

NICHOLAS DALE to ELZADIA FLORENCE DALE

The Dale family lineage probably begins with Nicholas Dale and then thru his son, Thomas Dale, to Reuben Dale. Thomas Dale held considerable land in the Rappahannock and Richmond County areas of Virginia. Interactions between the Dale, Perrot, Kemp, and Dusing families of this area were common. However, this author could not establish with certainty the relationship of Thomas Dale to Reuben Dale. The names Thomas and Reuben appear in many subsequent generations of the Dale family. The family line from Reuben Dale to the present is established.

Elzadia Florence Dale was born on May 27, 1877 in Glasgow, Barren County, Kentucky and died on January 21, 1959 in Blythedale, Harrison County, Missouri. She married Harley Dean Moore on November 5, 1899 near Cainsville, Harrison County, Missouri. Elzadia Florence Dale Moore was the maternal grandmother of the author's wife, Betty Ruth White Baker. It was from this individual that this book was developed.

Nicholas Dale is thought to be the earliest known member of the Dale family. He was born about 1604 in York, England and died February 18, 1647/1648 in Virginia. Nicholas Dale married to an unknown first wife and second to Sarah Keyes.^{1 2 3} York is the capital of the Yorkshire region.

In 1606 the Virginia Company was granted a charter to establish a settlement in Virginia. On May 14, 1607 the original explorers landed with others following. By 1609 only 60 of the original 214 settlers survived. In 1619 a Dutch slave trader arrived with a cargo of Africans that he exchanged for food. These Africans became indentured servants similar to the poorer Englishmen who exchanged several years of labor for passage to America. Race based slave trading did not begin until the 1680's. Between 1609 and 1622 more settlers arrived but in 1622 the Algonquian Indians attacked the settlement and killed over 300 settlers. Following this attack King James I revoked the charter of the Virginia Company and Virginia became a crown colony in 1624. The capital of Virginia was moved from Jamestown to Williamsburg and Jamestown slowly disappeared.⁴

In March of 1621/22 the Indians killed 347 members of the first colony of Virginia.⁵ It is estimated that just over 7000 persons had come to the Virginia Colony but only 1232 were listed on the Virginia Census of January 20 to February 7, 1624/1625.⁶ The Colony began in 1607.

In 1624 Nicholas Dale arrived from London on the ship *Jacob*.⁷ The Virginia Muster of February 7, 1624/1625 list Niclolas Dale as being twenty years of age.⁸ The Virginia Census of 1624 in Elizabeth Cittie (City) lists "*Niccolas Dale*" age 20 as a "*freeman*" living in the household of Thomas Bouldinge⁹ (sic) with William Bouldinge, William Coxe, and Richard Edwards. Nicholas had arrived on the ship *Jacob* the same year.^{10 11} In 1624/25 Nicholas Dale was the only Dale listed on this Virginia Census.¹² Thomas Boulding, who arrived on the *Swan* in 1610 and was an "*ancient planter*," had two hundred acres of land near the York River described as being in the "*vicinity of the Old Poquoson and the Back River*" and an additional two hundred acres in Elizabeth City County on the James River. His wife, Elizabeth, was also an "*ancient planter*" owned two hundred acres of land.¹³ Elizabeth City County at that time included the peninsula of land between the James River on the south and the York Rivers on the north. In 1620 40 persons lived in Elizabeth city but by 1625 there were 359 residents. This group claimed 5,650 acres of land.¹⁴ The 1624/1625 Census listed by the Crown listed 1232

NICHOLAS DALE to ELZADIA FLORENCE DALE

On September 27, 1638 Thomas Boulding (sic) was granted a headright ¹⁵ for two hundred acres of land in “*Eliz. Cittie Co.*”“*for the trans. of 4 persons: Robert Clement, Nicholas Dale, John Davis, Edward Dobson.*” ¹⁶

On May 8, 1638 Nicholas Dale and his wife, Sarah, were granted a patent of “*seventy five acres*” of land bounded north by the Charles River adjoining the land “*W. of Nicholas Cossin and E. by the land of Robert Todd, S.S.W. into the woods*” granted John Marby the Lt. Governor of the State of Virginia. ^{17 18}The document further stated “*Due by order for the per. adv. of himself & wife the first yeare to sd. Chas. River, there being 25 yett due for sd. adv.*” This land was on Chisman Creek ¹⁹ as noted in the will of Nicholas Dale. The Charles River was later named the York River.

This land was later assigned to Capt. Ralph Wormeley, Esqr. “*one of his Majestie’s Council of State*” on October 2, 1649. ²⁰ This land transfer was after the death of Nicholas Dale and his will dated October 1648.

Chisman Creek enters the Chesapeake Bay at the north eastern end of York County, Virginia. This area on the York River (formerly Charles River) would have been near the area where the land of Thomas Boulding was mentioned in the 1625 Muster of Elizabeth City.

The original Virginia counties were called Old Burroughs and included James City, Charles City, Henricus (Henrico), and Kecoughtan (Elizabeth City). In 1634 four additional counties or shires were added including Warwick River (Warwick County in 1642/3), Warrisquyoake (Isle of Wright in 1637), Charles River (York in 1642/3), and Accawmack (Northhampton in 1642/3).

The original Charles River County or Shire (1634) was changed to York County (1642/43). The upper part of York County consisting of land between the Rappahannock and Potomac Rivers was named Northumberland County (1644 to 1648). Portions of York County (Charles River County) on the south of the Rappahannock River and Northumberland County on the north side were used to form the original Lancaster County (1651/52).

The original Lancaster County was then renamed Old Rappahannock County (1656) and was located on both sides of the River. Portions of Old Rappahannock County formed Richmond County (1692) and Essex County. Old Rappahannock was also renamed into Lancaster County on the south side and Rappahannock County on the north side of the Rappahannock River. A final name change occurred when the name of Lancaster County was returned to the north side of the River and Middlesex County (1669) was the south side of the Rappahannock River. ²¹

Nicholas Dale later owned land about five miles up the Rappahannock River on the south side of the River. ²²

There are numerous entries for Nicholas Dale including those for the estate of Rev. Ralph Watson, clerk, in 1645 as Nicholas was executor of the estate. Nicholas Dale paid several individuals for their claims against the estate of Ralph Watson. Most of the bills were paid in tobacco or corn. After the death of Nicholas Dale a further accounting of the estate was made

NICHOLAS DALE to ELZADIA FLORENCE DALE

and it was determined that Nicholas Dale had paid out too much from the estate.²³

The Virginia County Records by William Corzier lists a Nicholas Dale will of February 12, 1647 and recorded on March 24, 1647. Listed are *eldest daughter Margaret, daughter Jeane, youngest daughter, daughter Sarah, son Thomas, wife's brother Richard Keye, wife Sarah.*²⁴

The will of Nicholas Dale is as follows: Will of Nicholas Dale of the Parish of York in Va. "Sick and weak in body but of sound and perfect memory." Dated 18 February 1648.^{25 26} "to eldest daughter **Mary** Dale cattle to be hers at 20 years of age or at marriage. To son **Tho Dale** cattle when 21. To daughter **Jeane** Dale cattle when of age or married. To youngest daughter **Sarah** Dale cattle when she is of age or "marriageable". To "my wife's brother Richard Keye" a heifer formerly given into his possession. To **wife Sarah Dale** residue of estate whatsoever "with twoe hundred acres of land I bought and purchased of Dictoris Christmas lyeing at Mocklake bay and with the howsing and land and plantation which shee nowe liveth upon being one hundred acres lying at Chismans Creek in the parish of York which I bought and purchased of John Smith"^{27 28 29 30} To son **Tho Dale**³¹ 1100 Acres "Lying at Rappahaniocke of which I have as grant upon record at James City" Wife Sarah Dale sole Extrix." Signed the mark x of Nicholas Dale. Witnesses Richard Anderson Minister, John Clarkson, Law Hulett. Probated on oaths of Anderson and Hulett. The date is missing.³²

On October 23, 1649 Charles and Mary Dale Allen, who was noted as the daughter of Nicholas Dale, received cattle from the estate of Nicholas Dale from Sarah Dale Perrett and Richard Perrett. Sarah Dale Perrett, wife of Nicholas Dale, was listed as the administrator of the estate of Nicholas Dale. Mary Dale was the daughter of Nicholas Dale from a marriage before Sarah Keyes Dale.³³ Richard Perrett and Sarah Keyes Dale Perrett refer to the children of the former Nicolas Dale and Sarah Keyes Dale as Mary, Thomas, Jeane, and Sarah. The document refers to Mary as a *daughter-in-law* which often meant step-daughter in those times. Thomas, Jeane, and Sarah were referred to as my "natural" children by Sarah Keyes Dale Perrett.³⁴ Mary Dale was referred to as "eldest daughter" in the above will of Nicholas Dale.

The document further reads: "to our Daughter in Law Mary Dale wee freely give" "To my Natureall sonn Thomas Dale one heifer called Mouse" "To my Naturall Daughter Joane Dale one browne heifer" "To my youngest Natureall Daughter Sarah Dale one blake heifer" The children to have the cattle when of age or married. Dated 24 Aug. 1648. Signed Ricd Perrett, Sar----- (the page torn away here and probably represents Sarah Keyes Dale Perrett--author). John x Smith, Law Hulett.³⁵ Beverly Fleet believes that the cattle were Dale property and Mary Dale was a daughter of Nicholas Dale by a previous wife. Sarah Perrett was giving the cattle and Richard Perrett signed the document to legalize the transaction.³⁶

There is a Major Edward Dale, Gentleman, and his wife, Lady Diana Skipwith,³⁷ located in Lancaster County, Virginia at the same time as Thomas Dale. Edward Dale was thought to be the son of either William, Robert Jr., or Roger Dale. The later three were the sons of Robert Dale of Wencle, County Chester, England. These Dale and Skipwith families were royalists that sought refuge in Virginia after the death of Charles I. Others report that Major Edward Dale, Gent. was from Sefton, County Lancanshire, England. On April 6, 1620 Edward Dale was born in England he died on February 20, 1695 in Lancaster County, Virginia. Diana Skipwith was the

NICHOLAS DALE to ELZADIA FLORENCE DALE

daughter of Sir Henry and Amy Kempe Skipwith. On May 21, 1621 she was born in Prestonwood, Leicestershire, England. Her brother was Sir Grey Skipwith.³⁸ Major Edward Dale represented Lancaster County, Virginia and was a Loyalist supporter of the rebel suppression during Bacon's Rebellion of 1676.^{39 40}

From 1655 to May 1674 Edward Dale was clerk of Lancaster County. He lived on the north side of the Rappahannock River. Edward Dale also served as High Sheriff, justice of the Lancaster County Court, and was a member of the House of Burgess. He also had two daughters, Elizabeth Dale who married William Rogers and Katherine Dale who married Thomas Carter. Thomas Carter was born in 1634 and Katherine Dale Carter was born in 1652. Thomas and Katharine were married on May 4, 1670.^{41 42}

It is unknown if there is a relationship between Edward and Thomas Dale.⁴³ It is doubtful that Edward and Nicholas Dale were related in that the former was associated with Charles I and the later came on a headright to Virginia. However, Thomas Dale brought many persons over on headrights and obtained land for these persons and was probably a man of wealth as Major Edward Dale, Gent. This may indicate that Thomas and Edward Dale could have had some association in England before arriving in America. The lineage of Edward Dale is reported to be from the "ancient *Dale Family of Northhamptonshire and London.*" Edward Dale used the same coat of arms as did this Dale family in England.⁴⁴ This information on Edward Dale is included to assist future researchers.

Thomas Dale, born in 1627 in Charles River, Virginia, was listed in the will of Nicholas Dale as his son with the entry "*To son Tho Dale cattle when 21.*" Thomas Dale was listed as the "*son of Nicholas Dale, decd*" with eight hundred acres of land on the south side of the Rappahannock River. This land was described as lying "*eight miles northeast on the river from the mouth of Wadeing Creeke (sic)*^{45 46} *to the mouth of Marsh Creek*".^{47 48} This patent was for the transportation of sixteen persons including *Sarah Key*.^{49 50} On January 4, 1653, Thomas Dale was patented 900 acres in New Kent County, Virginia and 350 acres in Gloucester County, Virginia.⁵¹ The changes in county boundaries placed these three hundred and fifty acres in New Kent County in 1654 and in King and Queen County in 1691. It is likely that this Thomas Dale was the father of Reuben, Thomas,⁵² and Elizabeth Dale. Some believe that he died in 1691.

In the Virginia Colonial Abstracts it is reported "*The Estate of the orphans of Thomas Dale decd vizt Th Dale hath 800 acres of Land in Rapa River on the County of Lancaster 7 cows and 2 heifers 2 yewars old next March and five calves Sara Dale orphan hath 2 cows & 1 heifer of 2 years old next March & 1 cow calf given in by Richard Perrot*⁵³ *that married the widdow Dale.*" REc. "6 8birs 1654"⁵⁴ This was recorded by Richard Perrot on May 20, 1660.⁵⁵ This land was on the south side of the Rappahannock River.⁵⁶

Sarah Keyes Dale had married Richard Parrott after the death of her husband, Nicholas Dale.

Thomas Dale apparently died before May 20, 1660 as records note that from his estate was the following. "*An acct of the Estate of Thos Dale decd xx ten cows & heifers the youngest 2 years old & 1 calf given to my son Richd Perrott by his brother Thomas Dale decd. A patent of 800 acres of Land that belongeth to Rd. Perrot the – as heir to his brother Thos Dale decd.*" Exhib in

NICHOLAS DALE to ELZADIA FLORENCE DALE

Cur 9 May 1660 by Richd Perrot & recorded 20 May 1660.⁵⁷ Edward Dale was the Court Clerk that recorded the document. The will was probably filed in 1654.⁵⁸

On November 20, 1661 Elizabeth Kemp, obtained 900 acres of land located on the north side of the Mattapony River from Sir Grey Skipwith. On January 4, 1653 this land had been granted to Thomas Dale, son of Nicholas Dale. Thomas Dale “*deserted*” this land and on October 11, 1658 this land was granted to Sir Grey Skipwith.⁵⁹ Ann Kemp Skipwith was Sir Grey Skipwith’s mother.

On May 6, 1663 Richard Perrot assigned by deed 750 acres of land on the eastern branch of the Corrotoman River⁶⁰ in Lancaster County, Virginia to Edward Dale.⁶¹ On the same date Edward Dale received 500 acres of land from Richard Merryman on which Edward Dale was living at the time. The Corrotoman River is on the north side of the Rappahanock River. Prior to this time Edward Dale had no land in Lancaster County, Virginia. He was referred to as Edward Dale, Gentleman, a title of distinction and legal importance.⁶²

There was a Sir Thomas Dale who came to America with the Virginia Company (aka London Company) that settled in Jamestown. He was governor of the colony on two occasions. He was governor for a short term in 1611 and a term from 1614 to 1616 after which he was recalled to England. There is no proof, however, that he had any children. He did have three brothers, according to tradition, that came to America.⁶³ Sir Thomas Dale was deceased by April 1624.⁶⁴ In 1624 the charter of the Virginia Company was revoked by the Crown.

Sir Thomas Dale and Captain John Smith made strenuous efforts to save this colony from disaster caused by disease, starvation, ignorance of the country, and unwillingness to work. The result was the death of the majority of the colonists who came over in the first few years. There were many Dale families in Somerset County, Maryland and Lancaster County and Richmond County, Virginia.

It is not known if Sir Thomas Dale and Nicholas Dale are related.

The original Dale settlers were some of the first to come to America in the early seventeenth century. They pioneered west with the first settlers migrating to Tennessee and Kentucky, then to Illinois, Indiana and Missouri, and later to Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas.⁶⁵

Reuben Dale is “in the records of Old Rappahannock County in 1685 and 1689.”⁶⁶ The Lancaster County records do not name the orphans of Thomas Dale but Reuben Dale is thought to be one of these orphans.⁶⁷ The only other Dale in the area was Edward Dale and he only named daughters in his will. One of Reuben Dale’s daughters married a grandson, William Rogers, of Edward Dale. Reuben Dale named a son, Thomas, which further supports Reuben as a son of Thomas Dale. This lineage is supported by many Dale family genealogists.⁶⁸

Reuben Dale, born about 1650 in Virginia, died before 1694. He married an Elizabeth Simmonds before 1693. Charles River County was named York County that formed Lancaster County that to lead to the creation of Old Rappahannock County. Reuben Dale appears in the records of Old Rappahannock County in 1685 and 1689.⁶⁹ This Reuben Dale was dead by 1694

NICHOLAS DALE to ELZADIA FLORENCE DALE

and his wife Elizabeth was his executrix. In 1692 Richmond and Essex Counties were formed from Old Rappahannock County. Richmond County is adjacent to Lancaster County on the east and is on the north side of the Rappahannock River. Essex County is south side of the Rappahannock River.

On January 6, 1768 an inventory of the estate of Reuben Dale was entered in Richmond County, Virginia.⁷⁰

Abraham, Thomas, and Elizabeth Dale lived in Richmond County in the Northern Neck of Virginia. They were apparently heirs of this Reuben Dale but this is not proven by direct information. However, in August of 1715, John Simmonds divided his plantation between Abraham Dale and his son, Reuben Dale (the younger); and Thomas Young. Thomas Young was married to Elizabeth Dale.

John Simmonds was the father of Elizabeth Simmonds who married Reuben Dale (the elder) who was the father of Abraham Dale. This supports the relationship of John Simmonds to Reuben Dale (the elder) and Reuben Dale (the younger) to Abraham and Elizabeth Dale. On May 28, 1741 this land was sold by Reuben Dale (the younger), son of Abraham Dale, to George Glascock.

Elizabeth Dale, was married three times: 1. Thomas Young, 2. William Dodson, and 3. William Rogers. Thomas Dale of Richmond County had two wives, Frances and Joyce. Abraham married Winifred Southern.

The above lines are thought to connect to the following Dale line but not definite proof is known by this author at this time. The time line is compatible but the name Nicholas Dale did not appear in the next generations of Dale family members but the name Thomas Dale did appear. The English Crown assumed responsibility for the development of the Virginia Colony in 1624/25 after the difficulty of the early settlement efforts of the private company.

The Dale family line has now been established by deeds and wills from Reuben Dale (the elder) to the present. The connection of Thomas Dale to Reuben Dale is not established except they lived in the same area and Reuben Dale named his first son Thomas Dale. Abraham Dale, grandson of Thomas Dale, also named a son Thomas Dale.

Abraham Delaware Dale, the son of Reuben Dale, was born on June 3, 1693 in Virginia and died October 4, 1740, intestate, in Richmond County, Virginia. It is thought that he was born in Richmond County, Virginia and lived his entire life there. In 1714 he married Winifred Southern, born on March 8, 1693. They lived on the head of Totuskey Creek that enters from the north side into the Rappahannock River⁷¹ in the Parish of North Farnham in mid-portion of Richmond County, Virginia.

Five sons are shown in the North Farnham Parish Register of Births, 1722-1800, Richmond County, Virginia including William, Reuben, Abraham, Isaac, Robert and Thomas.⁷² It is also known that they had two daughters, Ann and Frances.⁷³ The inventory of Abraham and Winifred Dale lists children as Rubin (sic), Abraham, Isaac, Robert, and Thomas.⁷⁴

NICHOLAS DALE to ELZADIA FLORENCE DALE

In August of 1715 Abraham Dale received one-half of the plantation and land of John Simmon(d)s in Richmond County, Virginia. This land was bequeathed by the will of John Simmonds to Abraham Dale and his son, Reuben Dale (the younger). Reuben Dale (the elder), Abraham Dale's father, had married Elizabeth Simmonds, John Simmonds daughter. John Simmond's will states "*All thereof of my land I do give to be co-equally divided between Abraham Dale and Thomas Young with my plantation I now live upon after the decease of loving wife Elizabeth, to them and their heirs forever.*" Isaac Dale, son of Abraham, received one two year old heifer from the same will.⁷⁵ Reuben Dale (the elder), who married Elizabeth Simmonds, was Abraham Dale's father and Reuben and Isaac Dale's grandfather. John Simmonds' will further states "*My will and choosing is that she (Elizabeth, his wife) shall not go without during her life but all to remain as I leave it, that is that she shall have the use of it as long as she lives.*"

John Simmons (Simmonds) also directed in his will six hundred pounds of tobacco per year to his mother to be paid by Abraham Dale, Thomas Glascock, Rawleigh Downman, and Thomas Young.⁷⁶

On September 7, 1695 Thomas Dusin (Duson) and his wife, Susanna, deeded thirty acres of land in the Parish of Farnham in Richmond County, Virginia to Thomas Southerne (sic). This land was described as "*same Co 30 acres part of patent granted to Thomas Dusin (Dusin) 21_7ber 1687 lying head of Totuskey Branches upon old Cone path formerly belonging to Daniel Oneal.*"⁷⁷ This land from Thomas Southern is the same as the property deeded below on August 6, 1733 from Abraham Dale, Winifred Southern Dale, and Ellenor Southern to Thomas Dodson.

On August 12, 1726 Thomas Dale, son of Abraham Dale, was granted 126 acres of land in Richmond County, Virginia following an inquisition that was held on April 7, 1725. During this inquisition the Deputy Escheator, George Eskridge, granted the land to Thomas Dale based on the oaths of 12 "*freemen*" as witnesses. The men stated that their were no heirs to Thomas Dusin. This land was in the estate of Thomas Dusin (Duson) and the land claimed by Thomas Dale in 1774. Thomas Dale was to pay yearly rent.⁷⁸ This acreage was part of the Northern Neck Fairfax⁷⁹ Proprietary land that was granted to Thomas Dusin in 1694. The land was adjacent to land owned by a Mr. William Fletcher and a Mr. Wilks.

On August 6, 1733 Abraham Dale, Winifred Southern Dale, and Ellinor (sic)(Ellenor) Southern (mother of Winifred Southern Dale) sold thirty acres of land in Richmond County, Virginia to Thomas Dodson for six hundred pounds of tobacco. This land was originally part of a land patent granted to Thomas Duson (Dusin) on September 25, 1687 and was "*lying and being on the head of Totuskoy branch beginning at a white oak corner tree standing upon old Conopath formerly belonging to Daniel Oneal thence along a line of marked trees that divides the land of Mr. Spencer and the above said Dusons (Dusin's) land till we come to corner red oak formerly belonging unto William and Ellinor Southern.*"⁸⁰

Further information about Abraham, his wife, Elizabeth Southern Dale, and Ellinor (sic)(Eleanor) Southern, mother of Elizabeth, describes "*a tract of land containing thirty acres more or less being part of a tract of a pattent(sic) granted to Thomas Duson (Dusin) baring date*

NICHOLAS DALE to ELZADIA FLORENCE DALE

September 25, 1687” to Thomas Dodson for six hundred pounds of tobacco.⁸¹ The deed was signed Winifred Dale (her mark), Eleanor Southern (her mark), and Abram (Abraham) Dale. The witnesses were Godfrey Willcocks and Charles Dodson.

This land was further described as “*The said land lying & being on the head of Totuskey branch beginning at a white oak corner tree standing upon old conopath formerly belonging to Daniel Oneal Then a long a line of marked trees that divides the land of Mr. Spencer & the above said Duson’s (Dusin’s) land till we come to corner Red Oak formerly belonging unto Will’m Matthews thence a long the said Matthew’s line to another Red Oak corner tree standing by the line of the said Mathews thence along a line now marked trees in the land of Thomas Dusons (Dusin) its courses till it come to another corner Hickory tree thence along the said line its several courses till it comes to a small black oak corner tree standing in the said Dusons (Dusin’s) line thence along its said line till wee come to a line that divided the land formerly belonging to John Henly & the above Duson (Dusin) to along the said line to our first beginning.*”⁸²

On May 28, 1741 “*in the year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Second by the Grace of God of great Britain*” Rubin (sic) Dale (the younger) sold to George Glascock twenty-five acres of land “*which had been granted to John Symmons (Simmonds) by the Honorable Robert Carter, Esq. and the (said) Symmons (Simmonds) gave the (said) land to Abraham Dale and Rubin (Reuben) Dale (the younger and son of Abraham Dale) his son being heir to his father.*”⁸³ John Simmonds was the father-in-law of Reuben Dale (the elder and father of Abraham Dale) and the term “*father*” was often applied for a father-in-law. An additional sixty acres of land was also transferred by this same deed from Rubin (sic) Dale (the younger) and Abraham Dale to George Glascock.

The Dale’s, Simmond’s, and Southern’s all had land connected to the Thomas Dusin (Duson) patent.

Dr. Lucille Dillinger Alexander⁸⁴ reported that in the Register of North Farnham Parish, 1663-1814, Richmond County, Virginia that an entry lists: Dellewar, Ann, daughter of Abraham and “*Winnefred Dellewar*”, page 44, b. _April 1717. Dr. Alexander further states: “*That this is the only entry using Dellewar as the family name and evidently the family changed the name to Dale sometime between 1717 and the next entry in 1720.*” The next entry lists, Reuben Dale, born September 21, 1721. However, the deed above from John Simmonds (Symmons) also confirms that Abraham Dale was the son of Reuben Dale (the elder). About 1694 Reuben Dale (the elder) had died and John Simmonds willed his land to Abraham and Reuben Dale (the younger) because Elizabeth Simmonds Dale, daughter of John Simmonds, had been married to this Reuben Dale (the elder). The Dale family line was well established before this entry in the North Farnham Parish Register.

The author reviewed the Register of the North Farnham Parish, 1663-1742 and on page 37 found the following entry:

DALE SEE: DELLEWAR [!] PAGE 44⁸⁵

NICHOLAS DALE to ELZADIA FLORENCE DALE

On pages 37 to 39 following the above entry are then listed forty-six entries for the Dale family.

On page 44 the entry is:

DELLEWAR SEE: DALE PAGES 37-39 which is then followed by:

DELLEWAR, ANN daughter of Abraham and Winnefred Dellewar, 2 April 1717.

This may have been an error in the register report. A Lord de La Ware was active in the local government and perhaps the family admired him or he was a family friend.⁸⁶ Lord Delaware, III was Thomas West and who was named Lord in 1602.⁸⁷ However, this line of Lord Delaware would not seem to be present at the time of Abraham Dale but perhaps the family used this as a middle name. The author believes that there was a family name change based on records noted in this writing.

Reuben Dale, the son of Abraham Dale, was born September 21, 1721 in North Farnham Parrish, Richmond County, Virginia and died, intestate, on January 6, 1768 in the same location. In 1745 he married Hannah Phillips, the daughter of Tobias and Hannah Goad Phillips. They had five children which have been recorded in the North Farnham Parish Register of Births and probably three which were not reported *. These include: John,* George,* Isaac, Abraham, William, Robert, Betty, and probably Judy (Juda)*.⁸⁸ George, Isaac, Abraham, William, and Robert all moved to Woodford County, Kentucky as did their mother, Hannah Phillips Dale.

William Dale, brother of Reuben Dale, married Frances Phillips, sister of Hannah Phillips. On December 10, 1790 William Dale purchased thirty-six acres of land from David Egbert on Griers Creek.⁸⁹ Griers Creek, Tanners Creek, and Clear Creek are all in the same general area just west of Lexington, Kentucky.⁹⁰

On May 8, 1741 Reuben Dale sold sixty acres of land in the “*Parish of North Farnham, Co. of Richmond*” to George Glascock of the same Parish and County. This land “*was granted unto John Simmons by Hon. Robert Carter, Esq. and the said Simmons gave the said land unto Abraham and Reuben Dale his son being heir to his father did bargain and sell*” and this land was sold by Reuben Dale shortly after the death of his father, Abraham Dale.⁹¹

On June 10, 1752 Reuben and Hannah Phillips Dale of Richmond County, Virginia sold land in Lancaster County, Virginia to David Galloway.⁹²

Abraham and William Dale served in the Revolutionary War. Abraham Dale enlisted for three years in the 5th Virginia Regiment (1776-1778) in February 12, 1778. William Dale served in the same unit. About May 1778 the 5th and 9th Virginia Regiments were incorporated and designated the 5th and 9th Virginia Regiment until about September 1778. The company was designated at various times as Captain Henry Fauntleroy’s and Captain Peter Minor’s and commanded by Col. Richard Parker. The Company Pay Roll, July 1778, lists the late Captain Henry Fauntleroy’s Company, 5th Virginia Regiment of Foot with pay of ten dollars to Abraham Dale. Abraham Dale was at the siege of Yorktown.

NICHOLAS DALE to ELZADIA FLORENCE DALE

The Sun, Versailles, Woodford County, Kentucky
April 14, 1960

Information Sought On Dale Family Ancestry

To the Members of the Dale Family:
Dear Folks:
For the past several years my cousin Almon E. Daniels of 6241 18th Road North, Arlington 5, Virginia, and I have been trying to trace our early Dale-ancestors. We have spent several hundred dollars and untold hours to further this research.
We have collected much of the early data on the Dale family in Virginia and Kentucky, and Mr. Daniels has placed this data on the Dales in the genealogical collections of several libraries: Kentucky Historical Society at Frankfort; The Filson Club in Louisville, Kentucky; Woodford County Library in Versailles; Sargeant Memorial Room of the Norfolk Public Library, Norfolk, Virginia; Newberry Library, Chicago; Indiana State Library, Indianapolis; Kansas City Public Library, Kansas City, Missouri; New York Public Library, New York City; San Diego Public Library, San Diego, Calif.; and Los Angeles Public Library, Los Angeles, Calif. A few other copies are in the hands of some of the people who have been interested in this project.

We have made this information available so that other members of the Dale family and their kinsmen can with less trouble and expense trace their Dale ancestry. We have not learned of any other member of the Dale family who has attempted to fit together the puzzle of the early history of this Dale family in America. We hope to confirm the hypotheses stated below about the early American generations or to find proof of some alternate early generations. The problem will then be to establish the origin of the family in England, but we will need the help of all the Dales who are interested in order to accomplish this and we welcome such assistance.
I have called our branch of the Dales the Reuben Dale family because my father was named Reuben Dale and two or three Reuben Dales at alternate generations occurred earlier in my line. There is, perhaps, a bit more to be said about the probable first generation.
A tradition persists in some branches of the family that the first American Dale ancestor was Thomas Dale. Such traditions have a way of becoming

blurred after eight or ten generations, and several members of the family claim Sir Thomas Dale, early governor of Virginia, as their ancestor. Sir Thomas Dale died in 1619 in the East Indies, leaving no children. The will of his wife Elizabeth (Throckmorton) Dale was proved on May 7, 1641, and is recorded in Northampton County, Virginia. She mentioned no children.
An Edward Dale was sworn in as clerk of Lancaster County on Dec. 7, 1655. He died in that county on Feb. 2, 1695/6, and his will mentions his wife; two daughters, Elizabeth Rogers (wife of William) and Katherine Carter; and the Carter grandchildren. His wife was Diana Skipwith, daughter of Sir Henry Skipwith and his wife Amy, who was daughter and co-heir of Sir Thomas Kempe, Kent.
An Edward Dale was listed as a headright on a patent of Oct. 10, 1643, to Timothy Fenn for 300 acres in the Isle of Wight County, Virginia. It would be interesting to know whether these two Edward Dales are the same person.
There was another Thomas Dale, whose name appears in the land grants. On Jan. 4, 1653, Thomas Dale was patented 800 acres in New Kent County, Virginia, and 850 acres in Gloucester County on the north side of the Mattaponi River. Because of the changes in the county boundaries, this smaller grant was in New Kent County in 1654 and in King and Queen County in 1691. The smaller grant was renewed on May 24, 1664.
It is likely that this Thomas Dale was the father of Reuben Dale who appears in the records of Old Rappahannock County in 1685 and 1689. This Reuben Dale was dead by 1692 and his wife Elizabeth was his executrix. Richmond and Essex Counties were formed from Old Rappahannock County in 1692. Abraham, Thomas, and a younger Elizabeth Dale lived in Richmond County in the Northern Neck of Virginia. They must have been the heirs of this Reuben Dale, but the proof is yet to be made.
The daughter Elizabeth Dale was married three times: to Thomas Young, William Dodson, and William Rogers. This William Rogers was a grandson of Edward Dale. Elizabeth Rogers died in 1728 in Lancaster County, Virginia, leaving six children: Thomas Young, Robert Young, Reuben Young, William Dodson, Charles Dodson, and Ann Rogers.
Thomas Dale of Richmond County had two wives, Frances and Joyce. The North Farnham Parish Register lists six children, the first two of whom died soon. They were Alexander, Betty, Thomas, Alexander (again), by the first wife; and after a lapse of twenty-six years, he had Dudley, Nanny, and possibly others, by his second wife.
On Aug. 12, 1726, this

Thomas Dale was granted 128 acres in Richmond County. On Dec. 3, 1757, Thomas Dale and Joyce his wife made an indenture of release to Lefroy Hammond for these 128 acres, "it being in the Tenure possession and Occupation of one James Booth for this thirty years past."—James Booth married Frances Dale on Nov. 5, 1727. On Aug. 18, 1786, William Dale and Elizabeth his wife of Lancaster County sold "this same 128 acres to Rawleigh Bryant."
Serious effort has not been put on the family of Thomas Dale, but this William and Elizabeth Dale may well be the second man and wife with these same names who settled in Woodford County.
Abraham Dale married Winifred, daughter of Thomas and Eleanor Southern. Winifred was born on March 8, 1693, according to the North Farnham Parish Register. They lived near the boundary of Richmond and Lancaster Counties and evidently resided in Richmond County most of the time. Eight children have been identified: William, born ca. 1715; Ann, born April 2, 1717; Reuben, born Sept. 21, 1720; Frances, born March 18, 1721/2; Abraham, born April 4, 1724; Isaac, born Nov. 15, 1727; Thomas, born April 20, 1730; and Robert, born March 27, 1730 (sic).
Abraham Dale died intestate in Richmond County in 1740.
The son William Dale married about 1738 to Frances Phillips. Eight children are recorded in the Parish Register: William died in Jan. 1758, and Frances soon moved to Bedford County, Virginia, with her relatives.
Abraham's son Thomas Dale married Alice Dodson, born March 15, 1734, daughter of Fortunatus and Alice (Goad) Dodson. They had eight children and Thomas died in 1772 in Richmond County, intestate. Alice moved to Woodford County, Kentucky, where she died in 1802, leaving a will.
Abraham's son Robert Dale died in 1779 in Prince William County Virginia. His will mentions a wife Elizabeth, four Dale nephews, one Dale niece, and some others whose relationship is not so clear.
The family of Abraham's son Reuben Dale has been the subject of more intensive study. Reuben Dale was born Sept. 21, 1730, and died in 1788 in Richmond County, intestate. His wife's name was Hannah and she was probably a sister of the Frances Phillips who married William Dale, above. If this is true, her parents were Tobias and Hannah (Goad) Phillips.
Seven children of Reuben and Hannah have been identified: John, born ca. 1747; George, born ca. 1749; Isaac, born June 17, 1751; Abraham, born July 30, 1753; William, born Nov. 29, 1757; Robert, born March 14, 1760; and Betty, born June 15, 1764.

George, Isaac, Abraham, William, and Robert all moved to Woodford County, as did their mother Hannah Dale. George soon moved with his large family to Indiana where he died in 1830 in Hamilton County. Isaac took his family to Warren County, Kentucky, where he died in 1820. Robert and his family moved before 1820 to Missouri. Abraham and William both served in the Revolution. They remained in Woodford County where they died in 1831 and 1822, respectively, both leaving wills. Abraham married on Dec. 20, 1787 in Fayette County, Kentucky, to Mary Weakley. William married on July 29, 1789 in Richmond County, Virginia, to Elizabeth Booth. Most of their children moved on to Missouri and Elizabeth (Booth) Dale died on June 3, 1847, in Clay County, Missouri.
Thanks to the cooperation of a few of the descendants, some information is at hand on one or more of the branches at the next generation in the families of each of the sons of Reuben and Hannah Dale.
John Dale, son of Reuben and Hannah Dale, has been of particular interest to us, and we will give some details about his family. John Dale was a carpenter. In 1772, Peter Goad, brother of Hannah (Goad) Phillips and Alice (Goad) Dodson (later Fowler) mentioned above, set an obligation to John Dale of North Farnham Parish in Richmond County, and the wording of the deed is such as to permit Peter Goad, Carpenter and cooper, to refer to John Dale as "his kinsman".
By 1780 John Dale and his wife Lucy were of the Parish of St. Stephens in Northumberland County. There is a curious lease recorded in this county in 1780 between Samuel and Jane Tillery and John Dale which suggests a relationship between these families. Some members of the Tillery family also moved to Woodford County and are associated in the records with the Dales.
John and Lucy Dale had at least four children: James, born Nov. 7, 1772; Sarah; Samuel; and Reuben, born April 17, 1778. John Dale was dead by 1787, and John's mother Hannah Dale evidently took his children to Kentucky before 1790 when her other sons moved to Woodford County. John's son Samuel died in 1793 in Woodford County, and a power of attorney dated July 1, 1794, lists his heirs as Delancy and Sally Egbert and William Dale, guardian of Reuben Dale. The son James had evidently died earlier.
A deed of Oct. 31, 1816, lists the four heirs of Delancy and Sarah (Dale) Egbert: Elizabeth Egbert who married George Fritalin on Dec. 24, 1808; John D. Egbert who married Ann Smith on Oct. 15, 1819; James C. Egbert who married Aenath Dale, daughter of George, on Nov. 19, 1822; and Quincy Egbert. The name Egbert is still found in Woodford County, but no descendant of Delancy Egbert has been located.
On Aug. 15, 1798, Reuben Dale, son of John and Lucy Dale, married in Woodford County, Kentucky, to Polly Mahan. Reuben and Polly had moved by 1801 to that part of Shelby County which was used in forming Spencer County. They reared twelve children: Harriet, Woodford, Elizabeth, Shelby, Thomas Jefferson, Louisiana, Delancy, Sally Ann,

Lucinda, Emily, Mary Jane, and Susan Ann.
Polly Dale died Jan. 1, 1843, and Reuben married again on July 3, 1843, in Spencer County to Eleanor Carlin, a widow, with whom he had a marriage agreement. On Dec. 29, 1854, Reuben distributed his property while he was alive. This distribution is recorded in Deed Book J, at page 380, in Spencer County, Kentucky.
An account of many of the descendants of Reuben and Polly (Mahan) Dale is included in my "A History of the Michael Reaser and Allied Families" which was published in

P-9, The SUN, Versailles, 1941 and has long been out of print.
We have prepared this sketch on the Dale family with the hope that it can be published in the Woodford Sun in order that those Dale-descendants who inquire in Woodford County will be directed more quickly to the information which they seek. If this is possible, we and other members of the Dale family will be most grateful.
Very truly yours,
F. Hiner Dale
former District Judge,
now retired
Guyton, Oklahoma

Dale Family History
by
F. Hiner Dale, Retired Judge
Guyton, Oklahoma
and
Almon E. Daniels
Arlington, Virginia

In 1775 Hannah Phillips Dale is listed as owning slaves. Hannah Phillips Dale is listed on 1782,

NICHOLAS DALE to ELZADIA FLORENCE DALE

1783, and 1784 tax rolls for Richmond County, Virginia. ⁹³

In 1785 or 1786 Isaac, Abraham, William, Robert, and George and their mother Hannah Phillips Dale moved to Woodford County, Kentucky. Isaac Dale left from Shenandoah County, Virginia and moved to Kentucky. On November 10, 1780 Hannah Phillips Dale received eighty-one acres of land from Peter Goad with an agreement to “*find him the said Peter Goad good and sufficient diet, washing, cloathing (sic) & lodging and do every thing in their power for the said Peter Goad both in sickness and in health to render the remainder of the said Peter Goads life as comfortable & as easy as possible.*” ⁹⁴ On September 10, 1786 Hannah Phillips Dale sold eighty-one acres of land in Richmond County, Virginia to Oliver Stott to provide the maintenance and support of Peter Goad. Peter Goad was Hannah Phillips Dale’s uncle. ⁹⁵ This transaction would have been to complete her obligation toward the care of Peter Goad.

In 1797 Hannah Dale was involved in a land sale to Abraham Dale in Woodford County, Kentucky. ⁹⁶ On January 5, 1801 Hannah Dale of Woodford County, Kentucky sold “*one Negro slave named Milley and her girl Child named Nancy*” to Abraham Dale. ⁹⁷

Abraham Dale owned land on Clear Creek and Tanners Creek in Woodford County, Kentucky. This area is about ten miles east of Lexington, Kentucky. ^{98 99} Robert Dale also had land on Clear Creek. ¹⁰⁰

Issac M. Dale, the son of Reuben Dale, was born on June 17, 1751 in North Farnham Parrish, Richmond County, Virginia and died in July of 1820 in Barren County, Kentucky. He married Eleanor Tillman in 1772 or 1773 in Richmond County, Virginia. She was born about 1751 in North Farnham Parrish, Richmond County, Virginia and died after October of 1800.

In September of 1779 Isaac Dale contracted for land to rent from George Reeves in Shenandoah County, Virginia. The contract for rent was for the “*upper part*” of 425 acres of land in the County of Dunmore ¹⁰¹ for five pounds yearly “*for and during (their) natural lives.*” The term of the rental agreement was described as for “*the longest liver*” of either Issac or Leanah Dale. This document was signed by George Reeves and Isaac Dale. The land was adjacent to the patent land of Reuben Pagget (sic) which was located on the North Fork of Flint Run. ¹⁰²

In 1783 Isaac Dale is listed on the Tax List for Shenandoah County, Virginia with the following:

Isaac Dale 1 3 2 16 6

The above listing was one white tithe, three horses, two cattle for a total tax of 16 shillings and 6 pence. The tax was calculated on the basis of 10 shilling for one tithe, 2 shillings for one horse, and 3 pence for each head of cattle. ¹⁰³ In 1734 Orange County, Virginia was the most northern and western county. In 1738 Augusta County was formed and in 1772 Dunmore County formed from Augusta. In 1778 Shenandoah County, Virginia was formed from Dunmore County, Virginia and remained its original size until 1831. In 1831 Page County was formed from the southeastern one-half of Shenandoah County and in 1836 Warren County was formed from the northeastern one-half of Shenandoah County. Shenandoah County retained its original size and area from 1788 to 1831. Point Royal, Virginia was originally in Shenandoah County but now it is

NICHOLAS DALE to ELZADIA FLORENCE DALE

in Warren County. ¹⁰⁴

The Rappahannock River forms the boundary between Culpeper and Rappahannock Counties on the south and Fauquier County on the north. The Rappahannock River headwaters begin in the Blue Ridge Mountains just southeast of Point Royal, Virginia and it flows east to enter the Chesapeake Bay.

In 1785 Theophilus Padgett sold twenty acres of land that had been part of the Reuben Padgett (sic) patent to Isaac Dale. This land was located on the south side of the North Fork of Flint Run. ¹⁰⁵ Flint Run is in present day Warren County, Virginia and empties into the South Fork of the Shenandoah River. This land was originally part of a four hundred acre patent granted to Reuben Paget and issued on September 19, 1749. ¹⁰⁶ In 1786 Isaac and Leanah Dale sold this twenty acre tract to Daniel Trout. Leanah Dale signed her name on this deed with an "X." ¹⁰⁷ This land was just south of Front Royal, Virginia. This land sale was shortly before the move to Kentucky.

In 1783 in Shenandoah County, Virginia Issac Dale is listed as "*Isaac Dail*" with five persons in the household. In 1785 Isaac Dale is listed as "*Isaac Dale*" with six persons in the household. In 1786 he was found on the tax records with four horses and four cattle. ¹⁰⁸

On June 30, 1780 Fayette County in present day Kentucky was formed by the State of Virginia and on November 12, 1788 Woodford County was formed from Fayette County.

On September 10, 1786 Hannah Dale, Isaac Dale's mother, was involved in a real estate sale in Richmond County, Virginia. This transaction was probably just before she left with the family for Kentucky.

Between 1786 and before November of 1788 Isaac Dale also took his family from Virginia to Fayette County, Kentucky. ¹⁰⁹ He probably traveled by the Wilderness Road. Isaac Dale is listed on the Fayette County, Kentucky Tax List for 1788 and for July 2, 1789.

George, Abraham, William, and Robert Dale also moved to Woodford County, Kentucky with their mother, Hannah Phillips Dale. It is probable that they left from Virginia by joining the Wilderness Road, traveled south, then turned west, and passed through the Cumberland Gap in Kentucky after leaving Virginia.

The southern portion of this route was traveled many times by Daniel Boone from North Carolina to Kentucky. In 1774 the Transylvania Company negotiated directly with the Cherokee Indians to obtain land in an attempt to settle the region of Kentucky. Kentucky at that time was part of Virginia and the State of Virginia did not allow negotiations directly between residents and the Indians. There was major reaction against the Transylvania Company by the State of Virginia as Virginia claimed the area of Kentucky. In 1788 the State of Virginia voided all of the Transylvania Company transactions and deeds. The State of Virginia formed the Kentucky Company in the area of Kentucky and settlers were then able to obtain clear titles to land in Kentucky. Large numbers of settlers went from Virginia into Kentucky including the Dale family.

NICHOLAS DALE to ELZADIA FLORENCE DALE

When Isaac Dale left Virginia with his family he was probably one of the first of the Dale families to leave Virginia. In 1801 Abraham Dale, his brother, and his mother, Hannah Phillips Dale, are shown on the Woodford County, Kentucky legal documents. Woodford County was formed from Fayette County in 1788 and is adjacent to Fayette County, the County Seat of which is Lexington, Kentucky. The Dale family was one of the prominent families of Woodford County.¹¹⁰

In July of 1796 Isaac Dale was an appraiser for the estate of Daniel Cavender of Woodford County, Kentucky.¹¹¹ In December of 1798 Barren County, Kentucky was organized¹¹² and Issac Dale moved to Barren County, Kentucky. On December 20, 1798 Barren County, Kentucky was formed from parts of Green and Warren counties. Later Monroe, Metcalf, Hart and Allen counties were partially formed from Barren County. The name comes from the meadowlands or barrens that cover about one third of the original county. Seventy percent of the original settlers were from Virginia and eighty percent of them were English, Irish, Welsh, or Irish. The county seat is Glasgow named for Glasgow, Virginia where many of the early settlers lived.¹¹³

In June of 1797 during Court of Woodford County, Kentucky Isaac and Elenor (sic) Dale, now residing in Barren County, Kentucky, were involved in a Bargain and Sale to Spencer Gill. A certificate of acknowledgement and relinquishment of Dower endorsed was ordered to be recorded.¹¹⁴

Isaac Dale later married Margaret Frazier on January 18, 1800¹¹⁵ and Margaret Gunn on October 20, 1808 both in Barren County, Kentucky.¹¹⁶

In 1799 the Dripping Springs Church noted early members including Isaac Dale, Reuben and Sally Gill Dale, Daniel Shirley, Richard Skaggs, Robert Stockton, Thomas and Daniel Shirley, Thomas Shipley, and Ralph Petty.¹¹⁷ Beaver Creek began in Barren County, Kentucky and ran through "*The Barrens*" which was a very fertile region. In 1800 there were 4,784 people in Barren County, Kentucky.¹¹⁸

In June of 1799 Isaac Dale appears in the minutes of the Dripping Springs Baptist Church in Barren County, Kentucky.^{119 120} He is a member of a group of trustees of the church charged with the task to determine how much money each member is to give to support the church. On November 1, 1800 Isaac Dale, Richard Skaggs, and Henry McGee represented the Dripping Springs Baptist Church at the Green River Association of Baptist Churches.¹²¹

NICHOLAS DALE to ELZADIA FLORENCE DALE



**Historical Marker
Dripping Springs Baptist Church
Metcalf County, Kentucky
Betty Ruth White Baker
June 2009**

**Note: The formation date
of 1789 on the sign
is incorrect and should be
1798 according to
Dripping Springs minutes.**

**Dripping Springs Baptist Church
Founded 1798
Metcalf (formerly Barren) County, Kentucky
Located on Route 68/80 Metcalf County, Kentucky
Isaac Dale and Reuben Dale
attended this church**



**Isaac Dale
and perhaps Reuben Dale
attended this church**

**Mount Pisgah Church
first daughter church
of
Dripping Springs Baptist Church**

**Mount Pisgah Missionary Baptist Church
Barren County, Kentucky
Founded April 1809**

**Photos provided by:
Betty Ruth White Baker
Phillip Leonard Baker**

NICHOLAS DALE to ELZADIA FLORENCE DALE

When the original Dripping Springs Baptist church was formed at the home of William Blakely on February 3, 1798 it was initially called Sinks Church of Beaver Creek. In September of 1798 the name was changed to Dripping Springs Church.¹²² Church minutes of May 1803 also record that the name of the meeting house was changed to Dripping Springs.¹²³ The location was near a dripping spring running from a large rock thus the name was changed to Dripping Springs. This location was described by W. H. Perry as being located “*in Barren County (now Metcalf) about midway between Glasgow and Edmonton.*”¹²⁴ The present church is located on Route 68/80 in Metcalf County just east of the Barren/Metcalf County boundary.¹²⁵ The first church was made of large logs and was about twenty-four by thirty-two feet in size and one and one-half stories in height. The church is located about two miles northeast of Edmonton, Kentucky on Route 1243. On April 3, 1833 the land where the church was located was deeded from William and Elizabeth Pedigo to the trustees of the Dripping Springs Church. Reuben Dale was listed as a trustee.¹²⁶

In September of 1800 Isaac Dale was granted a letter of Dismission from the Dripping Springs Church. He then attended the Mount Pisgah Church which was the first daughter church of the Dripping Springs Church.¹²⁷ The Mount Pisgah Church was located along Beaver Creek and Route 68/80 in Barren County, Kentucky between Lecta and Slick Rock, Kentucky.¹²⁸

The Dripping Springs Church was a Separate Baptist Church.¹²⁹ The church doctrines rejected all other faiths and creeds and believed in baptism by immersion, the Lord’s Supper, and foot washing. The Separate Baptist Church believed that they never left the original Catholic Church but were a “*separate*” faith within the Church. Thus they did not consider themselves part of the Protestant Reformation. This was a very strict church including control of the personal lives of their membership. The church supported slavery however slaves were allowed to become members of the church. The church did not allow members to “*commune*” with other religions. If the member continued meeting with those of another church the member was excluded from the church. Any civil complaint was to be brought before the church elders for resolution before filling a lawsuit. Failure to follow the protocol was grounds for exclusion. Laughing or whispering during church meetings was forbidden. If a male member missed two church meetings he could be “*cited by order of the church and dismissed in order.*”¹³⁰ If a member spoke against or “*publicly grieved*” another member the church elders would ask for a recanting. Social conduct such as drunkenness, kissing in public, swearing, failure to attend meetings, filling a lawsuit without attempting resolution in the church, “*grievous*” public speaking, getting angry or striking another, or having “*hard speeches*” or “*bad conduct*” in meetings were all grounds for exclusion from the church if not recanted during a church meeting.

There were numerous Baptist Churches in the area of Barren and Metcalfe counties. The churches would send members to nearby churches to assist with procedural matters. The churches of that time were the initial location of potential solution of impending legal matters that developed between members. Church members were required by church law to bring a grievance before the church prior to suing in a court of law. If this protocol was not followed the member would be considered for “*excluding*” (removal) from the church.

The Dripping Springs Baptist Church supported slavery and many members left the church

NICHOLAS DALE to ELZADIA FLORENCE DALE

because of the conflict over Emancipation.¹³¹ Issac and Reuben Dale were very active members of the church from the beginning. In September of 1800 Isaac Dale received a Letter of Dimission from the church.¹³² Isaac Dale then attended the Mount Pisgah Church where John Bowles was also a member.¹³³ The Mount Pisgah Church is located just east of Lecta, Kentucky on Route US68/KY80 and then south on Wildcat Road to Mt. Pisgah Road.

In the 1810 Census only Isaac and Reuben Dale were listed in Barren County, Kentucky as head of households and both were slave holders.¹³⁴

On April 7, 1812 Issac Dale returned to the Dripping Springs Baptist Church by "*Experience.*"¹³⁵ This was probably required because of Isaac Dale's attendance and membership in the Mount Pisgah Church. In January of 1815 he apparently again left the Dripping Springs Church by Dismission.

Isaac Dale did not leave the Dripping Springs Baptist Church related to the issue of Emancipation as did many church members. The 1810 Kentucky Census, Barren County, shows Isaac Dale held slaves. In April of 1817 Dripping Springs Church minutes Issac Dale was listed as "*recd Isaac Dale under our watch care till he can get a letter of Dismission*" when he returned to the church.¹³⁶

On June 4, 1799 Isaac Dale received a land grant for 200 acres of land on Bens Creek in Barren County, Kentucky.¹³⁷ In 1800 Isaac Dale was listed on the Barren County, Kentucky tax rolls¹³⁸ with 200 acres on Bens Creek. He had one slave and three horses. By the 1803 Tax Rolls he owned four hundred acres on Blue Spring Creek.¹³⁹ In 1804 Isaac Dale had four slaves. In 1805 and 1809 Isaac Dale still had four hundred acres of land in Barren County, Kentucky located on Bens Creek.

The marriage of Reuben Dale, the son of Isaac Dale, and Sally Gill is recorded in the Woodford County, Kentucky records as occurring on May 14, 1797. Family tradition states that Reuben and Sally Gill Dale walked from Woodford County, Kentucky to Barren County, Kentucky.¹⁴⁰¹⁴¹ George Dale went to Hamilton County, Indiana and Robert Dale went to Missouri. Abraham and William stayed in Woodford County and they served in the Revolutionary War from Woodford County.

Glasgow is the county seat of Barren County, Kentucky. The north border of Barren County is adjacent to Hart County and both counties share boundaries with of Mammoth Cave National Park. Hart County was formed from a portion of Barren and Hardin counties. There were six marriages between Isaac and Eleanor Tillman Dale children and Spencer and Jemimia Shirley children. Children of Isaac and Eleanor Tillman Dale as noted in Isaac Dale's will include the following: Reuben Dale, Nancy Shirly(sic), Hannah Shirly(sic), William Dale (married Jane Shirley), John Dale (married Elizabeth Shirley), Milly (Gore), Elizabeth Shirly(sic), Issac Dale (married Sarah Shirley), Anna Dale, and Rosanna Dale.

Barren County was settled by many families guided there by Edmond Rogers and George Rogers Clark who had surveyed for Revolutionary War grants. They wished to have Virginia settlers in Barren County, Kentucky.¹⁴²

NICHOLAS DALE to ELZADIA FLORENCE DALE

In 1800 Isaac Dale was listed on the Barren County, Kentucky tax rolls. ¹⁴³ On the Tax rolls of 1809, 1810, and 1811 Reuben Dale had two hundred acres of land located on White Oak Creek, Barren County, Kentucky.

The 1810 Kentucky Census lists the following information about Isaac Dale:

02001 21011 2 slaves ¹⁴⁴

This 1810 listing would include Isaac Dale, Jr. and another unknown male between ages 10 and 16. The oldest male would be Isaac Dale, Sr. The oldest female would be Margaret Gum Dale.

In 1810 there were 11, 286 people in Barren County, Kentucky. ¹⁴⁵

The will of Issac Dale is as follows: *“In the name of god Amen. I Isaac Dale of Barren County and Commonwealth of Kentucky being of sound mind & memory knowing myself to be mortal & believing I shall not long survive do make this my last Will & Testament in manner and form following To wit,*

Item 1st I wish my executors hereafter named to pay all my just debts out of the moneys or property (as the case may be that they may find belonging to my estate.

Item 2nd. I give & bequeath to my beloved Wife Margaret Dale during her natural life or Widowhood all the profits that may arise from the hire of my Negro Man Sam whom I wish to be hired out for the Support of my aforesaid Wife Margaret.

Item 3rd. I give and bequeath to my Negro Woman Aggy to herself & her increase forever their freedom as far as the Laws of my Country will admit.

Item 4th. I give and bequeath to my daughter Anna Dale herself & Heirs forever one white or Dun Coloured Filly & feather bed & furniture.

Item 5th. I give and bequeath to my Daughter Rosanna herself & Heirs forever one Gray dun Coloured Filley and feather bed & furniture.

*Item 6th. My Will and desire is that all the rest of my Estate of every description be equally divided between all my children; Viz. **Reuben** Dale, Nancy Shirly, Hanna Shirly, William Dale, John Dale, Milly Gore, Elizabeth Shirly, Isaac Dale, Anna Dale, & Rosanna Dale for them & their Heirs freely to enjoy and the same forever.*

*Item 7th. I hereby constitute and appoint my son **Reuben** Dale & my friend Shaw Hardy Executors of this my last Will & Testament hereby revoking all Wills or Testaments by me heretofore made and do declare this to be my last Will & Testament given under my hand and seal the 19th day of September 1816.*

Signed Sealed & Acknowledged

To be the last Will & Testament

Of said Isaac Dale in the presence of

Presley N. Thomas

George Cook

Thomas Edwards

William (his mark) Abbet

Barren County To Wit August County Court 1820. The foregoing writing proporting to be the last Will of Isaac Dale, Deceased was produced in Court and Presley N. Thomas, George Cook,

NICHOLAS DALE to ELZADIA FLORENCE DALE

and Thomas Edwards subscribing Witnesses bring Sworn Deposeth and saith that the said Isaac Dale acknowledged the said writings as his Will and that they believe he was in his proper Sense and of a disposing mind and thereupon the said Writing was Ordered to be Recorded as the true last Will & Testament of the said Isaac Dale, deceased. by Leste W. Logan, Clk.

Isaac Dale released a Negro slave named Aggy and her children but did not free a Negro male named Sam.

On May 28, 1818 Isaac and Margaret Dale sold twenty-eight acres of land on Bens Creek to William Abbet for 28 pounds and 9 shillings.¹⁴⁶ William Abbet was a witness on the above will of Isaac Dale. This was a portion of the land entered and patented by Jeremiah Tyron of Adams County, Ohio. On August 17, 1807 Isaac Dale had purchased one hundred sixty acres of land from Jeremiah Tyron on Bens Creek for 30 pounds.¹⁴⁷ The land owned by Isaac Dale was just north of the Cumberland Parkway near the current Barren-Metcalf County boundary. The Dripping Springs Baptist Church was in this same area.

The probate recorded many household items, horses, sheep, cows, hogs, furniture, a rifle, and farming tools. One Negro Man, named Sam; one Negro boy, named Jack; one Negro Woman, named Aggy; and one Negro child, named Bobb, were also included in the probate records. The probate records were noted on August 24, 1820 by B.L. Graves, J.P.¹⁴⁸

The will of Isaac Dale was dated September 19, 1816 with the will and a probate and inventory listed on August 20, 1820.¹⁴⁹

The inventory and appraisal was recorded during the October County Court of 1820.

Anna Dale and Rosanna Dale were children of Isaac and Margaret Frazier Dale. The other children listed are from Isaac Dale and Ellenor Tillman Dale. There were no children of Issac Dale and Margaret Gum Dale.

On February 8, 1826 an indenture was recorded in Barren County, Kentucky by Richard Garnett, Henry Crutcher, and George Trabue commissioners to settle the estate of Isaac Dale. The land was described as "*Isaac Dales 200 acres headright survey on Bens Creek.*" The title to this land was transferred to William Dale.¹⁵⁰ Bens Creek is referred to as Beaver Creek in the Barren County Deed Book Index. This document reports that on September 16, 1816 Isaac Dale executed his bond "binding himself and his heirs to convey to the said William" as Isaac Dale did not have clear title to the property. Sixty three acres were given to William Dale.¹⁵¹

Isaac Dale held about 350 acres of land at the time of his death. This was after 50 acres of land was sold to William Dale. Reuben Dale requested a sheriff's sale of Isaac Dale's land as the heirs could not agree on the sale. The sale was completed for three hundred and sixty eight dollars on August 17, 1826.¹⁵²

Reuben Dale was born March 17, 1774 in Virginia and died October 2, 1862 in Hart County, Kentucky. On May 14, 1797 he married Sarah "Sally" Gill in Woodford County, Kentucky. After their marriage they walked to Barren County, Kentucky. Sarah Gill was born on March 26,

NICHOLAS DALE to ELZADIA FLORENCE DALE

1773 and died on October 4, 1844. They had six children.

| | | | |
|-----------|---------------|---------|------------------------|
| Elizabeth | July 30, 1799 | m. 1816 | Richard Shirley |
| Jemima | Apr. 14, 1802 | m. 1819 | Richard M. Crabb |
| Abraham | Nov. 2, 1804 | m. 1837 | Martha Masters |
| Edward | Oct. 27, 1807 | m. 1829 | Patsy Hays |
| | | m. 1839 | Sarah "Betsy" Woolcott |
| Rebecca | Apr. 27, 1811 | m. 1831 | William Anderson |
| Sally | Jan. 15, 1814 | m. 1832 | Samuel Anderson |

"Patsy" Hays may have been named Martha and given the nickname "Patsy". The Dale family Bible is a certified copy made by Silas R. Dale in 1927 from his father, James J. Dale's Bible, does not list a Patsy's name or marriage but her name is found in Barren County, Kentucky records. Edward Dale's second wife is shown as Wilcutt, Wollcut, and Woolcott in different records.

On July 20, 1799 Reuben Dale was granted 200 acres of land in Barren County, Kentucky on White Creek.¹⁵³ White Creek (White Oak Creek) is located on the Barren-Metcalf County line just east of Slick Rock, Kentucky. Reuben Dale was a farmer and an active member of the Dripping Springs Baptist Church in Barren County, Kentucky.¹⁵⁴ The location of this church is about two miles northeast of Edmonton, Kentucky on Route 68/80 and near White Creek. Reuben and Sally Gill Dale were members of the Dripping Springs Baptist Church. In 1803 Reuben Dale had one hundred and fifty acres on Barren Creek.¹⁵⁵

On March 7, 1801 Sally Dale and Reuben Dale received a Letter of Dismission from the Dripping Springs Church.¹⁵⁶ On September 3, 1803 Reuben Dale then appears in church minutes on a petition from the Barren Church for assistance. Reuben Dale is noted in the minute book many times over the next three decades and was a very active church member.

On February 25, 1818 there was a disagreement between Reuben Dale and Dorcus Shirley over land ownership noted in the church minutes. Members from adjacent churches of Glovers Creek, Mount Tabor, Mount Pisgah (Pisgah), Blew (Blue) Springs, and Glasgow were called to help resolve the issue.¹⁵⁷ The panel found that Dorcus Shirley held title to the land. This settlement was followed by a charge by Dorcus Shirley against Sally Gill Dale, Reuben Dale's wife, for comments Sally Dale made related to the same issue. On May 6, 1818 a meeting was held at Brother Smith's house. The minutes of the meeting concluded with "*we believe that the Lord appeard (sic) for our Relief all difficulties was removed and a happy Reconcillation (sic) took place and we experanced (sic) a time of love & joy rejoining.*"¹⁵⁸

On July 15, 1818 Edward Gill filled a grievance against Reuben Dale for statements made by Reuben Dale. The two men made charges against each other but both acknowledged their mistakes and were restored in the church. Edward Gill was the Clerk of the Church and withdrew at this time but later continued in the Clerk roll. Apparently Reuben Dale and Edward Gill did not tolerate each other very well and a large amount of church time was taken with solving their disputes. At the same time Sally Dale and Dorcus Shirley were accusing each other of speaking falsehoods during the land dispute of Reuben Dale and Dorcus Shirley.

NICHOLAS DALE to ELZADIA FLORENCE DALE

In April of 1819 Abraham Dale had requested the order from the Woodford County Court for a summons be issued in Barren County, Kentucky for Edward Gill “*to show cause if any he can why he shall not give counter security as executor aforesaid.*”¹⁵⁹ Edward Gill was removed as the executor of Spencer Gill’s estate and Thomas Bullock was appointed Curator of the estate.¹⁶⁰ Woodford County, Kentucky Court records of October of 1819 indicate that Edward Gill, who was the executor of the estate of Spencer Gill, did not appear in the Woodford County Court after being ordered.

On March 10, 1819 Reuben Dale of Barren County appointed Abraham Dale, his uncle, of Woodford County as his Power of Attorney in Woodford County, Kentucky. This was to receive money due in Woodford County or arrange for collection.¹⁶¹ On November 9, 1820 Reuben and Sally Gill Dale of Barren County, Kentucky sold their “*dower of land*” containing about 17 acres received from the estate of Spencer Gill, father of Sally Gill Dale. This land was located on Craig Creek in Woodford County, Kentucky¹⁶² and was adjacent to land owned by Robert Dale. Craig Creek empties into the Kentucky River just south of the Blue Grass Parkway on the Woodford/Anderson County border.

On November 9, 1820 Reuben and Sally Gill Dale of Barren County, Kentucky sold land to Benjamin and Elijah Martin in Woodford County, Kentucky. This land was “*that tract of land from Spencer Sill, seignor, dec’d, situated and being in the county of Woodford on waters of Craig’s Creek containing 17 acres and 32 poles.*” The land was adjacent to land of Samuel Martin, Dawson Brown, and Robert Dale.¹⁶³

Thus in spite of the problems within the Dripping Springs Baptist Church between Edward Gill and Reuben Dale the issue was finally solved by the Court in Woodford County, Kentucky.

On July 7, 1821 William Cook filed a grievance against Reuben Dale for filing a lawsuit over a note related to Isaac Dale’s estate. Reuben Dale was the executor of the estate and church law required first attempting to settle disputes within the church before filing legal claims.¹⁶⁴

In August 1821 the Dripping Springs Church requested help from five churches to settle the matter of Reuben Dale and William Cook. The churches represented were the Blue Spring Church, the Mount Pisgah Church, the Glasgow Church, the Glover’s Grove Church, and the Mount Tabor Church. After a “*long investigation*” Reuben Dale was acquitted.¹⁶⁵

On December 1, 1821 Brother Smith, Senior, filed a grievance against Reuben Dale for filing a lawsuit before seeking a settlement within church law. Reuben Dale had placed a note of Brother Smith with Jack Boles for collection. The church condemned Reuben Dale for this action. On January 5, 1822 Reuben Dale failed to appear before the church board and was excluded and dismissed. On February 2, 1822 Sally Gill Dale requested “to be put out of Society.” The next month Sally Dale requested to remain in the church and this was granted. Apparently Reuben Dale remained out of the church until December 6, 1823 when he was “*restored*” in the church. He remained very active in the church affairs until March of 1834 when he apparently moved to Hart County, Kentucky.¹⁶⁶

NICHOLAS DALE to ELZADIA FLORENCE DALE

In January 9, 1826 Reuben Dale requested that Silas Burks of Green County, Kentucky be granted a power of attorney by the Barren County Court to apprehend a runaway slave by the name of Lewis. This power of attorney was for Kentucky or any other state. ¹⁶⁷

On February 15, 1828 Reuben Dale purchased two hundred and nineteen acres of land from John Gill for three hundred and sixty dollars and fifty-three cents. This land was from the estate of Edward Gill, father of John Gill. This original tract of land contained three hundred and twenty-five acres of land that had been purchased by Edward Gill from Mr. Warder and Mr. Hamilton. Also included in the land sale was one Negro slave named Jerry. ¹⁶⁸

In March of 1834 Reuben Dale left the church with a Letter of Dismission. ¹⁶⁹ It is not known what church Reuben Dale then attended but it is assumed that it was in Hart County. A church member upon Dismission was then expected to join another church in a short amount of time or the dismissing church could recall the letter. ¹⁷⁰

William and Samuel Anderson were brothers and both later come to Blythedale, Harrison County, Missouri. William Anderson was a large land owner in the area. All of the children of Reuben and Sally Gill Dale came to Harrison County, Missouri except Jemimia and nothing is known about her life. Jemimia Dale married Richard Crabb. Richard Crabb witnessed the marriage of Mary Ellen Bowles and Henry Dale. ¹⁷¹

On September 1, 1823 Reuben Dale held a Hart County, Kentucky land grant for thirty acres. ¹⁷² On September 30, 1823 Reuben and William Dale held a land grant for fifty acres in Hart County, Kentucky. ¹⁷³ Reuben and William Dale were brothers. In 1840 Reuben Dale is living in Hart County. William Dale reportedly died in 1838 and is not found in either the Hart or Barren County Census of 1840. It is not known if Reuben Dale lived on the land before the mid-1830's. He still was active in the Barren County Dripping Springs Church until 1834.

Reuben Dale is listed in the following:

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------|-----------|-------------------------|
| 1800 Second Kentucky Census | ¹⁷⁴ | | |
| 1810 Barren County Census | 20100 | 11010 | 4 slaves ¹⁷⁵ |
| 1820 Barren County Census | 02001 | 20001 | 3 slaves ¹⁷⁶ |
| 1830 Barren County Census | 01100001 | 01020001 | 2 slaves ¹⁷⁷ |
| 1840 Hart County Census | 000010001 | 000100001 | 2 slaves ¹⁷⁸ |

Living adjacent to Reuben Dale in Hart County was Abraham Dale, Reuben's son. Abraham Dale is listed as follows:

000001 000100001

It is not known the name of the female, age 60-70, listed on the Census. John Masters, father-in-law of Abraham Dale died by 1840 and Mary Wilcoxson Masters, wife of John Masters and

NICHOLAS DALE to ELZADIA FLORENCE DALE

mother of Martha Masters Dale, is listed as still living in Barren County, Kentucky.

1850 Hart County Census ¹⁷⁹

1860 Hart County Census ¹⁸⁰

In both the 1850 and 1860 Kentucky Census, Hart County, Reuben Dale is living with Mariah Shirley, Elizabeth Shirley, and James Dale. In 1850 Lowry Amos, Sarah F. Amos, and Miranda F. Pedago, age 5, are also living in the household.

In 1850 Reuben Dale is listed with three slaves, females, ages 74, 25, 6, and 2. There is one male child, age 5, also listed. ¹⁸¹ In 1860 Reuben Dale is listed with three female slaves ages 46, 19, 15. ¹⁸²

Edward Dale was born on October 27, 1807, in Kentucky, probably in Barren County, and died on December 31, 1884 in Harrison County, Missouri. He first married Patsy Hays on November 30, 1829 in Barren County, Kentucky. ¹⁸³ Patsy Hays Dale died about 1839. On June 17, 1839 he married second Sarah Woolcut. ¹⁸⁴ Patsy Hays was probably Martha Hays.

The Dale, Hays, and Shirley families lived in the same community, Blue Spring Grove, which was "*called the cradle of Barren County, Kentucky. This area is where the first pioneers settled that came from Green River and the older settlements. These early settlers were guided here by Edmund Rogers, a nephew of George Rogers Clark, and surveyor for him in locating many Revolutionary War grants in the Barren County. Edmund Rogers owned much land around Blue Springs Grove and sought to settle the community with much of Virginia's best blood, who had proven themselves worthy frontiersman.*" ¹⁸⁵

No names of parents are given on the marriage record of Patsy Hays and Edward Dale but Ralph Petty is given as security. This was the Rev. Ralph Petty, most distinguished of the early pastors of the Blue Springs Baptist Church, ¹⁸⁶ who married them and placed their names in the Marriage Register. Rev. Petty lived in the Blue Spring community where the Dale and Hays families lived and knew them well.

A record in Barren County, Kentucky Deed Book 1, page 520, dated September 6, 1860 reads as follows: "*I, Reuben Dale, of Harrison County, Missouri, give my Power of Attorney to James A Smith of Harrison County, Missouri, to collect my part from my grandfather Henry Hays of Barren County, in his division of slaves before his death, to his children and grandchildren.*" Signed: Daniel Shirley, Justice of the Peace, Harrison County, Missouri.

Blue Springs Grove was a heavily wooded area that was the seat of the early settlement. Later this area was called "*Goosehorn*" and later Hiseville, Barren County, Kentucky. This area of Blue Springs Grove was where stagecoaches stopped on a trail that lead to the Natchez Trace. The Natchez Trace origins began with bison and later Indians following the animals. In 1792 Kentucky became a state followed by Tennessee in 1796. The federal government cleared the Trace to handle wagon traffic. General Andrew Jackson used this route to reach New Orleans during the War of 1812. The Trace was very active from 1800 to 1825. Travelers were called

NICHOLAS DALE to ELZADIA FLORENCE DALE

“*Kaintucks*” but many also came from other areas.¹⁸⁷ The Louisville to Nashville Turnpike was established as a toll road and begun in 1837. The road went through Munfordville and Glasgow Junction (now Park City) with a toll booth every five miles. The peak travel era was the 1850’s and then the railroad was completed and stagecoach travel declined.¹⁸⁸ The Grove was also an educational center. The Blue Springs Baptist Church was started in 1799 and stopped in 1900. The “*Hoard Home*” near Park City is still in this area and a spring still runs through the area.¹⁸⁹ The 1850 Kentucky Census of Hart County lists Edward Dale living near Pascal Richardson and other families that later came to Harrison County, Missouri. Listed on the Census of this area are stage coach drivers, wheel rights, mill rights, and blacksmiths. These occupations would support the stage coach line.

John Richardson, son of Pascal Richardson, reported that the 1851 trip of seven hundred miles from Hart County, Kentucky to Harrison County, Missouri took seven weeks in wagons lead by horses and yoke of oxen on a single lead. He said that they did not cross a railroad line during the entire trip but did cross the Mississippi River on a ferry.¹⁹⁰

The Dale family lived near the Mammoth Cave in Kentucky. One of the daughters, Joanna, of Edward and Sarah Woolcut Dale told her grandchildren that she walked by the cave on her way to school. There are several caves in this area but it would seem that the area of Hiseville would not be Mammoth Cave entrance but perhaps Hidden Horse Cave, Onyx Cave, or Crystal Onyx Cave.¹⁹¹

Edward and Patsy Hays Dale had four children. A brief biography of the children follows.

James J. Dale was born on September 17, 1831 in Hart County, Kentucky. He served three years in the Union Army during the Civil War and was wounded in the left shoulder. In August 4, 1860 James was living with his grandfather, Reuben Dale. Living in the same household was Mariah Shirley and Elizabeth Shirley, James’ future wife.¹⁹² In 1860 Elizabeth Dale Shirley, mother of Mariah and (Ama) Elizabeth Shirley, died. In 1861 James J. Dale married Ama Elizabeth Shirley and in 1865 moved his family by covered wagon to Harrison County, Missouri following the Civil War. They brought two young sons with them and a daughter was born in Missouri. In 1908 James died and is buried in the Eagleville Masonic Cemetery, Eagleville, Harrison County, Missouri.¹⁹³

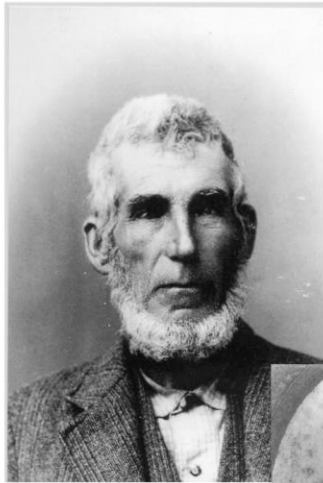
Henry Dale was born July 24, 1833 and first married Sarah (Betsy) Gillock about 1852. She died in 1854 during or shortly following childbirth.¹⁹⁴ Henry then married Mary Ellen Bowles in Kentucky and they had eleven children. Henry served in the Civil War with the Union Army. He was wounded during the war and was left crippled. In 1894 he and his wife and four young children that remained at home moved to Harrison County, Missouri where two of their sons were already residing. In 1901 Henry died and was buried in the Eagleville Masonic Cemetery, Eagleville, Harrison County, Missouri.¹⁹⁵

Reuben Dale was shown on the 1850 census as fifteen years old but the month and day are not known. He married Helen Frances Harper June 22, 1856 in Harrison County, Missouri and they had three children. He entered the Union Army in August 1861 from Eagleville, Missouri and was later captured by the Confederate troops at the battle of Shiloh April 6, 1862. He served

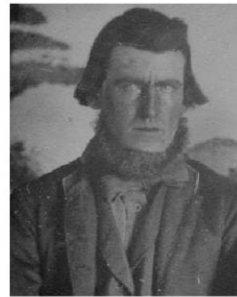
NICHOLAS DALE to ELZADIA FLORENCE DALE

some time in the Andersonville Prison but was later exchanged. On August 7, 1864 he was killed in the Civil War during the Battle for Atlanta. The military post at Eagleville, Harrison County, Missouri was named the Grand Army of the Republic Post Reuben Dale in his honor. ¹⁹⁶

Richard Dale was born December 15, 1837 in Barren County, Kentucky. He enrolled in the Union Army from Warrensburg, Missouri in 1862. His first wife, Emma Sturtevant, died in 1863. It is not known if they had children. After the War he married Margaret M. Doyle and they had four known children. He farmed much of his life in South Central and Southwestern Missouri. He died in April of 1917. ¹⁹⁷



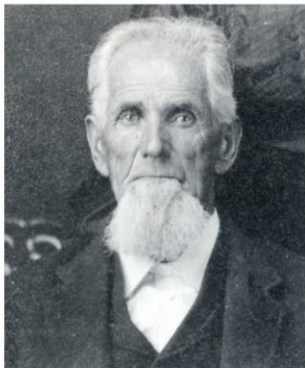
James J. Dale



Reuben Dale



**Sons of
Patsy Hays Dale
and
Edward Dale**



Henry Dale



Richard Dale

NICHOLAS DALE to ELZADIA FLORENCE DALE

"In the midst of life we are
in death."

FAMILY RECORD

| NAME | PLACE OF BIRTH. | DATE OF BIRTH. | DATE OF MARRIAGE. | DATE OF DEATH. |
|----------------------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|
| FATHER Henry Dale | | July 24, 1833 | May 13, 1861 | |
| MOTHER Mary E. Dale | | March 18, 1835 | Jan 8, 1866 | |
| CHILDREN Martha E. Dale | | Jan 14, 1864 | | |
| John T. Dale | | Feb 20, 1867 | Feb 20, 1887 | |
| Sarah B. Dale | | Mar 1869 | Apr 21, 1890 | |
| William H. Dale | | Mar 14, 1861 | | |
| Reuben A. Dale | | Aug 21, 1863 | | |
| Mary J. Dale | | Apr 11, 1866 | May 23, 1892 | |
| James C. Dale | | May 11, 1868 | Jan 2, 1897 | |
| Winnie C. Dale | | Jan 27, 1871 | March 7, 1896 | |
| Laura B. Dale | | Nov 2, 1872 | June 21, 1902 | |
| Cladia Dale | | May 27, 1877 | | |
| Eddie T. Dale | | June 12, 1881 | Jan 4, 1902 | |

Family Bible
Henry and Mary Ellen Bowles Dale
Provided by Bedonna White Gordon and Richard Gordon



Back: Mary Ellen Bowles Dale and Ama Elizabeth Shirley Dale
Front L/R: Henry Dale and James Dale
Eagleville, Harrison County, Missouri
c. 1895

NICHOLAS DALE to ELZADIA FLORENCE DALE



James J. Dale Family

**Fr: Clair Richardson, Lora Dale(standing), James J. Dale, Earl Richardson, Ruth Richardson(standing)
Back: Sherman and Sarah Mitchell Dale, Robert F. and Maud Lana Dale Richardson,
Silas R. and Mary Ellen Richardson Dale
c. 1904**



James J. and Ama Elizabeth Shirley Dale Family

**Fr: Leslie and James J. Dale, Earl and Clair Richardson, Ama E. Shirley Dale
Back: Sarah and Sherman Dale, Silas Dale, Maud Lana and Robert Richardson
c.1893**

Photos provided by
Nellie Young
Jane McWhinney Smith
Larry Dale

NICHOLAS DALE to ELZADIA FLORENCE DALE



Edward Dale Children, Spouses, and Grandchildren

**Back: Otis Herndon, Alva Murphy, Arthur Murphy,
Ora Murphy, Elmer Parker, Ambrose McKay**

**3rd Row: Siegle Murphy, Martha Jet Dale Murphy, Joanna Dale Wiatt,
Margaret Doyle Dale, Lena Porter (daughter Lillie Catherine Murphy Porter Parker)**

2nd Row: Peter T. Murphy, Jack Pennington, William Wiatt, John Edward Dale

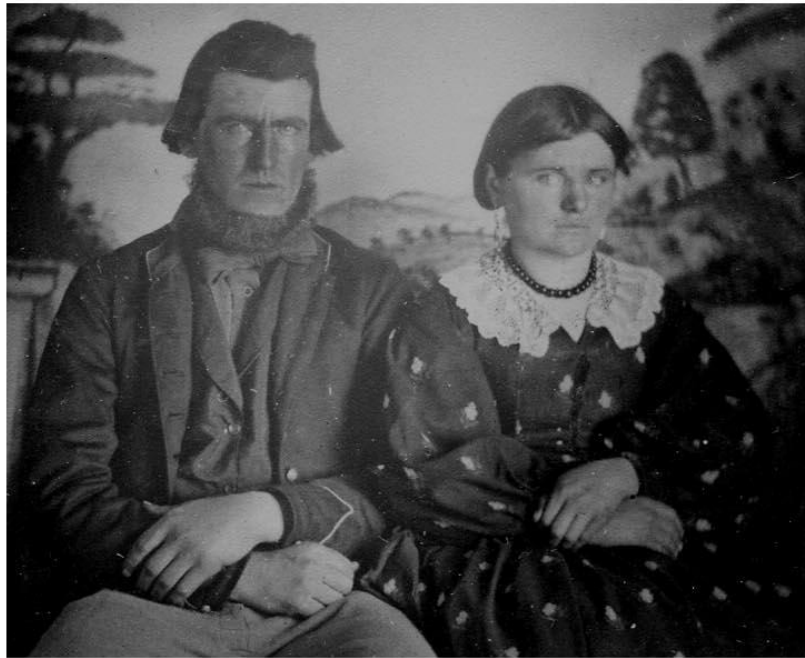
**Front Row: Martha Ellen Murphy Herndon (holding Velma Herndon),
Lillie Catherine Murphy McKay (holding Vesta Elsie McKay),
Nancy Margarete Miller Murphy (holding Elsie Gale Murphy),
Annie (Joanna) Murphy Parker, Carrie Naugle Murphy**

**Almartha, Ozark County, Missouri
October 1, 1905**

**Photo provided by:
Donna Walker**

**Text arrangement by:
Phillip Baker, MD**

NICHOLAS DALE to ELZADIA FLORENCE DALE



**Reuben and Helen Harper Dale
c. 1860**

Photos provided by:
Nellie Young
Jane McWhinney Smith
Larry Dale



**Charles E. and Frances May Dale Puffinbarger
c. Wedding 1918**

**b. May 5, 1895
d. May 25, 1933**



**George Washington Dale
b. August 14, 1863
d. November 15, 1956**

NICHOLAS DALE to ELZADIA FLORENCE DALE

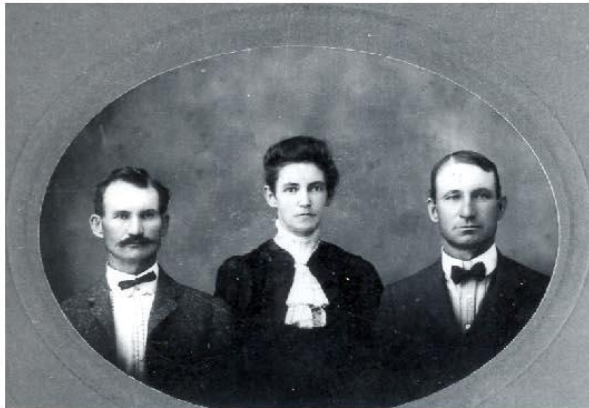


Maud Lana Dale

**Daughter of
James J. and Ama Shirley Dale**

**b. January 19, 1868
m. December 25, 1887
d. February 19, 1919**

**Left:
Edward and Sarah Woolcott Dale Children
L/R: Joanna, John Edward, Martha Jet Dale**



James and Ama E. Shirley Dale Children

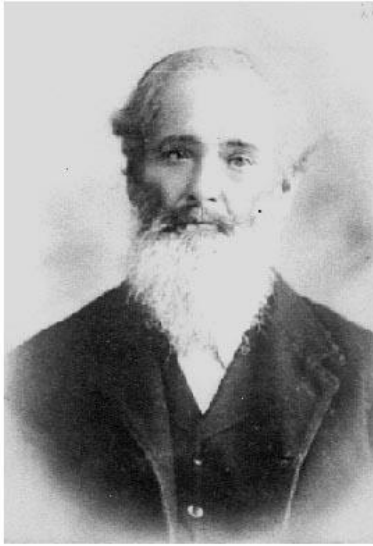
**Silas R. Dale
Maud Lana Dale
William Sherman Dale**



**William Sherman Dale
Sarah Mitchell Dale
Lora Richard Dale
c. 1910**

**Photos provided by
Nellie Young
Jane McWhinney Smith**

NICHOLAS DALE to ELZADIA FLORENCE DALE



Jerry Rippy
b. March 12, 1826
d. December 15, 1917



Mary S. Dale Rippy
Daughter of
Edward and Sarah Woolcut Dale

Photos provided by
Nellie Young
Larry Dale



Fr. Ms. Lennie Rippy and Ms. Margaret Simpson
Back: Elsie Rippy, Janey Simpson Rippy, Margaret Louise Rippy Bright, William T. Bright,
Ms. Clarke Bright, Clarke Bright
August 11, 1954

NICHOLAS DALE to ELZADIA FLORENCE DALE



Samuel J. and Caroline Dale Moore family

**Back L/R: William Henry Dale, Martha Susan Moore Dale,
Francis Marion Moore, Unknown Phillips Moore
Front L/R: Samuel J. Moore, Jr.,
Carrie Luvica Moore, Caroline Dale Moore**



Abraham and Martha Masters Dale

b. November 2, 1804
d. March 10, 1837

b. February 28, 1819
m. March 10, 1837
d. February 9, 1902



**Abraham Dale
Blythedale, Missouri**

Abraham Dale
West Cemetery
Eagleville, Missouri

NICHOLAS DALE to ELZADIA FLORENCE DALE



Photos provided by:
Mary Jane Fouch
Susan Hagstrom

**Back: Martha Dale Canaday, Samuel Newton Dale, Nancy Dale Cole, Joseph William Dale
Fr: John Canaday, Augustus H. Cole, Rosetta Booth Dale
c. 1890**

Children and spouses of
Abraham and Martha Masters Dale



**Samuel Newton and Martha Deputy Dale
c. 1910**

b. February 19, 1848
d. December 1, 1872

b. November 7, 1853
d. November 14, 1935
m. December 1, 1872



**Samuel Lawyer and Emma Lawyer Dale
c. 1901**

NICHOLAS DALE to ELZADIA FLORENCE DALE

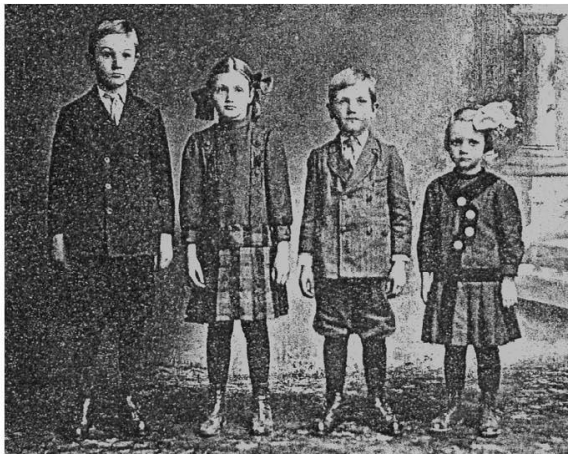


Fred and Minnie Dale Leonard Family
Back: Walter James, Roy, Harry, Laura
Middle: Ray, Minnie Dale Leonard, Ruby, Fred, Glen
Front: Dale
c. 1918



**Reuben
and
Susan White Leonard**

Photos provided by:
Susan McElroy Hagstrom



Charles and Laura Dale Leonard Family

**L/R: Charles, Mabel, Burton Loren,
Margaret Helen Leonard**
c.1915



James and Josephine Waring Leonard Family

**L/R: Charles Leonard, Fred Leonard,
Mattie Leonard Dale, Edward Leonard,
Abbie Leonard Brown, Earl Leonard**

NICHOLAS DALE to ELZADIA FLORENCE DALE



**L/R: Ruth Richardson Turner, Robert Earl Richardson,
Nellie Ames Dale, Dallas (Ralph) Dale
Eagleville, Harrison County, Missouri
c. 1970**



**Ruth Richardson Turner
b. October 2, 1902
d. 1996**

Ruth Richardson Turner
and
Robert Earl Richardson
compiled a
"Dale Family History"
in
1971-1972



**L/R: Jane Lawyer Hartgrove, Emma Lawyer Dale,
Samuel Lawyer, Mary (Albia) Lawyer Sloan,
Sarah (Lizzie) Dale Coryell, a friend Ms. Pierce
c. 1930**



**Mary Greer Dale
and
Floyd Anderson Dale, Sr.**

Photos provided by:
Larry Dale

NICHOLAS DALE to ELZADIA FLORENCE DALE



**Charles and Francis May Dale Puffinbarger
c. 1918**



**Ruby Garnet Wiatt Enslow
December 12, 1972**

Early contributor to the
Dale family history

Photos provided by:
Larry Dale

**Sarah Logsdon Dale
and
John Edward Dale**



**Laura Myrtle Edson Wiatt and Edward D. Wiatt
October 9, 1955**



NICHOLAS DALE to ELZADIA FLORENCE DALE



**Back L/R: Gladys Riley Dale, Lora Dale,
Creighton Dale, (child-Vicki Dale),
Jack Dale, Virginia Dale
Front L/R: William Allen Dale,
Richard Dale, Jerry Wayne Dale
c. 1942**

Gladys Riley Dale and
Creighton Dale photos
provided by:
Barbara Ellen Dale
Anne Mussision Dale



**Back L/R: Lora Dale, Virginia Dale, Gladys Riley Dale
Front L/R: Jack Dale, Creighton Dale
c. 1930**



**Larry and Jane McWhinney Smith
c. 2004**

Jane McWhinney Smith prepared
the Dale Family History 1971-1972
and is a Dale and Richardson
family researcher



**Gladys Riley and Creighton Dale
65th Wedding Anniversary
c. 1981**

NICHOLAS DALE to ELZADIA FLORENCE DALE

Mary S. Dale was born about 1842 and she came to Missouri with the family in the 1850's. She was married to Jerry Rippy and they had at least four sons.

Martha Jet Dale was born on September 16, 1845 and she came to Harrison County, Missouri with the family in the 1850's. She married Peter Terry Murphy in Bolivar, Missouri in 1859. They had eleven children. She died in 1930 and is buried in Souder, Ozark County, Missouri.

Joanna Dale was born on April 17, 1847 and she came to Harrison County, Missouri with the family in the 1850's. Joanna Dale was one of the first students in the McFall School located on land owned by William McFall. This school was located about one and one-half miles north of Eagleville, Missouri.^{199 200} The Dale land adjoined the McFall land.²⁰¹ On November 1, 1866 she married Jasper N. Rice in Harrison County, Missouri. They had three children before Jasper Rice died in 1871. In 1873 Joanna then married William W. Wiatt. He had eight children, she had three, and they had two children of their own. Both of her husbands were Civil War Veterans. She died in 1933 and is buried in Kidwell Cemetery, Martinsville, Harrison County, Missouri.

Sarah Dale was born in February 1850 and is listed in the 1850 Hart County, Kentucky Census as living in Edward Dale's household. Her age corresponds with their other children. It is assumed that she died young.

John Edward Dale was born May 19, 1852 in Hart County, Kentucky. He was a young boy when the family came to Harrison County, Missouri. He married Sarah Logsdon in 1875 in Harrison County. In 1884 his family and his wife's family went to Western Texas and later they settled in Lakin, Kearny County, Kansas where he and his wife are buried. They had five children. He died in 1930 and was buried the same day as his sister, Martha.

The 1850 Kentucky Census, Hart County, page 511 lists the following:²⁰²

| | | | | |
|-------------|---------|---------|----------|-----------------|
| Edward Dale | 43 | Farmer | Kentucky | |
| Sarah J. | 33 | | Kentucky | |
| James J. | 19 | Farmer | Kentucky | |
| Reuben | 15 | Student | Kentucky | Attended school |
| Mary S. | 8 | | Kentucky | Attended school |
| Richard M. | 13 | | Kentucky | |
| Martha J. | 5 | | Kentucky | Attended school |
| Joana | 3 | | Kentucky | |
| Sarah | 7/12 mo | | Kentucky | |

James, Reuben, and Richard M. were children of Edward and Patsy Hays Dale.

In 1850 Henry Dale, age 15, was living with Henry Hays, age 88, in Barren County, Kentucky.²⁰³ Thus Edward Dale and family were in Hart County and Henry Dale was in Barren County.

In 1853 or 1854 Edward Dale and Sarah Woolcutt Dale moved to Harrison County, Missouri. The exact year of their arrival in Harrison County, Missouri is unknown although there are

NICHOLAS DALE to ELZADIA FLORENCE DALE

several clues. In March, 1853, Reuben Dale, Edward's father, gave power of attorney to Daniel Shirley to claim or buy land in Missouri to be deeded to his son, Edward. The conveyance of this power of attorney is recorded in Harrison County, Missouri under date of May 30, 1856. The warranty deed for the land is dated Sept. 21, 1857 and Reuben's signature is witnessed by a judge in Hart County, Kentucky. The warranty deed was recorded in Harrison County, Missouri in 1859, but some of the land had been sold by Edward Dale to John Lindsley in October 1858.

Edward and Sarah Woolcutt Dale were in Missouri by 1854 based on the birth of Henry and Sarah Gillock Dale's child, Martha H. Dale. Sarah Gillock Dale died and Martha F. Dale was placed with Henry and Elizabeth Sloan.²⁰⁴ This placement with the Sloan family would not have occurred if Edward and Sarah Woolcutt Dale were still living in Barren County, Kentucky.

Another deed recorded in the same section, township and range from John and Harriet Huddleson to Edward Dale is dated June 28, 1856. Land purchases by Edward's sons, Reuben and James J. Dale, are shown in Harrison County Land Records for the year 1856 and they are both shown as residents of Harrison County. James J. Dale stated in an affidavit in Henry's pension papers that he left Kentucky in 1853. In 1861 he then returned to Kentucky to marry his wife, Ama Elizabeth Shirley. In 1865 James J. Dale and family returned to Harrison County, Missouri.

On September 1, 1856 Edward Dale received forty acres of land by homesteading in Harrison County, Missouri.²⁰⁵ They lived near the McFall school which was built in 1857.

The entire Edward Dale family, except Henry, who was married and living in Barren County, May have come to Harrison County in 1853 or 1854; however, they were definitely there by 1856. James J. must have returned to Kentucky later as he was married there in 1861 and did not bring his family to Missouri until 1865. It is not known if Richard came to Harrison County, Missouri.²⁰⁶

When they lived near the McFall School in Harrison County Joanna also wrote that their log house burned during the winter months when there was snow on the ground. She writes of Mary S. Dale running for help while Joanna and Martha Jet Dale removed a few things from the house.²⁰⁷

NICHOLAS DALE to ELZADIA FLORENCE DALE

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

CERTIFICATE }
No. 18,450 }

To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

Whereas Edward Dale of Harrison county,
Missouri

has deposited in the GENERAL LAND OFFICE of the United States, a Certificate of the REGISTER OF THE LAND OFFICE at *St. Louis* whereby it appears that full payment has been made by the said

Edward Dale according to the provisions of the Act of Congress of the 24th of April, 1820, entitled "An act making further provision for the sale of the Public Lands," for *the north west quarter of the north east quarter of section twenty nine in Township sixty six north of range twenty two west in the district of land subject to sale at St. Louis Missouri containing forty acres.*

Edward Dale
Homestead Patent
No. 18, 450
Harrison County, Missouri
September 1, 1856
40 acres

according to the official plat of the Survey of the said Lands, returned to the General Land Office by the SURVEYOR GENERAL, which said tract has been purchased by the said *Edward Dale*

NOW KNOW YE, That the

United States of America, in consideration of the premises, and in conformity with the several acts of Congress in such case made and provided, HAVE GIVEN AND GRANTED, and by these presents DO GIVE AND GRANT, unto the said

Edward Dale

and to *his* heirs, the said tract above described: To have and to hold the same, together with all the rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances of whatsoever nature, thereunto belonging, unto the said

Edward Dale.

and to *his* heirs and assigns forever.

In Testimony Whereof, I, *Franklin Pierce*
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, have caused these Letters to be made PATENT, and the SEAL of the GENERAL LAND OFFICE to be hereunto affixed.

GIVEN under my hand, at the CITY OF WASHINGTON, the *First* day of *September*
in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and *forty six* and of the
INDEPENDENCE OF THE UNITED STATES the *eighty six*



BY THE PRESIDENT:

By *Franklin Pierce*
H. C. Baldwin Secretary.

J. N. Greager Recorder of the General Land Office.

By July 1860 the family had moved to southern Missouri but the exact date unknown. A letter written by Reuben, their son, on July 7, 1860 was written while Edward Dale was in southern Missouri. ²⁰⁸ The family moved to southern Missouri which might have occurred after their

NICHOLAS DALE to ELZADIA FLORENCE DALE

home burned or may have occurred as a result of the beginning of the Civil War.

The 1860 Missouri Census, Polk County, Halfway Post Office ²⁰⁹ lists the following:

| | | | |
|-------------|----|----|--------------|
| Ed Dale | 52 | KY | Farmer |
| Sarah Dale | 42 | KY | |
| Joanah Dale | 12 | KY | |
| John Dale | 9 | KY | |
| G.P.Hays | 22 | KY | Farm laborer |

Halfway, Missouri is about 30 miles north of Springfield, Missouri and the Wilson Creek Battlefield area. Perhaps Edward Dale and family moved further south after the Census. G. P. Hays was probably related to Edward Dale's first wife, Patsy Hays.

In 1859 Martha Jet Dale was married to Peter Terry Murphy in Bolivar, Missouri and her first child, Siegel, was born in south Missouri in 1861. Joanna Dale wrote of living near the Wilson Creek Battlefield during the Civil War that took place in August 1861. Joanna told many war stories to her grandchildren. One grandchild recalled Joanna saying that the family was in the midst of several battles. They would feed and care of soldiers from both sides if they needed assistance. She also told of the family "*taking fever*" from the dead bodies on the battlefield. The Union and Confederate casualties were about two hundred. There were several battles fought around Springfield, Missouri. ²¹⁰

The Wilson Creek Battle occurred about 30 miles south of Halfway, Missouri. The Union army was about one-half the size of the Confederate army. About 1250 men were killed from each army including General Lyon the commander of the Union Army. The Confederates prevailed but could not follow the Union army north as they retreated as ammunition was depleted. Later the armies fought several battles in Missouri. ²¹¹ Later Joanna Dale Rice lived in Almartha and Romance, Missouri. This area is about forty miles south east of the Wilson Creek Battlefield. In 1866 Jasper Rice died and Joanna Dale Rice married William Wiatt.

"Land deeds in Harrison County, Missouri show warranty deeds to Edward Dale from John Van Houtan, November 23, 1864, and from Lewis Nossamon, December 25, 1865, in Dallas and Jefferson townships. Both of these deeds were recorded January 2, 1866. John Edward Dale wrote that they returned to Harrison County in March 1864." ²¹²

"The lands were probably adjoining (one is in the SW section of Dallas Township and the other in the SE section of Jefferson Township). Little Creek runs through this area and is probably where Edward operated a relay stage station for the St. Joseph-Burlington Stage route. A Harrison County history stated the Edward Dale was a farmer, basket maker, and operated a stage relay station on Little Creek." ²¹³

In August of 1864 Edward Dale's son, Reuben, was killed in the Civil War. ²¹⁴ In 1868 James J. Dale was appointed the children's legal guardian following the death of their mother, Helen Francis Harper Dale. She was born about 1841 and died June 22, 1868.

NICHOLAS DALE to ELZADIA FLORENCE DALE

The two youngest children, Nancy Jane and George W. Dale, were raised by Edward and Sarah Dale. On the 1870 Census Nancy Jane was listed as living with Joanna Dale Rice and Jasper Rice, first husband of Joanna Dale. Jasper Rice died soon afterward and one suspects that Nancy (Sarah) and George W. moved back to the Edward and Sarah Dale's home.

George Washington Dale was initially raised by his grandfather, Edward Dale, and in 1884 George W. went with Edward's son, John Edward Dale, to Texas. Thus it seems that Edward and Sarah Dale raised two orphaned grandchildren, Nancy Jane and George W. Dale, the children of Reuben and Frances Dale. The eldest, William, was raised for a while by James J. Dale and later by some people southeast of Bethany, Harrison County, Missouri. William did not get along well with James J. Dale. ²¹⁵

In 1870 Edward and Sarah J. Dale were living in Dallas Township, Harrison County, Missouri. Edward was listed as a farmer. ²¹⁶

Edward Dale died on December 31, 1884 and Sarah Woolcott Dale died in 1896. Both are buried in the Logsdon Cemetery near Brooklyn, Missouri.

Henry Dale ²¹⁷ was born on July 24, 1833 in Barren County, Kentucky and died May 13, 1901 in Eagleville, Harrison County, Missouri. He first married Sarah "Betsy" Gillock about 1852 but she died in 1854 possibly during childbirth. The 1850 Kentucky Census lists an Elizabeth Gillock, age 15, ²¹⁸ living with her parents John and Elizabeth Gillock and siblings. Elizabeth would not be able to marry until about 1852. Henry would only be about nineteen years of age when they were married. If the mother died in childbirth and Henry's parents had already moved to Missouri the placement of the child with a neighbor family would be a logical solution. Further discussion of this child follows.

He then married Mary Ellen Bowles on March 9, 1856 in Glasgow, Barren County, Kentucky. ^{219 220 221} This marriage was conducted by Thomas Dodson in the home of Nathan Bowles, a neighbor of Henry Dale. This was Nathan Anderson Bowles, the father of Mary Ellen Bowles. Mary Ellen Bowles Dale was born on March 29, 1838 and died on January 8, 1916. ²²²

About 1803 Nathan Anderson Bowles was born in Virginia. His father is thought to be Elijah Bowles. An Elijah Bowles was noted on the 1810 Census of Barren County, Kentucky with a son listed the proper age of Nathan Bowles. ²²³ At present DNA evidence does not confirm the assumption of Elijah Bowles as the father of Nathan Anderson Bowles. Nathan Anderson Bowles was first married to Mary Francis Matthews and they had seven children. Nathan and Mary Matthews Bowles were in Kentucky before 1829. Their children included John Anderson, William Turner, James Harrison, Elijah Marion, Elizabeth A., Mary Ellen, and Isaiah G. Bowles. Mary Matthews Bowles died and on February 27, 1843 Nathan married Dorothy Worthington. They had seven children including Sarah Jane, Nancy B., Malinda E., George Ervin, Beverly Clark, Henry Harris, and Hiram Franklin Bowles. In 1850 Nathan Anderson Bowles was a cooper. ^{224 225}

The marriage bond for Henry Dale and Mary Ellen Bowles required the signatures of Henry Dale and William P. Tanner and they signed with a mark (X). This marriage bond was dated February

NICHOLAS DALE to ELZADIA FLORENCE DALE

16, 1856.²²⁶ The marriage certificate was dated March 6, 1856 and is signed by Thomas Dodson. Witnesses J.R. Crabb and J .H. Reynolds

Henry Dale was shown to be born on July 24, 1833 on his Civil War Pension papers but family sources listed July 4, 1833 as his birth date. On August 21, 1850 the Edward Dale family, except Henry Dale, are listed in Barren County, Kentucky.²²⁷ On September 2, 1850 Henry Dale, age 15, was listed as a farmer and living in Barren County with Henry Hays, age 88, the father of Patsy Hays Dale.²²⁸ Henry Hays was recorded as a farmer and was born in Virginia.

An affidavit with Henry Dale's pension papers from Martha Jones of Eagleville, Missouri a former neighbor in Slick Rock, Barren County, Kentucky says in part "*I remember also of (Betty Gillock Dale's) death by knowing that her husband (Henry Dale) brought her infant child to one of our very near neighbors where it was kept.....*"²²⁹

On January 14, 1854 Martha F. Dale was born. Henry Dale did not include this child in any list that he made of his children on his pension papers but the 1860 census of Barren County, Kentucky shows a Martha H. Dale, age 6, born in Kentucky is the only child living with the Henry H. and Elizabeth Sloan.²³⁰ This probably is the same child. In 1850 Henry and Elizabeth Sloan, Margaret, age 12; Mary, age 11; and Celia, age 9, are living in Barren County, Kentucky.²³¹

Henry Dale reported that his first wife died in 1854. The Dale Family Bible lists Martha Dale as born on Jan 14, 1854 and she is listed as the first child born.²³² The Dale Family Bible lists the year of her birth as the same as is recorded on the 1860 Census reports. Her name is listed as Martha F. Dale in the Dale Family Bible.

Henry Dale's parents, Edward and Patsy Hays Dale, had moved to Harrison County, Missouri prior to the death of Sarah "Betsy" Gillock Dale. This may account for the reason why the child was left in Kentucky with the Henry and Elizabeth. Henry Dale would have been unable to care for the child without his wife or parents who had moved to Harrison County, Missouri in 1853. Martha Dale lived with the Sloan family from infancy until after the 1870 Census.

In 1860 Henry and Mary Ellen Bowles were living in Barren County, Kentucky with their son, John T. Dale, age 3.²³³ Their post office was listed as Glasgow, Kentucky. Living adjacent was Nathan and Dorothy Worthington Bowles and family who were the parents of Mary Ellen Bowles Dale.²³⁴

Family tradition says Henry Dale lived on a large farm in Barren County, Kentucky that owned several slaves. Cotton and flax were the principal crops raised on the land. Henry Dale professed to believe that "*No man should be a slave to another man*". When slaves were freed after the Emancipation Proclamation of 1863 many of the slaves did not want to leave the farm. Many former slaves desired to stay with the family and wept at the parting. It was reported that one "*mammy*" who had lived with and helped the family for a long time and she remained with them until her death.²³⁵ However, the 1860 Kentucky Slave Census does not list any slaves with Henry Dale, W. P. Tanner, or S. R. Velwartz. J. M. Reynolds of District 2, Barren County is listed with \$4500 dollars of personal property and \$2700 dollars of real estate. This amount of

NICHOLAS DALE to ELZADIA FLORENCE DALE

personal property would indicate that he had slaves. The 1860 Kentucky Slave Census lists three slaves with J. M. Reynolds in Barren County, Kentucky. This included a female, age 32; male, age 10; and a female, age 8. Probably it was on the farm of J. M. Reynolds where Henry Dale worked as noted in his pension papers. It was on this farm that Henry had contact with slaves reported by earlier family historians. In the 1860 Census Henry Dale had only \$300 dollars of personal property and no real estate.²³⁶ This would indicate that he did not have slaves as personal property and no real estate on which to utilize slave labor.

Henry Dale enlisted in Company 21, Kentucky Infantry, Union Forces in Bowling Green, Kentucky on September 26, 1864 and was discharged April 30, 1865. Henry was a corporal and Company B was commanded by Capt. Charles C. McNeely. His company was reportedly ready to be shipped out when the war ended. However, family tradition says he was wounded during the war and remained crippled so that he was unable to do much farm work after the war.

In 1870 Henry and Mary E. Dale and family including John T., William H., Reuben, Mary F, and James, were living in dwelling Number 209 in Barren County, Hiseville District, Kentucky. Henry Dale had \$150 dollars of real estate and \$100 dollars of personal property.²³⁷ Martha Dale, Henry's child from his first marriage, was living with Henry H. and Elizabeth Sloan in dwelling Number 214 of the same District²³⁸ Henry Sloan had \$1500 dollars of real estate and \$1500 dollars of personal property at the time of this 1870 Census. Hiseville, Kentucky is about six miles northeast of Glasgow and five miles northwest of Slick Rock, Kentucky.²³⁹

His pension papers show that he lived near Slick Rock, Barren County, Kentucky before and after the war until moving to Missouri in 1894. He lived near a farm owned by W.P. Tanner before and after his enlistment in 1864. W.P. Tanner lived in dwelling 480 and Henry Dale lived in dwelling 530, District 1, Barren County. As noted above he also worked for S.R. Velwartz and his family during his service years.

On October 10, 1876 a Marriage Bond²⁴⁰ between Martha F. Dale and Jeremiah Gravin Crews was filed in Glasgow, Barren County, Kentucky. A note attached to this Marriage Bond from W. R. Crues (sic) gives permission to have the license given to Jeremiah Crues (sic). The Marriage Bond lists her full name as Martha Fannie Dale. There is no record of Henry Dale's involvement with Martha Dale or her marriage even though Henry and his family are living in the Hiseville/Glasgow area. Martha F. Dale was living with the Sloan family from birth.

In 1880 the family was living in Slick Rock District as opposed to Slick Rock Village, Barren County, Kentucky.²⁴¹ Henry Dale was listed as a farmer.

NICHOLAS DALE to ELZADIA FLORENCE DALE



Back: Eddie Turner, Laura Belle, Nancy Elaine, Elzadia Florence, William Henry, Henry Dale, Mary Ellen Bowles Dale, (Carrie, Verda Belle ^), Martha Susan Dale Moore c.1898



Elzadia Florence Dale



**Harley Dean and Elzadia Florence Dale Moore
Wedding November 5, 1899**

Henry and Mary Ellen Bowles Dale had eleven children. They include: John Thomas, born

NICHOLAS DALE to ELZADIA FLORENCE DALE

1857; Sarah Elizabeth, born 1859; William Henry, born 1861; Reuben Anderson, born 1863; Mary Francis, born 1866; James E., born 1868; Nan Elaine, born 1871; Laura Belle, born 1873; Elzadia Florence, born 1877; and Eddie Turner, born 1881. They also lost an unnamed infant but the date is unknown. Three children died as infants or young children (Sarah Elizabeth, James E. and the unnamed infant). John Thomas died at the age of 30 of tuberculosis in Kentucky. Nan Elaine died at age 30 of tuberculosis after the family was living in Missouri.

Their sons, Reuben A. and William H., moved to Harrison County, Missouri in the 1880's.

On October 6, 1894 Henry and Mary Ellen Bowles Dale sold land in Harrison County, Missouri to James J. Dale. This land was located west of the current I-35 about half way between Eagleville and Bethany, Missouri in section 1 and 6 of township sixty four. ²⁴²

In 1894 Henry and Mary Ellen Bowles Dale and their four younger children Nan Elaine, Elzadia Florence, Laura Belle, and Eddie Turner moved to Missouri. Many of their relatives had already moved to this area. Originally they lived on a farm north of Eagleville, Missouri. Later Henry and Mary Ellen Dale moved to a farm north and east of Blythedale, Missouri where they remained until Henry Dale died in 1901. Henry died of tuberculosis two months after the death of Nan Elaine Dale, who also died of tuberculosis.

In 1900 Henry, Mary Ellen, Nannie, and Eddie Dale are living in Clay Township, Harrison County, Missouri. Henry was a farmer and rented his farm. Mary Ellen Bowles Dale was listed as having 11 children and 6 were living. Eddie Dale was a farm laborer. ²⁴³

In May of 1910 Mary Bowles Dale was living in Eagleville, Harrison County, Missouri with her son, Eddie Turner Dale and his wife, Nellie A. Dale. ²⁴⁴

On January 8, 1916 Mary Ellen Bowles Dale died at the home of her son, Eddie Turner, in Maryville, Missouri. Henry and Mary Ellen Bowles Dale and their daughter, Nan Elaine, are buried in the Eagleville Masonic Cemetery, Eagleville, Harrison County, Missouri. In 1920 Eddie Turner and Nellie A. Dale were living in Maryville, Missouri. ²⁴⁵

On April 23, 1899 Laura Belle Dale, born Nov. 2, 1873, married Willard Moore, born May 27, 1877. Willard Moore was a cousin to Harley Dean Moore, who married Elzadia Florence Dale, the sister of Laura Belle Dale.

Some persons giving affidavits for Henry's pension papers are shown below:

| | |
|---|--------------|
| Bird P. Numally---was in the same regiment as Henry | Date 1891 KT |
| W.C. Owensby---knew Henry before 1845 | Date 1882 KT |
| Henry C. Moss---was in the same company with Henry | Date 1881 KT |
| Dock Love | Date 1885 KT |
| John T. Dixon ---Was in the same company and Reg't and was in the hospital with measles the same time as Henry | Date 1886 KT |
| Jonathan Reynolds --was working on the same farm as Henry before his enlistment | Date 1885 KT |

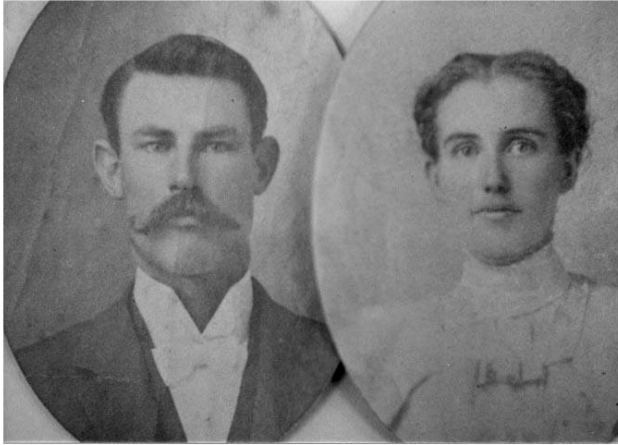
NICHOLAS DALE to ELZADIA FLORENCE DALE

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|-----------|----|
| Robert, Joshua, Fantry Reynolds---- | Henry worked on farm after the War until Robert died, then worked for Robert's sons Joshua and Fantry | Date 1885 | KT |
| S.R. Velwartz--- | Henry worked on his farm both before and after the War | Date 1886 | KT |
| S.J. Moore | Blythedale, MO | Date 1898 | MO |
| J.B. Jenkins | Blythedale, MO. lived near Henry in Blythedale | Date 1898 | MO |

Elzadia Florence Dale was born on May 27, 1877 in Glasgow, Barren County, Kentucky and died on January 21, 1959 in Blythedale, Harrison County, Missouri.

In 1894 Elzadia Dale came to Harrison County, Missouri with her parents when she was seventeen years old. Her father, Henry Dale, lived and worked on farms in Barren County, Kentucky but apparently did not own land. J. M. Reynolds had several slaves before the Civil War but in 1863 these slaves were emancipated. Elzadia was born in 1877 thus did not experience slavery and the Kentucky Civil War history. The 1860 Slave Census does not list any slaves owned by Henry Dale. On November 5, 1899 she married Harley Dean Moore, eldest son of John and Edith Leach Moore, near Cainsville, Mercer County, Missouri.²⁴⁶

NICHOLAS DALE to ELZADIA FLORENCE DALE



**Harley and Elzadia Florence Dale Moore
Wedding Photo, Marriage License, and Certificate of Marriage
November 5, 1899
Mercer County, Missouri**

MARRIAGE LICENSE.

STATE OF MISSOURI, }
County of HARRISON } THIS LICENSE AUTHORIZES any Judge of a Court of Record or Justice of the Peace, or any Licensed or Ordained Preacher of the Gospel, who is a citizen of the United States, to SOLEMNIZE MARRIAGE between Harley D. Moore of Blythedale in the County of Harrison and State of Missouri who is over the age of twenty-one years; and Elzadia F. Dale of Blythedale in the County of Harrison and State of Missouri who is over the age of eighteen years.

WITNESS my hand as Circuit Clerk and Ex-Officio Recorder of Deeds, with the seal of office hereto affixed, at my office in Paris this 4th day of November 1899.
By B. P. Siler Deputy. Circuit Clerk and Ex-Officio Recorder of Deeds.

STATE OF MISSOURI }
County of HARRISON } This is to certify that the undersigned a Minister of the Gospel did, at Old J. W. Burrows in said County, on the 5th day of November A. D. 1899, unite in Marriage the above named persons. And I further certify that I am a citizen of the United States, and legally qualified under the laws of the State of Missouri to solemnize Marriages. M. J. Hunt M. C.

The foregoing Certificate of Marriage was filed for record in my office on the 8th day of November A. D. 1899.
By B. P. Siler Deputy. Circuit Clerk and Ex-Officio Recorder of Deeds.

Elzadia was described as plump, five foot four inches tall, with small hands, not smiling much, and often wearing black lace-up shoes with small heel heels. She wore a dress with a white collar with a large covering apron tied in the back. The clothing was often made from feed sacks. She made and wore sun bonnets while working in the garden. She had pierced her ears in early life but later allowed them to close. She was always called “Zade”.

Elzadia Florence Dale Moore and Harley Dean Moore began housekeeping on a farm near the Donaby Church in Harrison County, Missouri. Later they then moved to their own home on a farm north of Blythedale, Missouri.²⁴⁷ Their four children born and raised on this farm included Gladys (unmarried), Frank, Ruth (Mrs. Truman White), and Edith (Mrs. Roy Allman). There is an old cemetery on this property but Truman White, son-in-law, stated that to the best of his knowledge no family members were buried there. Members of the Hammer family are buried in this cemetery. George Hammer married Susan Moore, daughter of Samuel and Susan Clark Moore. Harley Dean and Elzadia Dale Moore were members of the Blythedale Christian Church, Blythedale, Harrison County, Missouri.

NICHOLAS DALE to ELZADIA FLORENCE DALE

In 1937, after the death of Harley Dean Moore, Elzadia Dale Moore moved from her farm into the town of Blythedale to be closer to the home of her daughter, Ruth Marie Moore White. Initially Elzadia Dale Moore lived with Alice Gusewelle Pryor²⁴⁸ in a house opposite the Blythedale Public School. Horace Vernon Pryor married Alice Gusewelle after the death of his first wife. Horace Vernon Pryor and his first wife, Sarah Odell, were the maternal grandparents of Truman White, who married Ruth Marie Moore, daughter of Elzadia Florence Dale Moore. After Alice Gusewelle Pryor died Elzadia Dale Moore moved into a house adjacent to Thornton and Caroline Moore Smith.

She later moved to a house adjacent across the alley from Truman and Ruth Moore White that was owned by John and Molly Bender. Elzadia Dale Moore rented the house from Molly Bender after the death of John Bender. Molly reserved one room in the house to store her belongings. The kitchen had a wash stand, table, wood stove, Hoosier cabinet, gas stove, and a chair in front of the window. Elzadia sat in this chair to watch the Truman White family activities. Elzadia made pies with the wood stove even though she had a gas stove. When she wished to do “*some serious baking*” she used the wood and coal stove. The wood burning stove was started by using corn cobs and then adding the coal for additional heat. The coal was kept in the smoke house adjacent to the house. She checked the temperature by putting her hand in the oven. Baths were in a large galvanized tub to which water was carried.

The house had no running water but there was a pump for bathing and washing on the front porch. Drinking water was obtained from a well on the property of Ruth Marie Moore White. Elzadia always washed clothes by hand on a wash board and hung the clothes to dry on a line.

Sunday would be spent at the Christian Church and then she would often go to Ruth Moore White’s for dinner. In the afternoon she often played “*Rook*” with her granddaughter, Betty Ruth White Baker, on a round oak table in the kitchen. Sunday evenings would be spent listening to mystery programs on the radio. Betty White Baker remembers making fudge on Sunday on afternoon with her grandmother, Elzadia.²⁴⁹

Elzadia listened to daytime afternoon radio programs including “*Lorenzo Jones and his wife, Bell*”. Elzadia never smoked or drank. She enjoyed talking on the telephone to her sister, Laura Belle Dale Moore, wife of Willard Moore. Elzadia never learned to drive a car.

Elzadia would assist, similar to a present day mid-wife, the women of the area during childbirth. She wore long hose that were rolled to just above her knees.

The living room of the house had an oil heating stove, a treadle sewing machine, two rocking chairs, a day bed, and a quilt in a frame.

Elzadia was good at math and completed the maximum schooling at that time when she graduated from the eighth grade. She would read the Bible and the Harrison County paper. Her family described her as “*often manipulative*”. After becoming angry she would often “*go to the woods*” and her husband, Harley, would have to come for her.

Elzadia’s house had an outdoor privy which was occasionally visited by a large black snake.

NICHOLAS DALE to ELZADIA FLORENCE DALE

Frank Moore, Elzadia's son, and his second wife, Irene, would stay with Elzadia Florence Dale Moore when they visited from Newport, Arkansas. Frank Moore, with the encouragement of the family of his first wife, Oda Mae Smith, moved to Newport, Arkansas after Oda Mae and their newborn daughter died during child birth.

This house was later torn down after her death and Jimmy Dale and Mary Lou Waters White built their home on the property. Truman Ben and Ruth Marie Moore White and family cared for Elzadia Dale Moore during her declining years.

Betty Ruth White Baker, granddaughter, remembers that Elzadia liked to quilt. She quilted not only for her family but for others in the community. Edith Moore Allman remembers that one customer was unhappy to discover that the cost of quilting her quilt was seven dollars. Elzadia's quilting frame was set up in the living room and a quilt was always in progress. Her granddaughter, Betty Ruth White Baker was allowed to quilt a few stitches as a young girl. When Betty was a teenager, she helped her Grandmother wrap Christmas presents which included the Christmas quilts. The presents were carefully wrapped in white tissue paper and the quilts were always considered a treasured gift. Elzadia made a quilt every Christmas for her daughter, Ruth Moore White, plus quilts for other family members. Some of these quilts are still in the family of Betty White Baker and other family members. Elzadia would quiz Betty White Baker about the activities of Betty's family and often had a snack available when Betty came for a visit. When her grandchildren mowed her large lawn Elzadia paid them with two candy bars which cost five cents each. Milky Way®, Snickers®, and Three Musketeers® were the favorite choices of candy bars.

Elzadia Dale Moore's grandchildren do not remember any conversations involving her siblings that remained in Kentucky. All of the siblings that remained in Kentucky died before 1934. In 1948 her brother, William Henry Dale, died in Hutchinson, Kansas. William Henry Dale had married Martha Susan Moore, daughter of Samuel, Jr. and Caroline Dale Moore. Caroline Dale was the daughter of Abraham and Martha Masters Dale. Abraham and Edward Dale were brothers.

On Wednesday January 21, 1959 Elzadia Dale Moore died at the age of 81 years, 7 months, and 25 days. She went out that day to sweep the snow from the sidewalk and died of an apparent heart attack and was found dead on the walk by her son-in-law, Truman B. White. Final rites were held in the Blythedale Christian Church at 2:00 p.m. Saturday, January 25, 1959. The Rev. Glenn Willson, assisted by Rev. Alan Dale, officiated.

The obituary of Elzadia Dale Moore states that she was “*a woman who had a patient, cheerful manner, her life was a call to righteous living, fair dealing with all, and faith in God. She never sought for position but chose to cultivate the modest graces of mind and heart*”. The obituary further states “*We feel the following lines can truthfully be applied to her life*”:

*“She painted no madonnas
On chapel walls in Rome
But with a touch devine,
She lived one in her home.*

NICHOLAS DALE to ELZADIA FLORENCE DALE

*“She wrote no lofty poems
That critics counted art,
But a nobler vision,
She lived one in her heart.*

*“She built no great cathedrals
That centuries applaud,
But with a grace exquisite,
Her life cathedraled God.*

*“Had I the gift of Raphael
Or Michaelangelo,
Oh what a rare madonna
This mother’s life would show!”**

*This poem was written by Myrtle Richardson.

Elzadia Florence Dale Moore and Harley Dean Moore are buried in the Cedar Hill Cemetery, Blythedale, Harrison County, Missouri.

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Phillip Leonard Baker, M.D.

Topeka, Kansas

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¹ Colonial Source Records, 1660-1700's, Marriages of Virginia Residents, Vol. II, Part I, Surnames K-L, page 93, Genealogy.com

² *Virginia Colonial Abstracts*, Vol.III, (original page 351), page 91, Beverley Fleet, 1988

³ Sarah Keyes Dale was the relict (widow) of Nicholas Dale as described by an entry in Lancaster County, Virginia records, *Virginia Colonial Abstracts*, The Lancaster County Court Records of 1652-6155, Vol. 1, page 171

⁴ *History of Jamestown*, The Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities, 2000

NICHOLAS DALE to ELZADIA FLORENCE DALE

- ⁵ *Cavaliers and Pioneers*, Vol. I, page xviii, Nell Marion Nugent, Virginia State Library and Archives, Richmond, 1992
- ⁶ *Adventures of Purse and Person*, 1607-1624/5, Fourth Edition, 2004, John Frederick Dorman, page xii
- ⁷ Thomas Boulding, aka Bouldin and Bouldinge in *Virginia Immigrants and Adventurers, 1607-1637, A Biographical Dictionary*, Martha W. McCartney, 2007, page 146
- ⁸ *Adventures of Purse and Person*, page 61
- ⁹ In 1624/25 Thomas Bouldinge listed as his provisions to include 10 barrels of corn, 600 pieces of fish, 1 house, 1 pallizado, 3 pieces, 1 coat of armor, 1 coat of male, 3 swords, 6 pounds of powder, and 200 pounds of lead
- ¹⁰ 1624/25 Virginia Census, this Census was commissioned by James I after he dissolved the Virginia Company and took over the development of the Virginia Colony. In the early 1620's the original Virginia Company divided into two parts and this began a disagreement over the management that lead to the removal of the Virginia Company by James I. The Indian massacre of 1622 had killed about one quarter of the population. In 1624/25 the population was 1232 persons
- ¹¹ *Adventures of Purse and Person*, 1607-1624/5, John Frederick Dorman, page 61
- ¹² 1624 Virginia Census
- ¹³ *Virginia Immigrants and Adventurers, 1607-1637, A Biographical Dictionary*, page 146-147
- ¹⁴ *Virginia Immigrants and Adventurers, 1607-1637, A Biographical Dictionary*, page 44
- ¹⁵ Headrights of land were granted by the London Company for land in Virginia for the transport of a person or anyone that paid his own passage expense . A headright in Virginia was fifty acres per person
- ¹⁶ *Cavaliers and Pioneers, Abstracts of Virginia Land Patents and Grants*, Nell Marion Nugent, Land Office Patents and Grants, Charles River County, No. 1, page 571, May 8, 1638, Vol. I, Part II, Virginia State Library and Archives, Richmond, 1992, page 98
- ¹⁷ *Cavaliers and Pioneers, Abstracts of Virginia Land Patents and Grants*, Nell Marion Nugent, Land Office Patents and Grants, Charles River County, No. 1, page 571, May 8, 1638, Vol. I, Part II, Virginia State Library and Archives, Richmond, 1992, page 91
- ¹⁸ Virginia Land Office Patents and Grants, Patent No. 1, page 57, May 8, 1638
- ¹⁹ Virginia Atlas & Gazetteer, DeLorme, page 50 C3, 2005
- ²⁰ *Cavaliers and Pioneers, Abstracts of Virginia Land Patents and Grants*, Nell Marion Nugent, Land Office Patents and Grants, Charles River County, No. 1, page 571, May 8, 1638, Vol. I, Part II, Virginia State Library and Archives, Richmond, 1992, page 206
- ²¹ *Cavaliers and Pioneers, Abstracts of Virginia Land Patents and Grants*, Nell Marion Nugent, Vol. One, 1623-1666, 1992
- ²² *Virginia Colonial Abstracts*, Lancaster County, Court Records, 1652-1655, page 175, Beverley Fleet, 1988
- ²³ *Virginia Colonial Abstracts, 1633-1646*, Vol. II, page 24, 25, 28, 30, 37, 38, 61, 91, Beverly Fleet, 1988
- ²⁴ Virginia County Records, Volume VI, 1909, page 16
- ²⁵ The probate date of the will of Nicholas Dale has been torn away according to Beverley Fleet but it was entered with records of May 25, 1648. This was noted in the Virginia Colonial Abstracts, Vol. III, 1988
- ²⁶ York County Will Book No. 2, Nicholas Dale, dated February 13, 1647/48, York County, Virginia
- ²⁷ Chisman Creek is located in Seaford, York County, Virginia and is about fifteen miles from Jamestown , Virginia and five miles from Yorktown, Virginia
- ²⁸ Virginia Atlas & Gazetter, DeLorme, 50 C2, 2005
- ²⁹ *Cavaliers and Pioneers*, In 1611 a John Smith came to the Virginia Colony on the ship, *Elizabeth*, page xxix
- ³⁰ This John Smith was probably Capt. John Smith of early Virginia Colony history
- ³¹ Highlights by the author
- ³² *Virginia Colonial Abstracts, 1646-1648*, Vol. III, page 95, (Original Record Book No. 2, page 366) Beverly Fleet, 1988
- ³³ *The Lancaster County Court Records of 1652-1655* noted in the Virginia Colonial Abstracts, Volume I, page 171, note under the heading "Allen, Charles" "Received by me Charles Allen and Mary my wife daughter of Nicho Dale late deceased of Rich Paratt and Sara his wife the relict and Administratrix of my said father Nich Dale" certain cattle "given by my fathers will and afterward given me by the (said) Rich Parratt and Sarah my father and mother I law". Dated 23 Oct. 1649. Recorded 10 Apr. 1653. Noted of page 48 of the original records. Beverly Fleet, 2002, page 7
- ³⁴ *Virginia Colonial Abstracts, 1652-1655*, Vol. III, (original page 405), page 108, Beverly Fleet, 1988
- ³⁵ *Virginia Colonial Abstracts, No.2*, (original page 405), Vol. III, page 108

NICHOLAS DALE to ELZADIA FLORENCE DALE

³⁶ York County Wills, 1648-1657, by Beverly Fleet

³⁷ Reportedly Diana Skipwith was the daughter of Sir Henry and Amy Kemp Skipwith. Amy Kempe Skipwith was the daughter of Sir Thomas Kempe from <http://members.aol.com/philli6372/dale.htm>

³⁸ *Major Edward Dale*, Some Contemporary Accounts of Eminent Characters, William and Mary College Quarterly Magazine, Vol. XVII, July, 1908, page 196-202

³⁹ *Major Edward Dale*

⁴⁰ Bacon's Rebellion was named for Nathaniel Bacon. In 1674 the settlers desired for the Virginia Colony to attack the Indians that had been raiding the settlers. In 1676 the rebels did attack the Indians and burned the Colonial capital in Jamestown. William Berkley, Loyalist and Governor of Virginia, formed a militia, stopped the Rebellion, and hanged twenty-three of the rebels. This was the first conflict leading to the American Revolution and Charles II relieved Gov. Berkley for his action. This Rebellion also was a turning point from using indentured servants to obtaining slave workers for the plantations

⁴¹ Lancaster County Virginia Colonial Abstracts, 1652-1655, Vol. 22, page 338

⁴² *Major Edward Dale*

⁴³ Virginia Tax Records, Tithables of Lancaster County, Va., 1654, page 253

⁴⁴ *Major Edward Dale*

⁴⁵ An entry by Nell Marion Nugent in *Cavaliers and Pioneers*, Vol. I, page 249 and 515 refers to 650 acres of land owned by James Bonner on the south side of the Rappahannock River that began at the mouth of a branch dividing Bonner's land and land owned by Thomas Dale, son of Nicholas Dale deceased, then continuing southeast to land of George Wading. The land of James Bonner was originally patented on October 19, 1653 for the transportation of thirteen people

⁴⁶ Wadeing Creek was also know as Kemp Creek or Peanketank Creek. It is currently called the Piankantank and drains Dragon Run Swamp. This Swamp is on the south border of Middlesex County (Lancaster County in the past)

⁴⁷ *Cavaliers and Pioneers, 1623-1666*, Vol. I, page 211, Nell Marion Nugent, 1934

⁴⁸ Virginia Land Office Patents and Grants, to Thomas Dale, March 13, 1649

⁴⁹ *Cavaliers and Pioneers, 1623-1666*, Vol. I, page 190, Nell Marion Nugent, 1934

⁵⁰ Sarah Key and Thomas Dale married

⁵¹ *Cavaliers and Pioneers, Abstracts of Virginia Land Patents and Grants*, Nell Marion Nugent, Land Office Patents and Grants, Charles River County, No. 1, page 571, May 8, 1638, Vol. I, Part II, Virginia State Library and Archives, Richmond, 1992, page 591

⁵² *Dale Family Ancestry*, by District Judge F. Hiner Dale retired in Guymon, Oklahoma, printed in The Woodford Sun, Versailles, Kentucky, April 14, 1960

⁵³ Richard Perrott (Parratt) was a large land owner in this area of Lancaster County, Virginia on the south side of the Rappahannock River. He was the first male child born "*in Rapphanocck rive of English parents.*" He was a justice of Lancaster, sheriff, vestryman and sidesman of Lancaster Parish. This area was originally York County so some records are noted for York County. Later this area was Middlesex County and in 1686 he was a presiding justice of Middlesex County. From Virginia Tax Records, Tithables of Lancaster County, VA, 1654, page 242

⁵⁴ *Virginia Colonial Abstracts*, Vol. I, page 119

⁵⁵ *Virginia Colonial Abstracts*, Vol. I, page 119

⁵⁶ Lancaster County was originally formed from in 1651 from Northumberland and York Counties. In 1656 Old Rappahannock County was formed including both sides of the Rappahannock River and incorporated Lancaster County. In 1675 Lancaster County was reformed from Old Rappahannock County with Lancaster County on the north side of the Rappahannock River and Middlesex County on the south side

⁵⁷ Virginia Colonial Abstracts, Lancaster County Record Book No. 2, 1654-1666, Vol. I, page 119

⁵⁸ The Library of Virginia, Index to Wills and Administration: Catalog Card, 1654

⁵⁹ Northern Neck of Virginia Land Grants, Elizabeth Kemp, grantee, from Grey Skipwith, Book 4, page 381, November 20, 1661

⁶⁰ The Corrotoman River is on the north side of the Rappahannock River about seven miles from the Chesapeake Bay. It branches into an eastern and a western branch

⁶¹ *Major Edward Dale*

⁶² *Major Edward Dale*

⁶³ *Dale Family History*, Earl Richardson and Ruth (Richardson) Turner, 1971-1972

⁶⁴ Virginia Magazine, Vol. VI, No.4, April 1899, page 379

⁶⁵ *Dale Family History*

NICHOLAS DALE to ELZADIA FLORENCE DALE

- ⁶⁶ *Sebron Sylvester Dale, Ancestors and Descendants*, Clinton, Mississippi, Donna Griffith
- ⁶⁷ *Sebron Sylvester Dale, Ancestors and Descendants*
- ⁶⁸ *Sebron Sylvester Dale, Ancestors and Descendants*
- ⁶⁹ In 1629 Old Rappahannock County, Virginia was eliminated and became Richmond County on the north and Essex County on the south with the Rappahannock River as the dividing line. The Farnham Parish of Old Rappahannock County now became North Farnham Parish (Richmond County) and South Farnham Parish (Essex County) with the Rappahannock River as the boundary line. The records of Old Rappahannock County are in Essex County, Virginia
- ⁷⁰ *Wills of Richmond County, Virginia, 1699-1800*, page 135 (page 18), Inventory Reuben Dale, January 6, 1768
- ⁷¹ Deed Book 8, Richmond County, Virginia, August 6, 1733, page 660
- ⁷² North Farnham Parish Register, 1722-1800, Richmond County, Virginia, pages 96-100
- ⁷³ *Information Sought on the Dale Family Ancestry*, Judge F. Hiner Dale, The Woodford Sun, Versailles, Kentucky, April 14, 1960
- ⁷⁴ *Wills of Richmond County, Virginia, 1699-1800*, Robert Headley, 1983, page 81
- ⁷⁵ John Simmons Will, Richmond County, Will Book 3, August 27, 1715, page 228 (33)
- ⁷⁶ *Wills and Inventories, 1709-1717*, Richmond County, Virginia, NFP, Will Book 3, Will of John Simmons, August 27, 1715, page 228
- ⁷⁷ Deed Book 2, Richmond County, Virginia, September 7, 1695, page 144
- ⁷⁸ *Virginia Northern Neck Land Grants, 1694-1724*, Book A-216, compiled by Gertrude E. Gray, 1987, page 84
- ⁷⁹ Originally this land was granted to Lord Thomas Culpepper by Charles II for Lord Culpepper's support during the conflict between the Charles I and Oliver Cromwell. Charles I had been executed and Charles II went into exile in France. Later Charles II returned as king and granted the land. After the death of Thomas Culpepper the land went to his daughter, Lady Catherine Culpepper, who married Lord Thomas Fairfax. The Northern Neck land then carried the name Fairfax in this country
- ⁸⁰ Deed Book 8, Richmond County, Virginia, August 6, 1733, page 660
- ⁸¹ Deed Book 8, Richmond County, Virginia, August 6, 1733, page 660
- ⁸² Deed Book 8, Richmond County, Virginia, August 6, 1733, page 660
- ⁸³ Richmond County, Virginia, Deed Book Vol. 9, May 28, 1741, page 690
- ⁸⁴ *Sullivan County, Missouri descendants of the Dale family of Kentucky and Virginia*, Lucille Dillinger Alexander, Call Number 1320946, 1990
- ⁸⁵ *The Registers of North Farnham Parish 1663-1814 and Lunenburg Parish 1783-1800*, Richmond County, Virginia, compiled and published by George Harrison Sandford King, 1966, page 37 and 44
- ⁸⁶ Diane Cremering, personal communication with the author, 2004
- ⁸⁷ *Virginia Immigrants and Adventurers, 1607-1637, A Biographical Dictionary*, page 734
- ⁸⁸ North Farnham Parish Register, 1672-1800, Richmond County, Virginia, page 200-202
- ⁸⁹ Woodford County, Kentucky, Deed Book A, David Egbert to William Dale, December 10, 1790, page 270
- ⁹⁰ *Kentucky Atlas & Gazetteer*, DeLorme, page 37, 1997
- ⁹¹ Northern Neck, Richmond County, Virginia, Deed Book 9, Reuben Dale to George Glascock, May 8, 1741, page 689
- ⁹² Lancaster County, Virginia, Deed Book 15, Reuben and Hannah Phillips Dale to David Galloway, June 10, 1752, page 151
- ⁹³ *Workbook on the Dale Families of Virginia*, Almon Edward Daniels, Arlington, Virginia, 1958, page 9
- ⁹⁴ Richmond County, Virginia, Deed Book, 15, Peter Goad to Hannah Phillips Dale, January 14, 1781, page 28
- ⁹⁵ Richmond County, Virginia, Deed Book 15, Hannah Phillips Dale to Oliver Scott, September 10, 1786, page 236
- ⁹⁶ Woodford County, Kentucky, Deed Book C, 1797, page 468
- ⁹⁷ Woodford County, Kentucky, Deed Book C, January 5, 1801, Hannah Dale to Abraham Dale and William Tillery, January 5, 1801, page 468
- ⁹⁸ Woodford County, Kentucky, Deed Book D, Abraham Dale to Caty Hicks, October 5, 1807, page 240
- ⁹⁹ Woodford County, Kentucky, Deed Book H, Robert Dale and Elizabeth Dale, wife, to Sydnor Hanks, August 19, 1820, page 71
- ¹⁰⁰ Woodford County, Kentucky, Deed Book H, Abraham Dale for Robert Dale to Rawleigh Hudson, September 9, 1819, page 136
- ¹⁰¹ This areas was first Frederick County, then Dunmore, then Shenandoah, and finally Warren County
- ¹⁰² Deed Book E, Shenandoah County, Virginia, April 1777, page 123

NICHOLAS DALE to ELZADIA FLORENCE DALE

- ¹⁰³ 1783 Shenandoah County, Tax List, Isaac Dale, www.vagenweb.org/shenandoah/1783pg8.html
- ¹⁰⁴ www.familyhistory101.com/maps/va_cf.html
- ¹⁰⁵ Deed Book E, Shenandoah County, Virginia, 1785, page 370
- ¹⁰⁶ The patent location was just north of present day Bentonville in Warren County, Virginia according to Lena F. Fuller, Shenandoah County Historical Society, personal communication with the author, 2009
- ¹⁰⁷ Deed Book F, Shenandoah County, Virginia, 1786, page 24-25
- ¹⁰⁸ Shenandoah County, Virginia, Tax Rolls, Isaac Dale, 1783, 1785, 1786
- ¹⁰⁹ Woodford County, Kentucky was formed from Fayette County, Kentucky on November 12, 1788
- ¹¹⁰ *History of Woodford County*, Wm. E. Railey, 1920-21, page 312
- ¹¹¹ *Abstract of Early Kentucky Wills and Inventories*, Woodford County, Book B, July 1796, page 248
- ¹¹² *Barren County Heritage*, South Central Kentucky Historical and Genealogical Society, Inc., 1980
- ¹¹³ *The Kentucky Encyclopedia*, Editor, John Kleber, 2002
- ¹¹⁴ Order Book C, Woodford County, June Court 1797, Isaac and Elenor Dale to Spencer Gill, page 195
- ¹¹⁵ Kentucky Marriages, 1802-1850
- ¹¹⁶ Kentucky Marriages, 1802-1850
- ¹¹⁷ Family records, Jeff Dale, 2004
- ¹¹⁸ <http://ukcc.uky.edu/census>
- ¹¹⁹ *Minutes of Dripping Springs Baptist Church of Metcalfe Co KY (Formerly Barren Co) 1798-1852*, transcribed by Eva Coe Peden, and presented and typed by Sandra K Gorin, Gorin Genealogical Publishing, September 1994
- ¹²⁰ *The Times of Long Ago, Barren County, Kentucky*, Frank Gorin, 1929, reported by Lea Nickless Verrecchia, 2003
- ¹²¹ Minutes of the Green River Association of Baptist Churches, personal records, Lea Nickless Verrecchia, 2003
- ¹²²
- ¹²³ *Minutes of Dripping Springs Baptist Church of Metcalfe Co KY (Formerly Barren Co) 1798-1852*, page 9 and 17 *Minutes of Dripping Springs Baptist Church of Metcalfe Co KY (Formerly Barren Co) 1798-1852*, introduction pages
- ¹²⁴ *Minutes of Dripping Springs Baptist Church of Metcalfe Co KY (Formerly Barren Co) 1798-1852*
- ¹²⁵ Kentucky Atlas & Gazetteer, DeLorme, page 66H 1, Route 68/80 1997
- ¹²⁶ *Minutes of Dripping Springs Baptist Church of Metcalfe Co KY (Formerly Barren Co) 1798-1852*, 104
- ¹²⁷ *Minutes of Dripping Springs Baptist Church of Metcalfe Co KY (Formerly Barren Co) 1798-1852*, page 12
- ¹²⁸ Kentucky Atlas & Gazetteer, DeLorme, page 65H 10, Mt Pisgah Road, 1997
- ¹²⁹ *Minutes of Dripping Springs Baptist Church of Metcalfe Co KY (Formerly Barren Co) 1798-1852*, page 97
- ¹³⁰ *Minutes of Dripping Springs Baptist Church of Metcalfe Co KY (Formerly Barren Co) 1798-1852*, page 11
- ¹³¹ *Minutes of Dripping Springs Baptist Church of Metcalfe Co KY (Formerly Barren Co) 1798-1852*, page 35
- ¹³² The Letter of Dismissal was similar to current Letter of Transfer from one church to another
- ¹³³ Isaac Dale was part of a group of members of the Mount Pisgah Church that came to the Dripping Springs Baptist Church on October 15, 1810 to help settle a dispute between Lowry Bishop and Sister Jeffers. Also attending from the Mount Pisgah Church was John Bowles. John Bowles joined the church in January 1809 and had left the Dripping Springs Church in April of 1809, *Minutes of Dripping Springs Baptist Church of Metcalfe Co KY (Formerly Barren Co) 1798-1852*, page 29, 30, 33
- ¹³⁴ 1810 Kentucky Census, Barren County, page 96
- ¹³⁵ *Minutes of Dripping Springs Baptist Church of Metcalfe Co KY (Formerly Barren Co) 1798-1852*, page 38
- ¹³⁶ *Minutes of Dripping Springs Baptist Church of Metcalfe Co KY (Formerly Barren Co) 1798-1852*, page 51
- ¹³⁷ <http://files.usgarchives.org/ky/barren/deeds/land159gdd.txt>
- ¹³⁸ 1800 Second Kentucky Census, Barren County, page 72
- ¹³⁹ Barren County Tax Records, reported by Lea Nickless Verrecchia, 2003
- ¹⁴⁰ *The Dale Family History*, Earl Richardson and Ruth Richardson Turner, 1971-1972
- ¹⁴¹ Letter from Laura Posey to Lucille Alexander, May 22, 1987, copy in possession of the author
- ¹⁴² *Sullivan County, Missouri descendants of the Dale family of Kentucky and Virginia*, Lucille Dillinger, December 1, 1989
- ¹⁴³ 1800 Second Kentucky Census, Barren County, page 72
- ¹⁴⁴ 1810 Kentucky Census, Barren County, page 96
- ¹⁴⁵ <http://ukcc.uky.edu/census>
- ¹⁴⁶ Deed Book A, Barren County, Kentucky, August 1807, page 490, May 1818, page 429

NICHOLAS DALE to ELZADIA FLORENCE DALE

- ¹⁴⁷ Deed Book F, Barren County, Kentucky, August 17, 1807, page 490
- ¹⁴⁸ Will and Probate Records of Barren County, Kentucky, Book 2, page 67-68, August County Court, 1820
- ¹⁴⁹ Will and Probate Records of Barren County, Kentucky, Book 2, page 67-68, August County Court, 1820
- ¹⁵⁰ Barren County, Kentucky, Deed Book, Isaac Dale to William Dale, February 8, 1826, page 2
- ¹⁵¹ Barren County, Kentucky, Deed Book K, February 26, 1826, page 322-333
- ¹⁵² Barren County, Kentucky, Deed Book K, August 17, 1826, page 403-404
- ¹⁵³ <http://files.usgarchives.org/ky/barren/deeds/land159gdd.txt>
- ¹⁵⁴ *Minutes of Dripping Springs Baptist Church of Metcalfe Co KY (Formerly Barren Co) 1798-1852*, transcribed by Eva Coe Peden, and presented and typed by Sandra K Gorin, Gorin Genealogical Publishing, September 1994
- ¹⁵⁵ 1803 Kentucky Tax Records, Barren County
- ¹⁵⁶ *Minutes of Dripping Springs Baptist Church of Metcalfe Co KY (Formerly Barren Co) 1798-1852*, page 2 and 84
- ¹⁵⁷ *Minutes of Dripping Springs Baptist Church of Metcalfe Co KY (Formerly Barren Co) 1798-1852*, page 53
- ¹⁵⁸ *Minutes of Dripping Springs Baptist Church of Metcalfe Co KY (Formerly Barren Co) 1798-1852*, page 54
- ¹⁵⁹ Wood County, Kentucky, Order Book D, April Court 1819, page 336
- ¹⁶⁰ Woodford County, Kentucky, Order Book D, April, May, and October, pages 336, 340, and 365
- ¹⁶¹ Woodford County, Kentucky, Deed Book H, March 10, 1819, page 43
- ¹⁶² Woodford County, Kentucky, Deed Book H, Reuben and Sally Dale to Benjamin and Elijah Martin, November 9, 1820, page 331
- ¹⁶³ Woodford County, Kentucky, Deed Book H, Reuben and Sally Dale to Martin, November 9, 1820, page 331
- ¹⁶⁴ *Minutes of Dripping Springs Baptist Church of Metcalfe Co KY (Formerly Barren Co) 1798-1852*, page 62
- ¹⁶⁵ *Minutes of Dripping Springs Baptist Church of Metcalfe Co KY (Formerly Barren Co) 1798-1852*, page 62
- ¹⁶⁶ *Minutes of Dripping Springs Baptist Church of Metcalfe Co KY (Formerly Barren Co) 1798-1852*, page 63
- ¹⁶⁷ Barren County, Kentucky, Deed Book J, January 9, 1826
- ¹⁶⁸ Barren County, Kentucky, Deed Book C, page 234, February 15, 1828
- ¹⁶⁹ *Minutes of Dripping Springs Baptist Church of Metcalfe Co KY (Formerly Barren Co) 1798-1852*, page 117
- ¹⁷⁰ *Minutes of Dripping Springs Baptist Church of Metcalfe Co KY (Formerly Barren Co) 1798-1852*, page 115
- ¹⁷¹ *Dale Family History*,
- ¹⁷² Kentucky Land Grants, Hart County, Book T, page 527
- ¹⁷³ Kentucky Land Grants, Hart County, Book T, page 527
- ¹⁷⁴ 1800 Second Kentucky Census, Barren County, from tax records, page 72
- ¹⁷⁵ 1810 Kentucky Census, Barren County, page 25
- ¹⁷⁶ 1820 Kentucky Census, Barren County, page 8
- ¹⁷⁷ 1830 Kentucky Census, Barren County, page 152
- ¹⁷⁸ 1840 Kentucky Census, Hart County, page 191B
- ¹⁷⁹ 1850 Kentucky Census, Hart County, page 248S and 248B
- ¹⁸⁰ 1860 Kentucky Census, Hart County, page 92 and 93
- ¹⁸¹ 1850 Kentucky Federal Slave Census, Hart County, page 441
- ¹⁸² 1860 Kentucky Federal Slave Census, Hart County, District 1, page 135B
- ¹⁸³ Marriage Register, Barren County, Kentucky, Book 1, page 97
- ¹⁸⁴ Marriage Register, Barren County, Book D
- ¹⁸⁵ *Sullivan County, Missouri descendants of the Dale family of Kentucky and Virginia*, Lucille Dillinger Alexander, Call Number 1320946, 1990
- ¹⁸⁶ Kentucky Atlas & Gazetteer, DeLorme, page 65G 10, Black Dot Road, 1997
- ¹⁸⁷ *My Mississippi Manifest Destiny: The Natchez Trace Part One*, John Ruberry, 2008
- ¹⁸⁸ www.nationmaster.com/encyclopedia/Louisville-and-Nashville-Turnpike
- ¹⁸⁹ Barren County Heritage, Cecil E. Goode and Woodford L. Garner, Homestead Press, 1980
- ¹⁹⁰ Obituary, John B. Richardson, 1917
- ¹⁹¹ Kentucky Atlas & Gazetteer, DeLorme, 1997, page 65
- ¹⁹² 1860 Kentucky Census, Hart County, District No. 1, Post Office Horse Cave, page 92-92
- ¹⁹³ *Dale Family History*
- ¹⁹⁴ A discussion of this child follows in the biography of Henry Dale. Martha Dale, daughter of Henry and Sarah Gillock Dale, was placed with Henry H. and Elizabeth Sloan, a neighbor family, after the death of Sarah Gillock Dale. In 1870 the Henry Sloan family lived five households from Henry and Mary Ellen Bowles Dale in the Hiseville District of Barren County, Kentucky.

NICHOLAS DALE to ELZADIA FLORENCE DALE

- Martha Dale was listed in the Dale Family Bible but not mentioned in the will or in the Civil War pension papers of Henry Dale.
- ¹⁹⁵ *Dale Family History*
- ¹⁹⁶ *Dale Family History*
- ¹⁹⁷ *Dale Family History*
- ¹⁹⁸ *Dale Family History*
- ¹⁹⁹ *Dale Family History*
- ²⁰⁰ Homestead Certificate No. 18,450, Land Office Plattsburg in Harrison County, Missouri for forty acres. NW Quarter of the NE Quarter, Section twenty-nine, Township sixty-six, North of Range twenty-seven west (Colfax Township) dated September 1, 1856
- ²⁰¹ William McFall homesteaded eighty acres of land listed as the SW Quarter of the NE Quarter and the NE Quarter of the SE Quarter of Section 29, of Section twenty-nine, Township sixty-six, North of Range twenty-seven west, dated February 20, 1857
- ²⁰² 1850 Kentucky Census, Hart County, page 256, September 2, 1850
- ²⁰³ 1850 Kentucky Census, Barren County, Division 2, page 419
- ²⁰⁴ Martha Dale was listed as Martha H. Dale on the 1860 Kentucky Census and as Martha F. Dale in the Dale Family Bible. It is not known at this time which middle initial is correct. "H" might have been for the Hays family name of Henry Dale's mother, Patsy Hays
- ²⁰⁵ Homestead Certificate No. 18450, Land Office Plattsburg, Section Twenty-Nine, Township Sixty-six (Colfax), Harrison County, Missouri
- ²⁰⁶ *Dale Family History*
- ²⁰⁷ *Dale Family History*
- ²⁰⁸ Letter, Reuben and Helen Dale to Edward and Sarah Dale, July 1, 1860, copy provided by Larry Dale. A copy was from the files of Joanna Dale Wiatt and given to Edward Wiatt and then to Ruby Wiatt Enslow as noted in her letter to Dallas (Ralph) and Nellie Ames Dale dated January 8, 1972
- ²⁰⁹ 1860 Missouri Census, Polk County, Benton Township, Halfway Post Office, page 73
- ²¹⁰ *Dale Family History*
- ²¹¹ www.nps.gov
- ²¹² *Dale Family History*
- ²¹³ *Dale Family History*
- ²¹⁴ Reuben Dale was killed during the Battle of Atlanta
- ²¹⁵ *Dale Family History*
- ²¹⁶ 1880 Missouri Census, Harrison County, Dallas Township, page 137
- ²¹⁷ Henry Dale is also listed as William Henry Dale
- ²¹⁸ 1850 Kentucky Census, Barren County, Division 2, page 410B
- ²¹⁹ Dale Family Bible lists the marriage date as March 9, 1856 but the marriage certificate states March 6, 1856
- ²²⁰ Kentucky Marriage Records, Barren County, Book D, March 6, 1856
- ²²¹ Barren County, Kentucky, Marriage Book D, by Sandi Gorin
- ²²² Dale Family Bible lists her death date as January 8, 1916 but the grave stone lists January 9, 1916
- ²²³ 1810 Kentucky Census, Barren County, page 35
- ²²⁴ Commonwealth of Kentucky, Surety Bond, Nathan Bowles to Dorothy Worthington, February 27, 1843
- ²²⁵ 1850 Kentucky Census, Barren County, Division 2, page 451 A and B
- ²²⁶ Marriage Bond, Henry Dale and Mary Bowles, February 16, 1856, Glasgow, Barren County, Kentucky
- ²²⁷ 1850 Kentucky Census, Barren County, Division 2, August 21, 1850, page 446
- ²²⁸ 1850 Kentucky Census, Barren County, Division 2, page 419
- ²²⁹ *Dale Family History*
- ²³⁰ 1860 Kentucky Census, Barren County, District No. 1, July 21, 1860, dwelling 483, page 817
- ²³¹ 1850 Kentucky Census, Barren County, Division 2, August 21, 1850, page 446
- ²³² Dale Family Bible, Family Record
- ²³³ 1860 Kentucky Census, Barren County, District No. 1, page 822
- ²³⁴ 1860 Kentucky Census, Barren County, District No. 1, page 822
- ²³⁵ *Dale Family History*
- ²³⁶ 1860 Kentucky Census, Barren County, District No. 1, July 21, 1860, dwelling 530, page 822
- ²³⁷ 1870 Kentucky Census, Barren County, Hiseville District, Post Office, Cave City, page 651
- ²³⁸ 1870 Kentucky Census, Barren County, Hiseville District, Post Office, Cave City, page 651B

NICHOLAS DALE to ELZADIA FLORENCE DALE

- ²³⁹ Kentucky Atlas & Gazetter, DeLorme Publishing, 1997, page 65
- ²⁴⁰ Marriage Bond, Jeremiah Gravin Crews and Martha F. Dale, Barren County, Kentucky, Book 17, page 39
- ²⁴¹ 1880 Kentucky Census, Barren County, Slick Rock District No. 10, page 231B
- ²⁴² General Warranty Deed, Deed Book 75, page 135, Harrison County, Missouri, October 6, 1894
- ²⁴³ 1900 Missouri Census, Harrison County, Clay Township, page 60B
- ²⁴⁴ 1910 Missouri Census, Harrison County, Marion Township, Eagleville Village, page 235
- ²⁴⁵ 1920 Missouri Census, Nodaway County, Polk Township, Maryville City, page 231 and 232
- ²⁴⁶ Marriage Record, Probate County, Harrison County, Missouri, recorded July 5, 1870, James Baker, Recorder
- ²⁴⁷ Obituary, Elzadia Florence Dale, Bethany Republican-Clipper, February 16, 1959
- ²⁴⁸ Alice Gusewelle Pryor was the second wife of Horace Vernon Pryor. Charles Gusewelle, son of Alice Gusewelle, wrote for the Kansas City Star newspaper for over fifty years
- ²⁴⁹ Personal notes and remembrances, Betty Ruth White Baker