

July 18, 1861, Ross County, Ohio.

- *S *Samuel L. Badley*, b. 1779 Dorchester County, Maryland; died about 1853 near Kenton, Hardin County, Ohio.

W — First generation

W WILLIAM BADLEY JR., son of William and Elizabeth (Patterson) Badley of Dorchester County, Maryland, was born in 1764 on his father's property, "Badley's Design". He died 19 November 1828 at the age of 64 on his own farm near Marysville, Ohio and was buried next to his son, Arthur, on his property, now known as the Buxton Cemetery, Dover Township, Union County, Ohio.

He was married in Dorchester County, Maryland to Sarah "Sally" Hurst, daughter of James and Sarah (Chism) Hurst. Sally Hurst Badley, born in 1774, lived past her 76th birthday and died near Marysville, Ohio.

Their grandson, The Rev. Henry Hurst Badley, wrote that "They had quite a large family — six or seven boys and as many girls." The oldest of these children were born in or near the town of East New Market, Maryland where William Jr. and Sally lived before moving to Ohio. This move was prompted in part by the successful migration of Sally's brother, Levi Hurst, who was married to William Jr.'s sister, Sophia. Many other neighbors and friends had also left the Shore and journeyed to Ohio by the time William Jr. and Sally and at least seven children departed. The birth of their daughter, Massie, in 1804 places them in Ross County, Ohio by that time. The exact location where they first lived in Ohio is not known, but it is probable that they lived near the Hursts in Union Township.

In 1807 William Jr. was given his father's power of attorney and returned to Maryland to transact court business. While there, it is believed, he was persuaded to return with a distant cousin, a child named Clement Badley whom he raised as a son. While still in Ross County, at least three more children were born.

By 1818, William Jr. ventured north into newly opened land and contracted for 200 acres in Survey #9028 on November 28 of that year. The land was then in Delaware County, but was later placed in Union County when that county was formed. He is said to have been the second settler in the township. One history states that

William and Sarah Hurst Badley located on the banks of Mill Creek in 1815 . . . The Hursts and Badleys were descendants of English ancestry and were the second white family to locate in what is now Dover Township. (7)

Another history reports:

Mill Creek Township was organized in 1820. The first settlers were . . . Clement Badley, James Badley, William Badley, Samuel Badley . . . all of whom settled in the township about the year 1815. (8)

A third account, believed to be more accurate, says:

William Badley, it is said, was the second one to locate in the precinct of Dover Township. He settled on Mill Creek in 1818. He was a native of Maryland, where he married Sarah Hurst, by whom he had the following children: James, Arthur, Tabitha, Mahala, Anna, one daughter who married a Mr. Cook, Mercy, William Nelson, Sallie and Zachariah, most of whom died early in life with consumption. Mr. Badley was honest, upright and a worthy pioneer. The year 1818, in which Mr. Badley settled, was the date of several new settlers coming to Dover Township; in just what order they came is not so certain, but as they all arrived the same season, there could be but a few months difference between them. (9)

It is beyond dispute that they were true pioneers and amongst the earliest settlers. By October 10, 1820 the newly formed township held its first election and William Badley was named election judge, aided by Clement Badley — one of the clerks.

It was not an easy life, and the following year he was summoned to court to answer to a debt of \$430. The hearing was held November 13, 1821 in the town of Milford, but the records have disappeared. The first census of the settlement was taken March 21, 1821 and shows William (listed as Bradley) with a household that included his wife, two young men, one boy and two daughters. Additional county records in the Union County courthouse show that on March 10, 1826 for the sum of \$500 current money, William Badley obtained full title to his land. (10)

When he died in 1828 he left no will, and an administrator was appointed to settle his estate. Records, dating from 1830 to 1833, can be found in the Clerk's office in Marysville. Levi Phelps was named guardian of Sally Badley Jr., a minor, and the land sold (for \$300) to satisfy debts. The inventory, taken April 6, 1830 (11) by the court-appointed appraisers, gives an interesting insight into the lifestyle of the pioneers. It must be remembered that their belongings had to be brought with them — and these possessions were probably carried with them from Maryland. Manufactured items such as tin pans and bags, commonplace in later years, were carefully inventoried in the pioneer's estate.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM BADLEY

Two beds and bedding	\$20.00	Two chairs	.75
One table	2.50	One 10 gallon kettle	2.00
Two small pots	2.50	One pair fire dogs	1.50
One tea kettle	1.00	One pair Smoothy irons	1.50
One fire shovell	.37.5	Six puter plates	1.25
Six Delph plate	.37.5	One set of tea ware	1.00
Eleven books	1.50	Six spoons	.25
One set knives and forks	.75	Four tin cups	.20
Two tin pans	.12.5	One coffee mill	.50
One wooden bucket	.25	One churn	.50
One looking glass	1.00	One pair steelyards	.75
Six old baggs	1.00	One siver	.37.5
One wash tub	.50	One pair of sheirs	.25
One bread tray	.12.5	3 Cwt. bacon	12.00
One old axe	.375.	One calf and cow	8.00
Nine sheep	---11.25	Seven bls, in stack	3.00
5 bl. in stack by est.	.75	1/3 of 8 ac. Wheat	7.00
			<u>\$85.075</u>

Sarah Hurst Badley and her daughter, Sally, continued to live in this area, and are included in each census until 1850, and Sally Jr. in 1860. No further record was found.

William Badley Jr.'s grave, along with his son Arthur's, faces a common grave surrounded by wrought iron railing and gate. It must be assumed that mother and daughter were buried there in unmarked lots within the enclosure, along with Zachariah and others "who died early in life with consumption."

The children, not necessarily in order of birth, of William Jr. and Sarah (Hurst) Badley were:

- *W1 James Badley, b. 1785-1790, Maryland
- *W2 Richard Badley, b. 1790, Maryland
- *W3 Arthur Badley (Sr.), b. 1792 Maryland
- *W4 Mahala Badley (Carrell, Holloway), b. 1795
- *W5 Christianna Badley (Williams), b. 27 February 1797, Maryland

- *W6 *Pamelia Badley* (Cook)
- *W7 *Tabitha Badley* (Miner)
- *W8 *Massie Badley* (Richey) b. 26 September 1804, Ross County, Ohio
- *W9 *William Nelson Badley*, b. 30 October 1805, Ross County, Ohio
- W10 *Sarah "Sally" Badley Jr.*, b. 1815 Ross County, Ohio; died after 1860 in Dover Township, Union County, Ohio – unmarried
- W11 *Zachariah Badley*, died before 1828

SOPHIA BADLEY, daughter of William Badley Sr. and his wife, Elizabeth Patterson, was born 27 January 1771 in Great Choptank Parish, Dorchester County, Maryland. She died in Ohio at the age of 91 on the farm she'd helped pioneer with her husband 60 years earlier. Her tombstone gives the date July 18, 1861. She was married in Maryland on 20 May 1790 to Levi Hurst, son of James and Sarah (Chism) Hurst of Dorchester County. Levi Hurst was born 9 September 1770, died 21 February 1860, and is buried near Sophia in a small family graveyard on his farm. This farm was part of the land they purchased from Governor Worthington in 1801 in the Morgan Survey, and has remained in the Hurst family to the present time.

Levi Hurst was a brick-mason, a large man who enjoyed smoking a pipe and playing the fiddle. When he married Sophia "they were in humble circumstances," wrote a descendant, "and Sophia's wedding gown was of 'factory' cloth and her foot wear that provided by Nature." Sophia was a small woman, adds the descendant, "who never weighed over 100 pounds. Grandpa always wore gray broadcloth clothes and Grandma wore black when she went from home. It was nothing for Grandpa to lose his pipe. He might be hunting for it and have it in his mouth. They were so devoted to each other. He called her 'honey' or 'my dear' but she called him 'Father.' They kept house up to Grandpa's death. They had a girl living with them by the name of Weny Badley,† a very distant relative of Grandma's." (12)

They lived in or near East New Market Maryland when they were first married, and six children were born during these early years. By 1800 they were looking for a more secure life, when close friends and neighbors began to discuss a possible move to Ohio. One of them, Thomas Bowdle Jr., wrote:

Hearing good news from a county in the West of America called Scioto, (we) began to reflect upon our present situation, and viewing circumstances, that although we were tolerable good livers, yet had no possessions of our own, and seeing that those that possessed the lands in our parts and held slaves had got the rents of their lands and the hire of their slaves so high that was most impossible for the poor man to live and also being very severe with those that fell through and not able to make payments in time, and the people being very numerous so that it appears that rents and hires will never be abated. Upon the considerations of these things, and that if they could make out to live tolerable well themselves, they knew that it would be a bad chance for their children. Thus they concluded to carry themselves and their children to a new country in hopes that they should leave their children in a place where they might have a better chance to live. (13)

A small group departed, taking a boat across the bay to Baltimore, then overland, adults and larger children walking the entire way. The trip is further described in a county history. (14)

Levi Hurst and family, in company with his brother-in-law, Samuel Badley and Robert McCollister and family, emigrated to Ross County from Maryland in 1801. Mr. Hurst was induced to go west by the emigration of his Methodist friends the previous year. The party left Dorchester County, Maryland in April, traveling with three or four carts, which were

†Weny or Winnie Badley, born 1820, lived with the Hursts as a domestic at least through 1870. Her parentage is not known.

drawn by two horses driven tandem until they arrived at Wheeling. Here Mr. Hurst purchased a flat-boat, on which the company and their effects floated down to Portsmouth, except for the horses, which Badley and a couple of lads brought through by land. At Portsmouth, horses and carts were again brought into use, and in nine days the travelers reached Chillicothe, arriving in the month of June . . .

They stayed in Chillicothe while Levi, who had a fear of dying of chills and fever, looked for high land to avoid this fate. By September he had made his choice and started construction. "The Indians were hunting in great numbers that fall," adds another account, "so the clearing progressed slowly." He then burned brick on his own land -- the first to be manufactured or used in the township -- and built a foundation for the house. His logs "were nicely hewed, and the cracks between them filled with brick and mortar. The lower floor was of puncheon, but the upper one was of sawed stuff, tongued and grooved together with as much nicety and taste as if done by a modern mechanic. The ceiling upstairs was of plaster." (15) This was the first hewed log house in Union Township and Levi and Sophia occupied it until their deaths. The house "was an early rendezvous for the itinerant minister of the M.E. Church and any other wayfarer who sought hospitable old-time entertainment. Their house was also a port of safety when an Indian attack was anticipated." Once, an old pioneer recalled, "when Capt. Harrod was killed by the Indians, a company was raised and pursued them as far as Old Town. In returning they indulged in firing at game, which so alarmed the settlers that they all left their cabins and the whole 13 families collected at Levi Hurst's, expecting an attack." (16)

Levi and Sophia lost no time in joining the Methodist "class" that had been formed in 1800 by their Eastern Shore friends -- the first organization of a religious society. "Levi Hurst, an ardent Methodist, was a valuable addition to the little band," and held a lifelong interest in the Dry Run Church they soon founded. (17) In 1828 he helped organize the first Sunday School outside Chillicothe and served as vice-president. He had not always been so devout according to his grandson, John Nelson Hurst, who left the following account:

Soon after Levi Hurst and Sophia Badley were married in May 1790, they united with the Methodists. He was a brick mason and was necessarily thrown into company much of his time and possessing a cheerful temperament and not having experienced a change of heart soon relapsed into the spirit of the world, lost his desire for Christian duty and finally lost his membership. His wife remained faithful to her vows. Thus he lived until July 3, 1796 not, however, without deep compunction for thus relapsing into wicked ways. His duty was plain before him all this time.

He engaged to cradle wheat for a lady and worked on July 3rd as foreman and after retiring he reviewed with deep penitence his folly and sin and his conscience smote him so as to deprive him of sleep and he then resolved that he would dispense with all worldly care and business until his peace was made with God. Early on the 4th he told his employer that he could work no longer. She reminded him of his promise to remain until the crop was cut. He consented sooner than violate his word. The work was finished and he started homeward passing around the village to avoid mingling with the wicked whom he knew would be gathered there.

The following day he spent in the grove having with him his Bible, Prayer and Hymn Book and the day following was spent in like manner. A dancing party was to meet at his house on that evening and as night advanced he told his wife that he intended burning his fiddle. She suggested as they were needy that he sell it. He said it had led him astray. She cheerfully acquiesced. He consigned it to the flames and he often said in after life that while the strings were crackling in the flames the music far surpassed any it had ever produced before. The party assembled and he informed them that he proposed leading a new life -- that instead of dancing he proposed prayers and invited them to remain. This continued until the 17th in the home and grove and was the beginning of the M.E. Society in the community. (18)

It was a good new fiddle that burned, his son James recalled, and he missed dancing to his father's music.

Sophia Badley Hurst bore 14 children, losing her firstborn in infancy, and another child along with twins during a scarlet fever epidemic in 1801 that cost the little settlement 34 infant deaths. The 10 remaining children grew to maturity and had between them 80 children. By 1902, a local history said, "The name Hurst has been familiar to every resident of Ross County for more than 100 years. Today it represents probably a greater number of descendants from the original stock than any other name in the county." (19) One of the 80 grandchildren wrote poignantly, "I never saw grandmother but once and she was *grand* in my sight. I was but nine years old but I have never forgotten her kind face and words of comfort." (20)

The children of Sophia Badley and her husband, Levi Hurst, were:

- i. *Charles Hurst*, b. 1790, Maryland. Died in infancy.
- ii. *James Hurst*, b. 17 December 1791, Maryland; d. 8 December 1879, Atchison County, Mo. Married (1) Elizabeth Williams; m. (2) 5 February 1824 Elizabeth Melvin Sly.
- iii. *Hooper Hurst*, b. 29 November 1793; d. 25 October 1848, Jackson County, Ohio. M. 1818 Elizabeth James. Was a teacher and farmer.
- iv. *William Hurst*, b. 10 May 1796; d. 15 Sept. 1843 Pickaway County, Ohio. M. 28 Feb. 1818 Sarah Alkire. His family subsequently moved to Indiana.
- v. *Maria Hurst*, b. 27 March 1798; d. 4 July 1882, Indiana. M. William Fennimore.
- vi. *Levi Hurst Jr.*, b. 19 January 1800; died 27 Aug. 1861. M. Fanny Nolan.
- vii, viii and ix. born and died as infants in Ohio.
- x. *Samuel Hurst*, b. 21 Oct. 1803; d. 15 January 1874. Married first to *Julia A. Brown*, 19 Feb. 1825. Later wife not known
- xi. *Thomas Hurst*, b. 11 Sept. 1805; d. when he was past the age of 92 in Platte County, Mo. M. 24 May 1827 Catherine L. Street. Rev. Hurst was with Methodist Church South.
- xii. *Henry Sanford Hurst*, b. 16 April 1810; d. 21 September 1835
- xiii. *Matilda Hurst*, b. 20 January 1813; married 20 July 1830 Jesse L. Pritchard

Note: A comprehensive genealogy of this and other Hurst families is in preparation by Charles W. Hurst of Milford, Connecticut, a descendant of James Hurst Jr. and Elizabeth Melvin Sly. Mr. Hurst has generously shared much of his intensive research, making it possible to include detailed information such as the remarkable story of Levi Hurst's conversion. He will, of course, thoroughly cover the lives and accomplishments of the descendants of Levi and Sophia Badley Hurst. However, because of its exceptional interest, the following biography of one of Sophia Badley Hurst's 80 grandchildren is included, as follows:

General Samuel H. Hurst, a distinguished Union soldier and holder of many civic positions of high responsibility, is descended from one of the pioneer families of Ross County.

Samuel H. Hurst graduated from Ohio Wesleyan University in 1854, working his way through college. He became a teacher, superintendant of schools at Jackson, Ohio and was admitted to the bar in 1858, eventually becoming probate judge. Judge Hurst resigned in 1861 and became the Captain of Company A, 73rd. regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry. In June 1862 he was promoted to major, in 1864 became Lt. Col. In March 1865 he was breveted Brigadier General and was mustered out. At the Battle of New Hope Church, Col. Hurst was severely wounded by a gunshot in the head . . . By 1869 he was appointed internal revenue collector for his congressional district and served six years. He became an expert fruit-grower in Chillicothe . . . In 1886 he was appointed the first state Dairy and Food Commissioner of Ohio and served 18 months in that capacity. For six years he was a member of the State Board of Agriculture . . . He was elected Mayor of Chillicothe in 1861-2, and in January 1900 was appointed postmaster of that city . . . General Hurst is a member of the G.A.R. . . . as a public speaker he is well known throughout the entire state. (21)

General Hurst wrote of the family in 1899: "Sometime I hope to gather up the shreds of family history and put them into a convenient record, possibly into a pamphlet, so that it may keep green the memory

of the plain but worthy men and women who have wrought for us the mantle of an honest name."

REFERENCES

1. Patterson was the name recorded by John Nelson Hurst, grandson of Sophia Badley Hurst. Her name was listed as "Patton" in a biography of another descendant, the Rev. Thomas Hurst (Annals of Platte County, Missouri, Pexton, 1897, p. 911)
2. Md. Hall of Records, Liber Old 13, folio 23
3. Md. Hall of Records, Wills Liber 39, Folio 553 - Will of Richard Badley
4. Dorchester Liber 24, folio 355, Md. Hall of Records
5. On March 3, 1791, a 7¼ acre parcel of Badley's Intention sold to John Stevens (HD3 p. 115). On March 26, 1800, 120 acres of Badley's Intention sold to Joseph Ennals. Deed not properly recorded, processed again in 1807 and 1814 (ER3, pp. 225-229 Hall of Records). Oct. 2, 1804, William Badley and Nancy Moore sold 7¼ acre parcel of Badley's Design to Samuel Cornish. 28 Feb. 1805, Wm. Badley sold 4¼ acres of Badley's Intention to John Mackey, and 14 May 1805, 34 acres of Badley's Intention to Richard Sweeting.
6. Md. Hall of Records Liber ER3, folio 226.
7. *History of Union County*, Bowen, 1915, p. 752.
8. *History of Union County, Ohio*, Beers, 1887, p. 328.
9. *History of Union County, Ohio*, N.B. Holder, p. 356.
10. Deed Bk. II, p. 287, Office of the Recorder, Courthouse, Marysville, Ohio
11. Deed Bk. III, pp. 327-329, same as above
12. *The Hurst Ancestry*, Mary Serepta Hurst Rich, 1899, unpub. Quotation from author's aunt, Harriet Hurst Brusha.
13. "The Journal of the late Thos. Bowdle, Jr.", quoted in *The Maryland and Delaware Genealogist*, Vol. IV, January 1963.
14. This account is given almost verbatim in *The History of Ross and Highland Counties, Ohio*, p. 261; *Descendants of William and Ann (Dyde) Warner*, Warner 1954, p. 37; *Pioneer Record and Reminiscences of the Early Settlers and Settlements of Ross County, Ohio*, p. 106; and *The County of Ross*, Bennett, 1903, p. 282.
15. *History of Ross and Highland Counties, Ohio*, p. 207
16. *Pioneer Records and Reminiscences*, p. 106.
17. *History of the Dry Run Methodist Church*, 1945, Roy W. Hurst and others.
18. Found in the Bible of John Nelson Hurst (grandson of Levi and Sophia Badley Hurst) by Carl Hurst of Williamsport, Ohio, who shared it with Charles W. Hurst of Milford, Conn.
19. *The Standard History of Ross County*, Evens, 1917, Vol. II.
20. *The Hurst Ancestry*, Rich, 1899
21. *Evans*, Vol. II, pp. 528-30

Additional references:

Ohio Tax List, 1810
Federal Censuses of Ross County, Ohio, 1820 on
Pioneer Records of Ross County, Ohio, Findlay
Memoirs of the Early Pioneer Settlers, Hildreth
Howe's Historical Collections, Vols. 1 and 2
Ohio Tombstones, David K. Webb

Very special acknowledgements to Mr. and Mrs. Maynard Hurst and their son, Jerry, owners of the original Levi Hurst farm and cemetery on Egypt Pike, Chillicothe, Ohio, who allowed us to visit the Badley and Hurst graves.

W — Second Generation

W1 JAMES BADLEY, named by the Hursts and by a county history as the son of William and Sarah Hurst Badley, was born in Maryland before 1790 and moved to Ohio at an early age. Not mentioned in his father's estate, there is no clear evidence concerning his life. However, a James "Bradley" of Union Township, Ross County, Ohio enlisted in the War of 1812 in the same company as Richard Badley, and subsequently married Christina Brewer on November 3, 1815, and is believed to be this man.

An erroneous account of James Badley appears in a history of Union County, Ohio, giving facts applicable to James' uncle, Samuel Badley. It appears, rather, that James did not join the family migration to Union County, but moved with his wife to Carroll County, Kentucky where three sons — William, Uriah and James Jr. were born. By 1840, the family moved to Van Buren County, Iowa — near James' youngest brother, William Nelson Badley. The census for 1840 shows a James "W". "Bradly" residing with his wife, and two sons whose ages correspond with Uriah and James Jr. Nearby was his son, William and wife. Ten years later, Uriah Badley's census record shows his father, James "V". Badley, born in Maryland, living with him. Uriah and his brothers consistently used the Badley name, as did their descendants, and though the evidence is inconclusive, their father, James, will be considered the son of William and Sarah Hurst Badley in this account.

The children of James and Christina Brewer Badley were:

- *W13 *William Badley*, b. March 1821, Kentucky.
- *W12 *Uriah Badley*, b. 1823, Kentucky.
- *W13 *James Badley (Jr.)* b. 2 April 1829, Carroll County, Kentucky.

W2 RICHARD BADLEY was born 1790 in Maryland, the right age to be a son of William and Sarah Hurst Badley, though there is no proof of his parentage. He died on 21 June 1870 in Union Township, Ross County, Ohio where he had farmed for over 50 years, and was buried in the Hurst family cemetery, Egypt Pike, near Chillicothe.

He was married on 25 July 1816 to Anna (Ann) Satchell. Anna was born in Maryland in 1788, and died, at the age of 102, on 1 March 1890. Ann Satchell Badley is also buried in the Hurst family burial ground.

Richard was a soldier in the War of 1812, enlisting first as a private in Capt. Alexander Manary's Company of Ohio Militia on 30 August 1812. He again enlisted in the same company as a sergeant the following year, serving from 28 July 1813 to 5 September 1815. In the two ensuing years he served as a Corporal in Capt. George Gibson's Company of Ohio Militia and with the Kentucky Militia, and was honorably discharged at Franklinton, Ohio. His widow was granted a pension in 1878 for his military services. He was granted a land warrant for 80 acres due from his military services. In correspondence with the Treasury Department concerning this land, Richard was forced to make a point that will bring a sympathetic smile to the face of any Badley:

It is possible, he wrote, that on the roll of said company (Battalion of Ohio and Kentucky Militia) his name is spelled "Bradly" instead of "Badly" but that the latter is his true name.
(Signed) Richard *Badley*.

Richard and Ann Badley owned land adjoining Levi and Sophia Badley Hurst, part of which they later deeded to their son, William Sanford Badley. They lived there during their entire married life. They, and their children, were lifelong members of the Dry Run Methodist Church, which had been founded and built by the Hursts and other Eastern Shore Marylanders.

Ann, who lived to the venerable age of 102, survived her husband by many years, and a guardian had to be named.

The children of Richard and Anna (Satchell) Badley, were all born in Union Township, Ross County, Ohio. They are listed below:

- *W21 *Eliza Ann Badley* (Brown, Mowry), b. 7 June 1818
- *W22 *Elenor Badley* (Crabb) b. April 1820
- *W23 *William Sanford Badley*, b. 1821
- *W24 *Nancy Badley* (Colson) b. 25 June 1824
- *W25 *Rachel Badley* (Ogden), b. 1830

W3 ARTHUR BADLEY SR., son of William Jr. and Sarah (Hurst) Badley, was born 1792 in East New Market, Dorchester County, Maryland. He died 14 December 1819 in Union County, Ohio and is buried next to his father and other family members in Buxton Cemetery near Marysville, Ohio.

He was married in Ross County, Ohio on 7 March 1815 to Dorothy Burkett (spelled Dorothea Burket on the marriage record) in a ceremony performed by the Rev. Isaac Pavey, Methodist minister. Dorothy was born in Maryland in 1794; died in Iowa 1881-82. Following Arthur's premature death, she was married in Union County, Ohio in August 1824 to a widower, Daniel Osborn. He was born in Kentucky in 1796; died in Keokuk County, Iowa in 1860.

Arthur Badley Sr. moved to Ohio with his parents about 1804, when he would have been about 12 years old. He first lived in Ross County and may have been the Arthur "Bradley" who served in the War of 1812 as a private in Capt. William Stockton's Company from Ross County. The D.A.R. placed a memorial marker on his grave, indicating their belief that he was a veteran of this war.

He was married during the difficult post-war days — hard years for nearly everyone living in the young state of Ohio. Land speculators and swindlers plagued the settlers, Indians were a constant and sometimes hostile threat, and panthers, bears and wolves were still a menace. Even the weather seemed to conspire against the pioneers. 1816 was one of the coldest years in recorded history — the year that had no summer in its cycle. There was frost every month and all the fruits and crops normally grown in abundance were lost. The forests were affected, and the "mast" used as feed for the domestic animals — the acorns, hickory and beech nuts — were lost. A year of plenty followed, but unfortunately brought inflation that ruined many Ohioans. To top it off, there was in 1817 the dreaded scourge of 17-year locusts that swept unmercifully through Ohio destroying all vegetation. These calamities doubtless provoked the Badley families into making a fresh start in new country. When Arthur's father and uncle left for Union County, Arthur and "Dolly" and their two young sons joined them in 1819.

Arthur helped work the 200 acres his father had leased, and did not acquire his own land. The living was communal as they helped each other build cabins, clear the land for planting, and make a settlement in virgin forest. Dolly was pregnant with their third son, when Arthur suddenly died at the age of 28. A county history records this sad event:

In the first settlement which was made here on the west bank of Mill Creek, was early established what is now known as the Buxton Cemetery. This place is on the high rolling ground on the west bank of Mill Creek, and was first dedicated to the reception of the dead by receiving the body of Arthur Badley, who died December 14, 1819. He was a young man 28 years of age . . ."

Arthur Badley's grave is marked with a fully legible inscription, and is shaded by a very fine old tree which quite possibly was planted by the Badleys when this area was part of their original property.

A further memorial was left by his posthumous son, Arthur Jr. who wrote in 1846:

Arthur Badley, who writes this account of himself, was born June the 25th, 1820 in Union County, Ohio. He was the son of Arthur and Dorothy Badley who came to the County in 1819 and in December of this year Arthur, the husband of Dorothy, died leaving her with the care of the family which consisted of three sons. The eldest was Joseph H., the second Henry H., the third Arthur who was born seven months after the death of his father.

Here let me say that the farther of these three sons, as well as the mother of them, was deeply pious and the father who died had embraced religion and joined the Methodist Episcopal Church in the 21 years of his age and had lived a Christian life and died in the triumph of faith and left a bright evidence that he had exchanged a world of suffering for a world of bliss. Yea, he showed victory in death and so passed home leaving with his companion this charge that she should train up her children in the admonition of the Lord, which charge the mother never forgot and yet lives to give her children good advice.

Mother embraced religion in the 16 year of her age and joined the Methodist Episcopal Church of which she is yet and has ever been a member since that time. The death of her husband seemed to bring her under still stronger obligations to train her children for the skyes, hence she had them all dedicated to the Lord in infancy by baptism . . . My Mother made it a regular habit of praying in her little family — the reflections of which is still pleasant to me — to see her get her three little sons and then sit down and take the Holy Bible and after reading from that offer up her children to the Lord in solom prayer.

She lived in widowhood for near six years and in that then wilderness and new country she provided food and raiment for her children, for at the death of father she had little or no means of support and no land cleared. But that kind providence that has said I will be the widow's God and a father to the fatherless did ever feed and clothe us so much so that never did the children want bread but they had it, and raiment enough to save them from the blast of winter.

In addition to her three Badley boys, Dolly gave birth to six daughters by Daniel Osborn, and was step-mother to the four children from his first marriage. The family never had much money, moving several times to rented farms in Union County, Ohio before getting a place of their own near Kenton, Ohio in February 1834.

Hardin County was then a new and unsettled place. We moved into Pleasant Township, three miles and ½ North East of Kenton, the county seat. No farms and but little means to make one, but we commenced work and by the aid of God we had enough to eat . . . There was not but three houses in Kenton and they ware but cabbins. There was no roads here then, nothing but paths.

Thirteen years later Daniel and Dolly moved to Iowa, purchasing an 80-acre farm in Lancaster Township, Keokuk County on June 13, 1847. Dolly was again widowed late in 1860, and a "crying sale" or auction was held in February 1861. Dolly's son, Henry, had by this time married Dolly's widowed daughter-in-law, Elizabeth Hatter Osborn, and took an active part in settling the estate. It is believed that they moved their aged mother to Madison County, Iowa to be near them during her final years.

The children of Arthur Badley (Sr.) and Dorothy Burkett Badley:

- *W31 *Joseph H. Badley*, b. 1816 Ross County, Ohio
- *W32 *Henry Hurst Badley*, b. 10 May 1818, Ross County, Ohio
- *W33 *Arthur Badley Jr.*, b. 25 June 1820, Union County, Ohio

The children of Dorothy (Burkett) Badley and Daniel Osborn:

- i. *Mary Ann Osborn*, b. 1826; m. Baker Keller, 24 July 1856
- ii. *Tellitha Osborn*, b. 1827; m. Orange S. Wight, 28 November 1854
- iii. *Martha Osborn*, b. 1827

ERRAOR - PHILIP ELIZABETH'S HUSBAND DID NOT DIE
 IN THE CIVIL WAR UNTIL FEB 1863, THEREAFTER, SHE WAS STILL
 MARRIED TO PHILIP IN FEB 1861 (HE DID NOT COME TO GO INTO
 THE 44 Iowa Infantry UNTIL AUGUST 1862 AT WINNESET, IOWA)
 T.W. Bu. OSBORN 4-24-1993

- iv. Dorothy Osborn, b. 1830
- v. Sally Ann Osborn, b. 1832; m. Christopher Seaba, 13 June 1854.
- vi. Nancy J. Osborn, b. 1837

W4 MAHALA BADLEY, daughter of William Jr. and Sarah (Hurst) Badley, was born in Maryland in 1795, according to a later census. She was first married in Ross County, Ohio to Clement Carrell on February 6, 1812, the rites performed by Robert Clark, Methodist Episcopal clergyman. Widowed, she was again married in Ross County on 29 February 1816 to Thomas Holloway, the marriage performed by William Stockton. J.P. Thomas and Mahala Badley Holloway were listed as heirs in the settling of her father's estate.

W5 TABITHA BADLEY, daughter of William Jr. and Sarah (Hurst) Badley, was probably born in Dorchester County, Maryland, moving with her parents to Ohio when still a small child. She is believed to have died in Ross County about 1835—the date of her husband's remarriage.

She was married to Stephen Minear on April 29, 1813 in Ross County. Minear, son of Phillip and Winnie (Farmer) Minnear, was the father of her only child, William. The Minears lived near Andersonville, Ohio where they were listed as members of the Methodist Church. Mentioned as one of her father's heirs, her name was variously spelled "Tebitha" and "Teletha." Her only child was:

- i. *William Minear*, b. 1818, d. 1844. M. Margaret Hobbs.

W6 PAMELIA BADLEY, daughter of William Jr. and Sarah (Hurst) Badley, was probably born in Maryland before her parents' move to Ohio. She was known as "Milly" to her Hurst relatives, and listed as "Amelia" and "Permelia" in other accounts.

She was married by the Rev. Charles Waddle, Methodist minister, to Stanley Cook on 14 May 1817 in Ross County, Ohio. Stanley may have been the son of Isaac Cook, a close friend and neighbor. Pamela was mentioned as an heir in the settling of her father's estate, but no later records have been found.

W7 CHRISTIANNA BADLEY, daughter of William Jr. and Sarah (Hurst) Badley, was born in Dorchester County, Maryland 27 February 1797. She died 25 March 1860, aged 63, and is buried in a marked grave in the Buxton Cemetery near Marysville, Ohio near her father and her brother, Arthur.

Anna, as she was known, married Daniel Williams in Ross County on 2 December 1814. Williams, born in Maryland, was the son of John Williams who emigrated from Maryland to Ross County, Ohio in 1808. Daniel and Anna Badley Williams lived near Chillicothe where their first two children were born, but moved to Union County in 1819 with the Badley families. They lived briefly in Hardin County in the early 1830's, but returned to the Marysville area and lived there the rest of their lives.

Some of their descendants live there yet. One of them, John Williams, was the manager of the motel we occupied in 1966. Another, Miss Marguerite Williams, very kindly permitted us to copy the 1841 Williams Family Bible records in her home.

The children of Daniel and Christianna Badley Williams were:

- i. *Matthew Williams*, b. 31 August 1815, Ross County. d. 1896. Married Sarah Mather 23 January 1845
- ii. *Hester Ann K. Williams*, b. 7 April 1818, Ross County. Died before 1880. Married J.W. Landsdown.
- iii. *Elias M. Williams*, b. 23 February 1820, Union County Ohio. Died, unmarried, 28 August 1840.