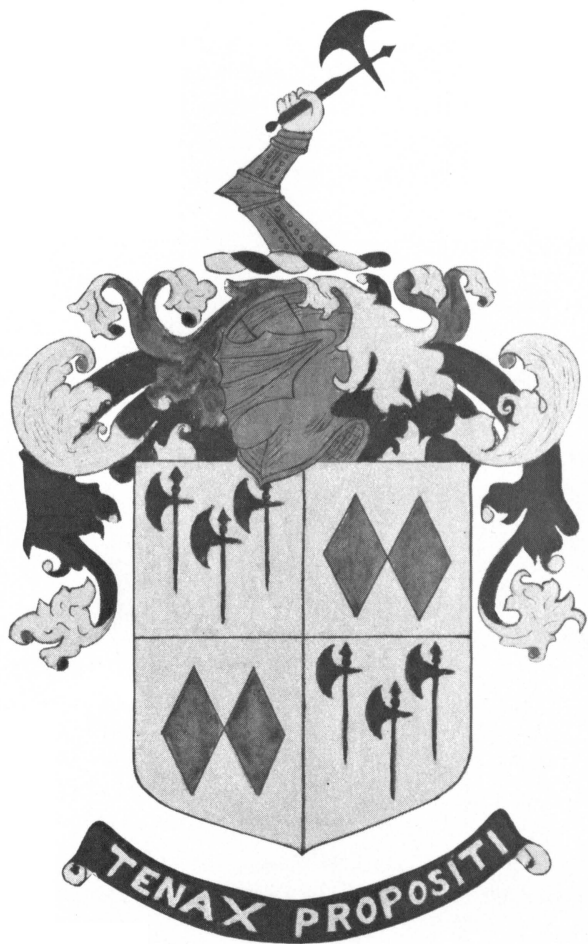
age. From this the date of her birth can be ascertained, even though the family Bible has been lost. At her death she left three children, two sons and one daughter, the latter died in infancy. A line engraving shows all the children of Henry Marrs Lewis, who later married Lucy Ann Rixey, a daughter of Charles Rixey of "Pleasant Hill." This line engraving and the sketch of the family of Henry Marrs Lewis are given under the Charles Rixey line (V).

Before taking up the second marriage of Richard Rixey, III, of Fauquier County, some mention should be made of his home. This was a farm near The Plains, and was called "Rock Spring," but is now called "Belvoir" by the present owner, Mr. Fairfax Harrison, President of the Southern Railway System. Here, in 1812, Richard Rixey, III, built a brick house, frontage of about thirty-six feet by depth of about twenty feet, with shingle roof, the house being two stories. The entrance was a large hall with a winding stairway and with two large rooms on the right, and two equally large rooms upstairs. The house as it now stands is twice the length of the one built by Richard Rixey, III, and, with a large wing at each end, is about six times the size of the original house, which forms the center and furnishes the main hall of entrance.

Near this house is "Gordondale," the old home of the Peytons, which is said to have been built in 1806, and is now owned by Dr. Vickers. The Peyton burying ground there is well marked and well kept, with markers at many of the graves, giving names with dates of birth and death. If this condition had obtained at "Rock Spring," our task would have been greatly simplified.

Referring to the burying ground at "Rock Spring," Mrs. Price mentions it twice in her book, pages 197 and 226. The following statement is made on page 226. "The President of the Southern Railroad Company, Mr. Fairfax Harrison, now owns the Richard Rixey estate with the family graveyard, which has been converted into a rose garden."

Richard Rixey, III, of Fauquier County, married second Penelope Gibbs, November 2, 1815, the officiating minister



Gibbs

being Elder William Mason. She was born in 1788, and was the daughter of Colonel Edward Churchill Gibbs of Madison County, Va., a Revolutionary soldier of renown. In a letter dated April 9, 1931, Mr. Marvin A. Trout, Clerk of Warren County, Front Royal, Va., sent the following information concerning the Gibbs family.

"Churchill Gibbs was born in 1754, married Mary Judith Richardson of Richmond, Va. Penelope Gibbs, daughter of above marriage, was born in Madison County in 1788, and married Richard Rixey, November 2, 1815.

"Colonel Churchill Gibbs was a descendant of John Gibbs, who arrived at Jamestown, Va., aboard 'The Supply,' in 1619; commissioned Lieutenant at 'Jordan's Journey,' in 1625; was one of the gentlemen justices for 'Charles Cittie' County in 1655.

"Colonel Churchill Gibbs enlisted as a private in the Revolution; was promoted to Major; was in the battles of Monmouth and Stony Point, and was taken prisoner at the battle of Petersburg in 1780, released on parole after two months, and so remained until the close of the War."

Miss Nell Rixey Hall of Abilene, Texas, a granddaughter of Richard Rixey, III, of Fauquier County, in a letter dated March 29, 1931, writes as follows:

"We have the Gibbs 'Coat of Arms.' I have it hanging right at my entrance door. . . . Brother has one too."

Miss Nell Hall, in a letter dated February 8, 1931, in writing about her family, also makes this statement:

"I think genealogy is so interesting. We have the Gibbs Lineage and Coat of Arms, and the Buck Lineage, though I have no Buck blood in me. Our families are related and connected through marriage."

The names, Churchill and Gibbs, have followed this branch of the family, particularly as a middle name, even to this day. The following is quoted from a letter to me from Dr. Samuel Gibbs Rixey of Missouri, under date of August, 1885:

"Then my father married Penelope Gibbs of Madison County, Va. They had ten children. Churchill G. Rixey, Penelope, Lavinia, Mary. They were grown, all died about the same time. Eliza, John and myself. The next in order, Louisa, Judith and Virginia, the youngest. The last account I had from them, Eliza, Judith and Virginia are the only members alive."

According to the record, there were ten children born of the union of Richard Rixey, III, of Fauquier County, and Penelope (Gibbs) Rixey, his second wife. The four eldest children of this second marriage, Churchill G., Penelope, Lavinia and Mary, died of typhoid fever about the same time. Dr. Samuel Gibbs Rixey, quoted above, said they were all grown. (See line engraving for Richard Rixey, III.)

Eliza Trueheart Rixey, the fifth child, date of birth unknown, died April 4, 1893. She married Armstead H. Morehead, born September 21, 1816, son of James and Ann (Johnson) Morehead of Fauquier County, Va. The date of the marriage bond is given in the county records, Book 2, page 176, as April 27, 1840. The date given in the Bible record of James Morehead's family is May 5, 1840. This record also shows that the Reverend William C. Lauck was the officiating minister. The James Morehead family Bible is in the possession of Miss Mollie Rixey (his granddaughter) at Manassas, Va. A copy of this Bible record will be found in the chapter on the Morehead family.

Two daughters were born of the above union:

Alice Trueheart Morehead, born October 6, 1846, died March 15, 1908. She married Edwin G. Buck, October 8, 1868, the officiating minister being Elder John Clark, according to the Warren County records at Front Royal, Va. Mr. Buck was born in Warren County, May 14, 1840, and died August 23, 1909. He was "First Sergeant" in Company E, Seventh Virginia Cavalry, Confederate States Army. It is reported that his captain said he was the best "all-around soldier" he ever knew. They had one daughter, Alice Buck, who was born October 30, 1869, and died October 26, 1896. She was married October 10, 1893, in Washington, D. C., to Joseph Edward Angel, born September 20, 1867. They had one daughter, Alice Creath Angel, born October 6, 1895, who was married in Richmond, Va., June 28, 1923, to Hugh Leach, born in Richmond, Va., September 24, 1894. Mrs. Leach, under date of August 1, 1932, furnished the following information as to her husband's business:

"My husband, Hugh Leach, is a banker ; his present position as Treasurer of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation is a temporary one, as he was practically 'drafted' by Mr. Hoover for this emergency. His official position is Managing Director of the Baltimore Branch of the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond, with offices in Baltimore, to which he will eventually return."

Hester Ann Morehead, called "Nannie," daughter of Eliza Trueheart Rixey and Armstead H. Morehead, her husband, was born about 1849, and died in Washington, D. C., June 22, 1927, when seventy-eight years of age. Her death was the result of having been knocked down by an automobile. She was married during the War Between the States to John Francis Wyman of Syracuse, N. Y., and he died July 4, 1876. There were two sons born of this union: William Howard Wyman, born February 12, 1868, and a younger son who died in infancy.

William Howard Wyman was married in 1913 to Louise Barlup of Maryland, and they have two daughters, as follows:

Anna Gibbs Wyman, born December 23, 1916.

Margaret Louise Wyman, born July 8, 1919.

The sixth child of Richard Rixey, III, and Penelope (Gibbs) Rixey, was John Rixey. Under date of January 17, 1932, Miss Nell Rixey Hall of Abilene, Texas, furnished the following information concerning him:

"About my mother's brother, John, all I know is what I have heard her say. He came to Texas for his health and died here during the War. . . . She said he had money and bought land, and had the Rixey Bible. He was single and I think older than Uncle Sam Rixey. I do not know what became of the property. My mother was the youngest child, and he was one of the oldest. She never knew anything more except they seemed to think he might have lived near Waco, Texas. We would like to trace the Bible, but I suppose it is no use."

The seventh and eighth children born to Richard Rixey, III, of Fauquier County, and Penelope (Gibbs) Rixey, his second wife, were Samuel Gibbs Rixey and Louisa Herndon Love

Rixey. Their individual sketches and line engravings will be found later, as they both married and left families.

The ninth child was Judith Rixey. She married a Mr. Leigh of England. It is understood that she was a great traveler, and that she crossed the ocean several times taking her maid with her. In this connection, Miss Nell Rixey Hall of Abilene, Texas, writes as follows:

"Aunt Judith was two or three years older than my mother, and was considered a beauty. She had quite a reputation for this. She married an English officer named Leigh, and he died soon after their marriage. She went to England to visit his family, but died in California."

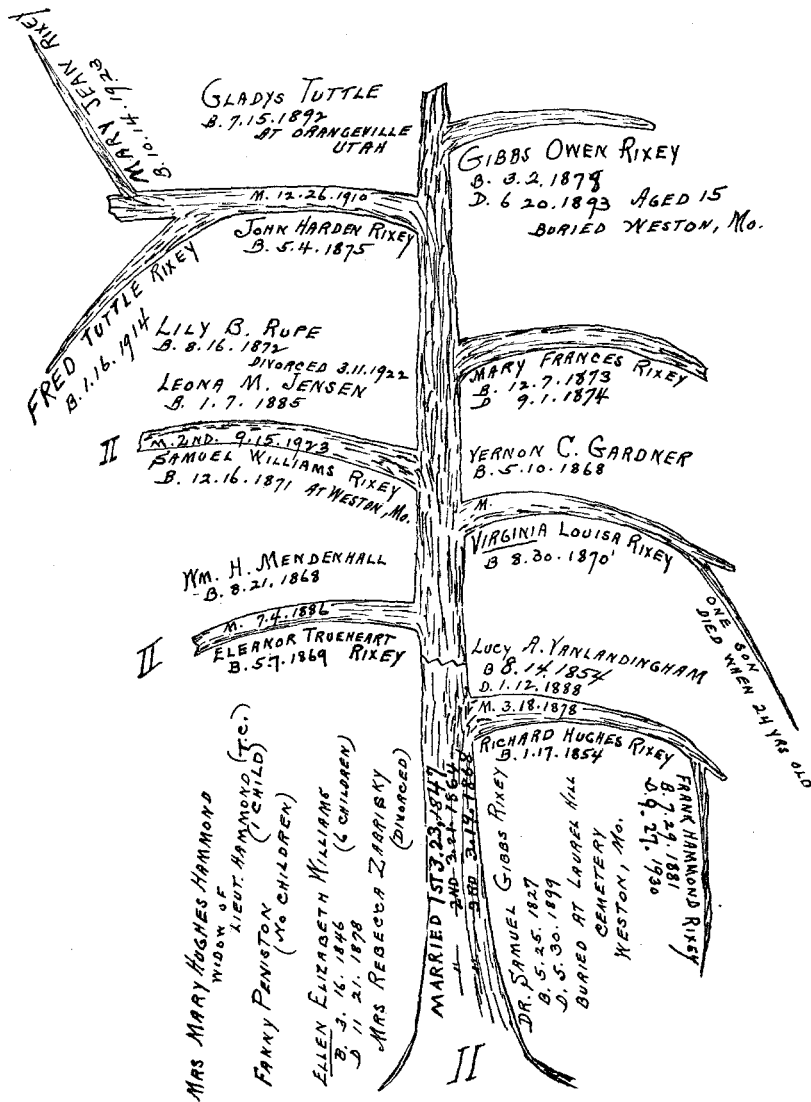
The youngest child born to Richard Rixey, III, of Fauquier County, and Penelope (Gibbs) Rixey, his second wife, was Virginia Caroline Rixey, who was born at "Rock Spring" farm, July 21, 1833. She married, February 2, 1854, Daniel Cloud Hall of Warren County, Va., and died in Abilene, Texas, July 13, 1913, leaving a family. Her sketch will appear later with a line engraving.

Richard Rixey, III, of Fauquier County, was a Senior Magistrate. I have in my possession a certificate which he signed as "Senior Magistrate," witnessed by A. J. Marshall, authorizing the Reverend Traverse D. Herndon to perform marriage ceremonies in the State of Virginia. This certificate is dated February 25, 1839. A nephew of this minister, the Reverend Charles T. Herndon, is at present pastor of the Baptist Church at Warrenton, Va., and performs marriage ceremonies in Fauquier County. (January, 1931.)

The will of Richard Rixey, III, dated April 13, 1842, is very brief. He stated that his grandsons, Richard and William Lewis, had already received their share of his estate through a deed of gift to their mother, Frances Ann Rixey, the only child of his first marriage. The records of Fauquier County show that he gave her five slaves and 150 acres of land, reserving the use of same until she either married or became of age. (Deed of gift was dated June 1, 1814, and recorded October 24, 1814. Deed Book 19, page 284.) His widow was left the use

of the entire estate to raise and educate the children, and as they married, or established their own homes, each was to be allotted the same amount as had already been given to his daughter, Eliza, who married Armstead H. Morehead in 1840. (Will Book 17, page 510, Fauquier County Records.)

The appraisement of the estate of his widow, Penelope (Gibbs) Rixey, was made May 27, 1872, and Daniel Cloud Hall, her son-in-law, was administrator. There were five heirs, Eliza T. Rixey Morehead, Louisa Herndon Love Rixey Hall, Samuel Gibbs Rixey, Judith Rixey Leigh and Virginia Caroline Rixey Hall. (Will Books 33 and 34, pages 305 and 112, Fauquier County Records.)



SAMUEL GIBBS RIXEY

Born May 25, 1827

Died May 30, 1899



R. SAMUEL GIBBS RIXEY, son of Richard Rixey, III, of Fauquier County, Va., and Penelope (Gibbs) Rixey, his second wife, visited "Hilly Farm," the home of Samuel Rixey, Jr., my father, in Culpeper County, Va., about the year 1882, and in a conversation with my father suggested that a history be written of the Rixey family. That was the beginning of the collection of the data for this book. After his return to his home at Gower, Missouri, he wrote me several letters from which much of the information contained in this sketch of his life was taken. Further information was later given me in letters from his children and grandchildren.

Dr. Rixey was a friendly, genial man of unusual intelligence, and had great affection for all who were related to him. I have met personally only one of his children, Mrs. Vernon C. Gardner of Kansas City, Mo., and I judge from that one visit to her home and from letters received from her sister and two brothers, that the children have their father's characteristics.

There seems to be some doubt as to the year of his birth, several dates having been given by different members of his family. It is believed, however, that the date shown on the line engraving on the opposite page, 1827, is correct, as it was verified by his granddaughter, Mrs. Wesley O. Snider (Lillian Trueheart Rixey Snider), of Roscoe, California, who stated that the date was taken from Dr. Rixey's own Bible.

In this connection, Mrs. Snider, under date of February 28, 1931, wrote as follows:

"All the family Bibles are not lost, I have one. Marked on the outside, Samuel Gibbs and E. E. Rixey. No date."

Mrs. Snider further states that it is a very large book, with a couple of pages of statistics. A great many flowers and ferns have been pressed in this Bible, and it also contains a report card for Virginia Rixey from the Female Orphan School of the Christian Church of Missouri, Camden Point, Mo., dated 1881. Mrs. Snider says that she has a large picture of Dr. Rixey and four of his children, Eleanor, Virginia, Samuel and Harden.

Dr. Samuel Gibbs Rixey was born at "Rock Spring" farm, Fauquier County, Va., and went to Missouri to live when quite young, according to a letter received from him, dated November 2, 1885.

As the line engraving shows, Dr. Rixey was married four times, but the date of his last marriage is not known. His first wife was Mrs. T. C. Hammond, née Mary Hughes, widow of Lieut. T. C. Hammond, to whom he was married on March 23, 1847. Only one child, Richard Hughes Rixey, was born of this union, January 17, 1854, in Platte County, Mo. Richard Hughes Rixey married, March 18, 1878, Lucy A. Vanlandingham, born August 14, 1854. After about ten years of married life, she died January 12, 1888, leaving one child, Frank Hammond Rixey, born July 29, 1881.

Frank Hammond Rixey married and lived in Chicago, Ill., where he was connected with the operating department of the C. M. & St. P. Railroad Company. He died of pneumonia in Chicago, September 27, 1930, and was buried beside his mother in the "Barry Cemetery," near Weston, Mo. He left no children, and I have tried in vain to get some information from his widow who survived him.

Richard Hughes Rixey lives at Half Moon Bay, Calif. (1932).

Mrs. W. H. Mendenhall (Eleanor Trueheart Rixey Mendenhall), the eldest daughter of Dr. Samuel Gibbs Rixey and Ellen Elizabeth (Williams) Rixey, his third wife, under date of May 5, 1931, wrote me as follows:

"My father's first wife's name was Mary Hughes Hammond, and when he married her she was a widow and had one son, Tom Hammond. My

father had one child by her, Richard Hughes Rixey. . . . My father died in Kansas City, Mo., of pneumonia. Buried at Weston, Mo. My half-brother's son, Frank died last September at Chicago, Ill. He was married and left a widow. He had no children. This was the only child my half-brother ever had."

Dr. Rixey's stepson, to whom Mrs. Mendenhall refers, was the well-known Platte County physician, Dr. Thomas Clarke Hammond, only son of Mary Hughes and Lieutenant Thomas Clarke Hammond, and was born May 22, 1846, in Woodruff, Mo. His father, Lieutenant Hammond, was killed in the battle of San Pasqual, Calif., during the Mexican War. The entire troop of dragoons, to which he belonged, was surprised by the Mexicans and massacred, and their bodies were never recovered. A monument on the battlefield of San Pasqual, Calif., marks the spot where these heroes fell, and a monument was also erected in the cemetery at Platte City, Mo., to the memory of Lieutenant Hammond and his brother-in-law, Captain Benjamin D. Moore, who fell at the same time.

Dr. Hammond first studied medicine under his stepfather, Dr. Samuel Gibbs Rixey, and graduated from the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, Pa., in 1869. On February 13, 1869, he married Ella Sophia Upham of Boston, Mass., in Philadelphia, Pa., and to this union were born eleven children. His wife died on April 21, 1905.

Dr. Hammond was a farmer as well as a very successful physician, and spent eighty-three years of his life on the farm in Platte County, Mo., where he died July 18, 1932, at the age of eighty-six years. The following is quoted from an article appearing in a Platte City newspaper, "The Landmark," under date of July 22, 1932, and is a part of the tribute paid him by Judge Guy B. Park in connection with the funeral services held at his home July 20, 1932:

"The hour was never so late, or the night so dark, or the storms so severe but Dr. Hammond would heed the knock at his door, go down to the barn and saddle Charlie, his old sorrel horse, and over roads and bypaths, almost impassable, find his way to the bedside of the sick and administer tender, skilled relief. Many times, when the case was severe,

he would put his horse in the stable and become at once both doctor and nurse, and remain until the crisis was passed. Rich and poor alike were given his care. Often there was no fee and no expectation of reward. He was, truly, a great physician."

Eight of Dr. Hammond's children survived him, they are Samuel R. Hammond, A. Edward Hammond, Hollingsworth Hammond, Mrs. S. C. Ford and Mrs. G. W. Eckert, all living near Platte City; Richard H. Hammond and Mrs. G. L. Montgomery of Kansas City; and Mrs. E. E. Fisher of Warrensburg. Interment was in the cemetery at Platte City, Mo.

Dr. Rixey was next married to Fanny Peniston, March 21, 1864. There were no children by this marriage.

Dr. Rixey was married for the third time on March 19, 1868, to Ellen Elizabeth Williams of Platte County, Mo., at the residence of Mr. A. G. Williams, by the Reverend A. Batle, an Episcopal minister. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Williams and Mr. U. U. Williams and his family. There were six children born of this union, as shown in detail on the line engraving. Two of these, Mrs. W. H. Mendenhall and Samuel W. Rixey, will be shown in future sketches accompanied by line engravings showing their children.

Virginia Louisa Rixey, the second child, married Vernon C. Gardner and lives at Kansas City, Mo., where her husband is the assistant postmaster. They had only one child, a son, who died when about twenty-four years of age. They have a beautiful home and received me most graciously on the occasion of my visit there some years ago.

Mrs. Charles Decatur Hall of Weston, Mo., under date of May 13, 1930, wrote, in part, as follows:

"Dr. Samuel Rixey married my sister, Ellen E. Williams. Vergie Gardner is my niece, and a very charming lady."

Mary Frances Rixey, the fourth child born to Dr. Samuel Gibbs Rixey and Ellen E. (Williams) Rixey, his wife, died when an infant. See line engraving.

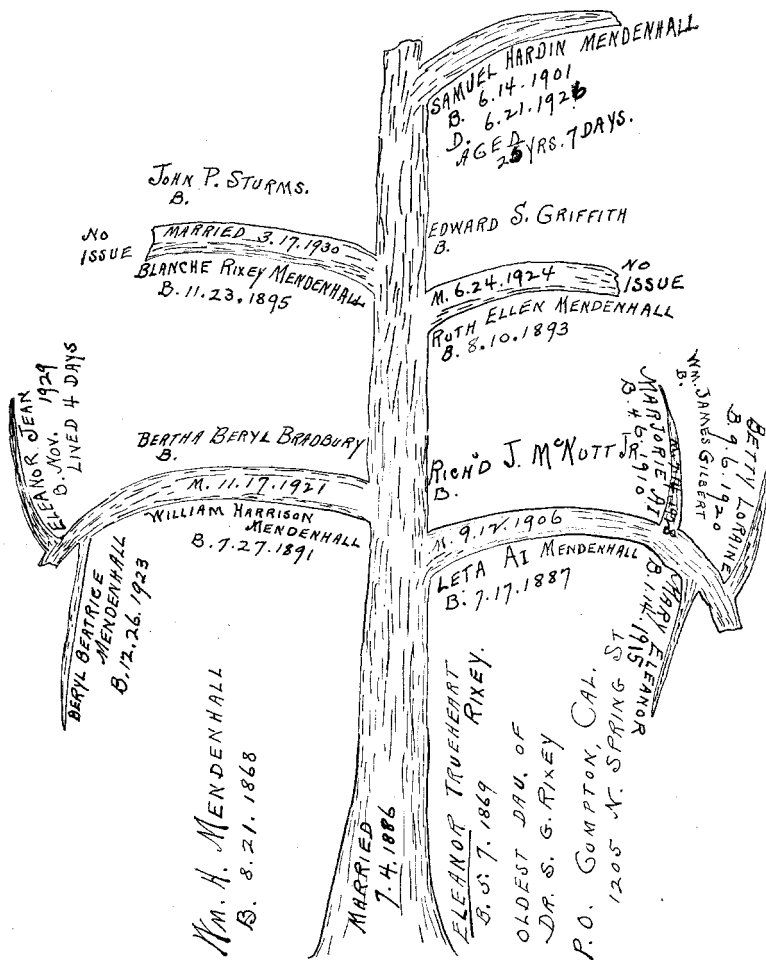
John Harden Rixey, born May 4, 1875, in Platte County, Mo., was the fifth child of this union. He was married

December 26, 1910, at Downieville, California, to Gladys Tuttle, born July 15, 1892, at Orangeville, Utah. They have two children, a son and a daughter, Fred Tuttle Rixey, born January 16, 1914, and Mary Jean Rixey, born October 14, 1923. John Harden Rixey and his family are shown on the line engraving of Dr. Rixey, as is also Gibbs Owen Rixey, Dr. Rixey's youngest child, who died when about fifteen years of age.

Ellen Elizabeth (Williams) Rixey died November 21, 1878, and is buried in Laurel Hill Cemetery, at Weston, Mo.

Late in life Dr. Rixey married Mrs. Rebecca Zabriski. This did not seem to have been a happy union, as they were divorced.

Dr. Samuel Gibbs Rixey died of pneumonia at Kansas City, Mo., May 30, 1899, and was buried in Laurel Hill Cemetery, at Weston, Mo., besides his wife, Ellen Elizabeth (Williams) Rixey.



ELEANOR TRUEHEART RIXEY

Born May 7, 1869



LEANOR TRUEHEART RIXEY, the eldest child of Dr. Samuel Gibbs Rixey and his third wife, Ellen Elizabeth Williams, born at Weston, Platte County, Mo., was married at Gower, July 4, 1886, to William Harrison Mendenhall of Gower, Mo., born August 21, 1868. The officiating minister was the Reverend Mr. Walton. Their early married life was spent in Gower and St. Joseph, Mo., where Mr. Mendenhall was engaged in the mercantile business. In 1921 they moved to Long Beach, Calif., and later to Compton where they now reside. Since moving to California Mr. Mendenhall has been engaged in the real estate business.

Three daughters and two sons have been born of the above union, as follows:

(1.) Leta Ai Mendenhall, born July 17, 1887, at Gower, Mo., was married September 12, 1906, to Richard J. McNutt, Jr., born at Belton, Mo., May 11, 1887. They were married at Belton, Mo., by the Reverend John B. Dickson. Mr. McNutt is engaged in the mercantile business. They have three daughters.

Marjorie Ai McNutt, born at Kansas City, Mo., April 6, 1910, married William James Gilbert, born in England. They were married on July 14, 1928, at Long Beach, Calif., by the Reverend Mr. Taubman.

Mary Eleanor McNutt was born January 14, 1915.

Betty Loraine McNutt was born September 6, 1920.

(2.) William Harrison Mendenhall, Jr., born July 27, 1891, at Parkville, Mo., was married November 17, 1921, at Cody,

Wyo., to Bertha Beryl Bradbury, who was born at Kewanee, Ill., on March 18, 1894. He is in the wholesale business at Miles City, Mont. Two daughters have been born of this union.

Beryl Beatrice Mendenhall, born December 26, 1923, at Miles City, Mont.

Eleanor Jean Mendenhall, born in November, 1929, lived only four days.

(3.) Ruth Ellen Mendenhall, born August 10, 1893, at St. Joseph, Mo., was married to Edward S. Griffith on June 24, 1924, at Danville, Ill. He is engaged in the automobile business.

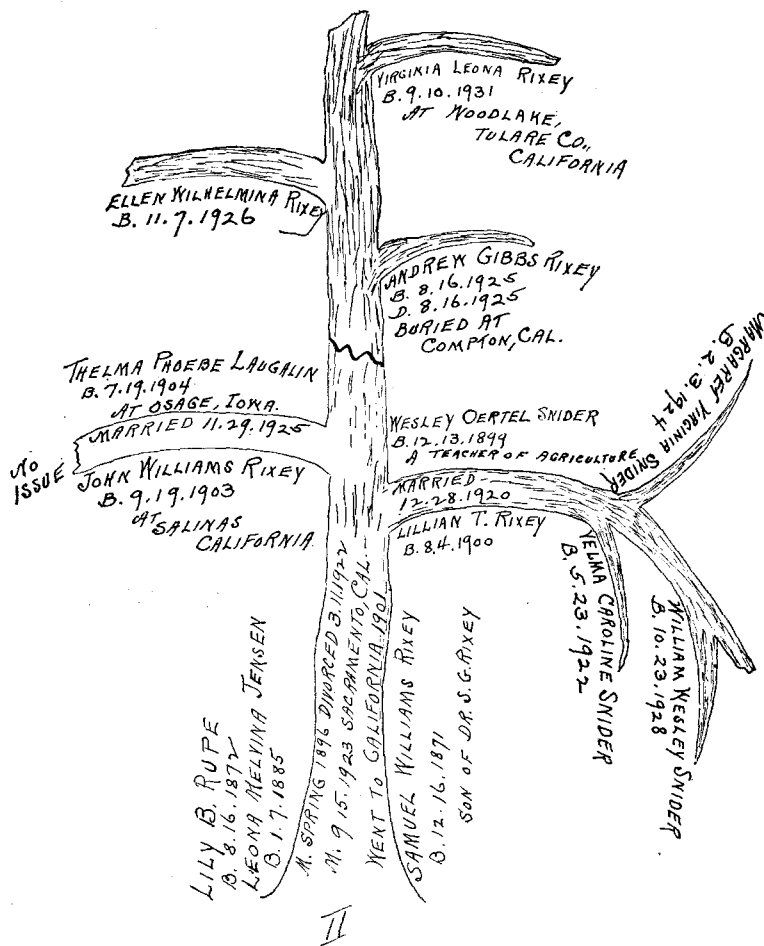
(4.) Blanche Rixey Mendenhall was born at St. Joseph, Mo., November 23, 1895. She is an artist and several years ago assisted her brother, Samuel, in several stage productions by doing the drawing and advertisement painting. This work was done under the name "Mlle. Rixey." The press notice at the time stated that she was an interior decorator and was interested in the theater from the standpoint of costumes and scenery.

On March 17, 1930, she was married at Santa Ana, Calif., by the Reverend O. Scott McFarland, to John P. Sturms, born at Fort Pierre, S. Dak., November 5, 1891. He is a golf professional.

(5.) Samuel Hardin Mendenhall, born June 14, 1901, at Merwin, Mo., completed his education in the class of 1924 at Stanford University, Palo Alto, Calif., where he prepared himself for the profession of Dramatic Director. He took part in a number of productions while at the University, and after graduation staged and conducted with success several notable plays. His work was recognized by professionals in California, and Charles K. Field, editor of the *Sunset Magazine*,

who had written several plays, referred to him as "the coming Belasco of the West." As already stated his sister assisted him in this work and his mother designed the costumes.

His promising career was cut short by death when only twenty-five years of age. He died at Sierra Madre, Calif., on June 21, 1926, and was buried at Los Angeles Abbey, Compton, Calif.



SAMUEL WILLIAMS RIXEY

Born December 16, 1871



SAMUEL WILLIAMS RIXEY, son of Dr. Samuel Gibbs Rixey and Ellen E. Williams, his third wife, was born December 16, 1871, in Weston, Platte County, Mo. He was the third child of this marriage. He gets his first name from his father, and his middle name is his mother's family name. He has been very kind in giving information concerning his family. He states that he spent his boyhood and attended school at Pleasant Ridge, where he also helped with the farm work. Later he went to St. Joseph, Mo., where he worked with his brother-in-law, William H. Mendenhall, for two years, after which he was connected with a railroad for several years. In 1901, he went to California, where he now owns a farm at Woodlake.

In the early part of 1896, he married Miss Lily B. Rupe, who was born in Williamsburg, Kans., August 16, 1872. They had two children, Lillian Trueheart Rixey and John Williams Rixey.

Lillian Trueheart Rixey was born August 4, 1900, and was married December 28, 1920, to Wesley Oertel Snider, who is a teacher of Agriculture, at the elementary school of Los Angeles, California. He was born December 13, 1899. To this union have been born the following children:

Velma Caroline Snider, born May 23, 1922.

Margaret Virginia Snider, born February 3, 1924.

William Wesley Snider, born October 23, 1928.

Velma Snider plays the violin, and on May 29, 1931, when only nine years old, took part in an orchestra program of combined schools at the San Fernando High School. The family

live at Roscoe, California, and Mrs. Snider has written me several interesting letters since I have been at work on this book.

John Williams Rixey, the second child of Samuel Williams Rixey and Lily B. (Rupe) Rixey, his wife, was born September 19, 1903, at Salinas, California, and he also lives at Roscoe, California, near his sister, Lillian Snider. He married November 29, 1925, at Azusa, California, Thelma Phoebe Laughlin, born at Osage, Iowa, July 19, 1904. They have no children. He is a sound recorder for the Universal Pictures Corporation, Roscoe, California. (June, 1930.)

Samuel Williams Rixey and his wife (Lily B. Rupe Rixey) were divorced March 11, 1922, and he married Leona Melvina Jensen at Sacramento, California, September 15, 1923. His second wife was born at Mt. Pleasant, Utah, January 7, 1885. To this union have been born three children.

The first child, born August 16, 1925, died at birth, and was buried at Compton, California. The name, Andrew Gibbs Rixey, had been selected for him, being the names of his two grandfathers.

Ellen Wilhelmina Rixey was born November 7, 1926, and was the second child by this second marriage. She is named for her two grandmothers.

Virginia Leona Rixey, the third child, was born September 10, 1931, at Woodlake, Tulare County, California.

LAURA BROWN WILLIAMS
B. 9. 8. 1861 NEAR WESTON, MO.

ATTY. AT LAW

OF FRONT ROYAL, VA.

EDWARD HAMILTON JACKSON
B. 6. 25. 1857

II
M. 6. 25. 1833
(JUDGE) CHAS. DECATUR HALL
B. 11. 5. 1862
D. 12. 30. 1925

II
M. 10. 29. 1889
BY REV. W. M. WHARTON
VIRGINIA GIBBS HALL
CALLED "JENNIE"
B. 6. 30. 1858

JAMES MOREHEAD RIXEY
B. 6. 17. 1846
D. 11. 11. 1925
BURIED BY WIFE AT FRONT ROYAL

ROBERT CLOUD HALL
D. 2 YRS. OLD

M. 2. 14. 1884
BY REV. W. M. WHARTON
REBECCA CLOUD HALL
CALLED "REB"
B. 11. 5. 1855
D. 3. 16. 1931

WM. CLOUD HALL
3. 4 YRS. OLD

WILBUR ASBURY TROUT
OF FRONT ROYAL, VA.
B. 10. 21. 1849
D. 11. 18. 1930

M. 3. 4. 1878
BY REV. W. M. WHARTON

MARY RICHARDSON HALL
B. 4. 27. 1849
D. 11. 9. 1921

II
CALLED
"MOLLIE"

FREDERICK HOWARD WHITE
OF FRONT ROYAL, VA.
B. 7. 22. 1884

M. 2. 29. 1890
LILLIAN LOUISE RIXEY

FRED. H. WHITE JR.
B. 1. 1. 1896
CALLED "HOWARD"
B. 9. 25. 1896
REBECCA CLOUD WHITE

DECATUR BRIDGEMAN HALL
OF WARREN CO. VA.

B. 9. 27. 1815
D. 8. 17. 1871 AGE 56

M. 4. 16. 1848
IN FAUQUIER CO. VA.

LOUISE (LIVE) HERNDON RIXEY
B. JANUARY 1829 AT ROCKSPRING

D. 4. 29. 1879
CALLED "LOU"

DAU. RICHARD RIXEY
OF FAUQUIER CO. VA.

LOUISA HERNDON LOVE RIXEY

Born January, 1829

Died April 29, 1879



LOUISA HERNDON LOVE RIXEY, daughter of Richard Rixey, III, of Fauquier County, Va., and Penelope (Gibbs) Rixey, his second wife, was born January, 1829, at "Rock Spring" farm, in Fauquier County, Va., a description of which has already been given in her father's sketch. She later dropped "Herndon" from her name. She was called "Lou."

Louisa Herndon Love Rixey was married on April 26, 1848, to Decatur Bainbridge Hall of Warren County, Va. See Fauquier County Records, Book 2, page 200. Her sister, Virginia Caroline Rixey, married Daniel Cloud Hall, a brother of Decatur Bainbridge Hall, thus the two sisters married brothers. Decatur Bainbridge Hall was born September 22, 1815.

It is reported that this family of Halls were large land-owners; the land lying between Luray and Front Royal, Va. In a letter dated March 29, 1931, Miss Nell Rixey Hall of Abilene, Texas, daughter of Daniel Cloud Hall and a niece of Louisa Love (Rixey) Hall, sent the following information concerning the Hall family.

"Great-grandfather Hall had two sons—I do not know one—the other was Richard, our grandfather, who settled in Warren County, and had three sons and two daughters. He had several children to die in infancy. He had considerable property, land and other property. He married Rebecca Cloud.

"The other son of Great-grandfather Hall (I do not know his name) went to Missouri, married and died there. He had no children. His property went to his wife's family, and was not claimed by the Halls, they had *plenty then*.

"Records of land in Warren County are on record at Front Royal, Va. He also owned considerable land and property close to Columbus, Ohio.

This was afterwards sold to Mordecai Cloud. We have the drawing of plot of land in Warren County, also a deed with Lord Fairfax's signature and seal. I do not know where this came in. We have old papers belonging to the Halls, dating back to 1750. . . . The Halls were connected with the Clouds and Bucks, all fine people."

The eldest child of Decatur Bainbridge Hall and Louisa Love (Rixey) Hall, his wife, was Mary Richardson Hall, called "Mollie," born April 27, 1849. She married March 4, 1878, Wilbur Asbury Trout of Front Royal, Va. The officiating minister was the Reverend H. M. Wharton, a Baptist preacher. She died November 9, 1921. A line engraving later will show in detail the family of Wilbur A. Trout and Mary Richardson (Hall) Trout, his wife.

The second child was William Cloud Hall, who died when about four years of age. The date of his birth is not known.

The third child was Rebecca Cloud Hall, born November 5, 1855. She was called "Rea." She married February 14, 1882, her cousin, James Morehead Rixey, born June 17, 1846. The officiating minister, the Reverend H. M. Wharton, was the same who had performed the marriage ceremony for her sister, "Mollie," and Wilbur A. Trout. James Morehead Rixey was the only son of Benjamin Franklin Rixey and Eleanora (Morehead) Rixey, his wife. For a full account of this union, see Benjamin Franklin Rixey's sketch and line engraving (III).

The fourth child was Robert Cloud Hall. The date of his birth is not known. He died when about two years of age.

The fifth child was Virginia Gibbs Hall, called "Jennie," born June 30, 1858. She married October 20, 1880, Edward Hamilton Jackson of Front Royal, Va., born June 25, 1857. The officiating minister was the Reverend H. M. Wharton, who had performed the marriage ceremony for her two sisters. A line engraving and individual sketch will be given later, and will show in detail the family of Edward Hamilton Jackson and Virginia Gibbs (Hall) Jackson, his wife.

The youngest child of Decatur B. Hall and Louisa Love (Rixey) Hall, his wife, was Charles Decatur Hall, who was

the only son to reach maturity. He was born in Warren County, Va., November 5, 1862. He went to Missouri to live in 1882, and on June 25, 1883, he was married to Laura Brown Williams, born September 8, 1861. A line engraving and sketch will be given later, showing in detail the history of Charles Decatur Hall and his family.

Decatur Bainbridge Hall died August 17, 1871, aged 56 years. He is buried in the cemetery at Front Royal, Va. Louisa Love (Rixey) Hall died April 29, 1879, and is buried in the cemetery at Front Royal, Va., beside her husband.

PAULINE H. C. MAYNARD
B. 9. 11. 1896

CHARLES HALL TROUT
B. 6. 4. 1887
D. 8. 16. 1924 SUDDENLY
BURIED AT
FRONT ROYAL,
VA.

MARRIED 6. 22. 1916
WILBUR FITZGERALD TROUT
B. 10. 16. 1883

NEVER MARRIED
MARVIN ASBURY TROUT
B. 1. 23. 1879.

JUNE MAYNARD TROUT
B. 6. 12. 1918.

WILBUR ASBURY TROUT
OF FRONT ROYAL, VA.

B. 10. 21. 1849
D. 11. 18. 1936

BURIED FRONT ROYAL

MARRIED 3. 4. 1878

BY REV. H. M. WHARTON

MARY RICHARDSON HALL

DAUGHTER OF
D. B. HALL AND
LOUISA LOVE REXEY
CALLED "LOU"

B. 4. 27. 1849

D. 11. 9. 1921

BURIED FRONT ROYAL, VA.
SHE WAS CALLED "MOLLIE"

II

MARY RICHARDSON HALL

Born April 27, 1849

Died November 9, 1821



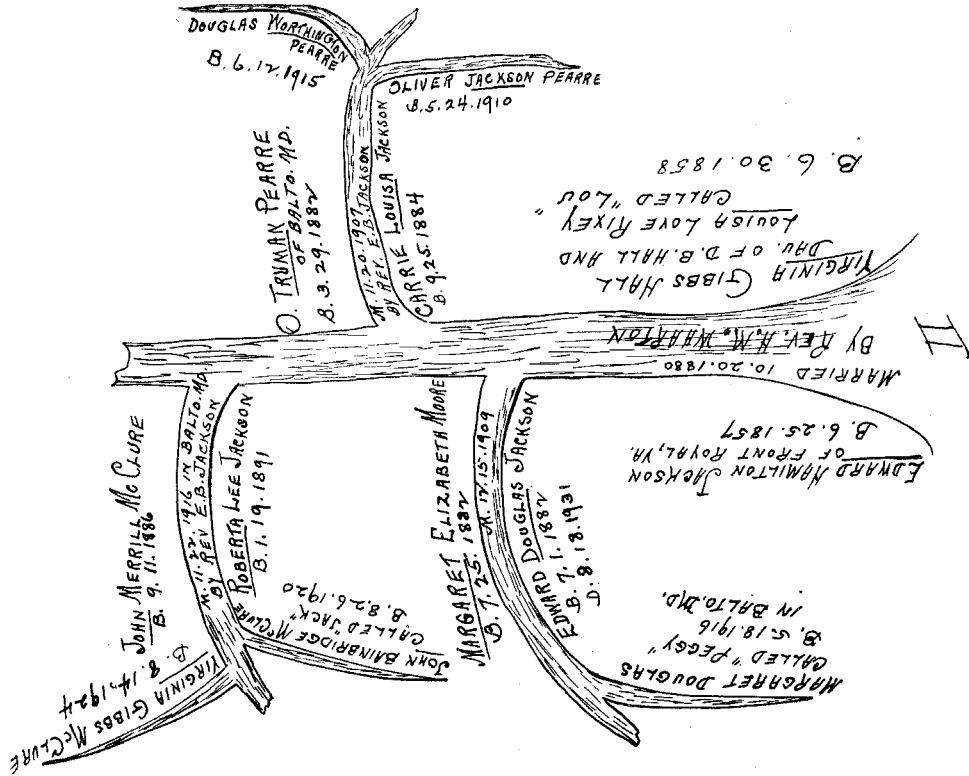
MARY RICHARDSON HALL, called "Mollie," born April 27, 1849, was the daughter of Decatur Bainbridge Hall and Louisa Love (Rixey) Hall, his wife. She was married March 4, 1878, by the Reverend H. M. Wharton, a Baptist minister, to Wilbur Asbury Trout of Front Royal, Va., born October 21, 1849. Their married life was spent in Front Royal, Va., where their three sons were born.

(1.) Marvin Asbury Trout, the eldest son, was born January 23, 1879. He is unmarried and is the popular and obliging Clerk of the Court of Warren County, Va., having held this position since January 1, 1912. He lives at Front Royal, Va., the county seat of Warren County. I am greatly indebted to him for valuable information concerning the Gibbs, Hall and Trout families, as well as for his interest in the publication of this book.

(2.) Wilbur Fitzgerald Trout, the second son, was born October 16, 1883. He is a lawyer and lives in Front Royal, Va., where he practices his profession. On June 22, 1916, he was married in St. Stephen's Church at Gambrills, Maryland, to Pauline H. C. Maynard, born September 11, 1896, daughter of Richard H. and Henrietta Maynard. Their only child is June Maynard Trout, born June 12, 1918.

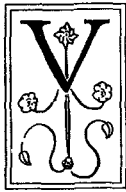
(3.) Charles Hall Trout, the youngest son, was born June 4, 1887. He died suddenly August 16, 1924, and is buried in the cemetery at Front Royal, Va., where his mother and father are also buried. He had the reputation of being a most successful business man. He was unmarried.

Mary Richardson (Hall) Trout died November 9, 1921, and her husband, Wilbur Asbury Trout, died November 18, 1930. They are both buried in the cemetery at Front Royal, Va., as previously stated. The information contained in this sketch was furnished by Mr. Marvin A. Trout of Front Royal, Va., in 1931.



VIRGINIA GIBBS HALL

Born June 30, 1858



VIRGINIA GIBBS HALL, the fifth child and youngest daughter of Decatur Bainbridge Hall and Louisa Love (Rixey) Hall, his wife, was born June 30, 1858. Virginia Hall, called "Jennie," was married on October 20, 1880, to Edward Hamilton Jackson of Front Royal, Va., born June 25, 1857. The officiating minister was the Reverend H. M. Wharton, who had performed the marriage ceremony for both of her sisters, Mary Richardson Hall, who married Wilbur Asbury Trout, and Rebecca Cloud Hall, who married James Morehead Rixey, only son of Benjamin Franklin Rixey.

Mr. and Mrs. Jackson live at Front Royal, Va., where he is a prominent and successful lawyer. He was Commonwealth's Attorney for Warren County for many years, and also served in the Virginia State Senate one term, 1895-1898. His brother is the Reverend E. B. Jackson, pastor of the Baptist Church at Harrisonburg, Va. (January, 1932.)

There were three children born of the above union, which has been a most happy one.

(1.) Edward Douglas Jackson, the eldest ~~son~~, was born July 1, 1882, at Front Royal, Va. On December 15, 1909, he was married in Pittsburgh, Pa., by the Reverend C. V. Wilson, to Margaret Elizabeth Moore of that city, where they made their home. She was born July 25, 1882. To them was born in Baltimore, Md., on May 18, 1916, a daughter, Margaret Douglas Jackson, called "Peggy," who is the only child of this marriage. He died suddenly while visiting his sister, Mrs. O. Truman Pearre, at Union Bridge, Md., on August 18, 1931. The following clipping from a Front Royal, Va., newspaper, gives an account of his death.

"Mr. E. Douglas Jackson of Pittsburgh, Pa., only son of ex-Senator and Mrs. E. H. Jackson of this place, died early Tuesday morning, August 18, at the home of his sister, Mrs. Truman Pearre, at Union Bridge, Md. Mr. Jackson, who had been visiting his parents here, left Sunday for a visit to his sister, and his death came as a great shock to his family and friends.

"He was born in Front Royal forty-nine years ago, a member of a prominent Virginia family, leaving here some years ago for Pittsburgh, where he had been engaged in business, and was at the time of his death general manager of the Syntro Company of that city. He married Miss Margaret Moore of Pittsburgh, who, with their daughter, Miss Peggy, has been spending part of the summer with his parents here.

"The body will be brought here and burial will take place today (Thursday) at 2 o'clock from the home of his parents.

"He is survived by his parents, his widow, one daughter, and two sisters, Mrs. Truman Pearre of Union Bridge and Baltimore, and Mrs. John McClure of Minneapolis, Minn."

His widow and daughter make their home with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Jackson at Front Royal, Va.

(2.) Carrie Louisa Jackson, the eldest daughter, was born September 25, 1884. On November 20, 1907, she was married by the Reverend E. B. Jackson, her uncle, to O. Truman Pearre of Baltimore, Md., where they now live. Their summer home is at Union Bridge, Md. They have two children: Oliver Jackson Pearre, born May 24, 1910, and Douglas Worthington Pearre, born June 12, 1915.

(3.) Roberta Lee Jackson, the youngest child, born January 19, 1891, was married in Baltimore, Md., by her uncle, the Reverend E. B. Jackson, to John Merrill McClure of Minneapolis, Minn., where they now live. They have two children, as follows: John Bainbridge McClure, called "Jack," born August 26, 1920, and Virginia Gibbs McClure, born August 14, 1924.

DAVID LAYTON HALL
B. 4. 1. 1905

BEULAH MARIE PAGE
B. 2. 27. 1901

M. 8. 8. 1925
MARSHALL VINCENT HALL
B. 7. 10. 1899

ROSALIE SCOTT
B. 3. 12. 1895

M. 10. 22. 1919
EDWARD WARREN HALL
B. 3. 30. 1895

ANNE MILLER WOODROOF
B. 12. 30. 1893

M. 6. 6. 1924
RAYMOND WILLIAMS HALL
B. 8. 15. 1891

MATTHIAS HENRY BRILL
B. 4. 17. 1879
NEAR WESTON, MO.

M. 10. 10. 1910
REBECCA ADA HALL
B. 8. 14. 1884
CALLED "REETA" MO.

LAURA BROWN WILLIAMS
SISTER OF
DR. S. G. RIXEY'S WIFE
B. 9. 8. 1861 NEAR WESTON, MO.

M. 6. 25. 1883

JAMES GLENN HALL
B. 3. 6. 1902

ANNA ELEANOR BLUBAUGH
B. 2. 3. 1905

M. 6. 8. 1927
ELMER EUGENE HALL
B. 10. 12. 1897

MARY LOWE HARRIS
B. 3. 6. 1893

M. 7. 15. 1922
CHARLES LEONARD HALL
B. 8. 13. 1893.

ANNA LOU WILLIS
B. 9. 7. 1889

M. 7. 22. 1925
DECATUR BAINBRIDGE HALL
B. 5. 28. 1889

INFANT
B. 10. 2. 1887
D.

(JUDGE) CHARLES DECATUR HALL
YOUNGEST CHILD AND
ONLY SON OF
LOUISA LOVE RIXEY
AND
D. B. HALL OF WARREN CO.
VA.

B. 11. 5. 1862
D. 12. 30. 1925

REX WILLIS HALL
B. 3. 16. 1927

CHARLES DECATUR HALL

Born November 5, 1862

Died December 30, 1925



CHARLES DECATUR HALL was the youngest child of Louisa Love (Rixey) Hall (daughter of Richard Rixey, III, of Fauquier County, Va., and Penelope Gibbs Rixey, his wife), and Decatur Bainbridge Hall (son of Richard Hall of Warren County, Va.). An account of his Rixey, Gibbs and Hall ancestry will be found in the sketches of Richard Rixey, III, of Fauquier County, Va., and Louisa Herndon Love (Rixey) Hall. He was born November 5, 1862, in Warren County, Va., and was the only son who lived to reach maturity.

Charles Decatur Hall moved to Platte County, Missouri, in 1882. On June 25, 1883, he was married to Laura Brown Williams, born September 8, 1861, near Weston, Mo. She was a sister of the third wife of Dr. Samuel Gibbs Rixey of Missouri, who was an uncle of Charles Decatur Hall. I am greatly indebted to his widow, Mrs. Charles D. Hall of Weston, Mo., for valuable information concerning her husband and family. He was the Probate Judge of Platte County, Mo., as well as the President of the Bank of Weston, Mo., at the time of his death, December 30, 1925. There were ten children born of this union, as shown on the line engraving on opposite page.

(1.) Rebecca Ada Hall, called "Reeta," born August 14, 1884, near Weston, Mo., married Matthias Henry Brill, October 10, 1910. To this union have been born two children.

Laura Victoria Brill, born August 9, 1914.

Matthias Charles Brill, born March 17, 1919.

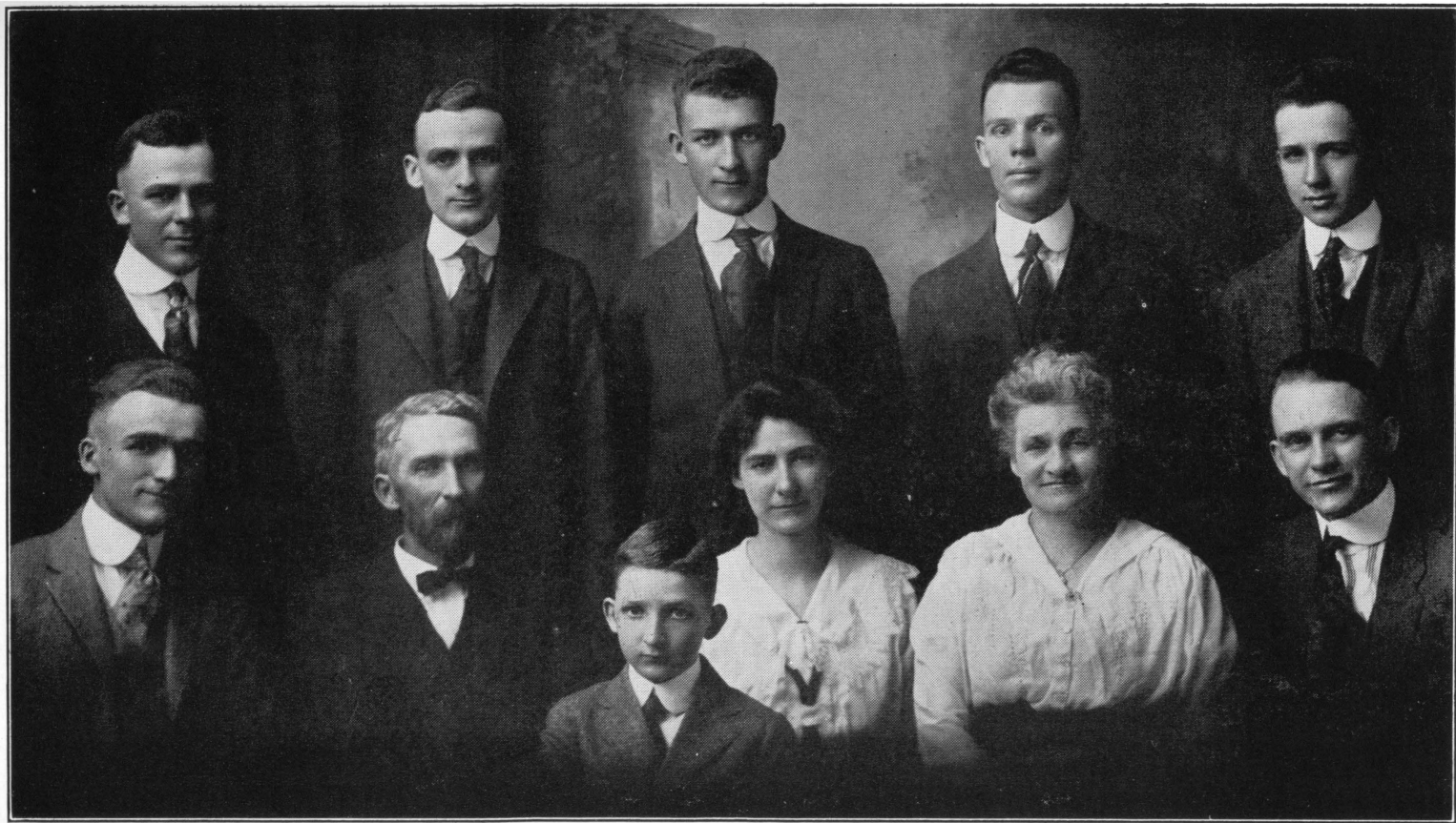
(2.) The second child, born October 2, 1887, died in infancy.

(3.) Decatur Bainbridge Hall, born at Brookside Farm, near Weston, Mo., May 28, 1889, was named for his grandfather Hall. He married Anna Lou Willis, July 22, 1925. She was born September 7, 1889. They have one child, Rex Willis Hall, born March 16, 1927.

Decatur Bainbridge Hall enlisted in the U. S. Army on September 18, 1915, at Weston, Mo. He served on the Mexican border at Laredo, Texas, prior to the World War. During the World War, he was with Company K, 139th Infantry, 35th Division, and served on the Wesserling Sector, July 16, 1918, to September 2, 1918; St. Mihiel Offensive, September 2, 1918, to September 16, 1918; Meuse-Argonne Offensive, September 26, 1918, to October 1, 1918; Verdun Sector, October 24, 1918, to November 5, 1918. He was discharged from the Army on May 8, 1919. He now lives at Weston, Mo., and is a farmer and tobacco grower.

(4.) Raymond Williams Hall was born at Sunnyside Farm, near Weston, Mo., August 15, 1891. He married Anne Miller Woodroof of Lynchburg, Va., in Washington, D. C., June 6, 1924. She was born December 30, 1893. He was commissioned First Lieutenant, U. S. A., and served during the World War at Camp Pike, Little Rock, Arkansas, and Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va.

Raymond W. Hall now lives at Kansas City, Mo., where he is Vice-President and Trust Officer of The First National Bank of Kansas City. He also has the following connections: Member of the Finance Board of the Woman's Christian Association, operating the Armour and Gillis Homes, both being charitable institutions in Kansas City, and the largest charitable organizations there; member of the Kansas City Chamber of Commerce; Kansas City Athletic Club; Indian Hills Country Club; Past Commander of the Wm. T. Fitzsimons Post No. 8 of the American Legion, located in Kansas City, Mo.; past member of the City Central Executive Committee of the American Legion Posts of Kansas City, Mo.; member of the American Legion Trust Association which



Family Group of Judge Charles Decatur Hall

First row sitting, left to right: Elmer E. Hall, Judge Charles D. Hall, David L. Hall, Rebecca Ada Hall, Mrs. Charles D. Hall, Charles D. Hall, Jr.

Second row standing, left to right: Warren E. Hall, Raymond W. Hall, Marshall V. Hall, Decatur B. Hall, James Glenn Hall

owns and operates the American Legion Home in Kansas City, Mo.; member of Pioneer and Patriot Association, which organization is engaged in the work of obtaining funds and constructing monuments and memorials in Kansas City, Mo.; President of the Kansas City Corporate Fiduciary Association of Kansas City, Mo., an organization of all banks in that city doing a trust business.

(5.) Charles Leonard Hall was born at Sunnyside Farm near Weston, Mo., August 13, 1893. He was married on July 15, 1922, to Mary Lowe Harris, who was born March 6, 1893, in Barry, Clay County, Mo. They have one daughter, Joe Ellen Hall, born May 29, 1927, in Kansas City, Mo. Charles L. Hall is Manager of the C. H. Price Candy Company, Kansas City, Mo.

His brother, Raymond W. Hall, in a letter of May 9, 1931, writes, in part, as follows:

"My brother Charles' correct name is Charles Leonard Hall. However, many years ago, he changed his name without legal sanction or authority to Charles D. Hall, Jr., so that he would carry the same name as his father. I am sure that he now uses the name of Charles D. Hall, Jr., the 'D.' being for 'Decatur'."

(6.) Edward Warren Hall was born at Sunnyside Farm near Weston, Mo., March 30, 1895. He was married to Rosalie Scott on October 22, 1919. She was born at Smithville, Clay County, Mo., March 12, 1895. They have four children, as follows:

Edward Warren Hall, Jr., born January 18, 1921, in Weston, Mo.

Roberta Ann Hall, born August 29, 1922, near Weston, Mo.

Rosemary Hall, born March 20, 1924, near Weston, Mo.

Charles Robert Hall, born June 29, 1926, near Weston, Mo.

Edward Warren Hall enlisted November 28, 1917. From February 14, 1918, until April 13, 1918, he trained as a cadet in the Aviation Section, Signal Corps, at Urbana, Ill. From April 15, 1918, to May 5, 1918, he was stationed at Concentration, Camp Dick, Dallas, Texas. From May 15, 1918, to September 27, 1918, he was located at Eberts Field, Loanoke, Arkansas, where he was discharged as an enlisted man and commissioned Second Lieutenant, R. M. A., A. S. A., U. S. A. From September 27, 1918, until discharged as Second Lieutenant on January 10, 1919, he was located at Rockwell Field, San Diego, California, and Ota Mesa, California.

He is now living at Weston, Mo., where he is engaged in farming, and is also Secretary and Treasurer of the Planters Tobacco Warehouse.

(7.) Elmer Eugene Hall was born October 12, 1897, at Sunnyside Farm near Weston, Mo. He married Anna Eleanor Blubaugh, June 8, 1927. She was born February 3, 1905. They have one child, Eugene Charles Hall, born July 9, 1930.

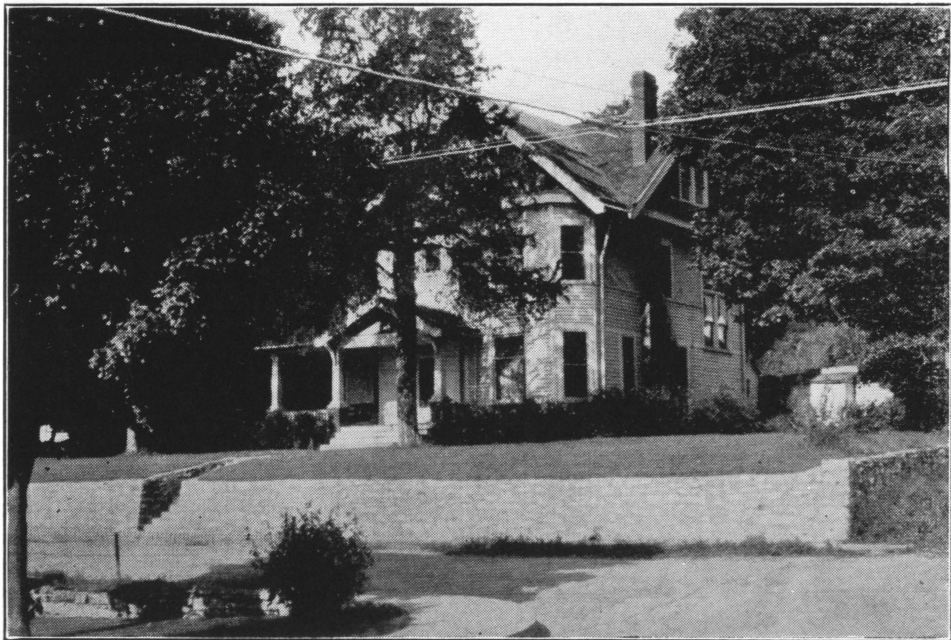
Elmer E. Hall now lives at Kansas City, Mo., where he is practicing law under the firm name of Hall & Hall. His address is Land Bank Building, Kansas City, Mo. (1932).

(8.) Marshall Vincent Hall was born July 10, 1899, at Sunnyside Farm near Weston, Mo. He married Beulah Marie Page, August 8, 1925. She was born February 27, 1901. He is a farmer and stockman, and lives at Weston, Mo.

His mother, Mrs. C. D. Hall, of Weston, Mo., in a letter dated March 25, 1931, writes as follows:

"In a letter from my son, Raymond, I find he will send you the war record of the family. I will add to this that Marshall Vincent Hall was in the act of stepping on the train at Tracy, Mo., when a telegram came that the Armistice was signed, and for this group of men not to be sent to Army Camp.

"My son, Charles, failed in physical examination on account of a lame knee, so failed to go."



The Home of Mrs. Charles Decatur Hall, Weston, Mo.

Again in a letter dated July 2, 1930, Mrs. Hall refers to the military record of her sons, as follows:

"Four of my sons were in the Army. One went overseas; one failed in physical examination; one an aviator; one at Camp Lee, Va.; and another had his foot on the step of the train to leave for the Army camp when the Armistice was signed, and he was called back."

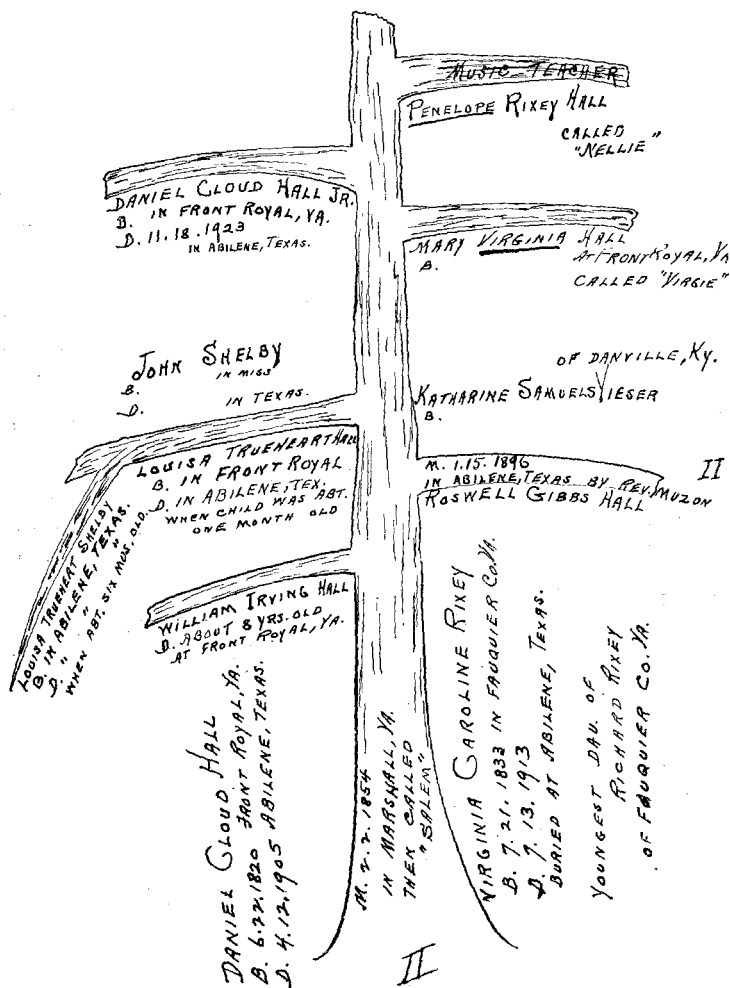
(9.) James Glenn Hall was born March 6, 1902. He is in charge of the Credit Department of the Exchange National Bank, Tulsa, Oklahoma.

(10.) David Layton Hall was born April 1, 1905. He is the youngest child and lives with his mother. His address is Weston, Mo.

In a letter of May 13, 1930, Mrs. Hall makes the following statement:

"Three of my sons are connected with banks, three farmers, one an attorney, and one is a real estate and income tax man. I am very proud of these eight wonderful sons of mine. They have always given me so much pleasure and happiness."

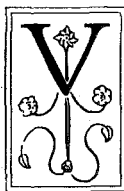
The information contained in this sketch is of January 31, 1932.



VIRGINIA CAROLINE RIXEY

Born July 21, 1833

Died July 13, 1913



VIRGINIA CAROLINE RIXEY, the youngest child of Richard Rixey, III, of Fauquier County, Va., and Penelope (Gibbs) Rixey, his second wife, was born July 21, 1833, at "Rock Spring" farm, near The Plains, Fauquier County, Va., already described under the sketch of Richard Rixey, III. She was married on February 2, 1854, at Marshall, Va., then called Salem, to Daniel Cloud Hall, born June 22, 1820, at Front Royal, Warren County, Va. Most of the information as to the family of Daniel Cloud Hall and Virginia Caroline (Rixey) Hall, his wife, has been furnished by their only surviving son, Roswell Gibbs Hall, and their youngest daughter, Penelope Rixey Hall, called "Nell," both of Abilene, Texas. I am greatly indebted to them for valuable information.

Reference has been made to the Gibbs family of Madison County, Va., under the sketch of Richard Rixey, III, of Fauquier County, Va. Penelope Gibbs, second wife of Richard Rixey, III, was the daughter of Colonel Edward Churchill Gibbs, a Revolutionary hero with an enviable record for gallantry. Her descendants should have no difficulty in qualifying for membership in the D. A. R. organization, as they have a Revolutionary record on both sides of the family, the father of Richard Rixey, III, also was an officer in the Revolutionary Army. Captain Richard Rixey of Fauquier County, Va. Through the Gibbs connection, they would probably be eligible also to join the Colonial Dames of America.

Daniel Cloud Hall and Virginia Caroline (Rixey) Hall, his wife, lived at Front Royal, Va., where all of their children were born. When the youngest child was quite small, they moved to Abilene, Texas, where Daniel Cloud Hall died, April 12, 1905. He was buried at Abilene, Texas.

Daniel Cloud Hall was the son of Richard Hall of Warren County, Va., and a brother of Decatur Bainbridge Hall, who married Louisa Herndon Love Rixey, an older sister of Virginia Caroline Rixey, the wife of Daniel Cloud Hall. This has been previously referred to under the sketch of Louisa Love (Rixey) Hall and Decatur Bainbridge Hall, her husband, where mention is also made of the extensive holdings of real estate and other property owned by the Hall family of Warren County.

There were six children of the union of Daniel Cloud Hall and Virginia Caroline (Rixey) Hall, his wife, as follows:

(1.) William Irving Hall was the eldest child. He died of diphtheria when about eight years of age, and was buried near Front Royal, Va.

(2.) Roswell Gibbs Hall, the second son, married Katharine Samuels Yeiser of Danville, Ky., at Abilene, Texas, January 15, 1896. They have six children, who will be shown in the following individual sketch and line engraving of Roswell Gibbs Hall.

(3.) Louisa Trueheart Hall, the eldest daughter, married John Shelby of Mississippi. They had one child, a daughter, who was named for her mother. Louisa Trueheart (Hall) Shelby died when her child was about one month old, and the child died when about six months old. They are both buried in Abilene, Texas, as is also the husband and father, John Shelby.

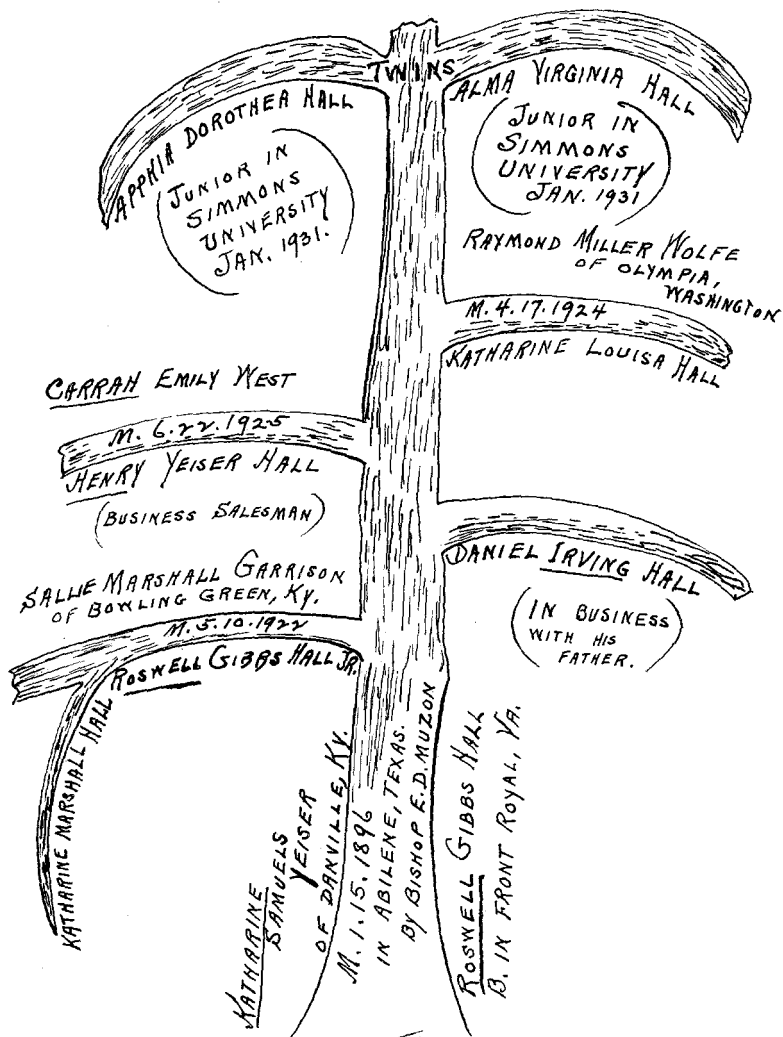
(4.) Mary Virginia Hall, called "Virgie," lives in Abilene, Texas, with her youngest sister, Penelope Rixey Hall, called "Nell."

(5.) Daniel Cloud Hall, Jr., died November 18, 1923, in Abilene, Texas, where he is buried. He was unmarried.

(6.) Penelope Rixey Hall, called "Nell," is the youngest child. She is a teacher of music, and lives with her sister, "Virgie," in Abilene, Texas. Miss Nell Hall and her sister are members of the Episcopal Church.

In a letter dated May 10, 1931, Miss Nell Hall stated that her mother "when a little girl (very small) stayed with her Uncle Sam Rixey and went to school." She further stated that her mother said "Uncle Sam was lovely to her, and she was quite a pet with them," meaning the other members of the family. The "Uncle Sam Rixey," to whom reference is made, was Captain Samuel Rixey of "Hilly Farm," Culpeper County, Va., a brother of Richard Rixey, III, of Fauquier County, Va., the father of Virginia Caroline (Rixey) Hall.

Virginia Caroline (Rixey) Hall died July 13, 1913, and is buried at Abilene, Texas.



ROSWELL GIBBS HALL



OSWELL GIBBS HALL is the second son of Daniel Cloud Hall and Virginia Caroline (Rixey) Hall, his wife. (The eldest son of this union, William Irving Hall, died when about eight years of age, and is buried at Front Royal, Va.) He was born at Front Royal, Va. His parents moved to Abilene, Texas, and there Roswell Gibbs Hall was married January 15, 1896, to Katharine Samuels Yeiser of Danville, Ky., daughter of Henry Daniel Yeiser and Eliza Hollingsworth Yeiser, his wife. The officiating minister was Bishop E. D. Muzon of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. There were six children of this union, all of whom were born at Abilene, Texas, where Roswell Gibbs Hall lives and where he is engaged in the real estate business.

(1.) Roswell Gibbs Hall, Jr., the eldest child, is the manager of the shoe department of Minter's Dry Goods Company, at Abilene, Texas. He was married May 10, 1922, to Sallie Marshall Garrison of Bowling Green, Ky., at Abilene, Texas. They have one child, Katharine Marshall Hall.

Miss Nell Hall, in a letter dated December 10, 1931, says:

"My nephew's wife's name is 'Sallie Marshall,' and she does not like to be called 'Sallie'."

(2.) Daniel Irving Hall, the second son, is engaged in the real estate business with his father, Roswell Gibbs Hall, Sr. He is unmarried. (December 10, 1931.)

(3.) Henry Yeiser Hall, the third son, is a salesman for the West Texas Utilities at Abilene, Texas. He married Carrah Emily West of Texas, June 22, 1925. They have no children. (December 10, 1931.)

(4.) Katharine Louisa Hall, the eldest daughter, married April 17, 1924, Raymond Miller Wolfe of Olympia, Washington. They also live in Abilene, Texas, where he is Secretary and Auditor of the West Texas Utilities. They have a son, Eugene Raymond Wolfe, born May 20, 1932.

(5. and 6.) Apphia Dorothea Hall and Alma Virginia Hall, twin daughters, were born at Abilene, Texas. They are now Juniors at Simmons University, Abilene, Texas. (January, 1931.)

Roswell Gibbs Hall and his family are members of the Presbyterian Church. This information was furnished by his sister, Miss Nell Rixey Hall.

SON OF CHAS.
WILLIAM RICHARD JONES
B. 2. 26. 1859.
D. 9. 20. 1853

ALICE PHILLIPS RIXEY
B. 5. 27. 1834
D. 1. 9. 1862

MATILDA JANE HUNTON JONES
B. 3. 3. 1826
D. 10. 18. 1898
M. 4. 5. 1843
BY REV. CUMBERLAND GEORGE
BY WILLIAM HUNTON RIXEY
JOHN 8. 31. 1819
B. 7. 2. 1876
LAWSON EASTHAM

HIS FIRST WIFE
FRANCES JAKE E. RIXEY
B. 12. 13. 1815
D. 8. 30. 1833

ANN H. THOMAS
B. 10. 25. 1844
MARY FRANCES JONES
B. 7. 4. 1824
D. 5. 28. 1827

III PRESLEY MOREHEAD RIXEY
B. 6. 7. 1812
D. 11. 17. 1894

FRANCES D. MOREHEAD
DAUGHTER OF PRESLEY MOREHEAD
B. 5. 29. 1779
D. 3. 25. 1824
MARY PICTON THOMAS
B. 11. 8. 1812
D. 6. 26. 1839
M. 6. 8. 1809
M. 12. 26. 1832

SALLIE ROE JEFFRIES
B. 11. 5. 1842
D. 1. 7. 1864
MARY FRANCES KISE
B. 12. 20. 1843
M. 3. 8. 1863
M. 2. 26. 1867

SAMUEL RIXEY JR.
B. 7. 4. 1836
D. 12. 31. 1883

ELEANORA MOREHEAD
B. 3. 7. 1820
D. 11. 6. 1902
M. 1. 14. 1845

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN RIXEY
B. 10. 30. 1821
D. 8. 29. 1884

SAM TURNER RIXEY
B. 10. 19. 1817
D. 5. 26. 1827

RICHARD LEWIS RIXEY
B. 4. 21. 1814
D. 8. 11. 1846

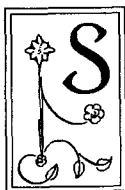
MARY ANN C. RIXEY
B. 4. 2. 1810
D. 11. 24. 1841

CAPTAIN SAMUEL RIXEY
B. 6. 24. 1780
D. 8. 11. 1866
SON OF RICHARD RIXEY, JR.

SAMUEL RIXEY, SR.

Born June 24, 1780

Died August 11, 1866



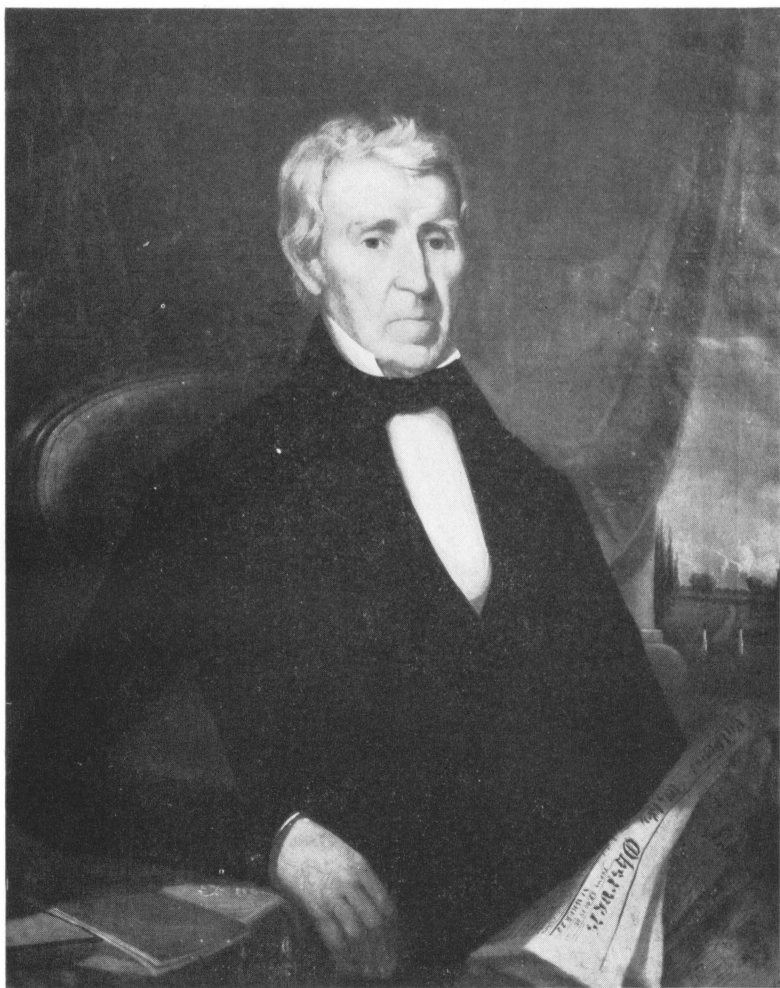
SAMUEL RIXEY, SR., called "Captain Sam Rixey," because of the fact that he was appointed captain in the State Militia, as stated in the chapter entitled "Military Service," was the son of Richard Rixey, Jr., and Elizabeth (Morehead) Rixey, his wife. He was born June 24, 1780, according to the family Bible record, which is in his own handwriting. This Bible is now in the possession of Mrs. R. F. Pitzer of Washington, D. C., one of his granddaughters. Samuel Rixey, Sr., is believed to be a twin brother to Presley Rixey who is buried near Rixeyville, Va. The place of his birth is not known except that it was in Fauquier County, Va.

From the minutes in the Clerk's book of the Chestnut Fork Old School Baptist Church, as well as private papers in my possession and an old arithmetic in his own handwriting, it is evident that in intelligence, business ability and education, he was far above the average citizen of that time. As of exceptional interest to all the descendants of Captain Samuel Rixey, there are reproduced in this volume several pages of this arithmetic together with a photograph of the arithmetic itself, which begins with addition and goes through surveying, numerous dates being given throughout the book, showing the actual date the work was done. This book is believed to be of such value that for safe-keeping, it has been suggested that it be placed in a museum. The first date found in this book is October 29, 1796, at which time Samuel Rixey, Sr., was sixteen years of age. The book consists of about 270 pages, it is well preserved and is bound in pasteboard with a homespun linen back, and tied with homespun linen thread. On the last page we find this notation, "Samuel Rixey, Philomatheticus, Finis August 25, 1797. James Pritchard, Teacher."

Samuel Rixey, Sr., owned considerable property when a young man, as shown by the records of Fauquier County, Va. Two pieces of property were near Marshall (then called Salem), one of these was known as "Pleasant Grove" and the other was his home, called "Grafton." The original dwelling at "Grafton" has been greatly enlarged by subsequent owners, the present owner being Mr. John T. Ramey. In Mrs. Price's book, page 226, she quotes a letter dated September 19, 1925, from Mrs. James Morehead Rixey, in which reference is made to this home near Marshall. She wrote, in part, as follows: "'Grafton,' now owned by John Ramey at Marshall, was built by Samuel, brother of Richard, who built 'Bleak House' too."

The property, known as "Grafton," was purchased by Richard Rixey, Jr., the father of Samuel Rixey, Sr., from Catesby Graham for the consideration of \$1,400, "current money of Virginia," and is described as the lot or parcel of land whereon the said Catesby Graham formerly lived (it being a part of the land devised by Thos. Harrison, Esq., to his son, Burr Harrison, and conveyed by said Burr Harrison to Jas. Grigsby, and by said Grigsby to Wm. Kenner, and by said Kenner to Eli Thompson, and by said Thompson to Robt. Allison, and by said Allison to Catesby Graham), being $204\frac{3}{4}$ acres of land. The deed was dated January 11, 1800, and was signed by Catesby Graham, the witnesses being J. Hunton, Andrew M. Chancellor (son-in-law of Richard Rixey, Jr.), Richard Rixey, Jr. (Richard Rixey, III), and Samuel Rixey. See Deed Book 14, page 744, Fauquier County records. In Deed Book 15, page 645, under date of September 24, 1804, we find the record of a deed of gift from Richard Rixey and Elizabeth, his wife, to Samuel Rixey, son, of this tract of $204\frac{3}{4}$ acres of land, described as the tract of land purchased by Richard Rixey from Catesby Graham, the consideration being "natural love and affection and 5 shillings in hand paid."

Samuel Rixey, Sr., bought "Hilly Farm," in Culpeper County, about two miles north of the town of Culpeper, Va., September 20, 1817, the consideration being \$19,700, of which amount \$12,333 was paid in cash and a deed of trust was



*Samuel Rixey, Sr., of "Hilly Farm," 1857
Photograph of a Family Portrait*

given for the remainder, \$7,367. This property consisted of about 980 acres, made up of several tracts of land which had been acquired at different times by previous owners, and was purchased from John S. Barbour and Eliza, his wife. The deed stated that Samuel Rixey was from Fauquier County. Prior to Mr. Barbour's ownership "Hilly Farm" was owned by Philip Rootes Thompson, who had obtained it from Birkett Davenport, his father-in-law. The old Davenport family burying ground, which was near the dwelling, will be referred to later. The deed to Samuel Rixey, Sr., is recorded at Culpeper, Va., in Deed Book JJ, page 125, and the deed of trust on page 127. The witnesses to the deed were Thomas W. Lightfoot, Richard Norris, Robert Pemberton, Daniel Smith, Jeremiah Strother, and James Green.

At the time Samuel Rixey, Sr., purchased this property he was about thirty-seven years of age. In addition to this property he still owned land in Fauquier County, and, with slaves and other personal property, he was a man of considerable means.

On June 8, 1809, he married his cousin, Frances Downing Morehead, born May 29, 1779, daughter of Presley Morehead and Elizabeth (Hunton) Morehead, and a granddaughter of William and Judith Hunton. See marriage records at Warrenton, Va., Book 2, page 65, and also Presley Morehead's will recorded in Will Book 7, page 388, Fauquier County records, in which he mentions three of the children of "Samuel Rixey and Fanny, his wife." Further reference is made to this in the chapters entitled "Wills" and "The Hunton Family."

There were five sons and two daughters born of this union. The birthplace of the older children is believed to have been "Grafton," the home in Fauquier County, as the family did not move to Culpeper County until 1817, after the purchase of "Hilly Farm."

(1.) Mary Ann Catherine Rixey, the eldest child, born April 2, 1810, was never married. A picture of her, taken from an old daguerreotype, appears in this book. She died

November 24, 1841, and was buried in the family burying ground at "Hilly Farm," which was then in a corner of the garden.

In 1872-73 the old colonial style house was torn down and the frame dwelling which now stands was built. This faces in the opposite direction from the original house, and what had previously been the garden is now the front yard. The burying ground is now in the lower part of the front yard, in the north-west corner.

(2.) Presley Morehead Rixey, born June 7, 1812, was named for his mother's father, Presley Morehead. A line engraving and sketch of his family will appear later.

(3.) Richard Lewis Rixey, born April 21, 1814, was named for his two paternal grandfathers and his mother's brother, Lewis Morehead. He was one of the original members of the Chestnut Fork Church as is shown by the Clerk's record book. He was never married. He died on August 11, 1846, and was buried at "Hilly Farm."

(4.) Frances Jane Elizabeth Rixey, born December 13, 1815, was married to Colonel Lawson Eastham on May 21, 1833, by the Reverend James Garnett, a Baptist minister. Her married life was very brief as she died on August 30 of the same year, and was buried at "Hilly Farm." Colonel Eastham's second wife was her first cousin, Catherine Mildred Rixey, daughter of Presley Rixey of Rixeyville, Va. An account of this union will be found under the Presley Rixey line (IV).

(5.) Samuel Turner Rixey, born October 19, 1817, died May 26, 1827, being nearly ten years of age. He was buried at "Hilly Farm."

(6.) John William Hunton Rixey was born August 31, 1819, and died July 2, 1875. Further reference to him will be made in connection with his brother, Presley Morehead Rixey, for the reason that their lives were so closely associated.



*Photograph of an Old Daguerreotype Believed to be
Frances Downing Morehead, First Wife of
Samuel Rixey, Sr., of "Hilly Farm"*



*Mary Ann Catherine Rixey, Daughter of Samuel
Rixey, Sr., of "Hilly Farm"*

These brothers married sisters, who were also their cousins. Presley M. Rixey married Mary Frances Jones, and John William Hunton Rixey married Matilda Jane Hunton Jones. See previous sketch of Jane Fendall Childs Rixey, daughter of John Rixey, who married Charles Jones (I).

(7.) Benjamin Franklin Rixey, born October 3, 1821, married his cousin, Eleanora Morehead. They had a large family which will be given later.

Frances Downing (Morehead) Rixey, wife of Samuel Rixey, Sr., died March 25, 1827, and was buried at "Hilly Farm." This was probably the first interment of a member of the Rixey family at "Hilly Farm."

Five years after the death of his first wife, on December 26, 1832, Samuel Rixey, Sr., was married to Mary Picton Thomas of Fauquier County, Va., born November 8, 1812, daughter of Owen Thomas, believed to be a son of Elder David Thomas, an eminent Baptist minister, who came to Virginia from Pennsylvania and established churches in the northern part of the State. A brief sketch of the Thomas family will be found in the back of this book.

On December 30, 1794, Owen Thomas married Nancy Hunton, daughter of William and Judith Hunton of Fauquier County, Va.; therefore, Mary Picton Thomas was a first cousin of Frances Downing Morehead, the first wife of Captain Samuel Rixey. Ann H. Thomas, the older sister of Mary Picton Thomas, married Presley Morehead Rixey, the eldest son of Captain Samuel Rixey, thus the two sisters married father and son.

It is not known from what source Mary Picton Thomas obtained her middle name, evidently it was a family name as the youngest son of her only brother was named Picton Thomas, as shown in the sketch of the Thomas family. It has been handed down to the author of this book, his name being Randolph Picton Rixey. There was a Sir Thomas Picton who was killed while leading a charge in the battle of Waterloo under the Duke of Wellington.

Miss Laeta E. Rixey, Washington, D. C., has a pen and ink sketch and also a daguerreotype of her grandmother, Mary Picton (Thomas) Rixey, which show that she was an exceptionally attractive and intelligent woman. A picture taken from this pen and ink sketch appears in this book. I also own a painting executed by her, a basket of fruit painted on white velvet, now slightly discolored by age.

There were two children born to Samuel Rixey, Sr., of "Hilly Farm," after his marriage to Mary Picton Thomas, his second wife; a daughter, Alice Phillips Rixey, born May 27, 1834; and a son, Samuel Rixey, Jr., born July 4, 1836. His sketch and line engraving will be given later.

Mary Picton (Thomas) Rixey died June 26, 1839, when her youngest child was about three years of age. She was buried in the family burying ground at "Hilly Farm."

Alice Phillips Rixey was considered a handsome woman, according to my father who was her younger brother. A picture of an old daguerreotype in the possession of one of my sisters is shown in connection with this sketch.

Alice Phillips Rixey married William Richard Jones, son of Charles Jones and Jane Fendall Childs (Rixey) Jones, his wife, daughter of John Rixey. Thus it will be seen that William Richard Jones, called "Dick" Jones, and Alice Phillips Rixey were cousins.

They were married at "Hilly Farm," September 20, 1853, at 5:30 a. m. Perhaps the selection of the early hour was to enable them to start on a trip which they had planned. The license was obtained the day previous at Culpeper, Va., according to the records.

To this union were born two children, William Turner Jones and Mary Fendall Jones, called "Minnie." I do not know the dates of their births or deaths, but I remember when I was quite young the death of William Turner Jones, called "Willie Jones," at "Hilly Farm." He was about twenty years of age and was unmarried.

Mrs. Thomas Temple Hill (Philippa Lewis Jones) states that she thinks that Willie Jones was buried in the Jones'



Mary Picton Thomas, Second Wife of Samuel Rixey, Sr., of "Hilly Farm"
Photograph of Pen and Ink Sketch



Alice Phillips Rixey
(Mrs. William Richard Jones)



Photograph of the Arithmetic Made by Samuel Rixey, Sr., in 1796-97
 Completed at the Age of Seventeen

How many Ducats must I deliver at Venice, to receive at =
 London 170..2 Exchange being at 4..6 per Ducat,
 If 12 Ducats £ 50 Ans.. 022 Ducats

$$\begin{array}{r}
 12 \overline{) 500} \\
 \underline{24} \\
 260 \\
 \underline{240} \\
 200 \\
 \underline{180} \\
 200 \\
 \underline{180} \\
 200
 \end{array}$$

A Traveller would change 500 French Crowns, at 4..6
 per Crown, into Sterling money, but he must pay a halfpenny
 per Crown for change; how much must he receive,

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2 \overline{) 500} \\
 \underline{200} \\
 300 \\
 \underline{200} \\
 100 \\
 \underline{100} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

Samuel Rixey,
 Jan. 31. 1797

My Correspondent has disbursed upon my Account the Sum of 1009..10, what must he demand for his Commission, when I allow him $2\frac{1}{4}$ per Cent,

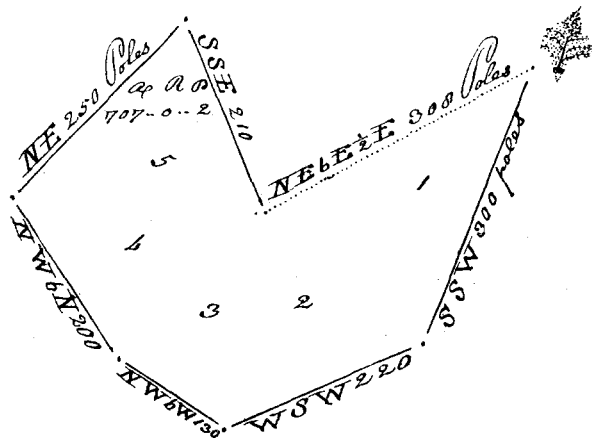
$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{1/4} \text{ --- } 1009..10 \\
 \hline
 2019..16 \\
 252..9..6 \\
 \hline
 2272..5..6 \\
 \begin{array}{r}
 20 \\
 16 \quad 45 \\
 12 \\
 5 \quad 46 \\
 4 \\
 1/4 \quad 02
 \end{array}
 \end{array}
 \quad \text{Ans. } 22..14..5\frac{1}{4} \frac{24}{100}$$

Suppose I allow my Correspondent $1\frac{1}{4}$ per Cent for Provision; what may he demand on the Disbursement of

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{L S C} \\
 704..15..4 \\
 \hline
 \text{L S C} \\
 1/2 \text{ --- } 704..15..4 \\
 1/2 \text{ --- } 352..7..0 \\
 \hline
 176..3..10 \\
 \begin{array}{r}
 12 \quad 33..6..10 \\
 20 \\
 6 \quad 66 \\
 12 \\
 0 \quad 02
 \end{array}
 \end{array}
 \quad \text{Ans. } 12..6..8 \frac{2}{100}$$

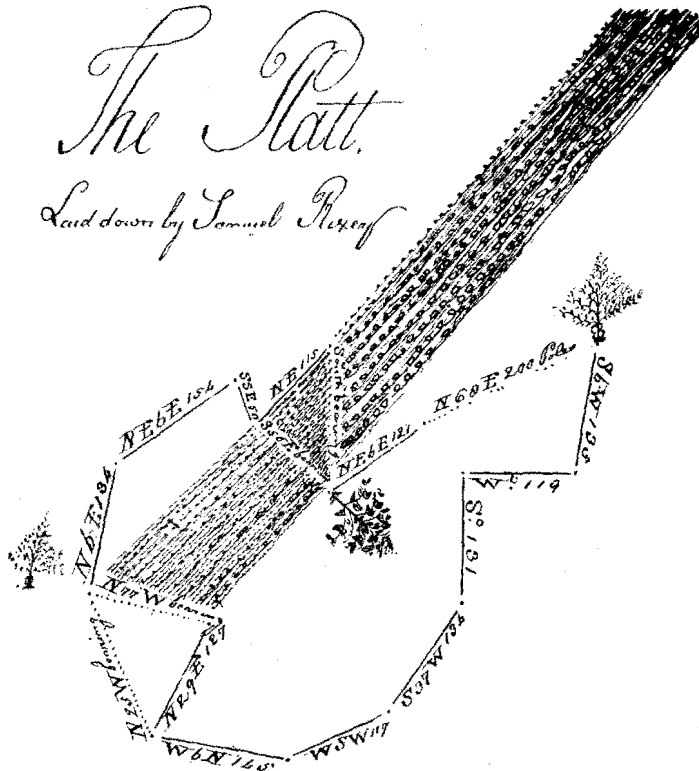
Samuel Rixey, is a good lad, —
 1797

*Survey a Tract of Land and Run as follows, S S W 300 Poles,
 W S W 220 poles, N W W 130 poles, N W N 200 Poles,
 N E 250 poles, S S E 210 poles, Then find the Courser Dist. to the beginning*



*Measures the same as the other Platt. and laid down by
 the same Scale, — By Samuel Rixey, Philomatheticus,*

The Plot.
Laid down by Samuel Rixey



*This Plot is laid down by a Scale of an 100 Equal
 parts to an Inch*

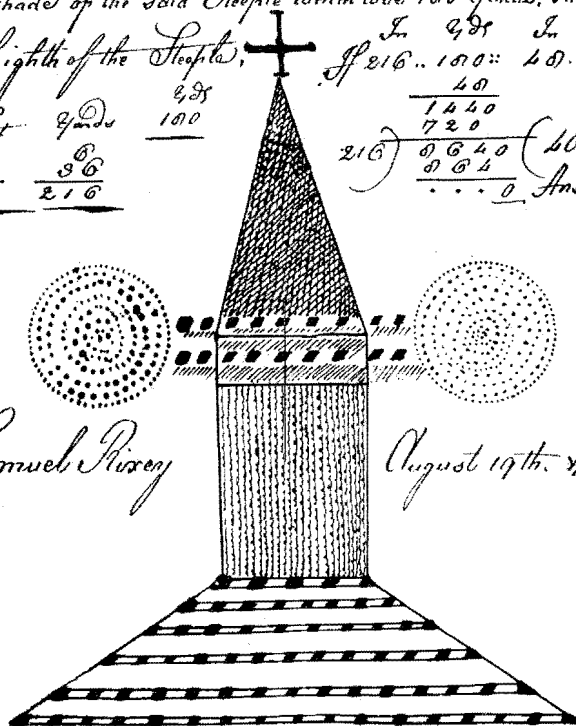
Two Gentlemen walking together, till they came to a very high Steeple, one says to the other. I wonder how many — Yards this Steeple is high, says his Companion I am soon — tell you, he then set up his walking stick which was 4 feet — in length and the Sun shining bright he measured the shade of the said stick, which was 6 Yards, he also measured the shade of the said Steeple which was 100 Yards, I demand the height of the Steeple,

Feet	Yards	Yds
4	6	100
<u>12</u>	<u>36</u>	
60	216	

In	Yds	In
216	100	40
	40	
	1440	
	720	
	0640	40 Yards
	064	
	000	Answer

Samuel Rixey

August 19th 1797.



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
206	300	300	316	360
50	69	122	47	64½
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
14300	2700	600	2212	1440
	1000	3600	1264	2160
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	20900	36600	14852	100
				<hr/>
				23220

(6)	(7)
360	310½
134½	93½
<hr/>	<hr/>
1440	930
1000	2790
360	155
<hr/>	<hr/>
100	20905
<hr/>	<hr/>
40420	

14300
 20700
 36600
 14052
 23220
 40420
 20905
 107077

as a Rule
 Times 1169.0.. 37
as a Rule
 Times 1169.0.. 37
 Samuel Rixey Philomathesian
 Times August 25. 1797
 160) 107077
 160
 270
 160
 1107
 960
 1477
 1440
 377
 14060
 40
 160) 5920
 400
 1920

160) 107077
 160
 270
 160
 1107
 960
 1477
 1440
 377
 14060
 40
 160) 5920
 400
 1920

160) 107077
 160
 270
 160
 1107
 960
 1477
 1440
 377
 14060
 40
 160) 5920
 400
 1920

160) 107077
 160
 270
 160
 1107
 960
 1477
 1440
 377
 14060
 40
 160) 5920
 400
 1920

family burying ground near Eggbornsville, Culpeper County, Va. He and his sister, Minnie, were raised at "Hilly Farm" by their uncle, Samuel Rixey, Jr., who was their guardian, both of their parents having died when the children were quite small.

Dick Jones died February 26, 1859, and was buried in the Jones family burying ground at "Locust Hill" near Eggbornsville. Alice Phillips (Rixey) Jones survived her husband about three years, and died on January 9, 1862, at "Hilly Farm." She was buried beside her husband.

Minnie Jones was married December 24, 1885, to Charles Poindexter of Richmond, Va. He was a brother of George H. Poindexter, who married Eppie E. Jones, called "Epps," a sister of William Richard (Dick) Jones.

In Dr. Rixey's book, page 179, he describes his paternal grandfather, Captain Samuel Rixey of "Hilly Farm," and the old family homestead, in the following manner:

"My paternal grandfather, Captain Rixey, a fine type of the Virginia gentleman, over eighty years of age, tall, six feet, spare of build, very active and quick tempered, lived on his farm about three miles from Culpeper Court House, Va. He was a widower with four sons; my father, Presley Morehead Rixey, Franklin, John and Samuel. The latter, the youngest, lived with his father.

"The home was called 'Hilly Farm,' and the house of frame construction, colonial style, and great columns five feet in diameter across the front, and with the Lombardy Poplar Avenue leading to it, gave the first impression as an ideal home.

"Here I first began the practice of medicine as a nurse when about ten years of age. My grandfather, now quite feeble, required some one sleeping in the same room at night, and Samuel being absent I was asked to take his place. Young as I was, the old gentleman declared that I was the best nurse he had."

This house stood until 1872, when it was partially torn down to make room for a new frame dwelling, which still stands and which faces in the opposite direction from the original dwelling described by Dr. Rixey. The Lombardy Poplar Avenue has long since disappeared, and the terraced garden of Dr. Rixey's boyhood is now a terraced front yard. This change

has been previously mentioned in describing the location of the Rixey family burying ground at "Hilly Farm," which was originally in a corner of the garden. A picture of the present "Hilly Farm" dwelling, built in 1872-73 by Samuel Rixey, Jr., will be found in connection with his sketch.

Samuel Rixey, Jr., took over the management of "Hilly Farm" a number of years before his father's death, and on February 5, 1862, this property was conveyed to him by deed of gift, his father reserving a life interest therein. (Deed Book 14, page 505, Culpeper County Records.) Prior to receiving this deed of gift, however, Samuel Rixey, Jr., had paid \$12,000 on property purchased in Fauquier County for his sister, Alice, which represented her interest in "Hilly Farm." The older sons had been given farms and other property as they became of age or married.

Samuel Rixey, Sr., died at "Hilly Farm" on August 11, 1866, at the age of eighty-six years, and was buried in the family burying ground.

An Interesting Old Burying Ground at "Hilly Farm"

One of my earliest boyhood recollections of my home at "Hilly Farm," was that of going frequently to the Davenport burying ground, situated on a knoll between the dwelling and a spring, southeast of the house. Several graves were there but only two were marked. These had large flat slabs duly inscribed. The older inscription was as follows:

"To the Memory of Eleanor, Wife of Birkett Davenport, who departed this life the 6th day of May 1790, aged 38 years, had issue three daughters, Susanna, Elizabeth and Eleanor."

The other was to one of the daughters and read as follows:

"To the Memory of Susanna, the wife of Philip Rootes Thompson, who in the zenith of life fell a victim to a cancer in the breast (the most painful of all diseases), after it had baffled the efforts of human skill she died on the 9th day of

December 1798. Aged 30 years." After which there followed a quotation from the poet, Alexander Pope, which I did not copy.

When a child the story was told me how Susanna Davenport and Philip Rootes Thompson were married. The tradition was that there was another suitor, and her father, Mr. Birkett Davenport, persuaded his daughter to refuse Mr. Thompson and accept the man of his choice. Naturally Susanna preferred to make her own selection, although she agreed to comply with her father's wishes, and every preparation was made for the marriage arranged by Mr. Davenport.

At the appointed time, when the marriage was about to be solemnized, Philip Rootes Thompson came in and interrupted the ceremony, saying, "Take your choice between him and me." It is said that she placed her hand on Mr. Thompson's arm and the two walked out together. They mounted the two horses which were waiting, and rode away before the astonished household could make any attempt to stop them. When they were located they were already married.

If this story is true, Mr. Davenport evidently freely forgave his daughter and his son-in-law, for Susanna is buried beside her mother at "Hilly Farm," as already stated.

"Hilly Farm" was owned by Birkett Davenport in those days. He represented Culpeper County in the Virginia House of Delegates in 1776-77. Philip Rootes Thompson, his son-in-law, was in the House of Delegates from Culpeper County from 1793 to 1796, and is recorded as being in the House of Delegates from Kanawha County (then Virginia) in 1818-19. The latter county is now in West Virginia.

PHILIP BYRD RIXEY
B. 11.7.1864
D. 8.2.1865

DR. M. & LENA WALTON
KILLIE ALICE WALTON
B. 2.20.1860
IN PRINCE EDWARD CO. YA.

III M. 6.2.1867
BY REV. JOHN M'GILL
EPPA RIXEY
B. 1.9.1857
D. 2.16.1917

EARLENA ENGLISH
B. 4.7.1855

ADMIRAL
IN
U.S. NAVY
M. 4.26.1877
PRESLEY MARION RIXEY
B. 7.14.1857
D. 6.17.1928

ELIZABETH HERNDON
B. 1.12.1853
CALLED "LIZZIE"

III M. 5.17.1874
CHARLES JONES RIXEY
B. 2.22.1849
D. 12.14.1930

CUMBERLAND GEORGE RIXEY
B. 7.26.1840
D. 7.28.1840

SAM H. THOMAS
B. 10.25.1844
MARRY FRANCES JONES
B. 7.4.1824
D. 5.28.1897

M. 10.26.1835
M. 6.1.1847

NEVER
MARRIED

LULU HENRIE RIXEY
B. 9.15.1861
D. 2.28.1909

FANNIE FENDALL RIXEY
B. 6.10.1858
D. 6.29.1858

ELLIE BARBOUR
B. 2.27.1859
DAU. JAS. & FANNIE B. BARBOUR

M. 18.30.1881
BY REV. A.C. BARRON

JOHN FRANKLIN RIXEY
B. 8.1.1854
D. 2.9.1907

MEMBER
OF
CONGRESS

SAM STANLEY RIXEY
B. 1.14.1851
D. 9.8.1851

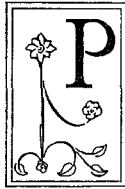
RICHARD T. RIXEY
B. 3.1.1848
D. 12.15.1849

PRESLEY MOREHEAD RIXEY
B. 6.7.1817
D. 11.17.1894
SON OF CAPT. SAM
OF "HILLY FARM"

PRESLEY MOREHEAD RIXEY

Born June 7, 1812

Died November 17, 1894



PRESLEY MOREHEAD RIXEY was the eldest son of Captain Samuel Rixey of "Hilly Farm" and Frances Downing (Morehead) Rixey, his wife. He was born June 7, 1812, in Fauquier County, Va. As a young man he was a good student, and at the age of sixteen he was well versed in Latin and Greek. I have in my possession a copy of the New Testament which belonged to him, printed in parallel columns of Latin and Græek. His name appears in this book in his own handwriting, followed by these words: "Began this book Nov. 12, 1828." In two other places in the book his name appears with the same date. This book was among those I inherited from my father, Samuel Rixey, Jr., and is believed to have been given to him by his brother Presley.

Dr. Presley M. Rixey, in the history of his life, page 1, states that from his earliest recollection his father was blind, having gradually lost his sight by the development of cataracts.

Presley Morehead Rixey married (first) Ann H. Thomas, daughter of Owen Thomas and Nancy (Hunton) Thomas, his wife, on October 26, 1835. She was a sister of his father's second wife and it is quite remarkable that the son married the older sister. (See sketch of the Thomas family.)

There was one child, a son, Cumberland George Rixey, born to Presley Morehead Rixey and Ann H. Thomas, his first wife. This child, born July 25, 1840, lived only three days and was buried at "Hilly Farm."

Ann H. (Thomas) Rixey died on October 25, 1844, and was also buried at "Hilly Farm."

On June 1, 1847, Presley Morehead Rixey was married (second) to Mary Frances Jones, born July 4, 1824. She was

the daughter of Charles Jones and Jane Fendall Childs (Rixey) Jones, and a granddaughter of John Rixey of Rixeyville, Va. (I) Another daughter of Charles Jones and Jane, his wife, married John William Hunton Rixey, brother to Presley Morehead Rixey. Because of the close association of the lives of these brothers, who married sisters, the sketch of John William Hunton Rixey will be given before taking up the children of Presley Morehead Rixey and his second wife.

John William Hunton Rixey, the sixth child of Captain Samuel Rixey and Frances Downing (Morehead) Rixey, his wife, was born at "Hilly Farm" on August 31, 1819. He was married April 5, 1843, to Matilda Jane Hunton Jones, born May 3, 1826, by the Reverend Cumberland George, a Baptist minister. It will be noted that they each had three given names and that the third name in each instance was Hunton, for the Hunton family of Fauquier County, Va. The Hunton and Rixey families were related, as shown in the chapter on the Hunton family.

John William Hunton Rixey in later years generally signed his name "John H. Rixey," omitting the name "William." He was a contributor to the Chestnut Fork Old School Baptist Church, as shown by the Clerk's record book where he is sometimes referred to as John Rixey but usually as John H. Rixey.

John H. Rixey represented Culpeper County in the Virginia House of Delegates from 1863-65. He spent the latter part of his life in Warrenton, Va., and having no children of his own practically adopted his niece, Lulu Henrie Rixey, daughter of Presley Morehead Rixey. His home was a brick house on Culpeper Street now used by the "Fauquier Club." He owned considerable farming land in Fauquier, according to the deed books of that county, and was at one time associated with his brother, Benjamin Franklin Rixey, in the management of the Warren Green Hotel in Warrenton, Va.

He died July 2, 1875, and was buried in the Rixey lot in the cemetery at Warrenton. His wife, Matilda Jane Hunton Jones



Mrs. Presley Morehead Rixey
(Mary Frances Jones)

Rixey, died October 18, 1898, and was buried beside her husband.

The first child of Presley Morehead Rixey and Mary Frances (Jones) Rixey, his second wife, was Richard T. Rixey, born March 1, 1848. He died on December 15, 1849, when less than two years of age, and it is thought that he was buried at "Hilly Farm."

Charles Jones Rixey, born February 22, 1849, was the first son who lived to maturity. He was married May 12, 1874, to Elizabeth A. Herndon, daughter of Dr. William Herndon, and had a large family. His sketch and a line engraving, showing his family, will be given later.

Samuel Stanley Rixey was born January 14, 1851, and died September 8, 1851, when about eight months old. It is believed that he also was buried at "Hilly Farm."

Presley Marion Rixey, born July 14, 1852, married Earlena I. English, daughter of Rear Admiral Earl English, U. S. Navy. He was a distinguished surgeon in the United States Navy, his service including two terms as Surgeon General, during which time he was also the physician assigned to the White House during the administrations of both President McKinley and President Roosevelt. The sketch of his life will follow that of his brother, Charles Jones Rixey.

John Franklin Rixey, the fifth child, was born August 1, 1854. He married Ellen Barbour, daughter of Hon. James Barbour, who was at one time Lieutenant-Governor of Virginia, and Fannie Beckham Barbour, his wife. John F. Rixey was the Representative in Congress from the Eighth District of Virginia from 1896 until his death, which occurred February 9, 1907. There were four children of this union. The sketch of John F. Rixey and a line engraving, showing his family, will follow the sketch of his brother, Presley Marion Rixey.

Eppa Rixey, the sixth child, was born January 9, 1857. He married Willie Alice Walton, daughter of W. A. and Lena

Walton. They had six children. The sketch of Eppa Rixey and a line engraving, showing his family, will follow the sketch of his brother, John F. Rixey.

Fannie Fendall Rixey, born June 10, 1858, was the first daughter in the family of Presley Morehead Rixey and Mary Frances (Jones) Rixey. She lived less than one month and died June 29, 1858. It is believed that she was buried in the family burying ground at "Hilly Farm."

Lulu Henrie Rixey, called "Henrie," born September 15, 1861, was the second and youngest daughter in the family of Presley Morehead Rixey. Her middle name was for her uncle, Henry Bruington Jones, who died the day she was born. It is understood that when she was a little girl her uncle, John H. Rixey, and his wife, Matilda Jane Hunton Rixey, who was the sister of Henrie's mother, took her into their home because of the severe illness of her younger brother, who required the undivided attention of his mother. The younger child died later, but in the meantime her uncle and aunt, who had no children of their own, had become so attached to Henrie that they were unwilling to give her up entirely, and from that time she lived principally in the home of her uncle and aunt, although she visited her own home frequently for long periods of time. Thus the only daughter of Presley Morehead Rixey and Mary Frances (Jones) Rixey had practically two homes, in which she was the beloved daughter.

Henrie Rixey was highly educated and very accomplished, and greatly admired by all of the Rixey connection. She was unusually tall for a woman, being about six feet in height, and carried herself most gracefully. Dr. Rixey refers to his sister, Henrie, on page 189 of his book. While on a visit abroad, he and Mrs. Rixey called on the American Consul and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Frazier of Warrenton, Va. Mr. Frazier had been a former teacher of Henrie Rixey, and during the conversation he said: "She had more natural grace than any young girl I ever knew."

After the deaths of her parents, her uncle, and her aunt, she made her home with her brothers, visiting first one and

then another, being the welcome visitor at all times. After a lingering illness of several months, she died on February 28, 1909, at the home of her brother, Dr. Presley M. Rixey, 1518 K Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. She was buried in the Rixey lot in the cemetery at Warrenton, Va., by the side of her uncle, John H. Rixey, and her aunt, Matilda Jane Hunton Rixey, whom she so devotedly loved.

Philip Byrd Rixey, born November 7, 1864, was the ninth and youngest child of Presley Morehead Rixey and Mary Frances (Jones) Rixey. He died August 2, 1865, when less than one year of age. It was because of the illness of this delicate child that his sister, Henrie, had gone to live in the home of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Rixey, as has been explained in the sketch of her life. It is believed that Philip Byrd Rixey was buried at "Hilly Farm." There were several small graves in that burying ground which were known to be the graves of the children of Presley Morehead Rixey, who died in infancy.

Presley Morehead Rixey was a member of the Chestnut Fork Old School Baptist Church, as has been previously referred to under the chapter entitled "Religion of the Early Rixeys." His second wife, Mary Frances (Jones) Rixey, was a member of the Episcopal Church. All of their children were members of the Episcopal Church except John F. Rixey, who united with Central Presbyterian Church, Washington, D. C., while living in Washington after his election to Congress.

In referring to his ancestry, Presley Marion Rixey, son of Presley Morehead Rixey, in his book on page 1, states that his father lived to be eighty-one years of age. To be exact, Presley Morehead Rixey lived to the advanced age of 82 years, 5 months, and 10 days.

Presley Morehead Rixey was about six feet tall, rather spare, which perhaps was natural because of the fact that blindness for so many years made it necessary for him to live principally indoors, where he could get but little exercise. He was a man of exceptional intelligence, business ability, and of a social nature. He was also a deeply religious man, well

versed in the Bible as well as in the classics. His knowledge of Latin and Greek was referred to in the beginning of this sketch. My mother, Mary Frances (Wise) Rixey, second wife of Samuel Rixey, Jr., often referred to his exceptional memory and his knowledge of Latin. She said that he could repeat passage after passage of Virgil from memory.

On account of his blindness Presley Morehead Rixey walked with a cane, with the aid of which he could walk around the house and out in the yard without help. After he lost his eyesight his sense of hearing and touch became most acute, and he relied largely upon these for help. He was greatly attached to my mother, and he used to say that he recognized her footsteps as she approached the house. His second wife, Mary Frances (Jones) Rixey, was his constant companion and ministered to him faithfully as long as she lived. She died May 28, 1892, and is buried in Fairview Cemetery near Culpeper, Va. After her death, he lived in the home of his eldest son, Charles Jones Rixey, who so far as possible tried to supply the devoted attention which had been cheerfully rendered for so many years by his faithful wife.

The following is quoted from page 1, of the biography of Presley Marion Rixey, son of Presley Morehead Rixey.

"His father was Presley Morehead Rixey, born in Culpeper County, a few miles from Culpeper, June 7, 1812, where he became a well-known, respected and prosperous farmer in the community, distinguished for his intelligence, integrity, and business ability. He was a tall, spare, fine-looking man, and those who knew him remember him as a striking figure of the community in the picturesque garb of his period. For many years—indeed, as far back as Dr. Rixey's recollection reaches—his father was blind, having gradually lost his sight by the development of cataracts. In spite of this fact, he led an active life, and supervised his farm through the eyes of his boys who rode over the property on horseback in company with him and kept him advised of existing conditions. He lived to an advanced age—81 years. This infirmity probably had a material influence toward softening his nature, though with all his stern business qualities he was naturally of a gentle and kindly disposition, and he was, of course, unable to take a large part either in the conduct of his affairs or the rearing of his family. He married twice—the first wife soon died leaving this union without issue, and his second wife, whom he also survived, and



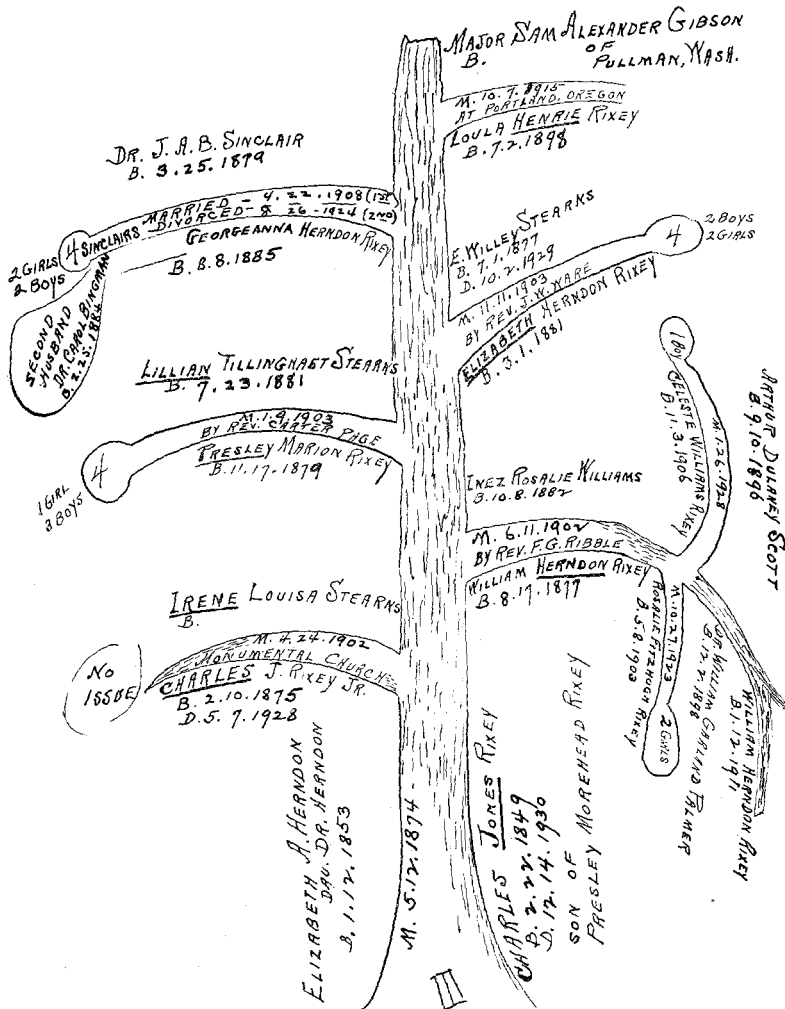
Home of Presley Morehead Rixey in Culpeper, Va., 1860-74

the mother of the subject of this sketch, was Mary Frances Jones of Culpeper, Va., and in her he must have found the greatest comfort as a helpmeet, capable of assuming that part of his business and domestic responsibilities, which he was obliged to relinquish on account of his infirmity. In stature she was well above the average height of her sex yet more heavily proportioned than her husband. By nature she was a loving, loyal hearted wife, and mother, with great force of character, and her children owe much to her influence, for she governed them in a firm though eminently just manner, and sought to develop the best in them. In these traits of character she exhibited her stolid English heritage."

During the War Between the States the family moved from the country into the town of Culpeper, Va., in order that they might enjoy better protection as this section of the State was the center of a great deal of the fighting, many raids back and forth between the "Confederate and Yankee forces" were made through the town, in the streets of which firing was often active. An excellent picture of the home of Presley Morehead Rixey in the town of Culpeper is shown in this book.

Presley Morehead Rixey died November 17, 1894, at the home of his son, Charles Jones Rixey, "Bell Park," about a mile north of the town of Culpeper, Va. The following is taken from a diary I kept at that time. "November 17, 1894, Saturday, just about twelve o'clock, as Sunday was coming in, Uncle Presley M. Rixey died. He was eighty-two years last June 7th."

My brother, Samuel Francis Rixey, was sent to Aldie, Loudoun County, Va., to get Elder J. N. Badger, an Old School Baptist minister, to conduct the funeral service, but he was unable to come. The funeral service was conducted on Monday, November 19, 1894, the Reverend E. W. Winfrey, D. D., of the Culpeper Baptist Church, and the Reverend S. P. Waters, Rector of St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, officiating. Interment was in Fairview Cemetery at Culpeper, Va.



CHARLES JONES RIXEY, SR.

Born February 22, 1849

Died December 14, 1930



CHARLES JONES RIXEY, SR., called "Jones," was the second son of Presley Morehead Rixey and Mary Frances (Jones) Rixey, his second wife. (The eldest son of this union, Richard T. Rixey, died in infancy.) He was born at his father's home, a farm between Elkwood and Brandy Station, Culpeper County, Va., on February 22, 1849. He attended school in Warrenton, Va., and later Bleak Hill Academy in Culpeper County. In early manhood he lived for some years in Warrenton with his uncle, John H. Rixey, where he was the assistant county treasurer. He later returned to his native town of Culpeper, Va., where he became a prominent business man, farmer and banker.

On May 12, 1874, he married Elizabeth A. Herndon, born January 12, 1853, daughter of Dr. William Herndon and Elizabeth (George) Herndon, his wife, of Culpeper, Va., and granddaughter of the Reverend Cumberland George, a Baptist minister. To this union were born six children, three sons and three daughters, as follows:

(1.) Charles Jones Rixey, Jr., called "Charlie," born February 10, 1875, on a farm called "The Retreat," in Culpeper County, was the eldest son. He received his early education in the schools in Culpeper, and at fifteen years of age he entered the Virginia Military Institute at Lexington, Va., where he graduated in four years. He then entered the University of Virginia, where he graduated in law. He served in the Spanish-American War with the Culpeper Minute Men, which company became Company B, in the Third Virginia Regiment of Infantry. He was promoted to Regimental Officer, serving as Adjutant and Lieutenant.

He practiced law in Culpeper, Va., for a number of years, being associated with John S. Barbour, under the firm name of Barbour & Rixey, and later became the senior member of the law firm of Rixey & Hiden.

On April 24, 1902, he was married to Irene Louisa Stearns, called "Rena," daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Stearns of Richmond, Va., the marriage being solemnized in the Monumental Church of Richmond. There were no children of this union.

In 1910, he became associated with a law organization in Washington, D. C., which represented the southern and southeastern railroads in commerce matters. Two years later he accepted a position as counsel with the Brazilian railroads and spent two years in Brazil, returning to Washington, D. C., to resume his former work in 1914. He was associated with the Railroad Administration in 1918-1920, and for eight years was Commerce Counsel to the Southern Railway System, which position he held at the time of his death on May 7, 1928. He died at Garfield Hospital, Washington, D. C., after a brief illness, which followed an attack of influenza. Funeral services in St. Stephens Episcopal Church at Culpeper, Va., were conducted by the Reverend K. J. Hammond, the rector of the church, assisted by several other ministers. Interment was in the family section in Fairview Cemetery, Culpeper, Va., where following the committal service of the Church, the full Masonic burial service was held, this being conducted by W. J. Phillips and Chaplain T. W. Hooper. The active pallbearers were all from the legal department of the Southern Railway Company. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Rena Stearns Rixey. (1932.)

(2.) William Herndon Rixey, called "Herndon," born August 17, 1877, at the Herndon home in Culpeper, Va., was the second son of Charles Jones Rixey, Sr., and Elizabeth (Herndon) Rixey, his wife. He was named for his maternal grandfather, Dr. William Herndon. He attended Piedmont Academy, Culpeper, Va., and Locust Dale Academy, Orange

County, Va. For a number of years he was cashier of the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank at Culpeper, Va. He is now employed by the Southeastern Express Company, with headquarters at Washington, D. C. (1932).

On June 11, 1902, he was married to Inez Rosalie Williams, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Williams of Culpeper, Va., at St. Stephens Episcopal Church at Culpeper, the Reverend F. G. Ribble officiating. There were three children born of this union.

Rosalie Fitzhugh Rixey, born May 8, 1903, at Culpeper, Va., married Dr. William Garland Palmer of Palmyra, Va., October 27, 1923. They have two daughters, Catherine Marston Palmer, born May 12, 1925, and Inez Williams Palmer, born October 11, 1931.

Celeste Williams Rixey, born November 3, 1906, at Culpeper, Va., married Arthur Dulaney Scott on January 26, 1928. The ceremony was performed by the Reverend Kensey Johns Hammond, D. D., in St. Stephens Episcopal Church at Culpeper. They live on a farm called "Richland," on the Rappahannock River, near Elkwood, Va. They have one son, Robert Eden Scott, born October 1, 1929.

William Herndon Rixey, Jr., born January 12, 1911, at Culpeper, Va. He is unmarried. (1932.)

(3.) Presley Marion Rixey, Jr., called "Presley," was born November 17, 1879, and received his early education in the schools of Culpeper, Va., and later attended the University of Virginia. He served in the Spanish-American War, and was honorably discharged at the termination of the war. He was appointed by President McKinley at the request of Dr. Presley Marion Rixey, his uncle, who was the President's physician, to fill the first vacancy in the U. S. Marine Corps, subject to examination. He has had many years of service in the Marine Corps, where he now has the rank of Colonel, being

considered one of the most popular officers in that branch of the service. (1932.)

On January 9, 1903, he was married to Lillian Tillinghast Stearns, born at "Farley," July 23, 1881, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Stearns of Richmond, Va., and a younger sister of Charles Rixey's wife. They were married at "Farley," which was the country home of the Stearns' family near Brandy Station, Culpeper County, Va., by the Reverend Carter Page, an Episcopal minister at Brandy Station. They have four children, as follows:

Presley Morehead Rixey, Jr., was named for his great-grandfather, Presley Morehead Rixey, and is the fourth member of the family in succession to bear the name of "Presley M. Rixey," his father and uncle being named "Presley Marion Rixey." Presley Morehead Rixey, Jr., was born August 17, 1904, at Yokohama, Japan, where his father was stationed at that time. He is also an officer in the U. S. Marine Corps, being a Lieutenant in that branch of the service. He was married to Virginia Briscoe, born at Fredericksburg, Va., January 9, 1907. They were married at Rockville, Md., by the Reverend Mr. Minnick. They have two children; Presley Morehead Rixey, III (who is also "Presley M. Rixey, V"), born at Port-au-Prince, Haiti, on September 5, 1928; and Anne Briscoe Rixey, born at the Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va., on July 1, 1931.

Lillian Stearns Rixey was born at Washington, D. C., August 21, 1907. She is a writer and is on the editorial staff of "Time," in New York City. She married Mr. Emile Bruguere, who is also an author.

Franklin Stearns Rixey was born at the Marine Barracks, American Legation Guard, Managua, Nicaragua, June 9, 1915.

Palmer Herndon Rixey was born at Santo Domingo City, Dominican Republic, October 28, 1921.

(4.) Elizabeth Herndon Rixey, the eldest daughter of Charles Jones Rixey, Sr., and Elizabeth (Herndon) Rixey, his wife, was born March 1, 1881, at the Herndon home in Culpeper, Va. She was educated in the schools of Culpeper, Va., and "Gunston Hall" and Georgetown Visitation Convent, Washington, D. C. She was married in St. Stephens Episcopal Church, Culpeper, Va., on November 11, 1903, to E. Willey Stearns, the Reverend J. W. Ware, officiating. Mr. Stearns graduated in law at the University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Va., and practiced law in Richmond, Va. He was a prominent farmer, and owned "The Hall," in Orange County, Va. For a number of years prior to his death, which occurred on October 2, 1929, he was Deputy Comptroller of the Currency and Chief National Bank Examiner under the U. S. Treasury Department. Their home was at Rixey Station, on Glebe Road near Cherrydale, Arlington County, Va., where Mrs. Stearns now lives. They had four children, two sons and two daughters, as follows:

E. Willey Stearns, Jr., was born October 31, 1904, in Richmond, Va. He attended the University of Virginia, at Charlottesville, Va. On April 25, 1931, he was married to Roberta Howard Schneider at Alexandria, Va., in which city they now live. He is connected with the Riggs National Bank at Washington, D. C.

Elizabeth Herndon Stearns was born March 17, 1906, in Richmond, Va. She attended Mary Baldwin College, Staunton, Va. She is employed in the U. S. Treasury Department at Washington, D. C., and on August 5, 1932, was married to James Elmer Fippen.

Charles Rixey Stearns, called "Rixey," was born March 29, 1908, in Washington, D. C. He attended George Washington University, Washington, D. C., and is now an assistant National Bank Examiner with headquarters in Philadelphia, Pa.

Lina Stearns was born December 4, 1910, at Washington, D. C. She is attending George Washington University, at Washington, D. C., and will graduate in 1933.

(5.) Georgeanna Herndon Rixey, called "George," born at "Bell Park," the Rixey home in Culpeper County, Va., August 8, 1885, was the second daughter of Charles Jones Rixey, Sr., and Elizabeth (Herndon) Rixey. She was educated at The Culpeper Seminary, Culpeper, Va., and Georgetown Visitation Convent, Washington, D. C. On April 22, 1908, she was married at Washington, D. C., to Dr. John A. Broadus Sinclair, son of George A. and Glenna DeLaird Sinclair of Charlottesville, Va., born March 25, 1879. John A. Broadus Sinclair was educated at the University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Va., where he graduated in medicine. He gave distinguished service during the World War, and received the Croix de Guerre. He is now Flight Surgeon, and is stationed at Miami, Florida. (1931.) They had four children, as follows:

Georgeanna Herndon Rixey Sinclair, born February 7, 1909, in Washington, D. C., and educated at the University of Miami, Florida. She was married, but is now divorced, and lives with her father in Miami.

Jacqueline A. Broadus Sinclair was born July 21, 1910, at Sitka, Alaska, where her father was then stationed. She was educated at the University of Miami. She is quite talented, having studied art and also published several books of poetry. She lives with her mother in San Francisco, California.

Glenna Herndon Sinclair was born January 1, 1915, at Portland, Oregon, where Dr. Sinclair was stationed. She lives with her father in Miami, Florida, and is attending the high school.

Robert J. Upton Sinclair was born November 12, 1916, at Portland, Oregon. He also lives with his father in Miami, and is attending the high school.

Georgeanna Herndon (Rixey) Sinclair and Dr. Sinclair were divorced. On August 26, 1924, she married (second) Dr. Carroll E. Bingman, Surgeon, U. S. Public Health Service. He was born February 25, 1884, at Laurelton, Pa., and was educated at George Washington University, Washington, D. C., where he graduated in medicine. He was later a member of the faculty of George Washington University, holding the Chair of Medicine. He held the rank of Major in the U. S. Army during the World War, and served with the American and British forces, rendering distinguished service.

Dr. Bingman is stationed at San Francisco, California, where they have made their home for several years. (1931.)

(6.) Loula Henrie Rixey, called "Henrie," born at "Bell Park," Culpeper County, Va., on July 2, 1898, is the youngest child. She attended Georgetown Visitation Convent and The Misses Eastman's School, Washington, D. C. She was married at Portland, Oregon, on October 7, 1915, to Major Samuel Alexander Gibson, U. S. Army, born at Alturus, Calif. Major Gibson graduated from the U. S. Military Academy, West Point, N. Y., in the Class of 1913. They have one child, Samuel Alexander Gibson, Jr., born at Washington, D. C., April 19, 1920. Major and Mrs. Gibson are living at Fort Howard, Maryland, where Major Gibson is now stationed. (1932.)

Charles Jones Rixey, Sr., died suddenly at his home on Glebe Road, near Cherrydale, Arlington County, Va., following a heart attack, December 14, 1930, in the eighty-second year of his age. Funeral services were held at St. Mary's Episcopal Church at Rixey Station, of which church he was a member, and interment was in Fairview Cemetery, Culpeper County, Va. His widow survives him, and makes her home with her daughters, Mrs. E. Willey Stearns at Rixey Station, on Glebe Road, in Arlington County, Va., and Mrs. Samuel A. Gibson, dividing her time between the two daughters. (1932.)

PRESLEY MARION RIXEY

Born July 14, 1852

Died June 17, 1928



PRESLEY MARION RIXEY, called "Presley," was the fourth son of Presley Morehead Rixey and Mary Frances (Jones) Rixey, his second wife, and a grandson of Captain Samuel Rixey of "Hilly Farm." He was the second son who lived to maturity, his parents having lost two sons in infancy. His parents lived on a farm in Culpeper County, Va., and there Presley Marion Rixey was born on July 14, 1852.

He received his early education in the schools of Culpeper County and Warrenton, Va., and later read medicine with his cousin, Dr. Samuel R. Rixey, in Culpeper, thus preparing himself for college. He entered the University of Virginia, from which institution he graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in June, 1873, at the age of twenty-one years. Dr. Rixey in his autobiography mentions how serious was the financial situation that existed at that time, the South not having recovered from the effects of the War Between the States. Because of monetary considerations, it was necessary for him to press forward with all possible energy, obtaining his degree in nine months, working so hard at times that he was forced to stand up while studying, with his book resting on the mantelpiece, in order that he might not fall asleep from sheer exhaustion.

He rested for a month after graduation, and then decided to go to Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pa., for preparatory work for entry into the Medical Corps of the Navy. The following January he went before the Medical Board of Naval Examiners, Washington, D. C., and on January 28, 1874, he received his commission in the United States Navy, his commission being signed by President Grant, who

during the War Between the States had his headquarters in the home of Presley Marion Rixey's parents in the town of Culpeper, Va., although that household's sympathies were all with the Confederacy.

In Dr. Rixey's book entitled, "The Life Story of Presley Marion Rixey," he writes very fully of his early life, his home in Culpeper, Va., and of his parents. On page 2, he gives an excellent picture of his mother, and on page 4, a picture of his father's home in Culpeper. He also gives several pictures of himself, his wife, and her parents, all of which are excellent. See pages 90, 98, 190, 194 and 472. There are many other interesting pictures in his book, including several of his handsome home in Arlington County, Va. See pages 378, 380, 404, 412 and 416. Several of these pictures are reproduced in this book.

In his thirty-six years of service in the United States Navy, Presley Marion Rixey succeeded to a place in all the grades of his branch of the service, viz.: Passed Assistant Surgeon (April 18, 1877); Surgeon (November 27, 1888); Medical Inspector (August 24, 1900); and Medical Director (May 7, 1907), the latter grade was attained while occupying the office of Surgeon General of the Navy with the rank of Rear Admiral, to which position he was appointed February 5, 1902.

On April 25, 1877, he was married to Earlena I. English, the accomplished daughter of Commodore (later Rear Admiral) Earl English, U. S. Navy, and Mrs. Elizabeth (West) English, his wife. Her father was then the Captain of the Yard at the Portsmouth Navy Yard, New Hampshire, and the marriage ceremony was performed at her father's home. There were no children of this union, but several of Dr. Rixey's cousins have been reared and educated in his home.

In the fall of 1898, Dr. Rixey was ordered to accompany President McKinley and his party in a professional capacity to Atlanta, Ga., where the President was to review the troops before being disbanded at the conclusion of the Spanish-American War. This assignment led to his appointment as physician to the White House, where he attended both the President and



Rear Admiral Presley Marion Rixey, U. S. Navy

Mrs. McKinley, the latter having been an invalid for many years. His untiring devotion to the welfare of the President and his invalid wife led President McKinley to voluntarily promise Dr. Rixey that, on the first vacancy in the office of Surgeon General of the Navy, he would appoint him to that position. Dr. Rixey accompanied the President and Mrs. McKinley on a number of official trips throughout the country, and was with them in his professional capacity at Buffalo, New York, where the President was shot on September 6, 1901, while the guest of the Pan-American Exposition. Dr. Rixey was more than a medical adviser to President and Mrs. McKinley, he was their esteemed friend and companion.

President Roosevelt carried out the wishes of his predecessor, and on January 21, 1902, he nominated Dr. Rixey to be Surgeon General of the Navy, and on February 10, 1902, he assumed the duties of his new office, which position he held until he was retired on February 25, 1910, with the rank of Rear Admiral in the U. S. Navy. In the "International Journal of Surgery" of March, 1902, we read, in part, as follows:

"The appointment of Dr. Rixey as Chief of the Medical Department of the U. S. Navy must be a cause of general congratulation in the medical profession, of which he is a valued member. In his position as medical adviser to President McKinley, Dr. Rixey demonstrated his executive abilities at a time when they were put to the severest test, and his constant devotion endeared him to the American people. We are sure that his promotion will contribute materially to the greater efficiency of the service, in which such qualities as he has shown himself to possess are so desirable."

In addition to his duties as Surgeon General of the Navy, Dr. Rixey continued as physician to the White House during the entire Roosevelt Administration, and was also a close personal friend to President Roosevelt and his family. In his book, Dr. Rixey writes at length of the numerous hunting trips he took with the President in addition to the official trips throughout the country.

The high standard reached by the medical service of the Navy under Dr. Rixey's capable guidance resulted in his reappointment by President Roosevelt on February 5, 1906, for a

second term as Surgeon General of the Navy. In May, 1906, he started on an inspection trip which included Mare Island, California, Honolulu, Yohohama, Shanghai, the Philippines, etc., for the purpose of ascertaining the sanitary conditions of the several Naval stations and of studying health conditions in the East, returning via Europe for the purpose of comparing European hospitals and naval medical schools with those of America. Mrs. Rixey accompanied him on this trip.

It was due to his efforts that the first hospital ship, *U. S. S. Relief*, was equipped for service with the North Atlantic Fleet, February 6, 1908. In November, 1909, a second hospital ship, the *Solace*, was equipped for service with the Atlantic Fleet. He was also responsible for the establishment of the U. S. Naval Medical School. The columns of the Army and Navy Register for December 18, 1908, contain the following brief appraisal of Dr. Rixey's administration at the head of the medical department of the Navy.

"The annual report of the Surgeon General of the Navy is a document which, as usual, possesses an interest beyond that of the average official expression. It shows commendable progress in the administration of Surgeon General Rixey since he has been chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery. He has brought the naval medical corps to a high state of efficiency; he has placed the work of ship sanitation and hospital service on a basis which is, in all respects, an effectively modern system. The report shows certain needs of the medical branch, such as improved promotion for the commissioned officers, a more attractive situation for the acting assistant surgeons and the assistant surgeons, the provision of dentists, and the development of a medical reserve corps. . . ."

Dr. and Mrs. Rixey lived for many years at 909 Sixteenth Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., and later at 1518 K Street, N. W., which was the former home of his father-in-law, Rear Admiral Earl English. He owned four farms in Virginia, two of which were in Arlington County, one in Fairfax County, and one in Fairfax and Prince William counties. Their handsome country home was in Arlington County and was called "Netherfauld," which was afterwards changed to "Rixey." Seventy-five acres of "Netherfauld" was sold for the use of the Washington Golf and Country Club.



The Country Home of Presley Marion Rixey at "Rixey," Va.

Dr. Rixey retired from office on February 5, 1910, and from active service on voluntary application, February 4, 1910, at the age of fifty-eight years. During the next few years he devoted his attention to his agricultural interests in Virginia. In 1917, when the United States became engaged in the World War, at his own request he was recalled to active service in the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery of the Navy, and also served on the Council of National Defense. At the termination of the World War, he again retired to private life. In 1927, he and Mrs. Rixey celebrated their golden wedding anniversary at their beautiful country home at "Rixey," Virginia.

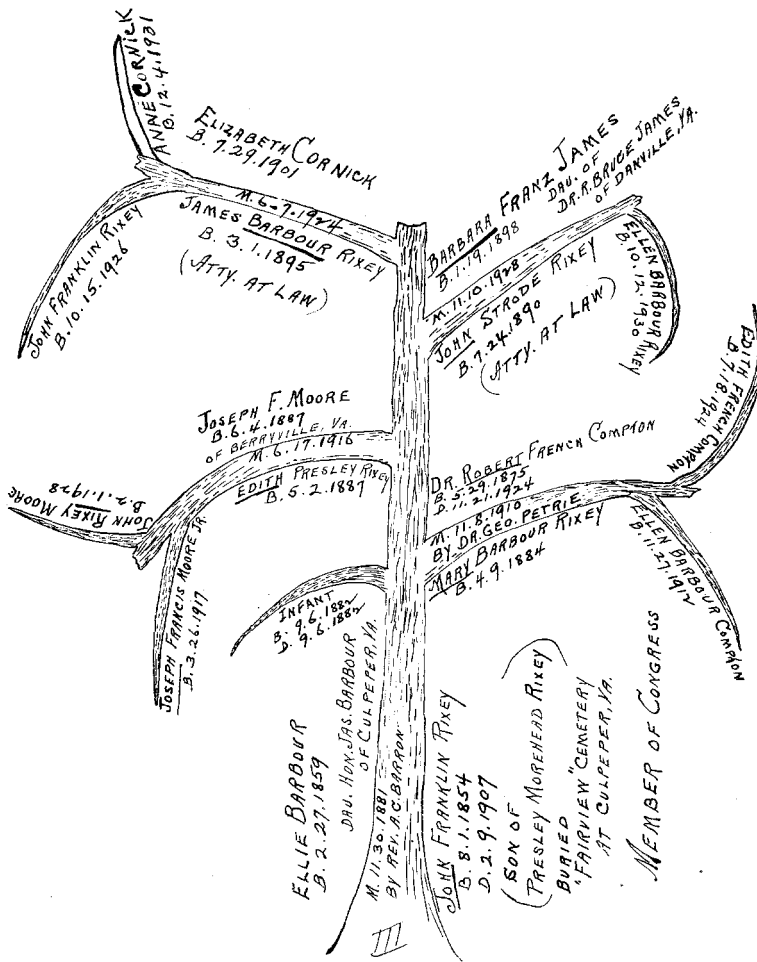
He was a member of a number of patriotic and scientific societies and clubs, which included the following:

The National Geographic Society, American Medical Association, Association of Military Surgeons of the United States (of which association he was a former president), The Washington Medical Society (by invitation), an associate member of the United Service Medical Society of the British Empire, Metropolitan Club of Washington, Army and Navy Club, Washington Golf and Country Club, and the Colonnade Club of the University of Virginia.

In recognition of services rendered the officers and crew of the Spanish Caravel, *Santa Maria*, on the occasion of an explosion on that vessel while in the harbor of New York in 1893, Alphonso XIII, King of Spain, conferred the Order of Naval Merit upon him. The insignia of this Order is to be seen upon his breast in the only portrait (a three-quarter length, life-size, oil painting) of Dr. Rixey. This portrait was painted by Miss Georgiana Campbell and hangs on the wall in the drawing-room of his residence at "Rixey," Arlington County, Virginia. It is considered an extremely good likeness. A picture of Dr. Rixey is shown in this book in connection with this sketch.

Rear Admiral Presley Marion Rixey, United States Navy, retired, better known to his intimate friends as "Dr. Rixey," died shortly after midnight at his home "Rixey," in Arlington County, Va., on June 17, 1928, following an attack of acute indigestion. He was seventy-six years of age. He was

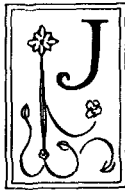
buried in Arlington National Cemetery with full military honors, following funeral services which were held in St. John's Church, Sixteenth and H Streets, N. W., Washington, D. C., where he had been an active member and senior vestryman for a number of years. He and Mrs. Rixey were also largely responsible for the establishment of an Episcopal church named "St. Mary's, the Church of Our Mothers," at Rixey, Virginia, the site for which was donated by them. His widow, Mrs. Presley Marion Rixey, survives him, her home being their beautiful country home at "Rixey," near Cherrydale, Arlington County, Virginia.



JOHN FRANKLIN RIXEY

Born August 1, 1854

Died February 9, 1907



JOHN FRANKLIN RIXEY was the fifth son of Presley Morehead Rixey and Mary Frances (Jones) Rixey, and a grandson of Captain Samuel Rixey of "Hilly Farm." He was the third son who lived to maturity, two sons having died in infancy. He was born August 1, 1854, at "The Retreat," the family homestead in Culpeper County, Va., near the town of Culpeper.

He received his early educational training in the famous Berkeley School, and afterwards attended Bethel Academy near Warrenton, Va., for several sessions. In 1876, he graduated from the University of Virginia Law School with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and at once began the practice of law at Culpeper, Va. Two years later he was elected Commonwealth's Attorney for Culpeper County, a position the duties of which he discharged with fidelity for twelve consecutive years.

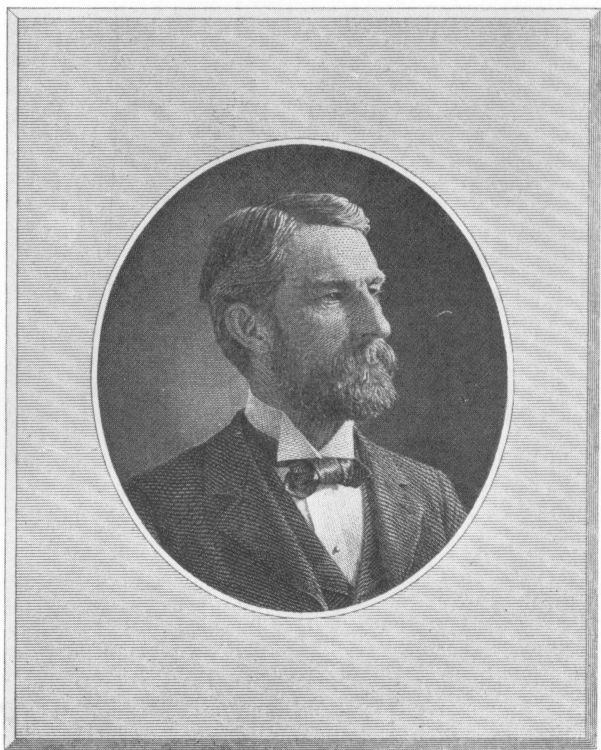
On November 30, 1881, he married Ellen Barbour, the accomplished daughter of Hon. James Barbour, who was at one time Lieutenant-Governor of Virginia, and a niece of Hon. John S. Barbour, former United States Senator from Virginia. There were five children of this union, an infant who died at birth, two daughters, Mary Barbour Rixey and Edith Presley Rixey, and two sons, John Strode Rixey and James Barbour Rixey. Their home was in the town of Culpeper for several years, and he practiced his profession in Culpeper and the adjacent counties of Fauquier, Rappahannock, Madison, Orange and Louisa, and in the Federal courts and the Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia.

At first he practiced alone, his industry, honesty, learning and sound judgment bringing him a large practice. Later he became associated with his brother-in-law, John S. Barbour, the firm of Rixey & Barbour enjoying an extensive and lucrative practice. As a lawyer he was most successful, coming constantly in contact with many of the brightest and most illustrious lawyers in the State, among whom he ranked high in a judicial circuit famed for the ability and learning of its practitioners at the bar. He was a well-grounded, well-trained, and thoroughly equipped lawyer, and upon every proposition submitted to his judgment he brought to bear the well-disciplined force of a mature intellect. He was ever faithful to the noblest traditions of the profession which he so conspicuously adorned.

In 1896, after a spirited contest, he received the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Eighth Congressional District of Virginia, which was followed by a triumphant election. Subsequently each successive nomination came without opposition, and although away from the State during the entire campaign preceding the Sixtieth Congress, he was again returned with an overwhelming majority.

Having descended from a long line of practical and successful planters, he inherited a fondness for agricultural pursuits. He owned several farms in Culpeper and Prince William counties, among which was "Beauregard," a handsome estate near Brandy Station, Culpeper County, Va., where he made his home up to the time of his death. He was a typical farmer-lawyer, and was never happier than when riding or driving over his farms supervising the work. "Beauregard" was noted for its hospitality, and many distinguished guests were entertained there.

Any sketch of the life of John F. Rixey would be incomplete which failed to mention his sincere and abiding faith, and his noble Christian character. While living in Washington, D. C., he united with Central Presbyterian Church, then



Hon. John Franklin Rixey

located at Third and I (Eye) Streets, N. W., and of which the Reverend A. W. Pitzer, D. D., was the pastor. He was loyal and devoted to his family and his friends, and I have heard my mother often speak of his exceptional devotion and attention to his father, Presley Morehead Rixey, who had been blind for many years, and how he seemed to anticipate his every want or desire. Although just a youth, he was ever on the alert and the slightest movement of his father brought John instantly to his feet to wait on him.

Early in the year of 1906, he had a severe attack of gripe from which he never recovered. As soon as Congress adjourned he went to Asheville, North Carolina, and later to Denver, Colorado, where he remained several months for his health. He returned home to Virginia, but his throat again gave him trouble and he went to the Adirondacks. He returned to Washington, D. C., early in December, 1906, to the home of his brother, Admiral Presley M. Rixey, Surgeon General of the Navy, where he remained until his death, which occurred on Saturday, February 9, 1907. Funeral services, conducted by the Reverend Carter Page of Brandy Station, Culpeper County, Va., were held at the home of Admiral Rixey, 1518 K Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., at three o'clock on February 10, 1907, and the interment was the following day in Fairview Cemetery, Culpeper, Va., in the family plot. The Congressional Committee from the House of Representatives appointed to attend the funeral services at Culpeper, Va., consisted of the Virginia delegation, and Representatives Foss, of Illinois; Meyer, of Louisiana; W. W. Kitchen, of North Carolina; Gregg, of Texas; Williams, of Mississippi; De Armond, of Missouri; and Burton, of Ohio. The Vice-President also appointed a committee of seven Senators to join with the House Committee in making the arrangements for the funeral and to attend the funeral services.

Memorial services were held for Hon. John F. Rixey in the House of Representatives on February 25, 1907, and in the

Senate of the United States on March 2, 1907, and extracts from a few of these addresses are as follows:

Representative William A. Jones of Virginia said, in part:

"Of his career in this House I shall say little, for the character and the quality of his work done here is known to us all. At all times active and vigilant in the performance of his legislative duties, he was justly regarded as an ideal Representative, and I venture nothing in saying that the district which honored him with six consecutive elections, and which in turn was by him so signally honored, never had a more efficient, more patriotic, more devoted, and more intelligent Representative. He met every duty and faced every obstacle fearlessly, and ever followed where conscience and judgment led. He had few, if any, enemies, for his directness, frankness, and singleness of purpose so exalted his deeds and gave weight to his words as to compel admiration of the man as the exponent of high civic virtue. His judgment was sound and his view of a situation broad, while he possessed in high degree the comparatively rare power of grasping details. He loved his country with genuine patriotism and served it with unselfish devotion. No man whom I have known during a somewhat extended service in the House of Representatives was ever more assiduously attentive to the public needs of his district or more considerate of the wishes and well-being of his constituents.

"How natural, then, that he should have been by them so implicitly trusted, so highly esteemed, and so universally beloved! It was nothing less than his stern, inflexible, and unyielding sense of duty to country and obligation to constituents which held him to his post of duty in this Hall against the urgent solicitations of family and friends, and when every consideration of a purely personal character demanded he should lay down for the time being his public burdens and official cares. And now he has gone hence forevermore. To no mortal has it ever been given to solve the mysteries of life and death, and so to our blind vision and finite intelligences his untimely taking off may—nay, does—seem premature, but there is solace in the thought that God knoweth when the appointed work is done; and so He giveth His beloved sleep.

"Surely he has not lived in vain whose life has furnished to the world such a splendid example of fidelity to conscience and devotion to duty. Reverencing always the things that are pure and noble and of good repute, ever exemplary in habit, conduct, and deportment, it was but natural that he should have publicly and openly professed his faith in Christ by connecting himself with one of His churches; and hence it was that some years prior to his death he came a member of the Presbyterian Church. His whole life was singularly beautiful and upright, his faith sublime, and his hope serene."

The following excerpt is taken from the address of Representative W. W. Kitchen of North Carolina.

"Probably no Member had better opportunity of knowing his arduous work and patriotic zeal than myself. In my judgment, and I say it deliberately and after consideration, no man during my membership of this body has brought to the service of his country a more thorough patriotism, more unselfish loyalty to public interest, or a more incorruptible integrity, nor has anyone followed the path of duty as he saw it more unfalteringly and courageously than our deceased friend. He was a type of the splendid Representative; of strong heart, brave spirit, clear intellect; a man of conscience, courage, and ability; modest but alert, unassuming but energetic, tolerant but positive."

Representative Carter Glass, later Senator Glass of Virginia, in his address, said, in part:

"His particular usefulness to his own district and his cheerful readiness to serve his own constituents quickly expanded into an ideal representative relation to his State and country, so that all Virginia mourns his death as a distinct bereavement of the Commonwealth, and the Nation has cause to lament the loss of a diligent and patriotic servant.

"Sprung from a good ancestry and reared in an atmosphere of refinement, nobody better understood, and no life was more surely conformed to, that philosophy which teaches that the well-being of the soul depends only on what we are and that nobleness of character is nothing else but the love of good and scorn of evil. Familiar with the niceties of social intercourse, and not insensible to the value of real tact, nevertheless the personal and official transactions of Mr. Rixey were distinguished by a frankness that knew no concealment and a courage that calculated not consequences. Though singularly unobtrusive by nature, he never evaded a duty nor sought to shift a responsibility. Tolerant of opposing opinions, he was firm and forceful in the assertions of his own convictions, and yielded only when it seemed best for his country that he should. His fine qualities of unselfishness and his complete zeal for the public interest as he conceived it were remarkably exhibited in his long service on the Committee on Naval Affairs in this House."

The following statement is taken from the address of Representative McCall of Massachusetts, who after making reference to his personal regard for John F. Rixey and the relations of the States of Massachusetts and Virginia, said:

"And so I feel that I should say one word here concerning that faithful and sterling Representative in whose memory this service is held. It adds

something to our regard for representative government that a man like John F. Rixey should be sent here—a kindly man, an able man, a man who combined the energy and force of an intellectual fighter with the urbanity of a gentleman. It would be creditable to any constituency in this country that it should send such a man here.”

Mr. De Armond of Missouri began his address with this statement :

“Mr. Speaker: When John Franklin Rixey died the Republic lost a faithful servant, Virginia lost one of her noblest citizens, all of us who were acquainted with him lost a true and reliable friend, and his family suffered a loss which words can not describe.”

Representative Lamb of Virginia, one of the closest personal friends of John F. Rixey in the House of Representatives, in his address made these comments :

“Truly in the midst of life we are confronted by death. Death loves a shining mark, and in the demise of John F. Rixey it found one. An able and conscientious Representative, a loyal citizen of the Commonwealth of Virginia, a devoted husband, father, and brother has passed from earth to the spirit land.

“It is no exaggeration to say that few Members of this House during the past decade commanded more respect and admiration than did our colleague, for he possessed qualities of head and heart that endeared him to all who were thrown with him in the committee rooms and on the floor.”

Further on in his address, Mr. Lamb referred to the high regard in which John F. Rixey was held by the people of the Eighth Congressional District of Virginia, whom he represented. Mr. Lamb said, in part :

“The opinion held of him in every county, so far as I have been able to learn, was strongly voiced in the *Alexandria Sunday Times* of yesterday a week ago. After summing up the work done for that city, the writer said :

“‘What he has done for this city and county he has done for every other county in his district, and has never failed to aid anything that tended to advance the interest of his mother State. Words are inadequate to do justice to this genial, high-toned, honorable Virginia gentleman, now laid beneath the soil of old Virginia, whom he loved so well and served so faithfully.’”

From the memorial addresses made in the United States Senate, the following excerpt is taken from the remarks of Senator John W. Daniel of Virginia.

"With patience, with alacrity, with faithful and affectionate regard for his people, as well as with a loyal and devout sense of obligation to his country, Mr. Rixey bestowed a constant and unrelaxing devotion to his tasks.

"The feelings of a past generation have died out save in honor of the past. There is nothing of public sentiment in Virginia that is not in unison with the United States. Congressman Rixey, though in boyhood he knew war in its sternest and bitterest ways, represented today and tomorrow as much as ever his brother, who heads the Medical Corps of our Naval Department.

"As a member of the Naval Committee of the House he distinguished himself by his knowledge of naval affairs, and he was always to be found at the post of duty. His interest in and attention to agriculture led to the measure that established the experimental agricultural station in Alexandria County, just across the Potomac River.

"Of a fine mind, well trained in the schools, and with an earnest and energetic nature which was tireless and ceaseless in pursuing the ends it aimed at, few men have been so concentrative in their endeavors or so successful in their attainment."

Addresses were also made in the Senate by Senator Hopkins of Illinois, Senator Heminway of Indiana, and Senator Carmack of Tennessee. The following is quoted from Senator Carmack's address.

"In dealing with public matters his thought was directed to the merits of the question in debate rather than to the temper or disposition of his audience, and his power of persuasion lay in the force of his reasoning, the lucidity of his statement, and his clear comprehension of the subject. He was a man of ability—of much more than usual ability—and yet it was his character more than his intellect that commanded respect. The same might be said of every man who is truly great. It was true of Washington; it was true of Lee; it was true of Alfred. John F. Rixey had a character which made him love the right; he had an intellect which enabled him to understand and defend it."

The children of John F. Rixey and Ellen (Barbour) Rixey, his wife, are as follows:

Mary Barbour Rixey, the eldest daughter, was born at Culpeper, Va., April 9, 1884. Her instruction in early years

was under the careful direction of her mother, who in fact taught all four of her children until they were well prepared to enter the higher grades in the public schools. She attended Eastern and Western High Schools in Washington, D. C., and graduated from Western High School in 1902. Later she attended Ward's Seminary, Nashville, Tenn., one year. She made her debut in Washington, D. C., in 1903, during her father's fourth term in Congress.

After her father's death in 1907, her mother sold "Beauregard," their home near Brandy Station, Culpeper County, Va., and moved to Charlottesville, Va., in order that the family might remain together while the two sons attended the University of Virginia.

Mary Barbour Rixey was married at her home in Charlottesville, Va., November 8, 1910, to Dr. Robert French Compton, an eye, ear and throat specialist of Charlottesville, and a member of the medical faculty of the University of Virginia, the Reverend George Petrie, D. D., officiating. Dr. Compton was born in Harrisonburg, Va., May 29, 1875, and was the son of Robert French Compton, Sr. There were two children born of this union.

Ellen Barbour Compton, born November 27, 1912, at Charlottesville, Va.

Edith French Compton, born July 18, 1924, at Charlottesville, Va.

After an illness of several months, Dr. Compton died in Charlottesville, Va., November 21, 1924. Funeral services were held from the Chapel at the University of Virginia Cemetery, interment in the University Cemetery at Charlottesville. His widow, Mrs. Mary Barbour Rixey Compton, and two daughters survive. They reside in Charlottesville.

Edith Presley Rixey, the second daughter of Hon. John Franklin Rixey and Ellen (Barbour) Rixey, his wife, was born May 2, 1887, at Culpeper, Va. She attended the grade and high schools in Washington, D. C., while her father was



John Strode Rixey

in Congress, graduating from Western High School, Washington, D. C., in 1906. She later attended Randolph-Macon Woman's College, Lynchburg, Va. The session of 1914-15, she attended Peabody Institute, Nashville, Tenn.

On June 17, 1916, Edith Presley Rixey was married to Joseph F. Moore, a prominent attorney-at-law of Berryville, Clarke County, Va., son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Moore of Berryville. The marriage was solemnized in the University Chapel at Charlottesville, Va., Bishop William Cabell Brown of the Episcopal Church, officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Moore live in Berryville, Va. They have two sons.

Joseph Francis Moore, Jr., born March 26, 1917, at Berryville.

John Rixey Moore, born February 1, 1928, at Berryville.

John Strode Rixey, the eldest son of Hon. John Franklin Rixey and Ellen (Barbour) Rixey, his wife, was born at Culpeper, Va., July 24, 1890. He attended the grade and high schools of Washington, D. C., and Hampden-Sydney College, after which he entered the University of Virginia, where he received the degrees of B. A. and LL. B. in 1911 and 1912.

When the United States entered the World War in 1917, he entered the first training camp for officers at Plattsburg, N. Y., and was commissioned Second Lieutenant. Shortly thereafter, he was promoted to First Lieutenant in the 307th Infantry, which was a part of the 77th Division, and served with his regiment throughout the period of the War. He was promoted to Captaincy while serving in France and his regiment decorated for distinguished service. At the close of the World War he was honorably discharged and again resumed the practice of his profession, being associated with his brother, James Barbour Rixey, at Norfolk, Va., under the firm name of Rixey & Rixey.

On November 10, 1928, John Strode Rixey was married to Barbara Franz James of Danville, Va., daughter of Dr. and

Mrs. R. Bruce James, the ceremony being performed by the Right Reverend Beverly Tucker, D. D., of Norfolk, Va., assisted by the Reverend N. E. Wicker, Jr., rector of the Church of the Epiphany of Danville, Va. They have one child, Ellen Barbour Rixey, born October 12, 1930, at Norfolk, Va.

James Barbour Rixey, the second son and youngest child of Hon. John Franklin Rixey and Ellen (Barbour) Rixey, his wife, was born at "Beauregard," near Brandy Station, Culpeper County, Va., March 1, 1895. He attended the grade and high schools of Washington, D. C., and Charlottesville, Va., and graduated from Jefferson School, Charlottesville, Va., in 1912. He entered Hampden-Sydney College in 1912-13, and later the University of Virginia, where he received the degrees of B. A. and LL. B. in 1917 and 1920.

In 1917, he entered the training camp in the Aviation Branch of the United States Army, and was commissioned First Lieutenant. In spite of his great desire to serve with the United States Army in France, he was assigned as Instructor in Aviation at Camp Lake Charles, Louisiana, and at Arcadia, Florida. Later he was assigned to the First Provisional Wing at Mineola, Long Island, N. Y. At the close of the World War he was honorably discharged from the U. S. Army.

He began the practice of law in Norfolk, Va., in 1920, being associated with his brother, John Strode Rixey, under the firm name of Rixey & Rixey, as has been previously mentioned under the sketch of John Strode Rixey.

On June 7, 1924, James Barbour Rixey was married to Elizabeth Cornick, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Cornick of Norfolk, Va. The marriage was solemnized in St. Paul's Church, the Reverend H. H. Covington officiating. There have been two children born of this union.

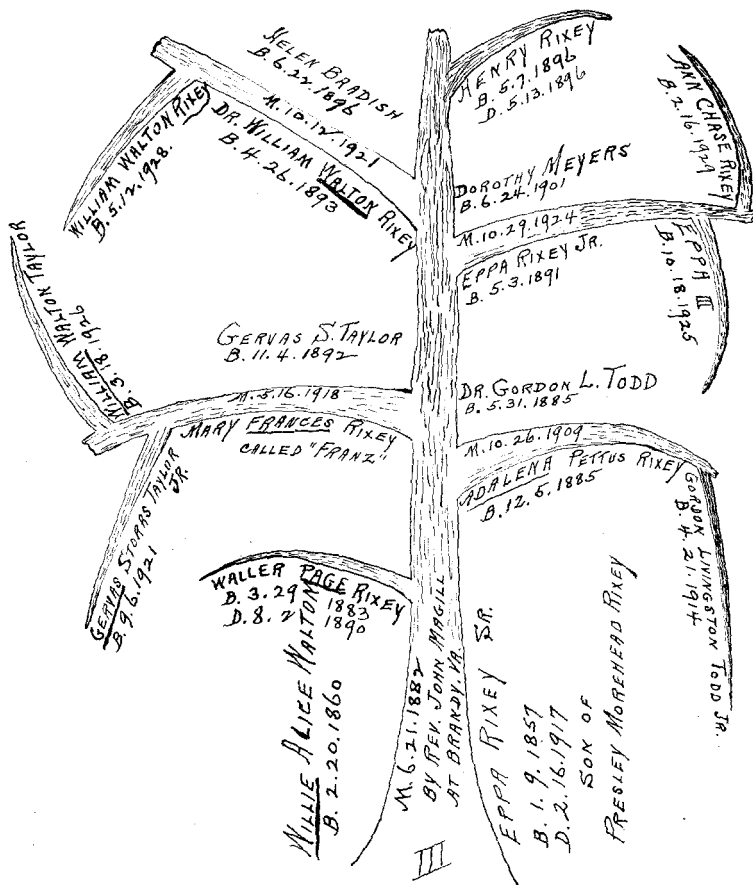
John Franklin Rixey, Jr., born October 15, 1926, at Norfolk, Va.

Anne Cornick Rixey, born December 4, 1931, at Norfolk, Va.



James Barbour Rixey

The history of this family would be incomplete without some mention being made of the exceptional service rendered during the World War by Mrs. Ellen Barbour Rixey, the widow of the late Hon. John Franklin Rixey. In 1916, she offered her services to the French Government to serve with the French Red Cross. She had the distinction of being the only civilian of the United States to be called for by name by a foreign government, her assignment to foreign service having been requested of the State Department by the French Government. She served with the French Red Cross until 1917, when she was reassigned to the American Red Cross to serve as hostess at the American Red Cross headquarters, Tours, France. Mrs. Rixey remained abroad with the American Red Cross until after the close of the War.



EPPA RIXEY, SR.

Born January 9, 1857

Died February 16, 1917



PPA RIXEY, SR., called "Eppie," was the sixth son of Presley Morehead Rixey and Mary Frances (Jones) Rixey, his second wife, and a grandson of Captain Samuel Rixey of "Hilly Farm." He was the fourth son to live to maturity. He was born January 9, 1857, at "The Retreat," the family homestead in Culpeper County, Va., near the town of Culpeper.

He received his early education in the schools of Culpeper County, and later attended Bethel Military Academy near Warrenton, Va., after which he went to the University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Va.

The Piedmont Section of Virginia, which includes Culpeper County, early became the storm center of the War Between the States, and thus it was that his father, whose blindness has already been referred to under his own sketch, in order to provide better protection for his family, purchased a home in the town of Culpeper and removed them thither for safety. This has also been referred to under the sketch of Presley Morehead Rixey, where an excellent picture of the home in the town of Culpeper is shown.

On June 21, 1882, Eppa Rixey, Sr., was married to Willie Alice Walton, daughter of W. A. Walton and Lena Walton, his wife. She was born February 20, 1860, in Prince Edward County, Va. Her father was Colonel of the 21st Virginia Regiment, Confederate States Army, and was killed in the battle of Sharpsburg (Antietam). In a letter concerning her family, dated March 1, 1931, Mrs. Eppa Rixey, Sr., stated that her father was one of five brothers in the Confederate Army, and that the Walton family came from England, the first William Walton being a merchant in old New York. At

his death, Colonel Walton left a widow with three small children, two sons and a daughter. Mrs. Walton married (second) Dr. John Cooke Grayson of "Salubria," Culpeper County, Va. One of the sons, Waller Taylor Walton, is dead. The other son, Henry Walton, now lives in the town of Culpeper, Va., having spent the greater part of his life in the railway mail service.

When thinking of Eppa Rixey, Sr., I recall very vividly his marriage, which was solemnized in the Episcopal Church at Brandy Station, Va., which was beautifully decorated for the occasion. The Reverend John McGill, the beloved rector, officiated. I have witnessed many marriages since, but this was the first church wedding I had ever seen and it made a lasting impression on my youthful mind. The groom was fully six feet in height, and the bride was also very tall and stately. Both were well proportioned, and they made a very handsome couple.

For some years their home was on a farm about three miles north of the town of Culpeper, Va. In 1885, they moved to the town of Culpeper, where most of their early married life was spent. For a number of years Eppa Rixey, Sr., was connected with one of the banks of Culpeper, Va., later moving to Charlottesville, Va., in 1902. I remember particularly his hospitable and kindly disposition, always generous and always ready to help those less fortunate than himself. He was a devout Christian, and took an active part in the work of St. Stephen's Episcopal Church of Culpeper, serving for many years as the Superintendent of the Sunday School, being also a Lay Reader and Vestryman in that Church. He frequently represented the Church in the councils, and was also active in the Sunday School at St. Mark's Chapel, Rixeyville, Va. He was a man of strong religious convictions, who lived his religion, and taught his children that, "A good name is rather to be chosen than great riches, and loving favour rather than silver and gold." Proverbs 22:1.

There were six children born of the union of Eppa Rixey, Sr., and Willie Alice (Walton) Rixey, his wife.

Waller Page Rixey, called "Page," the eldest child, was born March 29, 1883, and died August 2, 1890, when a little more than seven years of age. He was buried in Fairview Cemetery, at Culpeper, Va. He was named Waller for his great grandmother, who was named for her mother, Martha Waller, daughter of Judge Benjamin Waller of Williamsburg, Va.

Adalena Pettus Rixey, called "Lena," the second child, was born December 5, 1885, at her parents' home in Culpeper, Va. She attended the public schools in Culpeper until the family moved to Charlottesville, Va., and there she attended the Piedmont School, the Misses Mead, Principals. Later, she specialized in music, art and physical culture at Rawlings Institute, Charlottesville, Va.

On October 26, 1909, Adalena Pettus Rixey was married to Dr. Gordon Livingston Todd, who at that time was connected with the University Hospital at Charlottesville, Va. They lived first in Charlottesville, and later moved to Princeton, West Virginia, where they now live and where Dr. Todd is a prominent and successful physician. They have one child, a son, named for his father, Gordon Livingston Todd, Jr., born April 21, 1914. Under date of August 4, 1931, his grandmother, Mrs. Eppa Rixey, Sr., made this reference to him. "Gordon, Jr., goes to the University of Virginia this fall."

Mary Frances Rixey, called "Franz," was the third child of Eppa Rixey, Sr., and Willie (Walton) Rixey, his wife. She attended the public schools in Culpeper, Va., and later the public and high schools in Charlottesville, Va., and the Piedmont School, the Misses Meade, Principals. Like her sister, "Lena," she specialized in music and physical culture at Rawlings Institute, Charlottesville, and in art at the summer school at the University of Virginia under Graham Cootes.

"Franz" Rixey was married May 16, 1918, to Gervas Storrs Taylor, of Richmond, Va., a prominent business man who has been engaged in the wholesale grocery business in Richmond for a number of years. They have two sons; the elder, born September 6, 1921, was named for his father, Gervas Storrs

Taylor, Jr., and the younger, born March 18, 1926, was named for his great grandfather, William Walton.

Eppa Rixey, Jr., the fourth child, was born at Culpeper, May 3, 1891. He attended the public schools in Culpeper, Va., until the family moved to Charlottesville, Va., after which he attended the public and high schools at the latter place, and later the Jefferson School for boys, of which Dr. Rheenold Rogers was the Head Master. He graduated from the University of Virginia, receiving the degree of B. S. in 1912, and the degree of M. A. on June 17, 1914, having specialized in mathematics and chemistry. With his diploma in his pocket, he joined the "Phillies," of Philadelphia in 1912, as a pitcher in the National League, after having completed three years on the University of Virginia team. He remained with the "Phillies" for a number of years and later joined the "Cincinnati Reds," remaining with them through the 1930 season, having established the remarkable record of having pitched in the National League continuously for eighteen years with the exception of 1918, when he was in the U. S. Army during the World War. While in the Army, he was assigned to the Chemical Warfare Branch, with the rank of First Lieutenant.

The following excerpt is quoted from "The Virginia Star," published at Culpeper, Va., November 12, 1925.

"A remarkable type, this man Rixey. His value to his club in the matter of disposition would seem to be worth about as much as his pitching ability. It is simply impossible to withstand his pleasant smile, his sense of humor and his happy boyish ways. Thirteen years of campaigning in clubhouse and on the field have left no visible marks upon this veteran's character. He is just as light-hearted and as gay and as full of enthusiasm as the latest recruit.

"But let us understand Rixey. Under this smiling exterior and this prankishness, this apparent unsophistication of the rookie, lieth a strong manly dependable character. Rixey is a man of superior intelligence, a man of thought and study, who besides having mastered the profession of baseball has also mastered the profession of chemistry."

Previous to his military service during the World War, Eppa Rixey taught mathematics for several years in the Episcopal High School at Alexandria, Va. After the close of the War he went to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he now represents the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, his office

being in the Union Trust Building, Cincinnati, Ohio, according to a letter received from him, dated September 30, 1931.

Eppa Rixey, Jr., was married October 29, 1924, at 8:30 p. m., in St. Thomas Episcopal Church at Terrace Park, Ohio, to Dorothy Meyers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Meyers of Terrace Park, Ohio. They have two children, a son, born October 18, 1925, who is named for his father and grandfather, Eppa Rixey, III, and a daughter, Ann Chase, born February 16, 1929.

Eppa Rixey, Jr., is remarkable for his height, being six feet five inches. He is the tallest member of the Rixey connection in which many of the men have been six feet or more while the women also in some instances have been unusually tall.

William Walton Rixey, the fifth child of Eppa Rixey, Sr., and Willie (Walton) Rixey, his wife, was born at Culpeper, Va., April 26, 1893. He attended the public schools in Culpeper, Va., and later the public and high schools of Charlottesville and the Jefferson School for boys, Dr. Rheenold Rogers, Head Master. He graduated in medicine from the University of Virginia, receiving his M. D. degree on June 1, 1918. He was a Lieutenant in the Medical Branch of the U. S. Army during the World War, and rendered valuable service. He practiced medicine first at Princeton, West Virginia, and is now a prominent and successful physician in Richmond, Va.

William Walton Rixey was married in New York City on October 12, 1912, to Helen Bradish, daughter of George Johnston Bradish of "Locust Grange," near Charlottesville, Va. They have one son, named for his father, William Walton Rixey, Jr., born May 12, 1928.

Henry Rixey, the youngest child of Eppa Rixey, Sr., and Willie (Walton) Rixey, his wife, was born at Culpeper, Va., May 7, 1896, and died May 13, 1896, having lived only six days. He was buried in Fairview Cemetery at Culpeper, Va.

Eppa Rixey, Sr., died of pneumonia February 16, 1917, in Charlottesville, Va., and was buried in Fairview Cemetery, Culpeper, Va., where a handsome monument marks his grave. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Eppa Rixey, Sr., who makes her home in Richmond, Va.

DR. JAMES LEE DREWRY
OF
SOUTHAMPTON CO. VA.

(NO
ISSUE)

M. 12. 15. 1889

MATILDA BLANCHE RIXEY
B. 12. 28. 1864
D. 6. 22. 1893

NEVER MARRIED

ELLA FRANKLIN RIXEY
B. 7. 23. 1860
D. 3. 22. 1890
(CALLED "DIXIE")

NICHOLAS P. RIXEY
B. 9. 9. 1855
D. 8. 25. 1859

NEVER MARRIED

MARY ELIZA RIXEY
B. 11. 9. 1850
CALLED "MOLLIE"

REBECCA CLOUD HALL
B. 11. 5. 1855
D. 3. 16. 1931

M. 2. 14. 1882

BY REV. A. M. WHARTON

JAMES MOREHEAD RIXEY
B. 6. 17. 1846
D. 11. 11. 1925

FREDERICK N. WHITE
B. 7. 22. 1884

LILLIAN LOUISE RIXEY
B. 4. 29. 1890

ELEANORA MOREHEAD
B. 3. 7. 1820
D. 11. 6. 1902

BURIED BY HUSBAND
M. 1. 14. 1845

CHARLES RIXEY LAKE
B. 5. 28. 1856
D. 1. 28. 1918

M. 12. 1. 1881
BY REV. T. B. LAKE

FLORENCE VANE RIXEY
B. 6. 13. 1858

III

ELLA P. RIXEY
B. 6. 10. 1853
D. 8. 14. 1854

TUCKER SHIPWITH COLES
B. 5. 30. 1905
M. 12. 26. 1899

FRANCES ANN RIXEY
B. 5. 30. 1848

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN RIXEY
B. 10. 3. 1821
D. 8. 29. 1884

BURIED AT
SON OF
CAPT SAM RIXEY
OF "HILLY FARM."

III

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN RIXEY

Born October 3, 1821

Died August 29, 1884



BENJAMIN FRANKLIN RIXEY, called "Frank," the seventh and youngest child of Captain Samuel Rixey of "Hilly Farm," and Frances Downing (Morehead) Rixey, his first wife, was born at "Hilly Farm," Culpeper County, Va., October 3, 1821. He was educated in private schools in Culpeper County, and became a prominent and influential citizen first in Culpeper County, and later in Fauquier County, Va.

He was married on January 14, 1845, to his cousin, Eleonora Morehead, daughter of James Morehead and Ann (Johnson) Morehead, his wife, born March 7, 1820, in Fauquier County, Va., at the "White House," the home of her father. After his marriage Benjamin Franklin Rixey lived for several years in Culpeper County, where his two older children were born. He then moved to Fauquier County, where he lived for the remainder of his life.

Benjamin Franklin Rixey owned several fine farms in Fauquier County, near the Cobler Mountain, about five miles south of Marshall (formerly called Salem). The family homestead was called "Vermont." Here he farmed extensively and successfully, being interested in raising fine livestock, especially horses and cattle. As has been previously stated under the sketch of his brother, John H. Rixey, he was associated with him for a while in the management of the Warren Green Hotel at Warrenton, Va. This, however, did not interfere with his farming operations.

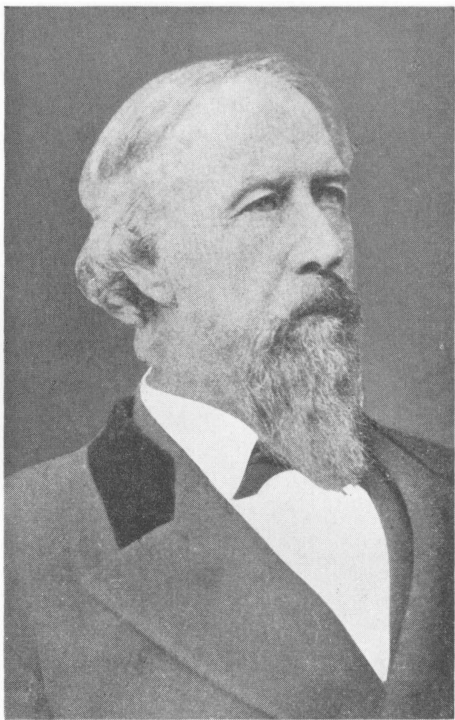
Benjamin Franklin Rixey represented Fauquier County in the Virginia House of Delegates from 1865 to 1867, and the counties of Fauquier and Rappahannock in the Virginia State

Senate from 1871 to 1873, having been elected to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Thomas N. Latham.

There were eight children born of the union of Benjamin Franklin Rixey and Eleanora (Morehead) Rixey, his wife, two sons and six daughters, of whom one son and five daughters lived to maturity. While the children were small governesses were employed in the family. When they were older, the house at "Vermont" was closed during the winter, and the family boarded at the Warren Green Hotel, and the children attended the schools in Warrenton, Va.

James Morehead Rixey, called "Jimmie," born June 17, 1846, in Culpeper County, Va., was the eldest child, and the only son to reach maturity. He was instructed by governesses in the home, and later attended the schools in Warrenton, Fauquier County, Va. He was then sent to Baltimore, Maryland, to finish his education. He served with distinction in the Confederate Army as indicated by the inscription on his tombstone in the cemetery at Front Royal, Va., which states that he was a member of Company B, Mosby's Battalion, Confederate States Army.

On February 14, 1882, James Morehead Rixey was married to a distant cousin, Rebecca Cloud Hall, called "Rea," born November 5, 1855, daughter of Decatur Bainbridge Hall and Louisa Love (Rixey) Hall, his wife, of Warren County, Va. (Louisa Love Rixey Hall was the daughter of Richard Rixey, III, of Fauquier County, Va. See sketch of Louisa Herndon Love Rixey.) The marriage ceremony was performed by the Reverend H. M. Wharton, a Baptist minister. This proved to be an ideal union. James M. Rixey was generous to a fault and believed that every man was honest, which often led to his being imposed upon. His wife was a very beautiful woman, possessing all the womanly charms and virtues which have made Virginia famous for her aristocratic womanhood. She had the beautiful blue eyes characteristic of the Rixey's of the older generation, and are now to be seen in the old



Benjamin Franklin Rixey

family portraits. She was untiring in her efforts to secure information for this book, which she did not live to see completed.

James M. Rixey and his wife first made their home in Fauquier County, where they lived on a farm near his father. After his father's death they purchased a farm near Alexandria, Va., which they later sold and bought another farm near Falls Church, Fairfax County, Va. He then moved into the town of Falls Church, and his farm was sub-divided and made an addition to the town under the title of the "Rixey Estates."

They had only one child, Lillian Louise Rixey, born April 29, 1890, who inherited her blue eyes from her mother. On October 15, 1913, she was married at Falls Church, Va., to Frederick Howard White, born July 22, 1884, at Minneapolis, Minnesota, the Reverend Samuel Wallace, officiating. Mr. White is a graduate of the Washington College of Law of the District of Columbia, and is a member of the bar in the District, Virginia and Maryland. He is employed on important legal work for the Government in Washington, under the Interior Department. They have two children, a daughter and a son.

Rebecca Cloud White, born September 25, 1914, is named for her maternal grandmother, whom she resembles. She has a very decided talent for drawing, probably inherited from her great aunt, Mrs. Fanny Rixey Coles. She graduated from Central High School, Washington, D. C., in February 1932, and has just completed a course in commercial art and advertising.

Frederick Howard White, Jr., called "Howard," born January 19, 1926, is said to bear a strong resemblance to his grandfather, James M. Rixey. Although he is quite young, he has already shown an unmistakable musical talent, inherited from his father and his maternal grandmother. He is taking violin lessons, and a musical instructor who examined him presented him with a violin in recognition of his talent.

James M. Rixey and his wife rented their home in Falls Church, Va., and moved to Washington, D. C., in order that they might be near their daughter. He died at his home, 1812 Belmont Street, Washington, D. C., on November 11, 1925, at the age of seventy-nine years, and was buried in Prospect Hill Cemetery, Front Royal, Va.

After an illness of several weeks, following a stroke of paralysis, Rebecca Cloud (Hall) Rixey died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Frederick H. White, 1737 Lanier Place, Washington, D. C., on March 16, 1931, and was buried beside her husband in the cemetery at Front Royal, Va. She was an active member of the Confederate Memorial Association both at Front Royal and Falls Church, Va., a member of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, and a direct descendant of Colonel Churchill Gibbs of the Revolutionary Army. She took an active part in the work of her church, and after moving to Washington, D. C., she united with the National Baptist Memorial Church on Sixteenth Street and Columbia Road, N. W.

Frances Ann Rixey, called "Fanny," the second child of Benjamin Franklin Rixey and Eleanora (Morehead) Rixey, his wife, was born May 30, 1848, in Culpeper County, Va. She was instructed by governesses in the home, and when older attended the schools in Warrenton, Fauquier County, Va., the family having moved to that county. She was later sent to the Eclectra Institute in Baltimore, Md., for further instruction in music. Mrs. Letitia Tyler Semple, sister of President Tyler, was the Principal of Eclectra Institute. "Fanny" Rixey was an accomplished musician and also an artist of considerable talent.

On December 26, 1899, she was united in marriage with Tucker Skipwith Coles of Albemarle County, Va., being his third wife. Their home was in Albemarle County, and was called "Viewmont." The house was built before the Revolutionary War by Colonel Joshua Fry, who was in command of the English Army in the French and Indian War. Mrs. Coles

said it was in a good state of preservation when they lived there. The place is now rented.

There were no children of the marriage of Frances Ann Rixey and Tucker Skipwith Coles. He died May 30, 1905, and was buried in the family burying ground at "Enniscorthy," Albemarle County, Va., his old home. In the "History of Albemarle County, Va.," by the Reverend Edgar Woods is found a full account of the history of the Coles family. Mrs. Coles now makes her home at Manassas, Va. (1932.)

Mary Eliza Rixey, called "Mollie," the third child of Benjamin Franklin Rixey and Eleanora (Morehead) Rixey, his wife, was born November 9, 1850, at the home called "Bleak House," Fauquier County, Va. She was instructed by governesses in the home, and later attended the schools in Warrenton, Va. "Mollie" Rixey is a woman of fine business ability, and was the main dependence of her mother and sisters after her father's death. She is unmarried and makes her home at Manassas, Va.

Ella R. Rixey, the fourth child, was born June 10, 1853, and died August 14, 1854, when a little over a year old. She died at "Hilly Farm," the birthplace of her father, in Culpeper County, Va., and was buried in the family burying ground at "Hilly Farm."

Nicholas R. Rixey, the fifth child, was born September 9, 1855, and died August 25, 1859, when nearly four years of age. He was buried in the Morehead burying ground in Fauquier County, Va.

Florence Vane Rixey, called "Florrie," the sixth child, was born June 13, 1858. She married her cousin, Charles Rixey Lake, the only son of Marshall Lake and Amanda M. Rixey, his wife, daughter of Charles Rixey of "Pleasant Hill." They had four children, who will be shown later in the sketch and line engraving of Florence Vane Rixey.

Ella Franklin Rixey, called "Dixie," was the seventh child. She was born July 28, 1860, at the family homestead, "Vermont," Fauquier County, Va. She attended the schools at

Warrenton, Va., and later went to Hopedale Institute, near Cobham, Albemarle County, Va., the Misses Boyden, Principals. She was a very beautiful woman as is shown by a crayon portrait executed by her sister, Mrs. Coles. She was unmarried, and died March 22, 1890, when about thirty years of age.

Matilda Blanche Rixey was the youngest child of Benjamin Franklin Rixey and Eleanora (Morehead) Rixey, his wife. She was born at "Vermont," Fauquier County, Va., December 28, 1864. She was educated in the schools of Warrenton, Va., and later attended Hopedale Institute, near Cobham, Albemarle County, Va., the Misses Boyden, daughters of the Reverend Mr. Boyden, Principals. On December 15, 1889, she was married to Dr. James Lee Drewry of Southampton, Va. There were no children of this union. She died June 22, 1893, and was buried in the cemetery at Marshall, Fauquier County, Va., with other members of her family. The tombstone at her grave was placed there by her husband, Dr. Drewry.

Benjamin Franklin Rixey, known as "Frank Rixey," was an exceptionally handsome man, as is shown by a crayon portrait executed by his eldest daughter, Mrs. Frances Ann Rixey Coles. A picture of him is shown in this book, and while it is not considered particularly good, it was the only one available. All of his children had blue eyes and were tall with the exception of his son, James Morehead Rixey, and one daughter, who were of medium height. They were all intelligent, hospitable and popular, and their beautiful home, "Vermont," was famous for its rare old furniture, its silver, and beautiful old china. The annual visits of the young people of this family to our home, "Hilly Farm," in Culpeper County, Va., in the days when the Culpeper Agricultural Fairs attracted visitors from all sections of the State, were always memorable occasions in the family of Samuel Rixey, Jr. Mrs. Coles and Miss Mollie Rixey in referring recently to these visits mentioned their great affection for "Uncle Sam," his hospitable and kindly manner, and the genial smile with which he always greeted them.



"Vermont," the Home of Benjamin Franklin Rixey

In 1883, Benjamin Franklin Rixey sold about 559 acres of the "Vermont" tract to Mr. McKendrie Jones of New York, at \$70.00 per acre, reserving the name and the dwelling, which was moved to an attractive site on another part of the estate. (Deed Book 73, page 305, and Deed Book 75, page 112 Fauquier County Records.) This house was substantially built of heavy timbers, fastened together with wrought iron nails. Mrs. Coles in speaking of the old home said that it took about six weeks to move the house, and that her father lived in it while it was being moved. The portion of the farm purchased by Mr. Jones was named "Glenara" by him.

Benjamin Franklin Rixey also owned the "White House," previously referred to in this sketch as the birthplace of his wife. A portion of this property came to his wife by inheritance, and the remainder, including the dwelling, was purchased from the other heirs. At his death he left a valuable estate. The "White House" is now owned by Mrs. L. L. Triplett, whose father, J. William Miller, bought the property from the Benjamin Franklin Rixey estate. The remainder of the "Vermont" estate, after the purchase of Mr. Jones, is now owned by Mr. Ramey, according to Mrs. Coles.

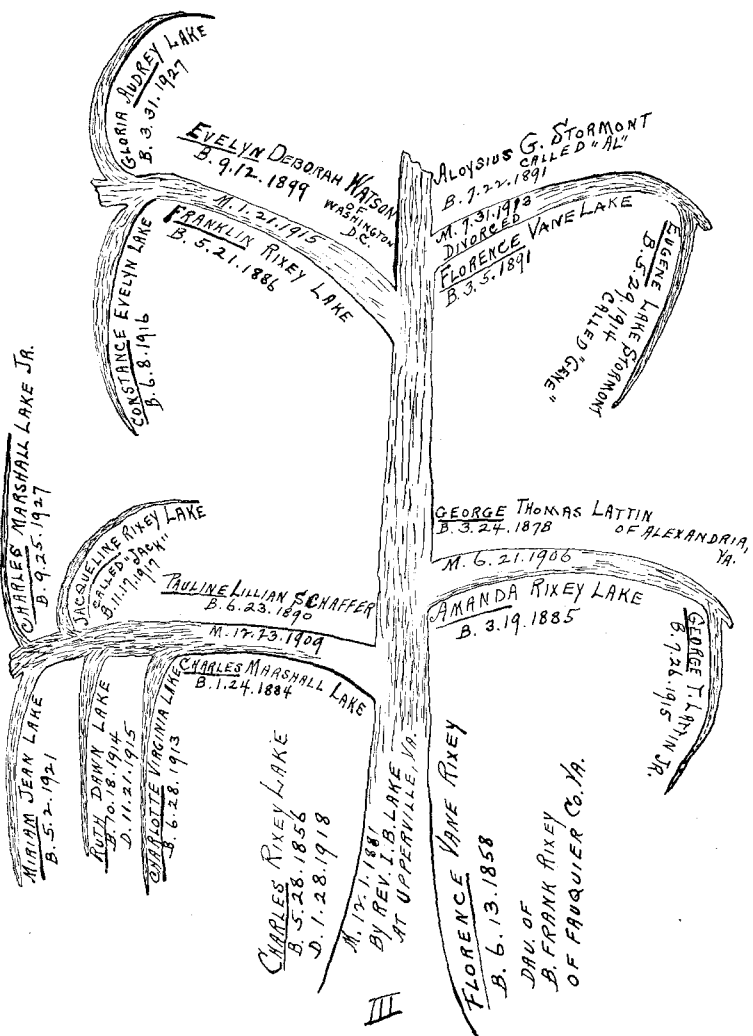
Benjamin Franklin Rixey died August 29, 1884, and was buried first at Warrenton, Va., as was also his daughter, Ella Franklin, called "Dixie." They were afterwards moved to the cemetery at Marshall, Va., and a handsome granite shaft marks the spot. His wife, Eleanora (Morehead) Rixey, died November 6, 1902, and was buried beside her husband. There is an error of one year in the date given on the Benjamin Franklin Rixey monument, the record there states he was born in 1820. The family Bible in the possession of his daughters, Mrs. Fanny Rixey Coles and Miss Mollie Rixey, at Manassas, Va., gives his birth as October 3, 1821, which agrees with the date in the "Hilly Farm" Bible. This book is following the Bible records wherever they are available.

At the time of his death, the following article was published in "The Index," a Warrenton, Va., newspaper.

"Hon. B. F. Rixey died, after a protracted sickness, at his country seat in Upper Fauquier, the night of the 29th ult., and was buried beside his brother, John, in Warrenton cemetery last Sunday. Mr. Rixey had a clear head and an open hand, and was highly admired by all who knew him, and that circle was very large as was attested by the long cortege of neighbors and friends which followed him to his final resting place. He possessed qualities of heart and mind that drew men to him and held them there.

"During his life, he held a number of public trusts, and in office, strove to subserve the best interests of the public. He was a man of great nerve, and accepted the knowledge of certain death in a near future with unblanched cheek and firm voice. He had aged rapidly in the last few years, but at the time of his death was not more, we understand, than sixty-four years. Green be the sod above his grave."

There are only three members of this family now living (1932), the two daughters, Mrs. Fanny Rixey Coles and Miss Mollie Rixey, who live at Manassas, Va., and another daughter, Mrs. Florence Vane Rixey Lake, widow of Charles Rixey Lake, who lives with her son, Charles Marshall Lake, at Glenburnie, Maryland. I am greatly indebted to all three of them for much of the information contained in this sketch, as well as to Mrs. James Morehead Rixey, who assisted me until her death, which occurred on March 16, 1931.



FLORENCE VANE RIXEY

Born June 13, 1858



FLORENCE VANE RIXEY, called "Florrie," the sixth child of Benjamin Franklin Rixey and Eleonora (Morehead) Rixey, his wife, was born June 13, 1858, at "Vermont," Fauquier County, Va., the family homestead. She attended the schools in Warrenton, Fauquier County, Va.

On December 1, 1881, Florence Vane Rixey was married to her cousin, Charles Rixey Lake, the only child of Marshall Lake and Amanda Marion (Rixey) Lake, daughter of Charles Rixey and Lucinda (Johnson) Rixey, his wife, of "Pleasant Hill." The Reverend Isaac Beverly Lake, a Baptist minister and an uncle of Charles Rixey Lake, performed the marriage ceremony at his home in Upperville, Va. Charles Rixey Lake was born May 28, 1856, and educated at Bethel Academy, near Warrenton, Va. His mother was buried in the family burying ground at "Pleasant Hill," the old home of her father, Charles Rixey. There is a tombstone at her grave, and it is the only well marked grave there. Marshall Lake was buried in the Baptist cemetery at Middleburg, Loudoun County, Va. Their record is included in the sketch of Charles Rixey of "Pleasant Hill" (V).

There were four children of the union of Florence Vane Rixey and Charles Rixey Lake, two sons and two daughters. They are shown on the line engraving opposite, with their families.

Charles Marshall Lake, the eldest child, born January 24, 1884, married Pauline Lillian Schaffer, December 23, 1909, in Lawndale, Philadelphia, Pa. The marriage ceremony was performed by the Reverend S. B. Goff, a Methodist minister. They have had five children, four of whom are living.

Charlotte Virginia Lake, born June 28, 1913.

Ruth Dawn Lake, born October 18, 1914, died November 21, 1915.

Jacqueline Rixey Lake, called "Jack," born November 17, 1917.

Miriam Jean Lake, born May 2, 1921.

Charles Marshall Lake, Jr., called "Charlie," born September 25, 1927.

Amanda Rixey Lake, the eldest daughter, born March 19, 1885, was married on June 21, 1906, to George Thomas Lattin, born March 24, 1878, in Alexandria, Va. They were married in Baltimore, Md., by the Reverend Mr. Jeffries, a Methodist minister. Mr. Lattin is connected with the operating department of the Southern Railway Company. They have one child, George T. Lattin, Jr., born July 26, 1915.

Franklin Rixey Lake, the second son, born May 21, 1886, was married January 21, 1915, to Evelyn Deborah Watson of Washington, D. C., born September 12, 1899. They have two daughters, Constance Evelyn Lake, born June 8, 1916, and Gloria Audrey Lake, born March 31, 1927.

Florence Vane Lake, the youngest child, born March 5, 1891, was married July 31, 1913, to Aloysius G. Stormont, born in Washington, D. C., July 22, 1891. There is one child of this union, a son, named Eugene Lake Stormont, called "Gene," born May 29, 1914. Florence Vane (Lake) Stormont and her husband are divorced.

It is interesting to note that all of the children of Florence Vane Rixey Lake and Charles Rixey Lake bear the family names; Charles Marshall Lake, Amanda Rixey Lake, Franklin Rixey Lake, and Florence Vane Lake.

It is also of interest in this connection to mention the way in which Florence Vane Rixey received her name, as related by Mrs. Lake, herself, in a letter dated April 7, 1931. She was named from the poem of Philip Pendleton Cooke, brother of John Esten Cooke, the novelist, which begins:

"I loved thee long and dearly Florence Vane."

Mrs. Lake, in speaking of the origin of her name, writes, in part, as follows:

"My mother told me the story when I was old enough to remember it. It is this. A Mr. Love, who once visited my father, took quite a fancy to my sister, Fanny, and entertained her about his little daughter, the same age as my sister, ten or eleven years of age. On his return home after telling his daughter about 'little Fanny Rixey,' they struck up quite a friendship, and little Miss Love sent Sister this book of poems. She loved the name of Florence Vane. So when I was born, Sister said to my mother, 'Mamma, may I name the baby?' She was granted the privilege, and that is how I got my name. I suppose I am indebted to Mr. Cooke, or otherwise I might have been dubbed Susan."

Charles Rixey Lake died January 28, 1918, and was buried in Glenwood Cemetery, Washington, D. C. Mrs. Florence Vane Rixey Lake makes her home with her eldest son, Charles Marshall Lake, and his family, at Glenburnie, Maryland.

RUFUS FABER PITZER
B. 11. 27. 1871

M.
JEANIE HUNTON RIXEY (NO
B. 10. 3. 1878 ISSUE)

CHARLES HAMPSON KEYSER
B. 5. 20. 1873 OF RAPP, Co. Va.
D. 5. 7. 1924 ATTY AT LAW

M. 10. 31. 1900
BAPTIST CHURCH
CULPEPER, Va.

ANNA LOUIS RIXEY III
CALLED "LOULA"
B. 11. 25. 1873
D. 1. 25. 1931

FANNIE BELLE NEWHOUSE
B. 2. 17. 1875 AT RIXEYVILLE, Va.
M. 6. 7. 1899
AT ALVA SPRING BAPTIST Ch.

SAMUEL FRANCIS RIXEY III
B. 1. 14. 1870

LAETA ELIZABETH RIXEY
B. 7. 29. 1876

BODY MOVED
FROM "HILLY FARM"
TO
"FAIRVIEW"
WILLIAM WISE RIXEY
B. 3. 5. 1872
D. 1. 6. 1873

ANNA LAURA WINE
B. 5. 17. 1866

M. 4. 16. 1890 AT BRANDY, Va.
BY REV. JAS. F. BRANNIN

III
RANDOLPH PICTON RIXEY
B. 1. 22. 1868
D. 2. 4. 1932

JEFFRIES
SALLIE ROE
B. 11. 3. 1842
D. 1. 7. 1864 (1 CHILD)
MARY FRANCES WISE
B. 1. 20. 1843
D. 6. 20. 1922 (6 CHILDREN)

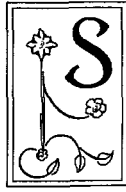
M. 3. 5. 1863
M. 2. 26. 1867
BY REV. A. D. POLLOCK

III
MARY ALICE RIXEY
B. 12. 25. 1863
D. 3. 3. 1866
SAMUEL RIXEY JR.
B. 7. 4. 1836
D. 12. 31. 1893
YOUNGEST SON OF
CAPT. SAM RIXEY
"HILLY FARM"

SAMUEL RIXEY, JR.

Born July 4, 1836

Died December 31, 1883



AMUEL RIXEY, JR., the son of Captain Samuel Rixey and Mary Picton (Thomas) Rixey, his second wife, was born at "Hilly Farm," Culpeper County, Va., on July 4, 1836. His mother died when he was about three years of age, as stated in his father's sketch.

He attended the private school of Mr. Albert G. Sims, which was about two miles west of his home. This school was famous in its day, and it was there that the Reverend John A. Broadus, D. D., received his early education, his birthplace being also within a few miles of Mr. Sims' home. Later Samuel Rixey, Jr., was sent to a school of high standing in Alexandria, Va., taught by Benjamin Hallowell, a prominent Quaker minister. Robert E. Lee, later General Robert E. Lee of the Confederate States Army, was at one time a student in this school. Samuel Rixey, Jr., was a diligent student, and became proficient in English, Mathematics, Latin and Greek. Among my books I have my father's geometry, Davies Legendre, and also his Cicero, with his name inscribed on the flyleaf under the date of 1853.

I also have a number of other books which belonged to my father, among which are included Fox's Book of Martyrs, Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, and Semple's History of Virginia Baptists, the latter being an original copy published in 1810, which had belonged to his grandmother, Elizabeth (Morehead) Rixey, whose name appears in the back of the book under date of June 20, 1811. I have his New Testament, printed in parallel columns in Latin and Greek, which was given to him by his brother, Presley Morehead Rixey, who was

also a proficient Latin and Greek scholar. My mother often referred to my father's reading his Greek Testament.

Samuel Rixey, Jr., was six feet in height, with fair complexion and blue eyes. He was never robust, and on examination for service in the Confederate States Army he was found unfit for active duty and assigned to the enrolling service. He was in the Rockbridge Artillery, Major Boyle's Command, with headquarters at Culpeper, Va., and later, at Gordonsville, Va.

He was married (first) on March 5, 1863, to Sallie Rozine Jeffries, called "Sallie Roe," daughter of Thomas and Mary Mildred Jeffries of Culpeper County, Va. She was a sister of the late Judge William L. Jeffries of the Culpeper County Court, the Reverend Dudley M. Jeffries of Memphis, Tenn., Marion and Melvin Jeffries (twins), and Mrs. J. Polk Hill, of Culpeper, Va. Mr. Hill lost an arm in the Confederate service. Sallie Rozine (Jeffries) Rixey died at "Hilly Farm," January 7, 1864, leaving an infant daughter, Mary Alice Rixey, born December 25, 1863. The child died March 3, 1866, of congestion of the lungs, caused by whooping cough and measles. They were both buried in the family burying ground at "Hilly Farm."

All of the older sons having been given farms and other property as they became of age and married, Samuel Rixey, Jr., the youngest child, who lived with and cared for his father in his old age, received "Hilly Farm," by deed of gift several years prior to the death of Samuel Rixey, Sr., which occurred on August 11, 1866. Samuel Rixey, Jr., later added to the acreage of this property by the purchase of land from J. William Yancey, making the estate about 1100 acres. The present dwelling was built by him in 1872-73, a picture of which is shown in connection with this sketch.

On February 26, 1867, Samuel Rixey, Jr., was married (second) to Mary Frances Wise, called "Fannie," daughter of David G. Wise and Mary Jane (Pitzer) Wise, his wife, of "Bel Pre," near Brandy Station, Culpeper County, Va. Fannie Wise was born January 20, 1843, at Warm Springs,



"Hilly Farm," the Home of Samuel Rixey, Jr.

Va., her father, Mr. George Mayes and Mr. Francisco, being the owners and operators of the Warm Springs hotel and baths. The Wise family lived in the little village a short distance from the hotel, and a picture of the home in which she was born is shown in connection with this sketch.

Mr. Wise employed the best instructors who could be secured for his children, who later were sent to boarding schools to complete their education. The eldest daughter, Annie Wise, graduated from Ann Smith Academy, Lexington, Va., where she was a schoolmate and friend of Miss Mary Lee, daughter of General Robert E. Lee. The younger daughters were sent to the Augusta Female Seminary, later Mary Baldwin Seminary, and now Mary Baldwin College, Staunton, Va.

Because of serious heart trouble, Mr. Wise was forced to leave the high altitude of the Warm Springs. He sold his property and moved his family to Staunton, Va., during the winter of 1858, and the following spring moved to Culpeper County, Va. He purchased a farm a short distance from Brandy Station, known as "Bel Pre," and it was there that they were living during the War Between the States. Mr. Wise was opposed to secession from the Union, but when Virginia seceded, he and his family entered heart and soul into the defense of the South, the eldest son, Lewis A. Wise, enlisting in the Richmond Howitzers.

Throughout the war, this section of the State was in the midst of the fighting, and after the cavalry fight at Brandy Station on June 9, 1863, and later in 1863 and 1864, the sick and wounded from both Southern and Northern armies were brought into the "Bel Pre" home to be cared for. There Fannie Wise, a girl of about twenty years of age, assisted the surgeons of the Confederate Army with the amputations, often without the aid of anesthetics.

The family refugeeed to Augusta County, Va., in order that Mr. Wise, who was seriously ill, might escape some of the hardships of the War, and also that they might, if possible, save some of their property, including the livestock. Because of her self-reliance, Fannie Wise was left at "Bel Pre" with

her eldest sister to take such care as was possible of the home, a faithful old servant, Jeff Fowler, being left with them for protection. Later "Uncle Jeff," as the old servant was affectionately called, was sent for as his wife was critically ill, and the two girls were left alone. At that time, General Lee had his headquarters at "Bel Pre," and he assigned a guard at the house after "Uncle Jeff" left. My mother often referred to the fact that General Lee could not be persuaded to occupy a part of the house, but slept out in the yard under the great elm trees with his saddle for a pillow, insisting that whatever was good enough for the "boys" was good enough for him also. I shall always remember the pride with which my mother delighted to announce, "The first breakfast I ever cooked was for General Lee." This was the morning following "Uncle Jeff's" departure.

As illustrating the faithfulness and devotion of "Uncle Jeff" during these trying times, the following was written many years after the War by Mrs. Samuel Rixey, Jr. (née Fannie Wise), from information contained in her diary for the year 1863.

"In November, 1863, when the Army of Northern Virginia retired beyond the Rapidan River as the Federals advanced 'Uncle Jeff' returned from Augusta to move what furniture, etc., possible under the direction of the only two members of the family remaining (Annie and Fannie), who found themselves alone in the enemy's lines with no protector but 'Uncle Jeff.' He told them at once to lock themselves in the house while he hurried to the nearest encampment to ask for a guard.

"The officer in command, General Warren, at once ordered four men to accompany him, with strict orders that no one was allowed near the house except with permission from the occupants. 'Uncle Jeff' then told his 'young Misses' to allow him to serve them just as Sally (his wife) would do. He made and slept on his pallet across the step leading into their room with his axe and butcher knife beside him.

"The house, as usual, was taken for a field hospital, the physician in charge being a young Dr. Mitchell, later the celebrated Dr. Weir Mitchell of Philadelphia. He asked 'Uncle Jeff' if he would cook for the staff, to which he agreed if his young ladies were willing *after* he had served them. They agreed, and had the best fare they had enjoyed for many months.

"When the army retreated to the Rappahannock River, Dr. Mitchell tried to induce 'Uncle Jeff' to go with them as headquarter's cook, with the



*Birthplace and Home of Mary Frances Wise
(Mrs. Samuel Rixey, Jr.), Warm Springs, Va.*

assurance they would pay him well in good money as he would get nothing 'down here.' This high-toned old colored gentleman replied—'No, Sir, I has charge of my young ladies, they has nobody but me, I can't leave them'."

After the close of the War, Jeff Fowler had many good offers, all of which he declined, saying his "Old Miss" needed him, Mr. Wise having died in the meantime. Some years later, Mrs. Wise, herself, persuaded him to accept the place as head cook at the Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs, telling him she was unwilling for him to decline so advantageous an offer as she could not pay him what his services were worth. He remained at the White Sulphur Springs until forced to retire on account of the infirmities of old age.

Among my mother's most valued possessions were two notes she had received from General Lee, one dated April 2, 1864, and the other, December 11, 1865, while President of Washington University, now Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Va., and his autographed photograph, which he had presented to her personally. Because of her devotion to General Lee and the cause of the Confederacy, we are reproducing the two notes in connection with her sketch.

Camp Orange Co. 24th '64

Miss Fannie Wise
Chumville

I am very much obliged to you for your kind present, & beg to return my thanks for your remembrance of me. It will give me great pleasure to visit you in Augusta when in my power & hope that the savings of war may spare your hospitable home. Please present my kind regards to your mother & sisters & believe me most truly your obedient
R. Lee

Lexington Va: 11 Dec 65

My dear Miss Fannie

I wish I could pro-
mise myself the pleasure of
seeing you & Mrs; as you kindly
propose in your letter of the 9 Inst;
but there is but one day cessation
of the exercises of the College, & therefore
no time to pay visits.

I am glad to inform you
that Mrs; Lee is now with me,
& is more comfortable than
I had reason to hope; I hope I
shall therefore enjoy the day, with
a more grateful heart, to the giver
of all good.

My daughter Mary when

Last heard from, was in Georgetown, & had not since been promised visit to the E. Shore of Maryland. I do not therefore know, when she will reach here.

I am very glad to learn that you are all at your home again, where I hope you will enjoy long & lasting happiness.

Please present my kind regards to your Mother, Sisters & brothers, & believe me very truly yours

R. R. R.

Miss Harriet Rice

In this connection it is of especial interest to mention that the Misses Wise assisted in making the first flags for the Confederate Army. In 1896, General Bradley T. Johnson wrote an account of the making of these flags, which was published in the "Richmond Dispatch." In this article there were a few misstatements, which Mrs. Samuel Rixey, Jr., (née Fannie Wise) corrected in a letter addressed to the editor of the "Dispatch." This correspondence was published in full in "The Culpeper Exponent," under date of March 29, 1928, a portion of which is quoted below:

"OLD BATTLE FLAGS

"The interesting communication, given below, was written to the *Richmond Dispatch* by the late Mrs. M. F. W. Rixey, and is in reply to the article accompanying it.

"Culpeper, Va., May 21, 1896.

"To Editor of *Dispatch*:

"In Gen. Bradley T. Johnson's letter in the Dispatch of April 28th, he has made some slight mistakes in regard to the battle flags made for Generals Beauregard, Van Dorn and others. After the battle of Manassas in '61, Mr. Whitman of Alexandria, came through the lines with a lot of silks. Our late lamented Senator and friend, Hon. John S. Barbour, purchased for the Confederacy, a piece each of red, white and blue silk, also a piece of buff silk to border the flags, as he could only procure gilt fringe for one flag. These flags were cut and basted by Miss Constance Cary, now Mrs. Burton Harrison, and the Misses Wise at 'Bel Pre,' near Brandy Station. The stars were cut by Mr. Daniel, then editor of the *Richmond Examiner*.

"After the seven (7) flags were basted and ready for stitching, they were carried by Miss Nellie Wise and Mr. Wm. A. Beckham to 'Beauregard,' the residence of the late Hon. James Barbour and finished up, they having the only sewing machine in the neighborhood. Not one of these flags was made of the Misses Cary's 'own silk dresses.' The flags were turned over to the Hon. J. S. Barbour, with the request by Miss Cary that Gen. Beauregard have the one with the fringe. 'Bel Pre,' where the flags were made was afterwards made famous as being the hospital for wounded from the cavalry fight of Brandy Station, and later in '63 and '64, the hospital of sick and wounded U. S. soldiers when the county was occupied by Meade and Grant.

"'Beauregard' is now the residence of J. F. Rixey, a prominent lawyer and candidate for Democratic nomination for the 8th Congressional District, who married the eldest daughter of Hon. James Barbour.



Mary Frances Wise in 1862 or 1863

"The participants of these stirring times are fast 'passing over the river,' and the events fading from memory, it behooves us, who were present, as far as possible, to put on record facts as we remember them."

Mrs. I. S. Moore, of Lynchburg, Va. (formerly Miss Nellie Wise, who assisted in the making of these flags), stated in a recent letter her recollection was that three of the flags had gilt fringe, one was given to General Beauregard, one to General Van Dorn, Army of Tennessee, and the other, she thought, to General Stuart, Cavalry Division of the Army of Northern Virginia.

To the union of Samuel Rixey, Jr., and Mary Frances Wise, his second wife, there were born six children.

(1.) Randolph Picton Rixey, the eldest son, was born January 22, 1868. He married Anna Laura Wine, daughter of Daniel Wine and Melinda Hart (Jones) Wine, on April 16, 1890. His sketch, together with a line engraving showing his family, will be given in the following chapter.

(2.) Samuel Francis Rixey was born January 14, 1870. On June 7, 1899, he was married to his cousin, Fannie Belle Newhouse, daughter of Hon. Silas Mortimer Newhouse and Mary Elizabeth Rixey, his wife. His sketch and line engraving will be given later.

(3.) Lilian Wise Rixey, the eldest daughter, was born March 5, 1872, and died January 6, 1873, of convulsions caused by teething. This great sorrow left its indelible imprint on the lives of both parents. She was buried in the family burying ground at "Hilly Farm," but many years later was moved to the family lot in Fairview Cemetery, Culpeper, Va.

(4.) Anna Louis Rixey, called "Loula," was born November 25, 1873, at the family home, "Hilly Farm," Culpeper County, Va. She was married on October 31, 1900, to Charles Hampson Keyser of Rappahannock County, Va., son of Noah Hampson Keyser and Annie C. (Miller) Keyser. Her sketch and line engraving will be given later.

(5.) Laeta Elizabeth Rixey was born July 29, 1876, at "Hilly Farm." She was educated in private schools, and later went to Mary Baldwin Seminary (now Mary Baldwin College), Staunton, Va., and Norwood Institute, Washington, D. C., after which she took a business course at the Milton School, Washington, D. C. She taught for several years in the grade and high schools of Culpeper and Fauquier Counties, Va., and in 1906, completed the unexpired term in one of the grade schools in Washington, D. C. In 1907, she entered the Government Service in Washington, D. C., where she has remained ever since, with the exception of the year 1913, which she spent in Oklahoma, during which time she was court reporter for Haskell County Court.

On her return to Washington, D. C., in 1914, she received an appointment in the U. S. Department of Agriculture, and the following year was selected by the Chief Clerk to represent the Department in its contacts with the American Red Cross headquarters. During the World War she took an active part in the Red Cross work of the Department, being an executive officer in the departmental organization, and at the close of the war was presented with a Red Cross badge by the District Chapter, the highest award given to the volunteer workers. She was also active in the Liberty Loan campaigns, and a member of the Liberty Loan Committee of the District of Columbia. She is a member of Central Presbyterian Church, Fifteenth and Irving Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.; the Dixie Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy (Washington, D. C., Chapter); the Mary Baldwin Alumni Association; and the National Geographic Society.

(6.) Jeanie Hunton Rixey was born at the home, "Hilly Farm," October 3, 1878. She was educated by governesses in the home, and later attended Mount Pisgah Academy, Culpeper, Va., and the Misses Lewis' School, Madison, Va. She took a business course at The Drillery, Washington, D. C. For several years she taught in the public schools of Culpeper County, Va.

In 1905, she accepted a position as stenographer in the Southern Railway General Office, Washington, D. C., and in 1907, she received an appointment in the United States Treasury Department, which position she held until her marriage.

On July 6, 1920, she was married at Washington, D. C., to Rufus Faber Pitzer, a cousin, son of Albert Baker Pitzer and Virginia (Morton) Pitzer, the officiating minister being the Reverend James H. Taylor, D. D., of Central Presbyterian Church. Mr. Pitzer is connected with the operating department of the Southern Railway Company, with headquarters in Washington, D. C. Both Mr. and Mrs. Pitzer are members of Central Presbyterian Church, and take an active part in the work of the Church. They have no children.

Having descended from a long line of practical and successful planters, it was but natural that Samuel Rixey, Jr., should have inherited his liking for agricultural pursuits, and his interest in improved methods of agriculture. He had many friends among prominent agriculturalists and manufacturers of agricultural implements, one of whom was Mr. Ashton Starke of Richmond, Va. Improved agricultural machinery of every kind was of great interest to him, and frequently he was the first man in his neighborhood to purchase modern farm equipment. He was of an inventive turn of mind, and made a number of labor-saving devices for use on his own farm, one being an excellent box for tying wool. He took a prominent part in the Agricultural Fairs held annually at the Fair Grounds, one mile northeast of the town of Culpeper.

Among his outstanding characteristics was his devotion to his family, his home, and his friends, and he was never happier than when entertaining his friends at "Hilly Farm," his beloved home. He understood music, and played the flute. He also had a good voice, and often sang with his wife (Mary Frances Wise), who accompanied him on the piano.

After several years of failing health, Samuel Rixey, Jr., died at "Hilly Farm," on December 31, 1883, at the age of 47 years, 5 months and 27 days. He was buried first in the family burying ground at "Hilly Farm," and later moved to

the family lot in Fairview Cemetery, Culpeper, Va. The funeral services were conducted by Elder J. N. Badger of Broad Run Old School Baptist Church, Fauquier County, Va., of which denomination Samuel Rixey, Jr., had been a consistent member since early manhood.

With the same fortitude which she had shown herself to possess in such large measure during the trying days of the War Between the States, his widow, Mary Frances (Wise) Rixey, courageously faced the situation of having the entire responsibility of raising and educating her family of five children, the eldest son being in his sixteenth year, and the youngest child being just five years of age. With great success she undertook the management of the estate, and raised and educated her children without asking assistance from her family and friends.

In later years when the burden of looking after the farm taxed her beyond her strength, her youngest daughter, Jean Hunton Rixey, assumed the responsibility of the management of the estate until 1904, when the farm was rented, and Mrs. Rixey and her two single daughters (Laeta and Jean Rixey) moved to Washington, D. C. Mrs. Rixey was greatly admired and beloved by all the young people in and around the town of Culpeper, being affectionately known among them as "Aunt Fannie." In 1914, "Hilly Farm" was sold, and later purchased by Judge Lee Thornton of Tennessee, whose family are the present owners.

This sketch would be incomplete without some reference to the loyal and self-sacrificing service rendered by Mrs. Rixey during the period of the World War, when she used her income in buying Liberty Bonds and in purchasing materials, which she made into garments and donated to the American Red Cross, often taxing herself far beyond her strength in knitting socks, helmets, sweaters, etc., until long after midnight.

After several years of failing health caused by serious heart trouble, Mary Frances (Wise) Rixey died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. R. F. Pitzer, in Washington, D. C., on June 20, 1922, in the eightieth year of her age. The funeral services



*Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Rixey, Jr., and Samuel Francis Rixey,
of "Hilly Farm," 1881*

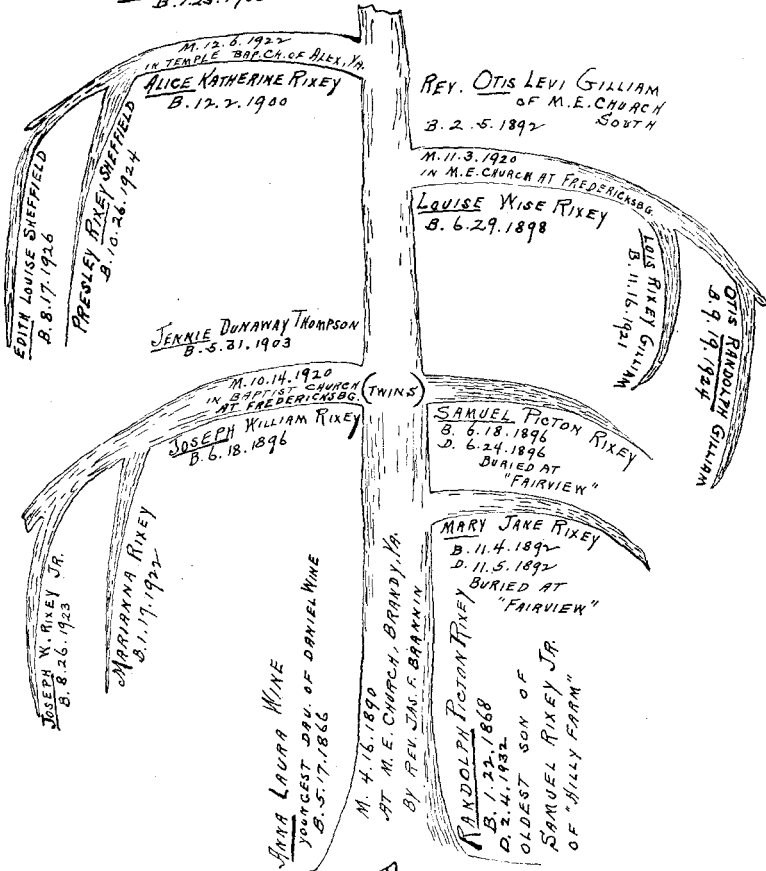
were conducted at Fairview Cemetery, Culpeper, Va., on June 22, 1922, by the Reverend Thomas W. Hooper, D. D., of the Culpeper Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Rixey had been raised in the Presbyterian Church, and was a member of that denomination until after her marriage, when she united with the Baptist Church, of which her husband was a member. Interment was in Fairview Cemetery in the family lot. The following article is quoted from "The Culpeper Exponent," which appeared under date of June 22, 1922.

"The remains of Mrs. M. F. W. Rixey, who died in Washington on Tuesday afternoon, June 20th, at half past two o'clock, will be brought to Culpeper today for interment in Fairview Cemetery. The funeral party arriving at eleven a. m., will be met at the train by friends and members of the family here, and proceed at once to the cemetery, where Rev. T. W. Hooper will conduct the burial service.

"Deceased was for many years a resident of Culpeper. She was of the highest type of character and mental attainments, and after the death of her husband, the late Samuel Rixey, of this county, she successfully managed the estate, 'Hilly Farm' (now the home of Judge Lee Thornton), until she moved, some years ago, to Washington, to reside, accompanied by two daughters, Misses Laeta and Jeanie Rixey, the latter having since married Mr. Faber Pitzer of that city, and it was at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Pitzer that she passed away in the eightieth year of her age. * * *

"Mrs. Rixey is survived by five children: three daughters, Mrs. Charles Keyser, of Rappahannock; Mrs. Faber Pitzer and Miss Laeta Rixey, of Washington; and two sons, Rev. R. P. Rixey, of Hamilton, and Mr. S. F. Rixey, of Culpeper."

JESSE DAVID SHEFFIELD
B. 7.25.1900 OF WAYERLY, VA.



RANDOLPH PICTON RIXEY

Born January 22, 1868

Died February 4, 1932



RANDOLPH PICTON RIXEY, the eldest child of Samuel Rixey, Jr., and Mary Frances (Wise) Rixey, his second wife, was born at "Hilly Farm" in the old house (afterwards torn down) which had been the home of his grandfather, Samuel Rixey, Sr. His middle name was for his paternal grandmother, Mary Picton Thomas.

Private instructors in the home were employed for some years until he and his brother, Sam, were old enough to go into Culpeper each day to the school of the Reverend Richard H. Stone. In September 1883, he entered Roanoke College at Salem, Roanoke County, Va., where he remained for two years. The next year he stayed on the farm, and then desiring to fit himself for the ministry he went to Richmond College in Richmond, Va., now called the University of Richmond. Trouble with his eyes prevented the realization of this ambition and after two years, 1886-87 and 1887-88, he returned to assist with the management of the farm, his father having died the first year he was at Roanoke College.

In 1890 he obtained a clerical position in the Farmers National Bank of Culpeper, Va., and in the same year, on April 16, he was married to Anna Laura Wine, born May 17, 1866, daughter of Daniel Wine and Melinda Hart (Jones) Wine of "Fleetwood" near Brandy Station, Va. They were married in Fleetwood Chapel (M. E. Church) at Brandy Station, by the Reverend James F. Brannin, the pastor.

Mrs. Daniel Wine was the daughter of Mary Hart (Kirby) Jones and Gabriel Jones, who came to America when sixteen years of age from Hanover, Germany. The Wine family also came originally from Germany.

Anna L. Wine was educated at the Montgomery Female College, Christiansburg, Va., Norwood Institute, Washington, D. C., and the Augusta Female Seminary (1885-86), later Mary Baldwin Seminary and now Mary Baldwin College, Staunton, Va. She is an accomplished musician and at the latter school received a medal in music.

Randolph P. Rixey inherited from his father's estate a tract of land which was divided into two farms, one known as "Clifton" and the other as "Oakland." He and his wife lived on the latter farm for about a year after their marriage and then purchased a home in the town of Culpeper on south Main Street. In February 1891, he entered the fire and life insurance business as a partner with Captain Thomas B. Harris, under the firm name of Harris and Rixey, in which business he continued for a number of years.

Five children were born to Randolph P. Rixey and Anna L. Wine Rixey, three of whom are now living. (1931.) All of them were born in Culpeper at the home on Main Street.

Mary Jane Rixey, born November 4, 1892, lived only one day, and was buried in Fairview Cemetery near Culpeper, Va.

The next children were twin boys, born June 18, 1896, one of whom, Samuel Picton Rixey, lived only six days. He was buried in Fairview Cemetery.

Joseph William Rixey, the other twin, was educated in the Corrie Norris Private School and the public school in Culpeper, the high school in Fredericksburg, Va., and the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg, Va. He enlisted as a seaman in the U. S. Navy at Norfolk, Va., January, 1918, for the World War, and graduated from the Officers' Training School at Norfolk as Ensign in June, 1918. He served on the cruiser *Seattle*, on convoy duty with troop ships, making several trips to France. After the armistice he served on the destroyer *Ringgold* at Newport, R. I., and on the converted yacht *Wanderer* at New London, Conn., as Junior Officer and as Commanding Officer until it was ordered decommissioned. He resigned from the Navy in 1919, and returned to his home in Fredericksburg, Va.

On October 14, 1920, he was married to Jennie Dunaway Thompson in the Baptist Church in Fredericksburg by Dr. R. A. Williams, his father taking part in the ceremony. They have two children, who were born in Fredericksburg.

Marianna Rixey, born January 17, 1922.

Joseph W. Rixey, Jr., born August 26, 1923.

For several years Joseph W. Rixey was a bookkeeper in the C. W. Jones Department Store in Fredericksburg. In 1925 he moved with his family to Washington, D. C., where for three years he was connected with the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., and later was appointed as a clerk in the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.

Louise Wise Rixey, born June 29, 1898, attended the Corrie Norris Private School and the public school in Culpeper, graduated from the Fredericksburg High School, and was a student at the State Normal School in Fredericksburg for one term. She later took a business course and was employed as a stenographer by Mr. Granville Swift, a lawyer in Fredericksburg, until her marriage. She is an excellent musician, having inherited this talent from her mother.

She was married on November 3, 1920, to the Reverend Otis Levi Gilliam, a Methodist minister. The ceremony was performed by her father, assisted by the Reverend Lee Hout, a Methodist minister, and took place in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in Fredericksburg, Va. Mr. Gilliam, born February 5, 1892, in Isle of Wight County, Va., is the son of Levi Winfrey Gilliam and Mary Elizabeth (Bassett) Gilliam. He was educated at Randolph-Macon Academy, Bedford City, Va.; Randolph-Macon College, Ashland, Va.; Candler School of Theology of Emory University, Atlanta, Ga.; Princeton University and Princeton Theological Seminary, Princeton, N. J. He entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in Richmond, Va., November, 1914, and was ordained by Bishop Warren A. Candler in Atlanta, Ga., October 13, 1918. He served under the National War Work Council of the Y. M. C. A., from September 17, 1917 to

November 13, 1918, as Building Secretary in Camp Jackson, S. C., and from November 13, 1918, to December 1, 1918, he was in the Officers' Training Camp, Camp Zachary Taylor, Louisville, Ky. He left the service to become pastor of Melfa Methodist Church at Melfa, Accomac County, Va., and since that time has been in the active ministry of the Methodist Church, serving pastorates in Virginia and Maryland. He is now located at Clarksville, Va., where he serves several churches.

To the union of Louise Wise Rixey Gilliam and Otis L. Gilliam have been born two children.

Lois Rixey Gilliam, born November 16, 1921, at Hamilton, Va.

Otis Randolph Gilliam, born September 19, 1924, at Waverly, Va.

Alice Katherine Rixey, born December 2, 1900, is the youngest child of Randolph P. Rixey and his wife, Anna L. (Wine) Rixey. She was educated in the grade and high schools of Culpeper and Fredericksburg, Va. On December 6, 1922, she was married to Jesse David Sheffield of Waverly, Va., who was born January 25, 1900. The marriage took place in the Temple Baptist Church in Alexandria, Va., the Reverend H. C. Lloyd being the officiating minister. They lived in Waverly, Va., for several years and then moved to Takoma Park, Md., where they now reside. They have two children, as follows:

Presley Rixey Sheffield, born at Waverly, Va., October 26, 1924.

Edith Louise Sheffield, born at Takoma Park, Md., August 17, 1926.

Randolph P. Rixey had been engaged in the insurance business for nearly twenty years when the old call to the ministry returned with such force that he sold his business and was ordained July 26, 1911, at the Oakland Baptist Church at Richardsville, Culpeper County, Va. He had united with the

Baptist Church in Salem, Va., the first year he was at Roanoke College, and his membership at this time was with the Culpeper Baptist Church where he had served as Clerk. The church at Richardsville, where he was ordained, was his first pastorate, and others which he served were Pleasant Grove in Greene County, Piedmont and Mount Salem in Rappahannock County, and a new church at Novum in Madison County, which he organized. In 1913, he accepted a call to a field of four churches in Stafford County, Va., composed of Falmouth, Berea, Bethel and Belle Air. This necessitated moving his family to Falmouth, and later they moved to Fredericksburg, Va., just across the Rappahannock River from Falmouth. While living in Fredericksburg he served several churches in Prince William and Fairfax counties; these were Belle Haven, Woodbine, Woodbridge, Woodlawn and Beulah. In the fall of 1919 he went to the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary at Louisville, Ky., for further study, and in 1920 he was called to a field of four churches in Loudoun County, and moved to the parsonage at Hamilton, Va., where for five years he was pastor of Hamilton, Round Hill, North Fork and Ketocton. The latter church was organized in 1755, and is the oldest Baptist Church in Virginia in continuous existence. While on this field he organized a Baptist Church at Purcellville (between Hamilton and Round Hill), which has grown marvelously in a few years so that it is now, in some respects, the leading church on that field.

In 1925 Randolph P. Rixey's health began to fail, and his churches granted him a leave of absence in order to spend a winter in Florida. This did not prove to be of permanent benefit, and he, therefore, resigned the work in Loudoun County, which was heavy, and accepted a small field of three churches in Jefferson County, W. Va., which comprised Leetown, Summit Point and Shenandoah Junction, with the parsonage at Leetown. After moving to West Virginia, several winters were spent in Florida and two in Charles Town, W. Va. After six years in this field it became evident that, at sixty-three years of age, no real improvement in health

could be expected, and on July 1, 1931, he resigned the churches in West Virginia and returned to the old home town of Culpeper, Va., his only work being to supply vacant pulpits when opportunities occur and health permits. (1931.)

Randolph P. Rixey died suddenly from an acute heart attack on February 4, 1932, while visiting his daughter, Mrs. O. L. Gilliam, in Clarksville, Va. He had been in failing health for several years but, because of his cheerful and uncomplaining disposition, many of those nearest to him failed to realize how serious was his condition.

After resigning his churches in West Virginia most of his time was given to the completion of his genealogy of the Rixey family, and such was his interest in this work that frequently he overtaxed his strength. Probably very few persons will ever realize the great amount of real labor involved in gathering the material for this volume, over a period of nearly fifty years, often in the face of many discouragements. The value of these records, however, is evident, as many of the sources from which they were obtained are not now available.

After the completion of all of the drawings (line engravings), it was found that they would have to be redrawn with India ink in order to photograph. This double task, as the drawings were his own work, delayed the completion of the book, which otherwise would probably have been published during his lifetime. A few of the trees remained to be redrawn after his death.

His last sermon was preached in the Jamieson Memorial M. E. Church, South, Clarksville, Va., on the Sunday evening previous to his death, from the text, "Thy word have I hid in mine heart." (Psalm 119:11.)

Funeral services were held Saturday afternoon, February 6, 1932, at three o'clock in the Culpeper Baptist Church, conducted by Dr. J. T. Edwards, the pastor, assisted by several ministers from Culpeper and adjoining counties. Interment was in Fairview Cemetery at Culpeper, Va.

The following is quoted from the minutes of the Shiloh Baptist Association for 1932:

"Our Association is again called upon to record the passing of some of God's noblemen. This brief note is to memorialize Rev. Randolph P. Rixey, who was called from us early in this year. Brother Rixey did not enter the ministry early in life, although he felt the call from the days of his youth. He served most acceptably in the following fields: Falmouth, Hamilton and Leetown, W. Va. At the time of his death he was serving a pastorless field in the Shiloh. Although unable physically to assume the work of pastor, he gladly served as supply. His ministry withal was about twenty years in length. There are many who still live to rise up and call his memory blessed.

"Be it therefore resolved, by the Shiloh Association, that we record his passing with deep regret, but at the same time with thankfulness that his ministry was in this portion of the Lord's vineyard.

"Be it further resolved, that we shall miss his personal fellowship, which was always genial and happy. We are happy to have known him and shall cherish for all time sweet recollections of him."

THORNTON CARTER MELTON
B. 11. 14 1899.

M. 10. 27. 1928.

DOROTHY ST CLAIR RIXEY
B. 3. 15. 1910

MALCOLM THOMPSON MOORE
B. 9. 25. 1905

M. 11. 7. 1927
AT ROCKVILLE, MD.

MAE NEWHOUSE RIXEY
B. 6. 9. 1906

MERIAN VIRGINIA WILKINS
B. 7. 3. 1906

M. 3. 17. 1928

SAMUEL WISE RIXEY
B. 10. 15. 1900

ELMER WEBSTER ANDERSON
B. 8. 2. 1900 AT PONTIAC, R.I.

M. 7. 16. 1928

FRANCES ELIZABETH RIXEY
B. 2. 24. 1904

MALCOLM T. MOORE JR.
B. 1. 16. 1929
CALLED "MAC"

FANNIE BELLE NEWHOUSE
DAUGHTER OF MRS. S. M. NEWHOUSE
B. 2. 12. 1895

M. 6. 7. 1899
IN ALUM SPRING BAPTIST CHURCH
BY REV. THOS. P. BROWN

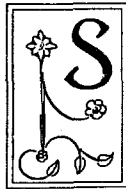
SAMUEL FRANCIS RIXEY
B. 1. 14. 1870

SECOND SON OF
SAMUEL RIXEY JR.
OF "HILLY FARM"

III

SAMUEL FRANCIS RIXEY

Born January 14, 1870



SAMUEL FRANCIS RIXEY, the second son of Samuel Rixey, Jr., and Mary Frances (Wise) Rixey, his second wife, was born at "Hilly Farm" in Culpeper County, Va. His early education was under the direction of private instructors in the home, until he and his brother were old enough to be sent into the town of Culpeper, two miles distant, where they attended the school of the Reverend Richard H. Stone. In September, 1883, he entered Roanoke College in Salem, Roanoke County, Va., where he graduated in four years and received the medal in mathematics. For two years he was a student at Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., where he specialized in civil engineering, and later he studied mining engineering at Washington University, St. Louis, Mo. For some years he had work in connection with the Low Moor Iron Mines near Clifton Forge, Va., but this underground work affected his health and he has since been engaged in land surveying, principally in Culpeper County, Va., where he now lives.

Samuel F. Rixey was married on June 7, 1899, to Fannie Belle Newhouse, at the Alum Spring Baptist Church near Rixeyville, Va., the officiating minister being the Reverend Thomas P. Brown, pastor of the church. His wife is a distant cousin, being the daughter of Hon. Silas Mortimer Newhouse and Mary Elizabeth Rixey, his wife, who was a daughter of Charles William Rixey of Rixeyville, Va.

There were four children born of this union, a son and three daughters, as follows:

(1.) Samuel Wise Rixey, born October 15, 1900, is the eldest child and only son. He attended the grade schools in Brandy and Culpeper, Va., and the high school in the latter

place. He was employed in the Post Office in Culpeper for several years and then went to Tri-State College, Angola, Ind., where he graduated in June, 1924. The following year he continued his course in civil engineering at the University of Virginia, and upon its completion accepted work with The Dixie Construction Co., in Georgia. He entered the U. S. Government service in 1928, and is assigned to field work under the Bureau of Public Roads, Department of Agriculture. For several years he was located in Alexandria, Va., and while there he took an elective course at George Washington University, Washington, D. C., and obtained his degree of B. S. in June, 1932. On March 17, 1928, he was married at Upper Marlboro, Md., to Merian Virginia Wilkins, born July 3, 1906, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Wilkins of Alexandria, Va. In June, 1932, he was transferred to the office in Denver, Colo.

(2.) Frances Elizabeth Rixey, the eldest daughter, was born February 24, 1904. She attended the schools in Culpeper, Va., and after graduating from the high school and taking a business course, was employed by the Virginia Public Service Co., in Warrenton and Culpeper, Va., until her marriage. She was married on July 16, 1928, at the Church of the Ascension (Episcopal), Mass. Ave., and 12th St., N. W., Washington, D. C., by the rector, the Reverend Dr. Cooke, to Elmer Webster Anderson, who was born at Pontiac, R. I., August 2, 1900. He is an electrical engineer, employed in the Bell Telephone Laboratories in New York City.

(3.) Mae Newhouse Rixey, born June 9, 1906, graduated from the high school in Culpeper and afterwards took a business course at Charlottesville, Va. She was employed by the Virginia Public Service Company in Culpeper, Va., at the time of her marriage. She was married at Rockville, Md., in the rectory of Christ Church, by the Reverend Mr. Minnick, November 7, 1927, to Malcolm Thompson Moore of Alexandria, Va., who was born September 25, 1905. For several years they lived in Alexandria, Va., where Mr. Moore was

employed by the Virginia Public Service Company. In 1930 he was sent to Leesburg, Va., as District Manager for the Virginia Public Service Co., and in August, 1932, he was transferred to Warrenton, Va., with the same position. Mae Rixey Moore and her husband have one child, Malcolm T. Moore, Jr., born January 16, 1929, in Alexandria, Va.

(4.) Dorothy St. Claire Rixey, the youngest child, was born March 15, 1910, at Brandy, Va., and educated in the schools of Culpeper, Va. She was married October 27, 1928, in the Epiphany Church on G Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., to Thornton Carter Melton, born November 14, 1899. For some years he was locating engineer for the Virginia State Highway Department, and is now resident engineer at Charlottesville, Va. (1932.)

The record of this family would be incomplete without some mention being made of the prominent part taken in all civic affairs in the town of Culpeper by Fannie Belle (Newhouse) Rixey, who, during her residence there for many years gave generously of her service and influence in all matters pertaining to the welfare of the community, particularly in connection with the Culpeper High School and the local chapter of the American Red Cross.

SON OF
NOAH HAMPSON
AND ANNA C. KEYSER

CHARLES HAMPSON KEYSER

B. 5.20.1873

D. 5.7.1924

BURIED AT WASHINGTON, VA.

M. 10.31.1900

IX BAPTIST CHURCH
COLPEPER, VA.

BY REV. E. W. WINFREY

III

ANNA LOULA RIXEY

B. 11.25.1873

D. 1.25.1931

BURIED BY HUSBAND

DAU. OF
SAMUEL RIXEY JR.
OF "HILLY FARM"

FRANKIE RIXEY KEYSER
B. 2.11.1902

CHARLES HAMPSON KEYSER
JR.
B. 2.10.1909

JOHN HARVEY LONG
B. 11.6.1902 (U.S. NAVY)

M. 6.6.1925
BAPTIST CHURCH
WASHINGTON, VA.
KATHERINE NEVILLE KEYSER
B. 9.13.1903

NEVILLE ANN LONG
B. 7.5.1929

ANNA LOUIS RIXEY

Born November 25, 1873

Died January 25, 1931



ANNA LOUIS RIXEY, called "Loula," the fourth child and second daughter of Samuel Rixey, Jr., and Mary Frances (Wise) Rixey, his second wife, was born at the family home, "Hilly Farm," in Culpeper County, Va. She was educated by governesses at home, in the schools of Culpeper, Va., and at Norwood Institute, Washington, D. C. For several years she taught in the public schools of Culpeper and Rappahannock counties, and it was while teaching at Woodville, Rappahannock County, Va., that she met Charles Hampson Keyser of that county, to whom she was married October 31, 1900. They were married in the Baptist Church of Culpeper, Va., by the Reverend E. W. Winfrey, D. D., pastor of the church.

Charles Hampson Keyser, born May 20, 1873, at his parents' home, "Glen Eyrie," in Rappahannock County, Va., was the son of Noah Hampson Keyser and Annie C. (Miller) Keyser. His father had moved to Rappahannock County from Page County, Va., and his mother was the daughter of Benjamin Franklin Miller and Sarah (Browning) Miller of "Mountain Green," Rappahannock Co., Va. His early education was by governesses in the home and in the public schools of his county, after which he went to Richmond College, Richmond, Va., where he graduated in law. In the spring of 1895 he began the practice of his profession in Washington, Va., the county seat of Rappahannock, and also carried on quite an extensive fire insurance and bonding business, in which in later years he was very ably assisted by his eldest daughter, Frankie Rixey Keyser.

Loula Rixey Keyser and her husband made their home in the town of Washington, Va., and both took an active interest in all that pertained to their church, town and community, and their hospitable home was ever open to a large circle of friends and relatives. They were members of the Baptist Church and both taught in the Sunday School. Mrs. Keyser was teacher of the Woman's Bible Class for a number of years, and was also organist for the Sunday School and Church. For three years she was Superintendent of the Woman's Missionary Union of the Shiloh Baptist Association of Virginia, the duties of which position she discharged with fidelity and success, as shown by the following tribute paid her by Mrs. Booton Hitt of Castleton, Va., who further stated that her influence could not be measured by mere words:

"In August 1914, Mrs. McVeigh, the much loved Superintendent of the Shiloh Woman's Missionary Union, tendered her resignation and Mrs. Keyser was unanimously chosen to succeed her in the work.

"Mrs. McVeigh had been an able and inspiring Superintendent, making hard sledding for her successor, but Mrs. Keyser 'took up the torch thrown to her,' and in a forceful, energetic way carried forward the work for which she was so well fitted, mentally and spiritually.

"The outstanding achievement of her incumbency was the raising of the Building and Loan Fund for the Home Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Church. Not sparing herself, Mrs. Keyser went the length and breadth of the Shiloh Association, speaking, teaching and inspiring, until the great task was successfully completed. It was at her suggestion that the Shiloh Union was divided into groups and much of the work given over to elected leaders, instead of all falling upon the Superintendent.

"After three years of inspiring leadership she retired, much to the regret of the entire Union, which had greatly advanced under her wise counsel and able direction."

In addition to her many other duties and interests Mrs. Keyser was at one time a member of the Town Council of Washington, Va., and acted as clerk.

To the union of Loula Rixey Keyser and Charles Hampson Keyser there were born three children, two daughters and a son, as follows:

Frankie Rixey Keyser, born in Washington, Va., February 11, 1902, attended the grade and high school in that town and



Anna Louis Rixey, 1928
(Mrs. Charles Hampson Keyser)

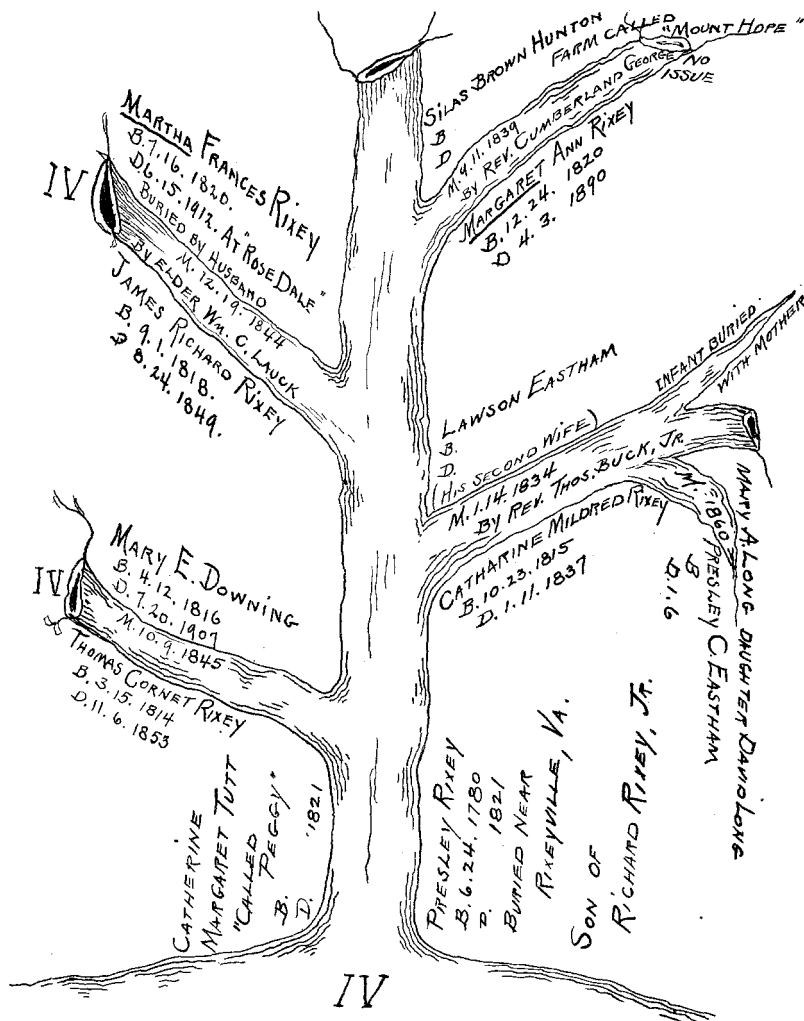
graduated from Central High School, Washington, D. C. She afterwards took a business course in Washington, D. C., and then entered her father's law office and practically took over all of his insurance business, besides acting as his secretary. This training enabled her to continue alone, with success, in the insurance business after her father's death in 1924, and at the same time she was Deputy Clerk of the Court for Rappahannock County. In 1926 she moved to Washington, D. C., with her mother, and for several years was employed in an insurance office. She is at present an employee of the Seed Loan Division of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, under the U. S. Department of Agriculture. (1932.)

Katherine Neville Keyser, born at "Hilly Farm" in Culpeper County, Va., September 13, 1903, was educated in the public schools of Rappahannock County and at Central High School, Washington, D. C., where she graduated. She also took a business course in Washington, D. C., and attended the summer school for teachers at the University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Va., for three years. She taught in the public schools of Rappahannock County, Va., until her marriage, which occurred June 6, 1925. She was married in the Baptist Church at Washington, Va., to John Harvey Long, U. S. Navy, son of Harvey Clayton Long and Charlotte (Barnes) Long of Washington, D. C. John H. Long was born November 6, 1902, and after graduating at Central High School, Washington, D. C., he entered the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md., as a midshipman. He graduated in June, 1925, and is now a Lieutenant (Junior Grade) taking post-graduate work at Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass. They have one child, a daughter, Neville Ann Long, born at Newport, R. I., July 5, 1929.

Charles Hampson Keyser, Jr., was born in Washington, Va., February 10, 1909, and attended the public school there. After graduating from the Washington High School, he went to the Severn School at Severna Park, Md., for one term and then entered the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md., where he is now a midshipman (1st class, 1932-33).

Charles Hampson Keyser, Sr., after several years of failing health, died May 7, 1924, and was buried in the Masonic Cemetery at Washington, Va.

Several years after his death, and the marriage of the second daughter, the family moved to Washington, D. C., where they were living at the time of the death of Loula Rixey Keyser, which occurred January 25, 1931. Funeral services were held in the Baptist Church at Washington, Va., on January 27, 1931, and interment was in the Masonic Cemetery beside her husband.



PRESLEY RIXEY

Born June 24, 1780

Died 1821



HERE is some uncertainty as to the date of the birth of Presley Rixey, son of Richard Rixey, Jr., and Elizabeth (Morehead) Rixey, his wife. My father, Samuel Rixey, Jr., thought he was a twin to either his father, Samuel, or Charles. If this is true he was born June 24, 1780 (the date of Samuel's birth) or November 28, 1782 (the date of Charles' birth). The stone at his grave near Rixeyville, Va., gives his birth as August 24, 1780, which can not be correct as it is exactly two months after the date of Samuel's birth, which is definitely established by the record in Samuel Rixey's Bible in his own handwriting. It is believed that he and Samuel were twins, and that he was born June 24, 1780. The error in the date as given on his tombstone may have resulted from the fact that the stone was not erected until many years after his death.

Presley Rixey married Catherine Margaret Tutt, called "Peggy," daughter of Archibald Tutt and Catherine Bowie (Pendleton) Tutt. She was closely related to the Pendleton family from whom Richard Rixey, Jr., and his sons bought property when they moved from Fauquier to Culpeper County, Va. These farms adjoined, and later a small village in this vicinity was called Rixeyville.

Presley Rixey and his wife had four children, two sons and two daughters, as follows:

(1.) Thomas Cornet Rixey, born March 15, 1814, married Mary E. Downing. A line engraving and sketch later will give his family.

(2.) Catherine Mildred Rixey, the eldest daughter, was the second wife of Colonel Lawson Eastham. They had a son, Presley C. Eastham, and a younger child who died at birth. See sketch of Catherine Mildred Rixey later.

(3.) James Richard Rixey married his cousin, Martha Frances Rixey, daughter of Charles Rixey of "Pleasant Hill." They had one daughter, Lucinda Margaret Rixey, who married Richard Lewis. See line engraving and sketch for the family of James Richard Rixey.

(4.) Margaret Ann Rixey, the youngest child, born December 24, 1820, was married on September 11, 1839, to Silas B. Hunton of Fauquier County, Va., the officiating minister being the Reverend Cumberland George. Their home was on a fine farm, called "Mount Hope," between New Baltimore and Broad Run in Fauquier County, and later they moved to Marshall, Va. There were no children born of this union. Margaret Ann Rixey Hunton died April 3, 1890, and was buried at "Mount Hope," in the family burying ground.

Mr. Hunton later married a Mrs. Isaacs who outlived him. There were no children by his second marriage. He died in 1900.

Presley Rixey and his wife, Catherine Margaret (Tutt) Rixey died the same year, in 1821, according to the markers at their graves. As will be seen from the line engraving, they left a family of four small children, the eldest being only seven years of age. These children were raised in the home of their uncle, Samuel Rixey, Sr., of "Hilly Farm," who was their guardian. Their names, with dates of birth, appear in the Bible of Samuel Rixey, Sr., along with those of his own children, a notation having been made that that they were the "children of Presley Rixey, Sr."

The stone at the grave of Presley Rixey was erected many years after his death by his grandson, Presley C. Eastham, assisted by Mrs. Martha Frances Rixey (widow of James Richard Rixey, the son of Presley Rixey), and her daughter, Mrs. Richard Lewis, of "Rose Dale."

The Presley Rixey burying ground is situated on a hilltop in sight of Rixeyville and also "Rose Dale," and is surrounded by a neat stone wall. The Misses Lewis of "Rose Dale" have always taken great interest in its upkeep as their grandparents are buried there, and it is the best preserved farm burying ground I have ever seen. There are five graves, all marked and well kept: Presley Rixey and his wife, Catherine Margaret (Tutt) Rixey; their daughter, Catherine Mildred, the second wife of Colonel Lawson Eastham; their son, James Richard Rixey, and his wife, Martha Frances Rixey, who was the daughter of Charles Rixey. This burying ground is about nine miles north of the town of Culpeper, Va., and if you have relatives buried there it is well worth a visit.

On another hilltop about fifty yards east of this lot is the site of the old Presley Rixey home, but nothing now remains to mark the spot.

The following information relative to the Pendleton family, from whom Presley Rixey's wife was descended, was given me by the Misses Lewis of "Rose Dale," who copied it from a manuscript of John S. Pendleton, dated 1868:

"About the year 1674, Nathaniel Pendleton, a minister of the Church of England, and Philip Pendleton, a schoolmaster, sons of Henry Pendleton of the City of Norwich, County of Norfolk in England, came thence to Virginia, in America.

"Nathaniel died leaving no issue. Philip went to England in 1680, returned to Virginia, was married to Elizabeth Hurt, and died leaving issue three sons and four daughters, in 1721.

"Henry Pendleton, eldest son of Philip.

"James Pendleton I, eldest son of Henry.

"James Pendleton II, son of James I.

"Colonel James Pendleton II, son of James Pendleton I, was married when quite young to Catherine Bowie, daughter of Governor Bowie of Maryland. He was for many years a representative of old Culpeper County in the House of Burgesses during the time of the Colony, and afterwards in the State Legislature under the Commonwealth. He was one of the Judges of the County during all the time he lived in it. He was a Colonel of the Army of the Revolution and High Sheriff of the County. He died in 1798, leaving nine grown children. Catherine Bowie Pendleton,

his daughter, married Archibald Tutt, and died in 1818, leaving five sons and four daughters. One daughter, Catherine Margaret Tutt, called 'Peggy,' married Presley Rixey."

In the "History of St. Marks Parish, Culpeper County, Va.," by the Reverend Philip Slaughter, D. D., mention is also made of the marriage of James Pendleton, II, to Catherine Bowie. It is there stated that James Pendleton married Catherine Bowie, daughter of Governor Bowie of Maryland, and that Catherine Pendleton, the fourth daughter of James Pendleton, married Archibald Tutt, and also in mentioning the social events, Dr. Slaughter said, "the next marriage, November 10, 1789, Archy Tutt and Caty Pendleton of Culpeper."

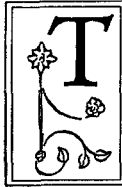
The Tutt name was originally "LaTout" and the family was of French origin.

IV

THOMAS CORNET RIXEY, SR.

Born March 15, 1814

Died November 6, 1853



THOMAS CORNET RIXEY, SR., son of Presley Rixey and his wife, Catherine Margaret (Tutt) Rixey, was probably born at Rixeyville, Va., and, as both of his parents died when he was only seven years of age, he grew up in the home of his uncle, Captain Samuel Rixey of "Hilly Farm." In addition to the information given on the line engraving on the opposite page, the following pertinent facts are mentioned.

Thomas Cornet Rixey, Sr., was married on October 9, 1845, to Mary Elizabeth Downing, daughter of Rufus and Fanny Sale Downing of Caroline County, Va. Rufus Downing, who was from Connecticut, was well educated and taught school in Caroline County before his marriage. He is reported to have been in the War of 1812. His wife, who was Miss Fanny Sale, was a woman of considerable means.

Six children were born to Thomas Cornet Rixey, Sr., and his wife, two sons and four daughters, as shown on the line engraving.

James William Rixey, the eldest son, born August 25, 1846, served two years in the Caroline County Cavalry of the Confederate States Army during the War Between the States. He was married on January 8, 1880, to Elizabeth Lucy Smith, called "Lizzie," who was born April 21, 1858. His children and grandchildren are shown on the line engraving of Thomas Cornet Rixey, Sr., except the four children of his eldest daughter, Inez Carlin Rixey, who married William Andrew Deaner on August 10, 1903. Her descendants are as follows:

William Walton Deaner, born May 25, 1905, married October 26, 1929, Elsie Marion Pankey, born February 6, 1911. They have one child, Grace Evelyn Deaner, born August 12, 1930.

Maxine Elizabeth Deaner, born October 3, 1906, married January 5, 1924, Walter Jones Garrison, born February 25, 1900. They have one child, Dorothy Inez Garrison, born December 22, 1924.

James Deaner, born November 25, 1908. Unmarried.

Carlin Rixey Deaner, born January 6, 1910. Unmarried.

Mary Lou Rixey was married (first) to Eustace Conway Bullock on November 27, 1905. He died November 3, 1907. They had two children as shown on the line engraving of Thomas Cornet Rixey, Sr., her grandfather. She was married (second) to Andrew Haynes Taylor, an insurance inspector, on May 30, 1912. They live on a farm in Caroline County, Va. There is one son by this second marriage.

Madge Elizabeth Rixey was the third daughter and youngest child of James William Rixey and Elizabeth Lucy (Smith) Rixey. She graduated from the Lee Maury High School at Bowling Green, Va., in 1917. She married Eugene A. Wall, December 18, 1922. Mr. Wall is a locomotive engineer on the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, and they live in South Carolina. They have no children.

Thomas Cornet Rixey, Jr., born December 22, 1847, was the second son of Thomas Cornet Rixey, Sr., and Mary E. (Downing) Rixey, his wife. He served in Mosby's Command in the Confederate States Army, which means that he did valiant service for the Confederacy. After the close of the War, he studied law at the University of Virginia, and later practiced law in Caroline County, Va. He never married. He died October 20, 1909.

Margaret Ann Rixey, born February 26, 1849, was the third child and eldest daughter of Thomas Cornet Rixey, Sr.,

and Mary E. (Downing) Rixey. She came to Culpeper County, Va., in 1876, as the second teacher employed by Samuel Rixey, Jr., at "Hilly Farm," and has lived in Culpeper County practically ever since. She married William A. Wise, November 7, 1878, and is one of the oldest surviving members of the Rixey family. She has many of the characteristics of the older generation of the family.

There were three daughters born of this union. The eldest daughter, Mary Rixey Wise married George M. Bladen; Irene Greaner Wise married Frank Guy Morris of Richmond, Va.; and Margaret Hunton Wise, the youngest, is unmarried.

Margaret H. Wise has held a responsible position with the Culpeper Telephone Company and the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company at Culpeper, Va., for many years. She has been the main dependence of her mother, and a devoted and loyal daughter. In addition to having made a home for her mother, she has raised the three younger daughters of her sister, Greaner (Wise) Morris, having taken these orphan children at their mother's death.

The children and grandchildren of Margaret Ann (Rixey) Wise are all shown on the line engraving of her father, Thomas Cornet Rixey, Sr., with the exception of a great granddaughter, Betty Pendleton Brown, who was born August 13, 1932.

Irene Rixey, born June 8, 1850, was the fourth child of Thomas Cornet Rixey, Sr., and Mary E. (Downing) Rixey, his wife. She was a very beautiful woman, with fair complexion, blue eyes, and auburn hair. She was greatly beloved by her family and friends for her lovely Christian character. Her niece, Miss Margaret H. Wise, refers to her "Aunt Irene," as "a lovely Christian character, and the only really meek person I ever knew." Irene Rixey died on April 27, 1910, and was buried in Lakewood Cemetery at Bowling Green, Va.

Mary Frances Rixey, born February 14, 1853, was the youngest child. She lived at the old home, "River Hill," near Bowling Green, Va., until it was sold after the death of her

sister, Irene. She then moved to Bowling Green and lived there many years. Several years ago she went to the Confederate Home in Richmond, Va., where she now lives. (1932.)

Thomas Cornet Rixey, Sr., and his wife each owned a farm in Caroline County, Va. The original home of the family, where all of the children were born, was "Rock Spring," which belonged to his wife. He died November 6, 1853, and was buried at "Rock Spring," as was a daughter, Ellen Downing Rixey, who died when about three years of age. The family continued to live at "Rock Spring" until the last year of the War Between the States, at which time the Northern troops passed through that section and destroyed everything on the place, they then moved to the other farm, "River Hill." This place is nearer to Bowling Green, and is on the main line of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad. A flag station there is called Rixey.

Mary E. Downing Rixey, widow of Thomas Cornet Rixey, Sr., died July 20, 1907, and was buried in Lakewood Cemetery where the family had purchased a lot. Other members of the family who died later were also buried there.

I am greatly indebted to Mrs. Mary Lou (Rixey) Taylor for valuable information concerning the family of her grandfather, Thomas Cornet Rixey, Sr., and also as to the descendants of her father, James William Rixey. The following is quoted from a letter from her dated January 28, 1931:

"Yes, there was a child, Ellen Downing Rixey, born August 30, 1851, and her death is not in the Bible. She was about three years old when she was burned so badly that death released her from suffering the next day. This Grandma Rixey told me.

"Grandma, Uncle Tom, Aunt Irene, my father, mother and sister are buried in Lakewood Cemetery at Bowling Green. I am enclosing a picture of our section, and Graener Wise Morris is buried there too. Grandpa Rixey and Aunt Ellen are buried at their old home, 'Rock Spring,' that being the name of the farm where Grandma lived from the time she was married until the Civil War. It is now owned by Mr. Powers. The house was burned, I think in the year 1909."

In a letter from Miss Margaret H. Wise, Culpeper, Va., dated June 12, 1932, she mentions the "Rock Spring" farm as having belonged to her Grandmother Rixey, and in this letter she gives some additional information concerning the property, which is quoted, as follows:

"In the corner of the 'Rock Spring' yard stood the County Clerk's office, until it became the property of Grandmother Rixey. The bricks can be found there now in the grass. The office was then moved to Bowling Green village."

CATHERINE MILDRED RIXEY

Born October 23, 1815

Died January 11, 1837



CATHERINE MILDRED RIXEY, daughter of Presley Rixey and Catherine Margaret (Tutt) Rixey, with her sister and brothers was raised at "Hilly Farm," the home of her uncle, Samuel Rixey, Sr. On January 14, 1834, she was married to Colonel Lawson Eastham, by the Reverend Thomas Buck, Jr. She was Colonel Eastham's second wife; his first wife was Frances Jane Elizabeth Rixey, daughter of Samuel Rixey, Sr., under whose sketch reference has been made to both marriages.

Catherine Mildred (Rixey) Eastham and her husband had one son, Presley C. Eastham, and at the birth of a second child, January 11, 1837, both mother and child died. They were buried in the old Presley Rixey burying ground at Rixeyville, Va., where a stone marks her grave.

Colonel Lawson Eastham was a representative in the Virginia House of Delegates in 1843-44, and represented Fauquier and Rappahanock counties in the State Senate from 1874 to 1877. He was married (third) to Miss Ann Dulany, and several children were born of this union.

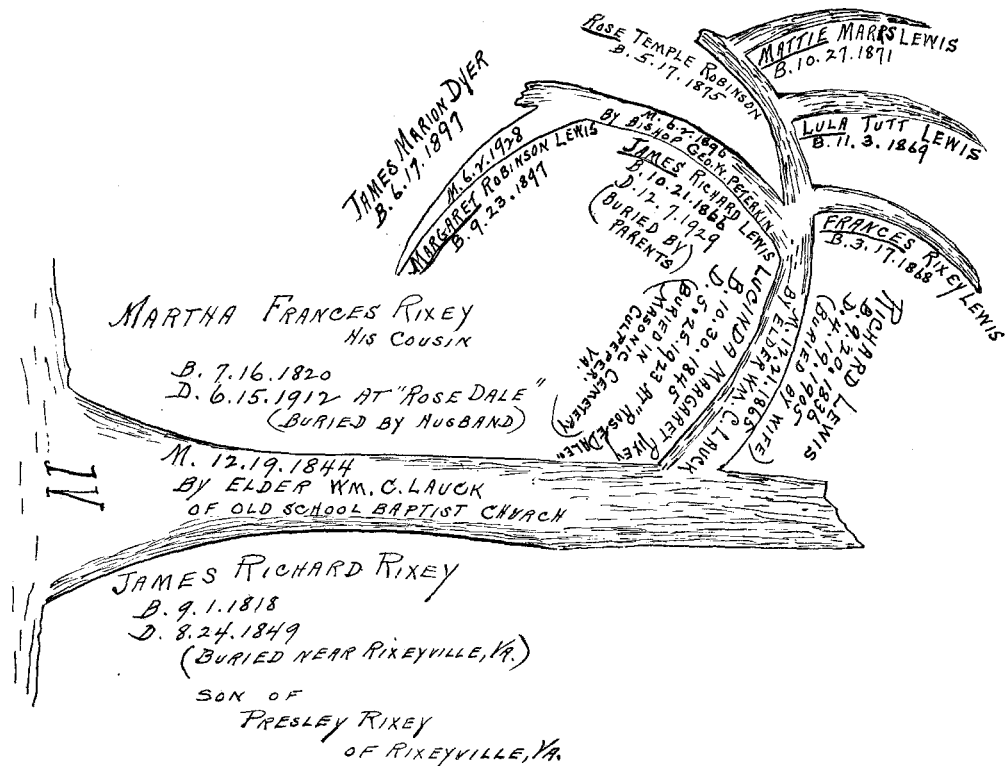
His son by his second wife, Presley C. Eastham, died near Point Pleasant, W. Va. A clipping from a West Virginia newspaper, without stating the year, referred to his death as follows:

"HON. P. C. EASTHAM HAS PASSED AWAY

"Jan. 7. Hon. P. C. Eastham, a native of Rappahannock County, Va., died at his home near this city last night. In the year 1860, he was united in marriage with Mary A. Long, only daughter of David Long of Mason County, W. Va. In the same year he located in Mason County, where he has since resided. At the outbreak of the Civil War, feeling that his allegiance was due his native State, he espoused the cause of the Southern

Confederacy. At the close of the War, he returned to Mason County, where he resumed his agricultural pursuits. In 1872, he was elected to the West Virginia Senate, and served four years as a member of that body. In 1880, he was elected as a delegate at large from this State to the Democratic Convention, which met in Cincinnati, and nominated General Hancock for the Presidency of the United States. As a citizen, Mr. Eastham has manifested such characteristics as have won for him the high esteem and love of his fellow citizens. His wife survives him, while his son, George D., and daughter, Alice, have preceded him to the Great Beyond."

His daughter, Alice Lucinda, referred to above, married Bartow Jones of Rapphannock County, and died leaving no children.



JAMES RICHARD RIXEY

Born September 1, 1818

Died August 24, 1849



THE line engraving on the opposite page, while one of the smallest, is one of the most interesting in this book.

James Richard Rixey, born September 1, 1818, was the second son of Presley Rixey of Rixeyville, Va., and Catherine Margaret (Tutt) Rixey, his wife. He was only three years of age when his parents died. Like his older brother, Thomas Cornet Rixey, Sr., and his sisters, he was raised by his uncle, Captain Samuel Rixey of "Hilly Farm," who acted as guardian to his brother's orphan children.

James Richard Rixey was married December 19, 1844, to his first cousin, Martha Frances Rixey, daughter of Charles Rixey of "Pleasant Hill," whose sketch will be given later. The farms of Presley Rixey and Charles Rixey adjoined, and were in sight of Rixeyville.

James Richard Rixey died when about thirty-one years of age, leaving his widow with one young daughter, Lucinda Margaret Rixey, called "Tinnie," who was about four years of age. He was buried by the side of his sister, Catherine Mildred (Rixey) Eastham, in the Presley Rixey family burying ground west of the dwelling.

Signal service was rendered the Confederacy during the War Between the States by Martha Frances Rixey, widow of James Richard Rixey. She often disguised herself in old clothes and appeared in the camp of the Northern soldiers, selling pies and cakes, in order, if possible, to obtain information, which she took good care to remember and convey at the first opportunity to the Confederate Army. She never wrote

down any of this information, but her memory was good, and the information she secured was often of value to the Confederacy.

Martha Frances Rixey was an exceptional woman, who was greatly beloved and esteemed by all who were privileged to know her intimately. She represented the highest type of Christian womanhood and the old-fashioned Southern gentlewoman. Her home, "Rose Dale," was ever open to the homeless and lonely widows and orphans among her kindred, and many of the connection have been the recipients of her kindness.

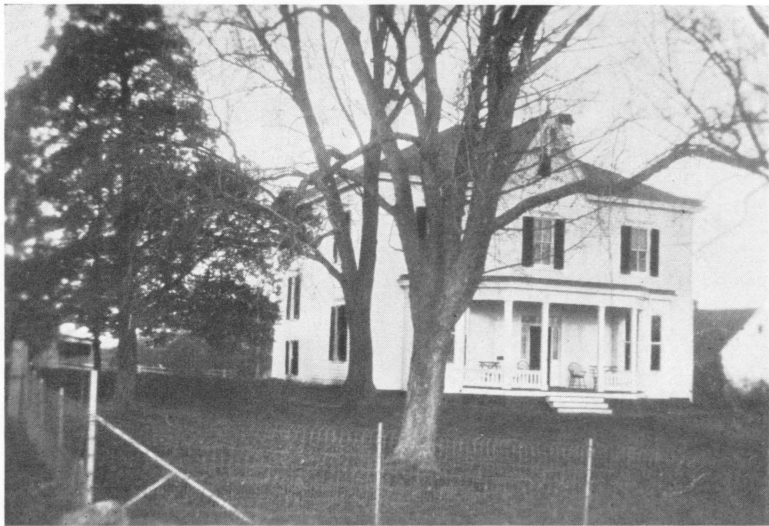
Mrs. Martha Frances Rixey died at her home, "Rose Dale," near Rixeyville, Va., June 15, 1912, aged nearly ninety-two years. She was buried beside her husband in the Presley Rixey burying ground. A very fitting tribute to this good woman was written by the Reverend J. W. Ware, the Episcopal minister at Culpeper, Va., at the time of her death, which is quoted, as follows:

"AN APPRECIATION"

"The death of this estimable woman demands more than a mere notice; for her life was an interesting and an inspiring one.

"She was the daughter of Charles and Lucinda Rixey, was born July 16, 1820, and died June 15, 1912, having lived nearly ninety-two years. She married James R. Rixey (a cousin) Dec. 19, 1844; he died Aug. 24, 1849, she being a 'widow indeed' sixty-three years. There was only one child of this union, Mrs. Richard (Lucinda) Lewis, who with four grandchildren survive her. Though having only one child, she reared a number of children, left without a home, in which they could have the tender, wholesome training of a mother. If all of these (many of whom preceded her) could speak of what she had been to them, how impressive would be the tribute! She 'being dead, yet speaketh.' At the grave there was witnessed a silent, yet eloquent tribute to Mrs. Rixey's character. When her body had been consigned to the grave, it was filled by men who formerly belonged to her; they esteeming it a privilege to render this last service to 'Miss Martha.'

"Not only was Mrs. Rixey a woman of warm affection and clear mind; but also one having strong convictions, to which she was always loyal, cost what it might. Though a unionist previous to the secession, she was devoted to the Southern cause, even acting as a spy, though engaged in selling supplies to the Northern soldiers.



"Rose Dale," the Home of James Richard Rixey

"Kind and generous to her neighbors of both races; loyally devoted to relations and friends, supported and comforted through her long pilgrimage by her unwavering faith in her God and Saviour, she waited with patience and longing for her summons Home, and has entered upon the rest which remaineth for the people of God.

"For all Thy Saints, who from their labors rest,
Thy name, O Jesus, be forever blest."

J. W. W."

Lucinda Margaret Rixey, born October 30, 1845, the only child of James Richard Rixey and Martha Frances Rixey, his wife, married Richard Lewis, called "Dick," born September 20, 1836, on December 21, 1865, Elder William C. Lauck, a Baptist minister, officiating. Richard Lewis was the son of Henry Marrs Lewis and Frances Ann (Rixey) Lewis, his first wife, of "Cedar Hill," Fauquier County, Virginia. (The sketch of Henry Marrs Lewis is given under the Charles Rixey line.)

Richard Lewis was a gallant scout in the Confederate Army during the War Between the States. He was a member of the famous Black Horse Cavalry, as was also his younger brother, William H. Lewis. In the Confederate organized forces, this troop was known as Company "H," Fourth Virginia Regiment.

Mrs. Price in her book, on pages 203 and 204, quotes letters from General William H. Payne of Warrenton, Fauquier County, Va., and General J. E. B. Stuart, which are highly complimentary to the gallantry and daring of Richard Lewis, General Stuart's letter having received favorable endorsement from General Robert E. Lee and J. A. Sedden, Secretary of War.

In the April 14, 1921, issue of "The Culpeper Exponent," published at Culpeper, Va., appeared a letter written by Mr. W. W. Moffett, in which he referred to an article by Mr. Channing M. Smith of Fauquier County, who was also a member of the Black Horse Troop. Mr. Smith's article was published first in the April number of the "Confederate Veteran," and the following excerpt is taken therefrom.

"Having been detailed in May, 1863, as special scout for Generals Lee and Stuart with my comrade, Richard H. Lewis, of the Black Horse Cavalry, it was our duty to watch and gain all information possible of the enemy's plans and movements and report them to the commanding general. To accomplish this I had details from the Prince William Cavalry, the Black Horse, and the Little Fork Rangers, the last all Culpeper men, who, born and reared in those counties, could find their way by day or night, and whose bravery and character could be relied upon for giving me correct information. I also had William H. Lewis, brother of Richard Lewis, detailed for the same purposes, and Calvin, of the Prince William Troop.

"Richard Lewis and I spent most of our time in the enemy's lines in Culpeper County, where we had many friends and acquaintances, who, like all of the good people of old Virginia, were always ready to divide the last morsel with a Confederate soldier and assist him in every way possible. And right here I want to say a word in praise of these brave scouts who acted with me, especially of Richard and William Lewis. Two more gallant or truer soldiers never drew blade in a righteous cause. Intelligent, cool and daring, they were ready to brave any risk in the discharge of their arduous duties. Richard Lewis was the coolest man I ever saw, and in great danger he never lost his presence of mind.

"About the 1st of May I discovered that the army of Grant was about to move, and on the morning of the 3rd of May I ascertained positively from information received from near Grant's headquarters in Culpeper Court House that the movement would begin that day. I sent a courier to General Lee and another to General Stuart to make sure that one or the other should be informed of this movement of the enemy.

"Col. R. M. Stribling, in his 'Gettysburg Campaign and Campaigns of 1864-65 in Virginia,' page 87, says: 'General Lee having ascertained from his scouts that Grant's army was in motion toward Germanna Ford, at midday on the 4th, put his army in motion to meet it and force it to battle before it could be disentangled from the crossing of the river in a densely wooded country.'

"Other scouts may have reported these movements also, but I know he got my message because he thanked me the next day (the 5th) when I reported to him."

Richard Lewis represented Culpeper County in the Virginia House of Delegates in 1895 and 1896. He was a successful farmer, and a dealer in livestock, which he bought for shipment to the northern markets.

Richard Lewis and Lucinda Margaret (Rixey) Lewis, his wife, were blessed with four children, one son and three

daughters, who are justly proud of the legacy they have received from their forebears, and who have maintained the same courageous spirit that was left to them as a precious legacy.

James Richard Lewis, the only son, born October 21, 1866, married June 2, 1896, Rose Temple Robinson, born May 17, 1875. He spent his entire life on the two estates, "Rose Dale," where he was born and raised, and the adjoining one of "Pleasant Hill," which was given him by his grandmother, Mrs. Martha Frances Rixey, when he was married. This had been the home of his maternal great grandfather, Charles Rixey.

Although never seeking publicity nor positions of prominence, "Jamie" Lewis was universally recognized as one of the outstanding men not only of his own section, but throughout Culpeper County. He was a successful farmer, an exemplary citizen, and a business man whose conduct was worthy of emulation.

Following the teachings of Christian parents, of rare generosity and kindness, he was a power for good in his community, and a tower of strength to those who needed aid, doing much good in a quiet unobtrusive manner.

James Richard Lewis and Rose Temple (Robinson) Lewis, his wife, had one daughter, Margaret Robinson Lewis, born September 23, 1897, who married June 2, 1928, James Marion Dyer, born June 17, 1897. This marriage was solemnized in the Little Fork Colonial Church, Oak Shade, established in 1730, and situated about two miles northeast of "Pleasant Hill," the Lewis home. The officiating minister was the Reverend K. J. Hammond, Rector of St. Stephens Episcopal Church of Culpeper, Va. Mr. and Mrs. Dyer now reside at "Pleasant Hill," with Mrs. Lewis.

James Richard Lewis died December 7, 1929, at his home, "Pleasant Hill," from the effects of an acute heart attack. The funeral services were held in St. Marks Chapel, Rixeyville, Va. Interment was in the family section in the Masonic Cemetery near Culpeper, Va., with full Masonic honors. The services at the Chapel were conducted by his pastor, Reverend K. J. Hammond, and a former pastor, Reverend J. W. Ware, assisted with the committal service at the grave.

Frances Rixey Lewis was born March 17, 1868.

Lucinda Tutt Lewis, called "Lula," was born November 3, 1869.

Mattie Marrs Lewis, born October 27, 1871, is the youngest child.

The three daughters own and live at "Rose Dale," the ancestral home, where, as Mrs. Price truthfully states in her book, page 229, they "faithfully try to carry out the ideals of a noble father and mother."

The following obituary notice, printed at the time of Richard Lewis' death, April 19, 1905, is copied from Mrs. Price's book, page 202.

"Hon. Richard Lewis died on Wednesday last, at his home, 'Rose Dale,' near Rixeyville. Born September 20, 1836, at the outbreak of the Civil War, enlisted in the Company H, Fourth Virginia Cavalry (Black Horse), serving with the regiment until after the battle of Chancellorsville, where he was detailed as a scout with Gen. J. E. B. Stuart in 1865. In December, 1865, married Lucinda Rixey, daughter of James R. and Martha Rixey. One son and three daughters survive him. Mr. Lewis represented repeatedly Culpeper County in the House of Delegates. The funeral took place at St. Marks Chapel, Rixeyville."

A further reference is made to Mrs. Price's book, page 229, where she refers to what the Lewis family and home have

meant to all who were acquainted with them. In writing of Mrs. Richard Lewis, Mrs. Price makes the following statement:

"Her home was always wide open to the homeless and lonely widows, and the fatherless of her kinfolk. Her life, full of genuine charity, was an inspiration to all who knew her."

Mrs. Lewis richly deserved the highest tribute. She was a worthy daughter of a noble mother, and carried out faithfully in her home the high ideals which she had inherited from her mother, Mrs. Martha Frances Rixey.

Mrs. Richard Lewis died May 25, 1923, at her home, "Rose Dale," and was buried in the Masonic Cemetery near Culpeper, Va., beside her husband. Funeral services were conducted by her rector, the Reverend Kensey Johns Hammond, in St. Marks Chapel at Rixeyville, Va., near her home. Mrs. Lewis was an active and consistent member of the Episcopal Church.

Wm. H. MORRISON
B. 4. 11. 1831
D. 9. 15. 1909

MARRIED AT "CEDAR HILL"
EUGENIA ADELE RIXEY
B. 10. 5. 1835
D. 1. 7. 1881 AT AIKEN, S.C.

DIED
WHEN
A
CHILD

PRESLEY CUMBERLAND RIXEY
B.

CATHERINE E. TRIPLETT
B. 3. 24. 1863

VIRGINIA EMELINE LEE
B. 12. 15. 1846
M. 6. 4. 1868
NO ISSUE

SMITH HENRY RIXEY
B. ABOUT 1824
D. 4. 19. 1872
NEVER MARRIED

CHARLES WM. RIXEY
B.

HENRY MARSH LEWIS
B. 10. 25. 1801
D. 12. 9. 1853

V HIS SECOND WIFE
LUCY ANN RIXEY
B. 9. 8. 1812
D. 12. 17. 1904

NEVER MARRIED
ELIZABETH E. RIXEY
B.

LUCINDA JOHNSON
B. 1789
D. 11. 19. 1851
BURIED AT "PLEASANT HILL"
M. 4. 13. 1807

MARSHALL LAKE
B. 1828
D. 1888

M. 12. 21. 1834
BY ELDER ROBT. C. LEACHMAN
AMANDA MARION RIXEY
B. 7. 1. 1832
D. 22. 6. 1858
BURIED AT "PLEASANT HILL"
NEVER MARRIED

JOSEPH MILTON RIXEY
B. 1828
D. 9. 9. 1854 AT "PLEASANT HILL"

JAS. RICHARD RIXEY
B. 9. 1. 1818 SON OF PRESLEY
D. 8. 24. 1849 AGED 31
BY ELDER

MARTHA WM. C. LAUCH
B. 7. 16. 1820
D. 6. 15. 1912 AT "ROSEDALE"

JAMES W. TIMBERLAKE
B. 5. 11. 1811
D. 2. 9. 1894
M. 10. 15. 1835

MARY JANE RIXEY
B. 9. 1816
D. 2. 1861
NEVER MARRIED

RICHARD RIXEY
B.
D.

CHARLES RIXEY
B. 11. 28. 1782
D. 6. 6. 1846
BURIED AT "PLEASANT HILL"
SON OF
CAPT. RICHARD RIXEY JR.

CHRIS. RIXEY LAKE
B. 5. 25. 1836
D. 12. 31. 1859

FOR
ISSUE
SEE REPORT
UNDER
PRESLEY RIXEY
LINE

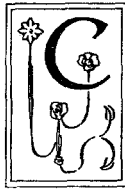
NO
ISSUE
1886

V

CHARLES RIXEY

Born November 28, 1782

Died June 6, 1846



CHARLES RIXEY, the fifth son of Richard Rixey, Jr., and Elizabeth Morehead, his wife, was married April 13, 1807, to Lucinda Johnson, daughter of Smith and Eleanor Johnson of Fauquier County, Va. She was born about 1789. Their home was known as "Pleasant Hill," near Rixeyville, Culpeper County, Va. The present entrance to the farm is about two hundred yards east of the old entrance, and is a great improvement, being a better grade and more attractive road. The old brick house built about 1809, from brick burned on the farm, was partially burned many years ago and has been enlarged and greatly improved since the days of Charles Rixey. This is now the home of Mrs. James Richard Lewis, the widow of a great grandson of Charles Rixey. Her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Dyer, make their home with her.

To the north and in sight of the dwelling is the old Charles Rixey burying ground, which is enclosed by a good woven wire fence. There are evidences of at least six or eight graves but only one is marked by a slab with an inscription. This states, "In memory of Amanda M., wife of Marshall Lake. Died February 26, 1858, aged 26 years. A devoted wife, affectionate mother, dutiful daughter here sleeps to rise in the morn of the resurrection."

In Mrs. Price's book there is a very poor picture of Charles Rixey's wife. The original picture hangs in the "Rose Dale" home nearby and is in reality the portrait of a beautiful woman.

Referring to "Pleasant Hill," Mrs. Price in her book, on page 197, says, "This old home with its massive columns stands as a sentinel at Rixeyville to preserve the romance and tra-

ditions of the Riccia family." It will be noted that in this case Mrs. Price spells the original name "Riccia," which is correct. This has been previously referred to in the chapter entitled "Nationality."

Elizabeth E. and Richard Rixey were the first two children of Charles and Lucinda Rixey. Owing to the destruction of the family Bible when a portion of the house was burned many years ago, the dates of their births and deaths are not known; they never married and are supposed to have died early in life and to have been buried in the family burying ground.

Lucy Ann Rixey, born September 8, 1812, was the second wife of Henry Marrs Lewis of Fauquier County, Va. His first wife was Frances Ann Rixey, daughter of Richard Rixey, III, of Fauquier County, who has already been mentioned in the preceding pages of this book. The next line engraving and sketch will give all the children of Henry Marrs Lewis by both marriages.

Mary Jane Rixey, born in September, 1816, was married October 15, 1855, to James W. Timberlake, son of David Timberlake. She had no children and lived only about six years after her marriage. She was buried at "Pleasant Hill."

Charles William Rixey was never married and was buried in the family burying ground at "Pleasant Hill."

Martha Frances Rixey, born July 16, 1820, married her cousin, James Richard Rixey, son of Presley Rixey of Rixeyville, Va. Their descendants have been given in previous pages under the Presley Rixey line. (IV.)

Smith Henry Rixey, the seventh child, born about 1824 or 1825, was married twice. His first wife was Catherine E. Triplett, and after her death he married Virginia Emeline Richards Lee, who outlived him. It is believed that he died in 1872. A line engraving and sketch later will show his family.

Joseph Milton Rixey, born in 1828, was never married. He died September 8, 1854, at "Pleasant Hill" and was buried in the family burying ground.

Presley Cumberland Rixey died in childhood and was buried at "Pleasant Hill."

Amanda Marion Rixey, born July 1, 1832, was married at "Cedar Hill" in Fauquier County, Va., December 21, 1854, to Marshall Lake, who was the son of Ludwell and Agnes Lake. They had one child, Charles Rixey Lake, born May 28, 1856, who married Florence Vane Rixey, daughter of Benjamin Franklin Rixey of Fauquier County. Their family has already been given under the descendants of Captain Samuel Rixey of "Hilly Farm." (III.) Marshall Lake outlived his wife, whose grave at "Pleasant Hill" has already been described. His second wife was Miss Helen Fletcher, by whom he had two children, Beverly and Janet. Marshall Lake was buried in the Baptist cemetery at Middleburg, Loudoun County, Va.

Eugenia Adele Rixey, born October 5, 1835, was the eleventh and youngest child of Charles and Lucinda J. Rixey. She married William Henry Morrison, January 27, 1857; this marriage also taking place at "Cedar Hill" in Fauquier County, the home of her sister, Lucy Ann Lewis.

William H. Morrison was born in Alexandria, Va., April 11, 1831, and his father later moved to Washington, D. C. At sixteen years of age he entered his father's book and stationery store on Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C., and was the last of the firm of William M. Morrison & Sons. The firm made a specialty of law and scientific works, and the classics. He was a member of the Episcopal Church, and his father's home in Washington was the birthplace of Grace Church.

Eugenia A. Morrison died January 7, 1881, at Aiken, S. C., where she had gone hoping to regain her health, and was buried in Oak Hill Cemetery, Washington, D. C. Her husband outlived her many years.

There were seven children born of the above union, many of whom died in early life.

William Milton Morrison, born April 1, 1858, lived only one day.

Charles William Morrison, born November 5, 1859, died November 15, 1862.

Andrew Bartlett Morrison, born April 11, 1863, died October 14, 1887.

Walter Clarke Morrison, born August 11, 1866, was married in 1886 to Bessie Myra Prentiss of Chicago, Ill., born August 10, 1869. Their home was in Washington, D. C., and later in Riverdale, Md. Four children were born of this union, who will be given later in this sketch. Bessie P. Morrison died February 19, 1894, and Walter Clarke Morrison died February 21, 1901. They were buried in Oak Hill Cemetery, Washington, D. C.

Henry Herbert Morrison, born August 30, 1870, died March 12, 1894.

Wallace Rixey Morrison, born July 9, 1875, died February 18, 1877.

Philip Rainsford Morrison, born February 1, 1878, died February 23, 1880.

Mr. William H. Morrison married again after his wife's death and had three children; Bruce, Paul and Martha Morrison. He died September 15, 1909, and was buried in Oak Hill Cemetery.

The following are the children of Walter Clarke Morrison and Bessie Myra Prentiss, his wife, and grandchildren of William H. and Eugenia A. (Rixey) Morrison:

Lewis William Morrison, born November 6, 1886, after the death of his parents went to live with his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. John DuBois Couffer in Chicago, Ill.

Walter Eugene Morrison, born July 23, 1888, was married January 15, 1912, to Lucy Russell Duncan, youngest daughter of Captain Robert R. and Lucy (Browning) Duncan of "Ellerslie" (formerly "Mount Pleasant") near Rixeyville, Va. They lived at "Ellerslie" and had one daughter, Elizabeth Browning Morrison, born December 4, 1915. For

several years Walter E. Morrison lived at Fort Bayard and Silver City, New Mexico, and died at New Mexico Cottage Sanatorium, October 28, 1921. He was buried in the Duncan family section of the Masonic Cemetery at Culpeper, Va. He is survived by his wife and daughter, who live in Culpeper. The following, published at the time of his death, is copied from the Silver City "Independent."

"Following a lingering illness Walter E. Morrison died last Friday afternoon at a local sanatorium, where he had been a patient for several months. He had been critically ill some weeks before his death. Few men during a brief residence in Silver City have made more sincere friends than Walter Morrison. He moved here two years ago from Fort Bayard, where he had been finance officer, with the rank of First Lieutenant, in the closing months of the World War and following, at which time the War Department maintained a U. S. Army General Hospital at Fort Bayard. He was popular with officers and men at the post because of his courtesy and genial disposition. Despite failing health he continued as a duty officer. He retired from the Army when Fort Bayard was taken over by the United States Public Health Service, and for a few months was a patient at the general hospital at Denver. He subsequently returned to Silver City and for over a year past had lived there.

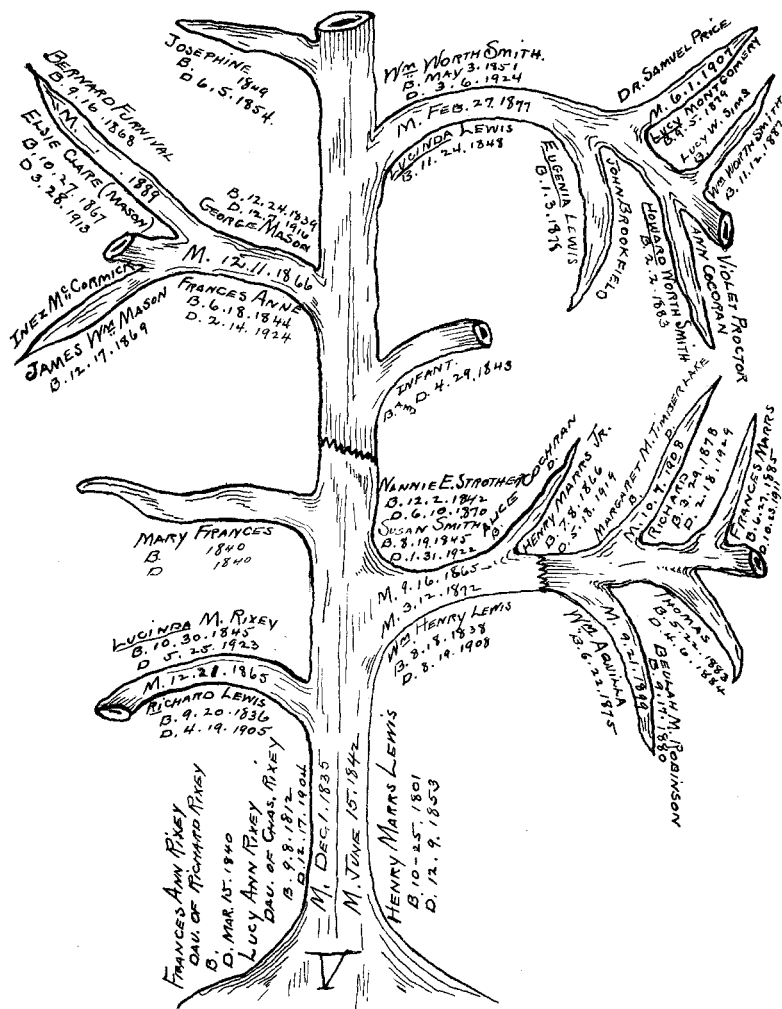
"In 1916 he saw service on the Mexican border with the Virginia National Guard as a First Lieutenant of Infantry. While on the border he contracted tuberculosis. However, he remained in the Army on active duty during the World War, and eagerly sought assignment overseas, but was ordered to Fort Bayard instead.

"Mr. Morrison was born in Riverdale, Md., July 23, 1888. The body was shipped to Culpeper, Va., for burial. Brief services were held at four o'clock Sunday afternoon at Cox's Mortuary by Silver City Lodge, No. 413, B. P. O. Elks, of which he was a member."

Charles Prentiss Morrison, born July 9, 1891, died at "Rose Dale," October 8, 1900, and was buried in Oak Hill Cemetery, Washington, D. C. The white marble baptismal font in St. Mark's Chapel at Rixeyville, Va., is a memorial to him.

Hamilton Farnham Morrison was born January 28, 1894, at Riverdale, Md. His mother dying when he was only a few weeks old, he came with his brothers to "Rose Dale," the home of his guardian, Richard Lewis, and his wife, Lucinda Margaret Rixey, where he lived all his life, a beloved younger brother of the Misses Lewis and James Richard Lewis. There he was employed in farming and was actively identified with the church, civic and social life of his community. On July 28, 1927, he married Ressye Elizabeth Moore of Mt. Sidney, Augusta County, Va. He died at "Rose Dale" June 23, 1928, and was buried in the Lewis section of the Masonic Cemetery, Culpeper, Va.

Charles Rixey of "Pleasant Hill" died June 6, 1846, and his wife, Lucinda (Johnson) Rixey died November 19, 1851. They were buried at "Pleasant Hill."



HENRY MARRS LEWIS

Born October 25, 1801

Died December 9, 1853



HENRY MARRS LEWIS was the son of William Lewis and Anne Montgomery, his wife, of "Mt. Pleasant," Fauquier County, Va. Mrs. Price refers to him as "the handsomest man in all that county," and also speaks of his indomitable will and deep Christian character. He was married twice, his first wife being Frances Ann Rixey, daughter of Richard Rixey, III, of Fauquier County, and Mary Morehead, his wife, as has been previously referred to under the sketch of her father, Richard Rixey, III.

Henry Marrs Lewis and Frances Ann Rixey were married December 1, 1835. Their home was "Cedar Hill," in Fauquier County, now owned by Mrs. William Worth Smith, his youngest daughter by his second marriage. After a short married life, Frances Ann (Rixey) Lewis died on March 15, 1840, being then 32 years, 9 months and 7 days of age, and was buried at "Rock Spring" in the family burying ground of Richard Rixey, III, of Fauquier County, Va. At her death she left three children, two sons and one daughter; the latter died in infancy.

Richard Lewis, the eldest son of Henry Marrs Lewis and Frances Ann Rixey, his first wife, was born September 20, 1836. He married Lucinda Margaret Rixey, daughter of James Richard Rixey, and a full account of this union will be found under the sketch of James Richard Rixey (IV).

William Henry Lewis, the second son of Henry Marrs Lewis and Frances Ann Rixey Lewis, was born at "Cedar Hill," Fauquier County, Va., August 18, 1838. He was a member of the famous Black Horse Cavalry, as was also his elder brother, Richard Lewis. This company was formed in

1858, largely of the flower of Fauquier County, the young farmers of the county and citizens of Warrenton, Va., all of whom were chivalrous, patriotic and brave. William Henry Lewis was with the troop at Harpers Ferry and all through the War Between the States, and was recorded for bravery. The name, "Black Horse Troop," given by its first Captain, John Scott, clung to it, though in the Confederate organized forces it was known as Company "H," Fourth Virginia Regiment.

William Henry Lewis married (first) his cousin, Nannie Strother, September 16, 1865. Nannie (Strother) Lewis was born December 2, 1842; died June 10, 1870; and was buried at "Mt. Pleasant," the old Lewis home in Fauquier County. They had one son, Henry Marrs Lewis, Jr., born July 8, 1866.

Henry Marrs Lewis, Jr., lived in Charlottesville, Va., where he was connected with one of the banks. He served on the Staff of Governor Montague of Virginia. He married Alice Cochran of Alexandria, Va., daughter of George Cochran. Henry Marrs Lewis, Jr., died May 18, 1919, and both he and Alice (Cochran) Lewis, his wife, are buried in the cemetery at Marshall, Fauquier County, Va.

They had one daughter, Julia, who married John Shepherd of Charlottesville, Va. Their three children are John, Henry and Robert.

William Henry Lewis was married (second) on March 12, 1872, to Susan Smith, born August 19, 1845, daughter of William Smith of "Chelsea." William Henry Lewis represented Fauquier and Loudoun counties in the Virginia House of Delegates, 1901-1904. He died August 19, 1908. His wife, Susan (Smith) Lewis, died January 31, 1922. They were both buried in the cemetery of the Church of Our Saviour at Georgetown, Fauquier County, Va. There were four children of the second marriage of William Henry Lewis.

William Aquilla Lewis, the eldest son, was born June 22, 1875, and was married on September 21, 1899,

to Beulah Mae Robinson, of Robinson, West Virginia, born September 17, 1880. They had three children: William Gordon Lewis, born March 3, 1906, educated at the University of West Virginia, a civil engineer with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad; John Robinson Lewis, born March 30, 1909, died while attending the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg, Va., November 19, 1925, and buried in the cemetery of the Church of Our Saviour at Georgetown, Fauquier County, Va.; and Rose Mae Frances Lewis, the youngest child and only daughter, born July 9, 1915, who is now a student at St. Catherine's School, Richmond, Va. (1932.) William Aquilla and Beulah (Robinson) Lewis own and live at "Mt. Eccentric," near The Plains, Fauquier County. Before her death, Mrs. John Robinson bought back "Mt. Eccentric," the original home of the Fauquier County Smiths, and presented it to her daughter, Mrs. William Aquilla Lewis.

Richard Lewis, born March 29, 1878, owned and lived at the home, "Over Yonder," near Broad Run, Fauquier County, Va., which was built by William and Susan Lewis. He was a prominent farmer, active in all church, civic and social affairs in the neighborhood. In a quiet, unobtrusive way, he helped the sick and needy, and while helping to nurse and care for a sick neighbor during an epidemic of influenza, he became a victim of the disease, and died a few days later of pneumonia, on February 18, 1929. He was buried in the cemetery of the Church of Our Saviour at Georgetown, Fauquier County. On October 7, 1908, Richard Lewis married Margaret Mason Timberlake, daughter of James William Timberlake, Jr., and Locia Browning, his wife, of the Fauquier Springs, Fauquier County, Va., and granddaughter of James William Timber-

lake, who married Jane Mason, daughter of Major Seth Mason of "Wheatland," Clark County, Va. They had three sons.

William Henry Lewis, II, born July 27, 1909, graduated from the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg, Va., June, 1930, and is now engaged with his brother, James Timberlake Lewis, in agriculture at his home, "Over Yonder."

Richard, the second son of Richard and Margaret Lewis, having won his degree at Randolph-Macon College, Ashland, and the University of Virginia, is Professor of English at Marion Institute, Alabama.

James Timberlake Lewis, the third son, was also a student at Randolph-Macon College and the University of Virginia, and is now engaged with his brother, William Henry Lewis, in agriculture as previously stated.

Thomas Lewis, third son of William Henry Lewis and Susan (Smith) Lewis, his second wife, was born May 22, 1883, and died April 6, 1884.

Frances Marrs Lewis, the youngest child and only daughter of William Henry Lewis and Susan (Smith) Lewis, was born June 27, 1885, and died October 23, 1911 (unmarried), and was buried in the Church of Our Saviour at Georgetown, Fauquier County, Va.

Henry Marrs Lewis was married (second) on June 15, 1842, to Lucy Ann Rixey, daughter of Charles Rixey and Lucinda (Johnson) Rixey of "Pleasant Hill," and a first cousin of his first wife. Mrs. Price in referring to her grandmother, Lucy Ann (Rixey) Lewis, said that she was a woman of "deep piety and practical charity, and an excellent nurse," and that often on a bitter cold night she left her comfortable home to nurse the sick and minister to the dying.

There were four children of this marriage, only two of whom lived to maturity. The first child died at birth, April 29, 1843, and the youngest child, Josephine Lewis, was born in 1849, and died June 5, 1854.

Frances Anne Lewis, daughter of Henry Marrs Lewis and Lucy Ann Rixey, his second wife, was born June 18, 1844. She married George Mason on December 11, 1866, the marriage ceremony being performed by Elder Leachman. George Mason was born December 24, 1839, at "Wheatland," Clarke County, Va., and was the son of James William Mason and Martha Cook Mason, and grandson of Major Seth Mason of "Wheatland." At the outbreak of the War Between the States, he enlisted in the Clarke County Cavalry, Sixth Virginia Regiment, and served with distinction throughout the War. Frances Anne and George Mason lived the greater part of their married life at "Woodside," the home they built on Frances Anne's part of the "Cedar Hill" estate, which she inherited from her father. There were two children of this marriage.

Elsie Clare Mason was born October 27, 1867, and married Bernard Furnival, son of an English clergyman. They had six children, and the following record was furnished by Mr. Furnival.

Marion Furnival, born at Muston, Leicestershire, England, January 16, 1890.

James Clifton Furnival, born at "Woodside," Fauquier County, Va., May 6, 1891.

M. Christina Furnival, born at "Woodside," Fauquier County, March 15, 1893.

George Mason Furnival, born at Rapidan, Culpeper County, Va., October 26, 1894. In the World War, he volunteered and served with distinction in France. He was twice wounded in battle.

Bernard Furnival, born at Rapidan, Culpeper County, Va., July 27, 1896.

Richard Lewis Furnival, born at Rapidan, Culpeper County, Va., November 21, 1905.

Elsie Clare (Mason) Furnival died March 28, 1913, and was buried in Fairview Cemetery, Culpeper, Va. On September 16, 1916, Bernard Furnival married (second) Helen Fleet. There is one child by this marriage, Julia, born September 19, 1917.

James William Mason, son of George Mason and Frances Anne (Lewis) Mason, was born December 17, 1869, at "Cedar Hill," Fauquier County, Va. For many years he has lived in Philadelphia, Pa., where he is a prominent business man and the head of several coal companies, his success being largely due to his Christian character and loyalty. He married Inez McCormick of Philadelphia, and has four children, Gertrude, Florence Veronica, James William, and Elsie Clare Mason.

George Mason died in Baltimore, Md., December 7, 1916. Funeral services were conducted from St. Stephens Episcopal Church, Culpeper, Va., the rector, Reverend K. J. Hammond, officiating; interment was in Fairview Cemetery, Culpeper, Va. Frances Anne (Lewis) Mason died at "Rose Dale," February 14, 1924, and was buried in Fairview Cemetery at Culpeper.

Lucinda Lewis, called "Lutie," the third child of Henry Marrs Lewis and Lucy Ann Rixey, his second wife, was born at "Cedar Hill," Fauquier County, Va., November 24, 1848. She was married to William Worth Smith, a grandson of Walter Smith of "Mt. Eccentric," on February 27, 1877. William Worth Smith died March 6, 1924. There were four children of this marriage.

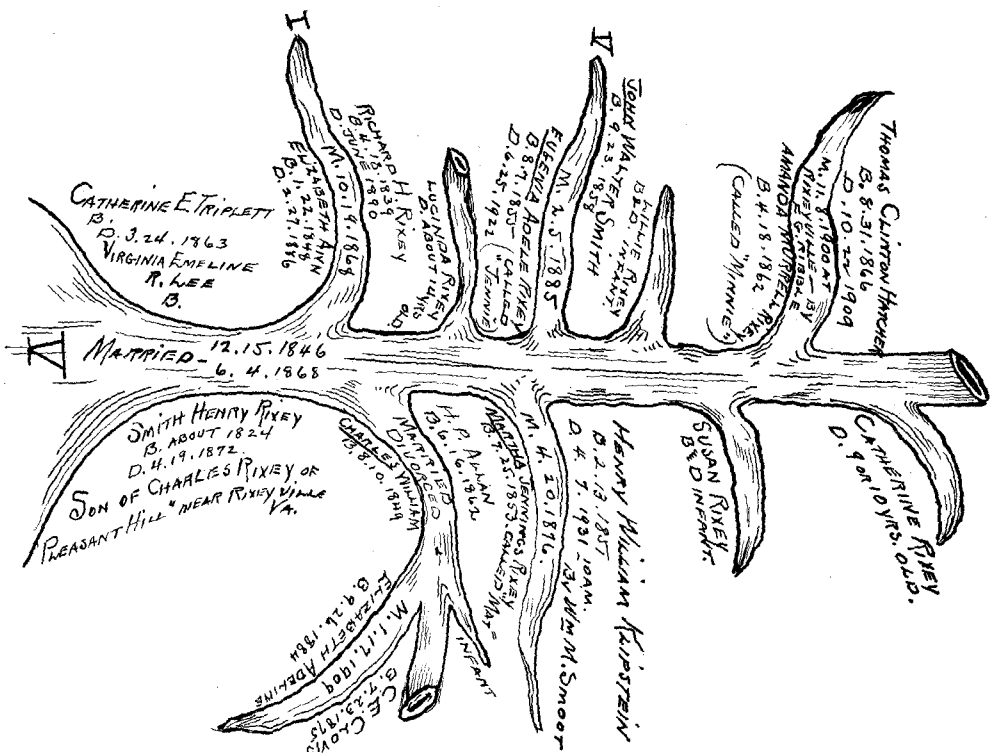
Eugenia Lewis Smith, born January 3, 1878, married John Brookfield. They have four children, John William, Lucy Montgomery, Eugenia Lewis, and Mary Raynor Brookfield.

Lucy Montgomery Smith, born September 5, 1879, married Dr. Samuel W. Price, June 1, 1907, at "Cedar Hill." Two sons were born of this marriage, William Clagett and Samuel Worth Price.

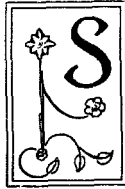
Howard Worth Smith, born at Broad Run, Va., February 2, 1883, married (first) Violet Proctor, (second) Anne Corcoran; resides at Alexandria, Va.; graduate of Bethel Military Academy, 1901; B. L., University of Virginia, 1903; admitted to the Bar in 1904; practiced law until 1922, when he accepted appointment as Judge of the Corporation Court of Alexandria, Va.; resigned this position in 1928 to accept appointment as Judge of the Sixteenth Judicial Circuit of Virginia; resigned as Judge in 1930 to run for Congress and was elected from the Eighth District of Virginia; Commonwealth's Attorney of Alexandria from 1918 until he resigned to accept appointment on the bench in 1922; during the World War was Assistant General Counsel Alien Property Custodian; is Director and President of the Alexandria National Bank; Trustee and Vice-President, National Florence Crittenton Mission; engaged in farming and dairying and member of the Maryland-Virginia Milk Producers Association; member of the Episcopal Church; and belongs to the following fraternal orders: B. P. O. Elks, Mason, and Odd Fellows. He has two children, Howard Worth Smith, Jr., and Violet Adelaide Smith.

William Worth Smith, Jr., born November 12, 1887, married Lucy Winston Simms. He is a State Senator of Virginia, and lives in Richmond.

Henry Marrs Lewis died very suddenly on December 9, 1853, at his home, and was buried at "Mt. Pleasant." Lucy Ann (Rixey) Lewis died December 17, 1904, and was buried at "Mt. Pleasant," Fauquier County, Va.



SMITH HENRY RIXEY



SMITH HENRY RIXEY, the seventh child of Charles and Lucinda Johnson Rixey, was born and raised at "Pleasant Hill" near Rixeyville, Culpeper County, Va. The exact date of his birth is not known as his family Bible, as well as that of his father, has been lost, but the year of his birth is believed to be 1824 or 1825. On pages 192 and 193 of Mrs. Price's book is a record said to have been copied from the Bible of Mrs. Henry Marrs Lewis of "Cedar Hill," Smith Henry Rixey's sister, which states that he died April 19, aged 48 years (no year given). The record of the license for his second marriage, under date of June 4, 1868, gives his age at that time as 43, and his daughter, Mrs. T. C. Hatcher, states that she thinks he died in 1872. These statements together with the fact that he came between his sister, Martha Frances Rixey, born in 1820, and his brother, Joseph Milton Rixey, born in 1828, would seem to establish the year of his birth as 1824 or 1825.

Smith Henry Rixey was married twice, and his home near Rixeyville, Va., was known as "Woodlawn." It is understood that the home was destroyed by fire many years ago and that the family Bible was lost at that time. For this reason the dates of the birth and death of many of his children are also lacking. On December 15, 1846, he married his first wife, Catherine E. Triplett of Fauquier County, Va., and from this union there were nine children, as follows:

(1.) Elizabeth Ann Rixey, called "Lizzie," born January 22, 1848, married her cousin, Richard Henry Rixey, son of Richard S. Rixey. A record of their family has already been given under the descendants of John Rixey. (I.)

(2.) Charles William Rixey, born August 10, 1849, married Hannah Primrose Allan, born June 16, 1862. They had

two children, one of whom died in infancy. Their second child, Elizabeth Adeline Rixey, was born September 26, 1884, at Wheeling, W. Va. She married January 17, 1909, Cassius Ellery Clovis, born July 23, 1875, near Wadestown, W. Va. They live in Hundred, W. Va., where Mr. Clovis is Cashier of the Bank of Hundred. They have five children, as follows:

Catherine Rose Clovis, born December 1, 1910, near Wadestown, W. Va.

Nora Virginia Clovis, born May 27, 1912, in Hundred, W. Va.

George Washington Clovis, born February 24, 1915, in Hundred, W. Va.

Mabel Adeline Clovis, born June 24, 1917, in Wheeling, W. Va.

Sarah Mae Clovis, born April 20, 1922, in Wheeling, W. Va.

Charles William Rixey and his wife were divorced some years ago. She lives in West Virginia and he is in Maricopa, California.

(3.) Lucinda Rixey died when about fourteen years of age.

(4.) Martha Jennings Rixey, called "Matt," born July 25, 1853, was married by the Reverend William M. Smoot on April 20, 1876, to Henry William Klipstein. Mr. Klipstein was born February 13, 1851, in Fauquier County, Va., and died at ten o'clock, a. m., April 7, 1931, in California, where he had lived for many years and had been quite successful in business. There were seven children born of this union, three sons and four daughters. Under date of March 2, 1931, Mrs. Klipstein furnished the following information as to her children and grandchildren:

Thomas Engle Klipstein married Louise Wilson and resides in Bakersfield, Calif. They have three children; Margaret Louise (15 years), Martha Jennings (13 years) and Thomasine (11 years).

Catherine Hampton Klipstein (deceased) married Jack Hillard. They had two children; Frances Ramona and Ruth (deceased). Frances Ramona married Roland Curran of Bakersfield, Calif., and has three children, ages 11, 9 and 6, respectively.

Henry W. Klipstein, Jr., married Florence Cox. They had two sons; Henry W. Klipstein, III, and William Cox Klipstein. They were divorced and he married Rita Wilson.

Phillip Augustus Klipstein resides in Bakersfield, Calif. He married Angela Divine and has three children; Eugenia Adele, Phylis and Blye, ages 16, 15 and 7.

Geane Adele Klipstein married G. E. Ruckstell, and has one child, age 16 years. They reside at Belair, Calif.

Mildred Moss Klipstein married John H. Bacon, and is now divorced. They have two children; William Bacon, Jr., and Martha Bacon, ages about 20 and 18 respectively.

Martha Rixey Klipstein married Homer Johnstone, and resides at Los Angeles, Calif. No children.

(5.) Eugenia Adele Rixey, called "Jennie," fifth child of Smith Henry and Catherine E. (Triplett) Rixey, was born August 7, 1855. She married her cousin, John Walter Smith of Fauquier County, Va., and a line engraving with accompanying sketch will be given later showing their family.

(6 and 7.) The next two children of Smith Henry Rixey, Lillie and Susan, died in infancy.

(8.) Amanda Murrell Rixey, called "Minnie," born April 18, 1862, was married at Rixeyville, Va., by the Reverend F. G. Ribble, on November 8, 1900, to Thomas Clinton Hatcher, son of Mahlon G. and Bettie W. Hatcher. He was born August 31, 1866, in Louisa County, Va. He died Octo-

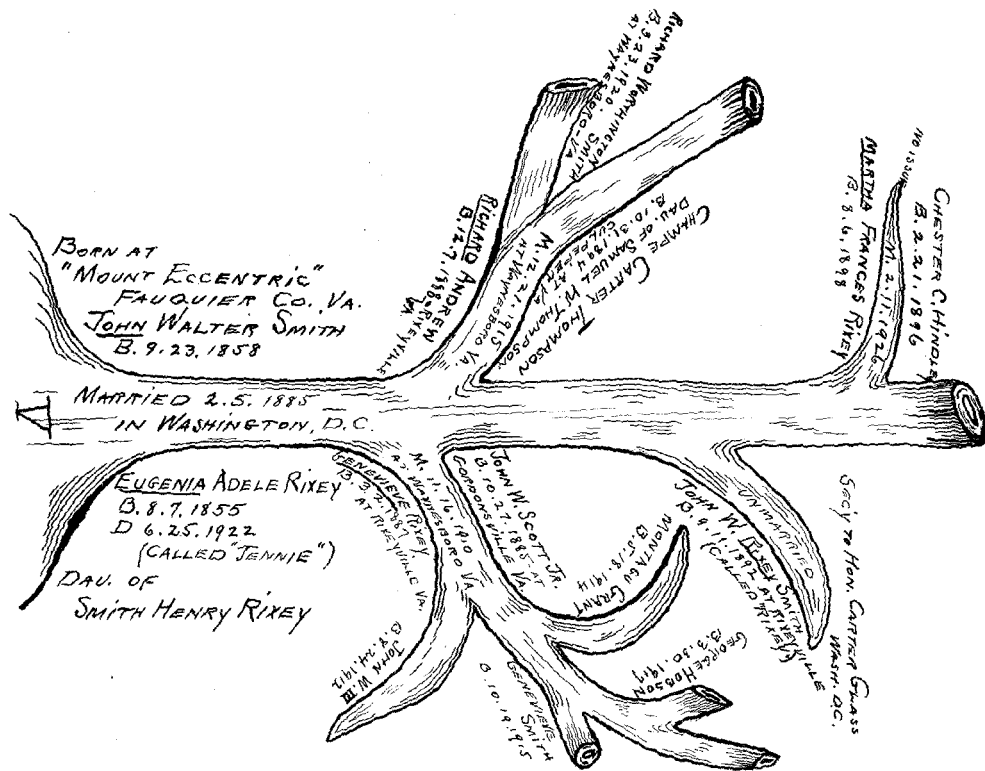
ber 22, 1909, and was buried in Fairview Cemetery, Culpeper, Va. There were no children, and Mrs. Hatcher now lives with her nephew, John Rixey Smith, in Washington, D. C.

(9.) Catherine Rixey, the youngest child, died when about nine or ten years of age.

Smith Henry Rixey's wife, Catherine E. (Triplett) Rixey, died March 24, 1863, according to the diary of Mr. William H. Morrison, and was buried at "Pleasant Hill."

On June 4, 1868, Smith Henry married Virginia Emeline Richards Lee, daughter of Hancock and Susan Lee, who owned the Fauquier White Sulphur Springs, formerly called "Lee Springs." The officiating minister was the Reverend John Cole, and the record of the marriage stated that both were 43 years of age. There were no children by this marriage. He died at "Rose Dale," about 1872, and was buried by his first wife at "Pleasant Hill."

Virginia Emeline Richards Lee Rixey, after the death of her husband, was married on October 23, 1877, to Captain Archie T. Richards of Warm Springs, Bath County, Va., son of George B. and Catherine Richards. She outlived Captain Richards and died in West Virginia, where she was living with her niece.



EUGENIA ADELE RIXEY

Born August 7, 1855

Died June 25, 1922



UGENIA ADELE RIXEY, called "Jennie," was the daughter of Smith Henry Rixey and Catherine E. Triplett, his wife, and a granddaughter of Charles Rixey of "Pleasant Hill." After her mother's death, which occurred when she was a child, she lived during the winter months in Washington, D. C., with her aunt, Mrs. William H. Morrison, for whom she was named, and in the summer with another aunt, Mrs. Martha Frances Rixey of "Rose Dale," Culpeper County, Va. She was married in Washington, D. C., at the home of Mrs. Morrison, by the Rector of Epiphany Episcopal Church, on February 5, 1885, to John Walter Smith, born September 23, 1858, at "Mt. Eccentric" in Fauquier County, Va. John Walter Smith was the son of Presley Alexander Lycurgus Smith and his third wife, who was the widow of John Heath Hunton (née Amanda Melvina Butcher, daughter of John Humphrey Butcher of "White Hall," Loudoun County, Va.), and the grandson of Walter A. Smith and his first wife, Catherine Morehead, daughter of Presley Morehead. See chapter on Wills in which reference is made to the will of Presley Morehead, dated March 2, 1815, in which he makes a bequest to Lycurgus Smith, "son of Walter A. Smith and Catherine, his wife." (See Will Book 7, page 388, Fauquier County Records.)

Other children of P. A. L. Smith are as follows, and in this connection it is interesting to note the intermarriage with other branches of the Rixey family:

Andrew Jackson Smith (dead).

Lizette Gordon Smith married John S. Robinson. She and her husband died some years ago. Her daughter,

Rose Temple Robinson, married James Richard Lewis, son of Lucinda Margaret (Rixey) Lewis; grandson of Martha Frances Rixey and James Richard Rixey, and a great grandson of both Presley and Charles Rixey. Another daughter, Beulah Mae Robinson, married William Aquilla Lewis, a grandson of Frances Ann (Rixey) Lewis, daughter of Richard Rixey, III, of Fauquier County, Va.

Mary Butcher Smith married Raynor Brookfield. Her son, John Brookfield, married his first cousin, Eugenia Smith, who is a daughter of Lucinda Lewis and William Worth Smith, and a granddaughter of Lucy Ann (Rixey) Lewis, daughter of Charles Rixey of "Pleasant Hill."

William Worth Smith married Lucinda Lewis, daughter of Lucy Ann (Rixey) Lewis who was a daughter of Charles Rixey of "Pleasant Hill." He died March 6, 1924.

Franklin Pierce Smith (dead)

Henry Lewis Smith.

Kathleen Boutwell Smith (Mrs. J. J. Robinson of Hilden, Fla.).

Presley Alexander L. Smith, Jr.

The home of Eugenia Adele Rixey and her husband, John Walter Smith, was for many years at Rixeyville, Va., where he conducted a general merchandise store. He also owned a farm at Rixeyville which was originally a part of the Presley Rixey property, and on a hilltop on this farm is the old Presley Rixey burying ground with a marker at each grave. This property is now owned by a Mr. Curtis. (1931.)

There were four children born of the above union, two daughters and two sons, as follows:

(1.) Genevieve Rixey Smith, born at Rixeyville, Va., March 2, 1887, was married at Waynesboro, Va., November

16, 1910, to John W. Scott, Jr., born October 27, 1885, a druggist at Waynesboro, Va., and a son of Dr. John W. Scott of Gordonsville, Va. They have four children:

John W. Scott, III, born August 24, 1912.

Montagu Grant Scott, born May 18, 1914.

Genevieve Smith Scott, born October 19, 1915.

George Hobson Scott, born March 30, 1917.

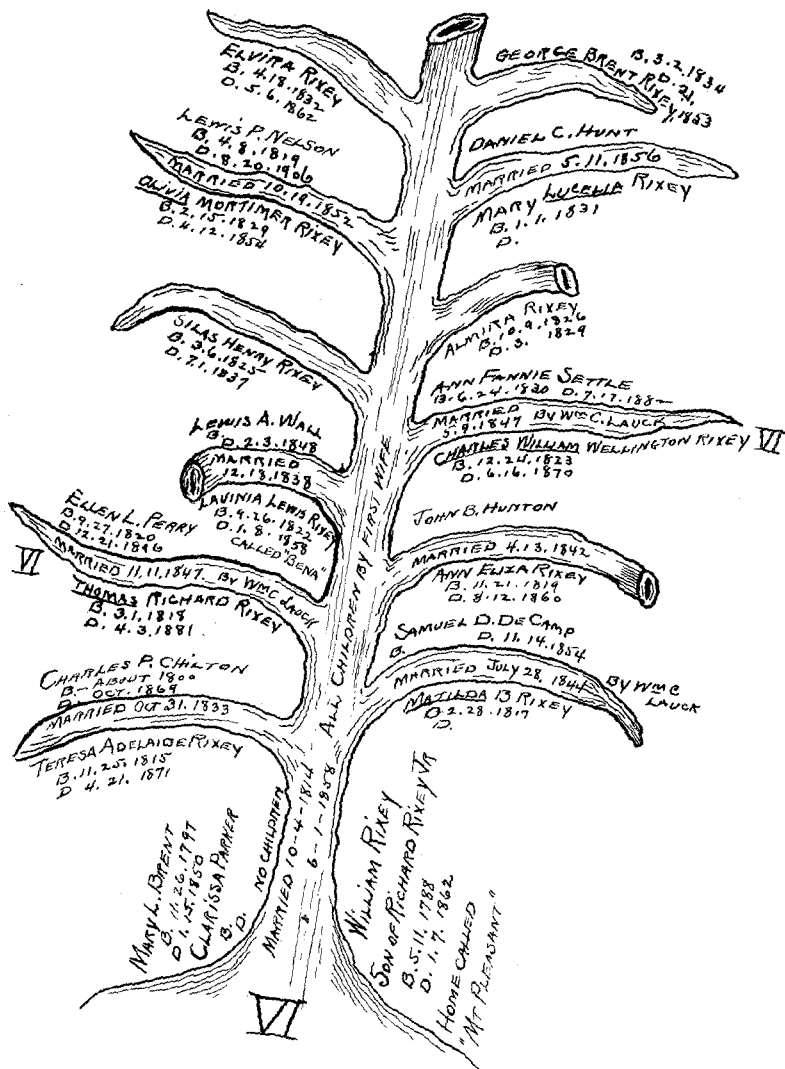
(2.) Richard Andrew Smith, born at Rixeyville, Va., December 7, 1888, was married December 21, 1915, at Waynesboro, Va., to Champe Carter Thompson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel W. Thompson of Waynesboro, Va., formerly of Culpeper, Va., where Champe Carter Thompson was born October 31, 1894. They have one son, Richard Worthington Smith, born March 23, 1920, at Waynesboro, Va. Richard Andrew Smith is at present (1931) Athletic Director at Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Va.

(3.) John Walter Rixey Smith, born at Rixeyville, Va., September 11, 1892, is known as "Rixey Smith" and is secretary to Senator Carter Glass at Washington, D. C. He is unmarried. (1931.)

(4.) Martha Frances Rixey Smith, born at Rixeyville, Va., August 6, 1898, was married on February 11, 1926, at the home of her brother, Richard Andrew Smith, in Lexington, Va., to Chester C. Hindley, born February 21, 1896, in Danville, Va. They have no children. Their home is in Poca-hontas, Va.

Eugenia A. (Rixey) Smith and her husband some years ago moved to Waynesboro, Va., where she died on June 25, 1922. Interment was in Fairview Cemetery at Culpeper, Va.

John Walter Smith is a member of the firm of Smith and Weaver, Insurance Agents, in Waynesboro, Va.



WILLIAM RIXEY

Born May 11, 1788

Died January 7, 1862



WILLIAM RIXEY, called "Captain William Rixey," because of the fact that he was a captain in the State Militia, as stated in the chapter on military service, was born in Fauquier County and was the sixth and youngest son of Richard Rixey, Jr., and Elizabeth (Morehead) Rixey.

His home, "Mount Pleasant," near Rixeyville in Culpeper County, Va., came to him by inheritance after the death of his parents, it having been their home after they moved from Fauquier to Culpeper County in 1804. Richard Rixey, Jr., in his will, dated June 25, 1808, left this farm to his widow for her life, and at her death it was to go to his son, William. (Will Book E, page 308, Culpeper County Records.) Two other sons, Richard, III, and Samuel, were executors, and as William was not of age another son, Presley, acted as his guardian in the settlement of his father's estate. His mother's will, dated July 5, 1815, reveals a partnership with William in the farm, as in this will she relinquished all claims or demands of any emolument arising out of the partnership. (Will Book H, page 354, Culpeper County Records.)

The dwelling was of brick with a frame addition in the rear, and those who saw the house, before it was destroyed by fire about forty years ago, stated that the woodwork in the front hall and the spacious rooms was very fine. Captain Robert R. Duncan, who was the owner at the time it burned, rebuilt with brick on the same site and this house is still standing. The name of the farm was changed to "Ellerslie" after it was bought by Captain Duncan. The name, "Mount Pleasant," by which the property was known while owned by the Rixey family, should not be confused with the farm of Charles

Rixey, brother of William, which was only about a mile distant. His home was "Pleasant Hill," which name it still bears.

William Rixey was married October 4, 1814, to Mary Lewis Brent of Hancock, Md., born November 26, 1797. It is understood that she had a brother, George Brent, and that the family were large property owners. There were twelve children born of this union.

(1.) Teresa Adelaide Rixey, born November 25, 1815, was married to Charles P. Chilton, October 31, 1833, by the Reverend Cumberland George, a prominent Baptist minister of that day. He was a descendant of Captain Charles Chilton, who was an officer in the Revolutionary War, and John Chilton, who was killed in the battle of Brandywine, was also a relative. The Chilton family had moved from Westmoreland County, Va., to Fauquier County, where Charles P. Chilton was engaged in the mercantile business. Ten years after his marriage he and his wife moved to Culpeper County and lived near Oak Shade. He was born about 1800, and died in October, 1869. His wife died on April 21, 1871.

There was one son, Samuel Chilton, born to the above union. He married his first cousin, Eliza Quarrier of Charleston, W. Va., who was born in 1836, and died in December, 1911. He was born in 1835, and died May 2, 1910. They had five children.

Charles B. Chilton was born in 1857, and married Harriet Hamilton. They had four sons.

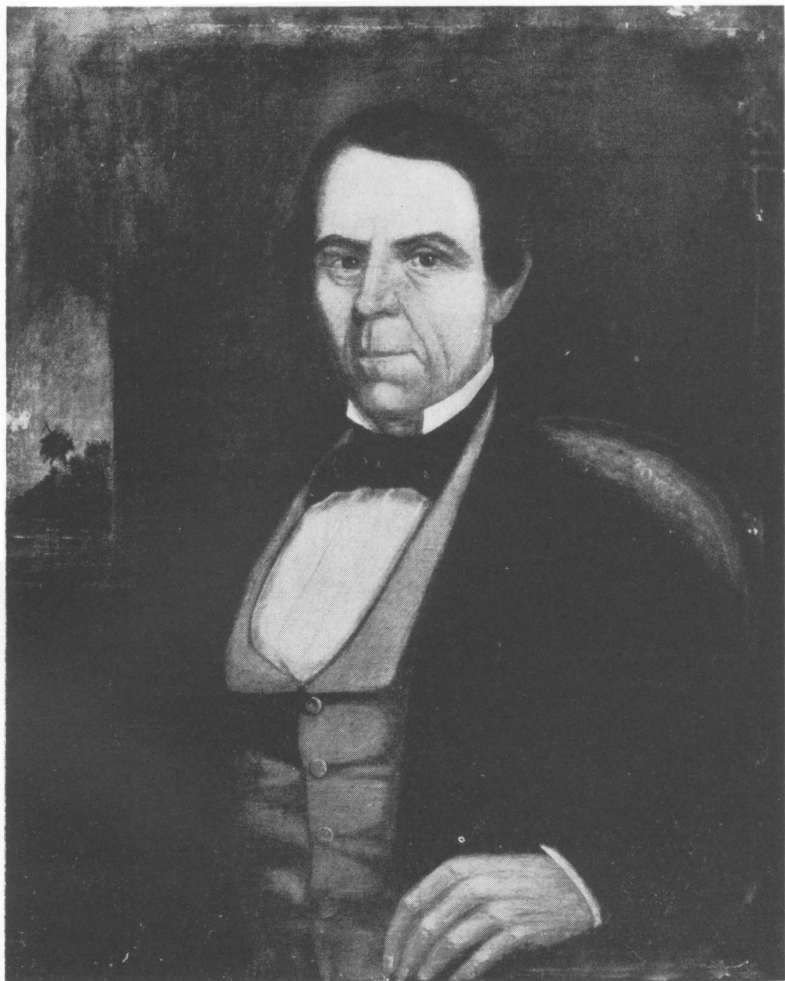
Addie Burns Chilton was born in 1859.

Fannie Evelyn Chilton was born in 1861, and married John James. They had a son and two daughters.

Robert Scott Chilton was born in 1863, and married Sue James. They had a son and a daughter.

Emma Boling Chilton was born in 1872.

Descendants of the Chilton family still live in Culpeper County, between the Hazel and Rappahannock rivers.



William Rixey
Photograph of a Family Portrait

(2.) Matilda B. Rixey, born February 28, 1817, was married to Samuel D. DeCamp on July 28, 1844, by Elder William C. Lauck, an Old School Baptist minister. They had no children. It is understood that they lived on a part of the "Mount Pleasant" farm, where Mr. DeCamp died November 14, 1854, and after his death his widow made her home with her father.

(3.) Thomas Richard Rixey, born March 1, 1818, married Ellen Lydia Perry on November 11, 1847. The next line engraving and sketch will give his family.

(4.) Ann Eliza Rixey, born November 21, 1819, was married April 13, 1842, to John B. Hunton. Their home was near New Baltimore in Fauquier County, Va. She died August 12, 1860, and left two children, Matilda and John Hunton. These children were mentioned in a codicil of their grandfather's will, in which he stated that their mother having died they were to receive her share of his estate. In the original will he had left her a farm known as "Clarksburg," and a mill with an adjoining lot. She was also named as one of the residuary legatees. (Will Book U, page 542, Culpeper County Records.) It is understood that after his wife's death Mr. Hunton married a Miss Moss, and had ten children.

(5.) Lavinia Lewis Rixey, called "Bena," born September 26, 1822, was married December 18, 1838, to Lewis Armstead Wall, by the Reverend Cumberland George, a Baptist minister. They had four children, two of whom died in infancy. She died on January 8, 1858, and was buried at "Mount Pleasant." Her son, William Armstead Wall, stated that his father died February 3, 1848.

Mary Elizabeth Wall, called "Bettie," born September 22, 1839, was married July 17, 1860, to John Low of Savannah, Ga. Her brother, W. A. Wall, stated that she had one son, John William Low, and that they went to Canada in 1865 and embarked for

England, also that a letter was received from John Low in 1869, stating his wife was dead and had been buried in England.

Alfred Taliaferro Wall was born August 18, 1841, and died July 16, 1843.

Alice Wall's birth is not recorded, but the date of her death is given in her grandfather's Bible as July 14, 1846.

William Armstead Wall, born August 29, 1846, lives in Missouri.

The following information was furnished by William A. Wall of Missouri, under date of December 31, 1931:

"After the death of Captain William Rixey, my grandfather, I went to John B. Hunton's to make my home. After Aunt Eliza's death Uncle John B. Hunton married and went to Texas to live.

"I enlisted in the Confederate States Army at Culpeper, Va., February 1, 1863, in Company D, Little Fork Rangers, Fourth Virginia Cavalry, General J. E. B. Stuart's Division. I stayed with that division until December 1, 1863, when I was transferred to the 43rd Battalion, Mosby's command. I stayed there until General Lee surrendered in April, 1865. I surrendered at Fairfax Court House. I lived with Uncle Charlie Rixey until December, 1866, when I started west. I arrived at Mexico, Mo., December 12, 1866, and farmed near Mexico for two years. Then went to Moberly, Mo. I married Martha T. Smith, December 12, 1872, and to this union two sons were born: William Davis Wall, March 8, 1882, and Ernest Wellington Wall, June 17, 1884.

"William Davis Wall married Mary Shirley, and they have two children, Aubrey Jennings Wall and Flossie Marie Wall.

"Ernest Wellington Wall married Myrtle Sharp, and they have four children, Josephine Wall, Martha Lee Wall, Ella May Wall and William Ernest Wall.

"My first wife, Martha T. Wall, died February 4, 1915. On March 27, 1918, I married Laura M. Smith, widow of J. W. Smith. No children to this union. My second wife, Laura M. Wall, died March 14, 1931, and I am again left a widower.

"I am now Commander-in-Chief of the Division of Missouri, and Major General of Confederate Veterans. There will be a reunion of Confederate Veterans at Richmond, Va., June 21-24, 1932, and I would like to meet some of my Rixey connection then."

(6.) Charles William Wellington Rixey, born December 24, 1823, married Ann Fannie Settle, May 9, 1847. A line engraving and accompanying sketch will give his family,

(7.) Silas Henry Rixey, born March 6, 1825, died July 1, 1837, in his thirteenth year, and was buried at "Mount Pleasant" in the family burying ground. His tombstone is one of the few still standing.

(8.) Almira Rixey, born October 9, 1826, died in March, 1829. She was also buried at "Mount Pleasant," and the tombstone erected at her grave is still standing.

(9.) Olivia Mortimer Rixey, born February 15, 1829, was married to Lewis P. Nelson of Culpeper, Va., October 19, 1852, being his second wife. She died April 12, 1854, and is believed to have been buried in the family burying ground at "Mount Pleasant." Further reference will be made to this later. Mr. Nelson was born April 8, 1819, died August 20, 1906, and was buried in Fairview Cemetery at Culpeper, Va. He was a prominent merchant in Culpeper and a large land owner. He was married three times; first to Miss Abbott of Madison County; second to Olivia M. Rixey, by whom there were no children; and after her death, to Elizabeth Grinnan, daughter of William Grinnan and Elizabeth Welch.

(10.) Mary Lucelia Rixey, born January 1, 1831, was married May 11, 1856, to Daniel C. Hunt of Richmond, Va. Very little is known as to her family, but reference to an unmarried daughter has been found in a letter written in 1878 by Samuel Rixey, Jr. It is not known whether there were other children.

(11.) Elvira Rixey was born April 18, 1832, and it is understood that she was blind. She died May 6, 1862, of typhoid pneumonia.

(12.) George Brent Rixey was born March 2, 1834, and died February 1, 1853, when about nineteen years of age.

Mary Lewis (Brent) Rixey, first wife of William Rixey, died January 15, 1850, and was buried at "Mount Pleasant." The record in the family Bible states that she was taken sick at 10 o'clock in the morning and died at 3 p. m. the same day.

On June 1, 1858, William Rixey married Clarissa Parker of Lynn, Mass., a sister of the shoe manufacturers, Parker Brothers. They were married in the Second Baptist Church of Richmond, Va., by the Reverend Mr. Seala, a Baptist minister, at which time he was seventy and she was forty-seven years of age. (W. J. Rixey of Missouri wrote me that she made his grandfather a good wife, and that she was a great favorite with his father.) In a codicil to his will, under date of June 19, 1861, he referred to her as "My beloved wife, Clarissa Rixey, * * * to whom I am under great obligation for her kind and affectionate demeanor to me and my family."

He was a member of the Chestnut Fork Baptist Church, having joined on profession of faith September 11, 1860.

His will dated April 5, 1854, shows that he was a large land owner and that he also owned a number of slaves, as well as other property. He bequeathed farms to three of his children, and to others gave cash bequests, some of which were as much as \$9,500. These farms did not include the home, "Mount Pleasant," which he directed should be sold with 500 acres of land at public auction. The home place was bought by his son, Charles William Wellington Rixey.

William Rixey died on January 7, 1862, at "Mount Pleasant" and was buried in the family burying ground. His second wife had no children, and after his death she returned to Massachusetts.

In the "Virginia Star," published at Culpeper, Va., there appeared, under date of August 14, 1930, an extract taken from the "Culpeper Gazette" published in 1832. In this article, which was nearly a hundred years old, was an account of a political meeting held at Jeffersonton, Va., in the interest of Henry Clay for President as a Whig. Among the names of those who were appointed on one of the committees was that of William Rixey.

The William Rixey Burying Ground

William Rixey in his will, to which there has been previous reference, made the following provision for a family burying-ground at his home, "Mount Pleasant," in Culpeper County, Virginia:

"I devise to my executors in trust the graveyard in which my wife and children have been interred, to contain one-fourth of an acre in convenient form embracing the said graves, to be held in trust for the purposes of a graveyard for the interment of such of my family as may wish to be buried there, or whose surviving relatives may wish to have them interred therein." (See Will Book U, page 542, Culpeper County Records.)

This burying ground is situated on the line between "Mount Pleasant" and the adjoining farm, "Rose Dale," but it has not been cared for since the home passed out of the possession of the Rixey family many years ago, and it is now overgrown with briars, weeds, etc. It is, therefore, difficult to determine just what graves are there but it is believed that there are quite a number.

I visited this spot on January 28, 1931, and found that many of the stones which originally marked the graves had disappeared or were out of place. I saw distinctly the grave of Captain William Rixey's first wife, Mary Lewis (Brent) Rixey, and those of several of their children. One of these was Silas Hunton Rixey, who died July 1, 1837, in the thirteenth year of his age; another was that of a daughter, Almira, who died in her third year. A footstone marked "M. L. R.," which should be at the grave of Mary Lewis (Brent) Rixey, was out of place. There was a footstone marked "O. M. N." (headstone missing) which is believed to be intended for Olivia Mortimer Rixey, the second wife of Mr. Lewis P. Nelson, as I have been told that she was buried at "Mount Pleasant." There was another footstone (no headstone) marked "C. B. R." or "G. B. R." This is believed to be G. B. R., and intended for George Brent Rixey, son of William Rixey, who died when about nineteen years of age. Tombstones were standing at the graves of two of Charles

William Wellington Rixey's children; they were Ann Eliza Rixey, who died when two years of age, and Silas Henry Rixey, who lived only eleven days.

There were no other stones visible but it is believed that there are a number of other graves, some of which are known to have had markers at one time. In addition to those already mentioned, it is believed that the following persons were interred in the family burying ground at "Mount Pleasant."

Richard Rixey, Jr., and his wife Elizabeth Morehead Rixey.

William Rixey, son of Richard Rixey, Jr.

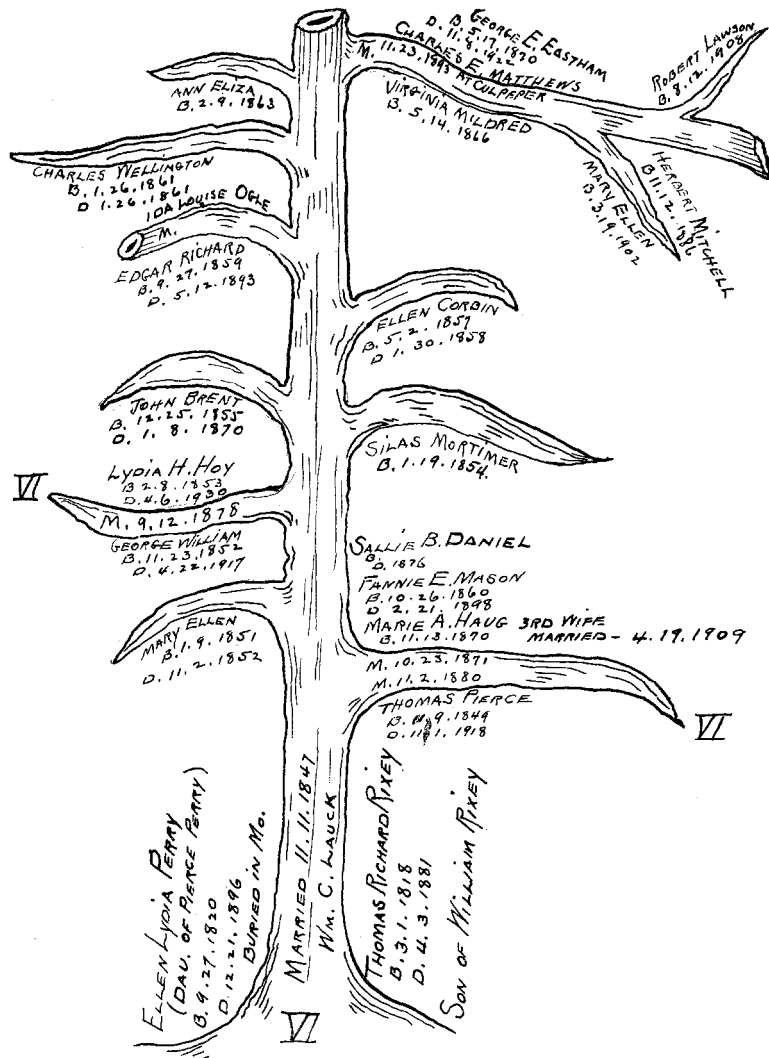
Lavinia Lewis Rixey Wall, daughter of William Rixey, and two of her children, Alfred Taliaferro Wall and Alice Wall.

Matilda B. Rixey DeCamp, daughter of William Rixey, and Samuel D. DeCamp, her husband.

Elvira Rixey, daughter of William Rixey.

Charles William Wellington Rixey (son of William Rixey) and his wife Ann Fannie Settle Rixey, and three of their children, Charles Hunton Rixey, Franklin M. Rixey and Fannie Settle Rixey.

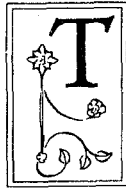
Josia L. Newhouse and Virginia Elizabeth Newhouse, children of Mary Elizabeth Rixey Newhouse and Silas M. Newhouse.



THOMAS RICHARD RIXEY

Born March 1, 1818

Died April 3, 1881



THOMAS RICHARD RIXEY, the eldest son of Captain William Rixey and Mary L. Brent, his wife, was born and raised at "Mount Pleasant" near Rixeyville, Culpeper County, Va., the home left William Rixey by his father. On November 11, 1847, he married Ellen Lydia Perry, born September 27, 1820, daughter of Pierce Perry. The officiating minister was Elder William C. Lauck. They made their home at "Falkland," a farm south of the town of Culpeper, owned by his father who bequeathed it to him in his will, dated April 5, 1854. (See Will Book U, page 542, Culpeper County Clerk's Office). This farm is now owned by J. N. Crigler, who lives in a large bungalow, built by J. Hunt Strother, a former owner. Only 75 acres remain in this tract, portions having been sold to L. P. Nelson on one side and to Mr. Cline on the other. The home of Thomas R. Rixey, as I remember, was a large two-story frame house facing south, the bungalow faces east and is said to have cost \$20,000. There is no trace of a burying ground now, although I remember having been there at the burial of Edgar R. Rixey, his son, in 1893.

Thomas R. Rixey was tall and slender, with blue eyes and a Roman nose. His youngest daughter, Virginia, is living today and resembles her father. I remember his wife as a very beautiful woman. Thomas R. Rixey and his wife were members of the Chestnut Fork Baptist Church, as already stated in the chapter entitled, "Religion of the Early Rixeyes," and he was made a deacon November 30, 1860.

The first child born of this union was Thomas Pierce Rixey, born November 9, 1849. He married three times and in early

life moved to Missouri, where he died in 1918. See line engraving and sketch later relative to his family.

The next child, Mary Ellen Rixey, was born January 9, 1851, and died November 2, 1852.

George William Rixey, born November 23, 1852, went to Missouri when about grown and spent the remainder of his life there. He married Lydia H. Hoy, September 12, 1878. See line engraving and sketch later as to his children.

Silas Mortimer Rixey, the fourth child, was born January 19, 1854. The date of his death is unknown.

John Brent Rixey was born December 25, 1855, and died January 8, 1870, when about fourteen years of age.

Ellen Corbin Rixey was born May 2, 1857, and died January 30, 1858.

Edgar Richard Rixey, born September 27, 1859, attended the schools of the Reverend Richard H. Stone and Mr. H. Alexander in Culpeper, Va. He married Ida Louise Ogle, but the date of their marriage is not known. He died May 12, 1893, and was buried in the home burying ground. His widow later married Mr. Walter Pumphrey.

Charles Wellington Rixey was born January 26, 1861, and died at birth.

Ann Eliza Rixey was born February 9, 1863. The date of her death is not known.

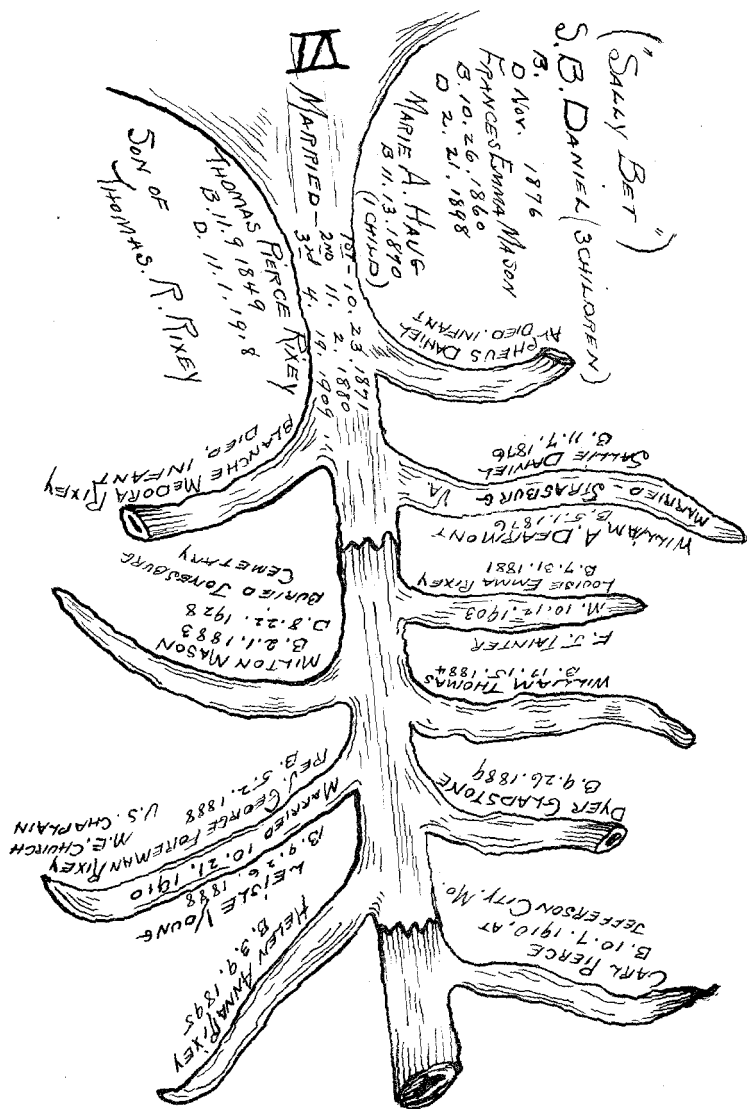
Virginia Mildred Rixey, called "Jennie," was born May 14, 1866. She was educated in the schools of Culpeper and for three years attended the school at Homeland, near Rixeyville, Va. She was married in Culpeper, Va., by the Reverend E. W. Winfrey, November 23, 1893, to George Edgar Eastham, a farmer, son of P. A. and Annie B. Eastham. They had two children.

Mary Ellen Eastham, born March 19, 1902, married Herbert Mitchell, born November 12, 1886.

Robert Lawson Eastham was born August 12, 1908.

George E. Eastham died November 8, 1922. Virginia Mildred (Rixey) Eastham afterwards married Charles E. Mathews of Culpeper County.

Thomas Richard Rixey died April 3, 1881, and was buried in the home burying ground. His widow some years after his death went to Missouri, where two of her sons were living, and died December 21, 1896, at the home of her son, George William Rixey, near Platt City, Mo. She was buried at Platt City.



THOMAS PIERCE RIXEY

Born November 9, 1849

Died November 1, 1918



THOMAS PIERCE RIXEY, the eldest child of Thomas Richard Rixey and Ellen Lydia Perry, his wife, was born at the old home place, "Falkland," about one mile south of Culpeper, Va. He was named for his father and his maternal grandfather, Pierce Perry. He was a student at Richmond College in 1868-69, and afterwards studied law.

As stated under the sketch of his father's life, the original farm, "Falkland," has been much reduced in size since it passed out of the hands of the Rixey family, various parties having bought portions of it. On the tract bought by Mr. Cline is a small dwelling said to have been the first home of Thomas P. Rixey after his marriage on October 23, 1871, to Sallie B. Daniel, called "Sally Bet." They had three children, only one of whom reached maturity.

The first two children, Alpheus Daniel and Blanche Medora, died in infancy. The dates of their births and deaths are not known.

The third child, Sallie Daniel Rixey, born November 7, 1876, was raised by her grandmother, Mrs. Stuart, her mother having died when she was an infant. She attended school in the town of Culpeper. She was married in Strasburg, Va., to William A. Dearmont, born May 1, 1876, brother of Dr. Charles O. Dearmont, a prominent physician in Clark County, Va. They have four children, and their home is in Clark County.

Maxwell Washington Dearmont, born October 5, 1909.

William Athol Dearmont, Jr., born March 10, 1911.

Charles Daniel Rixey Dearmont, born June 28, 1914.

Elizabeth Carver Dearmont, born April 25, 1918.

The exact date of the death of Thomas P. Rixey's first wife is not known, as all trace of the family burying ground has been obliterated, but it is understood that she died of scarlet fever when her daughter, Sallie, was about a week old.

Thomas Pierce Rixey moved to Missouri in 1880, and on November 2, of that year was married in Jonesburg, Mo., to Frances Emma Mason, born October 26, 1860, in Warren County, Mo. I am greatly indebted to the Reverend George Foreman Rixey, a son by the second marriage, for information relative to his father's life and family in Missouri. In a letter of April 25, 1931, he stated, in part, as follows:

"My father practiced law in Montgomery County, Missouri. For many years he was State Lecturer for the I. O. O. F. He served one term as Labor Commissioner for the state of Missouri. He also was a lecturer with the National Good Roads Association for several years, and was quite active in the Democratic organization in Missouri. He died of heart failure at the conclusion of a political speech in 1918, while I was in France."

He also stated that his mother was descended from a Virginia family, being the daughter of Sarah Dyer Mason, whose father, David Dyer, went to Missouri from Virginia. The youngest son in this family, Patrick Dyer, was a prominent attorney in St. Louis, Missouri, and a Federal Judge of the Eastern District of Missouri, having been appointed by President Roosevelt. Another member of that family, Leonidas C. Dyer, has represented a St. Louis District in Congress for a number of years.

Further information relative to Thomas P. Rixey has been obtained from a clipping from a Springfield, Mo., newspaper under date of May 1, 1894, which stated that he was admitted to the bar in Virginia in 1879, and moved to Missouri in 1880, where he continued the practice of law until 1887. The following excerpts from the newspaper article referred to above show his activities in connection with the Odd Fellows' organization.

"In all the several branches of the Order from the time of his first introduction to it Brother Rixey has always taken an active part, and upon

the Grand Lodge floor has been especially efficient in his service upon the important committees, and in his participation in the deliberations of that body. * * *

"It may be said in justice to Brother Rixey, and as illustrative of his vigilance in the Order, that there has not been an important law placed upon the statute books of the Grand Lodge in Missouri, during the past few years that he has not directly proposed, suggested or championed. To him also belongs the honor of having first officially moved in the grand enterprise now in hand of erecting a 'Home' for the shelter of the aged and indigent, and orphan children of the Order. It was at his recommendation as Grand Master in 1891 that a committee was appointed to take under consideration the advisability of entering upon this work, and his name heads the same as chairman, and he is at present one of the Board of Trustees. * * *

"He is also a member of the M. E. Church, South, and has been prominently identified with the temperance work in Missouri for many years."

To Thomas P. Rixey and Frances Emma (Mason) Rixey, his second wife, were born six children:

(1.) Louise Emma Rixey, born July 31, 1881, married Dr. Francis Joseph Tainter, October 12, 1903, in Jonesburg, Mo. He is a prominent surgeon of St. Charles and St. Louis, Mo. They have had seven children, one of whom died in infancy.

James Milton Tainter, born October 20, 1904.

Frances Louise Tainter, born August 3, 1908.

Thomas Peary Tainter, born December 1, 1910.

Mary Josephine Tainter, born February 5, 1914.

Louise Virginia Tainter, born February 16, 1916.

Sarah Willis Tainter, born April 26, 1920, died July 24, 1920.

Daniel Joseph Tainter, born January 21, 1923.

(2.) Milton Mason Rixey, born February 1, 1883, died August 22, 1928, and was buried in the Jonesburg Cemetery.

(3.) William Thomas Rixey, born December 15, 1884.

(4.) George Foreman Rixey, born May 2, 1888, married Leisle Young, October 21, 1910, in Jonesburg, Mo. She was

born September 26, 1888, in Montgomery City, Mo. They have three sons living, and one died in infancy.

George Foreman Rixey, Jr., born December 18, 1911, in Louisiana, Mo., died February 8, 1914, in Gallatin, Mo.

George Young Rixey, born July 22, 1915, in Gallatin, Mo.

Charles Osborn Rixey, born March 19, 1920, at Fort Riley, Kans.

Thomas Dyer Rixey, born February 10, 1923, in Washington, D. C.

Under date of April 25, 1931, George Foreman Rixey gave the following information as to his education and service as a minister and as a chaplain in the Army:

"I was educated in the Jonesburg Public School; attended Central College, Central Wesleyan College, in Missouri, the University of Missouri, and Vanderbilt University. I was admitted in the Missouri Conference Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in September, 1910. I served churches in Louisiana, Gallatin and Chillicothe, Missouri, until I entered the Army in 1917. I attended the First Training Camp at Fort Riley in 1917, was transferred to Fort Monroe; commissioned a 1st Lieut., Reserve, C. A. C., on active duty as such at Jackson Barracks, Louisiana. Accepted commission as Chaplain, Regular Army, October, 1917. Served as such in France during the war. On my return served in the following stations: Camp Funston, Kansas; Camp Meade, Maryland; Fort Washington, Maryland; Philippine Islands and Presidio of San Francisco, Calif. On August 16, 1931, I will be promoted to the grade of Major."

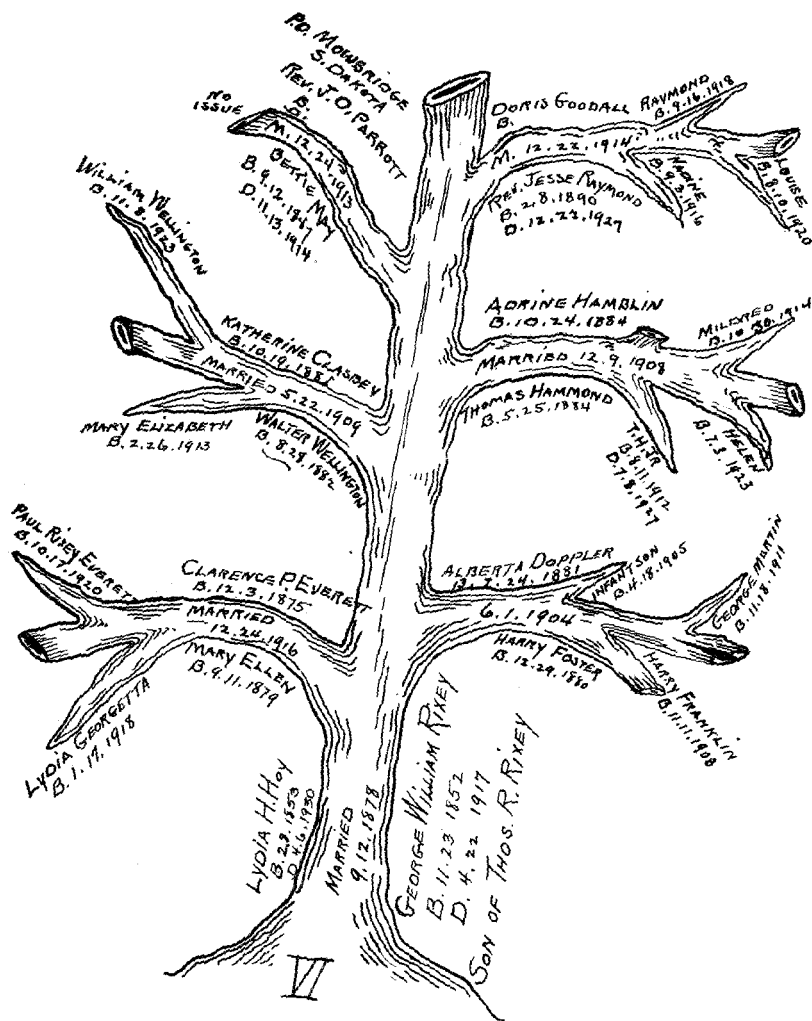
(5.) Dyer Gladstone Rixey, born September 26, 1889, fourth son of Thomas P. Rixey, is married but has no children. He lives in Kansas City, Mo.

(6.) Helen Anna Rixey, born March 9, 1895, is unmarried. She lives in Albany, Ga., where she has a school of music.

Thomas P. Rixey's second wife died in St. Louis, Mo., February 21, 1898, and was buried at Jonesburg, Mo.

On April 19, 1909, Thomas P. Rixey was married to Marie Antonette Haug, his third wife, in St. Louis, Mo. She was born in Alton, Illinois, November 13, 1870. They had one child, Carl Pierce Rixey, born October 7, 1910, at Jefferson City, Mo.

Thomas P. Rixey was living in Salem, Mo., at the time of his death, which occurred suddenly on November 1, 1918, while he was delivering a political speech. He was buried in Jonesburg, Mo., by his second wife. His widow is now living in California.



GEORGE WILLIAM RIXEY

Born November 23, 1852

Died April 22, 1917



GEORGE WILLIAM RIXEY, second son of Thomas Richard Rixey and Ellen Lydia Perry, his wife, was born November 23, 1852, at "Falkland," about one mile south of Culpeper, Va. When about twenty-one years of age he went to Missouri and located near Settle Station, where he was very successful in farming, an aptitude for which he had shown when a boy. September 12, 1878, he married Lydia H. Hoy, born February 8, 1853, daughter of Samuel B. and Mary Hoy of Platte County, Mo. To them were born six children, Mary Ellen, Harry Foster, Walter Wellington, Thomas Hammond, Bettie May and Jesse Raymond, to whom further reference will be made later in this sketch. To the eldest daughter, Mrs. C. P. Everett, I am greatly indebted for information relative to her father's family, as well as for the loan of the Bible record of William Rixey, her great-grandfather.

The latter years of George W. Rixey's life were spent in Camden Point, Mo., where he died suddenly of heart disease while walking in his yard, talking with his son and grandchildren. His funeral was held at the Camden Point Baptist Church, the Reverend George W. Everett officiating, and interment was in the cemetery at Platte City, Mo. His wife survived him thirteen years. The following excerpts taken from newspapers indicate the esteem in which both he and his wife were held by those among whom they had spent most of their lives:

"He was genial, cordial, hospitable, friendly. At the age of sixty-four there was a sprinkling of frost on his locks, but there was no winter in his heart. It was always summer and sunshine there. The world was made better by his life, for he added to the sum of human joy, and caused many

a smile to take the place of gloom. His pleasant manner has helped many a discouraged pilgrim over rough places in life's path. As a Christian he appeared at his best."

The following is from another newspaper:

"He was the second son of Thomas and Ellen Rixey, the elder son being T. P. Rixey of St. Louis, who was present at his funeral. He also had one sister who still lives at the old home place in Culpeper, Va. At an early age Mr. Rixey became a Christian, uniting with the Baptist church at a prayer meeting service, and ever since has remained a faithful and influential member of that denomination, serving as a deacon of the Baptist church for nearly forty years. * * * He was a useful citizen, a quiet, unassuming and polished gentleman, an ideal husband and kind father."

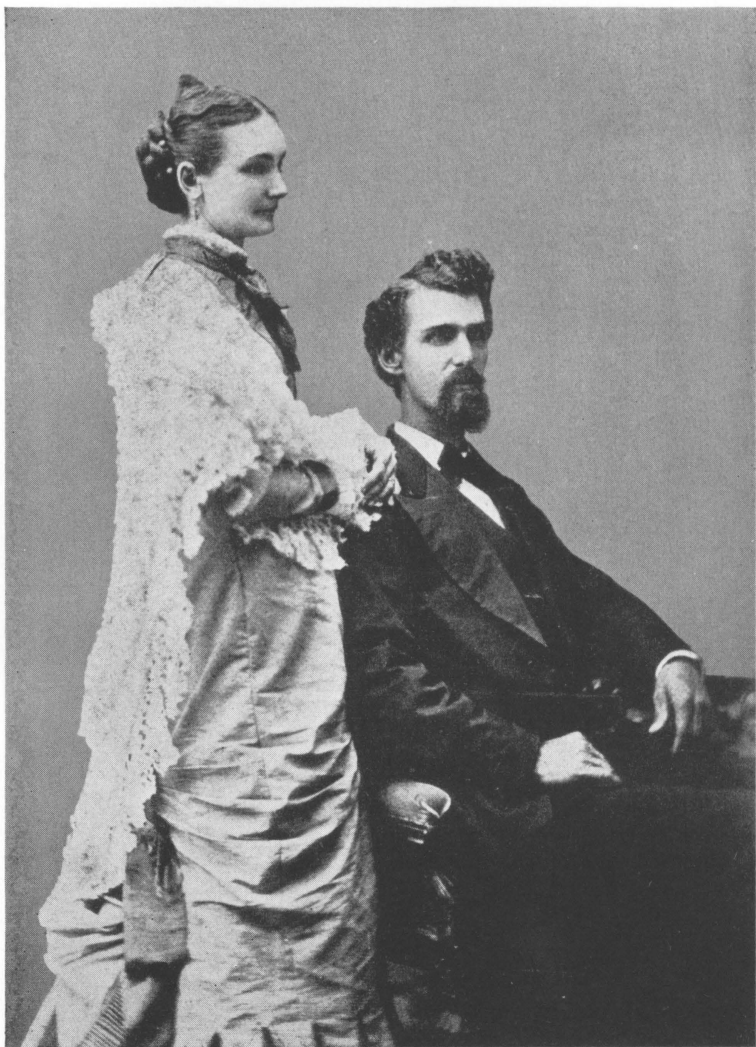
At the time of the death of Lydia (Hoy) Rixey, wife of George William Rixey, the following appeared in the local newspaper:

"Mrs. Lydia Hoy Rixey was born near Hampton, February 8, 1853, and passed away Sunday morning, April 6, 1930. * * * The greater part of Mrs. Rixey's life was spent on a farm near Settle Station, a home which was known for its splendid hospitality. Later in life Mr. and Mrs. Rixey purchased a home in Camden Point where both answered the final summons. The Rixey family was one of the outstanding families in Platte County, known for the fine Christian principles for which they stood. Mrs. Rixey had not been ill for any length of time, nor had she suffered intense pain—she just grew tired and slipped quietly home; going with that strong faith which had been hers since her conversion at 15 years of age. Among her last audible words were these, 'Saved by Grace.'

"Funeral services were conducted by her pastor, Rev. O. P. Joyce, at the Baptist church in Camden Point, Tuesday afternoon. * * *

"Immediately following the funeral services the body was conveyed to Platte City and laid to its final rest by the side of her husband."

(1.) Mary Ellen Rixey, eldest child of George W. and Lydia H. Rixey, was born September 11, 1879. She taught for fourteen years in rural and high schools at Dearborn, Weston, Platte City and Camden Point in Platte County, Mo., and three years in Gallatin, Mo., at Grand River Academy of William Jewell College. On December 24, 1916, she married Clarence P. Everett, Manager of the Camden Point Lumber Co., born December 3, 1875. His father was a pioneer Baptist



Mr. and Mrs. George William Rixey, 1878

minister. After the death of her father, she and her husband bought the old home in Camden Point where they now live. They have two children, a son and a daughter, both of whom are quite musical.

Lydia Georgetta Everett, born January 17, 1918.

Paul Rixey Everett, born October 17, 1920.

(2.) Harry Foster Rixey, born December 29, 1880, finished school at Camden Point Military Institute in 1898. His first position was in Camden Point where he learned the general mercantile business under Mr. M. Stalard, after which he went to Weston, Mo., as salesman for F. and P. Doppler, who had the largest department store in Platte County at that time. June 1, 1904, he married Alberta Doppler, born July 24, 1881, only child of Mr. Frank Doppler, and became a partner in the store. In 1913 he went to Clayton, New Mexico, as vice-president of the State Bank of Commerce, which position he still holds. He and his brother, Thomas H. Rixey, organized the First State Bank of Texline, Texas, which they still operate, and in 1924 they also organized the Commerce Agricultural Loan Company, Clayton, New Mexico. Harry Foster Rixey is president of this company, and his brother is vice-president and treasurer.

His eldest son, born April 18, 1905, died in infancy and was buried at Weston, Mo. He has two sons living.

Harry Franklin Rixey, born November 11, 1908, is a bookkeeper in the State Bank of Commerce, Clayton, N. Mex.

George Martin Rixey, born November 18, 1911, is a licensed aviator. He was married July 14, 1932, at Elkhart, Kans., to Esther Schroth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin S. Schroth.

(3.) Walter Wellington Rixey, born August 28, 1882, was educated in the public school of Camden Point, Mo., and at a military school which he attended for three and one-half years, afterwards taking a special course in banking at the Chillicothe

Normal College, Chillicothe, Mo. He then went to St. Joseph, Mo., where he was connected with a large wholesale dry goods firm, working in the various departments for sixteen years. In 1916 he went to Texline, Texas, as cashier of the First State Bank. In June, 1927, he left Texas to accept a position with the Mersfelder Agency of the Kansas City Life Insurance Co., at Oklahoma City, Okla., as Auditor and Supervisor of Agencies in the State of Oklahoma.

On May 22, 1909, he married Katherine Clasbey, born October 19, 1881. She has a fine voice and for many years sang in the choir of the First Baptist Church of St. Joseph, Mo., and now sings in the First Baptist Church of Oklahoma City, Okla. Walter W. Rixey and his wife have a daughter and a son, as follows:

Mary Elizabeth Rixey, born February 26, 1913, graduated from the Classen High School with highest honors, and had the leading part in the opera, one of the big events of the school each year. She is now (1931) a student at the Oklahoma City University. She is a fine musician and in 1931, was the winner in the district contest for soprano singers held at Fort Worth, Texas, by the National Federation of Music Clubs. This entitled her to appear in the national contest in San Francisco, Calif., in June, and while she did not win first place in this contest, she stood well. She is a soloist at the First Baptist Church of Oklahoma City, Okla., and sings over the radio.

William Wellington Rixey was born November 8, 1923.

(4.) Thomas Hammond Rixey was born May 25, 1884. After completing his education at Camden Point Military Institute he was assistant treasurer of Platte County, Mo., in 1903. In 1904 he entered the bank at Camden Point as a bookkeeper, and later became assistant cashier. In 1907 he went to Clayton, New Mexico, as bookkeeper in the First

National Bank, and in 1908 was elected cashier of the Cimarron County Bank of Kenton, Okla., which he had assisted the stockholders of the First National Bank to organize. After two years he also became cashier of the First National Bank and the Union County Trust and Savings Bank of Clayton, New Mexico. In 1911 he resigned these positions and became president of the State Bank of Commerce, Clayton, New Mexico, which position he still holds (1931). In addition to this he and his brother, Harry Foster Rixey, have other banking interests, as already stated. In 1923 he was elected president of the New Mexico Bankers' Association, and from 1924 to 1927, served as National Councilman for all National and State banks in the State of New Mexico for the American Bankers Association, representing them at Augusta, Ga., in 1925; at Pinehurst, N. C., in 1926; and at Hot Springs, Ark., in 1927. He also served as mayor of Clayton, New Mexico, one term; president of the Chamber of Commerce two terms; president of the Rotary Club one term; and two terms on the Council of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce. He was also president of the Great Southwest Chamber of Commerce, comprising Western Kansas, Western Oklahoma and Northern New Mexico. In addition to his other activities he owns and operates a large ranch of 3,600 acres in Union County, New Mexico.

On December 9, 1908, he married Adrine Hamblin, born October 24, 1884, and three children have been born to them.

Thomas Hammond Rixey, Jr., was born August 11, 1912, and died July 8, 1927, of infantile paralysis, in his fifteenth year. Funeral services were held at his home on July 10, 1927, by his pastor, the Reverend J. H. McLaughlin, who paid a beautiful tribute to his life and work in the church. Interment was in the cemetery at Clayton, New Mexico.

Mildred Rixey was born October 30, 1914. She sings in the First Baptist Church of Clayton.

Hellen Rixey was born July 3, 1923.

The following excerpts are quoted from a tribute to Thomas Hammond Rixey, Jr., written by his scoutmaster and published in the local newspaper:

"With the ringing clarion call of the Boy Scouts, those staunch citizens of tomorrow, in his heart and a prayer, beautiful in its simplicity on his lips, T. H. Rixey, Jr., went out Friday night upon the sea of God's promise, embarking peacefully toward that reward which is so richly merited. 'Be Prepared,' the watch-word, the call, the motto of the Boy Scouts of America, was exemplified in the life of T. H., and when the Bright Angel came to summon him to his Father's throne he found T. H., the cherished friend of all who knew him, prepared. His life was rich with those traits of character that form the foundation of a noble life and already, even though he was scarce entering the age of puberty, his influence was being felt and it ever pointed upward. He easily adapted himself to all conditions, was endowed with the faculty of leadership and was one of those rare boys who can and will get into the forefront for the things they know are right. These few words, 'The most wonderful kid I ever met,' spoken by his scoutmaster are but a testimony of the estimation in which T. H. was held by his friends in Clayton and wherever he was known.

"When he was seven years of age T. H. professed allegiance to Christ, joined the Baptist Church in this city and was baptized, remaining steadfast and zealous in the faith.

"When summoned for the last time T. H. was found busy in organizations of the church, being president of the B. Y. P. U., and a worker in every department. Under his leadership the B. Y. P. U. was progressing because his genuine friendship and keen appreciation of others brought him the loyalty, support and cooperation of his members in a way that augured well for further greater progress in the future, and one of his last acts was the instruction of those around him as to the continuation of the work which he had so ably begun.

"In school work he was equally zealous. Last year he completed the freshman year in high school, making an excellent record in grades and being prominent in class activities. He was a member of the Clayton High School Glee Club and also was on the football squad, playing beneath the streaming colors of the Orange and Black. When in Junior High every month found him on the honor roll for still the Scout motto rang in his ears, 'Be Prepared,' and he was preparing for his life work. * * * His life plans were to make a physician of himself and the same energy, the same integrity and the same perseverance in things high and noble, that point us all to greater heights, would have made him a success in the fullest sense of the word—measured in service to humanity.

"T. H. entered upon his scout work May 12, 1925, and when taps were sounded July 8, 1927, he held the enviable record of being a first class

scout and of having accomplished that within the short span of two years. Industry, determination and a willingness to stick coupled with that motto, 'Be Prepared,' which his life exemplified, lifted him high in church, in school and in the work of the Boy Scouts. And with it all was that greatest of virtues, filial love. His associations in the home were those of a true son and brother and he lived that age-old precept, 'Honor thy father and thy mother'."

(5.) Bettie May Rixey was born September 12, 1887, and was educated in Platte County, Mo. On December 24, 1913, she was married at her home in Camden Point, Mo., to the Reverend J. O. Parrott, a Baptist minister. Her married life, which was very brief, was spent at Centerville, South Dakota, where her husband was pastor of the Baptist church. She died November 13, 1914, in the hospital of Sioux Falls, S. Dak., after an emergency operation for appendicitis. Funeral services were held in the Baptist Church at Camden Point, Mo., by her pastor and the Reverend George W. Everett, and interment was at Platte City, Mo. She left no children.

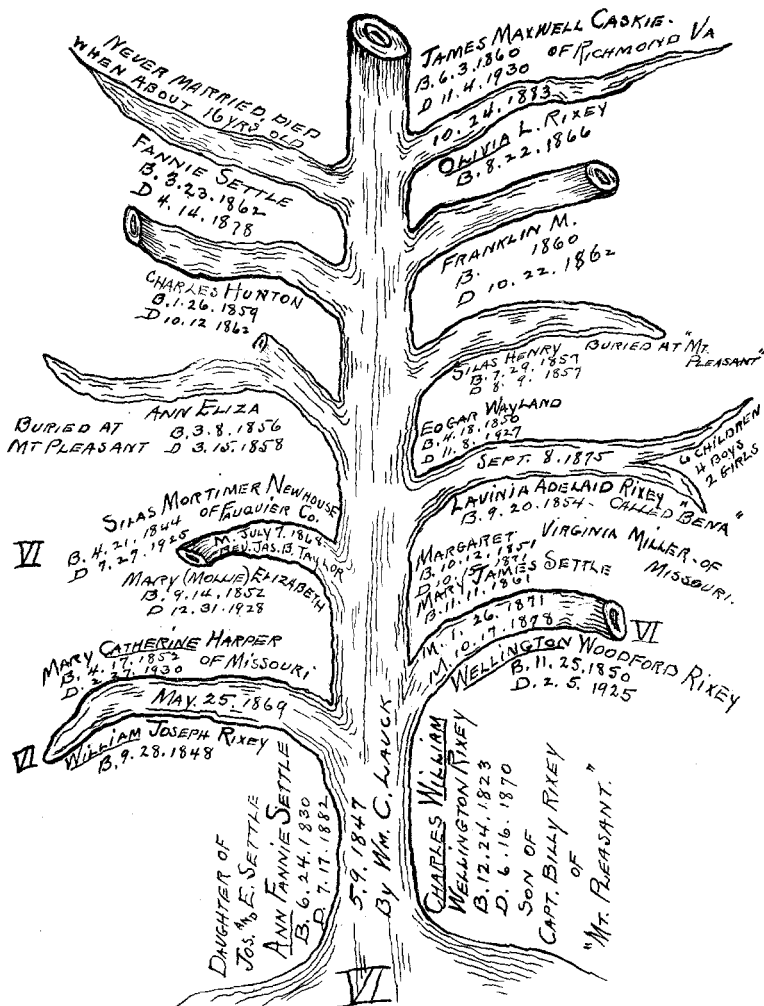
(6.) Jesse Raymond Rixey, the fourth son and youngest child, was born February 8, 1890. He was educated for the ministry, and at one time was pastor of the Baptist Church at Texline, Texas, but on account of throat trouble could not continue in his chosen work. After resigning from the ministry he became a teacher in the school at Therma, New Mexico. He married Doris Goodall, December 22, 1914, and they had three children, two daughters and a son, as follows:

Nadine Rixey, born September 3, 1916.

Raymond Rixey, born September 16, 1918.

Louise Rixey, born August 10, 1920.

Jesse Raymond Rixey died December 22, 1927, on his thirteenth wedding anniversary, and was buried at Platte City, Mo. His widow is a teacher in the school at Raton, New Mexico.



CHARLES WILLIAM WELLINGTON RIXEY

Born December 24, 1823

Died June 16, 1870



CHARLES WILLIAM WELLINGTON RIXEY, the sixth child of William Rixey and Mary Lewis (Brent) Rixey, his wife, was born and reared at "Mount Pleasant" near Rixeyville, Culpeper County, Va. He appears to have dropped the Wellington from his name, as he was generally known as Charles William Rixey. On May 9, 1847, he was married by Elder William C. Lauck, to Ann Fannie Settle, the daughter of Joseph and E. Settle, and a sister of John Settle, whose granddaughter married her son, Wellington Woodford Rixey. She was born June 24, 1830. Their first home was at Rixeyville, Va., a house later owned and occupied by their daughter, Mary (Mollie) Elizabeth and her husband, Silas Mortimer Newhouse. This house was destroyed by fire some years ago, and the present owner of the property, Mr. Kerrick, has rebuilt on the same site. William Rixey bequeathed to his son, Charles William Rixey, a certain tract of land at and north of Rixeyville, of approximately 400 acres, which was a portion of the "Mount Pleasant" farm, and, after setting aside a quarter of an acre for a family burying ground, directed that the homestead, which was to include 500 acres, be sold at public auction to the highest bidder. (See Will Book U, page 542, Culpeper County Records.) At this sale which was held on November 2, 1862, Charles William Rixey bought the "Mount Pleasant" home and resided there until his death. In this connection his son, W. J. Rixey of Missouri, wrote under date of January 11, 1932, as follows:

"Grandfather died at 'Mount Pleasant' and was buried there in 1862. I think my father then lived at Rixeyville and at Grandpa's sale he purchased the 'Mount Pleasant' farm of 500 acres, which with the Rixeyville land gave him 1,500 acres. Captain R. R. Duncan, Sheriff of Culpeper

County, purchased the 'Mount Pleasant' farm at my father's sale for \$19.75 per acre. My father paid \$40.00 per acre for it and he was offered \$70.00 per acre for it."

To the union of Charles William Rixey and his wife there were born ten children:

(1.) William Joseph Rixey, born September 28, 1848, went to Missouri to live when about twenty years of age. He was married May 25, 1869, to Mary Catherine Harper of Missouri, and a line engraving and sketch showing their family will be given later.

(2.) Wellington Woodford Rixey, born November 25, 1850, also went to Missouri to live early in life. He was married twice; his first wife was Margaret Virginia Miller, and his second wife was Mary James Settle, both of Missouri. He died and was buried in Missouri. See line engraving and sketch later for a record of his family.

(3.) Mary Elizabeth Rixey, born September 14, 1852, married Silas Mortimer Newhouse of Fauquier County, Va. See line engraving and sketch later for a record of their family.

(4.) Lavinia Adelaide Rixey, called "Bena," born September 20, 1854, married Edgar Wayland of Madison County, Va. See sketch later for a record of their family.

(5.) Ann Eliza Rixey, born March 8, 1856, died March 15, 1858, and was buried at "Mount Pleasant."

(6.) Silas Henry Rixey, born July 29, 1857, lived only eleven days. He died August 9, 1857, and was buried in the family burying ground at "Mount Pleasant," as indicated by a tombstone still standing.

(7.) Charles Hunton Rixey, born January 26, 1859, died October 12, 1862, of diphtheria.

(8.) Franklin M. Rixey, born in 1860, died October 22, 1862. He also had diphtheria and died just ten days after his

brother. Both were buried in the family burying ground at "Mount Pleasant."

(9.) Fannie Settle Rixey was born March 23, 1862, and died April 14, 1878. She was buried in the family burying ground at "Mount Pleasant."

(10.) Olivia L. Rixey, born August 22, 1866, was married October 24, 1883, to Dr. James Maxwell Caskie of Richmond, Va. See sketch later for a record of their family.

Charles William Rixey died June 16, 1870, and was buried in the family burying ground at "Mount Pleasant."

Ann Fannie (Settle) Rixey survived her husband twelve years. She died on July 17, 1882, and was buried at "Mount Pleasant."

WILLIAM JOSEPH RIXEY

Born September 28, 1848



WILLIAM JOSEPH RIXEY, the eldest son of Charles William Wellington Rixey and Ann Fannie (Settle) Rixey, was born at Rixeyville, Va. He has been very kind in furnishing information for this book, and we have corresponded intermittently for many years. His first letter to me, dated May 17, 1888, was written when I was in Richmond College. He stated that he was a clerk in Presley M. Rixey's store before going west, which was in November, 1868. He located in Mexico, Mo., where he still lives (1932), and for many years he was a member of the firm Harper & Rixey, engaged in a mercantile, banking and real estate business.

He was married on May 25, 1869, to Mary Catherine Harper, born April 17, 1852, a daughter of William and Martha A. Harper of Mexico, Mo. To this union were born the following children:

(1.) Annie Harper Rixey, born May 27, 1870, married Frank P. Van Ness. He was born May 27, 1865, and died suddenly while on a trip west in the year 1925. They had three children.

Harper Elliot Van Ness, born January 3, 1887, married Ethel Stover of Fauquier County, Va., born July 12, 1896. She died on November 23, 1919, and left a son, Harper E. Van Ness, Jr., born July 2, 1919.

Harper E. Van Ness married (second) Peyton Meng, born April 8, 1893, daughter of Margaret Caroline Gathright and Oscar L. Meng. She was educated at Sayre College, Lexington, Ky., Kirksville Normal, Kirksville, Mo., and was a student at the University

of Missouri at Columbia, Mo. Their children are: Anna Margaret, born May 24, 1926; Mary Elizabeth, born September 2, 1928; and Frank Peyton, born November 22, 1930.

Gladys Van Ness, born November 30, 1892, is unmarried and lives with her mother in Mexico, Mo.

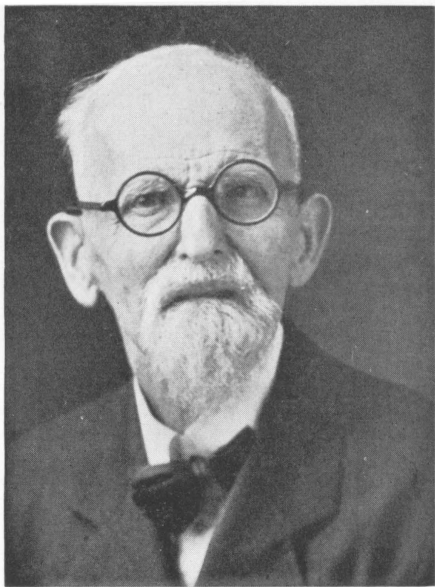
F. Pauline Van Ness, born August 14, 1900, married Francis William Ramsey. They were divorced and she married Herchel Schooley, a newspaper man. They have no children and live in Mexico, Mo.

(2.) Fannie Cordelia Rixey, born May 23, 1873, married while at Hardin College, Charles Hardy Chambliss, a newspaper owner of Kirksville, Mo. He was born June 3, 1870, in Louisville, Ky. They had one son, Cecil Houx Chambliss, who died November 18, 1918, of influenza while in camp during the World War. Several years after the death of her first husband she was married, July 15, 1903, to Charles Warwick Forrester, born September 20, 1873, in Belfast, Ireland. There are no children of this marriage. Their home is in Mexico, Mo.

(3.) William Hardin Rixey, born April 27, 1880, married Bettie Sims, born October 18, 1879, daughter of Judge J. E. Sims and Mrs. Sims, who was a Miss Ridgway. He died May 27, 1917. They had two sons and a daughter, Frances.

William Sims Rixey, born December 30, 1899, was married August 18, 1928, to Ruth Elaine Hargrave, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Hargrave of Unionville, Mo. They have a daughter, Billie Jean Rixey, born May 18, 1929.

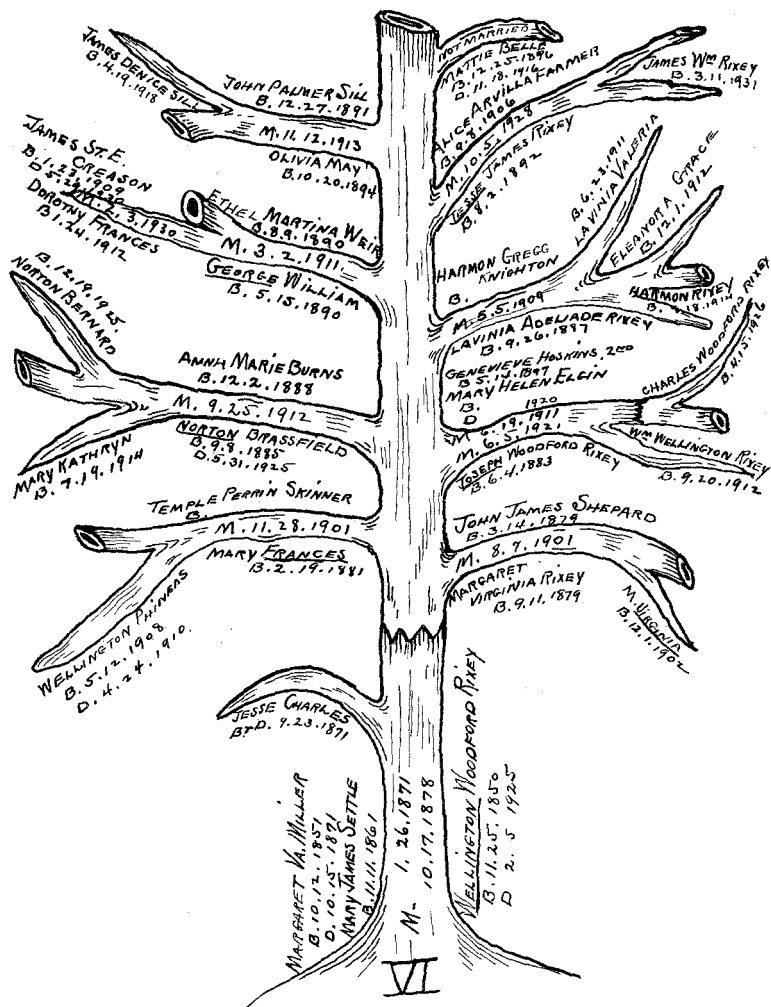
Harold Clark Rixey was married January 4, 1930, to Bess Casey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Timothy Casey of Kansas City, Mo. He and his brother, Sims, are owners and publishers of the *Lexington Advertiser*, a daily and weekly newspaper of Lexington, Mo., where they live.



William Joseph Rixey, 1931

Mary Catherine (Harper) Rixey, wife of William Joseph Rixey, died February 27, 1930. Her husband in a letter of May 31, 1930, paid her this tribute:

"She was a devoted wife, fond mother, good neighbor, devoted to her church and a great friend of the King's Daughters home for old ladies from 65 to 90 years of age. She was President and Vice-President for fifteen years; had seen thirty-four buried and thirty-seven were in the home when she died. The old ladies were devoted to her and all attended her funeral in a body."



WELLINGTON WOODFORD RIXEY

Born November 25, 1850

Died February 5, 1925



WELLINGTON WOODFORD RIXEY, born at Rixeyville, Culpeper County, Va., second son of Charles William Wellington Rixey and Ann Fannie (Settle) Rixey, went to Missouri when twenty years of age and settled at Hampton, Platte County, where he was a very successful farmer for many years. William J. Rixey, his brother, who also went to Missouri early in life, under date of June 12, 1923, wrote me as follows:

"You pass through the best part of Missouri from Mexico City to Kansas City. Platte County where Brother lives is the best small county in the state. Brother has 200 acres worth \$300.00 per acre, given him by his father-in-law. The soil is black and eight or ten feet deep."

Wellington W. Rixey was married twice; his wives were second cousins and were also his cousins. On January 26, 1871, he married Margaret Virginia Miller, daughter of Jesse and Margaret Jones Miller of Hampton, Platte County, Mo., formerly of Culpeper and Rappahannock Counties, Virginia. To this union was born one son, Jesse Charles Rixey, who died at birth, September 23, 1871. The mother died a few weeks later, October 15, 1871.

On October 17, 1878, he married another cousin, Mary James Settle, daughter of Joseph David and Mary Brown Settle, and a granddaughter of Achsah Miller and John Settle. Achsah Miller was the sister of Jesse Miller who was the father of Margaret Virginia Miller, the first wife of Wellington W. Rixey, and John Settle was the brother of his mother, Ann Fannie Settle. To the union of Wellington W. Rixey and his second wife, Mary James (Settle) Rixey, were born ten children, five daughters and five sons, as follows:

(1.) Margaret Virginia Rixey, called "Jennie," born September 11, 1879, was married on August 7, 1901, to John James Shepard, son of Eliza Settle and Paul Shepard. He was born March 14, 1879. They have one daughter, Mary Virginia Shepard, called "Virginia," born December 1, 1902. Their home is at Parkville, Mo.

(2) Mary Frances Rixey, called "Fannie," born February 19, 1881, was married on November 28, 1901, to Temple Perrin Skinner of Highland, Kansas. They had a son, Wellington Phineas Skinner, who was born May 12, 1908, and died April 24, 1910.

(3.) Joseph Woodford Rixey, born June 4, 1883, has been married twice, and resides in Plattsburg, Mo. His first wife was Mary Helen Elgin, to whom he was married June 19, 1911. They had one son, William Wellington Rixey, born September 20, 1912. Helen Elgin Rixey died in 1920. On June 5, 1921, Joseph W. Rixey was married to Genevieve Hoskins, born May 14, 1897. They have a son, Charles Woodford Rixey, born April 15, 1926.

(4.) Norton Brassfield Rixey, born September 8, 1885, was married September 25, 1912, to Anna Marie Burns, born December 2, 1888. They had a daughter and a son:

Mary Kathryn Rixey, born July 19, 1914.

Norton Bernard Rixey, born December 19, 1925.

Norton Brassfield Rixey died May 31, 1925.

(5.) Lavinia Adelaide Rixey, called "Bena," born September 26, 1887, was married on May 5, 1909, to Harmon Gregg Knighton. Their home is in Independence, Mo. They have two daughters and a son, as follows:

Lavinia Valeria Knighton, born June 23, 1911.

Eleanora Grace Knighton, born December 1, 1912.

Harmon Rixey Knighton, born August 18, 1914.



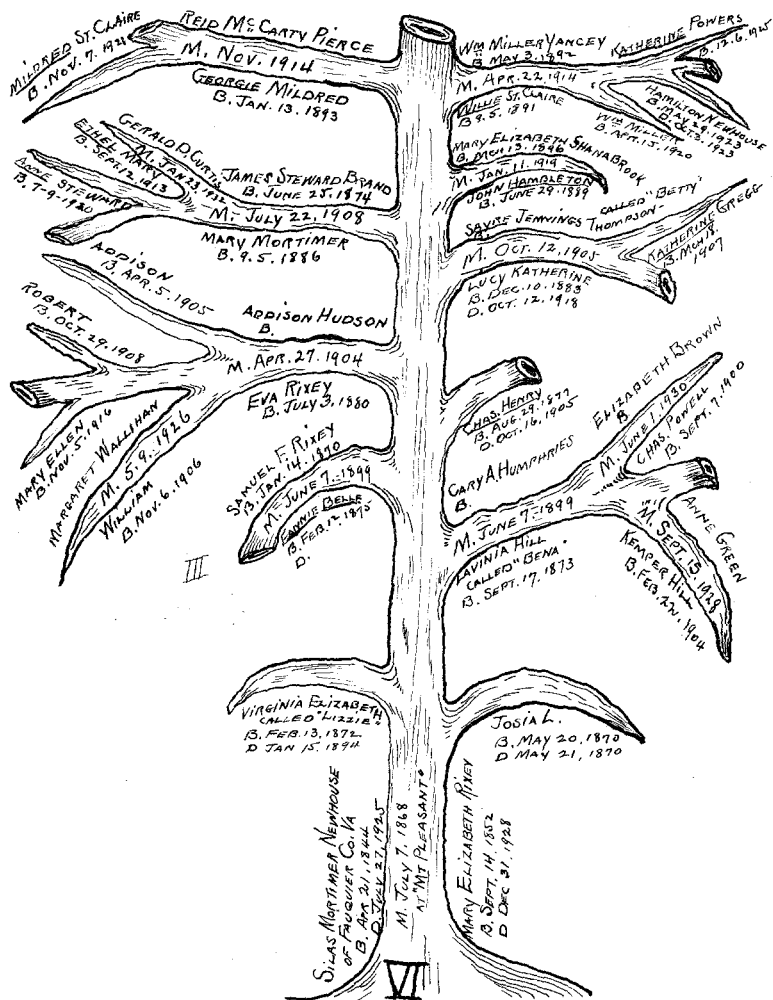
Wellington Woodford Rixey, 1906



Mrs. Wellington Woodford Rixey, 1906
(Mary James Settle)

FAMILY RECORD

Marriages



MARY ELIZABETH RIXEY

Born September 14, 1852

Died December 31, 1928



MARY ELIZABETH RIXEY, called "Mollie," daughter of Charles William Wellington Rixey and Ann Fannie (Settle) Rixey, and granddaughter of William Rixey of "Mount Pleasant," was born at Rixeyville, Culpeper County, Va., and lived for the greater part of her life in that vicinity. After the death of her grandfather, her father bought the home, "Mount Pleasant," as previously stated, and it was there that she was married by the Reverend James B. Taylor, pastor of the Culpeper Baptist Church, on July 7, 1868, to Silas Mortimer Newhouse, son of Silas Henry Newhouse and Isabel St. Claire Willis, his wife, of Fauquier County, Va.

Silas Mortimer Newhouse was born April 21, 1844, at Liberty, Fauquier County, Va. During the War Between the States he entered the service of the Confederacy at an early age, in fact, because of his extreme youth, he twice ran away from home to join the army before he was accepted. He belonged to Company D, Little Fork Rangers, 4th Virginia Cavalry, General William C. Wickham's Brigade, General Fitzhugh Lee's Division. He was a courier for General Beauregard at the First Battle of Manassas, and a courier for General Ewell at the Second Battle of Manassas. It was rather remarkable that the password the night before the latter battle was "St. Claire," his mother's middle name. He was twice taken prisoner; the first time he was imprisoned at Point Lookout, Md., and the second time he was taken to Fort Warren, Boston Harbor, Mass., where he remained until the close of the War. After General Lee's surrender he was required to take the oath of allegiance to the United States Government, and he was then given transportation to Wash-

ington, D. C., from which place he walked to his home in Fauquier County, Va.

Mr. Newhouse at one time also belonged to The Culpeper Minute Men, and was commissioned as Second Lieutenant in that Company, July 28, 1879. A most interesting account of the origin of The Culpeper Minute Men is given in an old Virginia History, which states that it was originally composed of men from Culpeper, Fauquier and Orange Counties, and was organized in 1775 for service in the American Revolution. As several of the Rixey connection have belonged to "The Minute Men," further reference will be made to this organization in the chapter on military service.

Mr. and Mrs. Newhouse made their home with her father at "Mount Pleasant" when they were first married, and several of their older children were born there. About 1877 they moved to Rixeyville, where they continued to reside until August, 1904, when they moved to the town of Culpeper, Va. The home at Rixeyville where they lived previous to moving to Culpeper, was the home of Charles William Wellington Rixey, Mrs. Newhouse's father, prior to his purchase of the "Mount Pleasant" farm.

For many years Mr. Newhouse was a successful dealer in livestock, in which business his son, Charles Henry Newhouse, was at one time associated with him. From 1899 to 1903 he represented Culpeper County in the State Legislature, and later was Paymaster of the House of Delegates for many years, which position he held at the time of his death in 1925.

To the union of Mary Elizabeth Rixey and Silas Mortimer Newhouse, there were born eleven children:

(1.) Josia L. Newhouse, born May 20, 1870, lived only one day. She was born and was buried at "Mount Pleasant."

(2.) Virginia Elizabeth Newhouse, called "Lizzie," was born at "Mount Pleasant" on February 13, 1872, and died January 15, 1894. She was buried in the family burying ground at "Mount Pleasant."

(3.) Lavinia Hill Newhouse, called "Bena," born September 17, 1873, at "Mount Pleasant," was married on June 7, 1899, at the Alum Spring Baptist Church near Rixeyville, Va., to Cary A. Humphries, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. P. Humphries. For some years he was a successful merchant at Brandy, Va., where they reside, and he now owns a fine farm, "Milton," near Brandy. They have two sons and two grandchildren, as follows:

Charles Powell Humphries, born at Brandy, Va., September 7, 1900, was educated in the grade and high schools of Culpeper County, and graduated at St. John's College, Annapolis, Md. He married Elizabeth Brown of Knoxville, Tenn., June 1, 1930. They have no children.

Kemper Hill Humphries, born February 22, 1904, at Brandy, Va., like his brother attended the schools in Culpeper County, and later went to the Virginia Episcopal School at Lynchburg, Va. He was married September 15, 1928, to Anne Green, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Raleigh T. Green of Culpeper, Va. They have a son and a daughter, Cary Hill Humphries, born October 17, 1929, and Lucile Dove Humphries, born February 25, 1932. Their home is in Culpeper, Va.

(4.) Fannie Belle Newhouse, born at "Mount Pleasant," February 12, 1875, married Samuel Francis Rixey, son of Samuel Rixey, Jr., and Mary Frances (Wise) Rixey of "Hilly Farm." She was married at the Alum Spring Baptist Church at the same time that her sister, Bena, was married, the Reverend Thomas P. Brown, pastor of the church, being the officiating minister. A record of her family has already been given under the descendants of Samuel Rixey, Jr., of "Hilly Farm" (III).

(5.) Charles Henry Newhouse, born at "Mount Pleasant," August 29, 1877, was for some years associated with his father in business, as previously stated. Several years before his

death he went to Johannesburg, South Africa, where he died of fever, October 16, 1905, shortly before he was to have returned home.

(6.) Eva Rixey Newhouse, born at Rixeyville, Va., July 3, 1880, was married April 27, 1904, to Addison Hudson, son of R. O. Hudson and Amanda (Smith) Hudson of Culpeper County, Va. Their home is in Warrenton, Va. They have three sons and one daughter, as follows:

Addison Hudson, born April 5, 1905.

William Hudson, born November 6, 1906, was married May 9, 1926, to Margaret Wallihan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George L. Wallihan of Front Royal, Va. Mrs. Wallihan was Mary B. McCune, daughter of Dr. Samuel McCune. They have one child, Ann Wallihan Hudson, born September 8, 1928.

Robert Hudson, born October 29, 1908.

Mary Ellen Hudson, born November 5, 1916.

(7.) Lucy Katherine Newhouse, called "Kate," born at Rixeyville, Va., December 10, 1883, was married to Sayre Jennings Thompson on October 12, 1905. His parents were Mr. and Mrs. James Jennings Thompson, who came to Culpeper County, Va., from Mankato, Minn., and bought a farm near Brandy, Va., called "Milton," which is now owned by Cary A. Humphries. They had one daughter, Katherine Gregg Thompson, born in Culpeper, Va., March 18, 1907.

Lucy Katherine (Newhouse) Thompson died of pneumonia on her thirteenth wedding anniversary, October 12, 1918, during the influenza epidemic, and was buried in Fairview Cemetery, Culpeper, Va. After her death her daughter, Katherine, made her home with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Newhouse in Culpeper. She was educated in the schools of Culpeper and afterwards took a business course in Washington, D. C., where she now holds a responsible position in the office of Dr. William Earl Clark.

(8.) Mary Mortimer Newhouse, called "Mae," born at Rixeyville, Va., September 5, 1886, was married in Washington, D. C., July 22, 1908, to James Stewart Brand, called "Stewart," born June 25, 1874, son of Judge and Mrs. Alexander J. Brand of Luray, Va. He is a graduate in law and holds a responsible position in the U. S. Department of Commerce at Washington, D. C. They have two daughters, both of whom were born in Washington, D. C.

Ethel Mary Brand, born September 12, 1913, received her education at Sacred Heart School, Central High School and graduated at St. Paul's Convent, Washington, D. C. On January 23, 1932, she was married in Culpeper, Va., at the home of her aunts, Mrs. Yancey and Mrs. Pierce, to Gerald Dodge Curtis of Washington, D. C. He is a reporter on the staff of *The Washington Post* Publishing Co., Washington, D. C. They have a son, Gerald Dodge Curtis, Jr., born December 28, 1932.

Anne Stewart Brand was born July 9, 1920.

(9.) John Hambleton Newhouse, born at Rixeyville, Va., June 29, 1889, was married January 11, 1919, to Mary Elizabeth Shanabrook, called "Betty," born March 13, 1896. She was from York, Pa., and prior to her marriage was a teacher in the public school in Culpeper, Va., where they now live.

(10.) Willie St. Claire Newhouse, born at Rixeyville, Va., September 5, 1891, was married April 22, 1914, to William Miller Yancey, born May 3, 1892, son of James P. and Florence (Miller) Yancey of "Arlington," Culpeper County, Virginia. Their early married life was spent at "Arlington," where their three children were born. They now reside in the town of Culpeper at the home on East Street formerly owned by Mr. and Mrs. Newhouse.

William Miller Yancey, Jr., was born April 15, 1920.

Hamilton Newhouse Yancey, born May 29, 1923, died October 3, 1923, and was buried in the family burying ground at "Arlington."

Katherine Powers Yancey was born December 6, 1925.

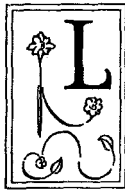
(11.) Georgie Mildred Newhouse, born at Rixeyville, Va., January 13, 1893, married Reid McCarty Pierce, called "Mack," of Lynchburg, Va. He was born August 20, 1887. He is an engineer in the field service of the Bureau of Public Roads, U. S. Department of Agriculture, with headquarters at Yorktown, Va. (1932). They have one daughter, Mildred St. Claire Pierce, born November 7, 1921.

Silas Mortimer Newhouse died at his home in Culpeper, Va., July 27, 1925, of heart disease, from which he had suffered for several years. Funeral services were held at the home on July 29th, and interment was in the family section in Fairview Cemetery, Culpeper, Va. Messrs. C. A. Sinclair of Manassas, Charles Henry Smith of Alexandria, and E. H. Gibson of Culpeper, comprised the committee appointed by the Speaker, Colonel R. L. Brewer of Suffolk, Va., to represent the House of Delegates at the funeral services. Among the honorary pallbearers were U. S. Senator Claude A. Swanson and Representative Harry St. George Tucker, both of Virginia.

Mary Elizabeth Newhouse died of pneumonia, after a few days' illness, December 31, 1928. Funeral services were held at the home and interment was in Fairview Cemetery by the side of her husband.

LAVINIA ADELAIDE RIXEY

Born September 20, 1854



LAVINIA ADELAIDE RIXEY, called "Bena," the second daughter of Charles William Wellington Rixey and Ann Fannie (Settle) Rixey, his wife, was born at Rixeyville, Culpeper County, Va. On September 8, 1875, she was married at her home, "Mount Pleasant," to Edgar Wayland, son of W. B. and Susan Frances Aylor Wayland of Madison County, Va., born April 18, 1850. Their home was on a farm near Crooked Run in Culpeper County, where Mrs. Wayland and her daughter still live (1932).

There were six children born of this union:

(1.) William Wellington Wayland, born July 27, 1876, married Ethel W. Fray on November 3, 1909. He is connected with the operating department of the Southern Railway Company, and resides in Washington, D. C. They have no children.

(2.) Fannie Settle Wayland, born April 17, 1879, has a twin brother. She is unmarried, and lives with her mother in Culpeper County, Va.

(3.) Charles Rixey Wayland is the twin brother of Fannie Settle Wayland. He was married October 3, 1907, to Lillie Montgomery and has one son, Charles Vernon Wayland. His wife died several years ago. He is at the head of the leather department in Kann's Department Store, Washington, D. C.

(4.) Clifford Orville Wayland, born May 22, 1882, is connected with the operating department of the Southern Railway Company, and lives in Alexandria, Va. On January 8, 1908, he married Georgie P. Briscoe, who died on August 15, 1909. In July, 1910, he married Ruby Lee Spivey, born in Atlanta,

Ga., November 28, 1895. They have three sons who were born in Alexandria, Va., as follows:

Clifford Henry Wayland, born May 11, 1912.

Aubrey Wellington Wayland, born March 21, 1918.

Harris Lee Wayland, born January 25, 1922.

(5.) Mary Elizabeth Wayland, born March 29, 1884, died August 17, 1892.

(6.) Edgar Woodford Wayland, born October 26, 1886, is connected with the operating department of the Southern Railway Company, and lives in Alexandria, Va. On January 22, 1913, he married Selena Bell Barnett, born in Albemarle County, Va., June 10, 1889. They have two children, a daughter and a son, as follows:

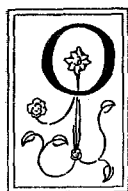
Selena Lavinia Wayland, born in Albemarle County, Va., November 6, 1915.

Edgar Woodford Wayland, Jr., born in Albemarle County, Va., August 23, 1926.

Edgar Wayland, husband of Lavinia Adelaide Rixey Wayland, died at his home in Culpeper County, Va., November 8, 1927, following a long period of ill health. Services were held in the Masonic Cemetery near the town of Culpeper, and interment was in the family section. The funeral service was conducted by the Reverend Mr. Keith of the Cedar Run Baptist Church, assisted by the Reverend J. M. Burton.

OLIVIA L. RIXEY

Born August 22, 1866



LIVIA L. RIXEY, the tenth and youngest child of Charles William Wellington Rixey, was born at "Mount Pleasant" near Rixeyville, Culpeper County, Va. She was married October 24, 1883, to Dr. James Maxwell Caskie, born June 3, 1860, in Richmond, Va., the eldest son of Dr. James Alexander Caskie and Alice Dimmock, his wife, of Richmond, Va.

Dr. Caskie was a graduate of the Baltimore Medical College, and as a young man was surgeon for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company until he moved to Remington, Va., at that time called Rappahannock Station. He was also at one time surgeon for the Southern Railway Company.

To the above union were born five children, four daughters and one son. They were all born at Remington, Va., and are as follows:

(1.) Fannie Dimmock Caskie, born August 24, 1884, was married December 21, 1904, at Remington, to Marvin Randolph Bowen, born March 28, 1880. They live at Remington, Va., and have four children.

Margaret Alexander Bowen, born October 21, 1905, in Remington, was married in December, 1926, to Francis Keedy. They have two daughters, both born in Washington, D. C.

Betty Jane Keedy, born October 26, 1927.

Kathleen Keedy, born May 29, 1929.

Robert Cecil Bowen, born December 28, 1907.

Marvin Maxwell Bowen, born December 8, 1914.

Anita Dimmock Bowen, born May 6, 1919.

(2.) Alice Lavinia Caskie, called "Bena," born March 24, 1887, was married November 7, 1906, at Remington, Va., to

Harry Lee Stinnett, born March 28, 1880, in Amherst, Va. They live at Remington where their four children were born.

Thelma Rixey Stinnett, born October 30, 1907.

Lucille LaToure Stinnett, born October 12, 1909.

Harry Caskie Stinnett, born August 25, 1911.

James Maxwell Stinnett, born February 26, 1927.

Announcement was made August 15, 1932, of the marriage of Harry Caskie Stinnett to Miss Le Baron Coleman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Coleman of Roanoke, Va., and a niece of Dr. W. A. R. Goodwin of Williamsburg, Va. The marriage took place March 22, 1931, while they were both students of William and Mary College. Harry Caskie Stinnett is a graduate of the Remington High School and William and Mary College, his major course at college having been Journalism and English, which he completed in June, 1932. He is now engaged in newspaper work and resides in Warrenton, Va. (1932).

Mrs. Stinnett states that her daughters are both teachers.

(3.) Anita Brent Caskie, born March 4, 1889, was married June 22, 1910, to Basil Charles S. Bennett, born September 23, 1885, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bennett of Culpeper County, Va. They have four children.

Elizabeth Campbell Bennett, born January 28, 1916.

Olive Rixey Bennett, born February 2, 1919.

Sarah Moore Bennett, born August 31, 1921.

Jane Caskie Bennett, born February 22, 1923.

(4.) Marion Maxwell Caskie, born July 29, 1890, was married in Baltimore, Md., December 4, 1912, to Helen E. Suess. They have four children living.

Marion Maxwell Caskie, Jr., was born October 7, 1913, in Washington, D. C.

Nelle Comer Caskie was born May 26, 1917, in Atlanta, Ga.

Charles Dimmock Caskie was born October 23, 1921, in Montgomery, Ala., and died several years ago.

Warren Watts Caskie and Challen Ellis Caskie are twins and were born January 13, 1925, in Montgomery, Ala.

(5.) Thelma Rixey Caskie, the youngest child of Dr. and Mrs. Caskie, was born September 17, 1899, and died some years ago.

Dr. Caskie was a successful physician, practising in both Culpeper and Fauquier Counties, and was much beloved in his community. The following is quoted from a newspaper account of his death, the result of an automobile accident which occurred several weeks previously.

"At his home in Remington, on the afternoon of November the 4th, 1930, the soul of our beloved physician, Dr. James Maxwell Caskie, passed on into the Great Beyond. His death removed from our midst a man of skill, wise judgment, high ideals and unselfish devotion to duty. He was untiring in his efforts to relieve illness and suffering. * * *

"When a man is deeply loved he is loved for something, for deeds, for activities, for convictions. It is the glance of the eye, the hearty handclasp and words fitly spoken that bind the heart and memory. His was the rich heritage of the culture and brilliance of mind long famous in the old families of the South.

"Dr. James Maxwell Caskie believed that courtesy was due to the humblest as well as to the highest, therefore, he made friends with a persuasive power that none could resist. He has left us a notable example of a class that is fast passing away. We loved him, we appreciated him, we valued his services, and we shall miss him."

Funeral services for Dr. Caskie were held in St. Luke's Episcopal Church, Remington, Va., the Reverend Father Winston officiating, assisted by the Reverend Francis Allison, Rector of the church. Interment was in the Citizens Cemetery at Remington, Va.

Mrs. Olivia L. Rixey Caskie survives her husband, and makes her home at Remington, Va. (1932).

Mrs. Harry Lee Stinnett has been very kind in furnishing information from the family Bible for this sketch.

MILITARY SERVICE



RICHARD RIXEY, JR., son of Richard Riccia of Prince William County, was the only member of the Rixey family living during the Revolutionary War who was of proper age for military service, so far as the records thus far located indicate. That he served in the Revolutionary War is evidenced by the court records of Fauquier County, Va. Under date of March 24, 1778, he was recommended as First Lieutenant of Militia in the County Court, and on May 25, 1778, he took the prescribed oath. (Fauquier County Court Minute Book, 1773-1780, pages 312 and 320.) In the same Minute Book, on page 457, under date of May 22, 1780, the record shows that he was recommended for Captaincy in the County Court, and on June 26, 1780, he took the prescribed oath, as recorded on page 459. In this connection, see also McAllister's "Virginia Militia in the Revolution," page 201, where Captain Richard Rixey is mentioned as being from Fauquier County, the name being spelled "Rixie." Richard Rixey, Jr., also furnished beef for the American soldiers in the Revolutionary Army, as is shown by the records of Fauquier County. See Order Book, March 26, 1782, "Fauquier Soldiers and Claims."

Later two of the sons of Richard Rixey, Jr., Samuel and William Rixey, were captains in the State Militia, and were called "Captain" for the remainder of their lives.

During the War Between the States, all of the Rixey's in the service were on the side of the Confederacy. James Morehead Rixey, son of Benjamin Franklin Rixey of Fauquier County, was a member of Company B, Mosby's Battalion, and served with distinction. James William Rixey and Thomas Cornet Rixey, Jr., sons of Thomas Cornet Rixey, Sr., of Caroline County, Va., were in the Confederate Army. The former was in the Caroline County Cavalry and the latter in Mosby's Battalion. Samuel Rixey, Jr., of Culpeper County, while not

physically able to enter the active field service, was assigned to the enrolling service under Major Boyle in the Rockbridge Artillery, with headquarters at Culpeper, and later at Gordonsville, Va. Dr. Samuel Roberts Rixey, son of Richard S. Rixey, of Culpeper, Va., served throughout the war as a surgeon in the Confederate Army.

The record of the Rixey family in the Confederate States Army would be incomplete without reference to Richard Lewis, who was a famous scout, and his brother, William Henry Lewis, both of the "Black Horse Cavalry," whose records have been previously given. They were the sons of Frances Ann (Rixey) Lewis, daughter of Richard Rixey, III, of Fauquier County, and Henry Marrs Lewis, who was married twice, both of his wives being Rixeys.

William A. Wall, a grandson of Captain William Rixey, enlisted in the Confederate States Army at Culpeper on February 1, 1863, Company D, Little Fork Rangers, Fourth Virginia Cavalry, General J. E. B. Stuart's Division. On December 1, 1863, he was transferred to the 43rd Battalion, Mosby's Command. For further particulars, see sketch of the family of Captain William Rixey, son of Richard Rixey, Jr.

Philip Mallory Jones, a grandson of John Rixey (I), served in the 43rd Battalion, Mosby's Command. This information was furnished by his daughter, Mrs. Julia Jones McWilliams, who also stated that she had a daguerreotype of her father in his Confederate uniform.

There were others also in the service who were related to the Rixey family by marriage, as for instance Edwin G. Buck of Warren County, Va., who was probably related to John Buck of Culpeper County, a Revolutionary soldier in 1776-77. See McAllister's "Virginia Militia in the Revolution," page 150. Silas Mortimer Newhouse of Fauquier County, who later married Mary Elizabeth Rixey, granddaughter of Captain William Rixey (VI), was in Company D, Little Fork Rangers, Fourth Virginia Cavalry, General William C. Wickham's Brigade, General Fitzhugh Lee's Division. He was a courier

for General Beauregard at the First Battle of Manassas, and a courier for General Ewell at the Second Battle of Manassas.

During the Spanish-American War, the representatives of the Rixey family were Dr. Presley Marion Rixey, Surgeon in the U. S. Navy, son of Presley Morehead Rixey of Culpeper, Va., and Charles J. Rixey, Jr., and Presley Marion Rixey, Jr., sons of Charles Jones Rixey, Sr., and grandsons of Presley Morehead Rixey. Charles J. Rixey, Jr., served with the Culpeper Minute Men, which was Company B in the Third Virginia Regiment of Infantry. He was promoted to Regimental Officer, serving as Adjutant and Lieutenant.

During the World War, the Rixey family was well represented. Rear Admiral Presley Marion Rixey, previously referred to under the Spanish-American War, after having spent the greater part of his life as a medical officer in the U. S. Navy, serving two terms as Surgeon-General of the Navy during which time he was the physician to the White House, and having retired to private life in 1910, at his own request was called back into active service in 1917. He served during the period of the War in the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery of the Navy, where his long and varied experience was of great value.

Presley Marion Rixey, Jr., son of Charles Jones Rixey, Sr., who was mentioned as having served during the Spanish-American War, is Colonel in the Marine Corps, and served in that branch of the service prior to, during and since the World War. He is considered one of the most popular officers in the Marine Corps. His son, Presley Morehead Rixey, Jr., is also Lieutenant in the Marine Corps.

George Foreman Rixey, son of Thomas Pierce Rixey of Missouri, entered the first training camp at Fort Riley in 1917, was transferred to Fort Monroe, and was commissioned First Lieutenant, Reserve, C. A. C., on active duty at Jackson Barracks, Louisiana. He was commissioned as Chaplain in the Regular Army, October, 1917, and served in France.

John Strode Rixey, son of Hon. John F. Rixey of Culpeper, entered the first training camp for officers at Plattsburg, N. Y.,

and served as First Lieutenant in the 307th Infantry, 77th Division, overseas. He was promoted to the rank of Captain while serving in France, and his regiment decorated for distinguished service. James Barbour Rixey, also a son of Hon. John F. Rixey, served in the U. S. Army as Instructor in Aviation with the rank of First Lieutenant.

Joseph W. Rixey, son of Randolph P. Rixey, enlisted as Seaman in the U. S. Navy at Norfolk, Va., January, 1918, graduated from the Officers' Training School at Norfolk as Ensign, June, 1918, and served as Junior Officer on the cruiser *Seattle*, on convoy duty with troop ships, making several trips to France.

Eppa Rixey, Jr., and Dr. William Walton Rixey, sons of Eppa Rixey, Sr., also served in the U. S. Army during the World War, the former as First Lieutenant in the Chemical Warfare Branch, and the latter as Lieutenant in the Medical Branch of the Army.

In addition to those already mentioned, there were also many serving in the World War, as in previous wars, who were related to the Rixey family. Conspicuous for service in this war was the family of Judge Charles Decatur Hall of Weston, Mo., whose mother was a daughter of Richard Rixey, III, of Fauquier County, Va. The war service of Judge Hall's sons will be found in the sketch of his family.

Others who served in the World War were Marcus Ellis Jones, son of Philip Mallory Jones, and great grandson of John Rixey (I); Samuel Rixey Deans, grandson of Elizabeth Mildred (Rixey) Ivy, and great great grandson of John Rixey (I); Walter Eugene Morrison, grandson of Eugenia Adele (Rixey) Morrison, and great grandson of Charles Rixey (V); George Mason Furnival, great grandson of Lucy Ann (Rixey) Lewis, and great great grandson of Charles Rixey (V); and Cecil H. Chambliss, who died in camp in 1918, a great great grandson of William Rixey (VI). For further information, see the individual sketches in this book.

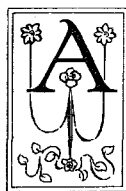
There were probably other members of the Rixey family in these wars for whom we have no record.

As several members of the Rixey family have at different times belonged to "The Culpeper Minute Men," it is of interest to note the origin of this company. The following account of its organization is quoted from an old history of Virginia by Henry Howe, written about 1844.

"Immediately on the breaking out of the war in 1775, Patrick Henry, then commander of the Virginia troops, sent to this section of the colony for assistance. Upon his summons, 150 men from Culpeper, 100 from Orange, and 100 from Fauquier, rendezvoused here and encamped in a field now the property of John S. Barber, Esq., half a mile west of the court-house. An old oak now standing, marks the spot. These were the first minute-men raised in Virginia. They formed themselves into a regiment, choosing Lawrence Taliaferro of Orange, colonel; Edward Stevens of Culpeper, lieutenant-colonel; and Thomas Marshall of Fauquier—the father of Chief-Justice Marshall—major. The flag used by the Culpeper men is depicted in the accompanying engraving, with a rattlesnake in the centre. The head of the snake was intended for Virginia, and the 12 rattles for the other 12 states. This corps were dressed in green hunting-shirts, with the words "Liberty or Death!" in large white letters on their bosoms. They wore in their hats buck-tails, and in their belts tomahawks and scalping-knives. Their savage, warlike appearance, excited the terror of the inhabitants as they marched through the country to Williamsburg. Shortly after their arrival at that place, about 150 of them—those armed with rifles—marched into Norfolk Co., and were engaged in the battle of the Great Bridge. Among them was Chief-Justice Marshall, then a lieutenant, and Gen. Edward Stevens."

The flag of this Company carried the words "The Culpeper Minute Men" across the top. In the center was the coiled rattlesnake with the words "Liberty, or Death!" and beneath the snake were the words "Don't Tread on Me." This flag continued as the flag of "The Culpeper Minute Men" as long as the organization was in existence, which was until a few years ago. (1932.)

THE MOREHEAD FAMILY



ANY record of the Rixey family would be incomplete without reference to the Morehead family, with whom they early intermarried. Richard Rixey, Jr., son of Richard Riccia, married Elizabeth Morehead of Fauquier County, Va., November 16, 1764, and from this union have come all the Rixeys of whom we have any record. She was Elizabeth Brixtraw Morehead, daughter of John Morehead, Sr., who was first a citizen of Northumberland County, Va., about 1710, according to the statement of Mr. John Motley Morehead, III, of New York City, in his genealogy entitled, "The Morehead Family of North Carolina and Virginia."

John Morehead's will, dated June 22, 1768, and proved October 24, 1768, is on record in Fauquier County, and is referred to in the chapter on wills in this book. This will shows the deep devotional spirit of the ancestors of the Moreheads with whom the Rixeys so frequently intermarried. It was this same spirit that established the Baptist Church at Chestnut Fork in Culpeper County, Va., referred to in the chapter entitled "Religion of the Early Rixeys." Mrs. Price, in her book, mentions the conflict of the Moreheads with Lord Baltimore in their first settlement on Kent Island in Chesapeake Bay, and the fact that after losing their claim to him these Protestants migrated to Virginia, seeking a place where they might worship God without priestly interference.

The name Morehead, Moorhead or Muirhead, has been definitely traced by several genealogists back to Scotland, and reference to their books will be of interest for a fuller investigation. The Morehead family was prominent and influential in the latter part of the eighteenth and the early part of the nineteenth century in Fauquier County, Va., and later the family was also prominent in Kentucky and North Carolina.

After taking up the history of the Morehead family of Scotland and David Morehead, the merchant of London, Mr. John Motley Morehead, III, traces the family from the original settlement on Kent Island in Chesapeake Bay. Beginning at page 32 of his book, Mr. Morehead writes, in part, as follows:

"If, as family tradition asserts, the first Morehead to come to Virginia was Charles Morehead in 1630, the probabilities are that he was a son of David, and settled at Kecoughtan (Kecotan), the seat of William Claiborne's activities, and possibly as his merchant father's representative—indeed possibly a merchant factor * * * At any rate, if Charles came over when he was of age, as was so frequently the custom, then, in 1645, when it became evident Kent Island project would collapse * * * he would be fifteen years older, or thirty-six, and probably married. * * *

"But the first positive record of Charles Morehead in Northumberland County, which covered all the northern peninsular and the middle one down to the Piankatank River, is a suit he brought in the new county seat on December 22, 1692, when according to the above supposition, he would be eighty-three years old."

His will was probated on July 18, 1705, by his sons, William and Charles Morehead, Court Order Book, 1699-1713, page 340. In referring to this, Mr. Morehead states as follows:

"Returning now to the death of Charles Morehead (I) in 1705, it must be admitted that, if he is considered as the first of 1630, he must probably have been married twice. For William and Charles were his older children, and four years after his death, Charles 'in behalf of the younger children, Elizabeth, Anne, Mary, John and Winifred Morehead, the younger children of Charles Morehead, deceased,' petitioned for a division of the estate between them and their mother, whose name is not known, and it was so ordered on February 16, 1709-10, i.e., 1710.

"Among these 'younger children' come to maturity about 1710, is John Morehead, who, if in the neighborhood of twenty-one years, as the proceeding indicates, and now a citizen of Northumberland County, would naturally be the citizen of King George County, who, in 1726, bought land of Henry Caffy, was later, 1730, a citizen of Prince William County, and in 1759, a citizen of Fauquier County until he died in 1768.

"The only thing that prevents absolute proof of it is, that eight months after that petition, in February, 1710, was made in court, a fire, in October, destroyed many of the county records and among them the wills and such books as would have had the necessary details not in the Court Order Books, which were preserved. The conditions surrounding all the characters furnish a proof that would be difficult to contest. The Morehead problem has, therefore, been solved as nearly as known facts can solve them,



Lauchope House, Scotland, the Home of the Moreheads

and with this establishment of the time of John Morehead of Northumberland, King George, Prince William and Fauquier counties, attention may now be turned to the rest of the family in the Northern Neck, none of whose descendants bearing the name now live there, it is said.

"Of the older brothers of John Morehead of Fauquier, William seems not to have married. On November 12, 1726, he deeded a piece of land on Great Wicomico, received from his father, to Charles Nelms, with John Norman as a witness to it. He is twice mentioned in the records as excused on account of illness, and on September 18, 1735, his will was presented; another brother, Alexander, not before mentioned, is stated, on November 20, to be his heir. This, together with the fact that not much more is heard of his brother, Charles Morehead (II), would seem to indicate either his death or emigration.

"Alexander, however, married and so did his sister, Elizabeth, who married a Haynie, and Anne, who married a Dameron, both well-known families. Nothing is known of Mary or Winifred. It is not known whom Alexander married, but it is known that he had a son, Alexander, Jr., a daughter, Elizabeth, born on October 1, 1723, and a daughter, Anne, born October 2, 1726,—both as will be seen, named for his sisters. He died and his will was probated by Samuel Nelms, his executor, on March 12, 1743. The will was drawn January 7, 1743-4, and gave his property to his granddaughter, Hannah Haynie (daughter of Elizabeth Morehead Haynie), his daughter, Anne Morehead, and his son, Alexander, Jr. Record Book, Inventory, page 199.

"Alexander, Jr., married Jane, a daughter of Joseph Wildey. So late as September 25, 1752, he petitioned for a settlement of his father's estate, still in the executor's hands, but he died without a will before April 10, 1754, when the court took measures to grant his wife, Jane (Wildey) Morehead, letter of administration. Jane Morehead was born April 3, 1735, and it is she who is mentioned in the Virginia Statutes at Large (Hening), Vol. VII, page 51, as being reimbursed by the State for tobacco burned in a warehouse at Coan in March, 1756, the last that is known of her, or of the Moreheads who remained in Northumberland County. The only one bearing the name, of whom we have knowledge, is John, successively of King George, Prince William and Fauquier counties, in the north Piedmont Region.

"John Morehead, who bought land of Henry Caflly on June 8, 1726, in that part of King George County which four years later, 1730, became Prince William County, covering the great square between the Blue Ridge and Potomac, opposite the present site of Washington, has long been the earliest positively known member of his family. He was born some time before 1700, probably as early as 1681 or 1682, and his wife's name was Mary. (Virginia County Records, Vols. VII-VIII, page 120. He was, therefore, probably about eighty-six when he died.) On September 10,

1742, they were living in Hamilton Parish of Prince William County, where he was an extensive planter. This was the year that Fairfax County was created on the Potomac side of Prince William, and on March 4 of that year Lord Fairfax granted him a tract of 167 acres in Prince William County. (Land Grants General, 1623-1775.) Seventeen years later, 1759, John Morehead's home plantation became a part of the newly created county named after Governor Fauquier, and here he spent the rest of his life. Three years later, on November 5, 1762, it may be noted in passing, he deeded 123 acres of his land to his second son, Joseph Morehead. Six years later, 1768, on June 22, he made his will. * * * (Virginia County Records, Vols. VII-VIII, page 127. The will was probated on October 24, and the inventory bears the date of November 28, 1768. Also page 131.)

"Their children are given as Hannah (Johnson), Charles, Joseph, John, Jr., Alexander, William, Mary (Lawrence), Elizabeth Brixtraw, and Samuel.

"The eldest brother, Charles, and Joseph, next in age, married sisters, Mary and Elizabeth Turner, daughters of James and Keren-happuch (Norman) Turner of Spottsylvania County, just below and across the Rappahannock River."

We find references to John Morehead, Sr., in the records of both Prince William and Fauquier counties. A few of these are given in this connection.

In Court Order Book, 1751-1753, page 65, Prince William County, John Morehead was referred to as a surveyor of the road. In the same Order Book, page 127, under date of May 30, 1753, John Morehead was mentioned as a witness for Alex. Rider. (Alex. Rider vs. Edmund Denny.)

In Deed Book 2, page 103, Fauquier County records, under date of March 22, 1764, John Morehead deeded 124 acres of land to John Morehead (son) "part of the tract of land on which John Morehead, Sen., now liveth." The deed stated that the land was then in the possession of John Morehead, Jr.

In Deed Book 3, page 332, Fauquier County records, under date of August 8, 1768, John Morehead gave to Samuel Morehead (son) a negro slave, after his death and that of his wife.

In Deed Book 6, pages 297-298, Fauquier County records, under date of May 27, 1776, John Morehead, County of Fauquier, Parish of Leeds, and Mary, his wife, deeded 124 acres of land to Samuel Morehead (son), Parish of Hamilton,

Fauquier County. This was probably John Morehead, Jr., but if so his son, Samuel, died first as he is not mentioned in his father's will. John Morehead, Sr., died in the latter part of 1768.

It should be noted that in listing the children of John Morehead, Sr., Mr. Morehead failed to mention Presley, who was not of age. In Fauquier County Court Minute Book, 1768-1772, page 67, April Court, 1769, the following is recorded:

"Presley Morehead, orphan of John Morehead, deceased, made choice of Mary Morehead for his guardian, who executed and acknowledged Bond, as the Law directs."

This undoubtedly referred to his mother, Mary Morehead, the widow of John Morehead, Sr. (See chapter on wills.)

All of the sons of John Morehead, Sr., except Joseph, are known to have remained in Fauquier; they were Charles, John, Jr., Alexander, William, Samuel and Presley. Their wills (with the exception of William, who left no will) are on record in Fauquier County. See chapter on wills for further information. Of Hannah Johnson and Mary Lawrence, very little is known. Elizabeth Brixtraw Morehead married Richard Rixey, Jr., on November 16, 1764, as already stated.

Other interesting items concerning the Morehead family taken from the Fauquier County Court Minute Books are as follows:

Minute Book, 1764-1768, page 299. "Charles Morehead, Captain, and John Chilton, Lieutenant, took the usual oaths to his Majesty's Person and Government, and subscribed the Test." July 27, 1767.

Minute Book, 1768-1772, page 109. Alexander Morehead was appointed surveyor of the road below Elk Run Church to John Ashby's, etc. June Court, 1769.

Minute Book, 1791-1792, page 455. Presley Morehead was appointed surveyor of the roads.

Mr. John Motley Morehead, III, states that the Kentucky Moreheads are descended from Charles and Mary (Turner) Morehead, who made their home in Fauquier County, Va..

until his death in 1783. His will was dated January 19, and probated September 30, his wife, Mary, heading the executors. (Fauquier County Will Book 2, page 6. Virginia County Records, Vol. VII-VIII, page 128.) He lists their children as follows: Turner Morehead, Mary (Mrs. Ransdell), Charles, Kerenhappuch, Armistead, James, Presley, Elizabeth (Mrs. Thompson Briggs).

Mrs. Ransdell and her husband remained in Virginia. They had two children, Charles and Wharton, the latter named after his father. Mr. Morehead states that Mrs. Mary (Turner) Morehead with the other children mentioned, except Turner and James, who went later, migrated to Kentucky, and that she died in Nelson County, Kentucky. The Fauquier County records show a transfer of property by Mary Morehead and Armistead Morehead to Turner Morehead under date of October 28, 1789. (Deed Book 10, page 234.)

The Fauquier County marriage records, Book I, page 130, give the marriage of Carey Morehead to Daniel Donaldson on October 30, 1786. It is thought that this was Charles' daughter, Kerenhappuch, as no other record of a "Carey" Morehead has been found. Her marriage bond was signed by Charles Morehead, presumably her brother.

Under the same date, on page 133, Book I, is recorded the marriage of Charles Morehead (son of Charles) to Margaret Slaughter. He settled in the Green River country in Logan County, Ky., which he afterwards represented in both houses of the Legislature. He had served in the Revolutionary War in the brigade of "Light Horse Harry Lee," and was at the surrender of Cornwallis, according to Mr. Morehead. His only son was Governor Charles Slaughter Morehead of Kentucky.

In the 1913 Year Book of the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution in Kentucky, the following information is given under "Land Bounty Warrants." Warrant No. 2871, Charles Morehead, 400 acres, Sergeant, Virginia Continental Line. Term: War. April 5, 1784.

Armistead Morehead's son, James Turner Morehead, was also Governor of Kentucky and United States Senator from that State. Morehead, the county seat of Rowan County, Ky., was named in his honor. This place was the scene of a number of skirmishes during the War Between the States, and on March 21, 1864, the courthouse was burned.

Captain Turner Morehead, the eldest son of Charles and Mary (Turner) Morehead, married (first) Mary A. Hooe. He was a distinguished Revolutionary soldier, and served as Captain in the Third Virginia Regiment in 1776. He was in the battle of Germantown, and in the general campaign in the defense of Philadelphia. McAllister's Virginia Militia, page 201, gives the name of Turner Morehead as an officer in the Revolutionary Army, having been made Captain on May 25, 1778, and on page 171, section 244, is found a part of the record of his service. He married (second) Ann Ransdell, June 14, 1779. In Fauquier County Minute Book, 1791-1792, the record shows that he was appointed commissioner to value property. Mr. Morehead states that he went to Kentucky in 1811.

In Collins' History of Kentucky, volume 2, page 288, is a sketch of Governor Charles S. Morehead of Jefferson County, Ky. Previous to his election as Governor, he served four years in the United States Senate. In the same volume, page 437, is a sketch of Governor Thomas J. Morehead of Kenton County, Ky.

A comparison of the names of the Kentucky Moreheads, as found in Collins' History, with the marriage records of the Fauquier County Moreheads, as found in the clerk's office at Warrenton, Va., shows the similarity of the names in the two States.

Armstead Morehead was the first Clerk of Logan County, Ky. Collins' History, vol. 2, page 482.

Presley Morehead, Member, House of Representatives, Logan County, Ky. 1824, 1830, 1831, and 1833. Collins' History, vol. 2, page 480.

Presley Morehead, Member of Legislature, Logan County, Ky. 1873-75.

Charles Morehead, Member, House of Representatives, 1798 and 1808 from Nelson County, Ky. Collins' History, page 645.

Charles Morehead, Member of Legislature, Logan County, Ky. 1822-24. Collins' History, page 480.

Thomas J. Morehead, Member, House of Representatives, Allen County, Ky. 1873-75. Collins' History, page 34.

Fauquier County, Va., marriage records:

Presley Morehead to Elizabeth Hunton, May 18, 1778.

Charles Morehead to Margaret Slaughter, October 30, 1786.

John Morehead to Barshaba Starke, Sept. 11, 1797.

Charles Morehead to Mary Nelson, Dec. 17, 1798.

Charles Morehead to Rachel Hume, Nov. 29, 1803.

James Morehead to Nancy Johnson, Dec. 22, 1810.

P. M. Morehead to M. Johnson, in 1840.

James M. Morehead to Elizabeth M. Hunton, Nov. 12, 1849.

Armstead H. Morehead to Eliza T. Rixey, April 27, 1840.

Older than any of the above records is the record of the marriage of Richard Rixey, Jr., to Elizabeth Morehead in Fauquier County, Va.; on November 16, 1764.

In Collins' History, page 8, it is stated that a certain John Morehead, living in Kentucky in 1840, was a pensioner of the Revolutionary War, and at that date he was ninety years of age. McAllister's Virginia Militia, page 283, establishes the fact that this John Morehead was a Virginian living in Kentucky in 1835.

Armstead Morehead, son of John Morehead, Jr., also went to Kentucky. In Deed Book 21, page 203, Fauquier County records, there is a deed of gift from John Morehead, Sr., to his son, Armstead Morehead of the County of Muhlenberg and State of Kentucky, of one negro boy, under date of November 27, 1816. The witnesses were Owen T. Barbee, Sam-

uel Moore and Charles Morehead. Armstead Morehead agreed to leave the boy with his father (John Morehead, Sr.), as long as the latter lived.

The John Morehead here referred to was the son of John Morehead, Sr., but evidently after his father's death he called himself "John Morehead, Sen."

Practically all of the information concerning the Moreheads who went to North Carolina is taken from Mr. Morehead's book. He states that they were descended from Joseph Morehead and Elizabeth (Turner) Morehead, his wife, and that his father, John Morehead, Sr., of Fauquier County, deeded to him several tracts of land, one piece given him on November 26, 1753, being in King George County.

He is believed to have left Fauquier County several years before his father's death, which was in 1768, as he was known to have been living in Halifax County in 1766, the year before Pittsylvania was carved from it. In Deed Book 2, page 552, Fauquier County records, we find the record of a sale by Joseph Morehead of Halifax County and Betty, his wife, to Edward West of King George County of 150 acres of land in Fauquier County, which land was given Joseph Morehead by his father, John Morehead, Sr., by deed of gift, November 6, 1753, being a part of the land purchased of Henry Casly on June 28, 1726. This deed was recorded October 27, 1766, and was witnessed by Joseph Blackwell, Charles Morehead and Lettice Chilton. Mr. Morehead lists the children of Joseph Morehead, as follows: Sarah (Mrs. Josiah Carthel), Mary (Mrs. Starbuck), Nancy (Mrs. David Thomas), Elizabeth (Mrs. Redman), Kerenhappuch (Mrs. Tanner), Turner (unmarried), Charles (unmarried), James (unmarried), Joseph (m. Miss Jenkins), John (m. Miss Motley).

John Morehead, son of Joseph Morehead, was born in Pittsylvania County, Va., and in 1790 was married to Miss Obedience Motley, daughter of Captain Joseph Motley of Amelia County. John Morehead was quite young when he went into the Revolutionary Army (supposed to be eighteen), and was

in the command of General Greene in the celebrated campaign including the battle of Cowpens and the famous retreat through North Carolina to Guilford Court House. He died at the old home in Rockingham County, N. C., and is buried with his family there. His wife lived to be ninety-five years of age, dying in 1863.

John and Obedience (Motley) Morehead had a large family, four sons and five daughters. All of their sons were educated in the University of North Carolina, and, in turn, taught their sisters. Their eldest son, John Motley Morehead, was born July 4, 1796, in Pittsylvania County, Va., and all of the other children were born in Rockingham County, N. C., to which county John Morehead moved in 1798. Mr. Morehead lists their children as follows: John Motley Morehead (m. Ann Eliza Lindsay), James Turner Morehead (m. Mary Teas Lindsay), Samuel Morehead (died at early age), Abraham Forrest Morehead (1814-1836), Prudence (Mrs. Pryor Reynolds), Mary (Mrs. Peter Perkins Scales), Elizabeth (m. Dr. Alexander Woodson of Arkansas), Anne (Mrs. Augustin Hobson), Delilah (Mrs. Holderby).

John Motley Morehead graduated from the University of North Carolina in 1817, after which he studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1819. He first located at Wentworth, the county seat of Rockingham County, and represented the county in the North Carolina House of Commons, or lower house. In 1921, he settled in Greensboro, Guilford County, where he established his permanent home, "Blandwood," one of the beautiful and notable places in the State. He represented Guilford County in the House of Commons, 1826-1827. On September 6, 1821, he was married to Ann Eliza Lindsay, daughter of Captain Robert Lindsay and his wife, Letitia (Harper) Lindsay of Guilford County, N. C.

He was unanimously nominated as candidate for Governor of the State, which was followed by his election. He was inaugurated January 1, 1841, and reelected in 1842. On June 7, 1848, he was sent to the Whig National Convention at

Philadelphia, where he was chosen permanent chairman, which body nominated General Zachary Taylor, who became President of the United States. Governor Morehead was thereafter a national figure.

He was a trustee of the University of North Carolina from 1828 until his death. Believing that girls should have provision for advanced education, he founded Edgeworth Seminary. He died at Rockbridge Alum Springs, Va., August 27, 1866, at the age of seventy years. His wife, born in 1804, survived him, and died in 1868, in Greensboro, N. C. There were eight children of this union: Letitia Harper (Mrs. William Richmond Walker), Mary Corinna (Mrs. W. W. Avery), Ann Eliza (Mrs. Peter G. Evans), Marie Louise (Mrs. Rufus L. Patterson), John Lindsay Morehead (m. first Sallie Phiefer, and second Louise Brantley), Emma Victoria (Mrs. J. A. Gray), James Turner Morehead, II (m. Mary Elizabeth Connally), Robert Eugene Morehead (m. Lucy Lathrop).

Among the prominent members of the Morehead family in North Carolina were John Lindsay Morehead and his son, John Motley Morehead, II, who were actively identified with the textile manufacturers of that State, both in cotton and woollens.

James Turner Morehead, second son of Governor Morehead, was born the day his father was elected Governor of the State. He served in the 5th Cavalry, 63rd Regiment, Confederate States Army. In December, 1864, he was married to Mary Elizabeth Connally, and after the cessation of hostilities he was engaged in the manufacture of cotton and wool at Spray, Rockingham County, where he made his home. He was also actively identified with other industries in the State.

In August 1870, he was elected to represent Rockingham County in the State Senate, where he rendered valuable service in perfecting beneficial legislation. He was ever conservative, but resolute, fearless and determined.

He was an important factor in the inception and building of the North Carolina Midland Railroad, and was one of the ten men who purchased from the State the old Western Railroad, and undertook to build the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Road. This was one of the most important enterprises of that period undertaken by the citizens of the State.

There were several children of this union, four daughters and one son, Major John Motley Morehead, III, of New York City.

John Motley Morehead, III, was born November 3, 1870, near Leaksville, Rockingham County, N. C., and graduated from the University of North Carolina in 1891, with the degree of B. S., being the fourteenth of his name to graduate from that institution. He at once became chemist with the Willson Aluminum Company, which position he held until May 2, 1892, when calcium carbide, the source of acetylene gas, was discovered. He has been identified with that industry's growth and commercialization ever since, having been its chemical and electrical expert and technical adviser for over twenty-five years, and associated with the same interests, namely, those controlling the People's Gas Light & Coke Company of Chicago, the Natural Gas Fields in Indiana, Union Carbide Company, Linde Air Products Company, Prest-O-Lite Company, National Carbon Company, and other interests, connected with the different branches of the acetylene, oxygen and illuminating gas business.

He also completed the expert course with the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, and in 1895, he was night superintendent of the testing room. He also graduated from the German Government school at Cologne, taking a special course in oxyacetylene welding.

He has supervised the installation of machinery in England, Scotland, and Germany, as well as in the United States, and has had charge of design, construction, test and operation of gas, steam and electric equipment.

He was commissioned Major, U. S. Army, General Staff, and detailed to Bernard M. Baruch, Chairman of the War

Industries Board, and during 1918 and part of 1919, he was in Washington, D. C., as Chief of the Industrial Gases and Gas Products Section, member of the Interdepartmental Ammonia Committee, and Secretary of the Explosives Division.

Major Morehead was a member of the International Jury of Awards at the expositions in St. Louis and San Francisco. He is a fellow of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers; member of the Electro-Chemical Society; the American Gas Association; the American Welding Society; honorary member of the English and French Acetylene Associations; and, previous to the war, of a technical association with headquarters at Berlin. For two years he was President of the International Acetylene Association. He is the designer of a gas analysis apparatus, now the standard for a large part of the United States, and author of a textbook on "Analysis of Industrial Gases," which is an authority on that subject. He is a member of the Society of the Cincinnati, the Society of the Colonial Wars, and the Greek letter fraternity, S. A. E.

On July 3, 1915, he married Genevieve Margaret Birkhoff, daughter of George Birkhoff, Jr., of Chicago. Mr. Birkhoff was a native of the Netherlands. Mrs. Moorehead is a musician of much ability, and has diplomas for both voice and piano from the Chicago Conservatory of Music.

Major and Mrs. Morehead's beautiful home, "Blandwood," is on Long Island Sound, near Rye, his headquarters being with the Union Carbide & Carbon Corporation, 42nd Street Building, New York City.

On January 22, 1930, Major Morehead was appointed Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to Sweden, which position he now holds, with headquarters at Stockholm. (1932.)

In connection with the sketch of Hon. John Motley Morehead, III, the following clipping from "The Washington Post," of November 27, 1931, is of especial interest.

"Chapel Hill, N. C., Nov. 26. (A.P.)—The University of North Carolina to-day formally received and dedicated a bell tower, the gift of two

alumni, John Motley Morehead, minister to Sweden, and Rufus Lenoir Patterson, New York manufacturer.

"The tower, rising 172 feet and containing a carillon of twelve bells, was built at a cost of \$100,000. It was presented by Frank Patterson, Baltimore editor and brother of one of the donors, and was accepted by Governor O. Max Gardner. George Gordon Battle, New York attorney and alumnus of the University, made an historical address."

In "Early Virginia Immigrants," by Geo. C. Greer, 1912, we find the name of a John Morehead in Nansemond County, Va., in 1656.

In the historical register of officers of the Continental Army is listed the name of Lieutenant James Morehead from North Carolina, from March 23, 1779, to ———, and also the name of Samuel Morehead from Pennsylvania as Captain of a Pennsylvania Independent Company guarding stores at Kittanning, Pa., January 22, 1777, to ———.

The first census taken in the United States was in 1790, but the returns for many counties in Virginia, including Culpeper, Fauquier, Prince William, Fairfax, and others, were destroyed when the British burned the Capitol at Washington, D. C., during the War of 1812. Every effort has been made to replace them, but without success. This is unfortunate for those who are doing research work, since these records would be invaluable in locating the families residing in northern Virginia at that time. However, the information available reveals the following Moreheads in Hampshire and Halifax. The former county is now in West Virginia.

George Morehead with five in family in Hampshire.

James Morehead with one in family in Halifax.

John Morehead with one in family in Halifax.

Joseph Morehead with thirteen in family in Halifax.

In the Old Country:

William Morehead (1637-1692), a Divine of Winchester College and New College, Oxford, M. A., 1663, Fellow, 1658-72, published "Lachrymae Acotiae," in 1660.

Charles Morehead (1807-1882), Bombay medical officer, brother of William Ambrose Morehead, took his M. D. degree at Edinburg and studied at Paris, went to India in 1829, was first principal and professor of medicine in Grant Medical College at Bombay, India. He published "Researches on the Diseases of India," in 1856.

William Ambrose Morehead (1805-1863), brother of Charles, was an Indian official, entered Madras Civil Service in 1825 as sub-collector at Cuddapah, 1832, restored order there and administered justice.

The Morehead coat of arms is shown in this volume, on page 36.

The following record was taken from the James Morehead family Bible, now in the possession of his granddaughter, Miss Mollie Rixey of Manassas, Va.

James Morehead, born Aug. 16, 1781, died Jan. 21, 1847, married Dec. 25, 1810, by Rev. James Thomson, to Ann Martin (Nancy) Johnson, born July 27, 1788, died Oct. 7, 1843, daughter of Smith and Eleanor Johnson.

Children of James and Nancy Johnson Morehead:

Mary Jane Morehead, born Jan. 27, 1812, died May 23, 1833, married John C. Payne, August, 1830, by Rev. George.

Armstead H. Morehead, born Sept. 21, 1816, married Eliza T. Rixey, May 5, 1840, by Rev. Lauck.

John T. Morehead, born Dec. 4, 1814, died April 2, 1816.

Josias T. Morehead, born March 1, 1818, died Feb. 16, 1822.

Eleanora Morehead, born March 7, 1820.

Adaline Morehead, born Jan. 7, 1822, died Jan. 3, 1840.

Lucia Ann Morehead, born Oct. 24, 1823, married William Barbee, Feb. 15, 1842, by Rev. George.

Floria Martin Morehead, born May 24, 1825, died Jan. 28, 1828.

Dilemia George Morehead (twin of Floria), died May 24, —. (The year of this death was torn from the record, but it is thought that she died at birth, the day and month being the same.)

James M. Morehead, born July 1, 1827.

Dewit Clinton Morehead, born March 17, 1828, died Feb. 11, 1849.

Araminta Taply Morehead, born Dec. 26, 1830, died October, 1833.

THE HUNTON FAMILY



THE Hunton family of Fauquier County, Va., has been uniformly prominent in business, politics and the social life of that county, as well as in other sections of Virginia, and this history would be incomplete without some reference to them because of the frequent intermarriage between the Rixey, Morehead and Hunton families. An examination of the names in this book will reveal the fact that ten or more Rixeys have "Hunton" as a middle name.

One of the earliest of these marriages was that of Elizabeth Hunton, daughter of William and Judith Hunton, to Presley Morehead on May 18, 1778. From this union came Frances Downing Morehead, the first wife of Samuel Rixey, Sr., of "Hilly Farm," and Mary Morehead (called Polly), the first wife of Richard Rixey, III, of Fauquier County. Another daughter, Catherine Morehead, married Walter A. Smith and their grandson, John Walter Smith, married Eugenia Adele Rixey, daughter of Smith Henry Rixey.

On December 30, 1794, Nancy Hunton, also a daughter of William and Judith Hunton, married Owen Thomas of Fauquier County. From this union came Mary Picton Thomas, second wife of Samuel Rixey, Sr., and Ann H. Thomas, the first wife of Presley Morehead Rixey, the eldest son of Samuel Rixey, Sr., by his first marriage.

John B. Hunton married Ann Eliza Rixey, daughter of William Rixey of "Mount Pleasant," Rixeyville, Va. They had two children, Matilda and John.

Silas B. Hunton, son of Colonel Eppa Hunton, married Margaret Ann Rixey, daughter of Presley Rixey of Rixeyville. Their home was between New Baltimore and Broad Run Station in Fauquier, and I visited there frequently. There were no children born of this union.

Elizabeth M. Hunton, daughter of Colonel Eppa Hunton, married James Milton Morehead, whose sister, Eleanora Morehead, married Benjamin Franklin Rixey, son of Samuel Rixey, Sr. James M. and Eleanora Morehead were the children of James Morehead and Ann Johnson, his first wife. Their father's second wife was Frances Rixey, daughter of John Rixey.

The following additional information relative to the family of Colonel Eppa Hunton, and his descendants, has been taken, in part, from "Colonial Families of the Southern States of America" by S. P. Hardy.

Colonel Eppa Hunton of Fauquier County, born January 31, 1787, died April 8, 1830, was the son of James and Hannah Logan (Brown) Hunton of King George County, Va. On June 23, 1811, he married Elizabeth Marye Brent, who was born July 31, 1792, and died February 6, 1866. He twice represented Fauquier County in the State Legislature; was an officer in the State Militia, and served with distinction as an officer in the War of 1812. He was a supporter of the Episcopal Church. There were eleven children born of the above union, as follows:

Virginia and Charles Arthur died in infancy.

John Heath married Amanda Butcher of Loudoun County, Va.

Judith Ann married Martin O. Butcher and moved to Missouri.

Silas Brown married Margaret Ann Rixey, daughter of Presley Rixey of Rixeyville, Va. She died in 1890 and he married (second) Mrs. ——— (Montague) Isaacs of South Carolina. He died in 1900.

James Innis married Matilda McNamara.

Elizabeth Marye married James Milton Morehead. Their children were Amelius Hunton, Hunton and Geordella Morehead.

Eppa (see further reference later).

George William married (first) Virginia Perry, (second) Rebecca Adams.

Mary Brent married Major Thomas R. Foster.

Hannah Neale married John Hampton of Fauquier County.

General Eppa Hunton, C. S. A., son of Colonel Eppa Hunton and Elizabeth Marye (Brent) Hunton, was born in Fauquier County, September 23, 1823, and died October 11, 1908, in Richmond, Va. He was educated under the direction of the Reverend John Ogilvie; studied law under Judge Webb Taylor; was admitted to the bar in 1843, and began the practice of his profession in Brentsville, Prince William County. He was a colonel in the State Militia in 1843, and a general commanding a brigade in 1847. At the beginning of the War Between the States he was appointed Colonel of the 8th Virginia Regiment, Confederate States Army, which command took an active part in the battles of Manassas, Ball's Bluff, Richmond, Gaines Mill, Gettysburg, Cold Harbor, Sailor's Creek and numerous other engagements. At Gaines Mill, Pickett's Brigade made a brilliant assault and carried three fortified lines of the enemy. General Pickett was wounded and Colonel Hunton, as next in command, carried on the action to success. He was promoted to the rank of Brigadier General after the famous charge of Pickett's Division at Gettysburg, in which he was wounded and his horse killed under him while leading his command in the charge against Cemetery Ridge.

His home at Brentsville was destroyed by the Northern soldiers, and after General Lee's surrender he located at Warrenton and resumed the practice of law. General Hunton represented the Eighth Virginia District in Congress from 1873 to 1881; and in May, 1892, he was appointed to the U. S. Senate from Virginia by Governor McKinney to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator John S. Barbour. He was a member of the Episcopal Church.

He married Lucy Caroline Weir, born February 20, 1825, died September 4, 1899, daughter of Hon. Robert Weir and

Clara Boothe (Smith) Weir of Prince George County, Va. Their first child, Elizabeth Boothe Hunton, was born June 20, 1853, and died September 30, 1854.

Eppa Hunton, III, was born April 14, 1855, at Brentsville, Va. He graduated from the University of Virginia in 1877 with the degree of LL. B., was admitted to the Virginia Bar and began the practice of law in his father's office in Warrenton. Mr. Hunton moved to Richmond in 1901 and became a member of the law firm of Munford, Hunton, Williams and Anderson. He continued as a member of this firm until 1920, when he was elected President of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad, which position he held at the time of his death on March 5, 1932. He was married November 18, 1884, to Erva Winston Payne, daughter of General William H. Payne, C. S. A., and Mary Elizabeth Payne of Warrenton, Va. She was born February 20, 1861, and died October 9, 1897. On April 24, 1901, he married Virginia Semmes Payne, a sister of his first wife. She was born February 23, 1867, and survives her husband. There were two children by the second marriage.

Mary Winter Payne was born July 5, 1902, and died the same day.

Eppa Hunton, IV, was born July 31, 1904, and lives in Richmond, Va.

During a long and distinguished career Mr. Hunton was a member of the Virginia House of Delegates, member of the Virginia Constitutional Convention of 1901-02, president of the Virginia Bar Association in 1910, president of the Confederate Memorial Institute, chairman of the board of the Medical College of Virginia, member of the Board of Visitors of the University of Virginia, a director of the First and Merchants Bank and the Dominion Securities Corporation, both of Richmond, Va., and a member of many social and fraternal clubs. Funeral services in St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Richmond, Va., of which he was a vestryman, were

held on March 7, 1932, conducted by the Rector, Reverend Beverley D. Tucker, Reverend A. B. Kinsolving of Baltimore, and Reverend Cary Montague, city missionary of Richmond. Interment was in Hollywood Cemetery, Richmond, Va.

In addition to a number of private bequests, legacies were left to the Medical College of Virginia and to St. Paul's Episcopal Church of Richmond. A trust fund of \$50,000 was also created, the income from which was to be used for the relief of the poor, sick and needy of Richmond.

THE THOMAS FAMILY



FROM my earliest recollection it has always been understood in our family that our great grandfather, Owen Thomas of Fauquier County, Va., was the son of Elder David Thomas, a pioneer Baptist minister who came to Virginia from Pennsylvania and established churches throughout the northern part of the State. Mr. Owen I. Thomas of Loudoun County, who lives between Round Hill and Bluemont, Va., was equally certain that his great great grandfather, who lived in Loudoun County, was Elder David Thomas, but his ancestor died in 1796, whereas Elder David Thomas was living in Kentucky in 1810.

An examination of the various histories of the Baptist denomination, family records where available, and the county records of Loudoun and Fauquier, has proved that there were two men named David Thomas, who moved from Pennsylvania to Virginia about the same time, and it appears that both of them were Baptist ministers. One of them settled in Loudoun County, where he died, and the other lived in Fauquier County and later moved to Kentucky. Mr. Owen I. Thomas advanced the suggestion that these men were father and son, but there is nothing to substantiate this, and if the dates given for their births are correct it is impossible. Since there has been this confusion the history of both, so far as known, will be given. It is possible that they were related as the name "Owen" appears to have been a family name, and if this is true it is probable that they were both descendants of Owen Thomas, a Baptist minister of renown who came to America from Wales in 1707, and settled at Welsh Tract, Pencader, Newcastle County, Pa., 42 miles southwest of Philadelphia. (Newcastle County is now in Delaware.) The following is quoted from Benedict's History of the Baptists, vol. 2, page 7:

"Owen Thomas was the fourth pastor of the Welsh Tract Church in Pennsylvania. He was born in 1676, at a place called Gwogodllys in Cilmanllwyd, and county Pembroke. He came to America in 1707; took the pastoral care of the church at Mr. Morgan's death, in which office he continued until 1748, when he resigned to go to Yellow Springs, where he died November 12, 1760."

It is also stated that this church was the mother of several others, among them that of London Tract, Pa.

"The Thomas Book," by Lawrence Buckley Thomas, D. D., of New York City, gives the date of Owen Thomas' birth as 1691, and states that he had a daughter, Sarah, who married David Davis, a Baptist minister who succeeded Owen Thomas as pastor at Welsh Tract.

Reference is made in Kercheval's history of the Valley of Virginia, published in 1833, to an Owen Thomas living in Berkeley County near the foot of North Mountain. He was murdered by the Indians in July, 1763, and in June of the following year his widow and daughter were carried off during another Indian raid, but eventually returned home unharmed.

The following Bible record for David Thomas of Loudoun County has been furnished by Mr. Owen I. Thomas of Round Hill, his great great grandson. He was born June 27, 1726; married Ruth Rogers (1727-1794); and their children were Owen, Philip, George and Sarah (Mrs. George Evans). These children were mentioned in his will, dated June 23, 1796, and proved September 12, 1796, and it appears that he owned considerable property in Pennsylvania as well as in Loudoun County at the time of his death. (Will Book E, page 200, Loudoun County Records.)

The old David Thomas home in Loudoun County, known as "Cherry Grove," is now owned by Mr. Owen I. Thomas, who states that the stone house, erected in 1778, was built with removable partitions on the first floor in order that it might be used for religious services, as well as for a dwelling, and that this feature has remained unchanged. Under date of November 7, 1932, he also wrote as follows:

"There is no doubt that our David was a Baptist preacher. I have a first cousin, now nearly eighty years old, who told me a few days ago that David Thomas preached the first sermon at Ketocin when the first church was dedicated there sometime after 1750. This she got from her father who well remembered his grandmother, Martha Davis Thomas, who died in 1844. She was the wife of Owen, the son of David."

Owen Thomas (1754-1800), son of David, married Martha Davis, and their children were David, Joseph, Philip, Jesse, Sarah, Ruth, Elizabeth, Susannah and Matilda. (See Will Book F, page 184, Loudoun County Records.)

The children of Joseph (son of Owen) were Owen, Mahlen, Jesse, Hannah and Martha.

The children of Owen, Jr. (son of Joseph), are Joseph and Owen I. Thomas of Loudoun County, Dr. George H. Thomas of Staunton, Va., Davis and Anne.

Practically all of the information obtained relative to Elder David Thomas has been taken from the histories of the Baptist Church in Virginia, and while a great deal has been written as to his ministerial work, very little of his personal history has been given. The following reference was found in "The Thomas Book," on page 567:

"Thomas—David—B. August 16, 1732, at London Tract, Pa., leading Baptist preacher in Virginia."

A sketch of Elder David Thomas in "Lives of Virginia Baptist Ministers" by the Reverend James B. Taylor gives the same information as that just quoted as to his birth, and states that he married Mrs. Shreve, widow of William Shreve of Maryland, whose descendants afterwards became prominent in Kentucky. It is also said that he was educated at Hopewell, N. J., under the direction of the distinguished Isaac Eaton, and such were his literary attainments that the Rhode Island College (now Brown University) conferred on him the degree of Master of Arts. On page 23 in Leland's "Virginia Chronicles," published in 1790, it is stated that there were not more than three or four Baptist ministers in Virginia, at that time, who had received the degree of M. A.

In Semple's history of the Baptists in Virginia, published in 1810, it is stated (on page 8) that David Thomas was a man of extensive learning.

Benedict's history of the Baptists agrees with the authorities just quoted as to the date of David Thomas' birth, and states that he first appeared in Virginia in 1751, in connection with the reorganization of the church on Opeckon Creek in Berkeley County (now West Virginia), he and James Miller having been sent by the Philadelphia Association for that purpose. Later he frequently visited the State, and in 1760 moved from Pennsylvania to Virginia, where he took a most distinguished part for thirty years, and then went to Kentucky where he was living, but nearly blind, in 1809. (Vol. 2, page 26.) In the same volume on page 29, is the following reference to David Thomas:

"Mr. Thomas made his first stand in Virginia in Berkeley County, with, or in the neighborhood of the Opeckon or Millcreek Church, but in 1762 he removed to the county of Fauquier and became the pastor of the Broad Run Church, which was gathered soon after he removed to the place."

In Semple's history, page 291, it is also stated that Reverend David Thomas of Pennsylvania came to Berkeley County in 1760. About the same time two men came to Berkeley from Broad Run, Fauquier County, to be baptized, and meeting David Thomas invited him to Fauquier to preach. He accepted this invitation and became a resident of that county. The following is quoted from page 292 of Semple's history:

"After Mr. Thomas had laboured awhile at Broadrun, and in the adjacent neighborhood, his labours were so much favoured, that he resolved to become a resident among them. Many professed faith, and were baptized. A church was quickly constituted, to which Mr. Thomas was chosen pastor. This took place a little after the year 1760. He did not confine his ministry to one neighborhood, but travelled through all the surrounding country, lifting up his voice as the voice of God commanding all men to repent. He was, indeed and in truth, a burning and a shining light. There were few such men in the world, as David Thomas was, at that time. Having by nature a strong and vigorous mind, he had devoted his attention with diligence to the acquirement of a classical and refined education. In this, few, if any of his contemporaries, succeeded better. He graduated at an

early period. Besides the endowments of his mind, he had a melodious and piercing voice, pathetic address, expressive action, and above all a heart filled with the love of God and sympathy for his fellow men, whom he saw overwhelmed in sin and misery. God bade him speak on; and much people believed through him.

"Mr. Thomas drew the attention of the people for many miles around. They travelled, in many instances, fifty and sixty miles to hear him."

Many Baptist ministers of note are said to have been converted by the preaching of David Thomas, who traveled extensively in northern Virginia, and like many other ministers of that day he met with much persecution. He was the first Baptist to preach in the counties of Culpeper and Orange, and the following churches were established by him: Mount Pony (Culpeper County), Little River (Loudoun County), Occoquon (Prince William County), Chappawamsick (Stafford County), and Broad Run (Fauquier County). He was also at one time pastor of the Occoquon Church.

The Fauquier County records, Deed Book 6, page 278, show that David Thomas bought 111 acres of land on January 30, 1775, from James and Mary Lewis, and in Deed Book 9, page 88, under date of March 26, 1786, is a record of this same piece of property being sold by "Reverend David Thomas and Catherine, his wife, of the Parish of Leeds and County of Fauquier." The witnesses were James Hunton and George Steele.

In Semple's history, page 322, it is stated that David Thomas returned to Berkeley County about 1788, as pastor of the Millcreek Church, and that prior to 1800 he moved to Kentucky. This history, which was published in 1810, stated that Mr. Thomas was then living in Kentucky, but was almost blind. The following reference in Asplund's Register of Baptist Churches, under Ketoc-ton Association, Berkeley County, Va., for 1793, shows that he was connected with the Millcreek Church in that year: "Mill-Creek Church—David Thomas, M. A.—Admin. 38 members. (George Lewis Coffenberger, Candidate.)"

Elder David Thomas was a resident of Kentucky in 1802, as shown by an article written by him in that year on the great spiritual revival which had just swept over the State. This revival, or reformation, is said to have begun in 1799 and continued for several years (Collins's History of Kentucky, page 109). The article in question was written at the request of a friend, to whom it was sent with a letter dated "Burrpond, August 26, 1802," and signed "D. Thomas." The friend's name does not appear, although it was no doubt he who had the letter and manuscript printed in pamphlet form. The following is quoted from the letter, which in the book is entitled "An Address."

"I have but one request to make. Take as much care of the copy as you can, and let it not be lost by lending or otherwise, as many of my manuscripts have been, which were written in former years, to the no small regret of my declining age."

The cover page of the small book is very nearly filled with a lengthy title, below which is printed the following:

"Sent with an address to a friend in the country
by
David Thomas, A. M., of Kentucky
Printed by
John Bradford—Lexington—1802"

A copy of this book is in the Library of Congress, Washington, D. C., in the section devoted to rare books, carefully preserved in a pasteboard folder.

Taylor's "Lives of Virginia Ministers" states that although David Thomas was about seventy years of age when he moved to Kentucky, he entered at once into the work of the ministry and accepted the pastorate of the Washington Church. The location of this church is not known, but there is a small town in Mason County, Ky., known as Washington. I have been unable to locate Burrpond.

Owen Thomas of Fauquier County, believed to be the son of Elder David Thomas, was married in the Broad Run Church on December 30, 1794, to Nancy Hunton, daughter of William

and Judith Hunton of the same county. She was probably not of age as her father gave his consent to the marriage in writing, and Thomas Hunton, her brother, signed the marriage bond, which was dated December 29, 1794. (See Fauquier County Marriage Records, Book 1, page 30, and Marriage Bonds and Returns, Book 1, page 439.)

A brick house east of New Baltimore and north of the road leading from Washington, D. C., to Warrenton, Va., is said to have been the Hunton home, which was known as "Fairview." The Thomas home, "Sandy Hill," is about two miles west of New Baltimore on the opposite side of the road from "Fairview." The county records show that Owen Thomas purchased this property, consisting of 200 acres of land, from William E. and John M. Ball on December 3, 1815, (Deed Book 20, page 162), and that he already owned land adjoining it. This other land was probably purchased from the Huntons, as under date of January 19, 1798, Owen Thomas purchased 209 acres from William Hunton (Deed Book 13, page 527), and on September 2, 1798, 26 acres from Thomas Hunton (Deed Book 14, page 329).

Owen Thomas and Nancy (Hunton) Thomas had four children. The exact order of birth is not known, but Mary Picton Thomas was the youngest and it is thought that Ann H. Thomas was the third child.

(1.) Elizabeth Thomas married Aaron Bise on August 11, 1825, and they had one child, Lucelia Hunton Bise.

Lucelia Hunton Bise was married October 4, 1847, to John H. Klipstein, an uncle of Henry William Klipstein who married Martha Jennings Rixey, a granddaughter of Charles Rixey of "Pleasant Hill." They had six children, Sarah Elizabeth, Augustus, John B., Edgar, Ida and Lucelia Hunton (Mrs. Briggs). Miss Ida Klipstein is living in California and Mrs. Briggs lives in New Baltimore, Fauquier County, Va. (1932.) I am indebted to them for much of the information in this sketch.

(2.) John Hunton Thomas, the only son, was married October 27, 1819, to Juliet Elizabeth Kercheval. After the death of his parents he bought his sisters' interest in that part of the estate known as "Sandy Hill" and lived there until his death in 1847. He had six children.

Virginia Thomas married Mr. Green.

Sarah A. Thomas married William A. Martin on January 26, 1858. His age was given as twenty-six and hers as twenty-eight in the marriage records.

Elizabeth Thomas, called "Betty," married Josias Ferguson, a farmer of Fauquier County, October 6, 1873. The records show that he was a widower, sixty years of age, and that she was forty-three. After her husband's death and that of her sister, Sarah, she married her brother-in-law, William A. Martin. It is said that at one time she lived in Loudoun County, near a place called Gum Spring.

Rebecca Hunton Thomas was married December 9, 1864, to Charles Henry Augustus Weedon, a farmer of Orange County, Va.

John P. Thomas married Ann L. Fletcher of Upperville, Va., November 5, 1864, and is said to have had a large family.

Picton Thomas, the youngest child, married Miss Ayers. They had no children.

John and Picton Thomas at one time lived near Delaplane, Fauquier County, Va. Mr. Charles T. Herndon, pastor of the Baptist Church at Warrenton, under date of September 27, 1932, stated that they lived near his home at Delaplane when he was a boy, having moved there from the Broad Run community, and that he thought without doubt they were descendants of Elder David Thomas. He also said that about forty years ago they moved to Loudoun County, near a place then known as Gum Spring, and that both of them died at least twenty years ago.

(3.) Ann H. Thomas was born and married at "Fairview." She was married on October 26, 1835, to Presley Morehead Rixey, eldest son of Samuel Rixey, Sr., whose second wife was

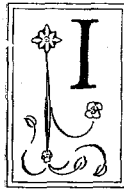
her youngest sister, Mary Picton Thomas. Ann H. Thomas Rixey died October 25, 1844. (See sketch of Presley Morehead Rixey for further information.)

(4.) Mary Picton Thomas was born November 11, 1812, at "Fairview," where she was also married on December 26, 1832, to Samuel Rixey, Sr., of "Hilly Farm," Culpeper County, Va. They had two children, Alice Phillips Rixey and Samuel Rixey, Jr. A full account of this union and their descendants is given in the sketch of Samuel Rixey, Sr., where a picture of Mary Picton Thomas also appears.

Owen Thomas was a trustee of the Broad Run Church, and a sale list in connection with the settlement of his estate shows that he owned a number of religious books. He probably died in the winter of 1828-29, as an appraisement of his estate was made on January 23, 1829, by Philip A. Klipstein, Joseph Blackwell and Bernard S. Duffey. His wife survived him, but it is thought that she died about a year later, as the record of a division of the estate among the children, June 28, 1830, stated, "This division was made subsequent to the death of Mrs. Nancy Thomas." There were four heirs, Lucelia Hunton Bise (granddaughter), John Hunton Thomas, Ann H. Thomas and Mary Picton Thomas.

After the death of John Hunton Thomas, "Sandy Hill" was purchased by Thomas Stone, and is now owned, in part, by Horace Burgess who lives at the old home site.

WILLS



IN connection with this history of the Rixey family a great many old wills have been examined, and in many instances they have furnished information which could not otherwise have been obtained. It has not been possible to give all of this information under individual sketches, and for this reason some of these old wills are reviewed in this chapter.

The first and oldest of these wills is that of John Morehead, the first Morehead known to have lived in that part of Virginia afterwards known as Fauquier County, and from whom were descended all of the Moreheads with whom the Rixey family intermarried. While nearly all of the early wills began with a recognition of God, the preamble of this one is unusually long and shows a deeply religious spirit.

Will of John Morehead

"In the name of God, Amen, the twenty-second day of June, 1768, I, John Morehead of the County of Fauquier, being sick and weak, but of Perfect mind and memory, thanks be given unto God, therefore calling unto mind the Mortality of my Body and knowing that it is appointed for all men once to die, do make and ordain this my last Will and Testament, that is to say, Principally and first of all, I Give and Recommend my soul into the hands of Almighty God, who gave it, and my body I recommend to the Earth to burial in a Decent Christian Burial at the discretion of my Executors, nothing doubting but at the General Resurrection, I shall receive the same again by the mighty power of God, and as touching such worldly Estate wherewith it hath pleased God to bless me in this life, I give and dispose of the same in the following manner and form, Viz., Imprimis."

To Hannah Johnson (daughter), five shillings in addition to what she had already received.

To Charles (son), same.

To Joseph (son), same.

To John (son), same.

To Alexander (son), one negro, Sarah and child.

To William (son), fifteen pounds, in addition to what he had received.

To Mary Lawrence (daughter), five shillings in addition to what she had already received.

To Elizabeth Brixtraw (daughter), same in amount and terms.

To Samuel (son), a tract of land of about 90 acres and another of about 50 acres.

The land on which he then lived, after his wife's death, was to be divided equally among three sons, Alexander, William and Presley Morehead.

The remainder of the estate was to be divided between his "loving wife" and sons, Samuel and Presley Morehead.

Three of the sons, Charles, Alexander and William were named as executors. The will was proved October 24, 1768. (Will Book 1, page 136.)

Presley Morehead, the youngest son, was not of age and he chose his mother, Mary Morehead, as his guardian. (Fauquier County Court Minute Book, 1768-72, page 67. April Court, 1769.)

The following are the wills of John Morehead's sons, given in the order in which they appear in the Fauquier County records. "

Will of Charles Morehead

After a long preamble, Charles Morehead, "of the Parish of Leeds," disposed as follows:

To Turner Morehead (son), a tract of land containing 127 acres, on which he resided; fifty pounds of Virginia currency; one cow and a negro boy, George.

To Mary Ransdell (daughter), a negro, cow, ewes, etc.

To Charles Morehead (son), a tract of land, about 127 acres, which was purchased from Joseph Hudnall; a negro, horse, etc.

To Kerenhappuch Morehead (daughter), 80 pounds, horse, cows, etc.

To Armistead Morehead, James Morehead and Presley Morehead (sons), a tract of land containing 300 acres. This was the home place.

To Armistead Morehead (son), a negro, still and worm, horse, etc.

To James Morehead (son), a negro, silver watch, horse, etc.

To Presley Morehead (son), a negro, horse, cows, etc.

To Elizabeth Morehead (daughter), a negro woman, horse, cows, etc.

To his "Beloved Wife," Mary Morehead, during her natural life, all his personal estate, also two negroes, a man and a woman.

His wife, Charles Chilton, and two sons, Turner and Charles Morehead, were named as executors.

This will is dated January 19, 1783, and recorded October 27, 1783. (Will Book 2, page 6.)

Will of Samuel Morehead

After a long preamble the following bequests were made:

To Sarah Jennings (daughter), a tract of land, in addition to what she had already received.

To Baylor Jennings (grandson), a negro.

To Lydia Morehead (daughter), a negro girl.

To Mary Morehead (daughter), a negro girl.

To Elizabeth Morehead (daughter), a negro girl.

To Peggy Morehead (daughter), a negro girl, Malinda.

To Charles Morehead (son), a negro boy, Tom.

To Samuel B. Morehead (son), a negro boy, Neptune.

If any of the last six named died before they were of age the negroes were to go to their mother.

To his "beloved wife," Wilmauth Morehead, all of the remainder of the estate during her life or widowhood. If she married again she was to have one-third.

He named as executors his wife, Thomas Helm and Charles Morehead. Date of will December 16, 1796. Proved December 26, 1796. (Will Book 3, page 47.)

William Morehead

In Will Book 5, pages 281 to 283, Fauquier County records, under date of November 3, 1809, is a sale list of the administrators of William Morehead, who left no will. There were eight legatees and the following names appear in the settlement of the estate:

Nathaniel Morehead, Hannah Morehead, James Morehead, John Morehead, John Whitley (married Lucy Morehead), Bailey Rice (married Elizabeth Morehead), James Sinclair (married Sarah Morehead), John Barbee (married Polly Morehead). Settlement of the estate was made October 26, 1812.

Will of Alexander Morehead

In a will dated July 18, 1816, Alexander Morehead left his children the following bequests. It is assumed that his wife, Lydia, died first as she is not mentioned.

To Mary Oliver (daughter), wife of Josias, a negro, etc.

To John Morehead (son), one negro boy.

To Lydia, Roy (daughter), a negro girl, named Lot, etc.

To Alexander (son), a negro boy, named Peter, etc.

To William (son), a negro boy, named Reuben, etc., also a tract of land (leased) on Elk Run, 169½ acres.

To Joel (son), two negro boys, etc.

To Charles (son), one negro boy.

Referring to the home tract of land, on which he lived, containing approximately 411 acres, William was to have 50 acres, and the remainder was to be divided equally between his two sons, Alexander and Charles.

The remainder of his property, both real and personal, was to be divided equally among his seven children.

The executors were his son, Charles, and his son-in-law, Josias Oliver. Will recorded August 26, 1816. (Will Book 6, page 257.)

Will of John Morehead, Jr.

John Morehead, whose will follows, is believed to be the son of John Morehead who died in 1768, and he is therefore referred to as John Morehead, Jr., although he calls himself Senior, his father being dead.

To John Morehead (son), the land on which he was living and the negroes in his possession.

To George Morehead (son), a tract of leased land on the Blue Ridge and certain negroes.

To Armistead Morehead (son), the negroes in his possession.

To the children of William Morehead (son), all the negroes he had in his possession.

Charles Morehead (son), had received all the negroes he intended to give him.

James Morehead (son), all household and kitchen furniture.

Sarah Sinkler (daughter) all negroes in her possession.

Betsey Triplett (daughter), all negroes in her possession.

Susannah Triplett (daughter), all negroes in her possession, and the money John Triplett borrowed.

Nancy "Sleaving" (daughter), all negroes in her possession.

Lucy Humpston (daughter), all negroes in her possession.

The remainder of the estate was to be divided among his children.

Will dated June 14, 1819, probated January 22, 1821. (Will Book 8, page 47.)

This completes the wills of the sons of John Morehead, Sr., except Joseph, who moved to Halifax County, Va., and Presley, the youngest son, to which reference will be made later.

An examination of these wills reveals the great similarity of the names which, without middle names and dates of birth, is very confusing. The same thing is true with regard to the marriage records covering this period, but the two records combined often serve as a means of identification. It will be noted that there were five Elizabeths in these six Morehead families, and it was with the purpose of determining which of them married Richard Rixey, Jr., that a study was made of these records. In the Clerk's Office at Warrenton, Va., the following marriages are recorded:

Elizabeth Morehead and Richard Rixey, November 16, 1764.

Elizabeth Morehead and William Triplett, December 12, 1785.

Elizabeth Morehead and Bailey Rice, June 19, 1789.

Elizabeth Morehead and William Nelson, December 17, 1798.

William Triplett married the daughter of John Morehead, Jr., as shown by her father's will, dated June 14, 1819, which referred to her as "Betsey Triplett." William Morehead's daughter married Bailey Rice, as in the settlement of his estate in 1812, the name of Bailey Rice appeared. William Nelson married Samuel Morehead's daughter, as the marriage records show that her mother, Wilmauth Morehead (widow of Samuel), gave her consent in writing. In addition to this she was mentioned in her father's will, dated December 16, 1796, as "Elizabeth Morehead," showing that she was unmarried at that time.

Elizabeth Morehead who married Richard Rixey was, therefore, undoubtedly the daughter of John Morehead, Sr., called Elizabeth Brixtraw in his will, as the fifth Elizabeth was Charles Morehead's daughter and was unmarried in 1783, as shown by his will which referred to her as "Elizabeth Morehead." It is also stated that Mrs. Mary (Turner) Morehead (widow of Charles) after the death of her husband migrated to Kentucky with her family, except Mrs. Ransdell, and that her daughter, Elizabeth, was Mrs. Thompson Briggs of War-

ren County, Ky. (See "The Morehead Family of North Carolina and Virginia.")

It should also be noted that William Morehead signed the marriage bond for Elizabeth Morehead and Richard Rixey, and that the combination of Elizabeth and William in the same family occurred only in those of John Morehead, Sr., John Morehead, Jr., and William Morehead. As the daughter of John, Jr., married William Triplett, and William's daughter married Bailey Rice, it appears that William, son of John Morehead, Sr., signed the bond for his sister, Elizabeth Brixtraw Morehead.

The next will is that of Presley Morehead, youngest son of John Morehead, Sr., who married Elizabeth Hunton, daughter of William and Judith Hunton of Fauquier County, on May 18, 1778. Mrs. Price stated in her book that he was the son of Captain Charles Morehead and Mary Turner Morehead, but this is not correct as will be seen from a reference to the will of John Morehead, Sr., and the following record of a sale of land in Fauquier County, under dates of October 19 and 20, 1778:

Presley Morehead and Betsey Morehead, his wife, Alexander Morehead and Lydia Morehead, his wife, and Mary Morehead, "widow and relict of John Morehead, deceased," by deeds of lease and release sold to James Lewis a tract of land on Elk Run, on which it was stated Presley Morehead resided, containing 358 acres. This land was described as being part of a tract of land owned by "the said John Morehead," 148 acres being part of 411 acres purchased by John Morehead from Lazarus Sutton of Northumberland County, June 19, 1741, and 210 acres, adjoining the 148 acres, having been purchased by the said John Morehead from Colonel William Eustace, January 27, 1755. This land and the parties who sold it are further identified by the following paragraph quoted from the deed:

"The said John Morehead having, by his last will and testament in writing, bequeathed the aforesaid tract of land of 358 acres to be divided equally between his three sons, Alexander, William and Presley Morehead,

after the decease of his wife, the above named Mary, and the said William Morehead having by deed of Bargain and Sale, dated the 26th day of April, 1774, conveyed to the said Presley Morehead all his Right, Title, claim and Interest in the third part of said tract of land so bequeathed as above said. The remaining two-thirds being hitherto undivided between the said Alexander and Presley." (Deed Book 7, page 17.)

Will of Presley Morehead

Under date of March 2, 1815, Presley Morehead made the following bequests:

"To Mary Ann Rixey, daughter of Samuel Rixey and Fanny, his wife, one negro girl named Malinda, to be for her benefit after my death, and to Presley and Richard Lewis Rixey, sons of Samuel Rixey and Fanny, his wife, Fifty pounds Virginia currency each, to be paid as they arrive to legal age, by my sons Lewis and Presley Morehead, and in case that either of the above Legatees should die without a lawful heir, the property above Willed to be equally divided between the Survivors. I do also bequeath to Frances Ann Rixey, daughter of Richard Rixey and Mary, his wife, one dollar to be paid as above. I do also bequeath to Elizabeth Smith, daughter of Walter A. Smith and Catherine, his wife, one negro Girl named Hannah, to be for her benefit after my death, and twenty-five pounds Virginia Currency to be paid when she becomes of Lawful age, by my above named sons, and to Lycurgus Smith, son of Walter A. Smith and Catherine, his wife, Seventy-five pounds of Virginia Currency to be paid by my above named sons, when he arrives to Lawful age, and in case of the death of either of the last named Legatees without lawful heir, the property last named to belong to the Survivor.

"All the rest of my property I do lastly bequeath to my sons, Lewis and Presley Morehead, who are bound to pay all my lawful debts and comply with the above Will, which is to be equally and fairly divided."

Witnesses: Eppa Hunton, James Hunton, William Hunton and Horatio McNish. (Recorded in Will Book 7, page 388, March 27, 1820, Fauquier County Records.)

A study of this will, which is of great interest to many of the Rixey connection, shows that there were certainly five children, three daughters and two sons.

Frances Downing Morehead (called Fanny in the will) was born May 29, 1779. She married Captain Samuel Rixey, June 6, 1809, and they moved to "Hilly Farm," Culpeper

County, Va., in 1817. Three of their older children were left legacies by their grandfather, Presley Morehead.

Mary Morehead married Richard Rixey, III, December 31, 1799. She is called "Polly" in the Fauquier County marriage records. Frances Ann, the only child of this marriage, was the first wife of Henry Marrs Lewis.

Catherine Morehead married Walter A. Smith, December 22, 1803, and they had two children, Elizabeth and Lycurgus Smith.

The sons were Lewis and Presley Morehead.

The order of their birth is not known, except that Frances Downing Morehead was the eldest, her birth being recorded in the "Hilly Farm" Bible.

The next will is that of William Hunton, father of Elizabeth Hunton who married Presley Morehead, whose will has just been quoted. This will is of interest to several branches of the Rixey family as it shows their relationship to the Hunton family.

Will of William Hunton

This will shows that William Hunton had four sons and five daughters. It is dated February 12, 1809, and provided as follows:

To Fannie Hampton (daughter), all she had already received and two negroes, Winia and Orange.

The children of Betsey Morehead (daughter), all she had received and \$100.00.

James Hunton (son), all he had received.

Polly Brown (daughter), all she had received and \$100.00.

Nancy Thomas (daughter), all she had received and a negro, Daniel (son of Cate).

William Hunton (son), all he had received.

Thomas Hunton (son), all he had received.

John Hunton (son), all he had received.

Priscilla Foster (daughter), all she had received and a negro, Tom.

He also made the following bequest:

"It is my desire that one hundred dollars current money be deposited in the hands of Owen Thomas for the support of the Gospel at Broad Run, and the interest arising from said sum to be annually appropriated to that purpose."

The remainder of the estate was to be divided equally among the four daughters, and the sons were required to support and maintain certain negroes, Bob, Abigail and Sarah, and treat them kindly.

The sons were named as executors, and the will was proved May 24, 1809. (Will Book 5, page 43, Fauquier County Records.)

John Hunton, son of William Hunton, evidently died unmarried shortly after his father's death, as his brothers and sisters (or their heirs) were mentioned as his representatives, and were called upon to give a deed to a tract of land sold by him to Chandler Peyton, for which a deed had not been given at the time of his death. Reference to this transaction is made for the purpose of further showing the relationship of the Hunton and Rixey families. Those signing the deed were as follows:

Thomas Hunton; William Hunton; James Hunton and Elizabeth Hunton, his wife; John Brown, Polly Brown, William Hampton, Fanny Hampton, Owen Thomas, Nancy Thomas, Isaac Foster, Priscilla Foster, Walter A. Smith, Kitty K. Smith, Richard Rixey, Polly Rixey, Samuel Rixey and Frances Rixey. (Deed Book 17, pages 606 and 609, March 1, 1810, Fauquier County Records.)

Kitty Smith, Polly Rixey and Frances Rixey (called Catherine, Mary and Fanny in their father's will) were the children of Presley Morehead and Elizabeth Hunton Morehead (called Betsey Morehead in William Hunton's will).

Owen Thomas and Nancy Thomas (née Hunton) were the parents of Mary Picton Thomas, the second wife of Captain Samuel Rixey of "Hilly Farm," and Ann H. Thomas, who married his son, Presley Morehead Rixey.

The next will is of interest to the descendants of John Rixey who married Elizabeth Sutherland (or Southerland).

Will of Philip Mallory

Philip Mallory, under date of November 1, 1808, divided his property equally among his nine children (or their heirs), and the following names were mentioned:

To his grandchildren, John Mallory Southerland, Lucy, Mallory, Elizabeth Rixey and Jane Carpenter, children of Grissell Southerland (deceased daughter).

To Philip Mallory (son), and to his daughters, Sarah Martin Ustace and Ann Prater, after his decease.

To his grandchildren, Mary McKenny, Betsy Foley, Nancy Foley and Edward Mallory, children of Clement Pines Mallory (deceased son).

To Elizabeth Waggoner (daughter), and after her decease to her daughters, Polly Waggoner and Elizabeth Waggoner.

To his grandchildren, David Cobb, Philip Mallory Cobb, Susannah H. Hill and Elizabeth Cobb, children of Jane Cobb (deceased daughter), one-ninth part on the express condition that they pay his executors the sum due him by their deceased father. (This section was later revoked by a codicil, in so far as it applied to the heir of Susannah H. Hill and Elizabeth Cobb, and they were left one dollar each.)

To Roger Mallory.

To Thomas Mallory.

To William Mallory.

To James Mallory.

Thomas Mallory, his son, and Benjamin Dawson were named as executors.

Witnesses: Joseph Downing, John R. Short, George Morehead, Nathaniel Grigsby and Asa Hume. Probated October 25, 1811. (Will Book 5, page 228, Fauquier County Records.)

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