ASA CANTERBURY
1788 - 1856
DESCENDANTS - ALLIED LINES

by
CARMEN MIESEN BUSSARD
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CARMEN MIESEN BUSSARD
In Memory of

LLOYD EVERETT MIESEN
and
JOHN HUBERT MIESEN

sons of

MARIE JESSIE CANTERBURY
and
JOSEPH JOHN MIESEN
Daughters of John and Matilda Welch Canterbury
Standing: Fay and Daisy
Seated: Mayme, Maggie, and Jessie
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

Dedication iii  
Table of Contents v  
Preface vi  
Explanations viii  

## PART ONE

Asa Canterbury (1788-1856) His Descendants

| Introduction | The Canterbury Family | 1 |
| Chapter I   | The Family of Asa Canterbury | 2 |
| Chapter II  | Descendants of Isaac T. Canterbury | 7 |
| Chapter III | Descendants of Mariah Owens Canterbury Primm | 66 |
| Chapter IV  | Descendants of Carlisle Harrison Canterbury | 74 |
| Chapter V   | Descendants of John Tecumseh Canterbury | 107 |
| Chapter VI  | Descendants of Eliza Jane Canterbury Cline | 115 |
| Chapter VII | Descendants of Oliver Perry Canterbury | 120 |
| Chapter VIII| Descendants of Martha Ann Canterbury Brittin | 140 |
| Chapter IX  | Descendants of Margaret Canterbury England | 142 |

## PART TWO

Allied Maternal Families

| Chapter X   | The Alkier Family | 145 |
| Chapter XI  | The Bradley Family | 223 |
| Chapter XII | The Constant Family | 235 |
| Chapter XIII| The Dieffenbach Family | 253 |
| Chapter XIV | The Dyer Family | 267 |
| Chapter XV  | The Elliott Family | 274 |
| Chapter XVI | The Harness Family | 314 |
| Chapter XVII| The Hastings Family | 334 |
| Chapter XVIII| The Hornback Family | 341 |
| Chapter XIX | The Miesen Family | 431 |
| Chapter XX  | The Morgan Family | 459 |
| Chapter XXI | The Page Family | 508 |
| Chapter XXII| The Trumbo Family | 529 |
| Chapter XXIII| The Vance Family | 545 |
| Chapter XXIV| The Welch Family | 565 |

Index 579
The research in this book began with an attempt to trace the ancestry of my grandparents, Joseph John and Marie Jessie Canterbury Miesen. In the process of pursuing this genealogical goal, the volume has become a microcosm of the westward movement in the United States. It documents the trials and sacrifices of our ancestors in settling this country, from the earliest immigrant on the Atlantic coast at New Netherland, Warnaar van Hoornbeek, in 1660, to more recent descendants such as John Hubert and Lucile Shellabarger Miesen who made their homes literally on the shores of the Pacific in Depoe Bay, Oregon.

The book has been divided into two sections. Part one deals with the descendants of Asa and Margaret Hornback Canterbury dedicating a separate chapter to each of their children. Part two contains chapters dealing with some maternal lines of our ancestors.

Without the assistance and material provided by many of you, this book would not have been possible. I particularly want to thank Rosalie Vance Woerdeman, Gerald E. Collins, Irene Smith, Barbara Hope, Lea Phillips, Karna Gruber, Nancy Bennett, Elaine Hough, Sandy Rainer, James E. Regner, Tim Thompson, Shobe Fisher, and the many others who have patiently answered questions on the telephone and shared their family information.

Also I am indebted to Rosemary Wade of Des Moines County, Iowa, Genealogical Society, who provided much research regarding the descendants of Samuel E. Elliott of that county. I want to thank the many courthouse clerks who have personally assisted me or sent wills, deeds, etc., as well as the staff at various libraries including: the Carlsbad City Library, California; the Huntington Beach Library, California; the Los Angeles Public Library; the Moorefield Library in West Virginia, the Virginia State Library, and the Family History Library of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Salt Lake City, Utah, and its branch library in Mission Viejo, California.

Without doubt there will be found errors and omissions in this book. Please accept my apologies. I eagerly anticipate your corrections and further contributions, either of which will be welcome. Perhaps errata can be published at a later date, or if necessary, a revised edition. Let us continue to work together to expand our knowledge of the genealogy of the Canterbury family.
EXPLANATIONS

Land Records

To acquire first title to land four steps were necessary: petition, warrant, survey or plat, and finally a patent. A land warrant was issued which entitled the bearer to a specific acreage and the right to obtain a survey. The patent could then be issued by the government or proprietor which passed title or a lease to the patentee. The lease was widely used in the Northern Neck of Virginia.

The American Land System established in 1785 and revised in 1796 created the division of land into ranges: numbered rows running from east to west, townships, numbered from a base south to north, and 36 sections, being one mile square or 640 acres, and numbered from 1 to 36, with number 1 being in the northeast corner of the township. A land description may read, for example, S32, T3, R6N, meaning section 32, township 3, range 6 north. The abbreviation, Twp., is used throughout for township.

Maps

Because many of our ancestors resided in western Virginia, and what is now, eastern West Virginia, maps of the area have been inserted in many chapters. If you have particular interest in any of the following surnames, be sure to check for maps in all these chapters: Alkire, Constant, Dieffenbach, Dyer, Harness, Hornback, Morgan, and Trumbo.

Names and Spelling

When our German and Dutch ancestors arrived in this country their names were often recorded in deeds and elsewhere by English speaking clerks who wrote the names phonetically. Therefore it cannot be assumed that in the documents of past centuries that only persons with the same spelling of the surname were related as would be true today. In other documents, such as wills, the general use of standardized spelling did not become widespread for a considerable time after the publication of Webster's dictionary in 1828, lending to them the charm of antiquity. I have preserved the original spelling when possible.
References

It would be impossible to include in this volume copies of the many primary documents, census records, deeds, surveys, wills, estate settlements, pension records, inventories, estate sales, cemetery records, and etc. in my files. Some information came from interviews, county histories, family genealogies, and other secondary sources, the accuracy of which cannot be assured. I have attempted to provide the source of my information by means of footnotes at the end of each chapter, imbedded in the text, or at the bottom of the page. A few footnotes will read intentionally omitted. These footnotes were often deleted because they contained telephone numbers or addresses, unreliable sources, or for other reasons.

Census Records

Federal census records were a valuable source of information. The first census was taken in 1790 in the thirteen original states and was repeated every ten years with new states being added each decade. The earliest census records did little more than give the name of the head of household, the number of male and female residents, and sometimes hints as to neighbors. Since 1790 progressively more information has been provided by the census. It was not until 1850 that names of wives and children, ages, places of birth, and value of property were included. Most of the 1890 census was destroyed by fire. Present day federal census records are available only through 1920. In some cases state census records provided additional information.

Heraldry

Many persons display a coat of arms in the belief that they are entitled to its use because it bears their surname. A coat of arms belongs to an individual and not to a family name. To be entitled to the use of a coat of arms one must establish uninterrupted male descent from such an individual. No one in our known ancestry possessed a coat of arms.

Double Dating

Often you will see a date such as February, 1720/1. This does not mean the date is uncertain. Before the reform of the Julian Calendar to the Gregorian Calendar the new year began on March 25th. The adoption of the new calendar in 1752 changed the new year to January 1st. Therefore, dates preceding 1752 which fall between January 1st and March 25th are double dated to indicate the year on either calendar.

Dates found in Quaker records pose another difficulty. The Friends did not use Roman names for months. They employed numbers in their place as, "the third month of 1725." These dates were subject to the double dating discussed in the previous paragraph as well.
PART ONE

ASA CANTERBURY

1788-1856

HIS DESCENDANTS
Introduction

THE CANTERBURY FAMILY

Although the surname, Canterbury, can be found in Massachusetts as early as 1638 when William Canterbury had a fishing lot in Salem, and in Virginia as early as 1685, when John Canterbury emigrated from Devonshire, England, on the ship, John, a connection from neither of these early families to Asa Canterbury has been made. We can be certain that Asa Canterbury was of English ancestry.

Asa Canterbury first appeared in Montgomery County, Kentucky, in the year 1803 when he was apprenticed to Zebulon G. Cantrall, but did not pay taxes in that county until 1810. He was transferred to the Bath County tax rolls the following year when Bath was formed from Montgomery. No Canterbury family was located in Montgomery or Bath County at that time or in subsequent years; however, Montgomery County was formed in 1788 from Botetourt County, and in the year 1785 two Canterbury families were tax payers in the latter county where they had surveyed land on Elliott's Creek, Samuel, and William who married first Betsy Ann Lawson in 1789.

The tax rolls of Bourbon County, Kentucky, in 1799 and 1800, listed Nimrod Canterbury, born 1775, Reuben Canterbury, born 1775, and John Canterbury, born 1774. These three Canterburys were the children of Jedithon and Nancy Franklin Canterbury of Surry County, North Carolina and were all too young to have parented Asa. Jedithon's will was proved in 1786 two years before the birth date of Asa Canterbury. The father of Jedithon was one Asa Canterbury of Dumfries, England, who settled in North Carolina in 1765. His known children were all too young to be our Asa's father.

Particular attention has been given to John Canterbury who married Nancy Lowe on October 17, 1788, in Greenbrier Co., Virginia, thus making this couple a likely candidate as parents of Asa who was born in 1788. The History of the Early Settlers of Sangamon County by Powell, page 177. stated that Asa's father died when he was a child and his mother moved to Bath County, Kentucky. If indeed Asa's father had died, John and Nancy Lowe Canterbury could not have been his parents as John did not die until October 24, 1840, at which time he was a resident of Monroe Co., (West) Virginia. Family records of descendants of John and Nancy Lowe Canterbury recognize no Asa among their children.

Still another family attracting interest was that of Samuel Canterbury who married Flora Perry. This family resided in Boone County, (West) Virginia. It must be noted that Asa Canterbury named his fifth son, Oliver Perry Canterbury.

Being unable to identify the parents of our Asa Canterbury, we will continue with his family taking up each member in turn and tracing as many descendants as possible.
Chapter I

THE FAMILY OF ASA F. CANTERBURY

First Generation


Believed to be Asa and Margaret Hornback Canterbury from *The Antioch Christian Church*

The 1850 census informed us that Asa Canterbury's place of birth was Virginia. His date of birth is believed to have been March 7, 1788. According to *The History of the Early Settlers of Sangamon County, Illinois*, Asa Canterbury's father died when he was a child. A clue to his mother's maiden name comes from the middle name, Owens, which was given to Asa's first daughter, Mariah Owens Canterbury. Another family middle surname was Oliver Perry Canterbury, who may have been named for Oliver Hazard Perry, a hero of the War of 1812, famed for the quotation, "We have met the enemy and they are ours." This message was sent to Brigadier General William Henry Harrison after whom many children of the day were named, including Asa's son, Carlisle Harrison Canterbury, and William Henry Harrison Holland of this volume. Still another of Asa's children, John, had the middle name, Tecumseh, as known from cemetery records. The brother of the Indian, Tecumseh, engaged in a battle with Brigadier General H. H. Harrison. The name of "Owens" alone cannot be accounted for as honoring a famous warrior.

After the death of Asa's father when he was a child, his mother moved to Montgomery County, Kentucky. On August 22, 1803, at the age of sixteen, Asa, an orphan, was apprenticed to Zebulon G. Cantrall to become a shoemaker. This was recorded in *Montgomery County, Kentucky Court Records*, Volume II, page 523. The Canterbury family continued its association with the Cantrall family in Sangamon County, Illinois, where both families removed some years later. It must be stated that the parents of Asa Canterbury could not have been John and Nancy Lowe Canterbury as has been reported by many of his descendants. John lived for many years after Asa was apprenticed as an orphan.

In 1809 Asa and Margaret "Peggy" Hornback were married. Peggy, aged sixteen, could not obtain the consent of her parents to marry. Therefore the couple eloped to Aberdeen, Brown County, Ohio, just across the Ohio River where no license was required. Brown County has no marriage records for that time period.

In 1810 Asa Canterbury appeared on Montgomery County, Kentucky, tax rolls, and census lists. The following year Asa paid taxes in Bath County when it was formed from Montgomery. In 1818 the tax rolls were organized by membership in military companies, reflecting organization for the War of 1812. Asa and his wife's relatives, the Trumbos and Hornbacks, were in "Trumbo's Company", a part of the 65th regiment of Kentucky.

Asa's family last appeared on Bath County tax rolls in 1817. The land records of Fleming County, Kentucky, showed that Asa Canterbury purchased one hundred fifty acres on the Licking River from Josiah Carrol on August 20, 1817, as recorded in *Fleming County, Kentucky Deed Book G*, page 519. In 1826 this property was sold and recorded in *Deed Book N*, page 378. Thus Asa continued to pay taxes in Fleming County through 1826.

By 1823 Asa had purchased property in Sangamon County paying taxes there in 1823. He did not bring his family to Illinois until the fall of 1826. The lengthy journey was made by means of a wagon and a five horse team. The Canterburys made their home one mile west of the present town of Cantrall in Fancy Creek Township. In 1824 members of the Cantrall family had removed to Sangamon County, and in October of 1825, Asa's father-in-law, Abraham Hornback, had settled on Indian Creek. Among other related families who removed to Sangamon County from Bath and other counties of Kentucky were: the Alkires, Constants, Morgans, Killions, Brackens, and Trumbos.

Asa built a log cabin of one and a half stories, said to have been one of the finest structures on the praries. It was in Illinois that the couple's last four children were born, completing their family of eleven children.

On May 15, 1820, the first church of Sangamon County was formally organized by the Reverend Stephen England as the Antioch Christian Church. He had been a Baptist preacher in Bath County, Kentucky, and had been known there by the Trumbo, Hornback, and members of the Canterbury families. The Canterbury family joined this church. Three of the grandchildren of the Reverend Stephen England married children of Asa Canterbury.
When Asa's father-in-law, Abraham Hornback, died in 1833, Asa purchased a scythe and two augers at the auction of his estate.

SANGAMON

The original 1835 tax book of Sangamon County recorded the following land purchases for Asa Canterbury:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>ACREAGE</th>
<th>LOCATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7 Nov 1823</td>
<td>80 acres</td>
<td>W 1/2, NE 1/4, S25, T17, R6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 Oct 1826</td>
<td>80 acres</td>
<td>W 1/2, NE 1/4, S18, T17, R6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 Oct 1826</td>
<td>80 acres</td>
<td>E 1/2, NE 1/4, S18, T17, R5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 Aug 1829</td>
<td>80 acres</td>
<td>E 1/2, SE 1/4, S18, T17, R5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Nov 1829</td>
<td>80 acres</td>
<td>W 1/2, NE 1/4, S25, T17, R6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other land transactions involving Asa were:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>ACREAGE</th>
<th>LOCATION</th>
<th>GRANTOR/GRANTEE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7 Jul 1835</td>
<td>40 acres</td>
<td>SW 1/4, SE 1/4, S13, T17N., R6W</td>
<td>Asa Canterbury from U.S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 Apr 1840</td>
<td>60 acres</td>
<td>part N 1/2, SW 1/4 and W 1/2, NW 1/4, S 15, T18N. R6W</td>
<td>Asa Canterbury to Andrew Hornback</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27 Apr 1848</td>
<td>40 acres</td>
<td>N 1/2, E 1/2, SE 1/4, S13, T17N, R6W</td>
<td>Asa to son, Oliver P.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 Feb 1849</td>
<td>20 acres</td>
<td></td>
<td>Asa to son, John T.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
An 1858 map of Fancy Creek Township in Sangamon County showed Asa "F." Canterbury in section 36, not recognizing his death in 1856. Asa's daughter, Margaret Canterbury England, named her first son, Asa Francis England. Possibly Asa's middle initial "F." stood for Francis as no other Francis is known in the ancestry of Asa Francis England. Asa's son, Carlisle Harrison Canterbury, named his second son, Charles F. Canterbury, again raising the possibility of carrying on a family name of Francis. Asa Francis Canterbury, son of Stephen and Margaret Canterbury England, was about six years of age in 1858 and therefore could not have been the owner of section 36.

Asa Canterbury wrote his will on October 29, 1851. He died on October 16, 1856, reputed to have been the richest man in the vicinity of Cantrall. His will was proved, November 10, 1856, by his executors and sons, Carlisle H. Canterbury and John T. Canterbury. Below is a transcription of the will as recorded in \textit{Sangamon County, Illinois Will Book} 3:

I, Asa Canterbury of the County of Sangamon in the State of Illinois Do make and publish this my last will and Testament, in manner and form following that is to say
First, it is my will that my funeral Expenses and all my just debts be fully paid
Second, I give to my beloved wife Margaret Canterbury Two hundred dollars absolutely
Third, I give to the children of my son Isaac T Canterbury (deceased late of Iowa) one dollar each
Lastly, It is my will that all money left by me at my death (not otherwise disposed of by this will) be divided among my legal heirs Carlile H. Canterbury, Mariah O. Primm, John T. Canterbury, Oliver A. Canterbury, Eliza Jane Cline, Martha A. Britton, Margaret England, and Juliann Ann Canterbury so that each one of the said heirs shall receive equal amounts of my entire estate - that is, it is my intention that each shall have an equal amount counting to each what he or she may have received from me before my death

And further, I hereby constitute and appoint my sons Carlisle H. Canterbury and John T. Canterbury to be executors for this my last will and Testament. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this twenty-ninth day of October one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one.

Signed, published and declared by the
above named Asa Canterbury as and for his last will and Testament, in presence of us who at his request, have signed as Witnesses
the same
William D Power
Isaac Dunlap

Asa's widow, Margaret, died the following year on July 8, 1857. Asa and Margaret were buried in the Canterbury Cemetery on Indian Point Road in S15/T18N/R5W of Sangamon County.

The children of Asa and Margaret Hornback were:

- Isaac T. Canterbury
- Mariah Owens Canterbury
- Carlisle Harrison Canterbury
- Valentine Canterbury
- John Tecumsch Canterbury
- Eliza Jane Canterbury
- Oliver A. or Perry Canterbury
- Martha Ann Canterbury
- Margaret Canterbury
- Abraham B. Canterbury
- Juliann Canterbury

Valentine and Abraham B. Canterbury were the only children to die in their youth. Valentine Canterbury was born December 5, 1816, in Bath County, Kentucky. He died on March 2, 1834. Abraham B. Canterbury was born on October 1, 1832, in Fancy Creek Township, Sangamon County.

\footnote{The will of Asa Canterbury clearly stated that the middle initial of Oliver Canterbury, was A. Every other known source stated his name to have been Oliver Perry Canterbury.}
Illinois, according to the records of the Antioch Christian Church. He died on September 8, 1844. Both children were buried in the Hornback Cemetery.

Their last child, Juliann Canterbury, married Augustus J. Bronson. Juliann was born March 7, 1835 in Fancy Creek Township, Sangamon County, Illinois. Her husband was born on May 31, 1832 in New York state. The couple was located in the June 1, 1880 Census in township 18, range 4 west, Menard County, Illinois, at which time they had no children. Nothing else is known of this family.

The remaining children of Asa and Margaret Hornback Canterbury will be discussed in turn, each in his own chapter.

Notes and References

1 History of Sangamon County, Illinois, Int. Pub. Co., Chicago, IL: 1881, in custody of Family History Library, Salt Lake City, UT, 35 NW Temple St., Salt Lake City, UT, pp. 902-3; The Reverend R. D. Miller, Past and Present of Menard County, Illinois, Clarke, Chicago, IL, 1905, 977.3555/H2m, in custody of Family History Library, Salt Lake City, UT, 35 NW Temple St., Salt Lake City, UT, 343; J. C. Powell. History of the Early Settlers of Sangamon Co., Illinois, Edwin Wilson Co., Springfield, IL, 1876, 977.356/H@/POW, in custody of Carlsbad City Library, Carlsbad, CA, 177-8; Antioch Christian Church of Cantrall, Illinois, Springfield, IL, 1984, 977.356/C3/K2g; Portrait and Biographical Album of Des Moines County, Iowa, Acme, Chicago, IL, 1888, 977.71/I46Po, in custody of Family History Library, Salt Lake City, UT, 35 NW Temple St., Salt Lake City, UT, 228; Mrs. William Breckenridge Ardery, Kentucky Court and Other Records, Volume II.


3 Will dated October 29, 1851; will proved November 10, 1856.

4 Sangamon; Miller; Powell; Antioch.

5 Miller.

6 Antioch, p. 221.

Chapter II

DESCENDANTS OF ISAAC T. CANTERBURY

First Generation


Isaac T. Canterbury was the eldest son of Asa Canterbury and Peggy Hornback. He was born in Montgomery County, Kentucky, but his family moved to Sangamon County, Illinois, when he was about sixteen. It was there he met Elizabeth Morgan, the daughter of Judge William Morgan and Sarah Vance Morgan. Isaac and Elizabeth were married July 22, 1830. Before the Black Hawk Purchase opened in June of 1833, Isaac and Elizabeth, together with Elizabeth's father, Judge Morgan, and his married children, came into the Flint Hills area, about three miles south of present Burlington, Iowa. They had hoped to build their cabins and fences and put in spring crops before the formal opening of the territory; however, U. S. soldiers drove them off their land and back to the Illinois side of the Mississippi River, destroying cabins and crops of many settlers. The Canterburys returned when the territory opened and entered their claim. Isaac and his wife were the first residents of Union Township.

Isaac Canterbury

The first court of the Des Moines County, Territory of Michigan, was held on April 13, 1835, with Isaac's father-in-law acting as the presiding judge. On the third day of the court a petit jury was impaneled. Isaac and his brothers-in-law, Alexander Hilleary and Lewis Watters, served on the jury.
The Portrait and Biographical Album of Des Moines County, Iowa, pages 228-229, provided us with the following biographical sketch:

Isaac Canterbury, the father of our subject, was reared upon a farm in Sangamon County, Ill., where he grew to manhood, was united in marriage with Elizabeth Morgan, and there rented land until 1834, when he emigrated to Des Moines County, entering a claim three miles south of the present city of Burlington, then known as Flint Hills. In 1837 he sold that farm and removed to Danville Township settling near Middletown, where he entered land and developed a farm. He added to his possessions until he had 400 acres of fine land, upon which he was residing at the time of his death, which occurred April 21, 1848, at the age of thirty-eight years...Mr. Canterbury was a devoted member of the Christian Church, to which organization his wife also belonged. A public-spirited man, he always took an active interest in the affairs of the community, was a leader in his neighborhood, and aided largely in all public enterprises. Politically, he was a Whig.

Two legal transactions have been located: a deed dated October 16, 1846, to Isaac Canterbury from Jeremiah Driggs, transferred a tract in Washington County, Iowa, in the E 1/2 of NE 1/4 of section 22 and the E 1/2 of NE 1/4 of section 25, township 74N, range 7W, and a second deed dated April 3, 1848, in which Isaac signed a note "for value received" promising to pay Samuel Elliott one hundred forty-four dollars with 10% interest per annum. The grantor of the latter deed, Samuel Elliott, was a resident of Danville Township and was the grandfather of Matilda Welch who married Isaac's son John, some years after Isaac's death.

Isaac's widow, Elizabeth, and his brother, Carlisle Harrison Canterbury, were named administrators of his estate. The debts of the estate totaled $1,077.44. Among those owed money were: his brother, Carlisle; Jonathan Morgan, who was the guardian of Sarah Isabella Morgan; Trevian H. Teas; James Watters; Samuel Elliott; and Isaac's future sons-in-law, William Woodard, and O. C. Wightman. Carlisle Harrison Canterbury and J. H. Scott were named guardians of the six minor children, but in 1850 Calvin J. Jackson was appointed guardian of John Canterbury.

Isaac's personal property was appraised on May 24, 1848, and sold the following day raising $916.69. Purchasers included: C. H. (Carlisle Harrison) Canterbury, Elizabeth Canterbury, William Morgan, William Martin, William and James Crawford, and Jonathan Morgan. Items sold included the following livestock: six pairs of steers, two spotted steers, seven sows and pigs, a line backed cow and calf, a black and white spotted cow and calf, a bay cow, five young cows, two old cows, two red cows, twelve yearling calves, three two-year-old calves, twenty-nine sheep and lambs, a five year old sorrel mare, an eight year old sorrel mare, a nine year old gray mare, a three year old bay horse, a nine year old black mare, six heifers, three steers, and nine stands of bees. Other items were: farm tools, forty-two acres of Easter wheat, 1,000 bushels of corn, two wagons, saddle, bridle, and wagon harnesses.

Isaac owned the following real property at the time of his death:

- 80 acres in S20, T70, R3
- 78 acres in S19, T70, R3
- 90 acres in S24, T70, R4
- 90 acres in S24, T70, R4
- 23 acres in S23, T70, R4

Isaac was buried in the Old Middletown Cemetery where his wife's parents were later buried. An obituary appeared in the Burlington HAWK EYE on April 27, 1848, as follows:

Died, eight miles west of Burlington at his residence, on the twenty-first day of April 1848, ISAAC T. CANTERBERY, (from disease contracted in the South) a native of Kentucky. He moved from that state in youth, to Illinois, where he resided until some fifteen years past, when he came to this state he was one of the pioneers of this county. He suffered beyond all description in his last illness. As a husband and father, he had but few equals; a life wholly devoted to his family appeared to be his only desire: their future welfare appeared to be on his mind during all of his sickness. As a neighbor, all will irreparably feel his death to be a great loss to this vicinity. He has left a wife, six children, extensive connexions and very many friends to mourn his sudden departure to the land of spirits. He died in the thirty-eighth year of his age. Although he had scarcely passed the meridian of life he has been called from us to meet the Lord, whom he had chosen to be his God.

Lewin's Point, April the 22d. 1848.
TwO years later on the 8th of October, 1850, Elizabeth Canterbury and her children were recorded in the census as residents of Danville Township. Her eldest daughter and her son-in-law, William Woodard, and her first grandchild, Elizabeth, were living with her.

By July 2, 1860, Elizabeth was a resident of Oskaloosa Township in Mahaska County, Iowa, where her mother and father were located in the 1850 census. Her son, John, and her youngest daughter, Cynthia Ann, were still at home. Elizabeth eventually made her home with her daughter, Maria Canterbury Conrad. On November 8, 1889, Elizabeth Morgan Canterbury deposed in Norwood, Lucas County, Iowa, on behalf of her sister, Emily Morgan (Mrs. Carlisle Harrison) Canterbury, the latter applying for a dependent mother's pension following the death of her husband whose son, William, had died in the Civil War. Elizabeth was aged seventy-five at the time and could not write her name. She died on Christmas Eve, 1902, in Otter Creek Township, Lucas County, Iowa, at the age of eighty-eight, the cause of death being "old age." She was buried in the Norwood Cemetery in Otter Creek Township, Row 3 S-N.

The children of Isaac T. and Elizabeth Morgan Canterbury were:


Marion Woodard was named administrator of his father's estate to succeed J. P. Maxwell who resigned as administrator on April 20, 1920. The estate was probated on February 19, 1915, but final settlement was not made until after February 26, 1927, due to a pending court case for the purpose of obtaining damages from J. Wesley Chew. On October 26, 1929, A. E. Woodard, requested that the court "compel Marion Woodard to file a report of his doings and to make distribution of the funds now on hand."

The estate was to be divided into nine shares when settled. No will or final estate settlement can be located in Decatur County.
The children of Marion and Matilda Canterbury Woodard were:


ii. Augustus C. Woodard.

iii. Marion Francis Woodard.

iv. Charles "Charley" Woodard.

v. Willis C. Woodard.

vi. Madge "Fannie" B. Woodard.


ix. Burt E. Woodard.

x. Albert E. Woodard.

xi. infant Woodard.


Carlisle Canterbury enlisted on August 26, 1862, to serve in the Civil War. He was wounded on August 27, 1863, at Bayou Metoe, Arkansas. He re-enlisted on January 5, 1864, and was mustered out of service in Austin, Texas, on February 15, 1866.

The Portrait and Biographical Album of Des Moines County, Iowa, pages 228-229, provided us with the following biographical sketch of Carlisle Canterbury:

Carlisle Canterbury resides on section 29, Pleasant Grove Township. When Des Moines County formed part of the Territory of Michigan, when its new beautiful homes were vast prairies, when its inhabitants consisted of but a few white people and a large number of Indians, Mr. Canterbury became a resident. In July, 1834, with his parents, he crossed the river and landed in Des Moines County. He is a native of Sangamon County, Ill., born Dec. 7, 1832.

Our subject was reared on a farm in this county and received such education as could be obtained in the pioneer school-house. At the age of twenty he was united with Ann Ramsey, the ceremony being performed on the 5th of May, 1853. Mrs. Canterbury was a native of Ohio and is a daughter of Michael Ramsey, a pioneer settler of Des Moines County. The young couple began their domestic life upon a rented farm, where they remained until 1856, and then removed to Mahaska County, Iowa, where Mr. Canterbury purchased a farm on which they made their home until 1862. On the 28th of August of that year he enlisted in his country's service, becoming a member of Company E, 1st Iowa Cavalry, and serving as a private until March 12, 1866, when he received his discharge. He participated in all the
battles of his regiment, and at Little Rock, Ark., was wounded by a gun-shot in the left leg which disabled him for several months. 

After his return from the war in which he had fought so noble and well, Mr. Canterbury rented a farm of 490 acres on section 29, Pleasant Grove Township, a part of which is his present home. For three years he continued to rent and then purchased 227 acres of the same farm. As a farmer he is energetic and systematic, and everything about his land denotes thrift and industry. Mr. Canterbury was honored by his fellow-citizens by the office of Marshal of New London, which he held for a term of three years. He was a competent and faithful officer, and during his service captured the noted horse-thief D. C. Horton. He also made the arrest of a burglar, who was concealed in a cellar and was the means of sending him to the penitentiary.

Socially, Mr. Canterbury is a member of the I.O.O.F., and politically, he is a stalwart Republican, firmly believing in the principles of that party. For fifty-four years he has been a resident of Des Moines County, during which time he has gained the entire confidence of the people.

On January 27, 1900, C. Canterbury purchased from the Henry County Land Company lot twelve in the second addition to the town of New London for the purchase price of $100.00. The following obituary was published on August 25, 1902, by the Mt. Pleasant DAILY NEWS:

ANOTHER NEW LONDON DEATH

Carlyle Canterbury, Aged Pioneer Died Sunday Night in His Seventieth Year

New London, Aug. 25. - Carlyle Canterbury passed away last night at his home in New London. Mr. Canterbury had been in declining health for a year or more, but only for a few weeks had he been confined to the house. He was born in Sangamon county, Ill., seventy years ago, the coming December. His parents removed to Iowa when he was an infant and except for a few years in Mahaska county, his life has been spent in Des Moines and Henry counties. He was one of Des Moines county's oldest settlers. He was at one time possessed of considerable property but reverses of fortune left him in his old age a poor man. Mr. Canterbury was twice married. By his first wife who died about seventeen years ago, he is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Mary Van Syoc, now living in Oklahoma. About sixteen years ago he was united in marriage to Miss Abbie Fuller who with several children, survives him.

The deceased was a member of Charity lodge I. O. O. F., and was a civil war veteran. The funeral will be conducted by this order at the M. P. church Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock.

The New London JOURNAL CENTENNIAL published the following obituary:

Canterbury

Carlyle Canterbury (1832-1902) was born in Sangamon County, Illinois, the son of Isaac and Elizabeth Morgan Canterbury, and came with his parents to Des Moines County in 1834 (perhaps 1833). His grandfather, William Morgan, was one of the earliest settlers in Burlington, later a judge. Both Isaac Canterbury and Colonel William Morgan were listed in the 1879 History of Henry County (page 362) as building on the present site of Burlington in February 1833, and being driven out by United States Soldiers because the land still belonged to the Indians. The 1888 Des Moines County Biographical Album listed (page 720) Isaac Canterbury as the first settler of Union Township, Des Moines County, in 1833.

In 1853, Carlyle Canterbury married Ann Ramsey, daughter of Michael Ramsey, who had built his cabin three miles east of New London in the 1830's. At the time the 1888 Biographical Album of Des Moines County was published, Ann Ramsey Canterbury had died and Carlyle and his second wife, Abbie T. Fuller, daughter of New London early settler, Joseph Fuller, were living on the farm in Pleasant Grove Township with their infant son Amos Mary, who was Carlisle and Ann's daughter. was then Mrs. Finley Van Syoc. Estes Canterbury (1893-1959) was born at New London.

Carlisle Canterbury served in the Civil War and was wounded, and served for three years as New London's marshal thus "He was a competent and faithful officer, and during his service captured the noted horse-thief D. C. Horton. He also made the arrest of a burglar, who was concealed in a cellar and was the means of sending him to the penitentiary.

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2 The property was located in sections 20, 21, 28, and 29.
CHAPTER II

The children of Carlisle C. and Ann Ramsey Canterbury were:


ii. Mary Maria Canterbury.

The children of Carlisle C. and Abigail Tabitha Fuller Canterbury were:


The following death notice for Estis C. Canterbury appeared in the New London newspaper dated December 17, 1959:

Services will be held at 1 pm Saturday in the Elliot Chapel, New London, for Estis C. Canterbury, 66, New London, who died at 8 am Thursday in Veterans hospital, Iowa City. Burial will be in Burge Cemetery. Graveside military rites will be conducted by the New London V.F.W. post.


The children of Henry and Margaret Canterbury Jackson were:

18 i. Talinda A.3 Jackson.

19 ii. Mary E. Jackson.

20 iii. John F. Jackson.


Maria Canterbury Conrad was present on November 8, 1889, when her mother, Elizabeth Morgan Canterbury, made an affidavit on behalf of Emily Morgan Canterbury, her sister.

The children of Ransom and Maria Canterbury Conrad were:


Fitch Conrad authored Iowa magazine articles titled, My Views.


iv. Fred C. Conrad.


John Canterbury and Matilda Welch

John Canterbury was the son of Isaac T. and Elizabeth Morgan Canterbury. He was born on May 11, 17, or 27 of 1842, near Middletown, Danville Township, Des Moines County, Iowa. His death certificate gave his birth date as May 27, 1843. It also said he died aged 67 years, 7 months, 8 days, which would place his birth date as May 11th. Claquato Cemetery Association has his birth date as May 17, 1842.

John's father, Isaac, died in 1848 when he was aged five. Calvin J. Jackson was named his guardian. John began plowing at the tender age of six. By the age of thirteen he was taking the place of a full hand in the harvest. John graduated from Mt. Pleasant High School in 1858. On July 2, 1860, John was working as a farm laborer for his mother in Oskaloosa Township of Mahaska County, Iowa, but ten days later on July 12, 1860, he was with his older brother, Carlisle Canterbury, aged twenty-seven, and his wife, Ann, aged twenty-five, and their daughter, Mary M., in Black Hole Township, of Mahaska County. He was listed as a student of mathematics. In 1861 he was attending law school in Keokuk, Keokuk County, Iowa.

When the Civil War began and Abraham Lincoln called for volunteers, John enlisted at Davenport, Iowa, on August 25, 1861, as a private in Company K, the 2nd Regiment of the Iowa Cavalry and served until his discharge on October 3, 1864. He appeared on the roll call of his regiment
on January 20, 1862, and was admitted to the Regimental Hospital in Hamburg, Tennessee, with dysentery. He returned to active duty in October of 1862, but the following year on September 24th he was admitted again to the General Hospital at Hamburg with chronic diarrhea. Two days later he was returned to duty. On the 9th of October he returned to the hospital with complaints of constipation and returned to duty on the 17th of the month. On the 5th of November, 1863, he again was in the hospital with a prolapsed rectum. Two days later he was returned to duty. In between hospital visits it seems likely he saw action in Tennessee at the Battle of Shiloh on April 6th and 7th in 1862, and on November 25, 1863, at Missionary Ridge.

John told his son, Arthur, that the worst battle was the Battle of the Wilderness. Service records indicated John was absent on detached service in May and June of 1864. This was the period of time in which Grant's army of 100,000 moved through the wilderness of Spotsylvania crossing the Rappahannock River near Fredericksburg to encounter General Lee. On May 5th and 6th the armies grappled in dense thicket. By May 12th Grant's army had losses of 26,000 killed and wounded. At the Spotsylvania Courthouse another 12,000 losses occurred. General Grant then crossed the James River and attacked the defenses of Petersburg from the south, holding siege to Petersburg through the winter of 1864, and causing Richmond to be abandoned which led to the surrender of Lee on April 9, 1865. Although John was mustered out of service in Davenport, Iowa, on October 3, 1864, his service contributed to the eventual defeat of Lee in the south.

After the war John married Matilda Caroline Welch. They were married by a Methodist minister, Jesse Crag, in a double ceremony with Matilda's brother, Samuel E. Welch and Mary Cline. on January 9, 1866. The ceremony was performed at Mt. Pleasant, Henry County, Iowa. Before her marriage Matilda Welch had kept a diary during the Civil War years. In it were poems and signatures of her own family members, aunts, cousins, and friends. Those relatives who could be identified as signatories in the diary have their signatures recorded in this volume. The diary was passed to Matilda's daughter, Jessie Canterbury Miesen, and in turn to Jessie's daughter, Thelma Miesen Clarke and finally to Thelma's daughter, Carol Clarke Lewis.

One prophetic poem from the album has been quoted below:

To Miss Matilda

An hundred years from now,
Where, will this Album be,
Whose hand will turn those pages
And think of her who owns it now
But then will be, no more
Who in, the quiet hush of eve
Will to that, lonely spot repair
And Shed A Solitary tear upon her grave
It may be then love, meet when it shall
The full fruition of Redeeming love

June 17, 1861 Your Friend, Martha
Van Dyk
Iowa
A FAMOUS CANTERBURY PICTURE

Left to right: Fay, Arthur, Daisy, John Canterbury, Ray in front of John, Matilda Welch Canterbury, Maggie
The newlyweds made their home in Otter Creek, Lucas County, Iowa, where John taught in the first district school located on a corner of his own farm. By the time of the census of August 16, 1870, the Canterburys had three children: Marquis, Albert, and Mary.
CHAPTER II

After the sale of their ninety acre farm to John's brother-in-law, Frederick Leehart, who lived across the road, John opened a butcher shop in Hamburg. This business failed due to poor credit risks some time before the 1880 census. By then John and Matilda had removed to Decatur Township, Decatur County, Iowa.

By 1889 the Canterburys were residents of Fremont County, Iowa, but in 1890 moved to Madison Township, Jasper County, Missouri. In 1893 their daughter, Jessie, married Joseph John Miesen, and settled in neighboring Barton County. That same year the Canterbury's son, Mark, died of typhoid fever, as did Bert the following year. The parents had the disease but recovered.

In 1898 sons, Arthur and Guy, moved to Washington state where they both taught school in Lewis County. They wrote home telling of the nice climate in Washington. On June 16, 1900, John and Matilda were listed in the census of Jasper County, Missouri, with five of their youngest children. Two neighbors in that census were daughter, Mary E., who had married Luther Mulford, and the A. C. Carson family, with sons, Frank, aged twenty-nine, who married Fay Canterbury six months later on January 21, 1901, and Carter, aged twenty, who married Maggie Canterbury on March 21, 1901. Maggie returned from Chehalis, Washington, for this marriage. Her residence was given as Chehalis on her Jasper County marriage license.

Matilda and John had eleven children, as is known from the 1910 census, eight of whom were surviving at that time. The names of only ten of the children are known.

In January of 1901 the Canterbury, Mulford, Carson, and Miesen families moved to Chehalis, Lewis County, Washington. The trip was made by rail. The Canterbury family settled on the "Ludwig place", west of Chehalis, where John raised produce to be peddled in town helped by his grandsons, Lloyd and Hubert. John assisted in financing his son, Guy's, dental school education. Guy set up practice in Aberdeen, Washington. Son, Arthur, became Superintendent of Schools in Lewis County. Son, Ray, became proprietor of an oyster farm in Quilcene, Washington.

A stroke caused John, then aged sixty-four, to apply for a Civil War pension on March 22, 1906. The pension papers described him as 5' 9 1/2" tall, with dark complexion, brown/gray hair, and blue eyes. He stated his birth date as May 17, 1842, which was at variance with his death record which gave his birth date as the 27th of May. As this death record was rife with error, we accept the 17th of May as his true birth date. The latter date was also the birth date on his memorial stone. In his pension papers John gave his occupation as farmer. At the time of this application he was suffering from chronic rheumatism, chronic diarrhea, piles, kidney trouble, and senile debility. On the 8th of March in the following year a second application was made. John's death probably occurred on December 19, 1908, in Chehalis. The cause of death was senile dementia. His death certificate and the drop order issued by the Department of the Interior Bureau of Pensions, certificate #385149, gave his death date as December 19, 1909. Also the application of his widow for a widow's pension stated his death date as December 19, 1909. He was buried in the Odd Fellows section of the Claquato Cemetery in Chehalis, and its records said he died on December 19, 1908.

Following John's death his widow, Matilda, applied for her own Civil War widow's pension. She listed the birth dates of the eight living children, but the years of their birth were all at variance with other records. Possibly she had assistance in making out these forms from one of the other family members, and that is why they were in error. In the 1910 census Matilda was living with her son, Ray. She died at 5 p.m. on April 4, 1923, of a cerebral hemorrhage with softening, a secondary cause of death.
being influenza and encephalitis. She had been living the past five years with her daughter, Maggie Carson, at 3564 South Gunnison, Tacoma, Washington. Matilda was aged seventy-nine years and two months at the time of her death. She was buried beside her husband in Chehalis.

The children of John and Matilda Welch Canterbury were:


John Marquis Canterbury died of scarlet fever.


Albert Canterbury died of scarlet fever.

iii. Mary E. "Mamie" Canterbury.


v. Marie "Jessie" Canterbury.

vi. Guy Canterbury.


viii. Daisy M. Canterbury.


x. Raymond E. Canterbury.

xi. infant Canterbury. Died, before 1893, in childhood.

Jessie and Fay Canterbury


Frederick Leehart and his wife, Cynthia Canterbury, were a pioneer family of Lucas County, Iowa. They owned five hundred improved and equipped acres in Jackson Township, raising Hereford cattle, grain, and corn crops. Frederick purchased ninety acres from his brother-in-law, John Canterbury, which Frederick's son, William, occupied before entering the drug business in Lucas. During World War I Frederick purchased more and more land, mortgaging the old place to pay for it. After the war land prices dropped, and he was threatened with the loss of everything.

The children of Frederick and Cynthia Canterbury Leehart were:


In 1897 Carl R. Leehart entered a drug business located in Lucas with his brother, William. Carl also operated an extensive stock breeding business with his father raising Hereford cattle at their farms in Otter Creek Township.

Carl was a witness at the marriage of Minnie A. Hughes and William E. Leehart, his brother, on September 1, 1909.

Carl committed suicide when he and his father lost their property, which had been mortgaged to buy additional land when prices fell after World War I.

ii. William E. Leehart.

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**Third Generation**


The children of Augustus C. and Abbie Jane Prettyman Woodard were:


ii. **Robert W. Woodard.** Born, 2 Nov 1884, in Decatur Co., IA.

iii. **Nil Woodard.** Born, circa 1887, in Decatur Twp., Decatur Co., IA. Census: 12 May 1910, in Decatur Twp., Decatur Co., IA; ED46 SH2B.


   The children of Marion and Jessie Ward Woodard were:


   The children of Charles and Sarah Henebrey Woodard were:


CHAPTER II

Willis Woodward had a son:

i. **Thomas**


12. **Madge "Fannie"**


   **The children of John P. and Fannie Woodard Maxwell were:**


   **The children of John and Alpha Woodard were:**


   ii. **infant Woodard. Born in Decatur Twp., Decatur Co., IA. Died, before 1910 in Decatur Twp., Decatur Co., IA.**


The children of Burt and Ella Woodard were:


Albert and Sarah Woodard had a son:


The children of Finley and Mary Canterbury Van Sayock were:

30 i. John R. M. Van Sayock.


The following was the obituary of LeRoy John Canterbury:

L. J. Canterbury, IOP Employee Dies

LeRoy John Canterbury, 45, 514 Louisa street, employee of Day and Zimmerman Inc. at the Iowa Ordinance Plant, died at 2:20 am today in Burlington hospital following a brief illness due to heart trouble. He had worked until Nov. 26. He was born in New London December 20, 1896, and resided in Burlington most of his life. He married Grace Emma Lutz in Burlington, Aug. 7, 1918.

Surviving are his widow; his mother, Mrs. Abbie Hughes, Burlington; 4 daughters, Mrs. Clifford Nolte of Burlington, Marcella, Delores, and Virginia at home; 2 sons, C. T. Canterbury and LeRoy Canterbury of Burlington; a brother Estis of Burlington; one grandchild. A daughter and 2 sisters preceded him in death.

The body was removed to the Burnett-Wallen funeral home and funeral services will be announced later.

The following was the obituary of Grace Emma Lutz Canterbury:

Mrs. Grace E. Canterbury, 81, of 727 Wightman, died Friday Evening, December 26, 1980 at Burlington Care Center. She was born October 8, 1899, in Burlington, the daughter of William Lutz and Emilie Baker. She married LeRoy Canterbury August 7, 1918, in Des Moines County; he died in 1942.

She was clerk with the Kresge Co. of Burlington and a member of First United Church of Christ.

Surviving: 2 sons, Carl, Burlington, and LeRoy, Mediapolis; 4 daughters, Marcella Dillard, Burlington, Evelyn Nolte, La Platta, MO, Delores Baker, Knox City, MO, and Virginia Covell, La Platta, MO; one brother, Clarence Lutz, Davenport; 13 grandchildren, and 20 great-grandchildren.

Funeral: 10 am Monday, Giles Elliot Chapel, Rev. Alvin F. Volle; Memorial Park Cemetery

The children of LeRoy and Grace Lutz Canterbury were:


vii. female *Canterbury*. Died, before 1942, in Burlington, Des Moines Co., IA.


The only known child of Robert and Talinda Jackson Bacon was:


The children of John Owen and Mary Jackson Marshall were:


32 ii. Leona Alice *Marshall*.


20. John F.\(^3\) *Jackson* (Margaret\(^2\), Isaac T.\(^1\)). Born, 3 Feb 1858, in Mahaska Co., IA.\(^{110}\) Census: 1900, in Osceola City, Clarke Co., IA; ED36 SH1. Census: 1910, in Osceola City, Ward 3, Clarke Co., IA; ED10. John F. Jackson owned 120 acres near Knoxville in Marion County, Iowa.


The only child of John and Mary Wilson Jackson was:

i. Roy\(^4\) *Jackson*. Born, 2 Aug 1879.\(^{111}\)


From *Past and Present of Lucas and Wayne Counties, Iowa*, Volume II, pages 257-8, came the following biographical information about Fred C. Conrad:

One of the finest country homes in Lucas county, set in a fertile tract of three hundred and eighty-three acres of choice land in Otter Creek township, bespeaks the prosperity and substantial position of Fred C. Conrad, who since infancy has been a resident of this township, where he has grown to manhood, his interests having been closely connected with the development of this region. A well educated man, he takes a deep interest in the issues and questions of the day as they affect government and general conditions, and is widely respected as one of the best informed men of his community.

Fred C. Conrad was reared under the parental roof and in the acquirement of his education attended the common schools in the vicinity of his father's farm whom he helped in the work on the homestead in his leisure hours. He is now engaged in the cultivation of three hundred and eighty-three acres of choice land on sections 23, 24, and 27, Otter Creek township, which are equipped with two sets of good improvements. Mr. Conrad has just completed one of the finest country homes in Lucas county - furnace-heated, gas-lighted, with hot and cold running water, and up-to-date in every respect. He takes great pride in his home and recognizes the importance of creating a true home atmosphere so that his children, although living on a farm, may lack nothing that a city affords. For this reason he also has garnered a very complete library, and much of the time the family spend their leisure in literary pursuits.....Mr. and Mrs. Conrad, recognizing the value of a good education, give their children the best advantages that can be obtained, and in their home help in any possible way to improve the opportunities through books and study. Mrs. Conrad has taught school for five terms in her own home and her sister, Mrs. Rodgers, has the remarkable record of having taught for fifty years.

Politically Mr. Conrad is a democrat and fraternally a member of Good Shepherd Lodge, No. 414, A F. & A. M. of Lucas; and Camp No. 5040, M. W. A. of Norwood, serving at the present time as clerk of the latter. Both Mr. and Mrs. Conrad are highly esteemed and respected for their substantial qualities of character and are a valuable addition to the community, not only from a material point of view, but from the standpoint of intellectuality and morality.

The children of Fred and Lena Baugh Conrad were:

i. Vivian Inez Conrad. Born, 30 Mar 1894, in Lucas Co., IA\(^4\).


The children of Luther and Mamie Mulford were:


Arthur married Olive Almara Pearsall\textsuperscript{19}, daughter of James Henry Pearsall and Emma Russell, 25 Jul 1901\textsuperscript{87}. Born, 23 Jun 1882, in Tionesta, Forest Co., PA\textsuperscript{117}. Birth(2): 1880\textsuperscript{118}. Died, 27 May 1940, in Portland, Multnomah Co., OR\textsuperscript{18}. Burial: 29 May 1940, in Rose City Cem., Portland. Multnomah Co., OR.

The following obituary was printed in the September 23, 1947, edition of the Portland OREGONIAN:

Arthur C. Canterbury (1871-1947)

Age 76; lived at 9555 W. Polk Street; service Wed. at 2pm at A. J. Rose and son Funeral Home; buried Rose City Cemetery; d. of heart attack at home Sun.

Born in Lucas IA 20 Jan. 1871; was prof. & teacher most of his life and mostly in Washington. was superintendent of schools in Lewis Co. for 10 yrs.; retired 8 yrs. ago & became a real estate broker. Eight daughters survived: Mrs. Olive Mann of Cannon Beach; Mrs. Jean Hartzell of Denver and Mrs. Gladys White, Mrs. Elsie Nelson, Mrs. Daisy Layley, Mrs. Minnie Anderson, Mrs. Dorothy Bray and Mrs. Violet Stump all of Portland.

Two sons: Arthur Canterbury, Jr. of Roseburg and Frank of Tillamook.

Two brothers: Dr. Guy Canterbury of Aberdeen and Ray Quilsen, Washington.

Three sisters: Mrs. Daisy Russell, Mrs. Jesse Miesen, and Mrs. Maggie Carson of Portland and 12 gr-ch.

To this information Arthur's granddaughter, Irene Alsip Smith, added that while a resident of Missouri, Arthur was a member of the National Guard, then called the militia.

The children of Arthur and Olive Pearsall Canterbury were:

34  
   i. Gladys Marie\textsuperscript{4} Canterbury.

35  
   ii. Elsie Vivian Canterbury.

36  
   iii. Olive Matilda Canterbury.

37  

38  

39  
   vi. Francis Wendell "Frank" Canterbury.


40  
   viii. Dolly Hope "Dorothy" Canterbury.

41  
   ix. Violet Faith Canterbury.

42  
   x. Jean Cecilia Canterbury.


Joseph John Miesen and Marie Jessie Canterbury

Joseph John Miesen was the eldest son and fifth child of his parents, John Joseph and Marie Kemper Miesen. His childhood was spent in Perry, Pike County, Illinois. There he worked in his father's carriage and wagon manufacturing business until it burned in 1882. The family then moved to Boston, Barton County, Missouri. Boston was a village through which the Missouri Pacific tracks ran. One hundred years later it is a dying hamlet which can only be reached on unpaved roads.

In Barton County Joseph's father purchased a farm on which his three sons worked. It was located not far from the Boston post office. Joseph's younger brothers, George and Robert, left the farm first. Joseph, who remained at home, had married Jessie Canterbury of Richland Township. Their marriage was performed by Elder Gnibbs of the Baptist Church on Sunday morning, May 7, 1893 at Jessie's father's home. The new family set up housekeeping in a small white house at one corner of the Miesen farm.

In 1894 Joe entered into a partnership with Sherd Barnsley and began a general store in Esrum, a small village near Boston. Joseph, having left the financial management of the store to his partner, was shocked when told the firm was bankrupt.
In his last few years in Barton County, Joe rented a farm of his own. In January of 1901, Jessie's parents, the Canterburys, and several of their daughters' families, as well as Joe's father, now a widower, moved to Chehalis, Lewis County, Washington. Jessie's brothers had removed to Washington and had encouraged their parents to join them. The journey, several days in length, was made by train.

Joe moved his family to nearby Doty, Washington, where he worked as a painter and later as a fireman in a sawmill. He soon became an engineer in charge of steam engines. Joe's brother, George, was also employed by the mill. Because the mill paid its employees in company store script, about a year later Joe returned with his family to Chehalis and his brother removed to the St. Joe River near St. Maries, Benewah County, Idaho.

Upon his return to Chehalis Joe found employment as a fireman in a shingle mill earning $2.50 for his ten hour day. In 1905 Joe began a meat business selling the beef door to door. The following year Joe's father loaned him $500.00 at 6% interest. He purchased three teams, harnesses and wagons and began a fuel business by purchasing slab wood and lumber trimmings from Brown's mill. By 1907 he had five teams, and in 1909 Joe opened the Chehalis Transfer Business which offered wood, coal, storage, and general hauling. The growth of the business was made possible by long working hours, 5 a.m. until 10 p.m., and reinvestment of his profits in the business.

Joseph and Jessie had five children; a young daughter, Fay, died at age one. When World War I began their sons, Lloyd and Hubert, were drafted into military service. Before the war the young boys had assisted their father in delivering wood, and after the war the boys returned home and again worked with their father.

Joe's long hours of work at his struggling business took a toll on the marriage. In those days grounds for divorce were limited and Jessie claimed in her suit that she had been deserted for five months by her husband. She also claimed that since 1913 her husband had been indifferent to her, never speaking to her or being at home except to take his meals. Jessie was given a divorce decree on July 21, 1919, and was awarded custody of their only minor child, Thelma. Strangely, however, at the time of the January 1920 census all of the children were living with their father at 1029 Main Street. Jessie, aged forty-two, was no longer with the family but living in Tacoma as housekeeper for Wesley B. Skidmore, boilermaker. He was a widower aged forty-five with three children ranging in age from nine to eighteen.

In November of 1919 Joe had angered the lumber powers of Chehalis by having given verbal approval of the Industrial Workers of the World who had won an eight hour day from company owners. As a result, all of Joe's lumber contracts were canceled. Having been put out of business, Joe liquidated his assets. Lloyd and Hubert each received one-fourth of the profits amounting to $5,000.00 apiece.

After the sale of the business in the summer of 1920, Lloyd, Hubert, and Thelma joined their mother in Tacoma where she bought a house at 1912 N. Anderson St. Hubert found employment in South Bend, Washington, with a road contractor. Joe took his daughter, Hazel, to Wisconsin, Missouri, and Texas to visit relatives. On this trip Joe was conned into giving some men $8,000.00 for an El Paso, Texas, investment; they absconded with Joe's funds.

Upon his return to Chehalis in late 1920, Joe began a new business hauling wood with a team and wagon. He boarded with his wife's sister, Daisy, and her husband, Walter Russell. On September 8, 1920, Joe sold lot 8, block 22 in W. M. Urquhart's Addition of Chehalis.

Lloyd Miesen provided the following account of the death of his father on September 8, 1921, in his book, *As I Remember It*, page 28:

"...a few weeks later he bought a colt and was hitching it up to a wagon with another horse. The colt was a gentle farm horse.

When he got them hitched to the wagon Dad was standing at the colt's head holding his bridle. Carl was in the wagon holding the lines. The colt reared up on its hind feet. Dad must have hung on to the bridle as he was knocked to the ground and the horse came down on him stepping on his face breaking his jaw in three places. This was about 11 o'clock. At 2 o'clock he was in the hospital, and Dr. Stracker had been called. Dad walked into the hospital without assistance from the car. He died on the operating table from shock. They said they could not give him full anesthetic because his heart would not stand it."
Son, Hubert, had come to Chehalis for supplies and viewed this accident. The official cause of death, which occurred at 2 p.m. at St. Helen's Hospital, was a blood clot in the trachea. Hubert was named administrator of Joe's estate on September 28th. The estate was valued at about $1700.00 and was distributed to his four children. Joe was buried in Mountain View Cemetery in Chehalis.

Jessie was supported thereafter by her sons and Hazel. Jessie's home in Tacoma was sold in 1937, and she made her residence in Portland at the Campbell Hotel, often visiting Lloyd. Hubert, and Hazel, all of whom were living in Portland. She suffered a stroke in 1949 and thereafter lived in a nursing home. On May 8, 1954, she died at 10:30 a.m. at the Belle Villa Sanitarium of cerebral thrombosis; antecedent causes of death were arteriosclerosis and hypertension.

The children of Joseph John and Jessie Canterbury Miesen were:

43 i. Lloyd Everett Miesen.
44 ii. John "Hubert" Miesen.
iii. Fay Miesen. Born, 6 Jun 1897, in Boston, Barton Co, MO. Died, 1899, in Chehalis, Lewis Co, WA.
45 iv. Hazel Marie Miesen.
46 v. Thelma Canterbury Miesen.


The children of Guy and Lillian Thompkins Canterbury were:


The children of Walter and Daisy Canterbury Russell were:


The children of Carter and Maggie Canterbury Carson were:


Pearl Carson


Raymond Ransom Canterbury's middle name came from a buddy of John Canterbury in the Civil War. In early life Raymond was a teacher in Oregon. He became president of the Timbermans' Union and did union work until it merged with the AFL-CIO leaving him unemployed. His next major endeavor was as an oyster farmer in Quilcene, Washington.

The children of Raymond and Ina Bassett Canterbury were:

48 i. Maxwell Elton Canterbury.


50 iii. Patricia Verl Canterbury.


From *Past and Present of Lucas and Wayne Counties, Iowa*, pages 34-35, the following biographical material was taken:

William E. Leehart is one of the substantial and representative businessmen of Lucas where he is engaged in the drug business, and he is also well known as a representative of one of the pioneer families here....

William E. Leehart grew to manhood in this section of the state and acquired his education in the common schools of Jackson township. He was reared to the occupation of farming and followed this pursuit after beginning his independent career until 1897, when he removed to Lucas and established himself in the drug business with his brother Karl, who is still associated with him.... William E. Leehart gives his attention to the development of the drug concern and has made it a prosperous and profitable enterprise, his upright business methods, straightforward dealings and the fine quality of his goods being recognized in a large and increasing patronage.

Mr. Leehart gives his political allegiance to the republican party and he and his brother belong to Good Shepherd Lodge, No. 414, A.F. & A. M. They own a residence in Lucas and their valuable drug business in the city. The family are well known throughout this section of the state, where they have resided for many years and where the name of Leehart stands for all that is upright in business, progressive in citizenship and worthy in private relations.

William and Minnie Hughes Leehart had a son:

i. Waldron Ransom Leehart. Born, 19 Oct 1911, in Lucas, Lucas Co., IA\(^{39}\).

### Fourth Generation


John and Florence Van Sayock had a son:


31. Marcella A. "Marcia"\(^4\) Canterbury (LeRoy John "Roy"\(^3\), Carlisle C.\(^2\), Isaac T.\(^1\)). Born, 28 Sep 1928, in Burlington, Des Moines Co., IA\(^{99}\).

Robert William Wilson was a member of the Stronghurst, Carman Masonic Lodge and the Burlington Moose Lodge. As a civic-minded citizen he served in the Henderson County Auxiliary Police and the M.S.T. Fire Department. He was a member of the Stronghurst Zoning Board.

The children of Robert and Marcella Canterbury Wilson were:

51  i. Clifford LeRoy\(^5\) Wilson.
   ii. Connie Marie Wilson.

32. Leona Alice\(^4\) Marshall (Mary E\(^3\), Margaret\(^2\), Isaac T.\(^1\)). Born, 10 Jun 1878, in Knoxville Twp., Marion Co., IA. Census: 1880, in Knoxville Twp., Marion Co., IA; ED122 SH10. Census: 16 Jan 1920, on McLane St., Osceola, Clarke Co., IA; ED45 SH10.


The children of Lewis and Leona Thompson were:

   ii. Walter Harold Thompson. Born, 3 Feb 1912, in Osceola, Clarke Co., IA\(^127\). Died, Jan 1971\(^127\). Census: 16 Jan 1920, on McLane St., Osceola, Clarke Co., IA; ED45 SH10.
   iii. Howard Elmer Thompson. Born, 9 Nov 1913, in Osceola, Clarke Co., IA\(^127\). Died, Mar 1972\(^127\). Census: 16 Jan 1920, on McLane St., Osceola, Clarke Co., IA; ED45 SH10.

33. Charles J.\(^4\) Marshall (Mary E\(^3\), Margaret\(^2\), Isaac T.\(^1\)). Born, 27 Dec 1883, in Marion Co., IA. Census: 9 Jan 1920, at 1732 Montgomery St., Knoxville, Marion Co., IA; ED47 SH8.

Charles married Bertha M. Betterton, circa 1892, in Iowa. Census: 9 Jan 1920, at 1732 Montgomery St., Knoxville, Marion Co., IA; ED47 SH8.

Charles and Bertha Betterton Marshall had a daughter:

34. Gladys Marie\textsuperscript{4} Canterbury (Arthur Carlisle\textsuperscript{3}, John\textsuperscript{2}, Isaac T.\textsuperscript{1}). Born, 30 Apr 1902, in Dryad Lewis Co., WA\textsuperscript{117}. Died, 26 Sep 1982, in Gresham, Multnomah Co., OR\textsuperscript{117}. Census: 1920, in Hoquiam Harbor Co., WA; ED89 SH18. Resided: 1945, at 3425 NE 59th Ave., Portland, OR. Occupation: teacher; business woman.

Gladys married, first, Russell Theodore Alsip, 21 Oct 1923, in Dallas, Polk Co., OR\textsuperscript{117}. Born, 27 Jun 1900, in Bushnell, Brooking Co., SD\textsuperscript{117}. Died, 13 Jun 1961, in Salem, Marion Co., OR\textsuperscript{117}. Buried in Dallas, OR. Gladys married, second, Lester Thomas White.

Gladys' daughter, Irene, provided the following biographical information about her mother. Gladys Canterbury Alsip White:

Gladys Canterbury came to Oregon in 1920 to attend teachers' college in Monmouth. Gladys taught in the elementary schools for thirty-nine years, twenty-nine of them at Gilbert School in Portland. Her first teaching position was at a one room schoolhouse with forty-eight students in all eight grades. Sixteen of them were first graders and eight were in the 8th grade. She did her own janitorial work and was paid $5.00 per month for that!

Gladys was a welder at Commercial Iron Works for a summer during World War II. She was a faithful blood donor, surpassing the two gallon mark in the war years. At one time she and six sisters gave blood and became world famous as the largest family group to donate.

For many years Gladys operated 13 Mile Nursery and Fruit Stand in Gresham, Oregon.

The daughter of Russell and Gladys Canterbury Alsip was:

54  
\hspace{1cm} i. Irene Ella\textsuperscript{5} Alsip (White).


The children of Kenneth and Elsie Canterbury McReynolds were:

55  
\hspace{1cm} i. Ernest Kay\textsuperscript{5} McReynolds.

56  
\hspace{1cm} i. George Lee McReynolds (Nelson).

Verne and Elsie Canterbury Nelson had a daughter:

57  
\hspace{1cm} ii. Rosalie Verna Nelson.


Olive married Manvill Mann, circa 1924\textsuperscript{117}. Resided, 23 Sep 1947, in Cannon Beach, Clatsop Co., OR\textsuperscript{144}. Manvill and Olive Canterbury Mann had a daughter:

58  
\hspace{1cm} i. Vivian\textsuperscript{5} Mann.

Daisy married John A. "Jack" Layley^144, circa 1934^117.

The children of Jack and Daisy Canterbury Layley were:

59 i. Sandra Dianne^5 Layley.

60 ii. Mary Anne Layley.


Arthur and Norene Bartley Canterbury had a daughter:


Arthur and Marguerite Booth Canterbury had a daughter:

61 ii. Margo Lynn Canterbury.


Frank married Mary Louise Davis, circa 1937^117.

The children of Frank and Mary Davis Canterbury were:

62 i. Sharon Marie^5 Canterbury.


63 iii. Lonnie Louise Canterbury.


Dorothy married Jack Overby Bray^143, circa 1934^117. Resided, 23 Sep 1947, in Portland, Multnomah Co., OR.

The children of Jack and Dorothy Canterbury Overby were:

64 i. Jack Thomas^5 Bray.

65 ii. Harvey Linn Bray. Died in infancy.

65 iii. Steven Craig Bray.

Violet married Harvey Stump¹⁴⁴. Their only child died in infancy:


The children of Ira and Jean Hartzell were:

66 i. Theodore Terrance⁵ Hartzell.
67 ii. Barbara Jean Hartzell.
68 iii. Janet Louise Hartzell.


Lloyd married Irene Margaret Youngbluth, 24 Apr 1924, in Los Angeles, Los Angeles Co., California. Born, 29 Jun 1900, in Washburn, Bayfield Co., WI.

Lloyd Everett Miesen was born November 9, 1894, and actually named, Everett Lloyd Miesen. His mother having developed blood poisoning at his birth, for three months he was cared for by his Aunt Daisy, his mother's sister, and his Aunt Esther, his father's sister.

Lloyd retained many childhood memories of the Boston County, Missouri, farms on which he lived the first six years of his life. Many interesting anecdotes were related in a book of family history and autobiography written in the years between 1965 and 1974 which Lloyd titled, As I Remember It.

In late January of 1901 Lloyd’s parents, living grandparents, and cousins, removed to Chehalis, Washington. The journey of several days length was made by train in a coach heated by a potbellied coal stove. Food for the trip was carried in baskets, and the family slept in their seats.

After a year in nearby Doyt where his father found employment, the family returned to Chehalis. Lloyd's grandfather, John Canterbury, had a vegetable farm west of Chehalis. Lloyd and his brother picked hops, beans, and peas for money for school clothes. One summer he helped in peddling the produce with his own horse and wagon.

Lloyd's mother sent him to the Baptist Sunday School in Chehalis where she was active as a teacher and in other aspects of church life. Lloyd rejected religious teaching at an early age and had a life long aversion to religion.

When Lloyd was twelve, his father began a fuel, livery, and transfer business. From then until he entered the army, Lloyd was employed by his father, learning the business from the ground up. He and his brother, Hubert, drove a team of horses with a wagon to deliver wood during summer vacations. They also learned bill collecting, taking orders, estimating charges, and dispatching delivery teams.

Lloyd attended the local schools through his junior year in high school but did not find school easy. He was pitcher for the high school baseball team for three years. When his father offered him an
office job, he accepted and did not finish his senior year. At age twenty-two Lloyd attended Benke Walker Business College in Portland for a year to learn bookkeeping.

When World War I began, Lloyd was drafted in December of 1917. He became cashier for the camp at Fort Riley in Kansas. He was discharged from service in December of 1918. Lloyd received $5,000.00, one-fourth of the profits derived from the sale of his father's business in March of 1919. In 1920 Lloyd had a desire to work in a larger town and removed with his recently divorced mother to Tacoma. When his father died in 1921, Lloyd received about $425.00 from the estate. These sums helped make it possible for Lloyd to set himself up in business.

In 1922 Lloyd moved to Portland and bought the Rose City Fuel Company at East Third and Clay Street. After several years of struggle he moved the business to the Lents district to be near his supply mill. From that time on the business was profitable, and Lloyd changed the name of the company to Southwest Fuel.

While living in Tacoma Lloyd had met Irene Youngbluth, and they went together for thirteen months. Lloyd described her as "the most beautiful girl I had ever laid eyes on." After Lloyd removed to Portland, Irene went to Los Angeles in May of 1922. In the spring of 1924 Lloyd drove to Los Angeles and after several days persuaded Irene to become his wife. They were married by a Presbyterian minister to the distress of Irene's Roman Catholic mother.

Lloyd and Irene lived in several rentals until 1929 at which time they purchased their brick home at 7825 S.E. 31st Ave., in Eastmoreland, a suburb in the southwest of Portland. Lloyd lived in this home until his death sixty-three years later, and in 1997 Irene was still residing at the same address. By the time of the purchase their sons, Lloyd and Lee, had been born. Jerry was born in 1935, completing their family.

Meantime Lloyd's brother, Hubert, was being hit very hard by the great depression in the small town of Chehalis. In 1926 Hubert joined Lloyd in Portland and worked for a period at the Southwest operation. Fritz Forker, husband of Lloyd's sister, Hazel, was also working as foreman at a nearby mill. The three young men formed a new company in which each was one-third partner, Hubert being office manager and Fritz yard foreman. Hubert's wife, Lucile, worked in the office after their marriage. The company was christened Sunset Fuel and was located on the west side of Portland on Macadam Avenue near its supplier of wood and sawdust, Jones Lumber Company.

From 1930 through 1934 Lloyd purchased several large tracts of timber to supply his businesses. In 1937 he purchased for $12,000.00 a farm of 137 acres with an old house and barn. At one time Lloyd had one hundred twenty-five Hereford cattle and also raised crops of corn, timothy grass, fescue, and clover. Lloyd hired a manager for the farm, but it being difficult to manage both the farm
and the fuel business. To his later regret he sold this farm in 1946 for $75,000.00. The state highway department eventually bought this property and built McLver Park on the site.

In 1935 Lloyd obtained a mill contract and began the Miesen Fuel Company located on Front Street. This became Lloyd's headquarters after the closure of Southeast Fuel. About 1935 Lloyd also bought out the Burnside Fuel Company and began the Apex Fuel Company. These businesses were consolidated with Sunset Fuel when Hubert sold his interest in the business after World War II.

In 1962 Sunset Fuel was moved to 3021 S.E. Powell Boulevard as Jones Lumber Company had gone out of operation in 1959. Lloyd's sons, Lloyd, Lee, and Jerry, joined their father and expanded the business to include furnace installation and air conditioning. They discontinued the sale of wood and sawdust but continued that of fuel oil.

Politically Lloyd was an avowed socialist; however, in practice, as can be seen from his biography, he was an extremely successful capitalist. He especially admired the governments of the communist countries as did many of his generation in the 1920s and 30s.

Lloyd began to reap the fruit of his labors in 1955 at which time he and Irene took their first lengthy vacation in Mexico. In 1958 they toured Europe, including a visit to Eppenberg where they saw the ancestral home of the Miesen family. In succeeding years he and Irene made numerous trips in the United States and to many foreign countries.

Lloyd gradually withdrew from the management of the business after his retirement in 1971. He continued his family research contributing enormously to a huge volume containing family group sheets as well as a history of the Miesen family. Lloyd had a true love for all his family relations, however distant, and won the gratitude of his niece, the author, for sharing his knowledge of the Canterbury family which provided her a sketch of great assistance at the beginning of her research. She remembers Lloyd as a generous, powerful, intelligent, and fascinating personality, with avid interest in everything from classical music to politics.

Lloyd died on June 9, 1992, aged ninety-seven. His gentle, soft-spoken widow, Irene, was loved by all who knew her but was loved and appreciated most of all by her husband, Lloyd.

The children of Lloyd and Irene Youngbluth Miesen were:

70 i. Lloyd Everett Miesen.
71 ii. Lee John Miesen.
72 iii. Jerry John Miesen.


John Hubert Miesen was the younger son and second of five children of Joseph John and Maria Jessie Canterbury Miesen. He was born March 15, 1896, in Barton County, Missouri, on a farm near Boston. Boston no longer exists as a post office, but can be reached by gravel roads. Boston is on the railroad line south of Lamar, Missouri, the birthplace of President Harry Truman. When four years of age, Hubert's family moved to Chehalis, Washington, making the journey by train. There his father established a livery stable, fuel, and transfer business. His maternal grandparents, John and Matilda Canterbury, also came to Chehalis from neighboring Jasper County, Missouri.

As a boy Hubert helped his Grandfather Canterbury make deliveries of the vegetables raised on his nearby farm. To assist him Hubert had a special goat cart. He attended Chehalis High School and was on the football team and in the senior class play, playing the part of Ivanoff in "The Man from Home". After graduation in 1916, Hubert worked with his father for a time in Chehalis until his enlistment in the army in World War I, August 26, 1918. He served in the Quartermasters Corps doing typing and clerical work. He was stationed at Camp Lewis where he earned the rank of sergeant.

After Hubert's discharge on Friday, the 13th of June, 1919, he returned to Chehalis and again worked with his dad as office manager of their fuel and transfer business, known as the Chehalis Transfer Company located at 1036 Park Street. On September 8, 1921, Hubert witnessed an accident which resulted in the death of his father. A horse reared up and came down crushing him. Hubert was administrator of his father's estate.

Business had become almost non-existent in Chehalis as the country approached the Great Depression, and about 1926 Hubert joined his brother, Lloyd, in Portland where Lloyd had begun a fuel business in 1922. The Sunset Fuel Company was established on the west side of Portland, and Hubert became one-third owner and office manager. The business prospered although for about six months during the depression, Hubert drew no salary.

Hubert's wife, Lucile Adelaide Shellabarger, was the younger daughter of Frank Gilbert and Anna May Billow Shellabarger. She
was born at Troy, Idaho, on February 12, 1907. As a child she enjoyed the cold weather activities of ice skating and sledding. Her parents moved to Raymond, Washington, by 1919 and relocated again in Centralia, Washington. She was a high school beauty queen at Centralia High School. She attended normal school at Ellensburg, Washington, where she studied home economics. After graduation she taught in a one room school in Doty, Lewis County, Washington. Her duties there, in addition to teaching, included cleaning the classroom and starting the fire. She had to live with the parents of her students in rotation. For all this she received $85.00 a year!

Lucile met Hubert at a dance when he was a resident of Chehalis only four miles away. They were married March 9, 1929, in Vancouver, Washington, the witnesses to their marriage being Hubert’s sister, Thelma, and Mrs. George Frame, wife of the officiating minister. Lucile and Hubert made their first home in a rented house on Portland’s west side near Hubert’s place of business on Macadam Avenue, the Sunset Fuel Company. They purchased their first home on 34th Street in the Eastmoreland development of Portland. It was a new five room house with full basement and attic, the cost being the unbelievable depression price of $3,500.00. Their only child was born May 31, 1931, and named Carmen Adelaide.

In the succeeding years Lucile assisted her husband, working in the office of Sunset Fuel Company. The Miesens owned successively three other homes in the Portland area. The homes were located at 3400 Martin Street, in Eastmoreland, a stone house on Oak Avenue in Oak Grove south of Portland, and finally on Reed College Place in Eastmoreland.

After World War II Hubert sold his third of the fuel business to his brother, Lloyd. Hubert and Lucile then purchased the Finisterre Lodges on the ocean front in Depoe Bay, Oregon, remaining there until their retirement in 1967. At that time they settled in Boulder City, Nevada, at 101 Forest Lane.
with a view of Lake Meade. Lucile's health was very poor, and she died of pneumonia the following year on September 20, 1968, at the age of sixty-one.

Hubert remained in Boulder City until December of 1982. At that time his home was rented, and he moved to the southern California area where his daughter, Carmen, lived. He was then in need of a board and care facility but was always near to her so visits could be made frequently back and forth. Hubert died of cancer, March 27, 1985. The ashes of Hubert and Lucile were placed in the same niche as those of Lucile's parents in the Mt. Crest Abbey, Salem, Oregon.

Hubert was five feet, six inches tall, with brown wavy hair, and blue eyes. He was an excellent dancer according to his sister-in-law, Zola. Hubert was a quiet man who enjoyed fishing, hunting, bowling, and baseball in his younger days. He had a great appreciation for nature and scenic beauty and was an excellent gardener. He enjoyed traveling after Lucile's death, revisiting his childhood home in Missouri with his brother, Lloyd, and his wife, and visiting relatives in Portland. He also toured Yellowstone Park and the Grand Canyon with his daughter and grandchildren.

There was never a more honest or principled man than Hubert. He took life and its responsibilities seriously. He was a devoted husband and father, and student of the bible. Hubert was a perfectionist; every property he owned was vastly improved during his tenancy. He had the old fashioned work ethic, putting in minimum ten hour days, six days a week, while in the fuel business and caring for his home and yard on the seventh day. If everyone were as conscientious as he, the world would be a prosperous and beautiful place indeed.
CHAPTER II

The only child of Hubert and Lucile Shellabarger Miesen was:

73  i. Carmen Adelaide6 Miesen.


The only child of Fritz and Hazel Miesen Forker was:

74  i. Robert Emmett5 Forker.

Hazel Marie Miesen and Thelma Canterbury Miesen


The children of Jack and Thelma Miesen Clarke were:

75 i. John Frederick "Gates"^5 Clarke.
76 ii. Carol Canterbury Clarke.


The children of George and Jessie Peterson were:

i. Mark Melvin^5 Peterson. He married Katherine Joan Cabral.
ii. Carter Carl Peterson.
iii. Maggie Pearl Peterson.
iv. Karine Sue Peterson.

Maxwell Elton Canterbury (Raymond E.^3, John^2, Isaac T.^1). Born, 25 Sep 1912, in Chehalis, Lewis Co., WA\textsuperscript{158}. Census: Jan 1920, on Orting St., Orting, Pierce Co., WA; ED222 SH2. Resided: Jan 1998, at 345 South Slater St., Kirkland, WA.

Maxwell married Elkie Lanane Sellman, daughter of Henry Oscar Sellman and Ida Florence Strahl, 2 Nov 1932, at King County Courthouse, Seattle, WA. Born, 6 Feb 1910, in Lochsley, Snohomish Co., WA. Died, 9 Dec 1996, at Kelsey Creek Care Center, Bellevue, WA.

Maxwell was a graduate of the University of Chicago. For twenty years he worked for the Y.M.C.A. in Chicago and Seattle. He then was employed by Boeing Aircraft in management development. He taught managers how to communicate with their employees and to develop their managerial skills.

The children of Maxwell and Elkie Sellman were:

77 i. Katharine "Kit"^5 Canterbury.
78 ii. Carol Diane^6 Canterbury.
iii. Krista Laurel^6 Canterbury. Born, 1 Mar 1950 Kirkland, King Co., WA. She married Scott Earle and was widowed. Occupation: teacher.


The children of Robert and Elizabeth Roberts Canterbury were:


Robert and Lillian Snyder Canterbury had a daughter:


Patricia married, first, Gary Southmayd. She married, second, Frank Rihtarich.

The children of Gary and Patricia Verl Canterbury Southmayd were:

i. Frederick Southmayd.

ii. Gary Calvin Southmayd.

The children of Frank and Patricia Verl Canterbury Rihtarich were:


Fifth Generation


The children of Clifford and Mary Long Wilson were:

i. Brenda Lee Wilson.

ii. Roberta Michelle Wilson.

DESCENDANTS OF ISAAC T. CANTERBURY 47


Danny and Connie Wilson Campbell had a daughter:


Marcia married, first, Jeff Peterson. Marcia married, second, Brian Luers.

The only child of Jeff and Marcia Wilson Peterson was:


The children of Brian and Marcia Wilson Luers were:

ii. Matthew Luers.


54. Irene Ella5 Alsip (White) (Gladys Marie4, Arthur Carlisle3, John2, Isaac T.1). Born, 10 Sep 1924, in Dallas, Polk Co., OR.117. Resided, 20 Feb 1997, at 18701 #61, San Carlos Blvd., Fort Myers Beach, FL.


Irene White Smith graduated from Oregon State College in Corvallis, Oregon, in 1950. She had a double major in home economics and elementary education. She belonged to Omicron Nu, a home economics honor society; Phi Kappa Phi, a scholastic honor society; and Kappa Pi, an art honor society. She also attended Colorado State College in Greeley, Colorado, and the University of Oregon.

During World War II she was a welder. She was active in the Oregon State University Wives Thrift Shop and the First Baptist Church in Corvallis. After 1983 she and her husband spent their winters at Fort Meyers Beach in Florida, returning to Corvallis in their thirty foot motor home for the summer months.

Long interested in family history, Irene has generously shared family information on the descendants of Arthur Carlisle Canterbury for this volume.

Irene's husband, Earl Eugene Smith, served in the U.S. Navy during World War II as Chief Motor Machinist. He was a journeyman machinist and gear cutter, a cabinetmaker and carpenter, and a graphic communication specialist.

In 1950 Earl Eugene Smith graduated with a BS degree from Oregon State College with majors in industrial education and general science. He received his MA degree from the Colorado State College of Education in 1951 with a major in industrial education. His EdD was earned in 1965 at the University of Oregon with a major in curriculum and minors in education and the social sciences. During these years he was affiliated with: Epsilon Pi Tau, an industrial education honorary society; Phi
Kappa Phi, a scholastic honor society; Kappa Pi, an art honorary society; and Phi Delta Kappa, an education honorary society.

For six years Earl taught industrial arts in high school, and for twenty-six years was a professor of industrial education at Oregon State University. He was a member of the following professional associations: the American Industrial Arts Association, American Council of Industrial Arts Teacher Educators, the American Vocational Association, the Oregon Industrial Education Association, the Oregon Education Association, and the American Association of University Professors.

The children of Earl and Irene Alsip Smith were:


Dain Elton Smith graduated in September of 1974 from Oregon State University. In July of 1979 he received a Master of Divinity from Denver Theological Seminary and in June of 1980 a Master of Science degree from Oregon State University. In the fall of 1983 he earned his PhD at Florida State University.

Dain taught physics at Sprage High School in Salem, Oregon, from 1974 until 1977, and computer science at Sam Barlow High School in Gresham, Oregon, from 1980 to 1982. He was an instructor of computer science at Mt. Hood Community College from 1982 until the present. (1997)

82 ii. Devin Eugene Smith.


Kay married Betty Jo, surname unknown, circa 1953. He married second, Patricia, surname unknown.

The children of Ernest Kay and Betty Jo McReynolds were:

i. Kelly Kay McReynolds.

ii. Penny Gail McReynolds.


George married Perlina May "Kit" Channing, circa 1959.

The children of George and Kit Channing Nelson were:


The children of Dean and Rosalie Nelson Siegler were:

84 i. Ann Marie⁶ Siegler.

85 ii. Bethany Siegler.

Marc and Rosalie Nelson Grafe had a son:


58. Vivian⁵ Mann (Olive Matilda⁴, Arthur Carlisle³, John², Isaac T.¹). Born, 1925.

Vivian married Donald Serina, circa 1952¹¹⁷. They had a son:

i. Donald⁵ Serina. Born, 1953.


The children of John and Sandra Layley Kellogg were:

86 i. John Layley⁶ Kellogg.

87 ii. Christian Matthew Kellogg.

88 iii. David Willard Kellogg.

89 iv. Karise Marie Kellogg.

90 v. Stephen Kellogg.

60. Mary Anne⁵ Layley (Daisy Evelyn⁴, Arthur Carlisle³, John², Isaac T.¹). Born, 21 Jan 1938.

Mary Anne married Gerald W. "Jerry" Marti, 7 Nov 1959¹¹⁷. He was born 2 Jan 1938. The children of Jerry and Mary Anne Layley Marti were:

91 i. Debra Irene⁶ Marti.


Margo married John Barachman, circa 1972¹¹⁷.

The children of John and Margo Canterbury Barachman were:


The children of John and Sharon Canterbury Langenbach were:

i. Marcene Elizabeth "Marcy"§ Langenbach. Born, 24 Nov 1960, in McMinnville, Yamhill Co., OR163. She married Sergio Pereja, 12 Sep 1981163.


The children of Michael and Lonnie Canterbury Morris were:


Richard and Lonnie Canterbury Morgan had a daughter:


64. Jack Thomas® Bray (Dolly Hope "Dorothy"™, Arthur Carlisle³, John², Isaac T.¹). Born, 1935.

Jack had a child who died in infancy.

65. Harvey Linn® Bray (Dolly Hope "Dorothy"™, Arthur Carlisle³, John², Isaac T.¹). Born, 1948.

Harvey had a child who died in infancy.

66. Steven Craig® Bray (Dolly Hope "Dorothy"™, Arthur Carlisle³, John², Isaac T.¹). Born, 23 Apr 1954.

Steven married Joanna Ever.

The children of Steven and Joanna Ever Overby were:

i. William Gabriel® Bray. Born, 10 Sep 1978117.


Theodore married Sylvia Anne Palo, circa 1970\textsuperscript{117}.

The children of Theodore and Sylvia Palo Harzell were:

i. Matthew Theodore\textsuperscript{6} Hartzell. Born, 12 Feb 1971\textsuperscript{117}.


67. Barbara Jean\textsuperscript{5} Hartzell (Jean Cecilia\textsuperscript{4}, Arthur Carlisle\textsuperscript{3}, John\textsuperscript{2}, Isaac T.\textsuperscript{1}). Born, 1945.

Barbara married Jan Handzlik, circa 1974\textsuperscript{117}.

The children of Jan and Jean Hartzell Handzlik were:

i. Grant Lawrence\textsuperscript{6} Handzlik. Born, 1975.


68. Janet Louise\textsuperscript{5} Hartzell (Jean Cecilia\textsuperscript{4}, Arthur Carlisle\textsuperscript{3}, John\textsuperscript{2}, Isaac T.\textsuperscript{1}). Born, 1949.

Janet married Douglas Beltz, circa 1974\textsuperscript{117}.

The children of Douglas and Janet Hartzell Beltz were:


69. Brenda Lynn Hartzell\textsuperscript{5} (Jean Cecilia\textsuperscript{4}, Arthur Carlisle\textsuperscript{3}, John\textsuperscript{2}, Isaac T.\textsuperscript{1}). Born, 1954.

Brenda married Wayne Palmer.

The children of Wayne and Brenda Hartzell Palmer were:

i. Micah Palmer.

ii. Jesse Palmer.

70. Lloyd Everett\textsuperscript{5} Miesen (Lloyd Everett\textsuperscript{4}, Marie "Jessie"\textsuperscript{3}, John\textsuperscript{2}, Isaac T.\textsuperscript{1}). Born, 17 Nov 1925, in Portland, Multnomah Co., OR. Resided, 1995, in Portland, Multnomah Co., OR. Occupation: fuel dealer.

Lloyd married Donna Jean Shannon, 30 Jul 1949, in 1st Baptist Church, Portland Multnomah Co., OR. Born, 24 Jul 1928, in Portland, Multnomah Co., OR.

The children of Lloyd and Donna Shannon Miesen were:

92  i. Linda Irene\textsuperscript{6} Miesen.
93  ii. Carol Lee Miesen.
95  iv. Laurie Jean Miesen.
96  v. Lloyd Everett Miesen.


The children of Lee and Doris Olson Miesen were:

97  
i. Jeanine Ann\(^5\) Miesen.
98  
ii. Steven Ray Miesen.
99  
iv. Gail Marie Miesen.

Diane Miesen was an assistant administrator at Lewis and Clark College in Portland, Oregon.


Jerry and Donna Dick Miesen had a daughter:

i. Melissa\(^6\) Miesen. Born, 23 Mar 1964, in Portland, Multnomah Co., OR.


I was born on a Sunday morning at 5:31 A.M., May 31, 1931, in the Wilcox Memorial Hospital, Portland, Oregon. My parents, John "Hubert" Miesen and Lucile Adelaide Shellabarger named me, Carmen Adelaide, the middle names of my aunt, Zola Carmen, and mother, Lucile Adelaide. I weighed six and a half pounds at birth and was twenty inches long, however, I eventually achieved a height of five feet, seven inches, and weighed 110 pounds when I was married. I had blue eyes and light brown hair, and a fair complexion.
At the age of two and a half I began nursery school held in a home in Eastmoreland, a suburb of Portland. Until my retirement from the teaching profession in June of 1991, I was in school in some capacity nearly every year of my life. I entered first grade at the Gable School when four years of age. In third grade I was transferred to St. Helen’s Hall, an Episcopalian school for girls, which I attended through high school graduation on May 28, 1947, three days before my sixteenth birthday. Because my parents had moved to Depoe Bay, my last year in high school was as a boarding student.

Since the age of six I had studied piano, and at Linfield College in McMinnville, Oregon, I began organ lessons. I transferred to the College of the Pacific in Stockton, California, my junior year. It was there I met my first husband, Dana Jemison. He was a candidate for a master's degree in composition. We both graduated in June of 1952, I with a Bachelor of Music in pipe organ and he with a Master of Music in composition as well as a Master of Science degree. I was a member of the honor societies: Mu Phi Epsilon, in music; Phi Kappa Phi, a scholastic society; and Pi Kappa Lambda, a scholastic music society.

Danas and I were married the following September 5th in San Francisco, at Holy Innocents Church, and coincidentally, I became organist of the same church. The following fall I took a teaching position outside of Marysville, in the Linda School District, to teach fourth grade. Three years later we moved to Fort Bragg, California, where I taught third grade and Danas was high school band director.

Our three years in beautiful Fort Bragg were a delight. I found a position playing the pipe organ at the First Presbyterian Church and continued my organ study with Bob Whitley. I gave a full recital and played hymn requests on the radio station on Sunday evenings. We bought over an acre with ocean frontage. Danas wanted to continue his education at the University of Southern California so we moved to southern California. I began teaching fourth grade in the Little Lake School District.

In August of 1959, we bought our first home on Cornishcrest Road in Whittier. Our daughter Dana, was born the following April 27th.

My teaching career came to a temporary halt, and I was delighted to be a mother. I played the organ at St. Stephen’s Episcopal Church in La Habra. Danas continued to attend USC, and also took a job with the Los Angeles School District teaching band. In 1962 we were divorced, and I returned to Los Angeles State University to become a speech pathologist. A year and a half later I completed my speech and hearing credential and began working in the Hudson School District in West Covina.

My second husband, David Bussard, was employed by Hughes Aircraft as an engineer. We married in Las Vegas on June 20, 1966. After the birth of our son, Joel David, on December 18, 1967, we bought a home in Laguna Hills, California. We were divorced when Joel was only nine months old. I found employment in the Saddleback Valley School District remaining there until my retirement in 1991. I continued to play the organ professionally and have enjoyed researching family history.

The only child of Danas and Carmen Miesen Jemison was:


Dana was given her paternal grandmother’s surname, Dana, and her maternal grandmother’s name, Lucile. The first six years of her life were spent in Whittier, California.

After her mother’s remarriage the family moved to the Saddleback Valley, where she lived until her graduation from Saddleback Valley College. The family had homes in
Laguna Hills, Mission Viejo, and El Toro. Dana attended Mission Viejo High School where she raised a steer her freshman year. She had interests in ballet and music. After receiving her Associate of Arts degree she transferred to California State College at Long Beach and received a Bachelor of Science degree in 1982 with a major in botany.

After graduation she worked as an environmental chemist in Long Beach and in the San Francisco Bay area until June of 1993. While living in Berkeley she did volunteer work at the University of California radio station becoming a director of production. Desiring a career change, she enrolled at the University of Texas in Austin where she was awarded a master's degree in library science in December of 1994.

After graduation Dana and her husband moved to the Philadelphia area where she worked at the Museum of Modern Art. The following year they removed to California and in 1997 were employed as librarians in the San Francisco Bay area.

The only child of David and Carmen Miesen Bussard was:


Joel David Bussard, son of David Larry and Carmen Adelaide Miesen Bussard, was born shortly after midnight on December 18, 1967, in Daniel Freeman Hospital, Inglewood, California. His parents were divorced when he was nine months old. From the age of six months he lived and was schooled in the Saddleback Valley towns of Laguna Hills, El Toro, and Mission Viejo. At the age of five he joined the Mission Viejo Nadadores Swim Team and trained there until his senior year in high school at which time he joined the Irvine Novaquatics. By the age of nine he had placed in the top ten swimmers in the United States in the ten and under age group in a number of strokes. Joel was an All American his junior and senior years at El Toro High School. He won first place in backstroke in the southern section of the California Interscholastic Federation his senior year and was named most valuable swimmer at El Toro High School. He also swam in the United States Nationals, swimming freestyle and backstroke.

Joel received a full scholarship to attend the University of Minnesota. He returned to southern California and received his Associate of Arts at the Saddleback Junior College. In 1988 he was named Orange Empire Conference Swimmer of the Year. He then attended the University of Utah, again on full scholarship, and graduated in 1991 with a major in finance.

During his swimming years he competed in many locations in the continental United States as well as in Puerto Rico, Hawaii, and the Republic of China.

After college he spent a year with Modern Woodmen of America selling insurance. In May of 1994 he successfully took the CPA examination. His first employment as an accountant was with G. L. Howard Accounting in Los Alamitos where he was employed until January of 1997. He then transferred to the CPA
firm of Genske and Mulder in Newport Beach, California, and is near completion of a master's degree in taxation from Golden State University.
In his free time he follows conservative politics and enjoys fly fishing.


The children of Bob and Julia Matschiner Forker were:


100  iii. Thomas Robert Forker.


The children of John and Janet Mullikin Clarke were:

101  i. Brian Lee Clarke.
102  ii. Valerie Anne Clarke.


The children of Robert and Carol Clarke Lewis were:

103  i. Carrie Adrienne Lewis.

77. Katharine "Kit" Canterbury (Maxwell Elton, Raymond E., John, Isaac T.). Born, 22 Jun 1937, Seattle, King Co., WA.

Katharine married Ronald Parkinson, circa 1981. They were divorced. Occupation: nuclear physicist.
Ronald and Katharine Canterbury Parkinson had a daughter:


78. Carol Diane\(^5\) Canterbury. (Maxwell Elton\(^4\), Raymond E.\(^3\), John\(^2\), Isaac T.\(^1\)). Born, 8 Sep 1944. Seattle, King Co., WA. Occupation: letter carrier, massage therapist.


Michael and Carol Canterbury Wille had three sons:

iii. Dominic Lane Wille. Born 15 Nov 1973, in Maury Co., TN. Dominic has legally changed his surname to Canterbury. He married Morgain Schaengold Trotter, June 1995. She was born 31 Oct 1975, Morgain Schaengold, but has added her mother's surname to her own and is now, Morgain Schaengold Trotter.


Robert married Shirley Mason.

The children of Robert and Shirley Mason Canterbury were:

Sixth Generation


The son of David and Brenda Wilson Phillis was:

i. Wyatt David7 Phillis. Born, 28 Jan 199597.


Jim and Roberta Wilson Seaberg had a daughter:

i. Michelle Jo7 Seaberg. Born, 29 Jun 199697.


Devin E. Smith graduated with a B.S. degree in engineering physics from Oregon State University in June of 1976. He continued his education at the Conservative Baptist Seminary in Denver, Colorado, receiving an MA degree in May of 1980. He was a member of Phi Kappa Phi, scholastic; Tau Beta Phi; and Phi Beta Sigma societies. In May of 1987 he received a PhD from New York State University, Stony Brook, Long Island in nuclear physics. He was employed by Westinghouse Hanford Company as a senior engineer and by Battelle Institute as a senior research scientist.

Devin and Ruth Fowler Smith had a son:


83. Penny Gail6 McReynolds (Ernest Kay5, Elsie Vivian4, Arthur Carlisle3, John2, Isaac T.1). Born, 1954. She had a daughter:


Penny married Bob Steele. Bob and Penny McReynolds Steele had a daughter:

ii. Amber7 Steele.

   Ann married John Latka, Oct 1990¹⁶⁰. They had a daughter:


85. Bethany⁶ Siegler (Rosalie Verna⁵, Elsie Vivian⁴, Arthur Carlisle³, John², Isaac T.¹). Born 26 May 1967, in The Dalles, Wasco Co., OR¹⁶⁰. She had a son:


   John married Janet Bowman.

   The children of John and Janet Bowman Kellogg were:

   i. Aaron⁷ Kellogg.
   ii. Leilani Kellogg.
   iii. Jonathan Kellogg.


   The children of Christian and Caroline Kelly Kellogg were:

   i. Olivia⁷ Kellogg.
   ii. Elise Kellogg.
   iii. Naomi Kellogg.


   David married Christine McAlice.

   The children of David and Christine McAlice Kellogg were:

   i. Katherine⁷ Kellogg.
   ii. Victoria Kellogg.


   Karise married Fred Lewin.
The children of Fred and Karise Kellogg Lewin were:

i. Emily Lewin.
ii. David Lewin.
iii. Joseph Lewin.

90. Stephen Kellogg (Sandra Dianne, Daisy Evelyn, Arthur Carlisle, John, Isaac T.). Resided 26 Apr 1997, at 9201 Given Court, Dallas, GA.

Stephen married Ruth Kelly.

Stephen and Ruth Kelly Kellogg had a daughter:

i. Marion Kellogg.


The children of Michael Rodriguez and Debra Irene Marti were:


The children of John and Linda Miesen Warren were:

iii. John Frederick Warren. Born, 3 Jan 1979, in Portland, Multnomah Co., OR.


The children of Raymon and Carol Miesen Gragg were:


The children of Gary and Barbie Miesen Sanders were:


The children of Steven and Laurie Miesen Skorney were:


96. Lloyd Everett Miesen (Lloyd Everett, Lloyd Everett, Marie "Jessie" John, Isaac T.). Born, 4 Aug 1961, in Portland, Multnomah Co., OR.

Lloyd Miesen and Stacy Fox were the parents of:


The children of Richard and Jeanine Miesen Harder were:

i. Samuel "Sam" Miesen Harder. Born, 22 Feb 1988, in Eugene, Lane Co., OR.
ii. Jacob "Jake" Harder. Born, 30 Jul 1990, in Eugene, Lane Co., OR.


Steven married Laura Lee Burton, 11 Feb 1984. They have a son:


The children of Brian and Gail Miesen Flyer were:


Thomas and Michelle Halverson Forker had a daughter:


Brian married Linda, surname unknown, Jul 1981. Their children were:

i. Matthew Bruce^7 Clarke. Born 15 Nov 1986, in Wilmington, New Castle Co., DE.


Kevin and Valerie Clarke Deely have a son:


Kenneth and Carrie Lewis Brown had a son:

Notes and References

4. Information of Norma Sue Smith Overturf.
6. Sangamon County, IL Marriage Record.
7. *Lucas County, Iowa Cemetery Records*, Walsworth, Mar., MO, 1981, 977.71/L93Lu/001, in custody of Family History Library, Salt Lake City, UT, 35 NW Temple St., Salt Lake City, UT.
8. Lucas Co., IA, State Board of Health, Death Certificate #84.
10. Decatur County, IA Death Certificate, Book D: p. 120.
11. Decatur County, IA Death Certificate, Book D: p. 120; heart disease.
12. *Portrait and Biographical Album of Des Moines County, Iowa*, Acme, Chicago, IL, 1888, 977.71/I46Po, in custody of Family History Library, Salt Lake City, UT, 35 NW Temple St., Salt Lake City, UT.
15. April 19, 1892: aged 25.
16. Estate papers of her father, William Woodard.
17. Decatur County, IA Marriage License #2508.
22. Died aged 5.
26. *Henry County, IA Birth Records*.
The Reverend R. D. Miller, *Past and Present of Menard County, Illinois*. Clarke, Chicago, IL, 1905, 977.355/H2m, in custody of Family History Library, Salt Lake City, UT, 35 NW Temple St., Salt Lake City, UT, p. 53.

Died aged 11 months.


Norwood Cemetery Records.

East of Gate: Row 16 N-S #4.


Burial: east of gate, row 16 N-S #2.

*Lucas & Wayne*.


Claquato Cemetery Association records; death certificate says 27/5/1842.

WA State Board of Health, death certificate #280; file #10840.

Burial: lot 38, block 2; Garden of Memories (I.O.O.F Cemetery); died 12/19/1908.


Pierce Co., WA State Board of Health, death certificate #330.

Burial: lot 38, block 2; Garden of Memories (I.O.O.F Cemetery).

Resided with son, Ray Canterbury.

Resided with daughter, Maggie Carson.

Enumerated as Elbert N., aged 11.

Lloyd E. Miesen, nephew of Fay Canterbury.

Pension papers of John Canterbury.

A servant in this household; birthdate Feb. 1878.


Nearly blind.

*Port. & Bio. Des Moines: Lucas & Wayne*.

Burial: east of gate, row 23, N-S, #7.

*Lucas & Wayne*, p. 34.

*Lucas County, Iowa, Cemetery Records*, Walsworth Pub., 977.71/L93Lu, in custody of Los Angeles Public Library, Los Angeles, California.


August 18, 1886: aged 32.

*Decatur County, IA Marriage Book 4*, p. 488.

*Decatur County, IA Marriage License #1636*.

August 18, 1886, date of marriage: aged 34.

Listed as Abbie J.; married 16 years: 2 children, 2 living.

Listed as Jane, aged 57, married 24 years: 3 children, 3 living.

Listed as Jane, aged 72; living with son, Lovey.

*Decatur County, IA Birth Record #1648* (bastard); mother, Jane Monroe.

*Decatur County, IA Birth Record #3135*.

*Decatur County, IA Marriage License #705*.


Feb. 10, 1941: delayed birth certificate for daughter, Marion.

She and her husband living with her parents.


October 13, 1887: aged 28.

Living with parents.

September 2, 1884: aged 21.

*Decatur County, IA Marriage Book 4*, page 137.

*Decatur County, IA Marriage License #1377*. 

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**Descendants of Isaac T. Canterbury**

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63
October 8, 1896: aged 32.

January 1920 Census: married 19 years.

Name appeared to be "Alpha", aged 36; married 19 years.

1920 Census information.

1910 Census stated parents had 2 children, I living.

Error in 1900 census birthdate: born Nov 1870; appeared in 1870 census.

1900 Census: married 5 years.

Ella M. aged 48.

Died before June 26, 1900.

Living alone.

Henry County, IA Marriage Book G, p. 42; The Rev. S.J. Geddes, officiating.

Obituary of LeRoy John Canterbury.

Home residence at 514 Louisa Street, Burlington, Iowa.

Information of Lea Campbell Phillips.

Obituary of Grace E. Canterbury.

Information of Lea M. Campbell Phillips.

Des Moines County, IA Marriage Book 30, p. 267.

Des Moines County, IA Marriage Book 54, p. 42.

Des Moines County, IA Marriage Book 65, p. 236.

Mentioned in the obituary of LeRoy John Canterbury.

Mahaska County, IA Marriage Book 4, p. 243; The Rev. Asa Turner, officiating.

1880 Census: aged 2 months.

1900 Census stated parents had never had a child.

Mahaska County, IA Marriages.

Mahaska County, IA Marriage Book 5, p. 120; J. W. McCord, J.P., officiating.

Unnamed in this census.

History of Marion County, Iowa, Union Historical, Des Moines, IA, 1881, in custody of Los Angeles Public Library, Los Angeles, California, p. 583.

Unreliable source.

Burial: east of gate, row 16, N-S.


Burial: east of gate, row 16 N-S #3.

Burial: east of gate, row 16, N-S, #1.

1900 census.

Information of Irene Smith.


Thomas J. Boles, Miesen Family Record, June 1, 1974; Lloyd Everett Miesen. As I Remember It, privately published, January, 1960.

Oregon State Health Division of Vital Statistics, Death Certificate #5365.

Cause of death: cerebral thrombosis.

Resided in 1923: 1912 N. Anderson St., Tacoma, WA.

Thomas J. Boles, Miesen Family Record, June 1, 1974.

Barton County, MO Marriage Book D, p. 210; Elder G nibbs, officiating.

Lewis County, WA Superior Court, file #7665.

Lewis County, WA Death Certificate #207.

Social Security Death Index.

With mother, Elizabeth Thompkins, aged 65, born WI.

Lloyd E. Miesen, nephew of Daisy M. Canterbury.

Aged 1 month.

Lloyd E. Miesen, son of Maggie Canterbury Miesen.

Family may have originated in Lucas Co., IA.

Maggie was at that time a resident of Chehalis, Lewis Co., Washington.

1910 Census information.
Descendants of Isaac T. Canterbury

Lucas & Wayne, pp. 34-35.

Ibid., p. 34; aged 40 on August 30, 1909, as per marriage license.

Tombstone date.

Burial in row 166, S-N, #37.

Lucas & Wayne, p. 35.

Elder John Lovitt, Baptist Minister, officiating.

Lucas County, IA Marriage License #94.

Mt. Zion Cemetery Records.


Ibid

Ibid

Ibid

Miesen.

California Death Certificate #3000 03621.

Cremation.

Clark County, WA Marriage Certificate #15718.

George W. Frame, officiating; witness: Thelma C. Miesen.

Affidavit of her mother, September 25, 1959.

State of Nevada Certificate of Death #726455.

Father Bernard Geiser, officiating; witness, daughter, Carmen Miesen.

Cause of death bronchial pneumonia; cremation.

1920 Census: aged 7 years, 4 months.

1920 Census: aged 3 years, 5 months.

1920 Census: aged 9 months.

George Nelson took his step-father's surname.

Information of Rosalie Nelson Grafe.

Information of Sharon Marie Canterbury Langenbach.

Wife, Sharon Canterbury Langenbach.

Mother, Sharon Canterbury Langenbach.

Aunt, Sharon Canterbury Langenbach.

Sister, Sharon Canterbury Langenbach.

Father Frederick Lattimore, officiating; witness: John Miesen.

Los Angeles County, CA Superior Court, Book 4718, p. 12.

At Peffer Stock Farm (owner great-aunt, Frankie Peffer).

Bachelor of Science in Botany.


Orange County, CA Superior Court Book, 357, p. 341.

At home of Carmen Miesen Jemison.

Bachelor of Science in finance.

Took the surname Steele of his stepfather.

Information of Carol Clarke Lewis.
Chapter III

DESCENDANTS OF
MARIAH OWENS CANTERBURY PRIMM

First Generation


The Past and Present of Menard County, Illinois, page 431, presented the following genealogy of the Primm family:

...The Primm family is entitled to a coat-of-arms on both sides of the house. They are descended from Alexander De La Pryme, a gentleman of the town of Ypres, who was granted a patent of gentility by the Roman pontiff for meritorious services under Philip of Alsace in the second crusade. The family having embraced the Reformed religion they were forced to leave the continent by Cardinal Richelieu after the revocation of the edict of Nantes and they settled in England. Alexander De La Pryme removed to the Isle of Man in 1725 and his second son, John, emigrated to America, settling in Virginia in 1750. In deference to the prejudice existing against French names the De La was dropped and the latter part of the surname was changed to the present form of Primm. The eldest son of the emigrator, John Primm [grandfather of William Primm], was a colonel in the Revolutionary war and in 1802 he removed westward with his family.

...He married Marie Angelique La Roux D'Esneval. Her father was one of four brothers of the name of La Roux D'Esneval, three of whom fled from France during the reign of terror in 1793. A portrait of one of these is in possession of the family. He was a colonel in the bodyguard of Louis XIV and was guillotined. Another went to San Domingo during one of the insurrections of the slaves. Two brothers came to Canada, where one remained, while the other one went to St. Louis and was there married to Helene, daughter of Jean Sallivit (called Lajoie) and Maria Ross De Vialpardo, a lady of Spanish birth. The Primm coat of arms is a poinard and cross quarterly crest - a cross. The motto is "Animose certavit" (He has fought courageously.).
Thomas Primm, the father of Abram Primm [and William Primm], was a son of John Primm mentioned above. He was a native of Virginia and was married in 1807 to Elizabeth Stallings in St. Clair county, Illinois, whence they removed to Menard county in 1820. He was one of seventeen children and died in the year 1856.

The children of William and Mariah Owens Canterbury Primm were:

2  i. Asa C.² Primm.

3  iii. Margaret J. Primm.

4  iv. William Henry Primm.

5  v. Thomas N. Primm.

6  vi. Isaac H. Primm.

7  viii. Carlisle Primm.

Second Generation


Asa C. and Fidelia Hall Primm had two children.

The children of Asa C. and Mary A. Moore Primm were:

8  ii. William G. Primm.


The children of William and Margaret J. Primm Warfield were:

i. Laura Warfield. Born, 1868.


9 vii. Albert G. Warfield.


The children of William Henry and Katherine Perrine Primm were:


Thomas N. Primm, born in Athens Township, Menard County, Illinois, settled his family in Otter Creek Township, Lucas County, Iowa, in 1870. There he acquired a valuable property of 280 acres and farmed until his retirement in 1900. At which time he moved to Chariton in Lucas County and left the management of the farm to his son, John.

The children of Thomas N. and Adelia Perrine Primm were:

i. Annie² Primm. Born, 1867. Died, circa 1873.¹²

ii. Martha L. "Mattie" Primm.


The children of Isaac H. and Anna M. Roberts Primm were:


The children of Carlisle and Mary C. Reagh Primm were:


Third Generation


The children of William G. and Maggie Lou Hughes Primm were:


The children of Albert G. and Dena Onken Warfield were:

i. Lauretta Warfield. Born in Ford Co., IL.


The children of William A. and Martha L. Primm Lovell were:


The children of William Newton and Kate F. Primm were:


The following biographical information was taken from History of Lucas and Wayne Counties, Iowa, pages 263-4:

A native of Lucas county, John H. Primm is the owner of eighty fertile acres in Otter Creek township and also cultivates the family farm of two hundred and eighty acres....

John H. Primm has always been a resident of Otter Creek township, where he was reared and grew to manhood. In the acquirement of his education he attended the common schools of his locality and early became acquainted with agricultural methods under the guidance of his father. Setting out of his own accord, he has acquired eighty acres of land in Otter Creek township, well improved and equipped with all modern machinery. Since the retirement of the father from active farm work in 1900, when the latter moved to Chariton, he has also had entire charge of the management of the home farm a valuable property of two hundred acres....

Broad and liberal-minded. Mr. Primm takes an active interest in the public life of his community, serving at present as a member of the township board of trustees. He is also a warm champion of the cause of education and for eight years has served as a member of the school board. Mrs. Primm is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and her husband affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, his membership being with Norwood Lodge, No. 490. Although yet a young man, Mr. Primm has become recognized as one of the substantial agriculturists of his locality and enjoys the high regard and confidence of all with whom he comes into contact.

The children of John Henry and Iola L. Ashby Primm were:


Notes and References


3. *Antioch*.


5. CD 002: Sangamon County, IL Marriages.


8. Powell.


15. 1910 Census information.


17. *Lucas County, Iowa, Cemetery Records*, Walsworth Pub., 977.71/L93Lu, in custody of Los Angeles Public Library, Los Angeles, California; Powell.

18. Burial in row 11 S-N.


22. Lucas County, IA Marriage Records.


24. 1880 Census: aged 3 months.

25. 3 nephews: Harry, born Nov. 1892; Clyde, born Sep. 1894; Earl, born Feb. 1897.


27. Located in the SW 1/4 of Section 24.


29. 1910 census information.


31. Lucas County, Iowa Marriage Records.

32. *History of Lucas and Wayne Counties, Iowa*, 977.78, H2s, in custody of Family History Library, Salt Lake City, UT, 35 NW Temple St., Salt Lake City, UT. p. 250.

Chapter IV

DESCENDANTS OF CARLISLE HARRISON CANTERBURY

First Generation

Carlisle Harrison Canterbury and Emily Morgan Canterbury
courtesy of Ruth Gagnon


Carlisle Harrison Canterbury was born in Bath County, Kentucky, but at about the age of eleven his father moved the family to Sangamon County, Illinois. Having been born at the conclusion of the War of 1812, it seems likely his middle name was in honor of Brigadier General William Henry Harrison. Before 1836 Carlisle and his brother, Isaac, had become residents of Des Moines County, Iowa, where Carlisle married Emily L. Morgan, and Isaac married her sister, Elizabeth. At the time of the 1840 census Carlisle had a son and a daughter.

When Carlisle's brother, Isaac, died in 1848, Carlisle served as administrator of the estate. The settlement he made was protested by Isaac's widow. In 1851 Carlisle left Des Moines County, Iowa, and returned with his family to Menard County, Illinois. Carlisle and Emily joined the Antioc Christian Church at Cantrall by letter on December 7, 1851. Carlisle became an elder of the church.

Carlisle purchased about 220 1/2 acres, 130 of which were fenced and under cultivation, four of which were in orchard, and 90 in timber. Oliver Perry Canterbury deeded his brother, Carlisle Harrison Canterbury, three tracts on May 7, 1853 as recorded in Menard County, Illinois, Deed Book 7, pages 88-89. These were: 26 1/2 acres in section 7, 13 1/2 acres in section 18, and 10 acres in section 18 all of which were in township 17, range 7W. In 1858 Carlisle held property in sections 8 and 20 of Fancy Creek Township, and in section 24 of Salisbury Township, both in Sangamon County.

Carlisle's wife, Emily, filed for a Dependent Mother's Pension based on the service of her son William, who died of measles at Camp Holt, Kentucky, during the Civil War. Her request was denied.

The affidavits produced by Emily told us that her "husband was very fleshy and was never able to do anything after 1851 when he was ruptured while working with a yoke of steers." Thereafter Carlisle could not support his family. Emily testified further that the family had eight horses, six or seven cows, and perhaps five or six other cattle, twenty-five sheep, and twenty-five or thirty hogs. They owned one good wagon and an old spring wagon. They had an old framed four room house until 1865 at which time a new house was built at a cost of $10,000.00 with $5,000.00 still owing. In 1865 they had $1,000.00 at interest obtained from the sale of cattle and grain. In 1873 Carlisle went into bankruptcy and everything was sold. The farm was mortgaged to Jonathan Miller and in 1888, $5,000.00 was still owing.

The children of Carlisle Harrison and Emily Morgan Canterbury were:

2
i. Asa C.\(^2\) Canterbury.

3
ii. Sarah Canterbury.

3
iii. Eliza Jane Canterbury. Born, 30 Apr 1841, in Danville, Des Moines Co., IA. Died, 2 Dec 1845, in Des Moines Co., IA.

3
CHAPTER IV


4 v. Ruth Ann Canterbury.
vi. Elizabeth Canterbury. Born, 9 Jun 1848, in Danville, Des Moines Co., IA. Died, 9 Jun 1848, in Des Moines Co., IA.


5 ix. Oliver "Perry" Canterbury.
6 x. Charles Fremont Canterbury.
8 xii. Lincoln G. "Link" Canterbury.
9 xiii. Laura Emily Canterbury.

Second Generation


The children of Asa C. and Margaret A. England Canterbury were:

10 i. Emma C. Canterbury.


Sarah Canterbury Fuqua
courtesy of Ruth Gagnon
The children of Wilson and Sarah Canterbury Fuqua were:


12

13

14

15

iii. John W. Fuqua.


vi. Cletus Fuqua. Born, 1865, in Ford Co., IL.

vii. Henry Fuqua.

viii. Oliver C. Fuqua.


W. H. H. Holland was one of the original proprietors of the village of Cantrall which was organized in October of 1872. Elaine Holland Hough, his great-granddaughter, authored the following biographical information about William Henry "Harrison" Holland which was published in Buffalo's First Century, a centennial publication published in 1984.

Over 100 years ago, William Henry Harrison Holland, intrigued by the opportunities he saw in the rugged frontier of Wyoming Territory, decided to leave his home in Sangamon County, Illinois, and came to Buffalo to start a new life with his family.

Born October 28, 1840, he was always called "Harrison" by the family, and later used just his initials. W. H. He was never called William. His family had followed the traditional western migration through the years, coming from Virginia to Kentucky, then on to Ohio, eventually settling in Illinois near Springfield.

During the Civil War, in July 1862, when not quite 22 years old, he enlisted in Company C of the 114th Illinois Volunteers, and was in several battles and was wounded three times. In June 1864, he and his cousin Albert Cantrall, were captured by Confederate forces at the battle of Guntown, Mississippi, and they spent nine months in prison before being released. Weakened by his ordeal, Cantrall died en route home3.

Following his discharge on July 1, 1865, Holland returned to his home in Illinois where he had a farm and also raised and traded hogs. On February 12, 1867, he was married to Ruth Ann Canterbury of Menard County, Illinois.

3 They were imprisoned in the infamous Andersonville Prison for six months.
First coming to the Laramie Plains of Wyoming in the fall of 1879, Holland worked as a cowboy before going north to Johnson County in the winter of 1880 to look for a permanent location in which to settle.

When Holland first came to Buffalo, the military reservation extended from Fort McKinney for six miles in every direction. At the eastern edge of the reservation, a road house was operated by a man named O’Malley, and in 1880 Holland bought the relinquishment on the homestead where the road house was located and returned to Illinois that fall to arrange financing to buy cattle. He formed the Des Moines Cattle Company in partnership with a relative by marriage named Gibson who was from Des Moines.

The Holland family, which included two sons, Albert Carlisle, age 11, and Charles Turner, age 10, left their home in Illinois, traveling by train to Cheyenne where they spent their first winter in Wyoming. In the spring of 1881, the family made the trip to Buffalo in two wagons and an army ambulance, a journey which took them three weeks.

Their first home was an old log building at the O’Malley road house, and that same year, Holland went to Idaho where he purchased cattle from Mormon ranchers on the Snake River. With very few landmarks or trails to guide him, he trailed 1,000 head of cattle back to Johnson County, turning them loose on the open range near Lake DeSmet.

Tragedy struck the family that first winter in Johnson County when young Charles was killed while riding his pony to deliver a message to the Cullen Watt ranch. The horse fell on the frozen ground and the boy was killed instantly.

Holland was the first settler in Johnson County to file final proof on his homestead after complying with the eight months residence required. Prospering financially, he enlarged and acquired more ranch holdings. On October 2, 1882, he was appointed to fill out the unexpired term of one of the county commissioners and that fall was elected to a full two-year term, serving from 1883–1885. Johnson County at this time included all of Johnson, Sheridan, and Big Horn counties along with portions of Washakie and Hot Springs counties. Holland was chairman of the county commissioners at the time the county courthouse was built in Buffalo in 1884 and his name appears on the cornerstone.

In 1883 Holland built a home in Buffalo on land deeded to him by Mrs. Juliet W. Hart who stipulated that the house must cost "at least $2,500." This house, constructed of handmade bricks, was the first two-story brick home in Buffalo. The Holland family moved into their new home on Christmas Day, 1883, and many family Christmas celebrations have been held there in the 100 years since.

The house, at 312 North Main, is still owned by the Holland family to which it has been "home" for five generations, and is the only pioneer home in Buffalo still owned by the original family. The present owners are Mr. and Mrs. William C. Holland. Although W. H. Holland was a rancher he always lived in Buffalo after this house was constructed.

In addition to ranching, W. H. Holland planted many trees in the now, largely treeless area to which he had moved. In addition to planting a 10 acre tree claim adjoining his homestead, he also brought cottonwood trees by wagon from the sand bar of Powder River, some 40 miles away, to plant at this home in Buffalo. Three of these trees still stand in the yard there. He also was involved in the development of irrigation systems in the county.

He was a charter member of Anchor Lodge No. 7 A.F. & A.M. Goldenrod Chapter of the Eastern Star, and V K. Post No. 74, Grand Army of the Republic.

Ownership of the ranch passed out of the Holland family in the late 1890's although Holland continued to operate the ranch until his death in December, 1906. Mrs. Holland continued to live in the family home until her death in 1917 when she was killed in one of the county's first fatal traffic accidents.

The children of William Henry "Harrison" and Ruth Ann Canterbury Holland were:

16  

i. Albert C. Holland.  
iii. male Holland. Died in infancy.

4 The patent for this homestead was issued in 1884 for 160 acres and became part of the Holland ranch on Clear Creek.

    Perry married Emma Laura Keene, 19 Aug 1874, in Menard Co., IL\(^2\). Born, 8 Jun 1853, in Ohio\(^4\). Died, 19 Jul 1903, in Denver, Arapahoe Co., CO\(^4\).

The children of Oliver Perry and Emma Laura Keene Canterbury were:


    ii. Laura "Pearl" Canterbury.


    iv. Ida Emily Canterbury.

    v. Robert Lincoln Canterbury.


Past and Present of Menard County, Illinois by the Rev. R. D. Miller, pages 343-4, provided the following biographical information about Charles F. Canterbury:

Charles F. Canterbury is indebted to the district-school system of Menard county for the early educational privileges which he enjoyed. Subsequently he attended the Springfield Business College and after his return to the home farm he assisted his father in its cultivation until twenty-one years of age, when he assumed the entire management. He then continued the work of general farming upon the old
home place until 1899, when he went to Los Angeles, California. He afterward spent one year in Buffalo, Wyoming, where he was engaged in the sheep business. He purchased a flock of three thousand head of sheep and on selling out after two years he had over four thousand head. In the first year he had also sold fourteen hundred head and in the second year five hundred and fourteen, clearing from these sales in the two years a sum of six thousand, four hundred and seventy-nine dollars and fifty-six cents. After disposing of his sheep Mr. Canterbury returned to Athens and is now conducting his farm, which is pleasantly located two and a half miles southeast of the town. It comprises two hundred and twenty acres of very rich and productive land, constituting one of the best improved farms in the county. Everything about the place is neat and thrifty in appearance and indicates the careful supervision of a practical and progressive owner. He also owns a valuable residence property in Buffalo, Wyoming.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Canterbury give their allegiance to every movement which tends to promote the moral development of their community. He is a member of the Christian church, while his wife holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a Republican, has served as a member of the school board and is identified with Social Lodge No. 424, K. P. In his business career he has manifested strong purpose and laudable ambition and careful management, and by reason of these qualities he has gradually worked his way upward to a position of affluence.

The children of Charles Fremont and Anna O. Primm Canterbury were:

i. Maude Canterbury. Born, 6 Dec 188511. Died, 1887.


vi. Charles F. Canterbury.


Newton Carlisle and Litha Canterbury had the following children:


v. two other children. Died, before 1910.


Lincoln and Fannie Ayers Canterbury had a daughter:


The children of John Wesley and Laura Emily Canterbury Evans were:

21

i. Luther Earl3 Evans.

ii. Nellie Shelton Evans. Born, 17 Sep 1890, in Menard Co., IL. Died, 1 Dec 1890, in Menard Co., IL.

iii. Maggie Emily Evans. Born, 1 Nov 1891, in Menard Co., IL. Died, 27 Oct 1892, in Menard Co., IL.


ix. Lloyd Everett Evans. Born, 4 Jan 1907, in Denver, Denver Co., CO. Died, 3 Jun 1907, Denver, Denver Co., CO.

Third Generation


Emma married William H. Simms in Ford Co., IL\textsuperscript{48}. Born, 29 Mar 1853. Died, 4 Aug 1918, in Gibson City, Ford Co., IL\textsuperscript{49}.

The children of William H. and Emma C. Canterbury Simms were:

i. male\textsuperscript{4} Simms. Died in infancy. Buried in Drummer Twp. Cem, Gibson City, Ford Co., IL.


The children of Lott F. and Hattie B. Canterbury Richards were:

i. Lucille\textsuperscript{4} Richards. Born, Apr 1890, in Gibson City, Ford Co., IL. Census 9 Jun 1900, in Gibson City, Ford Co., IL; ED63 SH8.

ii. Russell Richards.


The children of John and Elizabeth Fuqua were:


The children of Edward and Mildred Garrett Fuqua were:


Henry married May/Mary, surname unknown, circa 1887. Born, Aug 1871. Census: 7 Jun 1900, La Grange, Precinct 84, Weld Co., CO; ED184 SH4A.

The children of Henry and May Fuqua were:


Oliver married first, I. Vanschoyck, in Ford Co., IL. She may have been the Mary found in the 1900 census who had been married five years. Born Dec 1873, Germany. Died before 1920. Census: 7 Jun 1900, La Grange, Precinct 84, Weld Co., CO; ED204 SH3B. Oliver married second Helen, surname unknown. Born circa 1878, in Wisconsin. Census: Jan 1920, 1829 10th Ave., Greeley. Weld Co., CO; ED270 SH4.

The children of Oliver and Mary Fuqua were:


Mrs. Elaine Holland Hough authored the following biographical information concerning her grandfather, Albert C. Holland. It was published in Buffalo’s First Century, pages 36-36, as follows:

Mr and Mrs. W. H. Holland’s only surviving son, Albert C. Holland, attended school in Buffalo and followed his father into the ranching business. On May 14, 1891, he was married to Isolina Christina Campbell, daughter of Alexander and Hellen Watt Campbell, who had come to Johnson County in the early 1880’s from Guelph, Ontario, Canada. Shortly after their marriage, they homesteaded on a claim in the Stillwater section of Montana where they spent a few years before returning to Buffalo where Albert again became associated in the ranching business at the original 4H Ranch, assuming management when his father died. He later homesteaded additional land in the Red Hills.

The Hollands lived on the ranch until 1920 when they moved into town. In 1923 he sold his ranch holdings and established the Pines Resort in the Big Horns. The Pines had originally been a group of summer homes under the first special use permit issued in the mountains in 1909, with Holland as one of the home owners. Mr. and Mrs. Holland operated and built up the Pines into a resort of "genuine western hospitality" until 1930 when they retired and moved to the family home in Buffalo. Here Mrs. Holland died in 1930.
The children of Albert C. and Isolina C. Campbell Holland were:

25  i.  Florence Holland.
26  ii. Ruth Holland.
27  iii. Marion Holland.
28  iv. William Campbell Holland.

17. Laura "Pearl" Canterbury (Oliver "Ferry", Carlisle Harrison)


The children of Edward L. and Laura Pearl Canterbury Sheffer were:


18. Ida Emily Canterbury (Oliver "Ferry", Carlisle Harrison)


Charley Pierson, was originally a stock raiser but entered the ice business in 1920 in Buffalo, Johnson County, Wyoming. In the days before electric refrigeration he and his sons made home deliveries on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, and delivered to businesses on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.

Charles and Ida Emily Canterbury Pierson were the parents of:

29  ii. Mabel Pierson.
30  iv. Milo Pierson.


The children of Robert L. and Florence Moore Canterbury were:


Charles married Julia Stitt, 5 Sep 1934. They had a son:

i. Charles S.^ Canterbury.


Luther married, first, Mary Catherine Yale, daughter of Frank Thaddeus Yale and Mildred Ruby Head. He married, second, Anna Whiting.

The children of Luther and Mary Yale Evans were:

31. i. Lorraine^ Evans.

32. ii. Charles Orrin Evans.

The children of Luther and Anna Whiting Evans were:


iv. Thomas Whiting Evans. Born, 29 Apr 1930, in Delta, Millard Co., UT. He married Rae Louise Taylor, 15 Sep 1951, in Salt Lake City, Salt Lake Co., UT.


CHAPTER IV

Fourth Generation

22. Russell\(^1\) Richards (Hattie B.\(^3\), Asa C.\(^2\), Carlisle Harrison\(^1\)). Born, 27 Apr 1895, in Gibson City, Ford Co., IL\(^{30}\). Died, Apr 1978, in Los Angeles Co., CA\(^{30}\). Census: 9 Jun 1900, in Gibson City, Ford Co., IL; ED63 SH8. Census: Jan 1920, at 145 West Butler St., Olney, Richland Co., IL; ED211 SH3.


The children of Russell and Elizabeth Richards were:


Pearl married Ovill Henry Gagnon. Born, 5 Feb 1877, in MI. Died, 1 Apr 1971. (The spelling of Ovill is correct as distinguished from Orville.)

The children of Ovill and Pearl Myrtle Fuqua Gagnon were:


ii. Mildred Alphonsine Gagnon.


iv. Orville Edward Gagnon.

v. Oliver Henry\(^5\) Gagnon.


24. Clyde E.\(^4\) Fuqua (Oliver C.\(^3\), Sarah\(^2\), Carlisle Harrison\(^1\)). Born, Dec 1895, Missouri. Census: 7 Jun 1900, La Grange, Precinct 84. Weld Co., CO; ED 204 SH4A. Census: 7 Jan 1920, at 221 12th St., Greeley, Weld Co., CO; ED266 SH6. Occupation: stationary engineer.

Clyde and Carrie Fuqua had a son:


The children of Charles and Florence Holland Sorenson were:

36 i. Margaret Thelma Sorenson.
37 ii. Glenn Alfred Sorenson.
38 iii. Robert Clarence Sorenson.


The children of Benjamin Harrison and Ruth Holland Cook were:

39 i. Louise Cook.
41 iii. Jean Cook.
42 iv. Edward Harrison Cook.
43 v. Phoebe Cook.


Max Frederick and Marion Holland Waegle had a daughter:

43 i. Margaret Lucille "Dorothy" Waegle.


From an article by Elaine Holland Hough in Buffalo's First Century, page 36, came the following biographical information concerning her father, William C. Holland:

William Holland and his wife, Marian, both graduated from Johnson County High School in 1926. He graduated from the University of Wyoming in 1933 and has practiced law in Buffalo for the past 50 years. He was actively engaged in public affairs and served two terms as Mayor of Buffalo from 1946 to 1950. He also served two terms in the House of Representatives of the State Legislature. The first two terms as a democrat in 1942-1946. Later he served four terms in the House, 1970-1978 as the first independent ever elected to the Legislature.

He is also a charter member and first president of the Buffalo Kiwanis Club, and he and his wife are both members of the Johnson County Historical Society and share an interest in the civic affairs of the community. Mrs. Holland is a charter member of the Town and Country Garden Club and is also active in St. Luke's Episcopal Church. She has lived in Buffalo since 1922 when she moved here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph F. Richter.

The children of William Campbell and Marian Josephine Richter Holland were:

44 i. Elaine Elizabeth5 Holland.
45 ii. Charles William Holland.
46 iii. Kathleen Ann Holland.


Riley and Mabel Pierson Jones had a son:

i. Charles Riley5 Jones.


Milo and Olive Smith Pierson had a daughter:

47 i. Phyllis Maxine6 Pierson.
31. Lorraine^4 Evans, (Luther Earl^3, Laura Emily^2, Carlisle Harrison^1). Born, October 20, 1911, in Denver, Adams Co., CO. Died: March, 1984, in Denver Adams Co., CO.

She married Frederick Smith Bolsinger, 1 Feb 1946, in Denver, Adams Co., CO. Census: Jan 1920.

The children of Frederick and Lorraine Evans Bolsinger were:

i. Robert Smith^5 Bolsinger. Born, circa 1951, in Denver, Adams Co., CO.


32. Charles Orrin^4 Evans, (Luther Earl^3, Laura Emily^2, Carlisle Harrison^1). Born, 28 Jun 1915, in Milford, Beaver Co., UT. Died, 12 Jul 1964, in Denver, Adams Co., CO.

Charles married Elsie Little, daughter of John Chidester Little and Celia Olson, 24 Sep 1938, in Bakersfield, Kern Co., CA. Born, 15 May 1917, in Glendale, Kane Co., UT.

The children of Charles and Elsie Little Evans were:


Fifth Generation

33. Mildred Alphonsine\textsuperscript{6} Gagnon. (Pearl\textsuperscript{4} Myrtle, Edward William\textsuperscript{3}, Sarah\textsuperscript{2}, Carlisle Harrison\textsuperscript{1}). Born, 20 Jul 1904, in Greeley, Weld Co., CO. Died, 20 Nov 1989, in Greeley, Weld Co., CO. Census: Jan 1920, Weld Co., CO; ED259 SH3.


The children of Bruce and Mildred Alphonsine Gagnon Weber were:

53  i.  Charles Orville\textsuperscript{6} Weber.
54  ii. Pearl Rose\textsuperscript{6} Weber.
55  iii. Ruth Ilene\textsuperscript{6} Weber.
56  iv. Marvin Richard\textsuperscript{6} Weber.


Orville had a son:

i. Jimmy\textsuperscript{6} Gagnon. Born, 1934.

35. Oliver Henry\textsuperscript{5} Gagnon. (Pearl\textsuperscript{4} Myrtle, Edward William\textsuperscript{3}, Sarah\textsuperscript{2}, Carlisle Harrison\textsuperscript{1}). Born, 19 Nov 1915\textsuperscript{69}; Died, 19 Oct 1986, in Madera, Madera Co., CA\textsuperscript{62}. Buried in Arborita Cem. Census: Jan 1920, Weld Co., CO; ED259 SH3. Occupation: truck driver.

Oliver married Ruth Harrell, 22 Jul, 1940.

The children of Oliver and Ruth Harrell were:

58  i.  Twyla\textsuperscript{6} Gagnon.
59  ii. Carol\textsuperscript{6} Gagnon.

36. Margaret Thelma\textsuperscript{5} Sorenson (Florence\textsuperscript{4}, Albert C.\textsuperscript{3}, Ruth Ann\textsuperscript{2}, Carlisle Harrison\textsuperscript{1}). Born, 30 Jan 1917, in Johnson Co., WY. Census: 2 Jan 1920, in Election District #12, Campbell Co., NE; ED24 SH1. Resided: 1997, in Ten Sleep, Washakie Co., WY

Margaret married, first, James B. Smith, before 1940\textsuperscript{64}. Born in Tennessee. Margaret married, second, Vern Adams, after 1940\textsuperscript{63}.

James B. and Margaret Thelma Sorenson Smith had a son:

60  i.  Douglas\textsuperscript{6} Smith.
Vern and Margaret Thelma Sorenson Adams had a daughter:


Glen had two sons:

i. **Jeffrey Sorenson.**

ii. **Brett Sorenson.**

38. **Robert Clarence Sorenson** (Florence⁴, Albert C.³, Ruth Ann², Carlisle Harrison¹). Born, 29 Jan 1921, in Gillette, Campbell Co., WY⁷. Resided, 1997, in Gillette, Campbell Co., WY.

Robert married Bonnie Berry.

The children of Robert and Bonnie Berry Sorenson were:

i. **Robert Sorenson.**

ii. **Stephen Sorenson.**

iii. **Jan Sorenson.**

iv. **Charles Sorenson.**

39. **Louise Cook** (Ruth⁴, Albert C.³, Ruth Ann², Carlisle Harrison¹).


The children of Benjamin and Louise Cook Lawrence were:

i. **Linda Cook.** Born, circa 1942, in California.

ii. **Christy Cook.** Born, circa 1944, in Buffalo, Johnson Co., WY.

iii. **Kim Cook.** Born, circa 1946, in upper midwest.

iv. **Kent Cook.** Born, circa 1948, in upper midwest.

The children of Frank and Louise Cook Lawrence were:

v. **Michael Moses.** Born, 6 May 1950, in Buffalo, Johnson Co., WY⁸⁴.


The children of George Glen and Jean Cook Eisele were:

ii. Cynthia Rose Eisele.


Edward Harrison and Nancy Cook had a daughter:


Phoebe married Don Taylor.

The children of Don and Phoebe Cook Taylor were:

iv. Benjamin Taylor.

43. Margaret Lucille "Dorothy" Waegele (Marion, Albert C., Ruth Ann, Carlisle Harrison). Born, 28 Sep 1919, in Ballard Nursing Home, Buffalo, Johnson Co., WY. Resided, 1996, at 609 East Fremont Ave., Riverton, WY.


Albert T. and Margaret Lucille "Dorothy" Waegele Brown had the following children:

i. Lynn Albert Brown.
ii. Shirley Rae Brown.

44. Elaine Elizabeth Holland (William Campbell, Albert C., Ruth Ann, Carlisle Harrison). Born, 2 Dec 1934 in Buffalo, Johnson Co., WY. Resided at 1535 South Cedar St., Casper, Natrona Co., WY.

The children of Wayne and Elaine Elizabeth Holland Kesler were:

64. i. Leigh Ann Kesler.

The children of Thomas Alan and Elaine Elizabeth Holland Hough were:


The children of Charles William and Karen Ann Reardon Holland were:


The children of Thomas W. and Kathleen Ann Holland Matuska were:

   ii. Caroline Ruth Matuska. Born, 24 Sep 1971, in Buffalo, Johnson Co., WY
   iii. Terese Ann Matuska. Born, 4 Sep 1974, in Buffalo, Johnson Co., WY

47. Phyllis Maxine Pierson (Milo, Ida Emily, Oliver "Perry", Carlisle Harrison). Born, 28 Jan 1933, in Buffalo, Johnson Co., WY. Resided: 1998, Box 273, Ten Sleep, WY.

Phyllis married Millard Moses, son of Millard F. Moses and Fae Caines, 24 Jun 1949, in Buffalo, Johnson Co.,
The children of Millard and Phyllis Pierson Moses were:

65  
   i. Michael Moses.  

66  
   iii. Charles David Moses.

67  

68  
   v. Faye Irene Moses.

48  
Chloe Evans (Charles Orrin, Luther Earl, Laura Emily, Carlisle Harrison). Born, 14 Mar 1940, in Cedar City, Iron Co., UT.


The children of Douglas and Chloe Evans Slack were:

   i. Cathy Cay Slack. Born, 11 Feb 1958, in Denver, Adams Co., CO.  
   ii. William Kevin Slack. Born, 28 Apr 1959, in Denver, Adams Co., CO.  

49. Bonnie Evans (Charles Orrin, Luther Earl, Laura Emily, Carlisle Harrison). Born, 26 Feb 1943, in Cedar City, Iron Co., UT.


The children of Victor and Bonnie Evans Long were:

   i. Renee Marie Long. Born, 21 Feb 1962, in Denver, Adams Co., CO.  


John married Marie Annette Gilbreath, 23 Aug 1969, in Denver, Adams Co., CO.

The children of John and Marie Gilbreath Evans were:


51. Reed Little Evans (Charles Orrin, Luther Earl, Laura Emily, Carlisle Harrison). Born, 19 Apr 1950, in Colorado Springs, El Paso, CO.

Reed married Katherine McHugh Anderson, 21 Jul 1978, in Denver, Adams Co., CO.

The children of Reed and Katherine Anderson Evans were:

52. Celia Susan⁵ Evans (Charles Orrin⁴, Luther Earl³, Laura Emily², Carlisle Harrison¹). Born 2 Jun 1955, in Denver, Adams Co., CO.


The children of William and Celia Evans McClelland were:


Sixth Generation


The children of Charles and Marion Eckhart Weber were:

69  
70  
71  

i. Charles Orville⁷ Weber.

ii. Donald Dean⁷ Weber.

iii. Lisa Marie⁷ Weber.


54. Pearl Rose⁶ Weber. (Mildred Alphonsine⁵, Pearl⁴ Myrtle, Edward William³, Sarah², Carlisle Harrison¹). Born, 22 Mar 1924, in Grover, Weld Co., CO.


The children of Charles and Pearl Weber McKenzie were:

72  
73  

i. Gary Bruce⁷ McKenzie.


55. Ruth Illene⁶ Weber. (Mildred Alphonsine⁵, Pearl⁴ Myrtle, Edward William³, Sarah², Carlisle Harrison¹). Born, 21 Nov 1929, in Grover, Weld Co., CO.


Norman and Ruth Weber Reuwsaat had an adopted son, Troy Ryan Reuwsaat, and also the following children:

74 i. Tina Renee⁷ Reuwsaat.


Marvin and Joyce Wykert Weber had a daughter:

75 i. Susan Jane⁷ Weber.

57. Duane Robert⁶ Weber. (Oliver Henry⁵, Pearl Myrtle⁴, Edward William³, Sarah², Carlisle Harrison¹). Born, 30 Aug 1937, in Nunn, Weld Co., CO.

Duane married Karen Kay O'Brien, 19 May 1962, in Bird City, Cheyenne Co., KS. Born, 28 Oct 1940. Imperial, Chase Co., NE.

The children of Duane and Karen O'Brien Weber were:

76 i. Rhonda Kay⁷ Weber.

58. Twyla⁶ Gagnon. (Oliver Henry⁵, Pearl Myrtle⁴, Edward William³, Sarah², Carlisle Harrison¹). Born, 22 May 1941.

Twyla married Lloyd Guy Denney.

The children of Lloyd and Twyla Gagnon Denney were:

   ii. Lauren Scott⁷ Denney.

59. Carol⁶ Gagnon. (Oliver Henry⁵, Pearl Myrtle⁴, Edward William³, Sarah², Carlisle Harrison¹)

Carol married Richard Turl. They were divorced.
The children of Richard and Carol Gagnon Turl were:

78  i.  Jovahnna Anne Turl. Born, 29 Jun ???.
79  ii.  John Paul Turl.


Douglas married Sonja Bjornson, 16 May 1958.

The children of Douglas and Sonja Bjornson Smith were:

i.  Melanie Smith. Born, 1 Apr 1962, in Miles City, Custer Co., MT.
ii.  Laurie Smith. Born, 30 May 1964, in Miles City, Custer Co., MT.


The children of Donald and Cynthia Rose Eisele Twing were:

i.  Ruth Georgianna Twing. Born, 15 May 1975, in Buffalo, Johnson Co., WY.
ii.  Cameron John Twing. Born, 2 Apr 1977, in Buffalo, Johnson Co., WY.

62.  Lynn Albert Brown (Margaret Lucille "Dorothy", Marion, Albert C.3, Ruth Ann2, Carlisle Harrison1). Born, 14 Apr 1940.


The children of Lynn Albert and Phyllis Ann Wagner Brown were:


63.  Shirley Rae Brown (Margaret Lucille "Dorothy", Marion, Albert C.3, Ruth Ann2, Carlisle Harrison1). Born, 6 Jul 1942.

Shirley married, first, Dan Strickland. They had a son:

80  i.  Steve Edward Strickland.
Shirley married, second, Don Jacobson. They had a son:

ii.  Scott Eric Jacobson.


James Lawrence and Leigh Ann Kesler Pabst had two children:

i. female Kesler, given up for adoption. Born, 2 May 1978, in Billings, Yellowstone Co., MT.


Michael had two sons:


Charles married Karen Norgard. They had three children:


Jacqueline married Justin Leath. They had two children:


68. Faye Irene Moses (Phyllis Maxine, Milo, Ida Emily, Oliver "Perry", Carlisle Harrison). Born, 13 Jul 1956, in Buffalo, Johnson Co., WY.

Faye had a daughter:

Seventh Generation

69. Charles Orville² Weber. (Charles Orville⁶, Oliver Henry⁵, Pearl Myrtle⁴, Edward William³, Sarah², Carlisle Harrison¹). Born, 2 Oct 1943, in Windsor, Weld Co., CO.


The children of Charles and Cynthia Christian Weber were:

81  i. Lance Elliot⁵ Weber.
82  ii. Karmal Kim⁵ Weber.

70. Donald Dean⁷ Weber. (Charles Orville⁶, Oliver Henry⁵, Pearl Myrtle⁴, Edward William³, Sarah², Carlisle Harrison¹). Born, 4 Nov 1946.


Donald and Gayle Miller Weber had two stepchildren, Robert Long and Adam Long, and a son:


71. Lisa Marie⁷ Weber. (Charles Orville⁶, Oliver Henry⁵, Pearl Myrtle⁴, Edward William³, Sarah², Carlisle Harrison¹). Born, 22 Aug 1958, in Greeley, Weld County, CO.

Lisa married Robin Jay Reeves, 10 Mar 1977. They had a daughter:

i. Jennifer⁹ Reeves. Born, 8 Jul 1977, in Greeley, Weld Co., CO.

72. Gary Bruce⁷ McKenzie. (Pearl Rose⁶, Mildred Alphonsine⁵, Pearl⁴ Myrtle, Edward William³, Sarah², Carlisle Harrison¹). Born, 21 Jan 1944.


The children of Gary and Marie Seela McKenzie were:

33  i. Ronald Jerome⁸ McKenzie.
34  ii. Kevin Wayne⁸ McKenzie.

73. Sylvia Kaye⁷ McKenzie. (Pearl Rose⁶, Mildred Alphonsine⁵, Pearl⁴ Myrtle, Edward William³, Sarah², Carlisle Harrison¹). Born, 6 Jun 1956.

Kenneth and Sylvia McKenzie Walker had a son:


Tina married Tom Serna, 23 Feb 1988. They were divorced. Born, 5 Jul 1967.

Tom and Tina Reuwsaat Serna had the following children:


Alan and Susan Weber Dyer were the parents of:

ii.  Amberly Elizabeth Dyer.


Rhonda married Donald Fredrick Blair, 10 Jul 1992, in Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, TX.

The children of Donald and Rhonda Weber Blair were:

ii.  Trent Taylor Blair. Born 16 Sep 1994, in Williston, Levy Co., FL. Matthew and Trent were identical twins.

77.  Lauren Scott Denney. (Twyla, Oliver Henry, Pearl Myrtle, Edward William, Sarah, Carlisle Harrison). Born, 4 Jan —.

Lauren married Eyvonne Razo. They had three sons:

ii.  Brandon Scott Denney.

Jovahnna Turl and Vincent Norris had the following children:

1. Christopher Norris.

79. John Paul Turl. John had a daughter.


Steve married Dianne, surname unknown. Steve and Dianne Strickland had a daughter:


Eighth Generation


Lance and Pamela Wetzbarer Weber had two daughters:

1. Risa Khrystyn Weber.
2. Elizabeth Madeline Weber.


Karmal and Joseph Norberto Bernal had a daughter:


Ronald and Traci Giesick McKenzie had a son:


Kevin married first, Lisa Ann Van Every, 26 Feb 1990. They were divorced. He married second, Lou Anne Bauman, 14 Feb 1995.

Kevin and Lisa Van Every McKenzie had a son:


85. Amberly Elizabeth® Dyer (Susan Jane®, Marvin Richard®, Mildred Alphonsine®, Pearl® Myrtle, Edward William®, Sarah®, Carlisle Harrison®). Born, 12 Mar 1978. She had a son:


Notes and References


2. *Antioch*, p. 221.

3. Menard County, IL Probate Records: Box 410.


5. Real estate: $24,000; personal property: $5,000.


8. *Des Moines County, Iowa Marriages 1835-1847*, in custody of Los Angeles Public Library, Los Angeles, CA.

9. 1850 Census: birthplace, Danville, IA.
Miller, Powell.

Canterbury Trails, Volume 2, Issue 1, 1984, in custody of Carlsbad City Library, Carlsbad, CA.

Ford County, IL Marriage Book 1, p. 100.

Ford County, IL Marriage Book 2, p. 23.

1860 Census: aged 5; 1860 Census: aged 15; Canterbury Trails, Volume 2, Issue 1, 1984, in custody of Carlsbad City Library, Carlsbad, CA.

Menard County, IL Marriage Book A, p. 144.

Ford County, IL Marriage Book 1, p. 21.

Ford County, IL Marriage Book 1, p. 207.

Miller, Powell.


Buffalo's First Century, Buffalo Bulletin Inc., 1984, 978.735/B1, H2b, in custody of Family History Library, Salt Lake City, UT, 35 NW Temple St., Salt Lake City, UT, p. 35.

Menard County, IL Marriage Book A, p. 313.

Buffalo, p. 34.

1900 Census information.

Died aged 11.

Application for Dependent Mother's Pension by his mother, Emily Canterbury.


Johnson County, WY Marriage Book D, p. 232; J. D. Stevenson officiating.

Johnson County, WY Marriage License #24568.

Social Security Death Index.


Living alone.

Miller, pp. 343-4.

Application for Dependent Mother's Pension of mother, Emily Canterbury.

Menard County, IL Marriage Book B, p. 49.


SS Index: Canterbury Trails, Volume 2, Issue 1, 1984, in custody of Carlsbad City Library, Carlsbad, CA.

SS Index: death benefit sent to Pennsylvania.


Resided with John N. and Dulciana Cline.

Hohimer, Hohimer, and Gochanour, Menard County, Illinois, Marriages, Book II, 1876-1900; Menard County, IL Marriage Book B, p. 71.

1910 Census information.

Menard Co., IL Marriage Book B, p. 57.

Intentionally omitted.

SS Index: 1900 Census information.

Child unconfirmed but reported by Nancy Wach.

Died aged 10.

Ford County, IL Marriage Book Z, p. 9.

Will dated: October 25, 1911; will proved: October 21, 1918.

Divorced and remarried.

Johnson County, WY Marriage License #247.

Johnson County, WY Marriage License #6889.

Intentionally omitted.

Information unreliable.

Hohimer, Menard County, IL Marriage Book B, p. 130.

Johnson County, WY Marriage Book D, p. 271.
Johnson County, WY Marriage License #28009.
Johnson County, WY Marriage Book E:407.
Ruth, wife, Oliver Henry Gagnon.
Florence Holland Sorrenson resided in Billings, Montana.
Witnesses: Howard Scott Watt and Oliver Canterbury.
Johnson County, WY Marriage Book D, p. 168.
Johnson County, WY Marriage License #18915.
Information of Dorothy Waegele Brown.
Aged 92.
Witnesses: Church Cook and Florence Holland.
Johnson County, WY Marriage Book D, p.160.
Johnson County, WY Marriage License #18691.
Information of Cynthia Eisele Twing.
Killed in an accident involving a horse; information of Dorothy Eisele Twing.
A boarder of F.D. Horton; resort laborer.
Witnesses: Fred Waegele and Mrs. Albert Holland.
Johnson County, WY Marriage Book D, p. 238; C. J. Mikkelson officiating.
Johnson County, WY Marriage License #20221.
Information of Elaine Holland Hough.
Johnson County, WY Marriage Book E, p. 423.
Information of Elaine Holland Hough.
Witnesses: Mayme B. Wilson and Mrs. L. B. Longstraeth.
Johnson County, WY Marriage Book E, p. 60; The Rev. S. E. Anspaugh, officiating.
Johnson County, WY Marriage License #40028.
April 17, 1924: aged 38 as per marriage license.
Johnson County, WY Marriage Book E, p. 393.
Buffalo, p. 36.
Information of Elaine Holland Hough.
Information of Phyllis Moses.
Chapter V

DESCENDANTS OF JOHN TECUMSEH CANTERBURY

First Generation


FOUR GENERATIONS
JOHN TECUMSEH CANTERBURY, ASA M. CANTERBURY, MATTIE CANTERBURY & HAZEL SMITH from The Antioch Christian Church


John Tecumseh Canterbury's father, Asa, seemed to favor naming children for famous warriors: Harrison, Tecumseh, and Perry. Tecumseh was the son of a Shawnee chief. He formed a confederation of Indians for the purpose of protesting unfair treaties made by chiefs, giving land to the United States without the approval of the tribe. Tecumseh's brother, "The Prophet," and Tecumseh's army were defeated at the Battle of Tippecanoe by Brigadier General William Henry Harrison. During the War of 1812 Tecumseh and some of his braves joined the British army in Canada. He was defeated and killed at the Battle of the Thames.

John was commissioned as a captain in the Civil War under Governor Ford. He was a member of the Republican Party. The father of John's first wife, Evans Elijah Brittin, was born in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, and came to Sangamon County, Illinois, settling near present Cantrall. The Antioch Christian Church, erected its first edifice on the Brittin farm in 1823. Records of the Antioch Christian Church show John T. Canterbury as a member and contributor through February 13, 1894. After his death on October 6, 1894, his second wife, Harriet Perkins, took his place as a contributor. His first wife, Miranda Brittin, had been a member as well, her decease having been recorded in the church records on September 22, 1853.

John Canterbury farmed in section 6 of Fancy Creek Township, in Sangamon County, Illinois. He was one of the original proprietors of the village of Cantrall which was organized in October of 1872. The Petersburg Observer of 1879 related, "J. T. Canterbury, one of Cantrall's old and respected citizens, was in the city Wednesday. We enjoyed a pleasant half hour's conversation with him in the Observer office."

A quote from The History of Sangamon County published in 1881 is as follows:

Mr. C. has been identified with the county nearly all his life; has seen it from its wild and uncultivated state, to one of the finest countries in the world; came here a poor hoy, but by hard work and fair dealing has made a comfortable property and home; has two hundred and forty-five acres of land, valued at $365 per acre, raises fifty acres of corn and fifty acres of wheat. He is one of the staunch Republicans of the country.

The children of John Tecumseh and Miranda M. Brittin Canterbury were:


ii. Asa M. Canterbury.

iii. Mary Jane Canterbury.

iv. Margaret A. Canterbury.
Second Generation


The children of Asa and Lucinda Fisk Canterbury were:

5
i. Mattie E. ³ Canterbury.

6

7


John J. Stevens was an elder in the Antioch Christian Church.

The children of John J. and Mary Jane Canterbury Stevens were:

i. Albert^3 Stevens. Born, circa 1864, in Menard Co., IL^22. Census: 1870, in Menard Co., IL.


Joseph was a Mason and a member of Lavely Lodge at Williamsville, Illinois. The History of the Early Settlers of Sangamon County, Illinois, page 1014, provided us with the following biography of Joseph S. Cantrall:

Joseph S. Cantrall, was born on Cantrall creek, near Cantrall, Sangamon county, Illinois, October 16, 1841, where he remained until twenty years of age, when he went into the cattle trade, feeding and shipping until 1872, when he and two others laid out the town of Cantrall, Illinois. He then furnished ties and lumber for the S. & N. W. Railroad, from Petersburg to Springfield, and, in 1874, built the Cantrall Elevator, and went into the grain trade, his present occupation. He is now building a large corn-crib, at Cantrall, with a capacity of 75,000 bushels of ear corn, it is two hundred feet long and thirty-five feet wide. J. S. Cantrall was married to Miss Margaret A. Canterbury, January 16, 1868, the fruits of this marriage are two children: Daisy and Hattie Mr and Mrs. Cantrall are members of the Christian Church. In politics, he is a Republican, having cast his first vote for A. Lincoln.
Joseph S. and Margaret A. Canterbury Cantrall had the following children:


iii. Evans "Earl" Cantrall.

iv. Dorothea "Dora" Cantrall.

8

Third Generation


Mattie married E. J. Smith. They had a daughter:

i. Hazel Smith.


The children of Harry W. and Lillian Canterbury were:


9

ii. Harry W. "Bud" Canterbury.


The children of Ross J. and Gertrude Canterbury were:


Earl and Margaret Cantrall had the following children:


Fourth Generation


Bud Canterbury had a son:

10 i. Jack W.5 Canterbury.
Fifth Generation


He married an unknown woman. Jack W. Canterbury had a son:

11. i. Harry⁶ Canterbury.

Sixth Generation


Harry married, first, Karen Eberle. Harry married, second, Catherine Patterson.

Harry and Karen Eberle Canterbury had two sons:

i. Scott Lee⁷ Canterbury. Born in Peoria, Peoria Co., IL.


Harry and Catherine Patterson had a son:

Notes and References


3. Antioch, p. 221.

4. Sangamon; Powell.

5. Powell, p. 1014.

6. Died aged 29 years, 8 months.


8. Powell.

9. Died aged 20 years, 11 months, 24 days.

10. Sangamon County, IL Marriage License #5936.


12. Sangamon.


14. 1900 Census information.


16. Body removed in 1933 to the Springdale Cemetery, Peoria, IL.

17. Obituary in Journal and Transcript Peoria, IL, December 9, 1905.

18. Obituary of Ellis W. Canterbury, Peoria, IL.

19. 1870 Census: Menard County, Illinois.

20. Sangamon County, IL Marriage License #659.


23. 1870 Census: aged 3.

24. Sangamon County, IL Marriage License #3506.


26. Ibid.; benefits sent to Oxnard, Ventura Co., CA.
Chapter VI

DESCENDANTS OF ELIZA JANE CANTERBURY CLINE

First Generation


   William S. Cline was the grandson of Anna Harper and Stephen England, who established the Antioch Christian Church, on May 15, 1820. Stephen England served as the first pastor until his death on September 26, 1823. Stephen England was born in June of 1773, but was on the tax rolls of Montgomery County, Kentucky, by 1801, and was transferred to the tax rolls of Bath County when it was established in 1811. He was listed again the following year.

   William Cline resided in section 3, of Fancy Creek Township, Sangamon County, Illinois. He was an active member and contributor to the Antioch Christian Church at Cantrall. He and his wife, Eliza Jane, appeared as numbers 38 and 45 on a May 5, 1850, roll of members.

   Mary Cline Welch and J. M. Cline signed a petition on July 20, 1896, requesting guardianship for their father, W. S. Cline, whose mental capacity was insufficient.

   The children of William S. and Eliza Jane Canterbury Cline were:

   2 i. Maria J.² Cline.
   3 ii. John Newton Cline.
   4 iv. Asa M. Cline.
Second Generation

2. Maria J.² Cline (Eliza Jane¹)⁶. Born, circa 1839, in Fancy Creek Twp., Sangamon Co., IL. Census: 1870, in Williamsville, Menard Co., IL.


The children of Charles Scott and Maria J. Cline Jones were:

5
i. Charles³ Jones.


John Newton Cline was a member of the Antioch Christian Church as was his son, Thomas, and wife, "Dullie."

The children of John Newton and Dulcinea E. Primm Cline were:

6

   ii. Larry "Lee" P. Cline.

7
iv. Arthur Terrill Cline.


   vii. six other children.


The children of Asa M. and Melissa McClelland Cline were:


iv. Daisy C. Cline.


vi. three additional children all of whom died before the 1900 census.

**Third Generation**

5. Charles Jones (Maria J.\(^2\), Eliza Jane\(^1\)). Born, circa 1866, in Menard Co., IL\(^21\). Died, before 1900, in Menard Co., IL. Census: 1870, in Menard Co., IL.

The children of Charles Jones were:

i. Howard Jones. Born, Sep 1890\(^8\). Census: 1900, in Greensview, Menard Co., IL; ED72 SH5.


6. Larry "Lee" P. Cline (John Newton\(^2\), Eliza Jane\(^1\)). Born, Jun 1876, in Sangamon Co., IL. Census: Jan 1920, in Sangamon Co., IL; ED188 SH3.


Lee and Altha Cline were members of the Antioch Christian Church at Cantrall, Illinois. Their names were embroidered on a quilt made in 1906 by the Ladies Aid Society.
The children of Larry P. and Altha Cline were:


Arthur and Minnie Cline were members of the Antioch Christian Church of Cantrall, Illinois. Their names were included in the 304 names embroidered on a quilt made in 1906 by members of the Ladies Aid Society. Their young son, Paul, was also on the quilt.

The children of Arthur Terrill and Minnie E. Cantrall Cline were:


Robert O. Cline had property in sections 3 and 9 of township 18N, range 6W. His wife's given name may have been Edna, surname unknown.


8. Daisy C.\(^3\) Cline (Asa M.\(^2\), Eliza Jane\(^1\)). Born, \textit{Jul 1881}, in Menard Co., IL. Census: 9 \textit{Jun 1900}, in Athens City, Menard Co., IL; ED70.

Daisy married Oliva Brown, \textit{17 Dec 1902}, in Menard Co., IL\(^24\).

Oliva and Daisy Cline Brown had a daughter:

Notes and References


2 Cemeteries of Fancy Creek Township, Sangamon Co., IL, Gen. Soc., 1994, in custody of Carlsbad City Library, Carlsbad, CA, p. 21; died aged 49 years, 5 months, 16 days.

3 Ibid., p. 21.

4 Sangamon; Antioch.

5 Canterbury Trails, Volume 2, Issue 1, 1984, in custody of Carlsbad City Library, Carlsbad, CA.

6 Powell.

7 1870 Census: Menard County, Illinois.

8 1900 Census information.

9 Menard County, IL Marriage Book B, p. 97; Menard County, IL Marriage License #6356


11 Allers, et al; Menard County Probate Records, Box 3.

12 Ibid.


14 8 children, 4 living.

15 Indian Point Cemetery Records.

16 1900 Census information; tombstone says born 1854.

17 Cemeteries of Fancy Creek Township, Sangamon Co., IL, Gen. Soc., 1994, in custody of Carlsbad City Library, Carlsbad, CA, p. 29.

18 1900 Census information; Fancy Creek Cemetery Records: born 1854.

19 Menard County, IL Marriage Book B, p. 148.

20 Menard County, IL Marriage Book B, p. 149; Menard County, IL. Marriage License #7374

21 1870 Census: aged 4.

22 Menard County, IL Marriage Book B, p. 151; Menard County, IL Marriage License, #7421.

23 Social Security Death Index.

24 Menard County, IL Marriage Book B, p. 154.

25 Residing with grandparents, Asa M. and Melissa Cline.
Chapter VII

DESCENDANTS OF
OLIVER PERRY CANTERBURY

First Generation

Oliver Perry Canterbury and Elizabeth E. Council
Tombstone of Oliver Perry Canterbury, son of Asa Canterbury
Canterbury Cemetery, Sangamon County, Illinois
courtesy of Lea Phillips


Oliver Perry Canterbury likely was named for Oliver Hazard Perry of War of 1812 fame, and was probably called Perry. On April 27, 1848, Asa Canterbury deeded his son, Oliver, forty acres in the N1/2 of the E1/2 of SE1/4 of S13, T17N, R6W as recorded in Menard County Deed Book 3, page 437. Oliver also held property in section 18 of Fancy Creek Township in Sangamon County.

In 1879 the Petersburg OBSERVER recorded, "Mrs. O. P. Canterberry, of Cantral who has been so dangerously ill for some time that grave doubts of her recovery were entertained by her friends, is, we are informed, slowly regaining her health."

From The History of Sangamon County, Illinois, published in 1881, we learn that Oliver Perry Canterbury was the owner of thirteen hundred acres on which he raised stock including fifty head of hogs, 300 acres of wheat, and 600 acres of corn. He and his son-in-law, William Vandagrift, were partners in a mercantile business in Cantrall. Oliver Perry Canterbury was one of the original proprietors of the village of Cantrall which was organized in October of 1872. He was a republican and member of the Christian Church, originally the Antioch Christian Church, in Cantrall. A quote from that volume was as follows, "Mr. Canterbury came to this county a poor boy, but by hard work and good management has accumulated a fine property and home and is one of the large and well-to-do farmers of the county."

The children of Oliver Perry and Elizabeth E. Council Grant were:

2 i. Mary E. Canterbury.
3 ii. Margaret J. Canterbury.
4 iii. Martha Frances Canterbury.
CHAPTER VII


x. Nellie E. Canterbury\(^{13}\). Born, 4 Oct 1871, in Fancy Creek Twp., Sangamon Co., IL. Census: 2 Jun 1880, in Fancy Creek Twp., Sangamon Co., IL; ED207 SH4. Resided: 1927, in Pasadena, Los Angeles Co., CA. She married\(^{14}\) Mr. Dixon\(^{15}\).

xi. Myrtle "Mertie" B. Canterbury\(^{16}\). Born, 31 Oct 1873, in Fancy Creek Twp., Sangamon Co., IL. Census: 2 Jun 1880, in Fancy Creek Twp., Sangamon Co., IL; ED207 SH4. Resided: 1927, in Harristown, IL. She married\(^{15}\) Mr. Hamilton\(^{15}\).

xii. Carol Lee Canterbury. Died in infancy.

Daughters of Oliver Perry and Elizabeth Council Canterbury

Standing: Etta Long, Melissa Brittin, Maggie Vandagrift
Seated: Mary (Mrs. Robert) Grant, Anna Canterbury, Maria (Mrs. John) Grant, Myrtle Hamilton, Neil Dixon

from The Antioch Christian Church
Second Generation


Robert Grant was a deacon in the Antioc Christian Church, then called the Disciples of Christ, at Cantrall, Sangamon County, Illinois, on April 3, 1887.

On August 8, 1905, Robert Grant witnessed the pension application of William T. Vandagriff, husband of Margaret J. Canterbury Vandagriff who was his wife's sister.

The following was the obituary of Robert Grant:

This community lost one of its most highly respected and honored citizens in the death of Robert Grant which occurred at his home near Cantrall, Monday April 6, at ten thirty o'clock a.m. He had been ill but a short time and his death was caused by taking a poison through mistake. He was suffering from an attack of the grip and he arose during the night to take his medicine and in the darkness he took the wrong bottle thinking it was the one containing the remedy left by his physician. The mistake was soon discovered and everything possible was done to relieve his sufferings but all the kind ministrations were in vain.

Robert Grant, son of James and Alexandria McBeth Grant was born in Southerlandshire Shire, Scotland, November 12, 1843. He emigrated to Canada in 1847, and came to Illinois with his two brothers, Murdoch and John in 1866. For a number of years he was engaged in teaching school. He gave up the profession of teaching for that of farming in 1878. On August 3d, 1875 he was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Canterbury of Cantrall. To this union seven children were born, all of whom are living except one son who died in infancy.

Mr. Grant was one of the most influential men in this section, and his fellow men recognized his sterling qualities as is attested by the fact that he was Township School Treasurer for twenty years. He was a deacon of the Church of Christ at Cantrall for many years. He resided in Sangamon County thirty five years and was well known throughout Sangamon and Menard counties. He was a man known as a lover of his home, his church and his adopted country. He was honorable in all his dealings. It can be said that he had no enemies. He was an admirer of all open, honest effort and was void of sham and pretense. In all ways it can be said of him that he was a genuine man.

He united with the church at Bloomington in 1871 in a revival meeting held by the noted Evangelist, Dr. Hammond. He united with the Christian church at Cantrall in 1878 and lived an exemplary christian life. He was a member of Van Meter Lodge A. F. and A., Masons of this city. He is survived by his wife, six children--five sons--Dr. O. P. of Cantrall, Dr. W. R. of Easton, Illinois. Vernon of Sweetwater, Sidney and Ellis residing at home, and one daughter, Mrs. Samuel Cantrall of near this city, two brothers, Murdoch of Kansas City, John of Cantrall and one half-brother, Alexander McGilvery, of Washington State; two sisters, Grace Cutherton of California, and Mary Layton of the state of Washington and half-sister, Anna McGilvery of the same state.

Funeral services were held at the Christian church at Cantrall, Wednesday, April 8, at 10:30 o'clock. Rev. W. W. Weeden of Marion officiating, assisted by the minister Lewis P. Fisher. Interment in Fancy Creek Cemetery. The services at the grave were in charge of the Masonic lodge of which deceased was a member.
The children of William Robert and Mary E. Canterbury Grant were:

8  i.  Oliver Perry\(^3\) Grant.
9  ii.  William Robert Grant.

10  iv.  Florence E. Grant.

11  vi.  Ellis Sigmond Grant.
vii.  male Grant. Died in infancy.


The children of William Thomas and Margaret J. Canterbury Vandagrift were:

i.  Emory C.\(^3\) Vandagrift. Born, 10 Aug 1873, in Athens, Menard Co., IL\(^{28}\). Census: 28 Jun 1900, in Cantrall, Sangamon Co., IL: ED110 SH3. He married Carrie surname unknown. circa 1897\(^{29}\).


12 iii.  Hardy M. Vandagrift.

DESCENDANTS OF OLIVER PERRY CANTERBURY


John Grant, formerly a Presbyterian, was baptized by immersion on March 17, 1888, at the Antioch Christian Church at Cantrall, Illinois. From a newspaper article concerning elders of the Cantrall Church of Christ came the following:

*John Grant* -- For many years the church has had the cooperation of this vigorous soldier of the cross. He has made no mean contribution to the success of the congregation. With a keen mind and an unbounding enthusiasm he has on many occasions proven himself a worthy promoter. He had much to do with the initial plans for the Breeden revival and deserves great credit for the magnificent success of this enterprise. Many times in the past he has been a strong personal aid and the writer will always be grateful for having known him.

The children of John E. and Mariah Frances Canterbury Grant were:


14 ii. Maria "Pearl" Grant.


15 iv. Mildred A. "Millie" Grant.


16 vi. John "Earl" Grant.

17 vii. Grace D. Grant.

17 viii. Mary M. Grant. Born, May 1895, in Athens. Menard Co., IL. Census. 28 Jun 1900, in Athens, Menard Co., IL; ED70. Graduated from Millikin University. She
CHAPTER VII

married Frank W. Ramsey, 5 Oct 1922, in West Side Christian Church, Sangamon Co., Springfield, IL. Resided in Washburn, Woodford Co., IL.


The children of John Edgar and Martha Melissa Canterbury were:


John married\(^{15}\) Esther Elizabeth Fisk\(^{15}\) daughter of John Moore Fisk and Sarah Ann McReynolds. 1884. Born, 10 Jun 1860, in Mason Co., IL\(^{49}\) Died, 15 May 1952 in Menard Co., IL\(^{49}\). Buried in Indian Point Cem., Menard Co., IL, near Athens. Census: 18 Jun 1900, in Fancy Creek Twp., Sangamon Co., IL; ED110 SH11.

The children of John Henry and Esther Elizabeth Fisk Canterbury were:

19  i.  Clair Earl\(^3\) Canterbury.

John Henry Canterbury and Esther Elizabeth Fisk


Etta married\(^{15}\) John H. Long\(^{15}\) circa 1889. Born, 1868\(^{52}\). Died, 1925\(^{52}\). Buried in Fancy Creek Cem., Sangamon Co., IL.

John H. and Julie Etta Canterbury Long had a son:

Third Generation

8. Oliver Perry\(^3\) Grant (Mary E.\(^2\), Oliver Perry\(^4\)). Born, 1 Aug 1878, in Fancy Creek Twp., Sangamon Co., IL.\(^{53}\) Died, 17 Sep 1926, in Easton, Mason Co., IL.\(^{54}\) Buried: 19 Sep 1926, in Indian Point Cem., Menard Co., IL, near Athens. Census: 14 Jun 1880, in Menard Co., IL; ED139 SH15. Census: 18 Jun 1900, in Fancy Creek Twp., Sangamon Co., IL; ED110 SH11. Census: Jan 1920, on Main St., Easton, Mason Co., IL; ED91 SH3. Occupation: teacher; physician.

Oliver Perry Grant married Mabel Irene Greene. Born, 1886, in Illinois.\(^{55}\) Died, 24 Sep 1969, in Illinois.\(^{56}\) Buried in Indian Point Cem., Menard Co., IL. Census: Jan 1920, on Main St., Easton. Mason Co., IL; ED91 SH3.

The children of Oliver Perry and Mabel Irene Greene Grant were:

i. Leland Perry\(^4\) Grant. Born, circa 1908, in Easton, Mason Co., IL. Census: Jan 1920, on Main St., Easton, Mason Co., IL; ED91 SH3.

ii. Lorraine A. Grant. Born, circa 1911, in Easton, Mason Co., IL. Census: Jan 1920, on Main St., Easton, Mason Co., IL; ED91 SH3.

iii. Donald R. Grant. Born, after 1919, in Easton, Mason Co., IL.


The obituary of William Robert Grant was as follows:

**DR. W. R. GRANT DIES AT EASTON**

Mount City, Nov. 23... Dr. William R. Grant, prominent physician of Easton, died suddenly at his home at 10 o'clock last night. He was stricken with apoplexy while at his office and lived on a few hours.

Decedent was born at Athens, Oct 25, 1880. He moved to Easton twenty-one years ago where he was associated in practice with his brother, Dr. O. P. Grant, who died five years ago. He married Clara England in June, 1910. He was a member of the Christian church, the Springfield Consistory and Mason City lodge 403, A.F. and A.M. He is survived by his wife, one son, Harry; a daughter, Wilma; his mother, Mrs. Mary E. Grant, of Athens; three brothers, Vernon, Sidney and Ellis, all of Athens.

Funeral services will be held at the Easton Baptist church, at 1:30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. Rev. Harry Evans will officiate. The Mason City lodge, A.F and A.M will have charge. Interment will be made in Indian Point cemetery.
William Robert and Clara Grant England had the following children:


S. D. Cantrall witnessed the testament of Frank Flagg in support of the application of William T. Vandagrift, husband of Margaret J. Canterbury, for a Civil War pension on February 27, 1907. The children of Samuel D. and Florence E. Grant Cantrall were:


11. Ellis Sigmond Grant (Mary E. Oliver Perry). Born, 22 May 1889, in Fancy Creek Twp., Sangamon Co., IL. Died, 17 Sep 1959, in Menard Co., IL. Buried in Indian Point Cem., Menard Co., IL. Census: 18 Jun 1900, in Fancy Creek Twp., Sangamon Co., IL; ED110 SH11.

Ellis married Florence M. Barr. Born, 1891. Buried in Indian Point Cem., Menard Co., IL.

Ellis and Florence Barr Grant had a son:

i. Edwin Grant.


Hardy M. and Lucy D. Vandagrift had two sons:


ii. Hardy M. Vandagrift.


Bernard and Nellie Vandagrift had a daughter:


William and Pearl Grant England and children, Nellie and Lyle


The children of William Price and Maria Pearl Grant England were:


The obituary of Nellie M. England was as follows:

ENGLAND, NELLIE M. - Died at 12:30 p.m. Wednesday, Dec. 15, 1926, at Springfield hospital, aged 24 years, 4 months and 1 day. Survived by parents, William and Pearl England; one sister, Frances; one brother, Dale. One brother and one sister preceded her in death. Funeral services will be held at 1 o'clock Friday afternoon at the residence of her parents, Rev. Mr. Stackhouse of Williamsville officiating. Burial in Britton cemetery Mott & Son in charge.


The obituary of Mildred Grant Van Meter was as follows:

OBITUARY OF MRS. MILDRED VAN METER

Mrs. Mildred Van Meter, wife of Hal Van Meter of Cantrall and daughter of John Grant of Springfield died at St. John's hospital Tuesday morning, at 4 o'clock, November 20, 1923, at the age of 40 years. Deceased was taken ill about a week ago and pneumonia developed, causing death.

Funeral services were held from the residence of her father 122 West Elliot Ave at 1:30 this afternoon (Thursday), Rev. Gilbert Jones, pastor of the West Side Christian church, officiating Interment in Fancy Creek cemetery. She is survived by her husband, two daughters, four sons, father, John Grant, four sisters, Mrs. Pearl England, Mrs. Jay Wilcoxson, Misses Floy and Mary of Springfield and one brother, Earl Grant residing on the home farm South of Athens.

The children of Hal and Mildred A. Grant Van Meter were:

The following was the obituary of Ruth Van Meter:

Miss Ruth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hal Van Meter, died at the home in Cantrall, Saturday, March 3, 1923. She was born, April 20, 1903, and was the oldest child of the family. She graduated in the class of 1922 of the Springfield High School. She was on the honor roll and she also won special recognition for her work in the Art department.

Up until the time of her illness, she was teaching at Sugar Point school. Surviving are her parents, two sisters, Mildred and Mary Evelyn, four brothers Ronald, Earl, Ben and John Richard and her grandfather, John Grant of Springfield.

Funeral services were held at the residence, Monday afternoon March 5. Rev. Gilbert Jones of the West Side Christian church of Springfield, officiating. The interment was made in Fancy Creek Cemetery.

ii. Mildred Van Meter.
iii. Mary Evelyn Van Meter.
iv. Ronald Van Meter.
v. Earl Van Meter.


Earl and Clara Brian Grant and their son, John Wendall Grant
The children of John Earl and Clara L. Brian Grant were:


The children of R. J. and Grace D. Grant Wilcoxson were:

i. Marjorie Wilcoxson.

ii. Florence Wilcoxson.


The children of Charles and May Brittin were:


The children of Clair Earl and Margie May Cantrall Canterbury were:

i. Lois^4 Canterbury^15. She married Mr. Rapp.


iii. Alice Ettie Canterbury.


v. Jean Canterbury^15. She married Mr. Schmidt.

vi. Malcolm Dean Canterbury^15.

Harold married Ina Mae Cline. Born, 19 Jun 1903, in Athens Twp., Menard Co., IL\(^{22}\). Died, 13 Jun 1986, in Illinois\(^{22}\). Buried in Indian Point Cem., Menard Co., IL, near Athens.

Harold and Ina Mae Cline Canterbury

Jean Harold and Ina Mae Cline Canterbury had a daughter:

24  i.  Lillie\(^4\) Canterbury.

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**Fourth Generation**

21. Hardy M.\(^4\) Vandagrift (Hardy M.\(^3\), Margaret J.\(^2\), Oliver Perry\(^1\)). Born, circa 1913, in Cantrall, Sangamon Co., IL. Census: 30 Jan 1920, in Cantrall, Sangamon Co., IL; ED186 SH9.

Hardy had a daughter:


22. Arthur Lehman\(^4\) Canterbury (Clair Earl\(^3\), John Henry\(^2\), Oliver Perry\(^1\))\(^{15}\). Born, 19 Sep 1907, in Illinois\(^{22}\). Died, Nov 1972, in Cantrall, Sangamon Co., IL\(^{22}\). Census: 1910, in Cantrall, Sangamon Co., IL, ED168.

Arthur married\(^{15}\) Elizabeth Bobbitt\(^15\). They had a daughter:

25  i.  Susan\(^5\) Canterbury.

Alice married Lyman Young. Born, 18 Nov 1905, in Illinois\textsuperscript{22}. Died, Feb 1985, in Athens, Menard Co., IL\textsuperscript{22}.

Lyman and Alice Ettie Canterbury Young had a son:

i. Edwin\textsuperscript{5} Young. Resided, 1995, at 62787 North Walnut St., R.R.7, Springfield, IL.


Lillie married Charles W. Mayfield. Died, 1969, in Fancy Creek Twp., Sangamon Co., IL.

Lillie Canterbury Mayfield owned 11,000 acres in Sangamon County, Illinois.

The children of Charles W. and Lillie Canterbury Mayfield were:


Fifth Generation

25. Susan Canterbury (Arthur Lehman, Clair Earl, John Henry, Oliver Perry)\textsuperscript{15}.

Susan married\textsuperscript{15} Melvin Christian\textsuperscript{15}. They had a son:

i. Matthew Arthur\textsuperscript{6} Christian. Born, circa 1900, in Ohio.
Notes and References


Ibid., p. 21.

Real estate: $58,500; personal property: $12,000.

*Sangamon.*

Ibid.; Powell.

*Canterbury Trails*, Volume 2, Issue 1, 1984, in custody of Carlsbad City Library, Carlsbad, CA.

*Cemeteries of Fancy Creek Township, Sangamon Co., IL*, Gen. Soc., 1994, in custody of Carlsbad City Library, Carlsbad, CA, p. 21; only 19 on November 14, 1850.

Died aged 6 months, 25 days.

Intentionally omitted.

Intentionally omitted.

With sister, Anna.

*Sangamon; Powell; Antioch.*

Powell.

*Antioch.*

*Sangamon; Antioch.*

Allers; Hohimer, and Gochanour; *Menard County, Illinois, Cemeteries*, Volume III.

*Sangamon County, IL Marriage Book B*, p. 19.

*Allers, et al.; accidental death from poison.*

Indian Point Cemetery Records.


SS Index.


November 14, 1850 Census: aged 1 month.

*Menard County, IL Marriage Book B*, p. 7; The Rev. F. M. Jacobs, officiating.

Civil War Pension Declaration.

Widow's Civil War Pension File #896768.

Civil War Pension File #338026.

1900 Census information.

*Sangamon; Powell; Canterbury Trails.*

*Antioch; Canterbury Trails.*

*Sangamon County, IL Marriage License #7439.*

1880 Census: Menard County, IL.
Menard County, IL, Death Record #864; aged 10 years 6 months 2 days.

Died with uncle, Albert L. Brittin.

Buried in section A, row 1.

Antioch, IL, Tombstone inscription.

Buried in section B, row 1, north to south.

City Library, Carlsbad, CA. p. 27.

City Library, Carlsbad, CA. P. 3.

Fancy Creek Cemetery records: birth 1893.

Carlsbad, CA, p. 31.

Funeral notice of Oliver Perry Grant.

Redi, P. 3.

Menard County, IL Marriage Book C, p. 97.

Menard County, IL Marriage License #2024.

Menard County, IL Marriage Book C, p. 12.

Menard County, IL Marriage Book B, p. 110.

City Library, Carlsbad, CA. p. 8.


City Library, Carlsbad, CA. p. 8.

City Library, Carlsbad, CA. P. 93.

Fancy Creek Cemetery records: Box 35.

Fancy Creek Cemetery records: Box 35.

City Library, Carlsbad, CA. P. 5.

City Library, Carlsbad, CA. P. 5.

City Library, Carlsbad, CA. P. 5.

City Library, Carlsbad, CA. P. 5.

City Library, Carlsbad, CA. p. 21.

Menard County, IL Death Record #865; aged 10 years 6 months 27 days.

Menard County, IL Death Record #865; aged 10 years 6 months 27 days.

Menard County, IL Death Record #865; aged 10 years 6 months 27 days.
Chapter VIII

DESCENDANTS OF
MARTHA ANN CANTERBURY BRITTIN

First Generation


The children of Elijah and Martha Ann Canterbury Brittin are enumerated below; however, no further information has been found:


Notes and References


2 Phyllis Moses, Box 273, Ten Sleep, WY 82442.

3 Aged 43 indicating a birth year of 1826.

4 *Sangamon; Antioch*.

5 *Sangamon; Antioch; Powell*.

6 *Canterbury Trails*, Volume 2, Issue 1, 1984, in custody of Carlsbad City Library, Carlsbad, CA.

7 Aged 48 indicating a birth year of 1821.
Chapter IX

DESCENDANTS OF
MARGARET CANTERBURY ENGLAND

First Generation


The children of Stephen and Margaret Canterbury England were:

2   i. Asa Francis^2 England.

Second Generation


The children of Asa and Margaret Ewing England were:


The children of William and Mary England were:


Notes and References


2 *Powell.*

3 Canterbury Trails, Volume 2, Issue 1, 1984, in custody of Carlsbad City Library, Carlsbad, CA.

4 Powell.


8 *Sangamon County Birth Records.*
PART TWO

ASA CANTERBURY

1788-1856

ALLIED MATERNAL FAMILIES
Chapter X

THE ALKIRE FAMILY

The Alkire, Harness, Dieffenbach, and Hornback families, treated in separate chapters, were all residents of the South Branch of the Potomac River. This area is presently located in Hardy County, West Virginia, but was previously in Hampshire County, Virginia, and prior to that in Augusta County, Virginia.

These four families, as well as the Trumbo family, which lived just to the east in what is now Morgan County, West Virginia, and Frederick County, Virginia, were the Morgan, Constant, Dyer, and Welch families. After the Revolution, in which all of these ancestral families participated, the Alkire, Harness, Hornback, Trumbo, Constant, Canterbury, and Morgan families moved to newly settling Kentucky. From thence the westward migration continued, sometimes via Ohio and Indiana, into Sangamon and Menard Counties of Illinois and Des Moines County, Iowa. At each of these locations these families were among the first settlers, enduring the most primitive conditions. Members of their families supported with their materials goods and fought in the French and Indian Wars, the War of 1812, the Black Hawk War, and the Civil War. In Virginia and Kentucky the early pioneers were besieged by Indians who took the lives of men, women, and children. In Indiana, Illinois, and Iowa the enemy was cholera which also took many lives. Although of lesser severity than in Virginia and Kentucky, occasional problems continued with Indians on the northern states. Those of us who claim relationship to these families may be proud to be the descendants of those who had the spirit and strength of character which made possible the expansion and development of this great country which we enjoy today.

Limited information can be found in this chapter about descendants of Harmonas Alkier, the earliest known member of the family. Those of his descendants who went to Sangamon and Menard Counties, Illinois, primarily have been researched. Special thank go to James E. Remer and Beverly Boyd Long for their careful research and many contributions to the descendants of Leonard Alkier, Harmonas' daughter, Margaret Alkier who married Simon Hornback, and their descendants, have been presented in the Hornback family chapter. Others of Margaret's ancestors can be located in the Canterbury chapters.

5 James E. Remer, 2900 W. 93rd Terrace, Leawood, KS 66206
6 Mrs. Beverly Boyd Long, 8-U Via Castilla, Laguna Hills, CA. 92653.
CHAPTER X

First Generation


Harmonas was believed by family tradition to have married Mary Craymore/Craemer, circa 1720.

Knowledge of the existence of a red-headed Harmonas Alkier born in 1700 comes from family tradition. Great difficulty arises from the inability to distinguish between Harmonas and his son of the same name born in 1730 when reading land, tax, or county records.

The birthplace of Harmonas Alkier has been proposed as Holland, Germany, Scotland, Ireland, Pennsylvania, or Maryland. Indeed, Alkier families immigrated to Pennsylvania and Maryland. It is also possible that Harmonas and his parents were part of the flood of Palatines who emigrated in 1709. Many of these families settled in Pennsylvania as did the Dieffenbach, Harness, and Trumbo families all of whom pioneered on or near the South Branch.

The given name, Harmonas, was spelled variously as: Monus, Manus, Monus, Maunus, Mannus, Mannus, Maunis, Manns, Maunis, Mones, Harmonas, Hermonus, Harmonas, Harmonious, and etc. in early Virginia and Kentucky records. The surname was spelled as Alkier, Alker, Algier, and etc., with earlier generations favoring the Alkier spelling and later ones, Alkire.

A list of public service claims from Hampshire County dated Monday, October 16, 1775, stated Harmonas Alkier had provided flour for the maintenance of the army. Although this may have been the son, it is unlikely as he was involved in the Colonial Wars as a lieutenant.

Only four children have been assigned to Harmonas and Mary Craymore Alkier: Michael, John, Harmonas, Jr., and Margaret. Michael and John were found on the Hampshire County, Virginia, tax rolls of John Wilson in the years 1782 and 1784. These sons had large established families and could not have been sons of Harmonas, Sr. Harmonas, Jr., and the families of his sons, William and John with very young children, were listed on the tax rolls of Michael Stump. The researcher, James Glackin, identified other children of Harmonas, Sr., as William, Deborah, and Sarah, but no information has been located by the author to confirm their existence.

The first land tax rolls of Hardy County, 1786-1800, listed Maunus Alkire in the years 1786-1794. His son, Manis Askire, paid taxes in the year 1786, but did not appear again in the tax records. Michael Alkire joined the tax rolls in 1787 and continued to be listed through 1800, the last year for which records have been located. Michael remained in the county and died there in 1819. A Joseph Alkire whose parents are unidentified appeared on tax rolls only in the year 1794.

Family lore is that Harmonas died in 1796 in Kentucky, a questionable fact. Harmonas never appeared in Kentucky tax records nor did he leave a will or estate records. Therefore, if residing in Kentucky, he must have lived with a family member. It was very unusual to find an instance of a son making a lengthy move before the death of his elderly parents, and also unlikely a man in his nineties would have undertaken this journey when another son, Michael, still was established in the Hardy County area.

The Alkier family was closely tied to the Hornback family which was discussed in a separate chapter. Simon Hornback, son of Jacobus Hornback, married Harmonas' daughter, Margaret "Peggy" Alkier. Margaret "Peggy" Hornback, daughter of Samuel Hornback, son of Johannes Hornback, and Dorothy Harness, married Adam Alkier, son of Harmonas Alkier, Jr. They had a son, Harmonas Hornback, named for his grandfather. After Adam Alkier was widowed in about 1818, he married Barbara Hornback Cherry, daughter of Simon Hornback and Margaret "Peggy" Alkier. Adam's aunt, Adam Alkier's sister, Lydia, married Solomon Hornback, the son of Daniel and Mary Hornback. His
sister, Sarah "Sally" Alkier, married first, a Crabill, and second Simon Hornback, another child of Simon Hornback and Margaret "Peggy" Alkier. Other connections were between the Alkier and Trumbo families. Harmonas Alkier's granddaughter, Deborah, whose father was Harmonas, Jr., married Jacob Trumbo, son of Andrew Trumbo and Kate Harness. The Trumbo family has been discussed in a separate chapter.

Although no proof has been found that the wife of Harmonas was Mary Craemer, Early Records of Hampshire County, Virginia by Sage and Jones, has records of families spelled Creamer, Creamour, and Creymour. Simon and Mary Earsham mortgaged 386 acres on the South Branch to Mary Creymour of Hampshire County on November 7, 1768. George Creamer was witness to a deed of Peter Bryan Bruin on April 14, 1788, the property being located on Patterson Creek, the Little Cacapon, and on the North Branch of the Potomac River.

The children of Harmonas and Mary (Craemer) Alkier were:

2   i. Harmonas^2 Alkier.
   ii. probably, Michael Alkier.
   iii. probably, Margaret "Peggy" Alkier Born circa 1739. Margaret married Simon Hornback. She and many of her descendants will be found in the Hornback chapter.
   iv. probably, John Alkier.

John Algier appeared on the 1782 tax rolls of John Wilson with seven free whites in his family. Michael Algier was on the same tax list.

Second Generation


On November 15, 1752, Mones Alkier, John, Jacob and William Westfall, Michael Stumph, and other residents of Frederick County, Virginia, were appointed to "view and mark and keep in repair on petition of inhabitants of the South Branch, a road from their wagon road up the South Fork to Peter Reed's Mill." This was the earliest reference to the Alkier family found in Augusta County Order Books. Hampshire County was formed from Frederick and Augusta Counties the following year. The road in question was in an area which was first settled by the Yokum, Harness, and other families before 1739. It was located south of present day Moorefield in Hardy County, West Virginia.

On May 6, 1765, Maunis Alkier was granted lot #16 containing 294 acres on the South Fork of the Potomac River. This transaction was recorded in Northern Neck Land Grants, Volume M, page 350. A few months later on October 3rd, Maunis and Lydia Alkier leased their neighbor, Michael Thorn, 203 of these acres as recorded in Hampshire County, Virginia Deed Book I, page 243. Witnesses to the deed were Christian Bingamon, Peter Crighton, and Adam Brown.

Harmonus Alkier was a lieutenant in Captain James Parsons Rangers during the Colonial Wars, serving 154 days for pay of 57.15.0. In his military unit was Abraham Hornback, his nephew.

Marvis Alkier was a witness to the March 17, 1778, will of Henry Sheplar whose wife was Elizabeth. When the estate was settled, Manus Algire was owed thirteen shillings, six pence as noted in a bill dated March 9, 1783.

Harmonus Alkier purchased a grindstone at the estate sale of George Rennick (wife, Mary) on April 22, 1778. A week later Harmonus Alkier's name appeared on a receipt to Anthony Baker, executor of the estate of Jacob Reed, dec'd, (wife, Ann) for three shillings and nine pence, "it being for to appraise
said estate - allow'd to me." The wills of both George Rennick and Jacob Reed were proved on April 14, 1778.

Maurs Algire was security for Jacob Hinkle and Martin Shobe, executors of the estate of Christopher Leek (wife, Sophia) whose will was proved March 10, 1780.

In 1783 Monas Alkier purchased buckwheat at the estate sale of Conrad Slagel. Conrad's will had been proved February 12, 1782. Conrad left no wife. Daniel Tevabaugh was an executor and Henry Sheplar a witness to the will.

Harmanous Algier appeared in the 1782 tax records of Hampshire County, Virginia, with twelve free whites in his household. In 1784 he was listed on the rolls of Michael Stump with ten free whites, one building, and two other buildings. Harmonis had obtained a grant of 304 acres on the South Fork of the South Branch south of Moorefield on September 12, 1788, as recorded in Hard County Deed Book 2, page 35. Harmonas' property was disposed of in two parcels. The first lot of 182 acres was sold to Daniel Tevabaugh on December 7, 1789, and the second to Abel Seymour on October 2, 1795.

Ellen Parker, an Alkier researcher, gave the following account of the removal of the Alkiers to Kentucky based upon a letter written by Benjamin Franklin Alkire, great-grandson of Harmonous, Sr., born in 1818, the son of Michael and Dorothy Phebus Alkire. It was addressed to his nephew and dated November 5, 1886.

In 1794, they sold their Virginia land, and along with other migrants, moved by pack-horse south to the Great Nanaway River - the Kanawha - where they built a keel boat, the first ever sailed down that river. When the boat arrived at the Great Falls on the river, the goods were taken out and transferred by pack, and the boat was let over with rope and grape vines; thence down the river to the Ohio, and down it to the mouth of the Slate River, thence up it to Harrods Station, now Harrodsburg, Kentucky.

After the revolution Harmonas' sons, John and Adam, were found on Bourbon County, Kentucky tax rolls as early as 1788 with William joining them in 1789. Harmonas and his son, Michael, had joined them in Kentucky by 1795 at which time they first appeared on the Bourbon County tax rolls with 250 to 300 acres on Huston's Fork of the Licking River. Harmonas had purchased this property from Thomas Field as recorded in Bourbon County, Kentucky Deed Book G, page 205. Twenty-one acres of this property were sold for $100.00 to Richard Smart by Harmonas before his death as recorded in Deed Book H, page 212. His heirs affirmed the sale on September 1, 1810, each heir being named: "William Alkire, John Alkire, Michael Alkire, Adam Alkire, Harmonus Alkire, Jr., George Alkire, Caty Alkire, Peggy Alkire, Elizabeth Mitts widow, late Elizabeth Alkire, Jacob Trumbo and, Deborah his wife, late Deborah Alkire, Solomon Hornback and Lydia his wife, late Lydia Alkire, Simon Hornback and Sally his wife, late Sally Alkire."

The will of Harmonas Alkire, Sr. (who was actually Harmonas II), had been dated May 29, 1800, and proved in July. (Harmonas Alkier II had a son, Harmonas III.) Harmonas' tax records, dated July 30, 1800, indicated his property, by then 300 acres, had gone to his heirs who were the same as listed in the aforementioned deed of 1810. On September 21, 1805, Harmonas, John, Adam, George, and Michael Alkire, heirs and representatives of Harmonous Alkire, deeded property to Samuel Scott. The estate was not settled until September 21, 1814, by his executors, William Alkire and William Clarkson.

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7 The surname, Shobe, is still found in Hardy and nearby counties of West Virginia. Shobe Fisher, widow of John Fisher, was in 1995 the owner of the original 1739 home of Johann Michael Ernest Harness and his wife, Maria Elisabetha Dieffenbach, located at Fisher, West Virginia, on the South Fork of the South Branch of the Potomac River.

8 Daniel Tevabaugh was a member of the Dieffenbach family, Tevbaugh and Tiervtheau being variant spellings of Dieffenbach. Daniel was a security for Samuel Hornbeck an executor of the will of Michael Ernest Harness who died in 1785. He was in some way related to the wife of Michael Harness who was Maria Elisabetha Dieffenbach.
The children of Harmonas and Lydia Patton Alkier were:

4. Catherine\(^3\) Alkier. Born, circa 1758, in Hampshire Co., VA\(^8\). Died, 6 Mar 1842, in Pickaway Co., OH\(^8\). She married Francis Simms, 1 Jan 1788\(^9\).

5. Elizabeth Alkier.


7. John Alkier.

8. Adam Alkier.


10. Margaret Alkier. Born, circa 1770\(^11\). She married Elijah Staats, 1797\(^9\).

11. William Alkier (Harmonas\(^1\))^\(^14\). Born, circa 1833. Died, 1819, in Hardy Co., VA\(^15\).

Michael married Temperance Clay, 1751\(^16\).

Michael Algier was on the Hampshire County, Virginia, tax rolls of John Wilson in 1782 with six free whites. In 1784 he was taxed on seven free whites, a dwelling, and two other buildings. He was on the same tax rolls as John Algier. When Hardy County was formed, Michael was transferred to these tax rolls where he appeared from 1786-1800 after which time Hardy County tax records have not been reviewed by the author.

Lack of records has made it impossible to identify Michael's children. Since after 1796 Michael's was the only Alkier family in Hardy County, Barbara Alkier Iman, who was married in 1818, and John Alkire, who married Elizabeth Neff in 1825, could have been Michael's youngest children or possibly his grandchildren.

Hardy County court records of February 8, 1790, recorded the suit of Michael Alkire vs. John Painter. Judgment was for the payment by the defendant of a debt of three pounds, twelve shillings, and court costs.

An inventory was made of Michael's estate on March 10, 1819, by George Parsons, Jacob Neff, and Benjamin Shook. The value of his property was $506.39.

The possible children of Michael and Temperance Clay Alkier were:

i. Barbara\(^3\) Alkire. Born in Hardy Co., VA. She married Daniel Iman, 1 Jan 1818, in Hardy Co., VA\(^13\).

ii. John Alkire. Born in Hardy Co., VA. He married Elizabeth Neff, 23 Aug 1825, in Hardy Co., VA\(^13\).
CHAPTER X

Third Generation


Elizabeth married Adam Mitts, son of Adam Mitts. circa 1774. in Hampshire Co., VA. Born in Germany. Died, 1795, Bourbon Co., KY.

After the death of Adam Mitts children 6-11 became wards of the Rev. John Alkire and went with him first to Bath County, Kentucky and then to Ohio. Children 6, 7, 10, and 11 went on with him to Sangamon County, Illinois.

The children of Adam and Elizabeth Alkire Mitts were:

i. Jacob⁴ Mitts. Born, circa 1775. Died, 2 Jul 1835, Ball Twp., Sangamon Co., IL. He married Mary Conyers, 7 Feb 1805, in Harrison Co., KY.


vii. Dorothy Mitts. Born, circa 1788. Died, 7 Feb 1858, in Cantrall, Sangamon Co., IL. She married Abel Powell, 13 Sep 1806, in Bath Co., KY.


William married, first, Elizabeth Moore, circa 1780, in Hampshire Co., VA. Died, before 1804, in Kentucky. William married, second, Temperance Clay Black, 7 Jun 1804. Died, after 1839, in Deer Creek, Madison Co., OH.
William Algier appeared on the tax rolls taken by Michael Stump in Hampshire County, Virginia, in 1782 with three whites, and in 1784 with four whites, one dwelling and one other building. William Alkier first appeared in the Bourbon County, Kentucky, tax lists in 1789 with his brothers, Adam and John. Apparently they were traveling between Hampshire County, Virginia, and Kentucky in preparation for a permanent relocation. The brothers were taxed only on cattle.

William continued to be listed in Bourbon County tax records. It would appear that by 1793 he had relocated his family to Kentucky as he then had three horses and twenty-one cattle. In 1794 he was taxed on 100 acres on Green Creek. He was found in 1796 with 114 acres. He had then been joined by his father, Harmonious Alkier, and his brother, Michael, and in 1796 his brother, John. William continued to be taxed in Bourbon County through 1810. His taxable land varied in these years between 120 and 192 acres on Green Creek.

The children of William and Elizabeth Moore Alkier were:


v. Jacob Alkier. Born, 1 Apr 1787. Died, 5 Jun 1847. He married Mary Phebus, 1812.


viii. Lydia Alkier. Born, 3 Jan 1792, in Bourbon Co., KY. She married John Graham, 14 May 1813.


The children of William and Temperance Clay Alkier were:


The tax records of Bourbon County, Kentucky, indicated that by 1788 John and Adam Alkire were the first members of their large family to reside in Kentucky. Beginning on June 11, 1789, John Alkier served in the Kentucky Active Militia on the frontier for fifteen days under Ensign George Redding earning 16S, 6D. 1782 tax rolls in Hampshire County, Virginia, recorded that John Alkire had three whites in his family. The 1790 census showed an increase to seven whites in the family. 1793 was the first year in which John and his brothers, Adam and William, had more than one horse or cattle. In that year John was also the owner of nine blacks over twenty-one and six blacks from sixteen to twenty-one years of age. John was entered again in the tax rolls of Bourbon County in 1796 as owner of a town lot and was again a slave holder. He did not appear in the tax records of Bourbon County again.

MASON COUNTY

SANGAMON COUNTY

MENARD COUNTY, ILLINOIS
In 1801 John was converted to Christianity at the Cane Ridge, Kentucky, revival of the Rev. Barton W. Stone. John removed with other family members to Madison County, Ohio, near Mt. Sterling about 1805-6. There he was active in one of the first Christian churches in Madison County.

Elder Long, one of his coverts, declared:

He was a tall, heavy man with sandy complexion. He had a loud, strong voice with somewhat of a slow delivery, but was very pathetic and powerful in exhortation, and great reformations followed his preaching, wherever he went. His preaching was never systematic, but his appeals were directed to the hearts of sinners.

It is believed John Alkier came to Sangamon County, Illinois, about 1818. On October 30, 1825, John Alkier, Sr., purchased eighty acres in the E 1/2 of the NE 1/4 of section 36 of Sugar Grove Precinct of Sangamon County, an area which became Menard County in 1839.

The children of John and Susannah Nation Nave Alkier were:

i. Rachel Alkire. Born, 2 Dec 1788^11 in Kentucky. She married John Jackman Smith, 26 Jan 1805^21, in Montgomery Co., KY.

ii. Leonard^4 Alkire.


iv. Silas Alkire.


vii. John Nave Alkire.

viii. William Nave Alkire.

ix. Mary Madaline "Mod" Alkire.

x. George N. Alkire.


Adam married^14, second, Barbara Hornback Cherry^14, daughter of Simon Hornback and Margaret "Peggy" Alkier. 10 Dec 1818, in Pickaway Co., OH^22. She was the widow of Aaron Cherry. Resided: 1840, in Champaign Co., OH. Resided, 1850, in Vermilion Co., IL. Barbara Hornback was called an infant orphan of Simon Hornback, deceased, at the time of the April 1801 session of the Bourbon County, Virginia Court. She chose an older brother, Michael Hornback, to be her guardian.

Adam Alkier, with his brothers, John and William, first appeared on Bourbon County, Kentucky, tax rolls in 1789. It is possible Adam was in the household of his brother, John, who was listed on tax rolls the previous year. In 1793 Adam for the first time was taxed as an owner of animals four horses and ten cattle. He appeared on the rolls again in 1794 but was taxed on no property. By 1796 his herd had increased to thirteen head. Adam was last on the tax rolls at this location in 1801.
On October 29, 1810, Adam Alkire appointed his brother, William, to be his attorney and to sign, seal, and acknowledge a deed of 56 3/4 acres to Samuel Scott, and 20 acres to Richard Smart. The property belonging to the heirs of Harmonious Alkire.

The children of Adam and Margaret Hornback Alkier were:


On November 23rd and 24th, 1824, Samuel Alkire purchased 160 acres in the E 1/2, S5, T18, R5, which was Sugar Grove Precinct of Sangamon County, IL.

ii. Michael Harness Alkire.


vii. David Alkire.

viii. Dorothy "Dollie" Alkire. She married Samuel Dawson.

ix. Elizabeth Alkire. She married Thomas Leasonby.

x. Sarah Alkire. She married John Hand.

xi. Margaret Alkire. She married Abner Ogden.

xii. Judah Alkire.

xiii. Mary Alkire. Born, 18 Jun 1811, in Ohio. Died, 26 Nov 1851, in Pickaway Co., OH. She married William M. Alkire, son of Michael Alkire and Dorothy Phebus. 5 Nov 1832.

The children of Adam and Barbara Hornback Alkier were:


xvi. Lydia Alkire. Born in Ohio.

Deborah married Jacob Trumbo\(^2\), son of Andrew "Andy" Trumbo and Margaretha Katherine "Grate" Harness, 2 Apr 1798, in Bourbon Co., KY\(^2\). Born, 12 Aug 1774, on the South Fork of the South Branch of the Potomac River, near Fort Seybert, Hampshire Co., VA. Died, 21 Feb 1831, in Wyoming, Bath Co., KY. See the Trumbo and Harness chapters for further information about this family.

The children of Jacob and Deborah Alkier Trumbo were:

- \(22\)
  - Andrew Alkire\(^4\) Trumbo.
  - i. Matoch Trumbo\(^2\). He married Hannah Taylor. 1 Nov 1821, in Bath Co., KY. Marriage license, 29 Oct 1821\(^3\).
  - ii. William Andrew Trumbo\(^2\). He married Louisa Triplett. 24 Oct 1821, in Bath Co., KY\(^2\).
  - iii. Peggy Trumbo\(^2\). She married Isaac Estill. 7 Jan 1813, in Bath Co., KY. Marriage license. 2 Jan 1813\(^2\).

9. Michael\(^3\) Alkire (Harmonas\(^2\), Harmonas\(^1\))\(^14\). Born, 7 Jun 1772\(^10\). Died, 12 Feb 1843, in Deer Creek Twp., Pickaway Co., OH\(^10\).

Michael married Dorothy Phebus. 6 Jan 1793, in Bourbon Co., KY\(^19\). Born. circa 1772\(^30\). Died, 11 May 1854, in Deer Creek Twp., Pickaway Co., OH\(^10\).

Michael Alkire was on Bourbon County, Kentucky tax rolls in 1796 and 1797. He was taxed only on horses and cattle.

The children of Michael and Dorothy Phebus Alkire were:

- i. John Michael\(^4\) Alkire. Born, 16 Nov 1793, near Harrodsburg, Mercer Co., KY. Died. 20 Aug 1853. He married Catherine Halstead, 11 Nov 1819\(^19\).
- iii. Sarah Alkire. Born, 18 Jul 1798\(^19\). Died, 31 Dec 1874\(^19\). She married William Hurst. 11 May 1818, in Deer Creek Twp., Pickaway Co., OH.
- iv. Nancy A. Alkire. Born, 24 Feb 1803, in Deer Creek Twp., Pickaway Co., OH\(^19\). Died, 12 Jul 1847\(^19\). She married Elliott Halstead, 8 Apr 1821.
- v. William M. Alkire. Born, 20 Jul 1806, in Deer Creek Twp., Pickaway Co., OH\(^19\). Died, 26 Apr 1881\(^19\). He married Mary Alkire, daughter of Adam Alkire and Mary Hornback, 6 Nov 1832\(^19\).

Lydia married Solomon Hornback, son of Daniel and Mary Hornback. Military service: 18 Sep 1812, in 3rd Regiment of the Kentucky detached militia in the company of Captain Brandenburg.

Solomon Hornback was the owner of fourteen slaves and 150 acres on the Green Creek of Bourbon County, Kentucky, in the years 1803 and 1806.

Solomon and Lydia Hornback had a son:

i. Harmonas4 Hornback32. Resided: 1804. in Bourbon Co., KY.


Harmonas Alkire, Jr., appeared first on Bourbon County, Kentucky tax rolls in 1800 after the death of his father. 1801 was his last year to be listed at that location.

On September 1, 1810, Harmonas Alkire of Smith County, Tennessee deeded property to Samuel Scott. Samuel Scott had been deeded property on September 21, 1805, by all the heirs of Harmonas Alkire II, who died in 1800.

The children of Harmonas and Jane Osborn Alkire were:

23  
   i. Jonathan4 Alkire.  
   iii. Elizabeth Alkire. Born, 10 Jul 181931. Died, before 188431.  


Sarah Alkier Crabill was a first cousin of Simon Hornback, and a daughter of his mother's brother, Harmonas Alkier, Jr. Simon Hornback, Jr., appeared in the Bourbon County, Kentucky tax records only once, in the year 1799.

The children of Simon and Sally Alkier Hornback were:


iii. Sarah Hornback. Born in Ohio.


George married Catherine Rush, circa 1803, in Pickaway Co., OH. Born, circa 1788. Died, 9 Apr 1873, in Pike Co., IL.

George was only once, in 1801, on Bourbon County, Kentucky, tax rolls. At that time he was between sixteen and twenty-one years of age. In that same year he was converted to Christianity at the Cane Ridge, Kentucky, revival of the Rev. Barton W. Stone. After his removal to Madison and Pickaway Counties of Ohio about 1805-6, he was active in the first Christian churches. On November 14, 1837, George Alkire purchased at a federal land sale forty acres located in the SW portion of the SE1/4 of S19, T19N, R5W in Pike County, Illinois.

The children of George and Catherine Rush Alkier were:

i. Wesley J. Alkire.

ii. Lydia Alkire.

iii. Gideon Alkire. Resided, circa 1855, in Dennison, TX. He married Elizabeth Hanson, 1839.


v. Mary Alkire. Resided in Hadley Twp., Pike Co., IL.


Fourth Generation


The following biographical sketch of Leonard Alkire was written in 1874:

Leonard Alkire was born December 24, 1785, on the south branch of the Potomac River, in the State of Virginia. When a few years old he emigrated to Bath County, Kentucky, where he remained until a man grown, when he emigrated to Madison County, Ohio, where at the age of twenty-one, he married Katharine Davis, who was also a Virginian. Like nearly all of the early pioneers of those States, Mr. Alkire was in humble circumstances, or rather very poor. He and his young wife, when their fortunes were blended together, as were their young hearts, were only able to furnish their rudely constructed cabin, which was of their own architecture, with a clap-board table and a few three legged stools, and a half-hed to sleep on, with a few pewter plates and a long handled gourd to drink water out of from the brook. But their determined spirit and indomitable will led them on to subdue the wilderness and better their fortune, which by untiring industry and economy they were soon enabled to do.

Mr. Alkire, a few years after his marriage, conceived the idea of buying up and collecting together of his neighbors a herd of young cattle, and grazing and feeding them to a fit condition for the Philadelphia market, which enterprise he successfully engaged in, making several successful trips, which were attended with much toil and danger. The Ohio and other large streams had to be swam. Mr. Alkire at one time made his return trip homeward at the rate of eighty miles per day on horseback, carrying the cash which he received for his drove (principally in silver) in
his saddle-bags. In swimming the Ohio River, while perched on his hands and feet on top of his saddle, his sturdy and fleet roadster was stemming the rapid current with great power and speed, when upon nearing the opposite shore he suddenly went down; but with a terrible struggle for dear life he finally succeeded in safely landing his precious freight on terra firma, when Mr. Alldre made the discovery that his saddle-bags (filled with silver) had drifted back by the force of the current, and remained suspended by the stirrups, the whole weight resting on the hocks of the noble animal and cramping his movements, thus jeopardizing his life as well as the life and hard-earned treasure of his master.

Mr. Alldre pursued his avocation of farmer and stock-dealer for about fifteen years, when hearing frequently repeated stories of the marvelous beauty as well as fertility of the Sangamon River country in Illinois, and not being fully satisfied with his present location, he resolved to see that country for himself. The whole route lying through a sparsely-settled country, in fact much of it being a complete wilderness, well mounted on his now famous roadster, his leather saddle-bags containing a small amount of lunch and a considerable amount of cash, he bid farewell to his family, striking out alone for the new Eldorado, plodding on over hills and plains, through swamps and prairies, swimming rivers, etc., often passing a whole day and night without seeing a single human habitation, himself and horse passing the night fasting, courting repose in some grove or thicket by the wayside, with no living creature near save the hissing serpent or howling wolf. But the determination of the man was quite equal to the task. He passed down through the Sangamon River country until opposite to the Sugar Grove, when, hearing that place favorably spoken of, he turned aside to see for himself. When he entered the Grove on the south side, in a short time he approached the bluff of the little stream that passes through that grove, and upon obtaining a favorable view of the surrounding country, he stopped his horse and viewed the landscape with a critic's eye. When fully comprehended, he shouted out at the top of his voice, "Hurrah for Old Kentuck! the garden spot of the world!" Crossing the little stream, he soon came to the cabin of Mr. James Meadows, one of the first white men to set up his wigwam in Sugar Grove, who had been located in that place for three or four years, having once or twice during that time made the round trip to St. Louis and return in his canoe, in order to obtain the necessary supplies for his family. Mr. Meadows had a few acres of land under cultivation, having a pre-emption right to the surrounding lands on his improvement. Mr. Alldre was highly pleased with the surrounding country. He soon struck a bargain with Mr. Meadows for his little improvement and claim. He then hunted several other little improvements, with the accompanying claims. He then returned to his family in Ohio, when he sent his young man (Mr. William Engle) with a team to make a crop for him, and do some other improvement for the comfort of his family on their arrival at their new home. Meanwhile, Mr. Alldre made an advantageous sale of his farm in Ohio, and arranged for the removal of his family in the fall. Mr. Engle returning with him, and assisting in the removal of their family to their new home in Illinois, which was effected in a large four-horse wagon and a light two-horse wagon, taking with him several head of well-bred cattle for breeding purposes, which proved afterward to be of great advantage to the country. Mr. Alldre's arrival at his new home was in the fall of 1824. On the opening of the public land sales at Springfield, by the United States Government, Mr. Alldre attended, entering several purchased claims with considerable other lands, thus securing an indubitable title to the "garden spot of the world." Here he continued to put forth his energy in subduing the wild country before him, fencing, breaking, planting, etc. In the fall of 1828, he built himself a comfortable two-story brick house, which was probably the first brick structure in what is now known as Menard County, which was a great novelty to many young people, who, though nearly grown, had scarcely ever seen a brick, let alone a brick house.

About this time Mr. Alldre was appointed Road Supervisor by the County Commissioners of Sangamon County, his district covering a territory which was probably nearly twice as large as Menard County. He was ordered to open a public road from near the mouth of Salt Creek in Havana on the Illinois River. The most serious difficulty in the way of travel was known as Crane Creek Swamp. Mr. Alldre collected together all the able-bodied men for a considerable distance round, and proceeded to that place with wagons, teams, and provisions, tools, camp equipage, etc., where he set to work making rails in the nearest forest and hauling them to the swamp; then he would cut a quantity of the tall swamp grass, which grew in great profusion and luxuriance all round the horders of the swamp, with which he spread a thick bed on which to place his rails, to prevent their sinking down out of sight in the soft muck, which was of such a soft and peculiar character that a man could stand on a square of the bridge, when finished, and shake one-fourth of an acre of the surrounding surface. After Mr. Alldre would lay down a few yards of his road-bed with grass and rails, he would then secure the rails from floating away with the water by placing a heavy pole on each end of them, and then, by driving huge forks of trees down astride of his poles, would thus secure all in proper position; then he would cover the rails with a coat of the grass, with a sort of rudely constructed mud bearer, they covered the whole with a coat of sand to the depth of several inches. He thus proceeded with section after section, until the whole work was completed for the distance of near one-fourth of a mile. This road made a safe and easy passage over the swamp for many years, without repair. This was about the first bridge of any importance that was built in Mason County, and work of considerable note.
About this time horned cattle had accumulated in this part of the country to an amount beyond the necessities of the community. When, writing letters to some of his old drover friends in Ohio, and representing the opportunity as a favorable one for them to emark in, they soon sought him out, and commenced a trade with the people in this part of the country which proved highly remunerative to all parties for many succeeding years. Mr. Alkire continued in raising and dealing in cattle, making it and farming his special business, which eventually made him one of the wealthiest men in the County.

Mr. Alkire was liberal to a good degree with his hard earnings, blessing the poor with his assistance, and patiently awaiting for the payment of the frequent sums of money he was called on to loan to his poor neighbors, thus aiding them in securing for themselves a little home; contributing largely to the cause of religion, inculturating in the minds of his family the worth of honest industry, making the love of truth and fair dealing, with frugality and economy, the main points in the character of the true man. As his family grew up to manhood or womanhood, and wished to set up business for themselves, the kind-hearted father, with a liberal hand, divided out his wealth, both in lands and money, and property of whatsoever kind, leaving but a mere maintenance in the hands of his sons for himself and his wife Eventually, on the 1st of November, 1872, his wife, the companion of his joys and sorrows, departed this life. Being left alone, he repaired to the house of his eldest son (Milem), where he has a comfortable room provided, and is now enjoying reasonable health, at the advanced age of eighty-nine years.

As noted in the previous biography, Leonard Alkire was a major land patentee in portions of Sangamon County which became Menard County in 1839. Leonard came to Sangamon County with considerable resources and purchased claims from the Meadows. Grant, Wilcox and Blane families. Below are some of these early land transactions:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>ACREAGE</th>
<th>LOCATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22 Nov 1824</td>
<td>80 acres</td>
<td>W 1/2 of NW 1/4, S9, T17 (Sugar Grove)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 Nov 1824</td>
<td>161.92 acres</td>
<td>NW 1/4, S5, T18 (Fancy Prairie)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 Nov 1824</td>
<td>80 acres</td>
<td>W 1/2 of NW 1/4, S32, T19 (Greenview on Salt Creek)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 Nov 1824</td>
<td>80 acres</td>
<td>W 1/2 of SW 1/4, S32, T19 (Greenview)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 Nov 1824</td>
<td>699.5 acres</td>
<td>S31, T19 (Greenview) All but 255.43 acres of the section were deeded to family members.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 Nov 1824</td>
<td>80 acres</td>
<td>W 1/2 of SW 1/4 S5, T18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 Nov 1824</td>
<td>80 acres</td>
<td>E 1/2 of NW 1/4, S6, T18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 Nov 1824</td>
<td>322.8 acres</td>
<td>E 1/2, S6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 Nov 1824</td>
<td>80 acres</td>
<td>E 1/2, S6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Jun 1829</td>
<td>80 acres</td>
<td>W 1/2 of NE 1/4 S34, T20 (Greenview)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 Aug 1829</td>
<td>160 acres</td>
<td>SW 1/4, S34, T20 (Greenview)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 Aug 1829</td>
<td>80 acres</td>
<td>E 1/2 of NW 1/4, S34, T20 (Greenview)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Jun 1830</td>
<td>160 acres</td>
<td>NW 1/4, S33, T20 (Greenview)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Jun 1830</td>
<td>80 acres</td>
<td>E 1/2, SW 1/4, S27, T20 (Greenview)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 Jul 1830</td>
<td>80 acres</td>
<td>W 1/2, NW 1/4, S33, T20 (Greenview)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 Jul 1830</td>
<td>160 acres</td>
<td>SE 1/4, S33, T20 (Greenview)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Home of Leonard and Catherine Davis Alkire  
Menard County, Illinois

The children of Leonard and Catherine Davis Alkire were:

24  i.  Melissa *Elizabeth*\(^5\) Alkire.
25  ii. Susan Alkire.
26  viii. Amanda Wanda "Mandy" Alkire.
27  ii.  Milem Alkire.
28  iii. Lydia Alkire.
30  v.  Leonard Alkire, Jr..
31  vi.  John Davis Alkire.

15. Silas\(^4\) Alkire (John\(^3\), Harmonas\(^2\), Harmonas\(^1\)). Born, 20 Sep 1788, in Hampshire Co., VA\(^1\). Died, 4 Sep 1859, in Vermillion Co., IL\(^1\).

Silas married Rebecca Davis, 28 Jun 1808, in Ross Co., OH. Died, 8 Jun 1845, in Ohio.

Silas and Rebecca Davis Alkire had the following children:

i.  Martha\(^5\) Alkire. Died in childhood.
ii.  Margaret Alkire. She married Mr. Pritchett.
iii. Susannah Alkire. She married Mr. Brit.
iv.  Sarah Alkire. She married Mr. Clifton.
v.  Jared Alkire.
vi.  Rebecca Alkire. She married Mr. Walker.
CHAPTER X


John Nave Alkire purchased 120 acres from his brother, Leonard, in section 31 of township 19 in Sangamon County, Illinois.

The children of John and Jane Henderson Alkire were:


32 ii. David Henderson⁵ Alkire.


33 iv. Louisa Alkire.

34 v. Riley Alkire.


36 viii. Silas Alkire.


The children of William and Elizabeth Denton Alkire were:


ii. John D. Alkire. John married first, Sarah Nance, 3 Mar 1851, in Menard Co., IL.


iv. Rhoda Alkire. She married Mr. Watts.

v. Lydia J. Alkire. She married Mr. Meeker.


The children of William and Jemima Whitton Alkire were:

ix. Newton Goff Alkire. Born, circa 1860, in Menard Co., IL. Census: 8 Aug 1870, near Greenview, Menard Co., IL; p. 60B.


The Past and Present of Menard County, Illinois, pages 506-7, provided the following biographical information:

...The family is of Irish lineage and the father [George Blane], who was born in County Down, Ireland, came to America in 1818, locating at what is now known as Irish Grove. He and other men of his nationality on settling in Menard county worked in the woods and thus the grove obtained its name. From the government George Blane entered the land which now constitutes the farm upon which his son John P. Blane resides. He prospered in his agricultural pursuits and the boundaries of his home place were extended until they surrounded six hundred and forty acres of rich land. At one time he owned altogether twelve hundred acres—and was justly accounted one of the representative and successful agriculturists of his community. He carried forward his farm work along progressive lines and transformed the wild prairie into productive tracts which annually returned to him golden harvests. He also found opportunity to aid in the promotion of public interests and he served as justice of the peace for many years, his decisions being characterized by the utmost fairness and impartiality. He died upon the
old homestead farm January 10, 1864, at the age of sixty-five years and his loss was deeply regretted throughout the entire community, because of the important and helpful part which he had played in business and public life.

George Blane and Mary Madaline Alkire

The children of George and Mary Alkire Blane were:

37  
i. Arminda Jane Blane.

38  
39  
viii. Abner Peeler Blane.
40  
x. Samuel Harrison Blane.

41  
x. John Powell Blane.
42  
ix. William Francis Blane.

George married Julia A. "Jaily" Grant, 28 Feb 1830, in Sangamon Co., IL.

The children of George and Julia Grant Alkire were:

i. John D. Alkire.
ii. Susannah Alkire.
iii. Barton W. Alkire.
iv. Catherine Alkire. She married first, Mr. Hardesty. She married second, Mr. Hastings.
v. William E. Alkire.
vi. Henry Alkire.
vii. George S. Alkire.
viii. Isaac Alkire.
x. Ella Alkire. She married Mr. Gilbreth.


Michael and Polly Barton had a daughter:


Harmonas married Martha Matilda McLemore, 31 Dec 1829, in Sangamon Co., IL. Born, 10 Jul 1810. Died, 1876. Buried in Brittin Cem., Fancy Creek Twp., Sangamon Co., IL.

Harmonas Alkire held property in sections 26, 27, and 34, three miles west of Sherman in Fancy Creek Township of Sangamon County, Illinois, where he settled in 1832.

The children of Harmonas and Martha McLemore Alkire were:

ii. James Alkire.
iii. Margaret F. Alkire.
iv. Caroline M. Alkire.
v. William W. Alkire.


22. Andrew Alkire⁴ Trumbo (Deborah², Harmonas², Harmonas¹). Born, 13 Sep 1799, in Montgomery Co., KY. Died, 11 Aug 1871, in Franklin Co., KY.

Andrew married Eliza Triplett in Bath Co., KY. Born, 18 Feb 1804, in Montgomery Co., KY. Died, 17 Aug 1874, in Franklin Co., KY.

Andrew and Eliza Triplett Trumbo had a son:

48  i. John⁵ Trumbo.


Jonathan married Emily Reed, 20 Feb 1840³¹. They had a son:

49  i. Caleb Samuel⁵ Alkire.

Fifth Generation


The marriage of Melissa Elizabeth Alkire and William Engle was the third to take place on the east side of the Sangamon River. Harry Riggin, J. P., officiating. From Leonard Alkire, his father-in-law, William Engle purchased 140 1/2 acres in section 31 of township 19, and 85 acres in section 32. He opened the first store in Sugar Grove Precinct on his farm. When the village of Sweetwater was laid out, he moved the store to the town and became its first postmaster.
The children of William and Melissa Elizabeth Alkire Engle were:


50 ii. John T. Engle.


52 v. William S. Engle.

53 vi. Milem Michael Engle.


54 viii. Abner P. Engle.


55 xi. Elizabeth Engle.


The children of Hugh D. and Susan Alkire Hughes were:

i. Lucinda Hughes.


iii. Emily Hughes. Born, 21 Sep 1833. Died, 16 Sep 1836.


Born (2), 14 Mar 1841, Sweetwater, Menard Co., IL. Died, 9 Jan 1933. 305 N Williams, Farmer City, DeWitt Co., IL. She married John T. Lukins.


Wesley Whipp purchased 75.9 acres in S31, T19 from Leonard Alkire, his wife's father, before 1835 when he paid tax on the property. Amanda Whipp was a pipe smoker which she said was "for her asthma and that the smoke strengthened her eyes."

The children of Wesley and Amanda Alkire Whipp were:


2. Jane "Jennie" Whipp.


4. Elizabeth Whipp.

5. Benjamin "Franklin" Whipp.


7. Leonard Adam Whipp.


The children of Andrew and Amanda Alkire Olds were:


THE ALKIRE FAMILY

61  xii. Charles Daniel Olds, Born, 12 Apr 1861\textsuperscript{57}, in Menard Co., IL.


Milem resided by June 23, 1835, in SW1/4, S4, T18N, R5W, Menard County, Illinois. The History of Menard County, Illinois, page 737, provided the following biographical information:

MILEM ALKIRE, farmer and stock-raiser...Our subject...had always had a great fondness for books, and spent all his leisure time in study; the schools of that day afforded but poor advantages, but young Alkire persevered and succeeded in obtaining a good education; at 21, he began life on his own account; he has always been engaged in agriculture and stock-raising and has been very successful in all his undertakings...

...Mr. Alkire has held the offices of Associate Judge of Menard County and County Commissioner: owns 750 acres of well-improved land; he is a Democrat, although quite liberal in his views.

MILEM ALKIRE

The children of Milem and Eliza Barnes Alkire were:

i. Louisa A.\textsuperscript{6} Alkire. Born, 14 Nov 1844, in Sugar Grove Precinct, Menard Co., IL\textsuperscript{54}. Birth(2): 11 Nov 1844\textsuperscript{56}. Died, 5 Sep 1845, in Sugar Grove Precinct, Menard Co., IL\textsuperscript{46}. Buried in Sugar Grove Cem., Menard Co., IL.

ii. Leonard M. Alkire. Born, 28 Aug 1846, in Sugar Grove Precinct, Menard Co., IL\textsuperscript{46}. Died, 21 Jan 1858, in Menard Co., IL\textsuperscript{46}. Buried in Sugar Grove Cem., Menard Co., IL.

iii. Elizabeth Catherine "Katie" Alkire.

iv. Mary A. Alkire. Born, 22 Jan 1851, in Sugar Grove Precinct, Menard Co., IL\textsuperscript{58}. Died, 24 Mar 1855, in Menard Co., IL\textsuperscript{46}. Buried in Sugar Grove Cem. Menard Co., IL.

v. Franklin Vincent Alkire.


Lydia married Starling S. Turner, Jr., 24 Dec 1835, in Sangamon Co., IL. Born, 9 Nov 1815. Starling was a cousin of Wesley Whipp.

Starling and Lydia Alkire Turner had a daughter:


DAVID A. ALKIRE

farmer and wool grower, section 29, owns 806 acres of land. He was born in Menard County, Illinois August 5, 1825, and was raised a farmer, receiving a good education. He taught school, and has been engaged in merchandising, dealing in stock, and later years he has been engaged in farming and making specialty of wool growing and raising fine wool sheep. In 1876 he came to this county, bought his large farm, and has added many very valuable improvements. His flock of sheep has numbered as high as 1,500. He has reduced his flock now to 600, by starting his sons in the wool business. He is one of the most progressive farms in the county.
The children of David and Ann Eldridge Alkire were:


The obituary of W. D. Alkire appeared in the Pomona, YE CHRONICLE, March 17, 1916:

DEATH CALLS HONORED
MEMBER OF BOARD
OF EDUCATION

The people of the community were shocked and saddened Wednesday at the death of W. D. Alkire, respected citizen, well-known business man, and member of the board of education of Pomona. Mr. Alkire passed away at his place of business, 149 South Garey avenue, about 7:50 Wednesday morning as a result of leakage of the heart.

William D. Alkire was born in Sweetwater, Illinois, March 8, 1860. As a young man he was employed as a traveling salesman for a grocery firm. In 1885 he was married to Miss Mata Thompkins of Maryville, Missouri. For four years thereafter he was engaged in farming and then later he purchased and conducted a clothing business in Maryville. During his residence in that place he was superintendent of the Sunday school of the Christian church. Largely thru his earnest devotion the school was built up until it was the largest in any Christian church in Northern Missouri. In 1896 he was a delegate to the famous Democratic convention which nominated Mr. Bryan.

Ten years ago Mr. Alkire came to Pomona. He bought an interest in the old Pomona Department Store, in which he also clerked. Later he was employed in the De Arman Department Store. For the past two years he has been in the grocery business with Willis Taylor.

Mr. Alkire was elected to the Pomona board of education a year ago. He served as chairman of the insurance committee and as a very active member of the buildings...
and grounds committee. He was especially helpful in plans for the beautification of school grounds and the repair of buildings.

Mr. Alkire was a member of the First Christian church and of the church board. He was also affiliated with the Pomona Masonic lodge.

A man of genial disposition, Mr. Alkire was always beloved by the children of the neighborhood in which he lived. He was a sincere Christian gentleman, ever willing to give of his time in the service of others.

He is survived by the widow; a cousin, B. F. Whipp of this city; five brothers, four in Missouri and one in Oakland; and four sisters, all in Missouri.


The children of David and Mary West Alkire were:


The children of Leonard and Mary Ann Bracken Alkire were:

i. Edwin Ruthven⁶ Alkire. Born, 11 Feb 1853, in Sweetwater, Menard Co., IL. Died, 2 Feb 1859, in Menard Co., IL.


John married Caroline Doleska⁵² "Carrie" Stone, daughter of Moses B. Stone and Matilda Robertson. 3 or 15 Apr 1860, in Menard Co., IL.⁵² Born, 24 Sep 1843, in Owensboro, Bath Co., KY. Died, 18 Nov 1910, in Denver, Denver Co., CO. Census: 5 Aug 1870, Tallula, Menard Co., IL; p. 10B
From the *History of Menard County, Illinois*, pages 727-8, came the following biographical sketch of John D. Alkire:

J. D. ALKIRE, banker, Greenview; was born in Menard Co., Ill., Feb. 10, 1832; he is the youngest son of Leonard and Catharine (Davis) Alkire, who came from Ohio to Illinois in 1823, and settled in Sugar Grove; here our subject passed his youth and early manhood on the farm of his father; he received such education as could be obtained from the schools of that early day; at the age of 19, he and his brother Leonard built a storeroom in the then newly laid-out town of Sweetwater, and put in a general stock of goods. Neither had had any experience in the mercantile business and, strange as it may seem, they succeeded beyond their most sanguine expectation; they continued in this business for a period of eight years, when they sold the store and contents to William Engle & Son; not long after, they bought out Engle & Son and continued in business for more than a year; they then sold out to a Mr. Whipp. In all of these transactions they were very successful, making money at every change they made; this was about the year 1862; then for a period of eleven years, the two brothers engaged in farming and the live-stock trade; in this, as in the mercantile business, they were very successful; about this time they went to the Far West, where they improved a large ranch, and handled a large number of sheep; at the end of two and a half years, the partnership that had existed between the brothers, for a period of twenty-four years, ceased. - J. D., out subject, taking the property they owned in Menard Co., Ill., and his brother the ranch and stock in Colorado; after J. D. Alkire's return to his native state, he, and his eldest brother, Milam, started a private bank in the village of Greenview; this was the first enterprise of that kind in Eastern Menard Co.; they continued in business one year, with a capital of $100,000; at the expiration of that time they dissolved, and a new bank was started, under the name of Marbold, Alkire, & Co.; this is one of the best and safest banking-houses in the State, representing a capital of $150,000....

...Mr. Alkire is one of Menard Co.'s wealthiest and most respected citizens, and a self-made man. A democrat in politics, but quite liberal in his views.

J. D. Alkire served on the Board of Trustees for the village of Greenview when it was reincorporated on March 7, 1877.

The children of John and Caroline Stone Alkire were:

i. Edwin D. Alkire. Born. 8 Jan 1861\(^2\), in Sweetwater, Menard Co., IL\(^73\), Died. 6 Sep 1869\(^2\), in Menard Co., IL\(^44\), Buried in Alkire-Engle Cem., Menard Co., IL.


iii. William P. Alkire.

iv. Ida Hester Alkire. Born. 4 Apr 1864\(^2\), in Sweetwater, Menard Co., IL\(^74\), Died. 29 Oct 1865\(^2\), Buried in Alkire-Engle Cem., Menard Co., IL.

v. John Davis Alkire.

vi. Eva A. Alkire.


viii. Etha Linda Alkire. Born, 21 Nov 1873\(^2\), in Colorado. Died, 8 Apr 1945\(^2\), Resided 1909 in Washington D. C. She married William F. McClelland. 3 Sep 1895\(^3\), No issue.


x. Catherine M. "Kate" Alkire.

xi. Ernest L. Alkire. Born, 26 Mar 1881\(^2\), in Denver, Arapahoe Co., CO. Died. 25 Feb 1882\(^2\), in Denver, Arapahoe Co., CO.


From the History of Menard County, Illinois, pages 716-7 came the following biographical information:

D. H. ALKIRE, merchant. Sweetwater...Our subject was brought up on his father's farm, in the vicinity of Sweetwater, where he received such education as the schools of that early day afforded. At 21 years of age, his father gave him eighty acres of wild prairie land, and he commenced business for himself. He spent five years improving his land, when he engaged in the live-stock trade and hotel business in the village of Williamsville, Sangamon Co. At the expiration of two years, he returned to Sweetwater, and engaged in mercantile business in which he has since continued. In all of his business transactions, he has been very successful, and is what is properly termed a self-made man...

The children of David H. and Sarah Haden Alkire were:


iii. Thomas Jackson Alkire.


v. Theodore Alkire.


The History of Menard County, Illinois. page 731, provided the following biographical information:

SPENCER GIBBS, retired farmer, Sec 11; P. O. Middletown; the grandfather of Spencer Gibbs was emigrant from England. and, on his arrival in this country, settled in Delaware, and, with his son Stephen (father of Spencer), worked in the well-known powder-mills of Dupont. the old gentleman superintending the work; from there they went to Baltimore. Md., to superintend the running of the powder-mills of James Beatty, of that city....

...In the fall of 1839. the grandfather and his sons came West and located in different parts of Menard Co., Ill.; Stephen Gibbs settled near Athens and remained two years, when he removed to Irish Grove, where he lived and followed farming until his death, which occurred in 1876.

The subject of this sketch passed his early life on his father's farm, at 17 years of age, he was apprenticed to the blacksmith trade; this business he has followed, together with farming, all his life...

...Mr. Gibb's habits of earnest thought and thorough investigation have led him to take a decided stand in regard to the issues of the day; he was an old Line Whig, and cast his first vote for Zachary Taylor; on the organization of the Republican party he joined it. He owns 103 acres of land, and is emphatically a self-made man.

The children of Spencer and Louisa Alkire Gibbs were:


ii. **Lavina Gibbs.** Born. 6 Apr 1849, in Greenview Precinct, Menard Co.. IL. Died. 17 May 1849, in Greenview Precinct, Menard Co.. IL.

iii. **Charles Gibbs.**

iv. **John Gibbs.** Born. 7 Feb 1855, in Greenview Precinct, Menard Co.. IL. Died. 28 Feb 1860, in Greenview Precinct, Menard Co.. IL. Buried in Sugar Grove Cem., Menard Co.. IL.

v. **Laura Gibbs.** Born. 10 Aug 1868, in Greenview Precinct, Menard Co.. IL. Died. 13 Dec 1891, in Menard Co.. IL. Buried in Sugar Grove Cem., Menard Co.. IL. Census: 2 Sep 1870, Tallula, Menard Co.. IL; p. 23. Census: 1 Jun 1880, in Greenview Precinct, Menard Co.. IL; ED131 SH11.

vi. **Alvin Gibbs.** Born. 27 Dec 1869, in Greenview Precinct, Menard Co.. IL. Died. 20 Apr 1882. Buried in Sugar Grove Cem., Menard Co.. IL. Census: 1 Jun 1880, in Greenview Precinct, Menard Co.. IL; ED131 SH11.


The children of Riley and Patsy Knoles Alkire were:

i. **Ann E. Alkire.** Born, circa 1855, in Sweetwater, Menard Co.. IL. Census: 31 Jul 1860, in Sweetwater, Menard Co.. IL; p. 874.


x. Stephen "James" Alkire.


The children of John Henderson and Elizabeth Haden Alkire were:


THE ALKIRE FAMILY

77  v. Emily Florence Alkire.


The children of Silas and Ellen Alkire were:


iii. Samuel N. Alkire.


The children of James and Arminda J. Blane Bracken were:


James and Lucretia Bracken had a daughter:


George married Harriet Cleveland, daughter of Asa Cleveland and Experience Avery, 18 Dec 1862, in Menard Co., IL. Born, 11 May 1841, in Menard Co., IL. Census: 24 Aug 1870, in Tallula, Menard Co., IL; p. 73.

The children of George and Harriet Cleveland Blane were:


v. Jessie M. Blane. Born in Menard Co., IL.

vi. George W. Blane. Born in Menard Co., IL.


viii. Herbert Blane. Born in Menard Co., IL.

ix. Emma A. Blane. Born in Menard Co., IL.

x. Sadie A. Blane. Born in Menard Co., IL.


The children of Abner and Levisa Knowles Blane were:

79  

i. John W. Blane.  
   Born, circa 1862, in Tallula, Menard Co., IL. Census: 24 Aug  
   1870, in Tallula, Menard Co., IL; p. 72. Census: 15 Jun 1880, Greenview Village, 
   Menard Co., IL; ED132 SH7.  

   1870, in Tallula, Menard Co., IL; p. 72. Census: 15 Jun 1880, Greenview Village, 
   Menard Co., IL; ED132 SH16.  

   1870, in Tallula, Menard Co., IL; p. 72. Census: 15 Jun 1880, Greenview Village, 
   Menard Co., IL; ED132 SH16.  


   Menard Co., IL; ED132 SH16.  

   Menard Co., IL; ED132 SH16.  

   Menard Co., IL; ED132 SH16; Census: 6 Jun 1900, Greenview, Menard Co., IL; 
   ED72 SH7. Frederick married Ollie M. Carder, 29 Jul 1902, in Menard Co., IL.  

ix. (Minor) P. Blane. Born, circa 1879. Census: 15 Jun 1880, Greenview Village, 
   Menard Co., IL; ED132 SH16.  

   1900, Greenview, Menard Co., IL; ED72 SH7.  

40. Samuel Harrison6 Blane (Mary Madaline4, John3, Harmonas2, Harmonas1). Born, 17 Jan  
   1840, in Menard Co., IL. Died, 1904, in Menard Co., IL; Census: 17 Sep 1850, in Menard Co., IL; p. 

   Samuel married Mary Jane Spear, 4 Jan 1866. Born, circa 1840, in Menard Co., IL. Census: 
   23 Aug 1870, in Tallula, Menard Co., IL.  

From the History of Menard County, page 688, came the following:  

   [Samuel] was raised upon a farm, attending district school, after which he attended the North 
   Sangamon Academy, where he prepared to study law. The subject of this sketch enlisted in the late war 
   of the rebellion, with the 106th I. V. I.; during the siege of Vicksburg, he was promoted to Lieutenant, and 
   then to Captain; was mustered out after the service of three years; after the war, he took up the study of 
   law under Hon. S. S. Knoles, at the same time superintending his farm; he also studied with Hon. T. W. 
   McNeely, and was admitted to the bar in 1874; he has since given his time and attention to the practice of 
   his profession, in which he is fast becoming popular.  

The children of Samuel H. and Mary Blane were:

i. Franklin6 Blane. Born, circa 1867, in Tallula, Menard Co., IL. Census 23 Aug  
   1870, in Tallula Menard Co., IL.  

   1870, in Tallula Menard Co., IL.  

   1870, in Tallula Menard Co., IL.  

iv. infant Blane.


John Powell Blane and Mary Ann Bracken

At the time of the 1880 census a niece, Anna L. Bracken, born February 1880 was with the family.

From *Past and Present of Menard County*, pages 506-9, came the following biographical information:

JOHN P. BLANE

John P. Blane is accounted one of the leading citizens of Greenview, actively connected with its business and public affairs. He is now president of the school board and in the line of commercial activity is president of Greenview Coal & Mining Company. He also has farming interests in Menard county and in the control of his business displays keen discernment, sagacity and unfaltering enterprise - qualities which always insure a fair measure of success.

John P. Blane acquired his education in the public schools and in Eureka College and was thus well qualified for life's practical duties. On putting aside his text-books he took charge of the home farm for his father had passed away and his brother was with the Union army. In September, 1867 he built his present home and took up his farm there. He has been a feeder of cattle in connection with the raising of grain and is a member of the Farmers Elevator Company. When the Greenview Coal & Mining Company was organized he was made its president and in control of its business interests he has shown marked capability and discernment. He possesses strong purpose and gradually he has advanced in his business career until he now occupies an enviable position as a representative of agricultural and industrial interest in Menard county.

Mr and Mrs. Blane are consistent members of the Christian church of Greenview and are worthy people who receive the friendship of many, while the hospitality of a large majority of the best homes in the locality is extended to them. Mr. Blane has served on the school board for twenty years and is now its president. The cause of education finding in him a warm and helpful friend, and he has put forth effective service in behalf of the public school system of the city. He belongs to Loyalty lodge No. 627, A. F. & A. M., and to the AntiHorse Thief Association, called the Greenview Rangers Association of which he is the vice president. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of
the Republican party and he stands to-day as one of the representative citizens of Greenview, a man strong in his business capacity, in his successful accomplishment, in his honor and his good name.

The children of John and Mary Ann Bracken Blane were:


2. Ella May Blane.

3. Carolyn "Carrie" M. Blane.


5. Inez Mabel Blane. Born in Menard Co., IL. Died, 13 Apr 1900, in Menard Co., IL. Buried in Rose Hill Cem®.


The children of William and Margaret Blane were:


The children of James and Addie Ross Alkire were:


44. Margaret F. Alkire (Harmonas\(^4\), Adam\(^3\), Harmonas\(^2\), Harmonas\(^1\)). Born, 27 Dec 1833, in Sangamon Co., IL. Census: 16 Nov 1850, Sangamon Co., IL; p. 254B.

Margaret married Isaac Mull. Born, 2 Mar 1820, Mason Co., KY.

The children of Isaac and Margaret Alkire Mulls were:

i. Ida M. Mull.
ii. Henry E. Mull.
iii. Jennie Mull.
iv. Mattie E. Mull.

45. Caroline M. Alkire (Harmonas\(^4\), Adam\(^3\), Harmonas\(^2\), Harmonas\(^1\)). Born, 24 Jan 1835, in Sangamon Co., IL. Census: 16 Nov 1850, Sangamon Co., IL; p. 254B. Census: 31 Sep 1860, Williamsonville, Sangamon Co., IL. Resided near Springfield.

Caroline married Conrad Shamel.

The children of Conrad and Caroline Alkire Shamel were:

i. Charles H. Shamel.
ii. Clarence A. Shamel.
iii. John Y. Shamel.


William married Judith Lightfoot. The children of William and Judith Lightfoot Alkire were:

i. Herbert Alkire.
ii. Emmett Alkire.
iii. Arthur Alkire.


The children of Albert and Juletta Alkire were:


48. John⁶ Trumbo (Andrew Alkire⁴, Deborah³, Harmonas², Harmonas¹). Born, 24 Nov 1840, in Owingville, Bath Co., KY. Died, 25 Jun 1904, in Franklin Co., KY.

John married Eliza Ballard Hawkins, 13 Jan 1875. Born, 7 Nov 1854, in Woodford Co., KY. Died, 14 May 1933, in Franklin Co., KY.

John and Eliza Hawkins Trumbo had a son:

83 i. Grant Green⁶ Trumbo.

49. Caleb Samuel⁵ Alkire (Jonathan⁴, Harmonas³, Harmonas², Harmonas¹). Caleb Alkire had a son:

84 i. Lemuel⁶ Alkire.
Sixth Generation


Before his marriage, John Engle traveled overland to California. He owned 404 acres in Sugar Grove Precinct, Menard County, Illinois. He was a member of the Democrat party.

John and Sarah Sykes Engle had the following children:


William Smoot was a quite wealthy farmer with real estate valued at $48,000 in the year 1870. He owned a "large and commodious" farmhouse. He served as Menard County Commissioner. William was described as "shrewd, long-headed, and a man of untiring industry, religiously honest, conscientious and just."

The children of William and Minnie Engle Smoot were:


iv. Charles E. Smoot.


The children of William and Mary Deal Engle were:


Milem was on the Board of Trustees when Greenview was reincorporated on March 7, 1877. From the History of Menard County, Illinois, page 730, came the following biographical information:

M. M. Engle, merchant, Greenview. He passed his youth at the old homestead in the village of Sweetwater, assisting his father on the farm and helping his mother indoors, as there were no girls sufficiently large to help her in the care of this large family....

...M. M. Engle received such education in early life as the schools of that day afforded; at the age of 17, he was sent to Eureka College, where he remained a year; he then attended Berean College, at Jacksonville, two years, at the expiration of which he came home and, together with his father, hought out the Alkire Bros. in Sweetwater; this was his introduction to mercantile business; he and his father kept the store some time, and then sold out....

...Mr. Engle is at this time engaged in the mercantile business in the village of Greenview; he has a good trade and is a thorough business man.

The children of Milem and Annie Marbold Engle were:


The children of Abner and Emma Lundstrom Engle were:


55. Elizabeth\textsuperscript{6} Engle (Melissa "Elizabeth\textsuperscript{5}, Leonard\textsuperscript{4}, John\textsuperscript{3}, Harmonas\textsuperscript{2}, Harmonas\textsuperscript{1}). Born, 26 Mar 1846, in Menard Co., IL. Resided in Athens Village. Menard Co., IL.

Elizabeth married William Claypool, 30 Sep 1863, in Menard Co., IL\textsuperscript{91}. Born, 14 Mar 1831, in Menard Co., IL. Died, 2 Feb 1867, in Greenview Precinct, Menard Co., IL. Occupation: farmer; livestock raiser.

The son of William and Elizabeth Engle Claypool was:


The Past and Present of Menard County, Illinois, page 417, provided the following:

Edward Evert Claypool, son of William and Elizabeth Claypool, pursued his more specifically literary education in Greenview and afterward attended Brown's Business College of Jacksonville. He then returned to the farm and has since conducted a general stock business, buying and selling horses, mules and cattle, but making a specialty of the first. He ships a carload of horses and mules each week and employs three men in buying horses. His business has reached extensive proportions and is profitable, his sales annually returning to him a good income. He ships to St. Louis and Chicago, but finds the former city the best marked for mules, a larger number of mules being sold there annually than in any other market of the world. He has a barn that will contain one hundred and twenty head of horses and mules, and his other equipments on his farm are in keeping with that fine structure. He has also from one to two carloads of Aberdeen Angus cattle upon his farm all the time. In 1890 he erected a nice residence on the farm, which he now occupies.

...In his political affiliation Mr. Claypool is a Democrat and for two terms he served on the school board, but has never sought office as his business affairs have fully occupied his time and in the development of his business he has found ample incentive for the exercise of this powers—and the employment of his best efforts. He affiliates with the Christian church of Greenview.
CHAPTER X


The children of John W. and Jane Whipp Pitts were:


The children of Valmore and Elizabeth Whipp Olds were:


vi. Leonard Olds.

vii. Edward Everett Olds. Born, 1866, Sweetwater, Menard Co., IL.

viii. Female Olds.


From the History of Nodaway County, Missouri, p. 98, came the following:

**B. F. WHIPP**

farmer and stock feeder, section 22, is a native of Menard County, Illinois, and was born on the 20th of March 1840. He spent his boyhood days and received a good education in his native state, and began his mercantile life at Sweetwater, Illinois, when at the age of fourteen years. He clerked for an uncle till he was seventeen years old, then carried on business for himself, and thus continued till 1871, when he sold out and moved to Nodaway County, Missouri, purchasing 320 acres of land, and devoting his time to the life stock interest. During nine months of the year 1875 he was engaged in the mercantile business at Graham, although his chief interests were at the farm. His reputation as a successful agriculturalist, stock raiser and feeder may be inferred from the success which has attended his career. Mr. W. has manifested a commendable public spiritedness, and has proved himself a man of good, sound judgment and of large practical experience. His neighbors and those who have dealings with him find a man honest in business, fair in transactions, social in his relations and benevolent in his disposition. He is now owner of some 900 acres of finely improved land under a high state of cultivation, with an excellent residence and out buildings.

Further biographical information concerning his days in California came from a granddaughter Beverly Long:

"In the earliest Pomona days, Mr. Whipp conducted a general store on Second Street. Receipt pads give the location as "nearly opposite Brown’s Hotel."

He was a stern man, short in stature, and slight of build, successful in business, and with prospering lands. Severe in discipline of his many children, he nevertheless was very generous as they in turn, established homes of their own.

The well worn covers of his several editions testify to his devoted reading of the Bible. He belonged to the Christian church, and built, or helped to build, many churches in his lifetime some on his own land, given for this purpose.

His ledger notes reflect his interest in elements, nature and astronomy. He spent many nights with his telescope, in the cupola of the house, observing the stars. He kept a daily log of weather conditions and temperatures, and devoted hours to maintaining a greenhouse, or tending exotic plants in the garden."
The eleven daughters of Benjamin Franklin and Mary Jane Callaway Whipp center, Mary Jane Callaway; beginning at 6 o'clock and progressing clockwise: Lotta May, Sally Catherine, Flora Bell, Elizabeth Jane, Amanda Ida, Lucy Elsie, Bertha Grace, Melissa Frances, Effie Juliette, Carrie Irene, Ella
courtesy of Beverly Long
The children of Benjamin and Lucy Callaway Whipp were:


ii. Ella Mary Whipp.


iv. John Franklin Whipp.

v. Sarah "Sally" Catherine Whipp.


vii. Carrie Irene Whipp.


ix. Bertha Grace "Birdie" Whipp.

x. Ernest Charles Whipp.


xii. "Effie Juliet" Whipp.

xiii. stillborn male Whipp. Born 15 May 1887.

xiv. Lucy "Elsie" Whipp.

xv. Lotta May Whipp.

Leonard married Sally Bell Callaway, 27 Jan 1867, in Menard Co., IL.

Leonard Adam and Sally Bell Callaway Whipp

The children of Leonard and Sally Callaway Whipp were:

i. infant Whipp. Born, 18 Dec 1867, in Petersburg, Menard Co., IL. Died, in infancy.
ii. Leslie Homer Whipp. Born, 14 Sep 1870, in Petersburg, Menard Co., IL. Died, 20 Dec 1947, in Menard Co., IL. He married Myrtle Blane. 9 Oct 1895, in Menard Co., IL. They were divorced.


The children of John and Ellen Martin Whipp were:


The children of Charles D. and Lucinda Olds were:


Mathias had a daughter, Nina H., from a first marriage, born December 1873. Mathias was naturalized in 1866.

The son of Mathias and Elizabeth Alkire Lundquist was:

95 1. Milem Alkire7 Lundquist.


Franklin and Mary had the following children.


The children of Thomas H. and Melinda Propst Alkire were:


Alvin David married Margaret M., surname unknown (Primm?). Born, Mar 1868, in Illinois. Census: 12 Jun 1900, in Sweetwater Precinct, Menard Co., IL; ED80 SH5.

Alvin David and Margaret Alkire had the following children:


Clark and Eliza Baney Alkire had a daughter:


Home of Milem Clark and Eliza Baney Alkire


The children of John and Nancy Alkire Goff were:

i. infant⁷ Goff. Born, 30 Jan 1891, in Nodaway Co., MO. Died, 4 Feb 1891, in Nodaway Co., MO.
96. ii. Lillie Evalina^7 Goff. iii. Leslie Edward Goff. Born, 7 Jun 1894, in Barnard, Nodaway Co., MO. Died, 18 Nov 1895, in Barnard, Nodaway Co., MO.

68. William P.\(^6\) Alkire (John Davis\(^5\), Leonard\(^4\), John\(^3\), Harmonas\(^2\), Harmonas\(^1\)).\(^40\) Born, 7 Feb 1862\(^52\), in Sweetwater, Menard Co., IL. Died, 13 Apr 1937\(^52\). Resided: Dumont CO. William married Mary C. "Molly", surname unknown, 14 Feb 1891\(^52\).

The children of William P. and Mary C. Alkire were:

i. Earl Alkire.
ii. Leonard Alkire.

69. John Davis Alkire (John Davis\(^5\), Leonard\(^4\), John\(^3\), Harmonas\(^2\), Harmonas\(^1\)).\(^40\) Born, 31 Aug 1866\(^52\), in Sweetwater, Menard Co., IL. Died, 5 Jul 1934\(^52\). Census: 5 Aug 1870, Tallula, Menard Co., IL; p. 10B. Resided: 1909 in Denver, CO. John married Frances Mollie E., surname unknown, 2 Dec 1887\(^52\).

The children of John and Frances Alkire were:

i. John Davis\(^7\) Alkire.
ii. Florence Alkire. She married Ed Moore.
iii. Robert Alkire.
iv. James Alkire.

70. Eva A.\(^6\) Alkire (John Davis\(^5\), Leonard\(^4\), John\(^3\), Harmonas\(^2\), Harmonas\(^1\)). Born, 20 Sep 1868\(^52\), in Sweetwater, Menard Co., IL. Died, 15 Dec 1951\(^52\), in Olin Hotel, Denver, Denver Co., CO. Buried: Fairmont Cem. Census: 5 Aug 1870, Tallula, Menard Co., IL; p. 10B. Eva married Charles Edwin Summerton, son of John Summerton and Frances Schrock, 24 Sep 1890\(^52\). Born, 31 Oct, 1860, Ashland, Ashland Co., OH\(^52\). Died, 8 Jan 1929, Denver, Denver Co., CO\(^52\).

The children of Charles and Eva Alkire Summerton were:

i. Kent Alkire\(^7\) Summerton. Born, 20 Sep 1898, in Denver, Denver Co., CO\(^52\). Died, 5 Feb 1930, in Denver, Denver Co., CO\(^52\). Kent married Grace McNamara, 7 Apr 1915\(^52\). No issue.


iv. Evelyn A. Summerton.

Henry married Anna Royal. 7 Jun 1901. Their children were:

i. Josephine Alkire.
99  ii. Mary Belle Alkire.
100 iii. Royal Alkire.


Catherine married George Hauser. 14 Nov 1900. George and Catherine Alkire Hauser had a son:

i. James Hauser.


The children of Thomas and Josephine Engle Alkire were:


101 ii. Merritt Jerome "Jerry" Alkire.

iii. Edith Sarah Alkire. Born, 2 Apr 1887, Sweetwater, Menard Co., IL. Census: 8 June 1900, Sweetwater, Menard Co., IL; ED80 SH4.

iv. infant Alkire. Died, before 1910.


The children of Theodore and Lulu Alkire were:


Charles and Mary Gibbs had the following children:

102 i. Franklin7 Gibbs.

103 ii. Tobin7 Gibbs.


James and Frances E. Alkire had a son:


Past and Present of Menard County. pages 547-549. provided biographical information concerning Mr. Petrie. An excerpt was as follows:

Mr. Petrie and Hon. John C. Young, of Mason, were nominated for the [32nd senatorial district] legislature...Mr. Petrie was elected by a large majority, and in January, 1901, entered upon his duties. His record in the forty-second general assembly was a clean, honest, business record, where he was ever on the alert, looking after the best interests of his constituents, working for good and working and voting against all vicious and unworthy measures. He was appointed on the following committees: Fish and game, insurance, mines and mining, public charities, and roads and bridges. By his courteous treatment and gentlemanly bearing he made many friends among Republican as well as Democratic members...

In the forty-third assembly he became an active worker and was appointed on the committees on rules, insurance, mines and mining, roads and bridges, revenue, appropriations, education, horticulture, and public buildings and grounds...

Mr. Petrie belongs to Greenview Lodge, No. 563, A.F. & A.M., and has always been one of its most active and influential members. He has filled all the various stations and served the lodge as master several times. He is a member of De Witt Chapter, No. 119, R.A.M., and St. Aldemar Commandery, No. 47, K.T., and has the distinction of having been elected eminent commander of the commandery the next year after being made a Sir Knight. He is also a charter member of the Modern
Woodmen of America, belonging to Tree Camp, No. 178, of Greenview, and the Fraternal Reserve Life Association, No. 48, of Greenview...

...Mrs. Petrie is a lady of sterling qualities, an advocate of the true and right, a disbeliever in the shams and an avowed enemy to the evils in life, and especially to the abuses and frivolities of the social world. She loves her family, and the loyalty of her son and his rapid progress in his school life and the honors he has won are especially due to her unflagging oversight of his life and work.

Mr. Petrie is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, of which body he has been an elder and officer for several years. He is a regular attendant at the services of the Sunday-school and church and has taught a class for many years, very seldom failing to be present. His wife and three children are also members of the same church. He is strong in his convictions of right and wrong, but liberal in his views and never infringes on the rights of others. Devoted to his family, attached to his friends, charitable to his enemies, he believes in giving every man a fair show in the world. Perhaps no one man in the town has done more to help his fellow men or tried more earnestly to make their burdens less than John A. Petrie.

John A. and Emily Alkire Petrie had a son:


The children of Samuel and Ida Alkire were:


John and Alice Blane had a son:

i. Harold D.\textsuperscript{7} Blane. Born, \textbf{Aug 1898}, in Greenview Village, Menard Co., IL. Census: \textbf{6 Jun 1900}, in Greenview Village, Menard Co., IL; ED72 SH7B.

80 Ella May\textsuperscript{6} Blane (John P.\textsuperscript{5}, Mary Madaline\textsuperscript{4}, John\textsuperscript{3}, Harmonas\textsuperscript{2}, Harmonas\textsuperscript{4}). Born, \textbf{19 Jan 1871}, in Greenview Precinct, Menard Co., IL\textsuperscript{52}. Census: \textbf{14 Jun 1880}, in Greenview Precinct, Menard Co., IL; ED132 SH14\textsuperscript{52}. Census: \textbf{12 Jun 1900}, in Greenview Precinct, Menard Co., IL; ED72 SH11.


The children of Louis and Ella Blane Goodson were:

i. Blane\textsuperscript{7} Goodson. Born, \textbf{Jul 1897}, in Menard Co., IL. Census: \textbf{12 Jun 1900}, in Greenview Precinct, Menard Co., IL; ED72 SH11\textsuperscript{94}.

ii. Mabel Goodson. Born, \textbf{Jul 1899}, in Menard Co., IL. Census: \textbf{12 Jun 1900}, in Greenview Precinct, Menard Co., IL; ED72 SH11\textsuperscript{94}.


Andrew and Carolyn M. Blane Propst had a daughter:


82 Lee E.\textsuperscript{6} Blane (John P.\textsuperscript{5}, Mary Madaline\textsuperscript{4}, John\textsuperscript{3}, Harmonas\textsuperscript{2}, Harmonas\textsuperscript{4}). Born, \textbf{8 Mar 1877}, in Greenview Precinct, Menard Co., IL\textsuperscript{52}. Census: \textbf{12 Jun 1900}, in Greenview Precinct Menard Co., IL; ED72 SH11. Census: \textbf{1910}, in Menard Co., IL; ED80 Family 95. Census: \textbf{Jan 1920}, in Menard Co., IL\textsuperscript{96}. ED95 SH9, boarding with his sister, Mrs. Harold C. Hiett. Occupation: dentist.


\textit{Past and Present of Menard County, Illinois}, page 520, presented the following biographical information regarding Dr. L. E. Blane:

Dr. Blane began his education in the public schools of Greenview and completed the high school course by graduation with the class of 1896. He afterward entered the Highland Military Academy at Worcester, Massachusetts, where he was graduated in 1897 and then, determining upon the practice of
dentistry as a life work, he entered the dental department of the Northwestern University, where he completed a full course by graduation in the class of 1900.

He located at once for practice in Greenview, where he has continuously remained and the business has constantly grown until it has reached large and profitable proportions. He has an office well supplied with the latest improved equipment known to dentistry and he likewise possesses the mechanical skill and financial ability which are so necessary to success in his profession. He has suffered some reverses, for on the 22d of June, 1900, his office was wrecked by a cyclone, and on the 30th of November, 1901, a disastrous fire occurred, burning all of his supplies, but with characteristic energy he has persevered and he is to-day recognized as one of the most capable dentists of Menard county.

Lee E. and Clara A. Propst Blane had a son:


83. Grant Green® Trumbo (John®, Andrew Alkire⁴, Deborah³, Harmonas², Harmonas¹). Born, 1 May 1880, in Franklin Co., KY. Died, 1 Dec 1937, in Shelby Co., KY.


Grant and Joe Helen Maret Trumbo had a daughter:

104  i. Sarah Elizabeth⁷ Trumbo.

84. Lemuel⁶ Alkire (Caleb Samuel⁵, Jonathan⁴, Harmonas³, Harmonas², Harmonas¹).

Lemuel had a son:

i. Carl S.⁷ Alkire. Resided in Weatherford, TX.
Seventh Generation


Charles and Tempe Clark Smoot had the following children:

105  


The obituary of Ella Mary Whipp Campbell came from The Barnard Bulletin of January 28, 1914:

OBITUARY: Campbell

Ella Mary Whipp, daughter of B F and Lucy J. Whipp, was born, in Ill., Oct. 3rd. 1863. When about 6 years of age she came with her parents to Nodoway Co., Mo., where the rest of her life was spent. On Christmas day, 1883 she was married to Warren J. Campbell. Three children were born to them, one dying in infancy. The living are son, Grover, now of Santa Ana, Calif., and Ida Loree, now 11 years old. At the age of about 17 years Ella became a Christian, and has continued faithful. She, with a brother and sister of hers, were the first persons baptized at the Bethany Church, which was built on her father's farm, 8 miles west of Barnard. Some 6 years ago she and her husband removed to Barnard, when she took membership with the Christian Church, and has been one of the most earnest and faithful workers. She was the efficient teacher of the Bible class until some six weeks ago, when she became ill and after intense suffering, which she endured with true Christian fortitude she passed to her final reward at 2 o'clock, p.m., Jan. 23rd from her home in Barnard....
The children of Warren J. and Ella Mary Whipp Campbell were:

106  i. Grover Cleveland\(^6\) Campbell.  
     iii. Infant Campbell. Died, in infancy.


The children of John F. and Anna Whipp were:


From THE POMONA PROGRESS, December 20, 1911 edition came the following:

DEATH OF B. F. WHIPP'S 
ELDEST DAUGHTER

Mrs. Sallie C. Hazelwood, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Whipp of 933 North Garey avenue, died last evening at the Whipp home. She was 42 years of age.

Five months ago Mrs. Hazelwood came to this city from her home in Barnard, Missouri, with the hopes of improving her health. But she gradually declined. The deceased was born in Sweetwater, Illinois, in 1869. She came to this city in early womanhood when Pomona was but a village, residing here for about four years in the late eighties. For the past twenty-two years she has been living in Missouri.
Arthur and Sallie Whipp had the following children:

108  i. William Franklin Whipp.
109  ii. Flossie Marie Whipp.


Carrie married James Franklin "Jim" Hicks, 8 Apr 1900, at home of her sister, Mrs. Grant Pitzer, Palomes St., Pomona, Los Angeles Co., CA. Born 16 Apr 1860, in Indiana. Died, 14 Nov 1950, in Pomona, Los Angeles Co., CA. Resided on 9th and White Sts., and also on 12th St. in Pomona. Buried in Pomona Valley Memorial Park. Occupation: agriculturist, employee of the General Electric plant in Ontario, CA.

Carrie Whipp came to California in her late teens from Marysville, Missouri, after graduation from normal school. She was a charter member of the First Christian Church of Pomona, incorporated on September 23, 1891.

James and Carrie Whipp Hicks had the following children:

110  i. Lucille Frances Hicks.
    ii. Louise May Hicks. Born, 10 Dec 1902, in Pomona, Los Angeles Co., CA. Died, 9 Apr 1944, in Pomona, Los Angeles Co., CA. Louise married first, Ed Rick. They were divorced. She married second, Harold Pountina in 1931.
   iii. Ruth Jeanette Hicks.


Bertha and her husband resided in Pomona for several years before moving to Santa Rosa, California.

Loren and Bertha Whipp Hardisty had two children:

112  i. Clem Loren Hardisty.
113  ii. Elwin P. Hardisty.

---

9 Normal school was a school especially to train teachers.


The twin sons of Ernest and Louella Buff Whipp were:


The children of Ernest and Nell M. Lumis Whipp were:


Milton and Effie Whipp Zander were the parents of:


Elsie Whipp was the first of the children of Benjamin Franklin Whipp to be born in California. In 1908 she graduated from Pomona High School where she was featured as a soloist. She attended Pomona College and sang professionally as well as in the choir of the First Christian Church of Pomona. She also taught piano and was a gifted artist.

Leonard and Elsie Whipp Boyd had four daughters:

i. Lucille Virginia Boyd. Died, in infancy.
ii. Barbara Thas Boyd.
iii. Beverly Theda Boyd.
iv. Elsie Roberta Boyd.


The children of Howard and Lotta Whipp Collins were:

i. Margaret Elizabeth "Betty" Collins.
ii. William Howard "Bill" Collins.
iv. Lucy Jane Collins.


Milem married Helen Hornback, daughter of Abraham Hornback and Sarah Anna Kincaid, in 1923. Born, 13 Nov 1892, in Menard Co., IL. Died, 1988, in Greenview, Menard Co., IL.

In 1952 Milem Lundquist was residing in the Milem Alkire homestead and rebuilding "as he could."

Milem and Helen Hornback had a son:

i. Carol Lundquist.


Lillie married James Harry Remer, 6 Nov 1920, in Willow Springs, Howell Co., MO. Born, 2 Jan 1882, in Toledo, Cumberland Co., IL. Died, 23 Feb 1957, in Veterans Hospital, Leavenworth, KS.
James and Lillie Goff Remer had a son:


John married Myrtle E. Gill, 23 Jun 192652. They had a daughter:

123 i. Joan Dale8 Summerton.


Evelyn married George B. Packard, Jr., 8 Sep 192352.

The children of George and Evelyn Summerton Packard, Jr., were:


99. Mary Belle7 Alkire (Henry "James"6, John Davis5, Leonard4, John3, Harmonas2, Harmonas1).

Mary Belle married John Baker. They had a son:

i. Christopher8 Baker.

100. Royal7 Alkire (Henry "James"6, John Davis5, Leonard4, John3, Harmonas2, Harmonas1).

Royal had a son:

i. John8 Alkire.


The children of Merritt Jeremiah and Stella Alkire were:


Franklin and Nellie Gibbs had a son:


Tobias and Myrtle Gibbs had a daughter:


104. Sarah Elizabeth7 Trumbo (Grant Green6, John5, Andrew Alkire4, Deborah3, Harmonas2, Harmonas1). Born, 11 Jun 1911, in Frankfort, Franklin Co., KY.


John Conrad and Sarah Elizabeth Trumbo Feltner had a daughter:


The children of Harold and Louise were:


Grover married Gerturde, surname unknown. They had two sons:

i. Otis Campbell.

ii. Orion Campbell.


Robert E. and Mildred A. Whipp Graff had a son:

i. Robert W. Graff.

William married Mable Wright, June, 1914, in Hamber, IA. They had a son:


Flossie married Charles A. Teschner, 1 Jan 1915.

The children of Charles A. and Flossie Hazelwood Teschner were:

i. Lorene^9 Teschner.
ii. Elwin Roy Teschner.
iii. Virginia Teschner. Died, aged 2 months, Nodoway Co., MO.
iv. Clyde Teschner.
vi. Hazel Teschner.
viii. Charles E. Teschner.


Lucille married Lea Baker. They had a daughter:

i. Jacqueline^9 Baker.


Ruth married Clifford Zillgitt in 1934. They had a daughter:

i. Joan^9 Zillgitt.

112. Clem Loren^8 Hardisty (Bertha Grace "Birdie"^7, Benjamin Franklin^6, Amanda J. "Mandy"^5, Leonard^4, John^3, Harmonas^2, Harmonas^1). Born, 30 Oct 1900, in Hearn District, Sonoma Co., CA.

Clem married first, Mildred Parrish. He married second Maybelle, surname unknown.

Clem Hardisty had the following children:

i. Los^9 Hardisty. She married Dave Hezmal. Resided: Santa Rosa, Sonoma Co., CA.
ii. Gene Hardisty.


Elwin and Helen Kunkel Hardisty had two children:

i. Loren9 Hardisty.
ii. Janice Hardisty.


Justin married Louise, surname unknown. Jet and Louise Zander had three daughters:

i. Linda Zander.
ii. Pamela Zander.
iii. Terry Zander.


The children of Harold and Barbara Boyd Kincaid were:

126 i. Mary Genevieve9 Kincaid.
128 iv. Donald Lee Kincaid.


Jack and Beverly Boyd Long had two children:

129 i. Thomas Ervin9 Long.
130 ii. Roberta Beverly Long.

117. Elsie Roberta\textsuperscript{8} Boyd (Lucy "Elsie"\textsuperscript{7}, Benjamin Franklin\textsuperscript{5}, Amanda J. "Mandy"\textsuperscript{5}, Leonard\textsuperscript{4}, John\textsuperscript{3}, Harmonas\textsuperscript{2}, Harmonas\textsuperscript{1}). Born 1918, in Pomona, San Jose Twp., Los Angeles Co., CA. Census: 5 Jan 1920, at 172 Jefferson St., Pomona, San Jose Twp., Los Angeles Co., CA: ED596 SH3. Resided: 1972, Bellflower, Los Angeles Co., CA.

Elsie married, Cleo Meredith Stater, son of Clarence Milligan Stater and Mary Ellen Holland. 25 Jun 1944, Las Cruces, NM. Military service in World War II. Occupation: grocer, marketing.

Cleo and Elsie Boyd Stater had a daughter:

131 i. Elsie Virginia\textsuperscript{9} Stater.

118. Margaret Elizabeth "Betty"\textsuperscript{8} Collins (Lotta May\textsuperscript{7}, Benjamin Franklin\textsuperscript{5}, Amanda J. "Mandy"\textsuperscript{5}, Leonard\textsuperscript{4}, John\textsuperscript{3}, Harmonas\textsuperscript{2}, Harmonas\textsuperscript{1}). Born, 6 Sep 1916, Pomona, Los Angeles Co., CA.

Betty married first, Mahlon Francis Cook, 5 Jul 1935. She married second, Dr. Bryan Houston.

Bryan and Betty Collins Houston had two children:

i. Barbara\textsuperscript{9} Houston. Born, 1944.

119. William Howard "Bill"\textsuperscript{8} Collins (Lotta May\textsuperscript{7}, Benjamin Franklin\textsuperscript{5}, Amanda J. "Mandy"\textsuperscript{5}, Leonard\textsuperscript{4}, John\textsuperscript{3}, Harmonas\textsuperscript{2}, Harmonas\textsuperscript{1}). Born, 5 May 1918, Pomona, Los Angeles Co., CA.

Bill married Violet Mary Montgomery, 15 May 1943. Bill and Violet Montgomery Collins had three children:

i. Carol\textsuperscript{9} Collins. Born, 1945.

120. Lucy Jane\textsuperscript{8} Collins (Lotta May\textsuperscript{7}, Benjamin Franklin\textsuperscript{5}, Amanda J. "Mandy"\textsuperscript{5}, Leonard\textsuperscript{4}, John\textsuperscript{3}, Harmonas\textsuperscript{2}, Harmonas\textsuperscript{1}). Born, 13 Sep 1921, Pomona, Los Angeles Co., CA. Died, 14 Jun 1998, Sacramento, CA.

Lucy married James Arthur Walker, 28 Dec 1941.

James and Lucy Collins Walker had the following children:

i. Sue\textsuperscript{9} Walker. Born, 1943.

   Dick married Patricia Matthews, 9 Jun 1949. The children of Theodore Richard and Patricia Matthews Collins were:

   iv. Bob Collins.


   The children of John and Thelma Rupel Collins were:


   Joan married Emerson Carey, III. Their children were:

   ii. John Emerson Carey.


   Carolyn married J. W. Tempest. Their children were:

   i. George Packard Tempest.
   ii. Tracey Tempest.


   Evelyn married J. Neil McLagan. Their children were:

   i. James Scott McLagan. James married Kate McKevitt.
Ninth Generation

126. Mary Genevieve\(^9\) Kincaid (Barbara Thais\(^8\), Lucy "Elsie"\(^7\), Benjamin Franklin\(^6\), Amanda J. "Mandy"\(^5\), Leonard\(^4\), John\(^3\), Harmonas\(^2\), Harmonas\(^1\)). Born, 27 Nov 1934, in Culver City, Los Angeles Co., CA.

Mary married Charles Leroy Baughman, 11 Dec 1950, Mar Vista, Los Angeles Co., CA. Their children were:

i. Sue\(^10\) Baughman.
ii. Marjorie Baughman.

127. James Edward\(^9\) Kincaid (Barbara Thais\(^8\), Lucy "Elsie"\(^7\), Benjamin Franklin\(^6\), Amanda J. "Mandy"\(^5\), Leonard\(^4\), John\(^3\), Harmonas\(^2\), Harmonas\(^1\)). Born, 13 Nov 1937, in Culver City, Los Angeles Co., CA. Died, 4 May 1982, in Oak Harbor, WA.

James married first, Jacqueline Buckner. He married second, Mrs. Marilyn Smith, 21 Jul 1979, in Oak Harbor, WA.

James and Jacqueline Buckner Kincaid had five children.

128. Donald Lee\(^9\) Kincaid (Barbara Thais\(^8\), Lucy "Elsie"\(^7\), Benjamin Franklin\(^6\), Amanda J. "Mandy"\(^5\), Leonard\(^4\), John\(^3\), Harmonas\(^2\), Harmonas\(^1\)). Born, 2 Sep 1946, in Long Beach, Los Angeles Co., CA.

Donald married Carol Oley, 10 Aug 1968, Los Angeles Co., CA. They had two children:

i. Michael\(^10\) Kincaid.
ii. Lori Kincaid.

129. Thomas Ervin\(^9\) Long (Beverly Theda\(^8\), Lucy "Elsie"\(^7\), Benjamin Franklin\(^6\), Amanda J. "Mandy"\(^5\), Leonard\(^4\), John\(^3\), Harmonas\(^2\), Harmonas\(^1\)). Born, 30 Dec 1934, Long Beach, Los Angeles Co., CA.


Thomas and Norma Maltby Long had three children

i. Beverly Lynne Long.
ii. Scott Thomas Long.
iii. Leslie Jean Long. Scott and Leslie were twins.


Robert and Roberta Long Boynton had a son:

i. John Robert "Rob" Boynton.


Robert and Elsie Virginia Stater Foster had a son:


Tenth Generation


John and Trina Delaino Boynton had two children:


Notes and References


2. Statement of Benjamin Franklin Alkire, great-grandson of Harmonas Sr.

3. Hornbeck Hunting; Carl Alkire, Personal Letter.

4. Will dated: May 29, 1800; will proved: July, 1800.

5. Alkire Letter.

6. Hornbeck Hunting; Alkire Letter; Carter; Illinois State Genealogical Society Quarterly, Volume XVI, #3, 1984, "James Glacking".

7. Signed a deed; deceased by May of 1800.


9. Phyllis Moses, Box 273, Ten Sleep, WY 82442.

10. IL Gen Quar.


13. Hardy County, VA Marriages; LDS film 250003.


15. Hardy County, VA Estate Records; LDS film 250003.

16. Phyllis Moses, Box 273, Ten Sleep, WY 82442.

17. ISGS Quarterly, Sep 1982, p. 80; article of James Glacking.

18. Ibid., p. 78.

19. Ibid., p. 81.


21. Information of researcher, Carl Alkire.


23. CD 002, Illinois Marriages, Menard County, IL.

24. ISGS Quarterly, p. 81; wife's name correction from researcher, Carl Alkire.

25. Information of Alkire researcher, Ellen Parker.


27. Parents uncertain.

28. Father: Jacob Trumbo.

29. Bondsman: Jacob Trumbo

30. ISGS Quarterly: died aged 82.

31. ISGS Quarterly, p. 82.

32. Parents not proved.

33. Information of Alkire researcher, Ellen Parker.

34. Ibid
THE ALKIRE FAMILY

36 Ibid., p. 139.
37 ISGS Quarterly, p. 78; died aged 86.
38 Ibid., p. 78; died aged 84.
39 Aged 68; living with the family: Jane Hess, aged 24, born in KY.
40 Much information concerning this family provided by James E. Remer, 2900 West 93rd Terrace, Leawood, KS 66206.
42 Researcher Carl Alkire says married aged 21.
43 ISGS Quarterly, p. 81; died aged 80 years, 7 months, 25 days.
44 Alkire Cemetery Records.
45 CD 002, Illinois Marriages, Sangamon County, IL.
46 Sugar Grove Cemetery Records.
47 Sugar Grove Cemetery records.
48 Died aged 51 years.
49 ISGS Quarterly, p. 81; Blane Graveyard Records.
50 The Reverend R. D. Miller, Past and Present of Menard County, Illinois, Clarke, Chicago, IL, 1905, 977.3555/H2m, in custody of Family History Library, Salt Lake City, UT, 35 NW Temple St., Salt Lake City, UT, p. 509.
52 Bible of John Davis Alkire, N. Bangs and J. Emory, NY, 1827.
53 Miller, pp. 508-509.
54 Ibid.
55 History of Menard and Mason Counties, Illinois, O L Baskin & Co., Chicago, 1879, in custody of Carlsbad City Library, Carlsbad, CA.
56 Harness, p. 128.
57 Benjamin Franklin Whipp Bible, American Bible Society, NY, 1855.
58 Died aged 68 years, 10 months, 23 days.
59 Died aged 1 month, 21 days.
60 Died aged 2 years, 1 month, 8 days.
61 Died aged 4 years, 7 months, 12 days.
62 Died aged 5 years, 11 months, 5 days.
63 Menard Co., IL Marriage Record #175.
64 Died aged 9 months, 21 days; Laura Alkire.
65 History of Menard and Mason Counties, Illinois, O L Baskin & Co., Chicago, 1879, in custody of Carlsbad City Library, Carlsbad, CA, p. 737; Louisa A. Alkire.
67 Ibid., p. 737.
68 Died aged 4 years, 9 months, 21 days.
69 Died aged 4 years, 2 months, 21 days.
70 Died aged 2 years.
72 Menard County, IL Marriage Record #615.
73 Died aged 12 years.
74 Died aged 1 year, 6 months, 25 days.
75 CD 002, Illinois Marriages, Sangamon County, IL.
76 Died aged 36 years, 6 months 18 days.
77 Died aged 5 years, 3 months, 17 days.

Died aged 8 months, 2 days.

Died aged 1 year, 9 months.


Blane Graveyard Records.

Menard County, IL Marriage License #351.

Originally buried in the Blane Graveyard.

Menard County, IL Marriage License #8509; Menard County, IL Marriage Book C, page 23.

Miller, p. 548.


Died aged 7 years, 1 month, 0 days.


Ibid., p. 730.

Miller, p. 417.

Resided with parents and two children.

Menard County, IL Marriage License #3500.

Resided with mother and grandparents, John and Nancy Bracken Blane.

Menard County, IL Marriage License #8995.

He and his son, John P. Blane, were boarders of Harold C. Blane.

Miller, p. 520; Menard County, IL Marriage Book B, p. 147.
Chapter XI

THE BRADLEY FAMILY

This chapter contains the information known of the parents of Nancy Bradley who married Joseph Vance. John Bradley and Sarah "Sally" Lillard have been identified as the parents of Nancy Bradley. Information regarding Sarah's surname has come from several sources including Sanders Saga by Catherine S. McConnel, page 245. This genealogy stated that John Bradley and Sarah Lillard were married in 1768. DAR membership application #581137, submitted on June 22, 1973 by Laura Fields Kroger, stated that John's wife was Sarah Lillard. Perhaps one of the best confirmations of this information is that a granddaughter of John and Sarah Bradley, daughter of James Bradley, was named Sarah Lillard Bradley.

Two books have been written on the Lillard family. The first, Lillard, A Family of Colonial Virginia by Jacques Ephraim "Stout" Lillard, was published in 1928. Much of Stout Lillard's early information was based on family tradition. He stated that the Lillards were Huguenots of French origin and descended from Moise and Lilli Lillard of Angers and Nantes. Their son, Jean (John) Lillard, emigrated to America, settling on the James River in Virginia. It was the belief of Stout Lillard that with the exception of a Louisiana family, all American Lillards were descended from John Lillard. John Lillard was said to have married Mildred Jones in 1700. After Mildred's death in 1720 John and his son, Benjamin, located in an area near Manassas which in 1731 became part of Prince William County, and which could have been the original location of John Lillard on the James River. There John was said to have married second, Martha Littlejohn. No records have been found for these marriages; however, a will written in 1734/5 and recorded in Prince William County, and an inventory of the estate, of Martha Lillard have been located. Martha's daughter, Sarah Lillard, was named in her, will making Sarah too old to have been the wife of John Bradley but establishing Sarah as a Lillard family given name.

The second Lillard genealogy in two volumes, of the same title, published in 1991 by David Hicks Lillard, Jr., was primarily concerned with James Lillard born in Virginia about 1725 and husband of Keziah Bradley. This heavily documented book stated that the first known Lillard in this country was a Thomas Lillard of Essex County, Virginia, who in 1715 was mentioned in the estate papers of George Lloyd. In 1732 Thomas Lillard was a member of a jury in Prince William County. David Hicks Lillard speculated that this Thomas Lillard may have been the second husband of the Martha Littlejohn Lillard who died in 1734/5.

A John Lillard, tenant farmer, resided in Prince William County on Four Mile Run as early as 1726 or 1727. This area became Fairfax County in 1742. John died at that location, and his widow married a Mr. Chubb. A John Lillard was a taxpaying resident of Orange County on Mountain Run in 1737, but after that date he no longer appeared in tax records. The first well-documented Lillards have been found in the records of Bromfield Parish, Culpeper County, formed from Orange County in 1748.

Because John Bradley's father is unproved, the information in the following two paragraphs presents two possible candidates: Lawrence Bradley and John Bradley, Sr.

Lawrence Bradley resided in Bromfield Parish, Culpeper County, Virginia. In Book G, page 509, of the Northern Neck Land Grants of Virginia, was recorded a 1751 grant of 300 acres in Culpeper...
County on the south side of Hussers River to Lawrence Bradley. His neighbors were Lawrence Garr and William Duff. Witnesses to the June 1, 1784, will of Lawrence Bradley were William Brown, James James, Archabud Rider, and William Ambrose Brown. The will was proved on June 16, 1788. Lawrence and his wife, Elizabeth Lillard, had at least two children who married into the Lillard family, Keziah Bradley who married James Lillard, and Augustine Bradley, Sr., who married first, Elizabeth Lillard in about 1768, and second, Frances Hurt, whom he married on November 13, 1788. James Bradley was born in 1745 and died on December 15, 1832. Lawrence Bradley was said to be the father of John Bradley who married Sarah Lillard in Lillard, A Family of Colonial Virginia by David Hicks Lillard, Jr., pages 751-2. The author stated this information had been provided to him by Bradley researchers whom he did not identify.

Lacking proof for the above it must be noted that a "John Bradley, Sr.," died in 1803 in Washington County, Virginia, the location at which John Bradley, father of Nancy Bradley Vance, died in 1817. In 1804 an inventory was made of this estate and presented to the court on May 16th. Mary Bradley was administratrix of this estate. John McHenry, Niel McNeel, and George Smith were the appraisers. The estate was small. The house contained the following furniture: two bedsteads and furniture, a table, two pairs of chairs, two books, half a dozen delph plates, nine tin cups, teaware, knives and forks, irons, an oven, a flesh fork and candlestick, pewter, a wash tub, and pott trammel (a pothook for a fireplace crane). In addition to these items there were: a cow and calf, three sows, flax, a beef hide, carpenters' tools, and farm tools. On December 18, 1810, an estate settlement was made by Joseph Scott, Neel McNeel, and Joseph Pendleton. An Andrew Bradley was mentioned in this settlement as well as William Burgess and his wife. Mary Bradley, youngest daughter of our John Bradley, had married a William Burges on October 7, 1805.

The above background has been presented to readers as a basis for future research. We will now continue with the family of John and Sarah Lillard Bradley.
THE FAMILY OF JOHN BRADLEY


The name John Bradley is found in the records of Culpeper County, Virginia. On May 19, 1763, John and Susannah Lillard, sold a John Bradley one hundred acres in Bromfield Parish, on Thornton's line, for the sum of fifteen pounds. This sale was recorded in Culpeper County, Virginia Deed Book D, pages 233-236. This date would coincide with the approximate date of the marriage of John Bradley to Sarah Lillard. The above couple has been identified as Captain John Lillard who served in the Revolution and his wife, Susannah Ball, a cousin of George Washington. They removed to Kentucky. John Lillard married second, Ann Moore Thomas. John Lillard was also believed to be a son of Benjamin Lillard and Elizabeth Lightfoot, possible parents of Sarah Lillard.

In Culpeper County a John Bradley was paid for service in the French and Indian War, 1754-1763. This information came from Kegley's Virginia Frontier by F. B. Kegley, page 257.

The earliest records found of a John Bradley in southwest Virginia were found in Volume II of Scotch-Irish Settlement in Virginia, in which it was recorded that on August 27, 1764, in Augusta County, Virginia, a John Bradley witnessed the will of Abraham Biss who died in 1765. In 1767 a John Bradley appeared in Colonel Preston's list of tax delinquents in the same location.

During the revolution John Bradley served from Fincastle County under Captain Evan Shelby in Lord Dunsmore's Wars. A battle was fought in 1774 at Point Pleasant at the mouth of the Great Kenhawa John later lived in Washington County formed in 1776-7 from the counties of Montgomery and Fincastle, the latter county having been dissolved.

John Bradley came into possession of six tracts of land in Kentucky. John Bradley authorized Alexander Breckenridge to sell property on Green River on September 20, 1791. Virginia established its first military district south of the Green River, and only a soldier could enter a survey in the district. The Kentucky properties of John Bradley were:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>ACREAGE</th>
<th>LOCATION</th>
<th>RECORDED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>May 9, 1780</td>
<td>303 acres</td>
<td>Licking River</td>
<td>Book A, p. 39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar. 26, 1781</td>
<td>400 acres</td>
<td>Cedar Creek &amp; Dixon River, Lincoln Co.</td>
<td>Book 1, pp. 68 and 108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan. 17, 1783</td>
<td>400 acres</td>
<td>Green River</td>
<td>Book A, p. 254</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar. 28, 1783</td>
<td>1,000 acres</td>
<td>Rolling Fork</td>
<td>Book A, p. 269</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec 17, 1783</td>
<td>639 1/2 acres</td>
<td>Green River</td>
<td>Book A, p. 319</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 1817 John Bradley died. His land in Virginia described as two tracts, one of forty-one and a half acres, and another of thirty-two acres, was distributed among his heirs in December of 1817.
The children of John and Sarah Lillard Bradley were:

i. **John Bradley.** Born, **circa 1762,** in Virginia. Died, **about 1805,** in Knox, Tennessee. Resided in Kentucky. He married, second, Nancy Tate, **6 Nov 1792.**

ii. **Nancy Bradley.** Born, **8 Nov 1764,** in Virginia. Died, **14 Feb 1857,** in Morgan Co., IL. Buried in Arcadia Cem., Morgan Co., IL. Census: 1830, in Morgan Co., IL; p. 90. Census: 1855, in Morgan Co., IL. She married Joseph Vance, **before 1784,** in Washington Co., VA. See the Vance Family chapter for further details concerning this family.


Some of the land transactions in which Reuben Bradley was involved were:

**DEED BOOK 5**

Jan. 17, 1810 - Sarah "Sally" McMeans of Sevier County, Tennessee, sold Reuben Bradley 165 acres at the mouth of Casey's Branch for 250 pounds.

**DEED BOOK 7**

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<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
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<th>GRANTOR/GRANTEE</th>
<th>PRICE</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20 Feb 1821</td>
<td>210 acres</td>
<td>Beaver Creek</td>
<td>from Arthur Moore to Reuben Bradley</td>
<td>$326.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 Aug 1821</td>
<td>3 tracts</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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**DEED BOOK 8**

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<th>PRICE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12 Nov 1823</td>
<td>19 acres +</td>
<td>adj Abram B.</td>
<td>Robert Craig mortgage to James Parsons</td>
<td>$150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31 Jul 1824</td>
<td>personal property</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$132.00</td>
</tr>
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**DEED BOOK 11**

<table>
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<th>PRICE</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 May 1834</td>
<td>1/4 acre</td>
<td></td>
<td>from James Crabtree, taxes</td>
<td>$629.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 Oct 1834</td>
<td>100 acres</td>
<td></td>
<td>Reuben, trustee of Wm. S. Williams to Abram Bradley</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DEED BOOK 12

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
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<th>DATE</th>
<th>GRANTOR/GRANTEE</th>
<th>PRICE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15 Dec 1835</td>
<td>Wolf Creek</td>
<td>Reuben &amp; Alcey Bradley to Elias Ogden &amp; J. Bronagh</td>
<td>$1500.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Jan 1836</td>
<td>24 acres</td>
<td>Holston Riv.</td>
<td>to Robert E. Bradley</td>
<td>$50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26 Aug 1836</td>
<td>49 1/2 acres</td>
<td>SpringCreek from John C. &amp; Jane Anderson</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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</table>

The children of Reuben and Elizabeth Lusk Bradley were:

i. Sarah "Sally" Bradley. She married Frederick Fulkerson. Resided in Missouri.


Information about James Bradley can be found in the History of Southwest Virginia by Lewis Preston Summers and in Sanders Saga by Catherine S. McConnell as well as in an article in THE VIRGINIAN, dated April 27, 1911. In May of 1789, James made a purchase of 280 acres as recorded in Washington County, VA Deed Book I, page 124, from George and Joseph Colvill. His home was known as "The Meadows."

On January 17, 1791, James Bradley was named a justice of Washington County. In the years 1797 and 1798 James Bradley and Samuel Meek served as delegates to the General Assembly of Virginia from Washington County. In 1803 James Bradley became a trustee for the newly incorporated Abingdon Academy having authority to make rules and regulations and appoint and remove officers for the academy. He served on this board until removing to Huntsville, Alabama, in 1824.

James obtained two merchants' licenses in the year 1804, on March 16th and May 1st. That same year, in the tax records of Robert Campbell's precinct, it was recorded that James was a slave owner. On June 20, 1809, James was named a sheriff for Washington County. In 1823 he sold his log home to Francis Smith in preparation for his move to Huntsville, Alabama.

Some of the land transactions in Washington County in which James was involved were:
DEED BOOK 5

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<th>ACREAGE</th>
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<th>PRICE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>26 Mar 1814</td>
<td>371 acres</td>
<td>adjoining own property</td>
<td>purchased at auction by James Bradley</td>
<td>total of $41.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 Oct 1815</td>
<td>240 acres</td>
<td></td>
<td>purchased at auction for delinquent taxes</td>
<td>$11.80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DEED BOOK 6

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
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<th>LOCATION</th>
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<th>PRICE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>19 Mar 1817</td>
<td>240 acres</td>
<td></td>
<td>James &amp; John Anderson</td>
<td>$1,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Oct 1817</td>
<td>350 acres</td>
<td>Cane River; line of heirs, John Bradley</td>
<td>Lllburn L. Henderson</td>
<td>$12,000.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DEED BOOK 7

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>ACREAGE</th>
<th>LOCATION</th>
<th>GRANTEE</th>
<th>PRICE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 Aug 1819</td>
<td>207 acres</td>
<td>Wolf Creek</td>
<td>James &amp; John Anderson</td>
<td>$4,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27 Aug 1819</td>
<td>46 3/4 acres</td>
<td>Spring Creek</td>
<td>James Bradley, Jr. from Samuel Vance</td>
<td>$500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 Sep 1820</td>
<td>240 acres</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DEED BOOK 8

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>PROPERTY</th>
<th>GRANTEE</th>
<th>PRICE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 Jul 1823</td>
<td>personal property; slaves: Jenny, 43, Polly, 9, Lewis, 7</td>
<td>James Bradley, Jr.</td>
<td>$597.39</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The children of James and Naomi Wells Bradley were:

i. Joshua Bradley.
ii. Frank Bradley.
iii. Sarah Lillard "Sally" Bradley.
iv. Susan Wells Bradley. She married John Sanders, 26 Apr 1814.
v. Naomi Bradley.
The children of James and Jeannie Hays Bradley were:

i. **Joseph C. Bradley.** He married Isabella Clark. They resided in Huntsville, Madison County, Alabama.

ii. **Emily Bradley.** Emily married Lysander Campbell. Resided in Rich Valley, Smyth County, Virginia.

iii. **Caroline Bradley.** She married Leonidas H. Tate. Resided Chilhowie, Smyth County, Virginia.


   In 1804 Abram was on the tax rolls of Robert Campbell's precinct with one slave, one horse and three cattle. By the following year he had two slaves.

   In 1834 Abram had purchased 500 acres from Abram Fulkerson which he devised to his son, Abram F. Bradley, together with other lands purchased from the Fulkersons. Abram Jr., also received a 200 acre tract on Beaver Creek purchased from Jacob Miller in 1837, and the 270 acres on the south side of Walker's Mountain purchased from Catherine and Peter Hanley, as well as land purchased from Samuel Smith. Altogether Abram Jr., was bequeathed between 1,000 and 1,200 acres and six slaves.

   Abram's wife, Polly, was willed most of what Abram called "the Thomas Fulkerson place," their house, known as "Mont Calm," and four slaves.

   Abram Bradley was the administrator of his father's estate. He was named a sheriff of Washington County, Virginia, on May 21, 1842. Abram's will was dated May 4, 1846. At the time of his death he resided on the 750 acres, valued at $15,000, which he willed to his son, John L. Bradley. It included the 135 acres he had purchased from John Mitchell in 1815, the 5 1/2 acres purchased from Robert Craig in 1818, and the acres purchased between 1832 and 1834 from the Andrew Willoughby estate. He was also in possession of 200 acres in Mechenburg County, Kentucky, which he willed to his granddaughter, Louisa Barksdale, daughter of Sally who was deceased.

   Below are some of the deeds recorded in Washington County in which Abram was grantor or grantee. Information in the deeds and his will indicated that Abram owned a distillery, a saw mill, much cash, and a number of slaves.

**DEED BOOK 5**

March 29, 1814 - Samuel and Margaret Vance, parents of Abraham Bradley's wife, Elizabeth, sold a tract of 10 acres, 3 poles, for $180.00 to their son-in-law. This land was part of a grant dated August 17, 1803, and located on Spring Creek.

**DEED BOOK 3**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>ACREAGE</th>
<th>LOCATION</th>
<th>GRANTOR/GRANTEE</th>
<th>PRICE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17 Aug 1803</td>
<td>55 acres</td>
<td>Spring Creek</td>
<td>from Samuel and Margaret Vance</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 Aug 1803</td>
<td>145 acres</td>
<td>Spring Creek</td>
<td>from Samuel and Margaret Vance</td>
<td>$833.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## DEED BOOK 5

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>ACREAGE</th>
<th>LOCATION</th>
<th>GRANTOR/GRANTEE</th>
<th>PRICE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>29 Mar 1814</td>
<td>10 acres</td>
<td>Spring Creek</td>
<td>from Samuel and Margaret Vance</td>
<td>$180.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## DEED BOOK 6

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>ACREAGE</th>
<th>LOCATION</th>
<th>GRANTOR/GRANTEE</th>
<th>PRICE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>31 Jan 1815</td>
<td>135 acres</td>
<td>Beaver Creek</td>
<td>from John &amp; Nancy Mitchell</td>
<td>$961.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 Jun 1815</td>
<td>19 acres</td>
<td>Beaver Creek</td>
<td>from Matthew &amp; Elizabeth Allison</td>
<td>$47.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Apr 1818</td>
<td>205 acres</td>
<td>Wolf Creek</td>
<td>to William Williams</td>
<td>$1,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 Jul 1818</td>
<td>5 1/2 acres</td>
<td></td>
<td>from Robert Craig, Sr.</td>
<td>$110.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## DEED BOOK 7

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>ACREAGE</th>
<th>LOCATION</th>
<th>GRANTOR/GRANTEE</th>
<th>PRICE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>19 Feb 1819</td>
<td>58 acres</td>
<td>E side Spring Creek</td>
<td>from Samuel Vance, his father-in-law David &amp; Susannah Rush</td>
<td>$70.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 Apr 1819</td>
<td>34 acres +</td>
<td></td>
<td>from David &amp; Susannah Rush</td>
<td>$550.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31 Mar 1819</td>
<td>230 acres</td>
<td>Wolf Creek</td>
<td>to Abram Zimmerman</td>
<td>$120.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 Aug 1819</td>
<td>53 +</td>
<td>Spring Creek</td>
<td>from Andrew &amp; Eliz. Willoughby</td>
<td>$1500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 Sep 1819</td>
<td>60 acres</td>
<td>land of heirs, of Jn Bradley</td>
<td>from James Bradley, Jr.</td>
<td>$1500.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## DEED BOOK 8

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>ACREAGE</th>
<th>LOCATION</th>
<th>GRANTOR/GRANTEE</th>
<th>PRICE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18 Dec 1822</td>
<td>2 slaves</td>
<td>main road in Abingdon</td>
<td>from Samuel Vance, Sr.</td>
<td>$900.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 Jan 1823</td>
<td>lot #24</td>
<td>main road in Abingdon</td>
<td>from David and Lavice Stout</td>
<td>$300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29 Aug 1823</td>
<td>99 ft. of frontage</td>
<td>main road W of Abingdon</td>
<td>from Nathaniel Lewis</td>
<td>$500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 Nov 1823</td>
<td>60 acres</td>
<td>in Abingdon</td>
<td>from John Fulkerson gift</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Dec 1824</td>
<td>lot</td>
<td>N fork of Holston River</td>
<td>to David Stout</td>
<td>$200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Dec 1824</td>
<td>70 acres</td>
<td></td>
<td>from David and Lavice Stout</td>
<td>$200.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### DEED BOOK 11

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>ACREAGE</th>
<th>LOCATION</th>
<th>GRANTOR/GRANTEE</th>
<th>PRICE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22 Nov 1832</td>
<td>66 acres; 220 acres; 100 acres; 46 1/2 acres</td>
<td>from executors of estate of Matthew Willoughby</td>
<td>$70.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan 1834</td>
<td>50 acres</td>
<td>above named</td>
<td></td>
<td>$12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31 Jan 1834</td>
<td>1,060 acres</td>
<td>above named</td>
<td></td>
<td>$30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Jul 1834</td>
<td>500 acres</td>
<td>Abraham's Creek</td>
<td>from Abraham &amp; Margaret Fulkerson</td>
<td>$4,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Jul 1834</td>
<td>200 acres</td>
<td>Beaver Creek</td>
<td>estate, Mary Fulkerson</td>
<td>gift</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 Oct 1834</td>
<td>100 acres</td>
<td>Reedy Creek</td>
<td>William Williams</td>
<td>$629.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 Jan 1835</td>
<td>178 acres</td>
<td></td>
<td>to James Bradley</td>
<td>$1600.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### DEED BOOK 12

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>ACREAGE</th>
<th>LOCATION</th>
<th>GRANTOR/GRANTEE</th>
<th>PRICE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11 Mar 1835</td>
<td>360 acres; 40 acres</td>
<td>from Thomas and Margaret Fulkerson</td>
<td>$2,374.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27 Mar 1835</td>
<td>234 acres; 270 acres</td>
<td>Barren Spr., S side Walkers Mt.</td>
<td>to Catherine Hanley from Katherine &amp; Peter S. Hanley</td>
<td>$1,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 Dec 1835</td>
<td>100 acres</td>
<td>Spring Crk.</td>
<td>to George Brooks</td>
<td>$1,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 Nov 1836</td>
<td>74 1/2 acres</td>
<td>Spring Crk.</td>
<td>to Jacob &amp; Elizabeth Shoemaker</td>
<td>$228.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 Jan 1836</td>
<td>13 1/2 acres</td>
<td>Spring Crk.</td>
<td>from above named</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26 Jan 1837</td>
<td>200 acres</td>
<td>Beaver Crk.</td>
<td>from Mary &amp; Jacob Miller</td>
<td>$300.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The children of Abraham and Elizabeth Vance Bradley were:

i. Sarah Bradley. She married Thomas W. Barksdale.

ii. Samuel Bradley. Died young.

The children of Abraham and Polly Fulkerson Bradley were:


iv. Abram Fulkerson Bradley. Abram married first, Sarah (Lrby?). He married second, Mary Wallace.


vi. Fanny Bradley. Fanny married Dr. Claude Craig. Resided Abingdon, Washington Co., VA.

vi. Elizabeth Bradley. Born in Virginia. Died, 1845. She married John Rider, son of John Rider. His will was dated November 22, 1869. This family removed to Blount County, Tennessee.

Two deeds of William Bradley are found in Washington County, VA Deed Book 11. On July 8, 1826, John and Elizabeth Rider of Blount County, Tennessee, deeded William Bradley of Hawkins County, Tennessee 41 1/2 acres, 32 poles, in Washington County, Virginia, for $600.00 in the presence of Orville Bradley and John Rider, Jr. On November 2, 1832, William sold David Campbell the same 41 1/2 acres, and 32 poles, inherited from his father, John Bradley. William was then a resident of Hawkins County, Tennessee.

viii. Amelia "Milly" Bradley. Born, 1777, in Washington Co., VA. She married Isaac Fickle, 12 May 1795, in Washington Co., VA. The will of Milly Fickle was dated October 1, 1846 and proved January 24, 1848 in Washington Co., VA.


Notes and References

2. Probate of the estate of John Bradley; burial bills: March 25, 1817.
3. Sinking Spring Cemetery; grave located in first circle at main entrance.
4. Intentionally omitted.
5. Probate of John Bradley; estate billed for digging grave, June 5, 1817.
6. 1850 Census: aged 85; born in Virginia; died 92 years, 3 months, 6 days.
7. Jacksonville Area Genealogical and Historical Society information.
8. Stone reads, "Wife of Joseph, died 14 Feb. 1857, age 92yrs, 3mo, 6days".
9. Listed in error as Nancy Banks residing with her daughter, Sarah Vance Morgan.
10. Living with John and Elizabeth Vance Sturgis.
11. Their first known child was born 1784 in Kentucky.
Chapter XII

THE CONSTANT FAMILY

Previous researchers of the Constant family have believed the family to have been of French Huguenot origin. An ancient coat of arms found at Lausanne, Switzerland, was reported in the Book of Crests by Fairbairn, page 129.

Our own Constant line has been traced to Baltimore County, Maryland, as early as 1722 with John and Susannah Constant. At that time the birth of their daughter, Margaret, was recorded in St. George’s Parish of the Anglican Church, presently located in Harford County. Property for the erection of a parish church was conveyed to the vestry in 1718; however an earlier church may have been in existence some time between 1671 and 1681. The earliest records extant begin in 1692 as recorded in Volume I of the church registers.

The boundaries of St. George’s Parish were between the Susquehanna River on the east, Chesapeake Bay on the south, the headwaters of the Bush River on the west, and the Pennsylvania line on the north; an area north of Baltimore within which the John Constant family probably resided.

No known connection has been made to a Thomas Constant who received a land grant in Nansemond County, Virginia, on October 29, 1696. Still earlier, to pay his passage to America, a John Constant was indentured to an Edward Wade of York County, Virginia, who willed John's service to his son in a document dated November, 1675. York County was at that time a large county surrounding the Rappahannock River and adjoining Nansemond County to the south. John Constant successfully sued John Williams of York County for the sum of four pounds sterling on November 24, 1688. It is of course possible that a son or grandson of one of these men settled in Baltimore County, Maryland.

When John Constant, born 1725, son of John Constant of Baltimore County, migrated west he may well have done so via a major route to the west which traversed southwest from Chester in Pennsylvania, passing through Harford County, Baltimore, Frederic, Hagerstown, and points west along the Potomac River in Maryland. He then settled on the Cacapon River which flowed northward into the Potomac just southwest of present day Berkeley Springs, Morgan County, West Virginia.

The ancestry of Martha Constant, who married John Morgan of northwestern Virginia follows, beginning with her father, John Constant.
Location of Constant's Run
Morgan County, West Virginia
First Generation


   By 1748 John Constant and his brother, William, and possibly other family members, had left Harford County, Maryland, and were residents on the Cacapehon River of Virginia. John's residence was attested to by George Washington, future president of the United States, in his *Journal of My Journey Over the Mountains*.

   George Washington was a surveyor for Lord Fairfax, owner of all the land in the present day counties of Hardy, Hampshire, and Morgan Counties in West Virginia, and the counties of Frederick in Virginia, plus other counties totaling in all, twenty-three. Charles II granted these lands to seven proprietors who subsequently sold their rights to Lord Culpeper. From the latter these properties descended to Lord Thomas Fairfax. In 1748 George Washington, then only sixteen years of age, was named to survey the Fairfax estate. George's brother, Lawrence Washington, had married Ann, daughter of William Fairfax who was a cousin of Lord Thomas Fairfax.

   On April 23, 1750, John Constant assisted George Washington as marker for the survey of 388 acres in the Fork of Cacapehon for Henry Enoch. Two days later, again with Washington, John was marker in a survey for John Newton whose property was located one mile above the fork of the Cacapehon River on North River. On the following day, April 26th, Constant helped survey 200 acres for John Parker on Little Cacapehon.

   A survey was made for John Constant on June 8, 1755, in the Northern Neck of Virginia for 200 acres, the warrant having been issued on February 10, 1754. The property was obtained from his brother, William Constant, a mare and colt being part of the purchase price.

   Eight years later on May 7, 1763, John Constant obtained a deed from Lord Fairfax for eighty-four acres located on both sides of the Great Cacapehon River. This property was located near the present day Fisher Bridge, north of Largent, in Morgan County, West Virginia, where Constant's Run enters the Cacapon River. On July 4, 1770, John obtained a lease/release for an additional one hundred acres from Thomas and Rebecca Mattocks. Constant's son-in-law, John Morgan who had married his daughter, Martha, was a witness to this transaction.

   In *Northern Neck Land Grants Book P*, page 81, on October 18, 1771, it was recorded that two hundred acres had been granted to John Constant of Hampshire County, on the Cacapehon River, surveyed for Thomas Eades. The tract had been returned to the surveyor, John Mauzy, as "Edes did not comply with the advertisement of March 26, 1765 and recorded in Book N." From *Frederick County, Virginia, Settlement and Some First Families of Back Creek Valley*, by Wilmer L. Kerns, page 128, came the following concerning the above transactions:

   After leaving Back Creek, Eades and his wife settled along the Cacapon River several miles below the Forks of Capon in what is now Morgan County, West Virginia. According to a first-person account given by John Largent, John Constant sold land to Thomas Eades who was to pay for the land by bartering his horses and mares. Before Eades could pay for the land, Indians raided the settlement during the French and Indian War and killed both Eades and his wife.

   A further quotation from this source is of interest in that it describes the dangerous conditions under which John Constant and other residents of the area lived:

   Kercheval told a story that supplements our knowledge about the fate of Eades and his family. It reasons that he settled on land that John Constant had sold him, "about three miles above the mouth of Capon." Eades discovered a cave on his new land and moved his wife and children into their new abode. The cave was in a large rock, and it saved him from cutting logs to build a cabin. After Eades had lived in
the cave for several years, Indians began warfare against white settlers along the frontier. Neighbors took shelter in a fort in the neighborhood [Fort Enoch or Fort Cox], but Eades remained firmly in his cave. One day, Indians discovered the Eades family by trailing the children while they were driving their cows to the cave, probably for milking. The entire family was taken prisoner by the Indians, and they were never heard from again.

During the Revolution John Constant served as a soldier and his son, John, as a Captain. This was documented in the History of Kentucky, Volume I, by Lewis Collins, page 13.

William Jackson obtained a tract of sixty acres from John Constant on August 3, 1773. John Constant and his son, John, witnessed a deed on the 6th of January, 1779, of John Larew/Larue to William Jackson. Later that year John, Jr., moved to Kentucky. His father provided him with five cows and heifers and a lively young horse, and 1800 Continental dollars to buy land for his brothers, William, Isaac, and Jacob. This is known from John, Sr.'s, testimony during a lawsuit filed on May 13, 1789, in Fleming County, Kentucky, in which the amount of land due to Isaac and Jacob, the surviving boys, was in dispute because of the premature death of their brother, John.

John Constant, William McCrackin, Archibald Wiggins, and John Irwin were appraisers of the estate of Septimus Taylor in 1782. On August 10th of that year John sold to Isaac Dawson a tract of two hundred acres. Witnesses to this transaction were: John Swain, William Jackson, and John Morgan. It is interesting to note that John Constant, Jr., married Abigail Dawson. John, Jr., had returned to Virginia for a visit in 1781 and had requested that his father sell some of his holdings to buy additional land in Kentucky for his sons. John thought this over through the winter of 1781-2 before finally agreeing to do so. The purchase price of twenty pounds bought 3,000 acres in Kentucky from James McCollester.

On November 17, 1788, John Constant, William Jackson, and William Demaris appraised the estate of Lawrence Neff in Hampshire County.

On March 9, 1785 John Constant affixed his mark, J, to the appraisal of the estate of Jacob Larew. On April 3, 1785, John was witness to the will of Jacob Locks; John Morgan was security and William Jackson, "my loving friend," was executor. On April 18, 1785, John Constant witnessed a sale of 308 acres to John Aikman.

The tax lists of Hampshire County have provided further information on the family of John Constant. In 1782 there were eight white members of the household, one male over sixteen, three horses, and thirteen cattle. In 1783 John's household had one male, 21 or older, one male, from 16-21, four horses and ten cattle. On June 1, 1784, there was one male, 21 or older, three horses, and eight cattle. In 1785 there was one male over 21, two males, 16-21, three horses, and nine cattle. By 1786 John was the only male over 21, and had two horses and eight head of cattle. In 1787 there were again two males, 21 or above, as well as two horses, and seven head of cattle. In 1788 through 1790 he was listed as the only male 21 or over, with two horses. In 1791 he no longer appeared on Hampshire County tax rolls.

John Constant probably married his first wife about 1749. Her name has been said by a number of researchers to have been Sarah Hood; however, as yet, no researcher has been located with proof that this was so. On April 14, 1789, John Constant and his second wife, Elizabeth Willis, for two hundred pounds leased Jeremiah Thompson one hundred acres, part of a tract granted to Thomas Mattocks in 1766. The witnesses to this lease and release were Daniel Newcomb, William Jackson, and George Keele.

On January 12, 1790, John's daughter, Jane, married William Newcomb. The following 8th of February John leased his son-in-law for 100 pounds the eighty-four acres of the Fairfax tract he had purchased in 1783 on the west side of the Great Cacapeon. Daniel Newcomb, William Jackson, and George Keele again acted as witnesses. On August 20, 1792, these same eighty-four acres were deeded back to John Constant by William Newcomb and his wife, Jean, again for one hundred pounds. The witnesses to this transaction were William Jackson, John Swain, and Jeremiah Thompson. These eighty-four acres were sold for the last time for two hundred pounds on November 10, 1800, to Jeremiah Thompson.

Hampshire County Minute Book, 1788-1791, indicated that on November 11, 1790, James and Sarah Fields were complainants against Isaac Dawson and John Constant, defendants in Chancery, the cause not stated. When Abraham Dawson wrote his will in 1804 in Hampshire County a suit over land
was mentioned against John Constant, Jeremiah Thompson, John and James Matthews, William Catlitt, and Captain Isaac Bell.

That John Constant was no saint is known from an accusation found in the Hampshire County Minute Book, 1738-1791, in June of 1791, as follows: "John Constant and Elizabeth Chrisman, wife of Conrad Chrisman, for living together acting and committing adultery by information of James Fields." Where was John's second wife, Elizabeth Willis? This was the same year their daughter, Hester, is believed to have been born.

By August 16, 1800, John Constant had removed to Kentucky and was listed on the Fleming County tax rolls, his residence being at Fleming Creek and the Licking River.

A Fayette County Circuit Court Deed Book recorded an indenture on September 8, 1806, of William Metcalf to John Constant whereby Metcalf should pay Constant $900.00 by the next January for the following property: a negro slave named John, a negro woman slave named Flora, a brown horse with cropped ears, a sorrel horse with bald face, a bay mare, a bay horse with one eye, a roan horse, a bay colt, two black horses, seven head of horned cattle, fifteen sheet, thirty head of hogs, a corn field, two wheat stacks, a dozen wind sor chairs, four beds and furniture, a loom, and all other household and kitchen furniture. Apparently John was closing out his household and preparing to live with one of his children.

On August 28, 1804, John wrote his will which was recorded in Fleming County, Kentucky Will Book A, page 202. It was as follows:

In the name of God. Amen.

I John Constant of Fleming County and State of Kentucky being in firm body but of disposing memory, calling to mind the mortality of the body, and that I must, agreeable to the course of nature, shortly die, That a proper disposition of the small estate, goods, and chattels with which it has pleased the almighty to bless me in this life may be made and done. Do hereby make such disposition in the following will.

First I will that my just debts and funeral charges be speedily paid out of the proceeds of a sale of such part of my personal estate as may be sufficient for that purpose in the discretion of my Executors.

Item. I give and bequeath to my wife Elizabeth Constant all the residue of my personal estate (after the deductions in this my Will specified) to hold and use as and for her own goods and chattels during her natural life or reputable demeanor as a widow, and immediately upon her reputation being justly tarnished, future marriage, or natural decease whichever of them may first happen, then such estate to descend to, and rest in my two children by her the said Elizabeth, to wit, John Constant and Hester Constant to be equally divided between them share and share alike to them their heirs and assigns forever----Yet subject nevertheless to the further deductions hereinafter mentioned to wit. Within one year after my decease (whether the legacy above bequeathed may then he in the hands of the said Elizabeth or those of my children aforesaid) I will that my Executors Hereinafter nam'd do pay the sum of Twentyfive cents to each of my children by a former wife, to wit Isaac Constant, Jacob Constant, Martha Morgan, Mary Kelly, Sarah Largent, Ruth Strode, and Jane Newcomb, or that sum to such of them as may be living at the time above mentioned for payment thereof. Item. I will and devise to my aforesaid son John Constant a tract of land containing one hundred and fifty acres lying in the County of Fleming aforesaid on the waters of both Fleming creek and Licking river, being that I purchased of Ben. William Henry out of Gormans survey, to hold to him his heirs and assigns forever.

Lastly I hereby nominate and appoint My beloved wife Elizabeth Constant and John Overly Executrix and Executor of this my last Will and Testament. Hereby revoking all former and other Wills by me made.

In testimony Whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal the 28th day of August, 1804.

his

John X Constant (SEAL)
mark

Acknowledged by the said John Constant as and for his Last Will and Testament in our presence who have severally subscribed our names as witnesses thereto in his presence.

Tho. Dougherty
Geo. W. Botte
Walford Witt
Andrew Wight

John lived until late 1810, his will being proved at the January Term, 1811, of the Fleming County Court.
In addition to the children named in the will John had a son, William, who appeared in the 1782 Hampshire County Tax List next to his father. William died in 1787. John's first born son, Captain John Constant, had died in 1788.

John Constant and his first wife had the following children:

i. **John Constant**⁴. Born, 1750, in Hampshire Co., VA. Died, 10 Oct 1788, at Constant's Station, Bourbon Co., KY⁵. Buried at Constant's Station, Bourbon Co., KY. He married Abigail Dean, circa 1776.

Captain John Constant served in the Revolutionary War in John Holder's Company in Madison County, Kentucky, at or near Boonesborough, June 10, 1779. For his military service John was granted 1,000 acres in Fayette County, Kentucky. This portion of the county became Bourbon County when it was formed in 1786 and in 1793 became a part of Clark County.

The *Jefferson County, Kentucky, Deed Entries*, Volume A, page 36, recorded that on April 29, 1780, John Constant was deeded 400 acres on Strodes Fork of the Licking River and 1,000 acres on the Elkhorn waterway.

An excerpt from a letter to Governor Nelson from Lexington, Kentucky, dated October 21, 1781, found in the *Calendar of State Papers of Virginia*, Volume 2, page 564, was as follows: "there are not magistrates enough in the County to hold a Court." It went on to suggest that Captain J. Constant be put on the Commission as recommended by Major Swearingen.

Captain John Constant was a resident of Strodes Station in his early days in Kentucky. On August 14, 1782, being the ranking military officer, he led a force which was defeated at the "Battle of Upper Blue Licks," also known as "Boyle's Defeat." In this force were Daniel Boone, John Morgan, and other Morgan and Boone family members. Because of the criticism he received following the battle, in 1783-4 John left Strode's Station and established Constant's Station on Constant's Fork of Strodes Creek, about a half mile north of Strodes Station. There were four houses at his station which were originally occupied by John Constant, Thomas Parvin, Major Andrew Hood, who had married a sister of John's wife, and Charles Stamper. In 1785 John Morgan, who had married Captain John Constant's sister, Martha, joined the group. The station was much smaller than Strode's and not built to withstand attack.

In the years 1783 and 1784 ten surveys were recorded for John Constant in Fayette County on Strode's Fork of the Licking River and on Hingston Fork of the Licking. The total acreage of these grants was 5,078. 1,000 of these acres were the above mentioned grant for military service.

The testimony in the *Draper Papers* of Isaac Clinkenboard, a resident at Strode's Station, provided the following account of an attack by Indians on Constant's Station in the spring of 1785:

...Constant was one day, at his station, out in the field, ploughing. Joshua Stamper was also out, in an adjoining field. Only a cane running between them. Two little children of Parvins were out at the mouth of the cane. The two children were killed: whether shot, or how, I don't know. They shot at Constant, as he ran in, and broke his leg. He got in on his bands and one foot, crept in under the floor, and so into his house. Stamper got in without injury.

A second account of this attack, more detailed but somewhat confusing because of inserts in the text, was given by Henry Parvin, son of the Thomas Parvin who was living at Constant's Station at the time:

...Constant was ploughing corn, and my sister and myself were wanted by him to help set up the corn. He had had the measles and had gotten well, but part of the family still had them and my mother went out to get spice-wood to make some tea - heard the child cry, turned back and sent another sister and brother. They had
scarcely gotten to the end of the cane when the Indians took them. Broke Constant's leg, and shot a bullet that struck right in the side of the door where mother was standing.

Constant had ploughed once from the house to the hemp-patch towards the end of the cane, which came between him and where the Indians were and was going towards the hemp-patch a second time. We stopped and looked at the alarm and called "Indians." We saw them, a parcel of swarthy, yellow looking things, with shining pieces of silver on, and we thought they had killed a snake, and thought of going to see what kind of one it was. They were gathered round, taking them to be a parcel of mulattoes. Constant called "Indians" again, and when we saw him turn and run, then we ran too. He was shot as he went in. Had first got to the end of the row of corn at the yard fence, he crawled along a few panels, and came to the yard gate, and came in. The house was underpinned, and he crept under, and was taken in by a place opened with the lifting up of a puncheon. I followed him. Sister went round the house, and ran in at our door.

Father was teaching school at the time at Stroud's Station, and was just crossing the fence with two of Mr. Constant's children, Henry and Elizabeth, just after dinner, when he heard the gun crack. Saw us run. Said he thought it was some of their foolishness. Went on and called school. Children were massacred. They would have done much mischief if the children hadn't come out. We had been to school in the morning, and he had been ploughing. Came to my father for us after dinner. But Isaac Constant, a brother of John, and I, after getting John Constant upstairs to bed, stayed up there guard.

About half an hour after this we heard a gun fire towards Hood's Station about two miles farther down but not on the creek. Two men were out from Stroud's Station and returning, one of them saw a red bird, and thought he would see how near he could come taking off its head. Presently they came and set on the yard fence. Isaac Constant told what had happened and of their danger, which they at first were not disposed to believe, but when they did, slipped in, in haste. An express was then sent on to the fort, and about thirty pursued in a very short time, but the Indians got away down among the knobs and escaped. We had thought those were Indians at Hood's. This same spring we went there. My father moved then up to Stroud's, convenient to his school. Constant and Stamper still remained there.

Still a third account came from the testimony of Isaac's brother, William Clinkenbeard, as reprinted in the History Quarterly, April, 1928, pages 122-123:

...Attack on Constant's Station: [spring, 1785] Lane ran clear down to the creek, [Strode's Creek], excepting at the hank where a fence could not be made; was right across, up and down, towards the creek. Not over, or much over, thirty yards from the house (Constant's) to the lane. House and Constant's cornfield were on one side of the lane [south], and Stamper's cornfield on the other [north]. House was between Strode's Station and the lane. Constant's house was 150 yards from the creek[and one mile from Strode's Station]. Constant lived where Moore does now. Stamper's house was north of Constant's, right between it and the lane, a double house and [Thomas] Parvin had a part in it. It was partitioned in the middle, inside. Then there was another house, John Morgan's that married Constant's sister. That was east of Stamper's and Parvin's house. (Don't know whether it went farther out towards the lane or not. Don't think it did though.) Then old Major Hood came and built out east of Constant's door; this before he ever went to his own Station. When Hood first come he had to purchase (because too late to take up land there). When the children were killed there were only the three families living there, Constant's, Parvin's, and Stamper's.

Hood was from the Red-Stone country, at least came down the river; was a pretty good hand after Indians; expect he had been accustomed to them. Constant came from Capon, and he and Hood had married sisters there [daughters of Rev. Shadrach Willis of Staunton, Virginia]. Hood cut out the road clear to Virginia; undertook it and it like to have broken him up.

Before this that the Indians came [to Constant's Station]. Constant had been over in Madison [County] and given $1.00 for a quart of Blue-grass seed to sow in that pasture [west of his house]. It was the first Blue-grass I ever heard of on this
side of the [Kentucky] river. Constant was out in his and Stamper in his cornfield ploughing. Some of the other children had the measles, and these two had been sent to the mouth of the lane (just big enough to do such an errand) 120 or 130 yards from the house, to break some spice bushes. Those two poor children did look dreadful. I think they were tomahawked; pretty nigh cut their heads off. Mrs. Constant ran to the door to see (it was warm weather, I suppose it was open) and a ball struck the cheek of the door, it, or the end of a log right at the door; saw the bullet hole many a time. Old daddy Stamper heard the noise and got in. Constant might also have gotten in without hurt [a shot broke his leg], but he couldn't get two other of Parvin's children that were with him in the field, hoeing corn, to take the alarm and run. A little gate from the house went into the corn field; rather from the end of the house yard, or that lane - not lane, it was lower down. The house was a new log house on uneven ground and hadn't been underpinned all along. Was open [underneath] except at the corners. Constant came out at the little gate and came along under the lower side [toward the creek] of the house, and his wife took up a puncheon and let him up from under the floor. Would have been fair [shot] to the Indians had he gone along the side of the house to the door and then there was a porch there, too. Constant died [later] at his old place of St. Anthony's fire. We never could track the Indians that did this mischief. Where we did see their tracks, they were twenty or thirty yards apart. They got out on the poor barren hills, and there we lost sight of them altogether. I think it was after this [that] news came to Strode's Station that an army of Indians were coming to attack it. Constant then moved into Strode's Station for a while, but it was all false news. He went back [to Constant's Station], and when he went, I went with him and lived in the upper end and Morgan in the lower end of the house next to the lane. I had my family there. This Constant was John Constant; his brother Isaac had the measles and ran to the fort (Strode's Station) and gave the alarm.

In other testimony from William Clinkenbeard it was learned that Captain Constant took part in the recapture of stolen horses of William's father, and in the process captured some of the offending Indians:

Captain Constant and myself rode in pursuit of one; had been after him for some time, when Constant jumped down from his horse and fired at him. The Indian fell down flat as if he had been shot; though, in truth, he hadn't been touched. Constant, not knowing but that he had hit him, told me I had better get down and shoot him, he might get away.

The Indian made a getaway and William who had pursued was struggling with him for the recovery of his gun with which he had meant to hit the Indian, but which the Indian had grabbed by the barrel. "Captain Constant came up, caught him by the shoulder and jerked him down." Jimmy Beeth came up and shot the Indian.

On another occasion the Indians stole a racing mare from John for which he had given 700 acres of land. William Clinkenbeard stated that, "Old Major Hood and John Constant were as good as wolves to track Indians."

The 1786 May court of Bourbon County appointed John Strode, John Constant, Edward Wilson, and Van Swearingen or any three of them to appraise the slaves and personal estate of Joshua Bennet.

John only lived until October 10, 1788, at which time he was about age thirty-eight. His death was from "St. Anthony's Fire," erysipelas, as a result of the arrowhead having remained in his leg.

John had appeared in the first Bourbon County tax lists in May, 1787, with two horses and thirteen cattle, but in 1788 his widow, Abigail, was listed with only three horses and cattle combined. She was again on the rolls in the years 1789, 1790, and 1792. At that time she had 561 acres, five horses, and twenty-one cattle. The heirs and sons of John Constant, who died intestate, were enumerated in Bourbon County, Kentucky Deed Book M, pages 356-59, in a series of deeds written on January 30, 1817, which divided 325 acres of John Constant's land.
In 1793 Clark County was formed from Bourbon County. In 1794 Abigail Constant began appearing on its tax rolls. Her property included 3,220 acres on Strode's Creek and 804 acres on the Licking River. A breakdown of her numerous properties held in 1800 was as follows:

300 acres on Strodes in Clark County
450 acres on Strodes
841 acres on Strodes
273 acres on Putty Run
500 acres on Red River
528 acres on Stoner in Bourbon County
494 acres on Stoner
49 acres on Hingston
467 acres on the Licking in Fleming County
209 acres on the Licking

The children of John and Abigail Dean Constant were:


ii. Henry Constant. Died, spring 1785, at Constant's Station.

iii. Elizabeth Constant. Died, spring 1785, at Constant's Station.

iv. Abigail Constant. She married Jacob Dawson.


ii. Martha Constant. Born, circa 1752, in Hampshire Co., VA. Died, after 1804. She married John Morgan⁶, son of Thomas and Johannah Morgan, circa 1768, in Hampshire Co., VA⁷. This family is discussed in detail in the Morgan Family chapter.


Isaac Constant was in residence at Constant's Station when it was attacked in the spring of 1785. He appeared in the first Bourbon County, Kentucky tax lists in May of 1787 at which time he had two horses and three cattle. He appeared in these records again in 1788, 1789, and 1790 and thereafter was no longer listed in these records as the county split in 1789 to become Mason and split again in 1798 to become Fleming.

On August 19, 1788, John Morgan and William Clinkenbeard deposed before the court of Bourbon County and swore that before his death they had heard John Constant say that Isaac and his brother, Jacob, were to have their choice of 256
acres from his land on the north side of the Licking River or the south side of the Kentucky River due to his indebtedness to them.

Isaac and Lydia Constant deeded Jacob Dawson 186 acres on September 20, 1812, as recorded in Fleming County, Kentucky Deed Book E, page 129.


William Constant appeared on the 1782 tax list of Hampshire County, Virginia, next to his father.


Jacob Constant had joined his brothers, John and Isaac Constant, prior to 1788 as indicated by the Bourbon County, Kentucky tax lists. He appeared on the tax rolls through 1791.

On August 19, 1788, John Morgan and William Clinkenbeard deposed that before his death, John Constant had acknowledged his indebtedness to Jacob and Isaac Constant and had promised them their choice of 256 acres each of land lying on the north side of the Licking River or the south side of the Kentucky River. This was recorded in Bourbon County, Kentucky Deed Book A, pages 201-201.

Jacob Constant's will was dated, September 1, 1828 and proved on September 21st. Pages 218-225 of History of the Early Settlers of Sangamon County, Illinois, by J. C. Powell, provided much of the information concerning the children of Jacob and Eleanor Clinkenbeard Constant who were:

i. John C. Constant. Born, 10 Dec 1790, in Mason Co., KY. Died, 1 Aug 1846, in Grundy, Sullivan Co., MO. He married Margaret Wood, 17 Apr 1817, in Bracken Co., KY.


iii. William Constant. Born, 1792, Mason Co., KY. Died, before 1828, in Clermont Co., OH. He married Rhoda Planck, 5 Jul 1812, in Fleming Co., KY.

iv. Mary E. Constant. Born, 23 Jul 1793, in Mason Co., KY. Died, 30 May 1866, in Clermont Co., OH. She married Thomas Jones, 24 Sep 1818, in Clermont Co., OH.


viii. Eleanor Constant. Born, 7 Jan 1803, in Fleming Co., KY. Died, 3 Nov 1869. She married Elijah T. Lanham, 21 Apr 1823, in Clermont Co., OH.


xii. Margaret Constant. Born, 8 Sep 1811, in Fleming Co., IL. Died, 27 Sep 1847, in Sangamon Co., IL. She married Greenbury Lanham, 9 Apr 1846, in Sangamon Co., IL.


From the testimony of William Clinkenbeard in the Draper Papers it was learned that John Strode/Stroud, Sr., came to Kentucky County, Virginia, in 1776 where he had a pre-emption on 1,000 acres of land on which he built a cabin. In 1779 he raised a corn crop for which he received an additional 400 acres. He was the proprietor of Strode's Station located at the head of Strode's Creek, a branch of Stoner Creek which was in Fayette County, Kentucky, when it was formed from Kentucky County, Virginia in 1780. The area became a part of Bourbon County when it was formed in 1786, and finally was transferred to Clark County when it was formed in 1793. Strode's Station was the most prominent point in that section of land. Before Winchester was established, the first Bourbon County court sessions were held at Strode's Station. Clinkenbeard stated that, "Old man Strode [Sr.] was pretty much of a coward. He left in the spring of 1780 and never came out again for three or four years after."

Early inhabitants of Strode's station included: John Douglass and his wife, Jimmy Beeth and his family, Granny West, Joshua Stamper, Matthias Spohr, Stephen Biles, Dumpford, Pressly Anderson, John Rice, Captain John Constant, Patrick Donnalson, Joshua Bennett, John Hart, Joe Dark, Captain James Duncan, Baker, and Barney Mitchell.

Strode's Station was attacked on March 1, 1781, and the cattle and all the sheep but one were killed. Donnalson and Spohr also were killed.

On December 3, 1791, John Strode, Jr., married Ruth Constant, sister of the proprietor of Constant's Station, Captain John Constant, Jr.
The children of John and Ruth Constant Strode were:

i. **John Strode.** Born, 8 Jan 1793, in Clark Co., KY. He married Eleanor Lafferty, 18 Jun 1812.


iii. **Mary Strode.** Born, 7 Jul 1795, in Clark Co., KY. Died, before 1834. She married John Duncan.

iv. **Sally Strode.** Born, 7 Feb 1798, in Clark Co., KY. Died, 29 Nov 1866. She married John Clinkenbeard, 2 Aug or 5 Aug, 1819.

v. **Abigail Strode.** Born, 10 Feb 1799, in Clark Co., KY. She married John Young, 15 Dec 1817.


ix. **Eleanor Strode.** Born, 6 Aug 1804, in Clark Co., KY. She married Edwin G. Berry, 26 Nov 1821.

x. **Elizabeth Strode.** Born, 14 Sep 1805, in Clark Co., KY. Died, 12 Dec 1848. She married George Doyle, 24 Jan 1831.

xi. **Constant Strode.** Born, 24 Sep 1807, in Clark Co., KY. He married Ann Constant, 12 Mar 1829.

xii. **Martha Strode.** Born, 24 Jan 1809, in Clark Co., KY. Died, before 1834. She married Elmore Breckinridge, 17 Jul 1830.


ix. **Sarah Constant**\(^4\). Born, circa 1773, in Hampshire Co., VA. Died, circa 1831, in Champaign Co., OH. She married Randall Largent\(^4\), son of Thomas Largent, 23 Feb 1796, in Marysville, Mason Co., KY. Marriage license, 20 Feb 1796, in Marysville, Mason Co., KY\(^5\).

**John Constant, born 1725**, married, second, Elizabeth Willis, circa 1788, in Hampshire Co., VA\(^6\).

John and Elizabeth Willis Constant had two children:

x. **John Constant.** Born, 1789, in Hampshire Co., VA\(^7\). Died, Aug 1822, in Fleming Co., KY. He married Sarah Holland, 30 Jan 1810, in Fleming Co., KY.

On September 14, 1819, John and Sarah Constant deeded Daniel Peck a portion of an 800 acre tract surveyed by William Goar, 150 acres of which were inherited from his father.

xi. **Hester Malinda Constant.** Born, 1791, in Clark Co., KY\(^7\). Died, 27 Jun 1824.
Second Generation


John is believed to have married Susannah^2 (Grafton) (William^3). Died, 22 Mar 1736/7, in St. George's Parish, Harford Co., MD.

It seems almost certain that John and Susannah Constant of St. George's Parish, Baltimore County, Maryland, presently Harford County, Virginia. The name Constant was also spelled Constante and Constance in these church records.

The name Constant was very rare in early 18th century records. The birth date of the couple's son, John, Jr., seems to fit perfectly as the correct age for John Constant, Jr., of Virginia. Their son, William, also appeared in northwestern Virginia with John, Jr. The records of this family began in 1722 and ceased after December 31, 1740, at which time Margaret Constance married William Brown. A death record for Susannah Constant was recorded on March 22, 1726/7. This was most likely John's wife rather than his daughter as in other parish death records children were identified with their parents. Also, no further birth records were recorded after the death of Susannah. Whether John, Sr., remained in Maryland or removed with his sons to Virginia is unknown, no estate record having been located in either locality.

In 1726 William Grafton of Baltimore Co., Maryland, deeded John and Susannah Constant, Sr., planter, one hundred acres which were patented to him in 1723. This was a gift which was to remain with them during their natural lives and thereafter belong to their children. Witness to this deed was Thomas Sheredine. This deed, recorded in Baltimore County, Deeds, Liber I.S. No. H, 1724-1726, makes it very likely that Susannah Constant was the daughter of William and Margaret Grafton. Note that John and Susannah named their first child, Margaret, and their second son, William.

The children of John and Susannah (Grafton) Constant were:


iii. John Constant.


v. Elizabeth Constant. Born, 10 May 1733, in St. George's Parish, Harford Co., MD.
Third Generation

4. William

William married Margaret, surname unknown. Died, before October 4, 1767.

In 1722 William Grafton received a patent on one hundred acres in Baltimore, County, Maryland, which in 1728 he deeded as a gift to John and Susannah Constant, Sr., during their natural lives and thereafter to their children. His will mentioned none of the Constant family, however. Susannah had died in 1737, and her sons, John, Jr., and William, had removed to northern Virginia. The residences of her daughters and of her husband, John Constant, Sr., are unknown.

William Amos and William Grafton witnessed a deed of James Tracy, planter of Baltimore County, to George Hitchcock, planter, on November 4, 1724. The latter paid thirty pounds for one hundred acres.

On June 5, 1725, William Grafton paid fifteen pounds to Thomas and Elizabeth Preston, planter of Baltimore County. The nature of the transaction is unknown. In November of 1735, William and his wife, Margaret, sold part of the tract, "Antioch," to their son-in-law, Maurice Baker.

In 1737 William Grafton was a petit juror in Baltimore County. William and his son, William, were also found on the Baltimore County 1737 tax lists.

From the will of William Grafton we know that although he could not write, he was a very wealthy man with much land and more than six slave.

William Grafton, Sr's., will may be found in folio 36; page 175, in Baltimore County, Maryland. It reads as follows:

In the Name of God Amen 1 William Grafton of Baltimore County and Province of Maryland being Weak of Body but of sound and disposing mind and memory thanks be to God for his mercy Do make this my Last Will and Testament Revoking all other Wills and Testaments declaring this to be my Last Will and Testament in manner and form following Viz.

Impr. 1 Give and bequeath unto my Daughter Christian Baker my five slaves Old Tom, Bess, Anthony, Dinah with her Increase and Luke to her her Heirs and Assigns together with the use of my following Lands /to wit/ Frenchmans Repose Containing Sixty nine Acres also all that part of Williams Lott conveyed formerly to me by James Billingly for Eighteen Acres together with that part of a Tract called Bedmont, to begin for said part at the Beginning Trees of Said Sand and Runs thence with a straight line to the nearest part of the Great Road that Leads from Job Keys to Isaac Hardins and thence down the Said Road to the Land before given so as to Contain all below the said Beginning Trees, together with all that part of a Tract of reserved Land called Graftons Entrance that lies on the East Side of the aforesaid Road for and During said Christians natural Life, and at her Decease I give the said Land to Grafton Baker his Heirs and Assigns - Item. I give and bequeath unto my Daughter Mary Smithson my three Slaves Flora, Hanna, and Margaret. also Sampson who was some years past delivered my said Daughter Mary to her and her Heirs Item. I give and bequeath unto my Grandson William Grafton all that Tract of Land called Graftons Lott to him his Heirs and Assigns - Item I give unto my Grandson Samuel Grafton all that part of a Tract of Land called Bedmont that lies on the West Side of the great Road which Leads from aforesaid Job Keys to Isaac Hardins together with all that Tract of Reserve Land called the Addition to him his Heirs and Assigns - Item. I give unto my Grandson Aquilla Grafton all my Tract of Land called Brehouses Desire together with all that part of a Tract called Graftons Gift which lies to the Northward of Isaac Hardin's bounded Tree the other part being given to my Daughter Ann Preston to him his Heirs and assigns - Item. I give and bequeath to my Grandson Nathaniel Grafton all the remaining part of my Part of that Tract of Land in his Lordships Reserve called
Graftons Entrance that lies on the West Side of the Great Road from Job Keys to Isaac Hardens together with all that part of a Tract of Land that lately was conveyed to me by James Billingsly called Williams Lott to him his Heirs and Assigns - Item. I give and bequeath unto my Grand Daughter Priscilla Grafton my Negro Girl named Rachel to her and her Heirs and Assigns -

Item I give and Bequeath unto my Son William the use of the Dwelling House wherein he now lives with all that part of the Land he has Inlosed in fence Joining the said House an also the use of my Negro Man Young Tom for and During the said Williams Life and at his Decease I give the said Tom to the Children of Said William to be Equally Divided between them. I also give unto my Son William Grafton one Shilling Sterling and no more of my Estate, Real or Personal whatsoever -

Item. I give and Bequeath unto my Grand Children born of Phely Grafton (to witt) William, Daniel, Samuel Aquilla, Nathaniel, Cassander, Margaret and Priscilla being Eight in Number my Six Slaves Viz: Cesar, Jack Old Sall, Nan Rose, young Sall and their Increase to be Equally Divided between them at the Time that the aforesaid Daniel Grafton Shold arise at the age of Twenty one years, an also one fourth part of the remainder of my Estate which is no heretofore given and my Will is that the aforesaid Part of my Estate given as aforesaid to my Grand Children the Land and Negroes Excepted shall be sold by my Executors and the money arising on the said Sale put to use or Interest for them until they come to age to Receive the same -

Item. I give and Bequeath unto Mary Waite one flock Bed Blanket and Rug and other furniture thereunto belonging also One Cow and Calf which she is Possest of, also two Ewes and Lambs and one Iron Pott to her her Heirs and Assigns.-

I also give unto the aforesaid Mary Waite the use of a small file and the Land adjoining thereto which lies on the West Side of the Road from Job Keys to Robert Briarly's Provided she lives thereon During her Natural Life, this being part of Williams Lott heretofore Bequeathed to Nathaniel Grafton -

Item I give and Bequeath unto my tree Daughters Christian Baker, Mary Smithson and Ann Preston the other tree fourth parts of my Estate that remains to be Equally Divided between them to their Heirs and Assigns

And Lastly I nominate and appoint my Sons in Law Maurice Baker and Daniel Preston Executors of this my Last Will and Testament. In Witness whereof I have hereunto Set my hand and Affixed my Seal this fourth Day of October anno Dom. 1767.

Signed Seald Published & Declared by William Grafton to be his last]

William X Grafton

Will and Testament in presence of Us

Abr. Jarrett
Edmund Bull
William Dawn
Job Key

William Grafton died about the 26th of October, 1767. This date was found written on the back of the will. His executors were Maurice Baker and Daniel Preston, his son-in-law. Witnesses were Abraham Jarrett, Edmund Bull, and William Dawn.

The children of William and Margaret Grafton were:

3

i. Susannah\textsuperscript{2} (Grafton).

ii. Christian Grafton. Christian's will dated, 8 Feb 1792; proved, 15 Jan 1793. She married Maurice Baker, son of Charles and probably his wife, Avarilla. Maurice's will dated, 15 Feb 1774; proved, 19 Mar 1774, in Harford Co., MD. In Nov. 1735 he purchased 100 acres of "Antioch" from William and Margaret Grafton.

The children of Maurice and Christian Grafton Baker were:

i. Charles Baker.

ii. Morris Baker.

iii. William Baker.


viii. Mary Baker. Born, 4 Mar 1734. She married first, Mr. Garrett. by 1774. She married second, Mr. Morrow, by 1792.

ix. Rhoda Baker. She married Mr. Thomas.

d. Margaret Baker. She married John Garrett, 22 Nov. 1759.

x. Martha Baker. She married Mr. Whitaker.


iii. Ann Grafton. She married Daniel Preston, son of James Preston and Sarah Scott, 5 Jan 1736/7, in Baltimore Co., MD. Daniel was born, 10 Oct 1715. Daniel Preston's will dated, 4 Oct 1771; proved, 22 June 1772.

Daniel and Ann Grafton Preston had the following children:

i. Margaret Preston. Born, 30 Jul 1739.


The children of Thomas and Mary Grafton Smithson were:

i. Thomas Smithson. He married Miss Durbam.

ii. Elizabeth Smithson. She married John Durbin, 2 Jan 1759.

iii. William Smithson.

iv. Sarah Smithson. The married David Durbam, 14 Nov 1765.

v. Daniel Smithson.


ix. Cassandra Smithson. Born, 1763. She married Mr. Green.


The children of William and Phoebe Grafton were:

i. William Grafton.
ii. Samuel Grafton.
iii. Daniel Grafton.
iv. Aquila Grafton.
v. Nathaniel Grafton.
vii. Cassandra Grafton.
viii. Margaret Grafton.

Notes and References

2 Will dated: August 28, 1804; will proved: February 18, 1805.
3 Based on birth of first child, John, in 1750.
4 Karen Mauer Green, *The Kentucky Gazette 1787-1800*, Gateway, Baltimore, MD, 1983, 976.9/B38g, in custody of Family History Library, Salt Lake City, UT, 35 NW Temple St., Salt Lake City, UT, pp. 101, 107, 141; Mallett; Kathryn Owen, *Old Homes and Landmarks of Clark County, Kentucky*, 976.91/C59/Ow, in custody of Los Angeles Public Library, Los Angeles, CA.
5 Will proved: October 21, 1788.
6 Based on birth of first child, Evan Morgan.
7 Hugh Vance officiating.
9 Will dated: September 1, 1828; will proved: September 21, 1828.
10 Bourbon County, KY tax lists.
11 Died aged 75 years, 4 months, 27 days.
13 Mallett.
14 Consent document signed by John Constant, Christian Largent, McCullough.
15 Son, John, born in 1789; land sale in 1789 with Abigail’s signature.
16 Named in father’s will.
17 Will dated: Oct. 4, 1767; will proved: Oct. 26, 1767.
19 Will dated: Aug. 19, 1769; will proved: Sept. 11, 1769.
Chapter XIII

THE DIEFFENBACH FAMILY

The Dieffenbach family had its origins in villages of Hesse-Marburg and Wieslach, Grand Duchy of Baden in the Rhineland of present Germany. When Anglicized from the German the common substitutions of t/d and f/y are found in the various spellings some of which were: Tieffenbach, Tiverbaugh, Tieverbaugh, Teverbaugh, Tephebo, Dieffenbach, Dievenbach, Diffenbach, and Dieffenbach. The will of Johann Conrad Dieffenbach employed the spelling Tiffibogh which phonetically is identical with the Tephebo which was attested to by a descendant of Elizabeth Dieffenbach Heap. The variations in spelling arose from the fact that English speaking persons without knowledge of German recorded the names and did so employing a phonetic approach. Those who bore the names were often illiterate and standardized spelling was unknown.

From the Defenbaugh Reunion News, published between 1940s through the 1960s, came the information provided by Ray Jacob Dieffenbach on the first three generations of the Dieffenbach family in Germany, probably obtained from original source material in the church records of Marburg and surrounding villages.

Johann Conrad Dieffenbach was the first member of his family to remove to America as part of the massive emigration from the Palatinate, which began in 1709. Although the Thirty Years War had ended in 1648, unrest continued in the area which lay between France and the German principalities. Conrad Dieffenbach reached maturity during the turbulent years of 1688-9 in which the Grand Monarch of France laid waste to the Palatinate whose inhabitants were primarily of the Lutheran or Reformed denominations. In May of 1707, Marshal Villars terrorized the Palatinate which included the states of Wurttemberg, Baden, Alsace, Lorraine, Mainz and Treves, plundering the inhabitants and burning towns to maintain his army and send money to his native France. In addition to this devastation the winter of 1708/9 was extremely harsh. The above factors together with the advertisements of William Penn and other land speculators, and the offer of the British government to pay their transportation costs from Rotterdam to America, caused many of the persecuted and oppressed Protestant inhabitants of the Rhine Valley to prepare to flee to the New World.

The trip down the Rhine to Rotterdam itself was filled with misery and peril. In order to pass through the various principalities and duchies fees and tolls were demanded. Warring factions of the French and Austrian armies were located on either side of the river. Boats were overcrowded with scarcely room to sit, much less to lie down. Passengers were exposed to cold, wind, and rain. At night the emigrants encamped on islands in the Rhine. Kind settlers along the river often came to their relief with gifts of food and clothing.

At the time of the huge emigration in 1709, Governor Hunter of New York was in London. He requested that the colonists be sent to his colony in America. Although the British government paid the fare of these emigrants, those transported were required to agree to the repayment of the cost of their expenses by guaranteeing their labor in New York. Immigrants were called "Servants to the Crown." Upon repaying its debt each family was to receive forty acres, farming tools, and five pounds.

Nearly thirteen thousand poor and destitute fugitives arrived in England in 1709 encamping there in London parks. The first three thousand or more persons departed from England for America in
ten small vessels about Christmas Day of 1709. No official register was kept. By mid June of 1710 seven ships had arrived in New York, another was lost, and one landed on Long Island. The passage was conducted by ship captains noted for cruelty and indifference to the suffering of their charges. Food was often both scanty and poor, and the water filled with worms. Storms buffeted the ships, and cold and exposure added to the suffering of the passengers. As a result of these factors many passengers became ill, and many died en route or in the succeeding months. Estimates were that twenty-five percent of the passengers who embarked in 1709 died. The most accurate number is believed to have been eight hundred fifty-nine persons.

After a sojourn of approximately thirteen years in the Hudson and Schoharie Valleys of New York, the Dieffenbachs settled in the Tulpehocken region near the Swatara Creek of Pennsylvania. The Tulpehocken region was a part of Lancaster County until 1752 when Berks County was formed.

A cluster of four churches was erected in Marion and Tulpehocken Townships. The first Lutheran Meeting House, Reith's or Reed's Church, was organized in 1723 and erected before September, 1727, near Stouchsburg, in Marion Township. Pastor John Casper Stoever, a pastor in the 1730's and 40's, served the church. The first records of Reed's Church began in 1742 when Moravian missionaries came to the area and took charge of the church. As a result, in May of 1743 one hundred and sixty members of the congregation split away and established Christ Church one half mile west of Stouchsburg in Marion Township. This is generally considered to be the Tulpehocken Church. A second edifice, Christ Church, known as Little Tulpehocken, was erected in Tulpehocken Township, presently located one and a half miles southwest of Bernville in Jefferson Township. Its records dating from 1730 were kept by the Reverend John Casper Stoever. The fourth Evangelical Lutheran church, Host, was begun in October of 1727, and in 1733 an edifice was erected four miles north of Womelsdorf in Tulpehocken Township. Its earliest records began in 1748.

Elizabeth, a daughter of Conrad Dieffenbach, married Johann Michael Ernest Harness, and the family removed to the South Branch of the Potomac River in Virginia, which is presently near Fisher, a hamlet in Hardy County, West Virginia, as did two of her siblings. Elizabeth's ancestry has been traced in this chapter beginning with her great-great-grandfather, Michael Dieffenbach and his known descendants.
First Generation


Michael married Elia or Eylla, surname unknown, circa 1590. She died, before 1631. When widowed Elia married Johann Zimmerman in 1620 at Kehna.

Two of the children became mayors, one became a minister, and another a teacher. The children of Michael and Elia Dieffenbach were:

   i. Wolfgang² Dieffenbach. Born, circa 1593.
   iii. Martin Dieffenbach.

Second Generation


The children of Martin and Maria Rubesamen Dieffenbach were:

   i. Wulf Heinrich³ Dieffenbach. Baptized, 12 Jan 1629/30, Marburg, Hesse.
   iii. Johann Conrad Dieffenbach.

The children of Martin and Barbara Katherina Romershausen Dieffenbach were:

   x. Dorthea Dieffenbach. Baptized, 10 Jan 1647/8, Marburg, Hesse.

Third Generation


Johann Conrad Dieffenbach married Anna whose surname is unknown. Born, circa 1635, in Germany. Died, circa 1713, in Livingston Manor, Hudson River Valley, Colony of New York. Emigration, 11 June 1709 from Rotterdam on John Sewell's ship with her son, Johann Conrad Dieffenbach, Jr.

Johann Conrad and Anna Dieffenbach had a son:

4 i. Johann Conrad⁴ Dieffenbach. Not proved to be a son of Johann Conrad Dieffenbach, Sr., but almost certainly the grandson of Martin and Maria Rubesamen Dieffenbach.

Fourth Generation


Johann Conrad Tiffebogh and his family emigrated from the Grand Duchy of Baden on May 15, 1709, according to a note in the Wiesloch Churchbook, in company with the family of Georg Bleichardt Hauck (Plaichard Haug) bound for England, the West Indies (America), and the Island of Carolina. At Rotterdam Hans Koenraad Thiffenbach, a cooper, aged 50, reformed Lutheran, his wife, and children, aged 11, 4, and 1, boarded a ship whose master was Captain John Sewell. Conrad's mother, Anna Tiffenbach, a widow aged 74, was in the same group. Next to him on the list was Burchard Leasch, aged 28. They arrived at St. Catherine's dock in England on June 11, 1709, where they were listed on
Upon arrival in New York, Conrad Dievenbach and his mother, Anna, received subsistence between 1710 and 1712 in the Hudson River settlement of Livingston Manor. Their names appeared on a list of debtors to the British government for their support. A fourth child was born to Conrad by October 4, 1710, and by March 25, 1712/3 still another child had been added to the family.

Livingstone Manor was the area to which the impoverished immigrants were taken. There they erected small houses for the winter of 1710. In the spring they were sent by Governor Hunter into the woods to make pitch and tar for naval supplies. The land being found unsuited to this purpose, they were then asked to clear and improve the properties of private citizens. Their conditions due to their indebtedness to the colony equaled virtual enslavement. For these reasons many families resolved to move to the Schoharie Valley.

In 1712 a daring forty or fifty families cut a road from Schenectady to the Schoharie Valley about forty miles west of Albany, New York, and the following spring an additional one hundred fifty families followed. Conrad's possibly being one of this group. Johann Coenraet Jefbach was naturalized in Albany, New York on January 31, 1716/17. In the year 1717 Ulrich Simmendinger, an immigrant of 1709, returned to Germany taking with him an account of Palatine families still living in New York. On this list were Conrad Dieffenbach, his wife, Maria Barbara, and five children living in Schmidsdorf or by its German name, Neu-Ansberg, in the Schoharie Valley, two miles north of present Middleburgh. On December 18th of the following year a Dievbak appeared on the Livingston Debt Lists as a Palatine debtor residing in one of four villages located on the Hudson River.

The Schoharie Valley, where Conrad Dieffenbach resided, had previously been patented to Adam Vrooman and others. So in effect, the Palatines, who had not obtained patents for their seven settlements but had purchased land directly from the Indians, were trespassing. When the rightful owners arrived to take possession of their land, conflict ensued. To resolve the matter the governor of the colony, then numbering 3,000, that they

must lease the land from the owners or move. Being unhappy with this resolution, which failed to compensate the Palatines for improvements they had made, delegates were sent to London in 1718 where they made an unsuccessful appeal to the king. Having failed in this attempt, some families
THE DIEFFENBACH FAMILY

purchased land from the original owners, some moved east to Stone Arabia in the Mohawk Valley, and still others traveled down the Susquehanna River to the Tulpehocken region in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, the first fifteen of whom arrived in 1723 and established Rieth's Church. In 1725 an additional thirty-five families arrived in Tulpehocken with fifty others expected. The family of Conrad Tiffebogh was probably among this group.

Conrad Tiffebogh had certainly arrived in Tulpehocken before September of 1727 at which time he signed a petition presented to the Colonial Court of Quarter Sessions at Philadelphia for a road from Boone's Meeting House at Oley to the Lutheran Meeting House at Tulpehocken. By 1732 he had become a land owner. Conrad's son, John Adam Diffebach, appeared first on a list of the early settlers of the region which was compiled by I. Daniel Rupp in 1744.

Conrad wrote his will on July 22, 1737, and it was probated the October 11, 1738, and recorded in Philadelphia County Will Book N, page 322. It was translated from the German on June 19, 1739, and read as follows:

Tulpehocken, 22 of July 1737 In the name of God Amen: Since I am yet in good mind and memory & consider my end & that I must die, therefore I will and order my Heirs. How it shall be Kept & ruled after my decease. So at first I recommend my Soul to my Creator and my body into the earth till to a general resurrection. next I charge for my Executors my wife Maria Barbara Tiffebogh & Jacob Etshbergher that they what is mentioned in this my will brought all to a perfect execution. Thus I bequeath unto my wife the fourth part or share of all what my son John Adam Tiffebogh by the Plantation produces of all what in or haia in Fences at present, it be on Rye, Wheat or Barley & like wise to sow a peck & a half of Flax Sead upon good ground, also a Quarter of and Acre of Indian Corn, & the half of the garden and also is she to live in my house in which I dwell now for all her life time, & also I devise unto her all the moveables in household stuff as long as she lives but after her decease, the remains of the 5d moveables is to go unto my Two daughters Maria Elizabeth Ernst & Anna Dorothea Hoek to part them in equal shares between them I do also give or bequeath unto my son, John Adam Tiffebogh the Plantation and the fourty pound which he has paid upon and the half of the banded Wagon, the two horses which he has in the present use, and also a cow & the plough which is in the present use, likewise all the geers or tacklings belonging to the horses. But if my son John Adam Tiffebogh should not perform his duty as a child to his mother ought to do & does not keep her as his mother & not deliver unto her all that what I in this my last will have made unto her then she shall have the full power over all the things till he demeanes or proves himself again as a child unto his mother ought to do. As for my two childers of my first wife namely Jacob Tiffebogh and Catharina Margaretha Reeth to which I have assigned their Hereditary Share & have got their part but yet to prevent trubel & grief in the future unto my wife of the lasts Marriage & my three childers; I give unto my son Jacob Tiffebogh an Engl Shilling & to my daughter Catharina Margaretha Reeth also one Engl. Shilling. This is my last will & Testament unto which I have subscribed with my hand & confirmed with my seal.

John Conrad Tiffebogh

Testis at present
Johann Martin Leitzmiller
Johann B Lebo

The children of John Conrad Tiffebogh and his first wife were:


Jacob Dieffenbach did not come to America with his father and step-mother. He may have been the Jacob Diffebach who came to America on the ship, Love and Unity, commanded by Captain Lobb. The ship sailed from Rotterdam bound for Philadelphia in May of 1731 with more than one hundred and fifty Palatine emigrants. They did not arrive at Philadelphia but were landed on Martha's Vineyard off the coast of Massachusetts. The arrival of thirty-four immigrants in America was recorded in the Philadelphia GAZETTE on May 18, 1732.

The following letter, addressed to the Reverend Michael Weiss, a German Reformed minister in Philadelphia, was written by Johannes Gohr, Jacob Diffebach, Jonas Daner, Jacob Kuntz, and Samuel Schwachhamer from Martha's
Vineyard and dated February, 1732. It was printed in the Gentleman's Magazine. Volume II, April 1732, page 727, as follows:

Captain Lobb, a wicked murderer of souls, thought to starve us, not having provided provisions enough, according to agreement: and thus got possession of our goods; for during the voyage of the last eight weeks, five persons were only allowed one pint of coarse meal per day, and a quart of water to each person. We were twenty-four weeks coming from Rotterdam to Martha's Vineyard. There were at first more than one hundred and fifty persons - more than one hundred perished.

To keep from starving, we had to eat rats and mice. We paid from eight pence to two shillings for a mouse; four pence for a quart of water.

In one night several persons miserably perished and were thrown naked overboard; no sand was allowed to be used to sink the bodies but they floated. We paid for a loaf of Indian corn eight shillings. Our misery was so great that we often begged the captain to put us on land that we might buy provisions. He put us off from day to day for eight weeks, until at last it pleased Almighty God to send us a sloop, which brought us to Home's Hole, Martha's Vineyard.

Had he detained four days longer every one of us would have famished; for none had it in his power to hand another a drop of water.

All our chests were broken open.

The captain constrained us to pay the whole freight of the dead and living, as if he had landed us at Philadelphia, and we agreed in writing to do so, not understanding what we signed; but we are not able to comply, for if we are to pay for the dead, we should have taken the goods of the dead; but in discharging the vessel, we found that most of their chests were broken open and plundered.

The captain however, has determined, that we shall pay him in three weeks. We therefore, desire you to instantly assist us as much as is in your power. For if we have to pay, the wicked captain will make us all beggars.

We would have sent two or three men with this letter, but none of us is yet able to stir, for we are weak and feeble; but as soon as there shall be two or three of us able to travel they will follow.

On August 18, 1748, his name, Jacob Wavebough, appeared on a list of inhabitants in South Branch Manor. Johann Jacob and Anna Wyn Dieffenbach may have been the parents of Daniel Teverbaugh of Hampshire/Hardy Counties. It is known that Daniel Teverbaugh was executor of the estate of Conrad Slagle in 1782. As Daniel Teverbaugh he was a witness in 1785 to the will of Michael Ernest Harness whose wife was Maria Elizabetha Dieffenbach Harness, half sister of Jacob.

Catharina Margaretha Dieffenbach. Christened, 10 Sep 1704, at Beyerthal as recorded in the Wiesloch Churchbook. Died, before 1737.

Johann Ludwig Dieffenbach. Christened, 10 Sep 1704, at Beyerthal as recorded in the Wiesloch Churchbook. Died, before 1737.

Maria Elizabetha Dieffenbach. Christened, 8 Jul 1705, as recorded in the Wiesloch Churchbook. Died, Mar 1785, on the South Branch of the Potomac River, Hardy Co., VA. Married Johann Michael Ernest Harness, son of Ernst Ludwig Herner/Hoerner, circa 1723, probably in the Schoharie Valley, New Ansburg, NY.

This family has been treated in detail in the Harness Family chapter.

Anna Elizabetha Dieffenbach. Christened 5 Aug 1708, as recorded in the Wiesloch Churchbook. Died, before 1737.

Johann Adam Dieffenbach.

Anna Dorothea Dieffenbach.
Palatine Settlements in New York and Pennsylvania
Tulpehoken - lower left
Stone Arabia - upper left
CHAPTER XIII

Fifth Generation


The will of George Rieth was dated, April 29, 1741, failing to name his children. His wife and brother, Michael Rith, were named as executors. From a deed for property located on Tulpehocken Creek executed by Caspar Wistar to Christian Lower, dated December 11, 1741, came the following: "a tract...bounded by ...other land of Caspar Wistar (late in possession of George Reed), land intended to be granted to Adam Defenbach." From this it would seem that George Reed died between the date of the will and that of the deed. Fortunately, the children of George and Catharine Margaret Rith were named in a Berks County deed, dated August 2, 1745, following the death of George, in which Catharine and each of the children sold their plantation of 148 acres, buildings, and improvements to the same Christian Lower of Tulpehocken.

After the death of her husband and the sale of her Berks County property Catharine joined her half-sister, Elisabetha, who had married Michael Ernest Herner, and her half-brother, Johann Jacob Dieffenbach, on the South Branch of the Potomac River in Virginia. A widow Reed was a resident of South Branch Manor on August 18, 1748. Many Reed/Reid/Reidt families were residents of Hampshire County, Virginia, in succeeding years. Much further research would be needed to sort out these families. It is interesting, however, to note that Samuel Hornback whose wife was Dorothea Harness, niece of Catharina Dieffenbach Rieth, made a coffin in 1778 for Captain Jacob Reed. The children of Jacob and Ann Reed were: Solomon, Charles, James and Mary Reed Knave. Witnesses to his will included a George Reed. Samuel Hornback also built a mill in 1787 in Kentucky assisted by his son-in-law, John Reid and John Reid, Sr.

The children of George and Catharina Rieth were:

i. Leonard Rith.
      A Henry Shepler died in Hampshire County, Virginia, in 1778; however, his wife was named Elizabeth.
   iii. John Casper Rith.
      iv. Mary Elizabeth Rith.
   v. Johannes Rith.
   vi. John Jacob Rith. Died, 1778. Jacob married Ann, surname unknown. Their children were:
      vii. George Peter Rith.

8


The homestead of Johann Adam Dieffenbach was located in Fells Manor, north of the Tulpehocken, as was that of Adam Stupp, Casper Rieth, George Rieth, Adam's brother-in-law, and George Zehe (See), all names connected to the Harness or Dieffenbach families and/or later found in Virginia. From Adam's property and that of Jonas Kitzmiller, a large acreage was donated to the Tulpehocken Reformed congregation. Adam was a charter member of Christ Lutheran Church, Stouchsburg, Marion Twp., Berks County, Pennsylvania, when it was organized in May of 1743.

Adam witnessed a deed of Catharine Margaret Ruth, widow of George Ruth, to Christian Lower of Tulpehocken for 148 acres, the buildings and improvements. On March 25, 1755, Adam Diefebach, George Reed, Christian Lower, and Jacob Etzberger, were appointed to appraise the real estate of Adam Shuts, deceased.

The six year French and Indian Wars created a terrifying threat to the settlers of Tulpehocken. A local leader, Peter Spuycher addressed a letter to Conrad Weiser of Philadelphia which read as follows:

I have this account from those above named and from Peter Ansbach, John Cademan, Christopher Noacre, Leonard Walborn, George Dollinger and Adam Diffenbach. We are, at present, in imminent danger to lose our lives or estates. Pray, therefore, for help, or else whole Tulpehocken will be laid waste by the Indians in a very short time—all the buildings will be burned, the people scalped. Do, therefore, lose no time to get us assistance. The assembly may learn from this work what kind and fine friends the Indians are! We hope members of the assembly will get their eyes opened and manifest tender hearts towards us; and the governor the same. They are, it is hoped, true subjects to our King George II of Great Britain, or are they willing to deliver us into the hands of these cruel and merciless creatures?

Berk's County, Docket 1. Orphans Court Abstracts showed that on August 13, 1762. Adam Diefebach was appointed to be a guardian of the children of Philip Weiser together with Philip's widow, Sophia. The children were: Conrad, Peter, Jaetz, and Philippina, all under the age of fourteen.

The children of Johann Adam and Maria Sybilla Kobel Dieffenbach were:

9   i. Johann Michael Dieffenbach.

10  iii. Johann Georg Dieffenbach. Born, 1739. He married Eva Maria Magdalena Kapp. George and Eva Kapp Dieffenbach had a son:


7. Anna Dorothea Dieffenbach, (Johann Conrad\(^4\), Johann Conrad\(^3\), Martin\(^2\), Michael\(^1\)). Born, 27 Jul 1714, in New York\(^10\). Her birth was recorded in the West Camp Lutheran Churchbook.

Anna married first, Johannes Hauch\(^11\), son of Georg Bleichardt and Anna Elisabeth Hauch/Hauck/Haak/Haug/Haag. 12 Apr 1755, Warwick Twp., Lancaster Co., PA. She married second, Jacob Kroening.
In May of 1743 the Christ Lutheran Church of Strouchsburg, Berks County, Pennsylvania, was organized. The name John Haak appeared on a list of its charter members. On October 9, 1743, Anna Dorothea was a witness to the baptism of Dorothea Harness, daughter of her sister, Maria Elisabetha Harness, which took place on the South Branch of the Potomac River in Virginia.

The Widow Dorothea Haag purchased 170 acres in Heidelberg Township, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania on June 5, 1755. This property was sold to Christian Bollinger by Dorothea Greeninger, formerly Haag, on June 8, 1761.

Dorothea's second husband, Jacob Kroeninger, purchased 250 acres in Heidelberg Township on May 7, 1756.

The children of Johanes and Dorothea Dieffenbach Hauch were:

i. John\textsuperscript{5} Haag.
ii. Barbara Haag.
iii. Conrad Haag.
iv. Elizabeth Haag.
v. Michael Haag.
vi. Christian Haag.
vii. Nicolaus Haag.
viii. Jacob Haag.
ix. George Haag.
x. Magdalena Haag.

Sixth Generation

8. John Jacob\textsuperscript{6} Rith/Reed (Catharina Margaretha\textsuperscript{6}, Johann Conrad\textsuperscript{8}, Johann Conrad\textsuperscript{9}, Martin\textsuperscript{2}, Michael\textsuperscript{1}). Died, 1778, Hampshire Co., VA.

Jacob married Ann, surname unknown.

Jacob's will was dated February 23, 1778 and proved April 14, 1778. His wife, was named Ann in the will. Witnesses to the will were: Benjamin Ratcliff, Charles Lynch, George Reed, and Peter Thorn.

The children of Jacob and Ann Reed were:

i. Solomon\textsuperscript{7} Reed.
ii. Charles Reed.
iii. James Reed.
iv. Mary Reed. She married a Mr. Knave, probably. Leonard Nave, who had purchased a tract on the South Branch, Hampshire Co., VA, from Michael Thorn on August 1, 1774. witness. Jacob Reed.

Michael married Maria Margaretha Anspach. Sons known of Johann Michael and Maria Margaretha Anspach Dieffenbach were:


ii. Benjamin Dieffenbach. Born, 1 Feb 1764, Marion Twp., Berks Co., PA.


The children of Johann Georg and Eva Kapp Dieffenbach were:

i. Maria Elisabet⁷ Dieffenbach. Born, 19 Dec 1763, recorded at Christ Lutheran, Marion Twp., Berks Co., PA. She married John Shoop.  

ii. Anna Catharina Dieffenbach. Born, 28 Mar 1766, recorded at Christ Lutheran, Marion Twp., Berks Co., PA. She married George Moor.  


v. Mary Dieffenbach.  


¹⁰ Sponsor: Peter Rapport and his wife.  
¹¹ Sponsor: Adam Diefenderfer.
Notes and References

2 Information from passenger list of John Sewell's ship in 1709.
3 Will dated: July 22, 1737; will proved: October 11, 1738.
6 Sponsor: Johann Ludwig Guth at Beyerthal.
7 Not mentioned in his father's will.
8 Sponsor: Anna Elisabetha Laumer.
9 Not named in the will of her father.
10 Sponsors: Jurg and Dorothea Maurer; West Camp Lutheran Churchbook.
12 Will dated: Oct 2, 1772; will proved Dec 16, 1777; Berks Co. Book 2, p. 322.
Chapter XIV

THE DYER FAMILY

We can be certain from the 1815 will of John Dyer of Frederick County, Virginia, that he was the father of Margaret Dyer who married Dennis Welch; however, in seeking the ancestry of John Dyer there is much more difficulty. Marriage records, land records, and wills or probates are either unavailable or are of no assistance in establishing anything but circumstantial evidence.

It may be said that the name of Dyer in Frederick County was rather rare. A James Dyer was found in the parent county, Orange County, in 1734 when he was granted 160 acres. James Dyer of Ireland took an oath of allegiance at Winchester on February 17, 1735. In 1754 an Elisha Dyer of Boston, gave power of attorney to John Handin of Winchester, Frederick County, Virginia. Many Dyer families had residence in neighboring Rockingham County.

The name, John Dyer, first appeared in Orange County in the year 1737. John Dyer, Sr., was born about 1702. The John who died in 1815 is referred to as John Dyer II. John Dyer II named one of his sons, John Dyer. John Dyer III was also an owner of land in Frederick County.

The best clues to assigning the correct records to the correct John Dyer is the location of property and the names of their wives. John Dyer I had a wife named Elizabeth. John Dyer II had a first wife, Hannah Oldacre as is known from the will of her father, and a second wife whose name is unknown. John Dyer III had a wife named Mary. Based on this information I have attempted to sort out the three John Dyers and have made the assumption that John Dyer I named his son, John, Jr. We are certain that John Dyer III was the son of John Dyer II, from the will of 1815.

Please accept the information in this chapter with this caveat: no definite proof has been found that John and Elizabeth Dyer were the parents of the John Dyer who died in 1815.
CHAPTER IV

First Generation


John married first, Hannah Oldacre, daughter of Henry and Eleanor Oldacre, Sr., circa 1753. She probably died before 1773, on Dyer Farm near Dyer's Cave, Hampshire Co., VA. He married second, an unknown woman who died, before 1815, in Frederick Co., VA^3. Census: 1810, in Frederick Co., VA; p. 365.

John Dyer (II) may have been the son of John and Elizabeth Dyer although definite proof has not been found. There were very few Dyers in Frederick County. A James Dyer, immigrant from Ireland, was in Orange County, parent of Frederick County, before February 17, 1735/6. James was referred to as "late of Orange County" when Henry Downes in November of 1742 recovered costs of a suit by attachment against the Dyer estate, and the 180 acres of land of James Dyer were sold by the sheriff at public auction on March 15, 1745. James' probable wife, Elizabeth Dyer, granted her son, Andrew Campbell Dyer, a parcel of land in Frederick County on March 5, 1747, which she had purchased from the widow of Jonathan Teacocks. It would therefore appear that John Dyer I was the only possible father for John Dyer II.

John Dyer II was on a 28th of October, 1757, muster roll, under the command of Captain Jacob Bowman serving in the French and Indian War. James Morgan was also in this unit. On October 28, 1758, at a Frederick County court martial, John Dyer was fined ten shillings for absenting himself from a general muster within the past twelve months. John later served in the Revolution.

John Dyer gave a deposition on October 9th, 1813, at the store house of Joseph Carr in Upperville, Loudoun County Virginia in the case of the Carter/Green land dispute. He stated his age in this testimony, and that he resided in 1761 on 30 or 40 acres purchased from Daniel Allen. He lived there while raising a couple of crops after which he sold the land to the Widow Gibson. The deed was from Daniel Allen to the Widow Gibson because John Dyer had obtained no deed.


A deed of John Snapp of Frederick County on Hogg's Creek and Cedar Creek named John Dyer's property as adjacent to the Fairfax tract. On April 19, 1775, a deed to Isaac Zane on Hogue Creek named John Dyer as a neighbor.

On November 3, 1792, the Reverend Denny Fairfax leased John Dyer, of Frederick County, Virginia, lot 441, part of the Manor of Leeds, and bounded by a survey made by George Bell containing 123 acres for 48 shillings a year. The property was located on the line of Marney and located in present Clarke County, Virginia. This lease was to extend for the natural life of his three children: Rochell, Abigail, and Elizabeth. Witnesses to the deed were: John Dyer, Jun., Moses Green, and George Bell. This interesting deed, a standard form, required John to build a house 20' by 16', with a brick or stone chimney, and to plant one hundred apple trees. This deed was recorded on December 4, 1792 in Frederick County, Virginia Deed Book 23, page 474.

On February 5, 1793, John Dyer's (II or III) property line was on the west side of Little North Mountain in Frederick County.

Frederick County court records indicated that on October 7, 1797, John Dyer was an appraiser with John Morgan and Jesse O'Rear of the estate of William Alexander. On February 28, 1798, John Dyer was a witness to the will of Moses Green.
The 1810 Virginia Census enumerated John Dyer with two sons and four daughters still at home.

John Dyer's will was dated January 18, 1815, and proved on January 1, 1816. The will, recorded in Frederick County, Virginia Will Book 9, pages 499-500, read as follow:

I John Dyer of Frederick County and State of Virginia do make ordain and appoint this my last word and testament (first) I will and Direct that all my Just Debts and funeral Expenses should be paid by my Executor as soon after my Decease as can be Done with Convenience (Secondly) I give and bequeath to Each of my sons to wit Abraham Dyer John Dyer Jacob Dyer one Shilling Each as also to the Representatives of my Daughter Molley one Shilling as their full Share of my Estate (thirdly) I give and bequeath to my Son Isaac Dyer twenty five Dollars also to my son Israel Dyer twenty five dollars to be paid when he arrives to the age of twenty one years (fourthly) I give and bequeath to my Daughter Rebecca Dyer one feather bed and furniture and one cow and fifty Dollars also to my Daughter Salah one feather bed and furniture and one cow also to my Daughter Mary Ann Dyer one feather bed and furniture and Cow and fifty Dollars Cash to be paid her when she arrives to the age of Eighteen years I also give to my son James Dyer one horse and Saddle worth at least forty Dollars when he arrives to the age of twenty one years (fifthly) I will and Direct that the Residue of my Estate of any Discretion as well what lease hold Land I may die possessed or as any other property shall be Equally Divided among my children Susannah Graves Rachel Morgan Betsey Timmons Sarah Fridly Peggy Welch Salah Dyer and James Dyer Each to Receive an Equal Share when they arrive to the age of twenty one years (Sixthly) I appoint my Son Isaac Dyer and my son in Law John Morgan my Executors to Execute this my will and Seventhly and Lastly I appoint Benjamin O'Rear to see the same Executed I Do hereby Disannul all former Wills made by me and acknowledged this my last will and testament Dated this 18th Day of January 1815

John Dyer- his X mark

Signed and acknowledged
in presence of
Benjamin O'Rear
James Lyons
Dennice Lyons

The will was proved on January 1, 1816. John Morgan, Sr., was the executor. An inventory of John's personal property was made on January 17, 1816, by the appraisers who were James Lyons, John Ferguson, and James Marshall.

The estate sale was held on February 5, 1816. The following items were sold at this sale: a black horse and brown mare, a sow and 5 pigs, a sow and 4 pigs, flax seed, 7 barrels of corn, scythes and cradle, a knife, an auger and wedge, plows, 1 flax hackle, flax in the straw, a flax brake, a grindstone, 25 bushels of rye, 2 bushels of buckwheat, 4 bushels of potatoes, a weeding hoe, an axe, a spade, a saddle, a meat axe and bread hoe, a log chain, and a lot of old iron.

The lease of land mentioned in the will was sold to Jesse O'Rear, Jr., for $560.00.

Also in the inventory were items with which the home of John Dyer was furnished: 3 bedsteads, a table, 2 wheels, a large tea kettle, a pair of flat irons, a washtub, 2 candle stocks, 1 candle stand, pewter and tin, a big wheel, pot racks, a small table, a small pot and kettle, a walnut chest, a bureau, and a bookcase.

Fifteen children were named in John's will. It is very difficult to establish birth dates based on census records of 1810. The birth order given may be incorrect, and all birth dates except those of Isaac, Jacob, and Peggy are estimated.

The children of John and Hannah Oldacre were:

iii. John Dyer III. Born, in Hampshire Co., VA. He married Mary, (Cornwell), before 1782, in Frederick Co., VA. Estate appraised: 30 Apr 1823, Hardy Co., VA.

On October 15, 1787, 370 acres were deeded to John Dyer (II or III) on Sinking Creek of the Greenbrier River.
On November 3, 1792 John Dyer, Jr., purchased lot 112 in Frederick County, bounded by a survey of George Bell containing 86 acres for a yearly rent of three pounds, fifteen shillings. The property was on the lines of John Dyer, Sen., Benjamin O'Rear, and Oscar Thomas, and at a corner of Moses Green. This lease was to continue through the natural lives of John, Mary, his wife, and William, his son. The deed was witnessed by Thomas Berry, John Dyer, and Moses Green and recorded in Frederick County, Virginia Deed Book 28, page 526, on December 4, 1792.

Probable children of John Dyer and his second wife were:

iv. Susannah Dyer. Born, circa 1774, in Frederick Co., VA. She married Joseph Graves, 15 Jan 1793, in Frederick Co., VA.


In 1810 Isaac had three sons and four daughters.


viii. Abigail Dyer.

ix. Elizabeth "Betsy" Dyer. Born, circa 1785, in Frederick Co., VA. Census: 1810, in Frederick Co., VA; p. 365. She married Peter Timmons, 5 Jul 1806, in Frederick Co., VA.


xi. Rebecca Dyer. Born, circa 1789, in Frederick Co., VA.

xii. Jacob Dyer.

xiii. Margaret "Peggy" Dyer. Born, circa 1793, in Frederick Co., VA. Died, after 1860, in Union Twp., Des Moines Co., IA. She married Dennis Welch, 22 Dec 1813, in Union Twp., Frederick Co., VA. See the Welch Family chapter for details about this family.


xv. Seleah (Celia?) Dyer. Born, circa 1798, in Frederick Co., VA.

xvi. Mary Ann Dyer. Born, circa 1801, in Frederick Co., VA.

Above is a map of a portion of Frederick County, Virginia in which John Dyer I. and John Dyer II resided. It was taken from *Pioneers of Old Frederick County, Virginia*, by Cecil O'Dell. John Dyer I resided in tract 137D in the year 1739. John Dyer (II) resided in property adjoining Isaac Zane, Jr., an ironmaster, which was located in 137C in 1775. In 1793 John Dyer (II or III) was said to be living on the west side of Little North Mountain.
Second Generation

2. John II Dyer I. Born, circa 170417. Died, after 1763, in Frederick Co., VA.

3. John married Elizabeth, surname unknown. Died, after 1763, in Frederick Co., VA.

By the year 1736, John Dyer had settled in Orange County, Virginia. The earliest mention of John Dyer I was found in the records of the Orange County, Virginia Court which recorded a petition by residents on July 23, 1737, complaining about a wagon road through the Blue Ridge in Chester's Gap at a place which they felt to be unsuitable for the purpose. Their complaint continued that they had come "a great way here and undergone great hardships and have wasted great part of our estates in coming and can scarce get bread for our children for want of land clear'd." Signatures to this petition included John Dyer, James Vance, Jost Hite, Thomas Branson, Jr. and Sr., and John Branson (son of Thomas, Sr.).

In 1738 Frederick County was formed from Orange County. The following references were to the same John Dyer as can be seen from the appearance of the names of Branson, Hite, and James Vance. In May of 1739 John Diar's name appeared in Frederick County, Virginia, on a list of persons requesting reimbursement for wood taken by surveyors for the erection of sign posts. Thomas and John Branson appeared next to John Diar's name as well as Jost and John Hite and James Vance.

On June 28-29, 1739, John Dyer purchased 115 acres on Cedar Creek and Mulberry Run in Orange County, Virginia, from John Branson, who had received a 1,000 acre grant on Cedar Creek on October 3, 1734, from the Colony of Virginia. This property was located in an area which is now on highway 600 in Shenandoah County, one-half mile southwest of Marlboro, Virginia. On June 23-24, 1743, John Dyer sold the aforementioned tract to George Logmiller for 30 pounds. Witnesses to the deed were Just and John Hite and Joseph Vance. The deed was recorded in Orange County, Virginia Deed Book 3, page 278.

Apparently John Dyer remained on the property as a renter as he was listed on the rental rolls of Frederick County, Virginia, in 1746 and taxed on 115 acres which he had rented from William Crisp. On July 15, 1750, John was a neighbor of William Russell on a tract of 100 acres on Cedar Creek and the north side of Duck Run in present Frederick County. He was granted a deed to this property on January 8, 1752, by Lord Fairfax. The deed was recorded in Northern Neck Land Grants Book H, page 87. This property was located on present highway 600 south of the town of Mountain Falls. John Dyer and Elizabeth, his wife, sold the property on January 27-28, 1863, to their neighbor, William Russell, for fifty pounds. The sale was recorded in Frederick County, Virginia Deed Book 8, page 218.

It seems likely that John and Elizabeth Dyer removed to Spotsylvania County after this sale. On December 1, 1766, John and Elizabeth Dyer of Spotsylvania County sold Andrew Ross 100 acres on the lines of Crag and Robinson. They sold John Mitchel 133 acres for 35£ in March of 1771.

John and Elizabeth Dyer were believed to have been the parents of:

1. i. John I Dyer II.
Notes and References

1. If at least eighteen years of age when in military service.
2. Will dated: January 18, 1815; will proved: January 1, 1816.
3. Not named in the January 18, 1815 will of her husband.
4. 1850 Census: aged 74.
5. 1810 Census: aged 25-45.
6. Her father's will seems to indicate she had died.
7. 1810 Census: aged 16-25.
10. 1850 Census: aged 58.
11. War of 1812 pension records.
14. 7 sons, 2 daughters.
15. A minor named in will of John Dyer, 1815.
16. Remarriage of wife, Nancy to Edward Owens.
17. Hite/Fairfax Lawsuit, British Copy, McKay Extract, p. 1734.
Chapter XV

THE ELLIOTT FAMILY

Like so many Quaker families of North Carolina, the Elliott family had roots in Pennsylvania. The earliest member of the Elliott family to be identified was Samuel E. Elliott who married Mary Page in Randolph County, North Carolina. Many Elliott families were residents of Randolph County and of neighboring Guilford County, from which Randolph County had been formed in 1779, and were members of the Society of Friends; however, no record has been found in Quaker monthly meetings of Samuel Elliott.

The central counties of North Carolina had been settled by Quakers of Pennsylvania by the late 1740's. Families made the lengthy journey which required three months of travel by means of the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia. Their incentive to reestablish themselves in a new area was the cheap land; the price of one acre of land in southeastern Pennsylvania would buy several acres in North Carolina. In addition a longer growing season gave promise of larger crops to those who migrated south.

During the Revolution Quakers, being firmly opposed to military action, were allowed by the government of North Carolina to pay a heavy tax in lieu of direct military service. After the Revolution a great migration of Quakers left North Carolina for Ohio, Indiana, and points west. Among them were Samuel E. and Mary Elliott who went first to Indiana and then to Iowa. The ancestry of Mary Page Elliott may be found in the Page and Hastings Family chapters as well as additional information concerning Quakers.
NORTH CAROLINA
AT THE BEGINNING OF 1780
Showing Approximate County Divisions within Present State Boundaries.
Map by L. Parahomark.

Randolph County, North Carolina
First Generation


   Samuel married, first, Mary Page, daughter of Jacob Page and Sarah Hastings. 10 Sep 1805, in Randolph Co., NC. Born, 5 Nov 1787, in Randolph Co., NC. Died, 6 Oct 1844, in Des Moines Co., IA. Buried in Elliott Cem., Union Twp., Des Moines Co., IA.


   According to unsubstantiated family lore some part of the Elliott family originated in South Grand, Pennsylvania. The location of South Grand is unknown. The parents of Samuel E. Elliott have not been identified.

   Samuel was born in North Carolina, possibly in Randolph County, on February 12, 1783. A candidate for his father would be the Samuel Elliott listed in the 1790 census in the Hillsborough District of Randolph County. He had one male child under sixteen and three females in his family. The 1800 census enumerated a Samuel Elliott of Randolph County with one male, 28-45, two males, under 10, and two 10-16. There were three females aged 26-45, 16-26, and under 10. The 1810 census listed two Samuels in Randolph County, one as Samuel, Jr.

   On December 7, 1793, a Samuel Elliott received grant #1448 for 100 acres on Deep River at Joseph (Lionig's) corner on (Dillin's) line. The purchase price was thirty shillings. This grant was registered April 18, 1801, and sold to William Dennis on April 2, 1810, for $100.00 the witnesses being Frederick Dawson and Hezekiah Elliott. As Samuel was only ten years old at this time this could not have been his deed though possibly that of his father.

   On January 26, 1803, a Samuel Elliott paid twenty shillings for a grant of forty acres, #2089, also located on Deep River beginning at a black oak with mention of Rawley's line. At this time Samuel was twenty years of age so this may have been his property.

   Samuel Elliott married Mary Page, on September 10, 1805, as recorded in Marriages Through 1820, Randolph County, North Carolina, by Nancy W. Simpson. Mary Page was the daughter of Jacob Page and Sarah Hastings. Sarah was of a Quaker family which had come into Dobbs County, the parent of Wayne County, North Carolina, in 1779. Her mother had married out of her faith for which violation of Quaker law she was dismissed from the Great Contentnea congregation on February 11, 1786.

   Jacob, Mary's father, died in September or October of 1789 shortly after Mary's birth in 1787 on Little River in Wayne County. His will provided for her "schooling," left her a number of animals and household items for her immediate use, and made her heiress of his estate if her mother died or remarried. Mary's mother must have been reinstated with her church after the death of her husband, as she was given transfer papers to Back Creek Monthly Meeting in Randolph County on November 11, 1797, but once again she was dismissed for marrying out of unity on January 25, 1800, this time to a Mr. Hays. This Sarah Page must have been Mary's mother, as Mary Page inherited her father, Jacob
Page's properties on Little River in Wayne County and began disposing of them in 1804 when she sold sixty acres just after her seventeenth birthday.

The property which Mary Page inherited had been granted to her father on July 11, 1788. Richard Cox, husband of Mary's aunt, Easter Hastings Cox, purchased this property on August 24, 1809, for 280 pounds from Samuel and Mary Elliott before their departure for Indiana. Witnesses to this transaction were R. W. Kinni, Charles Everett, and B. Collier. On October 13, 1809, Mary Elliott acknowledged that she had executed the deed freely of her own accord before the witnesses: Seth Wade, Abraham Peacock, and Whitlock Arnold. On the same day in August, 1809, the Elliotts sold Anthony Fulghum a tract of land for $240.00 containing 87 1/2 acres in Wayne County. This land was described as beginning at a pine and black jack and another piece beginning at a red oak on the river bank with mentions of Brewer's corner and Fulghum's corner. At the time of this sale Mary was unable to travel from her home in Randolph County to be examined; therefore persons were appointed by the court to go to her for this purpose. Two other tracts containing 87 1/2 acres were sold on this same date went to Anthony Fulghum, the Fulghums being long time neighbors of the Page family since their early days in Isle of Wight County, Virginia, in the 1600s.

Like her mother, Mary "married out of unity" and was dismissed by the elders on October 26, 1805, from the Back Creek Monthly Meeting following her marriage on September 10th. Although many of the Elliotts in the area were Quaker, apparently Samuel was not. The eldest known child of the Elliotts, Jacob, is believed to have been born August 4, 1805. From information in Samuel's will we know that Samuel and Mary had five daughters and one son living on June 15, 1863, when his will was written. They had two deceased daughters, Jane Elliott Mize and Nancy Elliott Williams.

According to the obituary of the Elliott's daughter, Elizabeth, the family removed to Indiana in 1811, prior to Samuel's service in the War of 1812, where they first resided at New Albany in Harrison County. In November of 1813 Samuel volunteered to serve in the War of 1812 at Corydon, Harrison County, Indiana, as a private in the company of Captain Herman C. Boone, part of the 6th regiment commanded by Colonel Tipton. He served for fourteen days to guard the frontiers. He was discharged about December 13, 1813, at Fredonia. This information was found in an application for bounty land made on April 3, 1855, when Samuel was aged seventy-two and then a resident of Danville Township, Des Moines County, Iowa. His signature was affixed to this document and witnessed by his son-in-law, Mathias Bartcherer. A William, James, and John Elliott also enlisted from Harrison County. John and William served in the same regiment as Samuel.

Other information about Samuel's places of residence in Indiana came from a 1920 application for membership in the Society of Indiana Pioneers made by Mary Black, a granddaughter of Samuel, and child of Robert C. and Matilda Elliott Black. Matilda Black avowed that her mother had been born in Martinsville, Washington Township, Morgan County, Indiana, on September 24, 1826. She also named her grandfather, Samuel, and grandmother, Mary Page, stating that they first came to New Albany, Harrison County, Indiana, in 1809. If that is so, Samuel must have made a preliminary trip to Indiana before removing his family as they still appeared in 1810 census records in Randolph County, North Carolina.

In the early spring of 1820, a number of pioneer families entered Washington Township to preempt claims before the land office had officially opened. At that time the township was covered with choice native forest through which many wild animals roamed including bears and panthers. On the fourth of September the land was thrown open for sale, and Samuel Elliott entered his claim. In the 1830 census Samuel, then between forty and fifty years of age, was located in Morgan County, Indiana, with a wife of the same age, one son, and seven females. His daughter, Sarah, was with her husband, Sterling Stafford, in the same county. Therefore one extra female, aged 20-29, appeared in this census. She may have been the wife of their son, Jacob.

An obituary of another daughter of Samuel and Mary, Elizabeth Elliott Heizer, stated that in 1836 her father had left Morgan County and removed to Mercer County, Illinois, near New Boston, and that in the spring of 1838 he had come to Des Moines County, Iowa, settling near Augusta. The Long Creek Cemetery records stated that Hester Elliott, daughter of Samuel, came to Iowa in 1839.
Whether in 1838 or 1839, but at least by the time of the 1840 census, Samuel had relocated to Washington County, Iowa. With him were his wife and five females ranging in age from five to thirty, a son, thirty to forty, and a very young male under five. It would seem possible that Samuel and Mary had a son or daughter living at home. Nearby were two of the married daughters, Mrs. William F. Cartwright and Mrs. Milton Mize. On October 7, 1840, Samuel's daughter, Mary Elizabeth, married John Dyer Welch. John and his parents, Dennis and Margaret Dyer Welch, were pioneer residents of Washington County.

On September 20, 1842, Samuel and Mary Elliott sold a lot in Burlington to Philander Goodrich for $50.00. Mary affixed her mark to this document. On the 22nd of October, 1846, Samuel and his wife sold their daughter, Elizabeth Bartcherer, for one dollar and love and affection, lot #192 in the city of Burlington. On August 3, 1847, Samuel Elliott purchased lots 7 and 8 in block 6, in Crawfordsville, Washington County, Iowa, from Mr. and Mrs. John Maxwell.

Samuel sold his son-in-law, John Dyer Welch, a tract of land in section 80, township 69 north, range 3 west, and other descriptions which are indecipherable, for $2,500.00, on July 9, 1849. The parcels were located in Danville, Des Moines County.

Mary Page Elliott died on October 6, 1844. Following her death Samuel made his residence with his daughter, Hester, and her husband, William Lamme, of Augusta Township. At the time of the 1850 census Samuel was sixty-eight years of age, and his occupation was harnessmaker. Next door to the Lamme's was the family of John Brown which had a daughter, Eliza Brown, aged forty-three. Two years later on April 2, 1852, Samuel Elliott and Eliza Ann Brown took out a marriage license and were in fact married on April 20, 1852, by Rufus E. Bennett.

A very interesting and mysterious bill of sale was made by Alexander McCall of Washington County, Iowa, to D. W. French, releasing all his right from the estate of Thomas McCall deceased of (Northampton) County, Pennsylvania, dated May 20, 1851, filed June 25th, 1851. William Jenkins was recorder of the deed from Samuel Elliott to Alexander McCall, both parties of Washington County, Iowa. The land in question was again lots 7 and 8 in block 6 at Crawfordsville. The edges of this deed were cut off so all words were not clear. This could be a clue to the Pennsylvania origins of the Elliotts. No estate records could be located in Northampton County, Pennsylvania, for Thomas McCall.

Samuel's next land transaction was a sale to Alexander Lee on June 26, 1851, of lots 6 and 7 in block 6 of Crawfordsville. This same piece of property had been sold twice by Samuel, but there seems to be no record of a repurchase by Samuel.

By the July 27, 1860 census Samuel, aged seventy-eight, and his second wife, Eliza Ann, aged fifty-seven, had become residents of Middletown, Danville Township, Des Moines County, Iowa. In the household was Eliza Ann's sister, Lucinda Brown, aged forty-five.

Samuel wrote his will on June 15, 1863, from Middletown. The will has been reproduced below with original spelling:

I Samuel Elliott of the county of Des Moines and State of Iowa make publish and declare this to be my last Will and testament in manor and form as follows

Act 1 I Give and bequeath unto my Wife Eliza my home property Known as the East half of Lots Number 3 & 4 in Block 2 in the Town of Middletown in the County of Des Moines & State of Iowa also all of My Household & Kitchen furniture except two beds & bedding I also give & bequeath unto my wife Eliza one cow & Six hundred (600) dollars in good current bank bills

Act 2 I Give & bequeath unto My Daughter Matilda Black Nine hundred (900) dollars in good current Bank bills

Act 3 I Give and bequeath unto My Daughter Elizabeth Heizer one promissory note given by her the said Elizabeth Heizer to me on the first of May 1857 for two hundred and eighty-five dollars & unpaid & at ten percent interest from date I also give her an account I hold against her for taxes and the redemption of real estate sold for taxes amounting to over three hundred dollars paid for by me this present year I also give her $100. in Current paper money

Act 4 I Give & bequeath unto my Grand daughters Jane and Elizabeth Mize each one bed & bedding and to My Grand Daughter Caroline Murray I Give one hundred dollars

Act 5 I Give & bequeath unto My Son Jacob Elliott My Daughters Mary Welch & Hester Lamme each ten dollars of good current Bank paper Bills

Act 6 I Give & bequeath all of the remainder of my property after all just debts are paid equally between my daughters Sarah Cartwright Matilda Black & the heirs of My daughters Nancy Williams deceased & Jane Mize deceased so that the heirs of the Said Nancy Williams are to have one fourth interest and the
heirs of Jane Mize are to have one fourth interest of the remainder of my estate as described in this Sixth article each interest herein described to be paid in Money of Such Kind and denomination as May be considered best by my executor I appoint J. K. Scott My executor who is hereby authorized to Sell any & all real or personal estate owned by me & not devised by this instrument at public or private Sale as he my think best and at Such time as he may consider for the best of the heirs and pay off the legatees as described in this My last will & testament Given under My hand this 15 day of June AD 1863

Samuel signed this document in a very shaky hand in the presence of J. T. Crawford and John Jefferson. On February 10, 1865, George Chandler, J. W. Worthington, and Charles Waterhouse, were appointed to appraise the estate. The inventory was filed March 27, 1865. An accounting of the estate was filed three days later. The will was proved on July 6, 1864. Samuel named J. K. Scott as his executor, but Scott died before March 30, 1868, on which date Samuel's son-in-law, William Lamme, was appointed executor.

$22.00 was paid for Samuel's coffin and $8.00 for the hire of horses presumably to draw the coffin to the Elliott Cemetery where he was laid to rest beside his first wife in a stone enclosure three feet high and three feet wide. This cemetery is in Union Township of Des Moines County and within the Iowa Army Ammunition Plant Area. Permission is needed to enter the cemetery.

After Samuel's death, his widow, Eliza Ann, contested the will's provisions and claimed her dower right of one-third of the estate as recorded in Book G, pages 77-78, in Des Moines County. The document contesting the will mentioned Andrew Elliott, deceased, his daughter, Sarah Amelia Badley, deceased, and her surviving husband, Uriah Badley, and their child, Hana Josephine Badley, a minor. It also mentioned Mary Elizabeth Elliott, surviving widow of Thomas Elliott, deceased, a son of Andrew Elliott. These three persons, who felt omitted or shorted in the will, were claiming their rights of inheritance. The above mentioned Andrew Elliott's estate had been probated on November 22, 1851, as recorded in Des Moines County, Iowa Will Book C, page 70. Hugh Elliott, eldest son of Andrew, was his administrator. The other children of Andrew Elliott were not mentioned in this suit, but only those who had no other means of support. That Andrew Elliott was a son of Samuel Elliott cannot be confirmed by early census records which in 1830 indicated that Samuel had only one son. Andrew Elliott had been a resident of Pennsylvania where his children were born.

On May 4, 1865, Samuel's widow, Eliza Ann, sold lot 192 in Burlington for $1885.00 to Charles O'Brien. Eliza A. Elliott received $2,753.00 from the estate of Samuel E. Elliott after contesting the will.

The estate settlement of Samuel Elliott was presented by William Lamme, his executor, on April 21, 1866. It listed Samuel's heirs and bequests:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Heir</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sarah Cartwright, daughter</td>
<td>$937.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matilda Black, daughter</td>
<td>$1807.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jane Mize, granddaughter</td>
<td>$468.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth Mize, granddaughter</td>
<td>$468.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caroline Murry, daughter</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth Heizer, daughter</td>
<td>$685.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rufus Williams, grandson</td>
<td>$234.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry (written above Mary)</td>
<td>$234.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Williams, daughter</td>
<td>$234.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Williams, granddaughter</td>
<td>$234.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samuel Williams, grandson</td>
<td>$234.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hester Lamme, daughter</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Welch, daughter</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacob Elliott, son</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Eliza Ann Brown Elliott, Samuel’s widow, wrote her will on May 26, 1875, which read as follows:

In the name of God, Amen I, Eliza Ann Elliott of Middletown Des Moines Co, Iow a being of sound mind and memory, do hereby make, publish, and declare this to be my last will and Testament
First - I order and direct my Executor, as soon after my decease as practicable, to pay off and discharge all the debts, dues, and liabilities that may exist against me at the time of my decease
Second - I give and bequeath unto my Sister Lucinda Brown The house that I now live in, and all the property connected therewith the household and kitchen furniture, bedding, wearing apparel & what she dont want to be sold for her benefit. I Also give her all the moneys and credits that I have some three hundred dollars in the first national bank in Burlington and about Twelve hundred dollars in the hands of my brother Henry Brown I also desire her to live with Henry and for him to take care of her her lifetime and whatever is left after her death, for him to have and keep the same for his trouble
Third, I hereby nominate and appoint my brother Henry Brown as Executor In witness whereof I have hereunto
subscribed my name this 26th day of May A.D. 1875

Eliza Ann Elliott X her mark

Witnesses
Elijah Beans
S. E. Welch

The will was proved on June 4, 1875. Samuel E. Welch served as Eliza’s witness and administrator. He was the eldest son of John Dyer and Mary Elizabeth Elliott Welch and grandson of Samuel E. Elliott. Samuel E. Welch’s wife was Mary Jane Cline whose parents were Wilson S. and Maria Brown Cline. A total of $38.29 was paid for Eliza Ann’s burial expenses on September 4, 1875. Samuel E. Welch billed the administrator, Henry Brown, $35.00 for the casket and $3.29 in related expenses.

The children of Samuel E. and Mary Page Elliott were:


A death record found in Des Moines County, Iowa Death Book #1 indicated that Jacob was born in Rono, North Carolina, and first came to Iowa in about 1837. According to the same source, Jacob was a widower although no other evidence of a marriage has been found. He lived at various times with his sisters, Hester Lamme, Elizabeth Heizer, and Sarah Cartwright. A guardianship was established on July 21, 1874, for Jacob Elliott. On December 15, 1875, at the age of 68, he was declared insane. His estate was probated on March 15, 1881, and located in Box A125. Other records are in Des Moines County, Iowa Will Book N, pages 136 and 587, and in Book S, page 443 and etc.

At the time of his death Jacob owned 361 acres in section 7, township 69, range 3, and 13 & 82/100 acres in section 12, township 69, range 4.

Jacob died of general paralysis. The administrator of his estate was his brother-in-law, William Lamme.
Tombstone of Elizabeth Elliott Heizer and her son, Samuel A. Bartscherer
Kossuth Cemetery
Yellow Springs Township, Des Moines County, Iowa
Courtesy of Rosemary Wade
The heirs named in his estate settlement on May 2, 1881, were:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>RELATIONSHIP</th>
<th>AGE</th>
<th>RESIDED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hester Lamme</td>
<td>sister</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>Des Moines Co., IA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Welch</td>
<td>sister</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>Missouri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth Heizer</td>
<td>sister</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>Des Moines Co., IA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matilda Black</td>
<td>sister</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>California</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caroline Elgin</td>
<td>niece</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>Appanoose Co., IA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harriet Farnsworth</td>
<td>niece</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>Lee Co., IA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perry Staford</td>
<td>nephew</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>Kansas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oscar J. Holland</td>
<td>nephew</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>California</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rufus Williams</td>
<td>nephew</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>Mahaska Co., IA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Williams</td>
<td>niece</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>Mahaska Co., IA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samuel E. Williams</td>
<td>nephew</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>Mahaska Co., IA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jane Somers</td>
<td>niece</td>
<td></td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary A. Williams</td>
<td>grandniece</td>
<td></td>
<td>minor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2 ii. Sarah Elliott.
3 iii. Jane Elliott.
5 v Mary Elizabeth Elliott. Born, circa 1820, in Greencastle, Putnam Co., IN. Died 26 Sep 1904, in Hastings, Las Animas, CO. She married John Dyer Welch, 7 Oct. 1840, in Des Moines Co., Territory of Michigan. Mary Elizabeth and her family are treated in detail in the Welch Chapter.

6 vi. Nancy Elliott.
8 vii. Elizabeth Elliott.
9 viii. Matilda Elliott.

Second Generation


Sarah married, first, Sterling Stafford, 4 Sep 1828, in Morgan Co., IN. Died, before 1840. Census: 1830, in Morgan Co., IN; p. 262.

At the time of the 1830 census, the family of Sterling Stafford consisted of a male 5-9, a male 20-29, a female 0-4, and a female 20-29.

The children of Sterling and Sarah Elliott Stafford were:

1. male\(^3\) Stafford\(^19\). Born, circa 1825, in Morgan Co., IL\(^20\). Census: 1830, in Morgan Co., IL.
8 ii. Caroline Stafford.
9 iii. Harriet Stafford.
10 iv. Perry/Percy Stafford.

In 1845 Joshua Holland was a Des Moines County legislator and served in the Iowa State House of Representatives in the year 1846.

The children of Joshua and Sarah Elliott Holland were:


William F. Cartwright came to Des Moines County, Iowa, in August of 1839. William Cartwright and his first wife, Jane Walker, had twelve children. William was Steward of the Methodist Episcopal Church and according to the Portrait and Biographical Album of Des Moines County, Iowa, page 514, was, "one of the leading men of his day and in all social, educational and religious matters. he took a great interest."

Sarah was not living with her third husband two years later at the time of the 1856 Iowa State Census, as they had been divorced the previous year. Sarah filed for divorce and alimony on July 10, 1855. Her grounds for divorce were mental and physical abuse.

Sarah's divorce petition revealed that William Cartwright was a large land holder in Des Moines County. Sixteen tracts were delineated in her petition all located in sections 24, 14, 13, 8, 7, and 18 of township 69 north. Her household furniture, which she took to the residence of Mr. Cartwright upon her marriage, was listed as follows: 4 feather beds, 3 bedsteads, a cooking stove, a wardrobe, a bureau, 3 tables, a stand, 2 rocking chairs, 1/2 dozen Windsor chairs, 1/2 dozen kitchen chairs, a mantle clock, a looking glass, a "lot of carpeting," and a cupboard and kitchen ware.

Three years after her divorce Sarah was buried as Sarah Cartwright in the Holland plot of the Augusta Cemetery.


Milton Green Mize purchased 80 acres in Washington County on December 8, 1840. The patent was dated December 1, 1841. At the time of his death Milton was the owner of the following property totaling 148.51 acres:

E 1/2, SE 1/4, S2, T74N, R6W
N 1/2, NE 1/4 of SW 1/4, S35, T75N, R6W
W 1/22, NE 1/4 of NE 1/4, S35, T75N, R6W
W 1/2, SE 1/4 of SE 1/4 of S26, T75N, R6W
E 1/2, NW 1/4 of NE 1/4 of SW 1/4 of S34, T75N, R6W

Milton Mize also owned:

14 acres in NW corner of SW 1/4 of S26, T75N, R6W
24 acres in SE 1/4, NE1/4 of S27, T75N, R6W

Margaret Mize, Milton’s second wife, contested her husband’s will claiming her right of dower and was awarded such. Her suit named the children of Milton and Jane Mize: John, Jane, Elizabeth, Henry M., and Commodore P. Thomas Temple was administrator of Milton’s estate. The guardian of the Mize children, S. G. Owen, denied the allegations of Margaret Mize and asked for protection of the rights of his wards.

The children of Milton and Jane Elliott Mize were:

   Jane Mize, granddaughter of Samuel Elliott, received $468.89 from his estate.
   Elizabeth Mize, granddaughter of Samuel Elliott, received $468.89 from his estate on April 21, 1866.
v. Commodore P. Mize.

The grandparents of William Lamme were Nathan and Nancy Ralston Lamme on his father's side, and John and Martha Constant Morgan on his mother's side.

Nathan Lamme was born in 1745 in Virginia. About 1767 he married Nancy Ralston in Pennsylvania. He served as a captain in the Lord Dunsmore War, recognized as the first battle of the Revolutionary War. For this service he received four thousand acres in the Virginia Military District in Kentucky and Ohio. Nathan Lamme was enumerated in the tax lists of Bourbon County, Kentucky, for the first time in 1800. Very soon thereafter he became a resident of the Northwest Territory in an area which in 1803 became Sugarcreek Township, Greene County, Ohio. His property was located in sections 27 and 33 on the Little Miami River northeast of Bellbrook. On January 26, 1802, Nathan Lamme subscribed to a memorial for John Cleves Symmes. Nathan was the first sheriff of Greene County, serving until his resignation on December 7, 1803, Ruth Lamme died in 1814, and Nathan died in 1834 in Bellbrook, where they were buried in the Pioneer Cemetery.

Nathan's son, William Lamme, Sr., was born about 1782 in Kentucky. William married Ruth Morgan Boyer on January 12, 1809, in Greene County, Ohio. Ruth was the daughter of John and Martha Constant Morgan. She was married first to John Boyer on March 15, 1806, but within a year or two became a widow with two sons. Descendants of the Boyer family were treated in detail in The Ruth Morgan Family by Gerald E. Collins and Ann D. Tuohy. Details on the Morgan and Constant families may be found in separate chapters of this volume.

William Lamme, Sr., served in the War of 1812 in the company of Captain Ammi Maltbie from August 25, 1812, until September 29, 1812. On Saturday, November 8, 1823, William Lamme purchased property at the Springfield, Illinois, land office. The property patented to him was located in the west 1/2 of the NE quarter of section 33, township 16, range 26. On November 4, 1826, William purchased additional property in section 6 of township 17 in range 10, an area located north of Jacksonville which is now in Cass County. In 1833 William Lamme and his wife, Ruth Morgan Lamme, came to the newly established territory of Iowa as did Ruth's brother, Judge William Morgan.

Their son, William Lamme, Jr., as a young man served in the Company of Captain Thomas Carlin, volunteering at Carrolton, Illinois, for service in the Mounted Volunteer Spies in the Black Hawk War. In his company were William and Evan Morgan, possibly sons of Jonathan Morgan, his brother-in-law. William Lamme had 320 acres in Union Township, Des Moines County, Iowa, resided in section 12 of Augusta Township, and finally retired in Danville. In 1874 he became an Iowa state legislator in the House of Representatives from Des Moines County.

The Burlington HAWK-EYE of Sunday, November 7, 1886, provided the following obituary giving us a sketch of the life of William Lamme, Jr.

Hon. Wm. Lamme Died at Mt. Pleasant
Yesterday Morning

Another of Iowa's earliest pioneers is gone. The telephone brought us intelligence yesterday that Hon. Wm. Lamme died at the place named at 8 a.m. He was ill but a day or so and his sudden death was a sad surprise to his family and friends.

Mr. Lamme was born in the east in 1814 and came to Iowa in 1833, one of the very first actual settlers to tread its soil in this region. He settled in the then unbroken wilderness in what is now Union township near the middle Augusta road and proceeded to open a farm. Here he lived in quiet, gradually accumulating a modest property and rearing his family in comfort. He continued to reside on the farm until three years ago when he removed to the home of his son William Lamme, Jr. [William Lamme III], about three miles from Mt. Pleasant, where he spent his declining days and where his death occurred. He was an ardent republican and was elected by that party to the 15th general assembly of Iowa and filled his place with ability and honor. He was a kind accommodating neighbor and a friend to all in distress and need and possessed the confidence and esteem of his neighbors in a marked degree. He leaves to mourn him his widow, a daughter of Samuel Elliott, another Iowa pioneer, and three children, the son at whose home he died and two daughters, Mrs. Benjamin Seamans and Mrs. Frank Blakeway. His funeral will be held this afternoon at three o'clock from the Long Creek church on the Agency road, the sanctuary which he always attended while living at his old home.
From the Burlington HAWK-EYE, Tuesday, December 25, 1894, came the following death notice for Hester Lamme:

Mrs. William Lamme died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. B. B. Seamans, in this city last night about 11 o'clock, after an illness of several weeks duration. There will be short services at the house to-morrow morning, conducted by Rev. W. P. Nicholas of the Presbyterian church, and Rev. W. P. Stoddard, of the Methodist church. The body will be taken across the county to the Long Creek church, on the Danville charge, where the funeral services will be conducted by the Rev. L. P. Rowley of the Congregational church at Danville. The deceased was an old settler of Des Moines county and had resided there most of her life.

The children of William and Hester Elliott Lamme were:

12  
   i.  Mary Jane^3 Lamme.

13  
   iii. William H. Lamme.

14  
   iv. Clarissa "Clara" Lamme.

5. Nancy^2 Elliott (Samuel E.\(^{1}\)). Born, circa 1821. Died, before 1864, in Mahaska Co., IA.

Nancy married Henry H. Williams, 17 Apr 1838, in Des Moines Co., Territory of Michigan\(^{38}\). Marriage license, 15 Apr 1838.

Three of the children of Henry H. and Nancy Elliott Williams were named in the estate settlement of Samuel E. Elliott as Rufus, Mary, and Samuel Williams. The entire family consisted of:

   ii. Mary A. Williams. Born, Oct 1844, in Iowa\(^{40}\). Census: 1900, in Harrison Twp., Mahaska Co., IA; ED62 SH3\(^{41}\). She married Archibald Hooper, 8 Nov 1868, in Mahaska Co., IA\(^{42}\). Marriage license, 6 Nov 1868\(^{43}\).

15  
   iii. Henry H. Williams.
   iv. Samuel E. Williams. Born, circa 1846\(^{39}\). Resided, 1881, in Mahaska Co., IA.
   v. Jane Williams. She married Mr. Somers.


The will of Mathias Bartscherer was as follows:

I Matthias Bartscherer of Burlington Des Moines County Iowa having in contemplation a visit during the coming winter to a Southern climate for the restoration of my health which is now feeble and knowing the uncertainty of life and desirous of having my worldly matters arranged to my satisfaction in view of my death do hereby make this my last will & testament. I wish and desire after my death that all just debts and claims be paid out of my personal effects and rents of my property. But if my wife Elizabeth should desire to keep any or all of the personal property she may do so and the debts &c are then to be paid out of the rents and other choses in action. I give and bequeath to my three children John M, Samuel M, and Edward Franklin Bartscherer all of my Real Estate whatever consisting of two acres purchased of John Pierson & Amanda Pierson on the 24th day of August 1843 and Recorded in Deed Book No 19 Pages 72 & 73. Also a part of Town lot in the city of Burlington No One hundred & ninety two (192) purchased of Samuel Elliott & Eliza Ann Elliott on the 5th day of August 1854 and Recorded in Deed Book No 19. Pages 73 & 74. Also Lot No two hundred and sixty eight in the said city of Burlington, all of said lands being in Des Moines County Iowa. My said three children to own the same in fee simple, reserving however to my said wife Elizabeth should she survive me the entire use and control of all the rents issues and profits, and the absolute possession of all said Real Estate so long as she shall remain my widow. And upon her death or intermarriage the whole rents issues profits &c then to pass and vest absolutely in my said children, reserving however to my said wife her right of Dower in said Real Estate under the laws of the State of Iowa.

And this I make and publish as my last will and testament, In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand and seal this eighteenth day of November 1854.

Mathias Bartscherer

The children of Mathias and Elizabeth Elliott Bartscherer were:

16  

i. John M. Bartscherer.


v. Infant Bartscherer. Died in infancy.


[Signature]

Elizabeth Heizer
The History of Yellow Springs and Huron Township, by J. W. Merrill, page 89, provided the following biographical information concerning Frederick Heizer:

Frederick, the oldest, was born in 1807. He married Margaret Willgis in Ohio. His wife died in 1856. She left him two sons and five daughters. They are James C., John W., Elizabeth, wife of N. R. Leonard; Mary, wife of Rev. Willington Wright; Susan married L. F. Pierce; died in 1891; Rebecca married John Harper; died in 1878; Carrie wife of Ed. Rex. In 1860 Mr. Heizer married Mrs. Elizabeth Bartscher, by whom he had two sons. Henry P., of Chicago and Frank who lives near Kossuth.

Mr. Heizer was a man of marked influence in the township. Always foremost in the religious, educational and business enterprises of the township, and always alive to the interests of his village, his open purse, his willing hand and voice was always ready to help on with every project for the public good. He owned an interest in Kossuth mills for many years, retiring from the firm a short time before his death, which occurred in 1880. His widow resides in Mediapolis.

The following obituary appeared in the March 2, 1880, edition of the Daily Hawk Eye:

Death of Frederick Heizer

Died, Sunday, February 29th, of pneumonia, at his home, in Kossuth, in this county. Frederick Heizer, aged about seventy-three years. Mr. Heizer was one of the old settlers, and nearly forty years ago came from Virginia and located in Des Moines county. Settling in Yellow Springs township in 1842, he spent his subsequent life there as farmer and miller, retiring from active business in 1873. He represented his county in the board of supervisors, and was from many years a justice of the peace. A republican in politics, he held a leading position in his locality and with patriotism and political integrity, above mere partisan success, he stood for purity in public service. Mr. Heizer married Mrs. Elizabeth Bartscher, his second wife, in 1860, who survives him. His sons are Henry and Frank by this marriage, J. C., and J. W. Heizer. Mrs. Leonard of Iowa City, Mrs. Wellington Wright, Mrs. Pierce and Mrs. Rex, his daughters, survive him also, we think. Mr. Heizer was not only one of the oldest, he was also one of the best, most upright and highly respected of that generation of good men who in the early days gave Des Moines county its character for industry, integrity, temperance, intelligence and patriotism. The funeral takes place from the residence of the family at 2:00 a.m. today.

The following obituary for Elizabeth Elliott Heizer appeared in the NEW ERA of Mediapolis, Iowa:

Elizabeth Elliott was born January 29, 1824 in Morgan County, near Martinsville, Indiana. She died July 2, 1909, at the residence of her son Henry P. Heizer in Morgan Park, Illinois, with whom she had been since last September. She was the daughter of Samuel and Mary Page Elliott, who removed about 1811 from Randolph County, North Carolina, with their two oldest children to Indiana. Her parents were descendants of the early Quaker emigrants to Pennsylvania and North Carolina. In the spring of 1836 her parents removed to Mercer County, Illinois, near New Boston, and in the spring of 1836 to this county and settled several miles west of Burlington, near Augusta. She was a resident of this county, with the exception of visits to her son, continuously since the spring of 1888. In 1845 she was married to Mathias Bartscher and made her home in Burlington. Only two of the five children of this marriage reached maturity, John M. Bartscher, now of Los Angeles, California, who served as private in Company K, 2nd Iowa Cavalry during the War of the Rebellion, and Samuel M., who died at Kossuth in 1876. Remaining a widow several years, she in 1860 married Frederick Heizer, who died February 29, 1880. Henry P. Heizer, an attorney of Chicago, and Frank Heizer of this township were the only children of this marriage. Mrs. Heizer was the last of a family of seven. But few survive her of the pioneer settlers of this county, and we believe she is the last mother residing in this township of the many patriotic mothers who gave their sons to the service of their country in the dark days of the Rebellion.

The remains arrived here on Saturday night and were taken to the home of her son, Frank Heizer.

The funeral services were held Sunday at the Kossuth Presbyterian church and were conducted by her pastor Rev. Bruce, of Mediapolis, assisted by Rev. Oliverenshaw of Kossuth.
The children of Frederick and Elizabeth Elliott Heizer were:


![Signature]

vii. Frank Heizer.


Henry and Matilda Elliott Wile had a son:


On August 18, 1861, in Middletown, Iowa, Robert Black wrote the following prophetic poem in the autograph book of Matilda Welch who was his wife's niece:

R.C. Black is my name
The United States my nation
California is my Dwelling place
& pleasant Habitation
When I am dead and in my grave
And all my bones quite rotten
This Book it will remember me
When I am quite forgotten.

![Signature]
Robert and Matilda Elliott Black had the following children:


Third Generation


The children of Ebe W. and Caroline Stafford Murray were:


The children of Alexander and Caroline Stafford Elgin were:


Doctor Levi Farnsworth was twenty-eight years older than Harriet. Two months after her marriage, Harriet was enumerated by the 1860 census taker with three of her husband's children by his first wife: Emma, Horace, and Fred. Also with the Farnsworth family was Horace W. Stafford, aged eighty.

Horace Stafford's parentage has not been determined; however, by June 30, 1870, he was a resident of Danville township living with Sarah Holland who was Harriet Stafford's mother. On June 10, 1880, H. W. Stafford was a farmer living in Sac City, Jackson Township, Sac County, Iowa. His wife was Myra, aged twenty-five, and they had a daughter, Stella, aged one year. By June 13, 1900 Horace W. Stafford, born August 1851 in Iowa, was a farm laborer in Union Township, Des Moines County, Iowa. He had been married twenty-two years to Myra O., born November 1854 in Iowa. The couple had had four children, all living. Still living at home were Harriet E., born August 1882, and Nina M., born July 1884.

The children of Levi and Harrie Stafford Farnsworth were:


18. **John Farnsworth.**
CHAPTER XV


The children of Perry and Maragert I. Stafford were:

4. infant Stafford. Born, after 1880, in Centre Twp., Smith Co., KS.


Oscar married Jane M., surname unknown. Born, Dec 1856, in Canada. Census: 9 Jun 1900 at 120 Fremont St., Stockton, CA; ED110 SH13B.

Joshua Oscar and Jane M. Holland had a daughter:

i. Lillie E.4 Holland. Born, Feb 1884, in California. Census: 9 Jun 1900, at 120 Fremont St., Stockton, CA; ED110 SH13B.


The will of Benjamin Seamans was as follows:

I, B. B. Seamans, of Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, being of sound and disposing mind and memory, do make, publish and declare this to be my last will and testament, hereby revoking all former wills by me at any time made.

1st. I direct my Executrix, hereinafter named, to pay my just debts and funeral expenses

2nd. I give and bequeath to my children, Ettie Smith, Hattie Walts, Charles G. Seamans and Burt B. Seamans, my life insurance of Four Thousand Dollars, which insurance is held by me in "The Life Association of Des Moines", Iowa, under Policy No. 7356, to be divided among them equally, share and
share alike. If any of my said children should die before I do, it is my will that, if he or she should leave no children, his or her share shall be divided among my surviving children, equally.

3rd. I give, bequeath and devise all the rest and residue of the property of which I shall die seized, or to which I shall be entitled, both real and personal, wherever situated to my wife, Mary J. Seamans, to have and hold for her use and benefit, during her lifetime. And this I do in lieu of dower. Upon her death, I give, bequeath and devise all of said property to my said children, to be divided among them equally, share and share alike, to hold unto themselves and their heirs forever.

4th. I name constitute and appoint my wife Mary J. Seamans Executrix of this my last will and testament, and I request that she be not required to give bond for the performance of her duties as such.

Witness my hand, this 28th day of February, 1895.

[Signature]

A codicil to the above will was as follows:

I, B. B. Seamans, of Burlington, Iowa, being of sound and disposing mind and memory, do make, publish and declare this to be a codicil to my will, which I executed on the 26th day of February, A. D. 1895, which will was duly witnessed by H. C. Weir and F. M. McCadam.

In paragraph 2 of said will, I give and bequeath the proceeds of Policy No. 7335, in "The Life Association of Des Moines, Iowa," to my children, share and share alike. It is my will that the proceeds of said life insurance go to my daughter, Ettie Smith, and Hattie Walts and my son, Bert B. Seamans, in the following proportions: To Ettie Smith, One Thousand Dollars, to Hattie Walts, one Thousand Dollars, and to Bert B. Seamans, Two Thousand Dollars. And it is my will, that my son, Charles G. Seamans, get no part of said life insurance.

Witness my hand, this 20th day of May A. D. 1898.

An inventory of the property of Benjamin Seamans indicated he owned lots 6 and 7 in block 963 of Barretts Subdivision and lot 211 of the "Original City" at the time of his death. Two obituaries appeared in Burlington, Iowa, newspapers, the first in the Burlington HAWK-EYE, March 14, 1901, and the second on March 15th. They read as follows:

DEATH OF B. B. SEAMANS

Supposed to be the First White
Child Born in Iowa
Death Occurred in Rosendale, Mo., Yesterday Morning Was with John
Born in Kansas - Father of
Bert Seamans

Benjamin B. Seamans, supposed to be the oldest white person born in this county, if not in the state of Iowa, passed away yesterday morning after a long illness at Rosendale, Missouri.

The deceased was born in what is known as the Hunt settlement, July 12, 1835, and though he had lived in several different cities, he had always called Burlington his home and his last years were spent here. Mr. Seamans was a quiet, retiring man, who though always proud of being the "oldest hoy in the county" and later the oldest native of the county, talked but little about his early life and therefore in the absence of his family it is impossible to obtain a history of his early life.

Mr. Seamans was the son of Benjamin B. Seamans, who was born in Virginia, in 1799, and Mrs. Jane Crawford Seamans, of the same state. His parents came to "Flint Hills" in 1834, and settled a few miles west of our present city. Benjamin Seamans, Jr., was born the following year and was one of a family of nine children. As an early age he went with his parents to Baxter Springs, Kansas, and was engaged with John Brown and Jim Lane in the Kansas trouble, that give the name of Bleeding Kansas to that state. Mr. Seamans came back to Des Moines county after the civil war and after living a short time in Mr. Pleasant, came again to Burlington and with his wife lived at No. 538 South Central avenue.

For some years his health has been failing and many years ago he retired from active life. Some months ago upon the advice of his physician, he went to Rosendale, Missouri, where his death occurred yesterday.
Benjamin B. Seaman's death takes another sturdy, upright man from the rapidly thinning ranks of Des Moines county's old citizens and Iowa's pioneers. He was a man of whom nothing but good can be said and whose loss is deeply felt by all who know him.

His son, Officer Bert B. Seaman, was at his father's bedside when death came, and will bring the remains back to Burlington to-day. The funeral announcement will be made later.

B. B. SEAMANS

Arrival of the Remains - Sketch of the Life Career of Deceased

The remains of the late B. B. Seamans arrived in the city yesterday morning, accompanied by Mrs. Seamans, her sons, Charles B., of St. Joseph Missouri, and Bert, of this city, and her daughter, Mrs. Hattie Waltz of Rosendale, Missouri. From them the particulars of Mr. Seaman's illness and death were obtained. He was first taken with a severe cold, congestion of the liver set in, and pneumonia followed, his sickness lasting only eight days. The end came last Tuesday morning at 1 o'clock. He suffered considerably during the week, but retained consciousness to the last, and passed in the Beyond peacefully like one falling asleep.

The evening before Mr. Seaman died he said to his son Bert, who was at his bedside: "I won't live through the night." From the beginning of his sickness he felt that it was to be his last.

Benjamin Bardyne Seaman was born in Des Moines county, July 12, 1835, on his father's farm, six miles west of this city. Here he remained until 1856, when he went to California and engaged in gold mining for two years. Returning home, he later visited Kansas in time to espouse the cause of John Brown and served with him and General Lane and Colonel Montgomery as a volunteer in the free soil trouble. In 1859 he came back to Burlington, and in that year was married to Miss Mary J. Lamme, whose father's farm was about seven miles west of town, and who also, is a native of this county. For eighteen years following Mr. Seaman remained on his farm. He then purchased one in Henry county and moved to it, and which he farmed for two years and retired, moving into the town of Mt. Pleasant where he resided for seven years. He left there for Utah, where he lived two years, part of the time in Provo City, and partly on the Uinta Indian reservation, where he served as assistant to the agent.

In 1894 he came to Burlington once more, purchased property on South Hill and settled down, as he thought for good. But in October, 1900, failing health caused Mr. and Mrs. Seaman to break up housekeeping and they moved to St. Joseph, Missouri, where their son Charles lives.

When the final illness came upon him Mr. Seaman was visiting his daughter, Mrs. Hathe Waltz, of Rosendale, Missouri.

Another married daughter, Mrs. Etta Smith, resides in Provo City, Utah. Of his father's family, Mr. Seaman was the last of seven brothers. He is survived by two sisters, Mrs. M. B. Calkins, of 814 South Fourteenth street, in this city, and Mrs. N. L. Elliott, of Zanesville, Ohio.

Deceased was said to be the first white child born in Iowa. During his boyhood days he imbued the spirit of republicanism from a sturdy father, whose home was a station on the underground railway for fugitive slaves, and he remained a staunch republican all his life. While not affiliated with any church organization, his leanings were toward the Presbyterian faith. At one time he belonged to the I.O.O.F., but dropped out of membership some years ago.

A man of strict integrity, of shrewd business faculties and untiring industry, he acquired a competence while in social life he was a genial companion and liked nothing better than the company of kindred spirits.

The lot in which he will rest was purchased while Iowa was yet a territory, and was the second sold in the cemetery.

The funeral will be held Saturday afternoon at 2:30 from the Home of Officer Bert Seamans. No. 1239 South Tenth street. Services at the home will be conducted by the Rev. Dr. Salter. Friends are invited. The interment in Aspen Grove will be private.

Volume 8, pages 213-226 of the Kansas Historical Collection, 1903-1904, provided much detail concerning the attempted rescue of John Brown from the Charlestown, Virginia, jail. A summary of Benjamin Seamans participation in this effort is as follows:

On November 2, 1859, the abolitionist, John Brown, was sentenced to be hung on December 2nd for his leadership in the attack upon a federal armory at Harpersville Ferry during which two of his twenty children were killed as were ten of his followers. The U. S. Marines under Robert E. Lee and a local militia lost five and had nine wounded in this skirmish.
In Kansas, where five of Brown's sons had settled, a group of men including the brother of Benjamin Seamans, Henry C. Seamans, conspired to rescue Brown. At Harrisburg they were joined by Benjamin Seamans of Iowa and others. Henry Seamans and Silas Soule were responsible for the majority of planning of the campaign. The former went into Martinsburg to scout the layout of the area. Soule and others made contact with Brown and learned that he had refused to be rescued. He stated he was, "worth more to die than to live." At this point the undertaking was abandoned and the conspirators returned home. Henry Seamans became a captain in the Civil War.

John Brown achieved his intent. Although Abraham Lincoln did not approve the action of Brown, Ralph Waldo Emerson and Henry David Thoreau felt he was a hero and a saint. During the ensuing war, the song, "John Brown's Body" was sung by northern troops and Brown became a legendary martyr to the cause of emancipation.

The following is an article from the November 19, 1901, issue of the Burlington HAWK-EYE:

MRS. B. B. SEAMANS
Mother of the Popular Police Officer Injured in a Railroad Wreck

Officer Bert Seamans received word Sunday that his mother had suffered serious injuries in a railroad wreck, which occurred between Newcomerstown and Columbus, Ohio, last Friday. Little definite is known here concerning the old lady's condition, but it is feared that she has suffered internal injuries.

Bert Seamans [her son] was called to Des Moines on official business yesterday and will hasten to his mother's bedside as soon as he returns, unless in the meantime word is received that she is improving rapidly. Mrs. Seamans left here a week ago to visit a married daughter at Columbus. Her many friends hope that she may soon be completely restored to health.

A second account of the accident occurred in the paper five days later:

MRS. SEAMAN'S CONDITION

Seems to Have Suffered Internal Injuries but Physicians are Quite Hopeful

The Hawk-Eye has received the following from Newcomerstown, O., which will interest the hundreds of friends of the good woman:

Mrs. Seamans left, Burlington, November 14th for Newcomerstown, O., to spend some time with her daughter, Mrs. S. H. Watts [or Walts], and family, who have recently moved to that place. On Friday morning as the train was leaving Columbus it ran into a stock train. Mrs. Seamans was lifted up out of her seat and thrown across the back of the seat in front of her falling on her chest. The train was taken back to the depot and physicians summoned. Three attended her there. They were anxious that she should go to the hospital but her wish was to go on to her daughter. Two physicians accompanied her the remainder of her trip some ninety miles. At Newark the train was held long enough to permit two other physicians to make an examination, also the same at Coshocton. Three physicians here have been in attendance and cannot find that any bones have been broken, but as to her being injured internally there is no question as she has had a number of hemorrhages and is in a helpless condition. Her left arm and hand is quite numb, and she is in pain all the time, although not quite as acute as at first.

The doctors speak quite hopefully, but they are unable to tell how serious her injuries are.

A number of others were injured but none so seriously as Mrs. Seamans.

On April 28, 1908, Mary J. Seamans wrote her will which read as follows:

Know All Men By These Presents: That I, Mary J. Seamans, of the city of Burlington, County of Des Moines and State of Iowa, being of sound and disposing mind and memory and of full age, do hereby make, publish and declare the following as and for my Last Will and Testament, hereby expressly revoking any and all former Wills by me at any time heretofore made.

Item One.
I direct that all my just debts and funeral expenses be first paid out of my estate

Item Two.
I give, grant and devise unto my grand-daughter Mazie Seamans, daughter of my son Charles G. Seamans the sum of One Hundred Dollars.
CHAPTER XV

Item Three.
I give, grant and devise unto my grand-daughter Frankie Seamens, daughter of my son Charles G. Seamens, the sum of One Hundred Dollars.

Item Four.
I give grant and devise unto my grand-daughter Mayme Smith, daughter of my daughter Etta S Smith, the sum of One Hundred Dollars.

Item Five.
I give, grant and devise unto my grandson Harry Seamens, son of my son Bert B. Seamens, the sum of One Hundred Dollars.

Item Six.
I give, grant and devise unto my grand-daughter Volma Seamens, daughter of my son Bert B. Seamens, the sum of One Hundred Dollars.

Item Seven.
I give, grant and devise unto my grand-daughter Martha Seamens, daughter of my son Bert B. Seamens, the sum of One Hundred Dollars.

Item Eight.
I give grant and devise unto Sylrena Calkins the sum of Twenty-five Dollars.

Item Nine.
I give, grant and devise unto my daughter Etta S. Smith my gold watch and chain.

Item Ten.
All the rest, residue and remainder of my estate, real, personal and mixed, of every kind and description and wherever situate, I give, devise and bequeath to my children Etta S. Smith, Charles G. Seamens and Bert B. Seamens and my grand-daughter Gladys Savage, in equal shares, the share of Gladys Savage, however, in my said estate to be Two Hundred Dollars less than that of my daughter Etta S. Smith and the share of my son Bert B. Seamens to be Two Hundred Dollars less than that of any one of my children herein named.

If any of my children or my grand-daughter Gladys Savage should die prior to my death and leave a child or children, then I desire that the share of such deceased child or of my said grand-daughter shall go to his or her child or children, in equal shares. If any of my said children or my said grand-daughter should die without children then I direct that the share which would have gone to such child or to my said grand-daughter shall be divided equally among my other children and my said grand-daughter or their heirs.

Item Eleven.
If any of my said children or legatees in this Will should contest this Will, then I direct that said child or legatee shall inherit nothing out of my estate but share that would have gone to such child or legatee shall be divided as provided in Item Ten hereof.

Item Twelve.
I hereby nominate and appoint my son Bert B. Seamens of Beardstown, Illinois Executor of this my Last Will and Testament, and exonerate him from giving any bond for the faithful performance of his duties as such Executor.

Item Thirteen.
I have a number of my papers in my safety deposit boxes in the National State Bank and the German American Savings Bank, both of Burlington, Iowa and it is my desire that after my death, before my estate if formally opened up, all of my heirs and legatees herein named or such as may desire shall he present at the opening of such papers.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand at Burlington, Iowa this 28th day of April A. D. 1908, in the presence of the witnesses whose names are subscribed below.

Witness
Mrs. May J. Seamens
Chas. C. Clark
Mary Fawcett.

The probate Court of Andrew County, Missouri, certified the will on February 16, 1912, at Savannah Missouri.

Mrs. Seamens survived her injury to remarry. Her obituary, which follows, was located on page five of the Burlington DAILY GAZETTE, the January 26, 1912, issue.

...The latest death reported is that of Mrs. J. C. Peters, who died at Savannah, Mo., on Wednesday. She was formerly Mrs. B. B. Seamans and lived in this city for many years. Her parents, Mr and Mrs. William Lamme, were two of the pioneer settlers of Burlington. Mrs. Peters was 73 years of age and had lived in the Missouri city for a number of years. Her death will come as grievous news to her
many friends here. The body has been shipped here and the funeral service will be conducted at the First Presbyterian church at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. The body will be interred in Aspen Grove cemetery.

The children of Benjamin Bardyne and Mary Jane Lamme Seamans were:

19  i. Etta S. Seamans.
20  ii. Charles Glenn Seamans.
21  iii. Hattie Seamans.


The children of William H. and Mary E. Lamme were:


ii. Raymond Lamme. Born, circa 1871, in Iowa.

iii. Frank Lamme. Born, circa 1874, in Iowa.


CHAPTER XV

The will of Franklin Blakeway was as follows:

I, Franklin Blakeway, of Des Moines County, State of Iowa, being of sound and disposing mind and memory and of full age, do hereby make, publish and declare the following as an for my Last Will and Testament, hereby expressly revoking any and all former Wills by me at any time heretofore made.

Item One I direct that all my just debts and funeral expenses shall be first paid out of my estate

Item Two I give, devise and bequeath to my son Frank Virgil Blakeway, should he be living at the time of my death, my entire estate, subject only to the payment to my daughter Edna Mathews of the sum of One Hundred Dollars ($100.00). If she be not living at the time of my death then the said bequest shall lapse and the entire estate shall go to my said son, Frank Virgil Blakeway. Should my son Frank Virgil Blakeway be deceased at the time of my death then the bequest herein made to him shall go to his wife and children in equal shares and should be leave no children then the entire estate shall go to his wife.

I further provide that in case any of my heirs or beneficiaries contest this Will, such beneficiary shall have no part in my estate and the devise to as any and all such beneficiaries shall lapse and the non-contesting beneficiaries shall take the share herein provided for such contesting beneficiaries.

Item Three I hereby nominate and appoint my son Frank Virgil Blakeway Executor of this my Will and of my estate and exempt him from giving any bond to act in that capacity. Should he be deceased at the time of my death then his wife, Mahala Blakeway, shall act as Executrix, also without bond.

In Testimony Whereof I hereunto set my hand at Burlington, Iowa in the presence of the witnesses whose names are hereto subscribed, this 23th day of February A.D. 1935.

Franklin Blakeway

Witness
Mary Fawcett
Dorothy Enburg

The will was proved on April 13, 1942. At the time of his death Franklin Blakeway was owner of the W1/2 of SE1/4 of S28, T70N, R4W containing 80 acres. This property was valued at $12,000. He also owned bonds and a note valued at $902.76, household furniture valued at $150.00.

The children of Franklin and Clara Blakeway were:


The obituary of Virgil Blakeway appeared in the Burlington HAWK-EYE, the Wednesday, March 17, 1971, edition as follows:
Virgil Blakeway

DANVILLE - Funeral for 76 year-old Virgil Blakeway, retired Danville farmer who died Saturday, March 13 in Ft. Lauderdale, Fla., will be Friday at 2 p.m. at the Danville United Methodist church. Rev. James Seibert and Floyd Shepherd officiating. Burial will be in Long Creek cemetery. A Masonic service will be conducted at the Elliott Chapel, NW London, at 6 p.m. Thursday.

Mr. Blakeway was born Oct. 10, 1894, at Danville, the son of Franklin and Clara Lamme Blakeway. He was married to Mahala Bracken in Burlington on Sept. 8, 1927. She survives.

Mr. Blakeway was a member of the Danville United Methodist church. He was a member of Danville Lodge No. 48, AF & AM, which he served as secretary for 28 years. He was a member of OES Chapter 514, and of White Shrine of Jerusalem Chapter 11 of Burlington. He was also a member of the Chamber of Commerce and was treasurer of Danville Community Home and secretary of Long Creek Cemetery Assn.


The children of Henry H. and Emily C. Williams were:


John and Ada L. McCash Bartscherer had a son:

23 i. Judson E.4 Bartscherer.

On January 12, 1863, J. M. Bartscherer wrote the following poem in the autograph book of his cousin, Matilda Welch. John Bartscher's mother was the sister of Matilda's mother, Mary Elizabeth Welch:
To Cousin Matilda

Mayst thou live in joy for ever
Nought from thee true pleasure sever
From thy heart arise no sigh
And no tear bedew thine eye
Joys he many cares be few
Smooth the path thou shalt pursue
And heaven Richest blessings shine
Ever on both thee and thine
Round thy path may fairest flowers
As in amaranthene bowers
Bloom and blossom bright and fair
Load with sweets the ambient air
Be thy path with roses strewn
And thy hours to care unknown
Sorrow cloud thy pathway never
And hapeness be thine forever

Kossuth, Iowa


Frank and Margaret Elizabeth Jamison Heizer had the following children:

24  
  i.  Paul Heizer.

The following obituary of John Henry Heizer was in the Tuesday, August 26, 1975 issue of the Burlington HAWK-EYE.

John Henry Heizer


He was born July 31, 1892, at Kossuth, the son of Frank and Margaret Jamieson Heizer. He married Corinne Farlow Aug. 8, 1947, at Mt. Pleasant.
Mr. Heizer was a salesman and was of the Presbyterian faith. He attended Mediapolis high school and Cornell college. He was a veteran of World War I and a member of the American Legion.
Surviving: One stepdaughter, Elizabeth Stewart Weaver; two nieces; two nephews; 10 great-nieces and nephews; and four step grandchildren.
Funeral: 2 p.m. Thursday, Fry Chapel, Rev. Ralph Schenck; Kossuth cemetery.

Fourth Generation


The Burlington HAWK-EYE published the following obituary for Harrietta Chestnut Farnsworth on Thursday, July 14, 1960:

Mrs. H. Farnsworth

Mrs. Harriett (Hattie) Farnsworth, 86, 101 N. Woodlawn, died Wednesday at her home.
She was born March 31, 1874, in Lee county, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Chestnut, and married John Farnsworth, in Lee county, in 1893.
Surviving are four sons, Robert L. and Charles A., of Burlington, Lawrence, of Warren, Mich., and Monte of New London; two brothers, James of Pasadena, Calif., and Elmer, of St. Louis, Mo.; a sister, Mrs. Anna Brewer, of Blackfoot, Mont.; four grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.
Her parents, husband and a son are dead.
Services will be held Saturday at 1:30 p.m. in the Giles funeral home with burial in the Augusta cemetery.

John and Harrietta Chestnut Farnsworth had the following children:


The Wednesday, December 23, 1970, edition of the Burlington HAWK EYE published the following obituary for Robert Farnsworth:
Robert Farnsworth

Robert L. Farnsworth, 76, died at his home at 625 S. Eighth St. at 1 p.m. Tuesday, Dec. 22, after a long illness.

Mr. Farnsworth was born in Lee county on Jan. 17, 1894, the son of John and Harriett Chestnut Farnsworth. A stationary engineer by profession, he was employed at Leopold Co. for 25 years, retiring in 1959.

Mr. Farnsworth was a member of the Eagles lodge.

He was married to Florence Wagner in Burlington on Jan. 5, 1924. Surviving: The wife; and two brothers, Lawrence Farnsworth of Alden, Mich., and Charles Farnsworth of Burlington. Funeral: Prugh's Chapel at 2 p.m. Thursday, Rev. Horace Ireland; South Walker cemetery.


Charles Farnsworth

Charles Farnsworth, 80, of 625 S. Eighth, died at the Veterans Hospital in Iowa City Friday June 24. The son of Mr. and Mrs. John Farnsworth, he was born July 27, 1896 in Lee County. He was a veteran of World War I. His occupation was house painting. Surviving: one brother, Lawrence Farnsworth of Alden, Mich., one niece and two nephews. A graveside service will be held at the Augusta Cemetery at 10:30 a.m. Monday. Friends may call at Prugh's Chapel Sunday evening from 7:30 to 8:30.


v. Monte Kenneth Farnsworth.


Etta married Mr. Smith. They had a daughter:


Sandra Elliott Ranier provided the following biographical information concerning her great-grandfather:

By the age of twenty-four Charles was in Andrew County, Missouri, where he married Minnie Andrews. By September 6, 1912, he had sold his grocery stock to Earl Graff. Earl carried on the business at the same location that Charles had, which was on the west side of the square.

In 1900 when Charles was thirty-seven years old, his profession was listed in the 1900 census as a magnetic healer. Also living with him was his nephew, C. E. Andrews, who was also listed as a magnetic healer. At this time Charles and his father lived in Washington Township, St. Joseph, Missouri. He had a medical practice established which focused on magnetic healing. He composed a pamphlet explaining his work. It is said the testimonies in it were from close friends and family members. According to family tradition by 1920 Charles was run out of the state of Missouri for being a quack and selling tonics that were not any good.

After settling in Santa Ana, California, Charles made his living by buying real estate at auctions and selling them for a profit. He and Minnie lived at 2232 Broadway, Santa Ana. Their home still stands to this day [1997].

The Tennyson Birthday Book which Charles and Minnie Seaman presented to their father on his 93rd birthday stated Charles' birthday was July 8, 1860.

The children of Charles and Erminie Andrews Seaman were:


2. Mary Alice "Mazzie" Seaman.


Hattie Seaman Savage had a daughter:

1. Gladys Savage.

From the Burlington HAWK-EYE, of August 28, 1897, came the following news item:

John Snyder, of NO. 1535 Osborn street, came near meeting with a fatal accident yesterday afternoon. When crossing the Burlington tracks on Eighth, between Jefferson and Valley streets, he was struck by an engine hauling a freight in from the west. Snyder was not aware of the approach of the train owing to impaired hearing powers. He was thrown upon the pilot and thence to the side of the track where Officer Seamans grabbed him and prevented him from rolling under the wheels. He was not injured.

The children of Albert B. Seamans were:

i. Velma Seamans.
ii. Martha Seamans. She married Mr. Foeller.
iii. Harry Seamans.


Judson E. and Hazel Neiswinger Bartscherer had a son:

27 i. Albert Bartscherer.


Paul and Verna Heizer had two sons and two daughters.
Fifth Generation


Monte Kenneth Farnsworth died the day after his brother, Robert. A very brief death notice appeared in the Burlington HAWK-EYE on Wednesday, December 23, 1970, as follows:

FARNSWORTH: Funeral for Monte Kenneth Farnsworth, 67, New London, who died Wednesday, Dec. 23, in Henry County Memorial hospital, Mt. Pleasant, will be Saturday, 1:30 p.m., Elliott Chapel, New London, Rev. James Edwards; Burge cemetery.

A second obituary appeared in the MT. PLEASANT NEWS on Wednesday, December 23, 1970.

Monte K. Farnsworth

Monte Kenneth Farnsworth, 67, New London, died on Dec. 23 at Henry County Memorial Hospital.

Born on Sept. 19, 1903, in Des Moines county, Mr. Farnsworth married Virginia Dale Miller on Sept. 19, 1934, who preceded him in death on May 20, 1969. He was the son of John and Hattie Chestnut Farnsworth.

Mr. Farnsworth was employed at the IAAP in Burlington for 17 years but was retired at the time of death.

Surviving are three children, Mrs. Lila Steward of New London, Paul Farnsworth also of New London and Stephen Farnsworth of Salinas, Calif. Two brothers are Lawrence Farnsworth also of Alden, Mich. and Charles Farnsworth of Burlington.

He was preceded in death by one son and one brother as well as his parents.

He was a member of the Christian church in New London and of FOE No. 150 of Burlington.

Services will be at 1:30 p.m. on Saturday, Dec. 26, at Elliott Chapel in New London with the Rev. James Edwards officiating.

Interment will be in Burge cemetery. Friends may call at Elliott Chapel Friday evening, Dec. 25.

The children of Monte Kenneth and Virginia Dale Miller Farnsworth were:

28
   i. Lila 6 Farnsworth.
   29
   ii. Paul Farnsworth.

The Burlington HAWK-EYE of Monday, March 29, 1965, reported the following:
Report Death As Suicide

Larry Allen Farnsworth, 24, of 601 Roosevelt, was found dead Sunday in the front seat of a car parked in a rural driveway.

Sheriff's officers said Farnsworth was found by Richard Gorrell, Rt. 1, in whose drive the car was parked.

Sheriff Merritt Quick said Farnsworth's death was "an apparent suicide." He was found lying across the front seat with a 22 caliber pistol between his legs.

Des Moines County Medical Examiner Dr. Evan Peterson said X-rays were scheduled Monday afternoon to determine whether Farnsworth died of a gunshot wound.

Quick said there was a wound behind Farnsworth's right ear. The pistol was fully loaded with the exception of one spent cartridge.

Earlier Threat

Mrs. Farnsworth told officers that her husband had made earlier statements about taking his own life.

Farnsworth's car had been parked in the Gorrell drive throughout the afternoon. Quick said Farnsworth probably died sometime between 1-2 p.m.

The body was taken to the Elliott chapel at New London.

The following day the HAWK-EYE published a follow-up article:

Bullet Fatal,
X-rays Show

Dr. Evan Peterson, Des Moines county medical examiner, confirmed Tuesday that Larry Allen Farnsworth, 24, of 601 Roosevelt, died of a gunshot wound inflicted by a 22-caliber bullet. "X-rays of the wound showed fragments of the skull attached to a bullet of this caliber," Dr. Peterson said.

Sheriff Merritt Quick said Farnsworth's death was "an apparent suicide." He was found lying across the front seat of his car with a 22 caliber pistol between his legs.

Sheriff's officers said Farnsworth was found by Richard Gorrell, Rt. 1, in whose drive the car was parked.

Mr. Farnsworth was born July 30, 1940 in Danville, the son of Monte and Virginia Miller Farnsworth. He married Linda Kay Powers in Salem, July 21, 1963.

He had lived in Burlington for the past two years, working at the General Electric plant. He was a member of the Christian church.

Survivors include his wife; his parents of New London; a sister, Mrs. Lila Steward of New London and two brothers, Paul and Stephen of New London.

Services will be Wednesday at 2 p.m. at the Elliott chapel in New London. The Rev. John O. Wallin will officiate with burial in the Burge cemetery.

Larry Allen and Linda Kay Powers Farnsworth had no children.


Sandra Elliott Ranier provided the following biography of Clyde Paul Elliott:
Clyde Elliott was born May 7, 1890, to William Jessie and Jessie (Colburn) Elliott in Savannah, Missouri. He was raised on the family farm with his brothers and sisters. Clyde's personal appearance was said to be more similar to his father than his mother. He had red hair, freckles, and a lazy eye.

Clyde married Mary Alice "Maggie" Seamans, September 4, 1912. After their honeymoon they moved in with Maggie's parents, Charles and Minnie Seamans, on the Seamans' farm. Clyde and Maggie's first two sons, James Paul and Charles Glen, were born in Savannah, Andrew County, Missouri, before they moved to California with Maggie's parents.

After a long train ride west the Elliotts made their first home at 514 South Broadway in Santa Ana, California. They lived there from 1913 to 1920 and then moved to 518 Ross Street in Santa Ana. It was also while living on Ross Street that their third and last son, William Duayne Elliott, was born on June 17, 1924. Clyde seems to have been involved in many ventures from here on out. It appears he did some land speculation with his father-in-law, Charles Seamans. They bought and sold ranches making a couple of thousand dollars each time they turned them over. This could have been how Clyde acquired the citrus groves he had in and around Orange and Tustin. In fact I believe the Elliott family lived in a farm house at the end of MacFadden Avenue in Tustin on one of these citrus farms.

Clyde also bought into a feed and grain store partnership in Tustin. Later Clyde sold his half of the feed and grain store and opened his first furniture store near the Circle in Orange. I believe the store was called "Elliott and Johnson" and the Elliott family lived above the store. Eventually Clyde went into partnership with a fellow named Martin, and they opened "Martin and Elliott Furniture" at 1210 S. Main Street, Santa Ana. Clyde later bought Martin’s half and was then joined by two of his sons, James and Bill, in the management of the store. The name was changed to "Elliott's Furniture" and later to "Elliott's Interiors." The business thrived for many years at the Main Street address.

In 1948 an income tax return showed the Elliotts residing at 316 South Santa Clara Avenue in Santa Ana. During the 1950's Clyde and Maggie lived at 2420 Fairmont in Santa Ana. Their son, Charles, lived a few houses away. They were living on Greenbriar Lane when Maggie died. After Maggie's death Clyde bought a mobile home on Tustin Avenue where he lived for the remainder of his days.

Clyde died January 11, 1968, of heart disease at St. Joseph's Hospital in Orange. He was interred next to his wife at Melrose Abbey in Orange.

Clyde Paul and Mary Alice Seamans Elliott had the following children:

30 i. James Paul* Elliott.
31 iii. William Duayne Elliott.


The children of Albert and Grace Lynde Bartscherer were:

32 i. James S.® Bartscherer.
33 iii. Ted Lynde Bartscherer.
Sixth Generation


   Lila married Mr. Steward. Their children were:
   
   i. Douglas⁷ Steward.
   
   ii. David Steward.

29. Paul⁶ Farnsworth (Monte Kenneth⁵, John⁴, Harriet³, Sarah², Samuel E.¹). Resided, 1996, in Mt. Pleasant, Henry Co., IA.


   The children of Paul and Linda Kuhlenbeck Farnworth were:

   34   i. Russell⁷ Farnsworth.
   
   35   ii. Elizabeth Farnsworth.
   
   
   iv. Margaret Farnsworth.


   The children of James Paul and Cecelia Whilmina Elliott were:

   
   
   
   iv. Paula Jean Elliott. Born, 19 Nov 1949, at St. Joseph's Hospital, Orange, CA¹⁰¹. Christened at St. John's Lutheran Church, Orange, CA. She married Regan Frank Consenza, 5 Dec 1972¹⁰¹.


The children of William Duayne and Lillie Lucille Whedbee Elliott were:

| 37 | i. William Duayne ^7 Elliott. |
| 38 | ii. Sandra Ann "Sandy" Elliott. |
| 39 | iii. Deidre Lynn Elliott. |


The children of James S. and Sharon Chambers Bartscherer were:


The children of Ted Lynde and Elizabeth Walton Bartscherer were:

Seventh Generation


The children of Russell and Jane Capps Farnsworth were:


Elizabeth Farnsworth is rearing her deceased sister Margaret's son, Christopher Farnsworth. Elizabeth also has a son of her own:


Margaret had a son:


The children of William Duayne and Carol Francis Erckenbrack Elliott were:


The children of William Duayne and Suzanne Young Elliott were:


They also had an adopted daughter:


38. Sandra Ann "Sandy" Elliott (William Duayne6, Mary Alice "Mazzie"5, Charles Glenn4, Mary Jane3, Hester "Hetty"2, Samuel E.1). Born, 16 May 1950, in Santa Ana, Orange Co., CA.


The children of Robert and Sandra Ann Elliott Ranier were:


39. Deidre Lynn Elliott (William Duayne6, Mary Alice "Mazzie"5, Charles Glenn4, Mary Jane3, Hester "Hetty"2, Samuel E.1). Born, 4 Apr 1955, in Santa Ana, Orange Co., CA.

Deidre married David Harris, son of Gordon Harris and Justin Montgomery, 10 Feb 1985, Anaheim, Orange Co., CA. Born, 5 Jul 1946, Canada.

The son of David and Deidre Lynn Elliott Harris was:


Notes and References

1 Died aged 81 years, 3 months, 6 days.
2 Will dated: June 15, 1863; will proved: July 6, 1864.
3 Section 7.
4 Randolph County, N.C. Marriage Bonds from Fees & Fines Book.
5 Date on tombstone.
6 Name on deed dated January 1, 1842, Burlington, Des Moines Co., Iowa.
7 Died aged 75 years, 6 months, 14 days; 1880 Census: aged 73.
8 Estate: March 15, 1881.
9 Resided with brother-in-law, William Lamme and sister, Hester.
10 Resided with sister, Elizabeth Heizer.
11 Des Moines County, IA Marriage Book 3, #316; Rufus E. Bennett, officiating.
12 1850 Census: aged 43; 1860 Census: aged 51.
Will dated: May 26, 1875; will proved: June 4, 1875. Henry Brown, administrator.
Resided with her parents.
Resided with her sister, Lucinda Brown.
Nov. 7, 1843, aged 35 at time of her marriage to Joshua Holland.
Intentionally omitted.
Listed as Sarah Holland; with Horace Stafford, aged 18, born in Iowa.
This may have been a child from a previous marriage of Sterling Stafford.
1830 Census: aged 5-9.
Nov. 1843: aged 43 at time of his marriage.

\textit{Portrait and Biographical Album of Des Moines County, Iowa}, Acme, Chicago, IL, 1888. 977.71/l46Po, in custody of Family History Library, Salt Lake City, UT, 35 NW Temple St., Salt Lake City, UT, p. 514.

\textit{Washington County, IA Probate Book B}, p. 102.
Died aged 18 years, 3 months, 29 days.
Long Creek Cemetery Records; died aged 76 years, 9 months, 4 days.
Long Creek Cemetery Records; death notice gave date of death as Dec. 24.
Range 3 west; lot 5.
Resided with Hester and William Lamme.
Marriage of Hetty Reynolds to William Lamme.
Issued by William R. Ross, clerk.
Long Creek Cemetery records; died aged 72 years, 8 months, 22 days.
Long Creek Cemetery records.
Range 3 west; section 34, lot 5.
Wife's brother, Jacob Elliott, residing with the family.

\textit{Des Moines County, Territory of Michigan Marriage Book A}, p. 40.
Estate papers of Jacob Elliott.
Named in will of Jacob Elliott.
Resided with her brother, Rufus.
Mahaska County, IA Marriage License #160.
Resided with the family, her brother, Jacob Elliott.
Deed of Samuel and Mary Elliott with love and affection in 1847.
\textit{Des Moines County, IA Marriage Book 2}, p. 147.
April 3, 1855: witnessed application of Samuel Elliott for bounty land.
Kossuth Cemetery records.
1870 census: aged 17.
Resided with mother, Elizabeth Heizer.
Resided with mother, and her second husband, Frederick Heizer.
\textit{Des Moines Co., IA Marriage Book 4} #280; The Rev. N. Salter officiating.
Died aged 73 years 1 month.
June 23, 1897, aged 36.
Witnesses: H. B. Cartwright, Nelle Fulmer; M. J. Pusey, Methodist Episcopal Church, officiating.
Application for membership by daughter, Mary, in Society of Indiana Pioneers.
Aged 22.
\textit{Des Moines County, IA Marriage Book B}, p. 194; Abner Leonard, officiating.
Died aged 54 years, 7 months, 20 days.
Application for membership in the Society of Indiana Pioneers.
\textit{Des Moines County, IA Marriage Book 12}.
Aged 17 at marriage; aged 26 in 1856 census; 1830 Census: aged 0-4.
\textit{Des Moines County, IA Marriage Book 3}.
Resided with grandmother, Sarah Holland.

1866: aged 7.

Resided with her mother and grandmother, Sarah Elliott Cartwright.

Des Moines County, IA Marriage Book 5.

1900 Census information.

Living with her son, Frank.

Des Moines County, IA Marriage Book 4; Charles Elliott, officiating.

Lee County, IA Marriage Book 6.

Resided with his mother.

#170; The Rev. C. L. Tennant, officiating.

Enumerated incorrectly as aged 22, not 2.

Burlington Daily Gazette, Jan 26, 1912; obituary of Mrs. J. C. Peters.

Des Moines County Marriage Records; Asa Turner Porter officiating.

Burlington Hawk-Eye, March 14, 1901; obituary of B. B. Seamans.

Estate papers of Benjamin Seamans.

Burlington City Directory, 1898-99.

Hattie Walts named in her father's will dated February 26, 1895.

1880 Census: aged 4 months.

Resided with brother, William J. Lamme.

Resided with father, Valentine Blakeway.

Intentionally omitted.

Long Creek Cemetery Records.

Estate papers of Franklin Blakeway, Drawer L-150, Des Moines Co., IA.


Des Moines County, IA, Marriage Book 8; J. Wilbur McDonald, M.C., officiating.

November 2, 1886: aged 23.

A. S. Leonard, pastor of Presbyterian Church, officiating.

November 2, 1886: aged 22.


Augusta Cemetery Records.

Obituary of Mrs. H. Farnsworth.

1900 Census information; Social Security Death Index.

Ibid.

1900 Census: aged 18.

Named in estate of her grandmother.

Death certificate; died aged 77 years, 5 months, 9 days.

Death certificate.

Sandra Elliott Ranier, 414 Acacia St., Corona Del Mar, CA.

Death certificate #3001, Orange Co., CA.

Death certificate #7097-0131401, Los Angeles Co., CA.

Tennyson Birthday Book presented to B. B. Seamans.

Intentionally omitted.

Information of James S. Bartscherer.

Obituary of Monte K. Farnsworth.

Tennyson Birthday Book presented to her grandfather, B. B. Seamans.

Information of daughter, Elizabeth Farnsworth.

Information of sister, Elizabeth Farnsworth.

Information of aunt, Elizabeth Farnsworth.

Cause of death: automobile accident.

Resided with his aunt, Elizabeth Farnsworth.
Chapter XVI

THE HARNESS FAMILY

The Harness family had its origin in Unter-Owisheim, Wurtemberg. The introduction to the Dieffenbach chapter provides background material concerning the emigration and immigration of Palatine families. After a short period of time in New York and in Pennsylvania the family removed to the South Branch of the Potomac River which was first explored in 1725 by John Van Meter, a trader from New York, in the company of a Delaware Indian war party. The South Branch of the Potomac flows north for over one hundred fifty miles, covering parts of present Grant (1866), Pendleton (1787), Hardy (1783), and Hampshire (1753) Counties of West Virginia. The southern portion or headwaters of the South Branch below Moorefield in Hardy County forks into three branches: the South Branch, the Moorefield River, and the North Fork of the Potomac. The Harness Family settled on the South Branch about four miles below Moorefield and near the present hamlet of Fisher in Hardy County, West Virginia. This site, being near the river, has been subject periodically over the past two hundred and sixty years to severe flooding.

In 1725 this area was known as West Augusta County. In that year new treaties with the Indians allowed colonization beyond the Blue Ridge Mountains into the Shenandoah Valley, but forbade settlement beyond the Alleghenies in the South Branch area which was still reserved to the Indians. Because this agreement was breached by colonists, including the Harness, Trumbo, Alkire and related families, the resulting wrath of Indian tribes endangered those who had settled in both valleys during the French and Indian Wars between 1754-1763. The South Branch was plagued by three tribes of hostile Indians: the Catawba, Delaware, and Algonquins.

To offer the inhabitants some measure of protection during Indians attacks, "forts" were established at various locations where settlers could "fort up." A map of Hampshire County in 1758 showed the location of some of these forts; however, there were many other forts which were little more than homes designed for defense. Fort Harness, also called Fort Blizzard, does not appear on this map. Fort Holland and Fort Buttermilk may have been one and the same.

In 1748 George Washington, aged sixteen, visited the South Branch as a member of a surveying team headed by George Fairfax whose mission was to survey the six million acres owned by Lord Fairfax and known as the "Manor of Wappacomo" or "South Branch Manor." On August 18, 1748, a list of the inhabitants of the South Branch was made. The journals of the youthful George Washington contained none too flattering references to the inhabitants of the South Branch. Our ancestors may have been included among the latter as it is believed they spoke German or Dutch. Passages from these journals appear below:

...roaming over spurs of the Alleghenies, alive to nature, and sometimes spending the best of the day in admiring the trees and the richness of the land; among skin clad savages, with their scalps and their rattles, or uncouth emigrants that would never speak English.
Monday April 4, 1748, from Hardy County - This morning Mr. Fairfax left us with Intent to go down to the Mouth of the Branch. We did 2 Lots and was attended by a great Company of People - Men, Women and Children that attended us through the woods as we went, showing their Antic tricks. I really think they seemed to be as Ignorant a Set of People as the Indians. They would never speak English, but when spoken to they speak all Dutch.

The Indians were never compensated for the use of the lands of the South Branch and as the number of settlers increased, they did not take kindly to the intrusion into their hunting grounds. After the defeat of Braddock on July 9, 1754, whose army was to defend areas west of the Alleghenies from the French and Indians, the Virginia frontier was without protection. On July 18, 1755, George Washington who had been part of the Braddock army, wrote to Governor Dinwiddie stating, "I tremble at the consequences that his defeat may have upon our back settlers, who, I suppose, will all leave their habitations unless there are proper measures taken for their security."

Again on October 11, 1755, Governor Dinwiddie was advised by Washington that, "70 or near it of our People are kill'd and missing and several Houses and Plantations are destroyed ..." and the people were "frightened out of their senses."

By 1756 a company of militia had been sent to the area headed by Colonel Talliaferro. George Washington recorded information in his journal in respect to the number of men to be posted at the various forts along the South Branch and South Fork. Included therein were the following references to Harness' Fort:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>May 14, 1756</td>
<td>1 Capt., 1 Lieut., 2 Srgts., and 35 men</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 15, 1756</td>
<td>Lieutenant Hedgman, 2 sergeants, and thirty private men</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 16, 1756</td>
<td>Captain Thomas Waggener was advised that a part of the Stafford Militia had been ordered to Harness' Fort and would march the following day. Waggener was ordered to make out a Pay-Roll for Cockes, Harnesses, and &quot;your upper Fort.&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 17, 1756</td>
<td>To Captain James Hamilton, located at Pearsall's Fort: &quot;I also beg leave to observe here that the Fort at the Upper Tract, notwithstanding it is more in the Indian pass of the mountains, is too high up; since numbers of the inhabitants from those parts, if I am rightly informed, are lately moved down about Harness's and a place called Buttor-Milk-Fort; which renders it necessary to place the troops, or at least a principal part of them, there also; to protect the Inhabitants in sowing and gathering their Crops, &amp;c.&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 15, 1757</td>
<td>Colonel Stanwix and Governor Dinwiddie advised as follows: At Harness's Fort, 27 men 90 miles from Fort Loudoun where Washington was stationed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Although these pioneers endured hard labor and suffered the loss of property and family members in Indian raids, these conditions bred strong character traits passed on to succeeding generations: independence, courage, industry, and strong family ties. The children and grandchildren of these earliest pioneers supported the American Revolution with supplies from their farms and volunteer soldiers for the armies. Members of the Harness, Trumbo, Alkier, Morgan, Constant and Hornback families, all residents of the western regions of Virginia, were strong supporters of the cause of freedom.

We will now continue with the ancestry of Margaretha Katherine "Grate" Harness who married H. Jacob Trumbo.
First Generation

1. Johann Michael Ernest Harness (Ludwig Ernst)\(^1\). Born, 1 Jan 1700/1, in Unter-Owisheim, Kingdom of Wuertemberg\(^2\). Died, Mar 1785, in the South Branch Valley of the Potomac River, Hardy Co., VA\(^3\).

   Johann married Maria Elisabetha Dieffenbach\(^5\), daughter of Johann Conrad Dieffenbach and Marie Barbara Christler, circa 1723, probably in the Schoharie Valley, New Ansburg, NY\(^6\). Christened, 8 Jul 1705, in Wiesloch, Grand Duchy of Baden\(^7\). Died, circa 1802, in the South Branch Valley of the Potomac River, Hardy Co., VA.

   Johann Michael Ernst Harness, son of Ludwig Ernst Harness, was born January 1, 1700/1701, at Unter-Owisheim, Kingdom of Wuertemberg. His family sailed from Rotterdam to England in 1709 and by summer of 1710 had arrived in the colony of New York. His father died shortly thereafter.\(^1\)

   Michael Ernst Harness removed to the Tulpehocken settlement which is discussed in detail in the introduction to the Dieffenbach Family. In 1725 Michael's name was on a tax list, and on a list dated September of 1727, taken from a petition for a road from Olney to Tulpehocken, a settlement at Strausstown, Lancaster County (Berks County in 1752), Pennsylvania, which was presented to the Court of Quarter Sessions at Philadelphia. He became a land owner in 1732 of property on Tulpehocken Creek, and in 1738 he witnessed a baptism at Ried Lutheran Church.

   Michael received no formal education as he was unable to write. His mark was quite unique, not being a simple X such as that which was used by his son, Michael, Jr. Michael's name came to be Anglicized as Michael Ernest Harness.

   Michael's wife was Maria "Elisabetha" Dieffenbach. Elisabetha's father's will stated his name to be Johann Conrad Tiffebogh. Maria Elisabetha was named in this will as Maria Elizabeth "Ernst." In Michael's own will his name was signed Michael Ernest, with his mark, M E, and in the margin was written Harness. Signing his name as "Ernest" is a strong indication that he was the son of an Ernest. A letter which follows, written in 1878 by Mrs. Black, aged eighty, stated that Michael's wife was a Tephebogh, and that both she and Michael had come from Pennsylvania, as many Hampshire County residents did. Although the name was spelled slightly differently, it sounds very much the same when pronounced.

   The South Branch Valley was first explored in 1725 by John Van Meter, a trader from New York, who came in the company of a Delaware Indian war party. The South Branch of the Potomac flows north for over one hundred fifty miles, covering parts of present Grant, Pendleton, Hardy, and Hampshire Counties of West Virginia.

   In 1734 or 1735 four Irish families settled near the present town of Springfield to the north of present Romney in Hampshire County. In 1736 other families moved south to the Moorefield area in present Hardy County. In 1737 deputies of Lord Fairfax sent four scouts into the South Branch Valley.

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\(^1\) Harold Duncan Harness, author of *A Glimpse of the Past, the Harness Family History*, was of the belief that Michael was a grandson of William and Susan Harness who on July 2, 1649, obtained a grant of 400 acres on the west side of the Chesapeake Bay and on the north side of the South River. William and Susan came to America with two sons, William and Isaac. A daughter, Elizabeth, and son, Jacob were born in this country, the latter of whom he believed to have been the father of Michael Ernest Harness.

Another researcher stated that Michael Harness was the grandson of Michael and Elizabeth Jasper Harness, he a diamond merchant of Amsterdam, Holland. They had two sons, William and Peter. Peter married Barbara Devries, and they were residents of York County, Pennsylvania. Harold Duncan Harness was unable to locate this family in York County records.
one of whom was Philip Powell Yoakum who eventually married Elizabeth Harness. He returned to Pennsylvania and New York with news of the South Branch.

In the Draper Papers the testimony of George Yocum, born in 1763, detailed the entrance into the South Branch Valley by his grandfather, Michael Harness, as quoted below:

My grandfather, Matthias Yocum, Michael Harness, and Geo. Stump, were the 1st 3 owners that ever bro't waggon's down to the South Branch. [The Stumpff family was an early resident of Tulpehocken.] They came by way of Winchester; then up Big-Capon; Lost River; and to the mountains. Crossing over the mountain they came to the south fork of the South Branch. Grandfather Yocum settled about a half a mile from the mouth of the South-fork. Michael Harness moved down on to the main South Branch: 4 1/2 ms. above the fork, or where now Moorfield is. Had a station there. Michael Harness went down from his father's, H's, to Vanmetre's fort, and was shot on the road as he was riding horse. The Cunninghams aftwds. lived above the Harness' on the South-Branch. What was called Buttermeilk Station was in a flat of land at the conjunction of the south-fork and south-Branch. The Coffmans, Hornbacks, and Cutwrights were there. ...They called this part of the S. Branch, Holland. Most of the people were low Dutch, from Holland.

A letter written by Helen Black has been widely abstracted by various researchers. It was as follows:

Honey Grove, Hardin Co.
Tex
May 3, 1873

Mr. Jesse Cunningham

Dr Sir - I have drawn a short sketch of them you spring from and herewith enclose it to you. Michael Harness was married to Elizabeth Tephebogh from Pennsylvania, both born there, what her mother's maiden name was I have forgotten but had descended from the Royal blood of Europe. They were of Dutch descent. Lord Fairfax had a grant from the King of England he Lord Fairfax was a woman hater he made it known among the people of Pennsylvania that all who would go to the South Branch of the Potocama River, and then settle and make a "Tomahawk mark" around what land they wanted and their terms were almost nothing as well as my memory serves me it was at the end of 99 years they were to pay 1/2 cent per acre. The Dutch selected from among them four reliable men to go and look at the country and Lord Fairfax gave the latitude and longitude as boundaries and they traveled by a pocket Compass. After the return of the men they reported so favorably about the Country that Michael Harness started in the spring time enough to plant a crop on this Fairfax grant, Winchester was the nearest town & Phil Powell Yoakum was called to Winchester to report his knowledge of this river and he stated the S B Potocama was the name given by the Indians, on reaching the country this name was established. Elizabeth Harness a daughter of Michael Harness at the age of eleven years left the wagons with Punk steel & Tomahawk in hand led the way from Capon Mt & leaving the road so that the wagons could pass went to the S B River, built a fire had it in readiness when the men got there. Consequently you will see that the said Elizabeth was the first white woman that ever trod this glorious soil of the S B of Potocama a country of which all have been so proud. Michael Harness raised 13 children to be men & women grown. 9 sons and four daughters. Elizabeth the eldest married P P Yoakum Rebecca married Michael See Grate Harness (married) Andy Trumbo [&] went to Kentucky. Dolly Harness married Samuel Hornback also went to Kentucky. Jno Harness married Miss Pettie her mother was Bogart. George Harness md 1st Marie Elizabeth Yoakum, Adam Harness don't remember. Leonard (Harness) married a Hatch & went to Illinois, Peter Harness married Susan ----- & went to Ohio. Coonrad Mar'd Molly ------- Michael H ----- Jacob 1st died from bleeding at the town where he married Jacob 2nd married Miss Pettie the niece of your great grand mother Harness, the second marriage was to Elizabeth Roarrabot. Michael Adam & Coonrad were killed and scalped by the Indians & carried to the Harness Fort & there died in the presence of their mother but not all in the same year - Coonrads wife & only child were killed at the same time he was. The wife & childs remains were found three years to a day by a mulatto woman & her gold purse clasp and gold scissors chain (but) the silk was rotted from the purse and the money gone. Your Great grand father Harness [1st] raised ten children, 5 sons & 5 daughters Jemima married William Cunningham, Elizabeth married Michael Walton Rebecca married John Cunningham Hannah married Henry Hall, Sallie married Jno Cunningham & went to Kentucky their last two were twins. George married Rebecca Case, Joseph married R Williams. Adam married Elizabeth Baker, Solomon married Catherine Saps, Jno married Hannah Inskeep. My father & Mother were second Cousins, Barbara See was my mothers Grand Mother: Consequently I had two great Grand Mothers and one grand mother who were Hannessers. Elizabeth Yoakum was eleven years old when he came to this
county and died at 77 (years of age) I was 7 years old at her death & I was born in 1797 Elizabeth Taphesy - was I think a relative of Wm. Penn. I have now given you all the particulars as near as I can recollect hoping that it will all be satisfactory I remain yours etc.

Helen Black [nee Yoakum]

write to me & Direct

to Hovey Grove
Hardin Co
Texas

care of
Adam Yoakum.

It had been necessary to dismantle the wagons and pack the parts on horses for a portion of the journey to South Branch as only primitive trails were in existence. Whether Elizabeth was indeed the first woman to set foot in the South Branch Valley is questionable.

On the South Branch Michael built Fort Harness on property obtained from Lord Fairfax in a ninety-nine year lease. Michael built his home on the South Branch about a mile and a half north of the fort. The date of 1739 was inscribed on a beam in the attic of Fort Harness. The fort was constructed from hand-hewn white oak logs. The original fireplace was of handmade brick. The home was called "Hawthorne," but is now known as "Water Edge." The home has had two additions made during the 1800s. Nearby was a burial ground in existence in 1776 but which by 1881 had disappeared in a flood. Today the fort is located near the hamlet of Fisher below the town of Moorefield in Hardy County, West Virginia. There were thirteen children born to Michael and Elizabeth, the last six in Virginia. In 1743 one of Michael's children was baptized at South Branch, Virginia, by Pastor John Casper Stoever as recorded in the Stoover Churchbooks, a reformed Lutheran congregation in the Tulpehocken Valley. This definitely provided the South Branch-Tulpehocken connection.

On the last day of December in 1742, the following petition signed by Michael Harness and forty other settlers was presented to the Orange County Court:

To the Worshipful Court of Orange County

Humble petition of ye Inhabitants of ye South Branch of Potomack river Humbly Sheweth That whereas your petitioners being put to a great Disconvenience for want of a road from Cos place on ye said branch called Hayard's Town Down ye said branch to John Upton's Mill and from thence ye nearest and Best Way to ye North river of Capon and thence ye nearest and Best Way to James Cody's ford on Great Cap Cano into ye other road Which Road Will be Great Incoragement for ye Settling the said Branch and very Conveneant for ye said Settlers... And appoynt Andrew Clements, Jacob Westfall/Vestall, Henry Dowland and James Cody to vew and Lay off ye said Road....

This road when completed was known as the "Waggon Road to Romney." It continued south from Romney and ended near present Moorefield and the fort of Michael Harness.

The Augusta County Order Book I recorded that on June 18, 1747, Michael Harnis, Michael Stump and James Simpson were appraisers of the estate of John Bogard. On August 18, 1748, the name of Michael Harness and his son, "Conrat," appeared on a list of inhabitants on the South Branch of the Potomac River in Augusta County, Virginia. On June 22, 1751, the estate of John Miles was appraised by James Simpson, Michael Harnis, and Jacob Westfall. On March 22, 1753, Michael Harness was a surety for the bond of Benjamin Scott, administrator of the estate of James Scott. On April 27, 1753, Charles Simpson, Michael Harness, and Coonrad Harness were appraisers of the estate of Henry Thorn.

The Harness Fort, also known as the Blizzard Fort, was manned by a garrison of fifty men by May of 1756. Up to seventy-five men came to the fort to guard it during the summer. Among these men was Andrew Trumbo. It was there he met Margaretha Katherine Harness, youngest daughter of Michael, and married her on April 22, 1768. Andrew's twenty-fifth birthday.

Biographical information about Michael Harness came from an interview with George Trumbo, son of Margaretha and Andrew Trumbo, in the Draper Papers. A quote follows:
I was born September 29, 1769, on the South Branch of the Potomac. My grandfather, old Michael Harness, was one of the first settlers there. Seventy-five men used to come up from old Virginia to guard him every year. My grandfather Harness was born January 1, 1700. [Until 1752 the New Year did not begin until March 24th, and therefore this was actually a double dated year, 1700/01.] He died in March and if he had lived till new year, he would have been eighty-five. He went to the South Branch a young man. His fort was about three miles from Moorefield on the Main South Branch.

The French and Indian Wars between 1754 and 1763 took a heavy toll on the residents of the South Branch and particularly on the Harness family, famous as Indian fighters. Their son, Coonrad, his wife and infant daughter, were returning home from a party in 1763 when attacked by Indians. Their child was killed by dashing her against a tree. Michael's eldest son, John, was shot in the hand by Indians. Son, Adam, was killed and scalped by Indians, as well as son, Michael, who met the same fate in 1765. Michael, Jr., and his wife were taken by the Indians to the Harness fort, and there Michael was scalped before his mother. Michael, Jr.'s., wife may have met the same fate. A story has survived
that while the men were absent from home and on patrol, Michael, Sr.'s, wife, killed an Indian with an axe as he came through her door.

An interesting account appeared in the VIRGINIA GAZETTE, the October 28, 1763 edition, of a girl who found refuge at the Harness Fort. It read as follows:

One Eleanor Ryan, [the daughter of John Ryan] taken prisoner by the Indians on the 33rd of August last, near Stony Creek, and who made her escape, gives the following account, viz. : That she was carried to the Cacapon River, where a scouting party, by talking, discovered themselves to the Indians, three of whom advanced to the rear with cocked flintlocks, to fire on the party, while two stood by her and her brother [John Ryan, Jr.], who was taken with her, with their tomahawks ready to dispatch them if they made any noise; the Indians observing the party to be too strong for them, let them pass, and proceeded through the woods to the South Branch, passing the forts in the night, towards the Allegheny Mountains; they killed several horses for their hells; and coming on the tracks of some of our scouting parties, they were much afraid, and turned off through the most rugged mountains they could find, to prevent being tracked, first tomahawking all the horses they had taken. After traveling twelve days they had got on one of the south branches of the Monongahela; and expecting to he tomahawked the next day, as she was quite exhausted, and unable to go much further (Indians murdered any captives who became too ill or too exhausted to travel), she took a resolution with her brother, to attempt escape that night.

And accordingly being sent for firewood, as usual, they carried in several turns to camp, and, under pretense of bringing more, they went into a laurel thicket, and hid themselves until the Indians had given over pursuit of them. After traveling in the mountains for fifteen days, her brother perished from hunger; and in five days afterwards, she got into Harness' Fort on the South Branch, almost starved to death.

On August 3, 1773, Lord Fairfax gave Michael a lease to lot 49 West in South Branch Manor. Michael's contribution to the Revolution was documented in Hampshire County, Court Booklet, page two, of public service claims. He contributed 621 pound of beef at a price of seven pounds, fifteen shillings, three pence. His daughter, Elizabeth Yoakum, donated 218 pounds of flour to the cause.

The Hampshire County tax rolls of 1782 indicated that Michael Harness was the owner of twelve blacks. There were only three whites in the family at the time.
Michael wrote his will in 1779, no day or month given. The original spelling has been preserved: note the "d" and "t" substitutions which were also found in the spelling of Dieffenbach. His will was as follows:

In the Name of God Amen. I Michael Ernest of the South Branch in the County of Hampshire, State of Virginia, being in good Health at present, an Considering the uncertainty of human life, and that it is Necessary for all persons while they[ ] have the happiness to Enjoy their Senses of Memory perfect to Settle and dispose of their affairs in Such Manner as may prevent any dispute or Lawsuits after their death amongst their Friends and Relation. I therefore to prevent the same as much as possible in my own Family and dispose of my Estate in Maner Following. Viz.

First I recommant my Body after my Demise to the Earth from whence I came, to be Buriet in a decent maner and my Soul unto my Heavenly Father, and it is my desire that all my funeral expenses, and other lawfull debts be paid, as Sun as Convenient can be done after my demise.

Item I give and devise unto my beloved wife Elizabeth one third part of my plantation, Massauage or Tenement, Organgd and all belonging do it. Induring her life, as also Two Slaves one Negro Man named, Manuel, and one wench named Rachel, to labour for her during his Life, and if said wench should bear any Children the one halfe of them to be my wives Own for hir and his Heirs forever. and after hir Disease the above named Manuel and Rachel and the other halfe Increase of said Negroes Children to be returned unto my son Jacob Harness to be his Own for him and his Heirs forever. And I give and devise also to my beloved Wife the one third of all my Other Effects or Moveables and also hir thirds in the money left by me to be her own forever.

Item I give Teoff and devise unto my youngest son Jacob Harness my plantation Dwelling House. Baron. Organgd and all Utentsals of Husbandry and all the Househol Furniture (my wives part excepted) the living Stock as Also all my Slaves. Excep one for Peter. In Short he is to have every thing left by me on the plantation. and he is likewise: to have one equal part of the money left by me. and this is for the Good Cause and Reason that I have Furnishet and Suplyed my Elder sons with Land and other Necasarees before in former Tunes... all to be his without any Mollastation forever.

Item I give and bequest to my son John Harness one equal part of the Money left by me for him and his Heirs forever and no more

Item I give and bequest to my son George Harness One Equal part in the money left by me for to be for his share forever. and no more

Item I give and bequest to my son Leonard Harness one part of the money left by me to be for his Share forever. and no more

Item I give and bequest to my son Peter Harness One Negro named Will as also one part of the money left by me for his Share to be his Own for him and his Heirs forever.

Item I give and bequest to my Grason Michael Harness and his sister Elizabeth Robinson. one equal Share of the money left by me to be divided amongst them for their part and no more.

Item I give and bequest to my beloved Daughters Elizabeth Yoackm (&) and Barbara Zee (&) Likewise and Dorothea Hornbeck (&) and Margaretta Trumbo. Likewise each one of them to have an equal part or Share in the money left by me. to be equally dividet amongst all my Children above here Mentionet
And Lastly. I do hereby Nominate & Apoint my son John Harness and my Son en Law Samuel Hornbeck Whole and Sole Executors of this my last Will and Testament...
And I do hereby revoke and make Void all former Wills declaring this to be my last Will & Testament. and no other. In Witness whereof I hereunto Set my hand. Sign. and Seal this day one thousand Seven hundred and Seventy Nine.

Signed Sealed and pupplishet

[Signature]

Michael NE

Harness

by the Testator in presence of us

Anthony Baker
Joseph Petty
Jacob Yoakum

The will was proved on March 8, 1785, by the oaths of Joseph Petty and Jacob Yoakum. Bond was posted by the administrators, Jacob Yoakum and Daniel Tevirbough. Elizabeth Harness' will was probated in 1802.
The children of Johann Michael Ernest and Maria Elisabetha Dieffenbach were:


Coonrad Harness appeared on a list dated August 18, 1748, of residents of the Fairfax manor of Wappacomo. As Conrad Hoerner he and his father served on a jury inquiring into the death of Samuel Decker by penknife.

On April 27, 1753, Coonrad and his father were appraisers of the estate of Henry Thorn in Augusta County, Virginia. On March 22, 1753/4 Conrad Harness qualified as Lieutenant of Foot in Augusta County.

The testimony of George Trumbo in the Draper Papers tells us that Coonrad was shot under the chin and his wife and child were also killed as they were returning from church. He noted they were not Lutherans.

Michael Harness was administrator of Conrad's estate. A bond of 200 pounds was posted December 14, 1757, in Hampshire County, Virginia. Conrad's estate was appraised by Thomas Parsons, George Lee and James (Tadle?). The estate was large for a young man. It included household furnishings of: two tables, a chest, two looking glasses, a pair of sheets and a table cloth, pewter, a spinning wheel, a basket, a warming pan, a new iron, three pots, a warming pan and kettle, wooden ware, knives and forks, a teakettle, old kettles and jugs, and a set of measures. Many items of clothing were listed: two woman's gowns, four petticoats, linen, cambric, shirts and stockings, caps and aprons, a shift and aprons, black silk, calico for a quilt, and three gowns.

Livestock listed were: a steer and bull, two heifers, a black mare and colt, a bay mare and two colts, one black horse and a gray, one pig, two calves, a black mare, five mare, another black mare, a brown mare, and old gray mare, a red cow, a brown horse, and four sows and pigs.

Other items of interest were carpenter's tools, a pair of plow irons, two saddles and saddle bags, a tobacco box, 25 pounds of tallow, 600? pounds of "flower", 60? gallons of rum, and cash.


From the testimony of George Yocum in the Draper Papers it is known that John Harness was wounded in 1756 by Indians during the French and Indian Wars at the Battle of the Trough. This battle was fought between pioneers of the South Branch Valley and the Shawnee Indians who were led by Chief Killbuck. All but three of the whites were annihilated. Further testimony by George Trumbo was that John Harness was shot in the hand at the time of the attack on Fort Blizzard, also known as the Harness Fort.

In Shenandoah Valley Pioneers and Their Descendants by Cartmell is the following account as related by Dr. Charles A. Turley detailing John's activity subsequent to an attack by Killbuck and his warriors in which Mrs. Brake and Mrs. Neff were carried away:

The former was Tomahawked and scalped. The latter escaped and gave the alarm, and a body of men from "Buttermilk Fort" led by John Harness. The pursuit led to the battle at The Trough.

Captain John Harness served the Revolutionary War effort. A list of names on his company's rolls has survived showing he served for 56 days as the leader of his
rangers receiving pay of 28 pounds. He also provided the cause with six hundred pounds of beef valued at seven pounds, ten shillings and in February of 1781, one hundred pounds of flour, and five casks.

Captain John Harness was an executor of the estate of Gaissbert Bogart whose will was dated February 14, 1776, and proved May 12, 1778.

The Hampshire County tax rolls of 1782, indicated that there were fourteen whites in the family of John Harness as well as two blacks.

The known children of John and Eunice Pettit Harness were:


iii. Adam Harness. Born, circa 1762, South Branch Valley of Potomac River, VA. Died, 16 Feb 1829. He married Elizabeth Baker in 1788. Hardy Co., VA.

iv. Rebecca Harness. Born, circa 1766, South Branch Valley of Potomac River, VA. Died, before 1810. She married John Cunningham.

v. John Harness. Born, circa 1768, South Branch Valley of Potomac River, VA. Died, 4 Sep 1804. He married Hannah Inskeep, Apr 1791, Hardy Co., VA.

vi. Joseph Harness. Born, circa 1770, South Branch Valley of Potomac River, VA. Died, circa 1821, Ross Co., OH. He married Rebecca Williams, 22 Mar 1796, Hardy Co., VA.

vii. Solomon Harness. Born, circa 1772, South Branch Valley of Potomac River, VA. He married Catherine Stump, 22 Mar 1796, Hardy Co., VA.

viii. Elizabeth Harness. Born, circa 1779, South Branch Valley of Potomac River, VA. She married Michael Welton, 29 Aug 1799, Hardy Co., VA.

ix. Hannah Harness. Born, 2 Dec 1783, South Branch Valley of Potomac River, VA. Died, after 1823. She married Henry Hull, circa 1801, Hardy Co., VA.

x. Sarah V. Harness. Born, 2 Dec 1783, South Branch Valley of Potomac River, VA. Died, 12 Apr 1845. She married Isaac Cunningham, 5 Jun 1800, Hardy Co., VA.


Jacob received his father's lease to lot 49 West, 249 acres, on December 23, 1780. Jacob was also heir to his father's slaves, farm tools, livestock, and real property aside from his mother's share which was to revert to him upon her death. The only exceptions were a slave given to Peter and cash to other children.

On August 10, 1784, Jacob purchased 202 acres from his brother, Leonard, on Looney's Creek in Hampshire County.
The children of Jacob and Eunice Pettit Harness were:


ii. Elizabeth Harness. She married Mr. Dill.

iii. Sarah Harness. She married William Snodgrass in 1820.

The children of Jacob and Elizabeth Rohrbaugh Harness were:


The testimony of George Yocum in the Draper Papers related that Michael Harness, Jr., was shot on the road when riding a horse from his father's place to Vannmeter's Fort which was located twelve miles north of present Moorefield. George Trumbo reported that Michael, Jr., was shot and scalped while drawing wood at home.

The appraisal of the estate of Michael Harness, Jr., on June 11, 1765, produced a lengthy list of personal property. Livestock included: one bald Eagle Horse, one black mare, black horse, one roane mare, one bay horse, one bay mare colt, one brown colt, one white horse, a dark brown mare and colt, 16 head of sheep, 9 cows and calves, 6 yearling calves, 14 head of cattle, and 14 head of hogs. Two slaves were listed: a lad named Will, and a lad named Roger, valued at 60 pounds each. Michael had a rifle gun, powder horn, and shot pouch. Among his tools were: an old beaver trap, a silver hatchet, a hand screw, a brewing kettle, 2 pitch forks, a warming pan, 2 riddles (possibly used for separating grain from chaff), a set of carpenter's tools, iron wedges, a dung fork, scythes, halfs (used to comb hemp or flax), 2 chisels, hoes, a spreader, an old plow and plow irons, 4 bells, and other items.

Michael's home was furnished with: nine books, 2 old books and 2 bibles, 1 teapot, 2 cups and saucers, 2 cannisters, knives and forks, Sunday sort of pewter, 3 buckets and sundry sorts of wooden ware, 1 box iron and 1 flat iron, 4 iron pots and 2 trammels (a pot hook for a crane), iron tongs, 2 churns, 4 tubs, a pan, 1 table, 2 chairs, a grind stone, beds, bedding and bedstead, a bed and furniture, bedding furniture and bedstead, 3 chests, box and basket, four tablecloths and 4 glass bottles, 3 pairs of scissors, a weaver's loom and tackling, bed clothes and 5 hides, an old spinning wheel, and other indecipherable items.

Cash was listed as 73 pounds, 5 shillings and 5 pence by the appraisers: Felix Seymour, William Cunningham, and John Westfall, the latter of whom could not write. This appears to be an unusually large amount of property for a young man.

The widow, Catrina, was administratrix of the estate which was settled on February 12, 1782.

Michael's widow married Abraham Kuykendall, son of Jacob Kuykendall and Sarah Westfall.
The children of Michael and Catrina Westvall Harness were:


ii. Elizabeth Harness. She married Joseph Robinson, 1 Apr 1804.


On February 10, 1781, Elizabeth Yoakum received one certificate for her donation of 218 pounds of flour to the revolutionary cause. The tax rolls of 1782 indicated that Philip Yoakum was the owner of a slave.

The children of Philip Powell and Elizabeth Harness Yoakum were:


iii. Elizabeth Yoakum. Born, circa 1758, South Branch Valley of Potomac River, Hampshire Co., VA.


vi. Barbara Rebecca Harness, born, 9 Jun 1732, in Stouchsburg, Lancaster Co., PA. Died, 14 Feb 1820, in Millcreek, Randolph Co., VA. She married8 Frederick "Michael" See8, son of George Ludwig See and Margaret Tschudi, circa 1750.

Michael See was the owner of a slave and the father of seven children at the time of the 1782 tax assessment in Hampshire County.


Leonard took part in Dunsmore's War in 1774, which was considered the first battle of the Revolution. He was in Stephen Ashby's company.

On April 13, 1778, Leonard Harness was leased two tracts by Adam Harness and Abraham and Catherine Kuykendall as recorded in Hampshire County Deed Book 4, pages 202-203. 202 acres of this property had been purchased by Michael Harness, Jr., from David Craig about 1762, before his death the following year.
Leonard Harness sold Daniel Richardson 140 acres on the South Branch on November 4, 1780. On August 10, 1784, he sold his brother, Jacob, 202 acres on Looney's Creek in Hampshire County, a portion of his 1778 lease.

On December 5, 1788, Leonard was granted 89 acres as recorded in *Northern Neck Land Grants Book T*, page 256. Page 246 of the same volume recorded a grant of 216 acres on the North Fork of Luney's Creek including the Widow Hawk's improvement.

Leonard settled his family in St. Clair County, presently Monroe County, Illinois. He served in the militia of Prairie DuPont, St. Clair County, Illinois, and obtained a militia land grant for this service which occurred some time between 1783 and 1790.

The tax rolls of 1784 indicated five children in the family. The children of Leonard and Rachel Catherine Heath Harness were.


iii. Elizabeth Harness. Born, circa 1772. She married Steven Terry.


The testimony of George Trumbo, in the *Draper Papers*, previously quoted, was that Adam was cutting hay at the time, and the Indians chased and caught him three times before killing him.

Michael Harness, Sr., was administrator of his son's estate. Michael Harness, Jr. and Sr. and Henry Lan???, posted 200 pounds bond at Hampshire Court on February 14, 1759, the same date as that posted for Jacob Harness. The signatures to this document are interesting in that they make it possible to compare the signatures of father and son, Michael, Senior's mark was ME, for Michael Ernest.

Peter leased 232 acres on the South Branch in Hampshire County, Virginia, from his brother-in-law and sister, Andrew and Margaret Harness Trumbo, on August 22, 1781. The 1782 tax rolls indicated that there were six whites in the household as well as one slave.

The children of Peter and Susan Vause Harness were:

i. George W. Harness. Born, circa 1768. Died, 18 Jan 1896, Cass Co., IN. He married Harriet Sowards, 1 Apr 1815, Fayette Co., OH.


George Harness owned lot 51 west on the South Branch. In 1777 George Harness was granted a tract in Hampshire County by S. Kuykendall and Adam Harness as recorded in Deed Book 4, pages 208-9.

George Harness provided five hundred pounds of beef to the armies of the Revolution for which he was owed six pounds, five shillings, as recorded in Public Service records.

At the time of the 1782 census, George was the owner of two blacks. There were six whites in the family at the time. By 1790 the tax rolls indicated there were six whites in the family, one dwelling and two other buildings.

On June 24, 1793, George was issued a warrant for 12,390 acres. The survey was made on October 15, 1795, of an enormous tract on the South Branch at the conjunction of North Mill Creek containing 11,000 acres. The property was on the line that divided Hardy and Pendleton Counties.

The children of George and Elizabeth Ann Yoakum were:

i. George Harness.

ii. Parmelia Harness. She married Abraham Carper.

iii. Elizabeth Harness. Born, circa 1770. Hampshire Co., VA. She married Jacob Hutton, before 1823, Hardy Co., VA.

iv. Dorothy Harness. She married George Renick, before 1823, Hardy Co., VA.
v. Adam Harness. Born, circa 1780, Hampshire Co. VA. Died, 19 Sep 1858, Hardy Co., VA. Buried Olivet Cemetery, Moorefield, Hardy Co., WVA. He married a cousin, Eunice Harness, daughter of Jacob Harness and Elizabeth Rohrbaugh, 1819, Hardy Co., VA.

vi. Martha Harness. She married Mr. Renick, before 1823, Hardy Co., VA.

vii. Mary Harness. She married John Van Meter.


This family has been treated in detail in the Hornback chapter.


Jacob Harness, the second son of that name, may have adopted the name Jacob after the death of his brother in 1759, the family strongly wanting a child of that name. The only other possibility for a second Jacob in the Harness family would be that the Jacob Harness who died in 1759 and whose estate papers were signed by Michael Harness, Jr. and Sr., was not a son of Michael, Sr., but of some other relationship.

Jacob Harness was deeded 249 acres on South Branch by his father on December 23, 1780, as recorded in Hampshire County Deed Book 5, page 158. His brother, Leonard, deeded him 202 acres on Looney's Creek on August 10, 1784, recorded in Deed Book 6, page 144.

The children of Jacob and Eunice Pettice Harness were:

i. Mary Ann Harness. Born, 1 May 1790, Hardy Co., VA. Died, 28 Dec 1881. She married George Fisher.

ii. Elizabeth Harness. She married Mr. Dill.

iii. Sarah Harness. She married William Snodgrass, 1820, in Hardy Co., VA.

The children of Jacob and Elizabeth Rohrbaugh Harness were:

iv. Eunice Harness. Born, 28 Jun 1803, Hardy Co., VA. Died, 8 Jun 1880, Hardy Co., VA. She married a cousin, Adam Harness, son of George Harness and Elizabeth Ann Yoakum, 1819, Hardy Co., VA.


This family has been treated in detail in the Trumbo chapter.
Second Generation


The homeland of the Herner family is believed to have been Unter Owisheim in the Kingdom of Wurttemberg. The surname was spelled variously as Hoerner, Horner, Herner, Herners, and etc. It became Anglicized as Harness. Ernst was Anglicized as Ernest.

Ludwig Ernst Herner, appeared on a list of persons who had received subsistence in the Hudson River settlements from their landing between the years 1710 and September of 1712. The Herner family was in debt to the British government for this aid. On July 1, 1710, Ludwig Ernst Herner was listed as head of a family with four persons over ten and one under. On August 4, 1710, he appeared again as head of the family. It would seem therefore that Ernst died between August 4th and October 4th of 1710 as Ludwig's young son, Johann Conrad Mattheus Horner, was named head of the family on the latter date.

The children of Ludwig Ernst Herner were:

i. Anna Margaretha Herner. Born, Unter-Owisheim, Wurttemberg. She married Johannes Keyser, son of Maria Keyser, 5 Sep 1710, in the West Camp Lutheran Church, (Hurley), NY\(^32\).

Both Anna and Johannes were immigrants in 1710. Johannes volunteered as a soldier to invade French Canada. He pledged allegiance to his new homeland in 1715. The family removed to the Schoharie Valley by the fall of 1712. When the families were told they must pay for their land or leave, they resettled at Stone Arabia in present day Mohawk Valley, Montgomery County, New York. Johannes was a trustee of the Stone Arabia Lutheran Church. In 1763 he was a freeholder.

The children of Johannes and Anna Margareta Herner Keyser were:

iii. Christina Keyser.
iv. Maria Keyser. She married Peter Nicolaus Sommer, 16 May 1744, Schoharie Valley, New Ansburg, NY.
v. infant Keyser.
vi. (Elisabetha) Barbara Keyser.
vi. Elisabetha Keyser.
x. Johannes Keyser. He married Anna Margaretha Crems, 6 Nov 1759, Stone Arabia, Albany Co., NY.

ii. Johann Conrad Mattheus\(^3\) Herner. Born, circa 1695.

Fifteen year old Conrad Mattheus Herner was named head of the family of three persons over ten and one child under ten years of age on October 4, 1710.

The New York Council of 20 June 1710 ordered the following:
There haveing beene severall Proposals made for the taking many of the Palatine Children for a Term of Yeares and there being many Orphans who are unable to take care of themselves to work, and many who by sickness are Rendered incapable of doing any service for some time and in that condition would be a great expence and there being no Prospect of Settling them this summer by reason its soe much advanced His Excellency does appoint Doctor Staats & Mr Van Dam or either of them to take such Proposals for Placing out the Orphans and other Children whose Parents have a numerous family Entering into an Instrument in Writing to Cloath Victual and use them well and to deliver them to the Government when called for.

Persuant to this order John Coenrt Mat. Horner, aged 15, an orphan, was bound to Enoch Ffreeland of New York on November 23, 1710.

1 iii. Johann Michael Ernest Harness.
Notes and References


2 Testimony of grandson, George A. Trumbo.

3 Will dated: 1799; will proved: March 8, 1785; Book I, p. 18.

4 Newspaper clipping of inhabitants of present Hardy and Grant Counties.


7 Sponsor: Maria Elisabeth Dieffenbach.

8 *Harness*.

9 Inventory: May 11, 1763; whole family killed and scalped by Indians.

10 Intentionally omitted.

11 Will proved: June 12, 1810; inventory: March 12, 1811.

12 *Harness*; probable father, Jacob Pettit.

13 Appraisal: Jan. 21 & 22, 1765; killed by Indians.

14 No longer extant.


16 *Van Meter*.

17 Letter of administration: July 4, 1808.

18 *Harness; Van Meter*.

19 Bond and inventory: February 14, 1759; killed and scalped by Indians.

20 Will probated: February 21, 1825.

21 *Harness*, p. 127.


23 Will dated: March 7, 1823; will proved: May 13, 1823.


25 *Harness*.

26 Ibid., p. 129.

27 Feltner; *Harness; Van Meter*.

28 Feltner.

29 Ibid.; *Harness*.

30 Son was orphaned as of November 23, 1710.


THE HASTINGS FAMILY

The Hastings families originated in England. Thomas Hastings was the earliest known of that name in America appearing in New England in the year 1635. Members of the family were shipwrights. Thomas may have been the father of Henry Hastings who was a land-owner on the Delaware twelve miles above the site of Philadelphia. The name, Joshua Hastings, was found as early as September 12, 1682, when he served on a grand jury in Chester County, Pennsylvania, with his brother, John. He received 1,000 acres from William Penn on October 11, 1681, after his emigration from Swarford County of Oxon Yeom, England. He was of the Quaker faith. He died on March 7, 1724, in Philadelphia. He and his wife, Elizabeth, had four known children, but no male descendants are known to exist.

Some researchers believe that our Joshua Hastings was the son of John Hastings who wrote his will on April 1, 1736. The will was proved the following January, 1736/7. His wife was named Sarah. Guardians of his three children, Joshua, John, and Elizabeth, were Samuel Hastings and James Parroch.

The following material also includes Edgerton families. The Edgerton family in America was also of the Quaker faith. The author of *Meet the Edgertons*, J. Howard Binns, was unable to trace American Edgertons to Europe although he found a number of Egerton families in England. He related "an old family tradition that our first known American Edgerton ancestor was the grandson or heir of English nobility who, on account of marrying a Quaker miss, so disgraced his family that he was thereupon disowned and disinherited by them."

We now continue with the ancestry of Sarah Hastings who married Jacob Page.
First Generation

1. Sarah\(^1\) Hastings (Joshua\(^2\), John\(^8\)). Born in Pennsylvania, near Philadelphia. Resided: 24 Sep 1779, near Great Contentnea Monthly Meeting, Dobbs Co., NC.

Sarah married, first, Jacob Page, son of John Page, Jr. and Elizabeth Busby, Jan 1786, in Wayne Co., NC\(^1\). Born, before 1739, in Bertie Co., NC. Died, Oct 1789, in Wayne Co., NC\(^2\). Occupation: planter. She married, second, Mr. Hayes, Jan 1800 in Randolph Co., NC\(^7\).

See the Page chapter for many details regarding Sarah and Jacob Page. The only child of Jacob and Sarah Hastings Page was:

i. Mary Page. Born, 5 Nov 1787, in Randolph Co., NC\(^9\). Died, 6 Oct 1844, in Des Moines Co., IA\(^4\). Buried in Elliott Cem., Union Twp., Des Moines Co., IA\(^3\). She married Samuel E. Elliott, 10 Sep 1805, in Randolph Co., NC\(^5\). This family is discussed in the Elliott chapter.

Second Generation


On May 13, 1758, Joshua Hastings married Ann Edgerton in Old Swede's Church, at Wicaco near Philadelphia. This large edifice, which had replaced an earlier structure of logs, was also known as Gloria Dei Church. It was constructed at a cost of 400 pounds by a Swedish Colony which came to the Delaware River in 1636. The church was begun on May 28, 1698 and was dedicated on July 2, 1700. The edifice built in 1700 was sold to a brewer, and another church was built at Wicaco.

The Philadelphia Monthly Meeting, where Ann's parents had transferred in 1749 and Joshua himself was a member, recorded that Joshua and Ann were condemned for marrying contrary to discipline. Despite this censure the couple remained members of the congregation, and on September 24, 1779, they and their seven children were granted a certificate of transfer to Great Contentnea Monthly Meeting in Dobbs County, North Carolina. This area had become Wayne County when it was formed that same year from Dobbs County.
The men's records of Great Contentnea prior to 1814 were lost, but the women's records of Contentnea Monthly Meeting recorded the receipt of the transfer on December 1, 1779 of Ann Hastings and her four daughters. This gap in dates informs us that nearly three months had elapsed in making the journey from Pennsylvania to North Carolina.

Easter, daughter of Joshua and Ann, was dismissed for marrying out of unity in 1783 as was their daughter, Sarah, who married Jacob Page in 1786. Ann's death was recorded as having occurred on July 31, 1789. Joshua was married a second time to Ann Pearson on June 16, 1790, at Great Contentnea Meeting House. The following were the vows exchanged:

And the said Joshua Hastings taking the said Ann Pearson by the hand did declare as follows: "I take this my friend Ann Pearson to be my wife promising through Divine assistance to be unto her a true and loving husband until death separate us." And then the said Ann Pearson having John Hastings by the hand did declare in the like manner, "I take this my friend Joshua Hastings to be my husband promising through Divine assistance to be unto him a true and loving wife until death separate us."

Attending this marriage were Joshua and Ann's children: Joshua Hastings, Jur., William Hastings, Joseph Hastings, Sarah Page, and Esther (Easter) Saint. Daughters Mary and Ann Hastings did not sign the marriage certificate.

Back Creek Monthly Meeting in Randolph County, to the west of Wayne County in central North Carolina, recorded the transfer of Joshua and his second wife, Ann, from Contentnea by a certificate dated November 11, 1797. The date of receipt was December 30, 1797. Ann and her daughter, Sarah Hastings Page, and granddaughter, Mary, were received on the same day. Her son,
William, and daughter-in-law, Sarah Evans, were other members of this congregation. Her son, Joseph, was dismissed for marrying out of unity in 1804 as were her daughter, Mary Hastings Page Hayes, and granddaughter, Mary Page Elliott, who married in 1805.

On March 30, 1797/8, as recorded in Wayne County, North Carolina Deed Book 5E, page 548. Joshua and Ann Hastings and Beanoni Pearson, jointly sold 100 acres formerly granted to Benjamin Sharred, deceased, to Joel Bryan.

On July 29, 1815, the Hastings family again received certificates of transfer, this time to White Water Monthly Meeting in Wayne County, Indiana. Joshua lived less than a year after this journey was undertaken, dying on June 21, 1816.

Joshua served as executor for James Musgrave.

The children of Joshua and Ann Edgerton Hastings were:

1. **Sarah** Hastings.
Third Generation


Joshua married Sarah^3 Powell. 5 Aug 1734, in Christ Church, Philadelphia, PA.

Joshua and Sarah Powell Hastings had a son:

2 i. Joshua^2 Hastings.


Christ Church, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Thomas Edgerton of Colledine, Ireland, applied to the Haddonfield, New Jersey, Monthly Meeting of Friends to marry Sarah Stephens in 1733. Before the marriage could take place a Certificate of Transfer was required from the Colledine Meeting in Wexford County, Ireland. The marriage took place on 10-20-1733, December 20, 1733.

Sarah Stephens Edgerton was a cousin of Grace Varman who married Joseph Edgerton of Newton, Gloucester County, New Jersey, in Leacock Township, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, in 1742. Joseph Edgerton was probably a younger brother of Thomas. Another probable brother was William Edgerton who signed Thomas' marriage certificate. Thomas Edgerton, Jr., whose mother, Sarah Stephens Edgerton had died before 1738, was called cousin, meaning nephew, in the wills of his "Stephens uncles."

The witnesses to the marriage of Thomas Edgerton and Sarah Stephens were Elizabeth and Robert Stephens, who signed in the usual place for the bride's parents, Katherine Stephens. James Stephens, Samuel Stephens, and Mary Stephens as well as William Edgerton were other witnesses.

Thomas married his second wife, Mrs. Esther Bates, in 1738. She was a widow with children, however, Ann Edgerton could not have been one of these children as she was born after their marriage. There is no proof that Ann Edgerton was the daughter of Thomas Edgerton; however, her second daughter was named, Easter Hastings, probably for her mother, Esther Bate. The author of Meet the Edgertons reported that Thomas Edgerton and Esther Bate had a daughter named Hannah. She is not known to have married, but it seems probable that Hannah was the Ann who married Joshua Hastings.

Thomas and Esther Edgerton received a transfer from Haddonfield Monthly Meeting to Philadelphia Monthly Meeting on June 30, 1749. Thomas was dismissed from the Philadelphia Monthly Meeting on February 28, 1759/60.

Thomas became a tenant in the "upper house and lot" of the widow, Elizabeth Estaugh, as known from her will dated November 30, 1761. Elizabeth and John Estaugh had witnessed the first marriage of Thomas Edgerton. Thomas died in Haddonfield in 1768.

Thomas and Sarah Stephens Edgerton had a son:


Thomas and Elizabeth Saint Edgerton were censured for marrying out of unity. They wrote the following apology to the Haddonfield Monthly Meeting in New Jersey:

To ye monthly Meeting held at Haddonfield ye 10th of ye 11th mo. 1760.
Loving frds We Ye Subscribers for want of Due regard to ye rules Established amongst frds have gone out in our marriage contrary thereto & ye present Trouble of mind at our Disunited State Engages us to offer this as our Sincere acknowledgement Earnestly Desiring to be received into unity again.

Thomas Edgerton
Elizabeth Edgerton

Thomas and Elizabeth lived in Haddonfield until her death in 1775. They had five children born there. Thomas was transferred on September 8, 1777, to Contentnea Monthly Meeting, North Carolina.

At that location Thomas married Sarah Cox on May 21, 1778. An additional five children were born to Thomas and his second wife. He died in Wayne County on April 24, 1794.
The children of Thomas and Mrs. Esther Bate Edgerton were:

3 ii. Hannah (Ann?) Edgerton.


Notes and References

1 Sarah dismissed from Contentnea Monthly Meeting, Feb 1, 1786, for marrying out of unity.
2 Will dated: April 26, 1789; will proved: October, 1789.
3 Date on tombstone.
4 Name on deed dated January 1, 1842, Burlington, Des Moines Co., Iowa.
5 Section 7.
6 Randolph County Marriage Bonds from Fees & Fines Book.
7 Dismissed from Back Creek MM, 25 Jan 1800, marrying out of unity.
8 Intentionally omitted.
9 Judith Whipple, Cox Family History, R929.2-C877-12, in custody of Los Angeles Public Library, Los Angeles, CA.
10 Transferred 1798 to Back Creek Monthly Meeting to Randolph Co., NC; transferred 29 Jul 1815 to Wayne Co., IN.
11 Transferred 30 Dec 1797 to Back Creek, Randolph Co., NC; transferred 27 Jul 1815 to Wayne Co., IN.
12 Transferred 8 Nov 1800 to Back Creek, Randolph Co., NC; transferred 31 Jan 1807 to Miami Monthly Meeting, OH.
13 Sureties: Joshua Lamb and Michael Harvey.
14 Transferred 27 Jan 1798 to Back Creek, Randolph Co, NC; transferred 24 Apr 1807 to Miami Monthly Meeting, OH.
15 Sureties: Joshua Lamb and Michael Harvey.
17 Great Contentnea records.
18 Records of Philadelphia Monthly Meeting.
19 J. Howard Binns, Meet the Edgertons, Richmond, IN: 1970, p. L
20 Parents not proved.
21 Marriage certificate of Thomas Edgerton and Sarah Stephens, Binns, p. 5.
22 Ibid., p. 152.
23 Ibid., p. 4.
24 Will dated: November 9, 1793; codocil dated: April 6, 1794.
26 Records of the Philadelphia Monthly Meeting.
Chapter XVIII

THE HORNBACK FAMILY

The Centraal Bureau Voor Genealogie of the Netherlands has searched its collections and believes that Joos van Hoornbeke and his wife, Sara Warnaar, who were married in 1635 in Amsterdam, were the parents of Warnaar van Hoornbeeck, our earliest ancestor in the New World. Although no baptism was recorded for Warnaar in the Amsterdam parish, it would appear that Joos and Sarah gave the very rare name of Warnaar to their son in honor of Sarah's father, Warnaar. The family of Joos van Hoornbeecke apparently left Amsterdam before the birth of Warnaar and after the birth of their second child, Jacob, in 1637/8.

The Hoornbeeck family first appeared in America in present day New York State then known as New Netherland. In 1609 Henry Hudson explored one hundred fifty miles up the Hudson River near the present site of Albany. In the year 1614 the Dutch East India Company established a trading post at Albany and produced a map of the area in which the word, Esopus, appeared in an area on the east side of the Hudson at about the latitude of present Catskill, about halfway between present Kingston and Albany. The area was inhabited by the Waroneck Indian tribe.

The earliest permanent settlement by the Dutch in America was sponsored by the Dutch West India Company at New Orange, present day Albany, established in 1624 by eighteen families as a fur trading post. In 1626 Peter Minuit purchased Manhattan Island and set up a fort at the lower end of the island, the settlement being known as New Amsterdam. In 1629 the Patroon Kilian van Rensselaer developed an estate near present Albany, leasing the land to colonists and controlling the residents like a feudal lord. The residents had to use his mills, sell their goods to him, and buy hunting and fishing licenses from him. During these early years peace with the Indians was very uneasy. The first destructive Indian War was in 1644/45. There being no fort for protection, inhabitants fled to New Orange for security. By 1652 sixty or seventy settlers, many having come from Rensselaerwyck, inhabited the Esopus Valley area where they could own independent farms called bouweries. The village that was established at Esopus was called Wiltwyck.

In September of 1655 settlers in Wyltywck and other small outlying settlements again were attacked by Indians. They abandoned their crops and fled to the fort at New Amsterdam. Because of continued Indian activity, in 1658 Wyltywck settlers built their own stockade with a garrison of fifty men for its defense. On September 1, 1659, still another war began with the Indians burning houses, barns, cornstacks, and killing farm animals and settlers as well as taking prisoners. The terrified Esopus settlers were under siege in their new fort for three weeks. A peace treaty was concluded in the spring of 1660 by Governor Stuyvesant who promised presents to the Indians. On June 7, 1663, after two years of peace during which the town of New Dorp was established, the treaty was broken. The attack was provoked by the failure of Governor Stuyvesant to provide the Indians the promised presents. There was severe property damage and a heavy loss of life in this attack. Captives, nearly all women and children, were taken and held at the Indian fort located on Indian Hill on what became the homestead property of John C. Hoornbeek. New Dorp was completely destroyed. Governor Stuyvesant ordered that no one was to leave the stockade without military escort, an order violated by many
residents including Waarnaar van Hoornbeeck. A new peace treaty was concluded on May 15, 1664, after the return of the captives.

A few months later on September 8, 1664, the English seized New Amsterdam and took possession of the entire area renaming New Amsterdam, New York; Wiltwyck, Kingston; New Orange, Albany; and New Dorp, Hurley. Hurley and Wawarsing, like other "towns" in New York, were more like townships and included several villages and outlying farms. Adjoining Hurley were Marbletown and Rochester, other "towns" in Ulster County, New York. References to Rochester in Kingston marriage and birth records referred to the "town" of Rochester in Ulster County.

Despite the political turmoil and periodic Indian troubles, in times of peace the settlers of Esopus were a good-natured and merry people. Due to their habits of industry and thrift, food was plentiful from crops of grain, flax, potatoes, onions, squash, cabbage, apples, pumpkin, and nuts. Hard cider, beer, brandy, cattle, sheep, hogs, and wild game of turkey, deer, and bear were all available. Thatched roofed cottages were snug, and stone houses later replaced the original dwellings. Every man had his pipe and tobacco. The Dutch made Christmas a merry celebration in contrast to the New England Puritans who failed to observe the day. New Year was celebrated with a parade and feasting.

Religious services, christenings and marriages, were held and/or recorded at the Old Dutch Church at Wiltwyck (Kingston) beginning in 1660. These records were excellent and of great help in establishing genealogical lines, particularly because the Dutch wives did not change surnames at the time of their marriages. Another aid to researchers was that sponsors for christenings were recorded. Countering these benefits was the use of Patronymics, a naming system which applied the father's given name as a surname to the son or daughter's given name. There was no continuous surname or family name as the surname changed in each generation. For example, Johannes, son of Jacobus, would become Johannes Jacobsen. Dutch names often were preceded by van or de meaning from or of. This syllable was not an actual part of the name but was employed to establish rights in relation to property.

We will now trace the descendants of the earliest member of the Hornback family, Joos van Hoornbeeck and of his probable son, Warnaar van Hoornbeeck, and only Warnaar's sons, Johannes and Jacobus who removed from New York to Virginia, Kentucky, Ohio, and Illinois. As successive generations appeared in America the name was spelled variously as Hornbeck and Hornback. The descendants of Margaret "Peggy" Hornback who married Asa Canterbury were detailed in the Canterbury chapters, but have been omitted here. For those who are primarily interested in the ancestry of Margaret Hornback Canterbury, her father was Abraham Hornback. #16; grandfather, Simon Hornback, #14; great-grandfather, Jacobus Hornback, #7; her great-great-grandfather, Warnaar van Hoornbeeck, #2; and her probable great-great-grandfather, (Joos van Hoornbeeck), #1. The Alkire, Trumbo, and Harness and Dieffenbach families related to the Hornbacks, have been treated in separate chapters, but because of family intermarriage some members of these families will be found in this chapter as well.

Special thanks must be given to Mrs. Shirley Hornbeck, author of Hornbeck Hunting (the book) and Descendants of Warnaar Hornbeeck Born C'1645. Thanks also to Mrs. Ralph H. Sayre, co-author and niece of Duffy C. Hornbeck, Sr., of Warnaar Hornbeck Descendants, 1977, without whose work my own would have been much more difficult if not impossible.
First Generation

1. (Joos^1 van Hoornbeeke). Born, circa 1604, in Gent (Flanders).


The children of Joos van Hoornbeeke and Sara Warnaar were:

i. Francois van^2 Hoornbeeke. Christened, 16 Dec 1635, in Amsterdam, The Netherlands.


iii. Warnaar van Hoornbeeke. No proof exists that Warnaar was a child of Joos.

Second Generation


From at least November of 1660 Warnaar was an employee of Jacob Jansen Stoutenburg who resided in the Esopus. On October 23, 1663, Warnaar was a farm hand in the employ of the widow of Jacob Jansen Stol, Geertrude Andriessen Bratt, a daughter of Andries Bratt. The court on that date found Warnaar guilty of violating an ordinance against leaving the stockade. Warnaar's defense was that he had been ordered by his employer to drive a wagon into the fields. When charged with the violation, she said she had requested a convoy which had been denied her, and that it was necessary that the crops be harvested to avoid rain damage. She was fined for two violations of the ordinance and for carrying a gun into the field. She was also fined for carrying fodder for her horses on a Sunday.

New York Historical Manuscripts: Dutch, Kingston Papers, Volumes I and II, provided us with a translation of the Kingston Secretary's Papers and Court Records covering the years 1664 to 1675. Warnaar Hornbeek, spelled various ways, appeared in these records on November 14, 1662, when he was the plaintiff vx. Jacob Jansen Stoutenburg for back payment of two years of wages.

The New York Genealogical and Biographical Record, Volume LXVIII, page 6, indicated that the first wife of Warner Hornbeek was Anna de Hooges and that the couple were married about 1650, probably at Wiltwyck or present day Kingston. Anna was the daughter of Anthony de Hooges and Eva Albertse Bratt who were married in October of 1647 at Albany, New York. Anthony was business
manager for the colony of Rensselaerswyck from 1644 until 1648. From then until his death he was secretary of the colony. After the death of her husband which occurred about October 11, 1655, Eva remarried Roelof Swartwout on October 11, 1657. Anna de Hooges had three sisters: Maria, who married first Hendrick Bries and second Jacob Lookerman; Catrina, who married Harmanus Rutgers; and Eleanora. She also had a brother Johannes who married Margarita Post. Some of these names may be found as witnesses to the baptisms of Warnaar's children.

The parents of Warnaar van Hoornbeek are believed by the Centraal Bureau Vppr Genealogies in the Netherlands to have been Joos van Hoornbeeke and his wife, Sara Warnaar. There is no birth or other record known at this time to prove this hypothesis, but the naming of the children of Warnaar would seem to confirm this. Warnaar and Anna named their first two probable children, Antoni and Eva, apparently to honor Anna's parents. The fourth and fifth children were named Sara and Joost, to honor the parents of Warnaar.
Warnaar and Anna made their home in the Esopus Colony and in Hurley after it was settled in 1662. Hurley was southwest of Wyltswyck, the latter renamed Kingstown/Kingston by the English in 1664. Hurley was nearly destroyed by Indians in 1663, and by 1700 still only housed about thirty families. On September 9, 1665, W. Hoorenbeeck purchased for 32 guilders a new gray hat at the estate sale of Mr. Gysbert van Imbroek, surgeon of Wildwyck. Warnaar and Anna sold a tract of "meadow ground," lot 14 in Hurley, on March 30, 1686, to Louis Dubois. Their neighbors had been Mathys Blanshan and Roelof Swartwout, the latter's wife being Warnaar's mother-in-law.

While living in Hurley, the Kingston Court Records, cited above, had numerous references to Warnaar in which he was plaintiff or defendant in request for payment. On November 22, 1666, Warnaar received an order for two new wagons, establishing his occupation. This same reference showed the mark of Warnaar as $, which he also employed on the 1686 deed mentioned above. Distinctive marks were usual for those who could not write. Another reference was to a dispute between Warnaar and Reynner Van Coelen in which Warnaar complained that Van Coelen had called him a "rascal and a thief." Perhaps the most interesting reference, in that it reveals condition of the time, was as follows:

On this January 3, 1671/2, Roelof Swardtwoudt informs the hon. court that he, Warnaar Hoorenbeecq, Johannes De Hoogens and Daniel Pruine, while returning from Marbetown, between Hurly and Marbetown, found a fire on a wood path and near it four savages, busy cooking something, and judging from their language they were southern savages, which they themselves acknowledged. They asked Swardtwoudt and the whole company whence they came, and Johannes De Hoogens answered, "from Wawarsingshe." and the aforesaid savages said they also intended to go to Wawarsingshe, and after much talk they said to the savages, "Go with us to the Dutch houses," whereupon the savages said, "We shall follow you." And for the purpose of making the savages follow them, they took one of their rifles. And they, seeing that the savages did not follow them, returned right away to the spot and found the savages gone, and they could see by the burning of the fire that the savages had departed shortly after them, and maintain that the savages are planning mischief, and therefore informed the hon. court....

A list of Hurley soldiers which included Warenaar Hoorenbeek, together with soldiers from Marbetown were members of a company of militia formed on April 4, 1670, and drilled under Captain Pawling the following day as recorded in the History of Ulster County, New York, 1880. The same source describes a land dispute between Hurley, Kingston, and Marbetown mentioned a survey "beginning near the house of old Joost, by the high road at Marbetown and Hurley." On September 1, 1680, the same source, recorded that all male inhabitants of Ulster were called to take an oath of allegiance to the crown. Warner Honebeak was on a list of those who did not appear.

In 1685, Warnaar removed to Wawarsing southwest of Hurley. A description of the property transaction made by Warnaar came from the History of Ulster County:

Feb. 11, 1685, Peter Jacobson of Albany, let by attorney to Werner Hoornebeck, of Hurley, a tract of 30 morgans land at Wawarsing for ten years, to fence and build a house on, 30 by 24, with thatched roof, two rooms, one window in each, and a chimney in the middle; also a barn, 28 by 40, with 3 linters, and a rent of 4 bushels of winter wheat.

Anna's death probably occurred between 1690 and 1692, sometime after the birth of their ninth child, Annetjen. Warnaar's second marriage to "Grietje" (Meg or Peggy) Tyssen Dent Krus occurred before the birth of Mathys who was baptized on November 14, 1693. In the baptismal records of their children she was called variously: Grietje Tyssen, Grietje Tyssen, Grietje Thyssse, and once as Grietje Dent Krus. The parentage of Grietje has not been proved. Eight additional children were the fruits of this second marriage, all, with the probable exception of Mathys, born at Rochester in Ulster County.

On November 7, 1692 Warnaar Hoornbeek signed a pledge to pay four shippels of wheat annually for the maintenance of the Dutch Reformed Minister at Kingston.

When his ten year lease at Wawarsing expired, Warnaar removed with his family to Rochester where Tobias was born in 1695 as is known from the marriage record of Tobias. Warnaar died in 1715 according to Warnaar Hornbeck Descendants by Mrs. Ralph H. Sayre and Duffy C. Hornbeck, Sr.

Of Warnaar's children, two half brothers, Johannes and Jacobus, left New York to settle in what is now Hardy County, West Virginia. Members from two of Warnaar's daughters' families also made
this move, Cornelius and Eva Bogart and Jacob and Rachel Decker. Those who left New York settled in an area called Fort Buttermilk or Fort Holland where Moorefield, West Virginia, is now located, which George Washington in 1748 called "Holland" because the residents were speaking Dutch.

The children of Warnaar van Hoornbeek and Anneken de Hoogen were:

i. Antoni Hornbeck. Born, circa 1669, in Hurley, Ulster Co., NY. Died, 1710, in Minisink Island. NJ. Occupation: miller. Antoni and Joost were granted land on the Mombaccus Kill with "free liberty and license to build mills." No firm proof exists that this was a child of Warnaar.

ii. Evaatje "Eva" Hornbeck.


v. Joost Hornbeck.


vii. Johannes Hornbeck.


ix. Annetjen Van Hoornbeek. Born, circa 1690, in Wawarsing, NY, but no baptismal record to prove she was a child of Warnaar. She married Jacobus Van der Willigen. 10 Mar 1716/7, Kingston, Ulster Co., NY. Banns, 24 Feb 1716/17.

The children of Warnaar Hoornbeek and Margreit Tyssen were:

x. Mathys Hornbeck. Baptized: 14 Nov 1683, recorded in Kingston, Ulster Co., NY.

xi. Thobyas Hornbeck.


xiii. Jacobus "James" Hornbeck.

xiv. Marritjen Hoornbeek.


xvii. Catrina Hornbeck. Born, in Rochester, Ulster Co., NY. but no baptismal record exists to prove she was a child of Warnaar. She married Jacobus Torrenaar, in Kingston, Ulster Co., NY. Banns, 15 Aug 1731.


The children of Cornelius and Eva Hornbeck Bogard were:


ii. Gaisbert Bogart.


Joost and his probable brother, Antoni, were granted "all that fall and stream of the Mombaccus Kill....with free liberty and license to build mills" in Rochester, Ulster Co., NY.

The children of Joost and Aaghye van Vliet Hornbeck were:


ii. Anna Hornbeck. Baptized, 7 May 1710, recorded in Kingston, Ulster Co., NY²².


On December 17, 1717, Johannes appeared on a quit rent list in Rochester.

A Johannes helped found the Old Dutch Church of Wawarsing in 1742, but was likely not our Johannes. On December 31st of that year the name of John Hornback and forty other inhabitants appeared on a petition presented to the Orange County, Virginia Court requesting a road from the Capon Bridge to the South Branch Road at Romney. When completed this road ended near Moorefield on the South Branch. Orange County was a parent county of Augusta County, Augusta being the parent of Hampshire County.

A Johannes Hornbeck was a member of the Ulster County, New York, Foot Militia as early as 1715. In 1717 he volunteered in Queen Ann's War to join an expedition to Canada. He was mustered out of service in 1758 as a Lieutenant Colonel. If this was the same Johannes, there is an apparent conflict in the dates he was on the South Branch in Virginia and in Ulster County, New York. It is possible the New York records were for a different John, or that he traveled between these two locations.

In 1766 Johannes' estate records may be found in envelope 7 in Romney, Hampshire County, West Virginia. His will, written in 1766, was as follows:

IN THE NAME OF GOD AMEN. I, John Hornbeck of Hampshire County, Colony of Virginia, farmer, being sick and weak of bodily health of perfect mind and memory, thanks be given unto God, therefore calling unto mind the mortality of my body and knowing that it is appointed for man once to die, do make and ordain this my last will and testament. That is to say, in prime, it is my will and I do order that all my funeral charges and just debts be paid and satisfied.

ITEM: I give and bequeath unto Hushley, my well beloved wife, all my horses, cattle, sheep and hogs together with all my household furniture and all my moveable effects in general to her own proper use and behalf during her natural life together with the use of the improvement of land she now lives on to be disposed of during her natural life as she shall seem convenient.

ITEM: I give and bequeath unto my sons Daniel, Isaac and Samuel, the improvements of land they live on to be equally divided between the said three sons together with the improvements I now live upon as mentioned above after her my said wife, their mother's, decease.

ITEM: I give and bequeath unto my sons Benjamin and Richard one equal share of my moveable estate in manner and form following, that is to say after my wife, their mother's, decease. The aforesaid Daniel, Isaac and Samuel are jointly to pay unto each of their said brothers Benjamin and Richard one sixth part of what the said improvement of lands at first purchase cost, that is to say what I at first gave for the same, likewise an equal part of what other moveable effects there may or shall he left after my said wife's decease.

ITEM: I give and bequeath unto my daughter Eleanor, the wife of Cornelius Cutter, one equal part of my moveable estate that is to say one sixth part as mentioned before, after her, my said wife, their mother's, decease.

ITEM: I give unto each of my three aforementioned sons, Daniel, Isaac and Samuel, one equal part of my moveable estate, that is to say one sixth part to each as mentioned before whom I likewise constitute, ordain and appoint my executors of this my last will and testament satisfying and confirming this and no other to be my last will and testament.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this fourth day of August one thousand seven hundred and sixty six.

The will was signed by a mark and was witnessed by William Cunningham, Michael Hornbeck, and John Tuckwell and proved on March 8, 1768, by Daniel Hornbeck, Isaac Hornbeck, and Samuel Hornbeck. Henry Shipper and William Cunningham were securities for the executors.
The children of Johannes Hoornbeck and Orseltjen Westbroek were:


Marriage Banns, 9 Apr 173829. He was born in Maryland. 


Marriage Banns, 1 Sep 1745, Kingston, NY29. 


In Virginia and Kentucky this name was spelled Kortright/Cutright. Elizabeth was not named in her father's will. 

11. v. Daniel Hornback. 

12. vi. Samuel Hornback. 


Abraham Hornback is believed to have been killed at the fall of Fort Seybert. 

The fort also was known as the Dyer Settlement and Blizzard Fort. It was erected in 1756 and was located on the west side of the South Fork of the South Branch of the Potomac River on an elevation about thirty-five miles from the mouth of the South Fork. It consisted of a two story block house surrounded by a circular stockade. The fort was surrendered after its inhabitants were assured by the treacherous Indians that those within would be spared. Seventeen persons were massacred and few escaped. The remainder of those who had sought refuge in the fort were carried into captivity from which some later escaped. 

Abraham Hornback's widow, Hannah, was administratrix of his estate and on December 13, 1757, requested that an inventory of the estate be made. Hannah Hornbeck, James Simpson, and John Westfall were sureties, posting a bond to the Hampshire Court of two hundred pounds. 

The appraisal of the personal effects of Abram Hornback was made on February 13, 1758, by Abel Randall and Moses Hutton. 

The household items were: a table and tubs, a bed and bed "cloaths", a pot and pan, a chest, an old wheel, some pewter, a churn, a testament, and a sifter. 

Farm animals were: two mares and "coults", five hogs, two "coults", three cows, a cow and calf, a sow and pigs, a hog, a mare, and three sows and pigs. 

Total value was 27 pounds, 14 shillings, and 3 pence. 


On February 14, 1776, Isaac Hornbeck was witness to the will of Gasbert Bogart, probably the son of Isaac's aunt, Eva Hornbeck, daughter of Warnaar Van Hornbek, who married Cornelis Bogard. Isaac was appraiser of the estate of Thomas Schoonover on August 11, 1778. 

On February 10, 1781, Isaac Hornbeck was granted one certificate for the donation of 706 pounds of flour and 3 casks to the Revolutionary cause. 

On August 6, 1785, Isaac Hornbeck sold Edward Williams 235 acres on the South Branch of the Potomac. On the 20th of September he and his wife, Elizabeth, sold Edward Williams an additional 222 acres on the South Branch. 

In the years 1793 and 1794 Isaac first paid tax on 100 acres on Green Creek in Bourbon County, Kentucky.


The children of Thobyas Hornbeck and Elizabeth Pietersze Louw were:


Jacobus married Margrita Helm, daughter of Peter Helm and Anna Engel Jung, Marriage Banns, 16 Sep 1733, in Kingston, Ulster Co., NY. Born, circa 1713, in Dutchess Co., NY.

Jacobus Hornback was born in Rochester, Ulster County, New York. His parents were Warnaar Hoornbeek and Grietje Tyssen. His baptism was recorded in Kingston with Bernardus Swartwoud and Rachel Schepmoe's were his sponsors. His name is properly translated as James although it seems he was often called Jacob.

On September 16, 1733 his marriage bonds were registered in Kingston. His prospective wife was Margrita Helm, born in Dutchess County. The Palatine Families of New York, 1710, Volume I, pages 151-152, provided the following information about Margrita's family:

Margrita's father was Peter Helm the son of John Helm. He was born in Winnweiler in the Palatine located 17 kilometers northeast of Kaiserslautern and at Alsenborn, 12 kilometers northeast of Kaiserslautern.

A Peter Helm was a miller when he sponsored another 1709 emigrant, Georg Riedt, at Otterberg in 1682. Before 1694 Peter married Anna Engel Jung. In 1704 Peter was called a resin-burner at the smelter pool. He was a shepherd at Horingen in 1708 as recorded in the Winnweiler church book.

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2 Probably the Hans Georg Riedt who married Anna Catharina Bern. See #5 in the Dieffenbach chapter.
The introduction to the Dieffenbach chapter contains a brief account of the history of the Palatine prior to 1709 and the causes of the great emigration which began in 1709. In 1709 Peter Helm, laborer, was on the second passenger list (Rotterdam Lists) from Rotterdam to England with his wife and six children aged 15, 11, 9, 6, 4, and 3 months.

The Hunter Lists, so named from records by Governor Hunter of New York, provided a record of many of the new immigrants. Peter Helm and his family appeared on these list as follows:

August 4, 1710: two persons over ten years and two persons under ten.
October 4, 1710: three persons over ten and one under ten.
December 31, 1710: another person under ten was added.
June 24, 1711: four persons over ten and one under ten.
March 25, 1712: two persons over ten and one under ten.
June 24, 1712: two persons over ten and two persons under ten.

Peter Helm was a witness to baptisms at Kingston on August 23, 1724, April 27, 1729, and March 25, 1733.

The children of Peter and Anna Engel Jung Helm were:


On June 2, 1711, at age twelve, he was apprenticed to John Rutsen of Kingston. In 1738 he was in the foot militia of Hurley in Ulster County. The baptisms of eleven of his children were recorded in the Kingston church books.

iii. Peter Helm, Jr. Born, circa 1700, in Winnweiler, Hoogduytsland. Passenger list, 1709, Rotterdam to England. He married, first, Elisabeth Schinckel, 5 Nov, 1725, in Old Dutch Church, Kingston, NY. He may have married, second, Maria Roux.

The records of the town of Rochester in Ulster County show that on September 10, 1767, Peter Helm was paid 16 shillings, 4 pence for entertaining the assessors.


Both Margaretha Helm and Jacobus Hornback were residents of Rochester at the time their intention to marry was published. The baptisms of three of their children were recorded in Kingston including that of Simon Hornback. The baptismal records, which named the mother and father of the child, confirmed that the marriage did occur. A total of five of their children are known.

As a young man Jacobus performed military service in the Foot Company of the Militia of Rochester, Ulster County, New York. In 1738 he served under the command of Captain Cornelius Hornbeck who was his cousin, son of Lodewyck Hornbeck.
In 1745 Jacobus and his brothers contributed labor for the construction of the Wawarsing Dutch Reformed Church.

Jacobus' name appeared on a June 3, 1740, list of voters in the election of trustees for Rochester. On May 19, 1751, Henry Beekman, one of the first trustees of Rochester, wrote a letter to, "Mr. Jacob Hornbeck, in the behalf of the Trustees of Rochester." This letter dealt with a dispute for settling the boundaries between Rochester and Marble Townships. Mr. Beekman made the following suggestion:

It would not be amiss if a good hand as Jacob Hornbeck should take a review and Remark the General Course thereof, & what hills turn therefrom Eastward. He should have two or three Good Indians and two or three whites along with him to see whether the Hills do go so far South as to meet the North west line from the Sand Bergh... I desire Mr. Jacob Hornbeck will write out & send me the true courses as run along the sides of the Blue Hills.

It would appear that Jacobus was an expert surveyor and perhaps this occupation had taken him into the area west of the Blue Ridge Mountains.

At any rate, by the year 1757 Jacobus Hornbeck had moved west as determined by the purchases which he and his son, Simon, made at an estate sale in Augusta County, Virginia. The testimony of George Yocum in the Draper Papers was that the Hornbacks lived on flat land at the conjunction of the South Fork and the South Branch of the Potomac in present Hardy County, West Virginia, near Moorefield. Their home was called Buttermilk Station or "Holland" because most of the residents were low Dutch.

In Bourbon County, Kentucky, in the year, 1788, a Jacob Hornback signed a petition together with Simon and Simon's sons, John and Abraham Hornback. It is possible that this was actually Jacobus with his son and grandsons. This Jacob could not have been his grandson, Jacob, as he was only fourteen years of age at that time.

The children of Jacobus Hoornbeek and Margrita Helm were:

1. Simon Hornback.

Anthony Hornbeck was found on the tax rolls of Michael Stump in Hampshire County, Virginia, in 1782 and 1784. His family consisted of eight free whites. The area recorded by Michael Stump was located on the South Fork of the South Branch of the Potomac River.

In 1785 Hardy County was formed from Hampshire County, and it was there in October of 1787 that Anthony's estate records were found. An inventory of his goods included: a parcel of books, one table, six chairs, three beds and bedding, one gun, one pair sad irons, three reeds and two old pair gears, carpenter tools, two pair cards, one pot tramble, one small pot, one large pot, one frying pan and skillett, three axes, lock-chain and wedge, old hoes, pewter and tinn ware, dresser and bread tra, parcel copper ware, five old casks and one kag, three linnen wheels, one woolen wheel, two riddle and basket, two saddles and bridles, one old plow and tacking, wagon and geers, one sheep, horses, cows, and one Negro Boy. His estate was valued at 309 pounds, 4 shillings.

5. possibly, James Hornbeck. Born in Rochester, Ulster Co., NY. Died, 1791, in Mercer Co., KY. He married Rebecca surname unknown or Ann Holland, before 1784.

There were at least two James Hornbacks in Hampshire County. One was the son of Jacobus Hornback, and the other a son of the Daniel Hornback who died in 1778. The Hampshire County, Virginia, tax rolls of John Wilson in 1782 included James Hornback whose family consisted of nine free whites. In 1782 and 1784 a
James appeared on the rolls of Abel Randall. This James had three free whites in 1782, and in 1784 five free whites, one dwelling, and one other building.

The Hampshire County Public Service Claims from the Revolution recorded that on August 12, 1783, a James Hornback provided 55 days waggoning at a value of 30 pounds, five shillings. A James Hornback also served for fifty days in Captain John Harness' Rangers receiving pay of 3:15:0.

8. Marretje Hornbeck (Warnaar, Joos). Born, Rochester, Ulster Co., NY. Baptized, 12 Jul 1702, Kingston, Ulster Co., NY. Resided: 1747, on Minisink Island, NJ. Marretje may have been the mother of Abraham van Aaken, baptized 19 Jan 1724 at Kingston.


Two of the eleven children of Johannes and Marretjen Hornbeck Hoogteeling were:

i. Zara Hoogteeling. Baptized, 6 Oct 1728, in Rochester, Ulster Co., NY. She married Johannes Bogard, 9 Nov 1743, in Maachackemeck Church, Deer Park, NY.

ii. Jacob Hoogteeling. Baptized, 6 Feb 1732, Kingston, Ulster Co., NY.

Fourth Generation

9. Gaisbert Bogart (Evaatje "Eva", Warnaar, Joos). Born, circa 1700. Died, 1778, in Hampshire Co., VA. The will of Gaisbert Bogart was witnessed by Isaac Hornbeck, son of Johannes Hornback and brother of Eva Hornback Bogard. One of the executors of the will was Captain John Harness whose wife was Eunice Pettit.


The children of Gaisbert and Catrina Decker Bogart were:


v. Ezekiel Bogart. Baptized, 31 May 1738, in Minisink, Ulster Co., NY. Died, Apr 1807, in Franklin Co., OH.

vi. Phebe Bogart. She married Mr. More.


Though aged sixty, he may have been the Benjamin Hornback who served for thirty days during the Revolution in Captain John Harness Rangers. On April 22, 1778, he purchased a scythe and cradle at the estate sale of George Rennick in Hampshire County, Virginia. He was named in the will of his father in Hampshire County, Virginia.


Daniel married, first, Mary, surname unknown, before 1758^66. He married, second, Magdalene, surname unknown, before 1776^54. Died, after 1784.

Daniel Hornback appeared in the 1749 court records of Augusta County indicating he was living on the South Branch of Virginia. He was a witness to his father's will written August 4, 1763, in Hampshire County. Daniel Hornback and Simon Hornback were appraisers of the estate of Magdalena Harts on April 11, 1776.

The will of Daniel Hornbeck was as follows:

IN THE NAME OF GOD AMEN, I Daniel Hornbeck of the County of Hampshire and Colony of Virginia, being weak in body but of a sound mind and perfect memory do make and ordain this my last will and testament this third day of March in the year of our Lord 1778 in manner following, that is to say. I give and pronounce my soul unto the hands of Almighty God that gave life my body. I recommend to the earth to be decently interred at the discretion of my executrix and thinking such worldly estate which it hath pleased God to bless me with, I will and bequeath the following manner and form.

FIRST: I constitute and ordain that all my debts and funeral charges shall be paid and after that I will and bequeath unto my loving wife Magdalene one third of a tract of land whereon I now dwell containing 43 acres while she remains a widow but if she marries she shall not obtain any part thereof.

SECONDLY: I will and bequeath to my loving sons Abraham, James, and Solomon, three surveys to be divided equally and as my loving wife is now with child I ordain if it should be a son that the three surveys shall be divided equally among the four sons but if a daughter she shall obtain an equal part with the rest of my daughters. I also ordain that all moveables whatsoever shall he divided equally among my children.

THIRDLY: I will and bequeath to Thomas Leary's sons Daniel and Dennis one daughters part, likewise to John Anderson's three children, Mary, Thomas and Margaret one daughters part, it shall be kept in the hands of the executor till such times they shall be of age if said Anderson is dead it shall be delivered to Elizabeth Anderson.

LASTLY: I will and bequeath to Abraham Coffman a horse or mare valued to twelve pounds. I also will to Catherin Coffman one sheep likewise to Susannah Coffman one sheep.

I do hereby make and ordain my loving wife Magdalene and my son Abraham Hornbeck sole executors of this my last will and testament to see the same performed according to my meaning and I do hereby utterly disallow, revoke and disannul all and every other former testament and wills by me in any wise before named will and bequeathed, ratifying and confirming this and no other to be my last will and testament. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal the day and date above written.

The will was witnessed by Simon Hornbeck and Samuel C. Curtright.
The children of Daniel and Mary Hornback were:


ii. Magdalene Hornback. Born, before 1750.


James Hornback inherited three tracts of land from his father's estate in 1784. One tract had 32 1/3 acres, another 25 and 1/3 acres, and a third 11 and 2/3 acres. On September 20th, 1785, James Hornback sold 9 1/2 acres to his uncle, Samuel, located on the South Branch of the Potomac River.

iv. Abraham Hornback.

Daniel and Magdalene Hornback had a daughter:

v. Margaret Hornback. Born, circa 1776.


Samuel Hornback resided on the South Branch near Fort Seybert. He was a captain in the Revolution with the Virginia forces.

On April 20, 1778, Samuel and Simon Hornback and Samuel Cartwright3 witnessed a mortgage of Mary Creamour4 of Hampshire County to Simon and Mary Ahrsam on 385 acres, on the South Branch. On November 7, 1768, Mary Creamour was deeded this property by Simon and Mary Earsham.

On May 5, 1778, Samuel Hornback, who was a carpenter, received payment for the making of a coffin for Captain Jacob Reed5. Samuel was executor of the will of Cornelius Westfall6 in 1783. In December of 1784 he was owed 8 shillings, 5 pence for the burial of Anthony Regar.

Samuel received a land grant in Hampshire County, Virginia, in 1782. He paid taxes that year for a family of six whites and one black. By 1784 he was taxed on seven whites. On September 17, 1783, Abraham Hornback, his father's grandnephew, sold him seventeen acres on South Branch River. That

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3 There were a number of spelling variations for Cutright including: Curtright, Cartright, and Cutwright. Elizabeth Hornback, Samuel Hornback’s sister, married Hendrick Kortright in 1739. The Kortright family resided on the South Branch by 1757. Peter may have been their son. The wife of Peter Cutright was said to be a Hornback. Peter Cutright was witness to a deed of Maunis and Lydia Alkier in 1765.

4 A Mary Craymore was by tradition believed to be the wife of Harmonas Alkier, Sr.

5 The Harness family was on the South Branch by 1739, and the Reid/Reed family may have joined them or accompanied them on their journey from Pennsylvania. The wife of Johann Michael Ernest Harness, Maria Elisabetha Dieffenbach, had a half sister, Catharina Margaretha Dieffenbach, who married Johann George Rieth/Reed. Samuel Hornback’s daughter, Anna Marie, married James Reid. There were eight wills of Reed proved in the Hampshire County Court, as well as numerous deeds involving George Reed and other family members.

6 Members of the Westfall family of New York settled on the South Branch of the Potomac. They were related to the Hornbacks through Judike Hornback, daughter of Joost Hornback, and granddaughter of Warnaar Hoornhecke, who married Jacob Westfall. Samuel Hornback’s own wife, Dorothy Harness, had a nephew, Michael Harness, Jr., who married Catherine Westfall. These are only a few of the numerous interrelationships between these two families.
year Samuel purchased a one gallon keg at the estate sale of Conrad Slagel. On September 20, 1785, James and Rebecca Hornback sold nine and a half acres on the South Branch to his uncle, Samuel.

In 1787 Samuel and his cousin, Simon Hornback, and other family members journeyed to Kentucky. The trip to Kentucky was made down the Ohio River to avoid problems with the Indians. Samuel’s granddaughter, Mrs. Samuel Ried Pearce, provided details of the journey of Samuel and Charles Hornback:

A group of six or seven families including forty head of horses, cattle and sheep, left the following April from the South Branch. Samuel himself brought eighteen horses, four milk cows and forty sheep. At George Creek hosts were built. The group landed at Maysville on the Ohio River on June 1st where their hosts were sunk to keep the Indians from getting them. In July the party passed near Fort Harrod (Harrodsburgh), and in October arrived at Outwright’s station (present Clintonville) where the group lived while a mill was being built.

Samuel Hornback employed his carpentry skills in the construction of a log mill assisted by his son-in-law, John Reid, and John Reid, Sr. The road to Hornback’s mill intersected the one leading to Strode’s Fork which was built on the head of Strode’s Fork of the Stoner waterway. The mill later burned.

Samuel first appeared on the tax lists of Bourbon County, Kentucky, in 1788. Two sons, one of whom was at least twenty-one and another between sixteen and twenty-one, were in his family at that time. Samuel continued to appear in the tax lists of Bourbon County in the years 1789-1791. The 1792 tax list indicated he owned two blacks, had seven horses and twenty-seven cattle. In 1793 he had three blacks and was taxed on 300 acres of land. The 1794 tax list indicated these 300 acres were on Strode's Creek. By 1800 Samuel owned six blacks. After 1802 he no longer appeared on the tax rolls.

_Bourbon County, Kentucky Deed Book C_, page 605, recorded a sale by Samuel Hornback on July 19, 1796, of 100 acres to Ephraim and Nancy Holland for which they paid sixty pounds.1

On February 2, 1811, Samuel deeded his son, Adam, 77 acres on Strode's Creek. No wife signed this deed. On the same day he deeded his daughter-in-law, Mary, relict of Daniel Hornback, 77 acres on Strode's Creek, naming all the children of Daniel. These two deeds were recorded in _Bourbon County, Kentucky Deed Book H_, pages 124-126.

On June 1, 1811, Samuel Hornback deeded his son, John Hornback, 100 acres granted to him by Thomas Kennedy as recorded in _Bourbon County, Kentucky Deed Book C_, page 689. Michael Alkire was a witness to the deed son which was recorded in _Deed Book H_, pages 297-298.

On October 8, 1812, Samuel Hornback gave John Reed all "acquitments" and clearance to a tract sold by Reed to Hornback and recorded in _Bourbon County, Kentucky Deed Book B_, pages 302-6, part of a preemption of Benjamin Case and patented to Peter Case, heir at law to Benjamin Case. The witnesses to this deed were John Hornback, Sarah Ratliff, and William McElwain.

On April 5th of the following year Samuel Hornback deeded his sons, John and Adam, a 1/4th interest in his stone and grist mills on Strode's Creek and made them tenants in common in the sawmill known as Reeds and Hornbacks. Although only $1.00 was charged, the sons agreed to provide Samuel with flour and meal as needed for bread.

Samuel's will was proved at the May 1816 Bourbon County, Kentucky Court. The children of Samuel and Dorothy Harness Hornback were:


2. Daniel Hornback.

3. Adam Hornback. Born, circa 1766, Hampshire Co., VA. Died, 1831, in Nicholas Co., KY. He married Sabinah Parish, 6 Mar 1790, in Bourbon Co., KY.1

   Adam Hornback first appeared in Bourbon County, Virginia, tax records in the year 1791. Like his father and brothers, Daniel and John, he was raising cattle. In 1808 he paid tax on 71 acres on Strode's Creek. This may have been the same property, 77 acres, which his father deeded to him on February 2, 1811. This deed

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was recorded in Bourbon County, Kentucky Deed Book H, page 124. Recorded in Deed Book I, page 208, was a deed dated April 5, 1813, to Adam and his brother, John, from their father, Samuel, granting them 1/4th interest in a stone and grist mill on Strode's Creek, and making them tenants in common in Reeds and Hornbacks saw mills.

The 1811 tax rolls showed Adam had acquired a slave and 78 1/2 acres said to have been located on Kennedy Creek, Strode's, or the Stoner waterway in different records. In 1818 his holdings had been reduced to 65 acres as the result of a sale on March 24, 1817, by Adam and Sabinah Hornback to John Hedges of 13 1/2 acres for 73 pounds, 1 shilling and 3 pence. This was a portion of the land deeded to Adam in 1811 by his father, Samuel, and originally patented to Peter Casey.

18 iv. Margaret Hornback.


On October 5, 1822, John Hornback sold William M. Hornback lot 2 in section 19, township 28, range 31 of Hardy County, Virginia, in preparation for a move to Kentucky.

John became a resident of Bourbon County, Kentucky, where he first appeared on the tax rolls in 1791. By 1793 he was taxed on 100 acres and had 12 head of cattle. On March 29, 1811, Samuel Hornback, deeded his sons, John and Adam, 1/4th interest in his grist and sawmills on Strode's Creek. He also deeded John 100 acres, for love and affection. These deeds were recorded in Bourbon County, Kentucky Deed Book H, pages 166-167 and 297-298. Volume 36, page 94, recorded a deed to John Hornback from his brother, Adam, possibly John's share of the mills.


Jonathan married Sara Vernooy, 21 Sep 1751, in Wawarsing, NY78. Baptized. 6 Feb 1731/2, in Kingston, Ulster Co., NY79.

Jonathan's will was written on December 14, 1757, in Hampshire County, Virginia, but cannot be located at the courthouse in Romney. The will was probated on February 14, 1758. Jonathan was probably killed at Fort Seybert in 1758 when it was attacked by Indians.

Jonathan and Sara Vernooy Hornback had a son:


Benjamin's father died when he was about four years of age. Because this branch of the family made its residence in Randolph County, Virginia, it will not be pursued in this chapter. Those who may be interested in further information are referred to Warnaar Hornbeck Descendants by Sayre and Hornbeck.

Simon married Margaret "Peggy" Alkier, almost certainly a daughter of Harmonas Alkier and Mary Craymore/Craemer, circa 1759, in Hampshire Co., VA. Born, circa 1739.

Simon Hornback, son of Jacobus Hornbeck and Margreta Helm, was born in Ulster County, New York, and baptized at Rochester, Ulster County New York, on February 2, 1735. The witnesses to this baptism were Zimon Helm, his uncle, and Annaatjen Seever.

Sometime prior to December 3, 1757, Simon was living on the South Branch of the Potomac River at which time he and his father made a purchase at the estate sale of Michael Stump.

About 1759 Simon married Margaret "Peggy" reported by many to have been a daughter of Harmonas Alkier, Sr., an early settler on the South Branch. Proof of this has not been found but it would seem to be true. See the Alkire chapter for further information regarding the family of Harmonas Alkire.

On April 11, 1776, Simon and his cousin, Daniel, were appraisers of the estate of Magdalena Harts. On April 20, 1778, Simon and his cousin, Samuel, as well as Samuel Cartwright were witnesses to a mortgage of Mary Creamour of Hampshire County to Simon and Mary Ahrsam of Hampshire County for 385 acres on the South Branch. On March 18, 1779, Simon and James Hornback were assignees of Enoch Cornwell in regard to 135 acres on the South Branch in Hampshire County.

The Public Service Claims of Hampshire County, Virginia, indicated that Simon Hornback provided 175 pounds of flour and one cask on February 10, 1781, to the revolutionary cause. His service was recognized by the Daughters of the American Revolution on January 26, 1996.

Simon Hornback appeared in the 1782 Hampshire County tax records with a family of twelve whites. By 1784 there were thirteen whites in the family as well as a dwelling house and two other buildings.

Peter Cutwright, whose wife was a Hornback, provided the following information on the Hornback settlement. Simon Hornback settled about a mile above Cutwright's Station on a head spring of Johnson's Fork, near or over the present boundary of Bourbon and Clark Counties, which ran into Strode's Creek, then into the Stoner, and that into the Licking River. Hornback's Station was on the dividing ridge between the waters of the Licking and Kentucky Rivers.

Simon was the first of the family to go to Kentucky, establishing Hornback's Station there with his son, Abraham. In the year 1784 Simon received a land grant in Bourbon County. He first appeared on Bourbon County tax rolls in the year 1788 with two males, twenty-one and over, one male under twenty-one, and four cattle. By 1792 he had six horses and eighteen cattle. In 1793 he was taxed on 300 acres of land, and in 1794 he was said to have 200 acres on Johnston or Green Creek. Simon remained on the tax rolls through 1800.

In 1788 Simon Hornback and his sons, Abraham and John, as well as his cousin, Samuel, and a Jacob Hornback, who may have been his father, Jacobus Hornback signed a petition, #78, circulated in Bourbon County and addressed to the Virginia Legislature, requesting that a tobacco inspection building at the junction of the Hinkson and Stoner Fork of the Licking River be removed as it was obstructing river traffic. A second petition, #34, dated October 22, 1790, requested that the facility be relocated at the town situated upon Stoner Fork of the Licking River. This petition was signed by Abraham, John, Simon, and Samuel Hornback.

From the memoirs of Andrew Hornback came this account:

At one time Simon was making salt on the Licking river with other settlers when they were attacked by Indians. The red skins outnumbered the whites who had to retreat from tree to tree, fighting as they went back home. One man killed three Indians in the engagement. They then obtained reinforcements and returned to their salt works.

On December 17, 1800, Simon wrote his will, recorded in Bourbon County, Kentucky Will Book B, page 114, and reproduced with original spelling and punctuation as follows:

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1 Mary Craymore was by tradition the wife of Harmonas Alkier, Sr., and mother of Simon's wife; however the obvious problem is that her name would have been Mary Alkier. Therefore the exact relationship is unknown.
In the Name of God amen - I Simon Hornback of the County of Bourbon and State of Kentucky being weak in body but of a sound and perfect memory do make this and ordain this my Last Will and Testament this Seventeenth day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred in the manner following that is to say I give and recommend my sole into the hands of Almighty God that gave it and my body I recommend to the Earth to be decently buried at the discretion of my Executors and touching such worldly Estate which it hath pleased God to bless me with I will and bequeath in the following manner and form Viz.- First I give and bequeath to my beloved sons Abraham Michael and George all my lands or messuage to be equally divided betwixt them so that Abraham gits the improvement that he now lives on to be truly possessed and enjoyed I likewise constitute and ordain that my Dear and loving wife Margaret shall have free Possession of the room in the dwelling house now on the said Land during her life I also give and bequeath unto my dear and loving wife one bay Horse nown by the name of Jack also two cows the one a brindel the other a whiteish dun also four head of sheep also her bed and furniture and half of the household furniture. I also give and bequeath unto my loving son Michael one Gray Horse two years old last spring also one yearling Heifer white and red, also the big Plow Irons. I also give to my loving Son George and one grey mare two years old last spring also one Heifer, three years old a Brown and a bob tail. Also one pair of Plow Irons nown by the little ones. I also give unto my fore beloved garles Polly, Sussey Peggy and Barbara fifteen pounds a peace to be paid to them in property, also that my beloved sons John Isaac Jacob and Simon that each of them except Simon pay forty shillings of that fifteen pounds to the garles in property and Simon seven pounds ten shillings in the like payment, and that all they rest of my goods and Chattels to be equily divided betwixt my three sons Abraham Michael and George. I likewise constitute make and ordain my loving brother Michael Hornback and my loving friend Samuel Curtright sole Executors of this my last will and testament to s---- the same perform according to my meaning and I do hereby utterly disallow revoke and disannul all and every other former Testament and will by me in any wise before made, will and bequeathed ratifying and confirming this and no other to be my last will and testament - In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal the day and year above written.
Witness present
An Trumbo
John Artman
Martha Trumbo

The will was proved at the Bourbon County January Court in 1801 by the oath of John Artman and Andrew Trumbo, witnesses thereto. Michael Hornback and Samuel Curtright posted a bond of four hundred pounds to served as executors.

The children of Simon and Margaret Alkier Hornback were:

19  i.  John 5 Hornback.
20  ii. Abraham Hornback.
21  iii. Michael "Professor" Hornback.
26  viii. Jacob Hornback.
27  ix. Simon Hornback.
x. Margaret "Peggy" Hornback. Born, 24 Sep 1781, in Bourbon Co., KY\(^6\). Died, 4 Dec 1848, in Fountain Co., IN\(^6\). Buried in Salem Cem. She married Isaac/Jacob Funk, son of Adam Funk and Sarah Long, 8 Jul 1797, in Bourbon Co., KY\(^7\).

25 xi. Barbara Sue Hornback.

15. Michael Hornback\(^5\) (Jacobus "James"\(^3\), Warnaar\(^2\), Joos\(^1\)). Born, circa 1741-7, in Rochester, Ulster Co., NY\(^8\). Died, circa 1817\(^8\), in Bourbon Co., KY. Census: 1810, in Bourbon Co., KY; p. 88.

Michael married Clemency Amos, daughter of Nicholas Amos. She died, before 1817, in Bourbon Co., KY.

The Public Service Claims of Hampshire County, Virginia, recorded that Michael Hornback provided one hundred pounds of flour and a cask to the revolutionary cause. Michael Hornback was an executor of his brother, Simon's will, which was probated in 1801. On February 1, 1817, Michael deeded his son, Michael Jr., 100 acres on the Hinkson waterway in Bourbon County, Kentucky, for a payment of $1,000.00. This deed was recorded in Bourbon County, Kentucky Deed Book M, pages 335-6.

The children of Michael and Clemency Amos Hornback were:

i. James Hornback. Born, circa 1765, on the South Branch of the Potomac River, Hampshire Co., VA. Died, after 1813, in Grayson Co., KY. He married Mary Sconce.

26 ii. Michael Hornback.
iii. Elizabeth Hornback. Born, circa 1783. She married William Brown, 10 or 20 Jan 1799, Bourbon Co., KY.
iv. possibly: Rhoda, Nancy, Pollie and Simon.

### Fifth Generation


Abraham married Hannah Cleaver, daughter of William Cleaver, 3 Apr 1784, in Popular Neck, Nelson Co., KY, home of father\(^80\). Born, circa 1765\(^81\). Died, 14 Dec 1842, in Spencer Co., IN\(^82\). Buried in Nancy Hanks Cemetery, Spencer Co., IN.

In 1784 Abraham Hornback inherited three tracts from his father's estate: 32 1/3 acres, 25 and 1/3 acres, and 11 and 2/3 acres. He may have been the Abraham Hoornbeeck who had witnessed a lease of 138 acres on South Branch on June 11, 1775, made by Henry Shipler to William Row.

Abraham enlisted in Muhlenberg's 8th Regiment of the Virginia Line on February 9, 1776, and served for a term of two years being discharged at Valley Forge by Captain Van Swearingen. He participated in the defeat of Burgoyne and in several skirmishes with Captain James Knox's company of detached riflemen commanded by Colonel Daniel Morgan. He applied for a military pension on March 15, 1822.

On September 17, 1783, Abraham sold seventeen acres on the South Branch in Hampshire County, Virginia, to Samuel Hornback, probably his uncle\(^88\).
The children of Abraham and Hannah Cleaver Hornback were:

i. William Hornback. He may have married Jane Tucker, 2 Mar 1803.

ii. Daniel Hornback. He may have married Susy Tucker, 2 Mar 1803.

Daniel Hornback served from September 1, 1812, until December 25, 1812, in the Company of Captain Richard Menifee, Kentucky Mounted Volunteer Militia. Colonel John Donaldson, commander

iii. Elizabeth Hornback. Born, circa 1786. Died, 3 Sep 1825. She married Mr. Gentry.


Daniel married Mary Parris, 8 Mar 1790, in Bourbon Co., KY93.

Daniel Hornback first paid taxes in Bourbon County, Kentucky, in the year 1791. He was taxed on fourteen head of cattle in 1792. In 1802 he had 71 acres on Strode's Creek. By 1807 he had five blacks. In 1810, the year of his death, he was taxed on 77 acres.

The children of Daniel and Mary Parris Hornback were:

i. Dolly Hornback. Born, 1792, Bourbon Co., KY.

ii. Sarah Hornback. Born, 1794, Bourbon Co., KY

iii. Samuel Hornback.


viii. William Harvey Hornback.

William Hornback was a private in Lieutenant John Boswell's Company of the Kentucky Detached Militia from February 12, 1814, until May 12, 1814.


Adam Alkier's first wife was Margaret Hornback, daughter of Samuel Hornback who died about 1812. His second wife was Barbara Sue Hornback, widow of Aaron Cherry and daughter of Simon Hornback and Margaret Alkier. See #25 for further information concerning Adam's second marriage.

By 1784 Adam and his brothers were inhabitants of Kentucky, for in that year Adam signed a petition to the General Assembly of Virginia.

Adam Alkier, with his brothers, John and William, first appeared on Bourbon County, Kentucky, tax rolls in 1789. It is possible Adam was in the household of his brother, John, who was listed on tax rolls the previous year. In 1793 Adam for the first time was taxed as an owner of animals, four horses and ten cattle. He appeared on the rolls again in 1794 but was taxed on no property. By
1796 he had increased his cattle to thirteen head. Adam was last on the tax rolls at this location in 1801.

On October 29, 1810, Adam Alkire appointed his brother, William, to be his attorney and to sign, seal, and acknowledge a deed of 56 3/4 acres to Samuel Scott, and twenty acres belonging to the heirs of Harmonious Alkire to Richard Smart.

Adam was the first teacher at a log school in Madison County, Ohio.

The children of Adam and Margaret Hornback Alkire were:


On November 23rd and 24th, 1824, Samuel Alkire purchased 160 acres in the E 1/2, S5, T18, R5, which was Sugar Grove Precinct of Sangamon County, Illinois.

iii. Michael Harness Alkire.


27

v. John Harrison Alkire.


Harmonas Alkire held property in sections 26, 27, and 34 of Fancy Creek Township of Sangamon County, Illinois. See #19 in the Alkire chapter for further information regarding this family.


xii. David Alkire.


John Hornback served 56 days during the Revolution under Captain John Harness, receiving pay of 4:4:0. After the war he removed to Bourbon County, Kentucky, where he appeared on the tax rolls in 1792-1793. Only in the year 1794 was he taxed on 100 acres on Green Creek.

The children of John and Elizabeth Phebus Hornback were:

i. Elizabeth Hornback. Born, 3 Dec 1790, in Bourbon Co., KY 113.
viii. male Hornback. Born, 13 Jul 1805, in Kentucky 113.

The children of John and Marian Thomas Hornback were:


Abraham Hornback was born in Hampshire County, Virginia, on October 21, 1761. The area is now in Hardy County, West Virginia. His father was Simon Hornback, and his mother was Margaret "Peggy" Alkier. It is said he was over six feet tall, slim, and bearded.

As a young man of fifteen Abraham served in the Revolutionary War for one hundred fifty-four days in Company P of the Virginia Militia organized in Hampshire County and was in service on September 27, 1777. The company was commanded by Captain James Parsons. Abram's uncle, Harmonas Alkier, Jr., was the company lieutenant. This service was recognized by the Daughters of the American Revolution in April, 1997.

On April 22, 1778, Abraham first appeared in Hampshire County, Virginia court records when he purchased a cot and a "bed of furniture" at the estate sale of George Rennick. He was on Hampshire County tax rolls in 1782 and 1784. In 1782 he had three horses and eight head of cattle. Two years later he had five horses and six head of cattle.

When he was about twenty-two years old, Abraham and his family moved to Bourbon County, Kentucky, in an area which is now Mercer County. It was on August 16, 1791, in Bourbon County, Kentucky, that Abram married Elizabeth Trumbo, daughter of Andrew Trumbo and Margaretta Katherine "Kate" Harness. Elizabeth was born February 14, 1773, on the South Fork of the South Branch of the Potomac River in Virginia. Her parents had also removed to Bourbon County, and they first appeared on its tax rolls in 1789 as did Abraham Hornback. Perhaps the families had journeyed together to Kentucky from Hampshire County, Virginia.

The Hornback's first child was Margaret "Peggy", born February 14, 1793, and named for her paternal grandmother, Peggy Alkier. Seven other children were born to the Hornbacks before the death of their mother which occurred in September of 1810, at the birth of Tillitha.

As both Abraham and Abram he appeared on the tax lists of Bourbon County until the year 1802. He was the owner of one hundred acres on Green Creek until 1797. His property was reduced to fifty acres by 1800. Montgomery County tax rolls, which began in 1797, first listed Abraham in 1802 with 400 acres on the Licking River. When Bath County was formed from Montgomery County in 1811, Abraham was transferred again to its tax rolls. In 1813, as a result of the War of 1812, tax records began being organized in "Companies." Abraham Hornback was listed in the "Trumbo Company" as were the related Mappin, Bracken, Canterbury, and Trumbo families.

Abraham served in the War of 1812 as a private in the 2nd regiment of Kentucky Mounted Volunteers commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Jno. Donnaldson and in the company commanded by Captain Richard Menevie and Captain John Hornback. He volunteered at Owensville, Bath County, Kentucky, on the 15th of September, 1813. Abraham served for seventy-four days and was honorably discharged in Bath County on November 26, 1813. On November 20, 1850, his second wife, Elizabeth, applied for bounty land based on this service.

On September 20, 1817, Abraham married Elizabeth Mappin Bracken, widow of Robert Bracken. Charles Harper, a Baptist preacher, officiated at the wedding. Elizabeth was the daughter of James and Sarah Mappin. Sarah Mappin's will was probated on October 10, 1814, in Bath County. Two years after the wedding of Elizabeth and Abraham, Abraham's daughter, Dolly, married Walter Bracken, son of James and Sally Bracken. Abraham's son, John, married his wife's daughter, Abigail Bracken, in about 1818. In 1823 another son of Abram, Jesse, married Elizabeth Bracken, also a daughter of James and Sally Bracken.

Abraham last appeared in Bath County tax records in 1823. It is probable that members of the related families of Cantrell, Bracken, Bradley, Trumbo, and others made an exploratory trip to Illinois in advance of a permanent relocation. The day after his 64th birthday, October 22, 1825, Abraham and family, Abraham's married sons, John and Jesse and their families, as well as members of the Bracken family, arrived at Indian Point in Sangamon County after a thirty day journey in four covered wagons pulled by teams of oxen which hauled their supplies and household goods. The men, women, and children either walked behind the wagons or rode horseback. Four days later Abraham purchased at a
federal land sale eighty acres in the west 1/2 of the SW 1/4 of section 15, of Indian Creek Township, an area which after his death became Menard County. A year later October 26, 1826, he made a cash entry, #2723, for eighty acres in the southwest 1/4 of section 13, at $80.00 per acre. He received a patent on December 5th.

The Hornbacks were one of the first families to settle this area of Illinois. Though the Hornbacks shot game for their survival in the early years of settlement, eventually they farmed 325 acres. Abram made an addition to his land holdings on July 18, 1829, when at a federal land sale he purchased eighty acres at $1.25 per acre, in the west 1/2 of the NW 1/4 of the same section as his original purchase. The patent was issued on December 1, 1830, the winter of the "deep snow."

An account by a descendant of Abraham describing the early days in Sangamon County was as follows:

The newcomers in Illinois in 1825 had very little money. They husked corn and received two bushels in payment for a day's work. Abraham's son, Andrew Hornback, sat on his horse at one time and counted fifty-seven deer. Turkey and wild geese were plentiful and so were the Indians. They would come frequently to the cabin to get something to eat and stay until they got it. There was an Indian town at the mouth of Salt Creek which contained one thousand warriors. According to the treaty the Indians had made with the whites, they had one more year to stay in the area. They then left but stopped at Rock Island.

Horse flies were so thick that stock could not stay on the prairies in the daytime. After a drizzly, cloudy day, the sun came out warm. A person could not ride three miles without killing a horse. The horses had to feed at night, and the pioneers hunted them in the morning. They always carried a stick while hunting and sometimes killed four or five rattlesnakes during the morning.

At that time a cow was worth about $7.00, and a calf worth a dollar. Pork was worth one cent per pound and corn five cents per bushel. They used to haul their wheat to Pekin and sell it for twenty-five cents per bushel. Oats bought ten cents at Beardstown, and it took three days to make the round trip. Butter was worth five cents per pound in Springfield, and eggs sold for four cents per dozen. A horse was worth from $30.00 to $40.00.
Abraham's daughter, Peggy Canterbury, moved to Sangamon County in the fall of 1826 with her husband, Asa. Abraham's daughter, Martha, wife of Elisha Bradley, had married in Bath County, Kentucky in August of 1824, and after the death of Elisha in about 1845, she and her family removed to Menard County.

Abraham died intestate on January 25, 1833, at the age of 71 years, 3 months, and 8 days. His wife was administratrix, and she, John S. Alexander, and John Hornback posted bond to the court. $22.00 was charged Abraham's estate for medical bills and $18.00 for his coffin.

In February of 1833 an appraisal of $307.75 was made of Abraham's personal property by Elijah Scott, Michael Killion, and Francis Rayburn. The estate auction listed the names of the persons who purchased each item. The goods consisting primarily of tools and animals: a heifer calf, a steer, seven head of sheep, a yoke of oxen, a cow and calf, another cow and calf, a filly, a three year old horse, a year old colt, and a two year old colt.

Abraham was the first burial in the Hornback Cemetery, and his grave was marked as a Revolutionary War soldier by the Daughters of the American Revolution. At one time Abraham killed a deer in the timber where the Hornback Cemetery is now situated. He told the family he wished to be buried there and laid off the cemetery for a family burying ground. It was not until November 5, 1862, that his son, Andy, deeded the land to the state of Illinois to be used as a burying ground for Hornbacks. their relatives, and no others. Abraham's second wife died on August 13, 1856, at the age of eighty-two. She, Abraham's son, John Hornback, and his daughter, Martha Bradley, were buried in this cemetery as well as numerous other descendants.

When Betsy Bracken Hornback's husband, Abraham, died, she attested that her son, Thomas W. Bracken, by her former husband, Robert Bracken, was heir to $52.00, which sum was put to interest for the use of Thomas W. Bracken twenty-five years previously. After her marriage to Abraham Hornback, the $52.20 and interest were taken by Abraham and kept by him until his death. Thomas had died about ten years previously without heirs, and the money had never been paid.

\[\text{Abraham } \text{Hornback} \quad \text{Elizabeth "Betsy" Mappin Hornback}\]

The children of Abraham and Elizabeth Trumbo Hornback were:

i. Elizabeth\(^5\) Hornback. Born, circa 1792, in Bourbon Co., KY. Died, before 1833.

29 ii. Dorothy "Dolly" Hornback.

iii. Margaret "Peggy" Hornback. She married Asa F. Canterbury. See Chapter I.


31 v. Jefro "Jesse" Hornback.

32 vi. Martha E. "Patsy" Hornback.

33 vii. Mary Elizabeth "Polly" Hornback.

34 viii. Andrew Trumbo "Andy" Hornback.


35 x. Tillitha Hornback.

21. Michael "Professor"\(^5\) Hornback (Simon\(^4\), Jacobus "James"\(^3\), Warnaar\(^2\), Joos\(^1\)\(^83\),\(^137\). Born, circa 1765, in Hampshire Co., VA. Died, 8 Sep 1835, in Pickaway Co., OH. Burial in Palestine Cem., Pickaway Co., OH. Occupation: teacher.

Michael seems to have had a first marriage to a wife who died about 1803. He married second, Sarah "Sally" Phillips\(^83\), daughter of Commander Phillips. Apr 1804, in Montgomery Co., KY\(^138\). Born, 1781\(^138\). Died, 1833, in Pickaway Co., OH\(^138\). Burial: 1833, in Palestine Cem., Pickaway Co., OH.
A. Michael Hornback appeared on the tax lists of Bourbon County, Kentucky, in most years between 1790 and 1820, the last year read by this researcher. In the year 1792 he was listed with 45 head of cattle. In the year 1796 he had 100 acres on the Flatlick waterway or the Johnson waterway. He acquired an additional 100 acres on the Hinkston or Green waterway. On February 1, 1817, his son, Michael, Jr., purchased for $1,000.00 the 100 acres on the Hinkston waterway.

He may have been the Michael Hornback who joined from Colville's Company on July 10, 1794, a company of mounted spies and guides under the command of Captain Joshua Baker. He served until October 21, 1794, and was at the Battle of Fallen Timbers which occurred on August 20, 1794.

Before September 16, 1816, Michael and Sally Hornback were living in Pickaway County, Ohio, as mentioned in a deed in Bourbon County, Virginia Deed Book M, pages 391-3. They resided at that location the remainder of their lives.

The children and birth dates listed below may be incorrect. They differ with the research of Stanley Kuhl Hornbeck, grandson of Curtis Hornbeck which may be more accurate. The children of Michael Hornback were:


ii. Michael Hornback. Born, circa 1798, in Hardy Co., VA. Resided, 1817, on Hinkston Creek, Bourbon Co., KY.

Michael Hornback, Jr., was listed next to his father's name on Bourbon County tax rolls in 1797, with one horse and a new house. Michael, Jr., purchased 100 acres on the Hinkston waterway from his father on February 1, 1817, for $1,000.00. The property was to "include the plantation whereon Michael Hornback, Jr., now lives." This deed was recorded in Bourbon County, Kentucky Deed Book M, pp. 335-336. This Michael may not have been the son of Professor Michael.


Joseph Hornback appeared only once in 1821 on Bath County tax rolls.

James H. and Mary Newton Twyford Hornback had fifteen children. Their son, Smith Alexander Hornback, born March 17, 1847, married Dollie Alkire Hornback on November 13, 1870. Dollie was the widow of the brother of Smith Alexander Hornback, Clement Twyford Hornback, born March 14, 1836, who had married Dollie Alkire in 1867.

v. George Hornback.


xi. Lydia Hornback. Died in Pickaway Co., OH. She married, first, William Harrison. She married, second, Andrew Harrison, William's brother.

xii. Miranda Hornback. Miranda was engaged to Andrew Harrison when she died.

xiii. possibly, Clarence Hornbeck.


Isaac married Margaret Funk, daughter of Adam Funk and Sarah Long, 1 Apr 1793, in Bourbon Co., KY.

Isaac Hornback appeared in Bourbon County tax records in 1793 with one hundred acres on Green Creek. Thereafter he was not taxed on property. His last year on the Bourbon County rolls was in 1799 in which year he was also found on Clark County tax rolls.

Isaac was a private in Captain Aaron Hart's Company of the Kentucky Detached Militia commanded by Lieutenant Colonel John Davis from November 15, 1814, until May 15, 1815.

The children of Isaac and Margaret Funk Hornback were:

37

i. Simon Hornback.

38

ii. Adam Hornback.


Jacob married, first, Leatha Conyers, daughter of Samuel Conyers and Kesiah Sparks, Jul 1797, in Bourbon Co., KY. Born, 2 Jun 1769. Died, 21 Sep 1833, in Macon Co., IL. He married, second, Nancy Braden, 6 Dec 1835, in Macon Co., IL.

Only in the year 1799 did Jacob Hornback appear on the Bourbon County, Kentucky, tax rolls. By 1805 he had joined his brother, Abraham, on the tax rolls of Montgomery County. Jacob had acquired 150 acres on the White Oak waterway by the following year. He was transferred to the tax lists of Bath County in 1811 when it was formed from Montgomery County, at which time he held 140
acres. His name appeared through 1831 with the same acreage variously said to be on the White Oak or Slate waterways.

The children of Jacob and Leatha Conyers Hornback were:


ii. Abraham Hornback.

iii. Simon Hornback.


v. Jacob Hornback.

vi. Samuel Conyers Hornback.


Simon married¹³ Sarah "Sally" Alkier¹³, daughter of Harmonas Alkier and Lydia Patton, 8 May 1811, in Bourbon Co., KY. Born, circa 1778, in Hampshire Co., VA. Died, 22 Jan 1843, in Williamsport, Pickaway Co., OH. Burial in Old Christian Cem., Williamsport, Pickaway Co., OH.

Simon Hornback, Jr., appeared in the Bourbon County, Kentucky tax records only once, in the year 1799. Simon married his first cousin, Sarah Alkier, who was the daughter of his mother's brother, Harmonas Alkier, Jr.

The children of Simon and Sarah Alkier Hornback were:


Cyrus and Jane Baker Hornback had nine children.


Barbara Hornback was called an infant orphan of Simon Hornback, deceased, at the April, 1801, Bourbon County, Virginia Court. She chose an older brother, Michael Hornback, to be her guardian.

Adam Alkier's first wife was Margaret Hornback, daughter of Samuel Hornback who died about 1812. His second wife was Barbara Hornback, widow of Aaron Cherry and daughter of Simon Hornback and Margaret Alkier.
By 1784 Adam and his brothers were inhabitants of Kentucky, for in that year Adam signed a petition to the General Assembly of Virginia.

With his brothers, John and William, Adam Alkire first appeared on Bourbon County, Kentucky tax rolls in 1789. It is possible Adam was in the household of his brother, John, who was listed on tax rolls the previous year. In 1793 Adam for the first time was taxed as an owner of animals, four horses and ten cattle. He appeared on the rolls again in 1794 but was taxed on no property. By 1796 he had increased his cattle to thirteen head. Adam was last on the tax rolls at this location in 1801.

On October 29, 1810, Adam Alkire appointed his brother, William, to be his attorney and to sign, seal, and acknowledge deeds from the heirs of Harmonious Alkire of 56 3/4 acres to Samuel Scott and 20 acres to Richard Smart.

Adam was the first teacher at a log school in Madison County, Ohio.

The children of Adam and Barbara Hornback Alkire were:

i. Lydia⁶ Alkire. Born, circa 1819, in Ohio. She married Benjamin Watkins, 13 Jan 1853, in Vermilion Co., IL¹⁰⁴.


Michael married, first, Ruth Parker, 29 Jan 1798, in Bourbon Co., KY¹⁵⁵. He married, second, Mrs. Rhoda "Polly" Hall Forqueran, daughter of Caleb Hall and Betty Forqueran, 24 Apr or May 1802, in Bourbon Co., KY¹⁵⁶.

Michael and Ruth Parker Hornback had a daughter:

i. Elizabeth⁶ Hornback. Born, circa 1799.

Possible children of Michael and Rhoda Forqueran Hornback were


v. Christie Hornback. Born, circa 1809,
Sixth Generation

27. Michael Harness\textsuperscript{6} Alkire (Margaret\textsuperscript{5}, Samuel\textsuperscript{4}, Johannes\textsuperscript{3}, Warnaar\textsuperscript{2}, Joos\textsuperscript{1}). Born, 20 Aug 1792, in Bourbon Co., KY\textsuperscript{104}. Died, 27 Dec 1846, in Pickaway Co., OH\textsuperscript{104}.

Michael married Mary "Polly" Barton, 18 Dec 1814\textsuperscript{157}. Born, circa 1793, in Virginia.

The children of Michael and Mary Barton Alkire were:

i. Nancy Alkire.
ii. Margaret\textsuperscript{7} Alkire. Born, 20 Jun 1829\textsuperscript{157}. Died, 23 Nov 1873\textsuperscript{157}.
iii. Samuel Alkire.
iv. Elizabeth Alkire.

28. John Harrison\textsuperscript{6} Alkire (Margaret\textsuperscript{5}, Samuel\textsuperscript{4}, Johannes\textsuperscript{3}, Warnaar\textsuperscript{2}, Joos\textsuperscript{1}). Born, 15 Jan 1797, in Bourbon Co., KY\textsuperscript{104}. Died, 9 Jan 1875, in Rosedale, Parke Co., IN\textsuperscript{104}.

John married, first, Sarah Skiles, 23 Feb 1819, in Madison Co., OH\textsuperscript{104}. Divorced in Madison Co., OH. Born, 1797, in Pleasant Twp., Madison Co., OH. Died, 13 Mar 1873, in Madison Co., OH. Buried in Douglas Cem., Mt. Sterling, Madison Co., OH. He married, second, Susannah Skiles, 13 Feb 1847\textsuperscript{104}. Susannah was the sister of Sarah Skiles Alkire. He married, third, Mary Lister, 12 Oct 1859\textsuperscript{104}.

John and Mary Lister Alkire had a daughter:

43 i. Emily Florence\textsuperscript{7} Alkire.

29. Dorothy "Dolly"\textsuperscript{6} Hornback (Abraham\textsuperscript{5}, Simon\textsuperscript{4}, Jacobus "James"\textsuperscript{8}, Warnaar\textsuperscript{2}, Joos\textsuperscript{1}). Born, 14 Feb 1795, in Bourbon Co., KY. Birth(2): 4 Feb 1795. Died, 1818, in Bath Co., KY.


Walter Bracken's father, James, was taxed on 140 acres on the Licking River in Bath County, Kentucky, in 1811. He had a male child under 21, probably Walter, and one slave. In 1813 Walter appeared on the tax rolls with one slave, apparently that of his father, and three horses. Walter continued on the rolls through 1818, the year of his wife's death. From 1822 to 1824 he was again listed with three children, but thereafter he was not a taxpayer in the county. At no time was he an owner of property in Bath County.

After removal to Sangamon County, Illinois, Walter purchased 80 acres in the E1/2 of the NW 1/4 of section 36 of Sugar Grove Precinct on October 30, 1827. This area became a part of Menard County in 1839.
The children of Walter and Dorothy Hornback Bracken were:

44  i. Eliza^7 Bracken.
45  ii. Sarah "Sally" Bracken.
46  iii. Oliver Perry Bracken.

Possible children of Walter and Elizabeth Bracken were:


John appeared on Bath County, Kentucky, tax rolls from 1819 through 1824 with 45 acres on the Slate. He and other family members relocated in Sangamon County, Illinois, arriving on October 22, 1825. He purchased a total of 320 acres of government land which he farmed until his death.

John Hornback served in the Sac and Fox War under Captain William F. Elkin in Duncan's Brigade of the 2nd Regiment of Mounted Volunteers which were discharged at Rock Island on June 4, 1831. On April 21, 1832, he enrolled as a second lieutenant in the Black Hawk War. in the Spy Battalion. Whiteside's Brigade of Mounted Volunteers, Illinois Militia, and was mustered out on May 28, 1832.

John Hornback first patented forty acres in Sangamon County, Illinois, on October 26, 1826. He added 80 additional acres on October 10, 1827. Both tracts were in the SW 1/4 of section 18 in Indian Creek Precinct which in 1839 become Menard County. He increased his holdings to 320 acres.

In addition to his farming enterprise, John was a mailman traveling by horseback between Springfield and Menard County on the Spoon River mail route.

Phyllis Moses provided the following information concerning John Hornback:

John Hornback and the family of James E. Killion who married John's daughter, Mary, came to Menard County in 1825, settling west of Sugar Grove. The settlers all cleared land for farming, split rails, and laid fences to confine their livestock. Fur trapping provided their best means of securing cash. They ate plain food. Wild game was in abundance and a favorite addition to their fare was honey taken from
"bee trees." John's daughter, Sarah, had memories of "droves of deer and Indians camped on Salt Creek Bottoms." She also recalled trips to the mill where flour was "bolted" by hand.\(^7\)

The children of John and Abigail Bracken Hornback were:

47. Elizabeth "Betsy"\(^7\) Hornback.
49. Sarah "Sally" Bracken Hornback.
50. Dorothy Hornback. Born, 15 Sep 1824, in Kentucky\(^165\). Died, 11 Apr 1870\(^165\).
51. Rebecca Hornback.
52. Jane Hornback. Born, 12 Dec 1830, in Sangamon Co., IL\(^165\). Died, 18 Dec 1871\(^165\).
54. Cinthia A. Hornback. Born, 14 Apr 1835, in Sangamon Co., IL\(^168\). Died, 9 Sep 1858, in Menard Co., IL\(^124\). Burial in Hornback Cem., Menard Co., IL.
57. Artemisia "Artie" Hornback.

31. Jefro "James"\(^6\) Hornback (Abraham\(^5\), Simon\(^4\), Jacobus "James"\(^3\), Warnaar\(^2\), Joos\(^1\)). Born, 5 Dec 1799, in Bourbon Co., KY. Died, circa 1835, in Indian Creek Precinct. Menard Co., IL\(^169\).  

\begin{center}
\textbf{Jefro Hornback}
\end{center}

Jesse married Elizabeth Bracken, daughter of James Bracken and Sarah "Sally", wife. James Bracken. Marriage license, 9 Dec 1823, in Bath Co., KY\(^170\). Born, 23 Feb 1807, in Bourbon Co., KY.

Jesse Hornback appeared only twice on Kentucky tax rolls in the years 1824-25. He removed with his father, Abraham, to Sangamon County, Illinois. On July 13, 1830, he purchased 80 acres in the E1/2 of the SW 1/4 of section 19 in what became a portion of Indian Creek Precinct in Menard County.

The children of Jesse and Elizabeth Bracken Hornback were:

i. Alvin\(^7\) Hornback. Born, 22 Dec 1824, in Bath Co., KY. Died, circa 1847 at Cerro Gordo while in the Mexican War, Company F, 4th Regiment, IL Volunteers.
iii. Sarah E. Hornback. Born, 5 Feb 1829, in Sangamon Co., IL. She married David T. Meeker, 9 Mar 1848, in Menard Co., IL\(^109\).
54. Tillitha Cuma Hornback.

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\(^7\) Bolting involved separating bran from the flour with a sieve.


Elisha Bradley bought the hogs of James Bracken before his departure for Illinois. He may have fathered the two children of his wife's sister, Mary Elizabeth "Polly" Hornback. (See her name, #33.) Family lore surrounds the death of Elisha Bradley. Elisha had been imbibing too much Kentucky corn whiskey and wagered that he could swim the Licking River with his boots on. He drowned in the attempt.

The children of Elisha and Martha Hornback Bradley were:

55. i. William H. Bradley.
56. ii. Oliver P. Bradley.
57. iii. Andrew J. Bradley.
   vii. Mary Ann Bradley.
   viii. Margaret Bradley.


A family story, which may well be true, was that Polly Hornback remained with her sister Martha Bradley in Kentucky, when the family left for Illinois. It was discovered that Martha's husband was the father of Polly's first child, born in 1826, and to make matters worse, she was expecting a second child. Martha refused to keep Polly any longer, and she was forced to join her father in Illinois. While en route her second child was born, and after a confinement of three days in the wagon, she took her place walking with the other women in the party. "Aunt Polly" remained with her father until his death and never married.

Mary Hornback had two daughters:

   Mary Jane and her husband died of typhoid fever. Oliver P. Canterbury was administrator of their estate.
58. ii. Martha Ann Hornback.


On October 25, 1826, Andrew contracted with his father to exchange a year of labor for 80 acres of land or $100.00 in cash. Jesse Hornback attested to the contract at the time of the death of their father in 1833.

In 1831 Andrew T. Hornback served in the Black Hawk War in the 2nd Regiment of Mounted Volunteers under Captain William F. Elkin. The regiment was discharged at Rock Island, Illinois, on June 4, 1831.

On April 17, 1840, Asa Canterbury deeded his brother-in-law, Andrew Hornback, sixty acres in S15, T18N, R6W as recorded in Menard County, Illinois Deed Book I, page 187.

The will of Andrew Hornback was as follows:

In the name of God Amen. I Andrew Hornback of Menard County Illinois being of Sound mind and memory do make publish & declare this my last will and testament to wit
First after payment of my just debts & erection of monument at my grave of the value of $50.00 I give and devise all the rest residue and the remainder of my real estate goods chattels & other personal Estate to Mary Snape of same County her heirs and assigns forever.
Second - I appoint whoever may be the Sheriff of Said County at the time of my death as the Executor of this will.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and Seal this 31st day of October 1888.

The will was signed with a mark and was filed and proved on July 3, 1895. On September 14, 1897, Mary Yeck was appointed administratrix. Debts of $158.50 were paid including $50.00 to R. C. Gibbs, apparently for Andrew's gravestone. His daughter, Lucy Jane Bradley, not Mary Yeck, received $31.50 for her services as administratrix.

The children of Andrew and Mahala Powell Hornback were:

59. i. Dorothy P. "Dolly"^7 Hornback.
   iii. Jesse Hornback^78. Born, 28 Apr 1833, in Menard Co., IL, near Petersburg.
60. iv. Abel Powell Hornback.
   v. Lucy Jane Hornback.
63. ix. Alvin Miller Hornback.
   x. James Henry Hornback.


John S. Renfro served in the Black Hawk War in 1832. He was a mail carrier from Springfield, Illinois, on the Spoon River mail route in the late 1830s, traveling on horseback. From the years 1839 to 1845 he appeared on the voters' lists at Indian Point in Menard County, Illinois. He was also an election clerk and in 1844-45 a judge.

The children of John S. and Tillitha Hornback Rentfro were:

i. Mary E. Rentfro. Born, circa 1830, in Sangamon Co., IL. She married Mr. Taylor.

ii. Elizabeth Rentfro. Born, circa 1832, in Sangamon Co., IL. She married Mr. Rayburn.

iii. James Allen Rentfro.


vii. Rebecca Rentfro. Born, circa 1841, in Menard Co., IL. She married Mr. Taylor.

viii. Margaret Rentfro. Born, circa 1843, in Menard Co., IL.


x. Martha Rentfro. Born, circa 1849, in Iowa or Illinois. Resided in Phoenix, AZ.


George married Lucy Mackelfish, Nov 1827, in Pickaway Co., OH. Born, 21 Nov 1811, in Pickaway Co., OH. Died in Shelby Co., IL.

George and Lucy Mackelfish Hornback had nine children.

i. Jeptha Hornback.

ii. Margaret Hornback. Born in Kentucky. She married Newton Reed.


v. George Hornback. Died in youth.

vi. Curtis Hornback. Died in youth.


ix. infant Hornback.


The children of Simon and Anna Crabill Hornback were:

i. George Hornback.


Adam married Margaret Dungan, 22 Aug 1821, in Ohio. Died, 1863.

The children of Adam and Margaret Dungan Hornback were:

iii. Mary Jane Hornback. Born, 2 May 1825, in Ohio. She married Anson Ballard.
x. Rebecca Hornback. Born, 10 Nov 1841, in Ohio. Died, Jun 1881. She married David Little.
xi. Elizabeth Nancy Hornback. Born, 3 Jul 1843, in Ohio. She married Phillip Miller Benjamin.


Abraham married first, Ruth Darnell, daughter of David Darnell and Mildred Corbin, 4 Apr 1823, in Bath Co., KY. Abraham married second, Amana Arrowsmith, daughter of Abner Arrowsmith and Leanah Patax, 13 Dec 1847, in Bath Co., KY. Born, 29 Feb 1812, Bath Co., KY. Died, 5 Jun 1900, Bath Co., KY.

Abraham and Ruth Darnell Hornback had two children:

66 i. Mary Ann Hornback.
ii. Elliott Darnell Hornback.


The children of Simon and Margaret Conyers Hornback were:

iii. John W. Hornback.
iv. Hiram Hornback.
vi. Lethe J. Hornback. Born, 13 May 1835, in Illinois. She married Mr. Clark.

67 68 69

41. Jacob Hornback (Jacob, Simon, Jacobus "James", Warnaar, Joos). Born, 1 May 1805, in Montgomery Co., KY. Resided, 1850, in Macon Co., IL.

Jacob married Elizabeth, surname unknown. Born, circa 1804, in Ohio.

The children of Jacob and Elizabeth Hornback were:

i. David J. J. Hornback.
ii. Mary Hornback.
iii. Nancy Hornback.
iv. Jacob Hornback.
v. Manasseh Hornback.
vi. Samuel C. Hornback.

42. Samuel Conyers Hornback (Jacob, Simon, Jacobus "James", Warnaar, Joos). Born, 8 May 1807, in Montgomery Co., KY. Census 1830: Macon Co., IL.

Samuel married Margaret Johnson. Marriage license, 2 Sep 1830, in Bath Co., KY.

Samuel and Margaret Johnson Hornback had the following children:

i. Abraham Hornback. Born, 17 Dec 1835, Macon Co., IL. She married George W. Schroll, 17 Dec 1856, Macon Co., IL.
v. Samuel C. Hornback.
vi. Margaret E. Hornback. Born, 12 Dec 1846, in Macon Co., IL. She married George W. Houser, 21 or 23 Nov 1865, Macon Co., IL.
vii. Eliza A. Hornback. Born, 5 Feb 1850, in Macon Co., IL. She married William Kirchner, 14 Nov 1880, in Macon Co., IL.

viii. Louann Hornback. Born, 5 Feb 1850, in Macon Co., IL.


Seventh Generation

43. Emily Florence⁷ Alkire (John Harrison⁶, Margaret⁵, Samuel⁴, Johannes³, Warnaar², Joos¹).

Emily married Mr. Petrie, 13 Nov 1884, in Menard Co., IL. Further information regarding this family may be found in the Alkire chapter.

The Petries had a son:

i. Loyal John⁸ Petrie. Born, 22 Nov 1889, in Menard Co., IL.


Charles L. Montgomery and his wife, Eliza Bracken, purchased land where the village of Greenview now stands.

The children of Charles L. and Eliza Bracken Montgomery were:


ii. Alexander Montgomery.


45. Sarah “Sally”\textsuperscript{7} Bracken (Dorothy “Dolly”\textsuperscript{6}, Abraham\textsuperscript{5}, Simon\textsuperscript{4}, Jacobus “James”\textsuperscript{3}, Warnaar\textsuperscript{2} Joos\textsuperscript{1}).

Sarah married Alfred Powell, 23 Jun 1833, in Sangamon Co., IL\textsuperscript{196}.

Alfred and Sarah Bracken Powell had a daughter:

i. Dorothy\textsuperscript{8} Powell. Born, 24 Dec 1829, in Sangamon Co., IL\textsuperscript{124}. Birth(2): 1 Dec 1829\textsuperscript{197}. Died, 28 Feb 1869, in Menard Co., IL\textsuperscript{124}. Burial in Hornback Cem., Menard Co., IL. She married (Bradley) Killion.


Oliver Perry Bracken and Nancy Meadows
THE HORNBACK FAMILY

The children of Oliver Perry and Nancy Meadows Bracken were:

74  
   i. James Alexander Bracken.  
   ii. Mary Ann Bracken.  


The children of O. Layton and Elizabeth Hornback Rice were:

76  
   i. John H. Rice.  


Edward and Mary Hornback Nicholas had a daughter:


John and Mary Hornback Killion had the following children:


iv. Samuel D. Killion.


ix. John Killion. Born, 10 Mar 1858, in Menard Co., IL. Died, 8 Jan 1860, in Menard Co., IL. Buried in Hornback Cem., Menard Co., IL.


The Past and Present of Menard County, Illinois, page 380, provided the following information:

In his boyhood days he accompanied his parents to Illinois and afterward entered government land, breaking the wild prairie and felling the timber with which he built a log house... It continued the family residence for some time, but was afterward replaced by a substantial frame residence, in which Mr. Kilion spent his remaining days. He suffered many of the hardships and trials incident to pioneer life, but as the years passed prosperity crowned his efforts and at the time of his death he was the owner of three hundred and forty acres of valuable land, from which he derived a good income. Both he and his wife were active and consistent members of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, in which he served as deacon for many years. In their family were ten children...

Information from a descendant of James E. Kilion, Jane Thomas, was as follows:

After their marriage they had nothing but willing hearts and industrious hands. Their first house was a rude cabin with one room, cat and clay chimney, puncheon floor, board shutter for a window, homemade table, and bed made of walnut logs. Cornbread was their chief staple. Notwithstanding all these inconveniences, these were their happiest days. The first barn her husband built. She spun and wove cloth to pay for the covering of the roof. In 1846 they moved to the place where Mrs. Kilion now lives, having accumulated money enough to buy them a home.

The children of James E. and Sarah Hornback Kilion were:

| ii. | Catharine "Jenno" Kilion. |
| iii. | Robert H. Kilion. |
| v. | Thomas W. Kilion. |
| x. | infant Kilion. |

50. Rebecca7 Hornback (John6, Abraham5, Simon4, Jacobus "James"3, Warnaar2, Joos1). Born 10 Dec 1827, in Sangamon Co., IL. Died, 28 Sep 1851, in Menard Co., IL. Buried in Hornback Cem., Menard Co., IL.


The children of James and Rebecca Hornback Crawford were:

ii. male\(^9\) Crawford. Died, 1849. in infancy. Buried in Hornback Cem., Menard Co., IL


Robert married, first, Catherine Rogers. 29 Feb 1850. in Menard Co., IL\(^2\). Marriage(2): 27 Feb 1850\(^1\). Born. 23 Oct 1833\(^1\). Died. 10 Feb 1867. in Menard Co., IL\(^1\). Buried in Hornback Cem., Menard Co., IL. Census: 28 Jul 1860, P.O. Sweetwater, Menard Co., IL: p. 870.

Robert married, second, Margaret "Janette" McGilvra. 7 Nov 1867. in Menard Co., IL. Born. 25 Nov 1839. in New York\(^2\). Died. 17 Dec 1886. in Menard Co., IL\(^3\). Buried in Hornback Cem., Menard Co., IL. Census: 8 Aug 1870, P.O. Greenview, Menard Co., IL: p. 63. Census: 12 Jun 1880. in Indian Creek Precinct, Menard Co., IL: ED132 SH14. Robert's second wife also preceded him in death. Her surname was spelled variously as McGilora, McGilvy, McGilfry, and etc. The spelling McGilvra was employed by her brother, John J. McGilvra.

The following biographical information came from Past and Present of Menard County, Illinois, pages 453-454:

Robert Hornback was born in Menard county, on the old family homestead. November 14, 1828 being the eldest of a large family.\(^5\) He was reared amid pioneer environment and assisted in the arduous task of developing the new farm which made the life of every frontier agriculturist a strenuous one. When only five and a half years old he plowed with one of the old time plows. then in general use.\(^9\) Throughout his entire life he carried on the work of tilling the soil and remained upon the homestead until his death....

...Captain Hornback proved his loyalty to his country during the Civil war by active service on the field, enlisting on the 4th of August, 1862, as a private of Company K, One Hundred and Fourteenth Illinois Infantry, under Colonel Judy. The rendezvous of the company was at Camp Butler, Springfield and regiment soon afterward proceeded to Memphis, Tennessee, remaining in the vicinity of that city until April 1, 1864, skirmishing, guarding railroads and scouting. At the expiration of that time order was received to join the forces under General Grant at Grand Gulf, Mississippi, proceeding from that point under General Johnston. The One Hundred and Fourth with several other regiments, came upon the rebels at Raymond, on the 10th of April and in the engagement that followed the Confederates were driven from their position. The Union soldiers followed their retreat and again a conflict occurred at Jackson, Mississippi, a pitched battle resulting in the forcing of the enemy from their fortifications and the capture of the city. On the 19th the battle of Champion Hills occurred. Mr. Hornback, with his regiment, participating, and later he aided in besieging the city of Vicksburg, until its capitulation, after a defense of two months, in which the cannon were seldom silent.

The next move of the One Hundred and Fourteenth was in the advance to Jackson, where the two weeks' siege was followed by the surrender of the city. Captain Hornback being among the first to enter it, on the 16th of July, 1863. It was the month of October, following, that he was promoted from orderly sergeant to captain and while in Memphis he was appointed provost marshal of the city, but not wishing to leave his regiment he remained with his command.

Following various encounters with the troops under General Forrest, in the spring of 1864, the One Hundred and Fourteenth Illinois took part in the battle of Guntown, Mississippi, June 10, 1864, and Captain Hornback lost one half of his men and was himself wounded, but a month later when the regiment again met the same troops, the latter were badly defeated. In August this regiment was transferred to the department of the Mississippi and pursued Price into Mississippi and Arkansas, taking part in the battle near Kansas City, in October. After Price was forced to leave Missouri Captain Hornback joined General Thompson at Nashville, and participated in the battle resulting in the defeat of

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\(^8\) In 1823 this was actually Sangamon County.

\(^9\) This was a plow with a wooden mouldboard.
Hood. With his regiment he also took part in the siege and capture of Mobile, and then gladly returned home, the war having ended, with victory perched upon the Union banners.

A loyal and intrepid soldier, an honorable gentleman, reliable in business and trustworthy in all life's relations, the memory of Captain Hornback is revered and cherished by all who knew him.

Captain Robert Hornback and Catherine Rogers Hornback
circa 1864-1866
courtesy of James E. Remer
Several obituaries of Robert Hornback repeated much of the information above concerning Captain Hornback's wartime service. A Burlington paper included the conditions under which he entered military service:

When the war began, Mr. Hornback, in view of his wife's delicate health and the presence of a houseful of little children, promised his wife that he would not go to the war; but his neighbors, having formed a company, urged him so strongly to become their captain - more than fifty of them calling on him together to press their requests, that he yielded and went out at the head of the company.

The article went on to describe the captain as, "a genial and pleasant man. [who] loved to talk of the war and his experiences therein." From another obituary it was learned that Captain Hornback was involved in farming and the raising and shipping of stock. It indicated he had died a few months after a paralytic stroke. Still a third obituary stated:

All who knew the captain esteemed him as a gentleman, noble and upright in character, active industrious and energetic in his business transactions. As a thorough-going, self-made man, he was one of the pillars of support in this county.

The children of Robert and Catherine Rogers Hornback were:


2. **Samuel Thomas Hornback.**


4. **Mary Elizabeth "Molly" Hornback.**


6. **Abraham "Abe" Hornback.**

7. **Abigail "Abby" Hornback.**


The children of Robert and Margaret McGilvra were:

10. **Clarence Oscar Hornback.**

11. **Elmer Preston Hornback.**

The following was one of three obituaries of Ellis M. Hornback:

Ellis M. Hornback Dead

Greenview, Ill., March 21 - (Special) - Died at the Prince sanitarium in Springfield on Sunday, March 20, 1904, at 4 o'clock p.m. Ellis M. Hornbeck, aged 32 years, 8 months, and two days of a complication of diseases. Deceased was born and grew up to manhood two miles southwest of this city; until September 10 1896, when he was married to Miss Huldah Williams, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Williams, at the parsonage of the C. P. church in Greenview by Rev. W. H. Harris. Three years ago he moved with his wife to near Bedford, Ia., where he bought a farm of 160 acres. Ellys in company with his wife returned home on a visit December 1, 1903, and shortly after his arrival was taken down sick with the measles at the home of his uncle near Petersburg. On February 4 he was taken to Springfield where he was operated on for a mastoid abscess. The operation was successful and he was on the road to recovery when he was attacked by his old enemy, Bright's disease, which in connection with his other ailments, caused his death as above stated. When he was 16 years of age he united with the C. P. church of Lebanon, this county, and has always lived an active Christian life. Deceased was also a member of the M. W. of A. [Modern Woodmen of America], of this city but had transferred his membership to Iowa, where he was in good standing. The body was brought to this city at 2:30 a.m., Monday and taken to the residence of Mrs. William Eldridge. The funeral will occur at the Cumberland Presbyterian church Tuesday at 10 o'clock a.m., conducted by Rev. R. D. Miller, of Petersburg, after which the remains will be taken to Indian Point cemetery for interment. The bereaved wife, also three sisters and three brothers of the deceased remain to mourn his demise.

The age of Ellis Hornback at death was given as 31 years, 10 months, 1 day and as 32 years in other obituaries. The birth date of his twin, Elmer Preston Hornback, has been used as his own birth date.


The children of William Henry and Nancy E. Killion Hornback were:


88 ii. John A. Hornback.


89 iv. Charles A. Hornback.

Artemisia married W. C. Tackett, before 1869. Their known children were:


ii. Eddie A. Tackett. Born, circa 1873, in Menard Co., IL. Died, 12 Jan 1873, in Menard Co., IL. Buried in Hornback Cem., Menard Co., IL.


The children of Montgomery and Tillitha Hornback Ginn were:

i. Mary C. Ginn. Born, circa 1851, in Menard Co., IL. Census: 24 Jul 1860, in Menard Co., IL; p. 858.


The children of William and Sarah Ann Bradley were:

90. John T. Bradley.


v. six other Bradley children.
56. Oliver P.\textsuperscript{7} Bradley (Martha E. "Patsy"\textsuperscript{6}, Abraham\textsuperscript{5}, Simon\textsuperscript{4}, Jacobus "James"\textsuperscript{3}, Warmaar\textsuperscript{2}, Joos\textsuperscript{1}). Born, 28 Feb 1831, in Bath Co., KY\textsuperscript{124}. Died, 18 Jun 1887, in Greenview Precinct, Menard Co., IL\textsuperscript{124}. Buried in Hornback Cem., Menard Co., IL Census: 26 Jul 1850, in 1st District, Bath Co., KY; p. 61. Census: 31 Jul 1860, in Sweetwater Precinct, Menard Co., IL; p. 876. Occupation: livestock dealer.

Oliver married Permelia/Amelia Ann McDonald, daughter of Daniel McDonald and Elizabeth Power, 2 Jun 1856, in Menard Co. IL\textsuperscript{109}. Born, 19 Sep 1833, in Bath Co., KY\textsuperscript{124}. Died, 22 Mar 1884, in Menard Co., IL\textsuperscript{124}. Buried in Hornback Cem., Menard Co., IL Census: 31 Jul 1860, P.O. Sweetwater, Menard Co., IL; p. 876.

After the death of his father fourteen year old Oliver P. Bradley assisted his mother in the rearing of younger family members. Not until 1859 did he and his mother and other family members remove to Menard County, Illinois, where they located on Salt Creek. He and his brother purchased 196 acres of unimproved land adjoining the village of Greenview in Sweetwater Precinct.

The children of Oliver P. and Permelia McDonald Bradley were:

i. Almeda\textsuperscript{8} Bradley.
   ii. William N. Bradley. Born in Greenview Precinct, Menard Co., IL. He married Flora L. Probst, 22 Dec 1886, in Menard Co., IL\textsuperscript{254}.
   iii. Lewis Bradley. Born in Greenview Precinct, Menard Co., IL. He married Emma B. Batterton, 7 Mar 1888, in Menard Co., IL\textsuperscript{255}.
   iv. Trinivilla Bradley. Born, circa 1858, in Greenview Precinct, Menard Co., IL\textsuperscript{124}. Died, 12 Sep 1859, in Greenview Precinct, Menard Co., IL\textsuperscript{124}.
   v. Leander Bradley. Born, 1864, in Greenview Precinct, Menard Co., IL\textsuperscript{124}. Died, 1902, in Menard Co., IL\textsuperscript{124}. Buried in Hornback Cem., Menard Co, IL. He married Mina Hornback, 18 May 1892, in Menard Co., IL\textsuperscript{256}.
   vi. Charles A. Bradley. Born, 17 Jan 1869, in Greenview Precinct, Menard Co., IL\textsuperscript{124}. Died, 10 Jun 1893, in Menard Co., IL\textsuperscript{124}. Buried in Hornback Cem., Menard Co, IL.
   vii. Henry Bradley. Born in Greenview Precinct, Menard Co., IL. He married Mary M. Graham, 12 Nov 1890, in Menard Co., IL\textsuperscript{257}.
   viii. Luther C. Bradley. Born in Greenview Precinct, Menard Co., IL. He married Anna E. Probst, 20 Mar 1895, in Menard Co., IL\textsuperscript{258}.

57. Andrew J.\textsuperscript{7} Bradley (Martha E. "Patsy"\textsuperscript{6}, Abraham\textsuperscript{5}, Simon\textsuperscript{4}, Jacobus "James"\textsuperscript{3}, Warmaar\textsuperscript{2}, Joos\textsuperscript{1}). Born, 23 Jan 1833, in 1st District, Bath Co., KY\textsuperscript{124}. Died, 30 Mar 1909, in Menard Co., IL\textsuperscript{124}. Buried in Hornback Cem., Menard Co, IL Census: 26 Jul 1850, in 1st District, Bath Co., KY; p. 61. Census: 1 Aug 1860, in Sweetwater Precinct, Menard Co., IL; p. 877. Census: 4 Aug 1870, in Athens, Menard Co., IL; p. 56B. Occupation: farmer.

Andrew married Sarah E. Maxwell, 13 Sep 1859, in Menard Co., IL. Born, 16 Nov 1840, in Kentucky\textsuperscript{124}. Died, 29 Jul 1928, in Menard Co., IL\textsuperscript{124}. Buried in Hornback Cem., Menard Co, IL Census: 1 Aug 1860, in Sweetwater Precinct, Menard Co., IL; p. 877. Census: 4 Aug 1870, in Athens, Menard Co., IL; p. 56B.

The children of Andrew J. and Sarah E. Maxwell Bradley were:

i. Alexander\textsuperscript{8} Bradley. Born, circa 1860, in Menard Co., IL Census: 4 Aug 1870, in Athens, Menard Co., IL; p. 56B.
   ii. Sophia Bradley. Born, circa 1864, in Menard Co., IL\textsuperscript{259}. Died, 24 Oct 1864, in Menard Co., IL\textsuperscript{124}. Buried in Hornback Cem., Menard Co., IL.


William enlisted for service in the Mexican War as a private in Company H of the 1st Regiment of Kentucky infantry under Captain Triplett at Louisville, Kentucky, on June 9, 1846, and was mustered out at New Orleans, Louisiana, on June 9, 1847. He was also a veteran of the Civil War having served under Captain Samuel Estill in Company K of the 114th Illinois Infantry from August 4, 1862, until his honorable discharge on April 19, 1863, at Youngs Points, Louisiana, due to illness. He received a pension for his service which included the siege of Vicksburg where his name appears on the Illinois monument.

He continued to live on his farm until his death at the age of fifty-five.

Martha Ann Hornback McDonald died in childbirth. Her tombstone in the Hornback Cemetery reads:

We part to meet again
Martha A. wife of W. P. MC DONALD
died June 1, 1867
aged 38 years, 11 months, 2 days

The children of William Power and Martha Ann Hornback McDonald were:

92
i. Mary Elizabeth McDonald.
iv. William Thomas McDonald.

v. Mahala A. McDonald.

vi. Charles Henry McDonald.

vii. infant McDonald. Born, 1867.


The children of Samuel David and Dorothy Hornback Killion were:


ii. male Killion. Born, circa 1852, in Menard Co., IL. Died, 4 Aug 1852, in Menard Co., IL. Buried in Hornback Cem., Menard Co., IL.


The children of Abel Powell and Mary E. Denton Hornback were:


iv. Lula Hornback. Born, 9 Dec 1867, in Menard Co., IL, near Petersburg; Died, 14 Aug 1868, in Menard Co., IL, near Petersburg. Buried in Lebanon Cem., Menard Co., IL.


The children of James and Lucy Jane Hornback Bradley were:

96 i. Malinda Isles Bradley.
97 ii. Mary Katherine Bradley.


The known children of Milm Sebastian and Margaret Douglas Hornback were:

i. Mahala J. Hornback. Born, 4 Sep 1859, in Menard Co., IL; Died, 22 Oct 1861, in Menard Co., IL. Buried in Hornback Cem., Menard Co., IL.
ii. William Hornback. Born, 19 May 1861, in Menard Co., IL; Died, 29 Oct 1861, in Menard Co., IL. Buried in Hornback Cem., Menard Co., IL.
iii. James A. Hornback. Born, 4 Sep 1865, in Menard Co., IL; Died, 6 Jul 1868, in Menard Co., IL.
THE HORNBACK FAMILY


The children of Alvin and Melissa Denton Hornback were:


98 ii. Frederick D. Hornback.

The children of Alvin and Anna Beekman Hornback were:


The children of James Henry and Rachel B. Killion Hornback were:

i. Girthie8 Hornback. Born, circa 1875, in Indian Creek Precinct, Menard Co., IL. Census: 4 Jun 1880, in Indian Creek Precinct, Menard Co., IL; ED132 SH5.


A child of James Allen and Aurilla Curtis Rentfro was:

100. Clarence Emerson Rentfro.

The mother of the following children of James Allen Rentfro is unidentified:

ii. John Rentfro.
iii. Harley Rentfro.
iv. Bessie Rentfro.
v. Charles Curtis Rentfro.
vi. Earl Rentfro.


Mary married Jones Crose. They had a daughter:

i. Malinda Ellen Crose. She married John T. Dillon.


The will of John W. Hornback read as follow:

In the name of god amen.
I John W. Hornback of Athens county of Menard and State of Illinois of the age of seventy four years and being of sound mind and memory do make publish and declare this my last will and testament in manner following that is to say
First. I want my executors to pay all my debts due and owing out of the proceeds of my personal Estate if the proceeds of the sale of the same should be sufficient to pay them and if there should not be sufficient money so derived, that the same should be paid out of the proceeds of the sale of a certain 12 acre tract of timber land described as follows to wit situated in Sec. 2-Tp17-Range 6-west-county of Menard and State of Illinois
Second - I give and bequeath to my wife Sarah Hornback for her natural life all of my Real Estate of which I may die seized after all my debts have been paid as provided for above
Third - at the death of my wife Sarah Hornback I give and bequeath to my sons D. B. Hornback and T. H. Hornback my Home place to be divided share and share alike as they may see fit.
Fourth - I give and bequeath to my wife Sarah Hornback all the rest residue and remainder of my personal estate and goods and chattles of whatsoever nature or kind I may die seized to have and hold the same for her use so long as she may live.

Fifth- I hereby appoint my sons D. B. Hornback and T. H. Hornback executors of my last will and testament without Bond hereby revoking all former wills made by me.

I witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 26th day of September A.D. 1902.

Witnesses to the will were D. L. Hicks, A. L. Brittin, and E. G. Garrett. The will was filed October 18, 1902, and probated on November 5, 1902. The estate papers indicated that John's personal and chattel property amounted to $800.00. He was owner of the following property:

- Part of the SW 1/4 of S7, T17N, R5W containing 77.2 acres
- 5 acres in SE 1/4 of S12, T17N, R6W
- 12.5 acres in NE corner of the W 1/2 of the SW 1/4 of S12 aforesaid

The children of John W. and Sarah Hopkins Hornback were:

101 i. David Bell Hornback.
102 ii. Thomas H. Hornback.


Edward Hornback


Hiram Hornback died intestate. His personal estate at the time of death consisted of: $90.00 at the Bank at Athens, two horses, one cow, one wagon, one set of double harness, farm implements, seven hogs, fifteen acres of growing corn, and twenty acres of farming land. The total value was about $400.00.

Estate papers identified his wife as Jane (possibly a third wife), with whom he had not resided for the previous ten years and whose address was Farmingdale, Illinois. Other survivors were Sarah M. (Townhom) of Springfield, Illinois, Simon Hornback of South Carolina, Charles Hornback of Indiana, and Edward Hornback, aged eighteen, of Springfield, Illinois. Edward and Sarah were named administrators of the estate.

The children of Hiram and Elizabeth J. Sullivan Hornback were:


The children of Hiram and Mary Hornback were:


The children of Jacob L. and Eliza A. Hornback were:


103 iii. Lillie Belle Hornback.


David married, first, Mary E. Church, 6 Jan 1853, in Macon Co., IL. He married, second, Sarah M. Ennis, 30 Jun 1864, in Menard Co., IL. Born, circa 1843, in Maryland. Died, 22 Mar 1895, Petersburg, Menard Co., IL. Occupation: housekeeper.

A son of David J. J. and Mary E. Church Hornback was:


The children of David J. J. and Sarah M. Ennis Hornback were:

104 ii. John Hornback.


106 iv. Dora Hornback.

107 v. Vina Hornback.

vi. Wesley Hornback.


Abraham married Anna Margaret Gepford, 8 Apr 1852, in Macon Co., IL. Born, circa 1834, in Pennsylvania.

The children of Abraham and Anna Gepford Hornback were:

i. Samuel V. Hornback. Born, 5 Aug 1851, in Macon Co., IL (Mother questionable).


The children of Samuel C. and Margaret Vise Hornback were:


Eighth Generation


The children of Alexander and Rebecca Perry Montgomery were:


ii. Charles E. Montgomery. Born, circa 1862, in Indian Creek Precinct, Menard Co., IL. Census: 3 Jun 1880, in Indian Creek Precinct, Menard Co., IL; ED132.

iii. William P. Montgomery. Born, circa 1864, in Indian Creek Precinct, Menard Co., IL. Census: 3 Jun 1880, in Indian Creek Precinct, Menard Co., IL; ED132.

iv. Francis M. Montgomery. Born, circa 1866, in Indian Creek Precinct, Menard Co., IL. Census: 3 Jun 1880, in Indian Creek Precinct, Menard Co., IL; ED132.

v. Robert Montgomery. Born, circa 1868, in Indian Creek Precinct, Menard Co., IL. Census: 3 Jun 1880, in Indian Creek Precinct, Menard Co., IL; ED132.

vi. Albert Montgomery. Born, circa 1872, in Indian Creek Precinct, Menard Co., IL. Census: 3 Jun 1880, in Indian Creek Precinct, Menard Co., IL; ED132.


James married Laura Alice Payne, daughter of Gilson and Maria A. Payne, 8 Dec 1875, in Menard Co., IL. Died, before 1880, in Menard Co., IL.

On March 7, 1877, the village of Greenview was reincorporated. James A. Bracken served on the Board of Trustees.

The children of James Alexander and Laura Alice Payne Bracken were:

i. Ellis Freeman Bracken.

ii. Annie Laurie Bracken.
The Hornback Family


See the Alkire chapter for further information concerning this family.

The children of John P. and Mary Ann Bracken Blane were:

i. Emma F. Blane. Born, 22 Dec 1867, in Menard Co., IL. Died, 21 Mar 1869, in Menard Co., IL.

ii. Ella M. Blane. 109

iii. Carolyn "Carrie" M. Blane. 110

iv. Lee E. Blane. 111

v. Inez Mabel Blane. Born in Menard Co., IL. Died, 13 Apr 1900, in Menard Co., IL.316. Buried in Rose Hill Cem.317


John H. and Elizabeth J. Kincaid Rice had a son:


The children of John H. and Elizabeth Ann Stone Rice were:


The children of Samuel D. and Hannah Killion were:

i. Paul I. Killion124. He married Marietta Hall, 10 May 1908, in Menard Co., IL323.


The following biographical information was obtained from Past and Present of Menard County, Illinois, pages 379 through 381:

In taking up the personal history of Truman C. Pond we present to our readers the life record of one who is widely and favorably known in Menard county, where he has long made his home. He was not yet nineteen years of age when on the 1st of August, 1861, he enlisted at Petersburg in defense of the Union as a member of Company A, Twenty-eighth Illinois Infantry. He was discharged September 4, 1862, on account of disability, having been wounded in the battle of Shiloh. On Friday, April 4, 1862, the enemy sent out a brigade to test the position of the Union troops. General Hurlbut's division was then in line and moved forward to meet the advancing rebel column. The night was dark and the roads were muddy, but there occurred some heavy firing for a short time, after which the rebels fell back. The Twenty-eighth Illinois Regiment moved out to the division for a mile and a half and then returned to camp. Early on Sunday morning on the 6th of April, the regiment was called out by the long roll and marched a mile to the front, where it was assigned to a position on the left of the line in a peach orchard. The enemy immediately fired upon this regiment, but was repulsed with heavy loss. The Twenty-eighth held its position at all hazards. This it did until ordered back by General Hurlbut, who commanded the old fighting Fourth Division. The regiment lost heavily in killed and wounded. Lieutenant Colonel Kilpatrick being among the killed. Adjutant J. B. Meade was mortally wounded in that conflict and his horse was shot from under him. Mr. Pond was struck by a minnie ball and buck shot pierced his left hand and wrist.
He was also wounded in the left shoulder, where the ball still remains. He lay on cornsacks on a transport in Tennessee river for about three weeks and was then taken up the Mississippi river to Quincy, Illinois, where he remained in the hospital until September and because of these injuries he was honorably discharged and returned home. For three years thereafter he was a great sufferer as his wounds did not heal. At length, however, he recovered his health and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits....

...After his marriage Mr. Pond turned his attention to general farming and trading in stock. He made many trips to Missouri to buy cattle, which he drove overland to Menard county and here fattened for the market. He continued in active farming operations until 1881, when he turned his attention to the butchering business and shipping of stock, in which he now continues, making Greenview his headquarters. His business interests have reached extensive and profitable proportions, making him one of the leading representatives of the stock industry in Menard county....

...Mr. Pond has been quite active and influential in public affairs and his influence has ever been exerted in behalf of public progress and improvement. He has served as president of the town board for about thirteen years, and was filling that position when the watersworks system was installed, he giving personal supervision to that work in large measure. He has served as secretary of the board of education for two or three terms and endorses every movement which he believes will contribute to the general good, while already his efforts along many lines have proved beneficial to his town and county. Fraternally he is connected with the Odd Fellows Society, has passed through all the chairs of the local lodge and has been a delegate to the grand lodge. He also belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic, has filled all the offices of the post and has been a delegate to the state encampment. His activity along many lines touching general progress and improvement have made him a representative and valued citizen of Menard county and he has contributed in no unimportant measure to the substantial improvement and to the commercial, intellectual and material development of this part of the state.

The children of Truman C. and Catharine Jennie Killion Pond were:


ii. Theron Ellis Pond. Born, 24 Aug 1872, in Menard Co., IL. Died, 1 Jan 1873, in Menard Co., IL.

iii. Tuey "Elbert" Pond.


vi. Jennie E. Pond. Born, 18 Feb 1885, in Menard Co., IL. Died, 7 Aug 1885, in Menard Co., IL.

vii. Phyllis M. Pond. Born, 27 Dec 1894, in Menard Co., IL. Died, 6 Feb 1895, in Menard Co., IL.


The children of Robert H. and Dora E. Gable Killion were:


The children of Thomas W. and Marieta Colt Killion were:

i. Arena Belle® Killion. Born, circa 1876, in Indian Creek Precinct, Menard Co., IL. Census: 1880, in Indian Creek Precinct, Menard Co., IL; ED132 SH14.


Samuel married Mary E. Quaintance, 28 Jan 1875, in Menard Co., IL. Born, circa 1857, in Illinois.

The children of Samuel and Mary E. Quaintance Hornback were:


The children of C. Jasper and Mary Elizabeth Hornback Bradley were:


The children of Abraham and Sarah Ann Kincaid Hornback were:

i. Walter J. Hornback. Born, circa 1886, in Menard Co., IL. Census: 1910, in Menard Co., IL; ED81 Family 65. He married Cassie/Carrie F. Deal, 11 Jan 1911, in Menard Co., IL.


iii. Helen Hornback.


The children of James William and Abigail Hornback Walker were:


The son of Clarence Oscar and Mary J. Bastendoff Hornback was:

i. Lyle⁹ Hornback. Born, Dec 1899, in Indian Creek Precinct, Menard Co., IL. Census: 1 Jun 1900, in Indian Creek Precinct, Menard Co., IL; ED73.


The Past and Present of Menard County, Illinois, pages 453-454, provided the following biographical information about Elmer P. Hornback:

In the common schools Elmer P. Hornback acquired his early education, which was supplemented by study in the high school of Greenview and a course in the Springfield Business College of Springfield, Illinois. He then returned home and at the age of seventeen years began farming on his own account, since which time he has continually carried on general agricultural pursuits and stock-raising. He now owns the home place of two hundred acres and a ten acre tract of fine timber three miles south. He is classed with the intelligent, enterprising and prosperous farmers of his native county and his business career is characterized by straightforward dealing.

...The parents are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian church of Greenview and Mr. Hornback holds membership relations with the Masonic lodge at Greenview and the chapter and commandery at Petersburg. He is also identified with the Modern Woodmen of America and he gives his political allegiance to the Republican party. He seems to have inherited his father's patriotic spirit, for he manifests a most commendable interest in measures for the welfare of the county, state and nation, and gives hearty co-operation to all movements instituted for the material, intellectual and moral welfare of his community.

The PETERSBURG DEMOCRAT of February 17, 1911, published the following:

HORNBACK Brothers will sell 40 head of horses at Elmer HORNBACK's residence, 7 miles northeast of Petersburg, on Tuesday, Feb. 21. The majority of these horses are draft bred and a number of them have imported aires. At the same time and place Ott POWER will sell 3 pair of mules and C. T. ROBERS will sell 15 cows.
Several obituaries were published for Elmer P. Hornback, the most complete of which was as follows:

Elmer P. Hornback Petersburg, June 15 - Elmer P. Hornback, 82, of Petersburg, died at 3:30 a.m. Monday at his residence after a long illness.

Mr. Hornback was a retired farmer. He was born May 19, 1871, in Menard county, the son of Robert and Margaret Hornback. He was a resident of Menard county his entire life. On Dec. 20, 1899, he married Maude Hellstern, of Petersburg.

Retiring 14 years ago, he and his wife moved into Petersburg. His wife died Jan. 14, 1952.

Mr. Hornback was very active in Republican politics. He served as a committeeman for 40 years and served two terms as county commissioner.

Surviving are one son, Robert, of Rock Island; one daughter, Mrs. Margaret Sink, of Urbana; and three grandsons.

Remains were removed to the Thompson, Harms & Hurley funeral home, Petersburg, and will be removed to the Hornback residence where friends may call from 3 p.m. Tuesday to 12:30 p.m. Wednesday. The body then will be taken to Greenview Presbyterian church where funeral services will be held at 2 p.m. (C.S.T.) Wednesday. Rev. S. P. Taylor will officiate and burial will be in Elmwood cemetery. Greenview Masonic lodge will conduct graveside services.

From the Petersburg OBSERVER came the following obituary for Maude Hellstern Hornback:

Mrs. Hornback Dead

Mrs. Maude T. Hornback, wife of Elmer T. [P.] Hornback, died at her home here at 5:30 a.m. Monday, Jan. 14, after a long illness. Mrs. Hornback, who was 79 years old, was born on a farm south of Petersburg on April 9, 1972, a daughter of George and Margaret [Clarissa] Fuller Hellstern. She was married at Rock Creek on Dec. 20, 1899 to Elmer P. Hornback.

The Hornbacks lived on their farm southwest of Greenview for many years, until a few years ago when they bought a house here and had since lived in Petersburg. Mrs. Hornback is survived by her husband; two children, Robert Hornback of Rock Island and Mrs. Robert Sink, of Urbana; three grandchildren; and one sister Miss Ruth Hellstern of Springfield.

The children of Elmer Preston and Maude Theresa Hellstern Hornback were:

1. infant® Hornback. Born, 14 Oct 1900, in Greenview, Indian Creek Twp, Menard Co., IL. Died, 14 Oct 1900, in Greenview, Indian Creek Precinct, Menard Co., IL.

2. Robert Hellstern Hornback.

3. Margaret Hornback.


The children of Robert Welch and Carrie Effie Hornback Bracken were:


The children of John A. and Katherine Terhune Hornback were:

i. Ethel\textsuperscript{9} Hornback. Born, circa 1883, in Menard Co., IL.

ii. Mabel Hornback. Born, circa 1885, in Menard Co., IL.

iii. Charlie Hornback. Born, circa 1895, in Menard Co., IL.

iv. Florence Hornback. Born, circa 1898, in Menard Co., IL.


Charles married Emma, surname unknown\textsuperscript{351}, circa 1879\textsuperscript{382}. Born, circa 1879, in Kentucky. Died, before 1920, in Indian Creek Precinct, Menard Co., IL. Census: 18 Apr 1910, in Indian Creek Precinct, Menard Co., IL; ED81 Family 3.

The children of Charles A. and Emma Hornback were:

i. Lee\textsuperscript{9} Hornback. Born, 25 Dec 1901, in Indian Creek, Menard Co., IL\textsuperscript{353}. Died, 1983\textsuperscript{355}. Census: 18 Apr 1910, in Indian Creek, Menard Co., IL; ED81 Family 3. Census: 2 Jan 1920, in Petersburg Precinct, Menard Co., IL; ED81 SH3.

ii. Addie Mae Hornback. Born, 1903, in Indian Creek, Menard Co., IL. Census: 18 Apr 1910, in Indian Creek Precinct, Menard Co., IL; ED81 Family 3. Census: 2 Jan 1920, in Petersburg Precinct, Menard Co., IL; ED99 SH2. She married Harry D. Zuhlke, 1 Feb 1928, in Menard Co., IL\textsuperscript{354}.

90. John T.\textsuperscript{8} Bradley (William H.\textsuperscript{7}, Martha E. "Patsy"\textsuperscript{66}, Abraham\textsuperscript{5}, Simon\textsuperscript{4}, Jacobus "James"\textsuperscript{3}, Warnaar\textsuperscript{2}, Joos\textsuperscript{1}). Born, Apr 1851, in Bath Co., KY. Census: 1 Aug 1860, in Sweetwater Precinct, Menard Co., IL; p. 877. Census: 20 Jun 1900, in Salt Creek Twp., Mason Co., IL; ED67 SH7.


The children of John T. and Alice J. Swaar Bradley were:

ii. female Bradley.


The child of Oliver P. and Lucy J. Page Bradley was:


Mary married John H. Lewis, before 1876. They had a daughter:

117 i. Ada May Lewis.


William married, first, Nancy Sturgis, 29 May 1879, in Menard Co., IL. Died, 1888347. He married, second, Mary A. Hendrickson, 9 Dec 1891347.

The children of William Thomas and Nancy Sturgis McDonald were:

i. Laura McDonald.

118 ii. John L. McDonald.

The children of William Thomas and Mary A. Hendrickson McDonald were:

iii. Roy McDonald.

iv. Emmett McDonald.

Mahala married, first, Lawrence Hamil, 25 Jul 1883, in Middletown, Logan Co., IL. Mahala married, second, Charles T. Miller, 15 Sep 1887, in Logan Co., IL.

Lawrence and Mahala McDonald Hamil had a daughter:

i. Marie Hamil. Born, 1884. She married G. Sumner.

The children of Charles T. and Mahala A. McDonald Miller were:

119

ii. Hattie May Miller.

iii. Harry Lee Miller.

iv. David Ray Miller.


The Past and Present of Menard County, Illinois, page 492, presented the following biographical information:

Charles H. McDonald pursued his education in the country schools in the eastern part of Menard county. He was left an orphan when fourteen years of age by his father's death, after which he worked by the month as a farm hand until twenty-two years of age. Subsequently he rented the farm which his father once owned and continued to reside thereon until 1895, when he removed to Greenview and started in business as an auctioneer. In the spring of 1897 he also became connected with mercantile interests of the city as proprietor of a furniture store, but after three years he sold his stock. In 1901 he engaged in the livery business, but after a year disposed of his interest in that in order to give his entire attention to his auctioneer business, which in the meantime had grown to extensive proportions. He now has a very liberal patronage, crying sales in Menard, Sangamon, Mason, Logan and Tazewell counties. He is very successful at this business, having the ability to bring the owner and prospective purchaser together in a manner that is profitable to both. He is well known among the auctioneers of the state and is now the vice-president of the Illinois Auctioneers Association.

...The family are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian church and in his political views Mr. McDonald is a Democrat. He served as town trustee for four years and has filled other local positions, including that of constable, and for five years he was assessor of his town. Fraternally he is connected with Greenview lodge, No. 423, I. O. O. F. In public office, in business, and in private life he is at all times found worthy of the trust reposed in him and the good will extended to him and he has gained a large circle of warm friends, who esteem him highly.

Charles McDonald held an auction of March 14, 1917 of the farm implements and stock of Henry Harrison England three miles southwest of Cantrall.
The daughter of Charles Henry and Sarah Jane Allison McDonald was:

120. Nellie Allison McDonald.

The son of Charles Henry and Artimissa Bracken McDonald was:


John and Malinda Bradley Vanlandingham had a son:

121. Verne Leander Vanlandingham.


Mary married Allen A. Hunt, 1881.

Allen and Mary Bradley Hunt had a son:

122. Harold Carl Hunt.


The daughter of Frederick D. and Nellie Kincaid Hornback was:


The children of James Harve and Ella K. Hornback were:


Clarence married Mary Loizette Haskell. They had a son:

123 i. Charles Allen Rentfro.


The children of David Bell and Sarah L. Chronister Hornback were:


THE HORNBACK FAMILY


The children of Thomas H. and Clara A. Self Hornback were:


The children of William and Lillie Belle Hornback Shontz were:


John married E. Darley. The children of John and E. Darley Hornback were:

i. Lester9 Hornback.

ii. Alvia Hornback.

iii. Samuel Hornback.

iv. Raymond Hornback.
v. Earl Hornback.
vi. Walter Hornback.

105. Dora\textsuperscript{3} Hornback (David J. J.\textsuperscript{7}, Jacob\textsuperscript{5}, Jacob\textsuperscript{5}, Simon\textsuperscript{4}, Jacobus "James"\textsuperscript{3}, Warnaar\textsuperscript{2}, Joos\textsuperscript{1}). Born, Feb 1870, in Menard Co., IL.\textsuperscript{308} Census: 25 Jul 1870, in Athens, Twp. 18, R6W, Menard Co., IL: p. 48.

Dora married E. Duffy. The children of E. and Dora Hornback Duffy were:

i. Elmer\textsuperscript{9} Duffy.
ii. Maude Duffy.
iii. Nelly Duffy.

106. Vina\textsuperscript{3} Hornback (David J. J.\textsuperscript{7}, Jacob\textsuperscript{5}, Jacob\textsuperscript{5}, Simon\textsuperscript{4}, Jacobus "James"\textsuperscript{3}, Warnaar\textsuperscript{2}, Joos\textsuperscript{1}).

Vina married F. Poor. The children of F. and Vina Hornback Poor were:

i. Fred\textsuperscript{9} Poor.
ii. Pearl Poor.

107. Wesley\textsuperscript{8} Hornback (David J. J.\textsuperscript{7}, Jacob\textsuperscript{5}, Jacob\textsuperscript{5}, Simon\textsuperscript{4}, Jacobus "James"\textsuperscript{3}, Warnaar\textsuperscript{2}, Joos\textsuperscript{1}).

Wesley married Grace Whitton. The children of Wesley and Grace Whitton Hornback were:

i. Ada\textsuperscript{9} Hornback.
ii. Paul Rise Hornback.
iii. May Lyle Hornback.

**Ninth Generation**

108. Ellis Freeman\textsuperscript{9} Bracken (James Alexander\textsuperscript{8}, Oliver Perry\textsuperscript{7}, Dorothy "Dolly"\textsuperscript{6}, Abraham\textsuperscript{5}, Simon\textsuperscript{4}, Jacobus "James"\textsuperscript{3}, Warnaar\textsuperscript{2}, Joos\textsuperscript{1}). Born, Mar 1878, in Menard Co., IL. Census: 15 Jun 1880, P.O. Greenview, Menard Co., IL; ED 132 SH17. Census: 1900, at 504 Daniel St., Champaign Co., IL; ED4 SH1. Census: Jan 1920, at 240 74th St., Chicago, Cook Co., IL; ED1996 SH2.


Ellis and Bertha Bracken had a son:


The children of Louis J. and Ella M. Blane Goodson were:


Andrew J. and Carolyn M. Blane Propst had a daughter:


Lee married Clara A. Propst, daughter of Edward A. Propst and Amanda Kincaid, 23 Oct 1901, in Menard Co., IL.

Past and Present of Menard County, Illinois, page 520, presented the following biographical information regarding Dr. L. E. Blane:

Dr. Blane began his education in the public schools of Greenview and completed the high school course by graduation with the class of 1896. He afterward entered the Highland Military Academy at Worcester, Massachusetts, where he was graduated in 1897 and then, determining upon the practice of dentistry as a life work, he entered the dental department of the Northwestern University, where he completed a full course by graduation in the class of 1900.

He located at once for practice in Greenview, where he has continuously remained and the business has constantly grown until it has reached large and profitable proportions. He has an office well supplied with the latest improved equipment known to dentistry and he likewise possesses the mechanical skill and financial ability which are so necessary to success in his profession. He has suffered some reverses, for on the 22d of June, 1900, his office was wrecked by a cyclone, and on the 30th of November, 1901, a disastrous fire occurred, burning all of his supplies, but with characteristic energy he has persevered and he is to-day recognized as one of the most capable dentists of Menard county.
Lee E. and Clara A Propst Blane had a son:


The children of Tuey Elbert and Belle H. McDonald Pond were:


ii. Truman C. Pond. Born, circa 1900, on Van Buren St.; Greenview, Menard Co., IL; ED80 SH81.

iii. Nellie M. Pond. Born, circa 1904, on Van Buren St.; Greenview, Menard Co., IL; ED80 SH81. Census: 7 Jan 1920, Menard Co., IL; ED95 SH4A.

iv. Phyllis Pond. Born, circa 1906, on Van Buren St.; Greenview, Menard Co., IL; ED80 SH81. Census: 7 Jan 1920, Menard Co., IL; ED95 SH4A.

v. Mack E. Pond. Born, circa Jan 1909, on Van Buren St.; Greenview, Menard Co., IL; ED80 SH81. Census: 7 Jan 1920, Menard Co., IL; ED95 SH4A.

vi. Margaret Pond. Born, circa 1912, on Van Buren St.; Greenview, Menard Co., IL; Census: 7 Jan 1920, Menard Co., IL; ED95 SH4A.

vii. Henry Pond. Born, circa Oct 1915, on Van Buren St.; Greenview, Menard Co., IL; Census: 7 Jan 1920, Menard Co., IL; ED95 SH4A.

viii. (Marne) Pond, male. Born, circa Sep 1918, on Van Buren St.; Greenview, Menard Co., IL; Census: 7 Jan 1920, Menard Co., IL; ED95 SH4A.


Helen married Milm Alkire Lundquist, son of Mathias Lundquist and Elizabeth Catherine Alkire, in 1923. Born in Menard Co., IL. Died, 10 Oct 1965, in Phoenix, AZ.

i. Carol Lundquist.

Robert married, first, Clara Elizabeth Griffin, 18 Dec 1926, in Oak Park, Cook Co., IL. Born, 29 Dec 1898. Died, 15 Feb 1929.

Robert and Clara Griffin Hornback had a daughter:


The children of Robert Hollern and Louise Elizabeth Blohm Hornback were:

124

ii. Robert Henry Hornback


An obituary of Robert W. Sink was as follows:

Robert W. Sink,
former editor
of Courier, dies

Robert Walker Sink, 72, of 214 W. Vermont St., Urbana, former editor of The Courier, died at 6:48 p.m., Saturday, April 22, 1978, at Mercy Hospital.

Mr. Sink had undergone lung surgery Friday and was reported recovering satisfactorily. He suffered an apparent heart seizure Saturday afternoon in the surgical intensive care unit of the hospital.

Mr. Sink was managing editor of The Courier from 1934 to 1954 and editor until 1968. From 1968 to 1975, he was a senior writer for Lindsay-Schaub Newspapers Inc.

"Wherever Bob Sink served for Lindsay-Schaub Newspapers - in Champaign-Urbana, Decatur or East St. Louis - he left an indelible mark on the community, the newspaper and the persons with whom he had contact", said Robert D. Schaub, president of the corporation.

"His contribution to journalism was immeasurable", Schaub said. "He will be remembered as a conscientious and fair editor. It was our privilege in Lindsay-Schaub to know and work with Bob".

Mr. Sink started his 50 year newspaper career as a reporter for the Decatur Herald in 1925. From 1927 to 1932, he was sports editor of that newspaper.

From 1932 to 1933, he was managing editor of the East St. Louis Journal. From 1933 to 1934, he was an editorial writer for the Decatur Herald Review.

His present and former colleagues hailed Mr. Sink as an outstanding teacher of his craft. Jerry E. Dunning, publisher of The Morning Courier, said Mr. Sink would be remembered for the "many newspaper he had taught".
CHAPTER XVIII

After 31 years as an editor, Mr. Sink undertook a variety of assignments as a senior writer. He covered the trial of the Chicago Seven in 1969 and trial of former Gov. Otto Kerner in 1973. He wrote major series on the 1970 state Constitutional Convention, the Illinois Supreme Court, the Illinois prison system, state and Cook County politics and presidential gubernatorial and congressional elections.

For the past two years he had been a member of the Champaign-Urbana Study Commission of Intergovernmental Cooperation.

Mr. Sink was born Oct. 14, 1905, in Zanesville, Ohio, a son of Charles Leslie and Mina Walker Sink. His father was circulation manager of the Zanesville Publishing Co.

He was married to Margaret Hornback, Nov. 27, 1932, in East St. Louis. He leaves his wife; a son, Robert H., of Orem, Utah, and six grandchildren.

He was a member of the Urbana Rotary, a former director of the Urbana Association of Commerce, a former member of the advisory board of the Champaign County Chapter of the American Red Cross and of the advisory committee of the Champaign Youth Council.

He graduated from Stephen Decatur High School and Millikin University.

An excerpt from the obituary of Margaret Hornback was as follows:

MARGARET HORNBACK SINK

Margaret Hornback Sink, 91, died early Saturday morning, July 22, 1996, at the home of her grandson where she had been living since May 10. Her son and other family members were at her bedside. Margaret had been in declining health since suffering a stroke in April of 1994. She spent a year at the Alpine Valley Care Center in Pleasant Grove. Her last 2 1/2 months were spent in the home of his grandson Jim and Lisa Sink who tenderly cared for her every need for which the family expresses heartfelt gratitude.

Margaret was born November 23, 1903 in Greenview, Illinois, the daughter of Elmer and Maude Hornback. She attended Greenview Country School through grade 6 and then entered Greenview public schools. In 1926, she graduated from Millikin University in Decatur, Illinois with a degree in history and political science. She taught school at the junior high level for one year in Petersburg, Illinois. She worked in the State Courthouse in Springfield, Illinois from 1928 to 1932. She married Robert Walker Sink of Decatur, Illinois on November 27, 1932. They were married in East St. Louis where Robert was employed by the Lindsay Schaub newspaper organization. They later moved to Decatur and finally Urbana, Illinois where Robert served as managing editor for the Champaign Urbana Courier from 1934 to 1954 and Editor from 1954 to 1968. In Urbana, Margaret was employed as an accountant for Summers-Barr Building Materials for 15 years and later worked in marketing and receiving from Carriage Lane in Lincoln Square for 10 years.

Margaret was a member of the Alpha Chi Omega Sorority, The Daughters of the American Revolution, and Menard County Illinois Historical Society.

Robert Walker and Margaret Hornback Sink had a son:

125 i. Robert Hornback¹⁰ Sink.


The Bonneys had a daughter:


117. Ada May⁹ Lewis (Mary Elizabeth⁸, Martha Ann⁷, Mary Elizabeth "Polly"⁶, Abraham⁵, Simon⁴, Jacobus "James"³, Warnaar², Joos¹).
Ada married Amsy Pruden, 2 Oct 1895, in Arapahoe, Furnas Co., NE. The children of Amsy and Ada May Lewis Pruden were:

i. Homer Pruden.
ii. Bernice Foster Pruden.
iii. Phoebe Pruden.
iv. Vera Carter Pruden.
v. Florence Jones Pruden.
vi. Glenn Pruden.
vii. Easter Pruden.
ix. Lee Pruden.
x. Amsy Pruden.


John and Nancy McDonald had a daughter:

i. Daisy McDonald.

119. Hattie May Miller (Mahala A., Martha Ann, Mary Elizabeth "Polly", Abraham, Simon, Jacobus "James", Warnaar, Joos). Hattie married George Bradley. Their children were:

i. Helen Bradley.
iii. Margaret Eleanor Bradley.


The children of George Edwin and Nellie Allison McDonald Overturf were:


126 ii. Donald Sheldon Overturf.
127 iii. George Edwin Overturf.

Verne married Leota Harriet Cosby, 24 Dec 1913\(^{280}\). Born, 3 Sep 1893, in Argonia, KS. Died, 30 Jun 1919, in Belmont Twp., Kingman Co., KS.

Verne and Leota Cosby Vanlandingham had a daughter:

i. Lillian Jean\(^{10}\) Vanlandingham. Resided, 30 Nov 1973, at 731 Monument Rd., Ponca City, OK. She married Eldon Clyde Mohler.

122. Harold Carl\(^{9}\) Hunt (Mary Katherine\(^{8}\), Lucy Jane\(^{7}\), Andrew Trumbo "Andy"\(^{6}\), Abraham\(^{5}\), Simon\(^{4}\), Jacobus "James"\(^{3}\), Warnaar\(^{2}\), Joos\(^{1}\)). Born, circa 1904.

Harold Hunt had a son:

i. Alan Carl\(^{10}\) Hunt. Born, 1941\(^{356}\).

123. Charles Allen\(^{9}\) Rentfro (Clarence Emerson\(^{8}\), James Allen\(^{7}\), Tillitha\(^{6}\), Abraham\(^{5}\), Simon\(^{4}\), Jacobus "James"\(^{3}\), Warnaar van\(^{2}\), Joos\(^{1}\)). Born, 1904\(^{364}\).

Harold married Ester Mildred Allen. They had a daughter:

i. Arlene\(^{10}\) Rentfro. She married Mr. Goley.

### Tenth Generation

124. Robert Henry\(^{10}\) Hornback (Robert Hellstern\(^{9}\), Elmer Preston\(^{8}\), Robert\(^{7}\), John\(^{6}\), Abraham\(^{5}\), Simon\(^{4}\), Jacobus "James"\(^{3}\), Warnaar\(^{2}\), Joos\(^{1}\)). Born, 14 Feb 1934. Resided, 25 Feb 1995, in Rock Island, Rock Island Co., IL.

Robert married Shirley Phyllis Edwards, 24 Jan 1963, in San Francisco, Co., CA\(^{165}\). Robert and Shirley Edward Hornback had the following children:

128 i. Phyllis Kathleen\(^{11}\) Hornback.
129 ii. Stephanie Ann Hornback.
130 iii. Richard Owen Hornback. Born, 23 Oct 1968, in Moline, Rock Island Co., IL\(^{165}\).

125. Robert Hornback\(^{10}\) Sink (Margaret\(^{9}\), Elmer Preston\(^{8}\), Robert\(^{7}\), John\(^{6}\), Abraham\(^{5}\), Simon\(^{4}\), Jacobus "James"\(^{3}\), Warnaar\(^{2}\), Joos\(^{1}\)). Born, 17 Oct 1942, in Urbana, Champaign Co., IL\(^{165}\). Resided, 1997, at 617 West, 1475 North, Orem, UT.

Robert married Beverly Jean Cade, 22 Mar 1964, in Hoopeston, Vermilion Co., IL\(^{165}\). Born, 4 Dec 1943, in Danville, Vermilion Co., IL\(^{165}\).
The children of Robert Hornback and Beverly Jean Cade Sink were:

i. Christine Elizabeth\textsuperscript{11} Sink. Born, 1 Oct 1964, in Carbondale, Jackson Co., IL\textsuperscript{165}.


iii. Jennifer Lynn Sink.


v. David Hornback Sink.


vii. Mary Jean Sink. Born, 29 Jan 1978, in Orem, Utah Co., UT\textsuperscript{165}.

126. Donald Sheldon\textsuperscript{10} Overturf (Nellie Allison\textsuperscript{9}, Charles Henry\textsuperscript{8}, Martha Ann\textsuperscript{7}, Mary Elizabeth "Polly"\textsuperscript{5}, Abraham\textsuperscript{5}, Simon\textsuperscript{4}, Jacobus "James"\textsuperscript{3}, Warnaar\textsuperscript{2}, Joos\textsuperscript{1}). Born, 1916, in Hastings, Adams Co., NE\textsuperscript{181}. Census: Jan 1920, at 849 N. Hastings Ave., Hastings, Adams, NE; ED 12 SH1.

Donald married Josephine Hansen. Born, 21 Jun 1917\textsuperscript{383}. Died, 31 Jul 1988\textsuperscript{383}.

The children of Donald Sheldon and Josephine Hansen Overturf were:

i. Karen Jo\textsuperscript{11} Overturf.

ii. Kathie Dee Overturf.

iii. Gary Don Overturf.

iv. Susan Kay Overturf.

133. George Edwin\textsuperscript{10} Overturf (Nellie Allison\textsuperscript{9}, Charles Henry\textsuperscript{8}, Martha Ann\textsuperscript{7}, Mary Elizabeth "Polly"\textsuperscript{5}, Abraham\textsuperscript{5}, Simon\textsuperscript{4}, Jacobus "James"\textsuperscript{3}, Warnaar\textsuperscript{2}, Joos\textsuperscript{1}). Born, 1927\textsuperscript{181}.

George married Norma Sue Smith, 16 Apr 1954, in Harris Co., TX\textsuperscript{181}. Born, 1935\textsuperscript{181}.

The children of George Edwin and Norma Sue Smith Overturf were:

i. George Edwin\textsuperscript{11} Overturf.

ii. Kay Lynn Overturf.
Eleventh Generation


Phyllis married Len Orlando Myers, 29 Jul 19_. They had a son:

i. Lennie Owen Myers. Born, 3 Dec 1990, in Crawfordsville, Montgomery Co., IN.


Stephanie married John Deal, 1985, in Jacksonville, Duval Co., FL. John and Stephanie Hornback Deal had a son:


Jennifer married Ronald H. Campbell, 16 Nov 1989, in Salt Lake City, Salt Lake Co., UT.

The children of Ronald H. and Jennifer Lynn Sink Campbell were:

i. Hayley Campbell. Born, 10 Nov 1990, in Pocatello, Bannock, ID.


The children of James Robert and Lisa Inez Glassford Sink were:


David and Lori Sorenson Sink had a daughter:

i. Karly Nicole Sink. Born, 10 Dec 1993, in Provo, Utah Co., UT.


The children of Bobbie C. and Karen Jo Overturf Hatler were:


The children of Jerry Dwane and Kathie Dee Overturf Wagner were:


Gary married Carol Schmidt. They had a daughter:


Susan married Robert Philip Ingraham. Born, 1943. They had a son:


The children of George Edwin and Janet Lee Cochran Overturf were:

i. Tiffany Nicole Overturf. Born, 1980


George Edwin and Kathleen Freeman Overturf had a son:


Kay married Richard Thomas Gilbert. Born, 1961

The children of Richard and Kay Overturf Gilbert were:


Notes and References


2 NYGBR.

3 History of Ulster Co., NY, p. 224.

4 Intentionally omitted.

5 Estate administered: March 30, 1710.

6 Hoes.

7 History of Ulster Co., NY.

8 Hoesk.

9 Sayre & Hornbeck.

10 Hoes.

11 Witnesses: Tomas Swartwoudt and Margryt Post.

12 Witnesses: Johannes de Hooges, Antoni Swartwout, Lysbeth Gardenier.

13 Hoes.

14 Witnesses: Roulof Swaerthoudt, Maria de Houes (Hooges), Harmer Rutsen.
"NYGBR; Hoes; New York Genealogical and Biographical Record, NYGBS, N.Y., 1932, Vol LXIII, in custody of Los Angeles Public Library, Los Angeles, California, pp. 152-154, 158-9."

Hoes; birth records of the children.


Will proved: Aug. 27, 1754.

Sayre & Hornbeck, p. 67.

Hoes.

Parents not certain.

Hoes.

22 Witnesses: Swartwout, Aert Martensen, Elje de Hoges, Anna de Hoges.

Intentionally omitted.

Will proved: June 28, 1747.


Sayre & Hornbeck, pp. 29, 56.

1713 to Minisink Island, New Jersey.

Hoes.

Information from marriage banns.

Hoes.

Intentionally omitted.

Will dated: August 4, 1766; will proved: March 8, 1768.

Witnesses: Johannes de Hooges, Antoni Hoornbeek, Margrieta Post.


Jean D. Worden, RochesterReformed Church, 1736-1901.

Administrator, Hannah Hornback, named on December 13, 1757.

Hoes.


Hoes.

Will dated: April 10, 1771.

Sayre & Hornbeck, p. 61.

Intentionally omitted.

Sayre & Hornbeck, p. 62.


Hoes.

According to marriage banns.

Draper Papers: reel 76, volume 12, p. 98; testimony of Peter Cutwright.

Roswell Randall Hoes, Old Dutch Church of Kingston, De Dinne Press, N.Y., 1891, 974.72 K55K, in custody of Los Angeles Public Library, Los Angeles, CA; sponsors: Bernardus Swartwout and Rachel Schepmaes.


Hoes.

Estate administered: October, 1787.

Probably a child of Jacobus Hornbeck.

Estate administered: February 15, 1791.

Sayre & Hornbeck, pp. 66-67.

No proof as a son of Cornelis and Eva Hornback Bogard.

Will dated: February 14, 1776; will proved: May 12, 1778.

Sayre & Hornbeck, p. 70.

Will dated: May 13, 1804; Sayre & Hornbeck, p. 70.

Intentionally omitted.


Intentionally omitted.

Will dated: Mar. 3, 1778; proved: Mar. 10; appraisal: Mar. 20, 1778.

Sayre & Hornbeck, pp. 60, 71-73.


ISGS Quarterly, p. 81.
ISGS Quarterly, p. 81.
ISGS Quarterly, p. 81.
Shirley Hornbeck, Hornback Hunting & Descendants of Warnaar Hornbeck, 1994, p. 368.
ISGS Quarterly, p. 81; wife's name correction from Carl Alkire.
ISGS Quarterly, p. 81.
THE HORNBACK FAMILY

113 Ibid., p. 105.
114 Record of Marriages in Bourbon County, Kentucky, 1785-1851.
115 Ibid., p.105.
117 Ibid., p. 105, 133.
118 Ibid., p. 133.
120 Harness; The Reverend R. D. Miller, *Past and Present of Menard County, Illinois*, Clarke, Chicago, IL, 1905, 977.3555/H2m, in custody of Family History Library, Salt Lake City, UT, 35 NW Temple St., Salt Lake City, UT.
121 Died aged 71 years, 3 months, 8 days; Oct. 17, 1761.
122 Estate papers of Abraham Hornback; testimony of wife, February 1, 1833.
123 Hornbeck Cemetery Records, Menard County, IL; first burial in cemetery.
124 Hornbeck Cemetery Records, Menard County, IL.
125 Intentionally omitted.
126 Intentionally omitted.
127 Harness; Hornbeck.
129 Abraham Hornback and John Hornback signed bond and paid 50 pounds.
130 Elizabeth Mappin Broken Hornbeck Bible.
133 Application of Elizabeth Hornbeck for bounty land on Nov. 20, 1850.
134 Died aged 82 years, 2 months, 5 days.
135 Hornbeck Cemetery Records.
136 Living with John and Abbey Hornback and family.
137 Intentionally omitted.
138 Ibid., p. 108.
139 Ibid., p. 138.
140 Ibid., p. 136.
141 Ibid., p. 109.
142 Ibid., p. 109.
143 Ibid., p. 107.
144 Bourbon County, Kentucky, Marriage Records.
145 Hornbeck Family Bible.
150 Ibid., p. 110.
151 Ibid., p. 139.
153 Ellen Parker.
156 Bourbon County, KY deed: November 6, 1825.
157 Harness, p. 128.

Died aged 70 years, 4 months, 10 days.

Miller.

Aged 57.

Miller.

Hornback Cemetery Records, Menard County, IL; 80 years and 4 months.

A widow.

Information of Beverly Jean Sink.

Cemetery records: died aged 23 years, 6 months, 2 days.

Cemetery records.

Died aged 23 years, 4 months, 25 days.


Census taken by J. A. Trumbo, Ass’t. Marshal.

Living with the family of her son, William Bradley.


Living with her brother, John, and family.

Aged 58; inconsistent with a birth date of March 1803.

Aged 66; now consistent with her birth date.

Intentionally omitted.

This child named in I.G.I.

Menard County, IL Marriage Record #3078.


Information of Norma Sue Smith Overturf.

CD 002, Sangamon County, Illinois Marriages; Tibitha Hornback.

*Sayre & Hornbeck*, p. 137.


I.G.I.

I.G.I.

Miller, p. 548.

Sugar Grove Cemetery Records.

CD 002, Sangamon County, Illinois Marriages.

Estate papers, Abraham Hornback; Eliza Montgomery; mother, Dorothy Hornback.

Died aged 77 years, 1 month, 1 day.

Died aged 13 years, 8 days.

Estate papers, Abraham Hornback; Sarah Powell, mother, Dorothy Hornback.

Died aged 39 years, 2 months, 27 days.

Intentionally omitted.

Living with her son-in-law, John P. Blanc.

Died 48 Years, 2 months, 4 days.

Died aged 11 months, 29 days.

1850 Census: aged 6 months.

Died aged 25.

Phyllis Moses, Box 273, Ten Sleep, WY 82442.
Menard County, IL, Marriage License #1963.
Menard County, IL, Marriage License #1584.
Menard County, IL, Marriage License #3077.
Menard County, IL, Marriage License #4830.
Menard County, IL, Marriage Record #4331.
Menard County, IL, Marriage License #2558.
Menard County, IL, Marriage Record #6754.
Menard County, IL, Marriage Record #6553.
Died aged less than a year.
Died aged 11 years, 9 months, 13 days.
Died aged 5 years, 9 months, 5 days.
Died aged 17 years, 5 months, 18 days.
Died aged 38 years, 11 months, 2 days.
Ibid., p. 17; date inconsistent with his age of 36 in 1860 census.
Died aged 20 years, 7 months, 22 days.
Consistent with census records.
Aged 7; inconsistent with birth date.
Aged 17; inconsistent with birth date.
Died in infancy.
Died aged 27 days.
1860 Census: aged 5 months.
Menard County, IL Marriage Record #4863.
Died aged 14 years, 7 months, 5 days.
Aged 35.
Joseph Denton, 14, with the family; James & Elizabeth Denton, neighbors.
Sayre & Hornbeck, p. 134.
DAR lineage papers of Lillian Jean Vanlandingham Mohler, #586996.
Menard County, IL Marriage Record #1496.
Died aged 2 years, 1 month, 18 days.
Died 5 months, 20 days.
Died aged 2 years, 10 months, 2 days.
1900 Census; Rosehill Cemetery Records say born June 24, 1847.
Rosehill Cemetery Records.
Intentionally omitted.
Died 18 years, 9 months, 21 days; December 22nd.
Menard County, IL Marriage Record #4896.
Living with mother and brother, Harve.
Living with John and Mollie Killion.
Menard County, IL Marriage Record #3098.
Arloene Rentfro Goley, Grand Junction, CO.
Rodney Dillon, 732 A Buttonwood Rd., N. Palm Beach, FL 33408.
Menard County, IL Probate Records: Box 436.
Menard County, IL Marriage Record #1491.
Living at parent's farm with first two children.
First wife, deceased.
Intentionally omitted.
Menard County, IL Marriage Record #4630.
Menard County, IL Probate Records: Box 429.
1880 Census information.
With brother, Peter Perkins, and boarder, Frank Long, b. Apr 1892.
Aged 76.
Menard County, IL Marriage Record #6981.
Menard County, IL Marriage Record #1784.
Menard County, IL Marriage Record #6640.
1870 Census: aged 5 months.
West Cemetery Records.
Menard County, IL, Marriage License #5892 1/2.
Mason County, Illinois Marriages 1841-1900, Havanna, IL, 1988, 977.31/M305/Ma, in custody of
Los Angeles Public Library, Los Angeles, CA.
Mother, Sarah Perry, born circa 1816.

Living alone.

Menard County, IL Marriage License #4188.


Blane Graveyard Records.

Originally buried in the Blane Graveyard.

*Menard County, IL, Marriage Book C*, p. 23.

Menard County, IL Marriage Record #2066.

Menard County, IL Marriage Record #2381.

A servant of Mahala Grant.

Died aged 97 years, 1 month, 17 days.

*Menard County, IL Marriage Book C*, p. 3.

*Menard County, IL Marriage Book B*, p. 167.

Miller, pp. 380-1.

Ibid., p. 381.

*Menard County, IL Marriage Book C*, p. 33.

Menard County, IL Marriage License #6066.

1870 Census: aged 3 months.

Mason County, IL Marriage License #2758.

Menard Co., IL Marriage Record #4062.

Alan C. Hunt, 808 S. 4th St., Springfield, IL 62703.

1860 Census: aged 2 months.

Intentionally omitted.

Menard County, IL Marriage Record #5354.

*Menard County, IL Marriage Book C*, p. 16.

*Menard County, IL Marriage Book C*, p. 29.

Menard Co., IL Marriage Record #7042.

Miller, p. 453; obituary of Elmer P. Hornback.

Menard County, IL Probate Records: Box 505.

Menard County, IL Marriage Record #7147; as Maude Hellstern.

Miller, p. 454; obituary of Maude T. Hornback.

Obituary of Maude T. Hornback.

Obituary and Memorial Record of Maude T. Hornback.

Confirmed by 1910 Census information.

*Menard County, IL Marriage Book B*, p. 159.

Norma Sue Smith Overturf.

Living with Abram Hornback.

Menard County, IL, Marriage License #4886.

Intentionally omitted.

1910 Census: 3 children, 2 living.

1910 Census information.

Social Security Death Index.

*Menard County, IL Marriage Book C*, p. 84.

Menard County, IL Marriage License #5373.


Mother, Martha E.

*Menard County, IL Marriage Book B*, page 171.

*Menard County, IL Marriage Book C*, p. 87.

Living with mother and brother, Richard W.

Died aged 7 days.

1920 Census: aged 3 years, 3 months.

1920 Census: aged 11 months.

*Hornback Hunting*, Volume 3, #1, p. 25.
Menard County, IL Marriage Record #8947.

With parents: (Charles) and Sarah.

With brother-in-law, James Chronister and niece, Erma M. Chronister.

Intentionally omitted.

Listed as Walter A.

Listed as Willo E.

1870 Census: aged 7 months.

Intentionally omitted.

Menard County, IL Marriage Record #7129.

1910 Census: aged 2 months.

1920 Census: aged 4 years, 3 months.

Menard County, IL, Marriage Book B, p. 175.

Living with parents and two children.

Menard County, IL Marriage License #6500.

Living with mother and grandparents, John and Nancy Bracken Blane.

Menard County, IL Marriage License #6996.

Menard County, IL, Marriage Book C, p. 38.

He and his son, John P. Blane, were boarders of Harold C.

Miller, p. 520; Menard County, IL Marriage Book B, p. 147.

Menard County, IL Marriage Book C, p. 23.

Menard County, IL, Marriage License #6960.

Miller, p. 454.

Obituary of Louise Hornback; died: St. Anthony's Continuing Care Center.

Obituary of Louise Hornback; cremation.

Obituary of Margaret Hornback Sink.

Obituaries of Margaret Hornback Sink and Robert W. Sink.

Obituary of Robert W. Sink; birth certificate for place of birth.

Obituary of Robert W. Sink.

1900 Census Fred M. Bonney, son-in-law of John T. Bradley.

Living with father-in-law, John T. Bradley.

Living with father and grandfather, John T. Bradley.
Chapter XIX

THE MIESEN FAMILY

The Miesen family has been treated very thoroughly in the works by Lloyd Everett Miesen and Stephen Barthel. Lloyd was intensely interested in Miesen family history and traveled to many parts of the United States and to Germany to meet cousins and gather information and family pictures. In 1960 he wrote a work titled, *As I Remember It*, which contained Miesen family history as well as an autobiography. This volume, *Asa Canterbury*, has been dedicated to Lloyd and to his brother, John Hubert Miesen, father of the author.

A second volume with information concerning Miesen families produced by Thomas J. Boles in 1974 titled, *Miesen Family Record*, traced the descendants of Peter Miesen and included Mr. Boles' ancestry. Lloyd E. Miesen and Stephen Samuel Barthel contributed heavily to that work, and Lloyd was responsible for its publication. If you do not find your own Miesen family in this volume, I highly recommend the latter volume. The information therein has been computerized and is available in the ancestral file through local Family History Centers of the Church of Latter Day Saints.

Much of the material in this chapter was obtained from the research of Lloyd Miesen in the above mentioned volumes. The families of Lloyd and Hubert Miesen, their parents John Joseph Miesen and Jessie Canterbury Miesen, and their descendants may be found in the chapter titled, *Descendants of Isaac T. Canterbury*.

Henry Z. Jones, Jr., in his volume, *Psychic Roots*, explored the possibility of a "psychic dimension in the research process." He gave examples of coincidence and serendipity, hunches and intuition as playing a part in genealogical study. The following is a quote from pages 68-69 concerning the Miesen research:

Stephen Samuel Barthel of West Jordan, Utah, had an experience he will never forget:

One of the first people I met after starting to research my ancestry was Lloyd E. Miesen, Sr., of Portland, Oregon. He had sent my Great Aunt Amelia a nine-generation chart of the Miesen family, giving full names, dates and places of those people on it. Lloyd had been doing genealogical research since the 1930's, and promised all those he interviewed that he would share the information with anyone who was interested.

While I was on a two year mission for my church in Germany, Lloyd put me in contact with a second cousin named Tom Boles of Mesquite, Texas. Tom was gathering data on the descendant families of our immigrant ancestor Peter Miesen and had assembled over 600 family group sheets. But Tom was quite ill, and wrote me that his chances appeared dismal for a recovery from a severe heart problem. Feeling a sense of urgency in getting together with Tom and examining those important genealogical papers, I flew from Germany to see him, arriving in America on 22nd November, 1972.

But the same evening I arrived, I received a late-night phone call from Tom Boles. He told me not to come to his home, as it was no longer there. A tornado had destroyed his trailer the night before and most of the contents. The only thing left on the cement slab was the manuscript to the 600+ family group sheets. To us it was a miracle!
We eventually met, and Tom promised me that if anything should happen to him prior to publishing the manuscript, I was to get the records. Tom was Presbyterian, but he knew how important the genealogy was to me because of my membership in the L.D.S. Church. He knew I would take good care of it.

In the locations designated only as the Rhineland in church, birth, marriage, death, and burial records which follow, no country has been given. This was because of the very complex history of the Rhineland region in which the Miesen family resided which is now a part of Germany.

Now the ancestry of Lloyd and Hubert Miesen will be traced beginning with their grandfather, Johann Joseph Miesen.
First Generation


Marie's grandson, Lloyd Miesen, in his book, As I Remember It, stated that his grandmother was born in the Alsace Lorraine region of France. In the census records of 1860 through 1880 her place of birth and that of both her parents was given as Germany or Prussia. It is fairly certain that Marie spoke German, as her husband certainly did, not having come to this country until aged thirteen.

It is said that Marie's father and brother both died in Germany, and that at the age of five her mother brought her to the United States. It was stated that her mother was a nurse in St. Louis, Missouri, and died there during the great cholera epidemic. When Mary was orphaned at the age of six, she was reared by a Methodist minister. Since she and her husband were married in Jacksonville, Morgan County, Illinois, it is probable that this was her place of residence. Her name was written as Mary Kemples on the license and as Mary Kempis by the officiating minister.

In 1847, at about the age of thirteen, John Joseph Miesen, his father, and his brothers, Hubert and M.J., immigrated to America from their birthplace in Eppenberg, Germany. John's mother had died when he was only six years of age.

On October 23, 1855, at the age of thirty-one John became a naturalized citizen in Morgan County, Illinois. John had left his home in Mt. Calvary, Wisconsin, with his brothers, Hubert and M.J., at the age of seventeen. He went to Jacksonville, Illinois, where he served four years as an apprentice to a woodworker and blacksmith learning the trade of buggy and wagon manufacture.

After the death of their father in 1867, John and his younger brother, Joseph, became estranged from their brothers, Mathias, who had inherited the family farm as the eldest son, and M.J., who had returned home to care for his father. They never again contacted their brothers. John and Joseph changed the pronunciation of their name from Miesen to Mysen and gave up the Roman Catholic faith.
On January 7, 1857, John married Marie Kemper. John and his brother, Joseph, settled in Perry, Illinois, where John built up a carriage and wagon construction business. John was a member of the IOOF Lodge No. 76 in Perry. The census records from 1860 to 1880 listed John's family giving his occupation as blacksmith. In 1870 his younger brother, Joseph, was living with the family, but in 1871 Joe went to Arkansas with his new bride. About 1885 the shop burned, and John, having no insurance, decided to retire.

Perry County Town Lots Deed Index Book I. page 89, listed the following land transactions made by John while living in Perry:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>GRANTOR/GRANTEE</th>
<th>RECORDED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>July 19, 1875</td>
<td>Lot 2, Robert Johnson, grantor</td>
<td>Book 87: p. 463</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 29, 1875</td>
<td>Robert Johnson, grantee</td>
<td>Book 4: p. 26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 24, 1876</td>
<td>E. T. Smith, grantee</td>
<td>Book 23: p. 184</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan. 28, 1884</td>
<td>Anna Smith, grantee</td>
<td>Book 105, p. 192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan. 18, 1884</td>
<td>Anna Bubb &amp; husband, grantor</td>
<td>Book 33: p. 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov. 21, 1885</td>
<td>Charles Sommer, grantee</td>
<td>Book 114: p. 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 1885 John moved his family to Boston, Missouri, and bought the "Gastel farm" located about one and a half miles south of Boston. His sons, Joe, George, and Bob, did most of the farm work as John was about fifty at this time. John's sons and daughters lived at home until they were married.

Marie died in 1898 leaving John a widower for the succeeding twenty-three years. In later years John lived in Quincy, Illinois, with his daughter, Lizzie Condat. In 1902 John visited his son, Joe John, in Doty, Washington. At that time he met his grandsons, John Hubert, and Lloyd, and took them fishing and blackberry picking. Lloyd recalled him as having "a sunny disposition" and a fondness for entertaining with jokes and stories. John's politics were Democratic, and he had no known church affiliation. He never drank or used profanity, but was soft spoken. In 1905 John lent each of his children $500.00. They were to pay him 6% interest until his death. When he died he left each of his heirs about $1500.00. John Joseph and his wife, Marie, were buried in the Forest Grove Cemetery, Richland Township, Barton County, Missouri. Their daughter, Essie, was also buried there.
THE MIESEN FAMILY

Forest Grove Cemetery
Barton County, Missouri
The children of John Joseph and Marie Kemper Miesen were:

i. Elizabeth "Lizzie" Miesen\(^5\). Born, circa 1857, in Perry, Pike Co., IL\(^11\). Died in Quincy, Adams Co., IL. Census: 1880, in Perry, Pike Co., IL\(^12\). She married\(^5\) George W. Condat\(^13\), 16 Feb 1884, in Quincy, Adams Co., IL.

ii. Katherine "Kate" Miesen\(^5\). Born, 25 Mar 1859, in Perry, Pike Co., IL\(^14\). Died, 30 May 1923, in Lyons, Rice Co., KS. Census: 1880, in Perry, Pike Co., IL\(^15\). She married\(^16\) John Whitfield Reynolds\(^16\), 28 Feb 1883, in Perry, Pike Co., IL.

iii. Anna Miesen\(^16\). Born, 1861, in Perry, Pike Co., IL. Died, 8 Apr 1864, in Perry, Pike Co., IL.

iv. Ella Mae "Nellie" Miesen\(^16\). Born, 3 Jan 1864, in Perry, Pike Co., IL\(^17\). Died, 14 May 1947, in Lynwood, Los Angeles Co., CA. She married\(^16\) Henry Larkin Coppers\(^16\), 21 Feb 1888.


This family is discussed in detail in the Isaac Canterbury chapter.


Second Generation


Petrus Meesen was born in Eppenberg in the Rhineland. The village consisted of a cluster of farm homes with a population of about two hundred persons. Considering the large size of families at the time, the number of actual homes would have been quite small. The farmers lived in a central location, and their plots of land were in the surrounding countryside, as is the European custom, thus conserving farmland.

The home of Johannes and Anna Maria John Meesen, parents of Petrus, was a single structure which contained living quarters for the family, a barn and chicken house for the animals, and a shed for tools and wagons.

About four kilometers distant from Eppenberg was the larger town of Masburg where the Roman Catholic church of St. Laurentuis was located. It was here the parish baptisms, marriages, and deaths were recorded. Both of these towns are about twenty-five miles west of Koblenz near Miesenheim and between the Rhine and Mosel Rivers.

Petrus married on September 6, 1821, an employee in his father's home. Elisabetha Lamprich. The couple had ten children, five sons survived childhood, whom Peter hoped to save from military service by coming to America. In 1847, six years after the death of his wife, Petrus and his three middle sons immigrated to America leaving behind on the Eppenburg farm the family of his eldest son.
Mathias. Petrus' youngest son, Joseph John, then aged seven, was left in the care of Mathias. Before leaving for America Petrus sold his farm implements for 1,284 thaler and his furniture for 1847 thaler. He deposited the money in a bank at Mayan, a small town near Coblentz.

Before emigrating, son, Hubert, kept a diary, purchased May 3, 1847, in Cochem, Germany, and written in German, which contained copies of letters and other bits of family information. A copy of a letter written on December 26, 1847, translated into English and addressed to Joseph Rieder of Eppenberg, contained the following description of the journey of the family from Eppenberg to Mount Calvary:

On the 17th of June we left our home and went to Andernach. From there we went to Cologne on the 18th, and on the next day we took a train at Cologne which took us to Antwerp. There we went on board a ship which landed us at New York on August 12. We made the journey from New York to Albany by steamboat. From Albany to Buffalo we went by canal boat [Erie Canal], a tedious trip which required eight days. The same trip by railroad takes only two days. On the 21st we left Buffalo by steamboat, with Milwaukee as our destination, and arrived there on the 25th. In Milwaukee we had a stopover of almost two weeks because of the many immigrants there. My oxen cost me 100 Prussian thaler, my wagon cost 71. With my family I arrived in Calumet on September 7. I bought a stove for cooking and baking. It is equipped with all the necessary cooking utensils and cost me 23 thaler.

I bought a farm of 160 acres from the Territory for 1.20 thaler per acre. Eighty acres in woodland, the remainder pasture and meadow land. I have built a fair sized home, 26 feet long and 18 feet wide, with a good gable roof. My plow, without the wheels, cost me 20 thaler. I see the people here do not use wheeled plows.

There are 125 families in our county. Each family lives on its own farm. Wheat is usually harvested from the 12th to the 18th of each month of July. One bushel of wheat sells for 6 shillings, corn 2 1/2 and potatoes 2 1/2 shillings. If an immigrant comes here with 300 to 300 thalers, he has enough for a good start. If he has more than that, he is well off, but one can get along with even less.

When someone from home comes here, have him bring me 15 yards of woolen goods and I will pay him one thaler per yard. Also ask him to bring me two good workcoats. I will pay him two dollars per coat upon delivery. If one plans to come here, he should make no definite traveling arrangements before coming to Antwerp. Transportation is least expensive about the first of June. Take the train from Cologne to Antwerp and he careful to take a steamboat from New York to Albany. From Albany to Buffalo it is much better to ride the train than the canal boat. We found the canal boat much slower and more expensive because of the charge for baggage. Be sure to take a big ship on the ocean crossing, at least a three master.

I got my information from Kreiser, an agent in Antwerp. Anyone coming to Calumet will be landed at Sheboygan, I will meet him there with my wagon.

**Calumet District, Wisconsin**

**Winnebago, North America**
The dot marks the location of the Math Miesen property.
In 1847 Indians and white settlers alike occupied the land. The raw land in the prairie farm was cleared by felling the trees and burning them together with the stumps. Life was extremely difficult for the Miesen family in those early years while they were struggling to clear the land and increase the productivity of the farm. To raise cash for their survival the three sons were sent from home to work on neighboring farms.

Petrus was a mason as well as a farmer. He assisted in the construction of the Capuchin Monastery in Mount Calvary by hauling stone from his farm a distance of two to three miles. Although this building burned in the 1890's, in the basement structure of the present monastery can be seen the original stones. In addition to this contribution to his community, Petrus was a tax collector and road master.

Nine years later the eldest and youngest sons, Mathias and Joseph Johann, sold the family farm in Eppenberg and joined their father in Wisconsin. This journey took six weeks, and the usual overcrowding and disease aboard took the lives of many passengers. By this time the middle three sons had left home and relocated in Illinois where they had learned new trades.

As Petrus entered his declining years, the last five of which were spent in a wheelchair, only Mathias and the youngest son, Joseph John, still remained at home. Petrus wrote his other sons asking that one of the boys return home to help out with the farm. The boys drew lots and Hubert was the loser. He was entrusted with $100.00, a considerable sum of money at the time, and departed leaving behind his sweetheart. Hubert never arrived in Wisconsin and despite efforts to locate him was never heard from again. Whether he had skipped out, was robbed, or killed, could not be determined. M. J., the middle son, married his own sweetheart and returned home to help care for his father.

When Petrus died on March 17, 1869, he was buried at the Mt. Calvary Capuchin Monastery. His grave, located just to the right of the cemetery entrance, was marked by a black oakten cross. Mathias and M. J. Miesen were also buried in the cemetery as well as many other of their descendants. The farm of Petrus Miesen was inherited by the eldest son. Mathias. Mathias' son, Mathias Jr., purchased what remained of the farm, only nineteen acres of which had been cleared.

The children of Petrus and Elisabetha Lambrich Miesen were:


Mathias, eldest son of Petrus Miesen, and his wife, Margretha Ollig, had been married a little over a year when his father decided to emigrate from Eppenberg, Germany, to America with three of his sons. Joseph John, the youngest son of Peter, aged seven, was left with Mathias and Margretha at the family farm at Eppenberg. Nine years later Matthias, his wife and five children, and brother. John Joseph, emigrated to join their father in Wisconsin. They endured a perilous and miserable sea voyage as described in a letter and recorded in the diary of his brother, Hubert, as follows:

On the 25th of June, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, we left home and arrived in Neuwied on the 26th at 4 o'clock in the morning. At 5 in the afternoon, we left Neuwied by steamboat to Cologne. On the 27th, by train, we left Cologne for Dillamund. From Dillamund on the 28th, we left at 5 in the morning and arrived in Antwerp at 9 o'clock. We remained in Antwerp from the 28th of June to the 16th of July. The weather was so bad that we did not start our voyage across the ocean until July 16th at 2 in the afternoon.
We traveled two days on the English Channel before we could see land. On the 8th, 9th, and 10th of August, we had storms. For a few days we had fair weather, but on the 15th a severe storm came up and lasted more than a week. The storm increased steadily in severity. I could not tell you what we went through. Late in the afternoon of the 26th the storm reached its height. We could neither sit up or stay in bed. The ship was tossed around like a ball. All we could do was to lie on the floor and pray. We prayed for an early end of the storm. The sky was covered with heavy black clouds. The thunderstorm was horrible from the first. All sails, except two small ones near the front of the ship were taken down. These were torn to a thousand pieces before they could be hauled down. The ship literally was buried by the waves. Nobody was permitted to remain on deck. Once, there was a terrible blow against one side of the ship which moved all furniture and luggage. With everybody screaming, the turmoil cannot be imagined. All we could do was to lie in the midst of our scattered belongings and cry out to God Almighty. When we had despaired of seeing the morning, the storm suddenly ceased. It was fortunate, for our ship was leaking in several places. We could not have held out much longer.

On the 2nd of S. [September] at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, we saw land. On the 3rd of September we landed in New York. We left New York by steamboat for Albany on the 4th of September; arriving in Albany on the 5th of September at 7 o'clock in the morning. In the afternoon of the 5th, we left by train for Buffalo. On the 8th of September, we took a steamship from Buffalo to Milwaukee; from Milwaukee on the 15th of September to Calumet, arriving at Friedrich Bell's in Calumet on the 21st.

Matthias was enumerated in the Calumet, Fond du Lac County, Wisconsin census on July 5, 1860. His farm consisted of forty acres, only nineteen of which had been cleared. About 1888 Matthias' son, Matthias, purchased the farm for $1400.00, and added eighty adjacent acres. Matthias, Sr., died in 1896, after being widowed about twenty-six years. He suffered with "asthma" (emphysema?) the last years of his life, probably as a result of having worked in copper mines in Superior, Wisconsin, during the Civil War. He and his wife were buried in the same plot in the Capuchin Cemetery with his father and youngest son, John.

iii. Hubert Miesen. Born, 5 Sep 1826, in Eppenberg, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland.

Hubert Miesen immigrated to Mt. Calvary, Fond du Lac Co., Territory of Wisconsin in 1847, arriving at Calumet, Wisconsin, two days after his twenty-first birthday.

Hubert assisted his father to build their first home, clear land, and put in crops using the oxen they had purchased on the way to Mt. Calvary.

Hubert was the first to leave the family farm going to Jacksonville, Illinois. His brothers, M.J. and John Joseph, joined him. When their father was about sixty-one he asked that one of the boys return home to help him. The boys were all learning a new trade and drew lots to see who would take time off to go home. They took up a collection and sent Hubert with $100.00. In Chicago Hubert sent a card saying he was on his way, but he never arrived. He was never heard from again despite advertisements in papers to locate him. Whether he died, met with foul play, or left deliberately is unknown. The latter possibility would seem unlikely as he sent a card announcing his departure to his father and left his sweetheart behind in Illinois.
Hubert kept a diary from which the story of the journey to America was obtained. See Petrus Miesen, of whom Hubert was the third son, for these accounts. Below is a page from his diary:


M. J., second son of Peter Miesen, emigrated from Eppenberg, Germany, with his father in 1847. He assisted in the construction of their first home and planting of the first crops.

His father's farm would not support the children and their families so M. J. joined his brother, Hubert, in Jacksonville, Illinois. His father had appealed for one of his sons to return home. After the disappearance of his brother, Hubert, M. J. who had a sweetheart, Anna Kommers, in Wisconsin, returned home. The couple was married in 1854 and assisted in the care of M. J.'s father who was in a wheelchair the last five years of his life. M. J. purchased a farm known as the "Charles Blatz Farm." He and Anna reared a family of thirteen children. M. J. organized and managed the Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company in Mt. Calvary. M. J.'s funeral was one of the largest ever held in Mt. Calvary. He and his wife were buried in the Mt. Calvary Cemetery.
Mathias Joseph "M. J." Miesen and Maria Anna Krommers


vi. Johann Joseph Miesen.


Joe was the youngest of his father's seven sons. His mother died when he was only a year old. When his father decided to leave Eppenberg and come to the United States, he left Joe, then aged seven, with Joe's eldest brother and his wife who reared him until at the age of seventeen the family was reunited at Mount Calvary, Wisconsin. Joe lived at home until his brother, M.J., asked him to leave at the conclusion of the harvest work. He was sent forth with two silver dollars and thin, outgrown clothing. He had lived with a German speaking family and knew very little English. He had to walk to Perry, Illinois, where his brother, John Joe, and his new wife were living.

Joe was drafted in the Civil War and was sent with his company as a guard for an immigrant wagon train going to Utah. There he was stationed in Salt Lake City, Provo, and Camp Carson, now Carson City. He also served at Fort Douglas in Colorado. He was discharged in Illinois and made a visit home to his father, but soon realized there was no possibility of his staying on the farm as M. J. and his
wife, Anna, were living there, and his father's mind had become very bad. He returned to Perry, Illinois, and joined his brother, John, in the carriage making business. He was located there, aged twenty-nine, in the 1870 census.

After his marriage to Harriet Hatfield in 1871, the newlyweds journeyed to Judsonia, Arkansas, by covered wagon. There Joe took up farming on a one hundred sixty acre homestead. He built a three room white farmhouse with a big fireplace. Later this house was expanded to seven rooms by adding a second story with two bedrooms, a parlor, and a big dining room. The farm had a good sized barn, granary, and corn crib as well as a vineyard. Harriet died when only thirty-nine, and her youngest child only three years of age. Joe reared his family of five alone.

Joe was known for his honest and upright character, always having a kind word for others. Joe was a devout Baptist after giving up his Roman Catholic religion.


ix. Infant Miesen.

x. Infant Miesen.

Third Generation


Joannes married, first, Magdalena Steffes, 3 Feb 1782, in St. Laurentuis, Masburg, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland. Born in Mullenbach.

5. Joannes married\(^\text{29}\), second, Anna Maria Johan (Joannes, Nicolaus\(^\text{5}\), Nicolaus\(^\text{6}\))\(^\text{13}\). Born, 29 May 1765, in Eppenberg, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland. Christened, 30 May 1765, in St. Laurentuis, Masburg, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland\(^\text{44}\). Died, 29 Aug 1822, in Eppenberg, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland.

The children of Joannes and Anna Maria Johan were:

i. Maria Magdalena Meesen\(^\text{29}\). Born, 4 May 1785, in Eppenberg, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland. Christened, 5 May 1785, in St. Laurentuis, Masburg, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland\(^\text{38}\).


iii. Maria Catharina Meesen\(^\text{29}\). Born, 12 Jan 1788, in Eppenberg, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland. Christened, 12 Jan 1788, in St. Laurentuis, Masburg, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland\(^\text{40}\). Died, 8 May 1883, in Eppenberg, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland. She married\(^\text{29}\) Mattias Theisen\(^\text{29}\), 12 Oct 1831, in St. Laurentuis, Masburg, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland\(^\text{41}\).
iv. Mathias Meesen\textsuperscript{29}. Born, \textit{6 Jul 1790}, in Eppeenberg, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland. Christened, \textit{6 Jul 1790}, in St. Laurentuis, Masburg, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland\textsuperscript{42}. He married\textsuperscript{29} Ursula Steffes\textsuperscript{29}, \textit{20 Nov 1811}, in St. Laurentuis, Masburg, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland.


vi. Petrus Meesen.


viii. Magdalena Meesen\textsuperscript{29}. Born, \textit{6 Dec 1801}, in Eppeenberg, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland. Died, \textit{24 Apr 1883}, in Eppeenberg, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland. She married\textsuperscript{29} Johann Lambrich\textsuperscript{29}.

ix. Johann Meesen\textsuperscript{29}. Born, \textit{13 Sep 1804}, in Eppeenberg, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland. She married\textsuperscript{29} Luzia Schafges\textsuperscript{29}, \textit{24 Jan 1828}, in St. Laurentuis, Masburg, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland.

x. Johann Joseph Meesen\textsuperscript{29}. Born, \textit{1 Feb 1808}, in Eppeenberg, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland. Died, \textit{8 May 1883}, in Eppeenberg, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland. He married\textsuperscript{29} Margaretha Justen\textsuperscript{29}.


7. Joannes married\textsuperscript{45} Catharina\textsuperscript{3} Mertes (Joannes Stephanus\textsuperscript{4}, Georgius\textsuperscript{5}, Franciscus\textsuperscript{6})\textsuperscript{47} \textit{6 Feb 1793}, in St. Laurentuis, Masburg, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland. Born, \textit{11 May 1771}, in Kalenborn, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland. Christened, \textit{12 May 1771}, in St. Laurentuis, Masburg, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland\textsuperscript{48}.

The children of Joannes and Catharina Mertes Lamprich were:

i. Maria\textsuperscript{2} Lamprich\textsuperscript{45}. Born, \textit{26 Jan 1796}, in Kalenborn, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland. Christened, \textit{27 Jan 1796}, in St. Laurentuis, Masburg, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland\textsuperscript{48}.

ii. Elisabetha Lamprich.

Fourth Generation


The children of Antonius and Maria Wagener Meesen were:


Antonius and Magdalena Michels Meesen had a son:


The children of Joannes and Maria Magdalena Schmidt Johan were:


5 v. Anna Maria Johan.


The children of Jacobus and Margaretha Jacobs Lamprich were:


6 ii. Joannes Lamprich.


The children of Joannes Stephanus and Gertrudis Schmit Mertes were:


iii. Barbara Mertes\textsuperscript{45}. Born, 27 Apr 1762, in Kalenborn, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland. Christened, 27 Apr 1762, in St. Laurentuis, Masburg, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland\textsuperscript{46}. She married\textsuperscript{13} Mathias Lang\textsuperscript{45}, 1789, in St. Laurentuis, Masburg, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland.

iv. Gertrudis Mertes\textsuperscript{45}. Born, 12 Jan 1764, in Kalenborn, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland. Christened, 12 Jan 1764, in St. Laurentuis, Masburg, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland\textsuperscript{47}. She married\textsuperscript{13} Nicolaus Mertes\textsuperscript{45}, 31 Jan 1786, in St. Laurentuis, Masburg, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland.

v. Maria Mertes\textsuperscript{45}. Born, 6 Jun 1765, in Kalenborn, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland. Christened, 6 Jun 1765, in St. Laurentuis, Masburg, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland\textsuperscript{48}. She married\textsuperscript{13} Mathias Schüler\textsuperscript{45}, 6 Feb 1793, in St. Laurentuis, Masburg, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland.

vi. Elisabetha Mertes\textsuperscript{45}. Born, 11 Apr 1767, in Kalenborn, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland. Christened, 12 Apr 1767, in St. Laurentuis, Masburg, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland\textsuperscript{49}. She married\textsuperscript{13} Mathias Schüler\textsuperscript{45}, 6 Feb 1793, in St. Laurentuis, Masburg, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland.

vii. Anna Gertrudis Mertes\textsuperscript{45}. Born, 8 Apr 1769, in Kalenborn, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland. Christened, 9 Apr 1769, in St. Laurentuis, Masburg, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland\textsuperscript{48}. She married\textsuperscript{13} Mathias Schüler\textsuperscript{45}, 24 May 1791, in St. Laurentuis, Masburg, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland.

viii. Catharina Mertes.

ix. Petrus Mertes\textsuperscript{45}. Born, 21 Apr 1773, in Kalenborn, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland. Christened, 21 Apr 1773, in St. Laurentuis, Masburg, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland\textsuperscript{42}.

x. Jacobus Mertes\textsuperscript{45}. Born, 21 Dec 1774, in Kalenborn, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland. Christened, 22 Dec 1774, in St. Laurentuis, Masburg, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland\textsuperscript{42}.

xi. Nicolaus Mertes\textsuperscript{45}. Born, 21 Mar 1777, in Kalenborn, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland. Christened, 21 Mar 1777, in St. Laurentuis, Masburg, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland\textsuperscript{42}. Died, 22 Feb 1780, in Kalenborn, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland.

xii. Anna Maria Mertes\textsuperscript{45}. Born, 5 Sep 1778, in Kalenborn, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland. Christened, 5 Sep 1778, in St. Laurentuis, Masburg, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland\textsuperscript{42}. Died, 11 Sep 1778, in Kalenborn, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland. Christened, 5 Sep 1778, in St. Laurentuis, Masburg, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland\textsuperscript{42}.

xiii. Margaretha Mertes\textsuperscript{45}. Born, 4 Oct 1779, in Kalenborn, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland. Christened, 4 Oct 1779, in St. Laurentuis, Masburg, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland\textsuperscript{42}. Died, 8 Mar 1780, in Kalenborn, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland.
Fifth Generation


The children of Nicolaus and Catharina Jaax Meesen Jr. were:


ii. Antonius Meesen.


iv. Margaretha Meesen. Born, 7 Sep 1732, in Eppenberg, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland. Christened, 8 Sep 1732, in St. Laurentuis, Masburg, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland. She married, first, Petrus Thiesen, 5 Feb 1754.


18. Nicolaus Wagener, Died, 24 Mar 1739/0, in Kalenborn, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland.

The children of Nicolaus and Elisabetha Wagener were:


iii. Maria Wagener.


The children of Nicolaus and Margaretha Lang Johan were:

10 i. Joannes Johan.


The children of Antonius and Catharina Ried Schmidt were:

11 i. Maria Magdalena Schmidt.


The children of Bartholomäus and Catharina Mertes Lamberich were:


26. Petrus Jacobs (Nicolaus)\textsuperscript{45}. Born in Kalenborn, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland\textsuperscript{102}. Died, 31 Jan 1757, in Kalenborn, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland.

27. Petrus Jacobs married\textsuperscript{13} Catharina\textsuperscript{5} Lang (Jacobus)\textsuperscript{6}\textsuperscript{45}. 11 Feb 1726/7, in St. Laurentuis, Masburg, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland. Born in Kalenborn, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland\textsuperscript{54}. Died, 3 Mar 1772, in Kalenborn, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland.

The children of Petrus and Catharina Lang Jacobs were:

i. Petrus\textsuperscript{4} Jacobs\textsuperscript{45}. Born, 21 Feb 1727/8, in Kalenborn, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland. Christened, Feb 1727/8, in St. Laurentuis, Masburg, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland\textsuperscript{108}. Died, 1728, in Kalenborn, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland.

ii. Gertrudis Jacobs\textsuperscript{45}. Born, 29 Dec 1729, in Kalenborn, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland. Christened, 30 Dec 1729, in St. Laurentuis, Masburg, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland\textsuperscript{104}. She married\textsuperscript{29} Nicolaus Schüeler\textsuperscript{29}, son of Joannes Schüeler. 27 Jan 1748/9, in St. Laurentuis, Masburg, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland.


iv. Joannes Jacobs\textsuperscript{45}. Born, 10 Jun 1734, in Kalenborn, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland. Christened, 11 Jun 1734, in St. Laurentuis, Masburg, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland\textsuperscript{106}. He married Margaretha Mertes. 2 May 1758, in Masburg, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland.

v. Stephanus Jacobs\textsuperscript{45}. Born, 24 Feb 1735/6, in Kalenborn, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland. Christened, 26 Feb 1735/6, in St. Laurentuis, Masburg, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland\textsuperscript{107}. He married\textsuperscript{29} Maria Magdalena Meesen\textsuperscript{45}, 1 Mar 1761, in St. Laurentuis, Masburg, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland.

vi. Margaretha Jacobs.

vii. Joannetta Jacobs\textsuperscript{45}. Born, 17 May 1741, in Kalenborn, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland. Christened, 21 May 1741, in St. Laurentuis, Masburg, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland\textsuperscript{108}. She married Nicolaus Lamprich. 31 May 1758, in Masburg, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland.

viii. Maria Catharina Jacobs\textsuperscript{45}. Born, 15 Apr 1743, in Kalenborn, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland. Christened, 16 Apr 1743, in St. Laurentuis, Masburg, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland\textsuperscript{109}. Died, 8 Apr 1744, in Kalenborn, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland.

ix. Clara Jacobs\textsuperscript{45}. Born, 7 May 1745, in Kalenborn, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland. Christened, May 1745, in St. Laurentuis, Masburg, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland\textsuperscript{110}. She married Nicolaus Michels. 8 May 1767, in Masburg, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland.

Petrus Jacobs married\textsuperscript{13} second, Maria, surname unknown\textsuperscript{45}. Died, 18 Aug 1726, in Kalenborn, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland. Burial in St. Laurentuis, Masburg, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland.

The children of Petrus and Maria Jacobs were:

x. Nicolaus Jacobs\textsuperscript{45}. Born, 5 Nov 1720, in Kalenborn, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland. Christened, 5 Nov 1720, in St. Laurentuis, Masburg, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland\textsuperscript{111}.

xi. Nicolaus Jacobs\textsuperscript{45}. Born, 11 Nov 1721, in Kalenborn, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland. Christened, 11 Nov 1721, in St. Laurentuis, Masburg, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland\textsuperscript{112}.

xii. Maria Jacobs\textsuperscript{45}. Born, 1 Aug 1724, in Kalenborn, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland. Christened, Aug 1724, in St. Laurentuis, Masburg, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland\textsuperscript{113}. Died, 8 Aug 1724, in Kalenborn, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland. Burial in St. Laurentuis, Masburg, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland.
28. Eva⁵ Jacobs (Nicolaus⁶)⁴⁵. Died, 3 Jun 1782, in Kalenborn, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland.

29. Eva married Georgius⁵ Mertes (Franciscus⁶)⁴⁵, Feb 1723/4, in St. Laurentuis, Masburg, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland. Born in Bermel, Rhineland⁶⁴. Died, 14 Jan 1772.

The children of Georgius and Eva Jacobs Mertes were:

i. Maria⁴ Mertes⁴⁵. Born, 12 Feb 1726/7, in Kalenborn, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland. Christened, 12 Feb 1726/7, in St. Laurentuis, Masburg, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland¹¹⁴.


iii. Joannes Stephanus Mertes.


30. Oswaidus⁵ Schmitz⁶⁶. Died, 8 Aug 1762, in Durbach, Lierstall, Rhineland.

31. Oswaidus married⁶⁴, first, Maria Margaretha, surname unknown.

The children of Oswaidus and Maria Margaretha Schmitz were:

i. Gertrudis⁴ Schmitz.


Oswaldus married, second, an unknown woman. They had a son:

Sixth Generation

32. Joannis\textsuperscript{6} Jaax\textsuperscript{29}. Resided, 1727, in Lierstall, Rhineland\textsuperscript{117}. Joannis had a daughter:

17 i. Catharina\textsuperscript{5} Jaax.

33. Nicolaus\textsuperscript{6} Johan\textsuperscript{46}. Nicolaus had a son:

20 i. Nicolaus\textsuperscript{5} Johan.

34. Jacobus\textsuperscript{6} Lang\textsuperscript{45}. Died, 31 Jan 1750/1, in Kalenborn, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland. Burial in St. Laurentuis, Masburg, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland.

35. Jacobus married\textsuperscript{13} Gertrudis, wife, Jacobus\textsuperscript{6} Lang\textsuperscript{46}. Died, 4 Dec 1752, in Kalenborn, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland.

The children of Jacobus and Gertrudis Lang were:

21 i. Catharina\textsuperscript{6} Lang.
22 ii. Margaretha Lang.
   iii. Nicolaus Lang\textsuperscript{45}. Born in Kalenborn, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland.
   iv. Maria Lang\textsuperscript{45}. Born in Kalenborn, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland\textsuperscript{54}. Died, 25 Apr 1741, in Kalenborn, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland. She married\textsuperscript{13} Petrus Theisen\textsuperscript{45}, son of Jacobus Theisen, 3 Feb 1727/8, in St. Laurentuis, Masburg, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland.
   v. Joannes Lang\textsuperscript{46}. Born in Kalenborn, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland\textsuperscript{54}. Died, 21 Aug 1763, in Kalenborn, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland. Burial in St. Laurentuis, Masburg, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland. He married\textsuperscript{13} Lucia Clasen\textsuperscript{46}, daughter of Stephan Clasen, 22 Feb 1739/0, in St. Laurentuis, Masburg, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland.
   vi. Stephanus Lang\textsuperscript{45}. Born in Kalenborn, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland\textsuperscript{54}. He married\textsuperscript{13}, first, Maria Magdalena Theisen\textsuperscript{45}, daughter of Antonius Theisen, 27 Jan 1749/0, in St. Laurentuis, Masburg, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland. He married\textsuperscript{13}, second, Georgii Hermes\textsuperscript{13}.

36. Joannes "Nicolaus"\textsuperscript{6} Ried\textsuperscript{45}. Died, 13 May 1745, in Masburg, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland.

37. Joannes married\textsuperscript{13} Lucia, wife, Jo "Nicolaus"\textsuperscript{6} Ried\textsuperscript{45}. Died, 30 Jan 1721/2, in Masburg, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland.
The children of Joannes Nicolaus and Lucia Ried were:


24 ii. Catharina Ried.


38. Nicolaus Jacobs. Died, 3 Jan 1735/6, in Kalenborn, Kreis Cochem, Rhineland.


The children of Nicolaus and Gertrudis Jacobs were:

i. Petrus Jacobs.

27 ii. Eva Jacobs.


40. Franciscus Mertes. Died, 8 Mar 1723/4, in Bermel, Rhineland.

Franciscus Mertes had the following children.


29 iii. Georgius Mertes.
Notes and References

1 St. Laurentius Catholic Church Records, Masburg, Germany, LDS585913, in custody of Family History Library, Salt Lake City, UT, 35 NW Temple St., Salt Lake City, UT; Thomas J. Boles, Miesen Family Record, June 1, 1974; Lloyd Everett Miesen, As I Remember It, privately published, January, 1960.

2 Burial in Forest Grove Cemetery.

3 Intentionally omitted.

4 Naturalized October 23, 1865.

5 Boles.

6 Boles.

7 Marriage Certificate #3650 issued by Morgan County, Illinois; 11:00 a.m.

8 Tombstone inscription: birth date does not conform with age at death.

9 Tombstone information; age at death, 48 years.

10 Aged 40.

11 1860 and 1870 Census aged 3 and 13 respectively.

12 Aged 22.

13 Masburg; Boles.

14 1860 and 1870 Census records gave her age as 1 and 11 respectively.

15 Aged 20.

16 Boles.

17 1870 and 1880 Census aged 6 and 16, respectively.

18 Lewis County, WA Death Certificate #207.

19 Barton County, MO Marriage Book D, p. 210; Elder Gnibs, officiating.

20 Lewis County, WA Superior Court, file #7665.

21 1870 and 1880 Census aged 2 and 12 respectively.

22 1870 Census, 2 months of age; 1880 census, aged 10.

23 ED3 #113.

24 June 17, 1880 Census, aged 8.

25 1880 Census, aged 5.

26 June 17, 1880 Census, aged 1.


28 Sponsors: Petrus (Danbex) and Anna Catharina Johann, both of Eppenberg.

29 Masburg.

30 Ibid.; Miesen; Boles.

31 Buried in the Capuchin Monastery Cemetery.

32 Buried beside mother.

33 Birth record gave his name as Johann Joseph but known as Joseph John.

34 Aged 29 in contradiction to birth year of 1840; with brother, John Joe.

35 Miesen.

36 Birthdate obtained from her marriage certificate. Not recorded at Masburg.
Sponsors: uncle, Joannes Wagener, and aunt, Maria Magdalena Meesen.

Sponsors: uncle, Mathias Johann, and Maria Magdalena Miesen.

Sponsors: Petrus Lambrich and (Tina) Michels.

Sponsors: Catharina Michels and Petrus Michels of Eppenberg.

Marriage questionable as the bride would be 43 years old.

Sponsors: Mathias Johann and Magdalena Miesen.

Sponsors: Mathias Johann and Gertrudis Theisen, both of Eppenberg.

Sponsors: Hermanes (Jaax) and Maria Theisen.

Miesburg; Boles.

Sponsors: Engelbertus Lamprich and Maria Schüler.

Boles; Miesburg.

Sponsors: Petrus Arenz and Anna Gertrudis Hermes.


Sponsors: Petrus Theisen and Christina, wife of ?.

Sponsors: Joannes Johan of Eppenberg and Elisabetha Lamprich.

Sponsors: Mathias Michels of Callenborn and Elisabeth Miesen, Eppenberg.

Sponsors: Bartholomaeus Lamprich and Maria Wagener of Calenborn.

Parent named in marriage record.

Sponsors: Nicholaus Johan, Jr. of Calenborn, and Aunt Maria Schmidt.


Sponsors: Petrus Johan and Gertrudis Steffes.

Sponsors: Antonius Miesen and Catharina Johan.

Sponsors: Mathias Michels and Maria Michels.

Sponsors: Joannes Miesen, Jr., and Maria Magdalena, dau. of Nic. Lindtz?.

Sponsors: Jacobus Ollig of Calenborn and Maria Mertes of Calenborn.

Sponsors: aunt, Margaretha Lang, and her spouse, Nicolaus J.

Sponsors: uncle, Johannes Stephano Jacobs, and aunt, Maria Jacobs.

Church Records of Retteruth, Germany, LDS558189, in custody of Family History Library, Salt Lake City, UT; 35 NW Temple St., Salt Lake City, UT; Boles.

Sponsors: Jacobus Schmitz and Georgius Mertes of Calenborn.

Boles.

Sponsors: Petrus Arenz of Calenborn and Gertrudis Peters.

Sponsors: Nicolas Schüler and Barbara Müller, (parents & sponsors ?).

Sponsors: Georgius Mertes and Gertrudis Peters of Liersthal.

Sponsors: Johannes Gross and Maria, wife of Jacob Schmitz.

Sponsors: Georg Hermes and Elisabeth Hermes of Callenborn.

Sponsors: Petrus Hermes of Callenborn and Catharina Arenz of Eppenberg.

Sponsors: Jacobus Schmitz of Liersthal, and Catharina Michels, Ober Alz.

Sponsors: Nicolaus Michels and Maria Arenz, both of Calenborn.

Sponsors: Mathias Arentz and Anna Maria Langen of Callenborn.

Sponsors: Mathias Schüler and Margaretha Gross, both of Callenborn.


Sponsors: (Chrysantus?) Meesen and Maria Catharina Jaax.

Sponsors: Stephanus Jaax and Margaretha Jaax.

Sponsor: Nicolaus Johansen.

Sponsors: Nicolaus Schmidt and Gertrudis Schmidt.

Sponsors: Petrus Schmidt and Maria Magdalena Schmidt.

Sponsors: Joannes Thiesen and Christina (Meelenberg?).

Sponsor: Gertrudis Thais of Eppenberg.

Sponsor: Gertrudis wife of Johans.

Sponsors: Petrus Jacobs and Gertrudis, wife of Petrii Wagener.

Sponsors: uncle, Nicolaus Lang, and Eva Wagener.

Sponsors: Petrus Schaffges and Eva, wife of ?.

Sponsors: Georg Mertes and Aunt Catharina Lang, wife of Petrus Jacobs.
Sponsors: aunt, Maria Ried, and her husband, Adam Schaffges.

Parent named in marriage record of Catharina Ried and Antonius Schmidt.

Sponsors: Joanna Schneider and Mathias Schuler of Calenborn.

Sponsor: Frantz Mertes and wife Maria of Calenborn.

Sponsors: Matthias Michels and Margaretha Mertes of Masburg.

Sponsors: Mathias Arendtz and his daughter, Margaretha.

Sponsors: Philippus Rieden and his wife, Margaretha.

Sponsors: Engelbertz Arens of Bermel and Catharina Lamprich, Kalenborn.

Sponsors: Joseph Lamprich and Elisabeth Lamprich of Calenborn.

Parents based on children's name sequence and baptismal sponsors.


Sponsors: mother's brother, Nicolaus Lang & grandmother, Gertrudis.

Sponsors: Stephanus Lang, wife's brother, and Margaretha Schue.

Sponsors: mother's brother and his spouse, Joannes Lang & Lucia Klasen.

Sponsors: mother's brother, Stephanus Lang, and his wife, Georgi Hermes.

Sponsors: Franciscus Theisen and Jeanetta ?.

Sponsors: Antonius Theisen & Maria Arens, father's sister.

Sponsors: Petrus Wagener of Eppenburg and Clara Hammes of Calenborn.

Sponsor: Nicolaus Jacob and Magdalena, wife of Petri Johannes, Calenbor.

Sponsors: Nicolaus Jacobs of Calenborn and Catharina Muller.

Sponsors: father's brother-in-law, Georgius Mertes & Maria Meesen.

Sponsors: aunt, Maria Jacobs, and Petrus Schaffges of Calenborn.

Sponsors: uncle, Stephanus Jacobs, and Elisabetha, wife of Joannes Merte.

Sponsors: Joannes Nicolaus Steffhes of Masburg and Clara Jacobs of Calen.

Marriage record of daughter, Catharina, to Nicolaus Meesen, Junior.
Chapter XX

THE MORGAN FAMILY

This chapter will trace all descendants of William (Stewart) Morgan\(^{11}\) except those of his daughters, Elizabeth Morgan who married Isaac T. Canterbury, and Emily L. Morgan who married Carlisle Harrison Canterbury. These daughters and their descendants are included in their separate chapters with their husbands.

The grandparents of William Morgan were Thomas and Johannah Morgan. The birthplace of Thomas Morgan is unknown; however, he grew up without formal schooling being unable to write his name. He may have been the Thomas Morgan who appeared on James Pickett's list of tithables in Orange County, Virginia, in 1739. On this same list were Robert Morgan and Thomas and William Jackson. Thomas Morgan and his son, were associated with the Jackson family throughout their residence in Virginia.

In order to follow the land records in Virginia it must be understood that Frederick County was formed in 1743 from Orange County, and in turn Hampshire County was formed in 1754 from Frederick. From Hampshire County, Berkeley County was formed in 1772. Hampshire and Berkeley Counties are now in West Virginia.

As recorded in *Orange County, Virginia Deed Book* 6, pages 324-325, on September 29, 1741, a Thomas Morgan mortgaged his "crop of corn and tobacco and one cow and one heifer markt with a crop and a slit in the right ear, the left with a single crop, and three sows and piggs, and three barrows\(^{12}\) and one gun and four sides of leather and one calf skin, one small pott and one tubb and one piggin\(^{13}\) and one table" to Isaac Smith for 3800 pounds of tobacco to be paid before 13 October next.

Whether or not this was the Thomas Morgan who was grandfather of William Morgan and father of John cannot be ascertained, as more than one Thomas Morgan resided in Orange County; however, it is certain that on January 3, 1763, William's grandfather, Thomas Morgan, received a warrant for 191 acres on Sleepy Creek on the north side of Warm Spring Road adjacent to "his own land" and that of Robert Rose. The survey for this property was made on April 26, 1763, by Robert Rose, the chain carriers being William and Thomas Jackson, and the markers, Thomas Morgan and his son. A patent was issued by Lord Fairfax on August 28, 1766, for these 191 acres\(^{14}\). On August 3, 1766, just twenty-five days previously, William Jackson, whose wife was Elizabeth, also had been granted 145 acres on Sleepy Creek.

As was indicated in the above mentioned warrant, issued on January 3, 1763, Thomas Morgan was already the owner of land on Sleepy Creek. The earlier tract contained 187 acres, 116 of which were granted to John Grier in 1769. The remaining 71 acres were sold in 1781 by Thomas' son, John, to William Neil. This William Neil (Jr.) was the son of William Neil and grandson of John Neil.

\(^{11}\) Family tradition is that William Morgan's middle name was Stuart. No deed or other record has been found to confirm this. James Stuart, who witnessed a deed of John Morgan in Hampshire County, County, Virginia, in 1785 is the only known Stuart/Stewart associated with the family.

\(^{12}\) Male hogs.

\(^{13}\) A wooden pail.

\(^{14}\) *Northern Neck Land Grant Book* N, page 191.
The Neils were a Quaker family as were many of the earliest settlers in Orange County. John and Lewis Neil had arrived in Orange County prior to November 4, 1735. John Neil's son, William, owned, in addition to the four hundred acre tract with a mill bequeathed to him by his father in 1750, 232 acres on the south side of the Great Cacapon River in Hampshire County, Virginia, which were patented to him on September 29, 1766. William Neil's will was written December 10, 1778, and proved, March 2, 1779, in Frederick County naming four sons: Samuel, Lewis, William, and Thomas. William Neil bequeathed to his minor son, William, a 350 acre tract of land on Sleepy Creek in Berkeley County.

Thomas Morgan witnessed a deed on January 6, 1779, of John Larew to William Jackson for 137 acres on the Cacapon River. Between that date and April of the same year, Thomas Morgan's death occurred. His widow, Johannah, and his son, John, requested that a deed be issued in John's name for Thomas' 191 acre tract. The fact that John was the heir of Thomas Morgan was attested to two years later on February 9, 1781, by William Jackson and John Constant, father-in-law of John Morgan.

Children believed to be those of Thomas and Johannah Morgan were:

1. William Morgan. Born, circa 1740. Died, 1800 in Fleming Co., KY. He married Elizabeth (Hudnall), 26 Jan 1760. Their children were:
   i. Evan Morgan. Born, 23 Apr 1777; married Jane McCall; resided in Rush Co., IN.
   ii. Margaret Morgan. She married Mr. Clinkenbeard
   iii. Elizabeth Morgan. Born, circa 1788. She married Isaac McIntyre, 19 Jan 1808, in Fleming Co., KY

2. Thomas Morgan. Born, circa 1745. Died, circa 1824. He married Ann "Nancy", surname unknown. Their children were:
   i. Thomas Morgan, Jr.
   ii. Other children unknown

3. John Morgan. Born, 1747. He married Martha Constant, daughter of John Constant. See the Constant chapter for further information on Martha's ancestry. The children of John and Martha Constant Morgan were:
   ii. Sarah Morgan. Born, 28 Jul 1771. She married Harry Martin, 3 Sep 1789.
   iii. Thomas Morgan. Born, circa 1773. He married Mrs. Elizabeth Bell Butler.
   vii. William Morgan. Born, circa 1784. Died, 1866. He married Sarah Vance, 29 Jan 1805. This family is treated in this chapter.

15 Northern Neck Land Grant Book N, page 244.


4 Jonathan Morgan. He married Mary, surname unknown.

John Morgan, son of Thomas and Johannah Morgan, was probably born in 1747 as on January 8, 1800, he deposed before the Fleming County, Kentucky Court of Quarter Sessions that he was aged fifty-two. On the Great Cacaphon River, in present Morgan County, West Virginia. John Morgan, William Jackson, and John Constant were neighbors. John Constant is known to have lived at that location as early as 1748. John Morgan married Martha Constant about 1768, their first known child, Evan, having been born March 6, 1769. On November 21, 1771, John Morgan received a warrant for 308 acres on Wiggens's and Benet's Runs at the foot of Sidling Hill. The survey was made on June 19, 1772, by Richard Rigg with the aid of chain carriers, William Jackson and John Constant.

Two years later John Constant sold William Jackson sixty acres on the Great Cacapeon. In January of 1779, William Jackson purchased 137 additional acres from John Larew with Thomas Morgan and John Constant acting as witnesses. The names of John Morgan and his father-in-law, John Constant, were again linked when John Constant sold 200 acres to Jacob Constant on August 10, 1782, John Morgan and John Swaim acting as witnesses. On April 3, 1785, John Morgan was security for the settlement of the estate of Jacob Locks, and John Constant was a witness.

The 232 acre tract on the south bank of the Great Cacapeon Creek, patented on September 29, 1766, to William Neil, was conveyed to John Morgan on February 9, 1781, by the heirs of William Neil, Sr. At that time "Joanna Morgan, Widow of Thomas & mother of John," requested the deed be in her son's name16. This would make it appear that Joanna Morgan was an heir of William Neil. One hundred acres of this tract were later leased by John and Martha Morgan to "Jonathan Morgan (brother to said John Morgan)," on May 9/10 1785 for one hundred pounds. Witnesses to this lease/release were John Swaim, William Jackson, and James Stuart. The remainder of this 132 acre tract was leased three months later on August 8/9 to John and Rich Bills for eighty pounds.

As previously stated John Morgan inherited from his father, the 191 acre grant of August 28, 1766, on Sleepy Creek. These 191 acres were disposed of in two separate parcels. Forty-five and 1/2 acres of this tract were sold by "John Morgan and Joanna his mother" to Jacob Kale of Berkeley County for one hundred pounds in a lease/release dated April 16/17, 178117. His mark was affixed to the deed. Another deed previously had been made by "John and Joanna his mother" on April 16/17 of 1779, to Samuel and Elizabeth Neil, which conveyed to them 145 1/2 acres for two thousand pounds18.

The original August 3, 1766, patent of William and Elizabeth Jackson, on Sleepy Creek, Berkeley County, also was disposed of in two separate sales. The first portion, a tract of 97 1/2 acres, was sold to the same Samuel and Elizabeth Neil on April 16/17, 177919. The remainder of the tract, 47 1/2 acres, was transferred on April 16/17, 1781, to Jacob Kale who paid fifty pounds for the property20. The families of William Jackson and John Morgan, heir of Thomas Morgan, had disposed of their Sleepy Creek property on the same date.

Although no official record has been found, family lore is that John Morgan served in the Revolutionary War with General Anthony "Mad Anthony" Wayne who commanded forces in Pennsylvania. It is interesting to note that Lucas Hood whose father's first wife was a sister of Captain John Constant and thus a nephew of John Morgan's wife, served as a spy for Anthony Wayne and

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17 Berkeley County, VA Deed Book 5, pages 619-620.
18 Berkeley County, VA Deed Book 5, pages 624-626.
19 Berkeley County, VA Deed Book 5, page 622-623.
20 Berkeley County, VA Deed Book 5, page 621.
participated in the Battle at Fallen Timbers on August 20, 1794, near present day Toledo, Ohio. Although John Morgan's military service has not been proved, he did receive certificate #110 on January 31, 1781, from the Hampshire County commissioners for supplying thirty-one pounds of flour for troops of the American Revolution. These certificates could be used for payment of county taxes. Based on this service, the Daughters of the American Revolution recognized John as a patriot on April 26, 1996.

David Mitchell, a district tax recorder for Hampshire County, recorded in 1782 that John Morgan paid taxes on a household with nine members, only one of whom was aged sixteen or above. He had one horse and two head of cattle which increased to three horses by 1783. 1784 tax records indicated the family had increased to ten persons with an additional head of cattle as well as one dwelling and another building. By 1785, the last year in which John Morgan was found on the Hampshire Tax Rolls, there was an increase to four horses but only two head of cattle. In the same tax district during these years were John Constant, and Jonathan, Thomas, and William Morgan. John's brothers continued on the tax records through 1791. In 1792 only Thomas and William were recorded, but in 1793 all three were again residents. In 1794 Jonathan and Thomas were for the last time on Virginia tax rolls.

John Morgan's 308 acres at the foot of Siding Hill were sold on April 18/19, 1785, to John Aikman for fifty pounds with John Constant, Jonathan Morgan, and James Stuart acting as witnesses. With the disposal of their Virginia property John and Martha were prepared to remove to Kentucky. In the spring of 1785 Constant's Station, located north of Boonesborough and established by Captain John Constant, Jr., brother of Martha Morgan, had been attacked by Indians. Captain Constant was shot in the leg and two of his young children were tomahawked. (Details of this attack may be found in the Constant Chapter). The families living there, Constant, Hood, Parvin, and Stamper, took refuge at Stroud's Station, one mile to the south. The Morgan family joined them there. Martha Constant Morgan's sister, Ruth, later married John Strode, Jr.

John and Martha Morgan settled on a tract of 250 acres on Woodrough Creek in Bourbon County. This area became part of Clark County when it was formed from Bourbon in 1793. Clark County tax rolls first showed John Morgan with 200 acres, but by 1796 he held 228 acres on Hood's Creek, a part of the patent of John Constant. In 1797 John Morgan was transferred to the tax rolls of newly formed Montgomery County which indicated he held the same 228 acres and 50 additional acres on the Licking River. In 1798 John, his sons, Evan and John Jr., and son-in-law, John Martin were no longer taxpayers. The families had removed to Ohio.

By April of 1797 the family of John Morgan, Sr., his sons, Evan and Isaac, and son-in-law, Harry Martin, together with other families had purchased land between the Little and Great Miami Rivers. The grantor, Judge Symmes, had not provided a deed nor a written receipt for the property, and had forfeited his claim. Volume III, page 29, of the Territorial Papers of the United States recorded a petition to congress dated July 13, 1799, by citizens of the Northwest territory. After a second petition was made to congress on October 22, 1800, the right of pre-emption was granted to the signers, who, having lost their purchase money, were extended credit for payment. On December 28, 1801, John Morgan of Hamilton County, Ohio, paid $83.00 at the Cincinnati Land Office as a first installment of purchase money and surveying expense for the NW 1/4 of S35, T3, RN6, containing one hundred sixty acres at $2.00 per acre. The tract was located near present Bellbrook in Sugar Creek Township of Greene County which formed in 1803. John's sons, Evan and John, Jr., filed on the same day for property in the same section. The names of John Morgan, Jr. and Sr., as well as John's sons, Evan and Isaac, appeared on a list of residents of Beaver Creek Township, Greene County, on May 10, 1803.

Another unconfirmed family tradition is that John accompanied his sons, William and Thomas to Sangamon County, Illinois, where he died in 1834 while living with the family of Thomas. John was said to have been buried in an old graveyard at Richland, twelve miles from Petersburg.

An excellent source for more detailed information concerning the descendants of John Morgan may be found in a series of well documented volumes by Gerald E. Collins and Ann Tuephy which may be found in many libraries. These works treated separately and in detail the known descendants of each son and daughter of John.
First Generation


William Morgan was born in Hampshire County, Virginia, about 1784, the son of John Morgan and Martha Constant. When William was aged six, his parents and paternal and maternal relatives moved to Bourbon County, Kentucky, which first opened for settlement after the Revolution. Between 1797 and 1799 the Morgans again moved to newly settling Hamilton County, in the Ohio Territory, an area which became Greene County in 1803.

It was in Greene County that William married Sarah Vance, daughter of Joseph Vance and Nancy Bradley on January 29, 1805, Joshua Carman, a Baptist minister, officiating. William’s brother, Isaac, had married Margaret, daughter of Joshua Carman, in 1802.

Xenia Township of Greene County took an enumeration of white males over twenty-one in 1807. William, John, and Evan Morgan appeared on this list. On September 15, 1809, William took an oath as executor of the will of his brother, John.

William Morgan served in the War of 1812 as we know from the Biographical Review of Des Moines County, Iowa. He was often called "Colonel" Morgan which was probably an honorary title and not related to military service.

The first record of a land purchase by William Morgan was on October 28, 1811, when he still resided in Greene County. He made the first installment for purchase, at $2.00 per acre of one hundred sixty acres located in the NE quarter of section 13 of Jackson Township in an area southeast of Connersville, Fayette County, Indiana. Two receipts filed at the Cincinnati Receiver’s Office, #16544 for $17.00 and #16609 for $63.00, constituted the first installment on this property. Sarah’s brother, John Vance, purchased property in the same area on the same date. The History of Fayette County, Indiana stated that on March 17, 1814, William and Sarah Morgan became charter members of the "Old School" Baptist Church, later to be called the Franklin Baptist Church. Meetings were held at first in homes of members and later in a one-story log church. Four of the Morgan’s daughters were born in Indiana.

By the time of the 1820 census William and Sarah were residents of Madison County, Illinois, which became Sangamon County the following year. William and Sarah were in the 26-45 age group and had two sons and six daughters at home. William’s nearest neighbor was his brother, Jonathan. On
September 19th of that year, William and Sarah Morgan of Fayette County, Indiana, sold William Thompson, also of Fayette County, the SE 1/4 of section 3, township 13, range 12E for $2,200.00.

On June 23, 1821, William Morgan was appointed as a judge in Richland Precinct, Sangamon County. According to the History of Sangamon County he was elected to be Sangamon County Commissioner in the years 1822 through 1825.

On Saturday, November 8, 1823, William Morgan purchased, for $1.25 an acre, one hundred sixty-one acres of public land in section 6 of Gardner Township at the land office in Springfield, which had opened only two days previously. By 1833 the Sangamon County tax records showed that forty acres of this property were owned by Rawley Morgan and James Marshall. Other Morgan family members who filed on November 8, 1823, were Thomas Morgan, Jonathan Morgan, and Evan Morgan. Two days later William purchased two parcels in section 1 of Cartwright Township at $1.25 per acre. These properties contained one hundred forty-seven and one hundred fifty-four acres. A fourth parcel was purchased on November 27th, in section 12 of Cartwright Township. William and his brother, Jonathan, were recorded as voters in Richland Precinct in 1824.

On the day after Christmas, 1826, William Morgan of Sangamon County was named as a commissioner to explore Vermilion County and designate a place to become the county seat of justice. On January 31, 1827, William Morgan, Zachariah Peters, and John Kilpatrick reported their choice of a site to be at the mouth of the North Fork of the Vermilion River at what became the county seat. Danville. This account was found in the History of Vermilion County by H. W. Beckwith, page 89.

The 1830 census of Sangamon County listed William Morgan and his wife, both 40-50 years of age. They had three sons and three daughters at home in this census. On April 2, 1831, William purchased an additional eighty acres at $1.25 per acre in section 12 of Cartwright Township. The patent was issued on September 16th of that year. In the year 1832, Springfield, Illinois, was incorporated, Abraham Lincoln being one of the trustees. It seems certain William Morgan was acquainted with our former president as they were both practicing law in 1830.

Once again the Morgans were to be pioneers in a newly opening section of the country. In 1832 William Morgan and his daughter, Sarah, went into Flint Hills, three miles south of what was to become Burlington, Des Moines County, Iowa. There they built a cabin and planted corn in preparation for the removal of the entire family. This area was part of the Black Hawk Purchase; however, the Indians were to retain possession until June 1, 1833. Since the Morgans and other families were in violation of the treaty, soldiers were sent by the United States government from Rock Island to burn the cabins and destroy the fencing and new crops. The corn crop and cabin of William Morgan escaped destruction as, being surrounded by a dense thicket, their improvements went undetected. In February of 1833 all settlers were driven to Big Island on the Illinois side of the Mississippi River and made to remain there until the Indian title was extinguished. When William Morgan became a member of the Hawkeye Pioneer Association formed in 1853, he signed his name in the signature book and put the date of his coming to Iowa as June 1, 1833.

On September 10, 1833, William returned to Iowa with his entire family. Four married daughters also settled in Flint Hills: Martha, who had married Joseph Bartlett Teas; Mary, wife of Charles Teas; Nancy, who had married Lewis Watters; and Mary Elizabeth, wife of Isaac Canterbury. William Morgan made a claim to half a section below Hawk Eye Creek. Additional cabins were built, rail fences erected, and corn crops planted at what later became the site of the present Union Depot of Burlington.

That same fall William’s daughter, Matilda, became engaged to Dr. William R. Ross, a dealer in furs and other mercantile goods. William Ross had been widowed on June 23rd when his wife, Phoebe, and their two daughters died of cholera. Matilda and William could not be legally married on the west side of the river, so the bridegroom arranged for Judge Allen to meet them opposite Flint Hills on the Illinois side of the Mississippi River. The wedding party, relatives, and guests boarded a ferry flatboat and under a sycamore tree the marriage took place. The marriage celebration was held at the home of Judge Morgan on the west side of the river, every person, large and small, within ten miles being invited to the feast. That fall William Ross built the first cabin to be used as a school and for religious

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21 In 1834 the area became the Territory of Michigan. In 1836 it became the Territory of Wisconsin. Two years later it became the Territory of Iowa, but not until 1844 did it become the state of Iowa.
Des Moines County, Iowa
exercises. Ross was also the first postmaster of Burlington. He and Matilda lived to celebrate their Golden Wedding Anniversary.

The first winter in Iowa was very difficult, the settlers being plagued with cholera and extreme cold. At one point William and Sarah and others were forced to flee to Illinois across the frozen Mississippi River to escape Indians who were in violation of the treaty.

Among the first officials for the Black Hawk Purchase was William Morgan who was appointed chief justice for Des Moines County when it was first organized as part of the Territory of Michigan. Other family members were also active in the governance of the new territory. William's son-in-law, Joseph Teas, was elected as a delegate to the Michigan Legislative Council. The first court was held on April 13, 1835, at the log cabin of William Ross in Burlington. William Ross was clerk of court, and William Morgan was the presiding judge in a case involving theft. A packing box was employed for the judge's bench. On the county grand jury was William's brother, Jonathan Morgan. On the third day of the court, a petit jury was impaneled which included William Morgan's sons-in-law: Lewis Waters/Watters/Walters, Isaac Canterbury, and Alexander Hilleary. At the September term of the court Joseph B. Teas acted as prosecuting attorney at a murder trial. At the April, 1836, court, William Ross was again clerk of court. Court records and accounts are still in existence and published in the Iowa Journal of History and Politics by Benjamin F. Shambaugh.

Judge Morgan belonged to the Campbellite Church, also called the Disciples of Christ or Christian Church, of Des Moines County. The church met at Judge Morgan's home in the early days of the county. According to the beliefs of the church, no minister was necessary to conduct services.

In the Des Moines County court records was recorded a suit filed by William Morgan against Haywood Reed and Amos Ladd for failure to pay a promissory note for $100.00 issued September 19, 1837. The suit was recorded between June 22, 1838, and December 30, 1838. The plaintiff, William, was successful and recovered court costs and attorney's fees.

The 1840 census listed William, aged 50-60, and Sarah, 40-50, with one son, 20-30, another 15-20, and a third, 10-15. An unidentified female, 15-20, was also with the family.

Land records in Iowa provided much additional information about the Morgan children as well as further proof for the names of their grandparents. The following is a list of some of the property transactions in Iowa:

February 8, 1843 - William and Sarah Morgan, his wife, deeded John Bradley Morgan 65 acres in Des Moines County, section 25 of Union Township for $1.00 and natural love and affection.

February 15, 1843 - William and Sarah Morgan, his wife, deeded William Constant Morgan 75 acres/


January 26, 1846 - Joseph Vance Morgan and Anna, his wife, sold Alexander Hilleary (brother-in-law of Joseph V. Morgan) for $2,100 a parcel in section 24 of Union Township. 

February 8, 1849 - William and Sarah Morgan sold two parcels of land in Mahaska County to Andrew Rutter for $1,200. The property was located in sections 25 and 33, T74, R15

January 28, 1850 - William and Sarah Morgan of Wapello County sold Joseph V. Morgan of Marion County, Iowa, a parcel in S35, T74, R17, Mahaska County, for $500.00.

August 10, 1852 - William and Sarah Morgan of Mahaska County, Iowa, sold 120 acres to Thomas Sumner in S35, T74, R17.

In the 1850 census William and Sarah were recorded as residents of Oskaloosa Township, Mahaska County, Iowa. William was aged sixty-six, and Sarah was sixty-four. In their household was May I. Morgan, widow of their son, William Constant Morgan. Sarah's mother, Nancy Vance, aged eighty-five, was probably with the family. She was listed as Nancy Banks, probably in error, as in her will and on her tombstone she was still Nancy Vance. When Nancy Bradley Vance wrote her will on November 15, 1853, she bequeathed her daughter, Sarah Morgan, half of her clothing. On February 1, 1838, Sarah's father, Joseph Vance, died in McDonough County, Illinois. When the final settlement was
made on March 19, 1855, William and Sarah Morgan received $88.87, as did each of the children of Joseph.

Oddly, William and Sarah Morgan have not been located in the 1860 census, but Sarah was buried in the Old Middletown Cemetery in Flint River Township, Des Moines County, Iowa, on September 10, 1861. Sarah was thus spared the grief of the deaths of three grandsons who died a few years later in the Civil War: Trevanian H. Teas, William R. Ross, and John J. Hilleary.

William Morgan died in 1866 and may have been buried beside his wife although no record remains in the vandalized cemetery. William's death date was recorded in the Biographical Review of Des Moines, County, Iowa. No will has been located.

The children of William and Sarah Vance Morgan were:

2  i.  Martha Morgan.  
3  ii.  Nancy Morgan.  
4  iii. Mary "Polly" Morgan.  
5  iv. female Morgan. Born, after 1810.  
7  vi. Elizabeth "Betsy" Morgan. She married Isaac Canterbury. See that chapter.  
8  vii. Matilda Morgan.  
9  viii. Sarah Morgan.  
  ix.  Emily L. Morgan. She married Carlisle Harrison Canterbury. See that chapter.  
10 xi. William Constant Morgan.  
11  xi. John Bradley Morgan.

Second Generation


Joseph B. Teas came to the area below present day Burlington, Iowa, when it was first opened for settlement in February of 1833. He had married Martha, the daughter of Judge William Morgan, in Sangamon County, Illinois, on August 1, 1824. When Joseph came to Iowa it was in company with his father-in-law, his brother, Charles Teas, and two brothers-in-law, Isaac Canterbury and Lewis Watters.

Joseph B. Teas was the prosecuting attorney at the second court session in southern Iowa beginning September 14, 1835. He prosecuted James P. Dinwiddie for murder but failed to get a conviction. That same year Major Joseph B. Teas and Jeremiah Smith, Jr., attended a meeting at Green Bay to organize the Wisconsin Territory. Joseph B. Teas, a councilman for Des Moines County, was chosen to represent Des Moines County when the first Legislature of the Wisconsin Territory met in the winter of 1836-37.

Joseph's wife, Martha, died on July 19, 1833, a few months after the family removed to Des Moines County, Iowa. With five children needing a mother, Joseph was remarried on February 7, 1834, to Mary Ann Birely. A daughter, named Mary Ann, was born to them on October 13, 1835, but Mary Ann, died in childbirth, again leaving Joseph a widower. Joseph married for a third time on August 2, 1836, to Julia Ann Edwards by whom he had ten children.
As well as the loss of two wives, Joseph lost three daughters in the family's first years in Des Moines County: Sarah Ann in 1834, Julia Adaline in 1835, and Martha Ann in 1838.

The children of Joseph and Martha Morgan Teas were:


iii. Mariah "Louisa" Teas.

iv. Emily Jane Teas.


Joseph and Mary Ann Birely Teas had a daughter:


Children born to Joseph and Julia Ann Edwards Teas were:


ix. Lovey Teas. Born, 30 Dec 1840.


xiii. Margaret Teas. Born, 14 Sep 1848.


At the time of the October 23, 1850 census, Emily Morgan, aged twenty-nine, and her daughter, aged eleven months, were visiting the family. She may have been Joseph's daughter, Emily Morgan, aged 19, who was visiting the family. Emily had been recently separated or divorced from her husband, Hiram Morgan.


Nancy married Lewis/Louis Waters/Watters/Walters\(^3\), probably the son of James Waters. Born, before 1808\(^4\). Resided, 1829, in Hire Twp., McDonough Co., IL. Census: 1830, in Sangamon Co., IL; p. 205\(^5\). Census: 1840, in Des Moines Co., IA; p. 106\(^6\).

It is uncertain if his given name was Lewis or Louis and if his surname was Waters, Watters, or Walters.

Lewis Waters' name first appeared in a Springfield, Illinois, Court House Poll Book on August 2, 1824, with a note that he was under age.

Lewis Waters purchased property in Hire Township, McDonough County, Illinois, in the spring of 1829 on the northeast quarter of section 3. On November, 1830, He was included in a list of voters at Springfield, Illinois. In February, 1833, Lewis Waters entered the new Black Hawk Territory which had opened in present Des Moines County, Iowa, with his father-in-law, Judge William Morgan. On April 15, 1835, at the first term of the Des Moines County Court, Lewis Walters served on a petit jury.
Luther Waters purchased two tracts on February 2, 1835 in S13, T16. R7W. William Morgan had property in section 12 of this township. Luther was a great netter of quail in the winter.

The children of Louis and Nancy Morgan Waters were:

i. female Waters³. Born, before 1830.
ii. female Waters. Born, before 1830.
iii. male Waters. Born, before 1830. Possibly Luther Waters.
iv. male Waters. Born, between 1830 and 1840.
v. male Waters. Born, between 1830 and 1840.


   Charles Teas officiated at the marriages of his wife's brother, Joseph Vance Morgan, and her sister, Emily Morgan Canterbury.

   Mary Morgan Teas received a mother's pension, #98506, based on the Civil War service of her son, Trevanian, who was killed September 12, 1862.

   The children of Charles and Mary Morgan Teas were:


   A Joseph Morgan was administrator of the estate of James Morgan, October 5, 1840. James had minor heirs: Miller, William, John, and Thomas. This information was obtained from Des Moines County, Iowa Probate Book A, pages 150 and 161; and Book B, page 218. Of interest are the names of the sons of James Morgan; the last three sons bore the respective given names of the paternal father, grandfather, and great-grandfather of Joseph Vance Morgan. It would seem nearly impossible, however, that Joseph could have been a brother of James, as William Morgan had only three sons based on census data from 1820 through 1840. A Joseph Morgan and his wife, Rachel, were also residing in Des Moines County by 1843.

   Joseph Morgan obtained a land patent in 1838-41 in Union Township, Des Moines County, Iowa, where he built a log cabin in which his family lived until 1848. On January 24, 1848 Joe Morgan sold his property in sections 13 and 24 of township 69, range 3, and removed his family to Wapello County, and the following year took up residence in Marion County. On January 28, 1850, Joseph's
parents sold him one hundred twenty acres of land in Mahaska County. Joseph's middle name, Vance, occurred in that deed. In 1868 Joseph V. Morgan and his wife, Anna, of Marion County sold these one hundred twenty acres back to William Morgan, of Mahaska County, Iowa, for $500.00. At the time of the 1890 census Joseph was again located in Mahaska County, but he and his wife are believed to have died in Marion County.

The children of Joseph and Anna Scott Morgan were:

i. male Morgan. Born, before 1840, in Des Moines Co., IA. Census: 1840, in Des Moines County, Territory of Iowa, IA; p. 54.

ii. Sarah E. Morgan.

iii. John L. Morgan.


Born in Fayette, Co., Kentucky, William Richard Ross began his medical practice in Indianapolis, Indiana, in the late 1820s. He and two brothers removed to Palmyra, Missouri, in 1829. By 1830 or 1831 he operated a general store in Quincy, Illinois. In 1833 a cholera epidemic took his first wife and two of his children. When the Black Hawk Purchase opened for settlement in June of 1833, William Ross and his father settled in Flint Hills. Exhausted from the move, his father, a veteran of the Revolutionary War who was sent from Scotland to America in defense of King George, was the first person to die in Des Moines County, Iowa.

In the fall of 1833 William R. Ross and Benjamin Tucker surveyed and platted the town of Burlington. In 1834 William enclosed 160 acres of prairie land with a stake-and-rider fence and on another tract he grew eighty acres of corn. The first Methodist supply preacher, Barton G. Cartwright, stayed with Mr. Ross and broke thirty acres of prairie in March of 1834, in addition to his preaching duties. That same year William organized and taught the first Sunday School.

William Ross opened a dry goods and drug store of logs, dealing with the Sac and Fox Indians for furs. His brother, Sulifand Ross, purchased the store from him in February of 1835. On April 13, 1836, the first term of the Des Moines County Court was held in the Ross cabin, and William served as Clerk of Court that year and again in 1836. William became the first law librarian, physician, postmaster, treasurer, and recorder for Des Moines County.

W. R. Ross was active in the development of Eddyville where he joined others who signed a petition dated February 19, 1850, for the erection of a bridge across the Des Moines River. It was completed in 1858. He was a supervisor in Monroe County, Iowa in 1869, representing Union Township.

A quotation from Our Park at the Top of the Hill, page 70, provided the following account of the Ross family in Iowa:
The Ross family lived in the claims cabin until 1835 when they moved into a new, two-story log cabin east of their pasture (North Hill Park). From the beginning, the Ross home in the claims cabin was the center of community social and political activity. The new home east of the pasture was probably as fine as, or more so, than any in the community for a few years.

It is quite incredible that the small cabins on the frontier, like the claims cabin of the Ross's, could accommodate so many people for social and political affairs. Perhaps the absence of much furniture which could be easily removed from rooms for parties, is one of the answers to the puzzle.

During the long, cold winter evenings of 1833 and 1834, the latch string was usually out at the Ross's; and the entire community came to work on cooperative projects, to smoke the peace pipes (calumets) with the Indians and to "swap yarns" about the good old days back east in Illinois, Kentucky and Indiana. They came to discuss local and national politics and to plan hunting parties to kill off some of the timber wolves that endangered the lives of the villagers. When the furniture was moved, there was more room for dancing, playing games and feasting.

In the larger log cabin, the Ross's provided space for activities of the Des Moines County government, as well as a community center for a growing population in the town. There is little doubt but that some social activities of the Wisconsin Territorial Government may have been held in the Ross home before adequate room was provided elsewhere.

The Ross family lived in other residences in other parts of North Hill and in Lower Town before leaving Burlington at some time after the middle of the century.

A centennial edition of the Albia UNION-REPUBLICAN dated June 11, 1959, contained the following article:

**DR. WILLIAM ROSS FOUNDED CHURCH IN CABIN IN 1834**

In May 1937, a marker was erected in the Woodlawn cemetery, Lovilia, for Dr. and Mrs. Wilham R. Ross, founders of the first Methodist church in Iowa, which was located in Burlington.

Dr. Ross was cited as one of the outstanding characters of the earliest history of Burlington, then called "Flint Hills". He settled there in 1833, moving from Kentucky. He persistently asked Peter Cartwright of Illinois, "Fifty Years a Presiding Elder", to send a preacher-pastor to Iowa. This was done on April 27, 1834 when the first Methodist class was organized in the cabin of Dr. and Mrs. Wm. R. Ross. A bronze tablet in the Lovilia cemetery now marks the event.

Dr. Ross was the first physician in Burlington, the first merchant, the first postmaster and the first surveyor. He donated two lots and a brick church was built on this site. The first four sessions of the Iowa legislature were held in this building.

Following the loss of this home because of the heavy debt incurred, Dr. Ross moved to an Indian camp up the Des Moines river where he was joined by a Mr. Eddy and the camp was named Eddyville. He served here as general practitioner until 1859 then moved his large family to Fort Scott, Kansas, where he remained for one year.

The family then returned to the vicinity of Eddyville and operated a farm and drug store. Later they moved to Lovilia where they operated a grocery store until he was forced to retire because of the loss of his eyesight. He died in 1885 and Mrs. Ross died in 1889.

In 1883 a semicentennial of the settlement of Flint Hills was held in North Hill Park, former home of the Ross family. There William and Matilda greeted a crowd of old settlers and celebrated fifty years of marriage.

A third biographical sketch of William Richard Ross appeared in *Revolutionary War Soldiers and Patriots Buried in Iowa* as follows:

...William Richard had been practicing medicine in Indianapolis, Indiana in the late 1820's, but by 1829, both he and his brother Sulifand and possible another brother, Thomas, were all living in or near Palmyra, Missouri, where they were joined by their aging father. However, William R. and his father did not remain long in Missouri, for they were operating a general store in Quincy, Illinois in 1830 or 1831. Sulifand and his family soon joined them, and Sulifand remained at the store with his father, relieving William R. to continue his practice of medicine. In 1833, tragedy struck the family when there was an outbreak of cholera in Quincy. The wife and two children of William R. died in June and, in July, Sulifand lost his wife and infant daughter. Saddened, the brothers and their father decided to leave Quincy and locate farther west. Sulifand came as far as White's Landing in Hancock County, Illinois, where he
remained, but William R. and his father, lured by the Iowa land which had been opened to white settlement in June 1833 as a result of the Black Hawk Purchase, continued on. Locating at Flint Hills (the English translation for the Indian name Sho-ko-kon), they set about building cabins for a store and dwelling. However, William Ross [Sr.] fatigued by the travel and exertion soon sickened and died - the first white person to die and he buried in Des Moines County. Some years later, in speaking of his father's death, William R. was quoted as saying, "Worn down with toil and age, and being exposed to the inclemency of a new home, the old gentleman was carried off the same fall with chills and fever; and now lies beneath the sod on the topmost pinnacle of our city."...

...William Richard was one of the first white settlers in the area that became Burlington, Iowa, and was probably one of the most influential in organizing the town. Soon after securing his claim he was married (in December 1833) to Matilda Morgan, the daughter of Colonel William Morgan. Because there was no judicial system in this yet unorganized area, the couple was forced to cross the Mississippi River and obtain a license in Monmouth, Illinois, where they were married. During the winter of 1833-34, William R. was engaged in surveying the town and by spring he was occupied in the affairs of the rapidly growing village and the soon-to-be-organized Des Moines County. He had been commissioned the first postmaster and carrier, and assisted in the preparations for the first election in the fall of 1834, when he was elected clerk of court, treasurer, auditor, and recorder. He may also have been practicing medicine. Too busy to continue with the general store, he sold his merchandise and buildlings to brother Sulifand, who had also remarried in December 1833, and who brought his family there to live....

...Before 1849, William R. Ross had also left Burlington, and was living in Eddyville when the Iowa Census for Wapello County was taken in 1850. At that time he was following his profession as a physician. Later, he became a druggist and operated a grocery and, still later, he was joined in the business by his nephew, James Harvey Ross. Little more can he found concerning William Richard Ross. Dying in 1885, he was buried in Woodlawn Cemetery in Lovilia, Monroe County, Iowa, where he probably had been living.

Matilda Morgan Ross lived two and a half years after the death of her husband. Her obituary, which was published in the Burlington HAWK-EYE, was written by her niece and namesake, Matilda Ross:

MATILDA MORGAN ROSS

The ranks of the pioneers of Burlington are gradually being thinned out. Another of the number in the person of Mrs. Matilda Ross, has gone. Mrs. Ross was the widow of the late Dr. William R. Ross, the first postmaster of Burlington. Mrs. Ross was born in Sangamon county, Ills., in 1817, and died at Lovilia, Iowa, March 25, 1888. She came with her father and family to Iowa in 1833, and on the third of December of that year the marriage of herself and Dr. Ross occurred, on the east bank of the Mississippi, under a sycamore tree, Judge Allen, of Monmouth coming there to perform the ceremony. This was the first marriage in Burlington. Aunt Matilda, as the writer knew her, was a gentle Christian woman, full of graces which adorn her sex, kind to all, with a loving word to the afflicted. She lived a long, useful life, and saw Burlington grow from a log hut to a city of 30,000 people, and Iowa from a wilderness to a thickly settled, prosperous state. What a history was stored up in her memory. The old pioneers will drop a tear to the memory of one who was among the first to brave the perils of a settlement among the wilds, and we younger ones can look to her example as an encouragement to be faithful and true. Mrs. Ross was a life-long and consistent member of the M. E. Church. Her husband and eight children preceded her to the grave. The four surviving are Mr. C. C. Ross of Monona county, Iowa, Mr. G. C. Ross of San Diego, California, Mrs. N. Niniver of Oskaloosa, Iowa, and Mrs. Amanda Mitchell of Hamilton, Iowa.

The children of William and Matilda Morgan Ross were:

ii. Nancy Ross.
iii. Christopher Columbus Ross.


Page 250 of the *Biographical Review of Des Moines County, Iowa* gave the following account of Alexander Hilleary:

Alexander Hilleary was a native of Virginia, whence he emigrated when a young man to Ohio, and later to Burlington, entering government land here in Burlington and Union townships, where he acquired almost seven hundred acres of the finest agricultural lands in the Mississippi valley. After coming to Iowa he spent the remainder of his life on these farms; and as he had been a farmer all his life, he still continued this occupation, in addition devoting much attention to fruit growing on an extensive scale.

*The History of Des Moines County, Iowa*, pages 641-2, provided this additional biographical information:

Alexander Hilleary, a native of Virginia, born in 1809; in 1827, removed with his parents to Harrison Co., Ky.; thence to Quincy, Ill., in 1831; during the Black Hawk war in 1832, he entered the service and served during the greater part of that war; in 1833, he left Illinois and came to seek his fortune in the new country of Des Moines Co.; after traveling about, located in Burlington Tp., his present home. Dec. 2, 1834, Mr. Hilleary and Sarah Morgan daughter of the late Judge Morgan, were joined in marriage under circumstances similar to those which marked the first wedding in this section, that of W. R. Ross and Mrs. Hilleary's sister, Matilda. The laws of the Territory of Michigan had not been fully enforced here when Mr. H. wished to marry, and to avoid future trouble, he secured the services of a Monmouth official; obtained a marriage license at that place, and arranged to take his expectant bride and the wedding party across the Mississippi on a flatboat. On the day above named, the ceremony was duly solemnized under a tree on the Illinois shore, and the happy couple returned to Burlington. ...Mr Hilleary is one of the pioneers of Burlington Tp.; he well remembers the hardships and trials of the early pioneers. Acts with the Republican party; is a member of the Christian Church. He started in life poor, and all his property, which he is now enjoying in peace and comfort, was acquired by his own exertions.

Alexander Hilleary served on a petit jury on April 15, 1835, during the first term of the Des Moines County court. On January 24, 1848, Joseph Vance Morgan and his wife, Anna, sold Alexander Hillary two tracts in sections 13 and 24 of Union Township, as recorded in *Des Moines Co., Iowa Deed Book 10*, page 123.

On April 12, 1890, the Burlington *POST* published an interview with Alexander Hilleary. In this article Mr. Hilleary stated he had come to Flint Hills on October 10, 1833. He arrived on a steamer, The Warrior, from the lead mines at Galena. At the time of his arrival only four families were living in present Burlington: S. S. White, Dr. W. R. Ross, the McCarver family and the Van Branigan family. Mr. Hilleary's future father-in-law was living below Hawkeye Creek. Mr. Hilleary chose his farm in section
18 and returned to Quincy for his father and brothers, James and Jackson, who helped him erect a house and to fence his land. He remained on his original homestead for fifty-seven years. His brothers made their own claims in Union Township and lived there the balance of their lives.

Sarah Morgan Hilleary died August 29, 1877. The Burlington DAILY GAZETTE of Thursday, August 30, 1877, published the following obituary:

Obituary

Mrs. Alexander Hilleary died at her late residence, near Burlington, Wednesday morning. She was a daughter of the late Judge William Morgan, of this city, and was born in Indiana in February, 1819. She came west in March, 1833, with her father's family. In 1834 she was married to Alexander Hilleary, Esq., and has lived up to the time of her death in the vicinity of this city. In early life she made a public profession of religion, and after coming to Burlington united with the First Baptist Church, of which she has been an esteemed member for many years. She leaves a husband and a family of six daughters and two sons, in whose temporal and spiritual interests she was deeply concerned. They have in her life a worthy example. Their loss is her everlasting gain, for in all humbleness of spirit she rested upon the finished salvation of Jesus, and now being absent from the body, she is with the Lord.

Her funeral services will be held at the family residence at two o'clock to-morrow (Friday) afternoon.

Burlington, August 30, 1877.

Alexander Hilleary died at 1:20 a.m. on April 3, 1891. A very large funeral was held for him before his burial in Aspen Grove Cemetery. His estate papers listed seven of his children as his heirs: Martha A. Flanders, Mary H. Parsons, William C. Hilleary, Louis N. Hilleary, Emma H. Van Winkle, Frances Lubnick, and Clara H. Slingluff, and a granddaughter, Ella H. Parsons. At the time of his death he held ten tracts of land containing approximately 563 acres located in sections 13, 17, 18, 24, 25, and 30 of Union Township. He held certificates of deposit totaling $1235.00 and $105.00 in cash. His executors were his son, Louis N. Hilleary, and sons-in-law, Oliver G. Van Winkle and Julius F. Slingluff.

The children of Alexander and Sarah Morgan Hilleary were:


20 ii. Martha Ann Hilleary.

21 iii. Elizabeth "Lizzie" Hilleary.


22 v. Mary Jane Hilleary.

23 vi. William Constant Hilleary.

24 vii. Matilda Hilleary.


Sarah Alice Hilleary was a twin of Charlotte Hilleary who died at birth.


25 x. Louis Napoleon Hilleary.


Clara Huhn Hilleary.


William Constant Morgan's estate was probated January 29, 1846, in Des Moines County, Iowa. Isaac Canterbury, his brother-in-law, was the administrator. The records were found in File B128; Des Moines County, Iowa Probate Book B, pages 288-289, 45-46, 297-298, 360, 367, 371, 383, 48, and 481; inventory record, page 290; appraisement and sale, pages 220-221, 237; and settlement, pages 243-4.

The estate appraisal, made February 14, 1848, included farm tools and the following livestock: a yoke of working steers, a cow, a red heifer, a roan heifer, a calf, two bay horses, an iron gray filly, a black colt, a bay colt, a sorrel colt, a spotted sow, fifteen pigs, and sixteen head of sheep. Among the purchasers at the sale were: his wife's cousin, William Vance, his brother, John B. Morgan, his father, William Morgan, Isaac and Carlisle Canterbury, and John and James L. Dyer. After the payment of debts, the estate settlement, filed on February 14, 1848, netted $116.95. Elizabeth remarried William Vance, son of James Vance, after the death of her husband.

Real estate owned by William Constant Morgan in Union Township of Des Moines County at the time of his death included:

- 65 acres in E 1/2, SW 1/4, section 15
- 17 1/2 acres in W 1/2, SE 1/4, section 24
- 80 acres of timber in W 1/2, SE 1/4, section 24
- 380 acres in E 1/2, NW 1/4, section 13

William and Elizabeth Ogle Morgan had a daughter:

i. Sarah Isabella Morgan.


22 James Vance was a brother of Sarah Vance Morgan, mother of Elizabeth Ogle's husband, William Constant Morgan.
THE MORGAN FAMILY


John was the owner of property in sections 13 and 24 of township 69, range 3, Des Moines County Iowa. He sold two tracts on September 25th and October 13th of 1848. By the time of the 1850 census the family had moved to Wapello County, Iowa, and by 1856 was in Marion County. By 1860 they resided in Mahaska County where they were still in residence in 1876.

The children of John and Mary Jane Carpenter Morgan were:


Third Generation


The children of Charles and Mariah Louisa Teas Van were:


Hiram and Emily Teas Morgan had a daughter:


Two children of William and Sarah E. Morgan McGruder were:

i. Ida A.⁴ McGruder. Born, 29 Feb 1860, in Marion Co., IA⁶³. Died, 2 Jul 1872, in Marion Co., IA. Buried in Indiana Cem., Marion Co., IA.


Below are excerpts from the History of Marion County, Iowa, and Its People, pages 70-72, which provided biographical information for John L. Morgan:

John L. Morgan is a veteran of the Civil War and a well known and highly respected resident of Marion county, making his home in Hamilton....He enlisted for service in defense of the Union, joining Company C, Seventh Iowa Infantry, with which he served for four years. He participated in the battle of Belmont, Missouri, of Fairfax, Georgia, and also in the battle of Atlanta and the siege of that city. After
its capitulation he started with Sherman on the march to the sea. During his long service he was twice wounded and at Belmont, Missouri, was captured and held a prisoner of war for eleven months. He was mustered out at Davenport, Iowa, in 1865, after which he returned to his home in Marion county, settling upon a farm here. He has remained a resident of this county with the exception of a period of eight years spent in Nebraska. His work as a farmer has been attended with a large and gratifying measure of success. He has recognized opportunities and improved them to good advantage, and as the years have gone by his labors have brought to him a well merited reward.

... Mr. Morgan is well known as a prominent and influential member of Hamilton Lodge, No. 78, I.O.O.F., in which he has filled all of the chairs. He likewise holds membership with the Knights of Pythias, and his wife is connected with the Pythian Sisters. His political endorsement is given to the republican party, but he never seeks nor desires political office. He has served, however, for a number of years as school director and the cause of education finds in him a stalwart friend who believes in the employment of competent teachers and the utilization of progressive methods in the conduct of the schools. The spirit of advancement actuates him in all things and has made him therefore one of the leading farmers of the community. He is, moreover, one of the pioneer settlers, having been a resident of this county for sixty-five years, in which period he has seen it emerge from the conditions of frontier life and take on all of the evidences of a modern and progressive civilization. He can remember a time when wild game was quite plentiful and when much of the land in this county was still unclaimed and uncultivated. Comparatively few wagon roads had been laid out and only here and there was a cabin to indicate that the work of civilization had been begun. As the years passed on he bore his part in advancing the county and its best interest, and he has left an indelible impress for good upon the development of this section.

The children of John and Sarah Ross Morgan were:

28

i. Cora E. Morgan.

ii. Annetta M. Morgan. Born, 23 Jul 1870, in Marion Co., IA. Died, 29 Nov 1870, in Marion Co., IA. Buried in Indiana Cem., Marion Co., IA.

29

iii. Eva L. Morgan.

The children of John and Flora Schnack Morgan were:

30


v. Harry Keith Morgan.


The children of George and Nancy Ross Nidiver were:


iv. Charles "George" Nidiver.


The following was the obituary of Christopher Columbus Ross as printed in the Bonesteel, South Dakota, PILOT-HERALD:

C. C. ROSS

C. C. Ross died at the house of his daughter, Mrs. J. R. M. Bouslaugh on Tuesday morning after an illness of about five months.

C. C. Ross was born at Burlington, Des Moines county, Iowa, on May 30, 1841, and died on September 6, 1921, at 3:29 in the morning, at the age of 80 years, 3 months, and 7 days. He leaves to mourn his death the wife, Sarah Ann Ross, and six children, W. R. Ross being the oldest now living at Hot Springs, S. D., Mrs. Martha A. Lanigan of Chadron, Nebr., Mrs. Emily Metzolf of Sun Rise, Wyo., Mrs. Anna L. Bouslaugh, Mrs. Nellie G. Stienman of Chadron, Nebr., and Mr. Hiram S. Ross, the youngest, now living at Castania, Iowa. Besides he leaves 47 grandchildren and 21 great grandchildren. Present of the children, Mrs. Martha A. Lanigan, Mrs. Anna L. Bouslaugh and Mrs. Nellie G. Stienman. There were nine grandchildren at the funeral, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. M. Bouslaugh's children Fred, Theodore, Dewey, Leon, Arlo, Millie, Margaret and Mr. and Mrs. Colonel L. Bishop and Miss Amy Lanigan from Chadron, Nebr. Several neighbors attended the Funeral services at the home, conducted by Rev. Geo. Hoover of Bonesteel, and interment in Rosebud Cemetery in Bonesteel.
The children of Christopher and Sarah Hittle Ross were:

32  
i. William Richard^4 Ross.  

33  
iii. Martha A. Ross.

34  
iv. Sarah Emily "Emma" Ross.

35  
v. Anna L. Ross.

36  

37  


Sarah married^69 a cousin, John L. Morgan (13). See #13 for further information on this family.


The children of Robert and Amanda Ross Mitchell were:

38  
i. H. "Harry"^4 Mitchell.  


Charles and Emily Ross Wasson had a daughter:

i. Miss^4 Wasson.


The children of George and Ida L. Willsey Ross were:


ii. Guy C. Ross.


The Biographical Review of Des Moines County, pages 250-1, provided for us the following biography of Samuel Abbot Flanders:

Samuel A. Flanders, in whose life record there is much that is worthy of emulation, and whose memory is dear to the hearts of a large circle of friends who knew and honored him during his active life, was one of the noble figures in the history and development of this section of Iowa, being known throughout Des Moines county as one who was singularly devoted to all that might conduce to the moral and ethical advancement of mankind, as well as being always among the first to aid any movement for the material upbuilding of the community in which he made his home. He was born in Concord, N.H., May 23, 1832, a son of Jacob and Huldah (Abbott) Flanders, his grandparents being Richard and Mary Chandler (West) Flanders and Samuel and Mary (Story) Abbott.

Samuel A. Flanders entered the schools of Concord at the usual age and was well educated, he fitting himself for the profession of teaching, which he followed for some time after completing his studies. At the age of twenty-two, however, he felt an ambition to enter into the larger life of the West, then first opening to the world its magnificent field of opportunity, and came to Burlington. Here he taught for a time in district schools near the city, and here on Oct. 24, 1854, he was united in marriage to Miss Martha A. Hilleary, who was born near Burlington April 12, 1837, a daughter of Alexander and Sarah (Morgan) Hilleary.

...When the Civil War broke out, Mr. Flanders enlisted in Company D, First Iowa Cavalry, and was wounded in Lafayette county, Missouri, Sept. 24, 1861, for which he drew a small pension. March 11, while at home, Mr. Flanders was besieged by non-union men for taking a copperhead pin from one of their
number. These nonunionists threatened to mob him if he did not give up the pin. This Mr. Flanders refused to do, telling them he looked upon the pin as he did upon a rebel flag. When Mr. Flanders’ Union neighbors heard of these threats, they came at once to his home, and offered to stand by him to the very last. The mob did not venture to come themselves, but sent an officer to speak for them; but when he saw Mr. Flanders was so well protected, he retired at once, and advised the mob to be off as soon as possible.

Mrs. Flanders has the pin in her possession to-day.

Upon his marriage Mr. Flanders purchased a farm of one hundred and thirty acres in Augusta township, where he devoted his time to farming for a period of fifteen years, at the expiration of which time he sold it and removed to Union township, where he bought a farm of fifty acres. This he made his home during the rest of his life, and as he had learned the trade of carpentering in his boyhood, working at it in the intervals of teaching school, he built on the land a fine home, doing the work himself....

...Mr. Flanders was very successful as a farmer and in a material way, but he did not allow his mind to be absorbed by the pursuit of business to the exclusion of higher interest, and was a faithful member and worker in the Baptist church in Augusta township, for several years holding the office of deacon. Mrs. Flanders is also identified with the Baptist church, holding her membership in Burlington, and since the death of her husband has shown herself a woman of ability in matters of business as well as a lady of most estimable character, she having purchased an addition of forty acres to the farm, from which she draws a handsome revenue. The portion devoted to fruit growing she manages personally, and the remainder she rents. Her home is the center of a profuse hospitality, and she has many friends who value her for her social gifts and fine personality....

...Mr. Flanders’ death was the occasion of deep and widespread regret, for he was an upright and honorable man in every respect, and won the esteem of all and the love of many. In his family he was a kind and devoted husband and father, his best characteristics being reserved for those of his own household; and yet he was broad and humane in his sympathies, charitable, kindly, and ever devoted to the performance of duty as he saw it. Of him it may be truly said that none knew him but to love him, none named him but to praise.

The obituary of Samuel Abbott Flanders was as follows:

Samuel Abbott Flanders was born in New Hampshire in 1832. He came from there to Des Moines county in 1854 and has since resided here continuously. In the autumn of the same year he married Miss Martha Hilleary, eldest daughter of Alexander Hilleary, one of the earliest settlers of Des Moines county, and who now lives about three miles south of town. They soon after settled on a farm in Union township and have resided in that township ever since. In the spring of 1861 Mr. Flanders promptly responded to the call of his country for volunteers and enlisted as a private in Company D, First Iowa cavalry, under Capt. P. Gad Bryan. Within the first year of his service, while engaged in a skirmish, he received a severe wound in the shoulder from the effects of which he never fully recovered, and on account of which he received a pitifully small pension. In a subsequent engagement his horse was killed under him. He served gallantly and faithfully until his regiment was disbanded at the close of the war. In the autumn following, the republicans of Des Moines county selected him to represent them in the state legislature, at the approaching session. He filled his chair in that assembly with credit to himself and his constituents.

Mr. Flanders identified himself with the republican party at its inception, and has faithfully adhered to that organization ever since. When total prohibition of intoxicants became an issue with the people, he espoused that cause with the earnestness and enthusiasm that were characteristic of his impetuous nature. In all associations with his fellow men he was a man of positive ideas, standing as firm as the granite hills and mountains of his native state in all cases where he believed he was in the right.

The surviving family comprises the stricken widow and six children; one son and five daughters, the youngest of them twelve years of age.

The funeral will be held to-morrow at 10 a.m. from the family residence The interment taking place at the Aspen Grove cemetery of this city.

Martha Hilleary Flanders survived her husband by nearly forty-four years. A Burlington newspaper published the following obituary for Martha Ann Hilleary Flanders:
WAS PIONEER RESIDENT HERE

Mrs. Martha Ann Hilleary
Flanders, 93, Dies at Clarion - To Be Buried Here.

Mrs. Martha Ann Hilleary Flanders, 93, pioneer resident of Des Moines county, died Wednesday at Clarion, Ia., and her body was brought here this morning for burial, funeral services to be held in Prugh's chapel tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock in charge of Rev. J. A. Riggs with burial in Aspen Grove cemetery.

Martha Ann Hilleary was born in Burlington, April 12, 1837, before Iowa became a state. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Hilleary, her father being a farmer and one of the first settlers in Des Moines county. Miss Hilleary was one of a family of thirteen, including four boys and nine girls. She was married October 24, 1854, to S. A. Flanders, a well known Des Moines county farmer, who died in 1887.

Mrs. Flanders had an interesting life during the nearly 94 years she watched the rapid progress of this section from a wilderness to the leading farm section of the country. She was one of the group aboard the first passenger train to cross the railroad bridge. On their honeymoon, she and her husband attended the first Iowa state fair at Fairfield, and she could recall the time when the state capital was at Iowa City. She has ridden in every sort of conveyance from an oxcart to an airplane, having become an aviation fan when she was about 90 years old. She lived through the Civil War and her husband was a member of the Union army, and she in recent years has made three round trips across the continent.

Following her husband's death Mrs. Flanders lived for a time in California, and then made her home for a number of years with her daughter, Mrs. Frank Hunter of Cedar Rapids, who died in 1920. Since that time she has been living with another daughter, Mrs. W. F. Segner of Clarion, Ia. She is also survived by another daughter, Mrs. S. W. Merrill and a son, D. J. Flanders, in California, three sisters, Mrs. Clara Slingluff of Los Angeles, Mrs. Fannie Mohr of Denver, and Mrs. Emma Place of Des Moines. 11 grandchildren and 15 great-grandchildren. She was a member of the First Baptist church of Burlington.

The children of Samuel and Martha Hilleary Flanders were:


ii. Hulda Viola Flanders.

iii. Daniel Jacob Flanders.

iv. Mary Flanders.

v. Matilda Hilleary Flanders.

vi. Martha Pearl Flanders.


The following obituary for Albion Parsons appeared in the Burlington HAWK-EYE:
THE MORGAN FAMILY

A LIFE OF LABOR ENDED.
Mr. Albion Parsons Dead—A Brief Review of His Life

A few minutes past nine o'clock yesterday morning, the brief illness which prostrated Mr. Albion Parsons only one week ago last night, terminated in his death. On last Wednesday evening, as already stated in THE HAWKEYE, he went home from the store in good spirits and apparent good health. In the night he was taken with a chill and general feeling of discomfort. The morning found him suffering from severe congestion of the right lung. The disease strengthened its hold upon him, and by Tuesday evening both lungs were badly affected. It was found impossible to stay the disease or relieve the severe pain he endured. Death came after hours of his keenest suffering and gave him the release the men of skill could not.

Mr. Parsons was born October 16, 1831, at Parsonsfield, Maine, some thirty-four or thirty-five miles from Portland, and was the son of Thomas and Hannah Parsons. The family was composed of four sons and two daughters. Of these children all are now dead except Mr. C. B. Parsons of our city, and Mr. Oscar Parsons, of Ottumwa.

Mr. Parsons lived at Parsonsfield till 1850, when he sought employment in Chelsea, Massachusetts, remaining there a year at the end of which time he came west, arriving in Burlington in August, 1851. He at once entered the employ of the firm of Copp & Parsons, of which the members were Mr. Joshua Copp and Mr. T. L. Parsons, still a resident of our city and uncle to Mr. Albion Parsons. With this firm and its successors, Copp, Parsons, & Co., T. L. & C. B. Parsons, C. B., E. A. & A. Parsons, and finally C. B. Parsons, he continued his connection save a term of about two years, 1855 and 1856, when he conducted a general store at Pleasant Grove. Although successful in this venture, Mr. Parsons was not well pleased with his situation and returned to Burlington, entering the store then under the firm of T. L. & C. B. Parsons, in the capacity of a clerk, which position he retained until his death preferring it to any participation in the management of the business.

He was first married on December 4, 1859, by Rev. P. P. Bishop, second pastor of the First Baptist church of this city, to Miss Lizzie Hilleary, daughter of Mr. Alexander Hilleary. Mrs. Parsons died on the 24th of August, 1865, leaving behind her a little daughter, now Miss Ella Parsons. On the 6th of June, 1866, Mr. Parsons was married to Miss Mary Hilleary, a younger sister of his first wife. This lady survives him together with her only child, a son named Louis, some nine or ten years of age.

Mr. Parsons joined the First Baptist church of Burlington and was baptized by Rev. Dr. C. J. Johnson on the 22nd day of February, 1854. Ever since the autumn of 1862 he has held the positions of deacon and treasurer of this church and has discharged the duties of those offices with unswerving fidelity to the interest of the cause. He was also for many years and until his death a trustee of the Burlington University to which he devoted much attention.

Mr. Parsons was noted for his quiet, sedate, unimpassioned manner, his entire sober, conscientious and upright character and his warm and constant devotion to his church. He was a man of extreme modesty, mingling but little in society and taking no part in the busy affairs of men or in politics. He devoted his entire time to his church, his family and his business. In him our city mourns a friend to humanity, an upright man and a warm hearted Christian gentleman.

The funeral will be held tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock from his late residence at No. 927 Jefferson street with further services at 10:30 at the First Baptist church. The services will be conducted by Rev. Dr. Spinney, assisted by Rev. Dr. Salter and Rev. C. J. Thompson of the Walnut street Baptist church. The pall bearers selected are, Judge A. H. Stutsman, Judge T. W. Newman, Mr. O. T. Hillhouse, Mr. Geo. Merritt, Mr. Nixon Fullerton and Mr. R. B. Junk.

The children of Albion and Elizabeth Hilleary Parsons were:

i. Ella Hilleary Parsons.


See #21 for further information concerning Albion Parson.

Albion and Mary Jane Hilleary Parsons had a son:


The children of William and Mary Robinson Hilleary were:


v. Madge Frances Hilleary. Born, 25 Mar 1875, in Union Twp., Des Moines Co., IA\(^{103}\). Census: 10 Jun 1880, in Union Twp., Des Moines Co., IA; ED119 SH7. She married Ronald E. Pierce, 1907\(^{41}\).


The children of John and Matilda Hilleary Martelle were:


The children of Louis and Frances Drew Hilleary were:


From page 210 of the Portrait and Biographical Album of Des Moines County, Iowa came the following biographical sketch of Julius Slingluff:

Julius F. Slingluff, who is among the oldest conductors on the Iowa Division of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, was born in 1859, with his parents, who settled at Danville. There he grew to manhood, receiving his primary education in the schools of Des Moines County, and later took a course at Bryant & Stratton's Business College, of Burlington, where he graduated in 1861. After completing his education, Mr. Slingluff began learning the painter's trade, but, finding this distasteful, went to work at railroading, as brakeman on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, working his way up to the position of freight conductor, and later becoming passenger conductor, and is now running between Burlington and Creston.
Mr. Slingluff is a member of Washington Lodge, No. 1, I.O.O.F., also a member of the Order of Railway Conductors, and in politics affiliates with the Republican party.

The children of Julius and Clara Hilleary Slingluff were:


ii. Francis Slingluff.

iii. Edna Claire Slingluff. Born, 22 Sep 1886, in Burlington, Des Moines Co., IA. She married H. E. McCloughan, 18 Sep 1907, in Burlington, Des Moines Co., IA.

A description of the wedding of Edna Slingluff appeared in THE HAWKEYE of Burlington as follows:

A beautiful wedding occurred at high noon Wednesday, September 18, 1907, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Slingluff, 1016 South Tenth street, when their daughter, Miss Edna, was given in marriage to Mr. H. E. McCloughan. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Harry Clayton Rogers. The home was prettily decorated for the occasion. Only the immediate relatives and friends of the family witnessed the ceremony. The bride looked very pretty in a white wedding gown and carried bride's roses. She is a most amiable girl, with a host of friends. The groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. S. A. McCloughan, of Chillicothe, Mo. They left this morning for a short visit with the groom's parents, after which they will take a short trip through the west.


On February 22, 1879, C. S. Parsons deposed for Mary Ennis Vance when she applied for a widow's pension. Charles' wife, Sarah Isabella Morgan, was a great grand-daughter of Nancy Bradley Vance whose son, James Vance, was the husband of Mary Ennis Vance. He testified he had been an immediate neighbor of Mary Vance for the past thirty-five years.

The children of Charles and Sarah Morgan Parsons were:

i. Mary "Ella" Parsons. Born, Apr 1864, in Iowa. Census: 2 Jun 1870, in 1st Ward, Eddyville, Wapello Co., IA; p. 86. She married Frank De Long, 1 Jan 1885, in Mahaska Co., IA.


iv. Jennie Parsons.
Fourth Generation


The children of George and Cora Morgan York were:

i. May5 York. Born, 24 Oct 1890, in Marion Co., IA. Died, 13 Nov 1900, in Hamilton Cem., Liberty Twp., Marion Co., IA.


The children of James and Eva Morgan Bolton were:

47 i. Clifford6 Bolton.

Bert Bolton was injured in a Missouri coal mine when a mule squeezed him against a wall. He was returned to Marion County, Iowa, where he died of his injuries.

iii. Jennie Bolton. Born, 1 Jan 1899, in Marion Co., IA. Died, 24 Feb 1907, in Marion Co., IA. Buried in Indiana Cem., Marion Co., IA.
vi. Clyde Bolton.


The children of Harry and Leah Morgan were:


The children of Charles and Fern Moody Nidiver were:

49 i. Eugene L. Nidiver.

ii. Jennifer Nidiver.

iii. George Nidiver.


The children of William and Arabelle Newkirk Ross were:


iii. Charles A. Ross.


vi. Mary A. Ross.

vii. Laura L. Ross.


The children of Andrew and Martha Ross Lanigan were:


The children of William and Sarah Emily Ross Metcalf were:


The children of Joseph and Anna Ross Bouslaugh were:


ii. Frederick Bouslaugh. Born, \textit{14 Jan} 1898, in Iowa\(^{105}\). Died, \textit{Jan} 1979, in Kent, King Co., WA\(^{105}\). Census: \textit{13 Jun} 1900, in Twp. 97, Gregory Co., SD; ED41 SH7 Census: \textit{18 Apr} 1910, in Bonesteel, Gregory Co., SD; ED23 SH3B.


Nellie married Frank Steinman. Born in Iowa.

The following was the obituary of Nellie Ross Steinman:
MOTHER OF NINE DIES IN CASPER
DEATH REMOVES MRS. NELLIE STEINMAN

Declining in health for the past year, Mrs. Nellie Steinman 717 North Beech St. died about 7 o'clock last night at a local hospital where she had been confined for several days. She was 58 years old and the mother of nine children all living. A native Iowan she had lived in Casper since Sept. 1929. She was a member of the Baptist Church.

Survivors include two brothers, W. R. Ross, Casper, and Hiram Ross, Avon, South Dakota, and three sisters: Mrs. Andy Lanigan, Chadron, Nebraska, Mrs. Emma Metcalf, Sunrise, Wyoming, and Mrs. Ann Boalaugh, Washington.

Five daughters and four sons from a union with a former husband, Frank Steinman of Casper, survive. They are Mrs. Anna Hachett, Mrs. Daisy Story, and Mrs. Agnes Wayne, all of Casper; Mrs. E E Knotzel, Byers, Colorado, and Mrs. Addie Richardson, also of Byers, Colorado, who were called here by their mother's illness; and Walter and Elmer, Hiram and Fred, all of Casper.

The latter son, stationed with the United States Navy, San Pedro Calif., is now at sea. His picture was recently published in the Tribune-Herald, showing him with another sailor on shore leave at Honolulu.

The children of Frank and Nellie Ross Steinman were:


v. Addie Steinman. Resided, circa 1937, in Byers, Arapahoe Co., CO. She married Mr. Richardson.


Hiram and Ruby Ross had a daughter:

i. Nellie5 Ross.


The children of Harry and Minnie Mitchell were:


The children of Guy and Letitia Langstaff Ross were:


Hulda married Charles N. Morgan, circa 1880, in Des Moines Co., IA. Born in Concord, Merrimack Co., NH. Died, before 1900.

Charles and Hulda Flanders Morgan had a daughter:

i. M. Estella Morgan. She married Guy B. Tboman, 10 Feb 1914.


We have been provided with the following biographical information about Daniel Flanders by the Biographical Review of Des Moines County, Iowa, pages 256-7:

A prosperous and progressive farmer of Union township, Des Moines county, Iowa, is Daniel J. Flanders, who was born in this township March 6, 1861, a son of Samuel and Martha (Hilleary) Flanders,
and received his preliminary education in the district schools. Later he entered Elliott's Business College at Burlington, Iowa, where he engaged for a time in a course of commercial study, comprising a mastery of business forms and principles, and after the completion of his education he remained at his father's home until attaining his majority. In 1882, at the age of twenty-one years, he went West as a fireman on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad, and about 1887 was promoted to the position of Engineer, which he occupied until 1899, when he resigned and began farming operations. In the year 1900, however, he again went West, becoming an engineer on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, running out of Pueblo, Colo., the route including the famous Grand Canyon and the "hanging bridge." After a stay of several months he returned to Iowa, and purchased a tract of eighty-three acres of fine agricultural land in Union township, southwest of Burlington. A portion of this he afterward sold, and purchased a farm of seventy-one acres, but to the latter he has added until he now owns in all ninety-three acres, largely timber lands. Here he carries on general farming and the usual amount of stock-raising.

Mr. Flanders maintains an abiding interest in public affairs, but is strictly nonpartisan in his political views, giving the sanction of his ballot to the man he esteems best fitted for public office, regardless of narrow lines of party affiliation. His fraternal relations connect him with Aldebaran Court, Tribe of Ben Hur, at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and he is also identified with the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers at Cedar Rapids, Lodge No. 159. As an engineer he has an enviable record for efficiency, and is widely known among railroad men throughout the West; while as a man and a citizen he takes high rank in the community in which he now resides, and in which he has always been known.

Daniel and Agnes Lawson Flanders had a daughter:


The children of Frank and Mary Flanders Hunter were:


The children of William Frank and Matilda Hilleary Flanders Segner were:

i. George Flanders Segner. Born, 30 Jan 1892, in Burlington, Des Moines Co., IA\(^1\). Died, 17 Jan 1901, in Burlington, Des Moines Co., IA\(^2\). Buried in Aspen Grove Cem., Burlington, Des Moines Co., IA.

ii. baby Segner. Born, 26 Aug 1894, in Burlington, Des Moines Co., IA\(^3\). Died, 26 Aug 1894, in Burlington, Des Moines Co., IA\(^4\).


v. Viola May Segner. Born, 6 May 1900, in Burlington, Des Moines Co., IA\(^5\). Died, 20 Dec 1900, in Burlington, Des Moines Co., IA. Buried in Aspen Grove Cem., Burlington, Des Moines Co., IA.

vi. Marjory Ellen Segner.


viii. William Frank Segner.

ix. Milo Hunter "Pat" Segner.

44. Martha Pearl\(^1\) Flanders (Martha Ann\(^2\), Sarah\(^3\), William\(^4\)). Born, 28 May 1874, in Burlington Twp., Des Moines Co., IA\(^5\). Resided, 1930, in Pasadena, Los Angeles Co., CA\(^6\).

Martha married Sylvester W. Merrill. Born in Concord, Merrimack Co., NH.

Sylvester and Martha Flanders Merrill had two daughters:

i. Elsie Pearl\(^5\) Merrill.

ii. Mary Elizabeth Merrill.

45. Ella Hilleary\(^4\) Parsons (Elizabeth "Lizzie"\(^5\), Sarah\(^2\), William\(^1\)). Born, 5 Jan 1861, in Burlington, Des Moines Co., IA\(^6\). Census: 1880, at 914 Valley St., Burlington, Des Moines Co., IA; ED114, SH18. Census: Jan 1920, in Concordia Twp., Des Moines Co., IA; ED18 SH3.


The children of Saint Styr and Ella Parsons Vaughan were:

i. Roy Longer\(^5\) Vaughan.


iv. Robert Vaughan.


vi. Albert Robert Vaughan.
Francis Slingluff (Clara Huhn, Sarah, William). Born, 14 Sep 1884, in Burlington, Des Moines Co., IA.

Francis married Buena Carr, 5 Apr 1910. They had a son:

i. Raymond Elwyn Slingluff. Born, 1918.

Fifth Generation


Clifford married Margaret Emerson, circa 1909, in Marion Co., IA. Born, circa 1891, in Iowa. Census: 29 Apr 1910, in Liberty Twp., Marion Co, IA; ED52 SH10A.

The children of Clifford and Margaret Emerson Bolton were:

i. Leona Bolton. She married Bert Perry.
ii. Grace Bolton.
iii. Gerald Bolton.
iv. Clifine Bolton.
v. Jean Bolton. She married Jeff Walters.


Clyde married Cora Mae King, 5 Feb 1933. Born, 16 Nov 1914, in Foster, Monroe Co., IA. Resided: Jan 1996, Box 201, Bussey, Marion Co., IA.

The children of Clyde and Cora Mae King Bolton were:

ii. June Bolton.


Eugene married Bonnie Raymond, 13 Jan 1950. They had a son:

i. Scott L. Nidiver.

Charles had the following children:

i. Charles Bump Ross.
ii. Richard Ross.
iv. Clarence Ross.


Vernon married Carrie Wilcox. They had a daughter:

i. Agatha Veronica "Tudy" Ross. She married Basil York.


Mary married, first, Mr. Kilgore. She married, second, Mr. Shear.

The children of Mary Ross Kilgore were:

i. Carl Kilgore.
ii. Mildred Kilgore.


Laura married Mr. Buck. They had two daughters:

62   i. Mae Anna Arabella Buck.
63   ii. Dorothy M. Buck.


Hazel married Glenn Mullins. They had two sons:


Robert married Clara B. Spurlin, 3 Nov 1917. They had a daughter:


The children of John and Marjory Segner Grattidge were:


57. Martha Allen Segner (Matilda Hilleary, Martha Ann, Sarah, William). Born, 26 Apr 1906, in Lake City, Calhoun Co., IA.


Raymond and Martha Segner Bird had a son:

64 i. John Richard "Jack" Bird.


William married, first, Mildred Stacey, 6 Feb 1929. William and Mildred Stacey Segner had two children:

i. Carol Rae Segner. Born, 28 Jul 1930.

Frank and his second wife had a son:

iii. Frank Segner.


Milo married Barbara Jean Bennett, daughter of Randall Bennett and Etta L. Johnston, 14 Apr 1949, in Seattle, King Co., WA. Born, 25 Jul 1922, in Sunnyside, Yakima Co., WA.
From *Washington: Northwest Frontier*, pages 128-9, came the following biographical information regarding Milo Hunter Segner:

Milo Hunter Segner joined Allied Stores over a decade and a half ago, while in the East, and he is now assistant group manager of twenty of the chain's stores in western states, with headquarters at Seattle. In that city he has taken a constructive part in the development of the Northgate project, and in the management of the Seattle Symphony. He is also a leader in dry goods dealers' groups.

A native of Clarion, Iowa, he was born on April 1, 1912, son of William Frank and Mathilda Hillory (Flanders) Segner... Milo H. Segner attended the public schools of Clarion, and graduated from its high school in 1929. He then entered Northwestern University, but later transferred to the University of Iowa, where he took his degree of Bachelor of Science in Commerce in 1933. He took postgraduate courses at New York University, where he received the degree of Master of Science in 1935.

In that year he secured a position as accountant with the United States Ruhrer Company in New York, but shortly afterwards left to join the New York firm of certified public accountants, Price Waterhouse and Company. He remained with that organization as accountant until 1938. It was at that time that Mr. Segner joined Allied Stores Corporation, as an accountant at its New York offices. He went to Baltimore, Maryland, as controller of Allied's store there in 1941. This store is operated as the M. O'Neil Company.

Since May 1946, Mr. Segner has been a resident of Seattle. He came to the city as controller at Bon Marché, an Allied store, and the second largest of the entire chain at that time. In 1953 he was made operating vice president of Bon Marché; and in 1955 was promoted to a responsible managerial post with the chain's overall organization, being appointed assistant group manager for twenty stores, situated at various cities in western states. His home is at 6435 Windemere Road.

A member of the National Retail Dry Goods Association, Mr. Segner is a member of its Controllers Congress, and served as a National Director from 1952 to 1955. He was president of the West Coast Controllers Congress during 1949-1950, and is a member of the Controllers Institute of America. He is recognized throughout industry as an outstanding controller, and he has written a number of articles on various phases of controllership for trade magazines. He is a member of Beta Alpha Psi, honorary accounting society, and of Delta Tau Delta fraternity.

Mr. Segner is vice president, treasurer, and director of the Northgate Company, developers of the Northgate project in Seattle. This was one of the first major unified one-stop shopping centers in the nation. He is also treasurer and a member of the board of trustees of the Seattle Symphony. He is a member of The Rainier Club, Washington Athletic Club, Sand Point Golf and Country Club and the Quarterback Club, all of his home city. Fishing is his favorite outdoor sport, but he is also fond of boating and golf. He is well grounded in music, and is fond of spectator sports. He is an Episcopalian in this religious faith.

A veteran of naval service in World War II, Mr. Segner entered the line of duty as an ensign in April 1942. In January 1943, he went to Africa, with the first group of small landing craft to establish beachheads on the northern coast of the continent. He was later attached to the staff of the commander of all naval forces in the Mediterranean, and participated in all major landing operations at Sicily, Salerno, Anzio, and Southern France. He was later named flag secretary and aide to the amphibious commander in Europe, serving in that post until December 1945, at which time hostilities had ceased. Milo H. Segner then went on the inactive list with the rank of lieutenant commander, in January 1946. He had received the Bronze Star for his outstanding work in the direction of ships during the submarine and air attack off Algiers, and for his outstanding supervision of radar jamming during the Southern France invasion.

On April 14, 1949, in Seattle, Milo Hunter Segner married Barbara Jean Bennett, who was born at Sunnyside on July 25, 1922, daughter of Randall and Etta L. (Johnston) Bennett... Mrs. Segner attended Yakima and Seattle elementary schools and graduated from Queen Anne High School in 1940. She attended the University of Washington during the 1941-1942 academic year. She is active in the Orthopedic Guild, Arboretum, and the Women's Symphony Committee.

From another source came additional information concerning Milo Hunter Segner:

"Pat" Segner brought with him a solid background of training, experience, and success when he moved to Texas to become president and managing director of Joske's of Texas on February 1, 1968...

...In 1956 he became president and managing director of The Bon Marche in Spokane, and during his tenure the company developed and built a ten-story office building atop the five floors of a new Bon March department store.

Mr. Segner was called back to Seattle in 1961 as president of the Tacoma Mall Shopping Center and the South Center Shopping Center to develop two of the largest enterprises of their kind in the Northwest.
He moved to Scottsdale, Arizona in 1965 as special administrative assistant to the senior vice president of Allied Stores, supervising all of the units west of the Mississippi and continuing his work with the Washington shopping centers.

He became president of Joske's of Texas on February 1, 1968. During his time there, two new 225-thousand-square-foot stores were built.

Mr. Segner retired from the presidency of Joske’s on April 1, 1972 to go into the real estate and land development business.

He is a trustee of Southwest Research Institute and advisory trustee of Baptist Memorial Hospital and Southwest Foundation for Research and Education, a member of Citizens' Student Advisory Committee, National Conference of Christians and Jews, board of directors, Alamo National Bank; vice president, Greater San Antonio Chamber of Commerce; board of directors, United Fund; board of directors, vice president-finance, Symphony Society of San Antonio; Texas Urban Development Commission, advisory council, School of Business Administration, St. Mary's University and board of directors, Texas Retail Federation.

The children of Milo Hunter and Barbara Bennett Segner were:

66  i.  Martha Anne<sup>6</sup> Segner.
67  ii.  Milo Hunter "Mike" Segner.

### Sixth Generation


June married Marvin "Dwight" McKay, 31 Jan 1959, in Des Moines, Polk County, Iowa. They had two children:

68  i.  Terry<sup>7</sup> McKay.
69  ii.  Kara McKay.


Scott and Janice Ewald Nidiver had a daughter:

i.  Melissa Jean<sup>7</sup> Nidiver. Born, 16 Dec 1983, in Norfolk, Madison Co., NE.

62.  Mae Anna Arabella<sup>6</sup> Buck (Laura L.<sup>5</sup>, William Richard<sup>4</sup>, Christopher Columbus<sup>3</sup>, Matilda<sup>2</sup>, William<sup>1</sup>). Born, 8 May 1919, in Lincoln, Lancaster Co., NE.

Mae married Lewis Daton Clark, 12 Sep 1936, in Buena, Yakima Co., WA<sup>130</sup>. Born, 3 Oct 1916, in Selfridge, Souix Co., ND.
The children of Lewis and Mae Buck Clark were:

70.  
   i.  Barbara Jean Laura Clark.
   ii. Dolores Mae Clark. Born, 9 Sep 1940, in Zillah, Yakima Co., WA.
   iii. Margaret Mabel Clark. Born, 22 Dec 1942, in Toppenish, Yakima Co., WA.

63.  Dorothy M.6 Buck (Laura L.5, William Richard4, Christopher Columbus3, Matilda2, William1). Born, 12 May 1923, in Lakeside, Sheridan Co., NE.

   Dorothy married Donald Martin Clark, 1940, in Granger, Yakima Co., WA130. Born, Oct 1910, in North Dakota.

   The children of Donald and Dorothy Buck Clark were:

   i.  Donald Wayne7 Clark.
   iii. Ruth Ann Clark.
   v.   William M. Clark.
   viii. Kathy Clark.
   ix.  Michale C. Clark.
   x.  Denise Clark.


   John married Shirley, surname unknown. Their children were:

   i.  Dean7 Bird.
   ii.  Debbie Bird.
   iii. Dianne Bird.


   William married Jacqueline E. Hickey, 6 Nov 1950129. They had a son:


   Martha married, first, Mark Foster Ellingwood, 1971. She married, second, Peter Hinman Rood, Jr., 2 Sep 1978.
The children of Peter and Martha Segner Rood were:


Milo Hunter "Mike"® Segner (Milo Hunter "Pat"®, Matilda Hilleary®, Martha Ann®, Sarah®, William®). Born, 5 Aug 1953, in Seattle, King Co., WA. Resided, 1996, at 6935 Shook Ave., Dallas, TX.


The children of Milo and Nanci Taylor Segner were:


Seventh Generation


The children of Terry and Krzysztof Kras McKay were:


ii. Hanna Olenka Kras. Born, 27 Apr 1993, in Dayton, OH.


Kara married, first, Ronald Knoyer. She married, second, an unknown man:

Kara McKay had a daughter:

70. Barbara Jean Laura Clark (Mae Anna Arabella, Laura L., William Richard, Christopher Columbus, Matilda, William). Born, 12 Sep 1937, in Zillah, Yakima Co., WA.

    Barbara married Bobby Leland Hope, 7 Dec 1955, in Fresno, Fresno Co., CA. Born, 13 Jun 1933, in Fort Scott, Bourbon Co., KS.

    The children of Bobby and Barbara Clark Hope were:

    71. i. Lewis Leland Hope.
    72. ii. Caroll Louise Hope.
    73. iii. Richard Alan Hope.

Eighth Generation


    Lewis married Mary Jo Heltemes, 1981. They had two daughters:


    Dan and Caroll Hope Sutton had two children:


73. Richard Alan Hope (Barbara Jean Laura, Mae Anna Arabella, Laura L., William Richard, Christopher Columbus, Matilda, William). Born, 7 Jun 1963.


    The children of Richard and Lisa Ann Olds Hope were:

Notes and References


2. 1850 Census: aged 66.

3. Portrait and Biographical Album of Des Moines County, Iowa, Acme, Chicago, IL, 1888, 977.71/I46Po, in custody of Family History Library, Salt Lake City, UT, 35 NW Temple St., Salt Lake City, UT, 35 NW Temple St., Salt Lake City, UT.


5. John Vance, eldest brother of Sarah Vance Morgan, living next door.


7. Died aged 75 years, 2 months, 20 days.

8. Old Middletown Cemetery Records.

9. 1820 Census showed 4 females under 10; born between 1810 and 1820.

10. Joseph Bartlett Teas Bible Record, in custody of Joseph Byron Teas; Civil War Pension File.


12. Gerald E. Collins, 601 Windmill Lane, Silver Spring, MD 20904.


14. Possible father, Luther Watters, Sangamon Co., Ill.

15. James(50-60) and Ezekial Watters appeared on this page.

16. Three sons, two daughters, and a male over 100; neighbor, Joseph Morgan.

17. Died aged 70 years, 3 months, 1 day.


19. CD 002, Illinois Marriages, Sangamon Co, IL.

20. Dependent Mother's Pension #98506, filed by Mary Morgan Teas; Teas Bible.

21. Civil War Dependents' Application, #33765.

22. 1870 Census: aged 29.

23. Living with her mother.

24. 1850 Census: aged 38; 1856 Census: aged 44.


27. Des Moines County, Iowa Marriages 1835-1847, in custody of Los Angeles Public Library, Los Angeles, CA.


29. Listed as M. M. Morgan.


31. Eva and Cora, the children of brother, John L. Morgan, were with him.

32. Gerald E. Collins, 601 Windmill Lane, Silver Spring, MD, 20904; Henry Co.

33. Obituary of Matilda Morgan Ross.

34. Obituary of Matilda Morgan Ross; Monroe County, IA Probate; Box 9, Book 2: 217.

506

CHAPTER XIX

Henry Co.; Cyrenus Cole, Iowa Through the Years.

Married on east bank of Mississippi River opposite Flint Hills, Iowa.

1850 Census: aged 4.

Cause of death: measles.


Research of Ada Olive Perry Martin; born 1868; died 1933; resident. Des Moines Co., IA.

Des Moines Co., Iowa Biographical Review, p. 250.


Des Moines Co., IA Probates: Box F-108; will dated: Feb. 14, 1891.

Intentionally omitted.

Served in Civil War, 1st Iowa Cavalry; died from a wound.

Obituary of Martha Ann Hilleary Flanders.

Intentionally omitted.

Keeping house for father.

Des Moines Co., IA Probates: Box F-108; will dated: Feb. 14, 1891.

Intentionally omitted.

Served in Civil War, 1st Iowa Cavalry; died from a wound.

Obituary of Martha Ann Hilleary Flanders.

Intentionally omitted.

Keeping house for father.

Des Moines Co., IA Probates: Box F-108; will dated: Feb. 14, 1891.

Intentionally omitted.

Served in Civil War, 1st Iowa Cavalry; died from a wound.

Obituary of Martha Ann Hilleary Flanders.

Intentionally omitted.

As John D. Morgan.

No death record in Marion Co., IA.

Signed a letter to the EDDYVILLE ADVERTISER.

Mary J. Morgan, head of household.

Joseph Bartlett Teas Bible record; Civil War Pension of Joseph Bryon Teas.

As Mary J.

Teas family bible.

Marriages of Multnomah County, Oregon, 1855-73.

Died aged 12 years, 4 months, 2 days.

Died aged 9 months, 24 days.

History of Marion County, Iowa and Its People, Volume II, pp. 70-1S. J. Clarke Pub. Co., Chicago, IL, 1915; Gerald E. Collins, 601 Windmill Lane, Silver Spring, MD, 20904.

Intentionally omitted.

Intentionally omitted.

Lived in this area for 8 years.

History of Marion County, Iowa and Its People, Volume II, S. J. Clarke Pub., Chicago, IL, 1915; Gerald E. Collins, 601 Windmill Lane, Silver Spring, MD, 20904.

Monroe County, IA Marriage Book 2, p. 205.

Died aged 4 months, 6 days.


Ibid., p. 71.

Marriage Records of Marion County, Iowa 1845-1915, page 87.

1850 Census: aged 13.

Wapello County, IA Marriage Book B, p. 35.

Inmate; unable to read or write.


Married Mr. Matupt.

Mahaska County, IA Marriages.

Living with son George K. ?.

Died aged 80 years, 3 months, 7 days.

Monroe County, IA Marriage Book II, p. 239.

Died aged 4 years, 10 months, 3 days.

Died aged 29 years, 10 months, 29 days.
1870 Census: aged 15.

Marriage Records of Marion County, Iowa, 1845-1915. p. 136.

Research of Ada Olive Perry Martin; born 1868; died 1933; resident, Des Moines Co., IA; obituary of Albion Parsons.

Des Moines County, IA Marriage Book 4, p. 35; Rev. P. P. Bishop, officiating.


Obituary of Albion Parsons.

In conflict with the census date.

1900 Census information.

Research of, Ada Olive Perry Martin; born 1868; died 1933; resident, Des Moines Co., IA; twin of Maudie.


Mahaska County, IA Marriage Book 3, p. 134.

Feb. 22, 1879: aged 45; testimony in Mary Vance's application for a widow's pension.

Mahaska County, IA Marriage Book 3.

Hamilton Cemetery Records.

Resided 1920: Fort Smith, Arkansas.

Marriage Records of Marion County, Iowa 1845-1915, p. 144.

Information of son, Eugene L. Nidiver.

Mahaska County, Iowa Marriages 1880-1885.

This was the third marriage for both parties.

Mahaska County, IA Marriage Book 5, p. 185.

May 3, 1924: aged 33.

Resided circa 1837, Casper, WY.

Intentionally omitted.

Barbara Hope, 207 West Side Hwy., Vader, Washington.

1910 Census: married five years.

Riverside County, CA Birth Record 5-1.18; registered as "baby girl Ross".

Living with her mother, Martha A. Flanders.


Marriage Certificate.

Aspen Grove Cemetery Records; bible of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Segner.

Bible of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Segner.

Information of Barbara Hope

Information of Gloria Tyler Taylor.
Chapter XXI

THE PAGE FAMILY

Isle of Wight and Nansemond Counties of Virginia were the sites of the earliest American homes of the Page family. Thomas Page purchased property in the spring of 1657 on the Rappahannock River in Isle of Wight County. In the year 1628 a Joseph Paige witnessed a land grant, but his connection, if any, to Thomas Page is unknown. The Page family and those families with whom it intermarried, Hastings, Edgerton, Powell, etc., were Quaker.

The family of Thomas and Alice Page attended the Chuckatuck Monthly Meeting in Nansemond County which maintained the earliest Quaker records in Virginia dated from 1672. Because meetings had been abandoned due to persecution by the crown, in that year George Fox, who had founded Quakerism in 1652 in Westmoreland, England, ordered in a letter from Pennsylvania that the Friends of Virginia were to hold men's meetings quarterly.

The Church of England was the established religion of the colony of Virginia and as such was much disturbed by the Quaker movement. A quote from Colonel Byrd on a visit to Colonel Andrew Meade of Nansemond County in 1728 regarding this sect revealed the scorn prevalent for the Quakers:

We passed by no less than two Quaker meeting houses. That persuasion prevails much in the lower end of Nansemond county, for want of ministers to pilot the people a decenter way to heaven.

The royal government was determined to stamp out the Quaker movement. Members had their meetings broken up and their tobacco crops confiscated for "priests dews or tithes and church rates." Other members had their servants, personal property, and cattle confiscated. Still others, men and women, were whipped and imprisoned. It seemed the life of a Quaker, though not easy, was one of great determination.

The Society of Friends was an exclusive group which condemned marrying outside the denomination, known as "marrying out of unity," and dismissed offenders from the congregation and sometimes disowned them. Often those dismissed appeared in successive records indicating forgiveness could be obtained for their offenses. Dismissals were made for involvement in military activity of any description, disorderly conduct, use of "gross language," horse racing, disturbing a religious meeting, buying, hiring, or selling a Negro, dancing, card playing, and "lack of plainness." Marriages were attended by the family and by those who attended the regular Quaker assembly. The right hand list of witnesses' signatures gave the names of the parents of both parties followed by other close family members in order of relationship. First were parents of the groom, then parents of the bride, followed by children and siblings.

The Society of Friends did not employ our names for months because of their origin in ancient pagan religion, as for example, March named for the god, Mars. Instead months were numbered one through twelve. Before 1752, when the Julian calendar was still in use, the first month of the year was March and therefore the numbers lagged our present day Gregorian calendar by two months; therefore, the Quaker dates presented as, for example, "1679, 4, 11", would be "June 11, 1679" in our dating practice.
Records of transfers were made at the home meeting and also at the receiving meeting, both of which dates are of enormous value in tracing families who moved from Pennsylvania, New Jersey, or Virginia, to North Carolina. In addition detailed records were recorded of births, deaths, and dismissals from the society for violation of its very strict rules of behavior.

Toward the middle of the 17th century Quakers and other Anglo-Saxons began the settlement of Albemarle Sound which in 1691 became part of the colony of North Carolina. Disputes remained about the boundaries between Virginia and North Carolina until 1729 or 1730. Several tribes of Indians, including the Maherine and Tuscarora tribes, attacked the early settlers. It was into this area, which became Bertie County in 1722 when it was formed from Albemarle County, that John and Hanner Page and his brother, Thomas, settled. Over the succeeding years their descendants of John migrated to the central portion of North Carolina in what is now Wayne County.

In attempting the extremely difficult task of sorting out the various descendants of Thomas and Alice Page who went into North Carolina, the land and court records reproduced in an impressive compilation of records by Jesse M. Page, Jr., *The Page Family in North Carolina, 1685-1850*, has been of great benefit. In some cases the author has come to some different conclusions from those of John Buford Page in his book, *Early Page Families*. These have been pointed out within the text which follows.

We will now continue with Thomas and Alice Page, great-great-grandparents of Mary Page Elliott, the daughter of Jacob Page. The family of Samuel and Mary Page Elliott has been discussed in the Elliott chapter.


First Generation


Thomas married Alice, surname unknown. Died, after 1720.

Thomas and Alice Page were residents of the Isle of Wight County, south of the James River in Virginia. On April 21, 1657, Thomas was deeded 281 acres on the south side of the Rappahannock River between the branches of a creek. Five years later on February 20th, Thomas Page purchased 600 acres on the south of the Rappahannock River adjoining the property of Howell Powell. On April 3, 1667, Thomas purchased two additional large tracts in the same location, one of 783 acres and another which was one-third of a 3,075 acre tract.

The following year Thomas Page began acquiring land in Nansemond County, south of Isle of Wight County, on the North Carolina border. On October 13, 1688, Henry and Elizabeth Hearne of Isle of Wight County assigned title to Thomas Page of 183 acres of land in the Upper Parish which had been patented to the Hearnes on April 22, 1670, for transporting three persons from England. No mention was made of a purchase price leaving open the possibility of kinship between the two families. A week later on October 20th, Thomas was deeded 290 acres in Surry County which lay north of Isle of Wight County.

The border between Nansemond County, Virginia, and North Carolina was not established until 1729 or 1730. It seems that some of Thomas' property was located in Perquimans Precinct, Albemarle County, North Carolina. This is known from the fact that the birth of his son, John, was registered in Perquiman Precinct in 1685. No land records for Thomas have been found in that precinct.

A number of years later on February 25, 1703/4, Thomas Page acquired additional land in Nansemond County with the purchase of 170 acres from Mark Albury located on Currowaugh Swamp and adjacent to Robert Carr and Thomas Mann. William and Mary Parker and J. Gay were witnesses to the deed. On December 16, 1714, Thomas made a purchase of 284 acres at the head of Cabin Swamp located on Sumerton Creek in Nansemond County.

Surry County, Virginia Court Records Book II, page 19, indicated that William Rogers, orphan of Richard Rogers, was apprenticed to Thomas Page on June 15, 1681.

William Brasie wrote his will on January 22, 1699, in which he named "Thomas Page, tailor of Nansemond" as one of his legatees. Brasie did not appear to have a family of his own. This statement and the set of shoemaker tools mentioned in his will, tell us Thomas was a tailor and at least had skills in making shoes.

Thomas and Alice Page were active members of the Quaker congregation of Chuckatuck in Nansemond County which was organized in the year 1672. Meetings prior to this time, and afterwards, were held in the homes of members but were outlawed by the civil government even though most prominent men of the area were Quaker or related to them by marriage. The first records of this congregation began in 1673. In 1680 the birth of Thomas, Jr., was recorded and in 1682 that of Rebeckah Page. Thomas was a witness to at least nineteen weddings which took place between 1683 and 1707. In 1702 he was also a delegate to the first recorded meeting of the Virginia Yearly Meeting of Friends.

Although it would appear from the preceding land records that Thomas Page had removed to Nansemond County, his will was presented to the February 1720 court in Isle of Wight County. It read as follows:
THE PAGE FAMILY

This Day of February in year 1719 I Thomas Page, of the Isle of Wight County, being at present very well & perfect in sense and memory praise be unto God for ye same & Calling To mind ye uncertainty of This Life, doe Constitute this, my Last Will and Testament in manner and forme following Committig my sole to God, my Creator & my body to ye Earth to have a Christian Like burial by my Executor, John Page.

First I give my wife Alis Liberty and privilidge to live on my plantation & in my house but not to have Liberty to sell nor to Lease aney while she Lives neighter her part nor that which I bequeath unto my son.

2ly I bequeath unto my son Thomas jn a gun and lott of Shewmakers Toledo already ...

3ly I give & bequeath unto my two Daughters to witt Rebecka & Mary, five shillings and no more

4ly I give & bequeath unto my Daughter Alis, five shillings

Already received by her & no more

5ly I give & bequeath to my Granddaughter [Mary?] Gay one cow and a Calf & one Coper Kittle & one Iron Pott

6ly I give & bequeath unto my Son John all the rest of my Estate all my land & all my other goods & Estate forever unto him & his heirs for Ever also it is my Desire my son John Shall take Care of his mother that she Doe not want for Neither food not Ramont during her Life I do further appoint Constitute & ordain my son John to be Executor of This my Last Will and Testament As Witness hereof I have bore unto seth my hand & fixt my Seal

Thos. Page

Abraham R----
Mary R------
William Sa-----

The children of Thomas and Alice Page were:

2 i. Thomas Page.
2 ii. Rebecca Page.
2 iii. John Page.
2 iv. Mary Page.
2 v. Alice Page. Born in Isle of Wight Co. VA. She married Mr. (Powell).

Second Generation

2. Thomas Page (Thomas). Born, 7 Mar 1680/1, in Nansemond Co., VA.

Thomas married Isabella Lawrence, daughter of Henry Lawrence and (Isabella Purcell), 1 Mar 1701/2, in Western Branch, Nansemond River, VA.

Thomas Page, son of Thomas and Alis Page, came with his family to Bertie County, North Carolina, and in 1731 purchased 284 acres on Cold Quarter Marsh. In 1732 a deed was assigned "from John Boude to Thomas Page, Sr."

The following land transaction was made by Thomas Page (Jr.) after the death of his father. In 1741 a portion of Bertie County had become Northampton County. On November 10, 1752, Thomas Page sold John Lawrence, whose relationship to Thomas' wife, Isabella Lawrence Page, is unknown, 444 acres described as being on both the west side of the Chowan River, Indian Creek, and on Nottaway
River. Because the tract contained houses, buildings, and rentals, the purchase price of two hundred fifty pounds was quite high. This sale was witnessed by John Page, Nicks Maget, and James Many and was recorded in Northampton, North Carolina County Deed Book 2, page 90.

The children of Thomas and Isabella Lawrence Page were:

   ii. Elizabeth Page. Born, 9 Apr 1708, in Isle of Wight Co, VA.
   iii. Henry Page. Born, 9 Apr 1708, in Isle of Wight Co, VA.

3. Rebecca Page (Thomas Jr.). Born, 8 Jan 1681/2, in Nansemond Co., VA. Died, before 1750, in Nansemond Co., VA.

Rebecca married Thomas Gay, son of Henry Gay and Joane Lawrence, 11 Jan 1699/0. at Chuckatuck Monthly Meeting, Nansemond Co., VA. Died, 1750, in Nansemond Co., VA.

The children of Thomas and Rebecca Page were:

i. Thomas Gay.
   ii. John Gay. He married Miss Lawrence, daughter of Robert Lawrence and Jane, widow of Henry Gay.
   Edgecombe Precinct, Edgecombe County, North Carolina, recorded a deed from John Gay to Joseph Pitman for 240 acres on the Tar River dated February 10, 1750/1.
   iii. Charles Gay.
   iv. Mary Gay.
   v. William Gay.
   vi. Edmond Gay.


John married Hanner, surname unknown. Died, before 1742, in Bertie Co., NC.

The birth of John Page, Sr., son of Thomas and Alice Page, was not recorded in the records of the Chuckatuck Monthly Meeting but was recorded in Perquiman Precinct, Albermarle County North Carolina records. This indicated that Thomas and Alice had ventured from Nansemond County across the present border of Virginia into what is now North Carolina.

Sometime after the conclusion of the Tuscarora War in 1713, John and his wife, Hanner, migrated south to the Albermarle Sound region, of North Carolina. By this time most of the hostile Iroquois Indians had been driven from the area; however, continued watchfulness was necessary and therefore in 1720 John served in Captain Robert Patterson's Company which patrolled both sides of Moherin Creek to the Mohering River (Roanoke River).

In 1720 John witnessed a deed made by Barnabe Mackinne, Jr., who resided on the south side of the Moratuck River on Conocannar Swamp and Beaver Dam Swamp. Noticing the many references to "swamp" in North Carolina deeds, brings to mind the following account recorded in Old Churches, Ministers, and Families of Virginia by Bishop William Meede. In this volume Colonel Byrd repeated the

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1 Joane Lawrence was the daughter of Robert Lawrence whose will was dated April 20, 1720, and proved, January 23, 1720. In his will he named Henry Gay as his son-in-law. Witness to the will was Jane Gay.
testimony of John Blair, an itinerant missionary in North Carolina in the early 1700's, providing for us a glimpse of the primitive living conditions of the time:

...They were compell'd to lie oftentimes whole nights in the woods, and to live for days together upon no other food but bread moistened in brackish water, journeying amid deep swamps and along broken roads through a wild and desert county, and finding themselves at the distance of every twenty miles upon the banks of some broad river, which they could only cross by good boats and experienced watermen....

John Page was named executor of his father's estate in his 1720 will. He was bequeathed all his father's land and nearly all the remainder of the estate in Virginia.

In 1721 John and Hanner were taxed on 300 acres in Albermarle County, North Carolina. On July 13th of the following year, John Page purchased the same 320 acres, "at present in the actual possession of the sd John Page," from Thomas and Catherine Busby, John Page, Jr.'s, father-in-law. The property was located on the north side of the "Morrattok" River on Jumping Run and the purchase price was sixteen pounds. The Moratuk was between the mouth of the Chowan River and the Roanoke River. In the same year that John acquired the property, this portion of Albermarle County became Bertie County.

On March 26, 1723, John was granted a patent for an additional 320 acres, again on the north side of the "Maherine" River, bordering Horse Pasture Creek and Dogwood Neck. These 320 acres were sold on November 9, 1725, to Samuell Garlen (Garland) for "a valuable consideration already

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23 Also appearing on the 1721 tax rolls was a James Page with no property, possibly another son of John Page, Sr., who may have died before his father's will was written. On August 13, 1723, James Page purchased eighty acres from Nicholas and Elizabeth Sessions. James continued to be mentioned in Bertie County court records through 1730 when he sold another property and called himself a joiner (a finish carpenter).

24 Samuel Garland was a son of John Garland who died in Nansemond County, Virginia, in 1727. In John Garland's will, dated March 9, 1726/27, and proved, May 22nd, John Garland left his plantation in Carolina, "bought of John Page," to his sons: John, Samuel, and Joseph. This 1725 deed was to Samuel Garland, not John Garland, indicating the presence of still another deed. Samuel's wife was Abigail as known from deeds for tracts sold to Arthur Benn of Newport, Isle of Wight, and to John Portis, both of which were recorded at the November 1725 Bertie County Court. The original patent for the latter deed was granted to Samuel Garland on November 7, 1723.
reserved." His wife, "Hanner," was mentioned in this deed which was witnessed by Nedham Bryan. John Portis, and Thomas Busby. On February 8, 1724/5, John witnessed a deed of Richard and Elinor Bradwell to William Wilson for a property in Urach Meadow and Fish Meadow.

On February 9, 1728, John purchased 160 acres at Cashie Swamp for only five shillings from Henry Rhodes and his wife, Elizabeth. The low cost of this tract causes it to have the appearance of a kinship transaction. This deed mentioned "Busbee's line" which is significant in that John Page, Jr., married Elizabeth Busby, daughter of Thomas Busby.

The 1732 Bertie County P&QS Minutes, page 32, mentioned a deed of John Spivey to John Page. Many years later in 1783 Nathan Page, grandson of John by his son Samuel, and Nathan's wife, Judith, sold 200 acres on the north side of the Roanoke River to John Dodrell. Within the deed it was stated that the land was purchased by John Page from John Spivey in 1732. John and Judith sold 160 acres in the fork of Jumping Run near "Pages old mill" providing us the occupation of John Page, Sr.

The next reference to John Page in Bertie County records was on February 13, 1738/9, when the will of George Williams was proved by John and Thomas Page. Also in that year John was appointed as an overseer of "ye road from Sandy Runn to Maclin Gardinors." It has been assumed that these references were to John Page, Sr., as references to his son were always referred to as John Page, Jr. before the death of his father in 1740.

John Page, Sr., died when only fifty-five years of age. On May 13, 1740, the will was proved by the oaths of Thomas Page, Samuel Page, and JCL Danll and the executor was qualified. The estate inventory was made on July 20th and submitted to the court by Ursilla Pell, executrix, on November 6, 1741. John's last will and testament was exhibited and again proved by the oaths of Sam'll Page, Thomas Page, and Uriella Page [Pell] on May 3, 1741. The final estate settlement did not occur until August of 1742. George Pell was asked by the court to give security of 500 pounds, but failing to do so, Thomas Page gave security and was appointed guardian for the orphans of John Page.

The children of John and Hanner Page were:

7  i.  Thomas Page.
8  ii. John Page, Jr.
9  iii. Samuel Page.
iv. Uriella Page. She married George Pell, before 1742, in Bertie Co., NC12.

5. Mary Page (Thomas)13. Born in Isle of Wight Co, VA.


The children of William and Mary Page Powell were:

i. William Powell.
ii. Joseph Powell.
iii. Benjamin Powell.
iv. Martha Powell. She married Samuel Redlehusk.
v. Rebecca Powell. She married Mr. Wilkinson.
vi. Mary Powell. She married Mr. Holland.
vii. Rachel Powell.
viii. Alice Powell.
ix. Lydia Powell.
Third Generation


Thomas Page, son of Thomas and Isabella Lawrence Page, accumulated a great deal of property during his lifetime as is known from his will and other land records. He owned land on Jumping Run where his father, Thomas, and uncle, John, had settled.

Thomas was first noted in Bertie County on March 11, 1740/41, when he received a land grant, #408, for 144 acres on the south side of the Chowan River on the line of William Gray. The Notoway River is also mentioned in this deed which required him to cultivate three acres for every hundred within three years. Thomas was raising cattle in 1741 for he had the Bertie County court register a brand, TP, and a "crop'd under half moon under his Rt. Ear & a Swallow Fork in ye Left Ear."

In 1743 a deed of sale from Nathan Rowland to Thomas Page was acknowledged in court, the nature of which was not stated.

A work by John Buford Page titled Early Page Families, page 28, stated that Thomas Page had died on May 29, 1744, and that a "judgement against his estate was issued from Edgecombe county, North Carolina for the sum of seven pounds, nine shillings, and four pence; also for sundry goods, wares, and merchandise purchased from Edward Buxton (also deceased)."

The assumption of his death was based on several Craven County court documents one of which, dated May 29, 1744, directed the sheriff to take "the body of Thomas Page, late of Craven County (if he be found in your Bailiwick)"...and "have him before our Chief Justice and his assistant at the next Court house in Edenton on the last Tuesday in July next." This surely did not refer to a dead body or a late, meaning deceased, person, but to a former, or late, resident of Craven County.

Still another entry dated August 20, 1744, referred to "Edward Buxton Deceased against Thomas Page late of Craven County" and "that an attachment issue against the Deft Estate for the Damages afd so as to Compele him to be & appear &c we therefore Command you to attach the goods & Chattles of the Said Thomas Page if to be found in your bailiwick." Again, Thomas was very much alive not deceased the preceding May!

All these records would seem to refer to Thomas, the son of John Page, Sr., whose other sons, Jesse and John, Jr., had moved west to the Craven County area. Another indication that this was Thomas, the son of John Page, Sr., is that after Johnston County was formed from Craven County in 1746, Thomas Page was referred to in a 1748 deed as a neighbor of John Page, Jr., who was his brother.

Still alive and well in Bertie County in 1753, Thomas Page received land grant #756 which contained 526 acres on the lines of Colonel Benjamin Hill, William Hill and Gristock's line. This grant was mentioned in a sale made September 8, 1753, to William Poythress of 100 acres for a purchase price of ten pounds. On the same date 200 acres were sold to Aaron Elis for 10 pounds, ten shillings. These deeds were recorded in Bertie County, North Carolina Deed Book H, pages 43 and 80. Many years later the 1780 through 1785 tax records indicated Thomas was taxed on 520 acres of land, three horses, and six head of cattle. He also had on hand nine pounds, four shillings.

Bertie County records indicated Thomas served on a jury in August of 1765. Other records were of purchases Thomas made at the estate sale of James Dodrel (Dodrill) on September 6, 1777, and at the estate sale of Jesse Harel on June 5, 1779. Once again, in May of 1783, he made a purchase at the estate sale of Richard Hays.
On August 23, 1785, Thomas and Sarah Page sold Edward Acree seven acres in the fork of Jumping Run in Bertie County for six pounds, ten shillings. This was noted to be a portion of Thomas' 1853 grant. On the same date Thomas wrote his will. His bequests were as follows:

Item I give and Bequeath unto my son Thomas Page his Heirs and Assigns for Ever one feather Bead and furniture and Bead Stoad the same that I generally ly on.

Item I give and Bequeath unto My Son Solomon Page his heirs and Assigns for Ever the Land and Plantation Whereupon he now lives it being the Land I Purchased of John Page.

Item I lend unto My Well Beloved Wife Sarah Page During her Natural Life one Third part of the Land and Plantation Whereon I now live.

Item I give and Bequeath unto my Son Joshua Page to him and his Heirs and assigns forever the Land and Plantation whereon he now lives and all my Land on the west Side of Jumping Run Joining my said plantation before mentioned.

Item I Give Devise and Bequeath unto My Daughter Catherine Page her heirs and Assigns for ever the Land and plantation whereon Samuel Page now lives on Containing one Hundred Acres.

Item I Give Devise and Bequeath unto my Daughter Ann Page her heirs and Assigns forever one Hundred Acres of Land joining the said Land given to my Daughter Catherine Page.

Item I give Devise and Bequeath unto my Daughter Mary Page to her Heirs and Assigns for Ever the Land and Plantation Whereon she now Lives and All my Land lying on the East Side of Jumping Run to the warton fourke of the Said Run.

Item I lend unto My Well Beloved Wife Sara Page all My house Hoald goods and Moveable Estate Except the Beed & furniture Before mentioned During her Naternell Life and After her Death I Give unto my affoure Mentioned Children all My Estate Lent to My Wife Sarah Page To Be Equally Devided Amonst them Share and Share Alike And Lastly I Nominate Constitute Appoint and ordain My Son Solomon Page and Joshua Page Executors to this my Last Will and Testament....

A codicil to the will, dated December 22, 1785, provided his son, Joshua, daughters, Catherine and Ann, and wife, Sarah, an equal division of the corn in his possession. Witnesses to the codicil were George Williams, Tobias Butlar, and John Dodrill.

An inventory of the estate of Thomas Page was made in December, 1785, by his son, Solomon. The will was proved at the February term of the Bertie County Court by the oaths of George Williams and John Dodrill. Thomas' sons, Solomon and Joshua, were married in Bertie County shortly after the death of their father, on May 16, 1786, and October 9, 1787, respectively. These sons remained on Bertie County tax rolls.

The eldest son, Thomas, Jr., had been married in 1778 prior to the death of his father, and by 1780 he resided in Craven County, South Carolina. In the will of his father, Thomas, Jr. received little in the way of a bequest. It would seem possible that having been the first of the sons to marry, he had received other property before the will was written.

The children of Thomas and Sarah Page were:


In 1778 Thomas Page, Jr., was taxed 11 shillings, 10 pence in Bertie County on two mares and two cattle. His marriage bond was issued September 30, 1778, with George Wair as bondsman.
CHAPTER XXI

Apparently Thomas Page and his bride removed to Craven County, South Carolina for Thomas sold John Dodrill of Bertie County, North Carolina, for 1,000 pounds, a tract of 200 acres on the north side of the Roanoke River which had been granted to John Blunt, Jr., in 1720, and which "descended to the said Thomas Page."


Edward Aires sold Solomon Page, 172 acres on Thomas Page, Sr's. corner for only 5 shillings on April 22, 1786, as recorded in Bertie County, North Carolina Deed Book N, page 356. On the following May 16th, Solomon married Sarah Hayse. Another land transaction was made with Edward Acree on November 20th when Solomon and his brothers, Thomas and Joshua, sold him two tracts, one containing 31 acres and the other 20 acres. The purchase price was twenty pounds, and the sale was recorded in Deed Book O, page 144. On page 150 of that volume was recorded a sale for ten pounds made the following day by Solomon and his brother, Thomas, to their brother, Joshua, of a tract of undetermined size on the line of their sister, Ann Page, and Acree's corner. John Acree was a witness. Solomon was the owner of four slaves at the time of the 1790 census. Besides his wife, he had a son under 16 years of age.

Solomon Page sold his sister, Mary, 31 acres on Jumping Run on February 16, 1790, for twenty pounds. The transaction was recorded in Deed Book P, page 46.

Solomon Page received Bertie County Land Grant #1063 on September 13, 1791, for 170 acres located in Jumping Run Swamp. The grant was recorded in Bertie County, North Carolina Land Grant Book 77, page 238. On October 20th of that year, Solomon Page sold a tract to Aaron Askew. The sale was recorded in Deed Book P, page 312.

iii. Joshua Page.


Catherine Page inherited from her father twenty acres of land in Bertie County which she sold to George Northam on February 22, 1790, for six pounds.


Mary Page inherited a tract of land in Bertie County, North Carolina, from her father. She also purchased from her brother, Solomon, 31 acres on Jumping Run for twenty pounds on February 16, 1790. This may have been the Molly Page whose will was written November 19, 1813, and proved at the May Court of Bertie County in 1814. Her bequests were as follows:

to Solomon Page, son of Sally Page, a cow and calf
to William Page, son of Joshua
to Meridith and Sally Page, all my money

7. Thomas Page (John², Thomas¹). Born, 7 Dec 1704, in Isle of Wight Co, VA³.

It is most difficult to sort out the various Thomas Pages in Bertie County and the Craven/Dobbs/Johnston/Wayne County vicinities. The land and other records of a Thomas Page in Bertie County have been assigned by the author to Thomas and Isabella Page, son of Alice and Thomas Page, or to his son, Thomas Page, Jr., who married Sarah and died in 1785. The following records in Craven County, which in succeeding years became the counties of Johnston in 1746, Dobbs in 1768, and Wayne in 1779, have been assigned to Thomas, son of John Page, Sr., who died in 1740.

As early as May 21, 1741, Thomas was granted 200 acres, #247, on the south side of Little River in Craven County, opposite to his own plantation. A second grant, #299, was granted on August 4, 1741.
for 300 acres on the north side of Little River about three miles below Robert Raiford "being the land he now lives on." These two deeds were recorded in SSLGO Book 5, pages 239 and 235.

By 1744 Thomas was referred to as Thomas, Sr., in two Craven County grants, #299 and #247, both dated November 20th, indicating that his son, Thomas Jr., and come of age. One of these properties contained 300 acres and was on the south side of Little River beginning at a red oak below Butler's. The second patent, dated November 10, 1744, concerned 300 acres beginning at a white oak and adjoining Robert Butler. This property, which was then in Wayne County, was sold on March 21, 1799, by John, the son of Thomas, Sr.

Several Craven County court documents issued in 1744 were directed to the sheriff of Craven County by authorities in Edgecombe County. It appears that an Edward Buxton had died in Edgecombe County and that Thomas Page in 1743 was in debt to him for seven pounds, nine shillings, and four pence. Thomas Page was being sued for sixty five pounds, and the sheriff was requested, twice, to force Thomas to appear before the Chief Justice in Edenton, Chowan County, firstly on the last Tuesday in July of 1744, and secondly on the last Tuesday in October.

The unfortunate Thomas, apparently having not appeared, the High Sheriff of Craven County, James Makilwean, seized "one horse, one feather Bead, one Rugg, two blankits, three Dishes, three Bassons, and fore phals, one pr hand milk thons, and one wooling whell."

In 1748 Thomas was referred to as a neighbor of his brother, John Page, (Jr.), in a Johnston County land grant description.

A fire destroyed two of Thomas Page's deeds recorded in Johnston County, North Carolina Deed Book 2. The first of these deeds was executed circa 1752 when Thomas sold property to Robert Butter. The second deed, dated January 1754, was from Thomas Page to Robert Fellows. Fortunately more detail is known regarding this second deed from Wayne County, North Carolina Deed Book 1, page 178, wherein a deed from John Fellows to his brother, Robert Fellows, referred to a parcel "being in Wayne County but formerly Dobbs County containing by estimation one hundred and fifty acres being the one half a piece or parcel of land granted by patent to John Page and by him conveyed to Samuel Tomlinson and from him to Robert Fellows, Senn. This identified Thomas as an heir of John Page, Sr.

On July 1, 1758, Thomas Page was granted a fifty acre patent on fifty acres on the south side of Little River in Johnston County as is known from a March 21, 1799, deed of sale in which Thomas Page's son, John, sold the property to Richard Cox.

Thomas Page had two sons:

i. John Page.

John Page was the owner of 490 acres and two slaves by the time he appeared on the tax rolls of Wayne County in 1786. He was on jury and grand jury lists from 1788 through 1794.

John Page and Michael Fulghum were the executors of the estate of Jacob Page, his cousin, who died in 1789.

A land grant, #394, was issued to John for 100 acres on January 5, 1789. The property was located on the south side of Little River.

Richard Cox purchased for 750 pounds three tracts from John Page which were recorded in a single deed in Wayne County dated March 21, 1799. The first was for 300 acres on the south side of Little River in Craven County, originally patented to his father, Thomas Page, on November 20, 1744. The second was for 50 acres on the south side of Little River in Johnston County, originally patented to Thomas Page on July 1, 1758. The third tract was for 100 acres on the south side of Little River which had been patented to John Page on November 17, 1790.

ii. Thomas Page.

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1 Richard Cox was the husband of Mary Page Elliott's aunt, Easter Hastings Cox. In 1809 Richard also purchased the property of Samuel and Mary Page Elliott before their removal to Indiana.
CHAPTER XXI


John married Elizabeth Busby, daughter of Thomas and Catherine Busby. Resided, 5 Oct 1779, in 96th District, Granville Co., SC.

On August 6, 1728 John Page, Jr., was granted 170 acres on the east side of Cashie Swamp. The deed, witnessed by John Duffield and John Page Sr., stated:

I Thomas Busby do send greeting know ye ye I the sd Thos Busby of Bertie pect't planter for and in consideration of Love good will and affection wel I have and do care toward I my Loving Son-in-law Jno Page Junr of the same precinct.

The parents of John's wife, Elizabeth Busby were Thomas and Catherine Busby. They resided on Cashie Swamp as early as 1724/5, at which time Thomas Busby was mentioned as a neighbor or witness in various deeds. In November of 1725, Thomas purchased, for ten pounds, 170 acres on the east side of Cashie Swamp from Henry Rodes.

On February 22, 1729, Thomas Busby witnessed the will of George Clements whose wife was Susanna.

As previously mentioned, on July 13, 1721, John Page, Sr., had purchased 320 acres, "at present in the actual possession of the sd John Page," from Thomas and Catherine Busby. The property was located on the north side of the "Morrattok" River on Jumping Run, and the purchase price was sixteen pounds.

Thomas Busby's last will and testament has not been located; however, it was mentioned first in a Bertie County deed by Theophilus William to Jethro Butler dated September 10, 1742, which was for 500 acres "...to be laid out according to the Will of Thomas Busby..." on the NE side of Marattuck River at Beaverdam Branch. Again the will was referred to in Edgecomb County, North Carolina Deed Book H, page 208, in an August 11, 1754, deed of William Smith, Jr., of Edgecomb County, parent of Bertie County, to Frederick Homes for 100 acres on the Ronoak adjacent to Beaverdam Branch. The deed stated that the, "...tract was will'd to said Wm. Smith Junr by Thomas Busbee in this last will and Testament."

Elizabeth Busby's will was recorded in Bertie County and dated January 22, 1738/9. She left "my plantation lying on the North side of Roneake River" to Theophilus Williams. Also mentioned was Hester Williams, daughter of Theophilus, and her grandson, Jesse Page, who was to receive one cow and calf.

From the previous documents it can be assumed that three children of Thomas and Catherine Busby were:

i. female Busby. She married Theophilus Williams.

ii. Catherine Busby. She married John Page, Jr.

iii. female Busby. She married William Smith, Jr.

John Page, Jr. and his brothers, Thomas and Samuel, moved a little farther west into an area on Little River which was Craven County until 1746 at which time it became Johnston County. In 1758 the area was absorbed into newly formed Dobbs County and finally became Wayne County in 1779. Little River, on which the brothers had property, flowed into the Neuse River. In 1722 Bertie Precinct was taken from the original Chowan County, the dividing line between it and Craven County was the Contentnea Creek. It wasn't until 1759 that Bertie County was formed from the southeast portion of Bertie Precinct. This area contained the Cashie River area where John Page, Sr., first purchased property from Thomas Busby.

John Page. (Jr.), was first located in Craven County when he proved the Last Will and Testament of Louis Thoms on March 16, 1730/31. He was appointed overseer of "ye road from Sandy Runn to Maclin Gardinors..." in 1739.

On October 10, 1748, Johnston County recorded that John Page had been granted 300 acres on the north side of Little River beginning at a water oak and near the line of Robert Raiford, and a white
oak at the corner of Thomas Page. When John died in 1760, this property was inherited by his son, Jacob, who sold it in Wayne County on April 10th, 1787.

On October 10, 1748, John Page was given a land grant for 300 acres of land in Johnston County, formed from Craven County in 1746, on the north side of Little River beginning at a "Water Oake" near Robert Rafords line. Mentioned in the deed was his brother, Thomas Page's corner.

John Page left no will when he died in 1760. His wife, Elizabeth, administered his estate and was guardian of their two minor children, William and Moring. An estate sale of perishable items was permitted by the court and held at the home of the deceased. His estate was settled in Bertie County in 1764.

Elizabeth remarried William Holmes and settled with her minor children, William and Moring, in the 96th District of Granville County, South Carolina, before 1779.

The children of John Jr. and Elizabeth Busby Page were:

i. Samuel á Page. Born, before 1739, in Dobbs Co., NC.

Because of the great number persons named Samuel Page in Bertie County, with some uncertainty the following transactions have been assigned to Samuel, son of John and Elizabeth Busby Page.

On September 6, 1786, Micajah Packer of Wayne County sold Samuel Page of Bertie County, 175 acres on the north side of the Neuse River for twenty pounds. On December 2, 1787, Samuel Page of Wayne County sold John Seemore the same 175 acres for forty-five pounds. This deed was witnessed by Henry Johnson and Frederick Jordan.

In the year of his marriage Jacob paid taxes on 260 acres in Wayne County. There was one free poll and one black poll in his household making him a slave owner.

A Jacob Page witnessed the will of Thomas Barron written on July 23, 1776, in Edgecombe County, Virginia. In the will Thomas' wife was identified as "Mourning Page." Of interest is that the sister of Jacob Page was "Moring."

After the death of Jacob's father who died intestate in 1769, Jacob inherited 150 acres on the east side of Little River in Wayne County beginning at a Water Oak near the line of Robert Raiford. Jacob sold this property on April 10, 1787, to Michael Fulghum for ninety-five pounds. Within the text of the deed the property was stated to have been "part of a Patent Granted to John Page Jr." The witnesses to the deed were William Fellows and Barnaby Hamilton. The deed was presented to the April Court of 1787.

On October 18, 1789, a warrant was granted to Jacob Page for the following survey:

...To the Surveyor of Said County Greeting You are hereby required to lay off and Survey for Jacob Page a Tract of Land containing Two hundred Acres lying on the East Side of Little River, including the plantation his Father died on Joining William Sasser & John Pages lines, being an Entry made by the said Page in the former Entry Takers office & Caveated by Phillip Raiford since which he has withdrawn his Caveat and certified the same to me....

Pursuant to the above survey, land grant #312 was issued to Jacob Page for 151 acres on July 11, 1788, but recorded posthumously on April 2, 1790. The property began "at a black gum at Lacers Carfare's Corner." Also mentioned in the deed was the line of Brewer and the corner of Michael Fulghum. The purchase price was ten pounds per 100 acres. This grant was recorded in Wayne County, North Carolina Deed Book 65, page 195.

The properties of Jacob Page were sold by means of several transactions. The first was an indenture dated November 10, 1804, in which Mary Page, just turned seventeen, sold James Boycott sixty acres, for sixty pounds, located on the east and side of Little River beginning at a pine and blackjack near Nikkei Branch with mention of Fulghum's corner. The deed was witnessed by John, James, and Jesse Boycott.

On August 24, 1809, two separate deeds were recorded. Mary and Samuel Elliott, residents of Randolph County, sold Richard Cox of Wayne County, husband of Mary's aunt, Easter Hastings Cox, for a purchase price of $280.00, a tract described as being on the east side of Little River, beginning at a black gum at Lacers Crawford's corner on the river bank, containing 172 acres "by patent granted to Jacob Page bearing date the 11th day of July 1788."

On the same date Anthony Fulghum of Wayne County paid $240.00 to Samuel and Mary Elliott for two parcels containing a total of 87 1/2 acres. One tract began at a red oak of the river bank with mention of Brewer's corner, and the second at a pine and black Jack. Both the Cox and Fulghum purchases were witnessed by R. W. Kinne, James Everitt and P. Collier. Despite the will of Jacob Page which had
provided for the "sufficient schooling" of his daughter, Mary, she had to affix her mark to the deed. Apparently reading and writing were not considered essential to schooling or else Jacob's wishes were disregarded.

Jacob died at an early age, as did his father and grandfather. His only child, Mary, was yet an infant. His will was written on the 26th day of the fourth month of 1789. It read as follows:

In the Name of God Amen I Jacob Page of Wayne County and province of North Carolina being very weak in Body but in perfect mind and memory have thought proper to make and ordain this my Last will and testament in manner and form as follows

first of all it is my will that my dear wife Should have my plantation with all the prevaledges thereunto belonging During her Natural Life or Widowhood and then I Give them to my Daughter Mary Page with all my Lands thereunto belonging

Item I give unto my Daughter Mary Page one Likely Cow and Calf and yearling and one Sorell horse one pewter Dish and three pewter plates and one feather bed bedstead and two Sheets and Six head of hogs and one iron Skillet and one Raccoon hat

Item I give unto my dear wife all the remainder Part of my Estate only I Leave Enough of my Estate to be Sold to Satisfy the Debts and to give my Daughter Mary Page sufficient Schooling and Lastley I leave my Body to the Decison of my Executors Mike Fulghum and John Page to be buried in a Christian Like manner and I do hereby Revoke Disallow and make Voiy all former wills bertofore made as witness Whereof I have hereunto Set my hand and fixt my Seal this 26 Day of the fourth month 1789

Jacob Page
Signed and ackn'd in presence of us
Witness Robert White Jr
Elizabeth X Brewer

This will was proved at the October 1789 court of Wayne County by Robert White, Mikel Fulghum, and John Page. At the July 1794 Wayne County Court it was "Ordered that John Kenady, Robert Fellow, and Wm. Hook should be appointed to settle the account current of the estate of Jacob Page."

An estate inventory was presented to the court in October 1789 by Jacob's executors, Mike Fulghum and John Page, son of his uncle, Thomas Page. In July of 1794 John Kenady & Robert Fellow & Wm Hook were appointed to settle the account of the estate of Jacob Page.

25 John Kennedy died on January 31, 1825, at the age of seventy-five, and his wife, Elizabeth, died December 24, 1836, at the age of eighty. They had two sons, Thomas and John.
26 Quaker records of Contentnea Monthly Meeting provided birth dates for the ten children of Robert and Rachel Fellows who were married December 13, 1783. Rachel died on March 13, 1916.
27 The Fulghum family, with given names Michael, Anthony, Nicholas and John, was in Isle of Wight County as early as 1643, when Anthony Fullambe and Silvester Thacker were granted 100 acres on Pagan Point. He also patented 500 acres in 1650, and 1600 acres on July 12, 1665. It is possible that he, John Marshall, and William Boddie had transported a colony of settlers to Virginia from Yorkshire and Derbyshire.

Please note Michael Fulghum was executor of the 1789 will of Jacob Page as well as a grantee on August 24, 1809 of Anthony Fulghum of Wayne County who was acting on behalf of the property of Samuel and Mary Page Elliott.
Jacobs and Sarah Hastings Page had a daughter:

i. Mary Page. Born, 12 Feb 1783, in Randolph Co., NC. Died, 18 May 1864, in Middletown, Danville Twp., Des Moines Co., IA. Buried in Elliott Cem., Union Twp., Des Moines Co., IA. She married Samuel E. Elliott. For descendants and details concerning this family see the Elliott Family chapter.

11 iii. Jesse Page.

iv. Moring Page\(^{22}\). Born, before 1758, in Craven Co., NC\(^{23}\). Resided, 1779, in 96th District, Granvill Co., SC.

In Bertie County, North Carolina, Deed Book M, page 464, "Moring Page, daughter of John Page and Elizabeth his wife," deeded Thomas Page 200 acres whereon "my father John Page formerly lived on." This deed, dated August 18, 1779, was signed by Moring Page, William and Elizabeth Holmes, and witnessed by Thomas Penington and Levi Storn.

v. William Page\(^{22}\). Born, before 1760, in Craven Co., NC\(^{25}\).

9. Samuel Page (John\(^{2}\), Thomas\(^{3}\)). Born, before 1729, in Bertie Co., NC. Died, before 1792, in Cashy Swamp, Bertie Co., NC\(^{26}\). Residence: 1764, in Dobbs Co., NC.

Samuel married Mary, surname unknown. Died, after 1795\(^{27}\).

Because both John Page, Sr., and John Page, Jr., had sons named Samuel, it is very difficult to be sure to which Samuel each deed referred. Although the father may be in error, the sons of Samuel, Samuel, Jr., and Nathan, are a certainty.

Samuel Page was the owner of 330 acres near Cashy Swamp, Bertie County, North Carolina, sold on October 6, 1750, to Edward Harrell for thirty-seven pounds. The property was defined as a portion of a grant to Henry Rodes in 1723.

In 1758 Samuel Page was deeded 280 acres on Wattom Thorough Fan in Bertie County by James Boyte of Edgecombe County for 5.1.3 in Virginia money. In 1765 he was assigned "to work on the road from Hertford line to Wattom Road at the Indian Path." In 1764 he signed a citizens' petition for the establishment of the town of "Cashy."

Tax rolls between 1755 and 1770 refer to "Samuel Page & sons Nathan Page & Samuel Jr." The 1770 lists included Samuel and for the first time, Samuel, Jr.

Samuel Page made a purchase at the estate sale of Solomon Freeman on March 27, 1778, in Bertie County. In 1785 he made a purchase at the estate sale of Curby Moody.

The August 1792 Bertie County Court was requested by Mary Page, widow of Samuel, to award her a one-third share of 170 acres on "Cashy Swamp" which was at that time in the possession of James Wood. She sold the property in 1796.

The children of Samuel and Mary Page were:

12 i. Samuel Page, Jr.

ii. Nathan Page. Born, circa 1747, in Bertie Co., NC\(^{28}\). Resided, 1786, in Bertie Co., NC. He married Judah, wife, surname unknown, before 1774\(^{29}\).

On June 20, 1767, Nathan Page purchased from Jonas Wood for thirty-five pounds a tract of 400 acres bordering the line of John Harrell. The deed was witnessed by Joseph Wood. Beginning in 1769 and continuing through 1774 Nathan appeared on Bertie County tax rolls.

On January 1, 1774, Nathan and Judah Page sold Jesse Jones 100 acres of his 400 acre tract for fourteen pounds. Witnesses to the deed were Samuel Dunn, John Jones, and Samuel Dunning. Nathan and Judith Page sold Moses Purvis the remaining 300 acres on June 6th of that year for forty pounds. Witnesses were James Purvis, Jun., Nathan Hodges, and Absalom Carney.
CHAPTER XXI

On August 26, 1774, Nathan Page and Samuel Granberry witnessed two deeds by which Nathan's brother, Samuel Page, acquired from Arthur Brown 350 acres in Bertie County located on the lines of William Granberry, James Harrell, and Abram Holland. The property was originally entered and surveyed by Dempsey Holland in 1762. When Samuel Granberry died, his estate records dated December 10, 1774, indicated money had been paid to his estate by Nathan Page.

Nathan held 360 acres which he had inherited from his great-grandfather, John Page, Sr., who purchased it in 1732. He sold this in two parcels: 200 acres in 1783 and 160 acres in 1786. After this sale Nathan and Judah no longer appeared in area records although their sons, Nathan, Jr., and Solomon did.

Fourth Generation


Joshua married Elizabeth "Sally" Montgomery, 9 Oct 1787, in Bertie Co., NC^.

In the year 1787 Joshua Page was taxed on 24 acres and in the following year on 250 acres. On July 10th of that year Joshua had received Bertie County land grant #1015 for 207 acres on the main run of Jumping Run Swamp. The property adjoined his brother, Solomon Page.

At the time of the 1790 census, Joshua and Sally had two sons under sixteen years of age. On May 1st of that year Joshua sold Jeremiah Dunning 45 acres of his holdings on Little Branch for 50 pounds, eight shillings. After this sale his tax for the year was on 193 1/2 acres.

Joshua and Elizabeth Montgomery Page had a son:


Jessie married Ann, whose surname is unknown.

Jesse Page received a land grant on January 1, 1763, for a 517 acre tract in Johnston County, North Carolina, located on both sides of Black Creek near the corner of William Eason and adjacent to the line of the Earl of Granville. A yearly rent of twenty shillings, eight pence was due to Granville. On January 17, 1794, he and his wife, Ann, sold William Smith, Sr., a tract for five pounds. On April 21, 1767, Jesse registered a cattle mark in Johnston County. On November 28, 1769, and again on March 10, 1770, Jesse was named overseer by the court of the road "in room and district of John Harrell."

In 1780 Jesse acquired another 100 acres in Wake County but on the Johnston County Line. The property was on both sides of Champion Branch of Black Creek. Seven years later still another 200 acres were granted on the north side of the south prong of Black Creek in Wake County. Wake County had been formed in 1770 from Johnston, Cumberland, and Orange Counties.

The 1787 tax lists indicated that Ann and Jesse Page had eight sons and three daughters living at home. Two of the sons were deaf. By 1790 another daughter was added to the family.
The identified children of Jesse and Ann Page were:

i. John Page. He married Mary Johnson, 29 Oct 1788, in Johnston Co., NC.

ii. William Page.

William was declared exempt from paying taxes in Johnston County in August of 1779 due to being "deaf and dumb" and "incapable of performing public duties".

iii. Frederick Page. He married Matt Jones, 28 Dec 1782, in Johnston Co., NC.

On December 30, 1779, Frederick Page was granted 200 acres on both sides of Black Creek bordering the line of William Eason.

iv. Lemuel Page.

Lemuel Page served in the revolution. In 1798 he resided in Jefferson Co., GA.

v. Tobias Page. He married Polly Johnson, 19 Sep 1794, in Johnston Co., NC.


In April of 1765, Jesse Page deeded a tract to William Smith, Sr.

viii. Lovey Page.

ix. male Page.

x. female Page.

xi. female Page.


Samuel Page, Jr., first appeared on Bertie County tax rolls between 1767 and 1770. His first property purchase occurred on June 25, 1774, when he acquired 200 acres on Wattom Pocosin in Bertie County with mention of James Harrell's line and Wattom meadow in the land description. The grantor was William Granberry who was paid fifteen pounds for the tract. The original grant was made on June 20, 1761, to Dempsey Holland. Nathan Page, Jr., and William Rutland, Jr. and Sr., witnessed the transaction.

Two months later, on August 26th, he made a second purchase from Arthur Brown for 13.6.8 of 150 acres located on the lines of Abram Holland and Granberry. The property was part of a Dempsey Holland survey. Witnesses to the deed were Samuel Granberry and Nathan Page.

William Granberry repurchased the land he had sold Samuel on November 26, 1777, for twenty pounds. Mary Granberry and Edward Gray witnessed this deed. The 150 acres purchased from Arthur Brown were disposed of by Samuel and his second wife, Chris Chaina, in two parcels. The first sale, for four pounds, ten shillings, to Henry Harrell on May 18, 1778, was of fifty acres on William Granberry's line, witnessed by James and Joel Harrell. On August 2nd of the following year a second sale was made to Reubin Norfleet, for 300 pounds, of 100 acres bounded by the lines of William Granberry, Henry Harrell, and Abraham Holland. The latter deed was witnessed by Thomas Rhodes and Willis Callum.

That his first wife was a daughter of James and Grace Harrell, Sr., is known from the will of James Harrell in which James bequeathed "unto my two Grandsons Silas Page and Allen Page sons of my daughter Priscilla to their heirs and assigns one fether Bed a peace to each of them and one cow and calf a peace to each of them." James Harrell, Sr., also had daughters: Sarah, Elizabeth, Mary, and Grace; and sons: James and Joel, who witnessed the above deed, and Arthur and Willis.
Samuel and Priscilla Page had the following children:

i. Silas Page. Born in Bertie Co., NC.
   Silas Page made a purchase at the estate sale of James Harrell on December 24, 1784.

ii. Allen Page. Born in Bertie Co., NC.

iii. Ephraim Page. Born, 1765, in Bertie Co., NC.

Notes and References

1. Will proved: February, 1721.
3. *Chuckatuck Monthly Meeting Records*.
4. Michael and Thomas Lawrence, brothers of Isabella, were witnesses.
5. *Chuckatuck Monthly Meeting Records*; at the home of Francis Denson, widow.
7. Not listed in heirs of her husband, Thomas Gay.
9. Will dated: October 26, 1750; will proved: December 6, 1750; Bk 5: 282.
11. Will proved: May 3, 1740; inventory: July, 1740.
15. Will dated: October 3, 1734; will proved: March 24, 1734/5; Bk 4: 46.
16. Will dated: August 26 1785; codicil dated: December 22 1785; estate sale: Dec 1785; will proved: February 1786.
17. Marriage Bond: September 30, 1778.
18. Died intestate; estate settled in Bertie County in 1784.
19. Samuel was not a minor when his father died in 1760.
20. Will dated: April 26, 1789; will proved: October, 1789.
21. Sarah dismissed from Contentnea Monthly Meeting, Feb 1, 1786, for marryng out of unity.
23. Moring Page was a minor when her father died in 1760.
25. William was a minor when his father died in 1760.
26. Died intestate.
28. First appeared on Bertie County, NC, tax rolls in 1768.
29. *Page*, p. 31; Judith named in sale of 100 acres in 1774.
30. IGI.
31. Will of Molly Page dated: November 19, 1813.
34. Witness: Jesse Page.
35. IGI; bondsman: Jesse Page, Sr.; witness: Lewis Green.
36. First appeared on Bertie County, NC, tax rolls in 1767.
37. Will of James Harrell recorded in 1780; son, Ephraim, born 1765.
38. *Page*, p. 31; named in sale of 50 acres in 1778.
Chapter XXII

THE TRUMBO FAMILY

Seven members of the Andreas Trum family and six members of the Nicholas Trombohr family emigrated in July of 1709 from Wurttemberg, Germany, and settled in Hunterstown, New York. By 1728 the Trum family resided in Franconia Township of Philadelphia County which since 1784 has been in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania. On March 27th of that year, Andreas Trum purchased 250 acres for fifty-five pounds, seven shillings, from John Budd and Humphrey Murray. It is believed, but not positively proved, that H. Jacob Trumbo, grandfather of Elizabeth Trumbo Hornback, was a son of Andreas Trum. At any rate it is known the family was German speaking and lived and associated with the Harness, Hornback, and Alkire families who also had German or Dutch origins.

The Trumbo family was Lutheran with baptisms recorded at St. Paul's Lutheran Church where in various records the name was spelled Trumbo, Trumbourger, Troumberger, Trum, Trombole, Trombor, Trombohr, Trombauer, Trumborn, Trumbeau, Dumbach, Drumbore, Trumo, and Trumbore. The latter spelling is favored by the present day Pennsylvania branch of the family.

Augusta County, Virginia, was formed in the year 1738. In 1739 Jost Hite, Robert McKay, and their partners received a grant of 7,009 acres in the Linville Valley. Migrants followed a route through the Valley of the Potomac crossing the present counties of Shenandoah and Rockingham through mountain passes. The family of H. Jacob Trumbo settled on Linville Creek which flowed into the North Fork of the Shenandoah River above Brock's Gap in Little North Mountain, the lowest pass in the Allegheny Mountains.

By the year 1748 the first records of the family of H. Jacob Trumbo appeared in Augusta County when its first records were recorded in November of that year. Before that time records of the area were kept in Orange County because of the sparse population in Augusta County. The majority of early settlers in the area were Scotch-Irish, but it was the first German settlers who built log homes, fine, large barns, and maintained German speaking communities through the middle of the nineteenth century. This area of Augusta County became Rockingham County in 1778.

In 1750 the family of Squire Boone, father of Daniel Boone, which also resided in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, began its journey south arriving in North Carolina in 1751. In transit they spent about a year in the Linville Creek area, six miles north of Harrisonburg. Some members of the Bryan family, which married into the Boone family, also resided in the Linville Creek area before removal to North Carolina. It is nearly certain these families were acquainted. Another resident on Linville Creek at this time was John Lincoln whose great grandson, Abraham, became president. George Trumbo, son of H. Jacob, had some dealings with John Lincoln, great uncle of Abraham.

Into this geographical and historical setting the family of Andrew and Kate Harness Trumbo, parents of Elizabeth Trumbo Hornback, has been introduced.
Rockingham County, Virginia
First Generation


As early as August 10, 1761, eighteen year old Andrew Trumbo witnessed the sale of 100 acres from Barbary Raider to Mathias Raider. In May of 1766 Andrew again witnessed a land sale by Rudolph and Cathrine Mauk to Michael Hofer.

Andrew Trumbo made his first land purchase on August 15, 1766, obtaining from Nicholas and Catherine Cain of Albemarle County, Virginia, a tract of 100 acres, for which he paid 32 pounds. The property was located on the North River of the "Shanond" in Augusta County, Virginia, within the gap of the mountains. This was probably Brock's Gap where his father, H. Jacob Trumbo, resided. This deed was recorded on November 8, 1774, in Augusta County, Virginia Deed Book 12, page 503. Andrew appeared in Augusta County vestry records in the years 1767-8.

Andrew Trumbo met his wife, Margaret "Kate" Harness, while one of seventy-five temporary guards for Fort Harness. Kate's father, Michael Harness, had built his fort about three miles south of Moorefield on the South Branch of the South Fork of the Potomac River in present day Hardy County, West Virginia, in the year 1739. Kate and Andrew were married on April 22, 1768. Andrew's twenty-fifth birthday. Andrew earned a living for his family as a weaver and, according to family lore, had eyebrows two inches long.

After his marriage on May 11, 1771, Andrew purchased, for 240 pounds, 600 acres on the South Fork of the South Branch of the Potomac from Mary, widow of James Wood. The transaction was recorded in Augusta County, VA Deed Book 17. This tract was a portion of a patent of 2400 acres which had been made to Wood in 1750.

According to the testimony of Andrew's son, George Trumbo, in the Draper Papers, when George was about four years old, (1773-4), the family had to "fort up" for about a week. At this time Indians were endangering the area during Dunsmore's War. The refuge for the family was almost certainly Harness' Fort. Andrew and Kate's daughter, Elizabeth, was born during this period.

Kate Trumbo was left alone with five children under eight years of age while Andrew served his country during the American Revolution. He participated in the McIntosh Campaign in 1777-78 in one of three companies under General Lachlan McIntosh which built Fort MacIntosh on the Ohio River, thirty miles south of Fort Pitt, present day Pittsburgh. The army then crossed to the west side of the Muskingum River and built Fort Laurens in central Ohio. His service was acknowledged as a patriot by the Daughters of the American Revolution on April 13, 1995.

On August 22, 1781, Andrew and Margaret Trumbo sold Peter Harness, one of Kate's brothers, 232 acres on the South Branch. This property seems to have been a portion of the 1771 purchase mentioned above. The 1782 tax rolls of Hampshire County, Virginia, showed eight whites in Andrew's family. By 1784 he was taxed on nine whites, one dwelling, and one other building.
George Trumbo gave the following testimony to describe the family's migration to Kentucky:

We came to Kentucky in 1787. We started on September 28 but went back and came out again in June 1788 when I remained. I came right to Cartwright's Station where six or seven horses had been built that spring close on the head of Green Creek. Strode's Station was six miles off right between us and danger in a manner....

...The families included Thomas Longworth, Abraham Coffman, Samuel Hornback, Peter and R Cartwright, and my father, Andrew Trumbo....Indians never troubled them there; nobody was killed and no horses stolen. Indians came over onto the waters of Spatterdock, but Strode's men found out they were there, and they got to do no mischief. Nobody lived on Spatterdock then or for several years afterward. It was between us and Strode's Station.

The family of Andrew Trumbo first appeared on the Bourbon County, Kentucky, tax rolls in 1789. After the harvest in 1788 the young men at the station began erecting cabins and digging a mill race for Samuel Hornback. Of the families at Cutwright's Station, the Trumbo's daughter, Elizabeth, married a nephew of Samuel Hornback, Abraham Hornback, in 1791, and the youngest daughter. Dolly, married John Cutwright in 1801.

Andrew Trumbo again appeared on the tax rolls of Bourbon County in 1790, 1792, and in 1794. by which time he had 103 acres on Green Creek and had increased his livestock to four horses and eighteen cattle. Andrew's wife died on August 6, 1792. Andrew obtained a license on March 22, 1796, to marry his second wife, Martha, widow of Charles Ratliff.

Andrew held 600 acres on Slate Creek in Clark County in an area which became Montgomery County in 1797. On March 28, 1800, he made a land purchase in Bourbon County from Charles and Patty Smith. The tract was located near the village of Clintonville, originally the location of Cutwright's Station which is presently located at the intersection of Thatcher's Mill Road and the Paris-Winchester Pike. By 1809 Andrew's Bourbon County property had increased to 168 acres.

In 1810 Andrew appeared in the Bourbon County census. At that time his household was composed of his second wife, one son, Adam, a daughter, Margaret, and himself. 1810 tax records indicated he held four slaves. On June 22, 1812, at the age of sixty-nine, Andrew sold 200 acres to his two youngest sons, Isaac and Adam, for 100 pounds, retaining the right to the "quiet and peaceable possession of the said land and premises during his natural life," therefore, Andrew was no longer taxed on real estate in Bourbon County, but only on his black slave. Andrew continued to be listed on Bourbon County tax rolls through 1816.

In 1817 Andrew was transferred to the tax rolls of Bath County together with his sons, John and Jacob. He was taxed on 196 acres on Slate Creek and for one slave. By 1819 Andrew had two tracts, 192 acres on the Slate and 120 acres on the White Oak, as well as on nine slaves. The following year only one tract was listed containing 176 acres. By 1824 he held only 45 acres, nine slaves, and three horses with a total value of $4,550.

Andrew died on October 15, 1827, at his home near Wyoming in Bath County, Kentucky. No will has been located. His widow, Martha, died in 1846 in Sangamon County, Illinois, where her daughter and other family members had removed.

The children of Andrew and Margaretha Harness Trumbo were:


George A. Trumbo, eldest son of Andrew Trumbo, accompanied his family to Bourbon County, Kentucky, in the year 1788. The Trumbo family lived at Cutwright's Station. George's father refused to give permission for George, who was underage, to marry; therefore, George and his "wife" removed to Noke's Station on Noke's Fork of Dick's River and two miles from the Crab Orchard. A child was born to them, and when George reached legal age, they were married.
Details of this situation came from the testimony of W. Boyd in the Draper Papers. Noke's Station was occupied by George Nokes, his son, Benjamin Nokes, and Ben Haggard. The valuable testimony of George, himself, provided us with the following information about his experiences when the Indians attacked Noke's Station:

We had been there eight or nine months when on the 14th day of June 1789, in the night, the Indians attacked us. They came up to Ben Noke's cabin, pushed open the door, and shot him thru the body and his sister Betsy Nokes thru the arm. Nokes was sitting on the bed. The hall went in under one arm and out under the other. He got up and walked to the fire place and raised up to get his gun. But he could not do it and fell back dead. His sister was sitting on the other side of him. The hall went thru her arm not breaking the bone. Noke's wife went to run out and they struck at her, but only touched her back. When she ran, she had to jump a fence. As she did so they grabbed at her. She jumped another fence and at that the Indian cut her as she jumped so that you could see the mark. She fell on her hands, not much hurt, and so got off and ran to her father-in-law's house. The sister crept under the bed and so escaped without further injury. Ben's children were in bed. The Indians pulled the sheet out from under them and never touched any of them. George Nokes fired his gun toward them from his opened door.

We heard the alarm in our cabin and did not have any idea of the Indians' strength. We rushed out of our cabin and an Indian came after us. He outran me and came heading me round a tree with his tomahawk lifted up. I fired when he was almost within touching distance. As I fired he drew hack and cried "Woo, Woo" and immediately two guns fired behind me.

I did not have time to pick up my child. I had dropped it to fire at the Indian that was heading me. It was killed. My wife ran into a little hiratthicket I pressed on to English's Station a mile off. There I got a horse and went on to the Crab Orchard, two miles on.

Haggard that lived on the outside of our station had slipped away and he and his family had gotten to the Crab Orchard before me. Fifteen or twenty men were at our station within an hour and thirty minutes after the attack. Next morning the Indians were pursued to a thicket so close that a dog could not get into it, and there they left them. George Nokes left the station the fourth day after the attack but went back again. I left there the second day afterward and never returned.

George Trumbo served as a guard in John Petty's company at the iron works at Bourbon Furnace from May to July of 1791. This furnace produced the munitions used by Andrew Jackson at the Battle of New Orleans during the War of 1812.

When Morgan's Station, built by Ralph Morgan, was attacked on Easter Sunday of 1791, George Trumbo joined Samuel Hornback's company to go to the aid of its inhabitants but arrived too late to be of assistance.

As a young man George first appeared as a separate household on the 1792 tax rolls of Bourbon County with three horses and six cattle. In 1793 the tax list indicated he had 100 acres, and by 1794 he had 600 acres on Green Creek. The 1796 rolls indicated he had reduced his acreage to 102 acres on Green Creek. In 1812 George was taxed on only sixty-five acres.

Adding to his holdings on January 2, 1817, George purchased all the rights in a twenty acre tract on Green Creek held by Samuel and Rachel Carright and Levi and Betsy Cose for $20.00. In 1823 George had been transferred to Bath County rolls where he was taxed on 120 acres on White Oak waterway. He continued to live in this area and was taxed on tracts of 130 and 100 acres until 1833. At that time his holdings had declined to 60 acres.

Mary Trumbo6. Born, circa 1770, on the South Fork of the South Branch of the Potomac River near Fort Seybert, VA. Died, before 1827. She married5 John Hornback5, son of Samuel Hornback and Dorothy "Dolly" Harness, 18017. This family is discussed in the Hornback Family chapter.
iii. Elizabeth Trumbo⁵. Born, 14 Feb 1773, on the South Fork of the South Branch of the Potomac River near Fort Seybert, VA. Died, Sep 1810, in Montgomery Co., KY. She married⁶ Abraham Hornback⁷, son of Simon Hornback and Margaret "Peggy" Alkier, 18 Aug 1791, in Bourbon Co., KY. Marriage license, 18 Aug 1791.⁸

This family and many of its descendants are found in the Hornback Family chapter. Margaret's father was identified on her request for a marriage license.

iv. Jacob Trumbo⁵. Born, 12 Aug 1774, on the South Fork of the South Branch of the Potomac River near Fort Seybert, VA. Died, 21 Feb 1831, in Wyoming, Bath Co., KY. He married Deborah Alkier, daughter of Harmonas Alkier and Lydia Patton, 2 Apr 1798, in Bourbon Co., KY.⁹

It would appear from the first Montgomery County, Kentucky, tax records of 1797 that Jacob and his brother, John, had split the 300 acres on the Slate Creek, formerly in Clark County, owned in 1794 by their father. By 1808 Jacob had acquired an additional 200 acres. He and John remained on the Montgomery County tax rolls through 1810.

In 1811 when Bath County was formed from Montgomery, Jacob was transferred to its rolls with the same 150 acres on Slate Creek. By 1819 he had acquired an additional 100 acres, both properties described variously as being on White Oak or Slate waterways. In the years 1823 and 1824 Jacob was taxed on an additional 150 acres. From 1825 until his death in 1831 Jacob held two tracts, one of 150 acres on the Slate waterway and another of 155 acres, sometimes described as being on the Licking River and sometimes as on Indian Creek.

Jacob and Deborah Alkier Trumbo had a son:


John Trumbo was listed only once on Bourbon County, Kentucky tax rolls, in 1794, with 300 acres on Slater Creek in "Clark County." John's father, Andrew, had property at the same location.

The first tax rolls of Montgomery County, formed in 1797 from Clark County, listed John holding 150 acres on Slate Creek. He continued on these rolls through 1808. In 1811, when Bath County was formed, John was found transferred to its tax lists. There he remained through 1815 with the same 150 acres. In 1817 he was taxed on 165 acres and in 1818 on two tracts of 165 and 100 acres. From 1820 through 1824 his tax was on 187 acres. By 1825 his holdings were reduced to 147 acres on the Slate waterway and in successive years, 140 acres. In 1833 he acquired an additional 50 acres on Indian Creek and two lots in Carlisle. Jacob remained in Bath County until his death in 1856.

The children of Jacob and Sarah Atchison Trumbo were:

i. Isaac Trumbo. Born, 6 Sep 1796, in Frankfort, KY. He married Elizabeth Keithley.

ii. Elizabeth Trumbo. Born, 2 Jul 1798. She married, first, Mr. Johnson. She married, second, Moses Snedegar.


Andrew Trumbo. Born, circa 1779, on South Fork of South Branch of the Potomac River near Fort Seybert, VA. Died, 1838, in Bath Co., KY. Resided: 1828, in Indian Creek Precinct, Sangamon Co., IL. He married Jane Holiday.

Andrew Trumbo, Jr., first appeared in Bourbon County, Kentucky, tax records in the year 1804 with fifty acres on Green Creek. By the following year he had one hundred acres and four horses. By 1810 Andrew had acquired between 480 and 485 acres, described as being on Cypress Creek, but on Trace Waterway in Union County when the latter county was formed from Henderson County in 1811. Andrew reappeared again on Bourbon County tax rolls on Slate Creek in 1819, and continued there in most years through 1834 (the last year read by the author). It was indicated that he owned two lots in Owingsville, 206 acres on Slate Creek, and 100 acres on the Licking River in Morgan County, which was formed in 1823 from Bath County.

Andrew appeared for the first time on newly formed Bath County tax rolls in 1819 when it was formed from Montgomery County, but he held no property in Bath County until 1825. From then until his death Andrew held two town lots in Owingsville. In 1833 he was still on Bath County rolls, but his property was stated to be 155 acres on the Slate Waterway and 100 acres on the Licking River in Morgan County. The former tract was listed as 100 acres the following year Andrew, Jr., died in Bath County in 1838. The following was the will of Andrew Trumbo, Jr.:

In the Name of God Amen I Andrew Trumbo of Bath County and Commonwealth of Kentucky considering the uncertainty of this mortal life and being of Sound mind and perfect memory blessed be Almighty God for the same. Do Make and publish this to be my last will and Testament in the manner and form following; that is to say
1st I will my Brother George Trumbo sixty acres of Land where he now lives
2. I will my Brother Issac Trumbo fifty acres of Land where he now lives
3. I will Manassa Trumbo and Jacob Trumbo all my household furniture such as beds couchard all the plate dishes hows spoons knives and forks including all beds and bedsteads a hurces hook case hooks all together as they are in the house Every in the house as it stands.
4. I will to Harriett her hed and bedstead all her hed clothings about her hed that she owns and one horse and saddle and bridle and two cows and calves and all clothings and six head of sheep.
5. I will and bequeath to Alsie her house and household furniture her heds and bedsteads Pots and dishes that is in the Cithen and Ten acres of Land for her use as long as her natureal life last and two Cows and calves.
6. And further it he clearly understood that it is my will and most positive desire that after my Death all my Negro Slaves that is to say Harrison George David Edney
Frank all to be emmanicipated It is my positive desire. I will and hequeth Josephus
to he emmanicipated at twenty five years of age and the balance of the children -
Mary - Jackson, Thorahon, Lise, Amanda all to he emmanicipated at twenty five years
of age and William too and let this he clearly understood that they are all to he
emmanicipated after my Death. i do apoint Manas Trumbo and Jacob to be my
Executors of my Estate and it he my will and request that they have my wife grave he
in a desent manner as they can and it is my will my young blacks they See to their
raising and to larn them to read as I want them to See to it in every particular
manner as it is my wish that no one else to have any controle over them and the
balance of my Estate to he Equel Devided amongst my brothers and sisters In
testimony whereof I have set my hand and affixed my seal this 10th day of October
1833.

Isaac Congers
Thomas C. Congers

vii. Dorothy "Dolly" Trumbo\(^{16}\). Born, 1781, on the South Fork of the South Branch of
the Potomac River near Fort Seybert, VA. Died, 19 Oct 1843, in Monroe Co., MO.
Burial in Monroe Co., MO, in an old orchard. She married\(^{6}\) John Cutwright\(^{17}\), 28
Jan 1801, in Bourbon Co., KY.

viii. Isaac Trumbo\(^{5}\). Born, 6 Feb 1787, on the South Fork of the South Branch of the
Potomac River near Fort Seybert, VA. Died, 18 Nov 1858. He married Helen
Boswell Morrison, 1828.

Isaac Trumbo was listed in tax records of Bourbon County, Kentucky, in the
year 1809, and again from 1812 through 1818. Isaac and his brother, Adam,
bought all the rights of Samuel and Rachel Cartright and Levi and Betsy Crose
in 178 1/2 acres on Green Creek on January 2, 1817. Tax records of Bourbon
County indicated that Isaac was holder of acreage variously described as between
165 and 210 acres on Green Creek.

Isaac was taxed sporadically in Bath County after its formation appearing on the
tax rolls in 1818, 1825, and 1830-31. He owned 43 acres on the Licking River in
Fleming County, and two lots in Carlisle.

ix. Adam Trumbo\(^{16}\). Born, 6 May 1790, in Bourbon Co., KY. Died, 6 Oct 1856, in
Sangamon Co., IL. He married, first, Mildreth Foster\(^{18}\), 11 Dec 1809, in Fayette
Co., KY\(^{19}\). He married, second, Hannah Hall. Occupation: tavern keeper.

Adam Trumbo was found on Bourbon County, Kentucky, tax rolls between 1810
and 1818. He was variously listed on Green and Johnson Creeks with acreage
varying from none to 203 acres. He also held a tavern license. A deed dated
January 2, 1817, from Samuel and Rachel Cartright and Levi and Betsy Crose,
gave him and his brother, Isaac, all their rights to 178 1/2 acres on Green Creek.

Adam and Mildreth Foster Trumbo had a daughter:

i. Elizabeth Trumbo. Born, 10 Mar 1823, in Sangamon Co., IL.
She married John Smith.

Andrew and Martha Trumbo had a daughter:

x. Margaret Ratliff Trumbo\(^{18}\). Born, 11 May 1797, in Bourbon Co., KY. Died, 26 Jul
1873, in Sangamon Co., IL. She married Peter Wigginton, 4 Nov 1815, in
Kentucky.
2. George Trumbo\textsuperscript{24} Born, 1750, in Brock's Gap, N Fork, N River, Rockingham Co., VA\textsuperscript{25}. Died 1830, in Texas\textsuperscript{26}. He married Margaret Rockefeller Oats\textsuperscript{3} in Hampshire Co., VA.

George Trumbo was first mentioned in the records of Augusta County, Virginia, when he made a purchase from the effects of Isaac Brackfield on April 11, 1769. He appeared on the 1784 tax rolls of Hampshire Co., Virginia with a family of 8 whites, 1 dwelling, and 3 other buildings. By 1800 he was on the tax rolls of Bourbon County, Kentucky.

On March 20, 1779, Josiah and Edith Davison of Rockingham County, sold George Trumbo of Hampshire County, 170 acres on the South Branch. On the same date the Davisons also sold 160 acres on the South Branch in Hampshire County, to George Cowger. George Trumbo's younger brother James married Elizabeth Haas after 1788. Her first husband was George Cowger.

Hardy County, which succeeded Hampshire County, recorded two land sales by George W. Trumbo. The first was on May 2, 1785, to John Lewis for the north 1/2 of the NW 1/4 of section 33, township 29, range 32. The second was on December 5, 1785, to E. P. Madison for property in section 5, township 28, range 31.

A History of Pendleton County, West Virginia, provided the following biographical information:

George was a large landholder below Fort Seybert and was industrious and thrifty. He divided the homestead among the four sons who chose to remain and gave money to the four who chose to go West. Andrew [George's son] moved to Texas late in life.

The children of George and Margaret Rockefeller Oats Trumbo were:

i. Ephraim Trumbo.
ii. George Trumbo.
iii. Abraham Trumbo.
iv. Jacob Trumbo.
v. Michael Trumbo. He married Rebecca Williams. Michael was witness to the will, dated 1828, and its codicil, dated 20 Sep 1839, of his brother Andrew.
vi. Andrew Trumbo. Born, 1777. Died, circa 1853. He married Mary, surname unknown. Below is the will and codicil of Andrew Trumbo:

Be it remembered that I Andrew Trumbo of the County of Pendleton and State of Virginia being weak in body, but of sound and perfect mind and memory blessed he almighty god for the same do make and publish this my last will and testament in manner and form following that is to say, first 1 give and bequeath unto my beloved wife Mary two cows and one stover say the little stover and all the loose property about the house say household and kitchen furniture also two large kettles I do also give and bequeath unto my son Salisbury Trumbo all the land I now live on lying and being on the south fork in the County of Pendleton to have and to hold forever also three head of horses say the gray horse sorrel and bay mare. I also give and bequeath unto my son Salisbury one waggon also a pair of mules and one wash Mill and all the horse gears harness etc. I also give and bequeath unto my son Salisbury sixteen head of hogs also all the farming utensils say plows and harrow hors etc. I also give and bequeath unto my son Salisbury one negro man named James Cuaddy also my two shops say the wheat Right shop and Black Smith Shop with all the tools of each also one cross cut saw I do hereby enjoin it upon my son Salisbury Trumbo that he maintain me and his mother on the old place we now live on deasently as long as we both shall live I also decree that he provide for out funeral expenses I also enjoined it upon my son Salisbury that he pay each of his sisters one hundred dollars that is Elizabeth Miller, Malinda Newman, Margaret Dyer, and Sarah Ann Davis and Mary R. Trumbo single girl I also enjoin it upon my son Salisbury Trumbo that he furnish his youngest sister Mary with a horse creature worth about Sixty Dollars to make her equal with her other sisters that is already married an gone from home if in case I should die before she becomes of age and Lastly I give and bequeath unto My youngest daughter Mary R. Trumbo a single girl three (canes) I also direct that all property not willed to my son Salisbury at the decease of myself and beloved wife Mary shall be sold at public sale and Equally divided between all and each of my...
daughters my son Salisbury excepted he being heretofore provided for I hereby appoint Henry Cowger Executor of this My last will and testament in witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 28th day of June in the year of our lord 1828 signed sealed, published and declared by the above named Andrew Trumbo to his last will and testament in the presence of us who at his request and at his presence have hereunto subscribed our names as witnesses to the same

Samuel Blizzard
Michi Trumbo
Thornton Trumbo

Codicil or addition to My will
I Andrew Trumbo of the County of Pendleton and State of Virginiad do this the 20th day of September 1839 Make and publish this codicil to my last will and testament in manner following that whereas in and by my last will and testament I have given and Bequeathed to my son Salisbury Trumbo all my lands to have and to Hold forever I do hereby order and declare that my will is that my son Salisbury only hold the lands during his lifetime and at my sons death I request that my lands be sold and Equally divided Between the rest of my heirs namely all my Daughters and further I declare if in case my beloved wife Mary, Shall make choice of living with any of the rest of her children in preference to her son Salisbury, she shall have the liberty of doing so and I further declare if in case she does make such a choice that my son Salisbury Trumbo pay her fifty dollars yearly and lastly it is my desire that this my present codicil be annexed to and made a part of my last will and Testament to all intents and purposes, in witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 20th of September 1839 signed, sealed, published and declared by the above named Andrew Trumbo as a codicil to be annexed to his last will and testament in the presence of Michael Trumbo
Thornton Trumbo
Samuel Blizzard

The will was proved on Thursday Feby 3rd 183 by Thornton Trumbo.

viii. Lavina Trumbo. She married George Kessner.
ix. Polly Trumbo. She married Henry Pringle, in 1798.


Jacob married3, first, Elizabeth Lair3, daughter of Matthias Lair and Catharina Margaretha Meyer. He married3, second, Hannah Haas3, daughter of Henry Haas, after 178828.

A survey of fifty acres on the north branch of the Shenandoah River adjoining Jacob Kitners and Christopher Kepliners was made for Jacob Trumbo on April 17, 1788. In the same year Jacob Trumboe, Jr., was the holder of 160 acres in military district 9.

On October 11, 1792, Rockingham was denied its request for a new county. Jacob Trumbo was a signatory.

Jacob wrote his will on December 16, 1826. The will was located in Rockingham County, VA Will Book A, page 102, and is one of a few which survived the Civil War although with some damage. The will, and a codicil dated July 19, 1833, read as follows:
In the Name of God Amen I Jacob Trombo of Rockingham County and State of Virginia being in reasonable health and of sound memory blessed with God for his mercies but calling to mind the mortality of man and knowing that it is appointed for all men once to die this 16th day of December 1926 make and devise this my Last will and Testament thereby revoking and disannulling all former wills or Testaments whatsoever in manner and form that is to say First of all I recommend my Spirit to Almighty God who first gave it being and my body to the earth to be hurried in a Christian like manner at the discretion of my Executor herefore mentioned nothing doubting but I shall put it on again at the day by the mighty power of God 1st I give and bequeath to my Son Trumbo the plantation I now live on and also my Miller plantation lying and being on the south Side of the river with the addition of all my farming utensils and black Smiths tools namely Wagons plows horses cattle sheep hogs and every other kind of Stock farming materials to him his heirs or assigns forever 2nd It is my will and desire and I do order that Hannah Trumbo Shall occupy and possess the mansion house part of the garden and all the household and Kitchen furniture for and during her natural life and at her decease to do 3rd I also give and bequeath to my son Jacob Trumbo my negro man Jack to dispose of and do as he may think proper but with this injunction that said negro is not to be put off the place unless it be for Crime 4th It is my will and desire and I do hereby it upon my son Jacob Trumbo to provide for and maintaine mother in a decent manner in sickness and in health make her situation comfortable for and during her natural life and at her decease to bury her in a decent and Christian manner 5th As it respects the children and Co heirs of my son John Trumbo I give them nothing having given him said John what I intended for him in his life time 6th I give and bequeath to my son Andrew Trumbo the 100 acres of Land which I own in the State of Ohio with this injunction that he the said Andrew is not to dispose of said land hut to make use of it as his own during his natural life and after his decease it to the equally divided among his children so many of them as may he then living this I lying in Licking County on the waters of Licking run town of Newark 7th I order and direct that two dollars to her her heirs or assigns and six years after my Deceased he the said Jacob Trumbo is hound to pay to the lawful heirs of my deceased daughter Dorothy Baggs Three hundred thirty three and one third dollars to her her heirs or assigns and eight years after my deceased the said Jacob Trumbo is hound to pay to my son Mathias Trumbo two hundred Seventy three and one third dollars to him his heirs or assigns Lastly I constitute and appoint my son Jacob Trumbo my whole and sole Executor to carry this my Last will and Testament into effect In witness whereof I have hereunto interchangably set my hand and affixed my seal above written in the presence of Simon Nicholas Philip Tussing Jacob Trumbo (seal) John Rader
Codice to this my last will and Testament witnesseth that my son Jacob hath this day paid to
my Soninlaw Richard Custer, one Hundred and fifty four Dollars & 18 cents. I Jacob Trumbo ser.
Therefore direct that the said sum of $154 18 cents he deducted from the sum of money which my son
Jacob is required in the above will & Testament to pay to my daughter Elizabeth Custer wife of said
Richard. In Witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 19th day of July 1833.

The will was not probated until February of 1842. Jacob's youngest son, Jacob, posted a bond of
$2,000.00 to be executor.

The children of Jacob and Elizabeth Lair Trumbo were:

married Hester or Ester Davis. Born, circa 1778, in Pendleton Co., VA.

married Catherine Davis. Born, circa 1776.

iii. Mary Ann Trumbo. Born, circa 1778, Brock's Gap, Rockingham Co., VA. She
married John Gray.

iv. Dorothy Trumbo. Born, circa 1780, Brock's Gap, Rockingham Co., VA. She
married Charles Beggs, 1 Aug 1797, in Rockingham Co., VA. Born, 30 Oct 1775,
in Augusta County, VA. They settled in present Clark Co., IN.

married, first, Rebecca Grove.

Jacob and Hannah Hawes Trumbo had two children:

vi. Elizabeth Trumbo. Born, 21 Aug 1791, Augusta Co., VA. She married Richard
Custer, Jr.

vii. Jacob Trumbo. Born, 1 Mar 1796, Augusta Co., VA. He married Elizabeth
Snyder.

Second Generation


5. H. Jacob married Mary, surname unknown. Died at Brock's Gap, North Fork of the North
River, Rockingham Co., VA.

H. Jacob Trumbo was born about 1705 in the Rhenish Palatinate. It is believed, based on
emigration records, but not positively proven, that his parents were Margaretha Magdalena and
Andreas Trum.

On May 19, 1739, Jacob and his probable father, Andreas, were naturalized in Philadelphia.
The following year Jacob's brother, Andrew, was also naturalized, probably having become of age.

Many residents of Montgomery and Bucks Counties in Pennsylvania became the pioneer
settlers of Augusta County, Virginia, the parent county of Rockingham County which was formed in
1773. In the year 1748 the first records of Jacob Trumbo were recorded in Augusta County. The first
evidence we have of Jacob's land ownership was a deed dated June 24, 1752, in which he purchased 400
acres on the North Fork of the North River of the "Shenando" above Brock's Gap, the lowest pass in the
Shenandoah Mountains, from the patentee, Cornelius Murley, and his wife, Arstas. The tract was on
Linville Creek as it entered the North Fork of the Shenandoah River. The deed markers included black oak and pine trees. The deed was recorded in Augusta County, Virginia Deed Book 4, page 330. On May 18, 1773, this property was sold to Michael Hover.

Linville Creek was named for the Linville family whose daughter married Joseph Bryan, father-in-law of Daniel Boone. It is now located in the northern part of Rockingham County about six miles north of Harrisonburg. It is a small stream eighteen or twenty miles in length bounded by land of excellent quality. It empties into the Little Shenandoah River.

On September 2, 1754, Jacob witnessed a deed of Jacob Bear for 400 acres on the South Fork of the North River of the "Shenandoa). A close affiliation with Jacob Bear seems to suggest a relationship to the Bear family. Numerous members of the Bear clan came to America from Switzerland and settled throughout Pennsylvania in the eighteenth century but particularly in Lancaster County. In this deed Jacob's surname was spelled Trombar, as it is found in the Pennsylvania branches of the family. The deed was recorded in Deed Book 5, page 192.

On November 19, 1760, Jacob Trumbeau and Jacob Bear were added to the tithables of Augusta County, Virginia, as recorded in Order Book I, page 432. By 1761 Jacob Trumbeoe was the holder of 420 acres in militia district 7. Jacob Trumbeoe, Sr., was also listed that year in Captain John Ruddell's Company, No. 11, as one tithable with four horses. In that same year Jacob witnessed the sale of a tract of 100 acres, priced at twenty pounds, to Matthias Raider by Matthias and Barbary Raider.

On August 15, 1766, Jacob added to his holdings 100 acres purchased for thirty-two pounds on the "North River of Shanand, within the gap of the mountain" from the 1747 patentee, Nicholas and Catherine Cain. This deed was recorded in Augusta County, Virginia Deed Book 12, page 503.

In 1768 Andrew was named administrator of the will of Isaac Bracphil when it was proved on November 14th. On April 11th of the following year Andrew made purchases at the estate auction of Isaac Brackfield.

When the will of Adam Reader, who died on May 19, 1778, was proved, Adam Reader, Jacob Trumbo (Jr. or Sr.?), Jacob Bear, and Abraham Bird were qualified as witnesses.

The Rockingham County, Virginia Minute Book, 1778-1786, recorded that Jacob Trumbo was impaneled to serve on a grand jury on the following dates:

May 24, 1779
May 24, 1784
November 22, 1784
November 28, 1785

The same source noted that on March 28, 1785, a motion of Jacob Trumbo ordered that Robert Deason be bound. His brothers, William, Daniel, and Mort were also bound to other persons. Robert was probably between nine and twelve years of age and an orphan.

Rockingham County in 1790, Jacob Trumbo (Jr.) posted an executor's bond for his father's estate. Sureties were William Dunlop and Jacob Custer.

The children of H. Jacob and Mary Trumbo were:

i. Elizabeth Trumbo. She married Mathias Rhinehart before 1765.

ii. Andrew "Andy" Trumbo.


He appeared on Montgomery Co., KY tax lists in 1800 and in the 1810 census at the same location

George Trumbo was first mentioned in the records of Augusta County, Virginia, when he made a purchase from the effects of Isaac Brackfield on April 11, 1769. He appeared on the 1784 tax rolls of Hampshire Co., Virginia with a family of 8 whites, 1 dwelling, and 3 other buildings. By 1800 he was on the tax rolls of Bourbon County, Kentucky.

On March 20, 1779, Josiah and Edith Davison of Rockingham County, sold George Trumbo of Hampshire County, 170 acres on the South Branch. On the same date the Davisons also sold 160 acres on the South Branch in Hampshire County, to George Cowger. George Trumbo's younger brother, Jacob, married Elizabeth Haas after 1788. Her first husband was George Cowger.

Hardy County, which succeeded Hampshire County, recorded two land sales by George W. Trumbo. The first was on May 2, 1785, to John Lewis for the north 1/2 of the NW 1/4 of section 33, township 29, range 32. The second was on December 5, 1785 to E. P. Madison for property in section 5, township 28, range 31.

A History of Pendleton County, West Virginia, provided the following biographical information:

George was a large landholder below Fort Seybert and was industrious and thrifty. He divided the homestead among the four sons who chose to remain and gave money to the four who chose to go West. Andrew [George's son] moved to Texas late in life.


Jacob Trumbo³.

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Third Generation


The children of Andreas and Margaretha Magdalena Trumbore were:

3 i. H. Jacob² Trumbo.

Notes and References

2 Near present day Clintonville, Bourbon Co., KY.
3 Feltner.
5 Feltner; Harness.
7 Harness, p. 130.
8 Elizabeth Mappin Bracken Horneback Bible.
10 Harness; The Reverend R. D. Miller, Past and Present of Menard County, Illinois, Clarke, Chicago, IL, 1905, 977.3555/H2m, in custody of Family History Library, Salt Lake City, UT, 35 NW Temple St., Salt Lake City, UT; Hornbec; Mrs. Ralph H. Sayre and Duffy C. Hornbeck, Sr.; Warnaar Hornbeck Descendants, McClain, Parsons, W.VA, 1977, p. 106.
12 Abraham Hornback and John Hornback signed bond and paid 50 pounds.
14 Will dated: October 10, 1833; will proved: August 13, 1838.
16 Feltner; Harness.
17 Harness; Feltner.
18 Harness.
19 Witnesses: Martha Trumbo and Henry Foster.
22 With parents: Andreas Trum and wife, Margaretha Magdalena, 5 children.
24 Feltner; Chronicles.


29 Andreas Trum, wife, Margaretha Magdalena, and five children.

30 5 children in 1709.

31 June 6, 1754, grantee of father's plantation.


33 A freeholder of Kingston.


36 Between August 4th and October 4th.

Chapter XXIII

THE VANCE FAMILY

The Vance family appears to have originated on the continent of Europe as the de Vaux family at Les Baux in southern France. The ruins of this middle ages castle and a restored town below the castle walls are now a tourist attraction. In 1066 three sons of Harold de Vaux, Hubert, Rundolph, and Robert, came to England. Hubert settled in Cumberland near Carlisle. His son, Robert, founded and built Lanercost Priory at Brampton. The original church still stands and is in use. Robert remained in the Norfolk area and that family founded Pentney Priory, and the ruins still stand. Later generations dropped the "de" in their name.

The Scottish branch of the de Vaux family seems to have descended from Randolph, a grandson of Hubert de Vaux. They founded the Vaux of Dirleton line. In 1384 a descendant of the Dirleton branch moved to the Wigtownshire, Galloway area, and founded what is known as the Vaux/Vaus of Barnbarroch line.

The first of the family in Ireland was the Reverend John Vauss or Vans, an Anglican clergyman affiliated with the Church of Ireland and a 1605 graduate of St. John's College, Cambridge. He served for many years in Kilmacrenan. At some point during the Commonwealth Period (1650-1660) he absented himself from Ireland evidenced by the fact he was not listed in the 1659 census. In 1660, in order to reinstate himself with the Church of Ireland, the Rev. John produced his Letters of Institution dated 1615 when he first became a rector of Kilmacrenan. Diocese of Raphoe, Donegal in order to reinstate himself. On October 22, 1661, he wrote his will which was probated on July 26, 1662, but burned in a 1922 fire in Dublin. His will was sealed with the Barnbarroch Arms thus tying him to the family in Scotland. It is believed at this time that the Reverend John Vans' father was a natural son of Sir Patrick Vans. He is not to be confused with Sir Patrick's legal heir, Sir John Vans. The Reverend John's grandson, Patrick Vance of Lifficulty, Donegal, was the first to adopt the Vance spelling.

A descendant of the Reverend John was John Vance of Coagh, Ireland. He was the father of one of several Andrew Vances who were in the United States in the 1700s. It is generally accepted that Elizabeth Vance, daughter of John Vance of Coagh, was the grandmother of President Andrew Jackson.

The wife of our Joseph Vance, Nancy Bradley, was born and reared in Washington County, Virginia, which has led researchers to seek Joseph Vance's roots in that location. It is believed there were three men by the name of Joseph Vance at that location, one being the son of Samuel and Sarah Colville, and one the son of John and Jane Black Vance. Our Joseph's father has not been identified.

After leaving Washington County, Virginia, Joseph and Nancy Vance settled in Kentucky. Extensive effort has been made to determine the exact Kentucky county in which they resided. It has been possible to eliminate a number of the Joseph Vances who were residents of Kentucky before 1801, by which time it is certain that Joseph and Nancy had removed to Ohio. Below is an accounting of the

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28 Historical material provided by Kathleen Mason, Senior Historian of the Vance Family Association.
various Joseph Vances of Kentucky. The first five must be eliminated, but the sixth may have been our Joseph.

2. Mason County - Joseph C. and Sarah (Wilson) Vance sold Peter Veen in 217 acres, part of a 1,000 acre survey opposite the mouth of Salt Lick.
3. Fayette County - Joseph Vance died, circa January 5, 1807. Only son, William. David Vance received two grants of 1,000 and 214 acres on the South Fork of the Elkhorn in 1783 and 1784.
4. Woodford County - Woodford County was formed from Fayette County in 1789. Possibly the same Joseph as #3. Joseph Vance and David Vance on tax rolls in 1790 and 1791 in a district north of South Elkhorn, near Lexington.
5. Scott County - Joseph Vance, born 1755, received a pension in 1818. Scott County was formed from Woodford in 1792.
6. Lincoln County - The Kentucky Certificate Book, 1779 to 1780, recorded the following:
   1. "William Casey by Joseph Vance" claimed a preemption of 400 acres in the district of Kentucky on "Ac't of making an Actual settlement in the Month of Jan'y 1779 lying on the waters of Hanging Fork and Dicks River adjoining the lands of Sam'l Briggs on the North side to include an improvement made by James McPherson satisfactory proof being made to the Court they are of Opinion that the s'd Casey has a right to a preemption of 400 Acres of land to include the above location."
   2. "Joseph Vance, Assee of James McPherson this day claimed a settlement & preempt to a tract of Land in the district of Kentucky on Acct of the s'd McPherson raising a Crop of Corn in the County in the year 1776 lying on the Waters of Green River adjoining the lands of Sam'l Briggs on the South to include McPherson's, improvement satisfactory proof being made to the Court they are of Opinion that the s'd Vance has a right to a settlement of 400 acres of land to include the above location and the preempt'n of 1000 Acres adjoining & that a Cert issue accordingly."

Joseph received Land Office Treasury Warrant, No. 1162, for the survey of 1,000 acres for which he paid 400 pounds on August 30, 1780. A land entry of 1,000 acres was subsequently made February 28, 1781, on a dividing ridge between Hanging Fork and Green River. The lines of Wm. Montgomery, Ben. Potts, and Sam'l Briggs were mentioned in the description. An actual survey was made on October 15th and November 27th of 1788, showing actual acreage of 930. A witness to this survey was John Martin Jr., with John Martin, Sen., marker and survey director. A deed was issued on November 9, 1801.

The property was sold by Joseph Vance of Greene County, Ohio, on August 17, 1805, to John L. Martin. Joseph C. Vance was by this time a resident of Champaign County. A connection between the Joseph Vance and Martin families is known in that on August 24, 1819, John Vance, son of our Joseph Vance, married Nancy Martin, daughter of Harry Martin and Sarah Morgan.

With the exception of the year 1795, when Joseph Vance appeared on the rolls with no waterway indicated, the only Vance in tax records for Lincoln County was George residing on Dicks River from May 25, 1789, through July 25, 1805. None of the descendants of our Joseph Vance had a given name, George, making it appear that if George and Joseph were related, this Joseph was not ours.

There were also Bradley connections to Lincoln County. Nancy Bradley's father, John, was a veteran of the Revolution. He authorized Alexander Breckenridge to sell two tracts on Green River on September 20, 1791, one of 400 acres and one of 639 1/2 acres.

From Kentucky Joseph and Nancy Vance removed to Hamilton County in the Territory of Ohio which subsequently became Greene County in 1803. There they settled near Bellbrook in Sugar Creek Township. Unfortunately for researchers, Joseph C. Vance also settled in Bellbrook, and because his
son became a governor of Ohio, history books have intermingled the records of the two Josephs giving Joseph C. Vance credit for most references to a Joseph Vance in county records. It has been possible to sort out at least a portion of the records as Joseph C. Vance removed to Xenia, Ohio, by August 3, 1803, when he was named Director of Xenia, and from thence to Champaign County where he settled by February of 1805.

Another problem which has arisen for Vance researchers is finding proof of the Revolutionary service of Joseph Vance. Once again more than one Joseph appeared in the Virginia military records.

1. Private Joseph Vance enlisted for two years in Captain Michael Bowyer's Co. on August 2, 1776. He had continued service until November 15, 1783. He was of the 4th, 8th, and 12th Virginia regiments commanded by Colonel James Wood. He received a pension in 1818 or 1819.

2. Private Joseph Colville Vance served in Captain Saul Vail's Company of Colonel Morgan's Rifle Regiment. He was the Joseph C. Vance of Greene and Champaign Counties of Ohio.

3. Private Joseph Vance, born 1750 in Winchester, Virginia, and died May 6, 1832, at Cross Creek, Washington County Pennsylvania.


5. Private Joseph Vance with military card #1096.

6. Private Joseph Vance received land warrant #338 dated June 20, 1783, was for 100 acres. indicating it was for three years of service. On May 7, 1794, Joseph sold Andrew Vance 740 acres in the Virginia Military District, located on O'Bannon's Creek, Goshen Township, Clermont County, Ohio, from military warrant, W2349. Survey #2406 of Andrew Vance on September 28, 1798, was for 200 acres of land on two military warrants, #966 and #938. Captain Thomas Merriwether of the 1st Virginia State Regiment signed the application for military warrant #938.

7. Private Joseph Vance with military cards #1033, 1037, and 1071. He enlisted on November 28, 1776, in Captain Peter Bryan Bruins Company of the 11th VA Rifle Regiment of the Continental Troops, commanded by Colonel Daniel Morgan. Joseph Vance was also in November of 1779 in Captain William Johnston's Company of the 7th VA Regiment, designated from the 11th on September 14, 1778, and possibly saw service in the 8th Regiment.

Bryan Bruins was a merchant of Winchester, Frederick County, Virginia, in 1760. He owned property on Cedar Creek and Turkey Run in Shenandoah County as did and Andrew Vance in 1778. This gives rise to the possibility that #6 and #7 are one and the same, and that our Joseph grew up in this same area and knew both men.

Readers are directed to The Vance Family Association which produces a fine quarterly newsletter which shares Vance data, historical background, and as a service to members, maintains a genealogical record of Vance families. In addition it has organized tours of historical family sites in Europe. Membership in this association is highly recommended.

We will now continue with the family of Joseph and Nancy Bradley Vance.

30 "In September, 1778, the number of Virginia regiments were reduced from fifteen to eleven and designated as follows: the Ninth was incorporated with the First; the Sixth with the Second; the Fifth with the Third, and the Eighth with the Fourth; the Seventh was designated the Fifth; Tenth the Sixth; Eleventh the Seventh; Twelfth the Eighth; Thirteenth the Ninth; Fourteenth the Tenth and Fifteenth the Eleventh," from Historical Register of Officers of the Continental Army by Francis B. Heitman, p. 61.

31 In 1998 the address of the Vance Family Association was % Bruce Vance, 612 155th Place, N.E., Bellevue, WA 98007.
A portion of Greene County, Ohio
THE FAMILY OF JOSEPH VANCE


In 1776 Joseph Vance had military service in the Revolutionary War. Joseph's name and the date, 1776, as well as the name of his son, James, War of 1812, and grandson, Zachary Taylor Vance, Civil War, were painted on a powder horn said to have been carried by Joseph Vance during the Revolution. The following article and picture were from the Eddyville TRIBUNE. Friday, November 9, 1894:

Mrs. Homer Rhodes of Little Rock, Arkansas arrived here Wednesday and will make a two week visit with Mrs. Samuel Vance and family. Mrs Rhodes brought from her Arkansas home a powder horn of the old style that was carried by Joseph Vance through the Revolutionary War of 1776 and then through the War of 1812 by James Vance, son of Joseph. Upon it is painted the Battle of Lexington and the Bunker Hill monument. It is a relic highly prized and is now the property of James Vance.

The formula used to award bounty lands to Virginia privates was 100 acres for a three year enlistment or service until the end of the war. 400 acres were allowed for a private who served throughout the war. His service in the Revolutionary War was also reported in the Historical Encyclopedia of Illinois, Volume II, page 1164, published in 1912. At this time it is believed Joseph may have served in Colonel Daniel Morgan's regiment under Captain Peter Bryan Bruen.

Joseph Vance married Nancy Bradley daughter of John and Sarah Lillard Bradley of Washington County, Virginia. According to a

32 Mrs. Homer Rhodes was the former, Ida Barricklow, daughter of Margaret Vance Barricklow.

33 Mrs. Samuel Vance was the former Rebecca Morgan, daughter of Alexander Morgan.
biography of John E. Vance, grandson of Joseph and Nancy, Nancy's parents opposed the marriage, so the young couple eloped and went to an area near Cincinnati, Ohio, at a time when only two houses were there. Their only furniture was a frying pan and aside from wild game, their only provisions were cornmeal and salt.

Before moving to the territory of Ohio, Joseph and Nancy settled in Kentucky, probably in Lincoln County. On May 8, 1782, a new militia law was passed by congress requiring all able-bodied white male citizens between eighteen and forty-five to be enrolled in each state's militia. Each man was required to furnish a musket or firelock, bayonet, and belt. The name of a Joseph Vance was found on the payroll of a Kentucky company commanded by Captain John Dyall which served from March 22nd until March 29, 1792. Our Joseph Vance being thirty-nine years of age at the time was either in this company or another in Kentucky.

Joseph Colville Vance (1759-1809) was the father of Joseph W. Vance (1781-1852), who became a governor of Ohio. Joseph C. Vance settled on a tract located in a portion of sections 31 and 32 of T3, R5, presently Main Street of Bellbrook34. He is said to have been the Joseph Vance with his brother, John Vance, who appeared in the Hamilton County tax list of Dayton Township in 1798. This differs from an account in the History of Greene County, Ohio, Volume I, by Broadstone, page 243, which stated:

In the spring of 1797 when Daniel Wilson was returning here to settle permanently, he overtook Joseph C. and David Vance in the valley south of where Lebanon now stands. The Vance brothers were on their way up to the valley of the Little Miami to find homes in this new country.

It also differs from an article published in the Vance Family Association newsletter, April 1992, page 42, from research of Margaret Vance Webb titled "History of Vanceburg, Kentucky," and the research of Gladys Mecum "Vanceburg, Ky. Newspaper, 200th year celebration." An excerpt from that article follows:

...There was a lot of activity around the salt wells on Salt Lick Creek, near where Vanceburg would be established...On June 30, 1797, Marshall sold to Moses Baird and Joseph C. Vance a tract of 55 acres on the east bank of Salt Lick Creek. Baird and Vance soon afterwards laid out the town, which they named Vanceburg, and began selling lots to interested persons.

A few years later Marshall learned that a dreadful error had been made. He did not have clear title. He then had to make settlement with Baird and Vance, and they in turn, had to make valid deeds to the persons who had bought the lots....

Joseph Colville Vance left the town that was named for him in 1801, moving near Clifton, Ohio.

Four years later he moved to Urbana, Ohio where he lived the remainder of his life.

These accounts seem to be in direct contradiction as Joseph C. Vance was traveling to the Little Miami in the spring of 1797 and also in Vanceburg, Kentucky, purchasing property and selling lots in June of 1797.

John Vance was named as the father of Joseph C. Vance in the following account on page 173 of the same volume; however, his actual father was David Vance.

In the spring of 1797 the Wilson settlement received a valuable addition to their number in the person of John Vance, the father of Joseph C. Vance, one of the earliest officials of the county, who settled on the present site of Bellbrook.

It would seem that it may have been our Joseph Vance with a John Vance was traveling to the Little Miami in the spring of 1797.

Dated 1801 was a "Memorial of sundry Inhabitants being Purchasers and settlers on the Lands Originally Contracted for by John Cleves Symmes Between the two Miami Rivers in the Territory of the United States North West of the Ohio." Among the list of subscribers and listed in sequence were John

34 Bellbrook was located in Montgomery County until Greene County was formed in 1803.
Morgan Sr., John Morgan, Jr., John Vance, and Joseph Vance. Joseph Vance and John W. Vance were subscribers on January 26, 1802, to a memorial of John Cleves Symmes. On the same list was Joseph C. Vance who removed to Champaign County, Ohio, about 1805 to an area near Urbana where he died in 1809.

Greene County history books indicated a connection between James Clancy and Joseph C. Vance. A quote from Broadstone’s Greene County, 1808-1908, provided the following information concerning James Clancy:

At Bellbrook the settlement was made at a very early period. The father of Dr. James Clancy, from Kentucky, settled here in 1786-7, purchased the land that became the east side of the village, and built a log cabin on the site of the present Bellbrook Inn, where he "kept tavern" for a number of years. Building another tavern on the same site in 1797 which was a large two-story frame. In this building was also kept the first store and it is related that Joseph C. Vance (who, after laying out Xenia went to Champaign County and whose son Joseph was elected governor of Ohio in 1836) also kept tavern in this building about 1797.

A contradictory account of James Clancy and Joseph C. Vance came from Robinson’s History of Greene County:

In the early spring of 1797 Daniel Wilson as he was returning to settle permanently on land near the village of Olio, which he had previously entered, overtook Joseph C. Vance and John Vance in the valley south of where Lebanon now stands. They were on their way to this locality, and hence were the first settlers where now is located the town of Bellbrook. Joseph entered the land extending along the east side of what is now Main Street, Bellbrook, being part of Sections 31, 32 (3.5). He erected a log cabin on that site. ...

...This was the building that James Clancy a few years afterward purchased of Joseph C. Vance, and ran his first tavern - the place whereon the organization of the county into townships was selected as the place of holding elections, and where on the aforesaid occasions would assemble the pioneers, from one-half mile east of the present village of New Burlington to the Montgomery county line on the west to cast their ballots for the men of their choice for the different offices. And in that cabin was the place where Rev. Robert Armstrong, the pioneer associate preacher, preached the word of life in the fall of 1804, and on that occasion was for the first time sung the beautiful songs of the sweet singer of Israel, in that part of Greene county. Among the number on that occasion was Gen. Joseph C. Vance and family. John Vance.

James Clancy on December 30, 1802, purchased land at the Cincinnati Land Office in S31, T3, R6, in Hamilton County, Ohio, as recorded in Deed Book B, page 50. On the very same date, John Vance purchased property in S18, T4, R5, recorded in Deed Book B, page 50, and Joseph Vance purchased property in S32, T3, R6, also recorded in Deed Book B, page 50. This shows that these three men made their purchases together as they were even recorded on the same page! This and the preceding paragraph establish a certain connection between our Joseph Vance and James Clancy. On December 30, 1802, Joseph Vance and James Clancy pre-empted a claim at the Cincinnati Land Office for 404 four acres in S32, T3, R6, located in Sugar Creek Township, Greene County, Ohio. The land lay west of the Little Miami River near the present town of Bellbrook. Payments were made on this property on July 26, 1805, January 28, 1806, and again on July 23, 1807. On the exact same date a John Vance entered his claim at the Cincinnati Land Office in S18, T4, R5. Our Joseph’s son, John, was only thirteen years of age at this time. This coincidence of dates together with the contradictions in Greene County histories leads us to wonder who this John Vance was.

On February 18, 1812, Joseph Vance and James Clancy received a grant of 404 acres at the south end of S32 in T3, R6, as tenants in common, having proved they had made full payment. The

35 John Morgan was the father of William Morgan who married Sarah Vance, daughter of our Joseph Vance.
36 Note that the land purchase of James Clancy and our Joseph Vance also was located in section 32.
37 Joseph Vance had an inn for sale and lots on October 11, 1804.
38 John Vance was said to have left Greene County before 1802 and to have gone with a company of surveyors, known as "The Kentucky Company," to Sandusky, Ohio before the War of 1812. John Vance also owned land in Clark and Licking Counties where the family lived at the time of the death of John in 1814.
patent was recorded on September 21, 1815. In 1814 James Clancy, and wife, and Joseph Vance, and wife, deeded 35 acres to William Rogers whose wife was Rebecca.

On September 16, 1815, James and Nancy Clancy purchased from Joseph Vance for $357.00 a parcel of land containing 178 1/2 acres, part of the south end of S32, T3, R6. Witness to the deed was William Snodgrass, husband of Joseph and Nancy's first child, Mary. On September 16, 1815. Joseph and Nancy Vance purchased 188 1/2 acres in S32, T3, R6 from James and Nancy Clancy for $357.00. Witnesses to this deed were William Snodgrass and James Clancy, Jr. These two transactions, less the sale to William Rogers in 1814 of 35 acres, created a legal split of the original land purchase.

On August 11, 1805, Joseph Vance of Greene County sold John L. Martin, Sr.,39 of Bourbon County, Kentucky, for five shillings, a 930 acre tract of land on the dividing ridge between Hanging Fork and Green River40 in Lincoln County, Kentucky. The introduction to this chapter detailed the history of this property.

It may have been our Joseph Vance or the Joseph Vance residing in Caesar Creek Township, who in 1814, according to Greene County records, became a partner with: John Hving of Greene County, Hugh Glenn of Hamilton County, Samuel McCullock of Champaign County, and William Oliver who was then a special commissary for the Northwestern army of the United States. In 1818 Joseph Vance sued the other partners claiming they had closed him out, would not show him the books and made profits he wasn't told about. A long listing of supplies purchased for the army was given in evidence. In 1822 the court ruled against Joseph Vance.

On October 7, 1817, after the death of Nancy Vance's father, John Bradley. Joseph and Nancy Vance, of Greene County, Ohio, authorized Nancy's brother, Reuben of Washington County, Virginia, to act as their attorney for any property, money, or land due to them. A second document on September 11, 1818, granted Reuben Bradley a tract of land in Washington County, Virginia. Three days later Abraham Bradley, brother of Nancy, and John Gibson, justices of Washington County, Virginia, examined Nancy Vance, as was customary, to be certain her husband had not pressured her to agree to the sale of the property.

At the time of the 1820 census Joseph and Nancy still were residing in Sugar Creek Township. While in residence in Ohio three children were added to the Vance family. Eight of their children were married in Greene County.

Before the 1830 census was taken Joseph and Nancy had removed to Morgan County, Illinois, where they lived on property next to their son. Abraham. Abraham had purchased a total of 240 acres between November 17, 1823, and July 27, 1830. The two 1823 purchases were at that time made in Sangamon County in an area which became Morgan County later that year. This land was located in sections 11, 12, and 14 of T15N, R10W near Jacksonville.

In 1833 the Jacksonville area was devastated by an outbreak of cholera which claimed the lives of three of the children of Joseph and Nancy: Abraham, Bradley, and Martha Vance Gest. During this epidemic over half the population fled the area. It is probable that Joseph and Nancy were among them going to McDonough County where son, John, was located. John had purchased property there as early as 1835. On February 1, 1838, Joseph Vance died in Blandinsville Township, McDonough County, Illinois. His son, John, was administrator of his estate.

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39 Harry Martin married Sarah Morgan, daughter of John Morgan, the father-in-law of Joseph's daughter, Sarah Vance Morgan. Harry's father has not been identified.

40 Virginia's first military district was south of the Green River in Kentucky.
Morgan County, Illinois
Joseph Vance in sections 11, 12, 14.
Morgan County, Illinois

The settlement papers for the estate, dated March 19, 1855, listed the following heirs:

- Nancy Vance, widow $444.38
- William and Mary Snodgrass $88.87
- William and Sarah Morgan $88.87
- John Vance $88.87
- Joseph Vance, Jr. $88.87
- James Vance $88.87
- John and Elizabeth Sturges $88.87
- Daniel Lewis's heirs $88.87
- Nathan Gest's heirs $88.87
- Bradley Vance's heirs $88.87
- Abraham Vance His share used for tombstones and funeral expenses.

Joseph Vance was buried in the Liberty Cemetery in McDonough County.

In the 1850 census a Nancy Banks was with the family of William and Sarah Morgan, the son-in-law and daughter of Nancy Vance, in Mahaska County, Iowa. Thus Nancy Banks is believed to have been Nancy Vance, a casualty of the numerous errors made by census takers. By the time of the Illinois 1855 census Nancy was living in Morgan County, Illinois, with John and Elizabeth Sturges, her son-in-law and daughter.
Tombstones of Joseph and Nancy Bradley Vance
Courtesy of Lee Vance Woerdeman
Nancy Bradley Vance died March 14, 1857, in Morgan County, Illinois, and was buried in the Arcadia Cemetery, Morgan County, Illinois. Her will, transcribed by Lee Vance Woerdeman:

Morgan County Illinois November 1853

In the Name of God Amen

I Nancy Vance being in possession of My Health, and of Sound Mind, do Make and ordain this to be My last Will and Testament renouncing and revoking all others of whatsoever kind or sort. To wit: I Will and hequeth to all My Children (Whoes notes I hold) all those notes to the respective maker on this Condition, that if I call on either of them at any time for a few dollars To assist me, they are to give it to Me.

And I wish it expressly understood, that whereas My Daughter Mary Snodgrass & her husband having received from the estate of My husband and Whose Notes are in the hands of My son John Vance to the amount of Two hundred and fifty dollars With some twenty years interest (they) owe, this is the reason that I pass them by, they having received more than the other Children.

And further I Will that My Daughter Elizabeth and My Son John Vance to have an equal share of my Bedclothes - and also My Daughter Elizabeth to have My Bureau & Bedstead, and Bed.

Also that my Daughters Elizabeth Sturges and Sary Morgan to have an equal Share of my wearing apparel. All of Which I hereby (substituted ?) Subscribe My Name in the presence of the Subscribing Witnesses. Signed and sealed in the presence of

J. M. Chapman
Ralph Morgan

Nancy Vance (Seal)

The children of Joseph and Nancy Bradley Vance were:


Below was the signature of William Snodgrass:


This family is discussed in detail in the Morgan Family chapter. Other grandchildren of William and Sarah Vance Morgan can be found in the Isaac T. Canterbury and Carlus Harrison Canterbury chapters.


41 Brother of Nancy Vance's son-in-law, William (Stewart) Morgan
Much of the following biographical information was provided from the research of Rosalie Vance Woerdeman, great-great-granddaughter of John Vance.

John Vance was born January 14, 1789, in Kentucky, the eldest son of Joseph and Nancy Bradley Vance. His parents had removed to Ohio in about 1800 when it was still part of the Northwest Territory. That John Vance had military service in the War of 1812 is known from his application for bounty land, and the application of his wife, Nancy, for a widow's benefit based on John's service. He applied for bounty land on March 4, 1855, at Xenia, Greene County, Ohio, for a period of six months unless sooner discharged. He remained in service until September 29, 1812, when he was honorably discharged at Urbana, Champaign County, Ohio, receiving $7.93 for his services.

John declared he had volunteered again in May 1813 at Fort Menary in Ohio as a private in the company commanded by John Davis under General Duncan McCarther. From there he marched to Fort McCarther and continued in actual service for about one month until discharged at Urbana, Champaign County, Ohio. He also stated he had previously received a warrant for forty acres but had sold the warrant, the number of which he could not remember.

Nancy Vance's pension application stated her husband had served under Captain Ammi Maltby from August 25, 1812, until September 29, 1812, and under Captain Davis from May 3 through 20 of 1813. Her pension was admitted January 20, 1879, with an allowance of eight dollars a month from March 9, 1878.

On October 11, 1811, prior to his war service, John purchased 100 acres in the SE 1/4 of section 3, Connersville Township (T14N), Fayette County, Indiana, paying $2.00 per acre. He made two payments at the Cincinnati Land Office of $17.00, receipt #16546, and $63.00, receipt #16603, which together constituted the first installment of the purchase money. After his military service, on December 25, 1813, John purchased an additional tract in the NE 1/4 of S32 in Connersville Township. Prior to 1819 he had a grist mill on Williams Creek, three to four miles below Connersville.

On August 24, 1819, John married Nancy Martin, daughter of Henry and Sarah Morgan Martin. (The Morgan family has been treated in a separate chapter.) Henry Martin died on September 9th about two weeks after his daughter's marriage. Nancy's mother then returned to Greene County, Ohio. The first four children of John and Nancy Vance were born in Fayette County, Indiana.

On October 24, 1824, John and his wife, Nancy, sold James Vance 100.77 acres described as part of the NE 1/4 of S32, T14, R12, recorded in Fayette County Deed Book B on page 321. Again on May 1, 1827, they sold 46.35 acres with the same description to Richard Arnold as well as 6.78 acres in the NW 1/4 of the section to James Vance and Richard Arnold. The former deed was recorded in Book C, page 409, and the latter on page 569 of Book J. On September 15, 1826, John Vance patented three tracts in the NW 1/4 of S30, T17, R9, in Cass County, Indiana, totaling 164.4 acres.

A quote from The History of McDonough County, Illinois, page 85, provided further biographical information:

"In the spring of 1826 John Vance came to this County and locating at what was long known as Job's Settlement, put up a cabin, and breaking up the virgin soil, put in a crop. All that summer he toiled to get his farm in shape and in the fall he returned for his family, which he had left behind him, and bringing them with him landed them in his cabin in what is now Blandinsville Township. December 24, 1826 Mr. Vance removed from here to Iowa in 1854 and died there in that state in 1866."
Preceding the family to a new location was standard practice for family men moving into frontier conditions. It was necessary to erect a home and put in crops so a family with young children could survive in a new location. Page 95 of the same volume continued:

The first white child born in this County was James, son of John Vance, who was born May 18, 1828, on Section 30, at what was then known as John's Settlement, now Blandinsville.

In December of 1830 the "Big Snow" brought four feet of snow which remained on the ground until April, causing the death of both wild game and domestic animals. That same year the Sauk Indians were driven away by the settlers. The Black Hawk War ensued. A militia from McDonough County was organized in June of 1832 to drive the Sauk and Fox Indians from the territory. John's brother, James, was colonel of the local militia.

John and Nancy were charter members of the oldest church in Blandinsville Township, the Christian Disciples of Christ, organized in 1831. On June 2, 1832, the Vance's triplet sons were born and died. They were the first burials in Liberty Cemetery which adjoined the church. Nearly sixteen year old, Elmira, died on June 15, 1840, and in 1841 three year old, Nancy Ann, and year old, Elizabeth, also died. All the surviving children except the youngest, Joseph Henry Vance, were married in McDonough County. The only surviving daughter, Sarah, remained in McDonough County with her husband, John T. Haggerty, when her parents removed to Iowa.

While still in McDonough County, John Vance and two of his wife's brothers, Charles and Rolly Martin, were on a roster of men from McDonough County during the Mormon War which began on June 23, 1844. From The History of McDonough County, Its Cities, Towns, and Villages by S. J. Clark, pages 91 and 92, came the following fascinating account:

Some time in the year 1845 or 1846, a party of Mormons departed from Nauvoo in search of a young man whom they thought had done them an injury. The young man fled to the house of John Vance, Esq., living near Blandinsville, and as the Mormons were in close pursuit, jumped into bed, covered up, and told Mrs. Vance to tell the party he was her son. Quick as a flash she took in the situation, and seizing a white handkerchief, she wet it and laid it over his head. When the Mormons came in she requested them to be very quiet, for her son was in a high fever. Observing the young man in bed, they pursued their search as quietly as possible, and soon retired. The young man afterwards remarked, it was no sham about his being in a high fever for he well knew if his identity had been discovered, his life would not have been worth a farthing.

Sixty-three year old John and his wife sold their land in McDonough County, and they and their sons removed to Mahaska County where John's brother, James had lived since about 1843. In January of 1855, the couple bought lots one, five, and six in block ninety-five, and lot four in block eighty-six in Eddyville, Wapello County, Iowa, paying a total of $236.00. They sold lots five and six on July 3, 1860, to Charles Baumbaum for $125.00. On lot four they erected a ten room, two story brick house where John lived the remainder of his life. Their son, Joseph H. Vance, purchased lot six in block eighty-six on July 2, 1864, and became a close neighbor. John and Nancy also purchased for $500.00 forty-five acres in Mahaska County from C. T. and Sarah Smith on August 20, 1856.

John died on December 1, 1866, leaving the following will:
FIRST - I give and bequeath to My Son Joseph H. Vance Five Dollars to he paid at my death.
SECOND - I give and bequeath to My Son O. C. B. Vance Five Dollars to be paid by My wife at My death.
THIRD - I give and bequeath to Evaline Elmira Vance & Cordelia Vance Daughters of My Son Abraham C. Vance Each the sum of two dollars and fifty Cents said Money to he paid by My wife Nancy Vance at My death.
FOURTH - I give and bequeath to My Daughter Sarah Haggerty the sum of Five dollars to be paid by My wife at My death.
FIFTH - I give and bequeath to My Son James M. Vance the sum of Five dollars to be paid at My death.
SIXTH - I give and bequeath to My Wife Nancy Vance a Certain tract or parcel of Land to wit: the North East quarter of North West quarter of Section number Twenty Nine (29) m Township number Seventy Four (74) North of Range fifteen (15) West, the Said Tract of land Containing Forty-four & 80/100 acres,
SEVENTH - I give and bequeath to My Wife Nancy Vance Two (2) Lots Number four (4) in Block Eighty-Six (86). Also lot one (1) in Block Ninety Five (95) in Eddyville.
EIGHTH - I give and bequeath to My Wife Nancy Vance all personal property - I also give My Wife Nancy Vance full control to sell all or part thereof of the above described land and to make use of the Money or proceeds thereof as She May deem best - also to Sell Said aforesaid lots and to use the Money and to put it to such use as she pleases
LASTLY - I hereby appoint My Wife Nancy Vance Executrix of this My last Will. In Witness Whereof I have hereunto set my hand this Fourth (4) day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-five (1865).

The will was signed with John's Mark and witnessed by A. K. Finch. Miss Mary Jane Colvin, Miss Mary Jane Nixon, and Thomas Nixon. It would appear from this X that John could not write; however, both he and his brothers could. John's signature had a very distinctive V and appeared on a number of other documents as shown below:

John's tombstone at the Highland Cemetery in Eddyville, Mahaska County, Iowa, reads:

FAREWELL DEAR WIFE AND CHILDREN ALL
FROM YOU A FATHER CHRIST DOTH CALL
MOURN NOT FOR ME TIS ALL IN VAIN
TO CALL ME TO YOUR SIDE AGAIN
MY COURSE IS RUN, MY DAYS ARE SPENT
GO HOME MY FRIENDS AND BE CONTENT
GO HOME DEAR FRIENDS AND DRY YOUR TEARS
I MUST LIE HERE TILL CHRIST APPEARS

After his death Nancy sold the forty-five acres in Mahaska County, just north of Eddyville, to Andrew Baker for $1,000.00. On March 9 1870, Nancy sold lot one, block ninety-five to Caesar Whited for $350.00. Finally on December 2, 1874, Nancy sold her beautiful home to her daughter and son-in-law for $1,000.00 and went with them to Macomb, Illinois. Six months before the sale the following notice appeared in the Eddyville ADVERTISER:
Mrs. Nancy Vance's dwelling caught fire on the roof Saturday and at one time it was feared that it could not be extinguished, but the well directed efforts of several citizens were successful and the loss is but slight.

From the Macomb JOURNAL, Thursday, May 19, 1881, edition, came the following obituary for Mrs. Nancy Vance:

**Sudden Death of an Old Resident of McDonough**

Mrs. Nancy Vance died this morning at the residence of her son-in-law, John T. Hagerty, Esq., in the 81st year of her age. Funeral services at the residence on West Jackson street, this afternoon at 4 o'clock. Deceased was one among the earliest settlers in this county. She was born in Ohio; her maiden name was Morgan. 42 She was married to John Vance and with her husband came to McDonough county in the year 1829. They were among the first inhabitants of the "Joh settlement," their son James being the first white child born in what is now Blandinsville township. Her husband died some ten years ago. She leaves three children surviving. - James, Henry and Mrs. John T. Hagerty.

She had been in excellent health, and active for the year past, ate a hearty supper last night, went to bed and slept soundly. About 3 o'clock this morning her grand-daughter, Mrs. Cochrane, heard her moan, and calling her father that gentleman went to Mrs Vance's room and asked her what was the matter. She complained of shortness of breath, sat up in bed, and asked for a drink of water. It was given her, and she lay down apparently feeling easier. Mr. Hagerty went back to bed, but not to sleep. Inside an hour he arose, as was his usual custom, and went out to do his usual morning work. Before going, however, he looked into his mother's-in-law bedroom, but seeing her laying quietly, supposed her asleep. When he came in from work he went again, this time speaking to her. Not receiving an answer he went to her bedside and found her dead. It is supposed that her death was simply from the cessation of her life-machinery consequent of old age.


Joseph Vance served from August 25 until September 29, 1812, in the company of Captain Ammi Malbie from Greene County, Ohio.

In 1813 S4, T13N, R12E was sold to William Conner, John Thomas, Joseph Vance and Thomas Cully. This property was in Connersville Township, Fayette County, Indiana.


James Vance enlisted as a private under General Hull at Bellbrook or Xenia, Ohio, to serve in the infantry in the War of 1812. After the war James Vance and his brother, John, removed to Connersville Township, Fayette County, Indiana, where he operated a still. While in Indiana he was the colonel of a militia and was thereafter known as Colonel Vance.

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42 Error! Her maiden name was Martin.
Until 1843 Eddyville, located on the Des Moines River, was known as "Eddy's Trading Post" a short distance from Hard Fish's Indian village. In 1843 the town was formally laid out and renamed Eddyville. In May of 1843, "The New Purchase" was opened creating a wave of homeseekers, including James Vance, desiring to settle in what promised to be a rich agricultural area. These settlers lived in truly pioneer conditions. The nearest grist mill was eighty miles away creating a problem in keeping a sufficient supply of wheat flour on hand. Saulk and Fox Indians were still roaming through the land though considered on the whole, harmless.

On July 3, 1846, James Vance patented 155.99 acres just north of Eddy's Trading Post, in the NE 1/4 of S31, T74, Mahaska County. In the 1850s he held 200 acres in S30 of T74 and 9 acres in S19. He brought with him from his militia days in Indiana a small cannon which for years was used at political rallies and election parties as well at Fourth of July celebrations. On May 14, 1844, he became a member of the first grand jury. On February 19, 1850, he signed a petition for the erection of a toll bridge across the Des Moines River at Eddyville. The bridge was built at a cost of $35,000.00 and dedicated in August of 1858.

On September 13, 1852, James obtained a land warrant from the Fairfield Land Office, Iowa, for the SE 1/4 of NE 1/4 of S12, R16, T74 based on his service in the War of 1812.

James died on August 30, 1866. His funeral arrangements were arranged by Levi Baldwin. His wife applied for a widow's service pension on February 22, 1879, in which James personal description indicated that he was 6' 2" in height and had black hair, blue eyes, and a fair complexion.

James signature appears below:


Abraham Vance was a voter in Morgan County, Illinois in 1824. He was a patentee on a number of tracts as early as 1823.

Being ill with cholera, Abraham wrote his will on August 4, 1833. He left his widow, Mary Ennis Vance, the interest from his estate during her lifetime. Upon her death the estate was to be divided among his brothers and sisters. Mary protested this will but later withdrew her objections; she felt the costs of fighting it in court would leave her worse off.

Executor of the estate of Abraham Vance was William Snodgrass, husband of Abraham's sister, Mary. The executor was sworn, August 8, 1833. The estate inventory listed lots 64 and 65 in Jacksonville, a tract of land in the W 1/2 of the SE 1/4 of S29, T19N, R10W containing eighty acres. The tract of eighty acres purchased in 1823 in section 14, and the eighty acre tract of land in section 11 purchased in 1824.

Abraham's signature appears below:


At the time of the 1855 census the Sturgis family had with them a female aged ninety who was Elizabeth's mother, Nancy Bradley Vance.

Below was the signature of John Sturgis:

\[ \text{John Sturgis} \]

viii. Nancy Vance. Born, 1 Jan 1802, in Hamilton Co., NW Territory. Died, circa 1823, in Greene Co., OH. She married Daniel Lewis, III. Marriage license, 3 Dec 1817, in Greene Co., OH.


Bradley Vance settled in Sangamon County, Illinois, in S35, T17. R8N. He sold this land to his brother-in-law, William Morgan, and moved to Morgan County.

On January 10, 1828, Bradley married Nancy Jouett. Bradley, his wife and two sons under five were listed in the Morgan County, Illinois, census of 1830. He and his wife were between twenty and thirty years of age. Bradley, his brother, Abraham, and brother-in-law, Nathan Howell Gest, were merchants in a general store in Jacksonville, carrying such items as liquor, dry goods, tools, guns, furniture, and shoes.

In July and August of 1833 a cholera epidemic struck Jacksonville. Fifty-five persons, including Bradley Vance, his wife, daughter, brother, Abraham, and sister, Martha Gest, died, and about two hundred fifty persons fled the county spreading the disease. Bradley and a child became ill about July 8th. By August 8th medical bills included medicine for the mother. Bradley died on August 8th, and his probate was opened on the 19th of August in Morgan County; executors were Daniel McDonald, Felix W. Jouett, and Jacob Redding. Bradley left two sons, John and William. Felix W. Jouett became their guardian. Estate bills included costs of two walnut coffins and a child's coffin.
Notes and References

1. Their first known child was born 1784 in Kentucky.
2. 1850 Census: aged 85; born in Virginia; died 92 years, 3 months, 6 days.
4. Stone reads, "Wife of Joseph, died 14 Feb. 1857, age 92 yrs, 3 mo, 6 days".
5. Listed in error as Nancy Banks living with her daughter, Sarah Vance Morgan.
6. *Family bible of Mary E. Young Nickolau*, in custody of Susan Hockins Weber, 4435 F Ave. NE, Cedar Rapids, IA.
7. Intentionally omitted.
9. *Family bible of Mary E. Young Nickolau.*
10. Died aged 75 years, 2 months, 20 days.
14. Died aged 77 years, 10 months, 18 days; KY not a state until 1792.
15. Tombstone date; War of 1812 widow's pension application.
16. War of 1812, pension application of Nancy Martin Vance.
17. Intentionally omitted.
19. Probate papers of James Vance; Docket 2, page 131; died Aug. 31, 1866.
20. Deposition of W. A. Crosson in claim of Mary Ennis Vance for a pension.
21. Intentionally omitted.
22. Coleen Roof, 291 Indiandale Rd. 8E, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
23. *Greene County, OH Marriage Book A*, p. 42; Joshua Carman officiating.
26. Will dated August 4, 1833; executor sworn August 28, 1833.
27. *Greene County, OH Marriage Book A*, p. 65; Joshua Carman officiating.

Receipt by Lewis Roper in estate papers of Joseph Vance, April 17, 1844.

*Greene County, OH Marriage Book A-1*, p. 22.

Family register of William Harrison Gest family.

Died aged 42 years, 8 months, 21 days.

Jacksonville City Cemetery Records.

*Greene County, OH Marriage Book A*, p. 99; Stephen Bell, J. P., officiating.

1830 Census: aged 20-30.

Estate papers show bill of $10.00 for coffin and date of death.

Two sons under 5.

Illinois Archives Marriage Index; FHL Microfiche; License #191.
Chapter XXIV

THE WELCH FAMILY

Despite studies of Welch families in the counties of Hampshire and Frederick in Virginia, the parents of Dennis Welch, the earliest ancestor of this surname, have not been found.

Since Dennis married Margaret Dyer in Frederick County, the family of Edward Welch who married Fanny Turner on October 4, 1789, in Frederick County would be a possibility, however, nothing more is known of Edward. Since Dennis was born before 1790, it is unlikely this couple were his parents.

James Welch owned property on the Opechon waterway and was listed in the census of 1810, but no son was in the family; Dennis Welch was still unwed and not in the census either. In 1820 James was no longer in Frederick County. It is interesting to note that Dennis Welch named his first son, John, possibly for the father of his wife, and his second son, James.

In neighboring Hampshire County many Welch families were living. Although there were many who had the similar given name, Demsey, a study of the records of these families do not link us to Dennis.

We will now continue by tracing the known descendants of Dennis and Margaret Dyer Welch. Margaret Dyer's ancestry has been treated in a separate chapter.
First Generation


Dennis Welch was born between 1780 and 1790. Dennis and Margaret Dyer were married in Frederick County, Virginia, on December 22, 1813, she being the daughter of John Dyer of that county and his second wife.

In Fayette County, Ohio, on November 9, 1818, Jesse Woodson of Powhatan County, Virginia, sold Dennis Welch 143 1/4 acres on the bank of Deer Creek, military survey #470, at a purchase price of $324.75. On the 23rd of that month, Dennis sold John and Nancy Gilmore for $10.00, a small tract of land by a sawmill which had been built by Jesse Woodson. In the 1820 census Dennis and Margaret were enumerated in Madison Township of Fayette County, Ohio. At that time their family consisted of a son and two daughters, all under ten years of age.

Dennis and Margaret continued to live in Fayette County through the 1840 census at which time they were residents of Marion Township. In the family there were three males, aged 0-4, 15-19 and 30-39, and four females, aged 0-4, 5-9, 10-14, and 15-19 in addition to Dennis, aged 50-59, and Margaret, aged 40-49.

Deeds executed in Fayette County after the original purchase were as follows:

November 8, 1837 - Dennis and Margaret Welch to Joseph Sharp; total purchase price of $2,000.00; 118 3/4 acres, part of a military survey of Richard James (Gohare), land entry #470; land description included Deer Creek and a mill race. Both parties signed with their marks.

September 1, 1845 - Dennis and Margaret Welch of Fayette County to Samuel Greenlee; purchase price of $348.70; land description included Batey's line: 42 1/2 acres part of survey #8243, originally 266 and 2/3 acres on the waters of the North Fork of Paint Creek. Both parties signed with their marks, witnessed by Madison Dyer and Jacob Troxel.

September 1, 1845 - Dennis Welch sold James Manary 84 acres, part of survey #8243; purchase price of $651.00

On November 10, 1845 John Dyer Welch and wife, deeded his father Dennis Welch, the following 110 acres of land in Washington County, Iowa, W 1/2 of the NW 1/4 of section 34, T75N, R6W containing 80 acres; 10 acres of the N end of the SW 1/4 of S34: 20 acres in the N 1/2 of the SW forty of the NE 1/4 of S27.

The following day Dennis Welch purchased from the U.S. government, for $50.00, 40 acres in the NE 1/4 of SW1/4 of S27, T75N, R6W in the District of Fort Des Moines, Iowa, land grant #11985 recorded in Volume 24, page 312. Patent dated January 1, 1847.
Before August 15, 1848, Dennis Welch died, and his property described above was divided into 8 shares held by:

John Dyer Welch  
Madison and Eveline Dyer  
James Welch  
Isaiah Welch  
Charles R. and Rachel Ristine  
Margaret Dyer Welch - her dower right consisted of what appears to have been 3/8 shares, judging from the sale price. Sarah Welch was still a minor.

The property eventually came into the hands of James and Hannah Matthews. James was born about 1803 in Ireland and was a neighbor of the Welch family as early as 1849. The deeds of sale proving this were as follows:

August 15, 1848, John Welch, and wife, deeded James Welch of Washington County, no purchase price indicated, their undivided 1/8 part of the W 1/2 of the NW 1/4 of S34. T75N, R6W, containing 80 acres; 10 acres on the N end of the SW 1/4 of S34, T75, R6W; N 1/2 of the SW forty of the NE 1/4 of S20 in T 75N, R6W, in district of lands subject for sale at Burlington, Iowa containing 20 acres; and finally the NE 1/4 of the SW 1/4 of S27, T75 N of R6W containing 40 acres.

September 8, 1848, no purchase price mentioned, Madison Dyer and his wife of Delaware County, Ohio, deeded James Welch of Washington County, Iowa, 1/8 part of the W 1/2 of the SW 1/4 of S34, T75N, R6W containing 80 acres; also 10 acres situated in the N end of the SW quarter of S34 T75N, R6W, and the N 1/2 of the SW forty of the NE 1/4 of S27, T75N, R6W in the district of lands subject to sale at Burlington, Iowa, containing 20 acres, also the NE 1/4 of the SW 1/4 of section 27 in T75N, R6W, containing 40 acres of Congress lands. This and the above deed of John Welch to James Welch were recorded on February 26, 1849.

February 24, 1849, James and Hannah Welch of Washington County, Iowa, sold James Mathews for $140.00 their 3/8 share, 2/8 of which were obtained from John Dyer Welch and Madison Dyer, of the following parcels in Washington County: 80 acres in W1/2 of NW1/4 of S34N, T75N, R6W; etc. etc. Recorded in Washington County Deed Book C, pp 166-7. (Best description) On February 20, 1849, Charles R. Ristine and Rachel of Washington County, Iowa, "devisees of Dennis Welch, dec'd, late of Washington County" sold James Mathews for $50.00 their 1/8 part of W1/2 of NW1/4 of S34. T75N. T6W on the W1/2 N end containing 80 acres; 20 acres in N1/2 of SW40 of NE1/4 of S27, T75N, R6W in the District of land subject to sale at Burlington, IA; 40 acres in NE1/4 of SW1/4 of S27, T75N, R6W; recorded in Washington County Deed Book C, pages 165-166; witnesses were Margaret A. Welch and William Stephens.

May 19, 1855, in Louisa County, for a purchase price of $130.00 Margaret Welch of Columbus City, Louisa County, Iowa, "widow of Dennis Welch," affixed her mark to a deed assigning to her former neighbor, James Mathews of Washington County, her dower rights. The property was in T75N, R6W and was described as the W 1/2 of the NW 1/4 of S34 (80 acres); 10 acres on the N end of the W 1/2 of the SW 1/4 of S34; the N 1/2 of the SW forty of the NE 1/4 of S27 in the district of lands subject to sale at Burlington containing 10 acres; and also the NE of the SW 1/4 of S27 containing 40 acres.

June 12, 1857, recorded next to the latter deed but dated a year later on June 21, 1856, Isaiah Welch for a purchase price of $55.00 deeded James Mathews his 1/8 part in the W 1/2 of the NW 1/4 of S34; ten acres off of the N end of the W 1/2 of the SW 1/4 of S34; the N 1/2 of the SW 1/4 of the NE 1/4 of S27 in the district of lands subject to sale at Burlington, Iowa, containing 20 acres, and also the NE 1/4 of the SW 1/4 of S27 containing 40 acres all in T75N, R6W.
On September 17, 1850, Margaret Welch was living in Washington County with her youngest daughter, Sarah, and next to her son, James. By July 31, 1860, she had made her home with her son, John Dyer Welch.

The children of Dennis and Margaret Dyer Welch were:

2  
   i.  Rachel Welch.  
   ii.  John Dyer Welch.  
   iii.  Eveline Welch.  
   iv.  James Welch.  
   v.  female Welch. Born, circa 1826-1830.  
   vi.  Sarah Welch. Born, circa 1833, in Madison Twp., Fayette Co., OH. Census: 17 Sep 1850, in 20th Division, Washington Co., IA.  
   vii.  Isaiah Welch. Born, circa 1835, in Fayette Co., OH. He married Margaret, surname unknown, before 1855. On June 21, 1856, Isaiah Welch sold his 1/8 share of the property owned by Dennis Welch in S34, T75N, R6W.  

Second Generation


Charles R. and Rachel Welch Ristine had a daughter:


John Dyer Welch was the son of Dennis and Margaret Dyer Welch. He was born in Virginia on March 26, 1816. By 1838 he was a resident of Washington County in the Territory of Iowa where he was a farmer. He was married in neighboring Des Moines County on October 7, 1840, to Mary Elliott, daughter of Samuel E. Elliott. Two months later on December 17, 1840, John Dyer Welch made his first land purchase of 80 acres for $100.00 from the District of Fort Des Moines, Iowa. The property located in the NE 1/4 of the SE1/4 of the SE 1/4 of S27, Oregon Township, Washington County was patented on December 1, 1841.

In addition John Dyer Welch was involved in these additional land transactions in the three counties in which he held property:

**WASHINGTON COUNTY, IOWA DEEDS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>GRANTOR/GRANTEE</th>
<th>ACREAGE</th>
<th>LOCATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17 Jan 1840</td>
<td>patent from U.S. gov.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1/2 NW1/4, S34, T75N, R6W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 Nov 1845</td>
<td>to Dennis Welch</td>
<td>110 acres</td>
<td>parts S27 &amp; 34, T75N, R6W</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**LOUISA COUNTY, IOWA DEEDS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>GRANTOR/GRANTEE</th>
<th>ACREAGE</th>
<th>LOCATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11 Jun 1846</td>
<td>from John O. &amp; Dicey Laughlin; $900.00</td>
<td>160 acres</td>
<td>W1/2, NW1/4, S32, T73N, R3W: NE, E1/2 of S32; N1/2, S1/2, S1/2 SW1/4 S28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 Aug 1848</td>
<td>to James Welch</td>
<td></td>
<td>NW1/4, S34, T75N, R3W: S1/2, SW1/4, S28, T73, R3W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 Dec 1848</td>
<td>mortgage deed from Thomas R &amp; Sarah Stevenson; $1400.00</td>
<td>160 acres</td>
<td>W1/2, NW1/4, S32, T73N, R3W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 May 1851</td>
<td>mortgage deed from Thomas Cumins, Thomas R. and Sarah Stevenson; $700.00</td>
<td>200 acres</td>
<td>E&amp;W1/2, NW1/4, S32, T73N, R3W S1/2, 1/2 of SW1/4, S28, T73N</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DES MOINES COUNTY, IOWA DEEDS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>GRANTOR/GRANTEE</th>
<th>ACREAGE</th>
<th>LOCATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9 Jul 1849</td>
<td>from Samuel Elliott; $2,500.00</td>
<td>10 acres: parts S80, T69N, R3W; 36 37/100 S7; 193 53/100 S7 and 8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 May 1865</td>
<td>from William and Margret J. Phipps; $5,000.00</td>
<td>80 acres: E1/2, NE1/4, S29, T70, R4W 27 acres: NWcorner, SW1/4, NW1/4 S30 70</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>80 acres: NW1/4, SW1/4, S30, T70, R4W</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

On May 18, 1843, in the case of John D. Welch vs David Goble, the court dismissed a writ of certiorari at the request of the defendant. On October 21, 1843, this judgment was reversed, and David Goble was allowed to recover the costs of the suit. This case was recorded in Washington County, Iowa Court Records Volume A, pages 217 and 264. David Goble was a close neighbor who had purchased property in the same section and on the same date as John in 1840.
Three sons of John Dyer Welch participated in the Civil War, and their son, James Dyer Welch, contracted fever due to exposure at the Battle of Fort Donelson in February of 1862 and died in Savannah. John Dyer Welch was guardian of Lizzie in the estate of Samuel Elliott, his father-in-law, in 1866.

According to the testimony of John Vandyke of Burlington, Des Moines County, Iowa, in an affidavit to support the claim of Mary Welch for a mother's pension, John Dyer Welch "died in 1867 of cancer after several years of suffering and total disability."

The will of John Dyer Welch was dated February 22, 1867. It read as follows:

I John D. Welch of the County of Des Moines & State of Iowa Do make & publish this my last Will & Testament in manner & following form. That is to say First, It is my will, that my funeral expenses & all my just debts he fully paid.

Second, I give, demise, & bequeath to my beloved wife Mary Welch my Farm where I now reside Situated in Des Moines County & State of Iowa. Being in No of Section twentyfive (25) Township seventy (70) north of Range four (4) west, containing one hundred & forty eight & one half acres. Together with twenty six (26) Acres of timber land in the County & State aforesaid. Being in Section Nineteen (19) in Township Seventy (70) & Range three west. Also my dwelling House together with Lots one (1) two (2) & three (3) adjoining each other & situated in the north Addition of Middletown. Also all the live Stock by me now owned including one Buggy & all my household & kitchen furniture. All of which real & personal estate herein and described mentioned as above. She the said Mary Welch is by my will to have & to hold forever.

Third, I give, demise, & bequeath to my Son Samuel E. Welch one thousand dollars in money.

Fourth, I give, demise & bequeath to my Son Marques L. Welch Five hundred dollars in money.

Fifth, I give demise & hequeath to Matilda Canterbury my daughter Five hundred dollars in money, Sixth, I give demise & hequeath to Annette Welch my daughter Five hundred dollars in money.

Seventh, I give, demise & bequeath to my daughter Ellen Welch Five hundred dollars in money.

Eighth, I give, demise & bequeath to my daughter Mary Welch Five hundred dollars in money.

Ninth, I give, demise & bequeath to my daughter Sarah Welch Five hundred dollars in money.

Tenth, I give, demise & bequeath to my son Charlie Welch Five hundred dollars in money.

Eleventh, I give, demise & bequeath to my son John D. Welch Five hundred dollars in money.

Twelfth, I give demise & bequeath to my daughter Jessie F. Welch Five hundred dollars in money.

Thirteenth I hereby appoint, direct & instruct and empower My wife Mary Welch, to take charge of & sell my other Farm known as the Pinto Farm situated in Desmones County & State of Iowa containing one hundred & sixty acres together with twenty acres of timber land which Timber land is in Section nineteen (19) Township seventy (70) Range three (3) West Being a part of the north west quarter of said section nineteen All of which Farm & Timber land I direct to be sold within two years after my decease out of the proceeds of which sale, The said Samuel E. Welch, Matilda Canterbury, & Marquis L. Welch is to be paid the specified sum of money by which to satisfy it (unreadable line) this is my will I direct to be paid the amount due them as they come of age or within a reasonable time there after. Lastly, I hereby constitute & appoint my wife the said Mary Welch of the County & state aforesaid to be the Executor For this my last will & testament revoking & annulling all former wills by me made. & ratifying & confirming this & no other to be my last will & testament.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand & seal This 22 day of February AD one thousand eight hundred and sixty seven

Signed, published & declared by the above named John D. Welch As and for his last will & Testament in presence of us who at this request who have signed as witness to the same.

Robt Robinson
J Crawford
John's will was opened and read on September 2, 1867, and proved on October 7th. He was buried in the Old Middletown Cemetery.

According to testimony of John Van Dyke and Horatio W. Cartwright, both neighbors of John in Union Township, Des Moines County, Iowa, Mary Welch left the township in 1870. This must have been after the 1870 census was taken on June 22 of that year. At the time of the 1880 census Mary Welch was head of household, living in Doyal Township, St. Clair County, Missouri. With her was her daughter, Ellen, and son-in-law, Thomas Cunningham, and their children, as well as Mary's youngest daughter, Jessie.

Mary Welch was living in Hastings, Las Animas County, Colorado, with or near her daughter and son-in-law, Annette and Leander Rinker on August 9, 1890 when she applied for a Dependent Mother's Pension, #469165, based on the death of her husband and the death of her son, James. She received $12.00 a month until her death which occurred on July 31, 1904.

The children of John Dyer and Mary Elizabeth Elliott Welch were:

6

i. Samuel E. 3 Welch


James Dyer was a private in Company K of the 14th Regiment of Iowa Infantry Volunteers commanded by William J. Campbell. He was mustered into service at Davenport, Iowa, on November 6, 1861. He died of typhoid fever in an auxiliary hospital in Savannah, Tennessee, on March 25, 1862. He was nineteen years of age at the time of death, and 8 1/2 inches in height with light complexion, brown eyes, and dark hair.

A statement in the mother's pension file made by his mother, Mary Welch, was as follows:

Concerning the manner of the death of my son James Dyer Welch I will say that I was informed by two members of his company that he (my son) was at the Battle of Fort Donelson in Feb 1862 - That during & after this Battle he lay out in rain & snow on the frozen ground & contracted Fever While so suffering he marched to Savannah Tenn & was very sick all the way. As soon as he arrived at Savannah he was sent to the Hospital but it was too late - the march had been too much for him in his condition & he died in the Hospital. The comrades who gave me this information were with him during his sickness. I had written to them but cannot receive any word from them & am therefore unable to furnish further testimony.

Fort Donelson National Military Park in Tennessee now memorializes this 1862 battle. General Ulysses S. Grant was first brought to prominence as a result of this battle which opened the Tennessee River to Union troops.


This family has been discussed in detail in the Isaac Canterbury chapter.


Although official records all spelled his name, Marquis, he, himself, signed his name, Marcus L. Welch, in the autograph book of his sister, Matilda.

[Signature: Marcus L. Welch]
Marquis L. Welch enlisted on March 24, 1862 at Fort Madison, Iowa, in Company D, 7th Division of the Iowa Infantry. He served as a private until his discharge at the expiration of his term of service on March 27, 1865, at Goldsboro North Carolina, following which he was provided transportation to Middletown, Des Moines County, Iowa. During his period of service he was wounded twice, first at the Battle of Corinth in Mississippi, where he received a wounded wrist on October 4, 1862, and after which he was absent from service apparently until September of 1863. On August 11, 1864, he was wounded in action, after which he was hospitalized in Nashville, Tennessee. Marcus' army papers described him as having brown eyes, dark hair and complexion, and being five feet, nine inches in height.

v. Lafayette Welch. Born, circa 1847, in Louisa Co., IA. Died, before 1850, in Louisa Co., IA.

vi. Annette Welch.

vii. Ellen Welch.


M. T. Welch wrote in her sister's autograph book on July 20, 1871, as follows:

To Sister Tillie

Mollie Welch is my name
(?uma) is my Station
I'll marry the man I please
In spite of my relation.

M. T. Welch


x. Infant Welch. Born, 1856, in Union Twp., Des Moines Co., IA. Died, before 1860, in Union Twp., Des Moines Co., IA.


Charlie Welch signed his sister, Matilda's autograph book on September 24, 1877.


Madison Dyer was a witness to the September 1, 1745 sale of 42 1/2 acres which Eveline’s parents made in Fayette County, Ohio. On September 8, 1848, Madison and Eveline [Welch] Dyer of Delaware County, Ohio, deeded 1/8 share of two tracts in Washington County, Iowa, located in S 34 T 75 N, R 6 W, containing 80 acres, to James Welch of Washington County, Iowa. Madison is said to have removed to Loda, Iroquois County, Illinois.

The children of Madison and Eveline Welch Dyer were:


After the death of his father, James Welch of Washington County received deeds from other family members of 1/8 shares in property located in Louisa County, Iowa, described as portions of section 32, township 73 N (Sun Township), range 3 W. They were deeded to him by:

Thomas R. and Sarah Stevenson and Thomas Cummins
John Welch and wife of Louisa County
Madison Dyer and wife of Delaware County, Ohio

The children of James and Hannah Welch were:


Mary Welch

Third Generation


Samuel E. Welch, the eldest son of John Dyer and Mary Elizabeth Elliott Welch, enlisted in Company C of the First Iowa Cavalry on August 13, 1862, at Burlington, Iowa, and reenlisted on January 1, 1864, at Little Rock, Arkansas, for an additional three years of service. He provided his own horse and equipment for this service. On August 27, 1863, Samuel received a gun shot wound to the mouth, injuring his tongue, while participating in the Battle of Little Rock, Arkansas, at Bayou Metoe. He was hospitalized in the Brownsville Hospital.

A report from the U. S. General Hospital at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri stated that he was "incapable of performing the duties of a soldier due to chronic diarrhea and general debility." He was mustered out of service on October 6, 1865, at St. Louis, Missouri. His military records tell us he was five feet, seven and a half inches tall, with brown eyes and black hair. His complexion was fair.

After his discharge Samuel married Mary Cline on January 9, 1866, in a double wedding with his sister, Matilda Caroline, who married John Canterbury. He engaged in farming and stock raising on forty acres in the south east part of section 25 adjoining Middletown, assisted by his son, Charles. Samuel was a member of the Presbyterian Church and the Republican party.

In 1875 S. E. Welch signed a statement of assets in the estate of Eliza Ann Elliott, widow of his grandfather, Samuel Elliott.

At the age of eighty-four on April 29, 1926, Samuel applied for a Civil War pension. He had broken his hip and three ribs earlier in the day. He was at that time "very feeble and mentally weak." His death occurred eighteen days later.
The children of Samuel and Mary Jane Cline Welch were:


Leander Rinker deposed on behalf of his mother-in-law, Mary Welch, to support her application for a mother's pension.

The children of Leander and Annette Welch Rinker were:

9 i. Claude L. Rinker.

10 iv. Harry W. Rinker.


Thomas Cunningham immigrated in 1860 according to the 1900 census information. He served in the Civil War in the 7th Iowa Infantry, Company D. Ellen Cunningham signed her sister, Matilda's autograph book on September 24, 1877.

The children of Thomas F. and Ellen Welch Cunningham were:


Fourth Generation


The children of Claude and Pearl Rinker were:


Harry married Sarah D., surname unknown. Born, circa 1894, in Illinois. They had a daughter:


Notes and References

1 1820 Census: aged 26-45; 1830 Census: aged 40-50; 1840 Census: aged 50-60.
2 Henry Friedley, bondsman; brother-in-law of Margaret Dyer.
3 1860 Census: aged 67.
4 Resided with son, John Dyer Elliott.
5 1850 Census: aged 17.
6 Resided with sister, Margaret, and next door to brother, James Welch.
Probable father, Richard Ristine, Louisa Co., Iowa, 1840.

Beers, History of Warren County, Ohio, p. 637.

Died aged 51 years, 4 months, 18 days.

Old Middletown Cemetery tombstone.

Des Moines County, Territory of Michigan Marriage Record Book A, p. 105.

1860 Census: aged 40.

Signed request for guardian of W. S. Cline, Jan 20, 1896, Des Moines Co.

Des Moines County, Territory of Michigan Marriage Record Book A, p. 105.

1860 Census: aged 17.

1860 Census: aged 16.

Twin of Sarah E. Welch.

Twin of Mary E. Welch.

Suzanne Peterson.

1860 Census: aged 1.

Her husband a widower in the 1860 census.

Madison Dyer and wife deed to James Welch of Washington Co., IA.

Resided with the family of Dennis and Margaret Dyer Welch.

Aged 39; no wife; 2 children, Malinda, 17, and Lems, 14; property, $3,450.00.

1850 Census: aged 8.

1850 Census: aged 5.

1850 Census: aged 24.


January 24, 1849, Washington County, Iowa, deed.

1850 Census: aged 22.

1850 Census: aged 4.

Resided with William and Rachel Benson and family.

1850 Census: aged 2; 1860 Census: aged 12.

Resided with David Benson, aged 29, and family.


Resided with Charles and May Benson and family.

Biographical Review of Des Moines County, Iowa, Hobart, Chicago, IL, 1905, in custody of Family History Library, Salt Lake City, UT, 35 NW Temple St., Salt Lake City, UT, p. 637-638.

Declaration for Widow’s Pension.

Possibly Long Creek Cemetery.


Henry County, IA Marriage Book E: p. 214; Jessie Craig, minister, officiating.

Resided with mother, Mary, aged 44; two Mary Janes in family.

Charles may have been a son of Charles Elliott, Samuel’s brother.

1900 Census information.

Resided with Samuel and Mary Welch; relationship not indicated.

Enumerated as Leandro.

1860 Census: aged 8.

Des Moines County, IA Marriage Book F, p. 74.

St. Clair County, MO Marriage Book G, p. 191.

This child known from 1900 Census information of parents.

Social Security Death Index.

1920 Census: aged 4 years, 3 months.
INDEX

Aarup
   Edwin, 126
   Peter, 126

Abbott
   Hulda, 482

Adams
   Roxanne, 93
   Vera, 92

Addams
   Elizabeth, 527
   Jacob, 461
   John, 460, 462
   John (b. 1725), 461
   Martha, 460

Alfreed
   Thomas, 13

Alkier
   Abraham, 151
   Adam, 361, 369
   Adam (b. 1767), 149, 153
   Catherine, 149
   Deborah, 149, 154, 534
   Deilah, 151
   Elizabeth (b. 1759), 149, 150
   Elizabeth (b. 1803), 151
   George (b. 1781), 149, 157
   Harmonas, 148, 358, 361, 369, 534
   Harmonas (b. 1700), 146
   Harmonas (c. 1730), 147
   Harmonas (b. 1793), 151
   Henry Green Clay, 151
   Isaac, 151
   Jacob, 151
   John, 147, 362
   John (b. 1764), 149, 151
   John (b. 1784), 151
   John M., 151
   Joseph W., 151
   Lydia (c. 1776), 153, 156
   Lydias (b. 1792), 151
   Margaret (b. 1785), 151
   Margaret (b. c. 1770), 149
   Margaret "Peggy", 147, 153, 156, 358, 534
   Mary Ann, 151
   Michael, 362
   Michael (b. 1772), 155
   Michael (b. 1783), 149
   Michael (b. 1833), 147, 149
   Peter, 149
   Phoebe, 151
   Robert, 151
   Sarah "Sally", 149, 156, 369
   William, 150
   William (b. 1761), 149
   William M., 151

Alkire
   Abner, 157
   Adam, 154

Adam Jesstine, 362
   Alexander, 155
   Amanda Wanda, 161, 167
   Albert H., 165
   Albert H. (b. 1843), 184
   Albert H. (b. 1884), 184
   Albert J., 179
   Alfred C., 179
   Alma E., 197
   Alvin "David", 170, 197
   Ann E., 177
   Anna, 179
   Anna, wife, Henry James, 175
   Annie "Matilda", 183
   Annie Melissa, 174
   Arthur, 179, 184
   Barbara, 149
   Barton W., 157, 165
   Benjamin Arthur, 171
   Benjamin Franklin, 155
   Blanche E., 201
   Caleb Samuel, 166
   Caleb Wesley Osborn, 156
   Carl, 201
   Carl S., 205
   Caroline Lulu, 173
   Caroline M., 165, 184
   Caroline P., 178
   Catherine, 155, 165, 175
   Catherine M., 200
   Charles Clifford, 171
   Charles Wilbur, 174
   Chauncey Herbert, 171
   Clara, 178
   Daniel V., 154, 362
   David, 154, 362
   David Arthur, 161, 170
   David Henderson, 162, 176
   Dolly, 153, 154, 362
   Donald, 212
   Dorothy "Dollie", 154, 362
   Earl, 199
   Edith S., 200
   Edward, 179
   Edwin D., 175
   Edwin Ruthven, 174
   Effa, 200
   Elizabeth, 154, 362, 163
   Elizabeth "Lizze", 173
   Elizabeth (b. 1791), 153
   Elizabeth (b. 1819), 156
   Elizabeth (b. 1837), 162
   Elizabeth Catherine, 169, 196
   Elizabeth E., 178
   Ella, 165
   Ella P., 197
   Elmer (b. c. 1906), 201
   Elsie, 201
   Emily, 162

Emily Florence, 179, 202.
   371, 379
   Emmett, 184
   Ernest C., 201
   Ernest L., 175
   Etha Linda, 175
   Ethel E., 201
   Eva A., 175, 199
   Evangeline C., 178
   Eveline D., 178
   Felix B., 156
   Florence, 199
   Florence M., 175
   Florence R., 178
   Frances M., 178
   Frances, wife, John D., 175
   Francis Mason, 176
   Franklin Vincent, 169, 196
   George (b. 1817), 156
   George N., 153, 165
   George S., 165
   George Washington, 162
   Gideon, 157
   Goldie B., 201
   Grace E., 184
   Harmonas (b. 1778), 156
   Harmonas (b. 1804), 154, 156, 362
   Hazel E., 203
   Helen "Hallie", 203
   Henry, 165
   Henry James, 175, 200
   Herbert, 184
   Hiram, 182
   Homer D., 197
   Hulda, 156
   Ida Hester, 175
   Ida Mae, 174
   Irma, 201
   Isaac, 154, 156, 370
   Isaac D., 163
   James, 156, 199
   James D., 163
   James Madison, 155
   James Y., 183
   Jared, 161
   John, 211
   John (b. 1823), 149
   John A., 178
   John B., 169
   John D., 163, 165
   John Davis, 199
   John Davis (1832-1909), 161, 174
   John Davis (1866-1934), 175
   John F., 178
   John H., 162
   John Harrison, 154, 362, 371
   John Leonard, 174
INDEX

John M., 155
John Nave, 153, 162
John W., 173
Jonathan, 156, 166
Josephine, 200
Josiah, 157
Judah, 154, 362
Julia J., 183
Lavina, 176
Leander, 166
Lemuel, 185, 205
Leonard, 199
Leonard (b. 1786), 153, 158
Leonard (b. 1830), 161
Leonard Goff, 163
Leonard M., 169
Lewis, 178
Lillie Dale, 173
Louisa, 162, 176
Louisa A., 169
Lucinda, 162
Lydia, 154, 157, 354, 370
Lydia (b. 1821), 161, 170
Lydia A., 171
Lydia J., 163
Lydia Margaret, 156
Mabel E., 183
Mabel F., 201
Margaret, 154, 161, 362, 371
Margaret (b. 1829), 165
Margaret A., 183
Margaret F., 165, 184
Marion, 176
Martha, 161, 166
Mary, 154, 155, 157, 362
Mary A., 169, 178, 183
Mary Ann, 165
Mary Belle, 200, 211
Mary Catherine, 173
Mary Dale, 185
Mary E., 175, 178
Mary J., 176
Mary Jane, 162
Mary Madaline, 153, 163, 399
Melissa "Elizabeth", 161, 166
Michael Harness, 154, 165, 362, 371
Milem (b. 1818), 161, 169
Milem "Clark", 170, 198
Milem (b. c. 1861), 175
Milem Henry, 173
Milem J., 197
Minnie Mae, 174
Nancy, 161
Nancy A., 155
Nellie M., 201
Newton Goff, 163
Nimrod R., 155
Paul, 165
Pimm, 197
Priscilla E., 166
Raymond H., 197
Rachel, 153
Rebecca, 156, 157, 161
Rhoda, 165
Riley, 162
Riley C., 177
Riley J., 202
Robert, 199
Robert C., 165
Robert M., 179
Royal, 200, 211
Ruanna, 155
Samuel, 183, 154, 362
Samuel N., 179
Sarah, 154, 155, 161, 362
Sarah "Sally", 153
Sila, 179
Silas, 153, 161, 162, 179
Simou, 154, 370
Stephen "James", 178, 202
Susan, 161, 167
Susannah, 161, 165
Tabitha, 161
Theodore, 176, 200
Thomas H., 197
Thomas J., 176, 200
Thomas Jerome, 212
Thomas John, 170
Timothy L., 173
Tirzah, 163
Virginia, 203
Walter Paul, 174
Wesley J., 157
William Albert, 174
William D., 163
William David, 172
William E., 165
William J., 156
William M., 154, 155, 362
William Nave, 153, 162
William P., 175
William W., 168, 184
Allen
Ester Mildred, 418
Allison
Sarah Jane, 408
Alsip
Irene Ella, 47
Russell Theodore, 36
Ambus
Hulda J., 480
Amos
Clemency, 360
Anderson
Katherine McHugh, 91, 96
Mr., 28
Pressly, 245
Andrews
Erminie A. "Minnie", 303
Ansprech
Maria Margaretha. 263, 265
Arens
Nicolaus, 455
Petri, 455
Arnold
Charlotta, 474
Ashby
Iola L., 72
Mr., 572
Thompson D., 72
Atchison
Sarah, 534
Averit
Elizabeth, 517
Avery
Experience, 180
Awbrey
Marsha Beatrice, 101
Ayers
Adaline, wife. James, 82
Fannie, 82
James, 82
Bacon
D. M., 25
Robert, 25
Badley
Hana Josephine, 279
Uriah, 279
Bailey
Dick, 76
Baird
B. O., 303
Baker
Ann, 251
Charles, 250
Christopher, 211
Elizabeth, 325
Grafton, 250
Hannah, 251
Jacqueline, 214
Jane, 157, 369
John, 211, 250
Laurence, 24
Lea, 214
Margaret, 251
Martha, 251
Mary, 251
Maurice, 250
Morris, 250
Nathan, 250
Rachel, 251
INDEX

Rhoda, 251
William, 250

Baughman

Baugh

Bauer

Batterton

Bates

Bastendoff

Bassett

Bartscherer

Barton

Barr

Barachman

Barksdale

Louisa, 231

Barnes

Elizabeth Jane, 169

Barnett

Arminta, 124

Barncley

Martha Jane, 436

Barr

Ella, 124

Florence M., 130

Bartley

Norene, 37

Barton

Mary "Polly", 165, 371

Bartscherer

Albert, 304, 307
Fred, 307
James Albert, 309
James S., 307, 309
John M., 286, 287, 299
Judson E., 299, 304
Katherine Elizabeth, 309
Laura Lynde, 309
Mathias, 277, 286, 287
Mathias "Henry", 285
Samuel M., 286, 287
Ted Lynde, 307, 309
Thomas Keith, 309

Bassett

Ina V., 33
Lucinda, 154, 370

Bastendoff

Mary J., 404

Bates

Mrs. Esther, 339

Batterson

Emma B., 389

Bauer

Mary N., 197

Baugh

J. F., 26
Margaret "Lena", 26

Baughman

Charles Leroy, 218
Marjorie, 218

Sue, 218
Bauman

Lou Anne, 104
Beasley

Abraham, 327
Beck

Thela, 132
Beekman/Buckman

Anna Clemonts, 393
Beeth

Jimmy, 245
Bell

Dorothy, 93
George, 269
Isaac, 239
Robert E., 175
Beltz

Andrew William, 51
Brendon James, 51
Douglas, 51
Benjamin

Philip Miller, 377
Bennett

Joshua, 242
Bennett

Barbara Jean, 499
Joshua, 245
Randall, 499
Bern

Anna Catharina, 262
Bernal

Joseph Norberto, 103
Berry

Bonnie, 93
Edwin G., 246
Best

Bernard H., 131
Margaret, 131
Betterson

Berta M., 35
Bibb

Adeline, 230
Biles

Stephen, 245
Billow

Anna May "Babe", 40, 41
Binderschneider

Pauline, 83
Bingsman

Lydia, 461
Bjorson

Sonja, 99
Bird

Dean, 502
Debbie, 502
Diane, 502
John Richard "Jack", 499, 502
Raymond E., 499
Shirley, wife, John Richard, 502

Birkland

Ormand N., 211
Black

C. Robert, 290
Helen, 319
John S., 290
Mary C., 290
Matilda, 279
Reuben D., 161
Robert C., 277, 289
William Frank, 290
Blair

Matthew Duane, 102
Ronald Fredrick, 102
Trent Taylor, 102
Blakeway

Edna, 298
Frank "Virgil", 298
Franklin, 297
Mary "Etta", 298
Mary, wife, Valentine, 297
Valentine, 297
Blanchard

Karl E., 203
Blane

Abner Peeler, 164
Arminda Jane, 164, 179
Carolyn "Carrie" M., 183, 204, 399, 413
Charles, 183
Clara Lee, 205
Edna C., 183, 399
Edward, 181
Edward Lewis, 164
Ella M., 399, 413
Ella May, 183
Elva, 181
Emma A., 180
Emma F., 183, 399
Evie, 181
Franklin, 181
Frederick W., 181
George, 163, 399
George W., 180
George Washington, 164, 180
Herbert, 180
Hulda, 181
Inez Mabel, 183, 399
Jay E., 180
Jenne K., 180
Jessie, 180
John P., 205, 309, 414
John Powell, 164, 182
John W., 181
Lee E., 183, 204, 399, 413
Leonard, 181
Lizzie B., 180
Mandy Ann, 164
Malinda, 181
Maria Ann, 164
Martha Ann, 181
INDEX

Mary A., 180
Mary E., 181
Mary Ellen, 164
Melissa H., 164
Miner P., 181
Minnie V., 180
Myrtle, 195
Sadie A., 180
Samuel Harrison, 164, 181
Verda A., 181
William Francis, 164, 183

Blans-
Jan Niclass, 346
Blansjedn
Mattys, 346
Bleeser
Petrus, 451
Blohm
Louise Elizabeth, 415
Bobbitt
Elizabeth, 136
Bogaert
Beeltje, wife, Cornelis, 347
Cornelis, 347
Bogard
Annetje, 347
Anthony, 347
Cornelis, 347
Jacob, 347
John, 320
Johannes, 347, 353
Wannaar, 347

Bogart
Chanty, 354
Cornelius, 353
Essekl, 353
Gaibert, 325, 347, 353
Geertrjen, 353
Grizena, 353
Hannah, 353
Phebe, 353

Boggs
Anna, 155

Bolsinger
Dorothy Lorraine, 91
Frederick Smith, 91
Robert Smith, 91

 Bolton
Bert, 489
Clifford, 489, 497
Chifine, 497
Clyde, 490, 497
Eugene, 497
Florence "Roxie", 490
Gerald, 497
Grace, 497
James B., 489
Jean, 497
Jennie, 489
June, 497, 501
Lawrence D., 497
Leona, 497

Leota, 489
Warren James, 489
Bonkar
Isabella, 532
Bonney
Della M., 416
Fred M., 416
Boone
Daniel, 240
Boswell
Helen Morrison, 536
Bouslaugh
Arlo, 492
Clarence, 492
Dewey, 492
Frederick, 492
Joseph R. M., 492
Leon, 492
Margaret, 492
Mills, 492
Theodore, 492
Bowman
Janet, 58
Box
T. W. "Josh", 437
Boyd
Barbara Thais, 210, 215
Beverly Theda, 210, 215
Elsie Roberta, 210, 216
Leonard Huggins, 209
Linda, 46
Lucille Virginia, 210
Sydney Robert, 209
Boyer
John, 284, 461
Boyle
Mary "Polly", 245
Boynton
Dylan Lee, 219
John Robert, 219
Robert Henry, 219
Robert Jacob, 219
Robert Lee, 219
Bracken
Abigail "Abba", 372
Anna L., 182
Anne Laurie, 398
Artimessa, 408
Bertha M., wife, Ellis F., 412
Dulcina E., 180
Eliza, 372, 379
Elizabeth, 373
Elizabeth C., 381
Elizabeth, wife, Walter D., 179
Ellis Freeman, 398, 412
James, 179, 371, 373
James Alexander, 381, 398
Jeanette, 406
John F., 412
Mahala, 298

Mary A., 173
Mary E., 180
Mary Ann, 381, 399
May Ann, 164
Melissa L., 180
Oliver Perry, 372, 380
Robert, 372
Robert Welch, 405
Roberta, 405
Sarah "Sally", 372, 380
Sarah "Sally", wife, James, 371, 373
Thomas W., 405, 408
Walter D., 173, 179, 371

Braden
Nancy, 368

Bradley
Abraham "Abram", 231
Abram Fullerson, 233
Alexander, 389
Almeda, 389
Amelia "Minnie", 234
Andrew J., 374, 389
Atasha Jane, 375
Caroline, 231
Charles A., 389
Charles Nelson, 417
C. Jasper, 402
Clarence E., 403
David, 406
Elijah, 390
Elisha, 374
Elizabeth, 233, 390
Ella May, 390
Emily, 231
Emma E., 407
Emma J., 390
Emmet M., 403
Fanny, 233
Frank, 230
George, 417
Helen, 417
Henry, 389
Isaac, 407
James, 229, 230, 234, 392
James Lusk, 229
John, 228, 228, 229, 549
John Lillard, 233
John S., 407
John T., 388, 406
Joseph C., 231
Joshua, 230
Leander, 389
Leon E., 407
Leslie D., 407
Lewis, 389
Lucy Jane, 374
Luther C., 389
Margaret L., 229
Mary, 234
Mahala, 374, 390
Malinda Isles, 392, 409
INDEX

Margaret, 374
Margaret Eleanor, 417
Mary Ann, 374
Mary Katherine, 392, 409
Matilda Ann, 390
Nancy, 228, 464, 549
Nancy E., 374, 388
Naomi, 230
Nathaniel, 388
Oliver P. (b. 1831), 374, 389
Oliver P. (b. 1858), 388, 407
Orlando, 229
Reuben, 228
Reuben L., 229
Robert Emmett, 229
Samuel, 233
Sarah, 233
Sarah "Sally", 229, 230
Sarah Ann, wife, William, 388
Sarah F., 403
Sophia, 389
Susan Wells, 230
Trinivilia, 389
Venie, 233
William, 234
William H., 374, 388
William L., 229
William N., 389
William S., 407
Branson
John, 272
Thomas, 272
Bratshi
Frederick, 576
Bratt
Eva Albertson "Effie", 343
Bray
Jennifer Lucille, 50
William Gabriel, 50
Breckinridge
Elmore, 246
Breen
Margaret Jane, 26
Breast
Mr., 353
Brian
Clara L., 133
Bridges
Sarah, 245
Brittin
C., 140
Charles Henry, 126, 134
Elijah, 140
Elizabeth, 126
Emma "Marie", 126
Evan's Elijah, 108, 140
Harrist M., 134
HeLEN, 126
Henry, 126
John Edgar, 126
John Henry "Harry", 126
Joseph M., 140
Lina N., 126
Mae, wife, John Henry, 126
Margaret F., 126
Martha, 140
Mary E., 134
May, wife, Charles Henry, 134
Miranda M., 108
Nancy M., 126
Nina, 126
Oliver Perry, 126
Virginia M., 134
W., 140
Brown
Albert T., 94
Christopher Lewis, 61
Clifford, 196
Eliza Ann, 276, 278, 280
Elsie, 118
Frank A., 199
Henry, 280
John, 276, 293, 294
John D., 162
Julie Ann, 99
Kenneth, 61
Kevin Taylor, 99
Lucinda, 278
Lynn Albert, 94, 99
Maria, 574
Mary E., 109
Mary, wife, John, 276
Oliva, 118
Randy Lynn, 99
Shane Adam, 99
Shirley Rae, 94, 99
William, 247, 360
Bruce
Martha, 289
Mr., 353
Bruyn
Tryntje, p. 350
Buck
Dorothy M., 498, 502
Mae Anna Arabelia, 498, 501
Mr., 498
Buckner
Jacqueline, 218
Buff
Louella, 209
Burbridge
Martha, 150
Burden
Edward Eugene, 308
Burgert
Tony, 219
Burges
William, 234
Burton
Laura Lee, 60
Bushy
Catherine, wife, Thomas, 520
Elizabeth, 335, 520
Thomas, 520
Bush
Joseph, 576
Bussard
David Larry, 52
Joel David, 54
Lawrence Harold, 52
Butler
Mrs. Elizabeth Bell, 460
Byerly
Beverly Jean, 418
Susanna, 478
Cahal
Katherine Joan, 45
Cade
Beverly Jean, 418
Caines
Fae, 95
Callaway
Lucy Jane, 191
Sally Bell, 168, 194
Campbell
Alexander, 85
Danny Lee, 47
Grover Cleveland, 207, 213
Harriet N., 290
Hayley, 420
Keri, 420
Hayley, 420
Ida Marie, 207
Isolina Christina, 85
Keri, 420
Kevin Scott, 95
Lea Marie, 47
Lindy M., 47
Lysander, 231
Orion, 213
Otis, 213
Hayley, 420
Keri, 420
Ronald H., 420
Walter Howard, 173
Warren J., 206
Cantehury
Abbie Elizabeth, 12
Ada, 77
Adrienne, 77
Albert "Bert" M., 18, 19
Alice A., 112
Alice Etta, 135, 137
Allen M., 109
Amos W., 12
Angela Ann, 56
Anna F., 121
Arthur, 18
Arthur Carlisle, 19, 28, 37
Arthur Lehman, 135, 136
Asa B., 81
INDEX

Asa C., 75, 76
Asa F., 2, 7, 66, 75, 107, 115, 121, 140, 142
Asa M., 108, 109
Asenath, 12
Belle M., 80
Bessie O., 111
Beverly, 37
Carl, 81
Carl T., 24
Carlisle C., 9, 10, 12
Carlisle E., 121
Carlisle Harrison, 8, 75, 459
Carol Diane, 45, 56
Carol Lee, 122
Charles F., 81, 87
Charles Fremont, 76, 80
Charles S., 87
Chloe, 76
Christian Elias, 56
Clair "Wayne", 135
Clair Earl, 128, 134
Cynthia Ann, 9, 20
Daisy Evelyn, 28, 37
Daisy M., 19, 31
Debra Jean, 46
Delores, 24
Dolly Hope "Dorothy", 28, 37
Dominic Lane, 56
Dorothy, 87
Eliza, 76
Eliza Jane, 75, 115
Elizabeth, 8, 76
Elisabeth Jane, 46
Ellis A., 112
Ellis W., 109
Elsie Vivian, 28, 36
Emma C., 76, 83
Emma M., 81
Estis Carlisle, 12
Evans E., 109
Evelyn Emily, 24
Fannie F., 77
Fay, 18, 19
Florence M., 109
Francis Wendell "Frank", 28, 37
Frank Arthur, 37
Gertrude, wife, Ross J., 111
Gladys Marie, 28, 36
Guy, 18, 19, 31
Harry, 113
Harry W., 109, 111
Harry W. "Bud", 111, 112
Hattie B., 77, 83
Hazel, 111
Hazel M., 82
Helen, 109
Ida Emily, 80, 86
Isaac G., 76
Isaac T., 7, 459
Jack, 31
Jack W., 112, 113
Jacoh C., 109
Jean, 135
Jean "Harold", 128, 136
Jean Cecilia, 28, 38
Jeffrey James, 113
Jennie "Holland", 77
Jessie, 16
John, 8, 9, 13, 18, 41, 436, 571
John B., 108
John Henry, 121, 127
John Marquis "Mark", 18, 19
John R., 112
John Tecumseh, 107
Julie "Etta", 121, 128
Katharine "Kit ", 45, 55
Krista Laurel, 45
Laura "Pearl", 80, 86
Laura Emily, 76, 82
Laura May, 81
Lee, 111
LeRoy John "Roy", 12, 24
LeRoy William "Lee", 24
Lillian, wife, Harry H., 111
Lillie, 136, 137
Lincoln G. "Link", 76, 82
Litha, wife, Newton Carlisle, 81
Lois, 135
Lonnie Louise, 37, 50
Lucy Lorena Fuller, 12
Lydia E., 82
Mabel Jane, 80
Malcolm Dean, 135
Marcella A. "Marcia", 24, 34
Margaret, 9, 12, 142
Margaret A., 108, 110
Margaret D., 81
Margaret J., 121, 124
Margaret May "Maggie", 18, 19, 32
Margo Lynn, 37, 49
Marie, 9, 13
Mariah Frances, 121, 125
Mariah Owens, 66
Marie "Jessee", 18, 19, 28, 31, 436
Mark, 31
Martha "Melissa", 121, 126
Martha Ann, 140
Mary E., 18, 121, 123
Mary E. "Mamie", 19, 26
Mary Jane, 108, 110
Mary M., 12, 23
Matilda, 9
Mattie E., 109, 111
Maude, 81
Maude E., 81
Maxwell E., 33
Maxwell Elton, 45
Minnie-Myrtle Genevieve, 28
Myrtle "Mertie" B., 122
Nellie E., 122
Newton Carlisle, 76, 81
Olive Matilda, 28, 36
Oliver "Perry", 76, 80
Oliver Perry, 121
Patricia Ina, 63
Patricia Louise, 46
Patricia Verl, 46
Ray Demorest, 80
Ray Maxwell, 46
Raymond E., 19, 33
Richard A., 112
Robert, 87
Robert Bassett, 33, 45, 46, 56
Robert Lincoln, 80, 87
Rose, 76
Ross J., 109, 111
Ruth Ann, 76, 78
Ruth Mildred, 81
Sarah, 75, 77
Scott Lee, 113
Sharon Marie, 37, 50
Susan, 136, 137
Vena "Ohva", 80
Victoria Elizabeth, 56
Violet Faith, 28, 38
Virginia Grace, 25
William F., 76
William H., 109
William Lee, 113
William M., 75
William Robert, 122
Cantrall
Chester, 112
Daisy E., 111
Dorothea "Dora", 111
Elizabeth, 112
Else, 112
Estella M., 211
Evans "Earl", 111, 112
George, 112
Harry, 112
Hattie May, 111
Henry, 130
Joseph S., 110
Levi, 110
Lois, 130
Louis, 112
Margaret, 112
Margaret, wife, Evans "Earl", 112
Margie May, 134
Marie, 112
Minnie E., 118
Nancy, 78
Samuel D., 130
William G., 135
INDEX

Capps
Jane, 310

Carder
Ollie M., 181

Carey
Emerson, 217
John Emerson, 217
Margaret Gill, 217

Carlock
Mr., 76

Carlyle
Flora, 219

Carmen
Joshua, 464
Peggy, 460

Carpenter
Mary Jane, 477

Carper
Abraham, 329

Carr
Buena, 497

Carrico
James W., 244

Carrico
James W., 244

Carr
A. C., 18
Carter, 18, 32
Frank, 18, 19
Jessie Suzanne, 33, 45

Carson
Mary Jane, 477

Carver
Abraham, 329

Carr
Buena, 497

Carrico
James W., 244

Casey
Susan D., 229

Claggett
William, 189

Clayton
John Newton, 115

Cleaver
Larry "Lee", 117

Cleveland
Asa, 180
Harriet, 180

Cline
Altha, wife. Larry "Lee", 117

Cochran
Janet Lee, 421
Loretta, 36

Coffman
Abraham, 532
Susannah, 532

Collins
Bob, 217
Carol, 216
Danny, 217
David, 217
Gerald E., 284, 462
Howard William, 210

Clapp
Conrad, 239
Elizabeth, 239

Christian
Cynthia Loraine, 101
Matthew Arthur, 137
Melvin, 137

Christler
John Jacob, 257
Maria Barbara, 257, 318

Chronister
Sarah L., 410

Church
Mary E., 396

Clampet
Mary, 234

Clark
Barbara Jean Laura, 502, 504
Bryon, 502
Denise, 502
Dolores Mae, 502
Donald Martin, 502
Donald Wayne, 502
Donna Elyse, 502
Isabella, 281
James Delford, 502
Kathy, 502
Lewis Danton, 501
Margaret Mabel, 502
Michale C., 502
Patrick H., 502
Raymond Lewis, 502
Ruth Ann, 502
Tempe, 206

Clarke
Brian Lee, 55, 61
Carol Canterhury, 15, 45, 55
John Frederick "Gates", 45, 55
John Frederick Gates "Jack", 45
Linda, wife. Gates, 61
Matthew Bruce, 61
Robert Wilson, 45
Suzanne Pearle, 58

Clasen
Lucia, 454
Stephan, 454
Phineas, 155

Clasen
Petri, 455

Clausen
van Schoonhoven
Jean-Margretkej, 346

Clay
Temperance, 149, 150

Claypool
Edward Evert, 189

William, 189

Sophia/Sylvia, 369

Hannah, 360
William, 360

Asa, 180
Harriet, 180

Altha, wife. Larry "Lee", 117

Arthur Terrill, 116, 118
Asa M., 115, 117
Benjamin H., 116
Bertie M., 117
Daisy C., 117, 118
Dorothy B., 118
Eliza J., 117
Essie May, 116
Homer J., 118
Ina Mae, 136
John M., 115
John Newton, 115, 116
Larry "Lee", 117

Lawrence 118
Louise, 118
Margaret Ann, 115
Maria J., 115, 116
Mary E., 118
Mary Jane, 574
Newton C., 118
Ninian O., 116
Noah W., 117
Paul, 118
Robert, 118
Thomas "Judy", 116
William A., 117
William F., 115
William S., 115
Wilson S., 574

Eleanor, 244
Isaac, 240
John, 246
William 241, 242, 243, 244, 245

Janet Lee, 421
Loretta, 36

Abraham, 532
Susannah, 532

Mrs. Phoebe, 377

Bob, 217
Carol, 216
Danny, 217
David, 217
Gerald E., 284, 462
Howard William, 210

Perlna May "Kit", 48

Cherry
Aaron, 369

Chesnut
Hattie", 301
N. B., 301

Chinn
Nancy, 471
William M., 502

Edward Evert, 189

Nancy, 471
William M., 502
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Role</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cutteract</td>
<td>Person</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornelius</td>
<td>Person</td>
</tr>
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<td>John</td>
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<td>Person</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Durr
Emily, 24

Dyer
Abraham, 268, 269
Alan Lee, 102
Alyson Amber, 102
Amber Elizabeth, 102
Amberly Elizabeth, 104
Andrew Campbell, 268
Elizabeth, wife, James, 268
Elizabeth, wife, John I, 272
Isaac, 268, 270
Israel, 268, 270
Jacob, 268, 270, 573
James, 268, 270
James Richard, 104
John I, 272
John II, 268, 272, 566
John III, 268, 269, 270, 278
Lewis, 573
Madison, 573
Margaret "Peggy", 268, 566
Mary Ann, 268, 270
Mary, wife, John III, 269
Melinda, 573
Molly, 268, 270
Rachel, 268, 270
Rachel, wife, John II, 268, 566
Rebecca, 268, 270
Sarah, 268, 270
Selah, 268
Seleah, 270
Susannah, 269

Earhart
John, 270
Nancy, 270

Earle
Scott, 45

Easton
M. E., 68

Eberle
Karen, 113

Eckhart
Marion Violet, 97

Edes
Thomas, 237

Edgerton
Ann, 340, 523
Joseph, 339
Thomas, 338, 339
William, 340

Edmiston
Susanna, 243

Edmonson
Margery, 243

Edwards
Shirley Phyllis, 418

Eisele
Cynthia Rose, 94, 99
George "Glen", 94

Helen Patrice, 94
Peter, 94

Elder
Mary, 245

Eldridge
Ann, 170
Henry, 170

Elgin
Alexander, 290
Caroline, 281
Perry, 291
Sarah, 291

Elliott
Andrew, 279
Andrew Scott, 310
Carrie Alice, 310
Barbara Jane, 308
Charles Glenn, 307
Clyde Paul, 306
Deidre Lynn, 309, 311
Elizabeth, 277, 278, 281, 286
Hester "Hetty", 277, 281, 283
Hsekiah, 276
Hugh, 279
Jacob, 279, 280
James Paul, 307, 308
Jane, 281, 282
Katelyn Young, 311
Kevin Donald, 310
Marcus Young", 311
Mary Elizabeth, 13, 278
Matilda, 277, 281, 289
Nancy, 281, 285
Paula Jean, 308
Samuel E., 276, 525
Sandra Ann "Sandy", 309, 311
Sarah, 281
Shawn Taylor, 311
Susan Faye, 308
Thomas, 279
William Duayne, 307
William Duayne, (b. 1924), 309
William Duayne (b 1948), 309, 310

Ellis
Mary, 176
Mrs. Frances Gaines, 460

Ellingwood
Mark Foster, 502

Elliott
Mary Elizabeth, 568
Samuel E., 335, 568

Elmendorp
Conrad C., 353

Elmore
Louisa, 163

Emerson
Margaret, 497

INDEX

England
Ana Francis, 142, 143
Clara, 129
Dale E., 132
Dan, 132
David, 76, 142
Ethel, 143
Florence May, 143
Frances, 132
Frank, 143
George, 143
Henry Harrison, 129, 131
Lucy, 115
Lyle, 132
Margaret A., 76
Mary, 142, 143
Mary "Polly" Jane, 108, 140
Mary, wife, William I., 143
Mildred, 131
Nellie, 143
Nellie M., 131
Sally, 142
Stephen, 142
William I., 142, 143
William Price, 131

Engle
Abner, 189
Abner P., 167, 189
Catherine Ann, 167, 187
Charles L., 188
Edward A., 188
Elizabeth, 167, 188, 189
Florence, 188
Harmon W., 188
Harriet I., 167
Henry S., 188
Isaac, 167
James H., 167
Jerome, 186
Job, 186
John T., 167, 186, 200
Josephine, 200
Leonard A., 167
Lewis Frederick W., 188
Martin Alonzo, 167
Michael, 189
Milem Frederick, 167, 188
Minor Milem, 188
Nellie, 189
Pearl, 189
William, 166
William S., 167, 187

Ennis
Margaret Elizabeth, 560
Mary, 561
Mary "Polly", 560
Sarah M., 396

Enoch
Henry, 237

Erenkenbrack
Carol Francis, 310
INDEX

Estill
    Isaac, 155

Evans
    Bonnie, 91, 96
    Celia Susan, 91, 97
    Charles Orrin, 87, 91
    Charles Wesley, 83
    Chloe, 91, 96
    Coralie, 87
    Craig Jonathan, 96
    Elizabeth Anne, 87
    Eric Anthony, 96
    John Charles, 91, 96
    John Kidder, 87
    John Wesley, 82
    Leah Virginia, 82
    Leland, 82
    Lester Eugene, 83
    Lloyd Everett, 83
    Lorraine, 87, 91
    Luther Earl, 82, 87
    Maggie Emily, 82
    Marlena Marie, 96
    Nellie Shelton, 82
    Reed Little, 91, 96
    Ruth Jeanette, 83
    Sarah, 337
    Thomas Whiting, 87

Ever
    Joanna, 50

Everest
    Chester, 28

Everett
    Samuel, 251

Ewalde
    Janice "Jan", 501

Ewing
    Margaret Ann, 143

Fairfax
    Ann, 237
    Dennis, 268, 269
    George, 314
    Lord, 314
    William, 237

Farlow
    Corinne, 300

Farnsworth
    Benjamin, 310
    Charles A., 302
    Christopher, 310
    Elizabeth, 308, 310
    Frank G., 291
    Grace, 291
    Hannah, 310
    Jeremy, 310
    John, 291, 301
    Julius O., 302
    Larry Allen, 305
    Lawrence, 302
    Levi, 291
    Lila, 305, 306
    Margaret, 308, 310
    Mark, 308
    Monte Kenneth, 302, 305
    Paul, 305, 308
    Robert L., 301
    Russell, 308, 310
    Stephen, 305
    Feg
    Elizabeth Magdalena, 152
    Fellows
    Phoebe, 337, 339
    Felton
    Helen Margaret, 212
    John Conrad, 212
    Ferguson
    John, 269
    Ferrell
    N. P., 10
    Fickle
    Isaac, 234
    Fields
    James, 238
    Mahala Ann, 370
    Sarah, 238
    Figueroa
    Mrs. Lynn, 307
    Finney
    Augustus B., 484
    Finsterbushe
    Mr., 12
    Fisher
    George, 326, 330
    Mr., 376
    Fisk
    Esther Elizabeth, 128
    John Moore, 109, 128
    Lucinda, 109
    Flanders
    Daniel Jacob, 484, 494
    Hulda Viola, 484, 494
    Jacob, 482
    Martha Pearl, 484, 496
    Mary, 484, 495
    Mathilda Hillery, 484, 495
    Nellie Alice, 495
    Samuel Abbot, 482
    Sarah Alice, 484
    Flarry
    Harry, 491
    Flyer
    Billie, 88
    Brian, 61
    Joshua Ian, 61
    Nicole Leah, 61
    Flynn
    Billie, 88
    Foeller
    Mr., 304
    Forgneran
    Mrs. Rhoda, 370
    Forker
    Francis Robert "Fritz", 44
    Madison Rose, 61
    Marilyn Hazel, 55
    Mark Conrad, 55
    Robert Emmett, 44, 55
    Thomas Robert, 55, 61
    Forkner
    Sarah J., 154, 370
    Forquam
    Elizabeth, 370
    Foster
    Mildreth, 536
    Robert Amis, 219
    Robert Stater, 219
    Fowler
    Ruth Ellen, 57
    Fox
    Elwyn "Elmer", 488
    Stacy, 60
    Freeman
    Kathleen Elizabeth, 421
    Freer
    Mary, 350
    Friedley
    Henry, 270
    Frost
    Martha, 188
    Fulghum
    Anthony 523
    Maude Aurine, 215
    Michael, 523, 524
    Fulkerson
    Abram, 231
    Frederik, 229
    James, 231
    Mary "Polly", 231
    Thomas, 229, 231
    Fuller
    Abigail "Abbie" Tabitha, 10
    Clarissa Ann, 404
    Joseph C., 10
    Funderburg
    Norma, 489
    Funk
    Adam, 360, 368
    Benjamin Sidney, 161
    Isaac Jacob, 366
    Margaret, 368
    Fuqua
    Aza "Monroe", 78
    Bert, 78
    Carl, 85
    Carrie L., wife Clyde E., 88
    Clarence, 85
    Cletus, 78
    Clyde E., 85, 88
    Edward William, 78, 84
    Elizabeth S., wife of John W., 84
    Elvara, 78
    Frank, 78
    Harry, 85
    Helen, 85
    Henry, 78, 84
Hugh, 84
Hugh "Wilson", 77
John, 78
John E., 84
John W., 84
May, wife of Henry, 84
Monroe A., 84
Olive, 84
Olive, 78
Olive C., 84
Ora, 78
Paul D., 89
Pearl Myrtle, 84, 88
Ruth "Anna", 78
Sadie N., 84
Waldo, 85
William W., 84
Wilson J., 84
Gable
Dora E., 402
Gagnon
Card, 92, 98
Jimmy, 92
Leroy Alfred, 88
Mildred Alphonse, 88, 92
Oliver Henry, 88, 92
Orville Edward, 88, 92
Orville Henry, 88
Stella Ovillen, 88
Twyla, 92, 98
Garard
Richard Stephen, 212
Garrett
John, 251
Mildred "Millie", 84
Mr., 251
Garrison
J. G., 209
Mr., 137
Gates
Ida Charlotte, 45
Gay
Charles, 512
Edmond, 512
Henry, 512
Jane, widow of Henry, 512
John, 512
Jonathan, 512
Mary, 512
Thomas, 512
William, 512
Gentry
Mr., 361
George
Gerald, 56
Gepford
Anna Margaret, 397
William M., 378
Gest
Nathan Howell, 562
Reuben, 562
Gianque
Lindsey, 419
Gibbs
Bessie, 202
Carl, 201
Charles, 177, 201, 202
Cora, 201
Franklin, 201, 212
Frederick, 202
John, 177
Laura, 177
Lavina, 177
Leota, 202
Nora, 201
Ruth, 212
Spencer (b. 1825), 176
Spencer (b.c. 1882), 201
Stephen, 176
Tohias, 201, 212
William L., 212
William R., 177
Giesick
Traci Ann, 103
Gilbert
Danielle Ranee, 422
Jonathan Michael, 422
Richard Thomas, 422
Gilbreath
Mary Annette, 91, 96
Giles
Christian, 449
Gill
Myrtle E., 199, 211
Gilbreath
Hoyle, 21
Ginn
Eliza A., 388
Mary C., 388
Montgomery, 388
Gish
Korky Lee, 100
Glassford
Lisa Inez, 420
Glassock
Lina E., 117
Goff
Edward Harvey, 198
Elijah Henry, 171
John William, 198
Leslie Edward, 199
Lillie Evalina, 199, 210
Goley
Mr., 418
Gooch
Georgiana "Georgie", 24
Goodson
Blane, 204, 413
Louis J., 204, 413
Mahel, 204, 413
Gosley
Eliza, 363
Gossett
Thurman Allen, 86
Graf
Robert E. Jr., 207
Grafe
Marc 48
Max Herman, 49
Graff
Glenn, 414
Robert E., 213
Robert W., 213
Grafton
Ann, 251
Aquila, 252
Cassandra, 252
Christian, 250
Daniel, 252
Margaret, 252
Margaret wife of William, 249
Mary, 251
Nathaniel, 252
Phoebe, wife William, 251
Priscilla, 252
Samuel, 252
Sarah, wife William, 251
Susannah, 247, 250
William, 249, 251, 252
Gragg
Garrett Logan, 59
Raymon Dahl, 59
Raymon Emmett, 59
Graham
Harry Lincoln, 164
John, 151
Mary, 151
Mary M., 389
Sandy O., 164
Washington, 151
Grant
Brian M., 134
Donald R., 129
Edwain, 130
Ellis Sigmund, 124, 130
Florence E., 124, 130
Floy C., 125
Grace D., 125, 134
Harry England, 130
James, 123, 125
John "Earl", 125, 133
John E., 125
John Wendall, 134
Julia A., 165
Leland Perry, 129
Leslie Oliver, 125
Lorraine A., 129
Malcolm, 134
Maria "Pearl", 125, 131
Mary M., 125
Mildred A. "Millie", 125, 132
Nellie C., 125
INDEX
Gossett
Thurman Allen, 86
Graf
Robert E. Jr., 207
Grafe
Marc 48
Max Herman, 49
Graff
Glenn, 414
Robert E., 213
Robert W., 213
Grafton
Ann, 251
Aquila, 252
Cassandra, 252
Christian, 250
Daniel, 252
Margaret, 252
Margaret wife of William, 249
Mary, 251
Nathaniel, 252
Phoebe, wife William, 251
Priscilla, 252
Samuel, 252
Sarah, wife William, 251
Susannah, 247, 250
William, 249, 251, 252
Gragg
Garrett Logan, 59
Raymon Dahl, 59
Raymon Emmett, 59
Graham
Harry Lincoln, 164
John, 151
Mary, 151
Mary M., 389
Sandy O., 164
Washington, 151
Grant
Brian M., 134
Donald R., 129
Edwain, 130
Ellis Sigmund, 124, 130
Florence E., 124, 130
Floy C., 125
Grace D., 125, 134
Harry England, 130
James, 123, 125
John "Earl", 125, 133
John E., 125
John Wendall, 134
Julia A., 165
Leland Perry, 129
Leslie Oliver, 125
Lorraine A., 129
Malcolm, 134
Maria "Pearl", 125, 131
Mary M., 125
Mildred A. "Millie", 125, 132
Nellie C., 125
Oliver Perry, 124, 129
Sidney E., 124
Vernon Canterbury, 124
William Robert, 123, 124, 129
Wilma V., 130
Grattidge
Barbara Ann, 499
Betty Lou, 499
John, 499
Nola Janice, 499
Graves
Joseph, 269
Mary, 121
Gray
Evelyn, 229
Joseph F., 13
Green
Moses, 269
Mr., 251
Greene
Mabel Irene, 129
Greenfield
Benjamin, 377
Griffin
Clara Elizabeth, 415
Grimaly
Nelson, 174
Grissom
Catharina, 451
Gruber
Allen, 98
Haag
Barbara, 264
Christian, 264
Conrad, 264
Elizabeth, 264
George, 264
Jacob, 264
John, 264
Magdalena, 264
Michael, 264
Nicolaus, 264
Haas
Hannah, 538
Henry, 538
Haden
Elizabeth J., 178
Sarah, 176
Hager
Hans Heinrich, 351
Hall
Fidelia, 67
Hannah, 536
Marletta, 400
Halstead
Ahsburtus Schriver, 155
Catherine, 155
Elliott, 155
Hannah, 155
Halverson
Michelle, 61
Hamil
Lawrence, 408
Marie, 408
Hamilton
Eliza Ann, 487
Mr., 122
Hammons
Arthur, 219
Hand
John, 154, 362
Handzlik
Craig Evan, 51
Grant Lawrence, 51
Jan, 51
Hanley
Sarah, 460
Hanna
Anna, wife, John W., 496
Grace, 495
John W., 495
Hansen
Josephine, 419
Hanson
Elizabeth, 157
Harder
Jacob "Jake", 60
Richard, 60
Samuel "Sama" Mieson, 60
Hardenbergh
Tryntje, 350
Hardisty
Clem Loren, 208, 214
Elwin P., 208, 215
Gene, 214
Janice, 215
Lois, 214
Loren, 215
Loren Oscar, 208
Harness
Adam, 326, 328
Adam (1762-1829), 325
Adam (b. 1780), 329
Arthur, 329
Barbara Rebecca, 327
Catherine, 327
Catherine (b. 1766), 328
Conrad (1811-1898), 330
Coonrad, 324, 326
Dorothy, 329
Dorothy "Dolly", 153, 330
355, 533
Dorothy A. (b. 1779), 328
Elizabeth, 326, 327, 330
Elizabeth (b. 1770), 329
Elizabeth, (b. 1772), 328
Elizabeth (b. 1779), 325
Eunice, 326, 330
Eunice (1803-1880), 330
George, 329
George (b. 1759), 325
George W., 329
Hannah (b. 1783), 325
Isaac (b. 1764), 327
Jacob, 325, 330
Jacob (1785-1840), 329
Jacob (b. 1786), 328
Jemima, 325
Johann Michael Ernst.
318, 332, 355, 531
John, 324, 353
John (1768-1804), 325
John (1769-1818), 329
Joseph (1770-1821), 325
Joseph (1793-1881), 328
Leonard, 327
Margaret (b. 1774), 329
Margaretha Katherine
"Grate", 155 330. 357
363, 531
Martha 330
Mary, 330
Mary Ann, 326, 330
Michael, 326
Michael (b. 1761), 327
Michael (b. 1783), 329
Parmelia 329
Peter 329, 531
Peter (b. 1772), 329
Polly, 328
Rachel (1760-1763), 328
Rebecca (b. 1766), 325
Sally, 328
Sarah, 326, 330
Sarah (b. 1763), 327
Sarah (b. 1776), 329
Sarah V (1783-1845), 325
Solomon, 325
Susannah (b. 1776), 329
Harrass
Delilah 270, 573
Harrill
James, 527
Priscilla, 527
Ruth, 92
Harris
Davud, 311
Gordon, 311
Michael, 311
Harrison
Andrew, 368
Emily Morgan, 9
Martha Ellen, 437
Ward, 175
William, 368
Hart
John, 245
Hartzell
Barbara "Jean", 38, 51
Bradley John, 51
Brenda Lynn, 38, 51
Ira S., 38
Janet Louise, 38, 51
Matthew Theodore, 51
Theodore Terrance, 38, 50
Harvey
  Elizabeth, 337
  Michael, 337
Hash
  Elvina, 246
Haskell
  Mary Lozette, 410
Haskell
  John, 167
Hastings
  Ann, 337
  Easter, 277, 337
  Joseph, 337
  Joshua, 335, 337, 338, 523
  Mary, 337
  Sarah, 276, 335, 337, 523
  William, 337
Hatcher
  Elven, 361
Hatfield
  Harriet "Hattie", 443
  Roderick, 443
Hatler
  Bobbie C., 421
  Brett Adam, 421
  Brian Keith, 421
  Bruce Dwight, 421
  Marlayne Leigh, 421
Hauch
  Georg Bleichardt, 263
  Johanne, 263
Haughey
  Bruce, 93
Hauker
  George, 175, 200
  James, 200
Hawkins
  Eliza Ballard, 185
Hayes
  Mr., 335
Hayes
  C. L., 12
  Mary Craig, 229
Hayse
  Sarah, 518
Hazelwood
  Arthur, 207
  Flossie Marie, 208, 214
  Roy Donald, 208
  William, 214
  William Franklin, 208, 213
Head
  Mildred Ruby, 87
Heath
  Rachel Catherine, 327
Heffin
  Andrew, 382
Heizer
  Frank, 289, 300
  Frederick K., 286
  Henry Page, 289
  John Henry, 300
Paul, 300, 304
  Verna, wife of Paul, 304
Hellman
  George, 404
  Maude Theresa, 404
Helm
  Jacob, 351
  Leonard, 351
  Margaret, 351
  Michael, 351
  Peter, 350
  Peter (b. 1700), 351
  Simon, 351
Helmich
  Joel, 362
Heltemes
  Mary Jo, 504
Henderson
  Jane Elizabeth, 162
Hendrickson
  Mary A., 407
Henbury
  Sarah Ann, 21
  William, 21
Henninger
  Carrie, 486
Henson/Hewson
  Tabatha, 340
Herman
  Gerald Robert, 47
Hermes
  Georgi, 454
Hernandez
  Anna Margaretha, 331
  Johann Conrad Ludwig
  Ernst, 331
  Mattheus, 331
Herzal
  Dave, 214
Hickey
  Jacqueline E., 502
Hicks
  James, 368
  James Franklin, 208
  Louise May, 208
  Lucille Frances, 208, 214
  Ruth Jeanette, 208, 214
  Virgil Franklin, 208
Hilbert
  Martha, 378
Hiett
  Harold C., 183, 399
Higgins
  Margaret, 76, 142
Hillesary
  Alexander, 8, 474
  Alexander R., 486
  Charlotte, 475
  Clara Hahn, 476, 487
  Eliza Jane, 475
  Elizabeth "Lizzie", 475, 484
  Frances "Fannie" V., 476
  Frances, 474
  Helen, 487
  Ida "Emma", 476
  John J., 475
  Louella, 486
  Louis F., 487
  Louisa Napoleon, 475, 487
  Madge Frances, 486
  Martha Ann, 475, 482
  Mary, 487
  Mary Jane, 475, 485
  Matilda, 475, 486
  Maude Clara, 486
  Sarah, 487
  Sarah Alice, 475
  William Constant, 475, 486
  Wyona, 486
Hindman
  Mike, 504
Hinshaw
  John, 337
  Thomas, 337
Hit
  John, 272
  Just, 272
Hittle
  Jacob, 480
  Sarah Ann, 480
Hobbs
  Lucille Emma, 97
Hoblot
  Jane, 560
Hodgeons
  Elizabeth, 234
Holidays
  Jane, 535
Holland
  Albert C., 79, 85
  Brenda Kay, 95
  Charles T., 79
  Charles William, 90, 95
  Clarissa, 282
  Elaine Elizabeth, 90, 94
  Florence, 86, 89
  Harriet, 282
  Jane M., wife Oscar, 292
  Joshua, 282
  "Joshua Oscar", 282, 292
  Kathleen Ann, 90, 95
  Lilah E., 292
  Marion, 86, 89
  Mary Ellen, 216
  Mr., 515
  Oscar J., 281
  Ruth, 86, 89
  Sarah, 246, 291
  Tarina Ann, 95
  Travis Campbell, 95
  Turner, 78
  William Campbell, 86, 90
William Henry "Harrison", 78
Holstein
Mr., 480
Hooftjeeling
Conrad Mathys, 353
Jaeck, 353
Johannes, Jr., 353
Zara, 347, 353
Hood
Lucas, 461
Major, 241, 242
Major Andrew, 240
Sarah, 238
Hooper
Archihald, 285
Hoornebeek
Warnaar van, 343
Hoosey
Judith, 347
Hope
Bohby Leland, 504
Brittany Jean, 504
Caroll Louise, 504
Christaan, 270
Emily, 270
Katie Lynn, 504
Kristi Marie, 504
Lewis Leland, 504
Lindsey Ann, 504
Nathan Alan, 504
Richard Alan, 504
Hopkins
Sarah, 394
Horn
P. C., 174
Hornback
Abbie Fern, 403
Abe (b. 1833), 376
Abel, 392
Abel Powell, 375, 391
Abigail, 387
Abigail "Abby", 386, 403
Abraham, 3, 210, 369, 377, 378, 397, 554
Abraham "Abe", 386, 403
Abraham (b. 1732), 349
Abraham (b. 1756), 355
Abraham (b. 1758), 360
Abraham (b. 1761), 359, 363
Abraham (b. 1802), 363
Abraham (b. 1826), 373
Abraham (b. 1830), 363
Abraham (b. 1832), 373
Absalom, 377
Ada, 412
Adam, 356, 361, 368, 377
Addie Mae, 406
Alexander, 377
Alva, 411
Alvin, 373
Alvin Miller, 375, 393
Andrew, 373, 397
Andrew Trumbo "Andy", 366, 375
Annaatjen, 349
Aquilla P., 370
Arminda B., 397
Artemisia "Artie", 373, 388
Arthur V., 393
Barbara, 153, 370, 415
Barbara Sue, 360, 369
Benjamin, 349, 354, 357
Bernita, 409
Bertha D., 393
Bertie R., 396
Carrie Effie, 387, 405
Charles, 392, 396
Charles A., 387, 406
Charles H., 393
Charlie, 406
Christe, 370
Cynthia A., 373
Clarence Oscar, 386, 404
Clark, 367
Curtis, 368, 376
Cyrus, 157, 369
Daniel, 349, 354, 356, 361
David Bell, 395, 410
David J. J., 378, 396
Dolly, 361, 363
Dora, 396, 412
Doris, 411
Dorothy, 368, 373
Dorothy "Dolly", 366, 371
Dorothy P. "Dolly", 375, 391
Earl, 412
Edward, 386, 396
Eleanor "Lena", 350
Elisabeth, 349
Elisabeth, wife, Jacob, 378
Eliza, 366
Eliza A., 379
Elizabeth, 356, 360, 361, 363, 366, 370, 386
Elizabeth "Betsy", 373, 381
Elizabeth Nancy, 377
Elizabeth, wife, Isaac, 349
Ellen, 397
Elliott Darnell, 377
Ellis McGilvra, 385
Elmer Preston, 386, 404
Emma, 391, 397
Ethel, 406
Florece, 406
Francis Titus, 377
Frederick D., 392, 409
George, 359, 368, 376, 377
Girdie, 393
Harmonas, 166
Harry "Walter", 410
Helen, 210, 403
Henry E., 386
Hiram, 378, 395
Hiram Powell 375
Hubert, 411
Ida, 392
Ida M., 397
Isaac, 349, 359, 368, 369, 377, 378
Isaac C., 378
Ishmael, 369
Jacob, 360, 369, 378, 396
James, 355, 360, 363, 370
James "Harve", 393, 409
James A., 392
James B., 373
James H., 368, 410
James Henry, 375, 393
Jane, 373
Jefro "Jesse", 366, 373
Jemima, 361
Jephthah, 368, 376
Jeremiah, 363
Jesse, 375
John, 157, 369, 375, 386, 533
John (b. 1760), 359, 363
John (b. 1770), 357
John (b. 1794), 363
John (b. 1798), 366, 372
John (b. 1808), 361
John (b. 1865), 396, 411
John A., 387, 406
John Franklin, 397
John H, 402
John T., 363
John W., 377, 378, 379, 394, 410
Jonathan, 349, 357
Joseph, 367
Joseph Henry, 391
Kassie, 369
Kenneth, 415
Leatha Ann, 378
Lee, 406
Lester, 411
Lethe J., 378
Lilie B., 396, 411
Lilie M., 81
Loutan, 379, 397
Lucy Jane, 375, 392
Lula, 392
Lydia, 368
Lyle, 404
Mahe, 406
Magdalene, 355
Magdalene, wife, Daniel, 355
Mahala, 392
Malinda, 363
Margaret, 153, 355, 357, 361, 376, 387, 406, 415
INDEX

Jackson
Anne Eliza, 13
Belle M., 396
Emma J., 12
Henry Newton, 12
Jeffrey Brian, 53
John Arthur, 53
John F., 12, 25
Lucinda J., 12
Mae, 12
Mary E., 12, 25
Roy, 25
Talinda A., 12, 25
Thomas, 459
William, 238, 459, 461

Jackson
Clara, 452
Eva, 453, 455
Gertrudis, 452
Gertrudis, wife, Nicolaus, 455
Joannes, 452
Joanetta, 452
Margaretha, 447, 452
Maria, 452, 455
Maria Catharina, 452
Maria M., wife, Stephanus, 455
Maria, wife, Petrus, 452
Mr., 178
Nicolaus, 452, 455
Petrus, 452, 455
Stephanus, 449, 452, 455

Jackson
Don, 99
Scott Eric, 99

Jamison
Margaret Elizabeth "Lizzie", 300
William O., 300

Jemison
Dana Lucile, 53
Dany LeGene, 52
Irwin Ellsworth, 52

Jennison
Hetty, 182, 414

Jewett
Nancy, 562

John
Anna Maria, 444, 447
Catharina, 446, 447, 450
Gertrudis, 450
Joannes, 446, 450
Mathias, 447
Nicolaus, 446, 450, 454
Petrus, 446, 450

Johnson
Charles, 12
Eliza, 377
Henry Walsted, 403
Josiah, 244
Margaret, 378
Mary, 527
Polly, 527

Johnston
Etta, 499

Jones
Charles, 116, 117
Charles Riley, 90
Charles Scott, 116
Frances, 116
Hazel, 117
Howard, 117
Matt, 527
Riley L. "Cad", 90
Thomas, 244

Judy
Elizabeth, 243

Jung
Anna Engel, 350
Dorothea Elisabetha, 331

Justen
Margaretha, 445

Kapp
Eva Maria Magdalena, 263, 265

Keele
George, 238

Keene
Elizabeth C., 171
Emma Laura, 80

Kelley
William S., 69

Kellogg
Aaron, 58
Christian Matthew, 49, 58
David Willard, 49, 58
Elise, 58
John, 49
John Layley, 49, 58
Jonathan, 58
Karise Marie, 49, 58
Katherine, 58
Ledani, 58
Marion, 59
Naom, 58
Olivia, 58
Stephen, 49, 59
Victoria, 58

Kelly
Caroline, 58
Ruth, 59

Thomas Alexander, 243

Kemper
Marie, 39, 433

Kesler
Leigh Ann, 95, 100
Melanie Elizabeth, 95
Wayne, 95

Keyser
(Elisabetha) Barbara, 331
Anna Margaretha, 331
Bernhard "Barend", 331
Christina Keyser, 331

Elisabetha Keyser, 331
Johann Georg, 331
Johann Michael, 331
Johannes, 331
Maria, 331
Maria Keyser, 331

Kilgore
Carl, 498
Mildred, 498
Mr., 498

Kilhon
Abel F., 391
Amery K., 383
Andrew H., 391
Anna M., 400
Amo, 383
Arena Belle, 402
Arsenath D., 382
Arthur, 402
Asa K., 382
Catharine "Jennie", 383, 400

Catherine, 382
Charles E., 391
Ella, 383
Hannah, wife, Samuel, 400
Harry, 402
Iona May, 400
Iota Clay, 400
James A., 391
James E., 382
John, 382
John A., 383
Joseph, 391
Marah L, 383
Martha J., 383
Martha Jane, 391
Mary E., 382, 400
Michael Richard, 382
Nancy E., 387
Ora May, 402
Paul L., 400
Perhna C., 382
Rachel B., 333
Rebecca J., 382
Robert H., 383, 401
Samuel D., 382, 400
Samuel David, 391
Thomas W, 383, 402

Kincad
Amanda, 204, 413
Andrew, 403
Charles Lee, 215
Donald Lee, 215, 218
Elizabeth J., 399
Harold James, 215
James Edward, 215, 218
Mary Genevieve, 215, 218
Michael, 218
Nellie, 409
Samuel, 80
Sarah Anna, 210, 403
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Index</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>King</td>
<td>497</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cora Mae</td>
<td>460</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William</td>
<td>497</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kirchner</td>
<td>460</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William</td>
<td>379</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Klausen</td>
<td>126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erikka</td>
<td>460</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knaakal</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greg</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knodels</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Margaret A.</td>
<td>391</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marcel</td>
<td>382</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patsy</td>
<td>177</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knowles</td>
<td>180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Levisa</td>
<td>180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knowler</td>
<td>503</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ronald</td>
<td>503</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knudler</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florence</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kohel</td>
<td>262</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anna Maria</td>
<td>262</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacob</td>
<td>262</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maria Sybilla</td>
<td>262</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kommers</td>
<td>442</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolph</td>
<td>442</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maria Anna</td>
<td>442</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kortright/Kortrecht</td>
<td>349</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henderick</td>
<td>349</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yanniken</td>
<td>354</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kras</td>
<td>503</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anthoni</td>
<td>503</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Krzyzstos</td>
<td>503</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hanna Olena</td>
<td>503</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kretzig</td>
<td>503</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kroeninger</td>
<td>263</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacob</td>
<td>263</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kuhlenbeck</td>
<td>308</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linda</td>
<td>308</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kunkel</td>
<td>215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helen</td>
<td>215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kuykendall</td>
<td>A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pieteranna</td>
<td>347</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lafferty</td>
<td>246</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eleanor</td>
<td>246</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laur</td>
<td>538</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth</td>
<td>538</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matissas</td>
<td>538</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lakin</td>
<td>245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matilda</td>
<td>245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lamb</td>
<td>245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ima Katbryn</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lamhericb</td>
<td>451</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bartolomaeus</td>
<td>451</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lambert</td>
<td>527</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tabitha</td>
<td>527</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lamhirsch</td>
<td>440</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anna</td>
<td>440</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elissathha</td>
<td>437</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johann</td>
<td>445</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lamhrigs</td>
<td>451</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joannes</td>
<td>451</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lamme</td>
<td>285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clarissa “Clara”</td>
<td>285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David</td>
<td>285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frank</td>
<td>285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gilbert “Sylvanus”</td>
<td>285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary E.</td>
<td>285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William H.</td>
<td>285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hester</td>
<td>285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Jane</td>
<td>285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nathan</td>
<td>285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raymond</td>
<td>285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William</td>
<td>285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William H.</td>
<td>285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William J.</td>
<td>285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lamprich</td>
<td>451</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anna</td>
<td>451</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catharina</td>
<td>451</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engelburtus</td>
<td>451</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hubertus</td>
<td>451</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacobus</td>
<td>451</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joannes</td>
<td>451</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Margaretha</td>
<td>451</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maria</td>
<td>451</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mathias</td>
<td>451</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nicolaus</td>
<td>451</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petrus</td>
<td>451</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippus</td>
<td>451</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lampricht</td>
<td>451</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Franciscus</td>
<td>451</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lane</td>
<td>451</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tidence</td>
<td>451</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Willis</td>
<td>451</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lang</td>
<td>451</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catharina</td>
<td>451</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gertrudis</td>
<td>451</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacobus</td>
<td>451</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joannes</td>
<td>451</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Margaretha</td>
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<td>Maria</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mathias</td>
<td>451</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nicolaus</td>
<td>451</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stephanus</td>
<td>451</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Langenhaeb</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brett Jerome</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Harlow</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marcene</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Marcy”</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Langstaff</td>
<td>494</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Letitia</td>
<td>494</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lanigan</td>
<td>491</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amy E.</td>
<td>491</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andrew</td>
<td>491</td>
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<tr>
<td>Leonard</td>
<td>491</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milo Mc</td>
<td>491</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William</td>
<td>491</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marshall</td>
<td>491</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lanham</td>
<td>491</td>
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<tr>
<td>Elijah T.</td>
<td>491</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greenbury</td>
<td>491</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larew</td>
<td>491</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John</td>
<td>491</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Largent</td>
<td>491</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John</td>
<td>491</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
INDEX

Lightfoot
   Elizabeth, 225
   Judith, 184
Lillard
   Benjamin, 225
   Sarah "Sally", 225, 549
Lincoln
   Abraham, 295, 465
   Ronald Joseph, 47
Laster
   Mary, 154, 371
Latt
   David, 377
   Elsie, 91
   John Chidester, 91
Livingston
   Crystal Lee, 218
Locks
   Jacob, 238
Logan
   E. M., 413
Lomhard
   Charles M., 290
   George, 290
Long
   Beverly Lynne, 218
   Denslo, 128
   Emily Anna, 207
   George, 207
   Jack Ervin, 215
   John H., 128
   John Joseph, 215
   Leslie Jean, 218
   Lisa Annette, 96
   Mary, 45
   Renee Marie, 96
   Roberta Beverly, 216, 219
   Sarah, 360, 368
   Scott Thomas, 218
   Tamara Lynette, 96
   Thomas Ervin, 215, 218
   Victor Henry, 91, 96
Louw
   Elisabeth Pietersze, 350
   Johanna, 351
   Pieter, 350
Lovell
   Glenn, 71
   Hazel, 71
   William A., 71
Lowry
   Mr., 83
Lucia
   Eric, 56
Ludlam
   Ida, 203
Luers
   Ashley, 47
   Brian, 47
   Jacob, 47
   Matthew, 47
Lulana
   John T., 167
Lumis
   Nell M., 209
Lundquist
   Carol, 210, 414
   Mathias, 196, 414
   Milet Alkire, 196, 210, 414
Lundstrom
   Emma, 189
Lusk
   Elizabeth, 228
Lutz
   Grace Emma, 24
   William Frederick, 24
Lynde
   Grace, 307
Lyon
   Myrtle, 575
Lyons
   James, 269
Mackelfish
   Lucy, 376
Maddox
   C. R., 480
Madsen
   Gail Firman, 87
Magill
   Mary A., 156
Mallory
   Nancy Dawson, 126
Malthy
   Nancy Dawson, 218
Mangold
   Mr., 130
Mann
   Manville, 36
   Vivian, 36, 49
Mante
   Susannah, 151
Mappin
   Elizabeth "Betsy" Bracken, 364, 372
   James, 364
   Sarah, wife, James, 364
Marshall
   Rebecca, 337
Marhold
   Anna A. H., 188
Maret
   Joe Helen, 205
March
   Jonathan, 150
Marchall
   Charles J., 25, 35
   Cindy M., 25
   Ethel, 35
   Gertrude O "Gertie", 25
   James, 269
John "Cowen", 25
Leona Alice, 25, 35
Martell
   Grace, 487
   Johanna, 487
   John, 487
   John Henry Bapton, 486
Mart
   Debra Irene, 59
   Gerald W. "Jerry", 49
   John David, 49
Martin
   Ellen Frances, 195
   Harry, 460, 462, 556
   James, 195
   John, 462
   Nancy, 556
   William, 8
Mason
   Shirley, 56
Mathews
   Ray W., 298
Matshearer
   Julia Lucille, 55
Matthews
   Gene Dana, 52
   James, 239
   John, 239
   Patricia, 217
Mattocks
   Thomas, 237
Matuska
   Caroline Ruth, 95
   Mitchell William, 95
   Terese Ann, 95
   Thomas W., 95
Maxwell
   Henry H., 22
   John P., 22
   Lucy, 22
   Mary, 22
   Sarah E., 389
Mayfield
   Charles W., 137
   Crady, 137
   Georgia, 137
   Jonathan, 137
   William, 137
McAhan
   John J., 109
McAlice
   Christine, 58
McBeth
   Alexandria, 123, 125
McBride
   Landa Ellen, 173
McCull
   Alexander, 278
   Jane, 460
   Thomas, 278
McCann
   Emma Elizabeth, 207
INDEX

McCasah
498

McClary
Eliza Dines, 376

McColland
Chandra Elise, 97

McCrackin
William, 238

McDonald
Belle H., 414

McGlashen
Susan, 233

McGruder
Mary, 117

McGlassen
William F., 175

McCloughan
H. E., 488

McConnell
Michael, 236

McGillivra
Margaret "Janette", 384

McGlassen
Hiram, 490

McGruder
Benjamin H., 478

McIntyre
Isaac, 469

McKay
Catherine Mae, 503

McKenzie
Charles Leonard "Red", 97

Barbara, 448

Catharina, 445, 448, 451, 455

Clara, 453

Ehliabetha, 448

Franciscus, 455

Franciscus "Franz", 450

Georgius, 453, 455

Gertrudz, 448

Jacobs, 447, 448

Joannes, 455

Joannes Stephanus, 447, 453

Margaretha, 448, 452

Margaretha, wife, Maria, 48, 453

Nicolaus, 448

Petrus, 447, 448

Stephanus, 453

Metcalf
Alberta R., 492

Carl L., 492

Dorothea C., 492

Herman W., 492

William W., 491

Meyer
Catharina Margaretha, 538

Raymond, 97

Michels
Bartholomaeus, 455

Magdalena Cora, 446

Mathias, 450, 455

Nicolaus, 452

Miesen
Anna, 436

Barbara "Barbie", Ann. 51, 60

Carmen Adeade, 44, 52

Carol Lee, 51, 59

Cathy, wife of Jerry John, 52

Diane Lynn, 52

Edward Joseph, 52

Elizabeth "Lizzie", 436

Ella Mae "Nellie", 436

Esther Lena "Essie", 437

Fay, 31

Gail Marie, 52, 61

George Peter, 436

Hazel Marie, 31, 44

Hubert, 440, 441

Jeanne Ann, 52, 60

Jerry John, 40, 52

Johann, 443

Johann Joseph, 29, 433

John "Hubert", 31, 40, 42, 44

Joseph Johann, 443

Joseph John, 18, 29, 31,

436
INDEX

Katherine "Kate", 436
Laurie Jean, 51, 60
Lee John, 40, 52
Leota Lillian, 437
Linda Irene, 51, 59
Lloyd Everett, 31, 38, 40, 51, 60
Mary Estella "Maim", 437
Mathias, 440
Mathias Joseph "M.J.", 442
Melissa, 52
Robert, 436
Steven Ray, 52, 60
Thelma Canterbury, 15, 31, 45
Todd, 60
Milburn
John, 97
Milek
Bill, 94
Miller
Charles T., 408
David Ray, 408
Edit V., 174
Gayle Kay, 101
Gloria Jean, 48
Harry Lee, 408
Hattie May, 408, 417
Mary, 350
Oliva, 171
Virginia Dale, 305
Mills
James, 150
Mitchell
Barney, 245
Carl Ross, 481
H. "Harry", 481, 493
Marie E., 494
Minnie E., wife, Harry, 494
Osa G., 481
Robert, 481
Tranna, 494
Warren, 46
Mitts
Adam (b. 1780), 150
Adam (d. 1795), 150
Christina, 150
Cyrus, 150
Deborah, 150
Dorothy, 150
Elizabeth, 150, 369
Jacob, 150
John, 150, 151
Margaret, 150
Mary, 150
Susannah, 150
Mize
Commodore P., 283
Elizabeth, 279, 283
Henry M., 283
Jane, 279, 283
John, 283
Milton Green, 282
Moherly
Cecil, 207
Mohler
Eldon Clyde, 418
Mohrwee
Harry P., 476
Montgomery
Albert, 398
Alexander, 379, 398
Charles E., 398
Charles L., 379
Dewitt, 81
E. "Ann", 379
Elizabith, 526
Francis M., 398
James E., 380
James P., 379
Jane, 379
John L., 380, 398
Justin 311
L., 379
Nancy D., 380
Robert, 398
Violet May, 216
William H., 379
William P., 398
Moody
Fern Hodges, 490
Mooney
Lydia, 243
Moore
Ed, 199
Elizabeth, 150
Florence, 87
Mary A. Ryker, 67
More
Mr., 353
Morgan
Ann, 335
Anna Gracel, 479
Annetta M., 479
Charles, 244
Charles (b. 1781), 460
Charles N., 494
Cora E., 479, 489
Daniel, 460
Elizabeth, 459
Elizabeth (b. 1788), 460
Elizabeth "Betsy", 7
Emily L., 75, 459
Eva L., 479, 489
Evaum A., 477
Evan, 462
Evan (b. 1769), 460
Evan (b. 1777), 460
Frank A., 479
George D., 479
Harry Keith, 479, 490
Heather Brenna, 50
Hiram Garrison, 478
Isaac, 462
Isaac (b. 1778), 460
James, 268
Jeanie, 480
Johannah, wife, Thomas, 243, 459, 461
John, 237, 238, 240, 241, 243, 268, 270, 284, 460, 461, 464, 556
John (b. 1747), 460, 461
John (b. 1776), 460
John Bradley, 468, 476
John L. 471, 478, 481
John W. C., 477
John Sr., 269
Jonathan, 19, 461, 462
Jonathan (b. 1792), 461
Joseph Vance "Joe", 468, 470
Laura A., 477
Leah, wife, Harry Keith, 490
Lloyd, 490
Lucetta 478
M Estella, 494
Margaret, 460, 490
Martha, 468
Martha (b. 1782), 460
Mary "Polly", 468, 470
Mary A., 471
Matilda, 468, 471
Nancy, 468, 469
Nellie, wife, George, 479
Ralph (b. 1789), 461
Rawley W., 478
Richard, 50
Ruth, 283, 284, 462
Ruth (b. 1780), 461
Sarah, 468, 474
Sarah (b. 1771), 460
Sarah E., 471, 478
Sarah Isabella, 8, 476, 488
Sarah "Sally", 556
Thomas, 243, 459, 462
Thomas (b. 1745), 459
Thomas (b. 1773), 460
Thomas Jr., 460
William, 7, 8, 75, 459, 460, 462, 464, 556
William B., 477
William Constaut, 468, 476
William J., 471
Morris
Chesla Grey, 50
Michael, 50
Tyson Beau, 50
Morrow
Mr., 251
Moses
Charles David, 93, 96, 100
Faye Irene, 96, 100
Jacqueline, 96, 100
Michael, 93, 96, 100
Michael M., 100
Millard, 95
Millard F., 95
Patrick Lee, 93, 96
Travis S., 100
Mott
Caroline, 490
Mullins
Glenn, 498
Mervin, 498
Myers
Len Orlando, 420
Lonnie Owen, 420
Mulford
Beulah M, 27
Earl, 27
Erma D., 27
Ethel S., 27
Guy, 27
John B., 27
Luther, 18
Luther J., 27
Rollo J., 27
Mull
Charles C., 184
Henry E., 184
Ida M., 184
Isaac, 184
Jennie, 184
Mattie E., 184
Mullikin
Janet Rebecca, 55
Murphy
Julieta, 246
Mary, 234
Murray
Ehe W., 290
Elvira, 290
Harriet, 290
Murry
Caroline, 279
Myers
Edward J., 166
Mr., 19
Nance
Bessie Lemore, 196
Fern, E., 401
Louise N., 213
Sarah, 163
Nation
Susannah, 362
Nave
Haus Leonhard (Neff), 152
Leonard, 264
Susannah Nation, 152
Neal
(Pany), 568
Neff
Elizabeth, 149, 151
Lawrence, 238
Magdalena, 327
Neill
Lillian Elisabeth, 130
Neil
John, 459
Lewis, 460
Samuel, 460, 461
Thomas, 460
William, 460, 461
William Jr., 459, 461
Neir
George W., 166
Neisinger
Hazel, 304
Nelson
Brian Lee, 48
George Lee, 36, 48
Neil Channing, 48
Rosalie Verna, 36, 48
Verne, 36
Newcomb
Dan, 238, 244
Juda, wife, Daniel, 244
Thomas Willam, 244
William, 238
Newkirk
Arabelle, 490
Newton
John, 237
Nicholas
Abigail J., 382
Edward, 382
Nichols
George, 150
Jane, 150
Simon, 150
Nidiver
Charles "George", 480, 490
Eugene L., 490, 497
George, 490
George Franklin, 480
George Marcus, 479
Jennifer, 490
Laura Henrietta, 480
Mary, 480
Matilda A., 480
Melissa Jean, 501
Nancy Ross, 480
Scott L., 497, 501
Walter L., 480
William Ross, 480
Nimick
Earl H., 95
Noite
Clifford, 24
Norgard
Amy B., 100
Brian B., 100
Jeff B., 100
Karen, 100
Norman
Gertrude, 173
Norris
Christopher, 103
Jypsy Rain, 103
Vincent, 103
Norton
Mary "Polly", 357
Nunn
Mrs. Elizabeth, 229
Oats
Margaret Rockefeller, 537, 542
O'Brien
Karen Kay, 98
O'Connor
Grace, 329
Margretha, 440
Mathias, 440
Ogden
Abner, 154, 362
Ogle
Benjamin, 476
Elizabeth D., 476
Oglesby
Elmer Thomas, 80
Olds
Andrew Francis, 169
Andrew Jackson, 168
Charles Daniel, 169, 196
Edwin, 196
Eugene, 196
Harriet E., 190
John W., 190
Lambert, 196
Lawrence, 196
Lewie E., 190
Lillian, 196
Lisa Ann, 504
Lucy C., 190
Mary, 196
Mary Amanda, 168
Milem Albert, 168
Valmore D., 190
W. H., 190
William Henry, 168
Oley
Carol, 218
Oliver
Lavina, 377
Olson
Celia, 91
Doris Jean, 52
Onken
Dena, 70
Oosterhout
Calatrina, 348
Jenneke, 349
O'Rear
Benjamin, 269
Jesse Jr., 269
Oshorn
Hannah, 151
Jane, 156
INDEX

Overby
Harvey Linn, 37, 50
Jack, 37
Jack Thomas, 37, 50
Steven Craig, 37, 50

Overturf
Anne Bryce, 421
Donald Sheldon, 417, 419
Gary Don, 419, 421
Geoffrey Colin, 422
George Edwin (b. 1886), 417
George Edwin (b. 1927), 417, 419
George Edwin (b. 1955), 419, 421
George Edwin (b. 1992), 422
Karen Jo, 419, 421
Kathie Dee, 419, 421
Kay Lynan, 419, 422
Lee Lake, 417
Susan Ray, 419, 421
Tiffany Nicole, 422

Pahst
James Lawrence, 100
Jonathan William, 100

Packard
Carolyn, 211, 217
Evelyn, 211, 217
George B., Jr., 211
Joan, 211

Page
Alice, 511
Alice, wife, Thomas, 510
Allen, 528
Ann, 518
Ann, wife, Jesse, 526
Catherine, 518
Chris Chains, wife, 512
Ephraim, 528
Frederick, 527
Hauner, wife, John, 512
Henry, 512
Jacob, 276, 335, 523
Jesse, 525, 526, 527
John, 511, 512, 519, 527
John, Jr., 335, 515, 520
John Sr., 526
Joshua, 518, 526
Judah, wife, Nathan, 525
Lemuel, 527
Lovey, 527
Lucy J., 407
Mary, 276, 278, 335, 511, 515, 518, 523, 524, 525, 568
Mary, wife, Samuel, 525
Moring, 525
Nathan, 525
Rebecca, 511, 512
Samuel, 515, 521, 525
Sarah "Sally", wife, 516
Thomas, 516
Samuel E., 523
Samuel Jr., 525, 527
Silas, 528
Solomon, 518
Thomas, 510, 511, 512, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 527
Tobias, 527
Uriella, 515
William, 525, 526, 527
Palmer
Jesse, 51
Micheal, 51
Wayne, 51
Palo
Sylvia Anne, 51
Pancake
Catherine, 327
Parish
Sahina, 356
Park
Barbara, 382
Parker
John, 237
Mary, 50
Ruth, 370
Parkinson
Jennifer Lorraine, 56
Ronald, 55
Parris
Mary, 361
Parish
Mildred, 214
Parsons
Albion, 484, 486
Charles S., 488
Elizabeth, 485
Elizabeth J., 488
Ella Hilleary, 485, 496
Jennie, 488
Louis A., 486
Mary "Ella", 488
William H. H., 488
Parvin
Henry, 240
Thomas, 240, 241
Paxton
Leahah, 377
Patterson
Ann Barnett, 110
Catherine, 113
Patton
David Strauss, 91, 96
John, 147
Lydia, 147, 361, 369, 534
Payne
Gilson, 398
Jilson, 164
Laura Alice, 398
Pearce
James Henry, 28
Olive Almara, 28
Olive
Ann, 335
Peter, 335
Poll
George, 515
Pence
James Aaron, 77
Peebles
Nancy, 244
Opal, 209
Pendergrass
Luke, 251
Perez
Sergio, 50
Perkins
Eliza Amanda, 396
Eliza "Anna", 378
Harriet E., 108
Perrine
Adah, 69
Katherine, 68
Perry
Bert, 497
Rebecca, 398
Peters
J. C., 292, 296
Peterson
Carter Carl, 45
George Washington Nephi, 45
Jeff, 47
Karen Sue, 45
Lesley, 47
Maggie Pearl, 45
Mark Melvin, 45
Petrie
John A., 202
Loyal John, 203, 379
Mr., 379
Pettit
Eunice, 330
Pettit
Elizabeth, 353
Eunice, 324, 353
Pfimmer
Lel L., 72
Phelps
Dorothy, 155, 362
Elizabeth, 363
Mary, 151
Phillips
Commander, 366
Sarah "Sally", 366
Phillips
Harriet, 363
Joseph, 363
Phipps
Sophia, 405, 408
Phillips
C. E., 77
Robert Ray "Robins", 47
Powell
  David, 57
  Wyatt David, 57
Pickeral
  Sarah, 382
Pierce
  Ellen, 179
  Ronald E., 486
  Samantha, 202
Piersen
  Charles, 86
  Charles "Charley", 86
  Leondas H., 86
  Mabel, 86, 90
  Milo, 86, 90
  Phyllis Maxue, 90, 95
  Reuben, 86
  Ruby Alberta, 86
Pitts
  Hilary R., 190
  John, 190
  John W., 168, 190
  Julia, 190
  Minnie Frances, 190
  Rosa, 190
  Sarah E., 190
Pitts
  Vern, 491
Place
  Mr., 476
Planck
  Rhoda, 244
Plum
  Sarah J., 368
Pond
  Bertha "Emma", 401
  Francis Alva L., 401
  Henry, 414
  Henry E., 401
  Jennie E., 401
  Mack E., 414
  Margaret, 414
  (Marne), 414
  Mildred K., 414
  Nellie M., 414
  Phyllis, 414
  Phyllis M., 401
  Samuel S., 400
  Theron Ellis, 401
  Truman C., 400, 414
  Tsey "Elbert", 401, 414
Poor
  F., 412
  Fred, 412
  Pearl, 412
Poponoe
  Nancy, 460
Poufntina
  Harold 208
Powell
  Abel, 150
  Alfred, 380
  Alice, 515
  Benjamin, 515
  Dorothy, 380
  Josepb, 153, 515
  Lydia, 515
  Mahala, 375
  Margaret, 162
  Martha, 515
  Mary, 515
  Mr., 511
  Rachel, 515
  Rebecca, 515
  Samuel, 153
  Sarah, 338
  Tammy, 35
  William, 515
Power
  Elizabeth, 389, 390
Powers
  Linda Kay, 305
Preston
  Barnett, 251
  Corbin, 251
  Daniel (1715-1772), 251
  Daniel (1743-1745), 251
  Daniel (b.1748), 251
  Grafton, 251
  James, 251
  Margaret, 251
  Sarah, 251
  William, 251
Prettyman
  Abbie "Jane", 20
  William, 20
Price
  Mary Ann, 129, 131
Primm
  Alhina, 70
  Anna Adelia LeL, 72
  Anna O., 80
  Annie, 69
  Ardyx Marjorie, 72
  Ada C., 67
  Ada Hughes, 70
  Carlin, 80
  Carlisle, 67, 70
  Charles W., 68
  Clara, wife, Homer, 69
  Clara/Carrie Belle, 67
  David C., 116
  Dulcinea E. "Dullie", 116
  Edith, 70
  Eleanor Janice, 72
  Elizabeth, 67
  Ellie M., 67
  Elvina "Ella" M., 69
  Ernest S., 70
  George B., 70
  Henry P., 67
  Homer, 69
  Ilene, wife, George B., 70
  Isaac H., 67, 69
John, 67
  John "Gerald", 72
  John Henry, 69, 71
  Kate F., wife, William
  Newton, 71
  Maggie L., 68
  Margaret J., 67, 68
  Margaret M., 69
  Martha L. "Mattie", 69, 71
  Maude, 71
  Nina J., 69
  Ninian Edward, 67
  Thomas, 71
  Thomas N., 66, 67, 69
  William, 66
  William "Newton", 69, 71
  William G., 67, 70
  William Henry, 67, 68
Propst
  Andrew J., 413
  Andrew M., 204
  Anna E., 389
  Carol, 204, 413
  Clara A., 204, 413
  Edward A., 204, 413
  Flora L., 389
  Luva Anne, 311
  Melinda, 197
Provost
  Margaret, 346
Pruden
  Amsy, 417
  Bernice Foster, 417
  Easter, 417
  Florence Jones, 417
  Glenn, 417
  Hattie E Isabel, 417
  Homer, 417
  Lee, 417
  Phoebe, 417
  Vera Carter, 417
Puddcombs
  Viola A. "Babe", 24
Pugh
  Ellen, 154, 362
Pullen
  Lester, 270
Punke
  Annie, 68
Parcell
  Isabella, 511
Quaintance
  Mary E., 402
Ralston
  Nancy, 284
Ramey
  Susannah, 270
Ramsey
  Ann, 10, 12
  Asenath O., wife, Michael, 10
  Frank W., 125
INDEX

Michael W., 10
Randle
Mrs. Mary, 398
Ramier
Allyson Lynn, 311
Robert, 311
Rapp
Mr., 135
Rash
Lucinda, 246
Rathiff
Martha, widow of Charles, 31
Rayburn
Mr., 376
Raymond
Bonnie, 497
Razo
Eyvonne, 102
Reagh
Mary C., 70
Reardon
Karen Ann, 95
Reddy
Patrick Martin, 217
Redlehusk
Samuel, 515
Reed
Charles, 264
Elizabeth, 357
Elizabeth Caldwell, 403
Emily, 166
James, 264
John, 356
John Jacob, 264
Mary, 264
Newton, 376
Solomon, 264
Reeves
Jennifer, 101
Robin Jay, 101
Reinders
Theodore, 130
Reitz
Nila, 57
Rimer
James Edwin, 211
James Harry, 210
Remick
George, 329
Rentzro
Arlene, 418
Bessie, 394
Bonita, 394
Charles Allen, 410, 418
Charles Curtis, 394
Clarence Emerson, 394, 410
Earl, 394
Elizabeth, 376
Harley, 394
James Allen, 376, 393
John, 394
John B., 375
John S., 376
Joseph, 376
Margaret, 376
Mary, 376
Mary E., 376
Mary F., 376
Mary H., 376
Rebecca, 376
William S., 376
Reuwsaat
Norman Eugene, 98
Roni Rey, 98
Tina Renee, 98, 102
Todd Robert, 98
Reynolds
John Whitfield, 436
Rhinehart
Mathias, 541
Richterich
Patricia Verl, 46
Timothy Frank, 46
Rice
Abby, 381
David, 381
George, 381
James, 381
John, 245
John H., 381, 399
Minnie, 399
O. Layton, 381
Rachel M., 381
Robert, 381
Samuel, 389
Sarah, 381
William, 381, 399
Richards
Dorothy, 88
Frances, 88
Hollen, 83
Lott F., 83
Lucille, 83
Russell, 83, 88
Eliza, wife of Russell, 88
Richardson
F. D., 116
Riche
Mr., 354
Richman
Mr., 76
Richter
Joseph F., 90
Marian Josephine, 90
Rick
Ed, 208
Rider
John, 233
Ridge
Stella V., 124
Ried
Catharina, 450, 455
Joannes "Nicolaus", 454
Lucia 454.
Mary, 455
Maria Magdalena, 455
Maria Margareth, 455
Redd
Hans Georg, 262
Ried/Reed
Johann Georg, 262
Rhitarich
Frank, 46
Frederick, 46
Gary Calvin, 46
Riley
W "George", 76
Rinker
Claude L., 575, 577
Clifford, 575
Earl F., 577
Elizabeth, wife, Jonathan, 575
Harry W, 575, 577
Jeanette L., 577
Jonathan, 575
Leander, 575
Lee T., 577
Pearl F., wife Claude L., 577
Sarah D., wife Harry, 577
Walter C., 575
Riper
Elizabeth, 20
Ristine
Charles R., 568
Margaret "Catharine", 568
Ruth
Catharine Barbara, 262
George Peter, 262
Johannes, 262
John Casper, 262
John Jacob, 262
Leonard, 262
Mary Elizabeth, 262
Roberts
Anna M., 69
Elizabeth Jane, 46
Ida M., 68
James, 57
Robertson
Matilda, 174
Robinson
Emma Almeda, 171
Patrick Kennedy, 91, 96
Rodgers
Sarah, 147
Rodriguez
Anna Maria, 59
Michael, 59
Sean, 59
Robinson
Mary Frances, 486
INDEX

Segner
Carol Rae, 499
Dora Ellen, 499
Frank, 499
George Flanders, 496
Marjory Ellen, 496, 499
Martha Allen, 496, 499
Martha Anne, 501, 502
Mary Evalyn, 496
Milo Hunter "Mike", 501, 503
Milo Hunter "Pat", 496, 99
Milo Hunter "Tray", 503
Robert Wallace, 496, 499
Viola May, 496
William Frank, 495, 496, 99
William R., 502
William Robert, 499, 502
Self
Clara A., 411
Sellman
Elsie Lanane, 45
Henry Oscar, 45
Serina
Donald, 49
Serna
Jessica Monet, 102
Jonathan Michael, 102
Tom, 102
Sessions
Frances Leara, 437
Sheffer
Edward E., 86
Shamel
Charles H., 184
Clarence A., 184
Conrad, 184
John Y., 184
Shannon
Donna Jean, 51
Shear
Mr., 496
Shearer
Suzanne Kristina, 415
Sheffer
Edward L. "Ned", 86
Winfred I., 86
Shehan
John, 328
Shellabarger
Frank Gilbert, 40, 41
Lucile Adelaide, 40, 41, 44
Shepard
Jennie, 86
Shepler
Henry, 262
Sherman
Grace, 80
Shesta
Evelyn, 411
Mildred, 411
William, 411
Shrite
William, 246
Simson
Jeems, 349
Siegler
Ann Marie, 49, 58
Bethany, 49, 58
Dean, 48
Mitchell, 58
Simmons
A. P., 189
Emma, 189
Simms
Chloe, 83
Francis, 149
William H., 83
Simonson
Nanette, 46
Simpson
Arnold, 233
Sink
Brandon, 420
Christine Elizabeth, 419
David Hornback, 419, 20
David Scott, 419
James Robert "Jim", 419, 20
Jennifer Lynn, 419, 420
Jeremy Cade, 419
Kerly Nicole, 421
Mary Jean, 419
Matthew Cade, 420
Robert Hornback, 416, 418
Robert Walker, 415
Skidmore
Elizabeth R. "Lizzie", 33
Sarah, 353
Skiles
Sarah, 371
Susannah, 154, 371
Skorney
Andrew Joseph, 60
Matthew Garrett, 60
Steven, 60
Slack
Cathy Cay, 96
Colleen Michelle, 96
Douglas, 91, 96
Pamela Sue, 96
William Kevin, 96
Slungluff
Christian J., 487
Edna Claire, 488
Frances, 486, 487
Harry Williston, 488
Irina Naomi, 488
Juliet Foster "Foss", 487
Raymond Elwya, 497
Smedley
John, 162
Smick
Jessie, 197
Smith
Abraham, 329
Christina, 329
Dana Elton, 48
Devon Eugene, 48, 57
Dorothy Mae, 47
Douglas 92, 99
E. J., 111
Earl Eugene, 47
Hazel, 111
James B., 92
Jodie, 99
John J., 183
John Jackman, 153
Laurence, 99
Mary, 302
Melanie, 49
Mr., 302
Nathan Noel, 57
Norma Sue, 419
Olive Irene, 90
William Jr., 520
Smithson
Archibald, 251
Cassandra, 251
Daniel, 251
Elizabeth, 251
Margaret, 251
Mary, 251
Nathaniel, 251
Sarah, 251
Thomas (1712-1795), 251
Thomas (1712-1795), 251
Thomas, 251
William, 251
Smoot
Anna M., 187
Charles E., 187, 206
Clay S., 206
Coleman, 187
Edward E., 187
Gretchen, 213
Harold L., 206, 213
John M., 213
Marshall, 206
Paul R., 206
William S., 187
Snodgrass
Leifsted, 382
Robert, 556
William, 326
William (Stuart), 556
Snyder
Lillian Maxwell, 46
Wilhelm Miles, 173
Sorenson
Lori Rochelle, 421
Somers
Jane, 231
Sommer
Peter Nicolaus, 331
Songhurst
Samuel, 102
INDEX

Travis, 102  
Sorenson  
  Brett, 93  
  Charles, 89, 93  
  Cherta, wife, Glenn Alfred, 93  
  Glenn Alfred, 89, 93  
  Jan, 93  
  Jeffrey, 93  
  Margaret Thelma, 89, 92  
  Robert, 93  
  Robert Clarence, 89, 93  
  Stephen, 93  
Southmayd  
  Gary, 46  
Southward  
  Pleasant, 362  
Sowards  
  Harriet, 329  
  Lewis, 329  
  Spahr  
  Nancy, 329  
  Sparks  
  Keziah, 359, 368  
  Speak  
  Willett C., 291  
Speaks  
  Eliza, 291  
  Spear  
  Mary Jane, 181  
Spencer  
  Mark, 94  
Spohr  
  Matthias, 245  
  Spurlin  
  Clara B., 499  
Staats  
  Elijah, 149  
Stacey  
  Mildred, 499  
Stackhouse  
  Nancy, 189  
Stafford  
  Caroline, 281, 290  
  Fannie C., 292  
  Harriet E., 281, 291  
  Hattie C., 292  
  Horace W., 291  
  John S., 292  
  Margaret I., wife, Perry, 292  
  Nellie P., 292  
  Nina M., 291  
  Perry/Percy, 281, 291  
  Stella, wife, Horace W., 291  
  Sterling, 261  
Stalling  
  Elizabeth, 66  
Stamper  
  Charles, 240  
  Joshua, 240, 245  
  Alpha, 22  
  F M., 22  
  Star  
  Wilham, 327  
  Starkey  
  Adaline Margaret, 52  
  Stater  
  Clarence Milligan, 216  
  Cleo Meredith, 216  
  Eliza Virginia, 216, 219  
  Steele  
  Amber, 57  
  Bob, 57  
  Jesse, 57  
  Steffes  
  Magdalena, 444  
  Matthias, 455  
  Ursula, 445  
  Steinman  
  Addie, 493  
  Agnes, 493  
  Anna, 493  
  Daisy, 493  
  E E., 493  
  Elmer, 493  
  Frank, 492  
  Fred, 493  
  Hiram, 493  
  Walter, 493  
  Stephens  
  Elizabeth, wife, Robert, 338  
  Robert, 338  
  Sarah, 338  
  Stevens  
  Albert, 110  
  Charles A., 110  
  Frank E., 110  
  John E., 110  
  John J., 110  
  Mahel J., 110  
  Steward  
  David, 308  
  Douglas, 308  
  Mr., 308  
  Stewart  
  Charles Jacob, 126  
  Homer, 168  
  Stitt  
  Julia, 87  
  Stover  
  John Casper, 320  
  Stone  
  Caroline, 163  
  Caroline Deriecka, 174  
  Elizabeth Ann, 399  
  Moses B., 174  
  Sarissa J., 379  
  Stonhum  
  Mr., 395  
  Ella K., wife, James Harve, 410  
  Sam., 376  
Stradley  
  Edna, 195  
Strahl  
  Ida Florence, 45  
Strickland  
  Dan, 99  
  Dianne, wife, Steve  
  Edward, 103  
  Emily Amber, 103  
  Steve Edward, 99, 103  
Strode  
  Abigail, 246  
  Ann, 246  
  Constant, 246  
  Eleanor, 246  
  Elizabeth, 246  
  James, 246  
  John, 242, 245  
  John (b 1793), 246  
  John Jr., 245, 462  
  John, Sr., 245  
  Letitia, 246  
  Martha, 246  
  Mary, 246  
  Nelson, 246  
  Sally, 246  
  Stephen, 246  
  William, 246  
Stump  
  Catharine, 325  
  Elizabeth, 327  
  Elizabeth, wife, George, 149  
  George, 149, 319  
  Harvey, 38  
  Sarah, 149  
Sturgis  
  Ann "Nancy", 461  
  Nancy, 407  
Sullivan  
  Elizabeth J., 395  
Sumner  
  G., 408  
Sutton  
  Dan, 504  
  Kasey Clark, 504  
  Matthew Nadah, 504  
Summerton  
  Caroline, 199  
  Charles Edwin, 175, 199  
  Evelyn A., 199, 211  
  Joan Dale, 211, 217  
  John, 199  
  John Alkre, 199, 211  
  Kent Alkre, 199  
Stuar  
  Alice J., 406  
Swain  
  John, 238  
Swank  
  Ellender, 162
INDEX

Neeltje, 346
Swartwout
Anna, 350
Swearingen
Major, 240
Van, 242
Switzler
Ruth, 307
Sykes
Sara A., 200
Clyde, 214
Elwin Roy, 214
Hazel, 214
Juanita, 214
Lorene, 214
Robert A., 214
Sarah Ann, 186
Virginia, 214
Tackett
Eddie A., 388
John H., 388
Melissa B., 388
W. C., 388
Talbott
Celia Wakefield, 245
Tallafarro
Colonel, 315
Tanner
Courtney, 151
Tate
Leonidas H., 231
Nancy, 228
Taylor
Benjamin, 94
Bennett, 503
Catherine, 94
Christy, 94
Don, 94
Eliza, 376
Haannah, 155
John Nelson, 503
Katherine, 161
Keri B., 100
Mary Jane, 367
Mr., 376
Nanci Gay, 503
Rae Louise, 87
Sarah, 556
William, 94
Tena
Charles, 470
Edwin, 469
Emily Jane, 469, 478
George Washington, 468, 469, 470
Joseph Bartlett, 468
Julia, 469, 470
Julia Adeline, 469
Katherine, 469
Lovey, 469
Lovey, wife, George W., 468, 470
Lucinda, 469
Margaret, 469
Mariah "Louisa", 469, 477
Martha Ann, 469
Mary Ann, 469
Nancy, 469
Sarah Ann, 469
Thomas Clay, 469
Trevanian H., 470
Tedder
Daniel Miles, 437
John Fondville, 437
Tempest
George Packard, 217
J. W., 217
Tracey, 217
Terhark
Linda, 52
Terhune
John, 187
Katherine, 406
Terrell
Jarrett Alan, 308
Terry
Steven, 328
Teschner
Betty Jean, 214
Charles A., 214
Charles E., 214
Clyde, 214
Elwin Roy, 214
Hazel, 214
Juanita, 214
Lorene, 214
Robert A., 214
Virginia, 214
Tevirbough
Daniel, 323
Theisen
Antonius, 454
Catharina, 451
Jacobus, 454
Maria Magdalena, 454
Mattias, 444
Petrus, 449, 454
Thoman
Guy B., 494
Thomas
Marian, 363
Mary, 367
Thomas
Mr., 251
Oscar, 269
Thompkins
Lillian, 31
Matta W., 172
Thompson
Charles Alonso, 35
Howard Elmer, 35
Jeremiah, 238
Leona May, 35
Lewis Franklin, 35
Lewis Leonard, 35
Milton Marshall, 35
Mr., 473
Ralph, 28
Ralph Arthur, 35
Robert Bruce, 35
Walter Harold, 35
Thoreau
Henry David, 295
Thrasher
James Madison, 173
Tee
Elizabeth, 116
Tietsoort
Willem, 346
Tiffubogh
Johann Conrad, 318
Tommons
Peter, 270
Titsot
Stephanus, 346
Tomlin
Lydia H., 157
Tomlinson
Charles H 397
Torrenaar
Jacobus, 346
Townley
Robert, 573
Triplett
Eliza, 166
Louisa, 155
Trotter
Morgan Schaengold, 56
Trotwine
Ebinder, 329
Truman
President Harry, 41
Trumbo
Adam, 536
Andrew "Andy", 155, 330, 357, 363, 531, 535, 541
Andrew Alkure, 155, 166
Dorothy "Dolly", 536, 542
Elizabeth, 3, 363, 534, 541
Emma, wife, Charles A., 406
Eunice, wife, John, 541
George, 542
George A., 532
Graner Green, 185, 205
H Jacob, 530, 540, 542
Isaac, 536
Jacob, 155, 534
John, 166, 534, 541
Margaret, 541
Margaret Rathiff, 536
Mary, 533
Mary wife, H Jacob, 330, 540
Matoch, 155
Sarah, wife, John, 541
INDEX

Vandergrift
A. J., 124
Arminta, 124
Carl William, 124
Carrie, wife, Emory C., 124
Emory C., 124
Frank S., 124
Glenn R., 124
Grace, wife, Frank S., 124
Hardy M., 124, 130, 131, 136
Harriet, 136
Lucy D. wife, Hardy M., 130
Nellie, 124, 131
W., 131
William Thomas, 124
Vanderpool
Catherine, 329
van der Willigen
Jacobus, 346
Van Dyk
Martha, 15
Van Every
Lisa Ann, 104
Van Hook
Mary, 231
Van Hoornbeeck
Annetje, 346
Catrina, 346
Van Hoornbeeke
Francois, 343
Jacob, 343
Joos, 343
Van Meter
Earl, 133
Hal, 132
James Benjamin "Ben", 133
John, 314, 318, 330
John Richard, 133
Mary Evelyn, 133
Mildred, 133
Ronald, 133
Ruth, 132
Van Sayoc
Abraham, 23
A. L., 572
Anna, 23
Ettie, 23
Finley, 24
Finley A., 23
Florence M., wife, John, 34
Gertie, 23
Harry, 23
Ira, 23
John R. M., 23, 34
Mary Louisa, wife, Abraham, 23
Myrtle, 23
Nettie, 23
Ora, 23
Raymond L., 34

Van schooyck
I., 85
van Slyk
Tryntje, 353
van Vliet
Aaghye, 347
Jan, 347
Van Winkle
Oliver Goldsmith, 476
Vanmara
Grace, 339
Vaughan
Albert Hunton, 496
Albert Robert, 496
Ethel Elizabeth, 496
Robert, 496
Roy Longer, 496
Saint Styx, 496
Virginia, 496
Vause
Suzan, 329
Vernooy
Sara, 357
Verney
Geertruy, 350
Marrtie, 346
Vise
Margaret, 397
Volls/Viles
Shelton, 478
Tracey Lea, 421
Waegele
"Dorothy", 89, 94
Margaret Lucille, 89
Max Frederick, 89
Wagener
Elisabetha, wife, Nicolaus, 449
Gertrudis, 450
Joannes, 450
Marra, 446, 450
Nicolaus, 449
Wagner
Florence, 301
Jerry Dwaine, 421
Kristua Dawn, 421
Phyllis Ann, 99
Walker
Arthur, 403
Catherine R., 403
Elizabeth, 345
James Arthur, 216
James William, 403
Kenneth, 102
Nancy, 216
Roy H., 403
Sandy 216
Sue, 216
Wallace
Mary, 233
Walters
Jeff, 497
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Donald Dean</td>
<td>97, 101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duane Robert</td>
<td>92, 98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth Madeline</td>
<td>103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karmal Kim</td>
<td>101, 103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karna Fay</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lance Elliot</td>
<td>101, 103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lisa Marie</td>
<td>97, 101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marvin Richard</td>
<td>92, 98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pearl Rose</td>
<td>92, 97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ray Robert</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhonda Kay</td>
<td>98, 102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rita Khrysty</td>
<td>103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ruth Ilene</td>
<td>92, 98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sharna Mae</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Susan Jane</td>
<td>98, 102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timothy Allen</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Velsen</td>
<td>351</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weiss</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Susan</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Welch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annette</td>
<td>572, 575</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles</td>
<td>572</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles C.</td>
<td>575</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dennis</td>
<td>270, 278, 566</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ellen</td>
<td>572, 575</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eveline</td>
<td>568, 573</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hannah</td>
<td>573</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issiah</td>
<td>568</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James</td>
<td>568, 573</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Dyer</td>
<td>13, 571</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jessie F.</td>
<td>573</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John D.</td>
<td>573, 574</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Dyer</td>
<td>278, 568</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lafayette</td>
<td>572</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marcus L.</td>
<td>571</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Margaret</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Margaret, wife</td>
<td>Isaiah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martha</td>
<td>573</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary</td>
<td>279</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Margaret</td>
<td>574</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary T. &quot;Molle&quot;</td>
<td>572</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matilda Caroline</td>
<td>&quot;Tillie&quot;,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13, 41, 436, 571</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nellie M.</td>
<td>575</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rachel</td>
<td>568</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samuel E.</td>
<td>571, 574</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarah</td>
<td>568</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarah E.</td>
<td>572</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weldon</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Susan B.</td>
<td>246</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wellin</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magdalena</td>
<td>449</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wells</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naomi</td>
<td>229</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Welton</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michael</td>
<td>325</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Granny</td>
<td>245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Catherine</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Westbroek</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dirrick</td>
<td>348</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coerselte</td>
<td>330, 348</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Westfall</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abel</td>
<td>347</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacob</td>
<td>320, 347</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John</td>
<td>326</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Westvaal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catrina</td>
<td>326</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jurne</td>
<td>326</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wetzchargeur</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pamela Renee</td>
<td>103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whedbee</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lucille</td>
<td>309</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheeler</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elisa Mitchell</td>
<td>368</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flora &quot;Belle&quot;</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John</td>
<td>368</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John William</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whilmus</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cecelia</td>
<td>308</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whipp</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amanda Ida</td>
<td>193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benjamin Frankhn</td>
<td>168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bertha Grace</td>
<td>193, 208</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrie Drucilla</td>
<td>195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrie Irene</td>
<td>193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catherine</td>
<td>167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles Leonard</td>
<td>195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edward</td>
<td>168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effie Juhet</td>
<td>193, 209</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elaabeth</td>
<td>168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth Jane</td>
<td>193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ella Mary</td>
<td>193, 206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ellis Dudley</td>
<td>195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ernest Charles</td>
<td>193, 209</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flora Belle</td>
<td>193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grehe</td>
<td>195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harold Ernest</td>
<td>209</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homer Donald</td>
<td>207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Howard Charles</td>
<td>299</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jane &quot;Jennie&quot;</td>
<td>168, 190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Franklin</td>
<td>193, 207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Wesley</td>
<td>168, 195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lydia A. Catherine</td>
<td>168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larmion Robert</td>
<td>196</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leonard Adam</td>
<td>168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leslie Homer</td>
<td>195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lloyd D.</td>
<td>205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lotta May</td>
<td>193, 210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lucy &quot;Elise&quot;</td>
<td>209</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lucy Elme</td>
<td>193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marshall D.</td>
<td>195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martin Wesley</td>
<td>195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary</td>
<td>196</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melissa Ann</td>
<td>168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melissa Frances</td>
<td>193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mildred A.</td>
<td>207, 213</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nellie Grace</td>
<td>195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ora Melissa</td>
<td>195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paul</td>
<td>209</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarah Catherine</td>
<td>193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Starting David</td>
<td>168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virgil Orville</td>
<td>195</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
INDEX

Williams
William Wesley, 188, 193

Whitaker
Mr., 251

White
Irene Ella, 36
Lester Thomas, 36
Malinda, 574
Stephen, 251

Whitforth
Ms. 417

Whiting
Anna, 87

Whitlow
Francis, 362

Whitrock
Anna, 208

Whitton
Cryl
Grace, 412
Jemima, 162

Wiggenton
Nancy, 357

Wiggins
Archibald, 238

Wigginton
Peter, 536

Wightman
O. C., 8

Wilcox
Carrie, 498
Levi, 163
Norris, 175

Wiicoxson
Florence, 134
Marjorie, 134
R. J., 134

Wilkinson
Mr., 515

Wile/Wild
Bolaver, 289
Henry, Jr., 289

Wille
Christian Elias, 56
Dominic Lane, 56
Michael Joseph, 56
Philip Stephen, 56

Willig
Margaret, 287

Williams
Arthur, 299
Charles A., 299
Claude, 489
Elisha O., 299
Edwin S., 400
Emily C., wife, Henry H., 299
Henry, 279
Henry H., 285, 299
Huldah, 386
Jane, 285
John E., 299
Mary, 279, 281
Mary A., 281, 285
Mary E., 376
Neva L., 299
Rebecca, 325
Robert M., 299
Rufus, 279, 281
Rufus A., 285
Samuel, 279
Samuel E., 281, 285
Theophilus, 520

Wills
Abigail, 246
Elizabeth, 238, 239
Shadrach, 241

Willsey
Ida L., 482

Wilson
Brenda Lee, 46, 57
Clifford LeRoy, 35, 46
Connie Marie, 35, 46
Edward, 242
Joyce, wife, William
Michael, 35
Marcia Lynn, 35, 47
Mary, 25
Mary, wife, Thomas, 25
Paul Austin, 95
Robert William, 34
Roberta Michelle, 46, 57
Thomas, 25
William Michael, "Mike", 35

Winfree
James Sherwin, 486

Winn
Mary Ann, 370

Woo
derman
Rosalie Vance, 557

Wood
Margaret, 244

Woodard
Adda, 21
Albert E., 10, 23
Ardis, 23
Augustus C., 10, 20
Blanche M., 21
Burt E., 10, 22
Charles, "Charley", 10, 21
Clara, 10
Clifford H., 22
Elizabeth, 10
Elizabeth P., 21
Ella, "Mellie", wife, Burt E.,
22
Fred, 21
Frederick, 23
Harry N., 23
John B., 10, 22
Laura, 21
Lovey M., 21
Madge, "Fannie" B., 10, 22
Madge, wife, Clifford, 22

Woods
Mary S., 460
Woodward
James, 562

Wrege
Robert, 59

Wright
Anna, 562
Elizabeth, 173
Mable, 214
Rebecca, 187

Wykert
Joyce Arlene, 98

Wyn
Anna Margaretha, 259

Wrice
Robert, 59

Yoakum
Barbara, 327
Catherine, 327
Elizabeth, 327

Yocom
Matthew, 319

York
Basil, 489
Edith, 489
George Wesley, 489
May, 489
Merle, 489

Young
David, 246
Edwin, 137
John, 246
Larry, 219
Lyman, 137

Suzanne, 310

Youngbluth
Irene Margaret, 38, 40

Zander
Dallas Milton, 209
Ellis Justin, 209
Justin, "Jet", 215
Linda, 215
Milton, 209
Pamela, 215
Terry, 215
Zane
   Isaac, 268
Zellers
   Eugene Upton, 190
Zillgitt
   Clifford, 214
   Joan, 214
Zimmerman
   Sarah J., 229
Zuhlke
   Harry D., 406