

## WHO DOES SUSANNA CLARK BELONG TO? SORTING OUT THE WILLIAM CLARK FAMILIES IN HARRISON COUNTY, VIRGINIA

Susanna Clark (L8MD-G94), my 3<sup>rd</sup> great grandmother, married John Ream<sup>1</sup> (M48Z-D1K) on July 17, 1823, in Chillicothe, Ross County, Ohio when she was 18 years old.<sup>2</sup> From later census data we know that she was born in Virginia.<sup>3</sup> She told her descendants that she was the oldest of 12 children,<sup>4</sup> but two centuries later genealogists are still trying to figure out who her parents were, partly because there were so many people named Clark, and also because of confusion over boundaries. The Buckhannon River Valley, the setting for most of this story, belonged in whole or in part to six different counties between 1783 and 1851.<sup>5</sup> I would like to propose an answer to the title question based on careful parsing of the U.S. Census for 1820 in Ross County, Ohio, the 1810 Census in Harrison County, the histories of all six counties, and Virginia marriage records.



### The 1820 census of Ross County, Ohio

1820 United States Federal Census	
Name:	Daniel B Clark
Home in 1820 (City, County, State):	Buckskin, Ross, Ohio
Enumeration Date:	August 7, 1820
Free White Persons - Males - Under 10:	3
Free White Persons - Males - 10 thru 15:	1
Free White Persons - Males - 16 thru 44:	1
Free White Persons - Females - Under 10:	2
Free White Persons - Females - 10 thru 15:	2
Free White Persons - Females - 16 thru 25:	1
Number of Persons - Engaged in Agriculture:	2
Free White Persons - Under 16:	8
Free White Persons - Over 25:	1
Total Free White Persons:	10
Total All Persons - White, Slaves, Colored, Other:	10

Because of her age at marriage, it seems safe to assume that when Susanna came to Ohio from Virginia it was with her family, and that they settled in Ross County where her marriage was recorded. In the U.S. census for 1820, of the 16 heads of families in Ross County with the surname of Clark only four had a girl in the 10-16 year age group without older siblings, and only two of those families were from Virginia,<sup>6</sup> James Clark and Daniel Clark (LW7N-JMP), who were both living in Buckskin Township. I am convinced that Susanna was in Daniel Clark's household for reasons that I will give a bit later. The census shows that Daniel was between 26 and 44 years old (consistent with his birthday around 1784) and his wife was listed as 16 to 25. Of the eight children in their family, three were in the 10-16 year age group, so Susanna and the brother and sister in her age range were likely step-children to the young wife.

<sup>1</sup> This is an anglicization of the German name Johannes Rehm. On his marriage certificate it was rendered John Rhims. On his will he signed it with the German spelling and handwriting characters.

<sup>2</sup> The birth date of December 14, 1804 was inscribed on her tombstone.

<sup>3</sup> West Virginia was part of Virginia until the Civil War.

<sup>4</sup> Letter in my possession from Alma Louise Wilkins, granddaughter of Esther Ann Ream, Susanna's granddaughter through William Ream written June 89, 1989.

<sup>5</sup> The valley was in Monongalia County until 1784, when Harrison County was formed. Almost everything east of the Buckhannon River was in Randolph County from 1786 to 1816. Most of the valley was in Lewis County from 1816 until the northeast corner went to Barbour County in 1843. The Buckhannon River valley became Upshur County when it was organized in 1851 from parts of Lewis and Barbour Counties.

<sup>6</sup> I was able to learn this by finding the other two in FamilySearch.

Virginia marriage records in Harrison County and neighboring Randolph County show that Daniel had two previous marriages. The first was in Randolph to Mary Ware (GXR7-22Q) on June 10, 1802. Mary may have died in childbirth, for the following year Daniel<sup>7</sup> married Madlain Reger (9D48-475) in Harrison County. Their marriage bond,<sup>8</sup> which was executed in Harrison County on October 17, 1803, denotes him as “Daniel Clark of *Randolph County* (italics mine).” His cosigner and guarantor was William Clark, most likely his father. Permission for Madlain to marry was signed by her mother, the twice widowed Susanna Reger (KZ3J-R69), and witnessed by William Clark<sup>9</sup> and George Bozarth, an in-law of Susanna’s and a prominent citizen of Harrison County. Madlain and a younger sister named Susanna were children of Susanna Reger’s first husband named Simmons or Simons from Pendleton County, which is located just over the Allegheny Mountains to the east of Randolph County.

Permission section of marriage bond showing Daniel Clark’s residence in Randolph County.

Susanna (maiden name unknown) Simons Reger and her children were living with the relatives of her recently deceased second husband, Anthony Reger (L2JX-K4L), near Red Rock, which is three miles west of the main settlement on the Buckhannon River in Harrison County. After their marriage, Daniel and Madlain may have lived initially in Randolph County, but they settled in Harrison County near their Reger relatives with their three young children before Madlain died around 1809, when Susanna was five years old. In 1810 Daniel married Elizabeth Post (2734-PFD),<sup>10</sup> who lived on the east side of the Buckhannon River at the mouth of Little Sand Run about a mile south of Buckhannon. Daniel, along with Jacob Post (LKXT-S4W), Elizabeth’s father, posted a marriage bond on April 16, 1810. In the U.S. census taken later that year, Daniel and his young wife Elizabeth appeared together in Harrison County with Madlain’s three children and an unexplained teenage boy

1810 United States Federal Census	
Name:	Daniel Clark
Home in 1810 (City, County, State):	Harrison, Virginia
Free White Persons - Males - Under 10:	1
Free White Persons - Males - 10 thru 15:	1
Free White Persons - Males - 16 thru 25:	1
Free White Persons - Females - Under 10:	2
Free White Persons - Females - 10 thru 15:	1
Free White Persons - Females - 16 thru 25:	1
Number of Household Members Under 16:	5
Number of Household Members:	7

<sup>7</sup> In the 1810 census there were only three Daniel Clarks listed in all of Virginia. The other two lived in the eastern part of the state.

<sup>8</sup> Marriage usually follows within two weeks of signing the bond. (Preface, Indexed Records of Harrison County 1785-1850.)


<sup>9</sup> I will present the case that this is William 3, William Cloris Clark.

<sup>10</sup> Elizabeth’s birth year is unknown. She was listed as 16-25 in both the 1810 and 1820 census, which is impossible. Find a Grave gives 1791, which would make her 29 in 1820.

and girl in their household.<sup>11</sup> They were living two miles up Fink Run from Daniel's former in-laws the Regers, but by the birth of their first child, John Peter Clark, in May 1813 they had moved, along with Elizabeth Post's parents, to Buckskin Township in Ross County, Ohio, where Daniel signed up for militia duty in the War of 1812.<sup>12</sup>

Although Susanna Clark Ream is not connected to Daniel by any primary source document, I believe the case is strong that she was the child of Madlain Simons Reger and Daniel. For one thing, Daniel and Elizabeth had 12 children<sup>13</sup> as the family tradition holds. The case is further strengthened by the repetition of names across generations. Susanna is the name of Madlain's mother and Madlain's sister. Susanna and John Ream named their second son Daniel. Their first son was named Frederick Simon Ream. Frederick is the name of John's first three brothers (all of whom died as infants), and Simon is the surname of Madlain's father. Susanna also named two of her sons William and John, the names of Daniel Clark's grandfather and uncle, and she named a daughter Elizabeth, the same as the young stepmother who raised her. The strongest evidence linking Susanna to Daniel is the fact that after their marriage, she and John Ream lived close to Daniel and Elizabeth Clark in Buckskin Township for seven years before making their permanent home in adjacent Highland County.

But which of the four William Clarks in Harrison County was Daniel's father?

1810 United States Federal Census			
Name	Home in 1810 (City, County, State)	Number of Slaves	Total Number of All Persons - Free White, Free Colored, Slaves
William Clark	Harrison, Virginia		11 Page 6, Image 11 of 64
William Clark	Harrison, Virginia	10	Page 9b, Image 18 of 64
William Clark	Harrison, Virginia	1	5 Page 27b, Image 54 of 64
Wm Clunk 	Harrison, Virginia		8 Page 24, Image 47 of 64

### The 1810 census of Harrison County, Virginia

In 1810 the total population of Harrison County was 9,958 people, of which the majority were living in the upper part of the county around Clarksburg.<sup>14</sup> One of the four William Clarks, whom I will call William 1, was living in that area. According to the census, he and his wife were in the oldest age bracket (over 45 years) and had no others in their household. Among their neighbors listed on page 54 lived a 27 year old man named Samuel Clark (KLGW-WJN), who probably was William's son. Samuel Clark had married Elizabeth Shinn in Clarksburg in January 1807, and they had a three year old son and an infant daughter. On the same page of the census were four families named

1810 United States Federal Census	
Page 27b, Image 54 of 64	
Name:	William Clark
Home in 1810 (City, County, State):	Harrison, Virginia
Free White Persons - Males - Under 10:	1
Free White Persons - Males - 45 and over:	1
Free White Persons - Females - 45 and over:	1
Number of All Other Free Persons:	1
:	1
Number of Household Members Under 16:	1
Number of Household Members Over 25:	2
Number of Household Members:	5

<sup>11</sup> I assume the teenagers were boarders.

<sup>12</sup> He was probably the Daniel Clark from Ross County who served under Captain James Davis from July 30-August 30, 1813.

<sup>13</sup> Actually, they eventually had 15, counting the stepchildren. There were only eight in the home when Susanna left to be married. But there may have been 12 (counting the stepchildren) in 1831 when the Reams left Daniel's parents and moved to Highland County.

<sup>14</sup> Clarksburg was named in 1785 after General George Rogers Clark, who is not related to any of the Clarks in this paper. It was 30 miles north of Buckhannon.

Shinn, which I think is convincing evidence that they were all living in the village of Shinnston, five miles north of Clarksburg and about 40 miles north of Buckhannon, a two-day journey in those days. Elizabeth's father, Jonathan Shinn (LKKM-3MM), was married to a woman named Mary Clark. Their two families had come west together from Burlington, New Jersey to Monongalia County in 1781, three years before Harrison County was organized. They could not have been closely related to Daniel Clark's family, who were Virginians.

William Clark 2 can be found on page 9b 18 of the 1810 census. I thought at first, that he could have been Daniel's father, for Daniel appeared on the next page. He was living about three miles east of the Buckhannon River at Red Rock on Wash Run near Jacob Lorenz (LCFC-SZ2), who ten years earlier had opened the first store in the county on Fink Run, which empties into the Buckhannon River.

The exact location of William 2 is difficult to determine because he did not live in a settlement, but in one of a series of homesteads extending along the Buckhannon River running northeast from the town and up each of the runs that joined it. One of his closest neighbors<sup>15</sup> was Samuel Hall, who was the first schoolteacher in Buckhannon settlement,<sup>16</sup> having conducted classes for three years before the 1810 census in a vacant residence on the place of Job Hinkle. Samuel's father Thomas Hall (LZ29-ZGY) had married Elizabeth Reger, sister-in-law to Susanna Clark's grandmother. William 2 Clark's family appeared just two lines above Samuel Hall's near the bottom of page 18 of the census. Three other presumed neighbors listed close to the top of the page were Jonathan Coburn and James Radcliff, who lived near each other, and James' father, John Radcliff, one of the very first settlers in the valley, who built a cabin at Hacker Creek in 1769 and would have been living as close as six or seven miles north of Buckhannon. Radcliff's wife was Catherine Coburn,<sup>17</sup> so my guess is that Jonathan Coburn was a cousin to James. Since Samuel Hall would have lived close to the school, William Clark 2 was probably about a mile or two north of town, likely around the mouth of Turkey Run. William 2 was born between 1766 and 1784. The latter year is the same as the likely birthdate of Daniel, so they are probably around the same age. Considering the age range given in the census, it is technically possible for William 2 to have been Daniel's father, but I can find no ties to Randolph County for them. I believe William Clark 2 is probably William Clark (G9YC-HP3) in *FamilySearch*. If so, he is a son of Watson Clark, who owned property at Simpson's Creek and Thompson Settlement five miles east of Clarksburg.<sup>18</sup> Watson Clark was one of 130 men who met at the county seat in Clarksburg in 1789 to choose an

1810 United States Federal Census	
Page 9b, Image 18 of 64	
Name:	William Clark
Home in 1810 (City, County, State):	Harrison, Virginia
Free White Persons - Males - Under 10:	2
Free White Persons - Males - 10 thru 15:	3
Free White Persons - Males - 16 thru 25:	1
Free White Persons - Males - 26 thru 44:	1
Free White Persons - Females - Under 10:	2
Free White Persons - Females - 26 thru 44:	1
Number of Household Members Under 16:	7
Number of Household Members Over 25:	2
Number of Household Members:	10

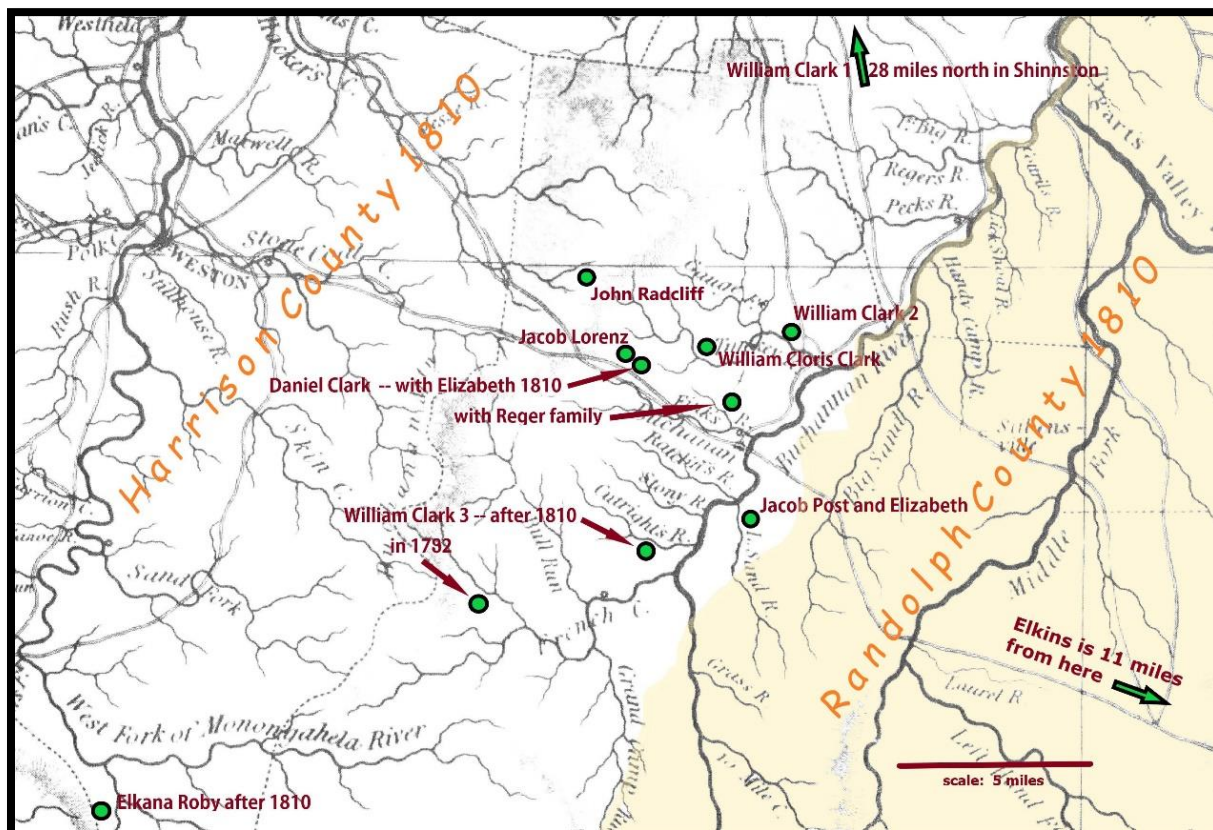
<sup>15</sup> Two lines below William in the census.

<sup>16</sup> This was the second school in the valley. The first had preceded it by ten years and was located two miles south of town on Radcliff's run, attended by children from Cutright Run, Fink's Run, and Buckhannon. See page 264, *History of Upshur County*, op. cit.

<sup>17</sup> The Coburns had settled around Volga, which is about 10 miles northeast of Buckhannon.

<sup>18</sup> Henry Haymond, *History of Harrison County, West Virginia*. Parsons, W. VA: McClain Print. Co., 1973, p. 276.

elector in the presidential election of George Washington. He and his oldest son, Allison Clark, served as scouts out of Clarksburg against Indians in 1792. Watson Clark was a justice in Harrison County in 1800, served as sheriff in 1801, and his son Allison was constable. His daughter (William 2's sister) Joanna Clark married Benjamin Nixon<sup>19</sup> from the south end of Harrison County in 1802, so William 2 was not the only one in his family to move away from the Clarksburg area. Joanna Clark is the only member of her family to be mentioned in the Upshur County history, but Allison and Watson were noted multiple times in the history of Harrison County. William 2 did not appear in any subsequent census in Upshur, Lewis, or Harrison County, so he likely died or moved west.



Map of likely locations deduced from U.S. 1810 census and Cutright's *History of Upshur County*, op. cit. I added all names and the probable county boundary before the formation of Lewis (1816) and Upshur Counties (1851). Dotted lines and Middle Fork River show future boundaries of Upshur County. The background map is from Böye, Herman and L.V. Buchholtz, *A map of the state of Virginia: reduced from the nine sheet map of the state in conformity to law*. [Virginia: s. n. 1859] Map. Retrieved from the Library of Congress, [www.loc.gov/item/99464501](http://www.loc.gov/item/99464501).

<sup>19</sup> The Nixon family were early settlers of the Banks district of Upshur County, which includes French Creek and the origin of the Little Kanawha River.

All four of the William Clarks living at that time in Harrison County and especially their children have been mistaken for each other by family historians, but the remaining two, who are much more likely to be related to Susanna Clark, are especially problematic since they were the only ones who lived the rest of their lives in what became Upshur County.<sup>20</sup> If their lineages in *FamilySearch* are accurate, they were first cousins, grandsons of James Benjamin Clark (LK4N-HXV) and Elizabeth Summers (LK4N-CSF).<sup>21</sup>

William Clark 3 (LCF6-TSX) was the younger of the two Clark cousins, the oldest son of Robert Clark and Agnes Elizabeth Gay. He is said to have come from Albemarle County, Virginia,<sup>22</sup> which is on the eastern slope of the Blue Ridge Mountains, to Beechtown just outside of French Creek, about 13 miles south of present Buckhannon,<sup>23</sup> where he married Eve Powers, whose family was among the first settlers there. Their first son, William 3 Jr., who was born in 1792, is said to have been the first white child born in what is now called the Banks District, the southernmost region of the valley containing the headwaters of the Little Kanawha River. Sometime after 1810 William 3 and Eve moved their family to Cutright Run,<sup>24</sup> which is only four miles south of the Buckhannon settlement. William Clark 3 appears on page 7 image 11 of the Harrison County section of the 1810 census.

1810 United States Federal Census	
Page 6, Image 11 of 64	Name: William Clark
Home in 1810 (City, County, State):	Harrison, Virginia
Free White Persons - Males - Under 10:	1
Free White Persons - Males - 16 thru 25:	3
Free White Persons - Males - 45 and over:	1
Free White Persons - Females - Under 10:	2
Free White Persons - Females - 10 thru 15:	2
Free White Persons - Females - 26 thru 44:	1
Free White Persons - Females - 45 and over:	1
Number of Household Members Under 16:	5
Number of Household Members Over 25:	3
Number of Household Members:	11

Our Susanna Clark was added to William 3's family in *FamilySearch* in 2019 by merging her with an unsourced Susannah Clark said to be born in 1820, but for the reasons mentioned above, this is incorrect. William 3 and Eve's daughter could have been the Susannah Clark (K8ZH-BRM), who was born around 1806 and married Isaac Bozarth in Lewis County March 1, 1824.<sup>25</sup> That young couple moved before 1830 to Carroll, Indiana, where they lived out the rest of their lives. William Clark 3 and Eve Powers were too young to have been Daniel's parents—they were at most 15 and 11 years old when Daniel was born.<sup>26</sup> Neither William Clark 3 nor any of his children ever moved to Ohio. William 3 died in Buckhannon at the age of 85.

<sup>20</sup> Upshur County was created from the western portion of Lewis County in 1851.

<sup>21</sup> James Benjamin Clark's grandfather was Jonathan Christopher Clark, an early settler of Jamestown and his great grandfather Sir William Clarke was the husband of Mary Marie Culpeper, the daughter of Sir Thomas Culpeper. Their impressive lines go back to medieval royalty.

<sup>22</sup> W. B. Cutright, *History of Upshur County, West Virginia*, 1907, p. 208. This contradicts many family trees, who have him coming variously from Hampshire and Hardy Counties.

<sup>23</sup> Buckhannon was originally called Bush Fort and was more a collection of farms than a town. The city of Buckhannon was established on January 15, 1816, when it was vying unsuccessfully with Weston to become the county seat of the new Lewis County.

<sup>24</sup> W. B. Cutright, *History of Upshur County, West Virginia*, 1907, p. 208.

<sup>25</sup> This Susanna Clark is currently linked to William Cloris Clark, William Clark's first cousin. Some family trees give her birthplace as Randolph County (without documentation), which if true would support this.

<sup>26</sup> Most family trees have Daniel's birthday as 1779 (without sources), which would make the parental relationship with William 3 even more absurd, but I am guessing that Daniel was born around 1784, the year when Frontier historian John Filson published *The Discovery, Settlement, and Present State of Kentucke (sic)*, the popular book

William Clark 4 was William Cloris<sup>27</sup> Clark (LW6P-RPZ), son of William Reagh Clark. His parents and siblings are said to have been born in Augusta County, Virginia, but he was born in 1761 at Harmony Ridge in Bedford County, Pennsylvania, which at first made me think that genealogists had assigned him to the wrong parents. However, I learned that Bedford County was a wilderness located deep in Indian territory of the western slope of the Alleghenies, which was the site of brief colonization after the British General John Forbes built a road in 1757 over the mountains to attack the French at Fort Pitt with an army of 1,000 British Regulars and George Washington's Virginia militia of 5,000 men including Daniel Boone. Fort Bedford was built that year to protect the settlers that followed Forbes' army, but Pontiac's War in 1763 forced the settlers to flee the settlement. This suggests that William 4's father could have been driven back to Virginia after a brief stay.

As a young man, William Cloris Clark enlisted in the Revolutionary Army in Hampshire County, Virginia. To quote the paragraph written about him in the webpage of Virginians in the Revolutionary War,<sup>28</sup>

Pvt. William Clark was born in Pennsylvania and moved to Hampshire County at age 10. He was drafted into Capt. Jonathan Clark's Company in 1778 for one year. He was in Capt. Abraham Kirkpatrick's company after the regiment was folded into the 4th Virginia Regiment and then discharged in January. He served in a militia unit during the Yorktown campaign.

On April 17, 1782, five months before General Washington's siege of Yorktown, a marriage was recorded between a William Clark and Susanna Robertson (KHYZ-FK2) in Berkeley County,<sup>29</sup> Virginia, which had been newly created from Frederick County in the Shenandoah Valley. About two years later in 1784 Daniel Clark was born in the same year that Harrison County was organized from part of Monongalia County, and it is possible that Daniel was born there. In organizing the new county, a tax assessment list was created in June 1785. Among the 359 names on that list<sup>30</sup> was a William Clark, who was living in the Tygart River Valley which would soon become Randolph County in 1787, suggesting that William Cloris Clark and probably also the infant Daniel were living there by that date. William Clark 4 served as constable in Randolph County with two others in 1794.<sup>31</sup>

It is not known when his first wife Susanna Robertson died, but at the age of 37 William Cloris Clark married 18 year old Barbara Helmick, daughter of Jacob Helmick (LTG2-262) in Randolph County on August 8, 1798, when Daniel was 14. That year the first wheeled wagon crossed the mountain trails

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which made Daniel Clark's namesake frontiersman Daniel Boone a national celebrity. Of course, Daniel could have become known as Daniel Boone Clark later in life. The earliest time I have seen the middle initial "B" in his name is the 1820 census. The letter was missing in his marriage documents.

<sup>27</sup> The name Cloris shows up in most of his family trees, but in none of the sources for William 4 that I have seen. Cloris is a French surname, which didn't appear in America until the 1800's. I think the middle name may have arisen from a misreading of the handwritten word Clark. However, I will continue to use it since it helps to avoid confusing the Williams.

<sup>28</sup> <https://www.8thvirginia.com/blog/veterans-at-rest-known-graves-a-k>.

<sup>29</sup> I have no proof that this William Clark is William Cloris Clark. But he was raised in Hampshire County which abutted Berkeley County 13 miles from Bath, the old name for Berkeley Springs. In those days Bath was a resort area where George Washington and Lord Fairfax had homes. All five other Virginia marriages involving a William Clark during the five years before and after 1783 were in the Tidewater and southern areas 200-300 miles away.

<sup>30</sup> Henry Haymond, *History of Harrison County West Virginia*, Acme Publishing, Morgantown, WV, 1910, p. 277.

<sup>31</sup> Hu Maxwell, *History of Randolph County, West Virginia*. Acme Publishing, Morgantown, WV, 1898, p. 228.

from the South Branch<sup>32</sup> to Clarksburg, laboring right through Randolph County, although it ran north of the Buckhannon River Valley. It was greeted by enthusiastic crowds. Until then the only access across the Alleghenies had been on foot, horses, and pack animals. The first wagon to arrive in the Buckhannon Valley came two years later containing Jacob Lorentz and other emigrants from the South Branch. Lorentz established the first store in Fink Run west of the Buckhannon River.

Looking at the alleged birthplaces of William Cloris Clark's children from his second marriage, it appears that the family moved across the Tygart River Valley in Randolph County to Harrison County in the Buckhannon River Valley by 1808, which is about when his son Daniel and Madlain also made their move there. Both families were in the southern part of Harrison County near Buckhannon for the 1810. William Cloris probably lived on Big Run, a branch of the Buckhannon River about five miles<sup>33</sup> from Daniel who had settled with his in-laws the Regers. William and Barbara's ages as well as all six of their children exactly matched the age ranges on the census, so there is little doubt we are dealing with the right William. I was able to determine William and Barbara's location by their proximity to another settler named Elkanah Roby (LHDX-KVN). Roby and William were only two lines apart on image 47 of the census, so they were probably close neighbors.<sup>34</sup> This location is confirmed in the 1840 census<sup>35</sup>, which shows William living among families of original settlers of Buckhannon including several Cutright families. Another neighbor was David Casto, whose house overlooked Turkey Run about four miles north of Buckhannon town. William died July 23, 1841 and was buried in the Lorentz Cemetery.

1810 United States Federal Census	
Page 24, Image 47 of 64	
Name:	Wm Clunk [Wm Clark]
Home in 1810 (City, County, State):	Harrison, Virginia
Free White Persons - Males - Under 10:	2
Free White Persons - Males - 10 thru 15:	1
Free White Persons - Males - 45 and over:	1
Free White Persons - Females - Under 10:	3
Free White Persons - Females - 26 thru 44:	1
Number of Household Members Under 16:	6
Number of Household Members Over 25:	2
Number of Household Members:	8

<sup>32</sup> The South Branch the term for Hampshire and Hardy Counties on the South Branch of the Potomac River about 70 miles east of Elkins, the county seat of Randolph County. It was the former home of many of the early immigrants to Harrison and Randolph Counties and lay between the Blue Ridge and the Allegheny mountains. Its settlement began in the 1730s, and it was surveyed by George Washington in the late 1740s.

<sup>33</sup> It was only about a mile "as the crow flies," but they were separated by a small mountain.

<sup>34</sup> Elkanah Roby later moved to another Big Run, a tributary of the Little Kanawha River just south of Walkersville in the southern part of Lewis County about 20 miles southwest of Buckhannon. His descendants have provided much information on his later life in his FamilySearch sources. His son, Elkanah Jr., married Elizabeth Hacker, a granddaughter of John Hacker, an initial settler of the Buckhannon River Valley and remained near Buckhannon at Hacker Creek.

<sup>35</sup> Unfortunately, the Lewis County Censuses for 1820 and 1830 are useless for figuring out locations since they are arranged alphabetically and not by location.



### Summary of possible and likely identification of the four William Clarks in the 1810 census

	William Clark 1	William Clark 2	William Clark 3	William Cloris Clark 4
PID	GFMZ-PLV	G9YC-HP3	LCF6-TSX	LW6P-RPZ
Birth				1761, Pennsylvania
Spouse		Catherine Coburn	Eve Powers	Susannah Robertson Barbara Helmick
1810	Page 27b	Page 9b	Page 6	Page 24
Father		Watson Clark	Robert Clark	William Reagh Clark
Mother			Agnes E. Gay	
Child			Susanna b. 1806 m. Isaac Bozarth d. Indiana	Daniel Clark b. 1784 Virginia m. Mary Ware m. Madlain Simon Reger Susanna b. 1805, Virginia m. John Ream m. Elizabeth Post

I hope to have sparked interest and improved our understanding of the people in this article, being fully aware that some of my assumptions might be incorrect. Much of what I have written conflicts with current entries in *FamilySearch* and *Ancestry*. Where I have lacked hard evidence, I have refrained from “correcting” most of these, leaving it to their descendants or genealogists if they find my information useful.<sup>36</sup> My purpose in writing is to engage people who are interested in these families to dig deeper, take what is useful from this analysis, and take the research further. I invite corrections and discussion.

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