

UP THE CREEK

Hacker's Creek Newsletter

December 2017

Preparing to Visit a Genealogical Library

It is easy to feel overwhelmed by the many resources found in a genealogical library. The following are tips to help you focus and have a successful visit.

- ◇ Consider on calling ahead to alert the library of your visit. They can look through documents or books and pull for your visit. This can save valuable research time.
- ◇ Identify: What is your main goal? Are you looking for documentation to prove a birth, or death date? Figure out exactly what info you want to research, before you step into the library.
- ◇ Brainstorm: Consider the documents that might be helpful in your research. Don't revisit research you already have.
- ◇ Decide: What research is most important to you? Cemetery records? Birth Records? Death records? Newspaper articles? Photos?
- ◇ Get Organized: Be sure to have all the information you need readily available. Have a backup available either on a flash drive or in the cloud.

Enjoy your visit! Plan on more than a one time visit. In today's world many records can be scanned and sent by email or mailed for a small fee.

Merry Christmas from HCPD!

*Life is a grindstone,
but whether it grinds
us down or polishes
up depends on us..
(unknown)*

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Hacker's Creek Pioneer Descendants Library in Horner, WV

Slave Hire Badge

I came across an article from a 1997 Treasures Magazine that I found very interesting. The article told of a Slave Badge that was found worth \$10,000. I never heard or knew of Slave Badges, so I did a little research. This is some info I found and the picture is a scan of the Badge that the gentleman found. Had you ever heard of Slave Badges? West Virginia did have slaves, but I don't know if slave badges were incorporated in the area. By 1860 the use of slave labor in WV was about 48% agriculture, 16% in commerce, 20% in industry and 15% in mixed occupations.

Badge laws existed in several southern United States cities. The city known to have implemented a rigid and formal regulatory system is Charleston, SC. The slave-hire system of the 1700's-1800's produced a curious object the Slave Badge. The badges were intended to legislate the practice of hiring a slave from one master to another, and slaves were required by law to wear them. A city ordinance at that time required all free persons of color age fifteen or older to wear these badges in plain view. Slave badges have become quite collectible.

A quarter to a third of white Southern families were slaveholders. The rest of the population, likely contracted to purchase slave labor on a part-time basis. The masters could market their slaves labor and skills by having them work outside their home. Controlled by the city tax assessor, these badges also made it easier to record an annual tax paid on each slave by the owner. It was up to the master whether he would take all the paid hire out funds or give part to the slave.

The badge or "slave tags" came in varied size and shape. They were stamped with the year, the slave's number, the occupation of slave, and sometimes the name of the silversmith who made them. They were punctured with a hole and was probably worn around the neck on a string or chain.



A lady called the library one day and wanted to know if there was ever a drugstore in Weston called Morrow. She had been to an auction and purchased an old bottle with the name Morrow, Weston, WV. on it. At the time I had no answers for her, but after a little digging found "yes" there had been one.

M. M. Comerford, and W. H. Hall Company were operating drug stores.

Weston, in 1848, had a population of about four hundred people, at which time Dr. Silas W. Hall opened the first "drug store." Dr. John W. Hamilton followed in 1849, combining the practice of medicine. Old invoices from dealers in Philadelphia, still extant, give quite an insight into the practice of pharmacy, and medicine of that day. The second store was opened by Jesse J. Fitch, of Morgantown, who was followed by Frank Chalfant from the same city, both stores being established between 1858 and 1860. In 1859, Jedidiah Waldo, a young man of twenty-three, opened a store which he conducted until 1862, assisted by his brother, Thaddeus Waldo. In that year the store was closed, the founder going into the Union Army, where he rose to the rank of captain and died in the service. The older brother joined the Confederate Army, rose to the same rank, lived to return home, only to die in a tragic accident in the old "Waldo Mill" at Roanoke in 1876. By 1872, A. M. Smith advised his patrons that "Physicians' prescriptions are carefully filled, and I also have on hand a large stock of bridles and harness."

John Morrow, an early Weston druggist, later of Springfield, Ohio, and of "Hot Drops" fame, in a large advertisement in May, 1884, "relates a true incident of the Mexican War," setting forth the death of Colonel Scott, and says further "if his system had been prepared by the use of pure drugs such as I sell, he would have lived to enjoy in winter my sparkling ginger ale, and in summer my ice cold soda water"; he also mentioned "sells lamps and lamp oil." Morrow was the original publicity man on the upper Monongahela River, and the familiar big "M" with "Morrow Mixes Many Medicines" can still be found now and then along the roads of this region. J. H. Bare, another early druggist, in a big advertisement invites "all the world and the rest of mankind to call and see him"; Ralston and Simpson offer a "generous public paints and dyes, and order pins and powder for ladies faces." In 1890, J. H. Bare, Edmiston and Chalfant, Er Ralston, and Ross and Higbie are recorded. Others connected with early stores in this town were Dr. Thomas B. Camden, Er Ralston, Minter Bailey Ralston, Sr., Dr. George E. Simpson, James J. Whelan, James A. and S. T. Tierney.

In a central West Virginia town the city council had ordered the removal of the ancient hitching posts along the main street. The local druggist thereupon notified the public that ladies could

ride up to the front door of the store, courteous clerks would take the horses to the rear and hitch them. Such was the drug store "curb service" in 1882, in one of West Virginia's leading cities. There were numerous smaller communities and towns that had one or two stores. Early druggists in Ripley were E. E. Jennings (1880-1884) and H. F. Pfost. Jennings had a son, Al, called "Fonny," who clerked in his store and who in later years was to capitalize on notoriety gained as a train bandit and highwayman in Oklahoma by becoming a lecturer and evangelist.

In the period from 1874 to 1894 are found the following "drug stores" in the smaller towns: B. F. Peabody and J. Sinclair & Company of Benwood; (Harry Sinclair, bother of Josiah Sinclair, went to Kansas, studied pharmacy, and subsequently became the head of the Sinclair Oil Company); R. A. Reger, Dr. George B. Simpson, Janney and Son, and F. C. Pifer, of Buckhannon; J. Purdy, J. L. Booker, E. S. Davis, and Hill and Howard, of Cameron; Christy and Beatty, J. O. Huey, L. M. Lincoln, J. M. Tetrick of Mannington; O. P. Sydenstricker and R. S. Stalnaker of Lewisburg; W. W. Hume, L. W. Bruce, and Eugene Woolfolk, of Hinton; R. T. Richardson, F. P. Lowther, J. B. Priest, and Jacob Young of New Martinsville; Davis and Simms, of Montgomery; R. McMillen of Kingwood; T. C. Elliott and J. W. Hall, of Keyser; J. L. Dunlap, of Union; F. S. Johnston, of Davis; D. J. Underwood and Hedges Brothers, of Elkins; G. P. Sigler, of Pennsboro; H. Clay Shaw, Piedmont; H. M. Gamble, G. H. Carpenter, of Moorefield; H. W. Disher, Gilpin and Company, of Berkeley Springs; Bluefield Drug Company, A. L. Peters Company, and Williams and Campbell of Bluefield; T. H. Lemly, E. H. Howell, E. Wells, of Ravenswood; W. W. Moore and Son, Ronceverte; C. A. Zerkle, of St. Albans; E. A. Wilson, Salem; B. A. Hendershot, of Sistersville; A. G. Bailey, H. H. Parsons, and J. M. Pfost, of Spencer; Waggy and McCauley, of Sutton; E. A. Frost, J. M. Cooper, of Wellsburg; W. L. McLane, of Winfield; Charles E. Beller, Harpers Ferry; S. E. McDowell, Romney; P. T. Fetty, Glenville; W. H. Thomas, Grantsville; J. H. Sutherland of Hurricane Bridge and St. Albans; and Edward Roethlin, of Mason City, later of Charleston.

Coffin Makers of the Hills

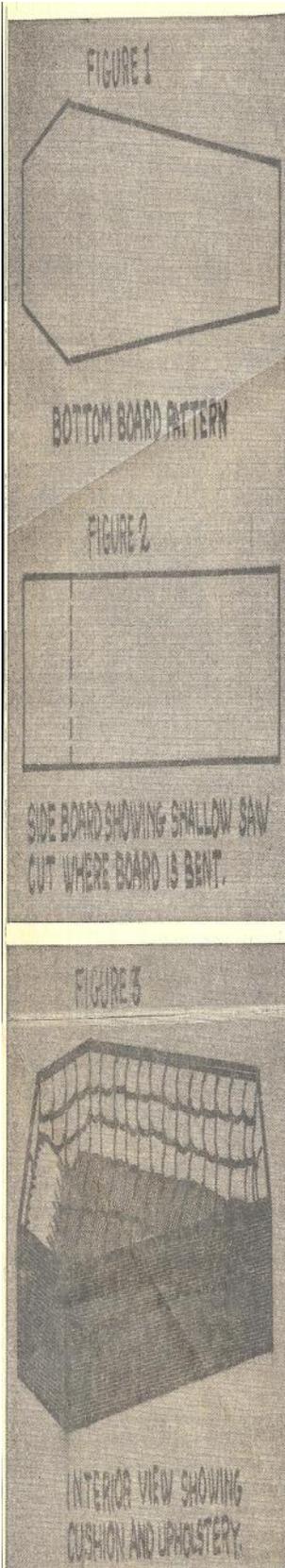
I found an interesting article from the Exponent-Telegram published in 1977, but dates back to the early 1800-1900's. It tells of a different time of how our ancestors prepared for death. This is just a short overview of the article. I have scanned and included the pattern of a simple coffin that was made and used in days pass.

The wake for a loved one was ceremonious. Immediately after a loved one passed, they were carried to a spare room and placed on a bed or cot. Sometimes the kitchen or dining table was used, as many of the tables were solid wood. The eyelids were closed carefully and the lower jaw tied with a scarf and knotted at the top of the head. This had to be done before rigor mortis caused the body tissues to harden. The corpse was then bathed, dressed and covered with a sheet to wait for the casket. Many families included beautiful quilts or homemade attire for their loved ones to be buried with.

The first night of the wake a neighbor or two would come to keep watch. By the second day the body lay in state in the coffin. During this time family members came together to pay their respects. They would eat, share memories and sing and pray. The funeral for the deceased was usually held at a local church. The church bell rang noting of a loved one passing, and usually the bell would toll the age.

In time, some of the coffin makers became professional undertakes, taking over the entire funeral arrangements. Usually transporting the deceased by horse drawn hearse clothed in black and the undertaker dressed in black.

Today all is taken care of by the funeral homes to ease our hearts, but leaving many of us with a big financial burden that can add to our grief.



Don't Slump

This is a scan from a 1919 Bulletin of The West Virginia State Department of Health.

I would say this is probably true for then and now. Don't you remember your Mother, Grandmother or Teacher saying "Sit up straight."

DON'T SLUMP!

Do you sit upright?

Or do you sag down in a chair and let yourself slump? Do you know that when you slump the great vessels of the abdomen, which are so large that when distended they are capable of holding all the blood in the body, are no longer supported and fill up with blood at the expense of the rest of the body.

That explains why your head feels so empty and dull when you sit crouching over your desk, your chest collapsed, your abdominal muscles relaxed and your abdomen filled up with blood that belongs in your head.

The blood is the life. The blood turns the wheels of the mind. Mental activity depends upon a good supply of rich, clean blood.

When one is asleep, the brain is pale, empty of blood; when one awakes, the brain flushes with red blood; when the brain works hard, the heart and lungs pump into it a flood of thought-stimulating blood. The lungs lift the blood out of the abdomen and the heart sends it up to the needy brain.

When you sit slumped, with the chest cramped, the lung pump cannot act efficiently. The blood stays down in the abdomen and the brain does not get the help it needs.

Sit up! Sit straight! Sit tall! Hold your chest high! Keep it up! Put a cushion at your back to hold your chest up. Breathe deep. Do it a hundred times a day—yes, five hundred times a day!

Trade your old office chair that prepares men for the cemetery for a new one made on physiologic principles—one that supports the back at its weak spot and holds the head high.

Here's a simple exercise that will "get you up" and expand your chest, and start the wheels of thought going in fine style. And you won't have to move out of your chair to take it.

Place the feet about a foot and a half apart. Now clasp the hands behind the back and as high up as possible. This will force the chest out. Now take a deep breath, and pull hard on the hands while breathing out. The pulling holds the chest up in place. Repeat eight or ten times. Note how this simple exercise clears away the cobwebs from your brain and makes your ideas scintillate.

Now to make the benefit permanent by keeping your chest up, put a cushion or a thick roll of newspapers behind your back so as to keep the chest up and do not let it down even for a moment. Now and then repeat the breathing exercise. When one gets busy in deep consideration of some problem he almost forgets to breathe. A few deep breaths help to make up lost time and clear the poisons out of the blood.

Half a dozen times a day stand up and do some light exercises, such as arm swinging or running about the room; or better still, go out in the open air and walk fast around a block. This will make you air-hungry and set the lungs going actively.

And here's another good chest exercise. Seize the coat collar with both hands. Now take a deep breath, swelling up the chest as much as you can. Now pull on the coat collar with both hands and breathe out. The pulling will keep the chest up. Repeat a dozen times.

These simple breathing exercises one can take while dictating or doing many other kinds of office work, and thus keep "fit," notwithstanding one's occupation is sedentary.

—Good Health.

Update on the Stalnakcer Family Association

Submitted by HCPD Life Time Member Sandy Stalnakcer Wilson

On July 15th and 16th the Jacob Stalnakcer Cabin in Beverly, WV had approximately 200 people visit the cabin. One person that visited was from Paris, France during the History Day at the Cabin.

At the Stalnakcer Family Association and Annual Meeting, the membership voted to change the name to the "Captain Samuel Stalnakcer Heritage Society" to better reflect on the true meaning of the association which is preserve our "living history " in America. Brad Stalnakcer of the West Virginia University had an informative speech about his job and videos about his work at the university and many of his productions. Brad Stalnakcer is from Elkins, West Virginia and is currently the Professional Technologist for WVU. It was enjoyed by everyone in attendance.

Next year's speaker will be Steven Stalnakcer, the former secret service agent that was guarding President Reagan that day that he was shot. Please mark your calendar for July 15th to hear his story.

On July 27th Mark Bower of Barnwood Builders on DIY TV taped a segment on the Jacob Stalnakcer Cabin for a future show. The Stalnakcer Family Association "Captain Samuel Stalnakcer Heritage Society" Board of Directors made the trip to the cabin to tell the Stalnakcer Family story here in America. Mark Bower was very impressed with our story and how we meet annually to celebrate our "living history" in Beverly, WV. He expressed his sincere appreciation for what the family members from all over the US have done to preserve this area of West Virginia and for stimulating the economy in the area.

Sorry, at this time I do not have a date when the program will air. You can check your local TV listings for the upcoming programs that air on Sunday evenings.

Sandy Stalnakcer Wilson

Secretary of the Stalnakcer Family Association "Captain Samuel Stalnakcer Heritage Society"

You can check out their website at: www.stalnakcerfamilyassoc.org

Some interesting ancestors

By Maurice Bursey, a one-year member

I know about some interesting ancestors in England, thanks to a ninth cousin in Dallas, TX, who has been able to trace our common ancestor, George Bussy or Bushy, back to Lincolnshire, and from him connect to a published line all the way back to the time of William the Conqueror. (My last name is Bursey, a difference of one letter. My great-grandfather was born in Fauquier County, VA, and married in 1871 in Culpeper County as William Bussey (1850 – 1893), but after he moved his family to Clarke County, VA, about 1874, his name and all those of his dependents became Bursey. I have hunted for an explanation for years, but have never found it.)

Sir Jordan Bussy built ships for Duke William of Normandy's invasion of England in 1066. He is not listed in the short list of the nobles who accompanied William in the invasion, but the story is repeated that Sir Jordan was invited to William's coronation in Westminster Abbey on Christmas Day 1066 as William I of England, and accepted the invitation.

The family was given land in Lincolnshire, and became part of the lesser nobility. Sir Hugh Bussy's coat of arms was recorded in 1293. Since England borrowed the idea of coats of arms from France around this time, we would have been one of the first armigerous families of England.

A black sheep who got his comeuppance at the end of the 14th century was Sir John Bussy or Bushy, high sheriff of Lincolnshire and then a member of parliament in London. He was a toady of King Richard II, and one of the three commoners among the king's six closest advisors. (Many years later this group would be named the Star Chamber.) He also served three elected terms as Speaker of the House of Commons in London in the 1390s. He really took advantage of the power Richard II gave him to administer wills, and managed to reserve for himself parts of estates all over England as they passed to widows and orphans. Most of the English population, nobles and commoners, came to hate his guts.

If you remember your English history, you know that Richard II was king during the middle of the Hundred Years' War. War is expensive, and Richard became unpopular because he kept raising taxes to pay his army. Eventually it got so bad that a delegation of noblemen went to Richard's first cousin, Henry Bolingbroke. Richard had exiled Bolingbroke to Flanders because he had as good a claim to the throne by descent as Richard did. The nobles invited Henry to raise an army of mercenaries to invade England and overthrow Richard; they would meet him at the English Channel with their own soldiers and accompany him to London. So Henry did just that. He had so much support that his invading army, accompanied by the supporters of almost all the noblemen, arrived in London just one day after landing at Dover. Henry Bolingbroke seized Richard and threw him into prison, and was proclaimed as Henry IV of England.

Sir John Bussy/Bushy and his two commoner friends who advised Richard had fled London as soon as they heard that Henry had landed. They arrived in Bristol, and sought asylum in Bristol Castle. That did them no good. One of Henry IV's very first actions was to send a force to Bristol Castle to execute all three the next morning, July 29, 1399, for high treason. Sir John's head was brought back to London in a white basket and eventually was displayed on a pike outside one of the gates in the city wall of York, in northern England. As a traitor, all his property was forfeit to the king.

Sir John and his cronies are minor characters in Shakespeare's *Richard II*. History is written by the winners, and Shakespeare's background reading prompted him to treat my ancestor (as the character Bushy) and his cronies less than sympathetically. Still, how many people can brag of descent from a character in a Shakespeare play?

Sir John the traitor's son, also Sir John Bussy/Bushy, behaved himself and made sure that King Henry noticed. In about five years Henry gave the son back all the lands and other property that his father had inherited, but not the property that his father had stolen from the widows and orphans. So the family was restored to its position of respect in Lincolnshire.

Sadly for me, some 184 years later, a nitwit in the family gave away all the family's estates to the husband of the only direct descendant of these Sir Johns, and since a married woman could not own property then, her husband took her inheritance as his own property. Other Bussy family members kept their case going in courts for decades. I will give no further details, if I am ever introduced to the Earl of Cadogan, I shall have to be restrained from punching him out!

Here is another interesting tidbit. Some years ago I read where Lord Byron (1778 – 1824), the famous British poet of the early 19th century, wrote about one of his ancestors as "Little Sir John with the long beard." I thought I recognized the name of that man, and checked my tree. Soon afterward, when I was in the Family History Library in Salt Lake City, I checked Lord Byron's line back, and found that indeed "Little Sir John," yet another Sir John Bushy (1322 – 1347), is the ancestor of both of us! We are ninth cousins several times removed. (My calculation of how many times seems too low for the number of years separating our lifetimes, so I will not quote it here.) Now I am not sure that a relationship to Lord Byron, who was quite a rake, is something to be bragged about. But, having spent my working years as a scientist, I will proudly point to his daughter, Ada Lovelace (1818 – 1852), as a relative. She was very gifted mathematically and worked with Sir Charles Babbage (1791 – 1871) in the 1840s on the concept of the "analytical engine," the very first prototype of the computer, and she is regarded as the world's first computer programmer.

I have visited Lewis County and Upshur County only once to research my family. There do not appear to be any Busseys left there. But my cousins married into the Dean, Harper, Jemison, Kniceley, Maxwell, Mick, Perine/Perrine, Swick, Weaver, and Westfall families there. So if your family name is any of those, you might be able to claim my stories for your own!

LOST ON THE MOON

Your spaceship has just crash-landed on the moon. You were scheduled to rendezvous with a mother ship 200 miles away on the lighted surface of the moon but the rough landing has ruined your ship and destroyed all the equipment on board except for the 15 items listed below. Your crew's survival depends on reaching the mother ship so you must choose the most critical items available for the trip. Your task is to rank the 15 items in terms of their importance for survival. Place the number 1 by the most important, number 2 by the second most important, and so on.

- Box of matches _____
- Food concentrate _____
- Fifty feet of nylon rope _____
- Parachute silk _____
- Solar-powered portable heating unit _____
- Two 45-caliber pistols _____
- One case of dehydrated milk _____
- Two 100-pound tanks of oxygen _____
- Stellar map (of the moon's constellations) _____
- Self-inflating life raft _____
- Magnetic compass _____
- Five gallons of water _____
- Signal flares _____
- First-aid kit containing injection needles _____
- Solar-powered FM receiver-transmitter _____

The answer will be posted on our website www.hackerscreek.com . You will find it under our Blog.

A Few of our Best Selling Books

These books are full of local historical information. If your ancestors lived in the area, you are almost guaranteed they may be mentioned in these books. In the next couple of months I will be revamping our book store on our website. You will be able to see pictures of the books and read overview of the books. Purchase can be made from the website.

COLLINS SETTLEMENT OF OLD (HC-7107)\$9.00

from the original press manuscript as it appeared in The Weston independent 1921-1922. Written by David B. Cook of the Independent. Typed and indexed for HCPD by Linda B. Meyers in 2001. 53 pages. Indexed. Soft-bound. Explores the history of Collins Settlement and names many of the persons living there. In some cases, it tells where migrated when leaving Lewis County. Contains a great deal of genealogy.

OLIVER LETTERS: Early Recollections of the Town of Weston (HC-7037) \$10.00

Compiled & Indexed by Linda Brake Meyers. A collection of letters published in Weston newspapers in 1982 from George P. Oliver describing the town of Weston, West Virginia, in 1844. He also describes the folks who lived there as well as some of the people out in the county. Worth its weight in gold for researchers of Lewis County.

THEY STARTED IT ALL (HC-7949) \$9.50

by Joy Gilchrist with assistance from Robert B. Smith. A guide to Historic Hacker's Creek, 64 pages of history on 34 historic sites. Easy reading. 64 pages.

FORTS OF WEST VIRGINIA (HC-7035)\$5.00

An overview of forts in what is now West Virginia and a brief study of the persons who built and/or lived in them. Includes names and dates. Abstracted from History of West Virginia Old and New by James Morton Callahan. Prepared by Perry Brake and indexed by Linda B. Meyers. Indexed. 15 pages. Staple bound soft cover.

A PICTORIAL HISTORY OF OLD LEWIS COUNTY: THE CROSSROADS OF CENTRAL WEST VIRGINIA (HC-7091) \$25.00 (nice hardback)

"Hardy, tenacious, fiercely independent, Indians, Scotch-Irish, Germans, "Stonewall" Jackson, General Lightburn, Freddie Wyant. Trans-Allegheny Asylum for the Insane, the Ice Cream Cone, the Bailey House. Oil and gas, coal, hand blown glass. All describe old Lewis County, the heart of Central West Virginia, where from 1769 to the present its citizens have seen prosperity come and go, where today the community struggles to propel itself into the twenty-first century through tourism and recreation and the newly created Stonewall Jackson Lake." So begins the dust-jacket text of A Pictorial History of Old Lewis County: The Crossroads of Central West Virginia. This fully indexed, 224-page award-winning book contains more than 300 pictures and interesting descriptive prose of life in Lewis County. With very few exceptions, every person in every photograph is identified. Text from the photograph captions define the script of the book without being repetitive. Written under the auspices of the Hacker's Creek Pioneer Descendants by the late Charles H. Gilchrist and his wife, Joy L. Gregoire Gilchrist (now DeFazio), the book is a "must read" for those with roots in Lewis County. Published by Donning Publishing Company, a subsidiary of Walsworth Publishing Company.

LEWIS COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA: HER PEOPLE AND PLACES (HC-7090) \$30.00 (nice hardback)

Alphonse de Lamartine said, "History is neither more nor less than biography on a large scale." And so it is with the newly release companion to the above book. Lewis County, West Virginia: Her People and Places contains more than 600 true stories of Lewis County families, businesses, events, and places of yesterday and today written by people from Washington State to Florida and Maine to New Mexico, with a few from West Virginia thrown in for good measure. More than 500 photographs define the text and add color to this book, the colorful dust jacket of which features the beloved McWhorter cabin at Jackson's Mill. Edited by Joy L. Gilchrist- Stalnaker with help from a cadre of volunteers across the country, this 256-page book is indexed.

The BIG 4

These books are timeless. They have so much information and help you to understand the formation and history of our local area. They tell interesting stories of the founding Fathers and the culture of our ancestors. The set makes a valuable addition to your genealogy library. You will refer back to them many times.

You can purchase these books and other books by calling us 304-269-7091, emailing us hcpd@hackerscreek.com or going to the Sleeth Trading Post listed on our website www.hackerscreek.com.

NOTES ON THE SETTLEMENT AND INDIAN WARS (HC-7524) \$16.95

Joseph Doddridge describes the settlement and Indian wars of the western parts of Virginia and Pennsylvania from 1763 to 1783 inclusive. ONE OF THE BIG FOUR! Annotated. Paperback. Indexed. 320 pages.

HISTORY OF THE EARLY SETTLEMENT AND INDIAN WARS OF WEST VIRGINIA. (HC-7522)\$16.95

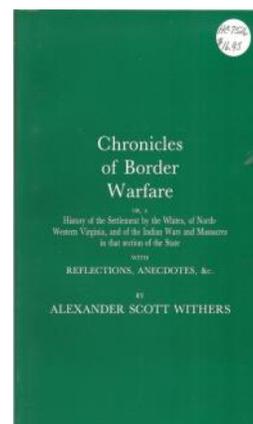
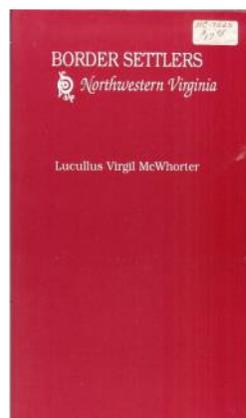
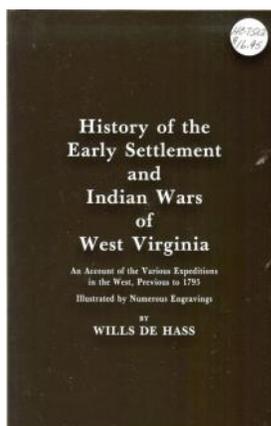
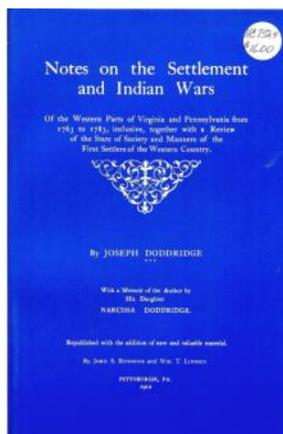
Wills De Hass. An account of the various expeditions in the west, previous to 1795. The early history of that which relates to Western Virginia and its borders is of special interest to our historical heritage. ONE OF THE BIG FOUR. Paperback. 416 pages.

BORDER SETTLERS OF NORTHWESTERN VIRGINIA (HC-7525) \$16.95

Written by Lucullus McWhorter. and later annotated by Thwaites. McWhorter explored the lives and times of several families who lived along the western frontier during the last half of the seventeenth century with special emphasis on the French & Indian War, the Revolution, and border warfare. This book is a definite "must have" for anyone interested in pioneer life in northwestern Virginia (now West Virginia), Ohio, and Kentucky and should take its place alongside Wither's CHRONICLES OF BORDER WARFARE, Doddridge's NOTES ON THE SETTLEMENT AND INDIAN WARS, and DeHass' HISTORY OF THE EARLY SETTLEMENT AND INDIAN WARS OF WEST VIRGINIA. ONE OF THE BIG FOUR. Indexed.

CHRONICLES OF BORDER WARFARE (HC-7526) \$16.95

Written by Alexander Scott Withers (ISBN 0-87012-000-X. Revised edition of the famous history of the settlement of northwestern Virginia (West Virginia) and of the Indian wars in that section. Edited and annotated by Reuben Gold Thwaites. Original compilers of the information were William Hacker and William Powers. Withers was given the contract for the book after Hacker's and Power's deaths by a Mr. Israel, a Clarksburg, (West) Virginia, publisher. ONE OF THE BIG FOUR! Paperback. 468 pages. Indexed.



2017 HCPD Board Members



BACK, ROW

Evelyn Rogers, Irma Curtis, Eva Newlon, Joy DeFazio, Elaine Allman Coulter, Audrey Mick Brown, Doris Dean, Randall Nicholson

FRONT ROW

Patty Lesondak, Ex. Dir, Bertha Allman, Betty Ann Nicholson

MISSING from photo:

Cary Williams, Ann Wilfong, Marjorie Price



Angel being placed at the Weston State Hospital years ago. They now are on the side wall of the Glass Museum.

FYI: The library will be closed for the holidays from
December 23th until Jan. 2, 2018. I will still check email.

UPCOMING EVENTS:

Valentine Gift Raffle starting January 8th, 2018. Will post items to be raffled.

Used book sale starting January 4th, 2018. Will list book around this date.

Hope you enjoy this newsletter. I would appreciate member family stories or interesting research tidbits. I have a special file where I collect and save any stories, articles, pictures, etc. to share in upcoming newsletters. You don't have to be a professional writer to submit your stories. We love the family stories! Memories from your past and even Mother or Grandma's recipes.

Contact Us

Give us a call for more information about our library.

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