

**WILL OF CHLOE FRALEY**

**Russell County, Virginia  
Will Book 4a, Pages 103-104  
Executed 01 Jul 1823**

I Cloe Fraley of Russel County and State of Virginia do hereby make my last Will and testement in manner and form following, that is to say,

First I give unto my beloved son Henry Fraley eighty acres of land be the same more or less, which is the land that I bought of my son James Fraley but he Henry Fraley is to pay to my son Daniel Fraley one horse beast to worth sixty dollars to be paid within one year after my decease. Also I give unto my son Henry Fraley all my cattle and hogs and also two pots and what pewter I have.

Secondly I give unto my grand daughter Cloe daughter of James Fraley my bed and furniture.

Thirdly I give unto my grand daughter Judah Fraley two sheep which is at her fathers William Fraleys.

Fourthly I give unto my daughter Sarah Donohoe five dollars to be paid by my son Henry Fraley.

5thly I give to my daughter Nancy Taber five dollars to be paid by my son Henry Fraley.

6thly I give unto my son Issac Fraley one dollar to be paid by my son Henry Fraley.

7thly I give unto my son Frederick Fraley one dollar.

8thly I give unto my son Reuben Fraley three dollars to be paid by my son Henry Fraley.

9thly I give unto my son Benjamin Fraley three dollars to be paid by Henry Fraley.

10thly I give unto my son James Fraley two dollars to be paid by my son Henry Fraley.

And lastly, I do hereby constitute and appoint my son William Fraley and my friend Robert Smyth executors to this my last Will and testement, hereby revoking all other wills or Testaments by me heretofore made.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal this 29th day of May in the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty three.

Signed sealed published  
and declared in the  
presence of us  
Robert A. Smyth  
Moses Higginbotham  
Benj. Tompkins

Cloe Fraley

Seal

Virginia - At a court held for Russell County July 1, 1823

This instrument of writing was exhibited in court as and for the last Will and Testament of Cloe Fraley deceased, and proven by the oaths of Robert A. Smith and Benjamin Tompkins two of the subscribing witnesses thereto, and ordered to be recorded and on the motion of William Fraley and Robert A. Smyth Executors therein named who made oath and together with Andrew Caldwell their security entered into and acknowledged a bond in the penalty of \$200 conditioned as the law directs, certificate is granted the said William Fraley and Robert A. Smyth for obtaining probat of the said will in due form.

Teste,  
James P. Carrell D.C.

Appraisal of Chloe Fraley's Estate

Following is a reconstructed copy from the Russell County, Virginia Courthouse, Lebanon, Virginia.

Spelling, capitalization, and punctuation are, as they appeared, in the original inventory.

#### Inventory of Chloe Fraley's Estate

Red and white cow and calf	10.00	
red cow and calf	8.50	
red cow and calf	9.00	
2 three year old steers	15.00	
1 year old steer	2.00	
1 bed and furniture	16.50	
1 bed stead	1.75	
Draper and furniture	6.00	
Pot rack	1.25	
Little wheel	1.75	
Table	.75	
Oven and lid	1.00	
2 pots and hooks	3.50	
Barrell	.75	
2 sows and 13 pigs	3.25	
Five shoats	3.25	
2 shoats	1.33	1/3
One chair, one churn and 2 coolers	1.58	3/4
2 sheep	2.50	
1 bull	5.00	

\$94.67

In obedience to a order of the worshipful court of Russell County, we the undersigned being duly sworn have appraised such of the personal estate of Chloe Fraley deceased as has been shown to us by the executor of the will of which within is an inventory given under oath on this 1st day of October 1823 at a court held for Russell County, July 4, 1824.

The inventory and appraisement of this estate of Chloe Fraley deceased was produced in court and ordered to be recorded.

Wm Fraley  
Robert A Smith  
Executors

David Osborn  
Soloman Osborn  
Josh Burton

Teste  
James P Carrell D.C.

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This file contributed by: Penny Fraley Richardson. If you have information about this family e-mail her.

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## WILL OF FREDERICK FRALEY

Russell County, Virginia  
Court Order Book 2, Pages 56 & 70  
Executed Feb, Apr 1793

In the name of God Amen.

I Frederick Fraley of the County of Washington Virginia, farmer, being in perfect health and memory, thanks be given unto God, calling into mind the mortality of my body and knowing that it is appointed for all men once to die do make and ordain this my last will and testament that is to say prinsapelly (sic) and first of all I give and recommend my soul into the hands of Almighty God that give it and my body I recommend to the earth to be buried in a disant (sic) Christian burial at the discretion of my Executors nothing doubting but the general Resurrection. I shall receive the same again by the mighty power of God, and as tuching (sic) shuch (sic) worldly estate where with it has pleaseth God to bless me with in this life I give devise and dispose of the same in the following maner (sic) and form.

First I give and bequeath to Chloe my dearly beloved wife a certain piece (?) track of land that I first place I lived going by the name of Mounce's place during her widowhood. After her widowhood or decease the said track of land to be equally between Issac and Frederick my youngest sons and the part of the moveables during her life and this track of land going by the name of Moore's Fort, namely the land I purchased of William Moore the land I purchased from Joseph Moore and the land I purchased from John Snoddy to be equally divided between James, Martin, Caleb, John, William, and Jesse my sons. If one of my sons should die under age his share to be divided equally amongst the rest and the other two parts of my moveable estate I divide equally between my three daughters namely Sarah, Nancy and Chloe. Only two cows or the value of them I leave to Ruth a daughter I had by a former wife, and four shillings sterling I leave to each of my other daughters, namely, Nancy, and Catrin and Mary. I do hearby utterly disallow, revoke, and disannul all and every other former Testament wills entered bequeathed and executed by me in anywise (sic) before named wills and bequeathed ratifying and confirming this and no other to be my last will and testament I witness where of I have hear unto set my hand and seal this eight day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty two.

his  
Frederick X Fraley SEAL  
mark

Signed sealed and \_\_\_\_\_ and  
delivered by the said Fraley as his last will and  
Testament in the presents (sic) of us who in his presents  
and in the presents of each other \_\_\_\_\_  
our names

John Walker  
Edmund Smith

A Coppy T??  
Henry Dickenson CRC

## BILL OF COMPLAINT, FRALEY vs. FRALEY & SMITH

The Honorable John Brown judge of the Superior Court of Chancery. Humbly complaining unto your honor your orators William Friley, Reuben Fryley, Henry Friley and oratrix Chloe Friley.

That your oratrix Chloe is the widow and your orators the sons of Frederic Frily who resided in that part of Washington now included within the bounds of Russell County. On the 8th day of April in the year 1782 having then 8 sons and several daughters he made a will a copy of which your orators and oratrix herewith exhibit and which they say may be taken in as part of his will. He was induced to make this will as your orators and oratrix expressly charge from \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ motives peculiar to his situation and to avoid the whole of his real estate to fall into the hand of his eldest son. He resided in a county at that time exposed to the daily intrusions of the savage enemy containing but very few inhabitants and which was defenseless and entirely unprotected. Scarcely a day passed except during the winter season when danger did not threaten, and the savages often appeared on his plantation. Under the then existing law the whole of his real estate would descend to one of his sons had he died intestate and his object was that all should inherit his lands alike. The testator lived afterward until December in the year 1792 when he died away from home in the state of North Carolina having had born to him from the date of the will until his death five sons of whom your orators Reuben and Henry are the two eldest. Some short time before his death he got Henry Dickenson, Clerk of Russell County to prepare another will for him which the said Dickenson accordingly did in which an equal division of all his land among all his (heirs) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ according to the express directions of the said Frederic. The said Dickenson took the will so written to your orators fathers house in order that it might be executed, but he happened to be from home. No opportunity seems afterward to have offered to have the execution of the said will completed. Shortly before his death in North Carolina your orators and oratrix are informed that he was anxious to have made a will, but being unable to write one himself, and not being able to procure one to be written he died without accomplishing his wishes. After his death six of the testators sons (being the six eldest) comprehending all those who were full age entered into an agreement that all the sons as well those born (time)

\_\_\_\_\_ at the date of the said will as those born before should have equal portions of their fathers lands comprehending the four different tracts mentioned in the will a other land having been acquired since its date, \_\_\_\_\_ and with this understanding and with this view the said will was taken to court by your oratrix and her son James (the eldest) and admitted to record and administration with the will annexed presented to them. Afterward when the sons Isaac and Frederick came to full age they acceded to the said agreement and it was \_\_\_\_\_ to and agreed between them and their brothers that they should have one hundred and fifty acres of land called in the said will Mounce's Place that is twenty five acres each this being considered an equal portion in value of all the land divided into thirteen parts the number of brothers then alive. [inserted above this line is: To this the other brothers also acceded as they came of age] The said Isaac purchased his brother Frederick's part in the said land for a valuable consideration and about the year 1806 sold the same one hundred and fifty acres being his own and his brother Fredericks part as assigned to them by said agreement to a certain John Smith who resided in the neighborhood and who was well acquainted with the said agreement and afterward made him a title for one hundred and fifty acres according to certain boundaries then supposed to contain that quality. But as the parties had no means of ascertaining the precise quantity it was agreed that if the said quantity was included it should be reconveyed to said Isaac. Your orator and oratrix do not claim that the said Frederick ever conveyed the said land to said Isaac. He (gave) him they believe some instrument manifesting the contract. The said Isaac before the said sale to Smith had removed out of Virginia the said Smith after his purchase gave the said land to his son John who in March 1816 with a view to defraud your orators went to the State of Kentucky, where (the) said Isaac resided and told him that your orators had run through his plantation and (liking) the land his father purchased from him and that he would have him for damages unless he would convey to him all the rights which he and the said Isaac and Frederic held under the said will. The said Isaac then stated that if such act would injure the younger sons he would not do it. The said Smith said that it would not and that he would give to the said Isaac a Bond of Indemnity. The said Isaac thereupon gave to said Smith some instrument of writing stating as your orators and oratrix have heard that he had sold to said Smith the rights of himself and his brother Frederic arising under the law said will and the said Smith therefore gave the said Isaac a Bond of Indemnity in the month of February before your orators with the consent of the said John Smith Jr. had appointed the surveyor of Russell County to come and lay off the hundred and fifty acres of land for the said Smith according to the agreement made between the aid Isaac and his father. When the surveyor came and had run the line including the said quality the said Smith refused to abide by it and

insisted to have the land according to the boundaries contained in the conveyance from the said Isaac to his father. This circumstance prompted him to go to Kentucky and endeavor to obtain not only the land included in the said conveyance but the remainder of the survey called Mounces Place originally made for 243 acres. Your orators and oratrix from \_\_\_\_\_ then in March 1809 Charles your orators brother born since the date of the said will departed this life intestate and without lawful issue upon which the said Isaac sold his interest in the land to which by the agreement between the brothers said Charles was entitled to James the eldest brother who sold that interest in his own and his brother Benjamin accruing to him by the death of Charles to your orator William having sold his other interest in the land to your oratrix before the death of Charles. Your orator William had purchased before that time the interest of his brothers Martin, John, Jesse, and Daniel and also \_\_\_\_\_ their interest in Charles' part. Your orators Reuben and Henry purchased their brother Calebs part before the death of the said Charles and your oratrix the residue. Your orators Reuben and Henry purchased their brother Benjamins part of their fathers land before the death of the said Charles and their brother James purchased the interest of Charles part. Your orators and oratrix further state that previous to the sale by the said Isaac to Smith in 1806 the said Isaac relinquished any claim to which your oratrix might have in the land which he sold to said Smith for about sixty dollars and your oratrix resides with orator William \_\_\_\_\_ having resided in Mounces Place since her husband's death. Your orators and oratrix expressly charge that it was well understood in the neighborhood that the said will had not been regarded as the rule of division \_\_\_\_\_ that an agreement adverse to its premises had been made between those interested and that the said John Smith and his son John Smith Jr. [THIS INSERTED ABOVE THIS SPACE: the latter applied to purchase your orators Reuben and Henrys part of Mounces Place] acquainted with it and the terms of it. To the end thereupon that the said John Smith, John Smith Jr, Isaac Friley, Frederic Frily, James Frily, Martin Frily, John Frily, Jesse Frily, Daniel Frily, Benjamin Frily, Caleb Frily, William Tabor and Nancy his wife formerly Nancy Frily, Sarah Donaho formerly Sarah Frily, Jesse Wommack and Chloe his wife, formerly Chloe Frily, Catharine Stapleton formerly Catherine Frily, Ruth Price formerly Ruth Frily, and Molly Frily may be made defendants to this Bill and that they may severally answer the premise as fully and truly as if the whole \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ that if his Honourable Court shall be of opinion that the said will ought to be canceled or revoked the same be set aside and all the children admitted to equal shares in the land or if that cannot be (now) done that the agreement between the sons be confirmed and the said Smith be assigned one hundred and fifty acres purchased by his father from the said Isaac and the residue of the \_\_\_\_\_ (called) Mounces to your orators and oratrix according to their several interests and that your orators and oratrix may have such other and further relief as may be calculated to do justice to their claims and forever grant them in the \_\_\_\_\_ of their rights may it please your honor to \_\_\_\_\_ your orators and oratrix the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_.

Daniel Sheffey

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This file contributed by: Penny Fraley Richardson. If you have information about this family e-mail her.

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daughters, not in order of birth were:

1. James Fraley
2. Jesse Fraley
3. Caleb Fraley
4. Frederick Fraley, Jr.
5. Daniel Fraley
6. William Fraley
7. Isaac Fraley
8. Henry Fraley
9. Sarah Fraley
10. Nancy Fraley
11. Reuben Fraley
12. Benjamin Fraley
13. Thomas Fraley

To further substantiate the above listed children of Frederick and Chloe Fraley, reference is made to Russell Co., VA, Will Book 4-A, page 103, for the will of Chloe Fraley, dated 29 May 1823, and recorded July 1, 1823. In the will she mentions the following sons: Henry Fraley; James Fraley; Daniel Fraley; Isaac Fraley; Frederick Fraley; Reuben Fraley; Benjamin Fraley and William Fraley. Daughters: Sarah Donaho and Nancy Tabor. Granddaughters: Chloe and Juda Fraley.

The only two sons not mentioned in the will of Chloe Fraley were Jesse and Caleb, both of whom were dead; Jesse died in 1801, and Caleb in 1835, proof of which is shown under the write-up of each in this manuscript.

James Fraley, who was perhaps the oldest child of Frederick and Chloe Fraley was born in Rowan Co., NC in 1759. He was married to Elizabeth (maiden name unknown), Russell Co., Order Book 3, p. 189.

He enlisted in Washington Co., VA, (now Russell Co.) for service in the Revolutionary War on March 3, 1779, as an Indian Spy, in Captain John Snoddy's Company, Colonel William Campbell's Regiment. He enlisted for a second tour of duty in May, 1782, also as an Indian Spy, under Colonel Daniel Smith and Captain Charles Bickley. He made application for pension in Floyd Co., KY, June 24, 1834, wherein he stated that he had always lived in the woods (frontier). When he applied for pension he stated that he had lived for many years in Floyd Co., KY, but was then living in Cabell Co., VA (now West VA) at the home of his son-in-law. (From Pension statement in Floyd Co. Court).

Just when James left Russell Co., VA, is not known, but probably about 1803, when he sold land in Russell Co. (Order Book 3, p. 313). Apparently after leaving Russell Co. he first settled in Cabell Co. (now West VA) where he was living in 1812 and 1813, (Russell Co. Deed Book 4, page 597, 646).

He moved to the Newcomb Fork of Sandy River, (then Morgan, later Lawrence, Floyd and Elliott Counties). He was one of the first five settlers to make a home at the forks of Sandy River, arriving there in 1818. (Statement of a descendant.)

Jesse Fraley, the second child listed for Frederick and Chloe Fraley, was married to Mary "Polly" English, daughter of John and Molly English, who settled on "Sugar Hill" overlooking the town of St. Paul, VA, in the year 1772, on the north side of Clinch River, the first settlement ever made in the present bounds of Wise Co., VA. While living here

the wife of John English and mother of Mary Fraley, along with her two sons were cruelly murdered 8 March 1787 by the Indians and their scalps were carried into the Cherokee towns. (Vol. 4, p. 262, VA State Papers).

Jessee Fraley was dead by June, 1801, (Russell Co. Order Book 3, page 148). At the time of his death, Jessee and Polly Fraley had at least two children, James and Jessee, Jr., who were bound out to the Uncle James Fraley in October, 1802, (Russell Order Book 3, p. 230).

At the death of John English in 1797, (Russell Order Book 2, page 290), Jessee and Mary English Fraley became sole heirs to his Estate, which seems to prove that John English had only three children, Mary, the wife of Jessee Fraley, and two little boys killed by Indians, along with their mother in 1787.

Caleb Fraley, the third son listed in the children of Frederick and Chloe Fraley, married Elizabeth Puckett, the daughter of the Revolutionary soldier, Drury Puckett and his wife Nancy.

On June 16, 1800, Caleb and Elizabeth Fraley were living on "Lott E", near Norris, TN. (Draper Mss 7 ZZ 45). —

Caleb Fraley was dead before January 9, 1835, (Russell Co. Deed Book 9, p. 45), where Elizabeth, James and Martin Fraley are listed as his heirs.

Frederick Fraley, Jr., listed as the fourth child of Frederick and Chloe Fraley, was married to Mary (maiden name unknown) (Russell Order Book 2, p. 236, and Will Book 2, p.1, where Jessee and Mary sell to Isaac Fraley, "my part of land that comes to me by my father".)

Daniel Fraley, listed as the fifth son of Frederick and Chloe Fraley, as married to Mary \_\_\_\_\_ (Russell Will Book 4-A, p. 103 and Order Book 1, p. 236).

William Fraley, listed as the sixth child of Frederick and Chloe Fraley, born 1773 and died 1847 (Russell Co. Will Book 4, p. 57, Recorded 20 Sept. 1847.) William Fraley married Nancy Smith, and lived at the old Frederick Fraley homeplace in lower Castlewood. At the partition of the lands of Frederick Fraley, William became owner of 550 acres of his fathers' land (Russell Co. Deed Book 9, p. 549, 29 Aug 1835) To the union of William and Nancy Smith Fraley was born twelve children:

1. Reuben Fraley, b. 1796, m. Hannah \_\_\_\_\_
2. Andrew Fraley, b. 1798, d. 1884, m. Barbara White.
3. Celia Fraley, b. 1799
4. Nelson H. Fraley, b. 1801
5. William R. Fraley, b. 1805, m. Caroline \_\_\_\_\_, b. 1806.
6. Boone Fraley, b. 1808, m. Mary \_\_\_\_\_
7. Clarey Sue Fraley, b. 1809, m. \_\_\_\_\_ Lee.
8. Nancy Fraley, b. 1811, m. James Renfro.
9. Elizabeth Fraley, b. 1813, m. John Murphy. Had one child: Eliza Murphy.
10. Ibbie Fraley, b. 1815
11. Martin Fraley, b. 1817, d. 1862, m. Mary Horne.
12. Judith C. Fraley, m. Oliver Powers.

2. Andrew Fraley, son of William and Nancy Smith Fraley, married Barbara White and settled near his father. His will is recorded in Russell Co. Will Book 10, page 324,

recorded Feb. 4, 1884). In this will he mentions his wife, Barbara and children: (1) Nelson Fraley, who married Elizabeth Osborne, daughter of Samuel, who was the son of James Osborne (the original settler) father of Mr. W. H. Fraley of Abingdon; (2) Harvey D. Fraley; (3) Ephraim Fraley; (4) Ellen Fraley, m. Mack Jessee; (5) Mattie Fraley, m. Sam Jessee; (6) Eliza Fraley, m. Thomas Riley; (7) Elizabeth Fraley, m. Albert Jessee. Also mentions five grandchildren, who are the children of his deceased son, Martin Fraley: (A) George Fraley; (B) Thomas Fraley; (C) John Fraley; (D) Ellen Fraley; (E) Buck Fraley.

The Martin Fraley, mentioned in the Will of Andrew, father of the five grandchildren (above), was born in 1816/17 and died or was killed during the Civil War, on 25 August 1862 (Scott Co. Death Register).

Martin Fraley cast the first vote in the first election held in Wise Co. in 1856. He volunteered in the Confederate Army under Col. L. H. N. Salyers, at Wise Courthouse, June 3, 1861, when Salyers organized his company of 101 men, known as the "Yankee Catchers". This company later became part of Co. H 50th Virginia Volunteers and served throughout the war, first under Gen. Floyd, then Stonewall Jackson, and at Chancellorsville, Spotsylvania Courthouse and the Wilderness under Gen. Robert E. Lee.

At the battle of Greenbrier, it is said that Col. Salyers commanded his men to lay down and fire on the enemy. All obeyed, except Martin Fraley, who had been commanded three times by Col. Salyers to do so, but still refusing and still firing on the enemy was soon shot down. Listed on Col. Salyers' payroll as sick at White Sulphur Springs, August 11, 1861.

3. Ephraim Fraley, son of William and Nancy Smith Fraley, and grandson of Frederick and Chloe, was born at the old Frederick Fraley place in Russell Co., VA July 19, 1831, died near Duffield, Scott Co., VA, September 27, 1926. Married first \_\_\_\_\_ Todd. His second wife was Nancy Jane Ramsey, daughter of James Whitley and Jane Culbertson Ramsey. He moved from Rock Creek in Russell Co., to Wise Co. settling on Bear Creek, near Norton, VA. Later in life he moved to Duffield, Scott Co., VA. His children were: By first marriage: (1) George W. Fraley, m. Mary McNeil; (2) William Jackson Fraley, m. Mattie Holmes; (3) Jeff Davis Fraley m. Mattie Dickenson. Children by 2nd marriage: (4) Andrew Whitley Fraley m. Mary Anderson; (5) Henry Fraley m. Susan Shepherd; (6) David Fraley m. Melissa Redwine; (7) Harvey Fraley; (8) Emmett Fraley m. Ida Vance; (9) Elizabeth "Lizzie" Fraley m. 1st Frank Dean, 2nd Joe Bord; (10) Lisa Fraley m. 1st David King, 2nd Harmon Lewis.

5. William R. Fraley, son of William and Nancy Smith Fraley, born 1805, m. Caroline E. \_\_\_\_\_, born 1815. (List of children with ages from 1850 Russell Co. Census): (1) Granville Fraley, 13; (2) Amanda J. Fraley, 12; (3) Dorthula A. Fraley, 9; (4) Henderson F. Fraley, 8; (5) Christopher C. Fraley, 6; (6) Herschel B. Fraley, 5; (7) Helen C. Fraley, 1.

12. Judith C. Fraley, daughter of William and Nancy Smith Fraley, married Oliver Powers, born 1776, and had issue: (1) Jeremiah Powers; (2) Reuben H. Powers; (3) William R. Powers; (4) Lucy Powers m. George Bond (had son, "Buck" Bond a minister); (5) Nancy Powers; (6) Meeker Powers; (7) Harmon Powers.

Isaac Fraley, son of Frederick and Chloe Fraley, was born at Castlewood, Russell Co., VA, in 1778. He married Catherine Shoemaker, daughter of James and Catherine Emerick Shoemaker. James Shoemaker was descended from an old English family and immigrated



to America in the year 1749. (Addington, "History of Scott Co., VA").

February 18, 1803, Isaac Fraley bought the interest of his brother Frederick Fraley, Jr., in the lands of their father. (Russell, Will Book 2, p.1). After emigrating from Russell Co., VA, he settled at Newcomb, Lawrence Co., KY, where he died in 1881. (statement of descendant). He had two children born in Russell Co., VA, and a third child was born while on their way into Kentucky. (Statement of great granddaughter, Lovie S. Ison, Mesa, AZ).

The children of Isaac and Catherine Fraley were:

1. James E. Fraley, born Russell Co., VA, 25 January 1813, d. 7 March 1898, m. Jemimah Waggoner.
2. Isaac Shelby Fraley, b. Russell Co., VA, 1815, d. 17 March 1904, m. (1) Elizabeth Lynn (2) Hannah Caskey.
3. Britton Fraley, m. Abigail Barker.
4. Elizabeth Fraley, b. 6 March 1820, d. 24 March 1904, m. Doctor Ison.
5. Nancy Jane Fraley, b. 15 Oct 1824, m. Alvin Sturgill.
6. Diannah Fraley, b. 1822, m. Chesley Gilliam.
7. Farlina Fraley, b. 1829, m. (1) Lafayette Phipps (2) James Hayes.
8. Alexander Fraley, b. 1830, m. Susannah Hannah.
9. Catherine Fraley, b. 1832, m. Rufus Humphrey.
10. Pattie Fraley, b. 1834, m. John Day.

Will of James Shoemaker, Will Book 4-A, p. 100, Russell Co., VA, dated November 25, 1822. Recorded June 3, 1823. Mentions wife, Catherine.

Sons: Joseph Shoemaker (m. Elizabeth Litton, daughter of Solomon Litton, and was captured by the Indians in 1778 and carried into Canada along with her father and other members of her family.)

The other son mentioned in the will was James Shoemaker and his wife, Elizabeth, and their son Samuel. His will also mentions his daughter Catherine Fraley (wife of Isaac Fraley).

Henry Fraley, eighth listed child of Frederick and Chloe Fraley, was married to Mary Turner, born 1790, died March 2, 1853, (Russell Co., Death Register). Mary Turner Fraley was a daughter of James and Mary Bush Turner of Russell Co., VA. Her mother, Mary Bush Turner, along with her sister, Ann Bush Neece, were captured by Indians in Russell Co., VA, and were rescued in Floyd Co., KY, Anne later being tomahawked and scalped in another Indian raid, survived and reared a family. The details of the capture of the Bush sisters is told in the pension statement of James Fraley.

The will of Henry Fraley was recorded in Russell Co., VA Will Book 5, page 88, June 6, 1837. In the will he mentions his wife, Mary, and eight children, but only names two - Hugh and James Fraley.

Sarah Fraley, the ninth child listed for Frederick and Chloe Fraley, married Henry Donaho (Will Book 4-A, p. 103, Russell Co.). Henry Donaho died at Norfolk, VA, 21st November, 1814, as a soldier in the War of 1812. They had ten children prior to his death:

- 1 Nancy Virginia Donaho, b. May 11, 1798, d. June 28, 1875. She was married September 18, 1823, to Nicholas Horne, son of Jessee Horne, b. NC 1777 and his second wife, a widow, Mrs. Nancy Langley, b. SC 1770. The Horne family of Wise Co. are descendants of this couple.

2. William Donaho, b. April 11, 1799
3. Sarah Donaho, b. 1800
4. Henry Donaho, b. 1805
5. Deliah Donaho, b. 1807
6. George Donaho, b. 1809
7. Martin Donaho, b. 1810
8. Polly Donaho, b. 1811, m. \_\_\_\_\_ Whittaker
9. Chloe Donaho, b. 20 April 1812
10. Peggy Donaho, b. 25 Sept. 1813.

Nancy Fraley, tenth child listed for Frederick and Chloe Fraley, married William Tabor (Russell Co., VA Will Book 4-A, p. 103 and Order Book 3, p. 195.)

Reuben Fraley, eleventh listed child of Frederick and Chloe Fraley, was born in 1793. His wife was Hannah (maiden name unknown) and was born in Montgomery Co., in 1800. Reuben Fraley was possibly a posthumous child, born after the death of his father Frederick in 1792/3, and was therefore the youngest of the thirteen children. (Will book 4-A, p. 103, Russell Co., VA and 1850 census of Russell).

Benjamin Fraley, twelfth child of Frederick and Chloe Fraley, Will Book 4-A, p. 103, Russell Co.

Thomas Fraley, the thirteenth listed child of Frederick and Chloe Fraley (Order Book 3, p. 224, Russell Co.)

Jessee Fraley, living in Russell Co. 1850 census and later in Carter Co., KY. He was born 1880, m. Barbara \_\_\_\_\_. Children: (1) William; (2) James; (3) Elizabeth; (4) Mary M.; (5) Daniel; (6) Christian; (7) Stephen; (8) Sidney; (9) John; (10) Sarah. Who was this Jessee??

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Frederick Fraley  
Pioneer Settler of Cassell s Woods  
Russell County, Virginia

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Whether Frederick Froelich who appears in Augusta Co., VA, in 1750 (Augusta Will Book 1, pages 267, 348), was the same Frederick Fraley who having emigrated from Augusta Co., VA, to Rowan Co., NC, and back through the wilderness to Southwest Virginia, to make a settlement at Cassell s Woods, in the year 1769, is not definitely known. Some think Frederick of Cassell s Woods was a son of Frederick Froelich of Augusta Co., I think they were one and the same.

Frederick who settled at Cassell s Woods in 1769, was married to one Chloe Fraley (maiden name unknown), (Russell Co. Order Book 2, page 56).

Upon his arrival at Cassell s Woods, Frederick Fraley, (variously spelled Friley, Froley, Frayley, etc.) appears to have settled in Upper Cassell s Woods, near the mouth of Mill Creek on Clinch River. For proof of this we go to the letter of Col. Daniel Smith, Surveyor for Fincastle Co., VA, written to Col. William Preston, dated "Castle s" Woods March 22, 1774. (Draper s Mss 3 QQ 15) Smith has this to say: "So the next day I came down here and surveyed Mr. Lynch s Mill Seat yesterday". In Survey book C, page 199, Washington Co., VA, there is a survey for 325 acres for Henry Hamlin on Clinch at the mouth of Mill Creek, and the certificate says, in part, "who was assignee of Frederick Fryly who was assignee of John Lynch...in Castle s Woods on both sides of Mill Creek on the south side of Clinch, 216 acres of which was surveyed the 21 March 1774." The foregoing shows that Fraley got the land of John Lynch, which had the mill located upon it, and in turn sold the same to Henry Hamlin, which is again borne out by a letter written by Col. Daniel Smith, to Col. Arthur Campbell, dated May 19, 1783, (Calendar Virginia State Papers, Vol. 3, p. 485), in which he has this to say: "On my return from Cumberland I come through Castle s Woods, just after the Indians had been at the Fort at Hamlin s Mill." This is the same mill that later became the famous Bickley Mills of Castle s Wood, and which first belonged to John Lynch, may have even been built by Frederick Fraley, as it seems John Lynch was not a resident of this area, and certainly Fraley must have operated the mill while he owned and lived upon the land.

After assigning the lands on Mill Creek to Henry Hamlin, Frederick Fraley moved to Lower Castle s Wood. Just when this movement actually took place is hard to determine, but it was possibly sometime around 1780. The Castle s Wood settlement of 1769 to 1774 while a part of Fincastle Co., had quite changed by a decade later when many of the earlier settlers had re-assigned their lands and moved elsewhere, and those left behind were living on lands, some of which had belonged to the former. In Lower Castle Wood Frederick acquired and settled upon a tract of land, first belonging to, and settled by old John Smyth in 1769, and here he spent the remainder of his life.

Old Frederick seems to have been quite energetic and capable. We find his name in the court records in various cases and causes. He was serving as a soldier in the defense

of Moore's Fort on June 30, 1777. (Draper MSS I XX 20, 24). In 1776 he was one of the appraisers of the estates of Isaac Crisman and Samuel Cowan, both of whom were slain by the Indians, (Washington Co. Court Records), and according to the Revolutionary pension statement of his son, James, "he was the Surgeon who removed the bullet from the dying James Coil", also killed by Indians. From this statement some have written that Frederick was a Surgeon, which of course he was not, but was a sensible pioneer merely meeting the expediency of trying to help a dying man.

A very amusing bit of history to us, yet probably not so amusing to the person concerned, comes from a letter written by Col. Arthur Campbell to Gov. Patrick Henry, dated June 7, 1785 (Vol. 1, p. 32, Calendar of Virginia State Papers), in which he says: "Sir: Since my last (letter) the Indians chased a son of Mr. Fraley's on Clinch, and run him until within sight of his father's house." Too bad Col. Campbell did not tell us which of Mr. Fraley's sons had been chased home by the Indians, but we might well imagine it to be the 12 year old William.

In his lifetime Frederick acquired three tracts of land in Lower Castle Wood, by buying the patent warrants of old John Smyth, William Moore and Mathias Mounts, totaling some 900 acres, more or less, all, or most of which he was in possession of at the time of his death in late 1792 or early 1793, as evidenced by his wife, Chloe Fraley being granted administration of his estate. (Russell, Law Order Book 2, p. 56, 70, and Will Book 4-A, p. 103).

Frederick Fraley's home after moving to Lower Castle Wood was on the tract of land originally settled by John Smyth in 1769, and on which Moore's Fort seems to have been located. Moore's Fort presents an interesting enigma to students of early Castle Wood history. If the fort was located, as is presumed on the home tract of Fraley (formerly that of John Smyth), it may well be asked why it was not called Smyth's or Fraley's Fort instead of Moore's Fort. The fort was supposed to have been the home of William Moore, or at least, nearby his home, but was not located on the lands owned by him at all. Fraley also owned a tract of land referred to as Moore's Fort tract, which never belonged to William Moore, but was that owned by his brother Joseph Moore.

We do know that the old log home in which Frederick Fraley lived in Lower Castle Wood was a "fort house" but, whether it was the original home of William Moore, surrounded by a stockade in earlier days when Indian dangers were great is hard to say. Unfortunately no one has left a description of what Moore's Fort actually looked like.

The late Mr. S. A. Fraley of Abingdon, great-great-grandson of Frederick, in an undated letter (which was written sometime in the 1930s) to the late James Taylor Adams, says, "The house that Frederick Fraley built was made of oak logs, sawed square and fitted tightly together. The corners dove-tailed and spiked together with iron spikes, which was said to have been carried on horseback from Lynchburg, VA. The floors, window frames and doors, and almost all the inside woodwork was of black walnut. There were port holes cut in the walls upstairs, on all four sides."

The late Mr. R. L. Gose, has this to say: "I do remember knowing and seeing the Indian Fort located at the Sally Meade place, willed to her for life by her late husband Charles Meade. I remember distinctly seeing the old building built of logs with port holes in the walls to shoot through. I am now 89 years of age. My next birthday the 2nd of August, 1954, I will be 90 years old."

Old Frederick was just about as prolific in begetting children as he was in acquiring land, having at least thirteen known children, reaching maturity, marrying and scattering out over Virginia, Kentucky, and Tennessee. The thirteen children of eleven sons and two

## Re: Sarah Fraley

**From:** jbgarret@usit.net  
**To:** delores sarpas  
**Subject:** Re: Sarah Fraley  
**Date:** Aug 31, 2015 10:18 PM

my sarah tabor was born to William and nancy fraley tabor about 1798 her parents took her to Tazewell co to marr. john gilbert apr 16 1815 [deehale34@yahoo.com](mailto:deehale34@yahoo.com)

-My mistake then, what I was looking at was Sarah Tabor's aunt. I'll keep looking for Sarah Tabor.

My computer has been giving me problems all day. I went to send you an email and the whole thing got lost. So I'm resending the info I came across in this email.

Frederick Fraley became a naturalized citizen on 9/2/1766 in Rowan Co. North Carolina. It seems he must have had connections in Rowan Co. because when he died he was on a trip to North Carolina in 1793.

I found the Fraley Cemetery in Russell Co. It's on Red Brick Church Circle (Rt 682) about 3 miles SW of the town of Saint Paul.

Another spelling variation I came across was FRYLEY

# Research finished

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**From:** jbgarret@usit.net  
**To:** delores sarpas  
**Subject:** Research finished  
**Date:** Sep 13, 2015 5:50 PM

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I got to the Roanoke library last week but did not find anything new about Sarah Tabor. I checked the records of Russell County, Tazewell County, and Washington County in Virginia. I also checked Rowan County and Orange County in North Carolina. In Rowan County there were a number of Fraleys into the late 1800s but again nothing that would help in your search.

I think the problem in finding records for your ancestors in Virginia is that counties in SW Virginia were undergoing major changes during the late 1700s. All of SW Virginia was in Augusta County until 1770 when Botetourt County was formed. In 1772 Fincastle County was formed which took in all of SW Virginia, a good portion of West Virginia, and Kentucky. Fincastle County only existed until 1776 when it was abolished and Montgomery County and Washington County were formed in 1777. Russell County was formed in 1786 and Tazewell County in 1800. In the middle of this time period you had the disruption caused by the Revolutionary War. A lot of land records that began under British administration weren't completed until after 1783 by the State of Virginia. Also the various counties had no permanent government buildings and business was conducted in taverns or privately owned buildings. I know that numerous records didn't survive except as notations in index books with minimal information.

\$40.00 will be sufficient to cover my time.

I'll make copies of these last few emails and mail them to you this coming week.

John Garrett

## Sarah Tabor

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**From:** jbgarret@usit.net  
**To:** delores sarpas  
**Subject:** Sarah Tabor  
**Date:** Sep 3, 2015 1:42 AM

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I was at the LDS Church website today and only found 7 entries for Sarah, one for the marriage in 1815 and then 6 ancestor/pedigree tree charts. Usually that group has numerous references to a person but not this case.

I looked at the children of John and Sarah Gilbert and noticed that their son William Harrison Gibert (b. 1816) had a son named Daniel Felix Gilbert (b. 1847). I was wondering if this had any tie in to the Felix Gilbert in Montgomery County in 1770.

The only other thing I ran across was that there is a section of Tazewell County know as 'Tabors'. It is at the intersection of Rts. 643 and 702 about 7-8 miles SW of Bluefield WV. This is on Mud Fork Creek.

One last place I want to check is the regional genealogy room at the Roanoke Public Library. They have a large collection for Virginia, North Carolina, and West Virginia.

John