Cassity



The Forging Of A Family

By

Marion "Jack" Elam

FOR MOM

I wish to dedicate this work to my mother, Rosa Cassity Elam. The last Cassity of our line. She was proud of her heritage and related many family stories to me that I now pass on to her descendents.



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The Name

From the Heraldic Research Center I find "The surname of Cassity, a variant of Cassidy in North of Ireland, in the county of Fermanagh. They were a powerful set in the Middle Ages and their members were hereditary physicians to the Maguire set; Numerous members are chronicled in the medieval annals as being physicians to Irish Chiefs between the fourteenth and seventeenth centuries. The name Cassidy first appears on record in medieval literature in the twelfth century when one Giolla Moduda O' Casside, a bardic poet, compiled several volumes of works. The Cassidy Crest is "a spear broken in three pieces, two in saltire and the head in pale proper, banded gules with a motto Frangas Non Flectes, when translated it means, You may break me, You shall not bend me.

Battle of Religion

In the late 1600s and early 1700s King James II of England, a protestant, decided to weaken the Catholic faith in Ireland. Large tracts of land in Ireland were given to the English and Scots who were in religious favor with the King. Bishop Hugh McMahon of Ireland, in 1714, tells that "From the neighboring country of Scotland, Calvinist are coming over here daily in large groups of families, occupying the towns and villages, seizing the farms in the richer parts of the country and expelling the natives." Evidently our Cassidy/Cassity line fell victim to this take over. In court records of that era many people, including the Cassidys are fined and some jailed for being wanderers, vagrants and even thieves. It is at this time that many Irish who had been land owners and now poor and hungry came to the American colonies. Some were shipped over as prisoners and dumped off on our shores while others came to the new country on their own. Among these immigrants were members of the Cassidy/Cassity clan. They were not received with good will by the already settled German and Dutch of Pennsylvania, so the Irish moved further west into the mountains of Western Virginia and Pennsylvania.

Some contention exist among genealogist as to the name of the immigrant of our line. Heading the list is Peter Cassity. He came from Ireland and moved to the Virginia frontier.

OUR IRISH ROOTS

In county Fermanagh just north of the town of Enniskellen, Ireland is the village of Ballycassidy (meaning "home of Cassidy). This beautiful area of Northern Ireland lies on the east side of Lough Erne, a large lake. (See below)



INTRODUCTION

Being a novice, I have checked the style of many different writers to come up with the best way to start a story. None of the authors at the outset of their published works began alike. I then turned to the Holy Bible and discovered the same problem as before except for Genesis and the Gospel of John. The writers of these two books embarked upon the task by simply saying "In the beginning----." This to me seemed the logical way, however in my story of the Cassity family I have been unable to find the beginning_____ Jack Elam

REFERENCE SOURCES

History of Morgan county, Ky. By Helen Price Stacy and W. Lynn

Nickell

Licking Valley Courier West Liberty Ky.
Morehead Public Library Morehead, Ky.
Morehead University Library Morehead Ky.
County Court House Records:

Morgan county, Ky.
Rowan county, Ky.
Montgomery county, Ky.
Bath county, Ky.
Bourbon county, Ky.
Henry county, In.



Jack Elam

Allen county Genealogy Library, Ft. Wayne, In.
Writings of Rev. John Shane of the Draper collection
Quote from author Harry G. Enoch "In Search of Morgan's Station"
Dr. A. S. Bosworth's A History of Randolph County Virginia
Cassity family records collection of Clifford Cassity, Farmers, Ky.

Shane Interview

Around 1841-1843 the Rev. John Shane interviewed David Crouch and his wife Elizabeth in their home about 4 miles west of Sharpsburg in Nicholas county, Kentucky. In the interview Elizabeth stated she was the daughter of "old jno. Cassidy, that had a station in Tygart's Valley, Virginia." (In the early days the spelling of Cassity bounced around between "ty" and "dy" and many other variations.)

Both David and Elizabeth were blind at the time of the interview. Rev. Shane stated "For the minute details in the account I am indebted to Mrs. Crouch. Little things are erased from men's minds, while they are retained by women." According to information gleaned from Shanes interview, Elizabeth Crouch said her Grandfather Cassity came from the eastern shore of Maryland to the south branch of the Potomac River in Virginia. This grandfather is probably Peter Cassity, the immigrant who arrived from Ireland and entered the colonies by way of the Port of Baltimore.

The Draper Collection

Had it not been for John Shane, a traveling preacher, very little would be known about our early ancestor, John Cassity. Rev. Shane while making his rounds interviewed a number of early settlers and preserved what little is known of the hard life these pioneers endured living on the Virginia frontier. The original manuscript in his handwriting are now in the Draper Collection. The particular one covering the information on John Cassity is in volume 12CC225-29.

John Cassity, Wife Garner Ashby

Our ancestor of whom we have undisputable proof is John Cassity. He was born in the early to middle 1700s on the south branch of the Potomac river where he grew up on the Virginia frontier. While living on the south branch John met and married Miss Garner Ashby in 1765 or early 1766. Garner Ashby, according to research done by the Wells family of Morgan county Kentucky was a direct descendent of the

Indian princess Maloaks. Maloaks, the daughter of Chief Powhaton is better known in history by the nickname Pocohontas. (meaning "the playful one")

We do not have the name of Garner Ashby's parents. From the Shane papers Elizabeth Cassity Crouch only says "my grandfather Ashby was a brother to that Ashby that made early pre-emption settlement in this state (Kentucky).

Pocohontas Chart

Pocohontas
John Rolfe
Thomas Rolfe
Jane Poytress
Jane Rolfe
Robert Boling
John Boling
Mary Kennon
Jane Boling
Richard Randolph
Female Randolph
Male Ashby
John Cassity
Garner Ashby



Westward

In 1745 all that portion of the Colony of Virginia which lay west of the Blue Ridge Mountains was formed into a county named Augusta. As the population increased more counties were formed out of the existing ones. Monongalia county was formed from a portion of Augusta in 1776. Then in 1784 Harrison was formed from Monongalia and in 1786 Randolph county was formed from a portion of Harrison county. Around the year of 1771 John and Garner with their young family moved west to the Tygart's Valley in what was at that time Augusta which later was Randolph county, Virginia. They established a fort in between land owned by Ebenezer Pettis (or Pettys) and Jacob Westfall. In Shane's writings a total of nine forts are listed in the valley. The forts were around five miles apart. A number of other families were not forted and if trouble arose they would go to the nearest stockade for protection. David Crouch said "all the forts were stockaded with bastions for sentry to stand guard in the nights."



Valley Bend District

According to DR. A. S. Bosworth's who wrote a paragraph on the Cassidys in his book, A History of Randolph County, he states that "John and Peter Cassity located in the Valley Bend district prior to 1780." Peter Cassity was commissioner of the revenue in 1789, and was Captain of the Militia at the time of leaving the state in 1792. Boswell says "in Jacob Westfalls district from Leading Creek up to Pettys Ford on both sides of the Tygarts River" he list David, Peter, William and John Cassity. These four Cassitys are believed to be

brothers.

Life was far from easy in this valley. According to John Shane, "Very little farming was done in this valley. Most of the people existed on wild game and an abundance of fruit that grew in the valley." The daughter Elizabeth Crouch mentioned "sarvice berries" which grew on "a tree as thick as your leg and high as the joice of a common log house, with bark resembling that of a maple." David Crouch also mentioned "whortle berries, two miles of cranberry swamp by Westfall's, five hundred bushel could be gotten there." Salt for preserving food had to be brought in from South Branch of the Potomac across five mountains by way of pack mule. No wagon ruts were seen in Tygart Valley.

The Preacher

Elizabeth Cassity Crouch said the first preacher that ever came to Tygart's valley was a traveling kind. That was when she was 7-8 years old. She remembered the text of the sermon. "Behold the axe is laid at the foot of the tree." "No permanent preachers were in Tygarts, only the traveling kind."

Indian Raid

Much time in the Shane interview is spent telling The horrible graphic details of Indian raids in the Tygart Valley. As this is a narrative on the Cassity family I will write only what they are involved in. To make the Indian encounters easier I have chosen to paraphrase the following story.



About three quarters of a mile from the Cassity fort in a clearing was the home of the William Leavitt family. The time of the year was around the first of April. Mr. Leavitt and his family were away from the house. All were busy helping to clear land, except one son who had hurt

his foot and he was given the job of taking care of his younger brothers. a set of twins. John Cassity was there near the house making a plow for Mr. Leavitt. Lurking nearby were Indians who were keeping an eye on John Cassity. Seeing his gun by his side they did not bother him. Nearing noon the women came to the house to get dinner. This left Mr. Leavitt, the father and his three sons along with the twins in the field. There also was Nathan and Katy who were older than the twins. John started to his home. The women ask him to stay which he thanked them and said he could get home in time for his. John had just got home and Garner set down some dinner for him and while he was eating William Leavitt came running to the Cassidy fort with the alarm that Indians were there. With the men still in the field and seeing John Cassity had taken his gun and left proceeded to attack the women folks at the house. In the excitement the 14 year old son picked up the twins under his arms and forgetting he was lame followed his father to the Cassity fort. Nathan and Kay also escaped to the fort. Mr. Leavitt's eldest son ran to another settlement to spread the alarm. Mrs. Leavitt tried to run to the Barricade and was attacked by the two Indians. The family dog tried to defend the woman and the Indians turned and cursed the dog and turning back tomahawked and scalped her. She fell and pretended to be dead. The daughters started up a hollow and found themselves trapped as the walls were to steep to climb. The Indians caught up with the girls and killed them. Elizabeth Cassity Crouch said "when John Cassity arrived along with my uncle who was at the Cassity home at the time. they found the little boy was not dead yet, but died soon after. The Indians knocked his head against a tree and threw him in a sink hole near the barricade." She said that the daughter "Jane was cut and gashed most awfully" Shane's writings also say "when they brought in the bodies to lay them out, they would jerk around, so they could not keep them straight. They could not get them in coffins and had to bury them as they were." Mrs. Leavitt lived for eight days and Elizabeth Cassity Crouch a young teen at the time, stayed with her part of the time. She (Mrs. Leavitt) was sure that her daughters had escaped and she asked if Mrs. Cassity (Garner) would take in Lurenna and keep her until she was married. They never told her that her daughters were dead.

Sale of Land

Below is the description of the land owned by John and Garner Cassity. The sale of the land was recorded in the courthouse at Harrison County, Virginia.

THIS INDENTURE, is executed this fourth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty seven between John Cassity and Garner, his wife of Harrison county and Commonwealth of Virginia of the one part and William Wamsley of county of Augusta of the other part WITNESSETH; that the said John Cassity and Garner, his wife their heirs and successors for and in consideration of the sum of One Hundred Pounds to them in hand paid the receipt of which they hereby acknowledge and themselves therewith fully satisfied, have bargained and sold and transferred unto the said William Wamsley a certain tract of land lying and being in the said county on the west side of the Tygarts Valley River adjoining the lands of Peter Cassity senior, above the land of William Leavitt below, bounded as follows, to wit: BEGINNING at two white oaks said Levitt's corner: thence north eighty five degrees east 112 poles to a hickory and walnut: thence east thirty six poles to a white oak and stake: thence south sixteen degrees east sixty poles to an elm: thence south twenty six degrees east thirty four poles to a hickory: thence south eight degrees east sixty poles to a sycamore: thence south seventeen poles west one hundred and two poles to a walnut: thence south fifty degrees east forty poles to two sycamores: thence north eighty seven degrees west sixty four poles to a white oak: thence north sixty nine degrees west one hundred and six poles to a poplar and maple: thence north sixty one degrees west one hundred poles to a white oak and maple: thence north eighteen degrees east one hundred and eighty poles to the place of beginning, containing THREE HUNDRED ACRES, with its appurtenances. TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said tract or parcel of land to the said William Wamsley, his heirs and assigns for ever .the same being in his actual possession.

IN WITNESS of the premises, we have hereunto set hands and affixed our seals the day and date above written.

Signed, sealed and acknowledged in the presence of
Peter Cassity
John Cassity (seal)
Johnathon Smith
Garner Cassity(seal)

Note: the Clerk failed to sign this deed: the acknowledgement for same will be found in minute book 1, at page 17

Kentucky

By the year of 1787 good farming and grazing land was being opened up in Kentucky. During that time a number of families left the Valley Bend District of Virginia and migrated further west. In the Shane story John Crouch says that John Cassidy moved to Kentucky in 1787. The Cassity family made this move by flat boat, floating down the Ohio river to the settlement of Limestone (now Maysville) and then went overland to Lexington, the county seat of Fayette county. Fayette county at that time covered about a third of the state of Kentucky.

In 1786 the year prior to the migration to Kentucky the large county of Fayette began to be down sized and many smaller counties were formed. One of the counties formed was Bourbon. An obituary of Martha Wells Perry, a grand daughter of John and Garner Cassity appeared in the Licking Valley Courier. In that write up it states that her grand father, John Cassity came from Virginia and settled in Bourbon county. Although in the fall of 1787 on December 3rd a John "Casada" is listed on the tax rolls of Fayette. In 1789 and 1790 John is still paying taxes in Fayette county. He is listed as "two tithables and owning seven horses." June 1,1792 the area known as Kentucky was separated from Virginia and became a state. February 1, 1793 Clark county was created from Bourbon and Fayette. In 1795 the John Cassity family are found living on Slate creek in Clark county. During this time Sarah Cassity, daughter of John and Garner married a neighbor boy named Edmund Wells. This is the same Edmund Wells that founded West Liberty, Ky He and Sarah will appear again in the story of the Cassitys. John remained on the tax rolls of Clark county until March 1, 1797 when Montgomery county was formed out of

Clark. Slate creek, a tributary of the Licking river and the location of Cassity's station (fort) now became a part of Montgomery county. Over a period of years twelve more counties were formed out of Montgomery.

Harry G. Enoch, authored a well documented book entitled "In search of Morgan's Station, the Last Indian Raid in Kentucky" published by Heritage Books, Inc. He says John Cassidy was the first person at Morgan's Station after the attack. He arrived late at night. He also says that John Cassidy had a station "on the waters of the Licking "at that time. Enoch is quoting David Crouch's words taken from the Shane story. Enoch says that it may be assumed that Crouch's usage, common at that time, meant "the waters of the Licking" i.e. one of its tributaries---- probably Slate creek. "Enoch also says "Van Young (another writer) attributes this station to Peter Cassity, but his history is sometimes unreliable and the date of 1787 is clearly to early for occupation of this settlement"

Grassy Lick MONTGOME Jefferson fille Montgomery county as it appeared From June 1, 1800 -Feb. 3, 1811 Showing the other counties not yet formed EE Artville, Cobhill

Cane Ridge Meeting House

In 1791 a group of Scot-Irish pioneers arriving on the Kentucky frontier being Presbyterian in faith built a log Church out of blue ash logs in Bourbon county, Kentucky. This 40' x 60' one story structure is believed to be the largest log building in America. A balcony or loft which could only be reached by a ladder was incorporated into the church as a place for slaves to worship.

This house of worship was located on Cane Ridge and surrounded by a large shaded area that has been used for burials.

In the year 1801, Rev. Barton W. Stone (1772-1844) who had been Pastor of the Cane Ridge Church since 1796, hosted a sacramental communion which usually lasted Friday through Monday. Joining them in this meeting were Methodists and Baptists. The scheduled communion for August 8,1801 began on time. According to an article in the Louisville Courier Journal by writer Peter Smith: "People began arriving two days earlier. Some one hundred and forty wagons were

parked on the grounds and while participants worshiped, others made trips to nearby creeks ----as many As 1000 people took communion on Sunday. Much large crowds were in tumult in the surrounding grounds that some Presbyterian ministers thought things were getting out of hand, but Stone allowed events to flow.....Preachers gave sermons from a wooden platform, but



so many people had come that many began paying attention to impromptu sermons delivered by lay folks. Eyewitness (James) Finley counted seven people at one time preaching from tree stumps and wagons"----

Finley also wrote. "The noise was like the roar of Niagara. One time I saw five hundred swept down in a moment as if a battery of a thousand guns had been opened upon them, and then immediately followed

shrieks and shouts that rent the heavens." Mr. Smith goes on to say "to be sure, many at Cane ridge had their minds on more than just heavenly things. The temporary city that grew up around Cane Ridge gave lonely Kentucky farmers a chance to meet----and mate. A bumper crop of babies resulted nine months later. That along with whiskey peddlers, horse traders and "gawkers" at the fringes of such gatherings, gave ammunition to critics who said the revival was out of control. Estimates of the number of people attending this event ranges from 10,000 to 30,000 and the meeting lasted until August 12, ending only when humans and horses used up all the food available."

New Denominations

Three new denominations resulted from this revival namely the Disciples of Christ (Christian Church), Christian Churches and Church of Christ (non instrumental). This writer in his research has found that our line of the Cassitys down through the years have been followers of the Disciples of Christ Christian Church. In Morgan county Ky., Reuben Cassity a carpenter and member of the congregation was one of the men to help build the Disciples of Christ Christian Church in West Liberty, Ky. John (Jack) Cassity and family were faithful members of the Farmers Christian Church in Rowan county, Ky. After the move to Indiana, "Jack's children were members or had leanings toward the Christian Church. His sons, Chester and Clyde were workers in the music ministry of the First Christian Church of New Castle, Indiana. Jack Cassity's youngest daughter, Eulah Cassity Lowery in later years moved to Port Angeles, Washington. She and her husband along with other transplants started a Christian Church there.

With the size of the crowd and the fact that John and Garner Cassity lived less than 20 miles away on Slate creek, it is probable that this family was present at this religious awakening on Cane Ridge. Descendents of the Edmund and Sally Cassity Wells family supports this theory as they say the John Cassitys are buried (in unmarked graves) at Cane ridge cemetery.

In 1957 a golden limestone superstructure was built over the Cane

Ridge Meeting House for preservation purposes. To visit this shrine, it is located on Ky. Highway 537 east of Lexington and near Paris, Ky. in Bourbon county. Not only is it a great historical site, it has a more personal attachment as we looked out across the well kept cemetery and thought of the pioneers John and Garner Cassity who came to Kentucky in 1787. Through them and their descendents the faith of Christianity has continued through out these many years.

When John and Garner Cassity died is only conjecture. John Cassity appears on the newly formed Bath county 1820 census and not on the 1830 census. Edmund Wells and wife Sarah Cassity Wells left Slate creek and moved into the mountains. They purchased land in what is now Morgan county on the site where West Liberty would be a few years later. This move was made around 1821. They took with them Sarah's grandmother only known as "Granny" Ashby. Granny lived well into her nineties and is buried in an unmarked grave in an old cemetery near the bridge at West Liberty. In recent years the highway system desecrated the location by building a road through the heart of this cemetery.

It is likely that Granny Ashby went to live with her grand daughter after the death of her own daughter Garner Cassity. So it is safe to say that John and Garner Ashby Cassity died around 1821-1822.

On the Linda Cassidy Lewis website, The Cassity/Cassidy Family Association, from information collected by her lists the following children born to John and Garner Cassity: Elizabeth Cassity (Crouch), William Cassity, Thomas Ashby Cassity, Peter Cassity, Sarah Cassity (Wells), John Cassity Jr., Jesse Cassity, Reuben Cassity, Mary Cassity, and Rachel Cassity. Linda believes another son was born between John and Jesse.

John Cassity Jr. Wife Elizabeth Brown

The next Cassity of our line is John Cassity Jr. Being a son of John and Garner Ashby he was born in Harrison county Virginia (now West Va.) in 1784. In 1787 when he was three years old he moved with his parents to Fayette county, Kentucky. This was during the time that Fayette county was being down sized and many smaller counties were being formed from it. John spent most of his early years on Slate creek in Montgomery county. When John was 23 years old he purchased land in Montgomery county, in a part which would later be in the county of Bath. Still later when Bath would be down sized the land would then be located in Morgan county.

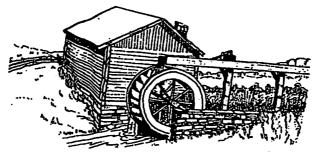
This indenture made and entered into this fifth day of June Eighteen Hundred and Seven between William Donham of the one part and John Cassity jun. of the other. The above mentioned William Donham of the county of Pulaski and State of Kentucky and John Cassity of the county of Montgomery and State Aforesaid the above William for his part hath bargained and sold a certain tract or boundry of land supposed to contain forty nine acres lying and being in the County of Montgomery and State aforesaid to John Cassity on main Licking Supposed to be twelve to fifteen miles above the mouth of Mud Lick creek beginning as followed: at the south side of the river east corner of survey made in the name of Thomas Swearingen at a black Gum, Dogwood and Ash, Thence south seventy three degrees, east seventy poles to a white Oak and Sour Gum thence north eighty poles to a Sugar tree on the bank of the river to a line made for Thomas Swearingen thence south to the beginning, the said William sold to the said John Cassity for consideration of eighty- six dollars in horse flesh and the above mentioned William Donham doth warrant and defend against persons claiming under him and in case the land should be lost by any better claim the above Donham is to pay to John Cassity the above mentioned sum in horse flesh without interest.

William Donham, seal

Teste Fr. Triplet D. C.

Montgomery county clerk's office June the 8th 1807 This deed from William Donham to John Cassity was acknowledged by said Donham to John Cassity his hand and seal this day recorded in this office Teste Francis Triplett D.C. M.C. The following year, March 9th 1808, after the purchase of the land John married Elizabeth Brown. She was the daughter of John and Katherine Brown. Records show they purchased their marriage license in neighboring Flemingsburg, Fleming county.

At this time I must go back to a side story that affects this part of the Cassity story. As I mentioned earlier John Jr. had a sister Sarah, who met and married a Slate creek neighbor, Edmund Wells. According to a write-up in the Licking Valley Courier, Edmund Wells was a civil engineer, surveyor and millwright. He was also the second representative to the Kentucky State Legislature from Morgan county. Edmund established a water powered grist mill on the Licking river where the town of West Liberty would be located. In 1823 Morgan county was formed and Wells donated 39 acres to the newly formed county as a site for a court house and platted the rest of the acreage into town lots. He was a very influential person in the new county. For example: The first government or court met in the residence of Edmund Wells. During this time county resident John Utterback petitioned the court for permission to build a grist mill on the North fork of the Licking river. The court ordered the Sheriff to summon a jury and meet at the proposed mill site and return with a report. At the next court for some unknown reason the case was continued to the next meeting of the court. For another unknown reason John Cassity should be summoned to appear three months later at the next scheduled meeting of the court. At the next session the motion for the mill by John Utterback was objected by John Cassity. The objection was sustained and the establishment of the mill was refused.



On Christmas day **December 25th 1825**, John Cassity petitioned the court to build a water grist mill on the North fork of the Licking river. The jury met at the site and returned with a report on June 1826. The report on the proposed mill was approved and filed. John Utterback present at the meeting objected, but was over ruled....... It looks like it paid to be a brother-in-law to Edmund Wells. The Cassity and Utterback relationship

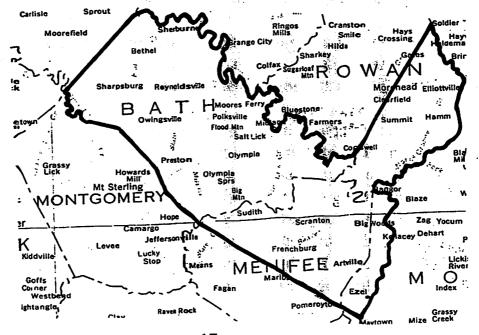
became strained over the mill site issue. However, two generations later the Cassity and Utterback families inter-mary.

Many Morgan county court house records were destroyed by fire that burned the court house during the Civil War. In some tax records that were saved we find that by 1840 John and Elizabeth Cassity have moved from the main fork of Licking to the North fork. Comparing this information to the above water mill story this move was probably made before 1825. In 1840 John no longer has the forty nine acres that he originally purchased and now owns two hundred and twenty five acres with a value of \$200.00.

Starting in June of 1827 John Cassity received an appointment to serve as clerk on the coming election in North fork precinct and received the sum of one dollar for serving. In February 1828 he was recommended to the Governor as a suitable candidate for Justice of the Peace. No record is available if this appointment was made. In 1829 he was appointed to survey the road running from the first crossing of Panther branch to the big spring on Yokum creek. At the election of 1830 John was appointed as judge of the North fork precinct election board and received the sum of \$3.00 for his labors.

The number of children born to the mariage of John and Elizabeth appears to be seven. The names are Jane, Isaac E., John Jesse, William H., James Brown, and two daughter not identified.

John Cassity Jr. died January 29,1853. His wife, Elizabeth died August 12, 1855. They are buried in unmarked graves somewhere on the North fork of Licking river.



James B. and Sarah Ellington Cassity

James Brown Cassity was born March 29,1821 in a part of Bath county that two years later would be Morgan county. He was the son of John and Elizabeth Brown Cassity. He grew to manhood on the Cassity farm on the north fork of Licking river. He like many of this Cassity group became blacksmiths. It is not known if his father was a blacksmith.

James B. Cassity was married twice. His first marriage was to to Catherine Ebberhart. They were married October 13, 1842. Children born to this marriage were: Henry b. 1844, Mary b.1846, Elizabeth b. 1847 and Sarah b. 1848.

Catherine Ebberhaft Cassity died sometime after the birth of Sarah and before 1850 and is buried in an unmarked grave on the north fork of Licking. After the death of his wife, James and his children moved in with his parents.

Now as before Edmund and Sarah Cassity Wells enter the story. The eldest of their children was Rachael who married Abraham Ellington. After having seven children, Rachel died and the children were sent to live with relatives. John Cassity being a sister to Sarah Wells and an uncle to Rachael took in part of the Ellington family. The ones living with the Cassitys were Lucinda, Martha and Sarah. Issac, a son of John and Elizabeth married Lucinda. Then on April 28,1851 our ancestor James Brown Cassity married his 2nd cousin, Sarah Ellington.

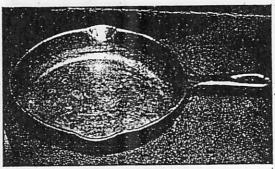
"Sally" as she was known in the family took on the responsibility of raising four step children. Sarah (Sally) was born April 15, 1831 in Morgan county on the north fork of the Licking river.

According to tax records of Morgan county James B. Cassity owned fifty acres on the north fork. My uncle Clyde Cassity of New Castle, Indiana told me a story about when his father John J. Cassity took him and brother Chester on a train ride from Morehead to Paragon, Kentucky to the house that was once owned by his grandfather James. B. Cassity. Clyde took a picture of the house. This picture which is very faded can be seen in this book. In doing my research I ask the editor of the Licking ValleyCourier in WestLiberty if he would write an article to

see if some one still living would know the site of this house. Weeks past and I had given up ever finding the place where my great grandfather had lived. Finally I received a call from a lady in Morgan county who said that a relative knew of the house which no longer existed. My wife and I went to Morehead, picked up this relative and drove her to the Paragon area. The face of the area has chamged since recent roadwork and the north fork of the Licking is now backwater from Cave Run Lake. As I was driving I was watching this lady from the corner of my eye. Nothing looked familiar to her, then I saw her looking up to the top of the hills that had not changed and all at once she said "right here!" She got her bearings from the hill tops and was able to identify the changed area along the north fork. Where the house once stood, that was the birth place of my grand father, is now a boat ramp for fisherman to go to Cave Run Lake.

On May 1,1856, a piece of Morgan county and a piece of Fleming county was formed into a new county called Rowan. Morgan was separated from Rowan by the north fork of the Licking river. The James B. Cassity family living on the north side found themselves living in the new county. Around 1864 while the civil war was raging, the James B. Cassity family decided to leave the north fork. They said goodbye to their kin and began the all day trip following the meanderings of the so called "river road" to a community known as Farmers Crossroad in the newly formed Rowan county. When it was almost dark the wagon that contained all of the family possessions was moving steadily with no thought of mishaps by the family. All of a sudden a Confederate soldier---recognized by remnants of his uniform, jumped from the bushes with a rifle intent on robbing them. His sudden action spooked the team pulling the wagon. As the horses reared up it caused the wagon to tip and go into the swollen river. The team still in the harness and hooked to the wagon went into the river

and drowned. The family escaped with their lives and not only lost the wagon and team but all of their possessions. The deserter leaped back into the bushes leaving the Cassitys stranded a short distance from Farmers, Crossroad. They went on to the little town and spent the night with friends. The next morning they walked to the site of the frightening event to see if anything could be saved, but the only item they found was an iron skillet which was lodged in some bushes on the riverbank. This writer has that cast iron skillet in his possession. It was given to him by his aunt Eulah Cassity Lowery shortly before her death. When the skillet was being made the initials of "S & J" was impressed into the metal. This pan was no doubt made by my Great Grand Pa or another member of the Cassity family as most of them were blacksmiths. Since those are the initials of James and Sarah it makes it a part of the past that I cherish very much.



The Cassity skillet

James, Sarah and family spent the rest of their lives living in and around the Farmers Crossroad (now Farmers) and the little community of Freestone which was on the south side of Triplett creek at the confluence of Hungry Branch.

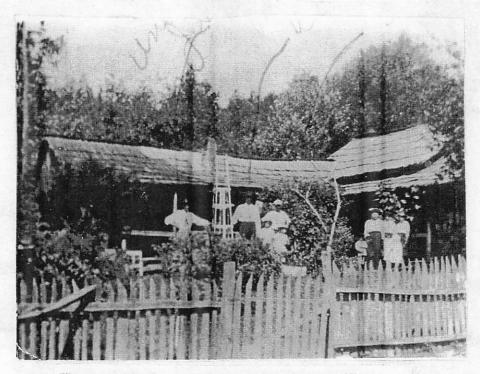
Records show while supporting the family with his trade as a blacksmith James found time to be a member of the Rowan county Militia. He enlisted September 16, 1863. The Militia was formed to protect the county while the many younger men were way fighting in the Civil War.

My mother had a picture of the blacksmith James B. Cassity. He had on a short sleeve shirt which revealed very large biceps His arms were crossed on his chest and iron bands were around his wrists. Many blacksmiths wore these bands as a protection to strengthen the wrists while using large hammers on the anvil. In 1944 we had a house fire

and this picture was destroyed along with many other photos of the Cassitys.

Besides the children mentioned earlier by his first wife, James and Sarah had the following ones: Edmund b. 1853, Georgann b.1855, Jane b1858, Alice b. 1861, John J. b.1863, Samuel b.1867, Margaret b. 1871, and James B. Jr. b.1874.

James Brown Cassity died November 16, 1884. Sarah died October 21, 1888. They are buried in the Siloam cemetery near Bluestone, Ky. About ten years ago my sister Roxie and I replaced the original stones and had a double marker set.



Home of James Cassity as it looked in 1917 on north fork of Licking river. The birth place of John J. Cassity. The location is now a boat ramp for fishermen to enter Cave Run lake backwater.

"WHAT GOD HATH PUT ASUNDER. " WAS CELEBRATED BRIT John J. Cassity of The and nancy J. Rimlings of Fatmer

JOHN J. CASSITY, WIFE NANCY

John Jackson Cassity, son of James B. and Sarah Ellington Cassity was born October 31, 1863 near the community of Paragon, Ky. On the north fork of the Licking river in Rowan county. Until the year of 1856 the Cassity family were living in Morgan county. When the county of Rowan was formed the area the Cassitys lived in was in the boundary of the new county of Rowan. A short time after his birth the family moved to Farmers Cross Road (the name was later shortened to just Farmers). It was here that John grew to manhood. He attended the one room schools of the area learning to read from the McGuffey readers. "Jack" as the family knew him, learned the trade of blacksmithing from his father. He was slim and over six feet in height. Jack met and married Nancy Jane Rawlings, the widow of Henry W. Rawlings. Nancy was born in Fleming county, Ky. December 12, 1865 the daughter of John and Sarah Phelps Moody. They were married in the Christian Church of Farmers, Ky. June 21, 1887 by Rev. H. F. Martin. The ceremony was witnessed by cousin Robert Cassity and wife Martha. Nancy like any Moody this writer has ever known was very short, barely measuring five feet in height. The Cassity family were faithful in their church attendance. They were members of the Christian Church. Depending on the neighborhood where they lived they would either attend the Siloam Christian Church (now Church of God) near the village of Bluestone or Farmers Christian Church.

To my knowledge Jack and Nancy never owned any real estate. They seemed to move a lot. My mother, Rosa Cassity Elam often told the story that was almost a tragic event. This story of the Jack Cassity family took place where they were living on the "John Moore" hill. This hill was on the south side of what is now highway 60 near Farmers. While breakfast was being cooked, sparks from the fire place caught the wooden shingles of the roof on fire. Jack Cassity climbed upon the roof with a hatchet and started ripping off shingles ahead of the flames. He told Rosa who was only nine years old to get help. She ran down the road as fast as she could to a neighbor's house and beat upon the door. The people opened the door and ask her what she wanted. She was so out of breath from running that all she could do was point to her home. The neighbors saw the smoke and flames and ran to help Jack. They managed to draw enough water from the well to put out the fire. Jack

Cassity being able to make things with his hands quickly made some more shingles and repaired the damaged roof.



Before the coming of the railroad to eastern Kentucky, life had not changed from the time John and Garner Cassity came by flat boat down the Ohio river in 1787. During the life time of John and Nancy Cassity, railroads began to run on schedule. A letter sent from Cincinnati could arrive at the post office in Farmers in one day rather than two weeks. A person could now order items from the Sears Roebuck catalog and have it shipped via the C & O Railroad all the way from Chicago. Ready to wear clothing and heating stoves was now at the fingertips of the people in the Triplett creek valley.

Far away places could now be traveled to such as Mt. Sterling, Winchester, Lexington and Cincinnati by train. Around the year 1910, many people left the valley to seek work as the stone quarry business, the economic backbone of the area was slowing down. During this time the John Cassity family and many others such as the Elams, Wards, and Days boarded the train at Farmers and went to Harvey, Illinois. Nancy Cassity prepared fried chicken with all the trimmings for the family to eat while on the journey. Jack Cassity purchased an excursion ticket as the fare was much cheaper for a group.

For some unknown reason in less than a year the Jack Cassity family found their way back to the Farmers/Freestone area where Jack would continue his trade as a blacksmith. Wherever he moved he took along his anvil and bellows to ply the trade he learned as a boy.

In Farmers a large sawmill was set up to saw many logs into lumber and ship by rail to the market in Cincinnati. Many of the hills were robbed of the virgin timber and left bare by greedy outsiders. When a thunderstorm would develop, the rain water would run off the hills to the valley as no trees were left to slow down the rush of water. As a result the Licking river would become swollen and cause water to

backup into its tributaries.

Triplett creek which empties into the Licking at Farmers would get out of its banks and flood the little town of Farmers. The Cassity family were living in Farmers at the time of one of these floods and had to move to higher ground until the water subsided.

Once again the C & O railroad played an important role in the lives of the Cassity family. This railroad which brought in the U.S. mail and merchandise from mail order houses and provided transportation to nearby towns also carried many people to the outside world. This was true with the Jack Cassity family. In 1914 the older children left Farmers to go to New Castle, Indiana. Shortly after Jack, Nancy and the other children followed. This was different from the Harvey, Illinois trip, with the exception of a visit now and then, was the last time the Cassitys would live where they called home. Jack Cassity left a few days ahead of Nancy and the younger children to find a place to live and obtain employment. He then sent word for Nancy and the children to board the train for the journey. After arriving at Union Station in Cincinnati, Nancy and the wide eyed children were amazed at the enormous size of the train station. While looking around in awe, someone stole one of their suitcases. The suitcase contained a number of tin type pictures of both the Moody and Cassity families. The suitcase was never recovered.

The Jack Cassity family lived in a number of places in New Castle. The places that I know about were: A large house at the north west corner of 21^{st} and Broad street, a large two story house between 24^{th} and 25^{th} streets on the north side of east Broad street, and a house on south 19^{th} street. In the spring of 1917 a terrible tornado cut a swath through the city. The brunt of the twister came from the west and leveled everything on A Avenue. The Cassitys were living just south of A Avenue on south 19^{th} street. The house just north of the Cassitys was destroyed. The only damage to theirs was something came down through the porch roof then through the porch floor and out of sight. From the size of the hole it was decided that it must have been a fence post.

John Jackson (Jack) Cassity, the blacksmith, who was born in the

foothills of the Appalachians died at his residence in New Castle, Indiana, October 18, 1920. The cause of death is listed as an "abscess on the right lung." Nancy Jane Moody Rawlings Cassity outlived her husband by eighteen years and died July 9, 1938. She died at the home of her daughter, Effie Cassity Thomas. The cause of death as stated in the death records of Henry County was "senility". Nancy is buried at the side of her husband in South Mound cemetery, New Castle, Indiana.

Early Morgan county. At the top of the map is the part of Morgan that in 1856 became a part of the newly formed county of Rowan.

Newfo EI Little Wrigley Zag Yocum Elk Fork Kellacey Dehart Lenox Licking River West Liberty Elamton G Cottle Harper Daysboro Lykins Adele Epson Cutuno Fritz Rosefork MAGOF Globe oldier Law Ringos Mills Hays Crossing Smile Hayward : City Hilda A N Morehead Elliottville Clearfield Summit

ead Elliottville

Rowan county as it is today.

MARRIAGE AND WEDDING DATES

John Jackson (Jack) Cassity

Born Oct. 31, 1863

Nancy Jane Moody Rawlings

" Dec. 12, 1865

Married June 21, 1887

Lena E. Rawlings step dau.

Born Dec. 30, 1882

Married Bert Myers June 21, 1908

William H. Rawlings step son

Born Jan. 9, 1886

Married Florence Ethel Hyden Jan. 26, 1908

Rosa Alice Cassity

Born Apr. 8, 1888

Married John Ernest Elam April 14, 1911

Effie Jane Cassity

Born Mar. 22, 1890

Married Howard Thomas January 22, 1916

Elizabeth A. Cassity - died in infancy

June 15, 1892

Robert Clarence Cassity

Born Apr. 16, 1894

Married Maud Thomas June 13, 1916

Chester Cassity

Born Dec. 2, 1896

Married Margaret Ray Nov. 6, 1927

Clyde G. Cassity

Born Oct. 1, 1900

Married Wilma Hoover Nov. 6, 1930

Jessie Lou Cassity

Born Apr. 1, 1903

Married Emory Hamilton Aug. 4, 1929

Eulah Ozelma Cassity

Born Dec. 13, 1905

Married Arthur Lionel Lowery Mar. 26, 1927

William and Ethel Rawlings are buried at Borger, Texas

Lena and Bert Myers are buried at Oblong, Illinois

Eulah and Arthur Lowery are buried at Port Angeles, Washington Elizabeth Cassity infant is buried at Siloam Cemetery, Bluestone, KY

John and Nancy Cassity and all the rest of the children are buried at South Mound Cemetery, New Castle, IN.

Elizabeth Cassity infant is buried at Siloam Cemetery, Bluestone, KY

John and Nancy Cassity and all the rest of the children are buried at South Mound Cemetery, New Castle, IN.

ROSA ALICE CASSITY ELAM

The eldest child of John and Nancy Cassity was a daughter named Rosa. She was born April 8th, 1888 at Freestone, Rowan county, Kentucky. "Rose" as she was known by the family grew up in the Farmers/ Freestone, Kentucky area and attended the country schools learning from the McGuffey reader and spelling from the "blue back speller." This writer owns a U. S. history book used by her that ended at the time of the closing of the Civil War.

The Cassity family were staunch members of the Christian Church. Rose became a member at the age of nine years and was baptized in Triplett creek.

After finishing the learning offered by the country schools Rose enrolled at Morehead Normal (now Morehead University) and attended for a short time. She became homesick, came home and never returned. The school was only four miles from her parents.

In her late teens the Cassity family along with a number of neighbors, including the Elams, moved to Harvey, Illinois (now a suburb of Chicago). The reason for the move was the economic conditions in Rowan being governed by the local stone quarry business was slowing down. While living in the Chicago area Rose became better aquainted with her old Ky. neighbor, John Ernest Elam. The Elam boys, Ward and "Ernie" with sisters Rose and Effie Cassity and other young people went to down town Chicago. Rose told this writer there were no stop lights at that time and she was afraid to cross State street because of the traffic and had to be assisted by a policeman. Adding to that fear by later taking a roller coaster ride was highlights she told over and over again. Another memory at the amusement park was a replica of Mrs. O'Leary's cow of Chicago fire fame. A person could place a glass under the cow, twist her tail and get a glass of milk.

After these families returned to Kentucky the romance of Rosa and Ernest became more serious. They were married in Morehead, April 14,1911. Arriving back in Farmers after the wedding they went to the house they had rented. About bed time a friend of Ernies came into the

house and sat down on the couch between the newlyweds. He stayed until midnight and while he was there the Victor Band of Farmers (of which Ernest was a member) serenaded them from the front yard.

Later Rose and Ernest lived on the river road in a duplex type log house. They lived in one end of the building and her parents, John, Nancy and family lived in the other.

Around 1913 they moved to Stoy, Illinois. Stoy is a little town just about straight west of Vincennes and across the Wabash river. While there Ernest worked for the Tidewater Oil Company in the oil fields. Also at Stoy was William "Bill' Rawlings, wife Ethel Hyden Rawlings which was Rosa's half brother and Bert and Lena Rawlings Myers, Rosa's half sister. In less than a year Ernest and Rose were back in Kentucky while the rest of the group remained in the oil business.

Shortly after the Illinois trip they moved to New Castle, Henry county, Indiana. Ernest was hired by the Maxwell Automobile Factory (later Chrysler). During this time he built his bride a home in an area at that time was south of New Castle known as Oak Grove. World War one was declared and Ernest worked on his job twelve hours per day, six days a week and made the great sum of twelve dollars a week. Maxwell was building trucks for the army.

A false report was received that the war was over on November 10, 1918. The workers at the Maxwell formed a parade. They took down the American flags that hung in each department of the factory. They mounted the flags on steel rods from stock in the factory and proceeded north on 18th street. After reaching the intersection at Broad street the parade then turned west through the business district and stopped at the court house. A lot of hullabaloo was raised until they were informed that the celebration was a little premature. The celebrants went home and the next morning on the eleventh day of the eleventh hour of the eleventh month the war was officially over. So they celebrated again.

The years following World War One was a boom period, but not for the Elams. Ernest suffered for months with typhoid fever, then had eye surgery which left him blind for over a year. When the eye problem occurred Ernest had left the Maxwell and was operating a D-X service

station at the corner of 21st and Grand Avenue in New Castle. His son, the eldest of the children dropped out of school and operated the station for a year to feed the family and pay bills. He later re-enrolled and graduated.

Just before the typhoid bout, Lena Rawlings, Rose's half sister by her mother's previous marriage developed a mental problem and spent considerable time in East Haven (Richmond State Hospital). This left her sons to be taken care of. Lena's husband, Bert Myers had a job with Tidewater Oil that caused him to travel. Nothing else could be done except that Rose and Ernest take Leonard, Leslie, Darold and Ben Myers into their home to raise. This along with their own children also created a financial burden on the Elam family. Lena finally became improved with her problem, was released from the sanitarium and the Myers boys were once again home with their parents.

After the above episodes the big depression hit in the fall of 1929 and the Elams moved to the country south of New Castle, where they began farming. A son was born to Rosa and Ernest while still living in Kentucky. After moving to Indiana Rosa gave birth to three girls, one of which died when one year old. In the heart of the depression a second son was born making a total of five children born to Rosa and Ernest. After child number five was born the family moved to the Randolph Reeves farm northwest of Mt. Summit, Indiana. After a year or so they moved to the Ice farm, being the first farm west of Mt. Summit. From this time forward the children were growing up and helping to supplement the family income. The economy did not improve until the higher wages were paid during World War Two.

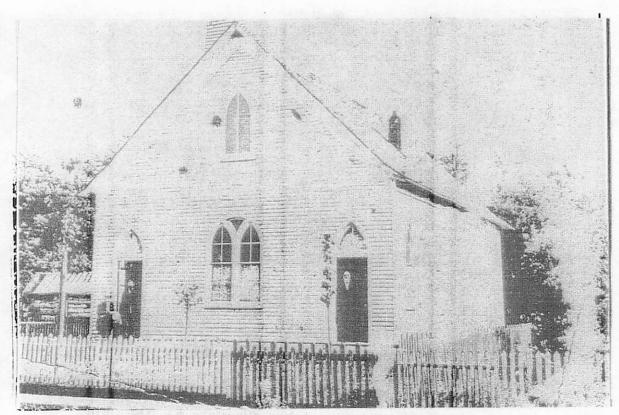
In later years after the children were all gone, Rose and Ernest purchased a small home in the east end of New Castle, where they lived out their years enjoying the visits from their grand children. Rosa Cassity Elam and husband Ernest were very giving people. Many times they went without so their children could have the best. She and her husband were members of the Christian Church.

Children born to this marriage were: Arthur Lawrence, b. September 17,1912, Lillian, b. September 23, 1915 (died in infancy), Roxie Arzetta, b. November 1, 1917, Mary Alice, b. February 4, 1922, and Marion

Jackson, b. January 29,1932.

On November 8th, 1961 the last Cassity of our line went to her reward. She is buried along side of Ernest who died December 18, of the same year. Their resting place is in South Mound Cemetery, New Castle, Indiana.

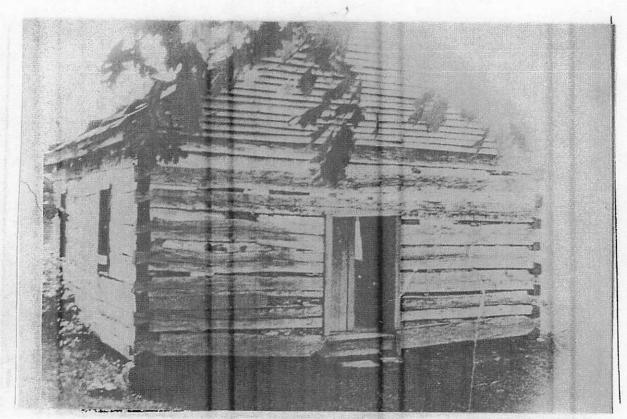
Rosa Cassity like her pioneer ancestors accepted the harsh ways of life with little complaint. Unknowingly, through the blood of her Irish ancestors she lived up to the Cassity heraldic motto: FRANGAS NON FLECTES, "You may break me, You shall not bend me."



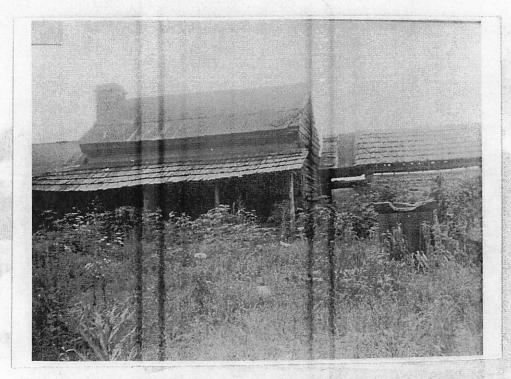
Christian Church Farmers, Kentucky Now Gone



Congregation of Farmers Christian Church 1895/1896. Back Row, left side, tall man is John J. Cassity. In front of John to his left, short lady is Nancy Cassity. Front row, L-R Effie Cassity and Rosa Cassity.



Siloam Christian Church Near Bluestone, Ky. Now Gone



Log house on "river road" near Farmers, Ky.
Once occupied by John Cassity Family and
married daughter Rosa Cassity Elam. House was
razed during the building of Cave Run Lake.

to being of gather to his life beautiful to being to

White I.A. most is monocher and that we've area

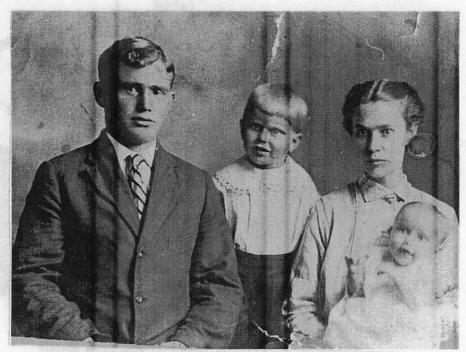


Photo Taken In 1916. Ernest Elam, Arthur Elam, Rosa Cassity Elam And Baby Lillian.



Photo Taken Mendon, Ohio December 7, 1941 L-R Mary Alice, Rosa, Arthur, Ernest, Roxie And Jack Elam On Front Row.



Photo taken April 1946, 35th Wedding Anniversary Front Row L-R Ernest And Rosa, Row 2 L-R Children: Jack, Mary Alice, Arthur And Roxie



Golden Wedding Anniversary, April 1961

Property of
Rowan County Historical Society
118 University Boulevard
PO Box 60
Morehead KY 40351

Family Group Sheet

Name	Thomas Norrus Cassity
Birth	abt 1828, Kentucky
Father	Stephen Cassity (~1792-)
Mother	Margarite Brown (~1800-)
Misc. Notes	
_	narriage book 1, p. 99, records marriage license issued on 9 June 1849 to Thomas Cassity J. Brown, no return.
Census	
	of Morgan Co., Ky, records on p. 106, family #267: ty, 22; Elizabeth, 16. Both born in Kentucky.
Marriage	9 Jun 1849, Morgan Co., Kentucky
Spouse	Elizabeth J. Brown
Birth	1833/1834, Kentucky
Father	<u>John T. Brown</u> (1795-)
Mother	Catherine Crose (1806-)
Children	
1 MI	Thomas Cassity
Birth	28 May 1851, Bath Co., Kentucky
Death	2 Sep 1921, Muncie, Delaware Co., Indiana
Spouse	Rebecca Crose
Marriage	abt 1877, Rowan Co., Kentucky
2 M	Peter Cassity Sr.
Birth	Apr 1852, Kentucky
Death	25 Mar 1913, Rowan Co., Kentucky
Spouse	Mahala Jane Hall
Marriage	abt 1872, Kentucky
Spouse	Laura [Cassity]
Marriage	1885/1888, Kentucky
Spouse	Lula Roberts
Marriage	abt 1891, Kentucky
3 F	Mahala A. Cassity
Birth	8 Jan 1856, Rowan Co., Kentucky
4 F	Martha Ellen Cassity
Birth	18 Nov 1858, Rowan Co., Kentucky

Spouse	Bluford Elliott	
Marriage	abt 1876, Rowan Co., Kentucky	
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Family Group Sheet

Name	Peter Cassity Sr.
Birth	Apr 1852, Kentucky
Death	25 Mar 1913, Rowan Co., Kentucky
Father	Thomas Norrus Cassity (~1828-)
Mother	Elizabeth J. Brown (1833-)
Other spouses	Laura [Cassity]
	<u>Lula Roberts</u>

Misc. Notes

Mae (Hall) Gilkison writes in a letter of 16 Sep 95, "My husband's mother, Grace Cassity Gilkison, age 93, is a daughter to the Peter Cassity Sr. that married Mahala Jane Hall, sister to my grandfather (and your great-grandfather) George W. Hall. After Mahala Jane died, which they had several children, one that I knew personally - Mathew Cassity, my mother-in-laws 1/2 brother - Peter Cassity Sr. married Lula Roberts, my mother-in-laws mother. They had 10 or 12 children, most of them I knew or know as some are still living, as my mother-in-law is. Also, my mother-in-law had a sister, Martha Cassity Markwell, whose son Mason married one of Perry Hall's daughters, Pauline."

None of Peter's marriages is recorded in Rowan County.

Index to Kentucky Death Records lists Peter Casidy, d. 25 Mar 1913, age 63, in Rowan Co., certificate Vol. 18, #08740.

See also notes for Peter Cassity Jr.

Census

1880 census of Rowan Co., KY, Pearce Prec. (#3), lists on p. 25, family #227: Cassity, Peter, 30, Ky Ky Ky; Haley, 25, Ky Va Ky; George, 6; Peter, 5.

(I didn't take notes on this family for the 1900 census because at the time I searched that film I didn't know Mahala Jane had died and Peter remarried to Lula, so I was only looking for a Peter Cassity married to a Mahala/Haley.)

1910 census of Rowan Co., KY, Cristy Creek prec, page 6B, dated 23 Apr, lists family #105: Cassity, Peter, 59; (w) Lula, 39, mother of 9 children, 9 living; married 19 yrs, second for Peter, first for Lula; (d) Jocie, 18; (s) Willis, 17; (d) Mary A., 15; (d) Martha, 13; (s) Clifford, 10; (d) Gracie, 9; (s) Noah, 7; (d) Flora, 4; (d) Lula, 2. All born in KY.

Marriage	abt 1872, Kentucky
Spouse	Mahala Jane Hall
Birth	2 Jan 1856, Morgan Co., Kentucky
Death	1884/1888, Rowan Co., Kentucky
Father	George Martin Hall (1827-1900)
Mother	Susannah Downing (1832-1900)

Misc. Notes

Rowan Co. birth records, on LDS microfilm #216839, list Mahala J. Hall b. 2 Jan 1856 to "George Hall & Elizabeth Riddle", place of birth Licking. The entry above is for John W. Hall, b. July 12, 1856, son of "Alfred Hall & Susan Downing". Apparently the clerk transposed the names of the mothers when copying these two lines. (The book is not a day-by-day register, but a copy made at the beginning of one year of the reports submitted by physicians and midwives of the births they had assisted at in the preceding year.)

"Past Images of Rowan County" lists Mahala Hall the daughter of George Martin Hall as marrying Peter Cassidy Sr.

Mahala died fairly young, but I don't know the date. No earlier than 1884, since her son Matthew was born then, and apparently by 1888, as Peter and Laura's daughter Lydia listed her age as 22 when she married in Dec 1909.

Children

1 M	Peter Cassity Jr.					
Birth	Apr 1872/1875, Morgan Co., Kentucky					
Spouse	Mahala ("Haley") [Cassity]					
Marriage	1893, Rowan Co., Kentucky					
2 M	George H. Cassity					
Birth	1875, Rowan Co., Kentucky					
Death	22 Mar 1960, Rowan Co., Kentucky					
Spouse	Mollie [Cassity]					
3 M	James "Matthew" Cassity					
Birth	27 Oct 1883, Rowan Co., Kentucky					
Death	21 Mar 1980, Rowan Co., Kentucky					
Spouse	May Cornett					
Marriage	16 Sep 1908, Rowan Co., Kentucky					

Last Modified 3 Sep 1997

Created 27 Oct 1997 by Reunion 5 for Macintosh

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D'S NAME Thomas Cassity					m	
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's MAIDEN NAME Elizabeth (Betsy) Jane Brown	1			+	
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er Father <u>Jesse Brown</u> ?	Her Mother's Ma	iden Name Emily?			City	West Liberty State Ky
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1 Peter Cassity	1852	Morgan Co	Var			Date
	1076	Mor Sair Ou	·			Date
2 Thomas Cassity	1854	Morgan Co	. Ky			То
Moholo A Garait	-0.4					Date 8/3/1877
3 Mahala A. Cassity	1856	Morgan Co	, Ку			To Andrew Brown
4 Martha E. Cassity						Date
- Mar ona E. Cassicy						То
5 Fligoboth (Doolse) M. Good		Da G				Date
5 Elizabeth (Becky) M. Cass	1ty_3/9/1861	Morgan Co	. Ку_		-	To Watt Horsle
6 Emma Cassity	1862	Morgan Co	V			Date
V	1002	Morgan co	, N.y		-	То
John S. Cassity	1864	Morray	15			Date
l dy	1004	Morgan Co	, Ky		-	То
Willie Cassity	1867	Morgan Co	Kar			Date
		THE EAST OF	1177		++	To Date
9 Nancie Cassity	1870	Morgan Co	Kv			Date
					+	
10 Frances Cassity (female)	1874	Morgan Co.	Ky	3,30		Date
					-	
11						Date
Note: Betsy Jane Brown's	family ligh	ad on book of	-1 I		_	Date
The state of the s	Tamilly 1180	au on back of s	sneet.			То
12						Date
13						То

11-

eel Betsy Jane was a daughter to Jesse and Emily Brown, but no definite proof.

Jesse Brown born 1783 in Va. Emily _____ born 1795 in Va.

Children:

Nancy Brown 1811 Ky Coleman Brown 1822 Ky John C. " 1824

John C. 1824 Cesa " 1827 Delila " 1833 Emily " 1834

Betsy Jane " 1836 Matilda " 1838

Feel Thomas Cassity's mother was Margarett Cassity born 1788 in Va. She was a widow by the 1850 census of Morgan Co, Ky.

Children:

Rebecca Cassity 1825 John Cassity 1826 Thomas Cassity 1827

TO SA	ib's NAME Andrew J. Brown									
When Born 1846 Where Morgan Co. Ky							Andrew J. Brown (Husband's Full Name)			
ChristenedWhere							•			
W WHITE	i Died ?						mai.	(Wife's Maiden Name)		
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	When Married 8/3/1877 where Morgan Co, Ky						N/	This information obtained from can Co census records.		
Other \	Vives (if any)							riage records and family		
P 5.	His Father John T. Brown His Mother's Maiden Name Catherine Crase						members.			
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	MAIDEN NAME Mahala Ann (Hallie	a) Connite					***			
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	usb. (if any) - (i) (2) etc							ress 346 Russell Lewis Rd		
Her	Father Thomas Cassity	Her Mother's Mai	den Name <u>Bet</u>	sy_Ja	ne Bro	own	City	West Liberty State Ky		
Male Pemale	CHILDREN (Arrange in order of birth)	WHEN BORN Day Month Year	WHERE BORN Town or Place	County	State or Country	WHEN DIED* Day Month	Ycar	Married		
, ——— , ,								Date 1912		
· —	1. Jack Brown	_about 187	More	gan Ç	o, Ky	5/8/19	31	то Delila Horsley		
								Date		
	² Elizabeth J. Brown	5/21/1878	Morga	ın Cd	. Ку			То		
	3 Tom Brown	?	Morga	ın Co	, Ky	3/7/1	950	Date Nov 24, 1917 Lowen Co Ky To Pearly Horsley		
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	's NAME John Will Cassity					т.)
	n Born12/1843					عد	hn Will Cassity (Husband's Full Name)
Chri	Istened	Where				Ra.	·
	finded about 1924					_Wa	rtha Hall (Wife's Maiden Name)
When	n Buried	Where <u>Strái</u>	t Creek. Mor	gan Co.	Kv		This information obtained from
When	Married <u>About 1873</u>	Where <u>Morga</u>	n Co. Kv			Μo	rgan Co census recor
Other V Number	r (1) (2) etc.						d family members.
His	Father ?	His Mother's Mai	den Name?				The state of the s
FE'S	MAIDEN NAME <u>Martha Hall</u>						
When	Born Feb 1851	where Mon	rgan Co, Ky				
	stened						7/
	Died about 1927					Date	April 12 1000
When	a Buried	where Strai	t Creek. Lew	is Adkir	S Cem.	Date C.	. V. Fairchild
	tusb. (if any) r (i) (2) etc				- 00111		
		Von Mathania Mai	iden Name <u>Nan</u>	OIL Provi		Add	ress 346 Russell Lewis
Malo	LCHILDREN	Her Mother's Mai	<u> </u>			City	West Liberty State Ky
Pemale	(Arrange in order of birth)	Day Month Year	WHERE BORN Town or Place Co	State or unty Country	WHEN DIED* Day Month	Year	Married
	Reuben Edgar Cassity	1873	Monage	0- 16			Date
		10/)	Morgan	Co, Ky	·		То
₹.	2Aela or Amanda? (Sue)	1876	" "		1		Date
	-11020 02 Illioitett.	1070			 		то Henry Suttles?
	3Charles "	1878	,	•	189	62	Date
. [-						Date
	4Louisa_, "	June 1884	" " .	· m			To Bill Johnson
,							Date
	5 Jesse "	Mar 1887	" "	"			То
.	6 Lillie H. "	Mar 2,1890	,, ,,	**	2/20/20		Date 12/16/1907
		Mai 2,1090		 -	2/27/19	74	TAXALLAM III LULI CII
	7						Date
4 -				-			То
	* note dates estimate	d from infor	mation listed	d on cen	sus re-	ł	Date
	1					\neg	Date
•	• cords, and old	school rec	rds.				То
							Date
	10						То
	11 * Marth Hall's family 1	isted on he	k of shoot			$\neg \uparrow$	Date
	II I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	Journal Date	A OI SHEEL.				То
.	12						Date
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Jacob Hall 1806(about)

Nancy Brown 1811(about) married 1828 Morgan Co, Ky.
their children:

Issac 1831 John 1842

Mary 1833 Sarah 1843

Lucinda 1835 Adaline 1848 married J.W. Cassity in 1868
Elizabeth 1846 Martha 1849 married John Will Cassity about 1873.
Jesse 1853
Emily 1855

When Born 2/14/1886	Where Morga	n Co. Ky		William Henry Fairchild (Husband's Full Name)	
Christened	Where				Till i
When Died	Where _Morg	an Co., KyZa	g Comm	unity	(Wife's Maiden Name)
where					Home This information obtained from
Other Wives (if any) Number (i) (2) etc.	Where YOCU	m. Morgan Co.	Ку		ramily members and from
His Father George Wilbern Fairchil	1.6	Do. 1:	n/a		family Bibles, Morgan Co
nie Paulei	His Mother's Ma	iden Name Pauline	Mynea	r.	<u>Census records</u> , marriage
FE'S MAIDEN NAME Lillie H. Cassity					records.
When Born 3/2/1890		a		- 281	
Christened		Crossing, Lic	king R	iver. Mon	rgan Co.
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Where	7			
When BuriedOther Husb. (If any)	Where Zag (Community. Mor	gan Co		Date <u>March</u> 29, 1990
Other Husb. (If any) Number (I) (2) etc.	wnere rairch	IIIa Cem on 01	a 519		Compiler V. Fairchild
Her Father J. Will Cassity	Hor Mothania 35	iden Name <u>Marcie</u>	II	the state of the s	Address 346 Russell Lewis R
Male I CHILDREN	WHEN BORN	WHERE BORN			CityWest Liberty State Ký
Pernale (Arrange in order of birth)	3,000,000,000	Town or Place County	,		Year Married
l Icy May	9/24/1908	Died 21 days	after	childbir	th Date 6/2/1929
	7/21/1900	Morgan C	o. Ky	3/26/19	Tommy Rigsby
2 Omer	8/21/1910	Morgan C	1 0		Date
TO IS CHAIL TO THE		Morgan C	Q.Ay		To Date 5/7/1931
Roy Estill	6/11/1912	Morgan C	.Ky		To Bessie Marie Brown
4 Christine	11/25/1922	DV C			Data 11/15/1952
16	11/2)/1922	Morgan C	o.Ky	4/3/198	
* S Ruthie	7/22/1925	Morgan Co	V		Date 5/29/1945
* 6 Dorothy					To Arvil Law Date 5/15/1952-/Nov 1989
borothy	3/29/1931	Morgan Co	. Ky		To Gene Havens/H. Phill
7					Date
					То
					Date
* note Their child	7: 1 2				То
* note Their children	listed on b	ack of sheet.			Date
10					To Date
10					Date
(II)					Date
ILI HE					To
12			1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1		Date
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13					Date
14					Date
	Louis San Louis	300.50			То

Christine Fairchild married Edward Perkins Nov 15, 1952. Edward died 10/17/1985. Christine died 4/3/1987. Their children are:

Wilma Jean

Calvin

Wendell

Ronald

Clifford

Faye

Sue

Ruthie Fairchild married Arvil Law 5/29/1952. Arvil Law was born 6/30/1926. Their children are:

Phyllis

Imagene

Mervin

Ralph

Louise

Sue

Dorothy Fairchild married Gene Havens at Blaze, Ky in 5/15/1952. Later married Herbert Phillips Nov. 1989. These are Dorothy and Gene's children:

Jesse H. Havens--born 7/29/1953 in Chicago Ill.

Timothy Dale Havens -- born 6/20/1955 in Chicago Ill. --- single

Brenda Combs (Married Willie Combs) born 8/18/1956 in Chicago Ill.

Diane Havens (Married Joe Manashonia) born 8/28/1959 in Chicago Ill.

David Havens (Married Dreama Adams) born 7/27/1961 in Chicago.

Wanda Havens (Married Rick Riggs) born 10/25/1962 in West Liberty, Ky.

Sandra Havens (Married Marty Collinsworth) born 8/7/1966 in West Liberty, Ky.

When Born _10/1832	Where Green	oun Co Kir		Wa	tt A. Horsley
Christened	Where	int co. Ka			(Husband's Full Name)
When Died _ March 1902	where Morga	an Co. Ky-Blin	d and	fell Eli	zabeth M. Cassity (Wife's Maiden Name)
Burled over a cliff near Deb	bie Hollow.	Unknown grave	at Ali	rey Cem.	
When Married about 1883	where Greent	up Co. Ky?			This information obtained from Ky Historical Society
Other Wives (If any) Margret (was listed w. Number (I) (2) etc.					Frankfort, and family
His Father William (Bill) Horsley	His Mother's Mai	den Name Nancy Ma	adden		members, Morgan and Gre
					enup Co Census records
fife's Maiden Name Elizabeth M Cassi-	ty (Becky)	·			and Rowan Co Marriage
When Born 3/9/1861 Christened					
Christened	Where	~			
when Died ? Buried Horsley-Hardin Cem in I miles on gravel road or	Where Morgar	Co, Ky	Form	Dat	te April 7, 1990
miles on gravel road of	ff 1274 inst	off 801 in Po	rariii	4 1/2 Cor	mpiler V. Fairchild
Her Father Thomas Cassity	War Mathauta Math	Datas Ta	Jwan C	The state of the s	dress 346 Russell Lewis Rd
Her Father Thomas Cassity Male CHILDREN CASSITY Female (Arrange in order of birth)	WHEN BORN	WHERE BORN			West Liberty State Ky
or (Arrange in order of birth)	Day Month Year	Town or Place County	State or Country	WHEN DIED* Day Month Year	Married
Thomas Horsley (step-son)	July 1881	Crossin Co	17		Date
# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	0 dry 1001	Greenup Co	, Ky		To
2 Nancy Horsley	July 1884?	Greenup Co	, Ку	1/25/195	Date Вто Henry Horsley
3 Peter Horsley	N 7.000			1	Date
reter horstey	Nov 1889	Greenup Co	, Ay	5/19/1974	
4 Peachy Horsley	May 1894	Greenup Co	. Kv	1911	Date
* - Mii			1 3	1711	Date 17 died
5 Minnie Horsley	June 1897				To Charlie Feldie?
Delila Horsley	June 1899			11/20/7080	Date
M. Comments of the comments of	June 1077			4/29/1989	ToJack Brown Date Nov 24, 1917
7 Pearly Horsley	Apr 21, 1902	2		1988	To Thomas Brown
and a					Date
77-18					То
9					Date
* note Their children	ligted on he	-1 0 -1 -1			То
10 Hote- Their children	risted on ba	ck of sheet.			Date
	1				To Date
11					То
12					Date
					То
13					Date
	•				Date
114					To

Nancy Horsley married Ben Horsley first time, had a son Willie (Bill) Horsley.

2nd marriage to Henry Horsley.

Peter married Nancy Ann Yates, her mother Alice came and lived with them. Had two children, one died very young, the other Tom Horsley.

Minnie Horsley married Charlie Feldie. Children: Walter, Fred, Alleen, Lucy

Pearly (Perly) married Tom Brown.

Their children: Ledie died at age 49
Lester died in his 20's
Paul died in his 20's
Mary married Milt Hardin
Clacey married ______ Mynheir
Hazel married Bill Morten
Peachy Ellen married a Rogers.
Ginivie

SOND JOHN David Brown

alice Horsley Died 6-25-1958)