

in 1883. Two of their children were victims of cholera in 1863—Benjamin B., born in 1844, and Jordan, who was born in 1849. Jonothan, another son, born in 1847, died the same year he reached his majority.

In 1912, there were at least 22 heads of families in the county by the name of Ladd who were property owners. Pleasant Ladd, 1839-1924, and his wife, the former Victoria Davis, 1857-1938, were retired and living in Leesburg. He was a veteran of the 48th Reg., O. V. I. during the Civil War.

There were numerous other descendants of Jacob Ladd and his sons who lived in Leesburg, in 1912. They were all reared on farms and several remained in the area. Harley and his wife, Margaret, occupied a home in Leesburg where he was a clerk in the postal department. Olive Ladd worked as a telephone operator. Others in Leesburg and Fairfield Twp. were Lewis, Jordan B., Jonathan, Jennie, Nettie, Grace, Franklin, Evertt J., Elmira, and Arthur Ladd. Arthur C., his son, lived in Peotone, Ill. Thomas and his wife, Anna, and Vernon and his wife, Ruth, had their home in Rainsboro. Mary Ladd lived in East Monroe. Thomas, Catharine, and Denson Jacob Ladd owned farms in Paint Twp., while Asa J. and Elmina Ladd lived in Penn Twp. Later Denson J. Ladd moved into Hillsboro.

The genealogy of the Ladd family is far from complete, but enough has been given to whet the appetites of those who would like to record their family data for posterity. The Ladd descendants, like their Quaker forbears, wrote their names on the pages of history by their many acts of kindness, love of humanity and peaceful "tillers of the soil." They have left behind a monument of quiet existence that the storm of time can never destroy.

THE LUCAS FAMILY

The name Lucas, so prominent in Highland Co., tradition says, originated in the British Isles. Various theories have been advanced about the origin of the name. Lucas is the Latin word meaning grove. Lucasta, in Latin, means chaste light, so the origin remains an open question.

Sir Lucan, sometimes called Sir Lucas, was supposed to have been one of the knights of the Round Table. Lucas of Tuy, a Spanish Chronicler, lived in the 13th century. The Lucas family have been prominent in Great Britain for many centuries. The barony of Lucas was created in 1663. The first recipient of the Victoria Cross was Rear Admiral Charles Lucas, who served in the Baltic.

Members of the Lucas family emigrated to America as early as 1679. Samuel Lucas was a member of the Plymouth Colony in 1697. Jonothan Lucas, who settled in South Carolina, was a son of John and Ann (Noble) Lucas of Cumberland Co., England. The Nobles, who accompanied William the Conqueror to England, were extensive mill owners. On July 13, 1808, Jonothan Lucas received a patent on several mill devices. He established mills in England and Egypt which amassed a fortune. He had a monopoly on the mill and rice business of the two countries.

The American branch of the Lucas family in our area descended from Sir

Robert Lucas, a Quaker who was the member of the family who arrived in 1679. He was the father of a son, Edward, the father of William Lucas, progenitor of a branch of the Lucas family in Southern Ohio.

William Lucas, born Jan. 8, 1742, near Shepherdstown, Va., was a direct descendant of William Penn. He attained the rank of Captain while serving in the Colonial Army during the Revolution. He married Susannah Barnes, sister of Joseph Barnes who experimented with steamboats. Born in 1745, she passed away in May, 1809. Capt. William Lucas survived until July 2, 1814. They were buried in the Lucas Cemetery, near Lucasville in Scioto Co.

William Lucas brought his family to the Northwest Territory in 1800. They settled near the location that today bears their name, Lucasville. William and Susannah (Barnes) Lucas were the parents of the following children: Elizabeth, Mary, Joseph, noted jurist of Ohio; it was from this branch of the Lucas family that Dr. Van Buren McConnaughey descended; Susannah and William, Jr., twins; Samuel, Rebecca, Robert (former governor of Ohio), Levisa, Edward, and John Lucas, who was a colonel in the War of 1812.

Robert Lucas, born Apr. 1, 1781, was 22 years old when he and Nathaniel Beasley were appointed surveyors to run a line between Scioto and Adams Cos. In 1808, Lucas served a term in the Ohio House of Representatives. He was a Brigadier General under Gen. Douglas McArthur in 1812. When he returned from the war, he found his young wife seriously ill. She died soon after, leaving a very small daughter. In 1814, Robert Lucas was elected to the state senate, re-elected in 1816.

Friendly Ashley Sumner became the second wife of Sen. Lucas, in 1816. They reared six children at their beautiful country home, "Friendly Grove," two miles east of Piketon in Pike Co. The home was still standing in 1960. Robert Lucas was governor of Ohio from 1832-1836. In 1838, President Martin Van Buren appointed former Gov. Lucas, Supt. of Indian Affairs of the Territory of Iowa. He became territorial Governor of Iowa, where his death occurred in Iowa City, Feb. 7, 1853.

Robert Lucas, brother of William Lucas, had six sons who emigrated to Gift Ridge, near Manchester in Adams Co. before 1800. The family was very religious and some of the first Methodist meetings were held in their cabin. Rev. James Quinn held services on Gift Ridge before he came to Highland Co.

Jesse Lucas made an exploratory trip to the area of Highland Co. in 1805. He selected 500 acres of land on Blinco Creek, and returned home to help his brother, William, dispose of their Adams Co. holdings, preparatory to moving to Highland Co. While Jesse was in Highland Co. he erected a log cabin for a home. William remained behind to put in a crop so they would have food for the winter. The Lucas cabin was on the east side of Blinco Creek, north of the present location of State Route 50, east of Hillsboro.

In the spring of 1806, Jesse and William Lucas arrived in Paint Twp. with their families. They put in a crop and started a cabin home for William Lucas and his family. Rev. James Quinn visited the Lucas home and held services for those living in the community. A Methodist class was organized and for the

next 20 years, Rev. Quinn, the itinerant circuit rider, who liked the County so well that he made it his home, continued to hold meetings in the Lucas settlement whenever possible.

When the William Lucas cabin was completed, it contained three rooms. The hewed log structure had one large room with a huge fireplace, designed especially to be used for religious meetings. At other times, it became a part of the home. It had a pulpit in one corner and removable seats. William was one of the first of the brothers to pass away. Rev. James Quinn preached his funeral sermon in the room known as the "Lucas parsonage."

Richard, Charles, and Basil Lucas emigrated to the area of Blinco Creek in 1807. The community became known as "the Lucas settlement." James Lucas, born in 1770, died in Highland Co. Apr. 5, 1852. He and his brother, Joshua Ballein Lucas, were the last of the 6 brothers to emigrate to Paint Twp. Joshua remained only a few years before moving his family to Indiana, where they were leaders in politics, civics, religion, etc.'

Jesse Lucas was the first Justice of the Peace of Paint Twp. The first marriage in the township was performed in his cabin on Blinco Creek. The groom, Obodiah McKinney, paid for his marriage with a bushel of walnuts. Later he operated a mill in the northeastern corner of the township. A son was operating a saw mill on the Harvey Littler farm near Leesburg in the 1870s.

Jesse P., son of the pioneer Jesse Lucas, was born in 1818 and survived until 1890. He and his wife, Mary Elizabeth, 1828-1900, were buried in the Crispin Cemetery in Madison Twp.

Basil Lucas, 1783-Apr. 24, 1855, passed away just sixteen days after his wife, Anna, who was also born in 1783. He was a member of the Methodist Church and a faithful attendant for 60 years. Basil and his brother, James, were buried in the Methodist Cemetery in Marshall. Other legible tombstones on the Lucas lot are Noah H. Lucas, 1811-June 21, 1876, his wife, Mary P., Apr. 1, 1819-Mar. 8, 1897; John Lucas, 1825-1901, his wife Sarah, 1831-Apr. 5, 1895, daughter of Rynard and Eleanor Carlisle; and Samuel M. Lucas, born in 1827, who died at the age of 32.

James Lucas, 1770-Apr. 5, 1852, and his wife, Catharine (Levingood) Lucas, 1769-Sept. 28, 1856, were also interred in the Marshall Cemetery. They were the parents of 10 children. Their son, William, married Nancy, daughter of John Owens of Brushcreek Twp. Their four children were Elijah, William W., who lived in Missouri; John, and Samuel M. Lucas, mentioned previously.

The children of Elijah Lucas, Nov. 20, 1820-1910, and his wife, Amanda, were eight in number. She was the daughter of William W. and Eliza (Roth) Glenn. Their children were:

1- James W., 1848-Dec. 28, 1932 (his wife, Mattie, born in 1853, passed away Dec. 1, 1901).

2- Lucinda Bell, who died in 1890, was the first wife of James G. Sams, son of George and grandson of the Revolutionary War veteran, Andrew Sams. Their 4 children were Maggie, Bessie, Birches, and John O. Sams.

3- Birches M. and

4- Milton Glenn Lucas

5- Sally Mary, second daughter of Elijah Lucas, became the second wife of James G. Sams. Their two children were an infant who died at birth and Faith W. Sams, who grew to maturity.

6- Ellen (wife of Dr. Lockhart T. Nelson)

7- Nettie Jane, who died at the age of nineteen

8- Robert Lucas, named for his illustrious ancestor.

James W. and Birches M., sons of Elijah Lucas, reared their families in Paint Twp.

Milton Glenn, a son of Elijah Lucas, was born in the Lucas homestead, Dec. 6, 1858. He married Olive, daughter of Daniel and Mary (Hatcher) Williams. Daniel was the son of Thomas and Susannah (Gall) Williams. Susannah was the daughter of the Revolutionary War veteran, George Gall of Brushcreek Twp. Milton G. and Olive (Williams) Lucas were the parents of Milton Gilbert and Ruth Williams Lucas.

Milton Gilbert Lucas and his wife are the parents of Dr. Gerald Lucas, eminent dentist of Hillsboro, who has a son, Glenn, to carry on the illustrious Lucas name and a daughter Sarah R.

Richard Lucas, another of the brothers who made up the Lucas settlement in Paint Twp., was born in 1790. He was barely seventeen years old when he arrived in Highland Co. When he reached adulthood, he settled on Moyland Survey No. 2, 502, on the north bank of Rocky Fork Creek in Paint Twp., just over the line from Marshall Twp.

His wife was Mary Ann, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (May) Dick, born in Chillicothe, Northwest Territory, May 9, 1800. Her father was a captive of the Indians for several months. He was a trusted friend and companion of Nathaniel Massie in the days when only those of sturdy courage and stalwart manhood dared to venture into the dangers of the western wilderness. Her grandfather, James May, was also of hardy pioneer stock. He was a gunsmith and a locksmith, born in Fredricksburg, Va., in 1742. He made guns and other ammunition for the Colonial Army during the Revolution.

James May moved his family to Ross Co. where his death occurred in Green Twp., May 12, 1826. His children were John, Henry, a soldier in the War of 1812; James, Jr., one of the first settlers of Brushcreek Twp., Highland Co.; Margaret, and Elizabeth, who married Thomas Dick.

Richard and Mary (Dick) Lucas were married Oct. 11, 1821. He lived to celebrate their 54th wedding anniversary in 1874. They reared a large family, several who were able to be present when their mother celebrated her 100th birthday. Among the children were William A., 1826-1886; Mrs. Spohn of Missouri; Mrs. Thomas Van Pelt of Oklahoma; Lucinda (Mrs. Isaac Newby) and Mrs. Samuel Wolfe.

Mrs. Wolfe was living in Boston, Paint Twp., May 9, 1900, when she held a birthday celebration for her mother. Beside the children of Mary (Dick) Lucas, there were present to participate in the gala affair, 40 grandchildren, 50 great-grandchildren, numerous other relatives and friends. They heard the alert, and "chipper" pioneer daughter, mother, grandmother and even many

times great-grandmother relate tales of her early life. She told of early Chillicothe when there was only a scattering of log houses that were veritable forts. They were pierced with loopholes through which flintlock muskets could hurl death, if need be, at their Indian foes. She called it "a life of peril and danger, of adventure filled with many an incident of startling interest."

Over 120 direct descendants heard her grandson, Judge Cyrus Newby, read a history of the Dick family and another who had prepared a history of the Lucas family. Judge Newby, ever ready with a good speech, entertained the large crowd.

Mary (Dick) Lucas survived until July 21, 1901, when she was 101 years, 2 months and 12 days old. Her husband, Richard Lucas, was a farmer and a brick mason.

Many descendants of the Lucas brothers still live in Southern Ohio. Early members of the family lived in Marshall, Paint and Penn Twps. Several who are buried in the Dick Cemetery no longer have markers on their graves. Many of the tombstones made of soft sandstone have been obliterated. Other members of the family bearing the Lucas name are buried in the Mount Tabernacle, Carlisle, Beaver, Boston, Rainsboro and Crispin Cemeteries.

Other members of the Lucas family were among those noted for longevity and their numerous children. Mary Lucas, born in 1815, survived until February 17, 1905. She was the wife of Bigger Head, born Oct. 12, 1812, who survived until June 1, 1912, a few months short of the century mark.

Their children were Harriett E., 1836; Lucretia, 1837; James L., 1840; Mary C., 1843 (Hartsook) of Michigan; Maria N. 1844; Renick and Richard, 1846; Jennie, Augustus Newton, Columbia Alta, 1853, Illinois; John M., 1855, Illinois; Hettie A. (Mrs. Newton Spargur), and the youngest, Ellen Lucas.

Ellsworth Lucas also married into a prominent family who lived in the Carmel community. His wife was Jennie McCoppin, a close relative of the Head family. Their four children were Walter, Ethel (Mrs. Carl Ebert), Georgia (Mrs. Harry Baker), and Edgar Lucas.

Daniel Lucas, 1793-1846, and Ezra Lucas, 1789-1861, and Isabelle, wife of Ezra, 1791-1852, natives of Marietta, Ohio, came to Highland Co. at an early date. They lived in Madison Twp. and were buried in the Old Cemetery on Front and Jefferson Sts., Greenfield.

In 1912, there were several members of the family with the surname Lucas on the tax records. Robert and Alice Lucas were living in Rainsboro; Wiley Lucas was a teacher at East Monroe; Leroy Lucas, a barber in Hillsboro and C. E. Lucas was operating a store and serving as postmaster of Marshall. Others listed as owning land in Marshall Twp. were A. W., E. F., M. Gilbert, and Robert H. Lucas and his wife, Dora Lucas.

Amanda Lucas, J. W., Burch M., and Arthur Lucas were in Paint Twp. William and Sarah Lucas lived in Liberty Twp., Charles in Salem, and William A. Lucas in Fairfield Twp.

Today, descendants of the six brothers who made up the "Lucas Settlement" in Paint Twp. are scattered throughout the United States and in some foreign

countries. All are worthy of the trust placed in their ancient ancestors when they were knighted or had a barony formed in their honor.

THE LYLE FAMILY

The name Lyle has been spelled in various ways—Lile, Lyle, Lisle, Lysle, Liell, Leall, Lyell, Lial, and the very early use of the name "de l'Isle"—of the island. This version meant "common ancestor" or the Lords of the Western Islands. A member of the family settled on land belonging to Lord Antrim of Ireland. The Lyles were farmers and also engaged in the linen industry. The early members of the family found their life under Lord Antrim was one of hard work and small returns. They did manage to construct a two-story stone dwelling, which they plastered on the outside. This mode of building was very popular in Ireland at the time. The early home had a thatched roof which was later replaced by one made of slate. The Lyle family were very gentle in spirit but were courageous in maintaining their convictions. They found there was not enough land in the area and a lease on new land was hard to obtain. When early emigrations were being made to America, Samuel Lyle and his wife, Janet (Knox) Lyle decided to go to America where land was said to be cheap and plentiful.

Samuel Lyle was never able to realize his dream of emigrating to the new land but many of his descendants made the voyage. His six children were Mary (who married her cousin, Hugh McConnell), Isabelle (Taylor), Janet (Cobain), James (who married Margaret Snoddy), Robert, who died as a young man, and an infant who died at birth.

James, the only son to reach maturity, took over the homestead and lived there the remainder of his life. A descendant of the family was still in possession of the home as late as 1912. James and Margaret (Snoddy) Lyle, who married about 1700, were the parents of the following children: Elizabeth (Beggs), Jennie (Oglivie), Matthew, John, Robert, Daniel, and William Lyle. Matthew, John and Daniel Lyle and Samuel, a son of their brother, Robert Lyle, emigrated to America.

Matthew, eldest son of James Lyle, born in 1711, died in America in 1774. His wife was Elizabeth Blair who bore the following children: James, John, Martha, Elizabeth, Robert, and William Lyle. James, 1732-1791, eldest of the children, married Hannah Alexander, 1745-1835. She was the daughter of Archibald and Margaret (Parks) Alexander.

James and Hannah (Alexander) Lyle were the parents of four children who were:

1- Joseph, 1765-1810 (he married Sarah, daughter of William Butt, soldier of the Revolution). Their eight children were:

- (1) Phebe, 1792-1860 (Mrs. Jarrett Jenkins), six children
- (2) Hannah, 1794-1884 (Mrs. Mark Donald). Their son, Matthew, married Elizabeth, daughter of Matthew Lyle.
- (3) James, 1796-1832 (his wife was Elizabeth Crutchfield)
- (4) Samuel A., 1798-1845 (Cassandra Boren, 8 children)