THE STORY OF THE FAMILIES

By Joseph Vernelle Phillips

PART 1: THE AMERICANS

Chapter 2: Lorena Joy, Mystery Grandmother, Our Wyandotte Connection?

Now, we come to our probable connection to the Wyandottes. It springs from Lorena Joy, sometimes called Lorena Allander, who was born in Hocking County, Ohio, and married another resident there, Andrew Slane. Andrew and Lorena and Andrew’s brother John Slane and his first wife Louisa moved from Hocking County to Wells County, Indiana, in 1848 with their stepmother Susannah Strayer and father Hugh Slane II, son of Hugh Slane and Mary Largent, early immigrants to Fairfield (Hocking) County from Hampshire County, Virginia, now West Virginia. They all received grants in 1848 of former Miami Indian land in Wells County. Susannah Strayer was the second wife of Hugh Slane II, whose first wife was Jane Ellison, daughter of Andrew? Ellison, and mother of Andrew, John, Daniel, James, a daughter Mary Ann and a daughter Emaline.

Susannah Strayer and Hugh Slane II had seven children: Sarah who married Andrew Branstrater; Amos, who married Harriet Sands; Hiram, who married Mary Brown; William, who married Margaret Brown; Hugh, who married Eliza M. Mesler; Adaline, who married John C. Cheeseman (Huseman); and Jane, who married Martin Keplinger. Amos, Hiram and William were Union veterans of the Civil War. There appears to have been friction between Susannah Strayer and her stepchildren born of Jane Ellison and lawsuits between them went on until Jan. 23, 1868, before Hugh II Slane’s estate was finally settled.

After Hugh Slane II died on May 18, 1851 (buried in Zanesville cemetery, Wells County, with a broken stone next to Susannah Strayer Slane’s tombstone), Lorena followed her husband in migrating to Iowa (south of Council Bluffs) and Nebraska (south of Omaha); then Denver, Colorado, on Nov. 6, 1858, joining the throng in the Colorado gold rush. Her husband went back to Plattsmouth, Nebraska, in the winter of 1858-1859, returned to Denver in the spring with some cows and operated the first dairy farm there on a ranch on the Platte River just above where Littleton now stands.

She moved with her family in 1863 to Montana, where they herded 250 head of cattle up the Bozeman Trail, the “Bloody Bozeman,” then the only route between Denver and Montana, to feed the goldminers at Virginia City and Bannack, Montana. They traveled in seven wagons pulled by oxen. The Bozeman Trail wagoneers were under constant attack by Red Cloud and his Sioux and the Northern Cheyenne and Northern Arapahoe and had to be protected by cavalry soldiers out of Fort Fetterman and numerous other U.S. Army forts along the trail.
Red Cloud, the Sioux Chief

Roping a Buffalo Along the Bozeman Trail
Roping a Wolf Along the “Bloody” Bozeman Trail

Army Indian Scout
Goes Ahead Curtis
Death of a Cowboy During a Stampede

Fort Laramie at the Beginning of the Bozeman Trail

Indians Camped Outside
Fort Laramie
Imagine the cattle roundups, long cattle drives, attacks by Indians as they circled the wagons, dirty from
dust kicked up by oxen, horses and cattle, clothes that turned brown from the dirt, sleeping in covered
wagons or under the open skies, and eating out of chuck wagons. They returned to Colorado in 1866 with
150 horses riding in horse-drawn wagons, probably over the new safer Bridger Trail but which had less
water and grass than the Bozeman. They had to travel through much desert and sagebrush country along the
Bridger Trail. Then, they returned to Littleton, where her husband established his own ranch along the
Platte River and bought a house in Denver for his family.

On July 21, 1872, they moved to Saguache County, Colorado, in the San Luis Valley, bringing with them
500 head of cattle, among the largest herds in the county. Andrew Slane bought a ranch just below
Saguache and sometimes mined for silver and gold in the mountains above Saguache. They also left
Saguache for Portland, Colorado, where they operated a mercantile business with their son James, and then
returned in 1882 to Saguache where Lorena died the same year.

We are grateful to our cousin Karin Rawlins of Berkeley, California, a diligent and dedicated genealogical
researcher of Lorena and Andrew, for much of the information in the previous two paragraphs which she
gleaned mostly from old newspaper reports. She is a great great granddaughter of Lorena Joy and Andrew
Slane, just as the author is their great great grandson.
Cattle on Andrew Slane’s Former Ranch Near Saguache

(Courtesy Joseph V. Phillips)
Andrew Slane is said to have built himself the small building with the red roof behind the ranch house.

(Courtesy Joseph V. Phillips)
Andrew’s brother John Slane apparently led his younger brother on his western odyssey. There were reports variously in the Wells County courts that he had gone “west” or “gone to California.” In truth, he was in Saguache County, Colorado, where the Ute Indians had been removed and gold and silver mines were working at a fever pitch. By this time, John had a second wife Catherine and they had a son named
John F. All three are buried in one fenced-in plot in Hillside Cemetery, Saguache. John’s stone says he died July 27, 1888, aged 71 years, 11 months and 19 days old; Catherine’s says wife, born in Ohio, died June 11, 1878, aged 60 years, 5 months and 4 days old; and young John F., son of J. and C. Slane, died March 8, 1872, aged 21 years.

Graves of John Slane (right) and Second Wife Catharine in Hillside Cemetery

(Courtesy Joseph V. Phillips)
Lorena Joy Slane has come down to us in oral history as an exceptionally beautiful woman who was half Indian. We have no photos of her as a young beauty. Her grandson, Amos Franklin Slane, and his brothers and sisters, including Milton and Lorena Slane, all attested that Lorena Joy was half Indian and a beauty. Other Slane families from Wisconsin to California also claim she was half Indian. Amos Slane’s father, Samuel Joy Slane, also attested that his mother, Lorena, was a beautiful half Indian woman. The claim that she was half Indian has become legendary and there appears no reason to doubt the stories. The question that remains is from which Indian tribe does she spring.

History shows that in the time of Lorena Joy the only Indians resident in Fairfield, Licking and Hocking counties were Wyandottes; a sprinkling of Shawnee and Delaware hunters and warriors roamed through the area but did not set up permanent homes. Licking County, north of Lancaster and east of Columbus, was also carved out of Fairfield County and was populated very early by Slanes. This was also Wyandotte country with visits and forays by Delaware and Shawnee Indians. General Sanderson, who mentions no other Indian tribes living in the area, said some stay-behind Wyandottes lived peaceably with the whites after most of their tribe migrated north to the Upper Sandusky and, he said, there were marriages between the two groups. Even Colonel Ebenezer Zane, builder of Zane’s Trace, had a brother Isaac who married Myerrah, the daughter of Chief Tarhe and half French. Zanesville, Ohio, was named after Isaac Zane. At that time, people apparently did not suffer social ostracism as a result of such intermarriages.

Lorena Slane’s tombstone in Hillside Cemetery, Saguache, Colorado, said she died Feb. 4, 1882, and was 56 years, 11 months and 10 days old, which would make her born in 1825. Census records and family stories say she was born in Ohio. I believe that the only reasonable and logical conclusion is that Lorena Joy Slane was half Wyandotte. This can never be proven but reason and logic are on this side. Any other conclusion would be frivolous at best.

My dear cousin Delbert Broyles of Merrill, Ore., an exciting and surprising family historian, is a descendant of Andrew Slane and Lorena (Allander) Joy through their daughter Ella. The Washington state
death certificate he has states that Ella was born Sept. 16, 1854, in Council Bluffs, Iowa, and died Aug. 25,
1943, in Walla Walla. Her late husband was James Irvin Joy. It further states that Lorena, her mother, was
an “Alander,” not a Joy, her father “Andred” Slane was born in Kentucky, not Ohio, and Lorena’s
birthplace unknown. The death certificate contains historical as well as typographical errors and key
omissions. The certificate has caused much confusion in our family history. Was Lorena an Allander or
was she a Joy as all previous oral history had indicated? We may never know. We have been unable to find
any Allanders in Hocking County, Ohio, Wells County, Indiana, Council Bluffs, Iowa, or Saguache,
Colorado.

James Irvin Joy and his wife Ella Slane Joy
(Courtesy of Delbert Broyles)

We do know that, some time after Lorena died in 1882, Andrew Slane remarried. We don’t know this
second wife’s name but that search is still open. She is not buried in Hillside Cemetery, Saguache, with
Andrew and Lorena, nor with some of their Slane children who died in Saguache. Was she an Allander and
Ella’s stepmother? Ella’s son, Fred(ric)k M(ortimer) Joy, who was also Delbert Broyles’s grandfather,
was the person submitting information for the death certificate. Did his mother mistakenly pass on
confusing or bad information to him?

However, whether Lorena was an Allander or a Joy has no effect whatsoever on her Indian heritage.

For a moment, let us give Delbert Ray Broyles’s genealogy. Delbert was born Dec. 15, 1931, at Touchet,
Washington, the son of Fern Ellen Joy and Frank Clarence Broyles. He married the former Mildred Yatta
Cummins, April 25, 1953, at Reno, Nevada. She was born April 26, 1932, at Scappoose, Oregon. They
have two children, Susan Glee and Rebecca Lee. Fern Ellen Joy was born Aug. 15, 1912, at Shoshone,
Idaho, and married Frank Clarence Broyles on Dec. 5, 1930, at Walla Walla, Washington. Frank Broyles,
the son of John Broyles and Sarah Elizabeth Shook, was born Nov. 14, 1907, at Pomeroy, Washington.
Their children are Delbert Ray, Alma Elizabeth and Herbert Wesley. Fern Ellen was a daughter of
Frederick Mortimer and Alma Gertrude Joy.

Frederick Mortimer Joy was born Dec. 12, 1876, at Saguache, Colorado, and died July 28, 1958, at Walla
Walla. Their children are Irvin Thornton, Fern Ellen, Samuel Rolin, Eileen and James Harlan. He was the
son of James Irvin Joy and Ella Slane. James Irvin was born Oct. 8, 1849, in Morgan County, Ohio, at or
near Joy, Ohio. He died March 10, 1928, at Walla Walla, Washington, his death certificate showing his
wife to be Eva Joy, not Ella Joy, perhaps a typographical error. He married Ella Slane on Oct. 24, 1873, at
Saguache, Colorado. She was a daughter of Andrew and Lorena (Alander) Joy Slane and born Sept. 16,
1854, in Council Bluffs, Iowa. The biographical notes in Delbert’s possession have him being born in Ohio
and Lorena in Pennsylvania, an historical error. Ella died on Aug. 25, 1943, at Walla Walla. Their children
were Frederick Mortimer, Lorena, Grace, Ruby, John and James. James Irvin Joy was a son of Samuel C.
Joy, who was born March 25, 1824, in Guernsey County, Ohio, and died March 16, 1911, Saguache,
Colorado.
Delbert’s biographical sketch, taken from a centennial history of Oregon, obituaries and death certificates, of Samuel Joy states that he grew up at or near Joy, Ohio, in Morgan County. He states that Samuel married a Mary Boggs on Oct. 7, 1847, at Joy, Ohio, before John Joy, justice of the peace and a brother of Absalom and another James Joy. Mary died in 1895 and is buried at Saguache, Colorado. They had ten children, Sarah R., James Irvin, Juliette, Charles A., Lorena, Emma, Warren Sherman, Andrew, Augusta and Frank. In or about 1870, the family moved to Savannah, Andrews County, Missouri, and remained there until 1875 when they moved to Republic County, Kansas. Samuel, Mary and their children are listed in the 1870 census at Fillmore post office, Andrews County.

In 1878, Samuel and his family moved to Saguache County, Colorado, where he remained until he died March 16, 1911. His death certificate states his father is James Joy and his mother a “Carpenter.” But perhaps this is another death certificate female error. Delbert’s sketch states that James Joy actually married Mary Law, daughter of James and Mary Law, on Dec. 30, 1826. She was born Oct. 25, 1806. He figures that Mary Law was married to a Carpenter before marrying James Joy. An historical note from Noble County, Ohio, which was formed from Guernsey County, puts the Joys and Carpenters as neighbors near Batesville as early as 1810, his sketch states.

On his death certificate, it states that Samuel Joy was the son of a James Joy, who died Aug. 3, 1866, in Savannah, Missouri. Delbert’s sketch notes a James Joy’s will, written Feb. 5, 1857, was probated in Morgan County, Ohio, in October, 1866. A son and heir Lewis L. Joy is listed as executor of his estate. But Samuel is not named in his will as a son of James. Four other heirs are named, all daughters—Mary J. Alderman, Eliza Ann Lovell, Thankful A. Joy, and Marthy M. Joy. If Samuel is a son of this James Joy it is very peculiar and legally risky that he was not named in the will and lends great strength to the argument that he was not a son of this James Joy but of another James Joy.

However, another heir named in the will is a Lorena, not a daughter but “a child laid to my charge $1 if called for.” The speculation is that this Lorena may be our Lorena Joy Slane, but again there is no proof. Lorena, Samuel and James were all very common names in the Joy and Slane families in Ohio and Colorado, even into the 20th Century, which complicates the search for our mysterious Lorena.

Samuel Joy Slane
Seated at Right
(Courtesy Joseph V. Phillips)

Samuel Joy Slane and
His Wife Elizabeth Delaney Hopkins
(Courtesy Joseph V. Phillips)
I am speculating that Lorena was a child of a Samuel Joy because Andrew and Lorena named my great
grandfather Samuel Joy Slane. He was born Jan. 13, 1848, Wells County, Indiana, and died March 31,
1937, Douglas, Arizona. He married Elizabeth Delaney Hopkins, born Jan. 8, 1855, (probably Council
Bluffs area), Iowa, died Sept. 17, 1939, Douglas, Arizona. She was the daughter of Unknown Hopkins and
Survilla Delaney. Samuel is shown in the 1850 Census of Wells County, Indiana, as being born in Ohio and
as the child of Andrew Slane.

It was a common practice then for children to be named after their grandparents. Andrew Slane was named
after his probable grandfather Andrew Ellison, father of his mother Jane Ellison. And his half-sister Jane
was named probably after her step grandmother Jane Ellison. Again, Samuel Joy Slane could have been
named merely after another Samuel Joy, a prominent ranchman like Andrew Slane in Saguache County,
Colorado, and Delbert’s ancestor. Samuel Joy named one of his sons Andrew. Perhaps they were friends.

Lorena and Andrew Slane had at least seven other children besides Ella and Samuel. These include,
information from myself and Delbert Broyles, John, born 1846; Hugh, born 1849; Jennie, born 1852, died
unknown, married to Chris Hearn; Andrew B. (Andy), born Nov. 25, 1856, died Aug. 8, 1925; Rachel, born
1859, died 1941 at Los Angeles, California, married Ed Michod; Daniel (Danny), born 1860, died after
1949; and James (Jimmy), born 1861, died 1942.

James’s great grand-daughter Karin Rawlins said that James was born May 21, 1861, in Aurais, Colorado,
then in west Denver; on October 23, 1884, married in Saguache to Alvaretta Alice Myers, born in Knox
City, Indiana, in 1864, and died in 1937 in Saguache, five years before James. Both James and Alvaretta
are buried together in Hillside Cemetery, Saguache. Their large tombstones list only their names and years of birth and death.

Andrew B. (Andy) Slane, Rancher and Race Horse Trainer.
(Courtesy of Delbert Broyles)
Daniel (Danny) Slane, Rancher and Miner
(Courtesy of Delbert Broyles)
Although her Indian heritage is not at stake, history will probably never divulge additional genealogical facts about Lorena. But the fact remains, she is our grandmother and an Indian, undoubtedly Wyandotte (Huron), and therefore an integral part of our family history.