

ED. Note: Copied from Clara Mae Ross's 2002 book *JACOB ALT*. Priscilla Bowell of Lynnwood, Washington, collected the information and wrote the chapter.

CHAPTER XVIII

EARLY KIMBLES

OF HARDY COUNTY, VIRGINIA

JOHN KIMBLE was probably the first Kimble to settle in Hardy County, Virginia. Possibly, the earliest record of John Kimble in the area of Hardy and Grant Counties, West Virginia, is found in the records of the Evangelical Reformed Church of Frederick, Maryland. On Nov. 8, 1767, a traveling pastor from this church recorded a Communion Service that was conducted on the South Fork of the South Branch River in Virginia. Today, this area is in Hardy County, West Virginia. One of those present at this Communion Service was Johannes Kimmel, whose name was probably later anglicized to John Kimbell or Kimble. Also, present at this service was a Michael Alth, who was very likely the same as Michael Alt.^[1]

On Aug. 3, 1773, Michael Alt received an Indenture of Lease from Lord Fairfax for two tracts of land situated on the west side of the South Branch of the Potomac River in the South Branch Manor in Hampshire Co., Virginia (now in Hardy Co., West Virginia).^[2] One of these lots, No. 43, adjoined John Kimble's Lot No. 44 on Lick Run Bottom. This run cannot be found on any modern map of Hardy County. It was probably located some where west of present day Fisher, West Virginia. On Michael Alt's Indenture of Lease from Lord Fairfax, the three "natural lives"* named were Michael Alt, Michael Buzzard his grandson, and John Kimble Junr. who was a son of John Kimble. This seems to indicate John Kimble Junr. was related to Michael Alt, perhaps a grandson.

In addition to Michael Alt's Indenture of Lease on Aug. 3, 1773, Lord Fairfax granted an Indenture of Lease to John Kimble for Lot No. 44 at the same location. In this deed, John Kimble and his sons Michael Kimble and Adam Kimble were named as the three "natural lives."^[3]

Between Feb. 7, 1777 and May 28, 1778, a tract of 169 acres was surveyed for John Kimble situated on Clay and Stony Lick Branches, which were small branches of the Luney's Creek in Hampshire Co., Virginia (now in Grant County, West Virginia). When the land was surveyed by Elias Poston, Lambert and Michael Kimbill were chain carriers.^[4] Lord Fairfax granted John Kimble this 169 acres on Clay Lick Run in Hampshire Co., in 1779.^[5]

*The Indentures of Lease were what was called "lease for lives." The leases were generally for the lives of three people: man, wife, and son or daughter; or man, wife, and grandson or granddaughter; or other family combination. For more information, see CHAPTER XXVII.

Another Indenture of Lease was granted by Lord Fairfax to John Kimble on March 6, 1780 for 60 acres of land adjoining his own lot No. 44 on Lick Run then in Hampshire Co., Virginia. Lambert, Michael, and Adam Kimble were named as the “natural lives” and the sons of John Kimble of this lease.^{[3][6]}

An Indenture of Lease on Aug. 3, 1773 was granted by Lord Fairfax to Lambert Boober for a tract of land adjoining the land of John Kimble. The three “natural lives” named on this lease were Lambert Boober, his wife Catherine Boober, and his grandson Lambert Kimble.^[3] According to this, Lambert’s father was John Kimble who had married a daughter of Lambert and Catherine Boober. The given name of this daughter has not been learned. She evidently was not alive when John Kimble sold his properties in the 1790s as she did not sign the deed.

The tract of land granted Lambert Boober in 1773 was part of the 140 acres sold by John Kimble to Jonathan Hutton on May 19, 1798. Lot. No. 44, John Kimble’s home place on Lick Run was included in the 140 acre parcel and part of an adjoining 60 acres that was granted to him by Lord Fairfax on March 6, 1780.^[3]

A Catherina Bober was listed in the Evangelical Reformed Church records as being present on Nov. 8, 1767 for the same Communion Service as Johannes Kimmel and Michael Alth.^[1] This was probably Lambert Boober’s wife Catherine or Catherina and the mother-in-law of John Kimble. This shows a close relationship of Johannes Kimmel, Michael Alth, and Catherina Bober.

Lambert Boober/Bubbers/Bupors appears to have died early in 1774 in Hampshire Co., Virginia. A synopsis of a Hampshire County will is as follows: Bubbers (Bupors), Sambred*-- 2-10-1774; pr. 5/10/1774. W., Catherine. (Part of the will destroyed.) Mentions Hummel and Juda Buzzard, daughters of Eva Buzzard. Exec., wife. Wit: Charles Meyers, John Buzzard, and John Harness.^[7]

Possibly Eva Buzzard, and her daughters were related to Lambert and Catherine Bubbers/Bupors, and that was the reason they were named in his will. Eva and John Buzzard were listed in the German church records in 1796 as John and Efaliss Bosert.^[8] On Aug. 3, 1773, Lord Fairfax granted John Buzzard an Indenture of Lease for 92 acres on Lick Run, Lot No. 42, which was located in the South Branch Manor.^[9] The west side of the 92 acres adjoined Michael Alt’s Lot No. 43.

Michael Alt, John Kimble, Lambert and Catherine Bubbers/Bupors, and John and Eva Buzzard may possibly have been related by blood or marriage. They all received leases from Lord Fairfax for adjoining parcels of land in the South Branch Manor on Aug. 3, 1773.

The following records for John Kimble were copied from Hampshire Co. and Hardy Co., Virginia Land Books, Personal Property Tax Lists, and State Census Records. Hardy County was created from a part of Hampshire County in 1786.

In 1782, John Kimble (also spelled Kimbell) was taxed on 110 acres,^[10] one white tithe, four horse and 16 cattle.^[11] At that time, he had 10 free white persons living in his household.^[7] In 1783, there were two white tithes above age 21 listed (probably John and his son Adam), six horses, and 16 cattle.^[11] There were eight free whites living in his household in 1784, with one dwelling and one other building listed.^[7] He was taxed in 1784 for one white tithe above age 21,

*The writer believes Sambred should read Lambert and that this is the will of Lambert Boober/Bubbers/Bupors.

b.

d.

Known sons of John¹ Kimble, Sr.

b. before 1761

d. after 1820

LAMBERT, in OH or IN

m. Barbara ___ prior to 1782
 m. possibly a second time
 to Sarah Chumbley 7-11-1823
 in Bartholomew Co., IN

Probable son of Lambert Kimble

b. ca. 1781

Hampshire Co., VA

d. May 15, 1850

GEORGE, Fayette Co., OH

m. Mary Miller 12-6-1802
 in Pendleton Co., VA
 They had 7 children

MICHAEL, no information

JOHN KIMBLE

b.

d.

first married

SAMUEL

m. ___ Magdalena Conrad 1816

m. Elizabeth Cox in 1825

JOHN

m. Hannah Cunningham in 1820

MARY

m. Adam Judy in 1821

SUSANNA

m. Nicholas Lewis in 1824

b. ca. 1762
 ADAM, d. Hardy Co., VA

m. Susannah ___ ca. 1784

CHRISTENA

m. David Smith in 1821

JAMES

m. Jane Porter in 1830

PRISCILLA

m. James Reed in 1838

m. ___

Adam is the only son who
 remained in Hardy Co., VA

second married
 possibly before
 1773 to ___ Alt,
 a daughter of
 Michael Alt

perhaps married
 a third time to
 Catherine ___

b. possibly 1769
 JOHN, d.

JOHN, b. 1802

m. Susan ___

WILLIAM A., b. 1804

m. Hannah F. Haynes

m. Mary A. Neuman

LUCINDA, b. 1809

SARAH

m. Jaochim Layman

LEWIS, b. 1811, d. 1875

m. Elizabeth Woods

BENJAMIN T., b. 1815

b. ca. 1778
 HARMONAS, d. 1859, Grayson Co., KY

m. Lydia Allen

This family moved to
 Grayson Co., KY

m. Sarah Wood

DAVID A., b. 1824

m. Amelia A. Durban

five horses, and 17 cattle.^[11] That year, his son Adam was living in his own household. The 1785 tax list for John Kimbell also had one white tithe above age 21, five horses, and nine cattle.^[11] He was taxed on 110 acres in 1786.^[12] Then in 1787, he was taxed as “self,” with one white tithable above age 16 and under age 21 (possibly John, Jr.), five horses etc. and 15 cattle.^[13] In 1789 and 1790, John Kimble was listed with two white tithes and five horses.^[14]

Only one John Kimble was recorded in the personal property tax records from 1782 to 1790. After that, John Kimble Sr. and Jr. were both listed in the personal property tax records.^[14] It appears by 1791, that John Kimble Jr. was old enough to have tithed and was living on his own.

In 1791, John Kimble, Sr. was listed with one white tithe and four horses. John Kimble, Jr. had one white tithe and one horse. Their names was spelled Kimmel on the 1792 tax list. John Sr. and Jr. each had one white tithe and John Sr. had three horses in 1792. On the list for 1794 and 1795, they each had one white tithe. Then John Sr. had four horses and John Jr. had one horse. In 1797, John Kimble Sr. was listed with two white tithes and five horses and John Jr. had one white tithe and one horse.^[14]

After 1797, only one John Kimble was found on the personal property tax lists. The only Kimble listed on the 1799 tax list was John Kimble Sr., with one white tithe and no horse. The 1800 personal property tax list does not include either John Kimble, Sr. or Jr.^[14]

John Kimmel was listed as having Communion at the North Mill Creek Lutheran and Reformed Church on June 24, 1798.^[8] At that time, there were not any other Kimmels recorded taking communion.

Between 1795 and 1798, John Kimble and John Kimble Sr. sold all their land holdings and apparently left Hardy Co., Virginia. In his book,^[15] H. A. Alt wrote that John Kimble sold 12 tracts of land between 1795 and 1798, but this writer has only found records for the sales of seven tracts. The following are deed abstracts of some of the John Kimble land that was sold. Only one of these deeds indicated John Kimble Sr. was the grantor. However, it appears that it was John Kimble Sr., and not John Kimble Jr., who was granted land by Lord Fairfax in 1773, 1779, and 1780 and sold it between 1795 and 1798. It was probably John Kimble Sr. who owned the other tracts of land that were sold between 1795 and 1798.

The Hampshire and Hardy County land tax records, for the years 1782 to 1796, shows only one John Kimble as a land owner of 100 or 110 acres. In 1798, John Kimble was recorded as owning two tracts, 100 acres and 47 acres, in Hardy County. For some reason, not all of the tracts of land owned by John Kimble were taxed. After 1798, John Kimble does not appear on the land tax records of Hardy Co., Virginia.^[12]

Deeds of Sale for John Kimble

Feb. 5, 1795, John Kimble to James Snodgrass, for forty shillings, the upper part of Lot No. 45, for 34 acres in South Branch Manor. Witnesses were: Anthony Baker, Adam Kimble, and Lambert Kimble.^[16] (No wife was named in the deed and there was no designation of Sr. or Jr., but this would seem to be John Kimble Sr.)

Feb. 5, 1795, John Kimble to James Snodgrass, for forty shillings, 31 acres, the south west part of a tract of land in the South Branch Manor leased to John Kimble on March 6, 1780.^[17] (Note: The original tract was for 60 acres, the other part was sold to Jonathan Hutton on May 20, 1798.) Witnesses were: Anthony Baker, Adam

Kimble, and Lambert Kimble. (No wife was named in the deed and there was no designation of Sr. or Jr., but this would seem to be John Kimble Sr.)

Page 200 X-237: Treasury Warrant No. 3700, John Kimble Assignee of Joseph Lavelle, 47 acres in Hardy Co. on Patterson Creek Mt. Granted by the Commonwealth on Sept. 5, 1796 and delivered to Jonathan Welton on Nov. 2, 1796.^[18]

Jan. 31, 1798, John Kimble Senr. and Catherine Kimble to Henson Veath, 169 acres on Clay Lick Run, waters of Luney's Creek. Original grant from Fairfax on Nov. 17, 1779*. Catherine cannot conveniently travel to court. Witnesses were: D. Welton, William Heath, and Philip Cherry.^[19]

W 517: Treasury Warrant No. 15,226 & 15, 199, John Kimbel, 181 acres in Hardy Co. adjoining David Miles near High Knob, the Manor Line and Welton's Knob. Granted by the Commonwealth on Aug. 12, 1794.^[18]

May 12, 1798, John Kimble to David Miles, 181 acres on the head of Hutton Run granted by the Commonwealth to John Kimble on Aug. 12, 1794. Witnesses were: William Heath, Adam Kimble, and Joseph Saylor.^[19] (No wife was named in the deed and there was no designation of Sr. or Jr.)

May 12, 1798, John Kimble to William Heath, 43 acres on waters of Loonis Creek, granted by the Commonwealth to John Kimble on May 5, 1796. Witness were: David Miles, Adam Kimble, Joseph Saylor.^[20] (No wife was named in the deed and there was no designation of Sr. or Jr.)

May 20, 1798, John Kimble to Jonathan Hutton, for 300 pounds, Lot No. 44 in South Branch Manor upon Lick Run, and a tract of land adjoining Lot. No. 44, granted by Lord Fairfax to John Kimble by lease on March 6, 1780. Part of another tract, which was granted to Lambert Boober by lease from Lord Fairfax, containing a total of 140 acres. Witnesses were: Hoe Smith, Abraham Hutton, Owen Thomas and Harmonas Kimble.^[3] (No wife was named in the deed and there was no designation of Sr. or Jr., but this would seem to be John Kimble Sr.)

* * *

Only one John Kimble was listed on the tax and census records from 1782 to 1790. John Kimble, Jr. does not appear in the personal property tax records until 1791. The land tax records list only one John Kimble as a land owner between 1782 and 1798. From this evidence, it appears it was John Kimble Sr. who was granted the Indentures of Lease from Lord Fairfax for the adjoining tracts on Lick Run in the South Branch Manor.

It is puzzling why there was no wife mentioned in five of the grantor deeds from John Kimble between 1795 and 1798. The only deed naming John Kimble Sr., as a grantor, was also the only one that names a wife Catherine. One possible explanation is that John Kimble Sr. was married three times and possibly widowed three times. The following has not been proven, and this is only a theory of what may have occurred. In any case, he probably was married and widowed at least twice.

John Kimble Sr. probably married before 1760 to ___ Boober/Bober/Bubbers/Bupors, a daughter of Lambert and Catherine Boober/Bober/Bubbers/Bupors. On the 1773 Fairfax Indenture of Lease, Lambert Boober named his grandson Lambert Kimble as one of the "lives". It may have been that this daughter of Lambert Boober's died before 1773.

*This is the only deed for a John Kimble Senr., with a wife named in the deed. This is probably the same John Kimble named in other deeds. He possibly married Catherine after the above 1795 deed was written. It appears that she may have died by the time the May 12, 1798 deed was written.

John Kimble Sr. possibly married a second time before 1773 to ___ Alt, a daughter of Michael. This Michael Alt named John Kimble, a son of John Kimble Sr., as one of the “lives” on 1773 Indenture of Lease and a 1779 deed of sale. It is possible this daughter of Michael Alt’s could have died before 1795 when John Kimble began to sell off his property.

John Kimble Sr. married perhaps a third time to Catherine ___. She was named as his wife in a deed of sale on Jan. 31, 1798. Possibly Catherine died before May 12, 1798 and May 20, 1798 when John Kimble sold land, as no wife was named on either deed. The land that was sold on May 20, 1798 was John Kimble’s home place. It was Lot No. 44 and adjoining land on Lick Run. The John Kimble named on this last deed was probably John Kimble Sr.

Known sons of John Kimble Sr.:

- (1) LAMBERT² KIMBLE (b. before 1761-d. after 1820, OH/IN) first married prior to 1782 to Barbara ___ and second probably married a second time on July 11, 1823 to Sarah Chumbley.
- (2) MICHAEL² KIMBLE.
- (3) ADAM² KIMBLE (b. ca. 1762-d. ___, Hardy Co., VA) first married ca. 1784 to Susannah ___ and second married ___. Adam Kimble was the only son of John Kimble Sr. who remained in Hardy Co., Virginia.
- (4) JOHN² KIMBLE, JR. (b. ca. 1769/1770, Hampshire Co., VA).
- (5) HARMONAS² KIMBLE (b. ca. 1778, Hampshire Co., VA-d. June 25, 1859, Grayson Co., KY) married Lydia Allen.

Descendants of John¹ Kimble

- (1) LAMBERT² KIMBLE (b. probably before 1761-d. after 1820, OH-IN) first married Barbara ___ prior to 1782 in Hampshire Co., Virginia. He possibly married a second time on July 11, 1823 in Bartholomew Co., Indiana to Sarah Chumbley.

Lambert Kimble may have been the oldest son of John Kimble Sr., as he was listed first among the sons named for John Kimble on the “longest liver” deeds. His mother was a daughter of Lambert and Catherine Boober/Bober/Bubbers/Bupors. His grandfather, Lambert Boober named him as “a natural live” on a 1773 deed of lease.^[3]

Lambert Kimble was probably married and on his own before 1781. George, who was born in 1781, appears to be his son. By 1782, Lambert had acquired land and was taxed for 30 acres in Hampshire Co., Virginia (now Hardy Co., West Virginia).^[10] Also in 1782, he had five free whites living in his household,^[7] and was taxed for one white tithe, two horses, and two cattle.^[11] In 1784, Lambert Kimble was listed with five free whites in his household, one dwelling,^[7] one white tithe above age 21, and two horses.^[11] He had one white tithe above age 21 and one horse in 1785.^[11] On the 1787 census, Lambert was taxed as “self”, and owned one horse and eight cattle.^[13] In the 1790 tax list, he had one white tithe and three horses.^[14] An 1806 tax record lists him with one white tithe and two horses.^[12]

Between 1786 and 1794, Lambert Kimble was taxed on 30 acres in Hardy Co., Virginia. In 1795, he was taxed on 30 acres and 99 acres. From the years 1796 to 1809, Lambert was taxes on 30 or 33 acres, 88 acres, and 99 acres in Hardy Co., Virginia.^[12]

Hardy Co., Virginia Land Records

Lambert Kimbel, 88 acres Allegheny, 1796, Book 1, p. 364^[5]

pg. 188 X-65 Treasury Warrant No. 16,339, Mar. 12, 1783, Lambert Kimble, 88 acres, surveyed May 22, 1794 in Hardy Co. on Allegheny. Granted Feb. 22, 1796.^[18]

Leonard (Lambert) Kimble, 43 acres New Creek, 1799, Book 3, p. 19^[5]

pg. 250 Y--440 Treasury Warrant No. 1469, June 24, 1795, Lambert Kimbel, 43 acres, surveyed May 26, 1796 in Hardy Co. adjoining Basil Day on Little New Creek, Breathed. Granted Sept. 20, 1800.^[18]

Lambert Kimble, 113 acres North Fork, 1804, Book 3, p. 100^[5]

2-534 Exg. Treasury Warrant No. 812, Sept. 26, 1797, Lambert Kimble, 113 acres surveyed Aug. 4, 1803 in Hardy Co. adjoining Sickman Homan. Granted Dec. 15, 1804.^[24]

Oct. 7, 1809, Lambert Kimble and wife Barbara to Peter Hause, three tracts North Fork, South Branch of the Potomack. One tract of 99 acres on a place known by a stone lick. A tract of 43 acres dated May 26, 1790 adjoining land of Jacob Manwell on Little Nine Creek. Another tract of 113 acres adjoining Sytchman Homan's Island survey on North Fork. Barbara Kimble cannot conveniently travel to court.^[22]

* * *

Lambert Kimble apparently sold all his land in 1809 except 30 acres. There is no record for the sale of the original 30 acres that Lambert Kimble owned. He does not appear as a land owner on the Hardy Co. land records after 1809.^[12] He moved west and in 1816 purchased 100 acres on Rattlesnake Fork of Paint Creek in Jefferson Co., Ohio. Lambert Kimble was a non-resident proprietor in Fayette Co., Ohio from 1821 to 1823 and was not listed on the 1824 tax list. In the 1820 Delaware Co., Indiana Census, a Lambert Kimble was listed as a male over age 45 with a female as over age 45 in his household. Lambert Kimble was listed on the 1821 Bartholomew Co., Indiana tax list. Sarah Chumbley and Lambert Kimble obtained a marriage license on July 11, 1823 in Bartholomew Co., Indiana. Lambert Kimble was listed on the 1825 and later tax lists of Fayette Co., Ohio.

Probable son of Lambert and Barbara Kimble:

1. GEORGE² KIMBLE (b. ca. 1781, Hampshire Co., VA-d. May 15, 1850, Fayette Co., OH) married Dec. 6, 1802 in Pendleton Co., Virginia to Mary Miller (b. ca. 1780, VA). Adam Kimble named George as one of the "natural lives" on a 1791 deed.^[23]

George Kimmel received 50 acres on Gregg's Run in Pendleton Co., Virginia in 1804, Book 2, p. 214.^[5] He and his wife Mary Kimmel sold this 50 acres on Apr. 1, 1806 to Michael Miller.^[24] In 1817, George Kimble purchased 50 acres from Lambert Kimble which was located on Rattlesnake Fork of Paint Creek in Fayette Co., Ohio. George Kimble was listed in the 1820 and 1840 Censuses of Jefferson Twp, Fayette Co., Ohio. Mary (Miller) Kimble is listed alone on the 1850 Fayette Co., Ohio Census. Children of George and Mary (Miller) Kimble:

- a. DANIEL³ KIMBLE.
- b. JOHN³ KIMBLE.
- c. JACOB³ KIMBLE.
- d. ELIZABETH³ KIMBLE.

- e. SUSANNAH³ KIMBLE.
- f. KATHERINE³ KIMBLE.
- g. JOSEPH³ KIMBLE.

(2) MICHAEL² KIMBLE was named as one of the sons of John Kimble on 1773 and 1780 deeds.^{[3][6]} He was named as one of the chain carriers who helped survey 169 acres for John Kimble.^[4] Michael Kimble cannot be found in the tax or land records. Nothing more is known about him.

(3) ADAM² KIMBLE (b. ca. 1762-d. ____, Hardy Co., VA) first married ca. 1784 to Susanna ____. He married again to ____.

On the 1783 tax list, Adam was probably one of the white tithes counted in the household of his father John Kimble.^[11] Adam Kimble was first listed in 1784 Hampshire Co. Census with two free whites in his household.^[7] These two whites were probably Adam and his wife Susanna. He was taxed that year for one white tithe and two horses.^[11] In 1785, he was taxed on one white tithe, two horses, and two cattle.^[11] Adam Kimble was taxed as “self” on the 1787 Census of Hardy Co., Virginia with two horses and four cattle.^[13] The 1790 tax list shows him with one white tithe and two horses.^[14] An 1806 tax record lists Adam with no white tithes and three horses.^[12]

The land records of Hardy County, Virginia from 1792 to 1796 list Adam Kimble as the owner of 57 acres. From 1798 to 1804, he was taxes as the owner of 181 acres. Beginning in 1805, Adam was taxed on 186 acres. From 1812 the tax records list, where he lived as a tract of 186 acres. Starting in the 1814 land tax list, the 186 acres was recorded as being 24 miles southwest of the courthouse in Moorefield.^[12]

On May 21, 1791, Denny Fairfax granted 57 acres to Adam Kimble which was located on the north side of the South Branch of Potomac and part of the South Branch Manor.^[23] This property lay along the western boundary of his father’s land. The “natural lives” named in the deed were Adam Kimble, John Kimble, and George Kimble. The deed does not specify if John and George Kimble were brothers or sons of Adam Kimble. Adam and his wife Susannah sold this 57 acres to David Welton in 1798.^[25] This land was later divided into two parcels and owned by David’s sons Felix and Jesse Welton.

In the year 1799, Philip Stambaugh and his wife deeded Adam Kimble 181 acres on the west side of the South Branch in Hardy Co., Virginia.^[15]

Adam Kimble evidently was the only Kimble who did not sell his land and leave the area like his brothers. All of the Kimbles now living in Grant, Hardy, and Pendleton Counties, West Virginia, descend from Adam Kimble.^[15]

Children of Adam and his first wife Susanna (____) Kimble:

- a. SAMUEL³ KIMBLE first married in 1816 to Magdalena Conrad and second married in 1825 to Elizabeth Cox. (Ancestors of Mark Bowers who has written a book, *The Kimble and Alt Families*, 1998).
- b. JOHN³ KIMBLE married in 1820 to Hannah Cunningham.
- c. MARY³ KIMBLE married in 1821 to Adam Judy.
- d. SUSANNA³ KIMBLE married in 1824 to Nicholas Lewis.

Children of Adam and his second wife ___ (___) Kimble:

- e. CHRISTENA³ KIMBLE married in 1821 to David Smith.
- f. JAMES³ KIMBLE married in 1830 to Jane Porter.
- g. PRISCILLA³ KIMBLE married in 1838 to James Reed.

(4) JOHN² KIMBLE, JR. (b. ca. 1767/1770, Hampshire Co., VA). Michael Alt named him as one of the “natural lives” on a 1773 Indenture of Lease and a 1779 deed of sale.^[2] He is probably the white male tithable above age 16 and under age 21 who was listed on the 1787 census as living in the John Kimble household.^[13] John Kimble Jr. was first listed on the 1791 personal property tax list. Both John Sr. and John Jr. were found on the tax lists until 1797, and then only one John Kimble was listed without a Sr. or Jr. Only John Kimble Sr. was listed in 1799.^[14]

(5) HARMONAS² KIMBLE (b. ca. 1778, Hampshire Co., VA-d. June 25, 1859, Grayson Co., KY) married Lydia Allen. The Grayson Co., Kentucky death records for Harmonas shows his parents as John and N. Kimble, and his age as 81 years. A document is supposed to exist that gives the mother of Harmonas as Nancy “Ro ___ or Bo ___.” It is in very poor condition and her surname cannot be confirmed.^[26]

Harmonas was probably one of the two white tithes listed in John Kimble’s household in 1797. He was a witness on May 20, 1798 to a deed from John Kimble to Jonathan Hutton.^[3] In 1798, he bought the following property and sold it a month later. Harmonas Kimble has not been found recorded in the land tax records of Hardy County.

Oct. 15, 1798, Harmonas Kimble to James Snodgrass 44 acres for \$100. It was first conveyed to Harmonas by John Nessel on Sept. 12, 1798. Witnesses were: James Mailier, John Welton, Jr., George See, and William Fry.^[27]

Harmonas and his family moved to Grayson Co., Kentucky where they were counted on the 1810, 1820, and 1830 censuses. Harmonas Kimble appears on the 1815 and 1825 Grayson Co., Kentucky tax lists.

Children of Harmonas and Lydia (Allen) Kimble:

- a. JOHN³ KIMBLE (b. 1802) married Susan ___.
- b. WILLIAM ALLEN³ KIMBLE (b. 1804) first married Hannah F. Haynes and second married Mary Ann Neuman.
- c. LUCINDA³ KIMBLE (b. 1809).
- d. SARAH³ KIMBLE married Joachim Layman.
- e. LEWIS³ KIMBLE (b. 1811-d. 1875) married Elizabeth Woods.
- f. BENJAMIN TOLBERT³ KIMBLE (b. 1815) married Sarah Wood.
- g. DAVID A.³ KIMBLE (b. 1824) married Amelia A. Durban.

Note: Priscilla Bowell of Lynnwood, Washington, collected the information and wrote this chapter.

Sources:

- [1] W. J. Hinkle & F. S. Weiser, Vol. 5, *Evangelical Reformed Church Records*, Frederick Town, Frederick Co., Maryland 1746-1789, p. 88
- [2] *Hampshire Co., (West) Virginia Deed Book 5*, p. 9
- [3] *Hardy Co., (West) Virginia Deed Book 4*, pp. 341, 342
- [4] Peggy Shomo Joyner, *Abstracts of Virginia's Northern Neck Warrants, Surveys, Vol. IV 1697-1784*, 1987, p. 36
- [5] *Sims Index to Land Grants in West Virginia*, 1952
- [6] *Hampshire Co., (West) Virginia Deed Book 5*, pp. 205, 206
- [7] Sage and Jones, *Early Records, Hampshire County, Virginia*, 1976, Genealogical Publishing Co.
- [8] *North Mill Creek Lutheran and Reformed Church Records*, Grant Co., West Virginia
- [9] *Hardy Co., (West) Virginia Deed Book 4*, p. 484
- [10] *Hampshire Co. (West) Virginia Land Books, 1782-1785*
- [11] *Hampshire Co., (West) Virginia Personal Property Tax List 1782-1799*, 1990, T.L.C. Genealogy, Miami Beach, FL
- [12] *Hardy Co., (West) Virginia Land Books, 1786-1820*
- [13] N. Schreiner-Yantis & F.S. Love, *1787 Census of Virginia, Vol. 2*, p. 827
- [14] *Hardy Co., (West) Virginia Personal Property Tax Lists, 1786-1806*
- [15] H. A. Alt, *Genealogies of the Kimble and Alt Families*, 1937
- [16] *Hardy Co., (West) Virginia Deed Book 3*, pp 182, 183
- [17] *Hardy Co., (West) Virginia Deed Book 3*, pp. 185, 186
- [18] Gertrude E. Gray, *Northern Neck Land Grants, Vol. III, 1775-1800*
- [19] *Hardy Co., (West) Virginia Deed Book 4*, pp. 334, 335, 336
- [20] *Hardy Co., (West) Virginia Deed Book 4*, pp. 452, 453, 454
- [21] Gertrude E. Gray, *Northern Neck Land Grants, Vol. IV, 1800-1862*
- [22] *Hardy Co., (West) Virginia Deed Book C*, pp. 490, 491, 492, 493
- [23] *Hardy Co., (West) Virginia Deed Book 2*, pp. 391, 392, 393, 394
- [24] Rick Toothman, *Pendleton Co., (West) Virginia Deed Book Records 1788-1813*, p. 140, Heritage Books Inc. 1995
- [25] *Hardy Co., (West) Virginia Deed Book 4*, p. 302
- [26] Timothy W. Kimmel, personal correspondence and *The Kimmel Family Record, John Kimmel of Hampshire Co., Virginia*, WWW2.fwi.com/~tkimmel, [online data]
- [27] *Hardy Co., (West) Virginia Deed Book 4*, pp. 391, 392

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End of Early Kimbles of Hardy County, Virginia