By all his wife, he had five children. The son and three daughters. The eldest child died in infancy, whose name was Elizabette. The next oldest was my brother William, who married a woman by the name of Winifred Cowthard, a very fine and good woman, and one that feared God and her kind uprightly and well beloved by her neighbors and died in peace. Her name was James Cowthard and her mother was by the name of Elizabeth. Her was also esteemed as honest and industrious and best of people in this time. My brother William raised nine firstborn children now much dispersed. My brother William died in Madison County and is now in his eighty-fourth year which will terminate in May 1811.

The name of my eldest sister that survived the days of youth was named Catherine after her great-grandmother. She married a man by the name of Dillard and had only one child that being a daughter, and the married to a man by the name of Shad. Sister Dillard
died about a year ago in her 89th year of life. She was Baptised in 1804 and lived in the fellowship of the Baptist Church to the end of her days. My youngest sister whose name was Mary Fryman was married to a man by the name of William Greenwood, a worthy citizen and a good member of Christian society. She died 8 or 10 years ago. My father died when I was about 3 years old. My mother then with her four children at the little Mountain in the ruins now called Orange County, a very thin inhabited place, retreated back down to Middlesex County. Her native place. Her father Thomas Buxton then living in the county. After some short time my mother married a second husband named John Marshall, who lived a few years till her two more children. She married a third man whose name was John Lee. He lived several years and left her a widow. The third time, she lived many years after and died in my brother William Fryman's house.

Written by George Fryman III Feb. 12, 1811

Copy.
George Ferguson, Book B
Common Register.

George Ferguson born 29th March 1731

Mary Mactan .. 15. Jan. 1734

The above two were married .. 11th Jan. 1734

Agatha Ferguson born 20 Jan. 1755

Ruth .. 17 June 1757

Sam .. 17 May 1759
Children of Esq. Caryman III & his wife 

James Caryman
George
William
Joseph
Abraham
Sarah
Betty

born 17 June 1760
6 Oct. 1763
24 Feb. 1766
18 June 1768
24 Nov. 1770
23 July 1773
15 April 1775

Manuscript of George Twyman III, of Virginia

(He married Mary Walker, daughter of Sir Edwin Walker, Bart.)

"I was born in Middlesex County in the State of Virginia, March 29, 1731. My father's name was George Twyman, and his father's name was George Twyman a native of England, who married a woman a native of Virginia whose name was Catherine Montague. They both then being in Middlesex County, near the river Rappahannock. My Grandfather George had only one son who was my father George Twyman. He had also two daughters, one married to a man by the name of James Bristow and the other to a man by the name of John Thompson. My father George Twyman married a woman by the name of Agatha Buford, Daughter of Thomas Buford a native of Va., whose wife was a native of England. The families of both sides being well esteemed and counted Honest and industrious people.

"My father George Twyman and Agatha his wife had four children. Two sons and three daughters. The oldest child died in infancy, whose name was Elizabeth. The next oldest was my brother William, who married a woman by the name of Winefred Cowherd, a very pious woman, and one that feared God and lived uprightly; well beloved by her neighbors and died in peace. Her father's name was James Cowherd and her mother's was by the name of Elizabeth Lacy (or Malory) both esteemed as honest industrious and best of people in their time. My brother William raised nine prosperous children now much dispersed. My brother William lived in Madison County, and is now in his eighty-fourth year, which will terminate in May 1811.

"The name of my eldest sister that survived the days of youth was named Catherine after her Grand-mother Twyman. She married a man by the name of
Dillard and had only one child that being a daughter, and she married to a man by the name of Kid. Sister Dillard died about a year ago in her 89th year of her life. She was Baptised in 1804 and lived in the fellowship of the Baptist Church to the end of her days. My youngest sister whose name was Mary Twyman was married to a man by the name of William Greenwood, a worthy citizen and a good member of Christian society. She died 8 or 10 years ago. My father died when I was about 3 years old. My mother then with her four children at the little Mountain in the parts now called Orange County, a very thin inhabited place, retreated back down to Middlesex County Her native place. Her father Thomas Buford then living in that county. After some short time my mother married to a second husband John Warwick, who lived a few years and left her two more children. She married a third man whose name was John Lee. He lived several years and left her a widow the third time. She lived many years after and died in my brother William Twyman's house.

"Written by George Twyman III Feb. 12, 1811 Copy:"

"Copy from old English Episcopal Prayer Book.

"George Twyman - his book. God gives him grace thereon to look - not only look but understand, that learning is better than house and land, for when house and land are gone and spent, the learning will prove most excellent.

"List of 'Negro' servants born - forty three in all from to 15th Sept 1798"
"George Twyman, Book of Common Prayer."

"George Twyman born 29th March 1731
Mary Walker " 18th Jan. 1734
The above two was married 11th Jan. 1754
Agatha Twyman born 20 Jan. 1755
Ruth " 17 June 1757
Samuel " 17 May 1759"
James Twyman born 17 June 1761
George " 6 Oct. 1763
William " 24 Feb. 1766
Joseph " 18 June 1768
Abraham " 24 Nov. 1770
Sarah " 23 July 1773
Betty " 18 April 1776

Printed by assigns (?) of H.M.
printed (?) of Henry Hills deceased 1731"
GEORGE TWYMAN II

George Twyman II (1698-1734), of Middlesex County, Virginia, married Agatha5 Buford (Thomas4; Thomas3; John2; Richard1). Agatha (Buford) Twyman was born August 13, 1705. George Twyman II died in Spotsylvania County. He left a will, a copy of which appears in this compilation.

George Twyman II and Agatha (Buford) Twyman had five children as follows:

(1) Elizabeth Twyman, died when in her infancy.
(2) William Twyman (1727-1810), married firstly Winifred Cowherd, and secondly Anna Smith. William Twyman had 9 children of whom it appears certain that at least one, Anthony Twyman, was born of the second marriage. The seven known children of William Twyman, not in order of birth, were: (*)

1. William Twyman Jr., married Elizabeth Garnett, daughter of James Garnett (will recorded July 15, 1765), of Essex County, Virginia.
2. Mary Twyman married Reuben Garnett, son of Anthony Garnett and Elizabeth Jones, of Essex County, who moved to Culpeper County, Virginia, in 1741.
3. George Twyman, unmarried.
4. Frances Twyman, married Reuben Craig.
5. Tabitha (Tabetha) Montague Twyman, married her cousin, Colby Cowherd.
6. Captain Reuben Twyman, married Margaret Griffin.
7. Anthony Twyman.
(3) Catherine Twyman, married Dillard and had only 1 child, a daughter, who married Kid(d).
(4) Mary Twyman, who married William Greenwood.
(5) George Twyman III born March 29, 1731, and died in 1822. He married Mary Walker, daughter of Sir Edwin Walker, Bart., and Jane Daniel. This couple had 10 children:

2. Ruth Twyman, born on June 17, 1757, married David Watts.
4. James Twyman, born on June 17, 1761, married Teresa James - ancestors of the line of numerous Twyman physicians of Jackson County, Missouri.
5. George Twyman, born on October 6, 1763.
6. William Twyman, born on February 24, 1766, married Lucy Crenshaw and not, as elsewhere reported, Betty Garnett.

(*) The Rev. Edgar Woods (Albemarle County in Virginia) stated "In 1771 he (William Twyman) purchased from Jacob Snead 300 acres on Ivy Creek, at the crossing of the Whitehall Road. This place he sold 2 years after to George
Wayt. From the fact that the eldest son of Wayt was named Twyman, his wife was, no doubt, a daughter of William Twyman. William Twyman, whose wife's name was Winifred (Cowherd), appears never to have lived in Albemarle."

Thus, it is safe to assume that an eighth child of William and Winifred Cowherd Twyman has been accounted for, leaving the name of one, the ninth, unknown.

George Wayt married Catherine Twyman, daughter of William Twyman, Sr. She was the eighth child of William Twyman, Sr. - that is, she is one of the 8 of 9 known children of William Twyman, Sr. and his wife, Winifred Cowherd.
7. Joseph Twyman, born on June 18, 1768, married Lucy Rodes.
8. Abraham Twyman, born on November 24, 1770.
10. Elizabeth (Betty) Twyman, born on April 15, 1776, married William J. Wood.

Buford (Beauford, Beaufort)
The Family of the Generals

The name "Beaufort" is a famous one. Edmond Tudor, brother of Henry VI, King of England, and grandson of Charles VI, King of France, married Marguerite (1441-1509), daughter of John Beaufort, first Duke of Somerset. The degree, if any, of relationship of the Bufords of America to the royal Beauforts of France and England, has been for a very long time a matter of speculation.

The following newsitem appeared on July 16, 1934 in the "Evening Star," Washington, D.C.; the newsitem was captioned, "Who are you - The Romance of Your Name" by Ruby Haskins Ellis:

The coat of arms here shown was borne by the Duke of Beaufort, of Somerset, England. It illustrates quarterly the arms of France and the arms of England - the French fleur-de-lis and the English lion, showing the close relationship between the families of the name in both countries.

The name Beaufort has assumed various modes of spelling in America. It has been spelled Buford, Blewford, Bufford and Beaufort. It is a combination of two French words meaning "beautiful fort." In ancient times a castle was a fortress and this term no doubt applied to a beautiful castle. The castle of Beaufort was in the Province of Anjou.

Richard Beaufort was the first of this name to come to America. He emigrated in 1635, coming from Gravesend, England, on the vessel "Elizabeth," and settled in Virginia. The Beauforts spread into the Carolinas, Kentucky, Tennessee, and other Southern States.

One branch of the Beaufort family in America traces its ancestry to Charlemagne.

Richard Beauford(t) emigrated from England to Virginia. He sailed from Gravesend, England to America in 1635 on the vessel, "Elizabeth." He settled in
Lancaster County, Virginia. In 1656 Richard Beauford (Buford) acquired 300 acres of land. His son, John2 Buford, had accompanied him on the voyage to the New World. In 1662 John Buford married Elizabeth2 Perrott (Richard1).

Their son,

1. Thomas3 Buford, born 1663, married Mary _______. They had:
   (l) Thomas4 Buford, born 1682, married Elizabeth _______.
   They had:
   (a). Agatha5 Buford, born 1700, who married George Twyman II.

Perrott (Perrot, and other spellings)

Richard Perrott emigrated in 1649 from the Barbados and settled in Lancaster County - subsequently Middlesex County - Virginia. He served as Senior Justice and, in 1687, High Sheriff of Lancaster County. He was President of Middlesex County Court. He died in 1686.

FIRST CHILDREN. The first child born of English parents in the country once called Virginia was Virginia Dare; the first child born on York River was John West, nephew of Lord Delaware; the first male child born on the Rappahannock was Richard Perrott. The following is from the register of Christ Church, Middlesex County:

Richard Perrott the son of Mr. Richard Perrott dec'd was born the 24th of February 1650 Being the first man child that was gott and borne in Rappahannock River of English parents.

His brother Henry was perhaps the first Virginian born sent to Gray's Inn, where his name appears in 1674. (William and Mary Quarterly, 1895-96, Volume 4). (*)

The name Perrott has been always pronounced "Parrott," and the arms as preserved on a seal of Richard Perrott in Middlesex represent three pears. (William and Mary Quarterly, 1895-96, Volume 4).

The following passage on the ancient Perrott family has been taken from Burke's General Armory, 1884:

(*) Gray's Inn - One of four legal societies in London which have exclusive right of admission to the bar. The other three are Lincoln's Inn, the Inner Temple, and the Middle Temple. All date from before the fourteenth century. Here the masters taught law to "apprentice" lawyers.
Perrott (Ystington, Haroldston, and Carew Castle, co. Pembroke, a very ancient family of Norman origin; the name appears on Hollingshed's Roll of Battle Abbey. Sir STEPHEN PERROTT, temp. Henry I, married HELEN, dau. of MARCHION-AP-RICE, Prince of South Wales, and obtained with her the Lordship of Ystington; their descendant, PETER PERROTT, temp. Edward III, married ALICE, dau. and heir of Sir RICHARD HAROLD, Knt., of Haroldston, same co.; seventh in descent from this marriage was Sir JOHN PERROTT, K.B., appointed by Queen Elizabeth Governor and Keeper of Carew Castle, co. Pembroke, Lord Deputy of Ireland 1583-88. Immediately on his appointment as Lord Deputy he made a Deed of Settlement entailing his estates on his sons and their male descendants, and in default of such, on his cousin, THOMAS PERROTT, of Broke, co. Carmarthen. He died 1599; his only legitimate son, Sir THOMAS PERROTT, Knt., of Haroldston, married 1583, Lady Dorothy Devereux, dau. of WALTER, first Earl of Essex, and sister of ROBERT, second Earl of Essex, the favourite of Queen Elizabeth, and by her (who married secondly, Henry, ninth Earl of Northumberland) he had a dau. and heir, PENÉLOPE PERROTT, married first, WILLIAM LOWER, Esq., and secondly, Sir ROBERT NAUNTON, Secretary of State to James I, author of "Fragmenta Regalia," who died 1635). Gu. three pears, on a chief ar. a demi-lion issuant sa. armed and langued of the field. Crest - a parrot vert holding in the dexter claw a pear or, leaved ppr. Supporters - Dexter, an Ancient Briton armed and blazoned ppr.; sinister, a dragon gu. Motto - Araro ut invenio.

It is widely accepted that Sir John Perrott (Lord Deputy of Ireland, etc.) was the natural son of Henry VIII and Mary Berkeley. Mary Berkeley was to become the wife of Thomas Perrott. Both the Encyclopaedia Britannica and the French Grand Larousse Encyclopédique support the conviction that Sir John Perrott was the natural son of King Henry VIII of England by Mary Berkeley. No doubt Sir John Perrott had illegitimate children. "Queen Elizabeth v. an illegitimate child of Sir John Perrot" - "INDEX OF CASES"; Coke on Little John, published 1760. (Source: Susan Crutchfield - San Diego, California, Law Library). It is certain that Richard Perrott, who emigrated from Barbados in 1649 to Virginia, was related to Sir John Perrott. The coat of arms of each bore the identical three pears. It is not improbable that Richard Perrott, of Virginia, was descended from Sir John Perrott. The latter was one of the prime movers in achieving the settlement of Virginia.

Onlookers were numbed with terror when Queen Elizabeth incurred the wrath of Sir John Perrott who struck her in the face. He was not punished for this extreme affront to her dignity and exalted position.
INVENTORY OF GEORGE TWYMAN I

[Handwritten text]

291

[Signatures]
WILL OF GEORGE THOMAS 1698

George Thomas

Said to be the son of John Thomas

Living in the County of Lancaster

Attested by the Executors

Said to have died intestate

The Estate to be divided among the children

[Handwritten notes and signatures]

[Seal or stamp]
In the name of God Amen, I George Twyman, being sick and weak but of sound sense and perfect memory, Thanks be to Almighty God do make this my last will and testament as followeth (Viz) ————

Imprimis I give my Soul to Almighty God and Trust through the merretts of my Savior Jesus Christ that he will receive the same and my Body to the Earth To be Interred at the discretion of my Executors hereafter named ————

Item I give and bequeath so much of my Estate as will be sufficient to give my four children William Twyman, George Twyman, Catherine Twyman and Mary Twyman each — four years schooling but if either (either) of the aforesaid Children dye before they be of years to take such schooling that then so much of that part of my Estate to be (illegible word) the rest ————

I give and bequeath the white horse branded TB to my well beloved wife Agathy Twyman to her and her heirs forever ————

Item — I give and bequeath one sorrell horse branded T to my well beloved son William Twyman and to him and his heirs forever.

Item — I give and bequeath one gun in my possession to my well beloved son William Twyman to him and his heirs forever.

Item — I give and bequeath one Quarter Bible to my well beloved son William Twyman to him and his heirs forever.

Item — I give and bequeath one large feather bed and furniture to my well beloved wife Agathy Twyman ————

I give and bequeath a small feather bed and furniture to my well beloved son George Twyman to him and his heirs forever.

Item — I give and bequeath one large Common prayer Book to my well beloved son George Twyman to him and his heirs forever ————

Item — I give and bequeath unto my son William Twyman (one or two illegible words) I now ride and one new (?) bridle to him and his heirs forever ————

I give and bequeath one chest to my well beloved daughter Catherine Twyman to her and her heirs forever ————

Item — I give and bequeath unto my well beloved daughter Mary Twyman one
trunk to her and her heirs forever -----

Item - I give and bequeath one hundred acres of land lying in Essex County to my son William Twyman to him and his heirs forever -----

Item - It is my will and (illegible word) that after my just debts are paid any Estate remaine beside those legacies already given that when my son George Twyman arrives(?) to the age of twenty one years that the Estate be equally divided amongst my four children - my Executors my well beloved friend James Coward and my well beloved wife Agathy Twyman whom appointed Executors to this my last will and testament. Witness my hand and seal this 17th Day of March, 1733

(signed) George Twyman (Seal)

Signed Sealed and Delivered
in the presence of Us -----

Zach Taylor
Joseph Mintor
(illelgible - ink stained)
(illelgible - ink stained)
(illelgible - ink stained) Spotsylvania County on Tuesday April The (illegible) 7 (illegible - 1 or 2 words) his Will being Exhibited and Sworn to by Agatha Twyman one of the Executors herein named was proved (2 illegible words) of Zachary Taylor and Joseph Mintor and admitted to record -----

Teste John Watts(?) County Clerk
William Twyman, Sr. (1727-1811?) (George II, George I) was a contemporary of George Washington. Twyman married (1) Winnifred Cowherd, and (2) Anna Smith. According to his brother, George Twyman, he reared nine "prosperous" children. William Twyman, Sr. belonged to the Colonial Militia and fought in the French and Indian War. In March 1756 he was listed in the Culpeper County (Va.) records as a foot soldier. He is alleged to have served also in the Revolutionary War. He lived most of his life in Madison County, Virginia, where he was reputed to have been a great landowner. He owned land in at least one other county, Albemarle. Until recently his name had been associated, erroneously, with Twyman Mills, Madison County, Virginia. Twyman Mills, however, apparently was owned by "Old Doc" Twyman (William Horace Twyman), believed to be Twyman's grandson - son of Anthony. Regardless, it is an established fact that William H. Twyman, a vast Virginia landowner, purchased Twyman Mills in 1846 (see pages 300 and 301). A post office was established at Twyman Mills in 1868.

In the 1950s there were several Twyman families in the immediate vicinity of Twyman Mills. A family cemetery is situated at a distance of about three-quarters of a mile; from the principal residence. When seen in 1950 the cemetery was covered with a dense, almost impenetrable, growth of briar and poison ivy. The late Charles Cornelius Lockett, however, was able to make out some names and inscriptions. One tombstone proclaimed "S. Twyman - died in 1826 at 41 years of age." Another bore the legend, "Anthony Twyman, Born 1789, Son of William Twyman," doubtless the son of William Twyman, Jr. Another tombstone bore the name of Susan Adelaide Hill. "Isaac Twyman" was inscribed on still another.

An old millstone had been retrieved and so positioned as to serve as a step up and into the post office which shared space with a small grocery store.

When the compiler of this book visited Twyman Mills in 1952, the owner of the Twyman Mills properties led him to a small two-story log cabin. The single room which comprised the second floor was dimly lit; scarcely any sunshine could penetrate the area. The small room was more like a loft. The artefacts, including a very old side chair and a trunk, were covered with a thick layer of dirt and dust. The whole area was masked in spider webs. The owner lifted the curved top or lid of the trunk. It fell off, the hinges long since having rusted through. The trunk was filled with old letter and papers. Many of the letters and papers bore the name, Rose.

The two-story cabin was one of several which lined a narrow road. It was said that they housed the slaves. The Twyman manor house had been built on top of a knoll, overlooked the slave cabins, the distance separating the house
from the cabins being approximately 250 yards.

One of the Twyman houses at Twyman Mills was known as "Clifton." It was an imposing two-story structure occupied by a family with the surname, Tinsley. Tinsley, or a forefather, had been adopted by the Twymans. In the living room, placed against a wall, was a beautiful table of solid mahogany. The base was a splendidly carved eagle. Mr. Tinsley said that it had belonged to his family, the Tinsleys, of Maryland. He would sell it, he said, for $100.

On the occasion of the 1952 visit to Madison County, it was learned from Twyman residents that Susan Adelaide Hill had been born on November 1, 1823 and had died August, 1917; that Isaac Twyman had been born in 1816. It was learned that (continued on following page)
Colonel James W. Twyman was a son of Anthony Twyman. Col. James Twyman lived near Gordonsville, at "Clifton." He was a colonel in the State Militia and drilled his troops every Saturday afternoon.

Again, in the Gordonsville area, a Twyman relative stated that there was an historic house, Anthony Twyman's place, which was known as "Windsor." The other two Twyman mansions in the area were "Clifton" and "Midway." Clifton, it was recounted, had been built in 1842 or 1843. A Miss Tucker, although herself not a Twyman, had been married, ostensibly, to a Twyman. It was she who had considerable knowledge of the Twymans. She mentioned that the oldest frame house in the vicinity had belonged to Col. Twyman and had been sold to a man by the name of Jenkins. The structure consisted of four rooms.

Mrs. Mary M. Twyman, of Gordonsville, Virginia, spoke of "Edgeworth," a great mansion of some twenty rooms which had been the residence of William Horace ("Old Doc") Twyman. This structure was located at Locustdale, near by. Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., U.S. Secretary of State (1944-1945), purchased "Edgeworth" for his own use. "Edgeworth" had since been known as "Madison Farm."

Thus, Anthony Twyman was the father of William Horace Twyman ("Old Doc") and his brother, James Twyman. William Horace Twyman had a son, Travis Barton Twyman. Travis Barton Twyman had a son, Horace Twyman.

Cowherd

William Twyman, Sr. married Winifred Cowherd (James Travis; Jonathan; Jonathan William; Jonathan). It is recalled that Winifred's brother-in-law, George Twyman III, in 1811 wrote of her, stating "...Winifred Cowherd, a very pious woman, and one that feared God and lived uprightly, well beloved by her neighbors and died in peace."

Randome notes: The estate of James Coward was appraised November, 1756. Jonathon Cowherd leaves large estate in his will, 1806, to his daughter, Dru­cilla Cowherd. (Ed. note: Drucilla Cowherd married her cousin, Reuben Twyman, son of William Twyman, Jr.). Jonathon Cowherd also left several thousand acres of land in Kentucky to various heirs.

Orange County, Virginia, February 18, 1734 - Court Minutes: James Coward appointed surveyor to survey highway between Chappell and Chew's Mill Run.

James Cowherd (James Coward) - Highway Supervisor.

John Colby, of Ingrowth Manor, England). 2. Jonathan married Miss Travis (granddaughter of Col. Travis, of Jamestown, Virginia). 3. James Travis (began to write name "Cowherd") married Elizabeth Mallory (Ed. note: "Lacy" is also given as the name of the wife of James Travis Cowherd), of New Kent County, Virginia. 4. Jonathan Travis (died 1804) married Frances Kirtley (daughter of Captain Francis Kirtley, of the French and Indian War). Winnifred Cowherd, sister of Jonathan Travis Cowherd, married William Twyman, Sr. These latter two were the ancestors of the Nolands of Saguache, Colorado. (Several Famous Families of Orange County, Virginia, by D. N. Davidson, 1934).

"Robert Slaughter (James; Robert; Francis; John) was born in Culpeper, Virginia, in 1752. He died 1803. He married in 1783, Margaret Pendleton, daughter of Col. James Pendleton and his wife, Margaret. Bowie Pendleton, the latter a daughter of John Bowie of 'The Hill' and Judith Catlett, his wife. Robert and Margaret Pendleton Slaughter had issue: ... (h) Emily Slaughter married Charles Cowherd, of Kansas City." (*) (Ed. note: Probably the same Charles Cowherd as was mentioned in the following quoted matter: "Col. John T. Hughes and Col. Upton Hays established a recruiting camp on the Charlie Cowherd Farm near Lee's Summit, where about 250 men joined the Confederate ranks, including a small band of guerrillas under Quantrell" - The Centennial History of Independence, Missouri, by W. L. Webb).

"Elizabeth Lewis Robards married General William Buckner, of Lexington, Kentucky. He died in 1843. Their children were ... Sallie Buckner who married Colby B. Cowherd." (*) The Buckners were allied with the family of Lord Fairfax, Baron of Cameron - Thomas, Lord Fairfax, 6th Baron of Cameron, owned almost one-third of Virginia in Colonial times.

"Henry Pendleton, son of James Pendleton (1702-1763) was born in 1733 and died in 1798. A Gentleman Justice of Culpeper (Virginia); he married Ann Thomas who died in 1804. Issue ... Henry Pendleton (1764-1848) who married, in 1796, his cousin, Elizabeth Pendleton. Issue ... Joanna Pendleton who married (Mr.) Cowherd." (*)

Joseph Winston and his wife, of Louisa County, deed to Edward Mosby ... being the lot agreed to be taken by said Mosby upon a decision with John W. Cowherd, to whom Winston gave the other half of said land February 19, 1818." (**)

"Joseph Winston and Rebecca, his wife, of Louisa County, to John W. Cowherd and Ann, his wife (daughter of said Joseph and Rebecca...)." (**)


"Winston\(^1\): Louisa County (Va.). Joseph Winston, of Louisa County, will of, dated November 10, 1836, probated June 14, 1841. Wife, Rebecca, daughter, Joanna R. Cowherd." (**)

"Joseph Winston and John W. Cowherd, of Louisa County, from Peter J. Rawlins of said County mortgage of certain negroes..." February 27, 1820. (**)


"Isaac Winston and Lucy, his wife, of Culpeper County, deed to Reuben Cowherd 555 acres in Louisa County." (**)

In 1966 Captain Francis Cowherd, Second Virginia Continental Line, was represented in the Society of the Cincinnati by William Burton Guy, Jr.  
(Ed. note: The Society of the Cincinnati was founded in 1783, the membership being drawn from the officer personnel of the American Revolution, and from the officer personnel of the French who fought in the War. George Washington was the first president. Major General William Smallwood, descendant of Col. James Smallwood, of Charles County, Maryland, was the first president of the Society of the Cincinnati of Maryland).

The Cowherds and Scotts of Orange County, Virginia, were intermarried. Lucy Scott, granddaughter of Capt. John Scott, of "Clifton," married Major Francis Cowherd, whose home was "just over the hill from 'Clifton'; and was called "Oak Hill." He was cited for outstanding service at the Battle of Point Pleasant, Revolutionary War. He was Sheriff of Orange County, Virginia, as well as Justice of the Court. John Scott, great-grandson, of "Clifton," married Anne Cowherd (1799-1870). She was the daughter of Colby Cowherd and Tabitha Twyman. John Scott and Anne (Cowherd) Scott lived at Edgefield.

"The farm lands occupied so long by Mrs. Sarah Stockdell under her husband's will lay along Beautiful Run, a fine stream which takes its rise near the town of Pratts in the Blue Ridge Mountains, and discharges into the Rapidan River above Madison Mills. Madison County was noted for the number of its fine mill streams of which Beautiful Run was one. The farm consisting of more than seven hundred acres, was probably the site of Scott's Mills, frequently mentioned in early records. This farm was sold to William H. Twyman, February..."

1 Winston is a prominent name in Virginia. The first of the name in Virginia was Isaac Winston. His son, Isaac, married Mary Fontaine, daughter of the Rev. Peter Fontaine of Westover Parish. Fontaine was descended from John de la Fontaine, the martyr (1563), of France. Isaac Winston and Mary (Fontaine) Winston were the parents of Sarah (Winston) Syme Henry, the mother of the great patriot, Patrick Henry. The Winstons were allied with some of the leading families of Virginia, including Preston, Peyton, Littlepage, Overton Thornton, Wallace and Dabney.

19, 1846. In 1868 a Post Office was established at Twyman's. This may be the site of the original Scott's Mill, though as Twyman possessed an estate of 8,787 acres (Yowell, History of Madison County, Virginia, 1926), it might have been located in another section of the same stream. Beautiful Run lies entirely within Madison County." 1 (Ed. note: The William H. Twyman to whom reference is made above, no doubt was William Horace Twyman, descendant of Anthony Twyman, son of William Twyman, Sr. and his wife, Winifred Cowherd. 2 William Twyman, Sr. owned land in at least one other Virginia county, i.e. Albemarle County).

James Cowherd — Ensign, Col. Bouquet's regiment, 1758 — French and Indian War.

Major William Cowherd Scott (1826-1909) married Susan Cowherd, the daughter of Edwin Festus Cowherd and Susan Latham (Freeman) Cowherd, whose mother was Sarah Claiborne Harrison. Thus, the offspring of the Edwin Festus Cowherds were related to, if not descended from the Leonard Calvert branch of the Calvert family of Maryland, as also were the Burr Powell Nolands and the Lloyd Nolands of Loudoun County, Virginia. (Leonard Calvert, Governor of Maryland (died 1649), was the brother of Cecilius Calvert, second Lord Baltimore, and they were the sons of George Calvert, first Lord Baltimore). Edwin Festus Cowherd was the great-great-grandson of William Twyman, Sr. and his wife, Winifred Cowherd.

"1801 - Robert Taylor, Francis Cowherd (note: underlining was done by the compiler of this record), Robert T. Moore, and John Taylor appointed commissioners to let building of an office 16 feet wide and 20 long and 10 pitch of roof (new courthouse).

"1802 - the three last named, with Dabney Minor and William Quarles, appointed commissioners have laid off by Pierce Sandford two acres of ground at this place on which to erect the public buildings, and that Robert Taylor be appointed to let the building of the office formerly ordered 24 feet long, 16 wide and 10 feet pitch." This was probably the only clerk's office in rear of the Bank of Orange.

"Francis Cowherd, long known as Major Cowherd, who was a Justice of the Peace and High Sheriff of Orange after the Revolution, and who attained the rank of Captain in the Revolutionary Army, was a soldier in Col. Field's regiment at the battle of Point Pleasant. His home, 'Oak Hill,' is about two miles northeast of Gordonsville, and is still owned by his descendants. Just before the battle he and a comrade named Clay were out hunting, a little distance apart, and came near to where two Indians were concealed. Seeing Clay only, and supposing him to be alone, one of them fired at him; and running up to scalp him as he fell, was himself shot by Cowherd, who was about a hundred yards off.


2 Incorrect. Anthony Twyman was the son of William Twyman, Sr., and his second wife, Anna Smith.
The other Indian ran off. (Withers Chronicles).

"Another anecdote by his contemporaries is that in the battle of Point Pleasant, Cowherd was behind a tree, fighting in Indian warfare fashion, when Col. Field ran up to the same tree. He offered to seek another, but the Colonel commanded him to remain where he was, saying it was his tree and that he would go to another. In making his way to it he was killed by the Indians, greatly lamented by the army. He was of the Culpeper family of Field, was a lieutenant of a company from the county at Bradock’s defeat, and was greatly distinguished as an Indian fighter.

"1811 - At the ensuing March term, the Court (County) elected the trustees (Orange County Humane Society): Isaac Davis, James Burton, Francis Cowherd, James Barbour, Philip Pendleton Barbour, Fortunatus Gibson, George Gratty, Thomas Coleman and Thomas Woolfolk. The mere names of these trustees constitute a sufficient indication of the importance of the trust confided in them.

"1734 - James Coward and John Snow were named as overseers of the highway.

"Henry Willis, Gent. - Clerk of the Court. This Henry Willis was the same gentleman mentioned by Colonel Byrd as the 'top man of Fredericksburg (Va.).' He was the ancestor of Col. George Willis, of Woodpark; of Mr. Henry Willis and Mrs. Ambrose Madison, of Woodbury Forest.

"The history of these wars (French and Indian Wars) is narrated at large in Waddell's 'Annals of Augusta County,' second edition, and in Wither's 'Chronicles of Border Warfare.' The Order Books show as follows:

"James Cowherd, ensign - Col. Bouquet's regiment." 1

Travis - Cowherd
(Jamestown Island, Virginia)

Winifred Cowherd, wife of William Twyman, Sr. (1727-1810) was the daughter of James Travis Cowherd and wife, Elizabeth Lacy (or Mallory). James Travis Cowherd was the son of Jonathan (Coward) de Cowart who married Miss Travis, granddaughter of Col. Edward Travis, the immigrant to Jamestown Island, Virginia, 1635. He brought 5 servants with him. He married Anne Johnson before 1637. His son, Edward Travis, married Elizabeth Champion, and they were the parents of Miss Travis who married Jonathan (Coward) de Cowart. Not until 1831, some 195 years after the arrival of Col. Edward Travis in Jamestown Island, did the Travis and Ambler families dispose of their Jamestown Island land holdings.


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**JAMESTOWN:** Area - 1,559.5 acres, 1949. "Site of the first permanent English settlement in America (1607), first representative legislative assembly (1619), and Capital of Virginia (1607-1699). Even before 1700, property on Jamestown Island was being consolidated into a few hands. Before the middle of the 18th century the major part of the Island was in the hands of two families - Ambler and TRAVIS - each of which had occupied its own mansion. The TRAVIS estate had grown slowly since 1650. The ruined walls of the Jaquelin-Ambler House stand as testimony of the late colonial period when Jamestown Island ceased to be the location of a town and became the estate of two families - Ambler and TRAVIS. No structures survive above ground, except scattered tombs in the TRAVIS graveyard, in the center of the Island." (National Park Service Bulletin No. 2, Washington, D.C.; and "Reprint 1952" 16-61032-3) U.S. Government Printing Office. (Underlining and capitalization of "Travis" done by the compiler). Stafford County, Va. records show that William Smallwood, grandson of the immigrant, Col. James Smallwood, was executor in 1765 of William Travis - great-grandfather of Col. William Barrett Travis of Alamo fame. These Smallwoods and Travises were intermarried. 

**NOTE:** "De Cowart" became "Coward," then "Cowherd."
CA\P\TAIN RE\UBEN TWYMAN
(1758-1839)
Of Woodford County, Kentucky

T. George Twyman I (1676-1703), the immigrant, from England to Middlesex County, Virginia; married Catherine Montague, a native of Virginia.

T-1. George Twyman II (1698-1734), Spotsylvania County, married Agatha Buford — both born in Middlesex County, Virginia.

T-1-1. William Twyman (1727-1810), of Madison County, Virginia, married Winifred Cowherd.

T-1-1-1. CAPTAIN REUBEN TWYMAN (1758-1839), from Madison County, Virginia, to Woodford County, Kentucky, in 1781; married Margaret Griffin (1763-1825), of Woodford County, Kentucky. Captain Reuben Twyman was in the Revolutionary War — as was his father, William Twyman — and was in the command of the Marquis de Lafayette.

T-1-1-1-1. Elizabeth Twyman, born 1789, married Simeon Buford, Jr., in 1806. She died in 1877.

T-1-1-1-1-1. Manville Buford, born 1807, married Elizabeth Shelby, sister of Colonel Joe Shelby.

T-1-1-1-1-1-1. Helen Buford married Mr. Davis.

T-1-1-1-1-1-2. J. Wood Davis married Blanche Dougan.

T-1-1-1-1-1-3. Fill (?) Davis.

T-1-1-1-1-1-4. Tom Davis.

T-1-1-1-1-2. Legrand Griffin Buford, born 1808, married Susie Mallory.


T-1-1-1-2. Mildred Twyman, born 1792, married Buford Twyman in 1811, son of George and Ann Twyman, of Virginia. He was born in 1791 and died in 1835.


T-1-1-1-2-2. Dr. Thornell Warwick Twyman (1815-1885) married Margaret Carter, daughter of Goodloe Carter. No children.


T-1-1-1-2-4-1. Rudolph Twyman (1843-1862), killed in Confederate service.

T-1-1-1-2-4-2. Mary Emma Twyman (1846-1897) married Captain Ben C. Stevenson who served in the Confederacy.

T-1-1-1-2-4-3. Goodloe Carter Twyman, born 1848.

T-1-1-1-2-4-4. George Twyman (1850-1888).

T-1-1-1-2-4-5. Abbie Virginia Twyman, born 1852, married William Hiter.


Spotsylvania County, Virginia, was taken from Essex County in 1720; Orange County was taken from Spotsylvania County in 1734; Culpeper County was cut off from Orange County in 1749; and Madison County was severed from Culpeper County in 1792.
T-1-1-1-2-4-8. Buford Twyman, born 1864, married Margaret Sanders Railey, a direct descendant of Colonel Isham Randolph, of "Dungeness," Henrico County, Virginia. Colonel Isham Randolph was the grandfather of Thomas Jefferson.

T-1-1-1-2-4-8-1. Enza Railey Twyman, married John A. Humphries III, 4-great grandson of John Preston and Elizabeth Patton. Elizabeth (Patton) Preston was the sister of Colonel James Patton who was styled "the monarch of Southwest Virginia," where he held a grant of 120,000 acres. Colonel James Patton was the ancestor of Major General George Smith Patton, Jr., commander of the 3rd Army, World War II. Margaret Patton, another sister of the immigrant, Colonel James Patton, married John Buchanan.

T-1-1-1-2-4-9. Mary Twyman, married Thomas F. Baughman.

T-1-1-1-2-5. Broadus W. Twyman (1820-1894) married (1) Elizabeth Craig; (2) Sallie Johnson; (3) Lucy Blunt, a widow.

T-1-1-1-2-5-1. (by Elizabeth Craig): Buford Twyman (1841-1901), married Bettie Pleatt. They lived in Louisville, Kentucky.


T-1-1-1-2-5-3-1. E. W. Twyman Jr., the millionaire automobile manufacturer.

T-1-1-1-3. Simeon Twyman (1794-1846), born in Woodford County, Kentucky, died in Jackson County, Missouri; married Mary Walker Yancey, daughter of Captain Robert Yancey (born in Culpeper County, Virginia, and died in Woodford County, Kentucky) and Elizabeth ("Betty") Holliday (or Holloway).

T-1-1-1-3-1. William Henry Twyman (1824-1874), married Sarah Elizabeth Hale on March 14, 1855. Sarah Elizabeth (Hale) Twyman (1839-1920) was the daughter of Bennett Hale (changed from "Haile" and "Hail"), born December 22, 1808 and died February 8, 1897, and his wife, Aisley (?), daughter of John Haile who married Mary Edmonds on. The owners of "Elton" in 1972, and possibly later, were Mr. and Mrs. John F. Haile. Bennett Hale had a brother, Buck Hale, and a sister, Susan Hale who was born in 1800. She was the wife of David Moore, of Somerset, Pulaski County, Kentucky. Bennett Hale and his sister, Susan (Susanna) (Hail) Moore, were the uncle and aunt, respectively, of

** Bennett Hale voted in the first election held in Jackson County on August 5, 1828.
Franklin, Catherine and Mary Harrison, and of John Wesley Hail who, with the exception of Franklin, lived with the David Moors as did mother and father Hail.

Widowed by William Henry Twyman, Sarah Elizabeth (Hale) Twyman married Thomas Heal on September 7, 1884. No issue.

T-1-1-1-3-1-1. Warren Yancey Twyman (1857-1859).

T-1-1-1-3-1-2. Rowena Rosalie Aline Twyman (1859-1950), born in Independence, Missouri, married William Thomas ("Tom") Noland (1858-1920), also born in Independence, Missouri. He was the son of Jesse Noland and Nancy Ann Smallwood, Jesse Noland also having been born in Independence, Missouri - the first male white child born in Jackson County, Missouri - Jackson County, as constituted.

T-1-1-1-3-1-2-1. Daisy Noland (1877-1964), born in Independence, Missouri, married at the home of her brother, Bud Noland - that is, the ranch house which subsequently became the residence of Fanny and Bud Noland. The walls of the structure were made of adobe and were approximately three feet thick. This house originally had been a fort where, in the early days, explorers paused on their travels to the Northwest. The ranch house was located approximately 3 miles outside of Saguache, Colorado. Daisy Noland married William Crittenden Lockett (1874-1960), born in Flag Springs, Missouri, the son of Dr. William Archibald Lockett and Mary Crittenden Yates, both of whom were natives of Kentucky.

(For issue, refer to Noland family data)

T-1-1-1-3-1-2-2. Edgar Bud Noland, born in 1879 and died in 1962; born in Saguache, Colorado; married Frances Ellen Campbell (1883-1967) who was born on a ranch near Saguache, Colorado.


(This couple adopted Thomas Noland)

T-1-1-1-3-1-2-4. Agnes Noland, born May 14, 1893, Saguache, Colorado; married Earl Gordon Gotte1f.

(For issue, refer to Noland family data)

T-1-1-1-3-1-3. Willie Twyman, born June 18, 1860, and died in August, 1865.

T-1-1-1-3-1-4. Mary Emily Twyman, married John Buford. They lived in Jackson County, Missouri. A portrait of "Old Gold" Johnson was hung above the fireplace mantel. The portrait is believed to have been of General William Johnson, husband of Helen Buford.

T-1-1-1-3-1-4-1. Rowena Buford, married Harley L. Ferguson.

T-1-1-1-3-1-4-1-1. Adela Ferguson, born 1914.

T-1-1-1-3-1-5. Georgia (Georgiana) Twyman, married Rufus Kerby.

T-1-1-1-3-1-5-1. Gordon Kerby, took name of his foster parents, "Lyons."

John Hale Twyman

(1869-1950)

Prominent Citizen of
Jackson County, Missouri

John Hale Twyman helped to launch the political career of Harry S. Truman which led to the Presidency of the United States.

Rowena Rosalie Twyman (1859-1950), sister of John Hale Twyman, married Thomas Noland (1858-1920). All three were natives of Independence, Missouri.

The photograph of Mr. Twyman was a gift from William Twyman Lockett to the Jackson County Historical Society where it is now available in the Jackson County Historical Society Archives.
He married, firstly, Eva Wilson; secondly, Jessie M. Dougan. Issue by first wife only:
T-1-1-1-3-1-6-1, Irene Twyman, married Mr. Owens, of Washington, D. C.
T-1-1-1-3-1-6-2, Edie Mae Twyman, married Mr. Perris, of Hartford, Connecticut.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hale Twyman were close friends of President and Mrs. Harry S. Truman. A letter written during the Truman presidency by Mrs. Twyman to her sister-in-law, Mrs. Thomas Noland (born Rowena Twyman), of Saguache, Colorado, stated:

Mrs. Truman made the remark the other day during a telephone conversation that she and Harry always counted John and me two of their closest and most personal friends.

Another letter sent by Mrs. Twyman to Mrs. Noland during the Truman presidency stated:

Irene's husband seems to come into contact with President Truman quite often. He was at a cocktail party given by a man from Florida whom Kent knew. Kent said to Truman that he married a Twyman girl from Kansas City. Truman said "Johnny Twyman's daughter." He said he had known Johnny for 40 years - "a mighty fine man." (Ed. note: Kent's wife was Irene Twyman, daughter of John Hale Twyman).

The following article appeared in a Jackson County (Missouri) newspaper:

JOHN H. TWYMAN

A Valuable Citizen of Jackson County

Perhaps no one man represents good citizenship more than our own John H. Twyman, who lives at 1122 Glenwood. (Independence, Missouri).

He has been a resident of Jackson County many years and has always been an advocate of community development and has urged any movement that might beautify or be for the betterment of this entire section.

He now makes his home upon a beautiful tract of land that was a part of the old farm and homestead where he was born. He sold the old farm about the year 1888 and later bought back the tract for his home place.

Through John H. Twyman the movement was initiated for Winner road at a meeting of representatives from eighteen clubs and associations on his front porch 14 years ago. He was then secretary of the local Democratic club and accompanied to Jefferson City a committee which persuaded the state to share the cost to the extent of $20,000 per
mile. Mr. Twyman enjoyed the privilege of operating the steam shovel that began the work on Winner road.

Mr. Twyman also is very active in other organizations. He is a past president of the local Kiwanis club.

In making this Who’s Who survey of the prominent men of our community we wish to thank John H. Twyman for his untiring efforts to make it a better place in which to live.

At the time of the death of John Hale Twyman, November 29, 1950, a Kansas City, Missouri, newspaper published the following article.

John H. Twyman,
I.-C. Pioneer, Dead

Services will Be Held Today
for Man Who Helped District Grow.

John Hale Twyman, who died early Wednesday morning at his home, 3931 Michigan, had seen what is now the Inter-City district develop from the farm land of the ex-slave holders following the Civil War to the present area of houses, churches and small businesses.

Services will be held at 2 o'clock Friday at the Newcomer chapel. Burial will be in Mt. Washington cemetery. The Elks lodge held services at 8 o'clock Thursday night at the chapel.

Mr. Twyman was born 82 years ago on the farm of his father, William Henry Twyman, which included much of the area around what is now the Winner and Truman road district.

William Henry Twyman came to Jackson County in 1837 from Woodford County, Kentucky, lived here until the Gold Rush of 1849 when he went to California, made a fortune for those days, came back to Jackson County and invested it in land and slaves.

At the time of the Civil War, the elder Twyman had a farm in what is now Blue Valley industrial district where he raised hemp which he shipped down the Missouri river to St. Louis.

Just before the war between the states, Twyman had built a new home in the Blue River bottoms and a number of new cabins for his slaves. Driven from their homes by Order No. 11, they returned after the war and found only one of the slave cabins left as they moved to higher ground near what is now Truman Road.
Attended Rock Creek in 70s.

As a lad, John Twyman attended Rock Creek school, was a student there when the building burned about 75 years ago. One of his favorite stories was one told generally in those days, that Frank James, brother of Jesse, set fire to the wooden school building so his sweetheart, the teacher, Miss Ralston, would not have to wait until the end of the school term to marry him. Whether the story was true or not, Mr. Twyman always used to point out the marriage did take place right after the school burned.

After Rock Creek School, Mr. Twyman attended Woodland College in Independence, was graduated from Missouri College of Agriculture at Columbia and then topped this off with a course at Spalding’s Business College in Kansas City. It was there he always said, that he learned to write the fine Spencerian hand for which he was noted through life.

Mr. Twyman is survived by his wife, Mrs. Jessie M. Twyman, of the home. They celebrated their fortieth anniversary last March. He is also survived by two daughters of a former marriage, Mrs. Eirene (sic) Owens of Washington, D. C., and Mrs. Ede Mae Perris, of Hartford, Connecticut, and a sister, Mrs. Rowena Noland of Saguache, Colorado.

At 1122 Glenwood 37 years

Until 1947, Mr. and Mrs. Twyman had resided at 1122 Glenwood for 37 years, in a house built on a part of the home place that had been in the Twyman family since the Civil War. Originally there were 40 acres in the place which included the Twyman Rock quarry and crusher on Brookside just north of Van Horn, now Truman Road.

In addition to farming and the rock business, Mr. Twyman had numerous other business and civic interests. For many years he was president of the Consolidated Improvement Club which included the Fairmount and Mt. Washington areas when Ft. Washington was the biggest business district in all of what is now Inter-City.

He was a charter member of the East Suburbs (now Inter-City) Kiwanis club and served as fifth president of the club. He was a 51-year member of the Masonic Lodge having joined the Gate City Lodge in Kansas City, transferring to the Mt. Washington Masonic Lodge as a charter member when it was organized here.
Headed Old Sewer Board.

As the first and only chairman of the board of supervisors of Jackson County Sewer District No. 1, Mr. Twyman saw plans made for what is now the Inter-City sewer system, saw the organization he headed dissolved by the legislature as the result of opposition to the method of taxation, then was a leader in obtaining WPA grants for building the sewer system at no further direct cost to the area. He was chairman of the old sewer district trustees up to the time the board was dissolved less than 10 years ago.

"George C. Bingham, the Missouri artist, did his greatest and most original painting while a resident of Independence, his so-called 'Order No. 11' named 'War' by him. He was living in a house which stood near the Waggoner residence and on the same property. Bingham, who was a Federal Captain in Col. Van Horn's regiment, protested against the order which depopulated Jackson, Cass and Bates counties, excepting certain posts. The order was issued at Kansas City, August 25, 1863, and signed by Brigadier General Ewing, and designated as 'General Order No. 11.'"

"The execution of that order was the subject of Bingham's oil painting and shows what he thought of it. Bingham wrote a most vitriolic attack on the order, 14 years afterwards, in which he said: 'Never was a robbery so stupendous, more cunningly devised or more successfully accomplished, with less personal risk to the robbers.'" (The Centennial History of Independence, Mo. by W. L. Webb, Copyright 1927, pages 254 and 255). On the margins of the pages cited, John Henry Twyman wrote in pencil:

Order No. 11. Mother was the last to leave this part of the county and when she returned to the farm of 320 acres everything had been burned, even the fences. JHT.

John Hale Twyman, in a letter sent in the late 1940s to his niece, Mrs. William Crittenden Lockett (born Daisy Noland), stated:

He had a better start in this world than (President) Truman had, and it was I who introduced him (Harry Truman) to his first public notice. I withdrew as a candidate and introduced Truman in my place by giving him a big political meeting on our lawn and went with him over this part of the county and introduced him to the influential voters of this precinct ...
In another letter written in the late 1940s, John Hale Twyman wrote to his niece, Mrs. William Crittenden Lockett, as follows:

I was selected for County Judge in Truman's place and I was making more out of my business at that time in one year than I could have made as County Judge in five years so refused to make the race. Then the bosses came to me and asked me to announce my withdrawal and tell the voters to take Truman as the candidate. I did this by giving him a big picnic here at my place. Had band and eats, et cetera. Built a nice platform for him to make a speech, and he got up and only said, "Ladies and gentlemen, I just can't make a speech but I can tell you I am a candidate for County Judge on the Democratic ticket and am asking you for your vote," and sat down. I also went with him in the car and introduced him about the district - got him a write-up in this district's paper, etc. In fact, introduced him in grand style to his first public appearance, so...

Wish you would look in that old "wallet" and I think you may find two or three receipts for loads of wood delivered to Waggoner Gates Milling Co. at Independence way back in 1873. If you can find them, send them to me. I am yet buying feed from the same people as we did, as I know, more than seventy years ago. Of course, the children are now the owners of the mill. Harry Truman's mother-in-law is a half owner of the mill. She was a Gates, daughter of the Gates Mill.


I suggested Major Barr for county Judge and he was elected. He came to my house and I told him the questions I was going to ask him depended as to whether or not he would be put on the ticket. He answered all satisfactorily. I reported to the top (?) and he was elected. JHT

On page 132 of Webb's book, Webb stated: "Hiram Young, the free negro Santa Fe wagon maker, was a famous character in his day. He bought his own freedom and the freedom of his wife. The negro school in Independence is named for this colored man." John Twyman wrote on the margin of this page:

I furnished the foundation for the school.

Webb wrote on page 162 of his book: "When Lincoln was inaugurated President Maj. Gilpin (Ed. note: Major William Gilpin) was on guard at the White House. The new President appointed Maj. Gilpin first Governor of Colorado. There he married, recouped his fortune, reared a family and finally died. Hon. James B. Noland, Secretary of State of Colorado, a native of Independence, wrote me a very full account of Gilpin's life in Colorado." Twyman's pencilled comment

(*) Mr. Twyman made a gift of the book to his niece, Mrs. William Crittenden Lockett (born Daisy Noland). Before doing so, he pencilled in various comments.
was, "Your cousin." (Ed. note: meaning Daisy (Noland) Lockett, Twyman's niece).

On page 243 of Webb's book, Mr. Twyman bracketed in pencil a sentence which reads: "Lillburn W. Boggs was born at Lexington, Ky., in 1796 and died at Napa Valley, California, in 1860." (Ed. note: L. W. Boggs was elected Governor of Missouri in 1836). Twyman's pencilled comment on the page reads:

We have three most beautiful chairs that once belonged to Governor Boggs. We purchased them from an antique dealer, had them refinished, reupholstered, and they are valuable. JHT.


T-1-1-1-3-2. Margaret Twyman (1825-1918), married J. W. Bryant, who belonged to the family of William Cullen Bryant, American romantic poet. (Ed. note: Bryant family data, inter alia, were compiled by the late Mrs. John Hale Twyman, of Independence, Missouri).

T-1-1-1-3-2-1. Mary Susan Bryant, married John Cason.
T-1-1-1-3-2-1-1. Brooks Cason.
T-1-1-1-3-2-1-2. Stella Cason.
T-1-1-1-3-2-1-3. Bryan Cason.
T-1-1-1-3-2-1-4. Elizabeth Cason.
T-1-1-1-3-2-2. John W. Bryant, Jr., married ______.
T-1-1-1-3-2-2-1. Louise Bryant.
T-1-1-1-3-2-2-2. Henry Bryant.
T-1-1-1-3-2-2-3. John W. Bryant II.
T-1-1-1-3-2-2-4. Maude Bryant.
T-1-1-1-3-2-2-5. Dixie Bryant.
T-1-1-1-3-2-2-6. George Dewey Bryant.
T-1-1-1-3-2-2-7. Charles Albert Bryant.
T-1-1-1-3-2-3. Tom Bryant, married ______.
T-1-1-1-3-2-3-1. Susie Mary Bryant, married Mr. Long.
T-1-1-1-3-2-3-2. John S. Bryant.
T-1-1-1-3-2-4. Dixie Lee Bryant, married Mr. Lee.
T-1-1-1-3-2-4-1. Harry Lee.
T-1-1-1-3-3. Simeon Walker Twyman, married Mariah Fogel.
T-1-1-1-3-4. Clifton Twyman, married Margaret Wallace. (*)
T-1-1-1-3-5. Mary Twyman, died at 13 years of age.
T-1-1-1-3-6. Martha Twyman, married Robert Nowland.
T-1-1-1-3-7. Venetia (or Venecea) Twyman, born 1838, married Napoleon Wallace. (*)
T-1-1-1-3-8. Robert Yancey Twyman, died in Confederate service.
T-1-1-1-4. Joel Twyman (1797-1881), died in Howard County, Missouri; married in 1825, Margaret Kirtley 4 Buford (William 3 Buford married Frances Walker Kirtley; Simeon 2 Buford married Margaret Kirtley; John 1 Buford married Judith, of Culpeper County, Virginia). Margaret Kirtley (Buford) Twyman was the sister of Brigadier

*) The offspring of Ellen and John C. Wallace. A sister, "Lizzie" Wallace, was widely known throughout Missouri for the reunions she held at Wallace Grove (not far from notorious "Hell's Half Acre") for members of William Clarke Quantrill's Guerrillas (Missouri-Kansas Border Warfare); Quantrill later served with the Confederate forces.
General Abraham Buford, West Point graduate, who served in the Mexican War and with the Confederate Army. He lived at "Bosque Bonita" which was situated across the road (Midway Pike) from "Dunvegan," the Captain Reuben Twyman homeplace; the mansion still standing today, 1983, and according to a descendant in Versailles, Kentucky, was built by Capt. Reuben Twyman. The Bufords of "Bosque Bonita" were widely acclaimed for having the finest racing stables in the world.

Captain Buford's first cousin, Helen Buford, married General William Johnson. Another first cousin, Napoleon Buford, was a Major General in the Federal Army (1863-1865). Still another first cousin, General John Buford, Jr., served with the Federal Army. General Abraham Buford's cousin, Sarah Buford, married General James Franklin Bell.

T-l-1-4-1. Francis Kirtley Buford Twyman (1836-1880), married Mary Jane (Tooley) Harvey. He was a Lt., C.S.A.

T-l-1-4-1-1. Joel Kirtley Twyman, married Frances Belle Briggs.

T-l-1-4-1-1-1. Mary Twyman, married Paul A. Klayder. Mrs. Paul Klayder died after spending a lifetime collecting data on the Twyman family. She had accumulated some 900 pages of data. These unpublished data had come into the possession of her great-grandnephew, Briggs Twyman, of Lubbock, Texas - data were in his possession in 1982. In the 1940s or 1950s Mrs. Paul Klayder wrote to Daisy (Noland) Lockett, "I am glad you have a copy of Mr. Railey's book. All of those records that I gave to him are correct - you can depend on it." (History of Woodford County, Ky., by W. E. Railey, published in 1920). (*)

(Ed. note: The names of other children of Joel Twyman and Margaret (Kirtley) Buford are not known).

T-l-1-1-5. George Twyman, born 1798, married Eliza Crutcher, granddaughter of Simeon Buford and Margaret Kirtley.

T-l-1-1-6. Colby Cowherd Twyman (1800-1863), married, in 1829, Ellen Eliza Stone, daughter of Jacob Stone and Betty Atwood.

T-l-1-FT. Frances Twyman, sister of Captain Reuben Twyman (T-l-1-1), married Reuben Craig (Joseph Craig m. Sally Wisdom; Toliver Craig m. Polly Hawkins; John Craig, the immigrant, m. Jane Taliaferro).

T-l-1-FT-1. Newton Craig, married his cousin, Lucy Craig.

T-l-1-FT-1-1. Ryland Dillard Craig, married Emily Brashear, daughter of Emily Twyman Craig and Henry C. Brashear. Emily Twyman Craig, it is believed, was the great-grandniece of William Twyman and Winifred Cowherd. Certain it is, however, that she was descended from George Twyman II and his wife, Agatha (Beauford) Twyman. Benjamin Brashear (Benois Brasseau), a Huguenot, emigrated from France to Maryland before the year 1661 when he was appointed Justice for Calvert County. Brashear was a prominent name in Colonial Maryland.

(*) Another vast collection of Twyman family data is owned by John Morgan Twyman, of La Mesa, California.
DUNVEGAN

(Built about 1840)

Homeplace of The Reuben Twyman Family

Woodford County, Kentucky

Across the road (Midway) the Twymans’ Buford cousins at one time owned the finest racing stables in the world.

The photograph is from the Lockett family collection.
CAPTAIN REUBEN COWHERD TWYMAN

Captain Reuben Cowherd Twyman, of Woodford County, Kentucky, was a rich man, a very rich man, as was his father, William Twyman, Sr., of Madison County, Virginia. Each owned several thousand acres of land.

Captain Twyman married Margaret Griffin (1763-1835), October 10, 1788, in Bourbon County, Kentucky. Captain Twyman had come to Kentucky in 1783. The couple had six children: Elizabeth (Twyman) Buford, Jr.; Mildred (Twyman) Twyman; Simeon S. Twyman; Joel Twyman; George Twyman; and Colby Cowherd Twyman.

Captain Reuben Twyman - he always was addressed as “Captain” - held the rank of Ensign. In the Revolutionary War he served under the command of Major General, the Marquis de Lafayette. After the War, Lafayette, wishing to be once again with his comrades of the Revolution, visited Woodford County. On this occasion he sought out his old friend, Captain Twyman. Captain Twyman enlisted in Culpeper County. Lafayette’s command was titled the Army of Virginia.

Dunvegan

The Twyman “Dunvegan,” one of the oldest houses in Woodford County, Kentucky, is thought to have been built about 1840 by Joel Twyman, son of Captain Reuben Twyman. One descendant who was living in Versailles, Kentucky, in 1950 was of the opinion, however, that Captain Twyman had built the old “core” of the house and that the mansion had been built around this core.

The name, “Dunvegan,” had been given to the house by a Mr. McCleod who had owned the house some time after the Twymans had occupied the house. In 1950 the structure was still standing and reported to be in fair condition. The property had become a racehorse farm.

“Dunvegan” had twenty rooms and had had many dependencies. The last such, an old smokehouse constructed of squared logs, had been torn down shortly before 1950, and the timber used again to build a house for the tenant farmer.

Originally, “Dunvegan” had resembled the great Natchez plantation houses. However, a former owner, described as being a vandal, had torn down the pillars at the front of the house and had tacked on a front porch, ruining the
CERTIFICATE

I, GEORGE GLENN HATCHER, Secretary of State for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby certify that the following and hereto attached has been carefully compared by me with the original record thereof, now in my official custody as Secretary of State and remaining on file in my office, and is found to be a true and correct copy of

Plat and Certificate of Survey of Land Patent issued
to John Walker and Company.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal.

Done at Frankfort this 28th day of April 1950.

George Glenn Hatcher
Secretary of State, Commonwealth of Kentucky
appearance of the house. He then dismantled two large rooms at the rear of the house. The miscreant proceeded next to dig up the family graveyard, discarding all of the tombstones except one, a flat one, which he used for a door sill in the cow barn. All of the fireplace mantles had been torn out and replaced with iron ones.* Mr. McCleod, when he came into possession of the house, restored the mantles to their original appearance. "Dunvegan" is reached by a private driveway leading from the access road, Midway Pike, to the house, a distance of some 400 yards. Captain Reuben Twyman was buried in the family graveyard near the main house.

Twyman Heirs, Allegedly Defrauded of Their Coal Lands
Pike County, Kentucky

All that tract of land, containing 7,537 acres by Survey dated the 17th April 1787 then lying in the County of Bourbon, State of Virginia, now in the County of Pike, State of Kentucky, on the waters of Big Sandy River and granted by the State of Virginia to John Walker, Robt. Johnson and Reuben Twyman by Letters Patent dated the 16th day of December, 1789, recorded in the land office of Virginia in Book 21 of Grants page 562 and in the land Office of Ky. in Book 12 of (Virginia) Grants page 354 therein described as follows:

Beginning at two poplars and hickory on the bank of Sandy where the County line strikes said Sandy River Thence down Sandy North 20° West 160 poles, west 20 poles, south 50 poles, west 30 poles, North 60° West 40 poles, North 32° West 160 poles, North 85° West 160 poles to the south of a Branch, North 18° East 60 poles, North 55° West 80 poles, South 35° West 520 poles to two Ashes, a Sugar Tree and Lynn, leaving Sandy and running South 35° (?) West 1,101 3/4 poles to two white oaks. Thence South 45° East 1,131 poles to a chestnut, North 45° East 1,101 3/4 poles to the beginning.

The above land description purportedly was taken from the Letters Patent on file in Frankfurt, Kentucky. Mr. J. C. Twyman, of Louisville, in December, 1906, went over the land and then filed a petition with said (Pike) county, complying with the law as passed by the Legislature in 1906, to wit:

All persons who owned or claimed under these old grants, to come forward, locate and list said lands for taxes on or before March 1st, 1907.

* The original fireplace mantles were marble.
or their lands would be declared forfeited and sold for taxes. The Twyman heirs complied. The hearing was set for January 15, 1907. On the appointed day the Judge, believed to be a puppet of the Eastern Coal Company, promptly dismissed the petition. "... hence the suit. This is the only way that we can defend our (claim) as we have to answer by the first Monday in August." (The foregoing was quoted from a letter, dated July 12, 1907, the sender and recipient have not been identified). Mr. J. C. Twyman, of Louisville, Kentucky, and Mr. W. T. Twyman, of Marshall, Texas, represented the Twyman heirs.

The Eastern Coal Company allegedly tried to dissuade the Twymans from bringing suit. Allegedly the Eastern Coal Company boldly asserted that the Twymans would be the losers. The Company allegedly protested that the disputed lands were occupied by settlers. The fateful day arrived. The little country courthouse was packed, it was said, with "settlers." They were heavily armed. It was said that they were hirelings of the coal company and, in fact, miners. It was said that the judge took one look around the room, and seeing the raucous crowd and the muzzles of the guns, capitulated in all due haste, dismissed the suit and made a hasty exit.

According to last report, in 1950, some of the alleged, rightful Twyman owners were still intent upon wresting their lands from the alleged unlawful claimants.

SIMEON TWYMAN

Simeon^ Twyman (Reuben Cowherd^; William, Sr. ; George II ^; George I ) was born in 1794 and died in 1846. He married Mary Walker Yancey. She was the daughter of Captain Robert Yancey (of the Revolutionary War) and Betty Holliday (or Holloway). She was the granddaughter of Lewis Davis Yancey and Mildred Kavanaugh, and the great-granddaughter of Philemon Kavanaugh of Ireland and Culpeper County, Virginia. In later years, Simeon and Mary Walker (Yancey) Twyman moved to Jackson County, Missouri. Their children, however, were born and raised in Woodford County, Kentucky. Their children were: William Henry Twyman; Margaret (Twyman) Bryant; Simeon Walker Twyman (called "Walker"); Clifton Twyman; Mary Twyman; Martha (Twyman) Nowland; Venecia (Twyman) Wallace; and Robert Yancey Twyman.

Rowena (Twyman) Noland, granddaughter of Simeon Twyman, wrote a letter in the

1 Lewis D. Yancey’s Will: "In the name of God Amen I Lewis Davis Yancey of the County of Culpeper being in perfect sence and Memory (blessed be God) yet knowing the Uncertainty of this Mortal life Do make and Ordain this my Last Will and Testament hereby revoking all wills by me made.

(continued)
Arlington

(Built about 1840)

Home of the Yancey Family

Culpeper County, Virginia

"A square, red brick house of Federal design, Arlington, located on Rt. 685 between Catalpa and Brandy, has English basement and two floors. The hand-pressed brick is laid in Flemish bond. The roof is hipped, and there are three chimneys and a Roman Revival portico. A two-flight stairway has walnut rail, newel and balustrades. There are old mantels, wide floorboards, and 15-foot ceilings.

"Built on a portion of the Charles Kavanaugh grant, the house stands on a tract that remained in the Yancey family from 1710 until 1939. Seven generations of Yanceys lie buried in the adjacent private cemetery.

"An earlier house built at Arlington in 1806 burned."*

In 1982 Arlington was the residence of Mr. Lawrence Levy.

The accompanying photograph of Arlington is from the Lockett family collection.

Yancey Family Cemetery

at

"Arlington"

Gulpeper County, Virginia

Seven generations of Yanceys are buried in this private cemetery.

The photograph is from the Lockett family collection and was made in 1952.