

DESCENDANTS OF THOMAS HENLEY

Born about 1609 in England

Thomas Henley's name appears on a patent issued to Thomas Woodson, Mary Linton, Rice Jones, Bridgett Freeman and Christopher Garlinton. ( Locust Neck) Lower Norfolk or Princess Ann in Virginia records in the early 1630's. No descendants of John or Edward were found in sources used in these pages.

Thomas Henley married Eliza Reynolds about 1633. Eliza the daughter of Elijah Reynolds, who came to Virginia in 1616 aboard the ship "God Speed". Eliza was born in Virginia, records list her as a widow, forty one years old in 1658.

Thomas and Eliza Henley had one son born about 1634/1635 and died in 1692, his name was Reynolds Henley.

Records show that Reynolds Henley acquired land in James City County Virginia in 1661 from Thomas Holiday; 360 acres. (patent book B page 397)

Reynolds Henley married Elizabeth Keeling daughter of Leonard Keeling about 1654/1655. Reynolds and Elizabeth had three children Leonard, Robert and Mary. Mary married a Samuel Stone. no record of children. Robert married Elizabeth \_\_\_\_\_ and had one daughter Charity who married a Col. John Coates and moved to Canada. Robert's wife made a will dated April 2, 1682 which was recorded March 6, 1684 that named her husband Robert Henley her heir.

Robert Henley died in Charles City County in 1688. Leonard

Henley son of Reynolds and Elizabeth Keeling Henley married Elizabethaeth Richardson daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Richardson about 1674/1675 Leonard owned 175 acres in James City County prior to being heir to 360 acres from his father. The patent issued Oct. 26, 1694. Reynolds died in 1692.

The children of Leonard and Elizabeth Richardson Henley are as follows; Leonard, Samuel, Richardson, Peggy, Martha, Anne and Henrietta. Leonard married Susan Turner, no record of Samuel or Richardson found. Records may exist in other areas. Peggy married John Randolph, Henrietter married Richard Henderson. Ann married Richard Bullock.. The order of birth for this generation is unknown. Leonard #2 and Susan Turner Henley had the following children Turner Henley birth date unknown died 1767 William Henley born Sept. 28, 1728 died Aug. 25, 1800, Richardson born 1729 died 1782.

Turner Henley married Mary Washburton daughter of Col. Benjmin Washburton of James City County. Turner Henley died in 1767 leaving children Leonard #3, William, and a daughter Mollie. Mollie married Feb. 11, 1774 to Jessie Smith, no record found for marriage of William, Leonard #3 married widow Elizabeth Dandridge Aylett Jan. 14, 1777 daughter of John and Frances Dandridge. Elizabeth had two daughters in her first marriage to Charles Aylett. Leonard #3 and Elizabeth had the following children Frances D, John Dandridge, Robert, William, Martha, Bartholomew, George W., and Samuel, Francis married Tobias Lear, John D. married

Eliza Denison March 31, 1816 .Robert Henley married but died without issue. Martha, Bartholomew and George W. died as children. Samuel was born Feb. 25, 1792 died July 14, 1825 at Vera Cruz, Mexico, unmarried William died without issue, Elizabeth Aylett stepdaughter of Leonard #3 married Alexander S. Moore. A daughter of Alexander S. and Elizabeth Aylett, Eveling Ann Moore married Arthur Haseirigg Henley the son of Col. David Henley an early resident of Knoxville, Tenn.

John Dandridge and Eliza Denison Henley had the following children Francis, Henrietta, and Elija Henley.

Richardson Henley son of Leonard and Susan Turner Henley born in 1729 died in 1782, married Martha Cowler in 1746 and had the following children Leonard, Richardson, Capt. Archer, Sarah, Susan, Alice Eton, Martha, Mary and Nancy. Richardson married Eliza Brown, Archer died unmarried, Sarah married a Mr. Harris, Susan married a Mr. Brown, Alice Eton married a Mr. Durphy, Martha died unmarried, Mary married a Mr. Brown and Nancy married a Mr. Baird.

William Henley the son of Leonard #2 and Susan Turner Henley was born Sept. 28, 1728 and died Aug. 25, 1800. William married Mary Ann Osborne Dec. 15, 1754. William Henley's service in the Revolutionary war was in Capt. Lipscomb's company and Col. Akexaander McClandish's 7th regiment.

Children of William and Mary Ann Henley

Name	Birth date	Married to date	Died
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Leonard # Oct. 25, 1755---Elizabeth Oglesby Dec. 5, 1835  
 Mildred June 9, 1759---William Cowen ?  
Thomas Osborne Dec. 20, 1761 Martha Bugg 1788 1853  
 " " " " " Mary Herndon 1812  
 Elizabeth May 7, 1763 Samuel Puryear ----?-----?  
Caleb April 7, 1765 Mary Bond--?-----1826--0--  
 Mary Ann ---1767 Benjamine Mayo----?-----?  
 Hezikiah ----1769-----Mary Jude-----?-----?  
Patsy-----1771---Edmond Noel-----?-----?  
 William ----1773-----?----- 1812  
 Rebecca----1775---Woodson Bugg---?-----?  
 Keziah ----?---Charles Johnson---?-----?

In the census of 1780 William Henley of Fluvanna county had twelve in the family and ten slaves. William Henley that married Mary Ann Osborne inherited property named Tucahoe for property in James City County that was changed to Piney Grove. Mary Ann Osborne was descended from the Thomas Osborne who came to Jamestown aboard the Buna Vista in 1616 and settled in Chesterfield Co. in 1625 and died in 1650. He Patended land on Proctoss Creek in Henrico County. He was a Justice in 1631 amember of the House of Burgesses in 1629-30-31-32-33. An aunt of Mary Ann Osborne married a John Randolph of Prince William County.

When William Henley died Aug. 25, 1800 all of his children were mentioned in his will. Leonard Inherited the lower or eastern end, Caleb inherited the middle part, Thomas inherited the upper or western end of the Fluvanna County

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property. Leonard sold his home in Fluvanna County and purchased a farm On Buffalo River in Amherst County from Charles and Joseph Buriss containing five hundred and twenty three acres. The price paid was two thousand & five hundred pounds in current money, the 1807 deed Burriss to Henley. Thomas and Caleb disposed of their Fluvanna County property and moved to Tennessee. Thomas Henley, over 45 years of age was in the Lincoln county census of 1820. Caleb Henley appeared in Murray County records in 1807.

Leonard #5, son of William and Mary Ann Osborne Henley married Elizabeth Oglesby Sept. 18, 1776 and had the following children, Sarah born Sept. 23, 1777 and married William Duncan, Ware born Nov. 5, 1784 married Sarah Duncan, Mary (Polly) born Nov. 2, 1787 married Reason Gilliam Second to \_\_\_\_\_ Childress, Martha born Feb. 25, 1790 married \_\_\_\_\_ Brown, William born Oct. 15, 1793 married Elizabeth Holloway, Richardson born May 23, 1795 and married Mary Tolaferro. Ware Henley's signature in the Franklin County Tennessee tax list of 1812.

Thomas Osborne Henley, son of William and Mary Ann Osborne Henley, married first to Martha Bugg Aug. 2, 1788 Thomas O. Henley died at the age of 93 in St. Louis, Mo. Thomas and Martha had the following children William born in 1789 and married-----?----in 1806/07, Samuel born --?--, Thomas born 1794, John Married Polly Herndon Feb. 9, 1809, Nancy born --?--, Martha born--?--. Thomas Henley in 1820 .Lincoln County Tennessee census over 45 years old. Thomas

Henley was listed in the Franklin County Tennessee census in 1830 as the head of a household one male and one female 70 to 80 years old , one female 20 to 30 and one female 0 to 5 years olds. Thomas had married secondly to Mary Herndon Sept. 4, 1812 and had the following children Allen, Wilson, Sarah, Archibald, Armanda, and Lucinda.

Caleb Henley, son of William and Mary Ann Osborne Henley, married Mary Bond of Fluvanna County Va. Sept. 6,

1791 and had the following children William Osborne and Turner Bond. Turner Bond Henley married Rebecca Ledbetter of Rutherford County Tennessee in 1823.

William A. Henley, Turner Bond Henley, Ware Henley were found on jury panels in Franklin County Tennessee before and during the 1820's. William and Ware Henley's signatures were found together in the Franklin County tax list of 1812. Ware Henley's parents were Leonard and Elizabeth Oglesby Henley of Amherst county Virginia. Ware married Sarah Duncan Dec. 27, 1803 in Amherst County and had the following children R.G. Henley, D. R. Henley, J. D. B. Henley M. D., R. W. Henley, Elizabeth Henley, Mary P. Henley, L. W. Henley, and William Henley. Ware Henley moved to Haywood County Tennessee and lived there for the rest of his life. William Alexander Henley was the son of Thomas O. and Martha Bugg Henley.

Turner Bond and Rebecca Ledbetter Henley had at least one son , a Dr. John Henley who practiced medicine in Yazoo

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City Miss. Until his death in 1896. Caleb Henley and most of his family Moved to Yazoo city In the early 1820's Where Caleb died in 1826.

William Henley son of Thomas and Martha Bugg Henley married about 1807, no Marriage record found in Fluvanna or Amherst county Virginia for William Henley, wife's name not known. William Henley's children were as follows Martha born in Virginia in 1808 married Fletcher B. Farris July 11, 1838 in Franklin County Tennessee. John born in Virginia Nov. 12, 1809 and married Sussanah SUITER in Alabama about 1843. William and Alexander were under ten years in the 1820 census. Campbell Henley born Feb. 23, 1816 married Millinda Thompson about 1835 and died July 2, 1868. Mary under ten in the 1820 census married Z. J. E. Ellison May 2, 1844. Rebecca under ten in the 1820 census married John P. Miller July 23, 1839. William Henley son of Thomas O. Henley married secondly to miss Catharine Davis of Amherst Virginia on Feb. 17, 1823. John Hendley son of William A. Henley and his first wife, married Susanah Suiter in Alabama and had the following children Nancy born April 30, 1844, Sarah born Oct 8, 1845, William born 1846, Campbell born 1848, John J. born 1849, "D" female born 1852, Tennessee born 1855, California born 1859. Nancy married Joseph m. Knight Feb. 5, 1866 no children and died Aug. 28, 1867, Sarah married R.S. Barnett July 31, 1867 and died Sept. 13, 1869 there were no children , no record of marriage found for William, Campbell, Tennessee, or California, John J. Hendley married Martha Jane Gipson May 6,

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1872, D (Female) Hendley married James A. Hilton Dec. 7,  
1874.

Campbell Henley, son of William Henley and first wife, and  
wife Millinda had the following children Eliza, Elizabeth,  
James Campbell, Nancy, John, William, Samuel Alexander, and  
Jane.

Samuel Alexander Henley, son of Campbell and Milinda  
Thompson Henley, married Angeline Sartin and had the  
following children Campbell, Samuel, Nancy, Louise, and  
Allie.

John J. Henley, born March 19, 1849 married Mary Jane  
Gipson, born Jan. 6, 1856, May 6, 1872, and were parents of  
the following children: John Campbell (Joe) Henley married  
Sarah Rebecca London and had the following children Marvin  
Lester, Samuel Hugh, Mable Elizabeth, Ernest E., Jessie Jane,  
Ethel May, Jennie Estelle. Hester Hines, and Joseph Wilson.  
Mary Jane Henley married Thomas Sherrill and had the  
following children,

Author, Andrew, Mattie, Harvie, Leonard, Flora and  
Pipper (Dock). Hugh Henley married Barsilla Rankins and had  
the following children Cecil, Rubin, Anna Lee and James.

Thomas Henley married Love McMahan and had he following  
children Harvey, Dan and Cecil. Ela Henley married

\_\_\_\_\_ Walker and had the following children Alice, Jimmy,  
Agness, Evelean and Mae. Oscar Henley Married Sally Rose and  
had the following children Edward, G.W., William (Bill),  
Morgan and Virgle. Sussanah Henley married Andrew Carrick and



had the following children Johnnie, Charlie and Hugh Edward. Roy Henley married Eva Partin and had the following children Cleo, Morgan, Vera, John P., Wilson, Jean, and Rachel. Orbin Henley married Jerldean Dotson and had two children Johnie and Mary V. James B. (Jim) Henley married Jewell Tate and had one daughter Virginia, second marriage to Beatress Sullivan.

Notes

The 1812 Franklin County, Tenn. tax list, listed the following Henleys Ware son of Leonard and Elizabeth Oglesby Henley, William, Thomas, and John O. were sons of Thomas Osborne and Martha Bugg Henley. A Turner Bond Henley was listed on jury pannel with Ware and William Henley. Turner Bond Henley was the son of Caleb and Mary Bond Henley.

The 1820 Franklin County census ; #614 John Henley 26 to 45, wife 26 to 45 and three boys 0 to 10 years. #704 William Henley 3 males under 10, two females under 10, one male 10 to 16, onemale 26 to 45 one female 26 to 45. The Lincoln County census of 1820 : Thomas Henley two males 0 to 16 one male over 45.

1830 Franklin County Census

Thomas Hendley Jr. males one 40 to 50 one under 5, one 5 to 10, one 20 to 30 females one 40 to 50, two 5 to 10, one 10 to 15, one 15 to 20.

Thomas Henley one male 70 to 80, one female 70 to 80, one female 20 to 30 and one female under 5. William Henley 40 to 50 years, two males under 5, two males 10 to 15, two males 15 to 20, two females 15 to 20, one

female 40 to 50 .

John O. Henley 30 to 40 two females 30 to 40.

#### 1840 Franklin County Census

Thomas Henley one male 20 to 30 one female under 5, One female 20 to 30.

Campbell Henley one male 20 to 30, one female under 5, one female 20 to 30. one male under 5, two female slaves under 10 one female slave 20 to 24.

William Henley one male 20 to 30 one male under 5 two females under 5 one female 20 to 30.

#### 1850 Franklin County Census

#1036 Rebecca Miller 31 years. Rebecca Henley married John p. Miller in July 1839. Nancy Ann 10, George 7, Eliza Jane 5, Sarah 2, and Alexander Henley, brother.

#1037 John Henley 39 farmer, born in Virginia, Susan 27 born in Alabama, Nancy 8, Sarah 7, Alexander 5, Campbell 3, John 1.

#1050 Thomas Henley 35, Serena 33, Elizabeth 12, Virginia 7, Aramenda 7, George 3, Serena and Nancy 3/12 year, twins.

#### 1860 Franklin County Census

#1453 Thomas Henley 44 born in Tenn. Serena 42 born in

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Tenn. Virginia 16, Armanda 14, Allen 13, George W. 9 Marry E.  
8, Tennessee 6, Margaret 3.

#1436 John Gipson 27 born in Tenn. Mary Jane 23 Sarah 6,  
Martha Jane 3.

#1603--1377 John Henley 50 born in Virginia, Sussanah 40 born  
Alabama, Nancy 16, Sarah 15, William 14, Campbell 12, John  
10, D\_\_\_\_\_ (female) 8, Tennessee 5, California 4 months.

Ann Henley 27 born in Tenn. James 11, John 10, David A. 8,  
Nancy 5, Martha 3.

Graves at the original home site

John Hendley

Born Nov. 12, 1809

Died Jan. 27 1876

Nancy A.

Wife of J. M. Knight

Born April 30 1844

James Died Aug. 28, 1867

Sussanah Henley

Born July 18, 1822

Died Jan 22, 1908

Sarah A.

Wife of R. S. Barnett

Born Oct. 8 1845

Died Sept. 13, 1869

James A. Hilton

Born March 17, 1832

Died May 18, 1888

There are several Henley graves Gipson / Roark grave yard.

Franklin County Marriage Recdrds Of Intrest

James Coarton to Armanda Henley Nov. 7, 1865

William Filpot to Armanda Sept. 9, 1869

D. (\_Female) Henley to James A. Hilton Dec. 7, 1874. D. S.  
Long J. P.

Jefferson Payne to Elizabeth Hendley Jan. 1, 1859

David A. Hendley to Mary E. Cherry Dec. 2, 1874 .

James Hendley to Margaret Garner Dec. 25 1866

Benj. Cherry to Emily E. Nugent April  
27, 1854.

John Hendley J.P.

John H. Hendley to Tennessee Partin March 21, 1872

D. S. Long J. P.

Z. J. E. Ellison to Mary Hendley May 2, 1844

William Lyons J. P.

John J. Hendley to Martha Jane Gipson May 6, 1872

D. S. Long J. P.

William T. Garner to Nancy Hendley July 6, 1874

D. S. Long J. P.

John P. Miller to Rebecca Hendley July 25, 1839

Sam'l Drannan J. P.

Mathew B. Davidson to Virginia Hendley March 2, 1867

D. S. Long J. P.

Alexander Henley to Nancy A. Bennett Jan. 21, 1868

D. S. Long J. P.

Joshep Knight to Nancy A. Henley Feb 5, 1866

Allen Hill to Tennessee Henley April 20, 1872

E. H. Bennett

F. B. Farris to Martha Henley July 11, 1838

William G. Quinn M. G.

R. B. Barnett to Sarah Hendley July 31, 1867

J. Crawford Aug. 1, 1867

Alist of the sale of property in estate sale of William Alexander Henley Feb. 24, 1843.

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To the rent of three fields 20.00

William Hendley to the hire of one negro mzn 39.00

Fletcher B. Farris to the hire of one negro woman 23.00

William N. Thompson one mare 7.50

Fletcher B. Farris one mare 34.00

Jane Hendley one filly 16.00

Nathan Sims to one horse 26.50

Alexander Hendley to one mare 28.00

William Hendley to one colt .25

John P. Miller to one yoke of oxen 16.00

Alexander Hendley to one cow 3.00

F. B. Farris to four yearlings 7.12

Thomas Hendley to one steer 2.62

F. B. Farris 10 First choice hogs 8.25

Campbell Hendley 10 hogs sec. choice	3.00
F. B. Farris to third choice hogss	1.87
Page 446: F. B. Farris fourth choice hogs	3.00
Campbell Hendley to nine pounds wool	3.00
Campbell Hendley to one lot of corn	15.62
Alexander Hendley to one wagon	26.00
Amos Garner to one wheat fan	10.25
William Saxton to one cotton vect two thousand lbs.	25.60
Campbell Hendley to the rent of two fields	21.00
John P. Miller to the rent of two fields	10.62
John Hendley of clover field 3/c	.50
John W. Lark to one plow and irons	1.00
Thos Austin to one plow .	1.37 1/2
Eramus Tucker to one plow	1.37 1/2
Alexander Hendley to one sythe blade	1.00
Mary Hendley .	.50
Jane Hendley to one cupboard	6.00
Ann Hendley to one table	2.31 1/2
Erramus Tucker to one cross cut saw	2.50
John P. Miller one loom	2.25
Fletcher B. Farris to one table	.93
Thomas Hendley to two yearlings	2.75
Thomas Hendley to one red bull	1.12 1/2
Alexander Hendley to three head of sheep	2.00
John Hendley to one book "Life of Christ"	2.00
Alexander Hendley to one book "Josephus"	2.00

Isaac Bead to one stone hammer	.68 3/4
William N. Thompson to one hawes and hoe	.50
William N. Thompson to iron scraper	.06 1/4
William N. Thompson to churn and pail	.18 3/4
William N. Thompson to one shot gun	3.62 1/2
Campbell Hendley to three boxes	.26
Thomas Hendley to one broad ax	.56 1/2
Ann Hendley to one hoe and six geese	.06 1/2
William N. Thompson to fire dogs	.06 1/2
Ann Hendley to one lot of queens ware	.37 1/2
Thomas Hendley to one spinning machine	3.18 1/4
Ann Hendley to one bedstead	.12 1/2
Jane Hendley to one saddle and pot	.08
Ann Hendley to one looking glass	.12 1/2
Ann Hendley to knives and forks	.06 1/2
Campbell Hendley to one plow	.06 1/4
William Lung to one horse	35.00
Campbell Hendley to one lot of corn	6.31 1/4
John B. Brannon to irons	.06 1/4

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William N. Thompson to one pot	.06 1/2
John Hendley to one oven	.18 3/4
Ann Hendley to one and lid and pot rack	.31 1/4
John Hendley to one negro woman and children	1.19 3/4
John B. Brannon to one gun	4.68 3/4
John P. Miller to one curing knife	.12 1/2

Thomas Hendley to one handsaw	.62 1/2
William N. Thompson to one jar	.37 1/2
William N. Thompson to two jars	.62 1/2
Isaac Reed sheep shears	.25
Alexander Hendley to one gun	1.06 1/4
William Long to one musket	.75
Alexander Hendley to one lot of leather	1.06 1/4
Ann Hendley to wheels and cards	.06 1/4
Jane Hendley to little wheel	.87 1/2
Mary Hendley to one bed	3.18 3/4
Alexander Hendley to one bed and furniture	9.87 1/2
Ann Hendley to one bed	6.93 3/4
Jane Hendley to one chest	1.00
Mary Hendley to one trunk	.06 1/4
William N. Thompson to one lot of chairs	.06 1/4
Allen Gipson to one book	.56 1/4
Allen Gipson to one book of martyrs	1.87 1/2
William Hendley to five hundred lbs. pork	13.00
John W. Luske to 500 lbs. pork	13.00

John Hendley  
 Adminisyrator

State of Tennessee

Franklin County                      March term 1843

Then the above and foregoing list of sale was presented to court was recieved by the court and ordered recorded. Witness Isaac Estill S S at office this 7th day of March A D 1843.



List of sale of property of William Alexander Hendley

Feb 24, 1843 page 445.

Page 579 an additional return to the court.

Alexander Hendley to lot flax	.06 1/4
Alexr. Hendley to pair Stulyards	.12 1/2
Alexr. Hendley to cutting knife	.12 1/2
Alexr. Hendley to matock	.06 1/4
William Thompson to singletree	.06 1/2
Alexr. Hendley to mare and colt	27.00

Sworn and subscribed in open court June 3, 1843

County court June term 1843. Then the above return was presented to court for registration was recieved by the court and ordered recorded.

Given under my hand at office this day

June 8th 1843.

Isaac Estill, Clerck

Notes from Lower records, Princess Ann, Virginia magazine of history or William and Mary Quarterly.

John Henley on patent secured by John Essex when he secured lands in Northumberland County Jan. 1650

Henry Corbin used John Henley's name in taking up a tract furtherup on the Mattapeni river in 1658.

Copy of the family Bible of Leonard Henley my  
Grandfather. <sup>3</sup> signed - W B Henley - Aug 1880.

Leonard Henley eldest son of (William Henley)  
was born Oct 25<sup>th</sup> 1754. he married  
Miss Elizabeth Oglesby Sept 18<sup>th</sup> 1776.  
The following children

- |                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| 1 <sup>st</sup> | Sarah Henley - born Sept 23 <sup>rd</sup> 1777 - died 1836          |
| 2 <sup>nd</sup> | <u>Ware Henley</u> " Nov 5 <sup>th</sup> 1784 - " 1838              |
| 3 <sup>rd</sup> | Mary Henley " Nov 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1787 - " 1854                     |
| 4 <sup>th</sup> | Marta Henley " Feb 25 <sup>th</sup> 1790 - " no record              |
| 5 <sup>th</sup> | Wm Henley " Oct 15 <sup>th</sup> 1793 - " 1848                      |
| 6 <sup>th</sup> | Richardson Henley " May 23 <sup>rd</sup> 1795 - died July 25 - 1840 |

Leonard Henley served in The Revolutionary war  
The records in The State Library at Richmond give  
an account of him and his service.  
see Index G. Va. H 193

Leonard Henley died Dec 5<sup>th</sup> 1835.

Edward Henley Northumberland County land owner 1636.

Thomas Henley appears on a patent issued to Thomas Woodson, Mary Linton, Rice Jones, Bridgett Freeman, and old Christopher Garlington. (Locust Neck Point).

During the revolution Capt. Alexander Henley signed a Virginia state voucher to Mary Hickey for two gallons of brandy for Captain Alexander Henley's company of volunteers on a march to the southward.

Franklin County, Tenn. records

Monday Sept. 1, 1834, ordered by the court that William Hendley be allowed eight dollars for four wolf scalps under four months old, out of any money in the treasury of middle Tenn. not otherwise appropriated.

months of arduous blockade duty, working to shut off commerce through the multitude of small inlets and passes of the Florida coast. She remained off St. George's Sound until late August 1863, capturing schooner *Margarit* 1 February and schooner *Tercsa* 16 April. She then retired to Boston for repairs and refitting, returning to a new station off the mouth of the Suwanee River 28 December.

Resuming her blockading duties, *Hendrick Hudson* encountered a small schooner off Key West 21 March 1864 and stood toward her. The blockade runner, *Wild Pigeon*, suddenly turned across *Hendrick Hudson's* bow, however, and was inadvertently rammed and sunk. None of her assorted cargo could be recovered. The steamer continued her blockading duties through 1864, spending much of her time in busy Tampa Bay and St. Marks, Florida. A group of her men went ashore on an expedition 12 November and engaged some Confederate soldiers briefly, in one of the many forays ashore by personnel of the East Gulf Squadron.

*Hendrick Hudson* participated 27 February to 7 March 1865 in an expedition with Army units in the vicinity of St. Marks, Florida. The steamer helped blockade the river and some of her crew went ashore with the Army in an attempt to capture Confederate positions. Following the end of the war, *Hendrick Hudson* was not retained in the squadron, and was ordered north 15 July 1865. She decommissioned 8 August 1865 at Philadelphia and was sold 12 September. The ship was subsequently redocumented *Hendrick Hudson* and operated in commercial service until she was lost in 1867.

### Hendry

A county in Florida.

(APA-118: dp. 6,873; l. 455'; b. 62'; dr. 24'; s. 17 k.; cpl. 536; a. 15', 12 40mm.; cl. *Haskell*; T. VC2-S-AP5)

*Hendry* (APA-118) was launched under Maritime Commission contract 24 June 1944 by California Shipbuilding Co., Wilmington, Calif.; sponsored by Mrs. James K. Herbert; acquired by the Navy and commissioned 20 September 1944, Captain R. C. Welles in command.

Following a rigorous shakedown cruise *Hendry* sailed 23 October for Pearl Harbor, arriving 29 October. The transport then took part in extended amphibious training operations, designed to bring assault forces and ship's crews to a peak of readiness for the climactic operations ahead in the Pacific. She departed 11 December with troops to Midway, returning 9 days later, and got underway again 27 January, this time for the giant invasion of Iwo Jima. *Hendry* arrived Saipan to join the invasion fleet 11 February, and departed 16 February for Iwo Jima. Her troops were among the initial invasion forces early on the morning of 19 February, and for the 6 days that followed *Hendry* unloaded troops and supplies on the beaches, retiring at night under escort protection. Her gunners were busy during this dangerous period; Japanese planes succeeded in sinking escort carrier *Bismarck Sea* and damaging *Saratoga* but suffered heavy losses. *Hendry* sailed for Saipan 25 February, arriving 3 days later.

*Hendry* remained in the Saipan area until late March, taking part in training for the largest amphibious operation of the Pacific, the capture of Okinawa in Japan's back yard. She sailed 27 March as part of a mighty armada, called by British observers "the most audacious and complex enterprise yet undertaken by the American amphibious forces." Arriving Easter Sunday, the morning of the first landings, *Hendry* put ashore her troops and for the next 10 days survived fierce kamikaze attacks, which took a heavy toll on American transports and escort vessels in the Okinawa area but were themselves destroyed and did not even check the steady progress of the invasion. Her gunners and those of the supporting ships kept *Hendry* free from damage until she departed the bitterly contested island 10 April.

After her arrival at Saipan 14 April, the transport sailed to Tulagi, Espiritu Santo, Eniwetok, and Guam, with troop contingents, departing Guam 21 July 1945 for the United States. She arrived San Pedro 6 August and after the surrender sailed 26 August for the western Pacific. *Hendry* embarked occupation troops at Manila and Lingayen Gulf, Philippines, in late September, and arrived Nagoya, Japan, 7 October. After unloading she sailed again for the United States arriving San Francisco via the Philippines 21 November. On this voyage she was a unit of "Magic Carpet," participating in the gigantic task of bringing home veterans of the Pacific war. After a voyage to Pearl Harbor and return, the ship departed San Diego for the East Coast 14 January 1946, arrived 30 January at Norfolk and decommissioned 21 February. *Hendry* was placed in the Maritime Commission's National Defense Reserve Fleet on the James River, where she remains.

*Hendry* received two battle stars for World War II service.

*Henjes, Barbara*, see YT-342

*Henjes, Robert*, see YT-464

### Henley

The first and second *Henleys* were named for Robert Henley, born 5 January 1783 in Williamsburg, Va., son of Leonard and Elizabeth Dandridge Henley and nephew of Martha Dandridge Custis Washington. Appointed a midshipman 8 April 1799, Henley participated in the engagement between *Constellation* and *La Vengeance* during the Quasi-War with France 2 February 1800. After service with Preble's squadron in the Mediterranean and a cruise to the East Indies, Henley received his first command, Gunboat No. 5, at Baltimore 9 April 1808. Henley was in command of 2 divisions of 15 gunboats which drove 3 British frigates from Hampton Roads 20 June 1813. Reporting to brig *Eagle*, he received the thanks of Congress and a gold medal for valiant conduct in the Battle of Lake Champlain 11 September 1814. With the end of the War of 1812, Henley filled a variety of billets before commanding *Hornet* against pirates in the West Indies. He captured pirate schooner *Moscow* off Santo Domingo 20 October 1821. After serving as commandant of the Naval Rendezvous at Norfolk 1822 to 1824, he reported for similar duty at Charleston. Captain Robert Henley died at Sullivan's Island, Charleston, after a short illness 7 October 1828.

The third *Henley* was named for John D. Henley, brother of Captain Robert Henley, who was born in Williamsburg 25 February 1781. Commissioned midshipman 14 August 1799, Henley served in *Chesapeake* cruising in the West Indies until 1801. Departing Baltimore in the schooner *Vixen* 3 August 1803, he joined the Mediterranean Squadron for the War with Tripoli. An officer in Gunboat No. 6 under Lieutenant John Trippe, Henley participated in the attack on Tripoli 3 August 1804. Gunboat No. 6 ran alongside one of the enemy's large boats and nine men and two officers, Trippe and Henley, stormed the Tripolitan before the gunboat fell away from the enemy. Although outnumbered three to one, the Americans fought so fiercely that within a few minutes the enemy struck their colors. Fourteen of the enemy had been killed and 22 were taken prisoner. Both Trippe and Henley were highly commended for their bravery in this action. Following completion of his tour in the Mediterranean in 1805, Henley made a merchant voyage to distant ports and then in September 1807, assumed command of Gunboat No. 20. Henley then served a tour in Washington and with the outbreak of war against the British was ordered to Charleston in June 1813 to command schooner *Carolina*. His ship was destroyed 27 December 1814 off New Orleans during a fierce struggle in which the few small warships played a decisive role in the powerful British attack and bringing

victory. For his part in the victory at New Orleans 8 January 1815 Henley was highly commended by General Andrew Jackson. Promoted to Captain 5 March 1817, Henley commanded *John Adams* in the West Indies and *Congress* in the Indian Ocean before taking command of *Macedonian* in the struggle against West Indian pirates in 1822. Captain Henley served as commandant of the Charleston and Baltimore stations at the Portsmouth Navy Yard, New Hampshire, 1826 to 1832. On 10 August 1832 he was given command of the West India Squadron with *Vandalia* as his flagship. Captain Henley died on board *Vandalia* in Havana, Cuba, 23 May 1835.

#### I

(DD-30: dp. 787 n.; l. 203'11"; b. 27'; dr. 8'4"; s. 30 k.; cpl. 83; a. 5 3", 6 18" tt.; cl. *Monaghan*)

The first *Henley* (DD-30) was launched 3 April 1912 by the Fore River Ship Building Co., Quincy, Mass.; sponsored by Miss Constance Henley Kane, great-grandniece; and commissioned at Boston 6 December 1912, Lt. Comdr. W. L. Littlefield in command.

After training and shakedown, *Henley* joined the U.S. Atlantic Torpedo Fleet at Newport, R.I., for a peacetime career of tactical exercises and training maneuvers along the coast from the Caribbean to the North Atlantic. On 22 April 1914 she joined the fleet off Tampico, Mexico, to protect American citizens and property in the face of revolution in that country. During this period *Henley* also saw duty transporting refugees and supplies. What with war in Europe that fall, she began Neutrality Patrol along the coast and checked belligerent vessels in American ports.

When America entered the war in April 1917, *Henley* continued patrol along the coast and also escorted fuel ships to the destroyers guarding America's first troop convoy 13 June. For the remainder of the war *Henley* performed convoy duty along the coast and carried out antisubmarine patrol off New York harbor. *Henley* put in at the Philadelphia Navy Yard 22 December 1918 and

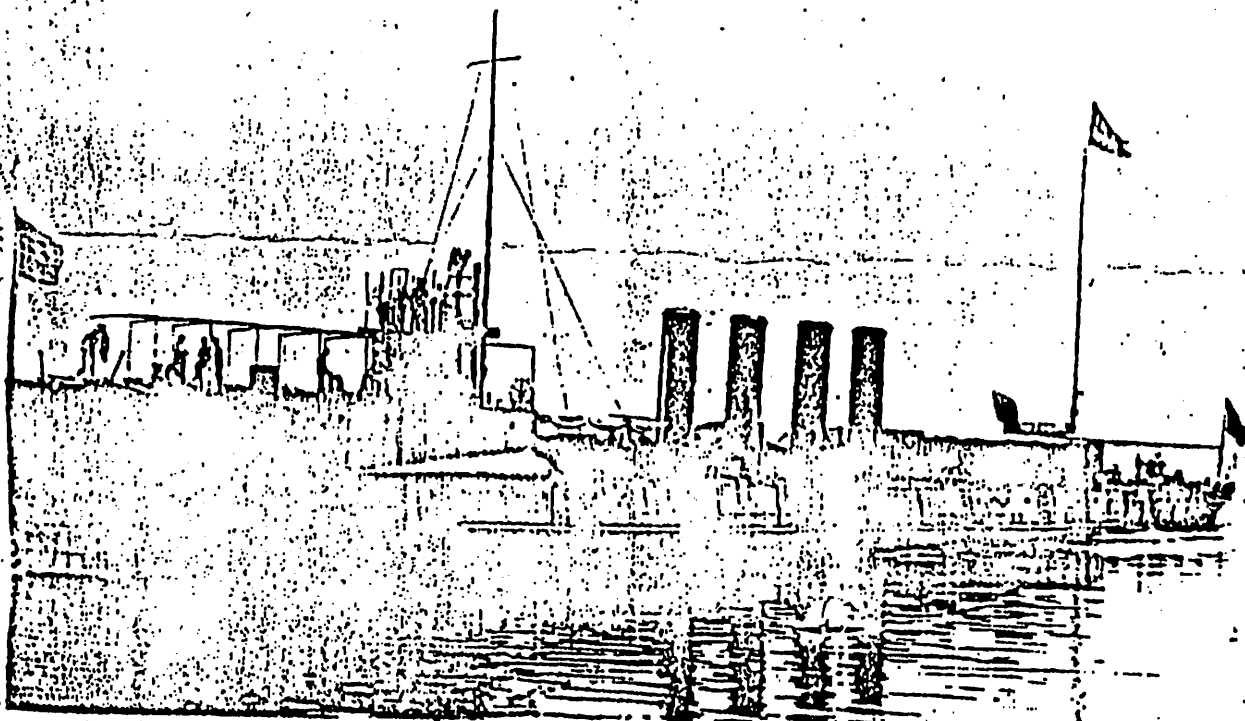
decommissioned there 12 December 1919. Transferred to the Coast Guard 10 May 1924, she returned to the Navy 8 May 1931 and sold for scrap to Michael Flynn Inc. of Brooklyn 22 August 1934.

#### II

(DD-301: dp. 1850; l. 341'4"; b. 35'5"; dr. 10'4"; s. 35 k.; cpl. 158; a. 4 5", 4 50 cal., 10 21" tt.; cl. *Gridley*)

The second *Henley* (DD-301) was launched 12 January 1937 by the Mare Island Navy Yard, Vallejo, Calif.; sponsored by Miss Beryl Henley Joslin, a collateral descendant of Captain Robert Henley; and commissioned 14 August 1937, Lt. Comdr. H. Y. McCown in command.

After shakedown in the Pacific and Hawaiian waters, *Henley* joined the Pacific Battle Force, Destroyer Division 11, at San Diego 12 September 1938. She departed San Diego 14 April 1941 to join the Fleet at Pearl Harbor. When the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor 7 December 1941, *Henley* was moored in East Loch with battle stations manned, a green sailer having sounded General Quarters instead of Quarters for Muster. This fortunate mistake gave *Henley* the opportunity to fire the first destroyer shots as the initial wave of enemy planes swooped in. A bomb exploded 160 yards off her port bow as she slipped her chain from the buoy, and, as she cleared, she received a signal that a submarine was in the harbor. *Henley* maneuvered through the smoke, fire, and confusion and sped out of the channel. Her gunners splashed one dive bomber with her .50 cal. guns and shared credit for another. Conned by a junior lieutenant—both her commanding officer and executive officer were ashore when the attack began—*Henley* dropped depth charges on a sonar contact, possibly a midget submarine, outside the harbor, and continued to blaze away at the enemy with her guns. In the following weeks *Henley* operated with the task forces to reinforce Wake Island and conducted patrol for the protection of Midway and convoy lanes. She served as part of the ASW screen when *Saratoga*



USS *Henley* (DD-30) at the Fore River Shipyard in September 1912

steamed at high speed from the West Coast bringing replacement planes and her own powerful air group.

*Henley* carried out convoy and antisubmarine duty, primarily in Australian waters, until departing Wellington 22 July 1912 to escort transports to Guadalcanal. As American forces stormed ashore in the Solomons 7 August, *Henley* patrolled on an ASW station, coming under fire from enemy planes but suffering no casualties and assisting in splashing two in the process. As the struggle for Guadalcanal raged, the destroyer remained in the area to screen ships bringing up supplies and reinforcements until 29 August. *Henley* then set course south, and remained in Australian and New Guinea waters until September 1913 on plane guard, convoy duty, and anti-submarine patrol.

When Australian troops established a beachhead at Flinschafen, New Guinea, 21 September 1913, *Henley* formed a part of their protective screen. Attacked by 10 Japanese torpedo bombers, she splashed 3 and assisted in downing 3 others in a fierce half hour engagement. However, the valiant ship's wartime career, begun in the chaos at Pearl Harbor, was drawing to a close. On 3 October 1913 *Henley* was steaming with *Reid* and *Smith* on an offensive sweep off Flinschafen when her skipper sighted two torpedoes heading for her. Split-second maneuvering permitted *Henley* to evade those two torpedoes; but a third was immediately sighted, closing too fast and too near to be avoided. *Henley* was struck on the port side, with the torpedo exploding in the number 1 fire-room, destroying her boilers, breaking her keel, and displacing her bow about 30 degrees from the longitudinal axis of the ship.

At 1820, with all her crew having abandoned ship, *Henley* went down, stern first. Her companion DD's searched for the sub, then returned to rescue *Henley's* survivors, who had lashed their life-rafts together and were using flashlight signals. Eighteen officers and 225 men were rescued, with 1 officer and 14 men missing.

*Henley* earned four battle stars for her participation in World War II.

### III

(DD-702; dp. 2200; l. 376'6"; b. 41'; dr. 16'8"; s. 34 k.; 330; a. 6 6", 10 40mm., 10 20mm., 5 21" tt., 6 dep., 2; cl. Allen M. Sumner)

The third *Henley* (DD-702) was launched 8 April 1915 by Bethlehem Steel Co., San Francisco; sponsored by Mrs. George S. Whenton, a descendant of Captain John D. Henley; and commissioned 8 October 1916, Comdr. Dwight L. Moody in command.

After shakedown in the Pacific, *Henley* headed east, reporting to the Sonar School at Key West 10 February 1917 for a 6-month tour of duty. She then reported to Norfolk, from which she sailed 28 July for her first Mediterranean cruise, which terminated 1 December at Boston. On her second tour in the Mediterranean, *Henley* patrolled with other U.S. ships in the summer of 1918 as the Israeli-Arab dispute threatened to erupt into war. After a year of tactical training exercises and fleet maneuvers, *Henley* decommissioned at Charleston 15 March 1920. Less than 6 months later, with the outbreak of war in Korea, *Henley* went back in commission, rejoining the active fleet 21 September. Shakedown over, she sailed July 1921 for another tour with the 6th Fleet in the Mediterranean. *Henley* was detached from this duty and made a cruise to northern European ports, including a journey up the Seine to Rouen, before returning to Norfolk in February 1922.

In company with Destroyer Division 221, *Henley* departed Norfolk 25 September 1923 for a world cruise which was to take her 44,000 miles in 218 days. During this period, *Henley* sailed through the Mediterranean and the Suez Canal, participated in the filming of "The Bridge of Toko-Ri" off the Korean and Japanese coasts, operated with the 7th Fleet in Asian waters, and returned to the States via the Panama Canal and the Caribbean. Following years fell into a pattern for *Henley* as she alternated Mediterranean cruises with ASW and other tactical

exercises off the East Coast and in the Caribbean. In 1929 she joined Task Force 47 for the Inland Seas Cruise to the Great Lakes through the newly completed St. Lawrence Seaway. Nearly 75,000 mid-westerners visited this representative of the "salt-water navy" in her 2-month cruise.

When a crisis erupted in the fall of 1902 over offensive missiles stationed in Cuba, *Henley* joined the fleet "guarantling" the island and asserting America's commitment to democracy as well as self-defense. Following this impressive demonstration of sea power, she then returned to a peacetime pattern of readiness operations.

On 1 October 1904, *Henley* became a Group I, Naval Reserve training ship assigned to the Anti-Submarine Warfare Component of the Naval Reserve. Following overhaul at Newport News, Va., and refresher training at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, she began the first of numerous Naval Reserve training cruises out of Norfolk, Va., 1 May 1905. Manned by a nucleus crew, she cruised along the Atlantic Coast and into the Caribbean during the next 2 years and provided valuable service as an at-sea training platform for hundreds of Naval Reservists. Into mid-1907 she continued this vital duty both for officers and men of the Naval Reserve and the Nation. With her antircraft and shore bombardment capabilities, *Henley* maintains a state of readiness that would allow the ship to begin immediate operations with the Atlantic Fleet in any emergency.

*Henley, John D.*, see *John D. Henley* (DD-553)

### *Henlopen*

A former name retained.

(SP-385; dp. 254; l. 150'; b. 24'; dr. 0'; s. 12 k.; n. 1 3")

*Henlopen*, a wooden fishing vessel, was built in 1912 by W. O. Abbott of Millford, Del. She was acquired from her owner, James W. Elwell & Co., New York City, 12 December 1917 at New York, and commissioned 20 January 1918.

*Henlopen* was only retained by the Navy for a short time, being transferred 27 March 1918 at New York to France for use as a tug and minesweeper.

### *Hennepin*

A county in Minnesota.

(AK-187; dp. 2,382 (lt.); l. 338'6"; b. 60'; dr. 21'1"; s. 11.6 k.; cpl. 85; a. 1 3", 6 20mm.; cl. *Alamosa*; T. C1-M-AV1)

*Hennepin* (AK-187) was laid down under Maritime Commission contract by Walter Butler Shipbuilders, Inc., Superior, Wis., 20 December 1943; launched 27 June 1944; sponsored by Mrs. F. P. Hestelinger; acquired by the Navy 7 June 1945; and commissioned 3 July 1945 at Galveston, Tex., Lt. Comdr. Gavin L. Field in command.

After shakedown in the Gulf of Mexico, *Hennepin* departed Galveston 22 July to load cargo at Gulfport, Miss., and New Orleans, La. She departed New Orleans 6 August, steamed via the Panama Canal and the Marshalls, and arrived Cebu, Philippines, 23 September. Assigned to Service Squadron 8, she operated in the Philippines until 10 November when she departed Tacloban, Leyte, for Australia. During the next month she loaded cargo at Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane before sailing 17 December with provisions for occupation troops in Korea. Steaming via Okinawa, she reached Jinsen 7 January 1946; then sailed for Japan the 25th. She arrived Yokosuka 30 January, decommissioned 10 February, and transferred to the Army.

*Hennepin* was operated by the Army for the Supreme Commander of Allied Forces in Japan until 1 July 1950

"Henley"

This family of English Descent; possessed estates in the following towns and Shires of England, Oxford, Hunts, Suffolk, Warwick and Cox,

This family Coat of Arms are shaboate with much insigrids, and have as a motto, "Si Dil Prudisai" and can claime "high distention".

The earliest record I have of a Henley in Virginia is of John Henley in 1650. (Early Va. Emigrant by J. Essey.)

Reginold Henley the progenitor of the Virginia Henleys is a son of Hysakiah Henley of England, and was in Virginia in 1641, and had settled on an estate in James city co. in 1647. He married Miss Susan Siver and from records had the following issue. Robert, Leonard, and Mary who married a Mr. Samuel Stone.

Robert lived and died in Charles city co. in 1688.

His wife Elizabeth Henley made a will April 2, 1682. which was recorded mch. 6 1684. and named her husband Robert Henley her heir. They had a daughter Charity Henley who married a Col. John Coates. no issue.

Leonard Henley married <sup>(in 1708)</sup> a Miss Elizabeth Richardson a daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Richardson

Elizabeth the wife of Samuel Richardson died Jan. 25, 1695.

Leonard Henley's home in James city co was named "Mary Dale". Leonard and Elizabeth Henley had issue as follows. James, Richardson, William, Peggy, Martha. and two more daughters whose names are not given. a dau. m. of Mr. Haines & B.

Maj. Richardson Henley son of Leonard<sup>1st</sup> and Elizabeth (Richardson) Henley was born in 1729. died 1782.

He owned and lived at "Merry Oaks" his fathers old home in James city co.

Richardson Henley married Martha Cowler <sup>in 1746</sup> and had the following sons and daughters. Leonard, Richardson, Capt. Archer, Sarah, Susan, Alice Eaton, Martha, Mary and Nancy. Leonard married Miss Fannia Brown had issue.

In a will of Samuel Dyer of York co. proved March 21, 1755. He mentions Sarah and Leonard Henley children of Leonard Henley. Richardson Henley <sup>md. Elizabeth Brown a daughter of William</sup> ~~Richardson Henley~~ Capt Archer died unmarried. Sarah <sup>married Mr. Harris</sup> ~~married Mr. Harris~~ Susan married a Mr Brown; Alice Eaton married a Mr. Druphy. Martha died unmarried. Mary married a Mr Brown. Nancy married a Mr. Baird.

and Alice Eaton  
son of James  
1776

William Henley son of Leonard<sup>1st</sup> and Elizabeth (Richardson) Henley was born Sept 28, 1728. married Mary a daughter of Thomas Osborne (the second) Dec. 15, 1754. died Aug 25, 1800, in Henrico co. where he lived many years. He had owned a home in Goochland co. which he sold March 25, 1754. He also had owned an estate in Henrico co. which he sold in 1758.

Deed of William Henley of the county of Henrico <sup>Mary</sup> and <sup>his wife</sup> one of the daughters & coheirs of Thomas Osborne late of said co. Dated 1758. Thomas Osborne the first arrived at Jamestown in the "Donna Vista in 1610" died in 1650. (Early to emigrate) He settled at Copstead in Chertoford in about 1625. He patented land on



"Proctor Creek" in Henrico co. He was a Justice in 1631 a member of the House of Burgesses 1629-30-31-32-33.

Thomas Osborne The second was born in cheshire co removed to Henrico, co. married had two daughter Mary & Ann. and son Thomas Osborne. His daughter Ann married John Randolph of Prince Williams, co. had a son Thomas Randolph of "Guchoe". She married secondly with Harrison Oct. 20, 1765.

William Henley's home in Henrico co. was named 'Guchoe' for an old Henley home in James city co. which was changed to "Piney Grove".

Guchoe in Henrico, co. was famed for its garden & flowers and became the home of Thomas Randolph.

William Henley (known as "Major Henley") served in the Rev. wars in Captain Spessomb's company and Colonel Alexander Mc Clanich of the 7th regiments. His record of service can be found in The Virginia State Library at Richmond.

William and Mary (Osborne) Henley had the following son and daughter. (1) Leonard born Oct. 25, 1755. (2) Michael born June 8, 1760. (3) Thomas Osborne born Dec 20, 1761. (4) Elizabeth born May 7, 1763. (5) Caleb born in 1765. (6) Mary Ann born in 1767. (7) Heziah born in 1769. (8) Patey born in 1771. (9) William born in 1773. (10) Rebecca born in 1775. (11) Heziah noddy of birth. At a census taken in 1785 William Henley had 12 in family, and 10 slaves.

William Henley's will of July 1810 mentions all of the above names and gives to his four oldest sons his home on the James River in Henrico co. & Leonard in the upper end

4

James Henley married a Miss Mary Washburn a daughter of Col. Benjamin Washburn of James City Co.

He died in James City Co. in 1767 leaving sons Leonard, William, and a daughter Mollie who married Feb. 11, 1774 James Smith. Leonard married the late Elizabeth (Dandridge) Aslett, Jan. 31, 1777. She was a sister of Mrs George Washington. Leonard and Elizabeth Henley had issue as follows:

(1) Francis, (2) John Dandridge, (3) Robert, (4) William, (5) Martha, (6) Bartholomew, (7) George Washington, (8) Samuel.

Francis married Tobias Lee president Washington's private Secty. had issue. Her picture painted with President and Mrs. Washington can be seen in the Capitol at Washington.

John Dandridge Henley died at Havana, May 23, 1835 being the Commodore commanding the "West India" Squadron.

He married Feb. 31, 1816 Eliza a daughter of Bidson Dameron of Hartford Md. Issue Francis, Henrietta and Eliza Henley.

Robert Henley was voted a medal by Congress for his brave efforts on the "Eagle". He married but died without issue.

Samuel Henley was born Feb. 25, 1792. died at Vera Cruz July 17, 1825, unmarried.

Leonard Henley the eldest child and son of William & Mary O' Henley was born Oct. 25, 1755. Married Miss Elizabeth Oglesby Sept. 18, 1776 and died <sup>sec. 5</sup> in 1835

inherited from  
28, 1807.

Leonard Henley sold his home in Fluvanna Co. and purchased a farm on Buffalo River in Amherst Co. from Charles & Joseph Bowers containing two hundred and twenty three acres.

Price paid was two thousand & five hundred pounds in current money. (Deed from Bowers to Henley)

Leonard Henley served in The Revolutionary war. The records of his service can be found in The Virginia State Library at Richmond Va. Index G. Va. # 198. gives an account of him and his services

Leonard and Elizabeth (Oglesby) Henley had issue as follows

- (1) Sarah Henley born Sept. 23, 1777 mcd. Wm. Duncan.
- (2) Mary (Polly) " " Nov. 2, 1787 " Wm. & Elizabeth
- (3) Warrick " " Nov. 5, 1784 " Sarah Duncan
- (4) Martha " " Feb. 25, 1790 " Dawson
- (5) William " " Oct. 15, 1793 " Eij. Holloway
- (6) Richardson " " May 23, 1795 " Mary Salaforno

6

Leonard inherited the lower or eastern end. Caleb inherited the middle part, and Thomas Osborn inherited the upper or western end.

"Richardson Henley the third son of Richardson and Martha (Covels) Henley married in 1776 Elizabeth a daughter of William and Alice (Eaton) Brown of James city co. and had the following children, Alice, Martha, & Richardson" (H. T. M. Quarterly)

All of the above children of ~~Richardson~~ Richardson & Elizabeth Henley were mentioned in the will of William Brown of James city co.

Peggy Henley a daughter of Leonard and Elizabeth Richardson Henley married a John Randolph.

Martha Henley daughter of Leonard and Elizabeth Richardson Henley married William Drummond son of William & Sarah Prescott Drummond of James city co. and the following children (1) William (2) John (3) Henley. And two daughters.

Leonard Henley son of William & Mary (Osborn) Henley married Miss Elizabeth Oglesby. Sept. 18, 1776.

Mildred Henley, William & Mary (Osborn) Henley's oldest daughter married William Coates June 15, 1775. died June 4, 1780 in Fluvanna co leaving children. William Coates, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War.

Thomas Osborne Henley son of William & Mary (Osbourne) Henley  
married first <sup>aug. 2, 1788.</sup> Miss Martha Bugg. and had the following  
children (1) William (2) Samuel (3) Thompson (4) John C.  
(5) Nancy (6) Martha (7) Mary

He married secondly <sup>sep 4, 1812.</sup> Miss Mary Hurdon, and had the  
following children (1) Allen, (2) William, (3) Archibald, (4) Sarah  
(5) Amanda (6) Lucinda.

Thomas Osborne Henley died in St Louis Mo. in 1854  
at the age of ninety three years.

Elizabeth Osborn Henley daughter of William & Mary Osborn, Henley  
married <sup>Samuel</sup> March 25 1789 James Puryear and died Jan 4, 1826

Elizabeth & Samuel Puryear had a daughter <sup>Mary Ann</sup> an only child who  
married Michael Wade. They had the following children (1) Saml P.  
(2) Wesley (3) Richard (4) Michael B. (5) Peter B. (6) William C. (7) Mathew  
(8) Coalwin (9) Louisa (10) Amanda M. (11) Elizabeth H. (12) Mary P. (13) Martha C.  
(14) Hardenia who married Col. Templeton of Rockbridge co. had issue  
Amanda M. married Col. Scales of " " " " "  
Elizabeth married a Mr. Henson of Louisa co. " " " "

Caleb Henley son of William & Mary (Osbourne) Henley married  
Miss Mary a Bond of Shuanna co. Sept. 6, 1791. They had two sons  
William Osborn Henley and Sumner B. Henley. He moved to  
Mississippi where he died - May 4, 1826

Mary Ann Henley daughter of William and Mary (Osbourne) Henley married  
Benjamin Mayo May 20, 1790. Both died early and left a son &  
a daughter Mildred who made her home with her uncle Leonard Henley in  
amherst co. and died at m'Ethep gens commonwealth.

Hezekiah Henley son of William and Mary (Osbourne) Henley  
married Miss Mary Jude of Henrico co. June 25, 1794. and had  
the following children. 1) William, 2) Hezekiah, 3) Jack, 4) Sigby,  
5) Haze, 6) Archer. Hezekiah Henley died in 1836. (Mrs. Sampston)

Martha, (Patsy) Henley daughter of William and Mary (Os) Henley  
married Edmond Noel Jan. 16, 1798. They lived for a while in  
Amherst co. and had the first mill for grinding grain in their  
community (Beaver Creek) and their home to Richardson Henley  
removed to Rutherford co. Tenn. Had issue.

William Henley son of William and Mary (Osbourne) Henley  
went to Kentucky where he married and died in 1812, no issue.

Rebecca Henley daughter of William and Mary (Osbourne) Henley married  
Woodson Bugg of Fluvanna co. Feb. 12, 1797. They had two  
children, Jesse and Mary Bugg who married a Mr. Leay.

Hesiah Henley daughter of William and Mary (Osbourne) Henley married  
Charles Johnson of Fluvanna co. Dec. 8, 1771. They had one son.

Sarah Henley daughter of Leonard and Elizabeth (Ogleby) Henley  
 born Sept. 23, 1777 was married to Rev. William B. Duncan  
 March 26, 1798. Mr. Duncan was a son of Rev. John and  
 Sarah (Camden) Duncan and inherited his father home  
 in Amhurst which he sold Oct. 10, 1834 to his brother in  
 law. Richardson. Rev. W. B. Duncan removed to  
 Caloway co, mo. and engaged in missionary work  
 among the Pioneers and Indians. Rev. W. B. & Sarah (H.)  
 died in mo. leaving children.

Mary (Polly) Henley daughter of Leonard and Elizabeth (O.) Henley  
 married first Reason Joseph Williams March 17, 1805 issue  
 two sons who died <sup>while</sup> young. She married second Samuel Childers  
 March 12, 1809 and had a son Leonard Henley Childers born Jan. 20  
 1810 who became a Baptist minister and married Sept. 8, 1828 to  
 Belinda Caroline Salafarro. a daughter of Capt. Benjamin B. and  
 Mildred (Franklin) Salafarro. They had a son Benj. Sal. Childers  
 who died in his youth.

Wares Henley the eldest son of Leonard and Elizabeth (O.) Henley  
 was born Nov. 8, 1784. Married <sup>Dec 27, 1803</sup> Sarah Duncan a daughter of  
 Rev. John and Sarah (Camden) Duncan. moved to Haywood co.  
 Tenn. died there leaving the following children: (1) R. G. Henley,  
 (2) O. R. Henley, (3) J. B. D. Henley, M. D. (4) R. H. Henley, (5) Elizabeth Henley,  
 (6) Mary P. Henley, (7) G. H. Henley, (8) William Henley.  
 Several of the above children of Wares & Mary (O.) Henley were  
 still living in Haywood co. Tenn. in 1880.

10

Martha (Patsy) Henley daughter of Leonard and Elizabeth (O) Henley  
married Nov. 2, 1806 Hudson Dawson and had the following  
children (1) Nancy, (2) Elizabeth, (3) Martin & Patrick born Feb. 17, 1816  
Hudson Dawson and his family moved to the West.

William Henley son of Leonard and Elizabeth (O) Henley  
was married Dec. 7, 1824 to Elizabeth a daughter of Mrs.  
Ann Holloway issue as follows. (1) Capt George Washington  
(2) Thomas Osborne, (3) Elizabeth Leonard (4) Sarah Catharine.

Mrs Elizabeth Holloway Henley married secondly Feb  
21, 1848 Mr William Watson (his second wife) and had the following  
children. (1) William J. Watson who married Miss Belle Cecilia  
(2) Lily Virginia Watson who married Mr Archie Ken of London  
(3) Edmond who married Miss Rose Ruyman Roberts.



Copy of the family Bible of Leonard Henley my  
Grandfather. signed - W B Henley - Aug 1880

Leonard Henley eldest son of (William Henley)  
was born Oct 25<sup>th</sup> 1754. he married  
Miss Elizabeth Oglesby - Sept 18<sup>th</sup> 1776.

The following children

- 1<sup>st</sup> Sarah Henley - born Sept 23<sup>rd</sup> 1777 - died 1836
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Ware Henley " Nov 5<sup>th</sup> 1784 - " 1838
- 3<sup>rd</sup> Mary Henley " Nov 2<sup>nd</sup> 1787 - " 1854
- 4<sup>th</sup> Martha Henley " Feb 25<sup>th</sup> 1790 - " no record
- 5<sup>th</sup> Wm Henley " Oct 15<sup>th</sup> 1793 - " 1848
- 6<sup>th</sup> Richardson Henley " May 23<sup>rd</sup> 1795 - died July 25 - 1840

Leonard Henley served in The Revolutionary War  
The records in The State Library at Richmond Va  
give an account of him and his service.  
see Index G. Va H 193.

Leonard Henley died Dec 5<sup>th</sup> 1835.

Wm Henley and S.

7<sup>th</sup> Hezekiah Henley born June 1<sup>st</sup> 1769. died 1836  
8<sup>th</sup> Patey Henley " Mch 4<sup>th</sup> 1771 - " 1840  
9<sup>th</sup> Wm Henley " May 5<sup>th</sup> 1773 - " 1812  
10<sup>th</sup> Rebecca Henley " Feb 14<sup>th</sup> 1775 - died Dec 5<sup>th</sup> 1814  
Wm Henley died Aug 25<sup>th</sup> 1800-

Mary Ann Osborne Henley died Jan 20<sup>th</sup> 1788.

Wm Henley served in The Revolutionary War  
records of his service found in The archives  
at The State Library of Richmond Va.

June 1777 in Captain Reuben Spearmbs Company  
Col Alex Mc Clanahan 7<sup>th</sup> Virginia Regiment

Signed Geo J. Sale  
Head of Public accounts  
Commonwealth of Va.

May 25<sup>th</sup> 1976.

Richmond Va

**Janelle Taylor**

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**From:** "Alma" <aharings@cox.net>  
**To:** "Janelle Taylor" <jcoats@cafes.net>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, June 27, 2006 2:21 PM  
**Subject:** Re: Fw: Sanders/ Thomas Lose Court records

Hi,

I am dropping everything in the mail to you today ( dues, fees & lineage)

I remember hearing about your Thompson ancestor being found up on the mountain abandoned. How tragic for the parents. Those defiantly were not *the best of times* for the folks of the Pelham Valley. How lucky for the infant though.....

My gg gf Milton P. Sanders served under John P Henley for a time.....

Anyway, I am preparing for a trip to visit my mother who now lives in Winslow, AZ.

And Yes.....I can't help but belt out the song every time I head into town :^)

Unfortunately, this trip is not of the most joyous nature as my mom recently finished her radiation treatment for lung cancer. She will be getting a cat scan today so we will be learning if the treatment worked or not real soon.

Keep her in your prayers. The family history I'm sending you is based on the ancestry of both her parents (Sanders & Dixon)

Well, gotta run to the post office.

Alma

The charge for copying and mailing will be \$8.70. Send the payment to Grundy County Historical Society; P.O. Box 1422; Tracy City, TN 37387.

Please note in the letter that the money is for copying Sanders Lose Files.

Do consider becoming a member of the Historical Society. It is \$15.00, and you get 4 Pathfinders, the society's journal, each year. The journals run about 40 pages and are quite good. We do have back issues of these as well. Check out the website at [www.gchs.homestead.com](http://www.gchs.homestead.com) to see the tables of contents of the journals.

We would love to have a copy of your lineage for our files at the genealogical library if you wouldn't mind sharing your work. There are many Sanders families here in Grundy County.\

6/27/2006