

DRAFTER MSS-----REV. JOHN SHANE'S INTERVIEW WITH WILLIAM AND ISAAC CLINKENBEARD
(258 248,249)

STRODE'S STATION-----W. AND I. CLINKENBEARD-----INDIAN FIGHT

Stride's Station-----It was settled in fall of 1779-----In the Indian attack on it (can't say when it was) Danielson was shot through the forehead while peering over the picketing to discover the enemy. The leader of the Indian party talked good English; they got the cattle on the high ground East of the fort, and this fellow would halloo-----"Come out and take care of your cattle, or the d-----d Indians will kill them all! They did kill the cattle.

Isaac Clinkinbeard, (brother of Wm. Clinkinbeard) lived and died in Bourbon Co., Kentucky-----childless. Brothers from Berkley County Virginia, first settlers at Strode's Station. Neither got pensions. Can't say when Isaac died.

INDIAN FIGHT-----Pursuing Indians who had done mischief in Strode's Station region-----came up with them-----most of the whites dismounted and hitched their horses-----had a skirmish-----and most of the Indians scattered and cleared,----- Wm. Clinkinbeard and another chased one fleeing Indian-----Clinkinbeard's companion shot and missed-----the Indian had thrown away his empty gun, to facilitate his escape: Clinkinbeard cocked his gun; and it accidentally went off as he ran; he then ran and overtook the Indian, clinched him-----or punched him with his empty gun, and Indian seized the muzzle and tried to wrench it from Clinkinbeard, when another of the whites came up, grabbed him by the shoulder and threw him, when another came up and shot him.

BLUE JACKED TAKEN

Wm. Clinkinbeard was along when Blue Jacket was taken: He thought it was a good thing Blue Jacket managed to escape as they designed bringing him for confinement in Strode's Station-----as he would have learned all about the place and locality, and made use of the information. (See p. 255.)

Near Winchester, Kentucky November 30, 1868

J. a

DRAPER MSS-----REV. JOHN SHANE'S INTERVIEW WITH ISAAC CLINKENBEARD (11 CC 1,2,3,4,5)

No. 1 Isaac Clinkenbeard p.1
Bourbon 2 mile S or SW from N. Middletown

Isaac Clinkenbeard-----on the north bank of Stoner. $\frac{1}{2}$ mile below the mouth of Donaldson. 2 miles straight from his house to Concord (now Simmons) mill, but 10 mile by the winding of this creek. ~~Maxwell's brother~~ Knows nothing of dates or months; Feels piqued at being asked a question, reasonably tells a thing but you got to get it all, as it were, by absolute accident. If it does not flow spontaneously, you cannot get it, either by inquiry, suggestion, or any introduction of the subject. Nor can you get him to repeat.

Isaac Clinkenbeard b. Nov. 20, 1758, JOHN CLINKENBEARD B. JULY 9. 1755; THE DAY BRADDOCK WAS DEFEATED; Wm. Clinkenbeard b. Oct. 10, 1761.

There was a fort at the mouth of Little Connolloway-----on the Potomac, 40 miles below the town, where the N and S Branch came together; after which the river took the name Potomac, The Indians: were troublesome on both the little and big Connolloway. My uncle, Isaac Linn, was taken prisoner from the mouth of Little Connolloway and kept 11 years. My uncle John Linn was killed there. My uncle Thomas Linn, also was scalped by them; and left laying in the sand all night. Next morning was found. Drs. bored his head full of gimlet holes to get the blood out. Was made blind by being scalped. Many a time I've led him. Had fits too, sometimes. Died awhile after I came to Kentucky. At the time of this attack, My MOTHER had just had a child. The necessity of flight caused an excitement, which ultimated, tho (perhaps) not for several years, in her death. Caught cold, and never got over it till she died. Old Mr. Bristol's wife used to live in a Fort that was at Winchester, Virginia. Both he and she are dead, Bill Linn, (Col. Wm. Linn) killed at the salt-works, down toward Louisville, and (Nathan?) his brother; not far from Harrodsburgh, were (we) cousins of these Linns.

I went in Hand's campaign; hired as a substitute in 1777. The expedition started to go to the Indian Towns, but didn't go further than Wheeling. Too late in the season for one thing. A Company went from Berkeley County and formed a part of the expedition. We went on from Fort Pitt to West. A company was to be left at Beach Bottom, 12 miles above Wheeling. The rest were listed and only for new camps. A company of us hired to stay at the Beech Bottom all winter. Staid 6 months. Never was an Indian come to the Beech Bottom while we were there; but there were, both before and after. This was the 1st time I crossed the Alleghany Mts., and as I came out, I saw the broken fragments of the wagons on the battle ground of Braddock's defeat, on the Alleghany Mts. in Pennsylvania. I went in Handy's and then afterwards in McIntoch's Campaign, before I came to Kentucky. ALL THREE OF US BROTHERS WERE IN MCINTOSH'S COMPANY COME FROM BERKLEY COUNFY VIRGINIA, FALL OF 1779. We came out without caring about being guarded. (Through the wilderness--fall of 1779).

Col. Swearingen, Wm. Bennet, Joshua Bennet, Jno. Taylor, and Patrick Donaldson and family, Pressly Anderson and his wife used to pass us every day on the road. (MY OLDEST BROTHER JOHN WAS IN TENNESSEE--this Wm's statement). Both of them died out here on Slate. It was strung from Cumberland Mt. to Boonsborough woods of people come out that fall. More than did for 7 or 8 years after that. I've come by the Eagle Patch. I never was at the Crab Orchard, at the H. Patch were not waly a good many mts, but a large prairie. We came to the H. patch a little before we came to Rock-Castle River, and it was at the H Patch that the road forked; the one leading to the Crab-Orchard, the other to Boonsborough. Nothing after leaving the H. Patch to be met with, till we got ~~to~~ to Boonsborough, except that we passes the (Knob?) Lick, some 10 or 15 miles before we got to Boonsborough. Was but a day or 2 at Boonsborough before we went out hunting. In a short time, went over to Strode's----a great many at Boonsborough. (Strode's 10 miles S of Boonsborough.)

John Strode had a pre-emption at his Station. Was a little before us, out, 10 miles from Boonsborough: 2 cabins, partly up when I got there. Strode had 1 of them, Cap't Constant another, and I most think Couchman had 1. It was late in the fall, and Strode had not been there a great while when I went. Strode promised us the land that we cleared, for 9 years: I cleared 3 acres. Didn't want the use of it one year and rented it for that year. All woods, through the cane, just as thick as anywhere else. The cane was just an under-growth. From here to Strode's Station 10 or 12 miles, wasn't $\frac{1}{2}$ mile clear of timber. At Cane-Ridge the timber was of the thickest kind, and the cane very heavy. Yet in my clearing of the 3 acres at Strode's Station, I grubbed an acre a day. My brother Wm. cleared 3 acres too. Old Robert Taylor, my brother Wm, and myself, are all, now living, that I know of, that were at Strode's Station then. Robert Taylor was living below the Forks of Licking. Was here 10 or 15 years ago. Came to be a Justice and then sheriff of the County (Couldn't tell what County).

The next summer we stockaded at Strode's. Indians never troubled us that 1st summer. Took Maxie Martin's and Biddle's Stations that summer, 1780. Martin's where Gov. Garret's farm was. Biddle's where Stoner (Creek) and Binkston meet. They, and Lexington, and Bryant's Station had been settled before we came out--- Lexington I think 2 years. McClure's Station, Boon's Station (at the Cross Plains), Grant's Station, etc, were settled the same fall with Strode's.

1 March 1780, the Indians killed men: Rolling and Col. Callaway at Boonsborough, not far from the Station. They were making a boat.

In 1780 was Clark's expedition against Old Chillicothe, on the Little Missouri, and as Pickaway on the Big Missouri. In that expedition they killed 15 of our men, and we took 16 of their scalps.

Historical Collections p.2

On the 1st of March 1781, the Indians came to Strode's Station, killed Patrick Donaldson and Jacob Spohr, rounded John Judy and took off a negro woman. Jacob Spohr had gone out in the morning to drive away the cows. (Donaldson was spading about a garden near the Station, and as if the cows had gotten into it,

but I didn't get it) Polly Donaldson and Sphor's daughter, little girls, had followed on out. The Indians chased the little girls to within 20 steps of the fort and would have gotten them, but the dogs broke out on them. Patrick Donaldson went to look over a little gate, to see to whoot (between 2 houses) and their gun fired and took him in the forehead. Were but 2 guns fired. The buttet knocked (didn't go in, but) the bone in. He didn't die till night. The brains seeped out in the day. Bennet and I were cooking our breakfast at the time. The negro woman and Judy were both on the outside at this time; but don't know where, or what for. The negro woman belonged to a Mr. Moore, who had gone in to the settlement in the spring of 1780, and had left her with Thomas Kennedy. (Mr. Clinkenbeard recollects nothing connected with Cartwright.) There was nobody at the Blue Lick Balite from Strode's Station. Were but few of us there, and we had to stay and take care of the women. (Blue Lick Battle----none from Strode's Station----Holders defeat August 1782.)

At Holders defeat, John Douglass, Gus Johnson, and Mr. Clement were killed, and Cap't Fleming and Jim Harper were wounded. John Douglass lived several weeks, and then died. From Strode's to McClure's Station was about 6 or 7 miles. All these killed or wounded in this battle were from Strode's 2 Stations. Indians had taken Hoy's son. I was down at Bryant Station when news came and when I got back, they were gone. (I got my gun stocked by a man that lived on the hill above Russel's Cave, but had his shop in it, but whether it was at this time or not, I don't now know.) When the pursuers come to the place, I found the Indians were there. The forces were divided and Holder led on one, the one way, and Constant the other down a different way. Holder and his party happened to get a sight of the Indians and found they were so many and they ran. Don't believe any of Holder's men were killed. Constant and his party clapped to and fought. Jack Richard; Proctor were in that battle. Joe Proctor, if living, on Muddy Creek in Madison County.

Constant had a Station about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile or a little better from Strode's Station. Scorace's(?) Station was way down by Millersborough or a little this side.

Constant was one day, at his station, out in the field ploughing, Joshua Stamper was also out in the adjoining field. Only a lane running between them. 2 little children of Parvin's were out at the mouth of the lane. (Parvin was the first printer that ever was in Kentucky.) Bradford (?) tried it, and couldn't make anything of it, and sent for Parcin. Parvin couldn't do anything with it for awhile, altho he had learned his trade in Philadelphia. The 2 children were killed: whether shot, or how, I don't know. They shot at Constant, as he ran in, and broke his leg. He got in on his hands and one foot. Crept in (had to go in) under the floor, and so into his house. Stamper got in without injury.

I think James Berry lives, if alive, tother side of Boonsborough. Was wounded in the battle of Little Mountain. Indians had been over and taken a negro of Estill's. When they began to fire, in the action, the negro ran away. (from the Indians). Joe Proctor told me he had 7 or 8 fair shots, and was the last man on the ground. An Indian ran up to scalp Estill. Joe Proctor shot the Indian and seen him fall on Estill, and then he ran. Some prisoners said afterward there were just 15 or 20 Indians and that but 5 of them got back. Cook said, (and the others said the same) he had fired the first gun. The Indians were crossing

Hinkston about 2 miles below Mt. Sterling when he thus fired. 2 Indians fell, one of them that fell, seemed to give (he saw them fall) the Indians a powerful talk and then they fell to fighting. The Proctors and some others that were in the battle, went back after to bury the dead. The negro didn't go. It was right wet weather when we went. There was an Eagle eating of Estill, and he couldn't fly, and I took after him with my gun stock and killed him. Varmits had destroyed Estill's intestines. I helped bury the 7 killed there. One come into Strode's wounded that died afterwards, but I don't know whether there or no.

Billy McCracken----was wounded coming down the hill (Clark's Campaign of 1782). and was buried there on the bank of the river. Perhaps ~~xxxx~~ there was a cabin built there for the men that were to stay and take care of the boats. Crossed and re-crossed by means of these boats. They brought up troop from the falls. This when we got to the mouth of Licking. (Seemed to recollect there was a cabin put up at this time, for the description fo the wounded, and a small command to take care of them. But then didn't know but it might have been a house-boat for the men to stay in, who took care of the boats in 1780 too, if they could stay in the boats, perhaps the wounded could have done so. But perhaps the boats were not kept there. Enquire)

Logan's Campaign 1780 or 86?

Another man and I took Malunthy(?) (Mr. Clinkenbeard had no recollection of his name, even after I mentioned it to him), and brought him in. He patted on his breast and said "King". McGeary asked if he was in the Battle of the Blue Licks. Malunthy answered "Yes". McGeary then said "d--n you, I will show you Blue Licks and just then killed him. I was within 3 or 4 steps, at the time, McGeary was broke of his commission for it.

There was a young Indian that had been taken and put into a cabin with some squaw prisoners. Col. Kennedy that lived at the Crab-Orchard, went in and knocked the young Indian down and scalped him. I went and peeped in this crack, and was the Indian sitting up with his scalp off.

Mathias Spohr, Joshua Bennet, and Michael Cassidy had gone out hunting from Strode's Station. At night they camped about 3 miles beyond N. Middletown. Cassidy laid in the middle. The Indians had crept up behind a log, not 10 feet off. They shot Spohr and Bennet both pretty dead, and then sprang on Cassidy. In the struggle, Cassidy contrived to get hold of his gun and then they let him go. Cassidy had been nearly overcome in the struggle. They took after him, but as he ran, they threw a war-club, or something, and struck him in the back. The blood gushed out of his mouth, and he immediately experienced relief, and acquired strength. From that he got in that night, or in the morning, I forget which now. The Indians put a chunk to the side of Bennet and burnt his bowels out, and also made a fire on Spohr's back.

Ned Boone was killed on Boone Creek, October 1780. It was called Plumb Lick till Ned Boone was killed on it (about 5 miles the other side of N. Middletown, on the Upper Blue Lick Road) then down below the forks it was changed to Boone's Creek.

The bank washed, and the bones of Bennet and Spohr were seen in it. They were buried on the bank. The bank washed, and the bones were gotten, I think by Spohr.

Patrick Scott was here a year before me. I settled in the year 1790. Scott was

G. e

here one year before I was here, Strode's called (?) then. He came in the spring. His father when he was a boy, went to the falls. A commission right---- 400 acres. This I live on was one. Ben Dunmaway and Davis cleared it out of the office upon the halves. I bought Ben Davis half. Davis was killed by the Indians over by Estill's Station. His widow lived here some years. He was going into the Station. The Indians shot him off his horse.

After I was here, a company going by Stoner here, up to Slate Iron works to guard, came to the Creek and couldn't get over. The Creek was high. They fired to make us come. We heard the round, and had like to have gone the other way. Went around through the cane and came on a point above the houses till we saw what it was.

Stephen Bile's watched towards day, and then he got away. When he (Stephen Bile's) got down to the Creek, there he rubbed and got the ropes or strings loose. They saw where he had lain down and rubbed against a rock. His hands were tied back.

We overtook some that had stolen horses, on the dividing ridge between Hinkston and Blue Lick, this side of Upper Blue Licks, and got our horses again. The Indians escaped. Were seen, but were too smart for us. (This was not the fishing time, but another----Wm. Clinkenbeard)

Another time, we killed 2 below Mud Lick--got all our horses back. Another time we killed 1 below Knob Lick. There was a horse of mine (See Clarke P. 12) one, I think of Strode's that we didn't get. Only saw 2 Indians. 2 on Salt Lick Creek. Had stopped, I reckon, to eat their breakfast. 2 were on the back track. These 2 we killed. They raised the yell, and those at the camp raised the yell. It appeared as if there might be 40 of them. They remounted their horses, and rode to the top of the hill. There left them and fled. They knew we'd overtake them with the trail of their horses before they crossed the Ohio.

Once that they got my horse, we never overhauled them.

p.4 I had a \$60 bill when I came to Kentucky; and I gave it for 2 bushels of corn, and then I worked for 2 more. They had a good deal of corn at Boonsborough. An old Mr. Grubb got a good deal of pewter, for a pewter dish full of corn. We lived on meat after that till corn-raising.

Every 140 of that money would get 1000 acres of land. Afterwards when the Indians were bad, a good horse would get 200 acres. Thompson of Boonsborough, gave a 1000 acres and a negro wench, for a Shetland mare; but she was a racer. (Not Shetland but Shelton) see Clarke p. 15. For 200 acres of land and 20 bushels of corn, I gave a horse that had been given for a rifle that cost 15.--He gave Mathias Spohr 200 acres of land just the other side of Winchester 2½ miles and 20 bushels of corn for a 3 year old black stud colt, homely at that. Wanted it to cart meat. Couldn't let my wife starve. Had a plenty of corn by that time.

MEM----Esqr. Richart, (Duncan, Oliphant Richart in Bourbon, Chas. Parker down by Jackstown. Mrs. Litton was, but is dead. Hinkston Creek 50 yards over the Bourbon line (perhaps still more) in Montgomery. Jas. Ellison's mill in both. Andrew Ellison lives in Montgomery. Donaldson Methodist and Presbyterian. House on the Bourbon and Clarke line. (About ¼ mile beyond the line in Clarke. Runs thro a house on the farm in which the (?) corners. Obadiah Dooley in Clarke. Donaldson a mile from the mouth of the Creek. Both those branches are called of Peyton's Lick that leading by Esqr. Richarts, and that leading to Andrew Ellison's. Some men tell all they know; and with so much presuming confidence, that if you discover it, you are disgusted.

From Flat-rock, on the way to Mount Sterling, you cross Grassy Lick just above the mouth of Somerset. That crossing is some distance within Montgomery. 2 miles? Somerset comes in from the left. A mile or 2 further on, crossing (Grassy-Lick or) Somerset, Aaron's run comes in just below (at the ford) (as did Somerset) from the right. You cross that creek again, almost immediately.

Rockbridge Creek is that, on the road from Middletown, to the fork of Boone's Creek and Spillmans (or Skillman's) tavern. At Skillman's going to Middletown, Plum Lick comes in from the left. Plum Lick lost its name then and both in one, are called Boone's Creek. Boone was killed between that tavern and a house on a rise, or hill, to the left of the creek, a little lower down (the Creek) not far from that spring that is enclosed in a pen of rails. The spring is nearest to the houses on the hill.

Esqr. Richard Litton of Cincinnati Museum, a brother of Caleb and Jackey. Caleb's wife a Presbyterian. Caleb and John brothers. John the Dr.'s father.

Ben Milly was raised up on the National road, to the right of Washington, Pa.

14 members were taken off from N. Middle Town, and organized into a church at Hukston.

Heard B.F. Harris, Esqr., speak of Old Isaac Clinkenbeard's testimony in a certain suit---What?

The youngest son of Daniel Boone from Missouri, passes thro Clintonville last summer. He stopped an hour. I didn't see him. Was said to have been a rough, slovenly, indifferent looking man. (Boone's youngest son).

ABOVE COPIED WITHOUT ADDITIONS OR CORRECTIONS, AND AS ACCURATELY AS POSSIBLE FROM THE NOTES OF REV. SHANE IN THE DRAPER COLLECTION. November, 1968

Mary Brosevan
(Mrs. A.D. Brosevan)



Christ in Nature's Own

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L.C. Clinkinbeard

Lindwood II 10.a
Route 2 Box 79A
Luck, Wisconsin
54853



Chives...

Chives (*Allium schoenoprasum*) are cultivated for the onion-flavored, edible leaves, and for the heads of lilac-colored flowers which may be used in arrangements. Cut leaves for soups and salads; use in cream cheese mixture; with mashed potatoes; in hamburger; or with eggs in omelettes. Chives can be frozen fresh, or dried for winter seasoning.

Dear Kathryn:

Received the booklet containing the Rev. Stana interview with the Clinkerbeard brothers.

Extremely interesting - thank you so much! Do I owe you anything more on that?

Am enclosing \$5 in hopes you have more of the radio station pamphlets re: William Clinkerbeard. Please keep the money for your Humane Society whether or not you have any more pamphlets.

You mentioned the Clinkerbeard house which burned belonged to Pioneer William C's. nephew.

(OVER)

Now I don't believe Isaac and Sarah
had any children so in this case the
owner would have been a son of John
and a brother to my Phoebe. Would it
be possible to trace anything on this
Wm. (I believe that was his name.)
Perhaps a death record etc.

If you are not interested in this
particular type of work perhaps I could
write Mrs. Ora Clough. Would appreciate
your thoughts on this.

Best regards,

May Broome

P.S. is Callie Hodgkin still working
to restore her house? I remember
she found lamp black gave the
correct result on her floors.



Chives...

Chives (*Allium schoenoprasum*) are cultivated for the onion-flavored, edible leaves, and for the heads of lilac-colored flowers which may be used in arrangements. Cut leaves for soups and salads; use in cream cheese mixture; with mashed potatoes; in hamburger; or with eggs in omelettes. Chives can be frozen fresh, or dried for winter seasoning.

P.P.S.

Just thought of something else. May I have the address of Mrs. Freda Thomas in La.? You also mentioned corresponding with a man in Texas who also had the legend of Cherokee ancestry. Would it be possible to send me his name and address also? I expect to pay you for your
(OVER)

trouble.

I thought you might be
interested - there is a Clinton-
beard St. in Killeen, Texas.

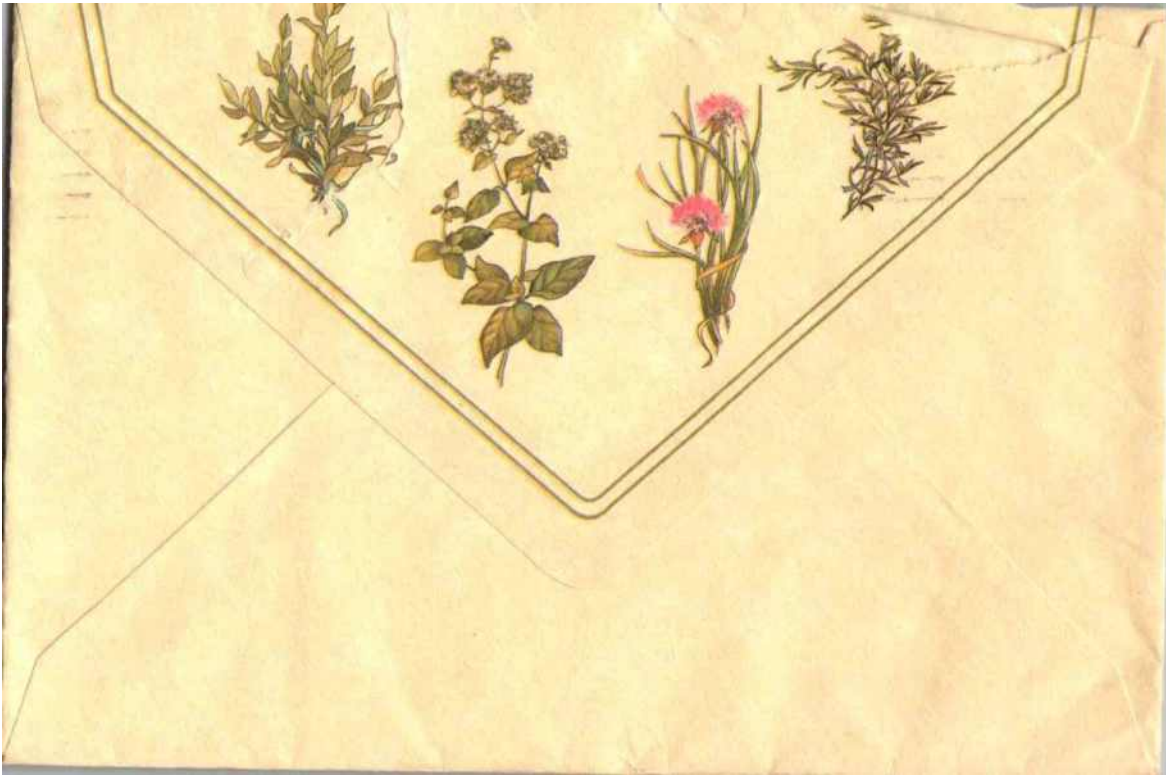
Sincerely,
J.

May R.

Mrs. A. D. Brosveen
Lindwood II
Box 79A Route #2
Luck, WI 54853



Miss Kathryn Owen
423 E. Broadway
Winchester, Ky.
40391



1323 Glendale Road
 Balto Md. 21239
 April 28/1986

Dear Mrs Owen:

Received your April 18 letter and want
 to thank you for all the information you send.

I will answer your questions, but first want
 to relate some Clintkenbeard - Linn information
 I have discovered. It regards the W^m Clintkenbeard^{II}
 who married Mary Mooney and his father^I and
 the father's first wife — Linn who was mother
 of son W^m. In Shane's interview of W^m II a
 Thomas Linn was mentioned as having been
 scalped or beaten about the head by Indians. I
 could never connect this Thomas Linn to anyone
 until now, even though you had mentioned
 W^m I married a daughter of Thomas Linn. I
 found will of Jane Linn in Bedford County, Penna.
 she was mother of Thomas. He was mentally
 and maybe physical handicapped according

(2)

to the will of Jane Leam. According to the interview of Wm II his grandmother lived near Tomoloway in Penna just over the line where Maryland was narrowest (near Hancock, ~~the~~ Md.) this is now Fulton County Penna but was then in Bedford County, Penna. I found a deed which describes ~~the~~ this farm. It is right on the line. When I get it plotted on maps will send you a print. I have the children of Jane and from what gather Thomas could have been the father in law of Wm II. I'll send a print of one of my note sheets which will explain about James' will and Thomas.

I would like the address of Louis C. Engle of Indiana. He might be some help. Could be a descendant of my Engle Family. I would like a copy of the newspaper article including picture of Wm II Clinten herd home. I can get a copy negative made for \$3.00. If you can have one made there for about some price have it done and send the copy

③

negative. I will pay you for it. This will save
having to risk sending the picture. I don't
have the confidence in the U.S. Mail that I
once had.

I have the Shere interview of W^m but
never had a print made of that for Isaac because
Shere said that W^m had a better recall than
Isaac. The interview of John would be valuable
though. ~~Which~~ Where is it located, i.e., what
journal, etc. Give me the reference source
and I will look it up in a local library. I
have W^mI in inventory, but that is all. I'm
not sure I know where he lived. I ~~don't~~ don't believe
there were any deeds in his name. Maybe a patent.
He wasn't necessarily a poor man as he owned
land in Shepards town, Virginia as you know.

Will close for now, write when you can
and send us picture & copy.

Sincerely
Norman C. Emerick

Norman C. Emerick

12a

6x0

6x0

Chart of the William Clinkenbeard Family

Willem Klinckenberg³²
Born: 1649
Died:

Born:
Died:

(1724)

Chart of the William Clinkenbeard Family

13,41
4,12,23,32
William Clinkenbeard, Jr.
Born:
Died: June , 1754
Jannetye Jurriane²³
(Johanna)
Born:
Died:

William Clinkenbeard, II
Born:
Died:
Elsie Broades²⁴
Born:
Died:
(1784) 25,32

William Clinkenbeard, III
Born: circa 1720¹⁴
Died: July 1823^{33,42}
Linn^{42,48}
Born:
Died:

William Clinkenbeard, IV
Born: October 10, 1761²¹
Died: October 13, 1844²¹
Mary Mooney²¹
Born: May 10, 1756^{8,21}
Died: March 15, 1840^{48,33}

Lydia Clinkenbeard³³
Born:
Died: (young)
William Clinkenbeard³³
Born:
Died:

(1754)

Barbara Clinkenbeard^{12,23}
Born:
Died: 25
Jacob Coanice (Cony)^{12,23}
Born:
Died:

Joseph Clinkenbeard^{37(?)}
Born:
Died: 1824³⁷
Nancy
Born:
Died:

John Clinkenbeard^{6,17,26,}
Born: July 9, 1755³³
Died:
Born: (1843)
Died: 48,49
39,30,33

Matilda Clinkenbeard³³
Born:
Died:

In Isaac Clinkenbeard's will²⁶, there is mentioned a Nancy Cloud, nee Pullen, wife of Prior B. Cloud; the author (NCE) believes this to be Isaac's daughter based upon the amount of legacy she received, see Note 26.

Elsie Clinkenbeard^{12,23}
Born:
Died:
Jan Brandast (Bradecks)¹²
Born:
Died:

(1814)
William Clinkenbeard, III
Born: circa 1720
Died: July 1823
Esther (Hester)
Born:
Died:
(Second Marriage)

Isaac Clinkenbeard^{6,26,29}
Born: Nov. 20, 1758³⁰
Died:
Sarah Pullen^{26,29}
Born:
Died:

Isaac Clinkenbeard³³
Born:
Died:
Born:
Died:

For children of John Clinkenbeard, brother of Isaac, see Sheet 6x2.
For children of John Clinkenbeard, nephew of Isaac, see Sheet 6x3.
For children of Druzilla Clinkenbeard, niece of Isaac, see Sheet 6x4.
For children of Eleanor Clinkenbeard and Jacob Constant, see Constant Chart.

Mary Clinkenbeard¹²
Born:
Died:
Thomas West^{12,22}
Born:
Died:

Elizabeth Clinkenbeard^{12,23}
Born:
Died:
Barent Van Horne²³
Born:
Died:

Job Clinkenbeard^{1,29}
Born:
Died: 1657
Jane Blythe²⁹
Born:
Died:

John Clinkenbeard^{26,28,33}
Born: Aug. 16, 1792²¹
Died: April 28, 1870²¹
Sally Strode^{28,46}
Born: 1798²¹
Died: Nov. 29, 1866²¹

The years shown in each column in () are possible years of death in a general time frame, so that one may establish the proper generation frame.

Johanna Clinkenbeard^{12,32}
Born:
Died:
South¹²

William Clinkenbeard, III
Born: circa 1720
Died: July 1823
Esther (Hester)
Born:
Died:
(Second Marriage)

Eleanor Clinkenbeard^{3,16}
Born:
Died:
Jacob Constant
Born:
Died:

Druzilla Clinkenbeard^{46,26,28}
Born: June 12, 1788⁴⁴
Died: Jan. 18, 1865⁴⁴
Henry Smith^{26,28,36}
Born: Feb. 17, 1782⁴⁴
Died: 1832⁴⁴

Jane B. Clinkenbeard^{26,28,}
Born: Oct. 10, 1794³⁴
Died: Oct. 11, 1863³⁴

John Clinkenbeard^{*,12,13}
Born:
Died:

Eleanor Clinkenbeard^{3,16}
Born:
Died:
Jacob Constant
Born:
Died:

Jane B. Clinkenbeard^{26,28,}
Born: Oct. 10, 1794³⁴
Died: Oct. 11, 1863³⁴

John Smith^{26,28,34}
Born: Dec. 29, 1789³⁴
Died: Jan. 22, 1861³⁴

Born:
Died:

Jorih Clinkenbeard⁴¹,¹²
Born:
Died:

Born:
Died:

Johanna Clinkenbeard¹²
Born:
Died:

Born:
Died:

Jorih Clinkenbeard^{12,15}
Born:
Died:

Born:
Died:

28,29,35^{12,6}

Jonathan Clinkenbeard²⁶
Born:
Died:
Mary Clinkenbeard^{28,29,35}
Born:
Died:

36,28,
Mary (Polly) Clinkenbeard
Born: Sept. 4, 1783⁴⁵
Died: April 10, 1852⁴⁵
Frederick Stip^{28,36}
Born: May 9, 1777⁴⁵
Died: June 21, 185⁴⁵

Chart of the William Clinkenbeard Family--Children of John brother of Isaac

John Clinkenbeard³³
Born: July 9, 1755³³
Died:

Born:
Died:

Lucas Clinkenbeard^{26,33,38}
Born:
Died: 1833³⁸
Harriett Foreman²⁹

William Clinkenbeard³³
Born:
Died:

Born:
Died:

Isaac Clinkenbeard³³
Born:
Died:

Born:
Died:

John Clinkenbeard³³
Born:
Died:

Born:
Died:

Edward Clinkenbeard³³
Born:
Died:

Born:
Died:

Robert Clinkenbeard³³
Born:
Died:

Born:
Died:

Joseph Clinkenbeard³³
Born:
Died:

Mary Ann Clinkenbeard²⁶
Born:
Died:

Born:
Died:

Elizabeth Clinkenbeard²⁶
Born:
Died:

Born:
Died:

Lucinda Clinkenbeard^{26,27}
Born:
Died:

Born:
Died:

Born:
Died:

Jonathan Clinkenbeard³³
Born:
Died:

Born:
Died:

Elizabeth Clinkenbeard³³
Born:
Died:

Born:
Died:

Phoebe Clinkenbeard³³
Born:
Died:

Born:
Died:

Massie (Polly) Mercy
Clinkenbeard³³

Born:
Died:

Born:
Died:

Chart of the William Clinkenbeard Family--Children of John, brother of Isaac

6x₂¹

6x₂¹

6x₃

12.F

6x₃

Chart of the William Clinkenbeard Family--Children of John Clinkenbeard, nephew of Isaac

John Clinkenbeard^{26,28,33}
Born: Aug. 16, 1792²¹
Died: April 28, 1870²¹
Sally Strode^{28,46}
Born: 1798²¹
Died: Nov. 29, 1866²¹

William Clinkenbeard^{26,33}
Born:
Died:
Harriett Rice³³
Born:
Died:

Isaac Clinkenbeard^{26,33}
Born: Oct. 30, 1826²¹
Died: Sept. 3, 1850²¹

Joanna E. Clinkenbeard²¹
Born: Mar. 28, 1845²¹
Died: June 15, 1847²¹

David Clinkenbeard²¹
Born: Nov. 4, 1830²¹
Died: Nov. 27, 1843²¹

Martha Clinkenbeard³³
Born:
Died:
George Fry³³
Born:
Died:

John S. Clinkenbeard³³
Born: Dec. 8, 1822⁴³
Died:

Martha Constant³³
Born:
Died:

Bryant (2nd)³³

Mary Clinkenbeard³³
Born:
Died:
Robert Dodsworth³³
Born:
Died:

Stephen Clinkenbeard³³
Born:
Died:
Emma Bybee³³

Born:
Died:

Elmore Clinkenbeard³³

Born:

Died:

Mary Armstrong³³

Born:

Died:

Thomas Clinkenbeard³³

Born:

Died:

Lucy Smith³³

Born:

Died:

Hood Clinkenbeard³³

Born:

Died:

Ruth E. Clinkenbeard³³

Born:

Died:

Caleb Dodsworth³³

Born:

Died:

Andrew Clinkenbeard³³

Born:

Died:

Lillie Fagan³³

Born:

Died:

Allen Clinkenbeard³³

Born:

Died:

Florence Johnson³³

Born:

Died:

Sally Clinkenbeard³³

Born:

Died:

William B. Scott³³

Born:

Died:

James S. Clinkenbeard³³
Born: July 17, 1829²¹
Died: Mar. 6, 1889²¹
Martha A. Grimes³³
Born: Mar. 7, 1831²¹
Died: Sept. 14, 1887²¹

Jonathan Clinkenbeard³³
Born:
Died:
Mary Wilson³³
Born:
Died:

12.h

Chart of the William Clinkenbeard Family --Children of John Clinkenbeard, nephew of Isaac

6x₃₂

6x₃₂

44,46,36 Chart of the William Clinkenbeard Family--Children of Druzilla Clinkenbeard, niece of Isaac

Druzilla Clinkenbeard^{26,28}
 Born: June 12, 1788⁴⁴
 Died: Jan. 18, 1865⁴⁴
 Henry Smith^{26,28,36}
 Born: Feb. 17, 1782⁴⁴
 Died: 1832

Polly Jacob (Mary) Smith^{26,36,47}
 Born:
 Died:
 Isaac Wilson²⁶
 Born:
 Died:

Eliza Jane Smith^{26,47} (Louisa)
 Born: June 9, 1822⁴⁴
 Died: Jan. 26, 1842⁴⁴
 Garlton Wilson²⁶ (Tarlton)
 Born:
 Died:

Isaac Smith^{36,47}
 Born:
 Died:

Born:
 Died:

John Smith^{36,47}
 Born:
 Died:

Born:
 Died:

Elizabeth Smith^{36,47}
 Born: Jan. 28, 1820⁴⁴
 Died: Feb. 25, 1850⁴⁴
 B. F. Cloud⁴⁴
 Born:
 Died:

Nannie E. Cloud⁴⁴
 Born: Sept. 6, 1846⁴⁴
 Died: May 2, 1866⁴⁴

Catherine Smith^{44,47}
 Born: 1829⁴⁴
 Died: July 2, 1854(?)⁴⁴

Chart of the William Clinkenbeard Family--Children of Jane B. Clinkenbeard, daughter of William IV

Jane B. Clinkenbeard^{28, 34, 26}
 Born: Oct. 10, 1794³⁴
 Died: Oct. 11, 1863³⁴
 John Smith^{34, 26, 28}
 Born: Dec. 29, 1789³⁴
 Died: Jan. 22, 1861³⁴

Reason Smith³⁴
 Born:
 Died:

Philip Smith³⁴
 Born:
 Died:
 Born:
 Died:

Mary Smith³⁴
 Born:
 Died:

Richard Holly³⁴
 Born:
 Died:

William C. Smith³⁴
 Born: May 4, 1817³⁴
 Died:
 Elizabeth Rowland³⁴
 Born:
 Died:

Henry Smith³⁴
 Born:
 Died:

Parmelia Smith³⁴
 Born:
 Died:

Oliver Gaines³⁴
 Born:
 Died:

William O. Thompson-2nd³⁴

Jonathan Smith³⁴
 Born:
 Died:

Sally Allison³⁴
 Born:
 Died:

12.K

Elizabeth Smith³⁴
Born:
Died:
Richard Poindexter³⁴
Born:
Died:

Isaac Smith³⁴
Born: May 17, 1827³⁴
Died: Nov. 7, 1905³⁴
Bush Martin³⁴
Born:
Died:

Martha Jane Smith³⁴
Born: Dec. 29, 1829³⁴
Died: Nov. 28, 1894³⁴
William Rask³⁴
Born:
Died: July 2, 1898³⁴

Amanda Smith³⁴
Born:
Died:
William McConnell³⁴
Born:
Died:
Sonny Coons-2nd³⁴

Armlinda Smith³⁴
Born: 1831³⁴
Died:

Louisa Smith³⁴
Born: 1835³⁴
Died: True³⁴
Born:
Died:

John G. Smith³⁴
Born: 1837³⁴
Died:

Druzilla Smith³⁴
Born: 1839³⁴
Died:

Newton Stone³⁴
Born:
Died:

Chart of the William Clinkenbeard Family--Children of Jane B. Clinkenbeard,
daughter of William IV

5x5₁

6x5₁

Chart of the William Clinkenbeard Family--Children of Mary Clinkenbeard, niece of Isaac; daughter of William IV

Mary (Polly) Clinkenbeard²⁸
 Born: Sept. 4, 1783⁴⁵
 Died: April 10, 1852⁴⁵
 Frederick Stipp^{28,36}
 Born: May 9, 1777⁴⁵
 Died: June 21, 185 45

John Stipp³⁶
 Born:
 Died:

Born:
 Died:

Isaac Stipp³⁶
 Born:
 Died:

Born:
 Died:

Elizabeth Stipp⁴⁵
 Born: Jan. 29, 1806⁴⁵
 Died: June 14, 1823⁴⁵

Born:
 Died:

Evaline H. Stipp⁴⁵
 Born: July 9, 1808
 Died: July 4, 1872⁴⁵
 Martin⁴⁵

Chart of the William Clinkenbeard Family--Children of Jonathan Clinkenbeard, son of William IV

Jonathan Clinkenbeard³⁵,
 26,28,29
 Born:
 Died:
 Mary Clinkenbeard^{35,28,29}
 Born:
 Died:

John L. Clinkenbeard³⁵
 Born: 1829³⁵
 Died: 1858³⁵

William Clinkenbeard³⁵
 Born: 1824³⁵
 Died: 1858³⁵

Born:
 Died:

Mary Jane Clinkenbeard³⁵
 Born: 1828³⁵
 Died: 1849³⁵

Born:
 Died:

George W. Clinkenbeard³⁵
 Born: 1831³⁵
 Died: 1884³⁵

Born:
 Died:

Isaac Clinkenbeard³⁵
 Born: 1823³⁵
 Died: 1909³⁵

Mary Ann Jones³⁵
 Born:
 Died:

Robert Clinkenbeard³⁵
 Born:
 Died:

Born:
 Died:

Chart of the William Clinkenbeard Family

NOTES 1 through 5 ARE TAKEN FROM LETTERS OF FREDA THOMAS, SEPTEMBER 16 and OCTOBER 31, 1983.

1. Died in Jefferson County, Iowa. Married June 1794.
2. Left Berkeley County, Virginia 1780 and moved to Kentucky, Bourbon County.
3. NCE believes Eleanor was the sister of Job--not half sister.
4. Lived and died in Bucks County, Pennsylvania--will in file.
5. Sold land in Berkeley County, Virginia before moving to Kentucky

NOTES FROM THE "The History Quaterly", published by the Filson Club and the University of Louisville, Volume 2, Number 3, April 1928. Notes 6 through 19. An interview of William Clinkenbeard, brother of Isaac, sister of Eleanor, by Rev. John D. Shane.

6. Mother had a fourth child, but both mother and daughter died in child birth. William was the youngest child except the one who died. William was in General McIntosh's Campaign in Ohio in 1778. He came to Kentucky in the Fall of 1779. William, John and Isaac were brothers.
7. William came to Kentucky in 1782, stayed at Strode's Station.
8. Daughter of Patrick Mooney.
9. The following people all came to Kentucky from the same place in Berkeley County, Virginia in the Fall of 1779 (probably from the Shepardstown area, see later notes): Pat Donnalson and family, Colonel Van Swearingen, John Taylor and son Samuel, John Kirk, John McIntyre, Joshua and William Bennett, George Reynolds, Isaac and William Clinkenbeard, as well as John Hart.
10. William could have been born in Pennsylvania or Maryland, because what is now the Mason-Dixon Line, which separates Maryland and Pennsylvania, was then unknown. The Maryland line was much further north at the time of his birth and he could have been born in Maryland. William died in Clarke County, Kentucky. One of the countys most highly respected citizens. William was in Shepardstown, Virginia when the Revolutionary War broke out.
11. William came out of Kentucky in the Fall of 1782, while son William was in Clark's Campaign of 1780. He came to Strode's Station. (born June 1754) (Will Book 2, page 269)
12. William lived in Northampton Township. The name was spelled Clinkenbeard in the will; which was dated May 15, 1741 and which was probated June 4, 1754. See the Register of Wills, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, Doylestown; File number 841. The will includes one page of inventory. Barnard Van Horne, a yeoman, of Northampton Township and Solomon Tyfell of Philadelphia, a chairmaker, were the executors of the estate. Names bearing Number 12 were mentioned in the will.
13. John was deceased on MAY 15, 1741 when his father's will was written.
14. William was under 21 years of age when his grandfather's will was written May 15, 1741.
15. Jorah was under 18 years of age when his grandfather's will was written May 15, 1741.
16. In Freda Thomas' letter of September 16, 1983 states that Job had a sister Mildred, who married a Constant in 1788. (I'm sure this was Eleanor and there was no Mildred; unless Mildred was Eleanor's middle name)
17. John lived on Stoner Creek in Clark County, Kentucky, which was below Siedler's Mill.
18. William (and possibly John and Isaac) lived with their grandmother (maternal) who lived near Conolloway in Pennsylvania; where Maryland was at its narrowest. He later went to live with his father after he remarried when the father lived in Shepardstown, Berkeley County, Virginia. William was born about 1760 in Pennsylvania and died in Clarke County, Kentucky in 1843. He didn't remember his mother; thinks he was about two years old when she died. William found his father at Strode's Station, when he returned from Clark's Campaign of 1780. John Constant, Sr. was at Strode's Station with the father. William Clinkenbeard married the daughter of Patrick Mooney. William was at Strode's Station during the attack of March 1781 with his brother Isaac. William and a good many Dutch came from Shepardstown which was the low Dutch. There was a Big and Little Conolloway

Chart of the William Clinkenbeard Family

18. (Cont.) Creek flowing into the Potomac River from the Maryland side. Hancock, Maryland was just below Little Conolloway and Big Conolloway was 1 1/2 miles below Hancock. William Clinkenbeard (born 1760) spent seven years at Strode's Station before leaving. At that time he purchased 25 acres on Wolf Creek from Thomas Parvin, which was not far from Clintonville. He stayed there four years before moving to his home farm on Hood Creek on the Paris Road, which was a little over four miles from Winchester where he died. William Clinkenbeard was at Greathouses defeat, while descending the Ohio River in 1791. He also was in two Ohio campaigns and the trip to Scioto. He married in the Spring of 1781. His wife had a baby when he went "out" in 1782.
19. William Clinkenbeard purchased Lot Number 18 in Mechlensburg (Shepardstown) from Thomas Shepard and Elizabeth his wife for four pounds sterling, Frederick County, Virginia Deed Book 10, page 461. The lot fronted on German Street (main street of town). Deed dated September 29, 1765. He was to build or erect a good building 20 feet long by 17 feet wide by September 29, 1767 having a stone or brick chimney. There was a five shilling ground rent on the lot, which measured 123 feet wide and 206 feet wide. William also purchased Lot Number 19 in the same town from the same people as above for four pounds sterling. Lot purchased August 5, 1766, Deed Book 11, page 144, Same ground rent and covenants as for Lot 18. Lastly, William purchased a lot containing 5 5/8 acres for eight pounds sterling on the outskirts of Mechlensburg. Ground rent was six shillings every September 29. Deed Book 11, page 471. Purchase date was June 29, 1767. Documents for these lots are in the file.**
20. "The Kentucky Gazelle, 1787-1800", Genealogical and Historical Abstracts, by Karen Mower Green, Gateway Press, Inc. 1983, Number 12, Volume II, Tuesday March 1811, Number 1327, Volume 25, William Clinkenbeard living in Clark County, Kentucky, regarding a runaway slave named Bill.
21. "Early Cemetery Inscriptions", Winchester, Clarke County, Kentucky. Compiled by Kathryn Owen and Ann P. Couey, 1983, page 20.
22. Pennsylvania Archives, Second Series, Volume IX, page 14. Mary married October 17, 1718; Anne married January 17, 1734; First Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. *
23. "Pennsylvania German Marriages", by Donna Irish: Pg. 39, North and Southampton Reformed Church, Churchville, Bucks County, Pennsylvania (also called the Neshaming Church), Jacob Cony and Barber Klinkenbergh had son Willem baptized May 2, 1710, sponsors were William Klinkenburgh and Jannetze Juriaens; also Pg. 39, Jan Bradecks and Elsy Klinkenbergh had son Hendrick baptized May 2, 1710, sponsors were same as above; page 43, Willem Klinkenbergh and Jannetye Klinkenbergh had a daughter Elizabeth, baptised April 21, 1736. The sponsors were Abraham Stevens and Maryte Corsen. (The author believes this is the William who died June 1754); finally page 44, Barent Van Horne and Elizabeth Klinkenberg had a son Christiaan baptized December 24, 1738, sponsor was Maria Vliet.
24. Same reference as Note 23; page 45, there is a baptism for a daughter of Isaac Frestone and Johanna Broades named Elsie who was baptized August 29, 1742. The sponsors were Willem Klinkenbergh and Elsie Broades. (The author believes this William is the son of William who died in June 1754. Willem and Elsie were man and wife).
- * Anne Clinkenbeard, the daughter of one of the three (author's belief) married Richard Plummer (see reference number 22).
25. Jacob Cony and Barber Klinkenbergh baptized a son Willem May 21, 1710, witnesses Willem Klinkenbergh and Jannetze Juriaens. Jacob and Barber married August 6, 1707 (all First Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania). (Not at GPL)
- (Not at GPL)
- For additional church records as well as repeat entries, see CHURCH RECORDS OF NESHAMING AND BENSALAM, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, page 13, edited by Professor William Hinke, "Journal of Presbyterian Historical Society, May 1901. See First Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia for additional entries. See also HOLLAND SOCIETY JOURNAL (not at George Peabody Library). North and Southampton Dutch Reformed Church also known as the Neshaming or Bensalem Church, Bucks County, Pennsylvania. Journal of Presbyterian Historical Society not at GPL. Two additional references for records are possibly: Index to Colonial New York Wills, Volumes 1-8 of the New York Historical Society Collections of 1892-1899, 1981, 63 pages, by Artur C.M. Kelly; and Index to Wills on file in City of New York, 1665-1776. Index to New York Wills, Volume 9-15, New York Historical Society Collections of 1900-1906, 1981, 45 pages, by Artur C.M. Kelly.
- ** There were other purchases of which the only extant record is embodied in the sale documents on record in the County Clerk's Office in Berkeley County, West Virginia, see Note 31.

Chart of the William Clinkenbeard Family

- 26. Will of Isaac Clinkenbeard, Bourbon County, Kentucky, in file. Nancy Cloud, nee Pullen, who married Prior B. Cloud is believed by the author (NCE) to be Isaac's daughter (only child). The will doesn't state that she has any relationship to Isaac, but she was left \$500.00 in addition to all of his household furniture. She received as much as any single heir and considering she was a married daughter, she received more than would normally have been expected for those days. She may well have been an only daughter or child. Sarah Pullen may have died in childbirth or shortly after birth.
- 27. This daughter was apparently underage at the time the will was written.
- 28. The 342 acre tract sold by William Clinkenbeard heirs to James Price, Clark County, Kentucky (Deed Book 31, page 406). This William died October 13, 1844. William and wife Mary Mooney were buried on this land on a plot reserved for a graveyard measuring four square poles. RemAINS TRANSFERRED TO the Winchester Cemetery.
- 29. Bourbon County, Kentucky Marriage Records, 1786-1851, Selby Publishing and Printing Company, Kokomo, Indiana, 1982, page 13. Isaac Clinkenbeard married Sarah Pullen, daughter of Jedidiah October 21, 1788. Job Clinkenbeard married Jane Blythe February 1, 1794. Jonathan Clinkenbeard and Mary Clinkenbeard were married October 15, 1823. Lucas Clinkenbeard and Harriett Foreman were married February 10, 1829.
- 30. This note consists of material taken from Isaac Clinkenbeard's Revolutionary War File, Number S 15380, National Archives, Washington, D. C.

November 1, 1783, Isaac was living in Bourbon County, Kentucky and made a statement or deposition before Robert Scrogina, J.P. Isaac was 75 years old November 20, 1833. He enlisted in the Service of the United States September 1776 under Captain Andrew Hines at Hancock, Maryland in a troop called Flying Camp. From Hancock they marched under Captain Hines, a single company, with Isaac McCracken as Lieutenant to Philadelphia and from there to Dobbs Ferry on North River. From there they marched to Fort Lee, the night before the British captured Fort Washington, with the intention to cross over to Fort Washington. There they were met by General George Washington, who ordered that no more troops should cross over. They were then compelled to retreat to Trenton and from there to Philadelphia where Isaac was discharged and returned home. The above enlistment was for three months. He served his full time. September 1777, Isaac was a substitute and served under Colonel Hand entering the service in Berkeley County, Virginia under Hand. He marched to the Ohio River at Pittsburgh under Captain Edward Lucas. From Pittsburgh they descended the Ohio River to Cogstown, 18 miles below Fort Pittsburgh. There they landed for breakfast. Captain Lucas' Company then descended the Ohio River to Wheeling and then returned to Fort Pitt. The campaign as well as the company were then abandoned. Lieutenant Thomas Ball was detached from the company to descend the Ohio River to Beach Bottom, 12 miles above Wheeling and to keep the fort until Spring. Isaac volunteered to go with Captain Ball for three months. He then returned home to Berkeley County. In the Fall of 1778, Isaac entered the Service as a substitute under Joseph Swearingen for the campaign under General McIntosh. He marched from Berkeley County to Fort McIntosh. They marched to Susharoras and built Fort Lawrence, then returned to Fort McIntosh for provisions. On the return to Fort Lawrence, they met the army returning; all mad and nothing done. In the Fall of 1779, Isaac removed from Berkeley County to Strode's Station in Kentucky. In August 1780, he entered the Service under Captain John Holder of Boonsborough. On a campaign commanded by General George Rodgers Clark, Captain Holder's Company joined General Clark's Army at the mouth of the Lichen (River), opposite where Cincinnati now stands. This area was then an untouched wilderness. Then they went to Old Chillicothe on the Little Miami (River), thence to Pigua on the Mad River, where a smart skirmish took place and the Army lost 15 men. This service Isaac believed took about six months. In the Fall of 1782 Isaac enlisted in the Service and joined General Clark at the Lichen River on the Ohio; the same place as mentioned above. They then went to New Chillicothe on the Big Miami (River) and took 33 prisoners (women and children). They then returned to Kentucky. In the Fall of 1784, Isaac went on a campaign from Kentucky under Colonel Benjamin Logan. He joined the Army at Limetown (now Mayesville) on the Ohio River and crossed the river. They marched to Old Chillicothe and then to New Chillicothe to Elliotttown and McKeestown. They took several prisoners, say 20 to 30 (mainly women and children). Isaac was appointed a spy by Captain John Constant along with Peter Harper (a half Indian). They were to spy between Strode's Sta-

Chart of the William Clinkenbeard Family

30. (Continued) tion and the Upper Blue Licks, as well as along the northern border of Kentucky. He was engaged in this service two or three months.

There are other papers in Isaac's file relating to his service, but all of them encompass the same information as in the above deposition. Isaac began drawing a federal pension of \$36.66 per year on March 4, 1831. He had been placed on the federal pension roll March 4, 1834; to be retroactive to the beginning of his pension appointment.

31. William sold three pieces of property in or near Shepardstown (Mechlensburg) as follows: See Note 19 for the information regarding the purchase of these properties. Lot Number 19 was sold March 15, 1780, as recorded in Book 5, page 463, Berkeley County, Virginia. Berkeley County was erected from Frederick County in 1772. Lot Number 18 was sold October 1780, as recorded in Book 5, page 585, Berkeley County. The author (NCE) can not find any sale for the 5-5/8 acre tract in Berkeley County. However, there are two sales recorded in Berkeley County by William as follows: One for an 8-1/8 acre tract consisting of two lots numbered 4 and 5, which were purchased June 9, 1767, according to information in the sale document. There is no record of this purchase in Frederick County, Virginia. The sale of this property is dated November 21, 1775, along with the sale of a Lot Number 6. There is no purchase date for Lot Number 6, nor any record of this purchase in Frederick County. The sale of the 8-1/8 acre tract (Lots 4 and 5) as well as, Lot Number 6 was dated November 21, 1775 and is recorded in Book 3, page 472, Berkeley County. The 5-5/8 and 8-1/8 acre tracts have the same common lines. It appears that 2-1/2 acres must have been purchased later and added to the 5-5/8 acres, with the entire tract being sold as one sale. This would account for no sale record for the 5-5/8 acre tract. It is the author's (NCE) opinion, the purchase dates for the 5-5/8 and 8-1/8 acre tracts may be the same.

32. The following is from notes and material sent by Freda Thomas.

Barbara and Jacob had daughter Susannah, who married Solomon Fussell. Further reserch should be checked by using the records of the Fussell, the Longstreet and the Nathaniel Coney Families.

From the "Documentary History of New York", Volume I, page 659-660. "The roll of those who have taken the Oath of Allegiance to the King from the province of New York lists a Willem Klinckenberg, native of New Utrecht, dated September 1687. This Willem was born in Holland, probably New Utrecht, in 1649. This Willem is the father of William who died in June 1754, according to the author's suppositions. William who died June 1754 married Jannetye Jurrienne, daughter of Jon Jurrienne.

33. The following items are taken from the notes of Freda Thomas, which she or others have abstracted from wills, records, letters interviews with older family members, records of Kateryn Burgess of California pertaining to her branch of the family, records of Maude Clinkenbeard Spencer of Sulphur, Oklahoma and from Freda's grandfather's notes, bible records, wills, as well as bible records of cousins in Kentucky.

William, III married a Linn, daughter of Thomas Linn. Son John may have been married more than once. William, IV married Mary Mooney in 1781. When William, III wife Linn died in childbirth the maternal grandmother took the three boys to her home in Pennsylvania.

Isaac had no children by marriage to Sarah Pullen. See Note 26 for NCE comments. John S. Clinkenbeard and Martha Constant had three children. John Clinkenbeard married Sally Strode August 5, 1819. William A. Clinkenbeard married Harriett Rice in 1847. Marth a Clinkenbeard married George Fry in 1840 and had 12 children. Isaac Clinkenbeard brother of Mary did not marry. Stephen Clinkenbeard and Emma Bybee had four children. David Clinkenbeard brother of Stephen, died at age 13. Elmore Clinkenbeard married Mary Armstrong in 1867. Thomas Clinkenbeard and Lucy Smith had five children. Ruth E. Clinkenbeard married

Chart of the William Clinkenbeard Family

- 33 (Continued) Caleb Dodsworth in 1863. Andrew Clinkenbeard and Lillie Fagan had three children. Allen Clinkenbeard and Florence Johnson married in 1871. Joannah Clinkenbeard died in infancy. Sally Clinkenbeard and William B. Scott had two children. James Clinkenbeard and Martha Grimes married in 1858 and had six children. Jonathan Clinkenbeard and Mary Wilson had two children. Mary Clinkenbeard married Robert Dodsworth in 1848 and they had 12 children.
34. These notes from same sources as Note 33.
- Jane B. Clinkenbeard and John Smith were married February 10, 1811. John was the son of John Phillip Smith and Elizabeth (Tschudy) Smith. Their children were: Reason Smith who died in infancy. Mary Smith who married Richard Holly in 1834. William C. Smith who married Elizabeth Rowland in 1844. She was the daughter of Frederick and Ann (Kirby) Rowland. Parmelia Smith who married Oliver Gaines in 1839 and secondly, W. O. Thompson in 1850. Jonathan Smith and Sally Allison who were married in 1859. Isaac Smith who married Bush Martin October 31, 1861. She was the daughter of Robert E. and Elizabeth (Field) Martin. Martha Jane Smith who married William Rash January 19, 1848. Amanda Smith who married William McConnell in 1849. She married secondly, Sonny Coons. Druzilla Smith who married Newton Stone in 1860.
35. These notes from same source as Note 33. Children of Jonathan and Mary Clinkenbeard.
- John L. and William Clinkenbeard died of Typhoid Fever. Isaac Clinkenbeard died in DeKalb County, Missouri. He married Mary Ann Jones March 11, 1858 in DeKalb County. She was the daughter of Jim Jones. They are buried in Sugar Creek Cemetery in DeKalb County. There may have been other children of John and Mary than the six shown.
36. These notes from same source as Note 33.
- Druzilla Clinkenbeard was probably born before Jane B. Druzilla married Henry Smith, believed to be a brother of John who married Jane B. Druzilla and Henry were married in June 1806. All children of Druzilla and Henry are mentioned in Henry's will. Mary Polly Clinkenbeard and Frederick Stip had other children than John and Isaac.
37. See the estate sales of Joseph Clinkenbeard deceased of Bourbon County, Kentucky, Book B, page 59. (Because of the estate papers dates, NCE thinks Joseph was a brother of William, III). Wife Nancy was the administrator of Joseph's estate. A William Clinkenbeard was paid \$39.00 out of the estate funds by the administrator. This William may have been William, III.
38. This Lucas Clinkenbeard is believed by NCE to be a son of John. See copies of estate papers in file Bourbon County, Kentucky, Book C, page 228, and Book J, page 320 and 346. John Clinkenbeard was the administrator, believed to be the father.
39. Isaac received a land warrant for 500 acres of land in Fayette County, Kentucky. It was issued by Benjamin Harrison, Governor of Virginia. It was issued as Treasury Warrant Number 1548, February 12, 1780. The tract was on Stone's Fork of the Licking (Lichen) River.
40. See the estate papers in the file. There was no will. Estate papers consisted of inventory, sale bill and administrator's settlement, Clark County, Kentucky. Inventory, May 1823; sale July 22, 1823; administrator's report May 1826.
41. "Index of Bucks County, Pennsylvania Wills and Administrations, 1684 to 1850", compiled by Richard T. and Mildred C. Williams, Danboro, Pennsylvania, 1971. (Available at MHS). In this book there is only one will for a Clinkenbeard; namely, for William, Jr. as set forth in Note 12.
42. See Note 33. A Jane Linn died in Bethel Township, Bedford County, Penna. either in August or September 1787. Her will was filed for probate September 5, 1787; written May 15, 1783. In the will she names children: sons, Addis, Isaak, Levie and Thomas and daughter Mary Brown. Thomas was left the plantation on which Jane lived. Jane Linn was the great-grandmother, of William Clinkenbeard, IV. No doubt Thomas must have lived on the plantation with his mother, because he was left the property. his grandmother William, IV SETS FORTH THAT HE LIVED WITH / AFTER HIS MOTHER DIED, SEE NOTE 18 AND 48.

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42. (Continued) The will, Bill of Appraisal and Accounts are in the file. Bethel Township, Bedford County is now located in Fulton County, which contains the area known as "Connollway" or "Tonnalway" as stated in the previous notes. However, one must consider that Thomas was left the "Plantation with its profits to maintain him as long as he liveth". The executor of the will, son Addis, had full control of Thomas' care. At Thomas' death the "Plantation was to be divided amongst his brothers Isaak, Levie and himself". This, the author believes, signifies Thomas was incompetent and probably never married, or was seriously injured and rendered incompetent; not an unheard of situation in those days on the frontier. ~~There~~ The children of () Linn, wife of William Clinkenbeard, III, were not mentioned in the will. They should have been mentioned in the will. In the Bibliography reference number 100, mention is made of Thomas Linn, on page 96 and of his brother Isaak. The author was not able to understand just what relationship this entry might have had with respect to William Clinkenbeard, IV. Upon receiving the documents from the Bedford County, Penna. Clerk, it seems the information therein agrees very well with the information on page 96, Ibid. According to information on page 96, Thomas was attacked by Indians at the Linn home and had his head severly damaged (massive concussion) which left him blind and although not stated, also mentally incompetent. His brother Isaak according to page 96 went out in his Indian dress to hunt. William, IV states in the interview, that it was at first thought Isaak was going back to live with the Indians. (See reference 48 for a discussion of Thomas' Family and children were, as named in the will, Mary Troxel, Effy Stimits, Adis Linn and Elisha Linn. For deed whereby Adis Linn, grand-son of Jane Linn sold land to his brother Levi Linn August 23, 1817 in Bedford County, Penna., see Book , page 649. This seems to be the land described in William Clinkenbeard, IV, interview¹⁰⁰.
43. See reference 108A, Cooper Book Bibliography, (Powers), page 218. John had been married previously and had two children; John W. and Mary E. by his first wife.
44. Buried in the Smith Graveyard, Van Meter Road, Bourbon County, Kentucky. Material from Kathryn Owen letter of April 18, 1986. Stone of Henry Smith broken. Same source as Note 21.
45. Stipp Graveyard, Van Meter Road, Bourbon County, Kentucky. Same sources and references as Note 44.
46. From a letter of Kathryn Owen April 18, 1986. Druzilla Clinkenbeard and Henry Smith marriage bond, Clark County, Kentucky, June 16, 1806. Henry Smith's will was probated November 26, 1832, Book 8, page 12, Clark County, Kentucky. Sally Strode was the daughter of John Strode, Jr., son of Captain John Strode and Mary Boyle and Ruth Constant the daughter of John Constant, Sr. The marriage bond of John William Clinkenbeard and Sally Strode is in Clark County, Kentucky August 2, 1819.
47. According to a letter from Kathryn Owen dated April 18, 1986, these six children were all of the children of Druzilla Clinkenbeard and Henry Smith.
48. THE HISTORY QUARTERLY, published by The Filson Club and the University of Louisville, Volume XX, 1946, Louisville, Kentucky. A=25 (second paragraph), (see also, third paragraph page 23 which shows that William Clinkenbeard, III may have met [] Linn the daughter of Thomas in Bucks County, Penna. and married her, deciding to go westward with Thomas' Family.) See pages 24 and 25. William IV, John, Isaac and all children of William, III and () Linn were born in Frederick County, Maryland.
49. Isaac and Sarah married October 21, 1788, bond was Richard Smart. Judidiah Pullen gave consent for his daughter's amriage. Wittnesses were Richard Smart and William Clinkenbeard. See Volume 2, Number 1, page 23, January-March 1960 issue of the Kentucky Genealogist. Also in Volume 11 of the Constant Newsletter compiled by Joanne Eustice, Ibid.