

# THE SKELTON FAMILY

The Skelton family comes from the north of England in Yorkshire. The Skelton Family Tower remains in North Riding in York. The family name can be traced back to the Battle of Hastings in 1066. There were several Skelton families that came to America in its very early history. They arrived in New England as well as into the Williamsburg area of Virginia where I feel that our particular line first landed.

Before the American Revolution, there was not a great deal of migration up and down the coast. The early immigrants landed, settled and pushed westward if anything. Although I cannot prove the exact lineage of William Skelton who appears in middle South Carolina in the late 1760s, I do feel that it is a safe assumption that he descended from one of the several lines of Skeltons that arrived in Virginia in the early and mid 1600s.

There was one early Skelton, Robert, who lived in Charleston (Charles Towne as it was then spelled), South Carolina in the 1680s and 1690s. I will cover this Robert Skelton later, but at the present time I feel our Skelton line, that of William Skelton, came from the early Virginia Skeltons.

## EARLY VIRGINIA SKELTONS

The earliest mention was in the Second Charter of Jamestown in 1609, which listed among its members going to America, one James Skelton. The first settlement in Jamestown began some two years earlier, but at least 400 of the initial settlement of 500 had perished by 1609 and it was hoped that this second influx of colonists would establish a lasting English colony in the area.

As with most lines, there was always a problem of spellings and recording of names. Eugene Skelton of Nashville, Tennessee is the most knowledgeable of all Skelton searchers with whom I have been in contact. He has both Skelton and Shelton lines in his family. In early Virginia there were indeed both families present. In fact, there was a Captain James Shelton on the same boat as James Skelton in 1609. We all hope we have the two lines sorted out. More than likely they were all the same centuries earlier in England, but were different families altogether in America. I think.

In 1614 the East India Company sent two ships to Jamestown and a Master William Skelton was listed among the new colonists.

In 1663 there was a Robert Skelton carried on a passenger list from Bristol to Virginia. This may well have been the Robert Skelton who appeared less than five years later down the coast in Charles Towne, South Carolina.

On November 9th, 1666, a John Skelton was listed among those 'transported' to Accomack County, Virginia.

On March 2, 1667, a William Skelton was listed as a new colonist in Gloucester County on the south side of the Rappahannock about a mile from the river. He is next noted as purchasing land there on October 15, 1673 from a Thomas and Ann Dawkins who were also named as colonists

on the same list as William Skelton in 1667. This deed was later recorded in 1681.

It is interesting to note that Thomas Putman was living in Kingston Parish of Gloucester County at the same time. This William Skelton lived in Petsworth Parish, south and west of Kingston Parish. In a vestry book, there is a mention on February 26, 1680 that John Skelton, son of William Skelton and his wife Isabella, was born. This, I think, is our line.

There was another Skelton family living slightly southwards along the coast in Surry County, Virginia. In 1659 one Edward Skelton made a deposition and stated that his age was 22 (making him born in 1637). Now, Surry County was formed from James City in 1652. The most logical assumption was that this family remained in place but the locale was part of James City (Jamestown) originally and then the boundary changed and it became part of Surry.

There was a John Skelton mentioned in Surry County as early as 1676 and noted into the early 1680s. Eugene Skelton feels this John was the father of the Skeltons found in adjacent Isle of Wight County.

In the 1690s a John Skelton is mentioned in Isle of Wight County. This coastal county was another original shire or county like James. I would venture the guess that this was the same John who was in Surry a decade earlier.

This John Skelton of Isle of Wight died in early 1704. His will was proved in court on April 10, 1704. He listed his wife Susannah (daughter of Charles Edwards), and children James, William, Sarah and Thomas (Thomas possibly by an earlier marriage). His wife Susannah may have died two months later, also in Isle of Wight County, as her will was recorded on June 9, 1704. She mentioned all the same children except Thomas Skelton (this is reasoning behind idea that Thomas was a son in a previous marriage).

During the 1720s and 1730s, there were a James and William Skelton in Henrico County, Virginia. The family of this James Skelton is found later in Goochland County through the 1750s. Goochland was formed from Henrico in 1727 and abuts it to the west. This was again, in my opinion, a family that remained in one general area while the boundaries of the counties changed.

By the 1740s and 1750s there were also Skeltons in Middlesex County and Hanover County. By the 1760s they were in Chesterfield and Mecklenburg Counties as well.

There was another Skelton family that lived in Mecklenburg County, Virginia about this time. This family was headed by a John Skelton, who was there in the mid 1760s. I have a feeling that this John Skelton may have come from the Skeltons who were earlier in Isle of Wight County, Virginia. John had three sons, John junior, William and Mark. John senior died in 1778 and left a will. His son William had died earlier in 1768. Both of the other sons, John and Mark, moved to Upper South Carolina, John junior in 1768 and Mark in 1778.

No one has been able to accurately tie all these various Skelton families together.

There was also another family living in Middlesex County. These Skeltons most likely came from the family that was living in Gloucester County as they are abutting areas only a few miles apart. There was a Ralph Skelton who married Mary Daniel on June 10, 1731 in Christ Church Parish, Middlesex County, Virginia. This happened to be right where Thomas Putnam lived and more than likely where Barnet Putman came from. Gene Skelton feels this Ralph was a Shelton and not a Skelton. I do not know. We can only officially begin with William Skelton, as we have

to guess at his parentage.

Most of us researchers feel that William Skelton came from one of the Virginia families, but we are not certain. There was also a Robert Skelton as mentioned before in early South Carolina.

## EARLY SOUTH CAROLINA SKELTONS

Upper South Carolina was opened for settlement by the colonists in 1755. The area surrounding present day Greenville became the southern terminus for the Great Wagon Road leading from Philadelphia, along the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia, across central North Carolina to the old Pendleton District of South Carolina.

Our William and Sarah Skelton were probably in the area by the early 1760s.

Backtracking a bit, I want to get back to the Robert Skelton who was in Charlestown almost a century earlier. On September 21, 1683 a warrant was issued to Robert Skelton for a 70 acre lot in Charles Towne. The land was covered by a grant for "one towne lot in Charles Towne. August 24, 1688."

In 1695 a will of Peter Segue stated that the land he was bequeathing was lot number 70 on Church Street and had been purchased by Segue from one Robert Skelton, Cordwainer (a worker of leather).

As I mentioned earlier, I feel this was the Robert Skelton who came to Virginia in 1663. He was not heard of again in Virginia. I do not think he has any bearing on our Skelton line, but quite honestly I have no basis one way or the other. At the time, there was very little migration from the coast to the upland area of South Carolina.

We mentioned in the Virginia Section above, that there was a John Skelton living in Mecklenburg County in the 1760s and 1770s. This John died in Mecklenburg County and left a will dated November 18, 1777 and probated on July 13, 1778. He had three sons John junior, Mark and William. William died shortly after marrying in Mecklenburg County. His will was dated July 25, 1768 and was probated on March 13, 1769. The other two sons migrated to the Greenville area of South Carolina in the 1770s.

John Skelton (junior) seems to have been the first to come to South Carolina. There is no record of when he came, but he seems to have sold his lands in Mecklenburg County in 1768 and probably left for the Greenville area at that time. He was probably the father of the John Skelton who went to Georgia and was the *patriarch* of the 1969 Genealogy by Col. John Skelton. He was also probably the father of the Robert Skelton of Greenville.

The other surviving son, Mark Skelton, came to South Carolina right after his father died in 1778 and moved to the 96 District near Abbeville, South Carolina in 1779 and died there in early 1784 (his will was probated on February 7, 1784).

The other Skelton family that came to South Carolina was that of our William Skelton who came with his brothers Robert and Thomas in the 1760s. His family is covered in the next section.

## WILLIAM SKELTON

William Skelton was born in about the 1743 to 1745 time period and most likely in Virginia. We are not certain as to who his parents were. From the preceding sections, I can only guess that he came from the family of the John Skelton who lived in Henrico and Goochland Counties of Virginia. Hopefully someday we will find out.

William married Sarah (last name unknown) sometime in the early 1760s and at least by 1765 as their first child, Robert, was born in 1766. Where they were married is again unknown, but was either Virginia or South Carolina.

He appears in Union County, South Carolina in the mid 1760s and patented lands on John's Creek, a northern tributary of the Enoree River, in Union County in 1770 and another in the same area in 1773. They continued to live on this land in Union County until they sold it on October 10, 1788.

William Skelton seems to have been accompanied by two brothers, Thomas and Robert Skelton, on the trip from Virginia to South Carolina. Both were younger than William and both served in the Revolution, but in different regiments. Robert married Elizabeth Bobo, I do not know who Thomas's wife was.

There was also another Skelton, John, living in the Pendleton District near Abbeville. This John was the son of John Skelton Junior from Thickety Creek in Greenville County and who was originally a part of the Mecklenburg County clan and more than likely a cousin of sorts as mentioned before. He served in the Revolution and later lived in Georgia.

William Skelton lived in Union County during the Revolution. William Skelton, like Barnet Putman, was too old to fight but loaned his eldest son Robert a horse for battle. Thomas and Robert served under Colonel Brandon, as did Daniel Putman. All three of these men fought in the rather ill conceived Siege of Ninety Six (see the main body of this work for the story on Ol' Ninety Six).

While in Union County, William and Sarah had 9 children: Robert in 1766, Jacob in 1768, Prudence 1770, John 1776, Thomas in 1778-1780, Mary 1782, Zachariah 1784, Martha in 1786 and Ralph 1787.

William and Sarah moved to Pendleton County near the town of Anderson, South Carolina in the late Fall of 1788 and took title to a new farm on the Banks of the Generostee River on July 13, 1789 (Barnet Putman also had lands on the Generostee). It was here that James was born in 1791.

In 1792 William Skelton moved across the Savannah River to Elbert County, Georgia. Their last child, Robert was born there in about 1794. The eldest son Robert had died in 1793 and this last son was named after him.

The Skeltons and the Scales families seemed to have traveled together. Zachariah Skelton married Nancy Scales and William Scales married Mary Skelton and Martha married a Scales boy.

In 1806 the Skeltons, Scales, Putmans, Combs, Holcombs and others moved from South Carolina to Warren County, Kentucky and then in 1811 on to Indiana. Jacob, James, Ralph and Robert Skelton were involved, like Reding, Hazeal and Laban Putman, in the fighting at Tippecanoe in Indiana at the outbreak of the War of 1812. The mustered in at Vincennes, Indiana

and fought under General William Henry Harrison.

Ralph Skelton may have accompanied Reding Putman, first to Illinois but he went to Arkansas by 1818. Most of the other Skeltons remained in Indiana. Jacob, James and Robert lived out their lives in Gibson County, Indiana. Zachariah moved to adjoining Warrick County where he died.

William Skelton moved in with his son, Zachariah, after Sarah had died sometime around 1818 in Gibson County. William appears in the 1820 census as living there, but not in 1830. He died sometime in that decade, but no record exists of either his or Sarah's death.

Red Skelton, the comedian, was born in southern Indiana and is descended from John Skelton, one of William Skelton's children who remained there.

The following is what I know about the children of William and Sarah Skelton.

## **Robert Skelton**

Robert was the first born. He was born in 1766. Most folks feel he was born in South Carolina, but I am not at all certain. William appeared there in 1766, but I do not know the months. He appears in the 1790 Census with a wife and a small son and daughter. Nothing is known about him except he died between 1793 and 1794 when William and Sarah had another son and named him Robert in memory of the first son. I know nothing more, in fact I am not totally convinced this Robert was one of their kids at all. I just have no information on him or what happened to his widow. He may have been a son of William's brother Robert.

## **Jacob Skelton**

Jacob was the eldest being born in 1768 in Union (then Craven) County, South Carolina. He married while in Anderson and appeared there in the 1800 Census of the Old Pendleton District. He died in Gibson County, Indiana on September 23, 1853.

Jacob was married twice. Nothing is known of the first wife. In the 1800 Census he is shown with her being between the ages of 16 and 25. At that time they had 5 children, 2 boys and 3 girls under the age of 10. This should place his marriage around 1790 as his eldest son, William was born in 1791, and the place in Anderson, South Carolina.

His second wife was named Ede. Ede's tombstone states her birth being in 1782 and death on September 2, 1842 age 60. As Jacob's eldest son was born in 1791, there had to be an earlier marriage. Likewise Ede was too old to have been a daughter. Ede and Jacob are buried alongside each other in the Providence Church Cemetery in Gibson County, Indiana.

There were eleven children. The only 'break' in birth dates comes between 1803 and 1807. This may represent the time frame between the first and second marriages. Their children were:

**WILLIAM**, born in Anderson County, South Carolina in 1791. He was married twice, first to Malinda Birchfield on August 5, 1819 and then to Martha (Patty) Strickland Pierson on October 15, 1845. He died in Arkansas in 1860.

**JAMES**, born on September 7, 1793. He too was married twice, to Delila Birchfield on February 2, 1815 and then to Dysea Reavis on April 3, 1822. James died in Gibson County, Indiana on December 26, 1866.

**DICEY**, born in Anderson County on November 5, 1795. She married Elisha Strickland in Gibson County, Indiana on November 29, 1814. Dicey died in Gibson County on November 29, 1881.

**TEMPY**, born in Anderson County in 1797. She married a Mr. Vandergrift in Gibson County. I know nothing more about Tempy.

**ANNA**, born in Anderson County on December 14, 1799. Anna married William McCleary on July 8, 1818 in Gibson County, Indiana. She died there on February 14, 1888.

**JACOB**, born in Anderson County in 1802 just before the family moved to Kentucky. Jacob married Polly McCleary in Gibson County on August 19, 1819. He later married Anna Barton on May 22, 1855. Jacob died in 1862.

**JOHN**, born in 1803 in Warren County, Kentucky shortly after the family settled near Bowling Green. He married Patsy Thompson in Gibson County on March 1, 1825. John died on February 23, 1886.

**RALPH**, born in Warren County on April 3, 1807. He was twice married, to Mary (Polly) Bass on November 10, 1825 and then on October 23, 1846 to Margaret Bass. Both marriages were in Gibson County where Ralph spent the rest of his life. He died there on September 11, 1875.

**EDY**, born in Warren County in 1809. She married Elias Bass in Gibson County on December 7, 1826.

**ROBERT**, born in Gibson County (Knox at that time), Indiana on December 8, 1811. He remained in Gibson county all his life. He married Rebecca Sherry there on November 19, 1833 and died there on July 29, 1855. Rebecca had died four months earlier on March 23, 1852. I have a list of the children and grand children thanks to Fran Leeper's research. Anyone interested should get in touch with me or Fran.

**WILSON**, born in Gibson County in 1813. He married Elizabeth and died in 1853.

## **Prudence Skelton**

Prudence was born in Union County, South Carolina on April 16, 1770 and married Daniel Putman there on January 5, 1786. She raised a family of five sons and one daughter. After Daniel died in 1816, she moved with here sons Reding and William first to Illinois and then to Arkansas, where she died. This is my line and her life is detailed in the main body of this work.

## **John Skelton**

John Skelton was born in 1774 in Union County, South Carolina. He married a Sarah (last name unknown) in 1797 and he died in Montgomery Township, Gibson County, Indiana on December 15, 1827. In the 1800 Pendleton District Census they had one son under 10 years of age. He is buried at Johnson Cemetery, Montgomery Township, Gibson County, Indiana.

His wife was named Sarah, but I do not have her maiden name. She was born in Virginia in 1781 and died in 1827 in Owensville, Gibson County, Indiana.

John and Sarah Skelton had seven children.

**JOSEPH M. SKELTON** was born January 16, 1805 in Warren County, Kentucky. He married Nancy Montgomery February 25, 1830 in Gibson County, Indiana. He remained there all his life and died there on November 25, 1858 in Owensville, Indiana.

**ELIZABETH SKELTON** was born in Knox County, Indiana on September 26, 1809.

**NANCY SKELTON** was born in Knox County in 1813.

**LYDIA SKELTON** was born in, now, Gibson County in 1816.

**SARAH (SALLY) SKELTON** was born in Gibson County in 1819. She married Lewis Wilson on October 15, 1838 and died in Indiana in 1890.

**JOHN ROBERT SKELTON** was born in Gibson County in 1822.

**JAMES SKELTON** was born in Gibson County and he married Mary (Polly) Montgomery on November 11, 1822.

## **Martha Skelton**

Martha was born about 1776 or 1777 in Union County, South Carolina. She married another Scales boy and most likely went to Indiana. I have no more information.

## **William Skelton**

William was born in 1777 or 1778 and died about 1790 in Pendleton County, South Carolina at about the age of twelve.

## **Thomas Skelton**

Thomas was born September 13, 1780 in Union County. He moved with the family to Anderson in the Pendleton District in 1784 and then to Georgia and most likely remained there. He probably just married when the rest of the family headed to Kentucky and simply decided to remain.

Thomas had gone to Elbert County, Georgia with his parents in 1792 and would have been in his early twenties when his family headed up to Kentucky. It is my feeling that he remained in Georgia and took over the family farm when his folks moved.

He moved to Hall County, Georgia and had at least one child, **CATHERINE** who married Alexander Robertson. Their daughter, Elizabeth Skelton Robertson married Jesse Mercer Putman in Hall County on May 10, 1845. Jesse was a son of Thomas Putman and Mary Barton.

## **Mary Skelton**

Mary was born on April 17, 1782. She was married first to a Mr. Eaton in South Carolina and then to William Levi Scales in 1803 while the family was living in Elbert County, Georgia.

William Scales was born in Union County, South Carolina on February 4, 1785, the son of Thomas and Ann Scales. William died on June 18, 1848 in Warrick County, Indiana. Mary died in Log Creek in Pike County, Indiana on February 10, 1850.

The Scales had a whole pack of children. This is what I know of them including their dates of birth taken from a listing in a Warrick County, Indiana DAR Book on early patriots.

**NANCY** was born March 11, 1804. She was married twice to James Armstrong and then to William Barnett McNeely.

**THOMAS** was born September 2, 1805, he married Sarah Bogan and then later married Louisa Bogan Scales.

**MARTHA** was born February 3, 1807, she married John McCool and died two years later.

**ELIZABETH** was born February 19, 1808, she married John Tubman.

**JOHN** was born June 24, 1809, he married Louisa Bogan. After his death she married Thomas Scales as mentioned above.

**ALLEN** was born July 4, 1810, he married Nancy Hall.

**MARY** was born October 14, 1811, she died at age two years.

**WILLIAM LEVI** junior, was born April 30, 1813.

**MATILDA** was born May 1, 1814, she married William Powers.

**MAHALAH** was born January 31, 1816.

**ELIJAH** was born August 13, 1817.

**JACOB** was born April 29, 1819.

**NATHANIEL** was born July 13, 1820.

**LAVINAH** was born April 18, 1822.

**ELEANOR** was born March 16, 1824, she died at age five months.

**CHARLOTTA** was born January 11, 1826.

## **Zachariah Skelton**

Zachariah was born in Union County, South Carolina on September 24, 1784. He married Nancy Jane Scales, daughter of Thomas Scales, on March 10, 1803 in Elbert County, Georgia. Nancy was born on February 8, 1783 and she died in Warrick County, Indiana on May 24, 1839. After her death, Zachariah then remarried to her sister Elizabeth Scales in Warrick County, Indiana on December 19, 1839. He was a judge and justice of the peace in Warrick County. Zachariah died on December 22, 1856 and is buried alongside his first wife Nancy in the Garrison Cemetery in



Warrick County, Indiana. Elizabeth moved to Missouri and died there in April 1880.

There were eleven children in the first marriage and six more in the second one. In the first marriage with Nancy Jane Scales there were:

**THOMAS** born in Elbert County, Georgia on January 11, 1804. He married Sarah Taylor in Gibson County on December 26, 1823. He died April 22, 1864.

**SARAH** born on November 4, 1805 in Warren County, Kentucky and died in Gibson County, Indiana on October 12, 1839.

**WILLIAM** born in Warren County on November 22, 1806. He first married Barbara Bogan on January 13, 1827 in Gibson County and after her death, married Mrs. Frances Crowder Kinder, a widow.

**ELIZABETH** born on December 20, 1809. She married Thomas Ingram on July 12, 1848. She died on January 7, 1855 in Little Zion, Warrick County, Indiana.

**ZACHARIAH JR.** born March 16, 1812. He was twice married, first to Sarah Sherry on October 23, 1834 and then to a widow, Julia A. Osborn on October 11, 1860. Zachariah died on March 30, 1861.

**COWEN** born December 16, 1813.

**JULIA** was born August 8, 1815. She married Edmund Phillippe on September 20, 1838. She died on March 30, 1889 in Little Zion, Warrick County, Indiana.

**NANCY** born in Kentucky on December 27, 1817. She died in Warrick County, Indiana on November 8, 1839.

**ROBERT** was born on March 25, 1820. He married Catherine Holcomb on February 11, 1841, and died on February 1, 1870 in Gibson County.

**ELIJAH SCALES** born in Warrick County on February 16, 1822. He married Mary Ann Tennyson there on June 1, 1848. He died on November 20, 1853 in Skelton Township, Warrick County, Indiana.

**JAMES J.** was born on August 5, 1824 and died two days later.

By the second marriage Zachariah and Elizabeth had the following children:

**JOHN T.** born September 20, 1840 in Warrick County. He married Pleny Polk on July 16, 1859. He died in Garrison, Warrick County on August 1, 1863.

**NELLIE ELLEN** was born on August 14, 1843. She married James Byers on March 1, 1858 and died in Garrison, Warrick County on July 31, 1928.

**MARY (POLLY)** was born September 17, 1844. She married Annanias Coffey on February 27, 1866. She died in Garrison, Warrick County on November 17, 1924.

**MARTHA** was born June 18, 1846. She married Stanley Byers on January 24, 1867. She died February 6, 1884.

**JACOB** born February 11, 1848. He married Sarah Elizabeth Hunt on January 12, 1867 and died on November 5, 1919 in Skelton Township.

**PURLINA JANE** was born July 24, 1852. She married Elihu H. Hunt on March 3, 1870. She died in Bethabra, Warrick County on June 10, 1918.

## Ralph Skelton

Ralph Skelton was born in Union County, South Carolina on May 16, 1787. He married Frances (Fanny) Latham in Kentucky on January 16, 1810. Fanny was the daughter of Jonathan Latham. He was married twice, the second time to Cassania Conner in 1825. In a pension request based on Ralph's service in the War of 1812 at Tippecanoe in Indiana, Casania stated she and Ralph were married in Hempstead County, Arkansas. Ralph fought in the same company as the Putman boys. As a result of this war service, he later was to receive 80 acres of Bounty Land in Washington County, Arkansas.

After 1815, I lose track of Ralph. I had assumed he went with Reding to Illinois and then on to Washington County, Arkansas in 1835. Now in finding the Pension Request states he was married in west central Arkansas in 1825, it is obvious he went via a different route. I did some checking in Goodspeed's History of Washington County published in 1889 and I think I found the answer:

*Among the first settlers in the neighborhood of Walnut Grove were John Conner (Cassie's daddy), Ralph Skelton (and a list of some dozen names). John Conner was a Georgian by birth, but had been reared in Kentucky and Indiana, and had lived for a time in Illinois. In 1827, in partnership with several other families built a keelboat, and set out for Arkansas.*

It would seem that the Connors were another family that traveled with the Skeltons and others to Warren County, Kentucky and Knox County, Indiana. I think the year stated, 1827, was wrong. The others mentioned in the group above included a Josiah Trent and a George Pettigrew, among others. In the Goodspeed book, it was stated that these two men and their families settled first in Hempstead County and then went north to Washington County about 1829. It would seem Ralph Skelton was part of this group that went down the Mississippi to Arkansas before 1820.

He probably headed to Arkansas about 1816 or 1817. The eldest child, Jonathan Skelton born in 1818, listed Arkansas as his place of birth when asked on the 1850 Census.

Ralph received a land grant in Washington County in 1855, but had been living there since the late 1820s. He died in Washington County, Arkansas on March 30, 1861. He is buried in Baptist Ford Cemetery.

Ralph and Fanny had two and possibly three children:

**JONATHAN**, born in 1818 and married someone named Mary in about 1840. She died and he remarried to a Mary Elizabeth Sharp on October 3, 1856 in Washington County.

**MARTHA JANE**, born in 1822. She married Abraham Males in Washington County, Arkansas in 1840 and died there in 1863.

**PERMELIA** was born in Arkansas on September 25, 1825. A fellow researcher indicated Permelia was one of Fanny's daughters. Since Ralph married Cassie in 1825, I think Permelia was a result of this second marriage. Permelia was twice married both times in Washington County, Arkansas. First to Timothy Stelle (son of Alexander Stelle and Phoebe Marsh) and second on June 11, 1849 to Milford Calvert. After Milford's death in the 1870s she moved with one of her children to Colorado. She died in Canon City, Colorado on March 7, 1904.

Not counting Permelia, Ralph and Cassie had eleven children, all born in Washington County, Arkansas near West Fork where they lived. These children were:

**WILLIAM M.**, born 1828 and was married on December 25, 1850 to Catherine Lewis.

**MARTHA ANGELINE**, born May 9, 1830 died March 21, 1894. She was married on March 23, 1848 to Jonathan Osborne. After he died, Martha remarried to Jesse Hobbs.

**SARAH**, born 1832 died March 8, 1849 and was married to Thomas Phelan on March 8, 1849.

**ROBERT**, born in 1834 and died in 1882. He was married on September 4, 1859 to Julia Ann Winkle.

**PRUDENCE**, born in 1836 and she was married on December 30, 1858 to John W. Phelan.

**ALFRED**, born 1838 and died in 1914. He married Mary Ann Hollowell on October 16, 1859.

**MARY A.**, born in 1840. She was married on December 4, 1864 to John W. Brashears.

**PHEBE**, born in 1842 and married to Andrew Jackson (Jack) Winkle.

**JACOB**, born 1845 and was married on August 28, 1865 to Ellender Elizabeth Brewer.

**ELIZABETH JANE**, born in 1849 and married to Judge Eli Reed of Fayetteville, Arkansas. Elizabeth died on June 9, 1920.

**CATHERINE**, born in 1852 and married to Edward Winkle on September 17, 1870.

## **James Skelton**

James Skelton was born in Anderson County, South Carolina in 1791. He married Lucy Roberts in Gibson County on March 10, 1813. He died in Gibson County, Indiana some eighteen months later in November of 1814.

They had two children, one unknown and **JOSEPH** born in 1815 posthumously.

## **Robert Skelton**

Robert Skelton was the only child born in Elbert County, Georgia. He was born in 1794. He married Sarah Roberts on November 1, 1813 in Gibson County, Indiana and he died in Patoka Township, Gibson County, Indiana on March 15, 1853. Robert and Sarah had 10 children.